

## UPSC Civil Services Examination

### Subject – UPSC GS-II

### Topic – CAMPA Law

The Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) Act seeks to mitigate the impact of diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes by making sure through a well-defined institutional mechanism, that the funds are released and utilized quickly, efficiently and transparently. The CAMPA law is applicable to States, Union Territories, and the Centre as well. This is an important topic for [IAS Exam](#) aspirants.

Read about the objectives, state CAMPA and CAMPA fund in this article.

#### What are the objectives of CAMPA Law?

The objectives of the CAMPA Law are stated below:

- To promote afforestation and development activities in order to compensate for forest land that is intended to be diverted to non-forest uses.
- To lay down effective guidelines for the State
- To facilitate necessary assistance in terms of scientific, technological and other requisites that may be required by the authority responsible for the State CAMPA.
- To recommend measures based on strategic planning to the authorities of the State CAMPA
- To resolve issues that arise between inter-state or Centre-State.

#### What is state CAMPA?

The authority or the instrumenting body that is responsible for accelerating activities for preservation of natural forests, effective management and monitoring of wildlife, infrastructure development in the sector and other allied works in the State is known as the State CAMPA.

#### What is the structure of the governing body of State CAMPA?

The State CAMPA comprises the following members:

List of Members	Designation in the State CAMPA
Chief Minister	Chairperson
Minister of Forests	Member
Minister of Finance	Member
Minister of Planning	Member
Chief Secretary	Member
Principal Secretary (Finance)	Member

Principal Secretary (Planning)	Member
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	Member
Chief Wildlife Warden	Member
Secretary (Forests)	Member Secretary

## What is CAMPA Fund?

In simple terms, it can be called as the compensation in monetary values that has to be deposited along with the net value of the land under the CAMPA law by the authorities who are diverting the forest lands for non-forest purposes so as to raise the forest. This is done along with compensating the use of forest-land with the equivalent non-forest land that has to be taken up for afforestation. Authorities that divert the land have to bear the cost of Compensatory Afforestation.

A few facts about CAMPA fund:

- Supreme Court in 2002 (TN Godavarman Vs Union of India case) had ordered for the creation of CAMPA fund.
- CAMPA was established in 2004 to manage the compensatory afforestation fund (CAF) and it acts as the custodian of the CAMPA fund.
- After the CAG report of 2013 where it was mentioned that CAMPA funds are going unutilised CAF Act 2016 came into force on 30th September 2018
- National Compensatory Afforestation Fund under the Public Account of India and State Compensatory Afforestation Fund under the Public Account of each state were created
- The State Funds will receive 90% of the payments while National Fund will receive remaining 10%.
- All states except Nagaland have set up state CAMPAs following this notification, as of November 2019.

## Current Affairs related to the CAMPA for UPSC

Indian government handed 47,436 crores Rupees that were deposited in CAMPA funds to various states in August 2019 to foster the afforestation and green objectives of the country.