

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 216**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2025

**Compensatory Afforestation for Urban Infrastructure Projects**

216\*. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MEENA:

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

- (a) whether certain urban infrastructure projects were completed without carrying out compensatory afforestation in violation of forest diversion guidelines;
- (b) if so, the prescribed number of seedlings planted along with the time limit granted therefor and the details of the steps taken including penalty received by the Government in case of violation of said guidelines;
- (c) whether the Government maintains a record of afforestation plans submitted by the implementing agencies for urban development works; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

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**Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 216 to be answered on 04.08.2025 on “Compensatory Afforestation for Urban Infrastructure Projects” by Shri Harish Chandra Meena”**

- (a) & (b) The Central Government accords prior approval under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 for diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes including infrastructure projects.

The diversion of forestland is allowed with adequate mitigation measures and the raising of Compensatory Afforestation is an essential condition to be complied by the respective States/UTs. As per the provisions under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules, 2023, the work of compensatory afforestation has to start within two years of issue of order of diversion of the corresponding forest land.

Further, the work of Compensatory Afforestation or other afforestation works including those in urban areas is carried out by the respective State/UT which has the primary responsibility of maintaining and monitoring such plantations. The record of such plantations is maintained by the respective State/UT.

- (c) & (d) The Compensatory Afforestation Fund is utilized by the States/UTs for compensating the loss of forest and its ecological services, due to diversion of forest land for various non-forest purposes as per the provisions of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016 (CAF Act, 2016).

The State Authorities constituted under the CAF Act, 2016 prepare the Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) for the utilization of their State CAMPA funds as per the laid down provisions of the CAF Act, 2016 and the Rules made there under.

States/UT authorities submit Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) every year for approval to National Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority. The status of Compensatory Afforestation (CA) for last five years is attached as **Annexure**.

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Annexure						
Annexure referred to the Part (c) & (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 216 due for answer on 04.08.2025 asked by Shri Harish Chandra Meena regarding “Compensatory Afforestation for Urban Infrastructure Projects”.						
Compensatory Afforestation from FY 2020-21 to 2024-25						
Area (in ha.)						
S. No.	State/UT	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	36.56	95.47	132.03
2.	Andhra Pradesh	500.91	485.11	708.54	311.12	3471.88
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1793.93	11608.44	4458.67	2858.42	20719.46
4.	Assam	652.578	114.5	0	382.56	1149.64
5.	Bihar	1661.51	0	0	1321.09	3171.67
6.	Chandigarh	-	0.79	0.18	-	0.97
7.	Chhattisgarh	2963.34	1541.69	465.2	467.74	7039.23
8.	Delhi	47.54	23.02	72.06	37.34	179.96
9.	Goa	200	200	299	470	1209
10.	Gujarat	1019.85	3646.72	4584.53	2004.94	14103.32
11.	Haryana	1240.06	1870.22	1608.86	Nil	5012.91
12.	Himachal Pradesh	876	899	885	888	4073
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	3545	306	1360.71	262.08	6434.79
14.	Jharkhand	2734.49	3324.86	3202.83	2789.84	15739.27
15.	Karnataka	188.03	522.77	715.01	720.29	2761.26
16.	Kerala	11.7	42.84	0	117.26	171.8
17.	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	21746.82
18.	Madhya Pradesh	3892.66	3585.66	3457.22	5301.66	4316.74
19.	Maharashtra	633.57	218.351	182.27	544.384	666.94
20.	Manipur	666.94	0	0	0	114.56
21.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	114.56	0	2570.24
22.	Mizoram	1236.5	1303.78	29.96	Nil	0
23.	Odisha	3802.2	3501.45	4632.86	1628.66	16964.78
24.	Punjab	311.99	644.995	800.38	940.38	4019.72
25.	Rajasthan	2147.85	808.52	444.79	1365.4	7377.15
26.	Sikkim	106.04	183.98	94.67	53.19	609.52
27.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	82.57	0	84.76
28.	Telangana	4178.16	2490.07	2052.71	551.12	13686.57
29.	Tripura	182.8	391.86	566.4	669.85	2295.23
30.	Uttar Pradesh	1136.58	1091.43	1604.68	1288.6	5877.16
31.	Uttarakhand	2325.61	2738.62	2448.71	1697.24	11812.89
32.	West Bengal	122.42	282.03	106.17	139.92	748.25