



Nagar Van Scheme

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Why in News

The government has announced implementation of the **Nagar Van Scheme** on the occasion of the **World Environment Day (5th June)**.

- The theme of World Environment Day 2020 is '**Celebrating Biodiversity**'—a **concern that is both urgent and existential** but India has decided to focus on **Nagar Van (Urban Forests) in addition to the official theme**.
- The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has also released a **brochure on the best practices on Urban Forests**.

Key Points

- **Description:**
 - The Nagar Van (Urban Forests) aims to develop **200 Urban Forests across the country** in the next **five years**.
Warje Urban Forest in Pune (Maharashtra) will be considered as a role model for the Scheme.
 - The Scheme enforces **people's participation and collaboration** between the Forest Department, Municipal bodies, NGOs, Corporates and local citizens.
 - These urban forests will primarily be on the **existing forest land in the City or any other vacant land** offered by local urban local bodies.

- **Finances:**

The finances for the scheme will be paid for by the **CAMPA (Compensatory Afforestation Fund (CAF) Act, 2016)** funds.

- The CAF Act was enacted to manage the funds collected for **compensatory afforestation** which till then was managed by ad hoc Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA).
- Compensatory afforestation means that every time forest land is diverted for non-forest purposes such as mining or industry, the user agency pays for planting forests over an equal area of non-forest land, or when such land is not available, twice the area of degraded forest land.
- As per the rules, **90% of the CAF money** is to be given to the **states** while **10%** is to be **retained by the Centre**.

Source:PIB