

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2135
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2023

Limiting utilization of CAMPA funds under NPV Component

2135. SMT. SULATA DEO:
SHRI NIRANJAN BISHI:
DR. AMAR PATNAIK

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

the reasons for limiting the utilization of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) funds under Net Present Value (NPV) to 25 per cent, and whether allowable activities have been laid down in the Compensatory Afforestation Management Fund Act and Rule and limitation under the NPV component has not been specified under the said Act & Rules?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

The Compensatory Afforestation Fund (CAF) Act, 2016 and the Compensatory Afforestation Fund (CAF) Rules, 2018 provide the legal framework for receipt of compensatory levies for compensating the loss of forest and ecosystem services from various User Agencies in lieu of diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes as per provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The 90% of the compensatory levies being State/UT CAMPA Fund belong to respective State and Union Territories. The CAF Act, 2016 and Rules also provide the manner and the activities for utilisation of the CAMPA funds including Net Present Value (NPV) by the State/Union Territory Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (State/UT CAMPA).

Net Present Value (NPV) funds aim at holistic ecological restoration of degraded forests and are utilised for improving the quality of forest cover, enrichment of biodiversity, improvement of wildlife habitat thereby enhancing ecosystem services. Since the ecological restoration of degraded forests require systematic and continuous efforts with adequate financial resources for long period of time, effective utilisation of NPV funds is essential. Therefore, the National CAMPA Authority issues guidelines/directions to State/UT Authorities from time to time so that the States/UTs can identify and plan activities involved in the process of ecological restoration viz. Assisted Natural/Artificial Regeneration, soil and water conservation measures, silvicultural operations, removal of invasive species, fire prevention and control etc. which require sustained flow of funds for subsequent years towards maintenance. Therefore, to ensure regular flow of NPV funds the National CAMPA has considered a pragmatic approach of keeping the yearly provision of NPV funds around 20% of the available funds with the respective State/UT CAMPA.
