

O/o Block Development Officer,
Development Block Kullu, HP
No. 4317

Dated-

19/03/24

To,

✓ The Divisional Forest Officer,
Parwati Forest Division,
Shamshi, Kullu, HP.

Subject- Diversion of 0.1982 Ha. Of land in favour of Development Officer Kullu, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj for the construction of Solid Waste Management Plant at Kasol within the jurisdiction of Parwati Forest Division, Distt. Kullu, HP. (online portal No. FP/HP/Others/153006/2022)

Reply of Point No-1:-

In this regard it is intimated that the current proposal of Solid waste Management Plant is actually a **small Material Recovery Facility (MRF)** funded by MOEF & CC GoI under NMHS. It is further submitted that alternative sites were explored, but due to involvement of more forest area, near habitation and involvement of more number of trees in these alternative sites, these alternate sites were rejected by the joint inspection Committee.

Moreover, it is also submitted that in Kasol town & villages around Kasol area, private land holding of people is very less and they are dependent on their small landholding for their livelihood, further there is no other Govt. /non-forest land available in & around the Kasol area. So accordingly the forest land has been identified for the proposed project as it is found most suitable/ feasible because it involve less forest area & no of trees, hence cannot be escaped.

Whereas, it is further submitted that alternative sites were explored, but due to involvement of more forest area, near habitation and involvement of more number of trees in these alternative sites, these alternate sites were rejected. It is further submitted that the Land holding in Himachal Pradesh is very less and people / local communities are dependent on their livelihood on these small private land holdings and people are not willing to provide their private land for this project. Moreover, in Kasol village as well as in District Kullu private land is very less under the owner ship of private people & most of the land is forest land.

Further the people / local communities are dependent on their livelihood on these small private land holdings and local people are not willing to provide their private land for this project. Moreover, it is submitted that Kasol town & villages around Kasol area, private land holding of people is very less and they are dependent on their small landholding for their livelihood, further there is no other Govt./non-forest land available in & around the Kasol area. So accordingly

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the forest land has been identified for the proposed project as it is found most suitable/ feasible because it involve less forest area & less no of trees to be felled, hence cannot be escaped. So it is humbly requested to consider it as special case and necessary approval be granted in public interest for the safety of forest & environment from the ill impact of unscientific disposal of garbage/waste.

Necessary Justification w.r.t inescapability for locating the project in forest area is attached as **Annexure-I** and Justification for locating the project has been uploaded on the portal against the column D of part-I on the Portal.


Block Development Officer,
Development Block – Kullu (H.P)

Project Title: Construction Solid Waste Management Plant at Kasol G.P.Kasol

Proposal No.: FP/HP/Others/153006/2022

Feasibility Report

This feasibility report presents the highlights of the proposed project for setting up of Construction Solid Waste Management Plant at Kasol G.P. Kasol in the State of Himachal Pradesh. The Implementation of Solid Waste Management Plant is an important component of the Government of India's (GoI) "Swachh Bharat Mission" (SBM).

The objective of the project is to implement integrated solid waste management system into action in the identified ULBs and offer the citizens a clean, healthy and safe environment.



Effective solid waste management has the following benefits: -

1. It prevents contamination of water and soil.
2. Reduces waste sent to the landfill, which may have negative impacts on groundwater and air quality.
3. Reduce emissions from energy consumption, as waste when recycled requires less energy than making goods from virgin materials thereby reducing the energy demand and pressure on non renewable sources.
4. Contributes to Climate Change by reducing methane emissions from landfills. Waste prevention and recycling (including composting) divert organic wastes from landfills, reducing the methane released when these materials decompose.
5. Reduction in quantum of waste by diverting it to recycling and other processing unit reduces the landfill costs.
6. An effective waste management implies the concept of 3-Rs e.g. reduce, reuse and recycle waste matter leading to introduction of more and more of waste matter into the value chain leading to economic benefits.
7. Waste management being a labour intensive activity, it helps in employment generation.

The Implementation of Municipal solid Waste (MSW) Management is an important component of the Government of India's (GoI) "Swachh Bharat Mission" (SBM)

Project Highlights:

Project Details	Setting up of Solid Waste Management Plant
Site	Kasol under MC Kullu Distt. Kullu H.P.
Land Area Required	0.1982 Ha.
Water Source	Existing I&PH Supply
Water Requirement	5-10 KLD
Electrical Power Source	Nearest Sub-Station
Electrical Power Demand	100 KVA
Fuels	HSD for DG Set power back-up
Employment Opportunity	About 5-10 Persons (Direct)
Capital Investment (INR)	Rs. 1500 Lacs

Kasol is located about 45 Kms. from District Kullu and surrounded by beautiful mountain peaks with apple orchards, pomegranate and is also known as apple valley. Kasol is a hamlet in the Kullu district of the Indian state of Himachal Pradesh. It is situated in Parvati Valley, on the banks of the Parvati River between Bhuntar and Manikaran. It is located 30 km from Bhuntar, 5 km from Manikaran and 36 km from Kullu town, the district headquarters. Kasol is the Himalayan hotspot for backpackers and acts as a base for nearby treks to Malana and Kheerganga. It is called Mini Israel of India due to a high percentage of Israeli tourists here.

The population of Kasol is about 4500 and increasing day by day due to which Solid Waste Management Plant is required to keep this beautiful town neat and clean and to provide an healthy life to the people of Kasol Town and surroundings.

The predominance of food waste compounded by horticultural waste would drive the choice of technology more towards biological processing i.e. composting. Good C/N ratio and lean calorific value of wastes probably indicate composting as the preferred choice of technology for waste processing for Kasol Kullu.

The physical infrastructure components in the primary and secondary collection and transportation services include the procurement of tricycles, Household Bins, Community Bins, Tippers and garbage compactors for transportation of SW from various wards.

With the increase in population the waste generation would also increase which would in turn require larger number infrastructure components for collection and transport of the waste.

The existing dump material in the site are scattered indiscriminately. And to overcome this problem the construction of SWM for the proposed processing and land filling is essentially required and an area has been identified to store the waste already dumped and strewn around the site.

The manpower would be ensured for smooth functioning of the activities involved in waste collection, transportation, processing and land filling operations of designated Contractor Agencies as applicable on a day to day basis.

Living conditions of nearby settlements would be improved by setting up of this project facility and also facilitate prevention of water borne diseases to significant extent

Site clearing or operational activities would not impact the ecology of the area adversely, since there are no known rare, endangered or ecologically significant animal and plant species in the area.

Justification for locating the project in forest area.

The area 0.1982 ha. of forest land proposed to be diverted is inescapable and other alternatives for the proposed project have been explored and the forest and proposed to be diverted is barest minimum. It is further certified that no suitable non-forest land is available for the diversion of proposed C/o Solid Waste Management Plant at Kasol G.P. Kasol Kullu.

During the course of finalization of project land to be diverted, three alternatives were examined and there is no scope of any land available in any alternative except forest land 0.1982 ha.

Details of Alternative Examined:-

Alternate-I: - The patch of land selected for the proposed project as per requirement of the proposal, the land identified is 0.1982 ha. and site is most feasible and suitable site as per the requirement of the project.

Alternate-II: - The patch of land involves more number of trees are coming in alignment of the project and sloppy site. Hence, alternate-II is rejected.

Alternate-III: - The patch of land sloppy site and more number of trees coming in the alignment and patch of land involves more area due to approach road required and not as per the specification of the project. Hence Alternate-III is rejected.

Date: 19/3/2024

Place - Kullu


Block Development Officer,
Development Block - Kullu (H.P)