### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2088 TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

#### **CAMPA** in the North East

#### 2088. SHRI PRADYUT BORDOLOI:

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

- (a) the details regarding the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) Funds allocated to and utilised in the North Eastern Region (NER) during the last five years, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government maintains data on the survival rate of saplings planted through CAMPA and if so, the details of the same for the NER during the last five years, State-wise;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to improve the long-term monitoring of saplings planted through CAMPA;
- (d) whether the Government has data on the proportion of compensatory afforestation projects that consists of monocultures and if so, the details thereof for the NER; and
- (e) whether the Government has faced difficulties in finding suitable land for compensatory afforestation projects and if so, the details thereof?

#### **ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

- (a) The Compensatory Afforestation (CAMPA) Fund is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016 (CAF Act, 2016) and the rules thereunder for compensating the loss of forest and ecosystem services due to diversion of forest land in accordance with terms and conditions of forest clearance accorded by the Central Government as per provisions of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980. State CAMPA funds are available with the concerned State Government and are utilised for afforestation and other related CAMPA activities approved in the annual plan of operation (APO) by National Compensatory Afforestation Fund management & Planning Authority (National CAMPA). The details of the APO approved by National CAMPA and the funds utilized over the past five years by the North Eastern States are attached as **Annexure I**.
- (b) & (c) The main objectives of the National CAMPA is to ecologically restore degraded forest land or/ and non-forest land as approved in the forest diversion proposal through afforestation and assisted natural regeneration, enabling it to evolve into the representative forest type of the area over a period of time. Given the degraded conditions of the forests, efforts are made to ensure the maximum possible survival of planted saplings, which is regularly monitored through internal monitoring by the concerned State Forest Department and the State Government. Replacement of mortality of saplings is carried out in subsequent maintenance of plantation. Additionally, third-party monitoring is conducted periodically. Protection and improvement measures are taken until the plantations are fully established. Forest Survey of India also monitors afforestation efforts through the e-Greenwatch portal.

The survival percentage during the past five years, as reported by the States, is attached as **Annexure II**.

- (d) Compensatory afforestation is carried out as per the approved scheme, which is an integral part of the forest diversion proposal approved by the Central Government. The primary focus is to ecologically restore the non-forest or degraded forest land through site-specific afforestation activities, supplemented with suitable measures for fire protection, enrichment of biodiversity and soil and water conservation. As per the guidelines issued by the Ministry, the State is required to prepare a compensatory afforestation scheme, ensuring that the selection of species is heterogeneous and consists of indigenous species.
- (e) The responsibility for identifying the land for compensatory afforestation lies with the user agency, which in consultation with the State Government, selects the appropriate land. As per the provisions contained in the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules, 2023, the compensatory afforestation can be considered in other State/Union Territory on case to case basis, in case it is not possible to raise compensatory afforestation in the same State or Union Territory, where diversion of forest land is proposed.

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**ANNEXURE-I** 

## Status of Fund approved/allocated by National Authority & fund utilised in North Eastern Region (NER) during the last five years

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	State Name	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
		Fund approved /allocated	Fund utilised								
1	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	166.20*	155.46	198.91	240.35	242.29	195.29	189.27	190.69	183.23
2	Assam	55.89	32.02	88.34	72.52	95.01	67.05	162.57	109.89	109.69	74.30
3	Manipur	30.36	30.98	27.79	27.79	25.09	25.09	22.59	22.59	20.26	20.26
4	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	33.97	22.07	36.40	34.59	26.67	9.06	30.91	10.26
5	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	32.66	26.00	18.08	17.19	16.74	11.61	14.60	5.24
6	Nagaland**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Sikkim	44.96	39.93	66.90	55.71	73.15	69.57	69.82	70.20	79.95	63.03
8	Tripura	20.84	18.65	21.51	17.56	35.24	23.32	52.90	34.80	85.77	32.51
	Total	152.05	287.78	426.63	420.56	523.32	479.1	546.58	447.42	531.87	388.83

<sup>\*</sup>National Authority transferred Rs. 354.15 crore from Ad-hoc CAMPA during the financial year 2018-19.

<sup>\*\*</sup> There is no State Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority constituted in State of Nagaland.

ANNEXURE-II
Survival percentage of plantation in North Eastern Region (NER) during the last five years

S. No.	State Name	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Arunachal Pradesh	50-60%	50-60%	50-75%	40-70%	40-60%
2	Assam	76.91%	70%	75%	78.33%	83.75%
3	Manipur	76.40%	68.70%	82.60%	73.06	72.42%
4	Meghalaya	Not Applicable	75%	67%	67%	67%
5	Mizoram	77-90%	70-93%	70-95%	83%	83%
6	Sikkim	70%	75%	70%	72%	69%
7	Tripura	72%	78%	85%	75%	85%