

CERTIFICATE OF COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION (POINT NO. 3)

It is certified that the area selected for Compensation Afforestation is 2.4718ha. Forest land of R-54 Karar Dev Forest in Forest Range Parwanoo of Solan Forest Division. The area is covered with few chir pine trees and mostly covered with bushes. As per Compartment History file the area is open Forest. (The photocopy of the particular page of compartment history file is attached).



Divisional Forest Officer,
Solan Forest Division, Solan

Block...Kasauli

New Compartment/

Name & No. R-54 Karardev

Sub-Compartment No.....C-1.

Old Compartment No.....-

Working Plan of...	B.S.Sandhu	K.K. Gupta	Archana Sharma
Working Circle	Chil Shelterwood	Tourist	Protection cum Rehabilitation
Felling Series	Barog I	-	-
Periodic Block	Unallotted	-	-

COMPARTMENT DESCRIPTION

Situation - To the south of Kasauli Air Force Station residential quarters.

Boundary -

N- Air Force Station, Kasauli residential complex and a trekking path from the Air Force station to Kasauli Club.

E- Monkey Point and Air Force Canteen.

S - Compartment C2 of R-54 Karardev, separated by a ridge from the Radar Station down to boundary pillar no.15 of the same forest and also part of D-230 Jangeshu.

W - Reha village and its lands and D-230 Jangeshu forest.

Area(in hectares) -

Total Gross - 71.7 ha

Grassland - -

Included cultivation --

Net area - 71.7 ha

Forest type - 9 /C1 a - Lower or Siwalik Chir Pine forests

Survey Sheet No.- 53 B / 13 / NE

Elevation - 1600 - 1800 meters

Aspect - Mainly Southern, partly Northern and Eastern.

Slope - Steep.
Rock - Sandstone
Soil - Sandy loam of shallow depth.
Density - less than 0.1 in the Northern portion and 0.3-0.4 in the rest of the area.

Quality - III

Description of Growing Stock-

An open pure chil (*Pinus roxburghii*) forest consisting of a mixture of pole to middle aged crop. The northern portion separated by the Reha nala has only a few chil trees scattered over the area and the stocking is poor. The remaining portion up to the southern boundary is better stocked. The area is fire prone and also auctioned for grass and these two factors combined are responsible for total absence of regeneration in the compartment.

Underwood and Undergrowth -

The few broadleaved species found in the understorey are *Quercus leucotrichophora* (Ban oak), *Pistacea integerrima* (Kakkar) etc. The bushes found in the tract are *Berberis lycium*, *Debregeisia hypoleuca*, *Tagetes spp.*, *Gerardinia heterophylla* etc.

Regeneration of Principal Species -

Absent in most of the area as the grass cutting activities inhibit establishment of regeneration. Fire is also responsible for destruction of regeneration. An area of approx. 10ha has been planted up from 1995 to 1998 with chil.

Special treatment -

- a) Effective closure can encourage regeneration to come up and establish itself. Grass cutting should be done under proper supervision to protect the seedlings of chil. About 15 ha area can be regenerated in this compartment. If need be plantation of chil on ridges and broad-leaved species like Ban, Tun, Khirik, etc. can be planted in depressions and sheltered places.
- b) The area is prone to fires and incidents of incendiarism are common. Proper preventive measures against fires should be adopted to protect the area from fire damage.
- c) Boundary Pillars exist, but need to be repaired and numbered.

Acharya
W.P.O