SCHEME FOR COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION OVER AN AREA OF 116.743 HA. IN DEGRADED FOREST LAND IDENTIFIED IN BEGA R.F OF 80.002 HA.+ LAHADA R.F OF 36.741 HA. IN SADANGI RANGE UNDER DHENKANAL FOREST DIVISION.

AGAINST THE FOREST LAND USED BYCUTTACK INVESTIGATION DIVISION
DPWR AT-JOBRA, CUTTACK.
FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HIDISING
IRRIGATION PROJECT IN ANGUL DISTRICT
UNDER ANGUL FOREST DIVISION.

Prepared by

DHENKANAL FOREST OFFICER
DHENKANAL DIVISION

LAND SUITABILITY CERTIFICATE BY DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, DHENKANAL FOREST DIVISION

This is to certify that, 80.002 Ha. of degraded Forest land in Bega Reserve Forest and 36.741 Ha. of degraded Forest land in Lahada R.F. are identified under Sadangi Range of Dhenkanal Forest Division. Both the patches are suitable for the purpose of Compensatory Afforestation under ANR Plantation @ 600 Plants per Hectare (6 months old seedlings) in lieu of Forest land 87.520 Ha. in Angul Forest Division to be diverted for construction of Hidising Irrigation Project in Angul District by Executive Engineer, Cuttack Investigation Division DPWR At-Jobra.

Place:

Dhenkanal

Date: 03 December, 2020

Divisional Forest Officer Dhenkanal Division

Divisional Forest Officer
OfficialSenkanal Division

Asst. Executive Engineer Angul Inv. Sub-Divn. Angul Executive Engineer Cuttack Investigation Division Cantonment Road, Cuttack-01 Compensatory Afforestation Scheme over 116.743 Ha. over an area 80.002 Ha. of Degraded Forest Land in Bega RF & 36.741 Ha. of Degraded Forest Land in Lahada RF under Sadangi Range of Dhenkanal Division against diversion of Forest land for construction of Hidising Irrigation Project in Angul District under Angul Forest Division.

By CUTTACK INVESTIGATION DIVISION DPWR AT-JOBRA

1. INTRODUCTION:

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The Executive Engineer, Cuttack Investigation Division DPWR At-Jobra is process of submitting Forest Diversion proposal project for 87.520 Ha. of Forest Land for construction of Hidising Irrigation Project in Angul District under Angul Forest Division. In this connection, the Divisional Forest Officer, Angul Diversion has requested vide his Memo No.2446/76/2019/DRP dt.01.05.2020 to identify suitable Degraded Forest Land to be used for Compensatory Afforestation on the above project to adjust 70,000 saplings.

2. SCHEME FOR SITE SPECIFIC COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION

As per provision to adjust 70,000 saplings for Compensatory Afforestation 80.002 Ha. Degraded Forest Land in Bega R.F. and 36.741 Ha. Degraded Forest Land in Lahada R.F. under Sadangi Range have been identified. As per report of the Range Officer, Sadangi Range vide his Memo No.1304 dt.13.11.2020 @600 no. of saplings per Ha. can be accommodated. On due verification, the above degraded Forest land is suitable for plantation.

3.1 Selection of Site

The land particulars of the proposed Compensatory Afforestation area is depicted below

Patch	Division	Range	Section	Name of RF	Compartment No.	Area
1	Dhenkanal	Sadangi	Khankira	Bega RF	1	80.002 Ha. for Compensatory Afforestation
2	Dhenkanal	Sadangi	Khankira	Lahada	1	36.741 Ha. for Compensatory Afforestation
			- DV- =		Total	116.743 На.

The site Bega Reserve Forest over an area of 80.002 Ha. is located on survey of India Topo Sheet No. F45T13 between starting Latitude: 20° 46′ 15.187" - Longitude: 85° 58′ 13.369" and ending with Latitude: 20° 46′ 14.173" - Longitude: 85° 58′ 10.630".

The site Lahada Reserve Forest over an area of 36.741 Ha. is located on survey of India Topo Sheet No. F45T13 between starting Latitude: 20° 47' 12.904" - Longitude: 85° 55' 45.07" and ending with Latitude: 20° 47' 10.708" - Longitude: 85° 55' 42.678".

3.2 <u>Description of the existing vegetation</u>

Some valuable trees are available in the proposed land.

3.3 Topography & Soil

The site Bega RF & Lahada RF are shown in Topo-sheet Number F45T13. The soil type occurring in the area is shallow somewhat exclusively drained, calcareous soil on plane land with loamy surface, susceptible to erosion associated with deep and well drained.

3.4 Rainfall & Temperature

The annual rainfall varied from 75 cm to 100 cm. The maximum rainfall is received during the rainy season from July to September. The maximum temperature varied from 45°C. The summer season is from March to June, winter from November to February and rainy season is from July to September.

3.5 Objective of the scheme

The main objective of the present scheme is to (I) increase vegetation through taking up ANR plantation, (ii) clearly demarcating the area with posting up RCC pillars, (iii) enforcing protection measures by involving people around under JFM and (iv) above all checking soil erosion and run off which will go in combination for enrichment of the vegetation and soil and building up ecosystem. The total area i.e. 116.743 Ha (Bega RF = 80.002 Ha. + Lahada RF = 36.741 Ha.) for CA Scheme shall be covered under ANR Plantation with 600 plants per hectare.

3.6 <u>Items of work to be taken up</u>

To achieve the above objectives, the following items of work are mainly prescribed to be taken up with the full involvement and co-operation of local forest dwellers.

3.7 Survey and Demarcation

The boundary should be surveyed clearly with reference to the RF boundary and demarcated by posting pillars.

3.7.1 ANR Plantation

The total allotted area shall be covered by ANR Plantation. For protection of the plantation from grazing, green fencing will be provided around the plantation site. Care should be taken to select only indigenous species as far as possible keeping in view of the existing natural vegetation in and around the area and also the climatic and edaphic factors. The choices of species are as follows:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Suitable for
Simuli	Bombax Ceiba	ANR Plantation
Sisoo	Dalbergia Sisoo	-do-
Bija	Pterocarpus marsupium	-do-
Asana	Terminalia tomentosa	-do-
Neem	Azadirachta Indica	-do-
Karanja	Pongamia Pinnata	-do-
Jack Fruit	Atocarpus hetrophyllus	-do-
Bara	Ficus bengalenssis	-do-
Bel	Aegal marmelos	-do-
Kaitha	Limoniaa acidissima	-do-
Mango	Mangifera indica	-do-
Jari	Ficus benjamins	-do-
Jamun	Syzigium cuminii	-do-

It is proposed to take up pitting with a pit size of 30cm x 30cm x 30cm during February / March for allowing weathering of the soil. The planting should be taken up only with two years old seedlings having height more than one meter. The size of P. bags will be 12 inch x 9 inch with desired quantity of inputs. The seedlings will be graded and sorted at regular intervals to make those healthy and sound and avoid root coiling.

3.8 Development of Nursery

A good nursery is the pre-requisite for a successful plantation. All care should be taken to raise healthy & sound seedlings of required sizes before they are put to plantation size. Planting of one year old seedlings above species shall be taken up. Nursery programme must be planted out as per the Guidelines in the plantation manual so that a good stock of healthy seedlings can be raised. 10% extra seedlings be raised to cover the shortfall due to casually in the nursery stage.

- b) The temporary nursery should be raised near the plantation site as far as practicable.
- A good variety of local seeds should be collected.
- Proper treatment of seeds should be done as per the manual.
- Shifting of polythene bags one seedlings is recommended not only to develop resistance for isolation but not allow the roots striking into the ground soil.

3.9 Planting

The best time of planting of the potted seedling is soon after the onset of regular monsoon or after a good shower of rain. Before planting, the pits are to be prepared by putting mixture of half cubic feet of alluvial soil and farmyard manure. Basal dose of 30 gram of NPK fertilizer and 5 gram of Aldrin dust or Phorate pesticide are to be applied to the pits before planting as basal dose. The excavated earth from the pits already weathered and free from stones should be filled in the pits. Before removal of the plants from the Nursery the following precaution should be taken:

Roots escaping from the container should be trimmed.

- Posts containing the plant are watered, if necessary.
- ii. Maximum care should be taken at the time of transportation and handling of seedling so that the ball of earth of the poly pots does not get disturbed and the primary leading shoots are broken. Manual transportation should be given priority.

Planting should be taken up on rainy/cloudy days by adopting all standard techniques of plantation.

Casualty of seedlings occurs due to various causes, like heavy rains, drought, fire, grazing etc. But in a well-managed plantation, where the planting stock consists of healthy and stout seedlings, say, about 5% may die during the period between planning and 1st weeding. Sidings to be used for casualty replacement should be earmarked and kept reserved at the time of planting. Only healthy and stout seedlings slightly larger than those planted at the time of operation should be used. This is important because only such seedlings can catch up growth with those that have survived and are growing. Before planting for casualty replacement, the following operations are to be taken up:

- The failure pit is to be properly dug again.
- b. Another dose of fertilizer, and insecticide should be given to the pit.
- c. If the casualties are due to white ant attack. Little more quantity of phorate pesticide may be applied to the pit.

d. If the casualties are due to water logging and wilting, care should be taken to drain out the pits by making small channels to downhill side.

 Watering is to be done generally directly after planting, if the planting is done on a dry day.

Casualty replacement can also be taken up in the 2nd year formation and this time should not exceed 20%.

Fencing.

To protect the plantation form grazing and other biotic interference, Live Hedge shall be taken up over 8.505 Kms or 8505 Meter (5.020 km against 80.002 ha in Reserve Forest and km 3.485 against 36.741 ha. in Lahada Reserve Forest).

3.10 Peoples participation

It is experienced that, no scheme shall be effective if the local villagers are not involved in the implementation of the scheme itself. The villagers who are having a right on the NTFP items in the adjoining forest area are to be associated with the implementation of the scheme at all different levels. For that, Van Samarakhyana Samittee (VSS) is proposed the guidelines of the government of Odisha issued on 3rd July'1993, the villagers are to be motivated and inspired and above all, explained the benefits they will be getting if plantation is protected by them.

3.11 Monitoring and execution

The scheme shall be executed and monitored by the Divisional Forest Officer,

Dhenkanal Division from time to time. To facilitate this, the User Agency shall bear the cost

of infrastructure required and shall provide also the infrastructural facilities.

3.12 Total cost of the Scheme

The total cost of the project will be Rs.1,68,76,000.00 (Rupees One Crore Sixty Eight Lakh Seventy Six Thousand) only/- which will be deposited by the User Agency in the State CAMPA Fund as per the Demand Notice raised by the Divisional Forest Officer, Dhenkanal Forest Division after due approval.

Divisional Forest Officer, Dhenkanal Division

Divisional Forest Officer Dhenkanal Division

Asst. Executive Engineer

Executive Engineer Cuttack Investigation Division Cantonment Road, Cuttack-01 COST NORM FOR AIDED NATURAL REGENERATION @ 600 PLANTS PER HECTARE IN CURRENT WAGE RATE OF RS. 308 PER MANDAY.

Sl No.	CURRENT WAGE R. Item of Work	Preferable period of execution	Labour in Mandays	Labour Cost @ 308/- per day	Material Cost (In Rs.)	Total Cost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P.A		OTH YEAR				
1	Survey, Demarcation and Pillar Posting, GPS Reading with mapping	Nov/Dec	2	616	0	616
2	Site Preparation	Nov/Dec	2	616	0	616
3	Silvicultural Operation including clearance of weed, climber cutting, high stump cutting, singling of shoots etc.	Jan / Feb	5	1540	0	1540
4	Nursery cost (6 months old seedlings) part @ Rs.12.43/- seedlings (Rs.8.67 in 0th year + Rs.3.76 in 1st year) for 660 seedlings (600+60)	Jan - Mar	16.5	5082	1102	6184
5	Contingency & Unforeseen Expenditure			0	198	198
	SUB TOTAL		25.5	7854	1300	9154
6	Monitoring and Supervision charge 5 % of the total cost					457.7
	GRAND TOTAL		25.5	7854	1300	9611.7
		1ST YEAR				-
1	Nursery Cost (6 months old seedlings) balance @ Rs.3.76 for 660 seedlings	Apr-June	8	2464	241.50	2705.50
2	Pitting 30 cm cube size.	Feb / Mar	18	5544	0	5544
3	Carriage and planting including casualty replacement	Jul / Aug	15	15 4620		4620
4	Complete weeding, soil working, Manuring	Aug / Sep	18	18 5544		5544
5	Cost of Vermi Compost @200 gms / Plant @ Rs.20/- per Kg= Rs. 2400.00 and Granular Insecticides 5 gms / Plant @ Rs.80/- per Kg = Rs.240.00	Aug / Sep	0 0		2640	2640
6	Cost of Chemical Fertilizer (a) Urea 70 gms /Plant in two subsequent doses @ Rs.6/- per Kg = Rs.252.00 (b) NPK 50 Gms / Plant @ Rs.24/- per Kg = Rs.720.00 as basal dose	Jul/Aug	0 0		972	972
7	Fire line Tracing and Inspection Path	Feb/Mar	3	924	0	924
8	Silvicultural Operation involving clearance of weeds, cutting of climbers, singling of shoots etc.	Sep/Oct	15 4620		0	4620
9	oil Conservation Measures (Staggered trenches of imension 2m x 0.5 m @ 60 Nos. per Ha.) or s equivalent.		6160	0	6160	
10	Watch & Ward	Aug-Mar 7 2156		2156	0	2156
11	Contingency and Unforeseen Expenditures		0	0	353	353
	SUB TOTAL		104	32032	4206.50	36238.50
12	Monitoring and Supervision charge 5 % of the total cost					1812
	GRAND TOTAL		104 ^	32032	4206.50	38050.50

No	tem of work	Preferable period of execution	Labour in Mandays	Labour Cost @ 308/- per	Material Cost	Total Cos (in Rs.)	
1	2	3	4	day 5	(In Rs.)	7	
1	2	2ND YEAR					
1	carriage and planting	s, Jul/Aug	3	924	745.80	1669.80	
2		Sep/Oct	6	1848	0	1848	
3	Soil working and manuring	Sep/Oct	6	1848	0	1848	
5	Cost of Fertiliser and insecticide (a) Vermi Compost 200 gms / Plant @ Rs.20/- per Kg = Rs.2400.00 (b) Granular Insecticides 5 gms /plant for 60 plants 300 gms @ Rs.80/- per Kg - Rs.24.00.	Sep/Oct	0	0	2424	2424	
6	Fire line Tracing and Inspection Path	Feb/Mar	1	308	0	308	
	Soil Conservation Measures (Renovation of staggered trenches etc.)	Sep/Oct	8	2464	0	2464	
7	Watch & Ward (Whole Year)	Apr-Mar	7	2156	0	2156	
	Contingency and Unforeseen Expenditures SUB TOTAL		0	0	193	193	
9			31	9548	3362.80	12910.80	
-	Monitoring and Supervision charge 5 % of the total cost					645.54	
	GRAND TOTAL	200 VEAD	31	9548	3362.80	13556.34	
1	Complete Weeding & Cultural Operations	3RD YEAR					
2	Soil Working	Aug / Sep	3	924	0	924	
3	Fire line Tracing and Inspection Path	Aug / Sep	3	924	0	924	
4	Watch & Ward (Whole Year)	Feb/Mar	1	308	0	308	
	SUB TOTAL	Apr-Mar	7	2156	0	2156	
5	THE STATE OF THE S		14	4312	0	4312	
	Monitoring and Supervision charge 5 % of the total cost					215.60	
	GRAND TOTAL		14	4312	0	4527.60	
	4	TH YEAR		11000000	3,70	1527.00	
2	Fire line Tracing and Inspection Path	Feb / Mar	1	308	0		
-	Watch & Ward & Cultural Operations SUB TOTAL	Apr- Mar	2	616	0	308	
\rightarrow			3	924	0	616	
	Monitoring and Supervision charge 5 % of the total cost				- 0	924 46.20	
	GRAND TOTAL					10.20	
		TH YEAR	3	924	0	970.20	
	Fire line Tracing and Inspection Path	Feb / Mar	4	000			
	Watch & Ward & Cultural Operations	Apr- Mar	2	308 616	0	308	
- 11	SUB TOTAL		3	924	0	616	
Jug	Monitoring and Supervision charge 5 % of the total			74.1	0	924	
	GRAND TOTAL					46.20	
		DIL VIDA D	3	924	0	970.20	
1	Fire line Tracing and Inspection Path	TH YEAR			-		
_	Watch & Ward & Cultural Operations	Feb / Mar	1	308	0	308	
3	SUB TOTAL	Apr- Mar	2	616	0	616	
N C	Monitoring and Supervision charge 5 % of the total		3	924	0	924 46.20	
	GRAND TOTAL			1	L		

Sl No.	Item of Work	Preferable period of execution	Labour in Mandays	Labour Cost @ 308/- per day	Material Cost (In Rs.)	Total Cost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
152*	7	TH YEAR		V		
1	Fire line Tracing and Inspection Path	Feb / Mar	1	308	0	308
2	Watch & Ward & Cultural Operations	Apr- Mar	2	616	0	616
-	SUBTOTAL		3	924	0	924
	Monitoring and Supervision charge 5 % of the total					46.20
	GRAND TOTAL		3	924	0	970.20
		TH YEAR				
1	Fire line Tracing and Inspection Path	Feb / Mar	1	308	0	308
2	Watch & Ward & Cultural Operations	Apr- Mar	2	616	0	616
	SUB TOTAL		3	924	0	924
	Monitoring and Supervision charge 5 % of the total cost					46.20
_	GRAND TOTAL		3	924	0	970.20
		TH YEAR	100			
1	Fire line Tracing and Inspection Path	Feb / Mar	1	308	0	308
2	Watch & Ward & Cultural Operations	Apr- Mar	2	616	0	616
	SUB TOTAL		3	924	0	924
	Monitoring and Supervision charge 5 % of the total cost					46.20
	GRAND TOTAL		3	924	0	970.20
		TH YEAR	.0			
1	Fire line Tracing and Inspection Path	Feb / Mar	1	308	0	308
2	Watch & Ward & Cultural Operations	Apr- Mar	2	616	0	616
-	SUB TOTAL		3	924	0	924
	Monitoring and Supervision charge 5 % of the total cost					46.20
= 73	GRAND TOTAL		3	924	0	970.20

ABSTRACT

SI. No	Year	No. Person Day	Labour Cost @ Rs.308/- per day	Material Cost (Rs)	Monitoring & Supervision charge 5% of the total cost	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	0th Year	25.5	7854	1300	457.70	9611.70
2	1st Year	104	32032	4206.50	1812	38050.50
3	2nd Year	31	9548	3362.80	645.54	13556.34
4	3rd Year	14	4312	0	215.60	4527.60
5	4th Year	3	924	0	46.20	970.20
6	5th Year	3	924	0	46.20	970.20
7	6th Year	3	924	0	46.20	970.20
8	7th Year	3	924	0	46.20	970.20
9	8th Year	3	924	0	46.20	970.20
10	9th Year	3	924	0	46.20	970.20
11	10th Year	3	924	0	46.20	970.20
	Total	195.5	60214	8869.30	2454.24	72537.54 or 72538.00

Number 2001

TOTAL FINANCIAL OUTLAY

Wage Rate @ 308/-per MD)

Sl. No	Description	per MD)	
1	Cost of ANR Plantation @ 600 Plants per Ha. over		Amount (Rs.)
	110.743 Ha. With 10 years maintenance	Rs.72538 ×	84,68,304.00
2	cost of Live Hedge fencing over 8505 mt. @ 132 per mt.	116.743 Ha. 8505 Mtr ×	11,22,660.00
3	Cost of cleaning over 116.743 Ha @ 20 mandays per ha	Rs.132	7,19,137.00
4	Cost of Special Soil Moisture Conservation measures of 25 % of total planting cost i.e. 0th to 3rd years.		19,18,851.00
5	15% of the total all the Total		1,22,28,952.00
	15% of the total plantation cost towards Entry Point Activity/ Incentive to VSS including monitoring & evaluation		18,34,343.00
6	Add Escalation Cost (20%)		1,40,63,295.00
			28,12,659.00
	Rupees (One Crore Sixty Fight Lakh Source		1,68,75,954.00 or 1,68,76,000.00

Rupees(One Crore Sixty Eight Lakh Seventy Six Thousand) Only

Divisional Forest Officer, Dhenkanal Division

Divisional Forest Officer Dhenkanal Division

Asst. Executive Engineer Angul Inv. Sub-Divn. Angul Executive Engineer Cuttack Investigation Division Cantenment Road, Cuttack-01