

**SCHEME FOR
COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION
OVER
251 HA. IN DEGRADED FOREST LAND AT
BHIMKHOL (251 HA.) RESERVED FOREST
IN
BOLANGIR FOREST DIVISION**

**AGAINST DIVERSION OF FOREST LAND OF 125.355 HA
FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF ANGUL-
GOPALPRASAD-PUTTAGADIA-JARAPADA-TENTULOI
NEW B.G. RAILWAY LINE, ANGUL BY M/s IRCON
INTERNATIONAL LTD.**

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Land Suitability Certificate

This is to certify that 251 Ha. of degraded forest land in Bhimkhol (251 Ha.) R.F. of Saintala Range in Bolangir Forest Division identified for Compensatory Afforestation is suitable for plantation from management point of view and is free from encroachments and encumbrances. No plantation has been carried out in the particular area previously.


Divisional Forest Officer
Bolangir Forest Division
Bolangir Forest Division

Place:

Date:

**SCHEME FOR COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION 251 HA. IN
DEGRADED FOREST LAND AT BHIMKHOL (251 HA.) RESERVE FOREST
IN SAINTALA RANGE OF BOLANGIR FOREST DIVISION, BOLANGIR
DIST OF ODISHA ALLOTTED FOR IRCON INTERNATIONAL LTD.
ANGUL**

01. INTRODUCTION:

Mahanadi Coal Railway Limited (MCRL) was incorporated on 31.08.2015 with the RoC, Odisha, pursuant to the memorandum of understanding dated May 20, 2015 executed between Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL), Ircon International Limited and Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO).

Accordingly, MCRL is a (Special Purpose Vehicle) Joint Venture Company of equity participation ratio of 64:26:10 of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL), Ircon International Limited and Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation, to develop Rail Corridor in the state of Odisha.

A Project Execution Agreement between IRCON and MCRL has been signed on dated.19.04.2016. According to the agreement, IRCON shall be responsible for the execution of identified rail connectivity projects which includes the activities like route selection, survey, feasibility study, preparation of Detailed Project Report, plan for land acquisition, detailed design, construction and commissioning of the project.

IRCON Railway Corridor spans over an area of 3.47 sq. km between Latitude 20° 52' 25.69" and 21° 01' 22.22" North & Longitude 84° 50' 25.51" & 85° 03' 30.78". IRCON Railway Corridor is covered under Survey of India Toposheet No.73 C/16, 73D/13, 73H/1 and falls within Angul district of Odisha.

IRCON comprises an area of 347.36 Ha out of which RF area is 64.859 Ha & village forest area is 60.496 Ha which is also required to be diverted under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The total forest area required to be diverted is 125.355 Ha. The remaining area 222.005 Ha is non forest land. Hence degraded forest area of (125.355 x 2) 250.71 as say 251 Ha. to be identified is allotted towards Compensatory Afforestation for processing the diversion of 125.355 Ha forest land situated in the IRCON Railway line.

MCRL is required to get about 251 Ha of degraded forest area and accordingly dtd 12.09.2019 requested DFO, Angul for identifying the degraded forest lands for CA Purpose in Angul Division. DFO, Angul vide letter No.6314 dtd. 21.10.2019 informed that no degraded forest lands for CA Purpose is available in his division. IRCON, vide

letter No.228 dtd. 07.03.2020 requested DFO, Angul to communicate with DFO Bolangir and DFO Kalahandi to provide the details of degraded forest area in their division for Compensatory Afforestation.

DFO, Angul Letter No. 1864 dtd. 18.03.2020 requested DFO, Bolangir Forest Division and DFO, Kalahandi Forest Division for identifying degraded forest lands for raising Compensatory Afforestation

IRCON officials also visited the Office of DFO Bolangir and requested for early action in the matter as they have to submit application for diversion of Forest land involved in the Railway Corridor for early action in the matter.

The survey and demarcation of boundary in the field is completed for the above mention purpose an area of 251 Ha. of degraded forest land identified in Bhimkhola Reserve forest for Compensatory Afforestation.

DFO, Bolangir has identified the degraded forest in one patch as detailed below.

Sl. No.	Name of the RF	Name of the Range	Name of the Section	Area identified in Ha.
1	Bhimkhola	Saintala	Bolangir	251
	Total:			251

02. DETAILS OF THE SITE SELECTED:

Due to biotic interference, erratic rainfall, prolonged heat conditions the vegetation is in degraded condition. This results to bushy growth, pole size crop with scattered matured trees. The growing stock is struggling against the biotic interference like grazing, fire hazard, fire wood collection by nearby villagers and encroachment. However, whatever regeneration is sprouting does not grow vigorously due to biotic interference by fringe villagers encircling that R.Fs.

(a) Crop Composition :

The main species noticed on the above R. Fs are Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Asan (*Terminalia alata*), Dhaura (*Anogeissus latifolia*), Moi (*Lannea coromandelica*), Salai (*Boswellia serrata*), Kendu (*Diospyros melanoxylon*), Simal (*Bombax ceiba*), Karada (*Cleistanthus collinus*), Kangada (*Xylocarpus*), Tangan (*Albizia lebbek*), Char

(Buchanialanzen) and Salia bamboo (Dendocalamusstrictus) with shrubs and herbs of profound importance to maintain the Bio diversity.

(b) Temperature:

The average annual temperature varies from 15⁰ C to 49⁰ C the minimum being in December - January and the maximum in May-June.

(c) Rain Fall:

The annual average rainfall varies from 780 to 1880 mm. The maximum rainfall is received during the rainy season from July to August.

(d) Climate :

The climate of this area is characterized by a hot dry summer and well distributed rainfall by the South-West monsoon season. The hot season starts from March and continues till June, which is the hottest month of the year with mean daily maximum temperature of 49⁰C and the mean daily minimum temperature of 35⁰C. The rainy season starts from July to September, August being the month with the heaviest shower. Relative humidity is high in the South-West monsoon season. The rainfall is fairly uniform throughout the Division. Storms and depressions from the Bay of Bengal during the monsoon season pass across the Division causing rainfall and strong wind. The winter starts from November to February.

03. SPECIAL OBJECTS OF MANAGEMENT:

i) To restrict the degradation by reducing the biotic interference to barest minimum and reverse the trend towards the process of restoration of vegetation.

ii) To develop the forest by providing site-specific silvicultural treatment.

iii) To facilitate the boosting of natural regeneration and ensure their establishment.

iv) To take up appropriate soil moisture conservation (SMC) measures to improve the soil and moisture regime.

v) To improve the bio-diversity of these blocks.

vi) To meet the need of the local villagers with regard to fire wood and small timber depending upon the productivity (from silvicultural operations like thinning, subsidiary silvicultural operation, climber cutting, cutting of high stumps, double shoot cutting etc.)

04. ITEM OF WORK TO BE TAKEN UP:

To achieve the objective narrated in the foregoing para, the following items of work are mainly prescribed to be taken up.

i) Survey and Demarcation of Boundary

The boundary line of this block will be cleared of weeds at a width of 5m and stone pillars will be constructed at every curvature. The proposed Compensatory Plantation area has been surveyed and demarcated in the field by the User Agency at the Project cost by putting pillars. Before one year of planting, the treatment area will be surveyed and demarcated in the field. Silvicultural cleaning will be done in this area to provide facility to dominant prominent species to grow faster than the others. The plantation area will be indicated by signboards at corners or at points of intersection with roads, inspection paths and boundary lines. The signboard should contain the name of the plantation site, area, scheme and year of planting, model of plantation, project cost, species preferred and other details. Treatment map must be prepared before execution of work and the same should be approved by DFO with intimation to the RCCF, Bhabanipatna.

ii) Fencing:

As the area is nearer to the habitation and lies adjacent to the agricultural land and there is every chance of biotic interference to the plantation area. Therefore, it has been proposed to provide bamboo twig fencing all along the boundary approaching to human habitation.

iii) Soil Moisture Conservation:

As per Office Order No.1044110F (CAMP A)-54t2017 dated 13th October 2017 of the Principal CCF, Odisha Soil and Moisture Conservation Structures has to be reflected at the sites keeping in view the gradient and aspect. In addition to that at the foot hill side concrete masonry check dams with diaphragm wall to be constructed to arrest flow of water resulting increase in water table and soil moisture regime of the locality.

iv) Protection Measure:

The identified site of Bhimkhol is having thin forest cover with a few scattered trees of miscellaneous species and good Sal crop at sparse. Due to biotic interference and to save the area from damage and further degradation, the following protection measures have been prescribed.

(a) Watch and Ward :

The Compensatory area will have to be protected by engaging watchers for 10 years, i.e. till establishment of the planted trees and saplings. In addition at strategic locations entrance gate will be provided to check sudden trespass of cattle.

(b) Motivation of People:

As per Govt. Resolution of 1993, the nearby villagers have to be involved in protection of plantation raised under compensatory scheme. For this purpose, meeting to be conducted and **local V.S.S will be associated with the field work from very inception of the plantation.**

Plantation activities will be executed with the full involvement of the Local Van Sarakhyan Samitees (VSS. Standard Entry Point Activities (EPA) will be included to ensure their participation.

v) Plantation:

The area will be stocked by way of raising plantations @ 600 plants per hectare in ANR model with the following species.

1. Tectonagrandis (Teak)
2. Pongamia Pinata (Karanja)
3. Simarubaglauca (Simaruba)
4. Azadiractaindica (Neem)
5. Pterocarpusmarsupiun (Bija)
6. Emblica Officinalis (Amla)
7. Terminalia Belerica (Bahada)
- B. Terminliachebula (Harida)
9. Dalbergialatifolia (Pahadisissoo)
10. Cassia Siama (Chakunda)
11. Gmelinaaborea (Gambhar)
12. Madhucalatifolia (Mohula)
13. Terminalia Tomentosa (Asan)
14. Dendrocalamusstrictus (Salia Bamboo)

Different operations those will be taken up for plantation are follows:

i) Raising of Nursery:

Seedling required for this plantation shall be raised at nursery, in close vicinity of the planting site with available infrastructures. Nursery work will start one year in advance to the year of plantation, so that one year old seedling will be available for plantation, seeds shall be collected from plus/selected trees and should be treated, before dibbling. Poly-pot seedlings should be raised 10% extra than the actual requirement to compensate the casualties during nursery stage as well as planting time. Standard nursery practices will be followed for raising such nursery.

ii) Alignment and Pitting:

Alignment and Pitting will be taken up in the month of November- December at perceptible gaps and pits of size 30 cm x 30 cm x 30 cm with the dug maintaining a spacing of 2.5 mtr x 2.5 mtr. and dug up earth will be piled preferably on the northern aspect.

iii) Planting :

The seedlings will be planted in the dugout pits with initial dose of manure. Plantation should be taken up after first regular shower of monsoon and should be completed by the end of July. Species should be planted as per the suitability of the soil condition. As per norm application of manure & fertiliser of desired dose must be applied. Antitermite insecticide should also be applied to each pit while planting casualties if any, noticed should be replaced with the excess seedling raised for the purpose. During second year also casualty replacement will be done for which seedling shall be raised.

iv) Weeding Soil Working & Manuring:

For establishment and better growth of the planted seedling, circular weeding, soil working and manuring are necessary. It is prescribed that two weddings; soil working and manuring will be done during the first year and second year of plantation and one weeding and soil working during third year. During the first year & second year, first weeding and manuring shall be carried out during August-September and the second one during October-November. First weeding shall be an entire area weeding (Scraping) and the second will be of strip weeding along the contour. The weeding of third year will be a strip weeding which will be carried out during August.

v) Application of Insecticides:

In the plantation site after planting good healthy seedling may cause influx of insects, which usually eat and damage the roots of the plants. To get rid of such insects attack application of the insecticides will be taken up in required doses at desired intervals. Spraying of insecticides shall be done preferably in a sunny day in the afternoon.

vi) Post Planting Operation :

After care of plantations are mandatory for having a good stand of crop of much density. Time line study with benchmark evaluation to have a remarkable achievement on crop condition. Third party evaluation of the crop must be taken up and result thereof be reported.

05. INSPECTION, MONITORING & EVALUATION:

It was told by Late H.F. Mooney, Conservator of Forest that every visit of Forest Officer to plantation site will add manure to the plantation. Therefore, to make this Afforestation scheme successful, intensive inspection of the plantation by forest field staff and the officers at different level is required. Moreover, for frequent monitoring & evaluation proper infrastructure facility shall have to be made in the scheme.

06. CONTROL:

The nursery journal, the plantation journal micro planning with other records shall be maintained for each patch separately in accordance with the provision of "The Odisha Forest Plantation Manual 1977" indicating the Physical and Financial achievements. Necessary entries with regard to plantation activities undertaken shall be entered in the journals and shall be produced before the inspecting officers. The date of inspection and comments of the visitor will also find place in the journal.

07. EXECUTIVE AGENCY:

The Divisional Forest Officer, Bolangir Forest Division through his staff will execute the scheme as per fund to be provided by the user agency.

08. FUNDING AGENCY:

THE IRCON INTERNATIONAL LTD.

09. TOTAL FINANCIAL OUTLAY FOR THE SCHEME:

The total financial outlay of the scheme is Rs. **3,36,33,732.00** (Rupees Three Crore Thirty Six Lakhs Thirty Three Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty Two only)


Divisional Forest Officer
Bolangir Forest Division
Bolangir Forest Division


Divisional Forest Officer
Angul, Division

AIDED NATURAL REGENERATION @ 600 PLANTS / Ha OVER

251.00 HA. (ANR)

ESTIMATE OF COST FOR 1.00 HA. UNDER ANR WITH GAP PLANTATION MODEL

Wage Rate - Rs. 308.00/Day

0th year (Advance work) Pre-planting operation

Sl. No.	Item of Work	Person days	Labour (Rs)	Material (Rs)	Total (Rs)
1	Survey, Demarcation & Pillar Posting, GPS Reading with mapping	2	616	0	616
2	Site Preparation	2	616	0	616
3	Silvicultural Operation including clearance of weed, climber cutting, high stump cutting, singling of shoots	5	1540	0	1540
4	Raising Nursery @ 660 seedlings/ ha including 10% Casualty replacement) and watch & ward (part-1) @ 12.43	16.5	5082	1102	6184
5	Contingency and Unforeseen Expenditures	0	0	198	198
	Sub Total	25.5	7854	1300	9154
6	Monitoring & Supervision @5%				457.7
0th Year Grand Total		25.5	7854	1300	9611.7
1st Year Maintenance					
1	Maintenance of Nursery (Balance)	8	2464	241.50	2705.5
2	Pitting 30 cm cube size	18	5544	0	5544
3	Carriage and planting including casualty replacement	15	4620	0	4620
4	Complete weeding, Soil working, manuring	18	5544	0	5544
5	Cost of Vermi compost and Insecticide for plantation	0	0	2640	2640
6	Cost of Chemical Fertiliser	0	0	972	972

7	Fire line tracing and inspection path	3	924	0	924
8	Silvicultural Operation Involving clearance of weeds, cutting of climbers, singling of shoot etc.	15	4620	0	4620
9	Soil Conservation Measures	20	6160	0	6160
10	Watch & Ward	7	2156	0	2156
11	Contingency and Unforeseen Expenditures	0	0	353	353
	Sub Total	104	32032	4206.5	36238.5
12	Monitoring & Supervision @5%				1811.925
1st Year Grand Total		104	32032	4206.5	38050.425
2nd Year Maintenance					
1	Casualty Replacement including cost of seedling, carriage and planting.	3	924	745.80	1669.8
2	Complete weeding and pruning	6	1848	0	1848
3	Soil working and manuring	6	1848	0	1848
4	Cost of fertilizers and Insecticide	0	0	2424	2424
5	Fire line Tracing and Inspection path	1	308	0	308
6	Soil conservation measures	8	2464	0	2464
7	Watch & Ward (Whole Year)	7	2156	0	2156
8	Contingency and unforeseen expenditure	0	0	193	193
	Sub Total	31	9548	3362.8	12910.8
9	Monitoring & Supervision @5%				645.54
2nd Year Grand Total		31	9548	3362.8	13556.34
3rd Year Maintenance					
1	Complete weeding and cultural operations	3	924	0	924
2	Soil working	3	924	0	924
3	Fire line Tracing and Inspection path	1	308	0	308
4	Watch & Ward (Whole Year)	7	2156	0	2156

	Sub Total	14	4312	0	4312
5	Monitoring & Supervision @5%				215.6
3rd Year Grand Total		14	4312	0	4527.6
4th Year Maintenance					
1	Fire line Tracing and Inspection path	1	308	0	308
2	Watch & Ward	2	616	0	616
	Sub Total	3	924	0	924
3	Monitoring & Supervision @5%				46.2
4th Year Grand Total		3	924	0	970.2
5th Year Maintenance					
1	Fire line Tracing and Inspection path	1	308	0	308
2	Watch & Ward	2	616	0	616
	Sub Total	3	924	0	924
3	Monitoring & Supervision @5%				46.2
5th Year Grand Total		3	924	0	970.2
6th Year Maintenance					
1	Fire line Tracing and Inspection path	1	308	0	308
2	Watch & Ward	2	616	0	616
	Sub Total	3	924	0	924
3	Monitoring & Supervision @5%				46.2
6th Year Grand Total		3	924	0	970.2
7th Year Maintenance					
1	Fire line Tracing and Inspection path	1	308	0	308
2	Watch & Ward	2	616	0	616
	Sub Total	3	924	0	924
3	Monitoring & Supervision @5%				46.2
7th Year Grand Total		3	924	0	970.2
8th Year Maintenance					
1	Fire line Tracing and	1	308	0	308

	Inspection path				
2	Watch & Ward	2	616	0	616
	Sub Total	3	924	0	924
3	Monitoring & Supervision @5%				46.2
8th Year Grand Total		3	924	0	970.2
9th Year Maintenance					
1	Fire line Tracing and Inspection path	1	308	0	308
2	Watch & Ward	2	616	0	616
	Sub Total	3	924	0	924
					46.2
9th Year Grand Total		3	924	0	970.2
10th Year Maintenance					
1	Fire line Tracing and Inspection path	1	308	0	308
2	Watch & Ward	2	616	0	616
	Sub Total	3	924	0	924
					46.2
10th Year Grand Total		3	924	0	970.2
	Grand Total	195.5	60214	8869.3	72537.465

ABSTRACT (Rs.)

Year	Person days	Labour	Material & Contingencies	Monitoring & Supervision	Total Rs.
0 th Year	25.50	7854	1300	457.7	9611.700
1 st Year	104	32032	4206.5	1811.925	38050.425
2 nd Year	31	9548	3362.8	645.54	13556.340
3 rd Year	14	4312	0	215.6	4527.600
4 th Year	3	924	0	46.2	970.200
5 th Year	3	924	0	46.2	970.200
6 th Year	3	924	0	46.2	970.200
7 th Year	3	924	0	46.2	970.200
8 th Year	3	924	0	46.2	970.200
9 th Year	3	924	0	46.2	970.200
10 th Year	3	924	0	46.2	970.200
Total	195.5	60214	8869.3	3454.165	72537.465

(Rupees Seventy One Thousand Five Hundred Ninety Three Only)

ADDITIONAL COST PROPOSED

1	Cost of ANR Plantation @ 600 plants per Ha. over 251 Ha. (Bhimkhol RF) @ Rs. 72537.465 per Ha. with 10 years maintenance.		1,82,06,903.72
2	Vegetative Fencing around the plantation area @ 126 mt per Ha. over 251.00 Ha @ Rs 135/- per mt	Rs 135/- per mt	42,69,510.00
3	(a) Soil Moisture Conservation with LBCD of size (Length 5Mtr., Height 1Mtr., Top width 1Mtr., Bottom width 7Mtr., Aprone 1Mtr.) of 152nos @ 20,524/- per LBCD (b) Staggered trench @ 24314nos. in 251 Ha. Rs 60.68 per trench	25% of the Plantation cost	(a) 31,19,648.00 (b) 14,32,048.00
Total			2,70,28,109.72

**TOTAL FINANCIAL OUTLAY OF THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION
SCHEME**

Plantation Cost:	= Rs. 2,70,28,109.72
Cost of escalation: @20%	= Rs. 54,05,621.944
Total	= Rs. 3,24,33,731.664
Or	
Total	= Rs. 3,24,33,732.00
Infrastructure (To be provided in kinds one four wheeler vehicle to be provided by User Agency	= Rs. 12,00,000.00
Grand Total	=Rs. 3,36,33,732.00

(Rupees Three Crore Thirty Six Lakhs Thirty Three Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty Two only)


Divisional Forest Officer
Balangir Forest Division
Balangir Forest Division

A. Provision of Funds and Fund Utilization

Rs. 3,36,33,732.00 (Rupees Three Crore Thirty Six Lakhs Thirty Three Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty Two) only shall be deposited by the User Agency M/s IRCON International Ltd, Angul, Odisha, on approval of the scheme in the Adhoc CAMPA Account and the funds utilized for raising of Compensatory Afforestation by the Divisional Forest Officer, Balangir Forest Division on allotment by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

COST NORMS FOR VEGETATIVE FENCING						
Sl No	Item of Work	Preferable Period of Execution	Mand ays	Labour Cost @Rs. 308.00 Per Man day	Material Cost per hectare in (Rs)	Total Cost per hectare in (Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	For an average of 126 meters/ha Rs. 79.72 per meter for bambootwigs and bamboo thron fencing (L:M=40:60)	Jun/Sept	19	5852.00	4192.54	10044.54
2	To be strengthening by planting bamboo and other seedlings in two rows. Bamboo to be planted at 2 meters spacing in staggered manner on the two rows and the rest of the species to be planted at 1/2 meter spacing along the two rows, the rows being 2m apart. Thus 500 plant (125 bamboo and 375 others) to be planted in two rows to cover 126m of periphery/ha by the vegetative fence (Bamboo seedlings @ Rs. 13.30 per seedling x 125 = Rs. 1662.50, Agave seedlings @ Rs 5.24 per seedling * 375 = Rs. 1965.00	Jun/Sept	11	3388.00	3627.5	7015.5
Total			30	9240	7820.04	17060.04

Vegetative Fencing cost per meter = Rs. 17060.04/126m = Rs. 134.39 Or Rs 135/-

Analysis

Data for 100 cum

1. Earth work in all kinds of soil for excavation with initial lead & lift etc. complete.	
Mulia 47.35 nos @ Rs. 303.40 each	Rs. 14,365.99
Add for 20% excavation	Rs. 2,873.20
Total	Rs. 17,239.19/100cum
	Rs. 172.39/cum

Data for 1 cum

2. R.R stone dry packing in aprons & revetment	
30 cm above etc completed	
Collection of Stone 1.00cum by engaging labour 1MD	Rs. 303.40
@ Rs.303.40/cum	
Mason 2 nd Class 0.52 nos. @ Rs. 393.40	Rs. 204.57
Semi skilled 0.52nos. @ Rs. 343.40	Rs. 178.57
Male Mulia 1.22nos @ 303.40	Rs. 370.15
Total	Rs. 1056.69


Divisional Forest Officer
Bolangir Forest Division
Bolangir Forest Division

DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR LOOSE BOULDER CHECK DAM (LBCD)
(Length 5Mtr., Height 1Mtr., Top width 1Mtr., Bottom width 7Mtr., Aprone 1Mtr.)

1. Excavation of foundation of LBCD

Step-1 = 5Mtr. X (7+1) Mtr. X 003 Mtr. = 12.00cum

Step-2 = 5Mtr. X 1 Mtr. X 0.5Mtr. = 2.50cum

Or say 14.05cum @ Rs. 172.39/cum

Rs. 2422.08

2. Construction of LBCD by RR Stone (HG)

Foundation as above = 14.50cum

Super Structure - 1/2 X 1Mtr. X (7Mtr. + 1Mtr.) = 4.00cum

Total = 18.50cum

Or say 18.50cum

Rs. 17,765.36

3. Sign board

Rs.133.00

4. Labour Cess @ 1%

Rs. 203.20

TOTAL

Rs. 20,524.00

(Rupees Twenty Thousand Five Hundred Twenty Four only)


Divisional Forest Officer
Bolangir Forest Division
Bolangir Forest Division