


F. No. NA-5/10/2022-NA
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
National Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management & Planning Authority
E-mail: adhoc-campa-mef@nic.in

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Aliganj, Jor Bagh Road
New Delhi – 110003
Dated: 10th January, 2024

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Please find enclosed herewith the minutes of 4th meeting of Governing Body of the National Authority held on 29th December, 2023 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Encl: As above


(Subhash Chandra)
Chief Executive Officer
National (Authority) CAMPA

Distribution:

1. Chief Executive Officer, National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Ayog, New Delhi.
2. Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi.
3. Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Expenditure), Government of India, New Delhi.
4. Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi.
5. Secretary, Department of Land Resources, Government of India, New Delhi.
6. Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' welfare, Government of India, New Delhi
7. Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India, New Delhi
8. Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi
9. Secretary, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, New Delhi
10. Secretary, Department of Space, Government of India, New Delhi.
11. Secretary, Ministry of Earth Science, Government of India, New Delhi
12. Director General of Forests & Special Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi.
13. Financial Advisor, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi.
14. Additional Director General of Forests (Forest Conservation), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi.
15. Additional Director General of Forests (Wildlife), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi
16. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Government of Telangana.

17. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Government of Odisha.
18. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Government of Uttar Pradesh.
19. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Government of Jammu & Kashmir.
20. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Government of Gujarat.
21. Mission Director, National Mission for Green India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi.
22. Inspector General of Forests (Forest Conservation), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi.
23. Expert Members of Governing Body –
 - i. Prof. C.R. Babu (Environmentalist), CEMDE, University of Delhi.
 - ii. Shri K.S. Sugara (Conservationist), IFS Retd, Bengaluru.
 - iii. Dr. Tejvir Singh Rana (Scientist), Delhi.
 - iv. Prof. Satish Y. Deodhar (Economist), IIM Ahmedabad.
 - v. Shri Deepak Khandekar (Social Scientist), IAS Retd., Bhopal.
24. Guard File.

Copy for information:

1. PS to Hon'ble Union Minister, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi, for kind information.
2. PS to Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi, for kind information.

MINUTES OF 4TH MEETING OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF NATIONAL COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION FUND MANAGEMENT & PLANNING AUTHORITY HELD ON 29.12.2023

Venue: Teesta Hall, 1st Floor, Vayu Wing, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi.

Date: 29th December, 2023

The fourth meeting of the Governing Body was held under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (HMEF&CC) and Chairperson of Governing Body of National Authority. The list of member and other participants who attended the meeting is attached at **Annexure-A**.

The record of discussion on various agenda items and decisions taken is given hereunder:

1. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the National Authority welcomed the Hon'ble Union Minister of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (EF&CC) and the Chairperson of Governing Body, Hon'ble Minister of State (EF&CC) Secretary, EF&CC, DGF&SS and other members of Governing Body present in the meeting including non-official expert members. Representatives of Department of Science & Technology, Ministry of Earth Science, ISRO, NRSC, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Agriculture and Department of Land Resources were present in the meeting.
2. With the permission of the Chairperson, the CEO, National Authority initiated discussion on the agenda items as per the list of Agenda items placed before the Governing Body for information and discussion.
3. **AGENDA ITEM NO.1: CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF 3RD MEETING OF GOVERNING BODY OF NATIONAL AUTHORITY HELD ON 20.09.2022**
The minutes of 3rd meeting of Governing Body was presented by the CEO, National Authority for confirmation.

Directions and Decisions: The minutes of 3rd meeting of Governing Body was perused, discussed and confirmed by the Governing Body.

4. **AGENDA ITEM NO.2: ACTION TAKEN REPORT (ATR) ON THE ACTIONABLE POINTS ON THE DECISIONS TAKEN IN THE 3RD MEETING OF GOVERNING BODY OF NATIONAL AUTHORITY.**

The action taken report on the actionable points pertaining to the decisions taken in the 3rd meeting of Governing Body of National Authority was presented by CEO, which were taken up for discussion.

Directions and Decisions: The Governing Body accepted the action taken report on the decisions taken in the 3rd Governing Body.

5. **AGENDA ITEM NO. 3A-UPDATE ON MEETINGS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND MONITORING GROUP:**

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Laying of Minutes of 22ND to 27TH Executive Committee Meeting.

The CEO, National Authority (CAMPA) informed the Governing Body that after the third meeting of the Governing Body, six meetings (22nd to 27th) of Executive Committee of National Authority were conducted under the chairmanship of DGF&SS. The minutes of these meetings of the Executive Committee were sent through email to all members and also placed for kind perusal of the Governing Body in the Annexure II (a) to II (e) for the twenty-two to twenty sixth EC Meetings and the meetings of twenty seventh meetings are tabled separately.

He further informed that one meeting (7th) of the Monitoring Group was also conducted under the chairmanship of Director General, Forest Survey of India.

S. No	Meeting of National Authority	Date of Meeting
1.	22 nd meeting of Executive Committee	31.03.2023
2.	23 rd meeting of Executive Committee	13.06.2023
3.	24 th meeting of Executive Committee	31.08.2023
4.	25 th meeting of Executive Committee	02.11.2023
5.	26 th meeting of Executive Committee	08.12.2023
6.	27 th meeting of Executive Committee	28.12.2023
7.	7 th meeting of Monitoring Group	04.05.2023

Decision: The Chairperson invited comments of the members on the minutes of the above mentioned meetings and thereafter these minutes were noted, ratified and taken on record.

6. AGENDA ITEM NO: 3B- STATUS OF CAMPA FUNDS RECEIVED, TRANSFERRED & UTILISED

The CEO, National Authority apprised the Governing Body of the following details:

- (i) Rs. 54,685.00 crore of compensatory levies received from Ad-hoc CAMPA up to 31.03.2018 and thereafter Rs. 28,395.31 crore of compensatory levies have been received from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2023. Thus total receipts of compensatory levies are Rs. 83,080.31 crore* (based on reconciliation of funds carried out with States/UTs). Out of this amount, Rs. 6,385.98 crore of compensatory levies were received from various user agencies during the year 2022-23.
- (ii) The State Share of CAMPA Funds transferred to States Rs. 55,292.40 crores from 2018-19 up to 31.03.2023.
- (iii) National CAMPA has approved States/UTs APOs for an outlay of Rs. 8,493.68 crore and Rs. 7,292.38 crore for the year 2022-23 and 2023-24 respectively towards implementation of CAMPA activities.

7. AGENDA ITEM NO: 3C- STATUS OF COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION ACTIVITIES UNDER CAMPA.

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(i) National Authority has given highest priority for completion of mandated Compensatory Afforestation (CA) against the forest diversion proposals approved by the Central Government since 1980 upto 2021-22, as per the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The CEO, National Authority is pursuing with States/UTs CAMPA to complete all pending CA till 31.03.2022 in next two years.

(Area in lakh ha.)

S. No.	Status of Compensatory Afforestation (CA) Under CAMPA	Status
1.	CA carried out by the State/UTs since 1980 upto 31.03.2022	10.51
2.	Cumulative target of CA since 1980 till 31.03.2023	11.69
3.	CA taken up during the FY 2022-23	0.39

(ii) **Reconciliation of data of Project-wise diversion of forest land, compensatory levies realised and CA carried out against various FC approvals since 1980.**

- 1) The Forest Departments of States and Union Territories have been asked to complete Project-wise reconciliation of forest land diverted, the compensatory levies realised and compensatory afforestation carried out in compliance of the conditions stipulated in the FC approvals. The issue is being followed up with States/UTs in every meeting of the Executive Committee. In this regard, a Committee of Nodal Officer of FC Act of the State, the CEO, State CAMPA and the concerned Head of Regional Officer of the Ministry has been constituted. The States' data is to be verified/ authenticated by the Regional Office.
- 2) So far, the reconciled data of only Rajasthan State has been received from the concerned Jaipur Regional Office of the Ministry.
- 3) Further 11 States/UTs namely A&N islands, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Tripura have informed that reconciled data has been furnished to concerned Regional Office of the Ministry for verification/ authentication.
- 4) In the 26th meeting of the Executive Committee, it was decided that the Annual Plan of Operations of the States/UTs for the next year (2024-25) onwards will be considered only after reconciliation of project wise data and accordingly instructions have been issued.

8. AGENDA ITEM NO: 3D- STATUS OF CAMPA ACTIVITIES UNDER NPV & INTEREST COMPONENTS.

The CEO, National CAMPA apprised the Governing Body about outlays approved for important CAMPA activities undertaken from NPV and interest components of CAMPA funds in the States/UTs APOs during 2022-23 & 2023-24.

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(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	CAMPA ACTIVITIES UNDER NPV & INTEREST COMPONENTS.	Amount approved
1.	Funds approved for carrying out Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) activities during the FY 2022-23	Rs. 496.03
2.	Funds approved for improvement of wildlife habitat during the FY 2022-23	Rs. 446.73
3.	Funds approved for afforestation under the interest component during the FY 2022-23	Rs. 10.27
4.	Area approved for afforestation under interest component during the FY 2022-23	Rs. 382.20
5.	Funds approved for fire prevention and control during the FY 2022-23	Rs. 168.89
6.	Funds approved for fire prevention and control during the FY 2023-24	Rs. 141.91
7.	Funds approved for Soil and Moisture Conservation activities for the FY 2022-23	Rs. 796.32
8.	Funds approved for Soil and Moisture Conservation activities for the FY 2023-24	Rs. 458.67
9.	Funds approved for creation of Model Nurseries during the FY 2022-23	Rs. 62.63
10.	Funds approved for creation of Model Nurseries during the FY 2023-24	Rs. 74.61

Decision: The information noted by the Governing Body.

9. AGENDA ITEM NO-4. INITIATIVES OF NATIONAL CAMPA

- (i) **Guidelines on Integrated APO:** The CEO, National Authority informed the Governing Body that based on the decision taken by the Executive Committee of National CAMPA, the guidelines for preparation of integrated APO by State/UT CAMPA has been issued which is being followed by the all State/UT. This initiative aimed at better coordination, planning and utilisation of funds available with the State Forest Departments under CAMPA, State Plan Scheme and Central Sponsored Schemes.

Decision: The Governing Body noted this initiative.

- (ii) **Guidelines for preparation of Perspective Plan for use of NPV funds:** A letter no. NA-5/1/2020-NA dated 30.05.2023 has been circulated to States/UTs for preparation of perspective plan for use of NPV funds.

The CEO, National CAMPA explained that the NPV fund available with most of the States/ UTs is limited and is likely to be exhausted if used without due diligence and

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proper planning. Since the ecological restoration of degraded forests require systematic and continuous efforts with adequate financial resources for long period of time, a perspective plan for effective utilisation of NPV funds is necessary. Therefore, the National (CAMPA) Authority issued guidelines/directions to State/UT Authorities from time to time including preparation of a perspective plan to rationalise fund utilisation within a given time frame for qualitative outcomes against various afforestation & other eco-restoration activities. The States/UTs are advised to identify and plan activities keeping a long term perspective for holistic ecological restoration including assisted natural/ artificial regeneration, soil & water conservation measures, silvicultural operations, removal of invasive species, forest protection and necessary forest fire prevention and control measures etc. to ensure continuous flow of funds. Accordingly, the States/UTs CAMPA Authorities are preparing their Annual Plan of Operation for holistic ecological restoration of degraded forests.

Decision: The Governing Body noted this initiative.

(iii) **Organisation of National Workshop on Soil & Moisture Conservation at Raipur, Chhattisgarh.**

A consultative workshop on Soil & Moisture Conservation at Raipur, Chhattisgarh from 23rd to 25th May, 2023 was organised.

Decision: The initiative was noted by the Governing Body.

(iv) **Workshop on Eco-restoration of Degraded Forests.**

A consultative workshop on “Preparation of Indicative Guidelines of Compensatory Afforestation for Comprehensive Ecological Restoration of the Forest/ Plantation Area” organised on 9.08.2023 for HoFFs/PCCFs and CEO CAMPA of all States/UTs. The States/UTs are advised to keep all necessary activities incorporated in their estimates of compensatory afforestation and ANR and artificial regeneration activities for ecological restoration of degraded forests.

Decision: The initiative was noted by the Governing Body.

(v) **Participation of National CAMPA in the UNFF Country Led Initiatives Workshop held at FRI, Dehradun for highlighting CAMPA activities.**

National CAMPA participated in the UNFF Country Led Initiatives workshop organised at FRI, Dehradun held from 26th to 28th October, 2023 highlighting various CAMPA activities undertaken for conservation of forest, wildlife, biodiversity and eco-restoration of degraded forests.

The salient features of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016 were highlighted alongwith the various CAMPA activities undertaken by States/UTs for compensating the loss of forest and ecosystem services from diversion of forest land. It was further emphasised to the delegates from participating countries of UNFF that the mechanism of generating compensatory levies against the forest diversion proposals is a unique conservation initiative of the Government of India for creation of

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compensatory afforestation, restoration of degraded forests, enrichment of biodiversity and improvement of wildlife habitats.

Decision: This was noted by the Governing Body.

(vi) CAMPA support to Mission MISHTI

CAMPA is supporting restoration, conservation and management of mangroves across the country under the Mission MISHTI by providing funds to forest departments of Coastal States and Union Territories. CAMPA has kept a provision of Rs. 100.00 crore during the first year of implementation. The 11 coastal States and two Union Territories are implementing a five year programme for comprehensive restoration of mangrove ecosystems.

CEO National CAMPA briefly explained about the MISHTI “**Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats and Tangible Incomes**” announced in para 85 of the Union Budget of 2023-24 to promote and conserve mangroves as a unique, natural eco- system having very high biological productivity and carbon sequestration potential, besides working as a bio-shield. Under this programme following areas have been targeted –

- a.) Areas submerged throughout day and have fresh water infusion
- b.) Areas where fresh water available but not submerged throughout the day
- c.) Areas that have no infusion of freshwater but submerged under high tide and low tide conditions
- d.) Areas that have no infusion of freshwater and not submerged under high tide.

Core activities being undertaken by States/UTs include mapping and delineation of target intervention areas, Preparation of inventory based on scientific assessment of topography, hydrology, Nursery Development and Mangrove Restoration/Plantation through convergence of various funds including MGNREGA, CAMPA, State Funds, CSS and Public Private Partnership.

Decision: The agenda item was noted by the Governing Body.

(vii) CAMPA support to Green Credit Scheme

The CEO, National Authority briefed the Governing Body that the Green Credit Scheme is one of the important green initiatives of the Government announced in the Union Budget of 2023-24. Operationalizing ‘Green Credits’ programme in the country will help in improving environmental protection by deploying an incentive mechanism to drive action and stimulate greater public engagement on environmental issues. This will help to meet India’s environmental targets and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) by resulting in improvements in resource efficiency, promoting clean energy solutions, tackling local environmental challenges and stimulating investments in sustainable infrastructure and technologies.

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CAMPA is supporting **Green Credit Scheme** Project Monitoring Unit for providing an amount of Rs. 10.00 crore of which Rs. 1.00 crore has already been released during the year 2023-24.

Decision: The agenda item was noted by Governing Body.

(viii) Development of CAMPA Website and Digital APO under progress.

The CEO, National Authority informed that National CAMPA is working on to develop its website. Further, a platform for preparation of Digital APO by State/UT CAMPA authorities is being developed in integration with PARIVESH portal and trials with State Forest Departments are underway.

Decision: A presentation on the same shall be organised before the HMEF&CC.

(ix) CAMPA support to Nagar Van Yojana Scheme.

The Ministry aims to create 1,000 Nagar Van across various cities in the country. So far, 576 proposals of Nagar Van have been received from various States/UTs, out of which 421 proposals have been approved at the total cost of Rs 408.36 crore and an amount of Rs.286.03 is released under the scheme so far. Furthermore, 56 new proposals are submitted for IFD concurrence and 87 are under scrutiny/submission.

Decision: The progress of the Nagar Van Yojana noted by the Governing Body.

10. AGENDA ITEM NO: 5: SCHEMES/ PROJECTS SUPPORTED FROM NATIONAL FUND.

The details of 08 (Eight) completed and 28 (Twenty-eight) ongoing schemes were placed by the CEO, National Authority CAMPA before the Governing Body:

(i) Details of Completed Schemes/Projects for information of Governing Body.

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Scheme/Project Name	Project Period	Project Cost	Fund released	Implementing Agency	Programme Division	Starting Year
Completed Schemes							
1	Centre of Excellence on Forest Based Livelihoods in Uttarakhand–A Pilot Study” UCOST.	5	2.784	2.2488	UCOST, Dehradun	UCOST	2015-16
2	National Programme for Conservation	6	8.61	8.60	FRI, Dehradun	RT Division	2015-16

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Sl. No.	Scheme/Project Name	Project Period	Project Cost	Fund released	Implementing Agency	Programme Division	Starting Year
	and Development of Forest Genetic Resources (FGRs): Pilot project on 'Creation of Centre of Excellence on Forest Genetic Resources (CoFGR)						
3	Preparation of DPR with LiDAR Survey for one pilot watershed in forest area of each State/UT	0.9	18.38	22.98	Water & Power Consultancy Services (India) Ltd. (WAPCOS), New Delhi	NAEB	2020-2021
4	Execution of Readiness Activities for Implementation of REDD+ in India	1.8	1.20	0.72	ICFRE, Dehradun	RT Division	2020-21
5	Implementation of Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) of the Tiger Reserves" submitted by National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)	1	1.521	1.521	NTCA, Delhi	NTCA	2022-23
6	Establishing Meta population of Cheetahs in India	1	29.47	29.47	NTCA, Delhi	NTCA	2022-23
7	Nationwide Census of Elephant	1	3.0019	3.00	WII, Dehradun	Project Elephant Division	2022-23

Sl. No.	Scheme/Project Name	Project Period	Project Cost	Fund released	Implementing Agency	Programme Division	Starting Year
	Population in the country						
8	Study of short- and long-term impact of Climate Change on Biodiversity of Protected area in Goa by setting up of Automatic Weather Stations	1	0.65	0..65	Goa State Authority	Climate Change Division of MoEF&CC	2022-23

(ii) Details of On-Going Schemes/Projects for information of Governing Body

(Rs. in crore)

Indian Council of Forestry Research (ICFRE), Dehradun							
1	Strengthening Forestry Research for Ecological Sustainability and Productivity Enhancement	6	313.67	169.49	ICFRE	RT Division	2019-20
2	Estimation of Economic Losses in Real Term Per Hectare Basis Due to Forest Fire in Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh.	2	3.79	3.4	ICFRE	FP Division	2020-21
3	Proposal for preparation of detailed project report for Rejuvenation of Damodar and Subarnarekha rivers through forestry Inventions	2	1.17	0.88	ICFRE	NAEB	2021-2022
4	Mapping monitoring and management of <i>Lantana camara</i> through utilization for improving livelihood of people in forest fringe villages of India	5	14.49	14.49	ICFRE	RT Division	2023-24

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Forest Research Institute (FRI), Dehradun							
1	National Collaborative Scheme on Forest Fire Management	4	22.31	3.81	FRI	Forest Protection Division	2022-23
2	Renovation & Modernization of Xylarium of Forest Research Institute	2	1.25	1.25	FRI	RT Division	2023-24
3	Strengthening of National Forest Library and Information Centre for Education and Forestry Research-FRI	1	1.63	1.63	FRI	RT Division	2023-24
Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun							
1	Endangered Species Recovery Programme (ESRP)- Development of Conservation plan for Gangetic River Dolphin	5	23	18.20	WII	Wildlife Division	2015-16
2	Habitat improvement and conservation breeding of Great Indian Bustard – ESRP	5	33.85	33.85	WII	Wildlife Division	2015-16
3	Conservation of Manipur's Brow Antlered Deer (Sangai)-ESRP	5	19.95	10.31	WII	Wildlife Division	2015-16
4	Recovery of Dugongs and their Habitats in India-ESRP	5	23.58	14.05	WII	Wildlife Division	2015-16
5	UNESCO Category 2 Centre (C2C) on Natural World Heritage Management and Training for the Asia-Pacific Region	3	18.66	15.01	WII	Wildlife Division	2018-19
6	Establishment of National Centre for wildlife forensics (NCWF)	4	82.83	-	WII	Wildlife Division	2022-23
7	PAN India assessment and monitoring of endangered species covered under the 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats	2	19.05	11.43	WII	Wildlife Division	2021-2022

	(IDWH) Scheme of MoEFCC Government of India						
8.	Range-wide enumeration of River Dolphin populations in India	1	10.15	10.15	WII	Wildlife Division	2021-22
Forest Survey of India (FSI), Dehradun							
1	Monitoring Protocol for Plantations and Assets created by State Forest Departments (SFDs)	6	13.14	1.30	FSI	SU Division	2019-20
2	Establishment an FSI cell in Each State for Strengthening, Monitoring, and Forest Resource Assessment	1	4.33	-	FSI	SU Division	2021-2022
3	Satellite Survey of Encroachment position of Rejected claims as per Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petitions (civil) No(s) 109/2008 Wildlife First & Others vs. Ministry of Forest and Environment & others	6	48.00	5.66	FSI	SU Division	2021-2022
National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA), Delhi							
1	Assessment of Population Status of Tigers, Co-predators, Prey and their habitats in India	1	21.60	10.80	NTCA	NTCA	2022-23
State Forest Development Agency (SFDA)							
1	Nagar Van Yojana	5	415.00	288.05	SFDA	NAEB	2020-21
2	School Nursery Yojana	5	49.50	4.80	SFDA	NAEB	2020-21
Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Mumbai							
1	Implementing The Central Asian Flyway National Action Plan with Special Focus on Preparation of Site-Specific Activity Plan, Capacity Building, Developing Bird Sensitivity Map for Setting up of Wind	3	3.754	1.61	BNHS	Wildlife Division	2019-20

	Energy and Species Action Plans						
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Switzerland							
1	Enhanced Capacity Building of Stakeholders and State Government on Forest Landscape Restoration and Reporting Mechanism on Bonn Challenge	3.5	5.90	2.95	IUCN	NAEB	2020-21
Central Zoo Authority (CZA), Delhi							
1	Setting up National Referral Center for Wildlife Disease Monitoring and Prevention-CZA	5	3.00	2.08	CZA	Wildlife Division	2022-2025
IMPACT ASSESSMENT DIVISION, MoEF&CC, Delhi							
1	PARIVESH 2.0	5	95.59	24.36	Impact Assessment Division	Impact Assessment Division	2021-2022
National Informatics Centre Services Inc. (NICSI), Delhi							
1	Project proposal for the yearly maintenance, Up-gradation and FC module and Hand-holding support of PARIVESH-NICSI	-	5.96	6.81	NICSI	FC Division	2016-17
Institute of Wood Science & Technology (IWST), Bangalore							
1	Roll out and Preparedness of States for using National Transit Pass System	3	4.67	1.21	IWST	RT Division	2023-24
Karnataka State Authority							
1	Development of Sandalwood and Rosewood Estates and Management of Sandalwood Reserves in Karnataka	7	25.65	0.48	Karnataka State Authority	-	2022-23

Decision: The Governing Body noted the progress of on-going schemes.

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11. AGENDA ITEM NO: 6: PROPOSALS FOR RATIFICATION & APPROVAL OF GOVERNING BODY OF NEW SCHEMES.

6.1 Details of Schemes/Projects undertaken with the approval of HMEF&CC after 3rd meeting of Governing Body is placed for ratification by Governing Body.

1) Rehabilitation and Retrofitting of FRI Heritage Building

Name of Scheme	Rehabilitation and Retrofitting of FRI Heritage Building
Programme Division	RT Division, MoEF&CC
Implementing Agency	ICFRE-FRI, Dehradun
Project Duration	1 year
Project Outlay	10.35 crore
Objectives of the Project	
i. Rehabilitation and Retrofitting of FRI Heritage building.	
Project Outcomes	
i. The funds will be used for enhancement the life of the heritage building, which is an example of architectural expression, engineering skills, understanding of construction materials and profound knowledge in site selection at a particular point of time at Mecca of Forestry Research and Education.	
ii. The heritage building is a knowledge house to not only researchers, students and teachers of forestry and allied sciences but also an inspiration to researchers of architect and numerous visitors to the building, and therefore appropriate showcasing would earn both fame and name to the forestry sector.	

Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the proposal, which was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

2) Modernization of National Forest Insect Collection (NFIC) of FRI, Dehradun.

Name of Scheme	Modernization of National Forest Insect Collection (NFIC) of FRI, Dehradun
Programme Division	RT Division, MOEFCC
Implementing Agency	ICFRE-FRI, Dehradun
Project Duration	1.5 year
Project Outlay	98.50 lakh
Objectives of the Project:	
i. Web hosting and regular updation of NFIC database in sync with ongoing scientific advancements.	
ii. Modernization of NFIC with movable insect specimen storage system supported with dedicated research, consultation and upkeep facilities.	
iii. Publication of NFIC extension and publicity material.	

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Project Deliverables:

- i. Universal accessibility of NFIC database on the internet with high resolution images and updated information
- ii. State of art, modern and sophisticated forest insect collection storage and referencing facility.
- iii. A doorway to international collaboration with researchers and exchange of information for advancement of forest entomology will be ushered.

Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the proposal, which was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

3) Establishment of Programme Unit for Operationalization of Green Credits Programme at ICFRE.

Name of Scheme	Establishment of Programme Unit for Operationalization of Green Credits Programme at ICFRE
Programme Division	HSM Division, MOEFCC
Implementing Agency	ICFRE, Dehradun
Project Duration	1 year
Project Outlay	10.00 crore
Objectives of the Project	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. To create a market-based mechanism for providing incentives in the form of Green Credits to various stakeholders.ii. Create mass movement around environment positive actions and realize the vision of "Mission LiFE "through pro-planet-people and entities.iii. To promote activities for increasing the green cover across the country through tree plantation and related activities.	

Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the proposal, which was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.



4) Scheme of FSI on Strengthening of e-Green Watch Portal.

Name of Scheme	Strengthening of e-Green Watch
Programme Division	Survey Utilization Division, MOEFCC
Implementing Agency	Forest Survey of India (FSI), Dehradun.
Project Duration	5 years
Project Outlay	6.32 crore
Objectives of the Project	
<p>The e-Green Watch is a web-based, user friendly online monitoring system. It is an integrated portal (http://www.egreenwatch.nic.in) for monitoring of plantations and assets created under CAMPA."</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. As per the guidelines on the State CAMPA issued by the MoEFCC on July 2nd 2009, based on the Hon'ble Supreme Court orders the Ministry to develop "an independent system for concurrent monitoring and evaluation of the works implemented in the States utilizing the funds available will be evolved and implemented to ensure effective and proper utilization of funds."ii. With this in view, the e-green watch portal has been developed by NIC in consultation with the MOEFCC, FSI and State Forest Departments. It is an integrated system to facilitate management and monitoring of all plantation and other activities being carried out by the State Forest Departments (SFDs) using CAMPA funds. The project was initiated with 5 pilot states viz. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim and Tripura in nearly mid of 2012.	
<p>At present 32 States/ UTs are linked to the e-Green Watch portal. The application is capable of monitoring of following five categories of CAMPA activities:</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Compensatory afforestation Land (CA sites) - Land received as a compensation of forest land diversion for non-forest activities.ii. Diverted land (DL) - Forest Land diverted for non-forest activities.iii. Plantation work (PW)- Plantation work carried out on CA sites.iv. Other Plantation Work (OPW)- Plantation work carried out on non-CA sites <p>Assets - All other expenditures other than plantation work comes under assets category.</p>	
<p>Key features of e-Green Watch portal: An integrated online system that is transparent, reliable and accountable</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Presents the data in real time and accessible to all stakeholder and public at large.ii. Allows online monitoring and evaluation of CA and other activities under CAMPA.iii. Very high-resolution imageries on Google Earth are used for monitoring.iv. Facilitates two-way communication between SFDs and FSI.	

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Present and Ongoing Activities

e-Green Watch is an important project of FSI. In this project, FSI is carrying out analysis and monitoring of polygons uploaded by SFDs/UTs on e-Green Watch portal and the same is downloaded in KML format. Polygons are analysed using Google Earth imageries and accordingly comments (Correct, Incorrect and unascertainable) are given for each category of activities. Performance reports are generated online and sent to the Ministry on monthly basis.

Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the proposal, which was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

5) Scheme of FSI on Web GIS based Decision Support System (DSS) for forest clearance.

Name of Scheme	Web GIS based Decision Support System (DSS) for forest clearance.
Programme Division	Survey Utilization Division, MOEFCC
Implementing Agency	Forest Survey of India (FSI), Dehradun
Project Duration	5 years
Project Outlay	5.00 crore
Objectives of the Project	
WEB GIS based Decision Support System (DSS) for Forest Clearance	
Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in Lafarge Judgement dated 6/07/11 directed MoEFCC to develop a Web based GIS system for speedy disposal of cases related to FC Act, 1980. and other applications. Subsequently, the Decision Support System (DSS) was launched in Nov 2014.	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">The server of DSS portal is hosted at FSI HQ, Dehradun, which is widely used by MOEFCC, its regional offices and SFDS (>1000 users) and other Ministries for example Central Electricity Authority, Power Grid Corporation of India, Ministry of Power, Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Department of Hydrocarbon, National Highway Authority of India, GIM Directorate, Geological Survey of India.ArcGIS server software & Flex technology has been used for this GIS system. But on 12th January, 2021 Adobe stopped service to Flash Technology. Currently, it is being used on old browser e.g. Mozilla Firefox, Chrome etc. Therefore, DSS required upgrade.However, in view of newly developed PARIVESH portal, which has incorporated DSS in it, additional funds are not required currently.Payment of wages to the Technical Associates/Sr. Technical Associates working in Integrated Regional Offices (8), and in Ministry (2) and FSI (5) needs to be continued. In order to continue paying salaries to the Technical Associates as mentioned above, an amount of Rs. 5 Crore is required.	

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Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the proposal, which was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

6) **FSI scheme on Forest Fire Monitoring including burnt area assessment.**

Name of Scheme	Forest Fire Monitoring including burnt area assessment.
Programme Division	Survey Utilization Division, MOEFCC
Implementing Agency	Forest Survey of India (FSI), Dehradun.
Project Duration	5 years
Project Outlay	9.01 crore

Objectives of the Project

Forest fires are one of the most important causes of land degradation that lead to biodiversity loss, deforestation and desertification processes. The losses from the fires are long lasting and damage caused at larger scale brings about secondary changes in terms of climatic variations, ecological and biodiversity changes, loss of exotic species and wildlife.

Forest Survey of India started making use of spatial data as point location, which displays active fire location based on MODIS sensor from 2004. Presently, both MODIS and SNPP-VIIRS satellite sensors are used for forest fire detection and monitoring. As per ISFR 2021, 2.81% of the forest cover is Extremely Fire Prone, 7.85% of the forest cover is Very Highly Fire Prone and 11.61% of the forest cover is Highly Fire Prone.

Existing Activities of FSI

- i. Large Forest Fire Alert dissemination.
- ii. Pre-fire alert dissemination.

The said alerts are disseminated by email and/or SMS to the PCCF/HOFF of respective States/UTs and the Nodal Forest Officer responsible to take action against Forest Fire. Provisions are also there for receiving alerts for the subscribed user of the respective zone.

Future Vision on making Forest Fire System More Robust

- i. Layer generation for different geo spatial parameters such as topography, soil types, moisture, forest types etc.
- ii. Customization of algorithms to deal with complex data.
- iii. Creation and use of Digital Elevation Model (DEM).
- iv. Study on correlating biodiversity with Forest Fire.
- v. Calculation of damage cost to the environment and ecosystem services.
- vi. To understand and quantify the impact of forest fires on climate.
- vii. To Calculate the SAR based Above Ground Biomass (AGB) for the fire affected

Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the proposal, which was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

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7) Scheme of FSI on Above Ground Biomass (AGB) Estimation using Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) data

Name of Scheme	Above Ground Biomass (AGB) Estimation using Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) data
Programme Division	Survey Utilization Division, MoEF&CC
Implementing Agency	Forest Survey of India (FSI), Dehradun.
Project Duration	5 years (April 2023-March 2028)
Project Outlay	2.88 crore

Objectives of the Project

- i. The above ground biomass comprising mainly of trees, understorey vegetation constituting shrubs, middle storey trees, and other woody and non-woody vegetation is an important component of forest and is an indicator of forest health that is equally significant for a healthy ecosystem, environment, wild life conservation, forest soil and drainage.
- ii. The synthetic aperture radar (SAR) Data owing to its unique capability to penetrate Cloud and plant canopy provides significant information of below canopy strata including information on forest structure, forest composition and untimely the total biomass of the forest.
- iii. A study has already been carried out to estimate above ground biomass using SAR data at PAN India level.

Current Status

- i. Generated estimates of biomass under different forest cover across the country using ALOS PALSAR global mosaic (25m) data.
- ii. Created of Basic Above Ground Biomass (AGB) Wall to Wall Map of the country with different biomass ranges at state level.
- iii. Explored the potential of Synthetic Aperture Data for understanding forest structure and ultimately biomass within a tree and Forest.
- iv. Prepared uncertainty map for the prepared biomass map.
- v. Prepared detailed report on Above Ground Biomass estimation using SAR data.
- vi. Prepared uncertainty map for the prepared biomass map Generated estimates of biomass under different forest cover across the country using ALOS PALSAR global mosaic (25m) data.
- vii. Created of Basic Above Ground Biomass(AGB) Wall to Wall Map of the country with different biomass ranges at state level.
- viii. Explored the potential of Synthetic Aperture Data for understanding forest structure and ultimately biomass within a tree and Forest.
- ix. Prepared detailed report on Above Ground Biomass estimation using SAR data.
Activities to be done in Recent Future
- x. Estimation of forest carbon map (wall to wall) using AGB estimates.
- xi. Estimation of GHG emission based on the estimates of forest carbon sequestered within the tree and forest.
- xii. Estimation of AGB (Carbon) using multi-frequency SAR (NISAR) data on cycle basis

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Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the proposal, which was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

8) IIFM scheme for Establishment of a Centre of Excellence for Forest Landscape Restoration

Name of Scheme	Establishment of a centre of excellence for Forest Landscape Restoration
Programme Division	RT Division
Implementing Agency	IIFM, Bhopal
Project Duration	1 year
Project Outlay	2.86 crore
Objectives of the Project	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Engage in knowledge generation and dissemination to devise innovative restoration strategies for forest land degraded by various drivers such as fires, mining, invasive species etc. in diverse geographies of the country.ii. Act as a repository for scientific and management information related to FLR.iii. Create a platform for intersectoral partnerships for developing comprehensive FLR solutions.iv. Contribute to policy discourses and design of governance mechanisms around ecological restoration.	
Outcomes of the Project	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. The proximity of IIFM to the Central Indian Forest landscapes, harbouring important wildlife habitats and facing severe developmental pressure, would allow the setting up of pilots for demonstrating FLR strategies as well as study plots for long term monitoring of restoration success in ecological and socio-economic dimensions.ii. The Centre in collaboration with other relevant organizations at the national and international level shall engage in capacity building of key stakeholdersiii. The Centre shall engage in developing and implementing research projects and collaborate with suitable partners for knowledge generation on FLR.	

Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the proposal, which was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

9) IIFM Scheme for Study on Impact of Voluntary relocation of villages from Tiger Reserves

Name of Scheme	Study on impact of Voluntary relocation of villages from Tiger Reserves
Programme Division	RT Division

Implementing Agency	IIFM, Bhopal
Project Duration	1 year
Project Outlay	0.59
Objectives of the Project	
<p>A. Impact on the relocated villagers</p> <p>i. Measure the impact of relocation on the change in household income of the villagers</p> <p>ii. Quantify the difference in vulnerability to climate change due to relocations.</p> <p>iii. Measure changes in the quality of life using various standard indicators.</p> <p>B. Impact on the wildlife habitat at the original site of the relocated village</p> <p>i. Quantify the changes in vegetation at and around the relocated village areas.</p> <p>ii. Quantify the changes in wildlife abundance at and around relocated village areas.</p>	
Outcomes of the Project	
<p>i. The impact on relocated villagers will be measured using methods like Propensity Score Matching and Double Difference, which are standard quasi-experimental techniques to measure differences between the treatment (Relocation) and control (cases where villages are not relocated).</p> <p>ii. The site undergoes a restoration process including removal of man-made structures, removal of weeds and habitat management measures. The effect of this is expected to be an improvement in conditions for wildlife to use the site. Some changes are immediate while other changes take place over several years.</p>	

Recommendation of Executive Committee: Executive Committee recommended the proposal, which was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

10) IIFM scheme for Ecosystem Service Valuation Studies to be conducted in the Tiger Reserves of the country

Name of Scheme	Ecosystem Service Valuation Studies to be conducted in the Tiger Reserves of the country
Programme Division	NTCA, MoEFCC
Implementing Agency	IIFM, Bhopal
Project Duration	1 year (As approved in 24 th EC)
Project Outlay	Rs. 82,44,810/-
Objectives of the Project	
<p>i. Assessing the monetary value of ecological assets in terms of material and non-material flow of services using field level evidences along with available secondary information in 12 Tiger Reserves.</p>	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Comparative evaluation of changes in the value of ecological assets in terms of material and non-material flow of services with respect to spatial and temporal variability. iii. For selected Tiger Reserves, demonstration of how the ecosystem service valuation approach can quantify trade-offs in ecosystem services generated through different management activities, and point the way towards rational decision making. iv. To conduct capacity building and training Programme for Tiger Reserve Forest Department field officers and staff
<p>Project Outcomes</p> <p>A. Study Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Estimation and Valuation of Ecosystem Services for the 12 Tiger Reserves. ii. Spatial and Temporal Modeling of Selected Services using the In-VEST framework. iii. Demonstration of trade-offs and effect of management practices on valuation. <p>B. Capacity Building</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Capacity Building and Training for Field Officers and Staff on Ecosystem services valuation. ii. Publication of Consolidated Report and Policy briefs for 12 Tiger Reserves

Recommendation of Executive Committee: Executive Committee recommended the proposal, which was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

11) IIFM scheme for Developing Infrastructure for Conducting Training and Capacity Building in Forest Management, Sustainable Development, Carbon Market, Climate Change, and Conservation and Livelihood.

Name of Scheme	Developing Infrastructure for Conducting Training and Capacity Building in Forest Management, Sustainable Development, Carbon Market, Climate Change, and Conservation and Livelihood
Programme Division	RT Division, MOEFCC
Implementing Agency	IIFM, Bhopal
Project Duration	2 years
Project Outlay	Rs. 70 crore
Objectives of the Project	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Organise academic and capacity building programmes in areas related to Sustainable Forest Management, Sustainable Development, Climate Change, Social, Environment and Corporate Sustainability, Carbon Market, and Conservation and Livelihood. 	

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- ii. Popularize the Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) to meet its mission goals of mobilizing a people (across India and the World) to take individual and collective action for protecting and conserving the environment.
- iii. Develop and impart need based and sector driven capacity building programmes.
- iv. Building state of art training & capacity building infrastructure for sustainable forest management, Sustainable Development, Sustainability, Conservation and livelihood.

Project Outcomes

- i. Launch of 4 new Postgraduate programmes Conservation and Livelihood, Sustainable Development, Sustainable Finance and Climate Resilience and Carbon management.
- ii. Launch of new Executive Management Programme on Natural Resource Management for the serving professionals.
- iii. IIFM will organise more capacity building programmes for various stakeholders and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the participants thereby contributing the organisational mandate of the organisation.
- iv. Institute shall organise various short-term training and capacity building programmes in management and allied areas tailored to the needs of particular groups such as government officers, scientists, communities, teachers, resource managers, non-governmental organisations, and senior decision-makers.

Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the proposal, which was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

12) WII scheme of Phase II Proposal for Synchronized Elephant estimation.

Name of Scheme	Phase II Proposal for Synchronized Elephant estimation.
Programme Division	NTCA, MOEFCC
Implementing Agency	WII, Dehradun
Project Duration	6 months
Project Outlay	Rs. 3.00 crore (As approved in 24 th EC)
Objectives of the Project	
i. To conduct the all-India Synchronised Elephant estimation, 2022	
Project Outcomes	
The population status of elephants, 2022 in the country would be released by the Ministry.	

Recommendation of Executive Committee: The EC approved the proposal for Rs. 3.00 crore only. The EC strongly recommended that only laboratories of recognised Government Institutions shall be engaged for any scientific work/study and in no case any private agency/laboratory/institution shall be engaged. The proposal was approved by HMEF&CC.

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Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

13) ROHQ Division's Scheme for seeking financial support for strengthening, monitoring and implementation of the CAF Act by Regional Offices of the MoEFCC.

Name of Scheme	Proposal for seeking financial support for strengthening, monitoring and implementation of the CAF Act by Regional Offices of the MoEFCC
Programme Division	Regional Offices Headquarters (ROHQ) Division, MOEFCC.
Implementing Agency	DDGF of concerned Regional Offices
Project Duration	5 years
Project Outlay	Rs. 57.1162 crore
Objectives of the Project	
i. This proposal aims to secure financial assistance to reinforce the monitoring and implementation of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act (CAF Act) by the Regional Offices (ROs) under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).	
ii. The proposal highlights the significance of strengthening these offices to ensure effective monitoring of compliance of conditions stipulated in Forest and environmental clearances with environmental safeguards.	
Project Outcomes	
i. The financial assistance will enable Regional Offices to stand as beacons of environmental stewardship, safeguarding our forests, wildlife, and natural habitats for the present and future generations.	
ii. Through our collective efforts, we can ensure that the objectives of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act and other related regulations are met, fostering a harmonious balance between development and conservation.	

Recommendation of Executive Committee: Executive Committee recommended the proposal considering the urgent need to strengthen Integrated Regional Offices to the Ministry for regular monitoring of CAMPA activities with an ensuring compliance of the conditions of approval of FCA clearance. The proposal was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

14) GIM/NAEB Division scheme of Mangrove Initiative for Salt Pans Habitats and Tangible Incomes- MISHTI

Name of Scheme	Mangrove Initiative for Salt Pans Habitats and Tangible Incomes- MISHTI
Programme Division	NAEB/GIM
Implementing Agency	GIM/NAEB Division through State Forest Departments of coastal States &UTs
Project Duration	5 years
Project Outlay	Rs. 100.00 crore

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Objectives of the Project

The aim of the MISHI is to “*Restoration of mangrove forests*” by undertaking *mangrove reforestation/ afforestation measures along the coast of India* by adopting existing best practices in India and globally.

Among the diverse coastal habitats, mangroves are the most dominant ecosystem along the Indian coast. MISHI Programme is focused on mangrove restoration with following features:

- i. MISHI is to be implemented by converging Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) Fund, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), and other sources.
- ii. Categorization of Targeted areas for this programme:
 - a. Mangrove plantation/restoration of gap or degraded areas or accretion areas,
 - b. Mangrove restoration of mudflat areas (areas that had historical mangroves),
 - c. Mangrove restoration in abandoned aquaculture ponds & salt pans, and
 - d. Rehabilitation of areas infested with invasive or alien species having mangrove potential

Project Outcomes

- i. Mapping and delineation of target intervention areas.
- ii. Preparation of inventory based on scientific assessment of topography, hydrology etc.
- iii. Development of nursery
- iv. Mangrove Restoration/Plantation
- v. Generation of livelihood
- vi. Development of interpretation centres

Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the MISHI programme for restoration and conservation of mangrove in the coastal States/UTs of the Country and the proposal was approved by HMEF&CC.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body ratified the proposal.

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12. 6.2 The schemes/projects recommended by Executive Committee of National Authority in its 26th meeting for approval of Governing Body.

1) Developing Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM) Campus in Northeast and developing capacity strengthening of Forest Sector in India.

Name of Scheme	Developing Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM) Campus in Northeast and developing capacity strengthening of Forest Sector in India
Programme Division	RT Division, MOEFCC
Implementing Agency	IIFM, Bhopal
Project Duration	1 year
Project Outlay	Rs. 11.88 crore revised from Rs. 4.85 crore
Objectives of the Project	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Establishing IIFM Campus at Kurseong will facilitate the institute to focus more on the eastern Himalayan States and West Bengal in terms of academic, research, consulting capacity building, development and mobilisation. ii. Kurseong will act as a base for reaching out to North Eastern States like Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura and provide academic and research programme specific to the region. 	
Project Outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. There are demands from North Eastern states for research and consultancies. The same can be taken up from Kurseong campus. IIFM campus at Kurseong will pave way to take up more research and training activities for the North Eastern regions on issues related to Sustainable Development, Forest Management, Carbon market, Ecosystem Services, Landscaped and Ecosystem based solutions, etc. ii. Having a campus of IIFM at Kurseong will encourage the students of North East and Eastern India to take up studies in Forest Management, Sustainable management, Sustainable Development and other areas thus contributing towards the overall development of the region. It is expected that it will evolve as an International Center of Forestry over time. 	

Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the proposal for approval to Governing Body.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body approved the proposal.

2) Establish a dedicated Cell of Scheme Operating Agency (SoA) to operate and manage the Indian Forest and Wood Certification Scheme (IFWCS).

Name of Scheme	Establish a dedicated Cell of Scheme Operating Agency (SoA) to operate and manage the Indian Forest and Wood Certification Scheme (IFWCS)
Programme Division	RT Division, MOEFCC
Implementing Agency	IIFM, Bhopal

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Project Duration	1 year
Project Outlay	Rs. 1.38 Crore
Objectives of the Project	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of dedicated cell in the Scheme Operating Agency (IIFM, Bhopal) to operate • Management of the Indian Forest and Wood Certification Scheme under the guidance of the Indian Forest and Wood Certification Council. • Support and facilitate the process of standard development by the standard adoption committee, certification process and procedures through expert group/committee, and accreditation of CBs by the National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB). • Oversee the assessment and issuance of certifications through NABCB-accredited certification bodies. • Coordinate with NABCB-accredited Certification Body for issue of permission for certification mark/logo use. 	
Project Outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of dedicated cell of the Scheme Implementing Agency (SoA). • Design & development of Web Portal along with electronic data sets and management of the data base. • Outreach activities about the scheme and facilitate the State Forest Departments, Forest Development Corporations, Wood Based Industries, Institutions Tree Growers to go for certification. 	

Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the proposal for approval to Governing Body.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body approved the proposal.

3) NTCA scheme for Conservation breeding of Cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*) in Banni Grassland, Gujarat through Gujarat State Forest Department.

Name of Scheme	Conservation breeding of Cheetah (<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>) in Banni Grassland, Gujarat
Programme Division	NTCA
Implementing Agency	State Forest Department, Govt. of Gujarat
Project Duration/Period	2 years
Project Outlay	20.31 Crore
Objectives of the Project	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing the Cheetah population to India: Captive breeding as a method for restoring the Cheetah population is poised to serve as blueprint or biodiversity. 	
Project Outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing the cheetah population in India specifically in Banni grassland, Gujarat. 	

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Recommendation of Executive Committee: The EC approved the proposal of conservation breeding of Cheetah by establishing their population in Banni grassland Gujarat, India. In terms of suitable habitat, Banni grassland, possess an appropriate candidacy and the captive breeding through establish method. The EC recommended the proposal for approval to Governing Body.

Decision of Governing Body: The Governing Body approved the proposal.

The DGF&SS informed the members of the Governing Body that henceforth the research proposals provided through the Research Advisory Committee will only be considered for funding of the National Authority.

13. AGENDA ITEM NO: 7: ANNUAL ACCOUNTS & AUDIT OF NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR THE FY 2022-23 FOR APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNING BODY.

A. AUDITED ANNUAL ACCOUNT OF NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR THE FY 2022-23 FOR THE APPROVAL OF GOVERNING BODY

- 1) On 26th July 2022, National CAMPA Authority sent its Annual Accounts for the period 2018-19 to 2021-22 to Director General of Audit, Environment & Scientific Department, New Delhi with the request to depute the Audit Team to certify these Accounts. Accordingly, the Director General of Audit has sent the Audit Team for certification of the Accounts w.e.f 01.08.2022. Since the Accounts for the year 2018-19 to 2021-22 were prepared in one go, the Audit Team issued certain comments on these Accounts to which National Authority has sent the replies on these comments on October, 10, 2022. On the basis of our replies, the Director General of Audit Office issued their final report on November, 04, 2022. The gist of the comments of the Audit were as under:

“In view of the information not furnished by the CAMPA as stated in the Paragraph ‘A’, we are unable to form an opinion that the Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the book of Accounts.”

- 2) This opinion was construed as a ‘Negative Certificate’ in the Meeting of Governing Body held on 15.02.2023, the CEO, National Authority was directed to request C&AG for conducting Special Audit of these accounts. Accordingly, a request for Special Audit was sent to the Director General of Audit Office on 23.02.2023 to which the Director General of Audit’s Office replied that the request for Special Audit has not been acceded to. However, the O/o Director General of Audit (ESD) would undertake Audit of Accounts of the National Authority CAMPA, New Delhi for the year 2022-23 during the month of July-August 2023.
- 3) During the Audit of 2022-23 Annual Accounts conducted during July, 2023, the Action Taken Report by National Authority office on the observations of Audits on the earlier four years Annual Accounts of 2018-19 to 2021-22 alongwith the relevant records were produced before the Audit Team for their examination/ verification.



- 4) The audit of Accounts of National Authority for the year 2022-23 was conducted in July 2023 and on the basis of replies of National Authority, the final report of Certification Audit along with Management letter was received to the National Authority on 18 December, 2023.
- 5) The final report along with other general and special observations is summarized as under:

“Based on our audit, we report that:

I. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

II. The Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this report have been drawn up in the format approved by the Ministry of Finance.

III. In our opinion, proper books of accounts and other relevant records have been maintained by the Authority, except for the issues mentioned below, in so far as it appears from our examination of such books.

IV. We further report that:

A disclaimer of opinion on the financial statement of Compensatory Afforestation Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) was issued by the C&AG of India for the year 2018-19 to 2021-22, primarily due to non-production/ non-maintenance of proper records relating to opening/closing balances of Corpus/Capital Fund- Schedule-I and Deposits- Schedule-11' by the authority and non-reconciliation of Accounts. In the financial statement for the year 2022-23, while these issues are largely resolved, the issues regarding reconciliation and the reliability of opening/closing balances that persist have been commented in this SAR.

The closing comments given under E(vi) of the report of Certification Audit was that **“the financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India”**.

- 6) Therefore, in the light of C&AG Audit Certificate, following is proposed for information, ratification of accounts and approval of the Governing Body:
 - (i) The Annual Accounts of the Financial Year, 2022-23 alongwith the audit certificate.
 - (ii) The Accounts of National Authority for the years of 2018-19 to 2021-22.
 - (iii) Laying of Annual Accounts and Annual Reports after the approval of the Governing Body before each House of Parliament through the Ministry (MoEF&CC) pursuant to section-24 of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016.

Decision: The GB approved the Annual Accounts of the National Authority for the year 2022-23 and noted that the Annual Accounts for the year 2018-19 to 2021-22 which were given disclaimer of opinion primarily due to non-production and non-maintenance of proper

records have also been certified by C&AG audit as these issues are largely resolved in financial statement for 2022-23.

The GB further authorised the National Authority for laying of the annual accounts of 5 years from 2018-19 to 2022-23 in the Parliament through the Ministry after incorporation of the annual accounts in the annual report of the corresponding year in view of the C&AG certification.

B. FLOW OF FUNDS WITH NATIONAL AUTHORITY

- 1) Before the enactment of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016, the compensatory levies were deposited with ad-hoc CAMPA, the States' share of which were later transferred to the respective State Governments for implementation of afforestation related activities as per approved Annual Plan of Operation.
- 2) As per the provisions contained in the Rule 2(6) of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund (Accounting Procedure) Rules, 2018 notified by the MoEF&CC Notification dated 20.11.2018 on the accounting procedure to regulate the manner of crediting the monies to National Fund and State Fund; quoted below:

“The monies received by the State Governments from User Agencies shall be credited in ‘State Compensatory Afforestation Deposits’ at Minor Head level below ‘Major Head 8336- Civil Deposit’ in Public Account of State. Out of which 90 per cent shall be transferred to the Major Head 8121 in Public Account of State and 10 per cent credited into National Fund on yearly basis as per sub-section (4) of Section 3 of the CAF Act, 2016; provided that, the credit of 10 per cent Central Share of funds should be ensured on monthly basis so that the same is transferred to Central Fund”.

- 3) However, the existing procedure of crediting of all compensatory levies in the State Specific Bank accounts maintained by the National Authority at Union Bank of India, CGO Complex, New Delhi has been followed for maintaining the continuity, efficiency and ease of reconciliation during the transition period of shifting from ad-hoc CAMPA to National CAMPA. The National Authority is receiving compensatory levies from user agencies through a digital platform PARIVESH Portal, which is integrated with FCA and Wildlife approvals.
- 4) Following issues are mentioned for consideration of the Governing Body:
 - (i) Credit of State Share of CAMPA Fund: The Ministry is in the process of developing upgraded PARIVESH 2.0 digital portal since 2021 for ensuring transparency and effectiveness through online processes. Before that also PARIVESH portal was functioning for approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Therefore, the mechanism provided in the CAF Act for realisation of compensatory levies by the State Government from the User Agency as provided in the Sub-Section (4) of Section 3 of the Act could not be started and the existing systems was continued as a temporary measure. The online portal is very effective in detailed component-wise and project -

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wise reconciliation of compensatory levies deposited by various user agencies. CAMPA Funds are now deposited in the State specific CAMPA accounts maintained in the Union Bank of India linked with PARIVESH 2.0 portal and operated by National Authority. It would be prudent to follow the existing practice of crediting 100 per cent of State/ UT funds in the same State CAMPA specific bank accounts with and transfer of 90 per cent of State/ UT share after due reconciliation of fund positions.

- (ii) The compensatory levies are realised as part of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the approvals granted by the Central Government for the diversion of forest land as per the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The stage II approval of the forest diversion proposal is accorded only on the confirmation that the compensatory levies are deposited by the user agencies. This system is in practice since the formation of CAMPA which has streamlined the process of realisation of compensatory levies and conveying its receipt to the user agencies as well as crediting into the CAMPA funds. This process is now well established and all States /UTs are now accustomed with the existing institutional mechanism having built-in financial discipline and has enabled the National Authority to exercise effective administration, management and control over the compensatory levies and utilisation and accounting of CAMPA funds in judicious manner.
- (iii) Further, there are issues of long delay in release of CAMPA funds by State/ UT Governments to their State/ UT Forest Departments for carrying out the activities of compensatory afforestation and compensating the loss of eco-system services as per approved APOs. In majority of cases, the release of the funds to State/UT Forest Departments are made at the fag end of a financial year affecting the timely implementation of CAMPA activities. This matter was also brought before third meeting of Governing Body.
- (iv) As per the CAF Act, CAMPA funds are non-lapsable and interest bearing. There are instances of delayed/ non-payment of accrued interest on the State CAMPA fund by the State Governments, which is mandatory as per the provisions under the CAF Act and Rules. The interest amount forms an important component of State CAMPA Fund necessary for meeting the enhanced cost of afforestation and offset the increased wage rates. Further, in cases where interest has been shown as accrued, it is not clear whether State Governments have actually credited/accounted for the interest amount on State CAMPA fund maintained in their books of respective Public Accounts.
- (v) Release of States' share of CAMPA Funds: National Authority has transferred the State share of CAMPA funds amounting to Rs. 55,292.35 crore during 2018-19 to 2022-23 after component-wise reconciliation with the States/ UTs. As on 26th October 2023, the total reconciled amount of Rs. 15,753.57 crore (18 states upto 31.3.2023 and 15 states upto 31.3.2022) is available with National Authority in Public Accounts of India. Out of this, 90 % of the fund i.e. Rs. 14,178.21 crore is the share of various States, whereas 10 % Central Share comes to Rs. 1,575.36. The State share of Rs. 14,178.21 crore is to be transferred to respective States/ UTs.

- 5) The matter was placed before the Executive Committee in its 25th Meetings on 2nd November, 2023 and the decision taken in the meeting (Agenda Item No 8) are given below:

Decision of the EC:

1. The State share of CAMPA funds reconciled with the States/UTs upto 31.03.2022 may be transferred to all States/UTs. However, the transfer of funds reconciled upto 31.03.2023 shall be made to those States/UTs, where there is timely release of funds by State Governments and the State Government/UT Administration has deposited/accounted for the accrued interest earned on the State CAMPA Fund for the years 2019-20 to 2022-23.
2. Further the present system of depositing the compensatory levies by User Agencies in State specific bank accounts maintained in the Union Bank of India by National CAMPA may be continued in view of the functioning of online digital portal PARIVESH 2.0 for transparency and effectiveness in forest clearances.

General Discussion:

1. The CEO, National Authority explained the mechanism of flow of funds in National Authority and that the interest on the State CAMPA fund by the State Government forms an important component of State CAMPA Fund necessary for meeting the enhanced cost of afforestation and offset the increased wage rates. He explained the necessity for continuation of the present flow of funds in National Authority to maintain transparency of the funds received from various use agencies to carry out CAMPA activities.
3. Shri Ramesh Pandey, IGF (FC) explained the Governing Body that the compensatory levies are deposited in compliance of the condition stipulated in the Stage I approvals accorded under FCA, 1980 and the present system through online digital portal of PARIVESH 2.0 has proved very effective and time saving in reconciling the compensatory levies against each diversion proposals for considering grant of Stage II approvals by the Ministry.
4. The AS&FA agreed to continuation of the present system of collection of compensatory levies through PARIVESH 2.0 portal directly into State specific account maintained by the National CAMPA, which is in the interest of maintaining fiscal prudence, effectiveness in reconciliation of project-wise compensatory levies and transparency of funds flow.

Decision of the GB: The GB approved the proposals contained in the agenda items 13.A & 13.B above including the proposal to continue the existing procedure of depositing of compensatory levies by the user agencies in the State specific bank accounts maintained in the Union Bank of India, CGO Complex, New Delhi by the National Authority and thereafter transferring it to the Public Accounts of India. The National Authority after reconciliation of funds will transfer the State share to respective States/UTs in their Public Accounts.

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14. AGENDA ITEM NO: 8: DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23 OF NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL OF GOVERNING BODY.

The draft Annual Report 2022-23 of National Authority was placed for the approval of the Governing Body.

Decision: The GB approved the Annual Report 2022-23 of National Authority.

15) AGENDA ITEM NO: 9: APPROVAL OF GUIDELINES FOR PROCUREMENT OF VEHICLES.

National Authority had circulated the guidelines the committee headed by ADGF, NTCA vide letter no. NA-16/2/2023-NA dated 20th September, 2023 to States/UTs for comments/feedback on the guidelines for procurement of vehicles. The responses on procurement of vehicle received from 31 States/UTs are in support of the aforesaid Guidelines for purchase of vehicle under NPV component of State CAMPA fund to meet the operational requirement of forest frontline staff.

It was highlighted by the States/UTs that light vehicles for visit of officers are often available in the State but specialised/multipurpose vehicles for visiting arduous forest areas are not available for hiring in the market and such a situation makes the visit to the designated areas increasingly difficult and thus the Forest Department faces herculean difficulties to achieve the desired level of protection of forest resources. This aspect is also important to take a decision for purchase of field and multipurpose vehicles for field visits/inspection to achieve the targets fixed and also other allied forest and wildlife activities. Coastal States/UTs have also requested for inclusion of watercrafts (dinghy/boat) in vehicle category to ease the accessibility in forest areas.

Decision: The GB approved the guidelines for procurement of vehicles and the proposal to purchase multi-utility vehicles for meeting the operational requirements of forest frontline staff of State/ UT Forest Departments from the NPV component of State CAMPA Funds as suggested by the committee headed by ADGF(NTCA) in this regard. The proposal will form part of Annual Plan of Operations of respective States/UTs for approval of National CAMPA.

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16. AGENDA ITEM NO: 10: ANY OTHER AGENDA WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR.

10.1 APPROVAL OF ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF NATIONAL CAMPA FOR THE YEARS 2018-19 TILL 2021-22 AND ANNUAL REPORTS FOR THE FY 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22.

The CEO, National CAMPA informed that Annual Accounts and Annual Reports for the years 2018-19 till 2021-22 were placed before the 3rd meeting of Governing Body for approval. The Governing Body approved the same subject to obtaining C&AG certificate for the Annual Accounts of the respective years. Now, the Annual Accounts for the years 2018-19 till 2021-22 have also been examined and audited by C&AG during the audit of the accounts of 2022-23 and certificate for true and fair picture by C&AG office has been received. Accordingly, the Annual Reports of these four years are again placed for kind appraisal of the Governing Body and for formal approval. After approval of the Governing Body, the Annual Reports will be placed before the Parliament through the Ministry.

Decision: The C&AG Audit certificate indicating the true and fair picture of the Annual Accounts of National CAMPA has been received for the year 2022-23. It has also been certified that the Annual Accounts for the year 2018-19 to 2021-22 which were given disclaimer of opinion primarily due to non-production and non-maintenance of proper records have also been certified as these issues are resolved in financial statement for 2022-23.

The Governing Body approved the Annual Reports containing Annual Accounts.

10.2. Further discussion and concluding remarks by Hon'ble Minister-

1) Prof. C. R. Babu, expert member highlighted that the CAMPA funds should give main focus to ecological restoration under Compensatory Afforestation. DGF&SS mentioned that Compensatory Afforestation are raised on the degraded forest land for their holistic ecological restoration and local species are planted along with soil and water conservation works. HMEFCC explained that presently CAMPA is supporting Mission MISHTI and Green Credit Scheme by ICFRE dedicated towards compensatory afforestation. These schemes are ongoing not only from CAMPA funds but are also supported through private funding. He directed that there shall be specific agenda only for schemes supporting Compensatory Afforestation in the next GB meeting of National Authority.

2) The DGF&SS highlighted achievements of CAMPA:

- i. The members of the GB appreciated the works done by National Authority and that with due diligence the working protocols of National Authority are getting streamlined with regular meetings of the National Authority. Also the Governing Body meetings as given in Section 17[1], CAF Act, 2016 to meet twice a year is being diligently followed.
- ii. He appreciated the timely C&AG audit of CAMPA accounts of the National Authority.



- iii. The Secretary, MoEF&CC emphasised on the maximum use of technology for carrying out afforestation activities across the country. Presently, CAMPA supports PARIVESH and Green Credit Scheme which are proactive technology driven green action of the Ministry for sustainable green development of the country.
 - iv. Digitization and use of technology with the inclusion of modern innovation technologies in forestry sector is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability.
 - v. She advised for preparation of digitised inventory of watershed and wastelands which can later be considered for private investments.
 - vi. The National CAMPA should give priority to ecological restoration.
 - vii. Compensatory Afforestation in advance of proactive greening with increased support of technology-based monitoring & supervision systems.
 - viii. The soil and moisture conservation works by the State of Telangana was highlighted and exposure visits in similar lines are expected across the country under the CAMPA funds.
- 3) The Hon'ble Minister of State, MoEF&CC emphasised that National CAMPA and State CAMPA should jointly focus on massive tree plantation drive on degraded forest areas.
- 4) The HMEF&CC welcomed the participation of various Ministries including Ministry of Earth sciences, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Agriculture, ISRO, NRSC in the Governing Body meeting to share their insights and ideas. Since these sectors are closely related to each other and with their knowledge and experiences will enrich CAMPA activities for forest restoration through synergy of action at ground level.
- i. The HMEF&CC emphasised on maintaining good qualitative parameters in implementing CAMPA activities for effective outcomes. He stressed that transparency and accountability in the utilisation of CAMPA funds should be ensured.
 - ii. There has been a world-wide challenge of climate change. The earth's temperature has risen adversely since last two decades. The 1.5 °C temperature increase is mainly attributed to human activities catastrophically affecting the progress of the nation.
 - iii. The natural balance of the earth is compensated through Compensatory Afforestation activities which is the primary objective of the National CAMPA.
 - iv. The nature is either the living or the living being. Further, the nature can be described as three elements of *prakash, kriya and pragati*. Nature has its own ways of existence like there do not exist a technology till date that can stop an erupting volcano or stop drought or rain. We can only find remedies.
 - v. The ISFR released by FSI for the year 2021 describes 21.7% forest cover out of which only 3.04 % is the very dense forest. The very dense forest is the best of nature in its pure form and requires to be protected. The maintenance of these very dense forests is required and shall be given importance which is being pursued through CA activities proposed by various States/UTs.

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- vi. Mission MISHTI organised the Van Mahotsav for the first time in the coastal areas of the country for plantation, conservation and public awareness about mangroves and the CAMPA meetings shall focus on such analogous innovations. He suggested that CAMPA should fund projects for National importance and audit its outcome.
- vii. The Nature shall be protected in its natural form and this in itself is a task to be accomplished for our future generations and we should not control nature in our interest.
- viii. India do not have any dearth of land area and we shall now work towards co-existence of living and living being. We shall work with motivational spirit to succeed in the war against global warming.
- ix. There are three cultural ethos followed by Indians since generations for river Ganga for sacred bathing (*Shan*), Yamuna for drinking of sacred water (*Aachman*) and Narmada (*Darshan*) for sacred visit. But coincidentally due to unplanned human activities the three rivers are not fit for its desired purposes today. We have to work very hard to restore the natural ecosystem and desired water quality of these great rivers of India.
- x. The COP 28 climate meeting delivered some important outcomes — a first-time acknowledgement of the need to move away from fossil fuels, a first promise to reduce methane emissions, operationalisation and capitalisation of the loss and damage fund, and an agreement on a framework for the global goal on adaptation. This shall be adopted for the vision of National CAMPA while approving funding proposals. He mentioned that UAE has created a Museum of Future, Dubai to preserve sounds and visuals of micro biological organisms of Amazon forests which are likely to be extinct by 2071 for making aware the future generations of such wonderful creatures.
- xi. National CAMPA should focus on rejuvenation of lake and water bodies and heritage conservation of natural assets focusing on greening coastal areas and peaceful co-existence with nature.
- xii. National CAMPA should consider opinions and feedback for the guidelines, projects and other funding proposals of National importance for a futuristic world to save the earth to awaken consciousness in the right direction for holistic improvement.
- xiii. Hon'ble Minister emphasised on innovation in management of forest and other natural ecosystem for restoration of grassland, Aravalli restoration, restoration of Mangroves and Creeks in the coastal areas. Preservation and restoration of natural ecosystems should be given the highest priority under CAMPA which should not only include only afforestation/ tree planting activity but restoring of the landscape by working with nature to help the nature to regenerate in its own ways on pilot basis for 5,000 -10,000 acres of degraded forests.
- xiv. Hon'ble Minister mentioned that the Green Credit Scheme will strengthen positive climate action in the country by rewarding green sustainable development actions.
- xv. Hon'ble Minister invited suggestions from all expert members.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.



Annexure A

List of participants in the 4th meeting of Governing Body of National Authority held on 29.12.2023.

1. Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Union Minister, MoEF&CC, Government of India, New Delhi & Chairman, Governing Body.
2. Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey Hon'ble Minister of State, MoEF&CC, Government of India, New Delhi.
3. Smt. Leela Nandan, Secretary, MoEF&CC, Government of India, New Delhi
4. Shri Chandra Prakash Goyal, DGF&SS, MoEF&CC, Government of India, New Delhi.
5. Shri. Subhash Chandra, Chief Executive Officer, National CAMPA, MoEF&CC, Government of India, New Delhi.
6. Dr. S.P Yadav, Additional Director General of Forests, Forest Conservation, MoEF&CC, Government of India, New Delhi.
7. Shri Bivash Ranjan, Additional Director General of Forests, Wildlife, MoEF&CC, Government of India, New Delhi.
8. Shri Sanjay Kumar Shukla, Director, Green India Mission, MoEF&CC, Government of India, New Delhi.
9. Shri Ramesh Pandey, Inspector General of Forests (Forest Conservation), MoEF&CC, Government of India, New Delhi.
10. Shri K.S Sugara, (Conservationist), Expert Member, IFS Retd., Bengaluru
11. Shri Tejvir Singh Rana (Scientist), Expert Member
12. Prof. C.R. Babu (Environmentalist), CEMDE, University of Delhi, Expert Member
13. Dr. S Bandopadhyay, Scientist G/ Associate Director, ISRO HQ, Bangalore, Karnataka
14. Dr. C. Sudhakar Reddy, Scientist SG Head, FBCD, NRSC, ISRO Hyderabad Telangana
15. Shri D. Biswal, PCCF & HoFF, Odisha
16. Shri Asaf Mehmood Sagar, CEO & PCCF, Jammu & Kashmir
17. Shri R.M. Dobriyal, PCCF & HoFF, Telangana
18. Shri Praveer Pandey, AS&FA, MoEF&CC, New Delhi
19. Shri Jai Pal Singh, CEO CAMPA, Gujarat
20. Dr. D. Ram, Additional Commissioner, Natural Resource Management
21. Shri Vikas Anand, JS, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, New Delhi
22. Dr. Prashant Srivastava, Adviser, Ministry of Earth and Science, New Delhi
23. Shri Nitin Khade, JS, Department of Land Resources, New Delhi
24. Ms. V.L. Roui Kullai, Deputy CEO (National Authority), MoEF&CC, New Delhi
25. Shri Shivanand S. Talawar, Assistant Inspector General of Forest (National Authority), MoEF&CC, New Delhi
26. Shri Nisheeth Saxena, Sr. Consultant (Forestry & Wildlife), MoEF&CC, New Delhi
27. Shri Praveen Kumar Saxena, Consultant (Finance), MoEF&CC, New Delhi
28. Shri Jai Pal Sharma, Consultant (Audit & Accounts) MoEF&CC, New Delhi
29. Ms. Apoorva Gupta, Consultant (GIS&MIS), MoEF&CC, New Delhi
30. Dr. Priyanka Tripathi, Consultant (F&W), MoEF&CC, New Delhi
31. Dr. Shah Mohammed Belal, Consultant (F&W), MoEF&CC, New Delhi
32. Dr. Dibyadeep Chatterjee, Consultant (F&W), MoEF&CC, New Delhi
33. Dr. Anita Devi, Consultant (F&W), MoEF&CC, New Delhi