KERALA FOREST DEPARTMENT

10 YEAR EXPENDITURE OF 4.99 Ha. COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION WORK AT KAITHAPPARA AREA
(COMPENSATORY AREA OF KEEZHARKUTHU HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT)

Kothamangalam Division

Thodupuzha Range

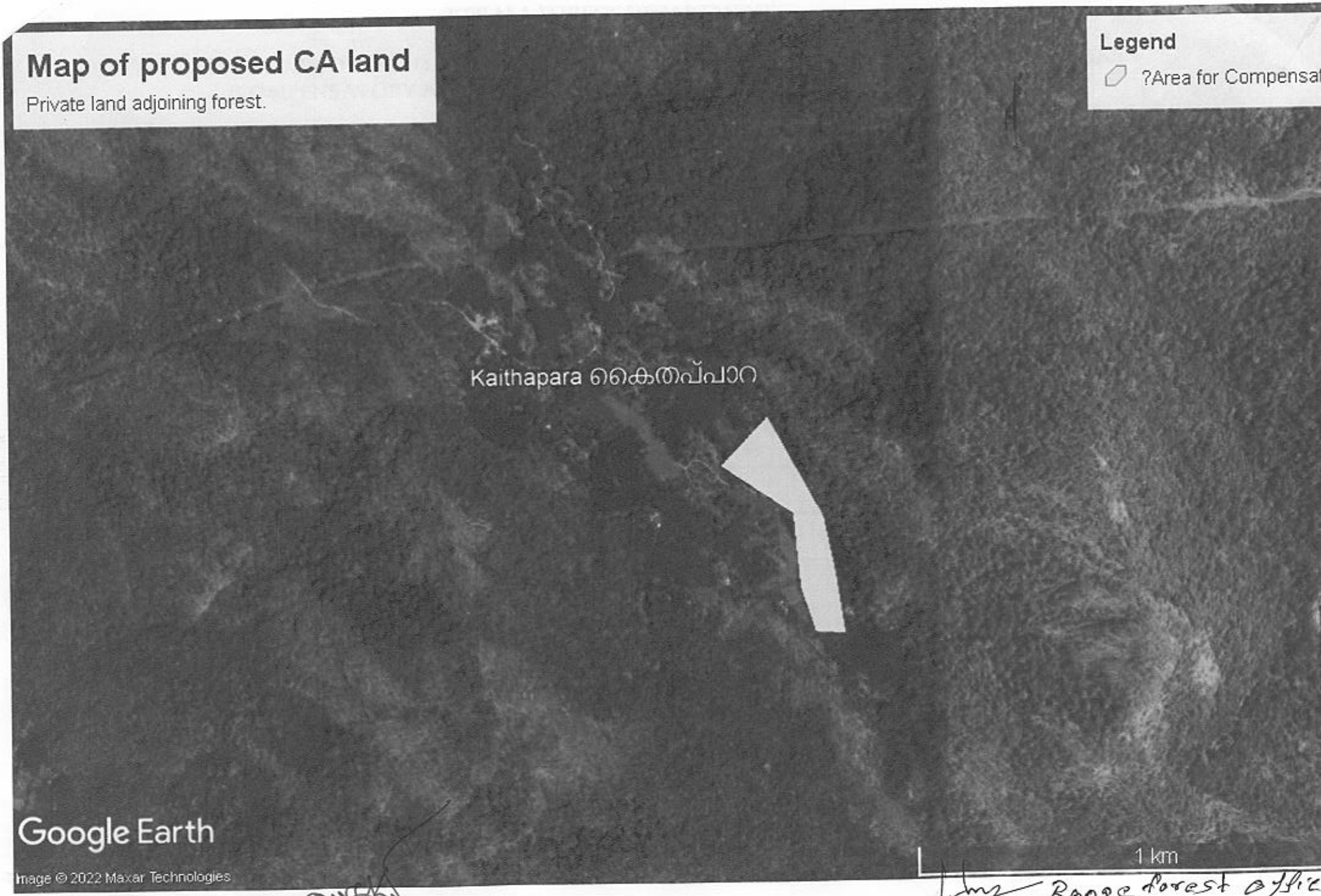
Wages. 857/-

SlNo	Discriptionof work	Quantity	Rate	Amount
1	For nursery expenditure (seedlings)	5543	80.00	443440
2	For planting (espacement 3X3)	5543	70.00	388010
3	First year maintanance	5543	190.00	1053170
4	Second year maintanance	5543	100.00	554300
5	Third year maintanance	5543	85.00	471155
6	Fourth year maintanance	5543	80.00	443440
7	5 to 10th year maintanance	5543	350.00	1940050
8	Total			5293565
9	Add VDA	7500	150.00	1125000
10	Add CP @ 10%			641857
11	TOTAL			7060422
12	Contigencies if any			9578

Grand Total	7070000

DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER
KOTHAMANGALAM

Range Forest Officer
Thodupuzha



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KERALA FOREST DEPARTMENT

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THODUPUZHA RANGE

SITE SPECIFIC PLAN

For Planting

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS IN COMPANSATORY AFFORESTATION AREA

at

KAITHAPPARA

VELOOR FOREST STATION

During 2022-2023

Area 4.99 Ha

SITE SPECIFIC PLAN FOR PLANTING MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS COMPANSATORY AFFORESTATION AREA AT KAITHAPPARA VELOOR FOREST STATION

1. INTRODUCTION

The site is located near Kaithappara in Veloor forest station. This private patta land is surrounded by forest land and can be easily convert to forest by proper planting operations. This is a compensatory afforestation programme for KPPL project (Keezhar Power Private Ltd.). Thiscompensatory afforestation programme increases the forest area extends to 4.99 ha. The proposed site is suitable for planting miscellaneous forest species and can be easily convert to forest. The proposed site is suitable for the smooth growth of miscellaneous trees..The total extent of area selected for the treatment is 4.99 Ha.

2. SITE PARTICULARS

SL.NO.	*PARAMETER*	*PARTICULARS*
1	Division	Kothamangalam
2	Range	Thodupuzha
3	Reserve	Thodupuzha Reserve
4	Extent	4.99 Ha
5	Effective Area	4.99 Ha.
6	Plan	Planting and Conservation of miscellaneous trees..
7	Year of establishment	2022-2023
8	District/Taluk/village	Idukki/Thodupuzha/Kaithappara
9	Location	The site is located near kaithappara area is surrounded by Patta Land and reserve forest
10	Nature of the site	Original vegetation is Semi evergreen
11	Criteria for the selection of the site	Compensatory Afforestation .

3. PROPOSED INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The proposed work will carried out under Contract system and the close supervision of The Dy. Range Forest Officer, Veloor and guided by

1. ForestRange officer, Thodupuzha

2. The Divisional Forest Officer, Kothamangalam

3. The Chief Conservator of Forests, High Range Circle, Kottayam will provide overall guidance and control for effective implementation of the programme.

SITEASSESSMENT

A. SOIL CONDITION

Soil type	Alluvial, black soil.
Soil cover	About 80%
Soil erosion	less
Slope	0° to 30°

B. FOREST CONDITION

Canopy	Agricultural crops
Regeneration status	Conversion of private patta land to forest by proper planting operations.
Fire hazard	Less

C. BIOTIC PRESSURE

Grazing intensity	less
Fire wood collection	nil
Fodder grass collection	nil
Green manure collection	nil
Dry leaf collection	Nil
NTFP collection	nil
Illicit felling	Nil
Encroachment	Nil
Fire damage	Nil
Privileges	No legal privileges.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN

1. To compensate the forest land which was proposed to hand over for the KPPL project, by purchasing the patta land.
2. To increase the forest land area.

5. VEGETATION TYPE

The proposed land is now cultivated with agricultural crops like rubber, coconut, aracanut, cocoa tree, coffee plant etc.

6. TREATMENT PLAN

The site selected for planting is agricultural land.

CHOICE OF SPECIES

Miscellaneous species(Maruthi, vellilav, kudavaka, mayilellu, chandanavembu, pezhu, elavu, manimaruthi,etc.)

3. Method of planting

Pit planting in $30cm^3$ pits in open patches at 500 seedling/Ha.

4. Soil and moisture conservation activity

Due to the periodical forest fire and other external biotic interferences the area becomes exposed to rain, wind and sun. Absence of sufficient soil covers and repeated annual fire accelerated the sheet erosion resulting in massive loss of the fertile topsoil every year. The gullies formed over the years as a result of runoff during rains are to be plugged. Formation of gully plugs and contour trenches could be a solution to the soil erosion and will help to conserve moisture to great extent.

5. Motivation of staff as well as local people

A change in the mind set of the staff and the local people should take place to implement this plan. They are to be made aware regarding the importance of biodiversity conservation and improvement of the area and the role they have to play, especially in protection from fire.

6. Other tending operations

a. Formation of platforms around planted as well as naturally established seedlings.

b. Eradication of noxious weeds and periodical weeding around planted seedlings (3 times a year).

7. YEAR WISE ACTIVITIES PROPOSED

Year 2022-23

1. Survey and demarcation of the area, regeneration survey, preparation of stock map and treatment map
2. Pitting and eradication obnoxious weedsby selective weeding around planted seedlings at 1.5m radius.
3. works including gully plugging and formation of contour trenches
4. Planting of seedlings.
5. Removing of obnoxious weeds by selective weeding, Clearing weeds 1.5m radius around planted seedlings.
6. Casualty replacement.
7. Formation of platform for planted and natural seedlings.
8. Soil working
9. Fire protection works.
10. Assessment of the works.
11. Assessment of the stock.

Year 2023-24

1. Weeding 1.5m around planted and natural seedlings (2 times in 2nd year).
2. Platform maintenance.
3. Casualty replacement.
4. Soil working
5. Fire protection works.
6. Assessment of stock.

Year 2024-25

1. Weeding 1.5m around planted and natural seedlings (removal of invasive weeds).
2. Fire protection work.
3. Assessment of stock.

8. INVENTORY

A plantation journal will be maintained showing the relevant details of SSP, the copies of maps, various activities taking place, cost particulars, periodical data collected from sample plots, inspection notes, photographs of the area to be taken at regular intervals every year etc.

9. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The planting area is surveyed and sketch prepared. The sample plots laid out for regeneration survey will be marked in the sketch and maintained permanently and data collected twice annually during January and June. The collected data will be recorded in the treatment journal for comparison. The annual status report will be recorded in the journal containing following details.

1. Number of sample plots.
2. Sample plot size
3. Regeneration status
4. Soil deposit status

Regeneration status shall be recorded in the journal twice in a year. Besides regeneration status, the following details will be recorded in the journal as statements.

1. Effectiveness of fire protection measures.
2. Status of weeds.
3. Wildlife and other incidences of importance

Range Forest Officer
Thodupuzha