No. RK/FCA/Domeha	r to Navi/ 7436
Himachal Pradesh For	
Dated Shimla-2, the	13 03 2025

From: DFO (Rural), Shimla

To: The Nodal Officer-cum-Pr. CCF (FCA), O/o Pr. CCF (HoFF), HP.

Subject:

Diversion of 3.2322 ha of forest land for the construction of link road from Domehar to Navi, Tehsil Suni Distt. Shimla HP in favour of Executive Engineer (Rural) HPPWD Dhami Tehsil and District Shimla, HP under the jurisdiction of Shimla Forest Division, Himachal Pradesh (Online Proposal No. FP/HP/ROAD/25347/2017)

Sir,

May kindly refer to the Integrated Regional Office, Chandigarh, MoEFCC, online letter No. I/95333/2025 dated 29th January, 2025 on the subject cited above.

2. The point wise reply with respect to the observation raised by the Integrated Regional Office, Chandigarh, MoEF&CC vide letter referred to above is given as follows: -

Sl. No.	Observation	Compliance
1.	In reference to observation No-B (iii), Reply Not Accepted, Revised CA scheme has been submitted with irrigation components which is for Rs. 494497+24725 (contingency charges), however as the DFO Demand draft the amount is Rs 32,14,231+1,60,712 (contingency charges) for CA scheme. State Govt shall submit the correct details with justification, duly authenticated by DFO concerned.	In this regard, it is submitted that Justification CA Bill has been prepared by this office attached as Annexure - I
2.	In reference to observation No-B (viii), Reply Not Accepted, State Govt shall submit the detailed Soil Moisture conservation plan with details of protection/conservation measures undertaken in the instant proposal, duly authenticated by DFO concerned	In this regard, it is submitted that detailed Soil Moisture conservation plan with details of protection/conservation, has been submitted and duly authenticated by DFO concerned attached as Annexure - II

This is for favour of kind information and necessary action, please.

(Dhivya N), IFS Divisional Forest Officer (Rural), Forest Division Shimla. Tel.No.- 0177-2623412 E-mail: head-fordiyshi.hp@hp.gov.in Full Title of the Project:

Diversion of 3.2322 ha of Forest land for the construction of link road from Dumehar to Navi, Tehsil – Suni, District – Shimia, IIP, in favour of Executive Engineer, Ilimachal Pradesh Public Works Department, Shimia Rural Division, Dhami, falls within the jurisdiction of Shimia (Rural) Forest Division.

Annexure-

Online Proposal No. Proposal Submission Date

FP/HP/Road/25347/2017 25th January, 2020

Justification regarding CA Scheme Bill

It is submitted that Revised CA scheme has been submitted irrigation components, amounting to Rs. 494,497 plus Rs. 24,725 in contingency charges, which is the required amount for 1 hectare of CA land. However, the proposed CA land is 6.50 hectares. Accordingly, the CA amount is calculated as Rs. 494,497 \times 6.50 = Rs. 32,14,231, and the contingency charges as Rs. 24,725 \times 6.50 = Rs. 1,60,712. Adding all the components of the CA scheme, including the CA amount (Rs. 32,14,231), contingency charges (Rs. 1,60,712), other charges (Rs. 92,500), and departmental charges (Rs. 5,62,491), the total sum amounts to Rs. 40,29,934, as mentioned in the last row of the CA bill. Therefore, the cost calculation and the total sum presented in the submitted CA scheme bill is accurate and justified.

Divisional Forest Officer (Rural), Forest Division, Shimla

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in lieu of 3.25 Hac. of Fores BILL

Sr. No.	orest Division, District Shimia (H.P). In this proposal CA scheme in term of plantas 1100 plants per hactare with 10 Particulars of Works Survey a second se						
A							
	Survey & demarcation & Fencing	Unit					
1	Survey & demarcation & Fencing	Unit	Qty.	Rate per unit of	Amount		
2	Cost of Demanant			wage rate of Rs.			
3	Fixing in Concern Figure 1						
	of RCC Fans	Ha.					
	Event of RCC Fence Posts Fixing of RCC Fence Posts Carrier	No.	50	252.5	252		
4	Cert	No.	50	450	2250		
			50	1740.87	870 <i>A</i>		
	Carriage of RCC fence posts Stretching & Fixing of Barbed Wire in Strends Interlacing of Thoreway						
	Stretching & Fixing of Barbed Wire in Strands Cost of B/Wire Cost of B/Wire	No.	50	L/s .	76		
7	Interlacing of Barbed with	Km/qtl.		248.47	75		
		Rmt.	0.75				
9	Interlacing & Fixing of Barbed Wire in Strands Cost of B/Wire Cost of U-Nails	Rmt.	750	12	<u> </u>		
	U-Nails	Qtl.	150	4			
		Qu. Qtl.	1.10	9000	99		
B	PLANTER		0.05	8800	4		
					51435.		
	Digging of Pits of AsyAsyAsy				514		
2	Digging of Pits of 45x45x45 cm size for normal plants. Digging of Pits of 60x60x60 cm size for Tall Plants ', Filling of Pits of 45x45x45 cm size for population of the plants ',	No.	800	00.00	104		
3	Filling of Pits of 60x60x60 cm size for Tall Plants.	No.	800	23.85	190		
	This of Pite of the second state for normall plante	No.	800	43.625	1308		
	- Mining of Normal Pi	No.	300	6.8	54		
6	Planting of Tall Plants	No.	800	6.35	19		
7	Construction of inspection Path	No.	300	5.45	43		
8	Construction of inspection Path	Rmt.	100	16.3575	4907		
9	Construction of stagarred contour trenches	Rmt.	600	27.5	27		
	statis of gradionial menches	No.	000	30 LS :	180		
10	Digging of Forest soil, carriage and mixing in the pits	No.		L/s	2(
-	-arrage of normal plants over distance 2 km unhii/ downhil	Km/No.	800		120		
198 N 12	Carrage of Tall Plants over distance 2km uphill/downhill	No.	300	4.75	3		
13	Cost of manure, carriage and application in pits	No.		36.9 L/s	11		
14	Mulching with local grasses/shrubs	No.	1100		3		
	Weeding and hoeing	No.	1100	2.12	2		
	Watering during lean season	No.		1.77 L/s	1		
17	Sign Board, Carriage & Fixing	No.		L/S	16		
	Tota				5		
	Or say	/			126678		
C	Other necessarry activity				126		
<u> </u>	Contingency, photography & IT Costs @3%			1			
	Cost of Normal Nursery plants	No.	800		4		
2		No.	300	20.83	16		
3	Cost of Tall Nursery plants Soil conservation work @25% of plantation cost		500	68.68	20		
4	Soil conservation work was no of plantation for six month	Days	100		39		
5	Watch & ward of plantation for six month		180	373	67		
	Biofertilizers,		Dy M	L/s	3		
7	Hydrogel Tota	1	Dy. N	L/S			
	Or say		Date.		157		
	Total A+B+C		Shim	Firest Division	15		
			Still 1		33		
D	10% increase on new planting				33		
U	Total A+B+C+D				368		
-					500		
	Detail of year wise break up to fund requirement for mainten	ance to pla	ntation is as	under:-			
E		·					

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	1st year Maintenache 10 % increase		,	Å	
n	2nd year Maintenacne 20 % increase	1			12540
Γ	increase	hec.	1	11400	
		hcc,	1	7700	92 40
	3rd year Maintenacne 30 % increase			3900	6020
r	Auf year Maintenache 40 % in an	hec,	1		5070
r	oth year Maintenache 50 % in and	hec.	1	3900	5460
r	oth year Maintenache 60 % inamus	hec.	1	3900	5850
	7th year Maintenacne 70 % increase	hec.	1	3900	6240
	8th year Maintenacne 80 % increase	hec,	1	3900 ·	6630
	Oth year Maintenache 80 % increase	hec.	1	3900	7020
-	9th year Maintenacne 90 % increase	hec.		3900	7410
_	10th year Maintenacne 100 % increase			3900	7800
		hec.			73260
F	Cost of Nursery plants tobe used In maint. For ten year		1485	35.18	52242
-		Nos.	1485		52242
	Total			1	494497
- 10	G.Total A+B+C+D+E+F			105	865
<u>v</u>	Add 17.5% department Charges				24725
H	Add5% contigences Charges	1			<u>605759</u>
	G.Total A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H				
1	Irrigation for plantation			150	37500
	Purchasing of Pipe 64mm	rmt	250	100	25000
	Ladying & fixing 64 mm pipe	rmt	250		30000
	Carriage of pipe by manual labour andtransportation M/V	and the second		200 A.	92500
	Total		at a second s		
	Area to be afforested=6.50 hact.			•	
	Cost of Compensatory afforestation			and the second second	
	6.50x605759=3937435+92500= 4029935				4029935
	0.301003739-37374337912000 Or Say Rs.				

Note :- These rates will be applicable if the payment is made before the revision of daily wager rates, if any be the (Rs Forty lakhs twenty nine thousand nine hundred thirty-five only)

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Irrigation component has been added as part of the scheme as it is difficult to encuse survival of plant without a continuous source of water in this area.

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Dy. Costervator of Forests orest Division, Chamba Chamba

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HIMCHAL PRADESH FOREST DEPARTMENT



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SOIL AND MOISTURE CONSERVATION PLAN

IN LIEU DIVERSION OF 3.2322 HAC OF FOREST LAND IN FAVOUR OF EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (RURAL) HPPWD DIVISION DHAMI SUB- TEHSIL- DHAMI DISTT- SHIMLA HP FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF LINK ROAD FROM DUMEHAR TO NAVI TEHSIL- SUNI SHIMLA RURAL FOREST DIVISION, DISTRICT SHIMLA HIMACHAL PRADESH.PROPOSAL NO –FP/HP /ROAD /25347/2017



INTRODUCTIOIN TO DIVISION/LOCATION SPECIFIC SMC PLAN:

It is important that a SOIL AND MOISTURE CONSERVATION PLAN should provide site specific prescription for the activities to be undertaken under each heading of the SMC Plan components. Objective of Study.

The broad objectives for preparation of Soil and Moisture Conservation are outlined as under:

i) Checking soil erosion and land degradation by taking up adequate and effective soil conservation measures, both engineering as well as biological, in erosion prone areas (mainly under very severe and severe erosion intensity categories)

ii) Rehabilitation of degraded forest areas through forestation and facilitation natural regeneration.

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Analysis of problem: -

Soil Erosion:

Lack of vegetal cover is a contributing factor for accelerated soil erosion in the tract as also for environmental degradation. While ideally, dense tree cover or forests would have been the best insurance against soil loss and environmental degradation, the condition in the tract are otherwise, Large areas are either blank or bear thin tree crop. The lower reaches of the tract along the river are generally barren and devoid of any tree growth. The good forests are confined to upper reaches. Thus these natural conditions are a limiting factor in addressing the problem of soil erosion and environmental degradation, the condition in the tract are otherwise. Large areas are either blank or bear thin tree crop. The lower reaches of the tract along the river are

Generally barren and devoid of any tree growth. The good forests are defined to upper reaches. Thus these natural conditions are all limiting factor in addressing the problem of soil erosion and environmental degradation. Nevertheless, remedial measures can be undertaken to minimize their impact to some extent.

Treatment measures: -

SOIL AND MOISTURE CONSERVATION PLAN is the optimal use of Soil and water resources within a given geographical area so as to enable sustainable production. It implies changes in land use, vegetative cover, and other structural and non-structural action that are taken in SMC. The overall objectives of SOIL AND MOISTURE CONSERVATION PLAN are to:

- ➤ Increase infiltration into soil
- ➤ Control excessive runoff

Manage & utilize runoff for useful purpose

Shrub/bioengineering Plantation: -

Engineering measures:

i) Moisture Retention measures ii)Drainage Line Treatment iii) Stabilization of landslide/landslips SLOPE, ELEVATION, LANDUSE, LANDCOVER AND ASPECTS OF KARSOG, KOTGARH & SHIMLA RURAL FOREST DIVISIONS





Slope

The slope has a great influence on the soil and water loss from the area and thereby influences the land-use capability. The slope determines the erosion susceptibility of the soil depending on its nature. This helps in classifying various lands in suitable capability classes which enables us to formulate suitable conservation measures for the prevention of soil erosion,

Land-use/Land Cover

For the preparation of land use/ land cover classification of the catchment area, forest cover data for the year 2017 has been procured from Forest Survey of India (FSI). FSI has classified the area into five classes viz., very dense forest, moderately dense forest, open forest, scrub land and non-forest. The forest cover is broadly classified in 3 classes, namely very dense forest, moderately dense forest and open forest. The other classes include scrub and non-forest. These classes are defined as below:

Very Dense Forest: All Lands with tree cover of canopy density of 70% and above Moderately Dense Forest: All lands with tree cover of canopy density between 40% and 70%

above

Open Forest: All lands with tree cover of canopy density between 10% and 40%

Scrub: All forest lands with poor tree growth mainly of small or stunted trees having canopy density less than 10%

Non Forest: Any area not included in the above classes

All the classes except non forest classified by FSI were used as it is and the non-forest area was further classified into grazing land, agricultural land, settlement, barren land and water body. These classes are defined as below.

Agriculture Land: These are the lands primarily used for farming and for production of food, fiber, and other commercial and horticultural crops.

Settlement: It is an area of human habitation developed due to non-agricultural use and that has a cover of buildings, transport and communication, utilities in association with water, vegetation and vacant lands. It consists of urban as well as rural areas

Grazing: These are the areas of natural grass along with other vegetation, predominantly grass-like plants and non-grass-like herbs (except Lantana species which are to be classified as scrub). It includes natural/semi-natural grass/grazing lands of Alpine/Sub-Alpine and manmade grasslands.

Barren Land: These are rock exposures of varying litho logy often barren and devoid of soil and vegetation cover.

Water body (River): Rivers/streams are natural course of water flowing on the land surface along a definite channel/slope labialization of landslide/landslips

TABLE: - PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL TARGET

SOIL AND MOISTURE CONSERVATION (SMC) MEASURES IN RESPECT OF SHIMLA RURAL FOREST DIVISION IN LIEU OF CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD FROM DOMEHAR TO NAVI IN DHAMI HPPWD DIVISION IN LIEU OF DIVERSION OF 3.2322 HAC OF FOREST LAND

Sun	nmary of SMC works				
Sr	Name of component and sub activity	Range			
no		Physical	Unit and rate	Financial(RS)	
	Soil moisture and conservation works				
1	c/o crate wire check dams	6	40000/-	2,40,000/=	
2	Planting of shrub /bio engineering species	L/S	50,000/=	50,000/=	
3	Trenches	L/S	50,000/=	50,000/=	
			TOTAL	3,40,000/=	

Range Forest Officer Bhajji, Forest Range Office Sunni, Distt. Shimla (HP)

Divisional Forest Officer Shimla Forest Division SHIMLA