

NMHS-Himalayan State Government Project (SGP) Grant  
**NMHS-FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT (FTR)**

<b>NMHS Grant Ref. No.:</b>	<b>NMHS-2017-18/SGP</b>
-----------------------------	-------------------------

<b>Date of Submission:</b>	3	1	0	3	2	0	2	3
	d	d	m	m	y	y	y	y

**PROJECT TITLE (IN CAPITAL)**

**“ Eco- Restoration and Up-gradation of Degraded Forest Land into an Eco-Model (Nature Park)”**

**Project Duration: *from* (2018-19) *to* (31.03.2023).**

***Submitted to:***

Er. Kireet Kumar  
 Scientist ‘G’ and Nodal Officer, NMHS-PMU  
 National Mission on Himalayan Studies, GBP NIHE HQs  
 Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), New Delhi  
 E-mail: nmhspmu2016@gmail.com; kireet@gbpihed.nic.in; kodali.rk@gov.in

***Submitted by:***

[ANGEL CHAUHAN, HPFS]  
 [Divisional Forest Officer, Kullu.]  
 [Contact No.: 01902-222510]  
 [E-mail: kulluforestdivision@gmail.com]

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The Final Technical Report (FTR) has to commence from the date of start of the Project (as per the Sanction Order issued at the start of the project) till its completion. Each detail has to comply with the NMHS Sanction Order.
2. The FTR should be neatly typed (in Arial with font size 11 with 1.5 spacing between the lines) with all details as per the enclosed format for direct reproduction by photo-offset process. Colored Photographs (4-5 good action photographs), tables and graphs should be accommodated within the report or should be annexed with captions. Sketches and diagrammatic illustrations may also be given giving step-by-step details about the methodology followed in technology development/modulation, transfer and training. Any correction or rewriting should be avoided. Please give information under each head in serial order.
3. Training/ Capacity Building Manuals (with details contents of training programme technical details and techniques involved) or any such display material related to project activities along with slides, charts, photographs should be brought at the venue of the Annual Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Workshop and sent at the NMHS-PMU, GBP NIHE HQs, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora 263643, Uttarakhand. In all Knowledge Products, the Grant/ Fund support of the NMHS should be duly acknowledged.
4. The FTR Format is in sync with many other essential requirements and norms desired by the Govt. of India time to time, so each section of the NMHS-FTR needs to be duly filled by the proponent and verified by the Head of the Lead Implementing Organization/ Institution/ University.
5. Five (5) bound hard copies of the Project Final Technical Report (FTR) and a soft copy should be submitted to the **Nodal Officer, NMHS-PMU, GBP NIHE HQs, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand.**

The FTR is to be submitted into following two parts:

**Part A – Project Summary Report**

**Part B – Project Detailed Report**

Following Financial and other necessary documents/certificates need to be submitted along with Final Technical Report (FTR):

<b>Annexure I</b>	<b>Consolidated and Audited Utilization Certificate (UC) &amp; Statement of Expenditure (SE)</b> , including interest earned for the last Fiscal year including the duly filled GFR-19A (with year-wise break-up)
<b>Annexure II</b>	<b>Consolidated Interest Earned Certificate</b>
<b>Annexure III</b>	<b>Consolidated Assets Certificate</b> showing the cost of the equipment in Foreign and Indian currency, Date of Purchase, etc. (with break-up as per the NMHS Sanction Order and year wise).
<b>Annexure IV</b>	<b>List of all the equipment, assets and peripherals</b> purchased through the NMHS grant with current status of use including location of deployment.
<b>Annexure V</b>	Letter of Head of Institution/Department confirming Transfer of Equipment Purchased under the Project to the Institution/Department
<b>Annexure VI</b>	<b>Details, Declaration and Refund of any Unspent Balance transferred through Real-Time Gross System (RTGS) in favor of NMHS GIA General</b>

# NMHS-Final Technical Report (FTR) *template*

State Government Project (SGP)

DSL: Date of Sanction Letter  
Completion

				2	0	1	
d	d	m	m	y	y	y	y

DPC: Date of Project

3	1	0	3	2	0	2	3
d	d	m	m	y	y	y	y

## Part A: Project Summary Report

### 1. Project Description

i.	NMHS-Grant Ref. No.:	NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04
iii.	Project Title:	Eco- Restoration and Up-gradation of Degraded Forest Land into an Eco-Model (Nature Park)”
iii.	Project Sites (State/UT) (Location Maps attached)	Manali, Distt. Kullu, Himachal Pradesh. <b>Lat.: 32.263963N</b> <b>Long.: 77.180691E</b> <b>Elevation: 1966M above MSL</b>
iv.	Total Budget:	3,00,00,000/- (in Cr)
v.	Lead Agency:	
	Lead PI/ Proponent:	Divisional Forest Officer, Kullu
	Co-PI/ Proponent:	Range Forest Officer, Manali
vi.	Implementing Partners:	H.P. Forest Department and G.B Pant Institute, Almora, Uttarakhand.
	Key Persons (Contact Details, Ph. No, E-mail):	Angel Chuahan, DFO, Kullu Contact No.: 7876167526 Email: kulluforestdivision@gmail.com

### 2. Project Outcomes

- Eco Restoration of wasteland.
- Qualitative Improvement of degraded forest land and providing a base for regeneration of forest species.
- Development of eco-models for the livelihood improvement and employment generation, which can be replicated in other parts of Indian Himalayan Regions (IHR).
- Demonstration of ITK (Indigenous Traditional Knowledge) e.g. Gharat, Kathkuni style local structures, thus giving the message of conservation of Local customs/ architecture.
- Water resource management.

- Nature and biodiversity conservation and management.
- Protection from Encroachment / Dumping of garbages.
- Ecotourism Development.
- Public and Forest Interface (image Building of Forest Staff)
- Provide direct financial benefits for conservation.
- Decongestion of tourist flow from Manali town by providing an alternate destination.

**2.1. Abstract/ Summary** (*not more than 500 words*)

The project was undertaken with the help of National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS) in the lap of Greater Himalayas. The degraded forest area near Manali was a potential source of illegal mining, garbage disposal and encroachments by locals. Due to construction of this Nature Park (Project under Eco-restoration of degraded areas into an Eco-Model), all these potential problems were completely checked. Beside the main motive of Nature Conservation, on one side, an area has been aesthetically restored into an Eco-Model whereas on the other side; it has provided numerous direct and indirect employment to local peoples. If peoples are employed, definitely, there will be lesser dependence on Forests for their livelihood. With this objective, eco-tourism sites in the form of Nature Parks on degraded forest area are being undertaken by H.P. Forest Department. The management of these assets are being undertaken under Eco-Tourism Policy of the State. The Nature Park, Beas Bihal, Manali is also managed under circle level Eco-Tourism Society, Kullu and is a self-sustainable unit. The success of these units can also be replicated in other parts of Himalayan Region where the dependence of Forests is more for livelihood.

- **Background:** The wonderful destination of Manali has also possessed a long historical background. According to some findings, Manu, the creator of civilization, has visited the place to regulate guidelines for the Hindu Gods who were responsible for governing the people living in the society. The town of Manali grabs the attention of various holiday seekers through its cultural, architectural and natural sightseeing attractions. Thus, the increased human interferences have caused adverse impact on the fragile Himalayan ecology and environment. Diverse & devastating impacts may be attributed to unregulated & heavy tourism, overcrowding, construction of building & road etc. To mitigate the negative impacts of tourism, the Forest department of H. P. Framed an Eco-Tourism policy with the vision to preserve the natural & cultural heritage of Himachal Pradesh, provide opportunities to enhance livelihood of local people & generating resources for sustainable development.

As the site proposed was under imminent threats of degradation and encroachments, so the development of Eco model by creation of proposed restoration activities was imperative for promotion of ecotourism. This project is completed and it will provide a positive environmental experience on one hand and on the other side will provide direct financial benefits & livelihood opportunities to local communities and thereby will decrease pressure on forests.

- *Objectives/ Aim: The project mainly focuses on:*
  - ❖ *Eco Restoration of wasteland.*
  - ❖ *Qualitative improvement of degraded forest land.*
  - ❖ *Water resource Management.*
  - ❖ *Nature and biodiversity conservation.*
  - ❖ *Protection from Encroachment and illegal mining.*
  - ❖ *Ecotourism Development and decongestion of Manali town in an eco-friendly manner.*
- *Methodology/Approach:* During first year i.e. 2018-19 the following works viz are: Surveying and Contouring of area, Landscaping of areas including reorientation of boulders, Earth dressing (including soil working, soil levelling etc.), Laying of Nature trails, Raised Nature Pathway etc. Development of Water channel, Protection of areas (Interlinked Chain fencing) were carried out as per the approved project.
- During second year i.e. 2019-20, water channel-II near river source was restored which was washed away during the heavy floods of August 2019. After that some pending works of 2018-19 were also completed as mentioned above. Besides this the eco-friendly entry gate of Nature Park, Plantation of plant saplings, Grasses, Hedges, Development of Natural healing areas (Open Gym, Yoga and Meditation area were also executed by HP Forest Department.
- During third year 2020-21, most of the time was suffered due to Covid-19 pandemic and lockdown. However; the Forest Department has executed the pending works of Grass Plantation, nature and Forest Observance Points (Gazebos) and Open Gym instruments have been constructed/ installed.
- During the extension period of 2021-22, all the remaining works such as Grass and stone based Amphitheatre, Toilets, RCC Retaining Walls and intermediate walking trails, water channels, meditation points, Solar lights, sitting areas/benches, Traditional water mill (Gharat) and one livelihood model i.e., Cafeteria, Nature and Forest Awareness Signages were constructed.
- During the extension period of 2022-23, the Forest Nursery, Forest Observance Points, Intermediate walking trails, Water Body, replacement of dried and died plants were carried out.

- **Results/Outcomes:** The densely populated ecologically sensitive mountain region of the Himalayas under Asian developing country India, popularly regarded as Indian Himalayan Region (IHR), attracts millions of tourists and provides multiple ecosystem services. Due to eco-restoration of Himalayan region into an Eco-Model (Nature Park), it has provided direct employment to the local inhabitants who were earlier dependent upon Forests for their livelihood. Secondly the Nature Park has provided healthy leisure place for walkers as well as tourists beside conservation of the natural resources.
- **Conclusion:** Gone are the days when we neglected the environment for tourists’ activity. Ecotourism has become the name of the game to survive, stand and develop. On one aspect of Eco-Tourism involves traveling to relatively undisturbed natural areas with the specified object of studying, admiring and enjoying the scenery and its flora and fauna, and other aspect involves the restoration of degraded Forest area in to its natural habitat and restoring its natural beauty for future generations. We have tried to adopt the second method i.e. ecological restoration of the degraded area along with targeting the objectives of Eco-tourism.
- **Recommendations/ Way Forward with Exit Strategy:** The success of this project can be replicated in other area/states also, which are facing similar problem of tourism congestion & help to mitigate the negative impacts of tourism.

**2.2. Objective-wise Major Achievements**

S. No.	Objectives	Major achievements (in bullets points)
1.	Qualitative Improvement of degraded forest land/ eco restoration of wasteland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of the area was ascertained by way of fencing the area and plum concrete wall along the bank of River Beas.</li> <li>• Landscaping of the area by way of constructing water channels, stacking of large boulders, Nature walking trail were carried out.</li> <li>• Since the area was washed away in the flood and the soil layer was completely absent. Therefore; in order to grow the vegetation cover, it was the prime responsibility to assist the ‘O’ and ‘A’ horizon of soil profile with some good top soil and organic matter.</li> <li>• After enriching the soil profile, plantation of grasses, hedges and plants were carried out in the landscaped area.</li> </ul>

2.	Development of eco-models for the livelihood improvement and employment generation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project has been completed and the operation and maintenance of these assets are run in collaboration with local villagers of adjoining villages in which they will be directly benefitted.</li> <li>Outsourcing of livelihood model to local resident of Old Manali village has also been conducted keeping in view of the H.P. Financial Rules, 2009.</li> <li>The Nature Park is Opened for the local Villagers as well as tourists for their morning and evening walks and providing an Aesthetic Attitude and feel-good factor in their behaviour especially in the current stressful life.</li> </ul>
3.	Upliftment of marginal and weaker section of society (e.g. Women, village people etc.) by providing direct and indirect employment through new eco- tourism activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct employment has been created for 20 local peoples of Old Manali and adjoining villages in plantation activities and other maintenance works which are employed through registered contractors.</li> <li>There is also an indirect employment to nearby local homestays/ hotels/ motels, taxi drivers/ transport operators/ tour operators etc.</li> </ul>

### 2.3. Outputs in terms of Quantifiable Deliverables\*

S. No.	Quantifiable Deliverables*	Monitoring Indicators*	Quantified Output/ Outcome achieved	Remarks
1.	Land reclamation /up-gradation of degraded land (15 ha.)	The top soil of the are was washed away in the past due to heavy flush of flood and had degraded the forest land. This led to heavy deposition of sand along with the large boulders and subsequently invasion of weeds and bushes occupied the space, giving a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress of structures and works: 700m length has been completely fenced and approx. 40m plum concrete protection wall and 20m RCC Protection Wall along the river Beas basin was carried out.</li> <li>The Nature walking trail of</li> </ul>	

		<p>desolate look as attached in Annexure. Simultaneously it has also become the potential site for illegal extraction of sand and stones. Therefore; land reclamation/ upgradation of this degraded forest area was proposed and approx. 12 ha area was restored (Target 15 ha as per sanction letter out of which 3 Ha was washed away during the monsoon floods of 2019).</p>	<p>1.5 km has been completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area restored till now : 12 ha (approx.)</li> <li>• The eco-friendly gate of local stone and timber was constructed at the entry point.</li> <li>• Drastic improvement in land use pattern as the degraded area has been completely restored with the blanket of good soil and organic matter. Thus providing a baseline for the vegetation to come up and it has already started to come up as attached in Annexure.</li> <li>• Grass and Stone based amphitheatre has been completed and forest-based ticket counter has also been constructed.</li> <li>• Lastly the water resource management is being ensured through creating water bodies and channels (channel length approx. 500 m)</li> </ul>	
--	--	---	--	--



2.	Livelihood generation through eco-tourism in new area (10 villages)	The operation and maintenance of the Nature Park, Manali is regulated through circle level Eco-tourism Society. The assets (Toilets, cafeteria, ticket counter etc.) are run by the local villagers of adjoining villages namely Old Manali, Goshal, Nasogi, Dungri, Shanag, Balsari, Bahang, Burua, Siyal and Chhiyal etc. Beside this, indirect employment through ancillary activities like taxies/carts/home stay/ hotels etc. are also being generated through Eco-Model.	<p>The project is on completion stage and the operation and maintenance of these assets are run in collaboration with local villagers of adjoining villages in which they will be directly benefitted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outsourcing of livelihood model to local resident of Old Manali village has also been conducted keeping in view of the H.P. Financial Rules, 2009.</li> <li>• The Nature Park is Opened for the local Villagers for their morning and evening walks and providing an Aesthetic Attitude and feel-good factor in their behaviour especially in the current stressful life.</li> </ul>	
3.	Provide alternate Eco-Tourism attraction in the area:	The main objective was the eco-restoration of the degraded Forest Area along with establishing an alternate Eco-tourism attraction in the area.	The alternate Eco-Tourism site has been established through NMHS especially in the overloaded tourist destination. This will certainly give some relief to this tourist destination.	
4.	Improved public and Forest Interface (Image building of Forest Staff)	As our nature of work is protection of Forest land and every front we have to defend or push back the		

		<p>offenders which are local in most of the cases. Therefore; indeed, it was the need of hour to develop such eco-models which will not only provide employment but will also provide aesthetic facilities and this will certainly help in building the relationship of Forest staff with local villagers.</p>	
5	<p>Providing alternate direct and indirect employment to &gt; 50 persons with increase in their income.</p>	<p>Direct employment has been created for 20 women of Old Manali and adjoining villages in plantation activities and other works employed through registered contractors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Till now 10 Awareness raising/ capacity building/ exposure visits have been conducted for local Mahila Mandals, school children and Yuvak Mandals who are all important stakeholders to execute the post-completion maintenance of the Project.</li> <li>• There will also be indirect employment to nearby local homestays/ hotels/ motels, taxi drivers/ transport operators/ tour operators etc.</li> </ul>

(\* ) As stated in the Sanction Letter issued by the NMHS-PMU.

#### 2.4. Strategic Steps with respect to Outcomes (in bullets)

S. No.	Particulars	No.	Remarks/ Attachment
1.	Ground Models/Strategy developed		
2.	New Database/ Patent, if any		
3.	Others (if any)		

#### 3. Demonstrative Skill Development and Capacity Building/ Manpower Trained

S. No.	Type of Activities	Details with number	Activity Intended for	Participants/Trained			
				SC	ST	Woman	Total
1.	Workshops						
2.	On Field Trainings	<b>100 peoples were trained for Nature Park related activities</b>	<b>Weeding, Pruning, climber cutting, Nursery Raising, Grass Planting etc.</b>			<b>80</b>	
3.	Skill Development						
4.	Others, if any						

#### 4. Linkages with Regional & National Priorities (SDGs, INDC, etc)/ Collaborations

S. No.	Linkages /collaborations	Detail of activities (No. of Events Held) *	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)/ Climate Change/INDC targets addressed	nil	
2.	Any other		

\*Further details to be provided in Part B-Section 5.4.

#### 5. Financial Summary (Cumulative)

Please attach the consolidated and audited Utilization Certificate (UC) and Year-wise Statement of Expenditure (SE) separately in the NMHS prescribed format, *ref. Annexure I*.

#### 6. Major Equipment/ Peripherals Procured under the Project\* : Attached separately in the Annexure.

#### 7. Knowledge Products and Publications:

S. No.	Publication/ Knowledge Products	Total	Enclosures
1.	Technical Reports/ Manuals (Skill Development/ Capacity Building)	Nil	Nil.

S. No.	Publication/ Knowledge Products	Total	Enclosures
2.	Information Dissemination Material	1000	Pamphlets were distributed through Hotel Association, Taxi/ Car Unions for wider publicity of the Nature Park.
3.	Any other:		A Small short film is also made depicting the different components of the Nature Park.

## 7. Recommendation on Utility of Project Findings, Replicability and Exit Strategy

Particulars	Recommendations
Utility of the Project Findings:	The Project is completed under the able support of National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS) and it is becoming a successful model in terms of providing direct and indirect employment to local peoples. This can be evident from the new construction of Hotels/ Home Stays in and around of this Nature Park. Beside this, an aesthetic value of the degraded Forest Area has also increased manifold and moreover an asset has been created under NMHS to Manali region.
Replicability of Project/ Way Forward:	This was a good project and NMHS can replicate such projects in degraded area/ regions which have eco-tourism potential. This will not only reduce the direct pressure from Forests but will also conserve the Nature for Future generations.

Exit Strategy

The Govt. of H.P. formulated an Eco-tourism Policy in 2017 and empowered the concerned Conservator of Forests to be the Chairman of the Circle level Society. The Beas Bihal Nature Park, Manali is regulated and managed under Kullu Circle Level Eco-Tourism Society and all the revenue and expenditure is regulated through EcoSoc., Kullu. In this way, it is a self-sustainable model and its maintenance is being done by the local peoples. Thus, providing a source of employment to local villagers also.

Place: .....

**(PROJECT PROPONENT/ COORDINATOR)**

Date: .....

**(Signed and Stamped)**

**(HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION)**

**(Signed and Stamped)**

**Place: .....**

**Date: ...../...../.....**

## **PART B: DETAILED PROJECT REPORT – SGP Grant**

### **1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Himachal Pradesh known for its rich natural heritage & scenic landscapes is amongst the top tourist destination of India. As per the recent estimates on an average around 160 lakh tourists visit Himachal Pradesh annually which is far greater than the population of this state. Manali known as ‘crown jewel’ of Himachal Pradesh attracts major portion of tourists visiting Himachal Pradesh.

The increased human interferences have caused adverse impact on the fragile ecology and environment of Manali. Diverse & devastating impacts may be attributed to unregulated & heavy tourism overcrowding, construction of building & road etc. To mitigate the negative impacts of tourism, the forest department of H. P. Framed an eco-tourism policy with the vision to preserve the natural & cultural heritage of Himachal Pradesh, provide opportunities to enhance livelihood of local people & generate resources for sustainable development.

The nature park at Beas Bihal is proposed under the eco-tourism policy of state of H. P. As the site proposed is under imminent treats of dumping, encroachment and unregulated tourism, so the development of Ecomodal by creation of Nature \park is imperative for promotion of ecotourism. This nature park will be developed in the vicinity of Manali which will consequently result in the de-congestion of tourist rush of Solang nala & Rohtang Pass. This nature park will provide a positive environmental experience for both the visitors & hosts & at the same time will build environmental & cultural awareness. The park area in Beas Bihal DPF is in the vicinity of old Manali & Shanag Panchayats. The local residents of these Panchayats are largely dependent of these Panchayat are largely dependent upon Horticulture, tourism & forests for their livelihood. This park will go a long way in providing direct financial benefits & livelihood opportunities to local communities and will thereby decrease pressure on forests.

The success of this park can be replicated in other states of IHR facing similar problem of tourism congestion & help to mitigate the negative impacts of tourism.

### **2 INTRODUCTION**

Kullu district forms a transition zone between the lesser & greater Himalayas. The proposed nature park area in Beas Bihal is situated in eco-fragile catchment of Beas river in Manali area. Manali is a gateway to famous tourist destinations Solang nala & Rohtang pass and

experience large inflow of tourists throughout the year. The increased tourism activities in the region have perceptibly influenced the general environment of the area & have led to environmental degradation in the eco-fragile Himalayan region.

The development of one such park in the vicinity of Manali town will help in decongestion of tourist inflow in the eco-sensitive region of Solang nala, Rohtang Pass & will also provide positive environmental experience to the visitors which will go long way in creating awareness about environmental conservation. Once operational this park will be managed with the help of local people which will create lot of livelihood opportunities for the local people.

The success of this Park may also be replicated in other Himalayan states like Utrakhand and J & K which also experience environmental degradation due to large tourist inflow to Himalayan region. The following major issues have been addressed due to construction of this Nature Park:

- Eco Restoration of wasteland.
- Qualitative improvement of degraded forest land.
- Development of eco-models for the livelihood improvement and employment generation and it can be replicated in other parts of Indian Himalayan Regions (IHR).
- Demonstration of various technologies and phenomenon which can depict various concepts of ITK (Indigenous Traditional Knowledge) e.g. Gharat, Kathkuni style local structures, etc.
- Water resource management.
- Nature and biodiversity conservation and management.
- Protection from Encroachments, illegal mining/ Dumping of Garbage etc.
- Sustainable Ecotourism Development and preserving the Nature for Future Generations.
- Public and Forest Interface (image Building of Forest Staff)
- Provide direct financial benefits for conservation.
- Decongestion of tourist flow in Manali town to alternate Eco-Tourism Site.

## 2.1 Project Objectives and Target Deliverables (as per the NMHS Sanction Order)

S. No.	Quantifiable Deliverables*	Monitoring Indicators*	Quantified Output/ Outcome achieved	Remarks
1.	Land reclamation /up-gradation of degraded land (15 ha.)	The top soil of the area was washed away in the past due to heavy flush of flood and had degraded the forest land. This	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress of structures and works: 700m length has been completely fenced and approx. 40m</li> </ul>	

led to heavy deposition of sand along with the large boulders and subsequently invasion of weeds and bushes occupied the space, giving a desolate look as attached in Annexure. Simultaneously it has also become the potential site for illegal extraction of sand and stones. Therefore; land reclamation/ upgradation of this degraded forest area was proposed and approx. 12 ha area was restored (Target 15 ha as per sanction letter out of which 3 Ha was washed away during the monsoon floods of 2019).

- plum concrete protection wall and 20m RCC Protection Wall along the river Beas basin was carried out.
- The Nature walking trail of 1.5 km has been completed.
- 500 m secondary/subsidiary trails were also constructed.
- Area restored is 12 ha (approx.)
- The eco-friendly gate of local stone and timber was constructed at the entry point.
- Drastic improvement in land use pattern as the degraded Forest area has been completely restored with the blanket of good soil and organic matter. Thus, providing a baseline for the vegetation to come up and it has already started to come up as attached in the Annexures.
- Grass and Stone based amphitheatre has been completed and forest-based ticket counter has also been constructed.
- Lastly the water resource



			management is being ensured through creating water bodies (7 Water Bodies) and channels (channel length approx. 1000 m)	
2.	Livelihood generation through eco-tourism in new area (10 villages)	The operation and maintenance of the Nature Park, Manali is regulated through circle level Eco-tourism Society. The assets (Toilets, cafeteria, ticket counter etc.) are run by the local villagers of adjoining villages namely Old Manali, Goshal, Nasogi, Dungri, Shanag, Balsari, Bahang, Burua, Siyal and Chhiyal etc. Beside this, indirect employment through ancillary activities like taxies/carts/home stay/ hotels etc. are also being generated through Eco-Model.	The project is completed and the operation and maintenance of these assets are being run in collaboration with local villagers of adjoining villages in which they will be directly benefitted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outsourcing of livelihood model to local resident of Old Manali village has also been done keeping in view of the H.P. Financial Rules, 2009.</li> <li>• The Nature Park is Opened for the local Villagers for their morning and evening walks and providing an Aesthetic Attitude and feel-good factor in their behaviour especially in the current stressful life.</li> </ul>	
3.	Provide alternate Eco-Tourism attraction in the area:	The main objective was the eco-restoration of the degraded Forest Area along with establishing an alternate Eco-tourism attraction in the area.	The alternate Eco-Tourism site has been established through NMHS especially in the overloaded tourist destination. This will certainly give some relief to this tourist destination.	

4.	Improved public and Forest Interface (Image building of Forest Staff)	As our nature of work is protection of Forest land and in every front we have to defend or push back the offenders which are mostly local peoples. Therefore; indeed, it was the need of hour to develop such eco-models which will not only provide employment but will also provide aesthetic facilities and this will certainly help in building the relationship of Forest staff with local villagers.		
5	Providing alternate direct and indirect employment to > 50 persons with increase in their income.	Indirect employment has been created for 20 women of Old Manali and adjoining villages in plantation activities and other works employed through registered contractors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Till now 10 Awareness raising/ capacity building/ exposure visits have been conducted for local Mahila Mandals, school children and Yuvak Mandals who are all important stakeholders to execute the post-completion and maintenance of the Project.</li> <li>•There will also be indirect employment to nearby local homestays/ hotels/ motels, taxi drivers/ transport operators/ tour operators etc.</li> </ul>	

### 3 METHODOLOGIES/ STRATEGY/ APPROACH –

#### 1. *Site surveying and initial planning:-*

- a. **Preliminary Survey:** Preliminary survey has been conducted to short list the site as per various description and guidelines of the Eco-tourism policy of the state and specification as well as prerequisite of the NMHS project.
- b. **Site Selection:** Based on preliminary and reconnaissance survey, meeting with various stake holders like NGOs, Women, Self Help Groups, and PRI Members site at DPF Beas Bihal has been finalized for this specific proposal.
- c. **Contouring and Surveying by total Station Surveying Technique:-**Contouring and thorough survey has been done to prepare the layout map, landscape plan activity wise drawing and design of the Beas Bihal Nature Park.
- d. **Design and drawing:** - After conducting survey, detailed drawing and design of the Nature Park has been finalised for future implementation.
- e. **Site Specific Estimation:** - General estimation and site-specific estimation have been done as per the H.P. Govt. Schedule rate and the works were carried out in accordance with H.P Financial Rules, 2009.

#### 2. *General Site development activities:-*

- a. **Landscaping:** In the preliminary phase, removal of boulders/reorientation has been carried out. Boulders so removed were used for the various landscape, soil conservation and other protection works.
- b. **Earth dressing:** Since the proposed area was degraded and washed away during the floods and moreover was the potential source of illegal mining. Therefore; in order to restore the vegetation, a considerable depth of soil was indeed. The good soil from nearby Forests have been brought and existing depressions have been filled up with good quality soil in order to shape up the site which helped in establishment of grasses and plants. An ecstatic garden of indigenous/ ornamental plants was also developed.
- c. **Laying of Nature Walking Trails:** A beautiful network of trails have been developed along a suitable track in such a way so as to have a minimum impact on the surroundings. All the intermediate trails have also been developed in such a way that these passes through the plantations, grasslands and water bodies and thus appealing the visitors with local eco-friendly material and glimpse of scenic beauty. The network of trails is an approximate length of 2 km. Raised paths, shoreline and selfie points are also developed along the river bed of Beas. This shall

cater healthy habits of nature lovers/ environmentalists / locals vis a vis provision of natural forest amicable environment to all.

- d. Protection of areas.** – Protection of the Forest area was ensured through Interlinked chain fencing. Beside this an Eco-friendly entry gate made up of wooden and stones are also developed at the outset of this park. An Ibex shaped ticket counter also adds beauty in this Nature Park depicting the message of conservation of Himalayan faunal species.
- e. Planting of grasses and hedges:** The entire park including boundaries of gardens, lakes, water channels and camping site are planted with beautiful indigenous grasses and hedges.
- f. Development of livelihood models and toilets:** - One livelihood model and separate toilets for ladies and gents have also been developed in this Nature Park. The traditional local food items will be served in this Nature Kiosk and will provide direct employment to local peoples.

### **3. Site specific development:-**

- a. Development of Stone and grass based Amphitheatre:** -An open-air amphitheatre has also been developed in an ecofriendly manner to cater the needs of school and college students, trainees of various services such as Indian Forest Service, State Forest Services, Forest Guards and local Mahila Mandals/ Yuvak mandals for organising their monthly meetings etc. Amphitheatre accommodates around 200 people at a time depending upon carrying capacity of the area. People could use this amphitheatre as a picnic place, resting place, yoga place and nature interpretation, cultural awareness through multimedia, LASER show.
- b. Water Body:** Inclusion of water bodies such as water channel, and water harvesting structures would add up to the demonstration of ITK based water harvesting structure and water conservation measures.
- c. Development of Forest observance areas:** -Since, total area of the Nature Park is about 12 Ha and the primary and secondary trails are about 2 km long, therefore, there was the need for development of forest/nature observance areas like proper sitting places/ resting points/ viewpoints/gazebos/benches at suitable locations and the same has been completed in a time bound manner.
- d. Development of Natural healing areas like Open Gym, Yoga and Meditation Area:** -In order to cater the needs of health conscious population of the area, part of the nature park has been developed as open gym, yoga and meditation zone which will raise natural conservation along with natural health consciousness.
- e. Development of ITK i.e. Gharat:** - One Indigenous Traditional Knowledge (ITK) system which was primitively used by the local peoples for grinding grains has also been constructed. Thus, depicting the message of conservation of ITK (Gharat) and customs for future generations.

- f. **Solar Lighting:** To meet the power requirement of Nature Park and promote green renewable energy, 20 solar lights have been installed in the Nature Park.
- g. **Nature awareness themes:-** A small section of pheasants, found in this region, is also developed through sculptures in the Nature Park. This will help the school/ college students for understanding their knowledge about wild life and certainly will help in conservation.
- h. **Small nursery cum plants centre for herbal /ornamental plants Etc:** -A small nursery is proposed to meet the requirements of park development and in future as a sale counter for ornamental/ herbal plants, which shall generate resources for future maintenance of the park.
- i. **Post execution Committee:** - The management of the Nature Park is governed through Circle Level Eco Tourism Society, Kullu. It is a self-sustainable model which will not only manage the assets created in this Nature Park, but will also help in revenue generation.

#### 4 KEY FINDINGS AND RESULTS

Due to construction of this Nature Park, first and foremost thing was the degraded Forest Area have been restored in this Greater Himalayan Range. Secondly the area has been protected from the illegal mining and Garbage dumping. Thirdly, being located in prime area, the potential site was under imminent threat for illegal encroachments. Due to construction of this Nature Park, the degraded area has been restored and protected. Lastly, it has generated direct and indirect employments to the locals along with the mandate of Nature and Biodiversity Conservation.

#### 5 OVERALL ACHIEVEMENTS – *supporting documents to be attached.*

##### 5.1 Achievements on project Objectives/ Target Deliverables (max. 500 words)

S. No.	Quantifiable Deliverables*	Monitoring Indicators*	Quantified Output/ Outcome achieved	Remarks
1.	Land reclamation /up-gradation of degraded land (15 ha.)	The top soil of the area was washed away in the past due to heavy flush of flood and had degraded the forest land. This led to heavy deposition of sand along with the large boulders and subsequently invasion of weeds and bushes occupied the space, giving a desolate look as attached in Annexure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress of structures and works: 700m length has been completely fenced and approx. 40m plum concrete protection wall and 20m RCC Protection Wall along the river Beas basin was carried out.</li> <li>• The Nature walking trail of 1.5 km has been completed.</li> <li>• 500 m</li> </ul>	

		<p>Simultaneously it has also become the potential site for illegal extraction of sand and stones. Therefore; land reclamation/ upgradation of this degraded forest area was proposed and approx. 12 ha area was restored (Target 15 ha as per sanction letter out of which 3 Ha was washed away during the monsoon floods of 2019).</p>	<p>secondary/subsidiary trails were also constructed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area restored is 12 ha (approx.)</li> <li>• The eco-friendly gate of local stone and timber was constructed at the entry point.</li> <li>• Drastic improvement in land use pattern as the degraded Forest area has been completely restored with the blanket of good soil and organic matter. Thus, providing a baseline for the vegetation to come up and it has already started to come up as attached in the Annexures.</li> <li>• Grass and Stone based amphitheatre has been completed and forest-based ticket counter has also been constructed.</li> <li>• Lastly the water resource management is being ensured through creating water bodies (7 Water Bodies) and channels (channel length approx. 1000 m)</li> </ul>	
2.	Livelihood generation through eco-tourism in new area (10 villages)	The operation and maintenance of the Nature Park, Manali is	The project is completed and the operation and maintenance of these	

		<p>regulated through circle level Eco-tourism Society. The assets (Toilets, cafeteria, ticket counter etc.) are run by the local villagers of adjoining villages namely Old Manali, Goshal, Nasogi, Dungri, Shanag, Balsari, Bahang, Burua, Siyal and Chhiyal etc. Beside this, indirect employment through ancillary activities like taxis/carts/home stay/ hotels etc. are also being generated through Eco-Model.</p>	<p>assets are being run in collaboration with local villagers of adjoining villages in which they will be directly benefitted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outsourcing of livelihood model to local resident of Old Manali village has also been done keeping in view of the H.P. Financial Rules, 2009.</li> <li>• The Nature Park is Opened for the local Villagers for their morning and evening walks and providing an Aesthetic Attitude and feel-good factor in their behaviour especially in the current stressful life.</li> </ul>	
3.	Provide alternate Eco-Tourism attraction in the area:	The main objective was the eco-restoration of the degraded Forest Area along with establishing an alternate Eco-tourism attraction in the area.	The alternate Eco-Tourism site has been established through NMHS especially in the overloaded tourist destination. This will certainly give some relief to this tourist destination.	
4.	Improved public and Forest Interface (Image building of Forest Staff)	As our nature of work is protection of Forest land and in every front we have to defend or push back the offenders which are mostly local peoples. Therefore; indeed, it was the need of hour to develop such eco-models which		

		will not only provide employment but will also provide aesthetic facilities and this will certainly help in building the relationship of Forest staff with local villagers.	
5	Providing alternate direct and indirect employment to > 50 persons with increase in their income.	Indirect employment has been created for 20 women of Old Manali and adjoining villages in plantation activities and other works employed through registered contractors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Till now 10 Awareness raising/ capacity building/ exposure visits have been conducted for local Mahila Mandals, school children and Yuvak Mandals who are all important stakeholders to execute the post-completion and maintenance of the Project.</li> <li>• There will also be indirect employment to nearby local homestays/ hotels/ motels, taxi drivers/ transport operators/ tour operators etc.</li> </ul>

## 6 PROJECT'S IMPACTS IN IHR –

### 6.1 Socio-economic impact:

Due to construction of this Project, it has definitely increased the well being of local peoples residing in near by villages. Due to influx of large number of tourists to this Nature Park, local peoples have started to construct the small shops in their private land adjoining to this Nature Park. Some peoples have already started to run their local food stalls and handicrafts in these shops and are earning their livelihood. Beside this, direct employment in the form of maintenance of this Nature Park is imparted to local peoples.

6.2 Impact on Natural Resources/ Environment: As already described in the Part A that the Forest area was potential source of illegal mining and dumping of garbage. Moreover; being located in the prime location, imminent threat was witnessed from encroachers who were trying to grab the valuable forest land. Therefore; due to construction of this Nature Park, the ecology of the degraded Forest was restored along with the conservation of local flora. More emphasis was laid on the



plantation of native species such as Cedrus deodara, Aesculus indica, Acer caesium, Platanus orientalis, Juglans regia, Thuja, Cupressus along with other flowering/ ornamental trees.

## **7 EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY**

### **7.1 Utility of project findings**

The Project is completed under the able support of National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS) and it is becoming a successful model in terms of providing direct and indirect employment to local peoples. This can be evident from the new construction of Hotels/ Home Stays in and around of this Nature Park. Beside this, an aesthetic value of the degraded Forest Area has also increased manifold and moreover an asset has been created under NMHS to Manali region.

**7.2 Replicability of Project/ Way Forward:** This was a good project and NMHS can replicate such projects in degraded area/ regions which have eco-tourism potential. This will not only reduce the direct pressure from Forests but will also conserve the Nature for Future generations.

**7.3 Exit Strategy** The Govt. of H.P. formulated an Eco-tourism Policy in 2017 and empowered the concerned Conservator of Forests to be the Chairman of the Circle level Society. The Beas Bihal Nature Park, Manali is regulated and managed under Kullu Circle Level Eco-Tourism Society and all the revenue and expenditure is regulated through EcoSoc., Kullu. In this way, it is a self-sustainable model and its maintenance is being done by the local peoples. Thus, providing a source of employment to local villagers also.

## **8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

**APPENDIX(CES), if any**

Appendix 1 – Details of Technical Activities

Appendix 2 – Copies of Publications/ SOPs/ Knowledge Products duly Acknowledging the Grant/ Fund Support of NMHS

Appendix 3 – List of Trainings/ Workshops/ Seminars with details of trained resources and dissemination material and Proceedings

Appendix 4 – Any other (specify)

\*\*\*\*\*

**Annexure-I****Consolidated and Audited  
Utilization Certificate (UC) and Statement of Expenditure (SE)****For the Period: 2018-19 to 2022-23**

1.	Title of the project/Scheme/Programme:	Eco- Restoration and Up-gradation of Degraded Forest Land into an Eco-Model (Nature Park)																								
2.	Name of the Principle Investigator & Organization:	Angel Chauhan , HPFS Divisional Forest Officer , Kullu																								
3.	NMHS-PMU, G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand Letter No. and Sanction Date of the Project:	Letter No. GBPNI/NMHS-2017/SGP-04/594 dated 27.03.2018																								
4.	Amount received from NMHS-PMU, G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand during the project period (Please give number and dates of Sanction Letter showing the amount paid):	<p>The detail of amount received as under:-</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. NO.</th> <th>Installment</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Letter No. dated</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>1<sup>st</sup> installment</td> <td>12150000</td> <td>GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594 dated 27/03/2018</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>2<sup>nd</sup> installment</td> <td>2350000</td> <td>GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594/472/112 dated 20/08/2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>3<sup>rd</sup> installment</td> <td>5100000</td> <td>GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594/472/112/367 dated 26/03/2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>4<sup>th</sup> installment</td> <td>9322942</td> <td>GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594/472/112/367/123/137 dated 19/09/2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>28922942</b></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. NO.	Installment	Amount	Letter No. dated	1.	1 <sup>st</sup> installment	12150000	GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594 dated 27/03/2018	2.	2 <sup>nd</sup> installment	2350000	GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594/472/112 dated 20/08/2020	3.	3 <sup>rd</sup> installment	5100000	GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594/472/112/367 dated 26/03/2021	4.	4 <sup>th</sup> installment	9322942	GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594/472/112/367/123/137 dated 19/09/2022	<b>Total</b>		<b>28922942</b>	
Sr. NO.	Installment	Amount	Letter No. dated																							
1.	1 <sup>st</sup> installment	12150000	GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594 dated 27/03/2018																							
2.	2 <sup>nd</sup> installment	2350000	GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594/472/112 dated 20/08/2020																							
3.	3 <sup>rd</sup> installment	5100000	GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594/472/112/367 dated 26/03/2021																							
4.	4 <sup>th</sup> installment	9322942	GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594/472/112/367/123/137 dated 19/09/2022																							
<b>Total</b>		<b>28922942</b>																								
5.	Total amount that was available for expenditure (Including commitments) incurred during the project period:	Out of sanctioned Rs. 3,00,00,000/- , the fund of Rs. 2,89,22,942/- is available for expenditure and booked. The hold fund i.e. Rs. 10,77,058/- to be released by the NMHS authority after submitting the FTR of the project.																								
6.	Actual expenditure (excluding commitments) incurred during the project period:	3,00,00,000/-																								
7.	Unspent Balance amount refunded, if any (Please give details of Cheque no. etc.):	Nil																								

8.	Balance amount available at the end of the project:	Nil
9.	Balance Amount:	10,77,058/- ( fund to be released by NMHS authority after finalization of FTR)
10.	Accrued bank Interest:	Rs. 784883/- bank Interest has been accrued and out of which , Rs. 370580/-adjusted in activity other cost head vide NMHS office letter NO. GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594/472/112/367 dated 25/03/2021 and Rs. 378303/- transferred to NMHS vide through RTGS BARBR52022092800857226 dated 28/09/2022

Certified that the expenditure of **Rs. 3,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Crore only)** mentioned against Sr. No. 6 was actually incurred on the project/scheme for the purpose it was sanctioned.

Date:

(Signature of  
Principal Investigator)

(Signature of Registrar/  
Finance Officer)

(Signature of Head  
of the Institution)

OUR REF. No.

ACCEPTED AND COUNTERSIGNED

Date:

COMPETENT AUTHORITY  
NATIONAL MISSION ON HIMALAYAN STUDIES (GBP NIHE)

## Statement of Consolidated Expenditure

[Institution Name here]

Statement showing the expenditure of the period from

Sanction No. and Date

: **27/03/2018 to 31/03/2023 / sanctioned Letter No.  
GBPNI/NMHS-2017/SGP-04/594 dated 27.03.2018**

1. Total outlay of the project : **3,00,00,000/-**
2. Date of Start of the Project : **1.4.2018**
3. Duration : **5 years ( 3+ 2 years extension)**
4. Date of Completion : **31/03/2023**
- a) Amount received during the project period : **28922942 and amount Rs. 10,77,058/- to be released by the NMHS authority after submitting the FTR of the project**
- b) Total amount available for Expenditure : **-**

S. No.	Budget head	Amount received	Expenditure	Amount Balance/ excess expenditure
1	Salaries	0	0	0
2	Permanent Equipment Purchased (Item-wise)	0	0	0
3	<b>Activities &amp; other project cost:</b> surveying and Contouring of area (15 ha) , Eco restoration works like landscaping of area including reorientation of boulders (10 ha) , Eco-restoration works like Earth dressing (including soil working , soil leveling etc.) (10 ha.) laying of nature trails, Raid nature pathway etc. (3KM) , Development of artificial glacier and water Channel, planting ( Plants - 1000, grasses-50000 sqm, Hedges-5000), Development nature healing areas (open Gym, Yoga and meditation area) Small nursery (0.25 ha) , Eco restoration works like need based soil conservation	16962362 ( excluding Rs. 370580 a/c accrued of bank interest)	17229420 ( excluding Rs. 370580 a/c accrued of bank interest)	267058 ( Balance to be released by NMHS after finalization of FTR )

	(50 Nos), reclamation of Mining area , development of store and grass based Amphitheatre in semi circular shape (450 sqm) , Nature and Forest awareness through Signage ( 200) , Sculptures (20)			
4	<b>Equipments :</b> Protection of areas (interlinked chain fencing-2 KM , Eco-friendly gate) for all area , water harvesting structure (made of loose boulder stones, check wall of locally available material in an eco-friendly manner ( 6 water bodies) , <b>RETAINING WALLS</b> , <b>NATURE AND Forest</b> Observance points (58 No) ( sitting areas and resting area/gazebos) , Development of nature learning and other adventure activities for children , Tree walk /Canopy walk about 80 to 100 meters, Sola lighting system (15 No.) , Development of 1 Gharat (water mill) for hydropower generation for park ,5 tree houses/log huts with common toilets 92) and bath facility and Bio-toilets (1).	11590000	12400000	810000 ( Balance to be released by NMHS after finalization of FTR )
5	Institutional charges	0	0	0
6	Accrued bank Interest	370580	370580 (Adjusted in activity other cost head vide NMHS office letter NO. GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594/472/112/367 dated 25/03/2021)	0
9	<b>Total</b>	<b>28922942</b>	<b>30000000</b>	<b>10,77,058/-</b> (The hold fund i.e. Rs. 10,77,058/- to be released by the NMHS authority after submitting the FTR of the project)

Certified that the expenditure of **Rs. 3,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Crore only )** mentioned against Sr. No.7 was actually incurred on the project/ scheme for the purpose it was sanctioned.

Date:

(Signature of  
Principal Investigator)

(Signature of Registrar/  
Finance Officer)

(Signature of Head  
of the Institution)

OUR REF. No.

ACCEPTED AND COUNTERSIGNED

Date:

COMPETENT AUTHORITY  
NATIONAL MISSION ON HIMALYAN STUDIES (GBP NIHE)

**Consolidated Interest Earned Certificate**

Please provide the detailed interest earned certificate on the letterhead of the grantee/ Institution and duly signed.

It is certified that Rs. 784883/- bank Interest has been accrued and out of which , Rs. 370580/-adjusted in activity other cost head vide NMHS office letter NO. GBPNI/NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04/594/472/112/367 dated 25/03/2021 and Rs. 378303/- transferred to NMHS vide through RTGS BARBR52022092800857226 dated 28/09/2022.

**(PROJECT INVESTIGATOR)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

**(FINANCE OFFICER)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

**(HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

### Annexure-III

#### Consolidated Assets Certificate

Assets Acquired Wholly/ Substantially out of Government Grants

**(Register to be maintained by Grantee Institution)**

- Name of the Sanctioning Authority: **National Mission on Himalayan Studies “ GB Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment and Sustainable Development.**
1. Sl. No. **NMHS-2017-18/SGP-04**
2. Name of Grantee Institution: **Divisional Forest Officer, Kullu Forest Division, District Kullu (HP)**
3. No. & Date of sanction order: **GBPNI/NMHS-2017/SGP-04/594 dated 27.03.2018.**
4. Amount of the Sanctioned Grant: **3,00,00,000/- ( Rs. Three Crore Only)**
5. Brief Purpose of the Grant: **Eco- Restoration and Up-gradation of Degraded Forest Land into an Eco-Model (Nature Park)**
6. Whether any condition regarding the right of ownership of Govt. in the property or other assets acquired out of the grant was incorporated in the grant-in-aid Sanction Order: **Yes**
7. Particulars of assets actually credited or acquired : The detail of assets is given below:-

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Solar lights	10
2.	Ibex shaped Ticket Counter	1
3.	CCTV Cameras	4
4.	Steel Glover	1
5.	Open GYM equipments	7
6.	Parking	1
7.	Livelihood model ( Cafeteria)	1
8.	Amphitheatre	1
9.	Water Bodies	4
10.	Ticket machine	1
11.	Selfie point	1
12.	Gazebo	2
13.	Garat	1



14. Toilet	1
15. Habit house	1
16. Gate	1
17. Main Plaza	1
18. Model of Kath Kuni House	1
19. Iron Bench	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

8. Value of the assets as on 31/03/2023 is **Rs. 11602408/-**

9. Purpose for which utilised at present : **For utilization in Eco- Restoration and Up-gradation of Degraded Forest Land into an Eco-Model (Nature Park)**

10. Encumbered or not : **No**

11. Reasons, if encumbered : **No**

12. Disposed of or not : **NA**

13. Reasons and authority, if any, for disposal : **NIL**

14. Amount realised on disposal : **NIL**

Any Other Remarks: **NIL**

**(PROJECT INVESTIGATOR)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

**(FINANCE OFFICER)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

**(HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

**List or Inventory of Assets/ Equipment/ Peripherals**

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity	Sanctioned Cost	Actual Purchased Cost	Purchase Details
20.	Solar lights	10	200000	200000	Through GEM
21.	Ibex shaped Ticket Counter	1	498960	498960	Through tender
22.	CCTV Cameras	4	55500	55500	Through quotation
23.	Steel Glover	1	799000	799000	Through tender
24.	Open GYM equipments	7	300000	300000	Purchased through quotation
25.	Parking	1	1500000	1500000	Through tender ( fund received from TDC , Kullu
26.	Livelihood model ( Cafeteria)	1	989000	989000	Through tender
27.	Amphitheatre	1	466000	466000	Through tender
28.	Water Bodies	4	781600	781600	Through tender
29.	Ticket machine	1	31000	31000	Purchased through quotation
30.	Selfie point	1	2500000	2500000	Through tender
31.	Gazebo	2	714200	714200	Through tender
32.	Garat	1	405802	405802	Through tender
33.	Toilet	1	1013400	1013400	Through tender
34.	Habit house	1	499000	499000	Through tender
35.	Gate	1	385000	385000	Through tender
36.	Main Plaza	1	309000	309000	Through tender
37.	Model of Kath Kuni House	1	55000	55000	Through tender
38.	Iron Bench	10	99946	99946	Purchased through quotation
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>11602408</b>	<b>11602408</b>	

**(PROJECT INVESTIGATOR)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

**(FINANCE OFFICER)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

**(HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

**Letter of Head of Institution/Department confirming Transfer of Equipment Purchased under the Project to the Institution/Department**

To,

The Convener, Mountain Division  
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC)  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan  
Jor Bagh, New Delhi-110003

**Sub.:** Transfer of Permanent Equipment purchased under Research Project titled “...” funded under the NMHS Scheme of MoEF&CC – reg.

Sir/ Madam,

This is hereby certified that the following permanent equipment purchased under the aforesaid project have been transferred to the Implementing Organization/ Nodal Institute i.e. Pr. CCF (HoFF) , HP , Shimla after completion of the project:-

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Solar lights	10
2.	Ibex shaped Ticket Counter	1
3.	CCTV Cameras	4
4.	Steel Glover	1
5.	Open GYM equipments	7
6.	Parking	1
7.	Livelihood model ( Cafeteria)	1
8.	Amphitheatre	1
9.	Water Bodies	4
10.	Ticket machine	1
11.	Selfie point	1
12.	Gazebo	2
13.	Garat	1
14.	Toilet	1

15.	Habit house	1
16.	Gate	1
17.	Main Plaza	1
18.	Model of Kath Kuni House	1
19.	Iron Bench	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

**(PROJECT INVESTIGATOR)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

**(FINANCE OFFICER)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

**(HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

Head of Implementing Organization:  
Name of the Implementing Organization:  
Stamp/ Seal:  
Date:

***Copy to:***

1. The Nodal Officer, NMHS-PMU, National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS), G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment (NIHE), Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand-263643

**Details, Declaration and Refund of Any Unspent Balance**

Please provide the details of refund of any unspent balance and transfer the balance amount through RTGS (Real-Time Gross System) in favor of **NMHS GIA General** and declaration on the official letterhead duly signed by the Head of the Institution.

**There is no unspent balance pending for expenditure.**

**(PROJECT INVESTIGATOR)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

**(FINANCE OFFICER)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**

**(HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION)**  
**(Signed and Stamped)**