

प्रारूप-29

Cost Benefit Analysis Guidelines for forest land diversion-2017

प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना के अन्तर्गत जनपद टिहरी गढ़वाल के जौनपुर विकासखण्ड में रायपुर-कुमाल्डा-कददूखाल मोटर मार्ग के किमी० 15.00 से रगड़गांव संरेखण प्रस्ताव किमी० (15.675 किमी०) के नव निर्माण हेतु वनभूमि हस्तान्तरण प्रस्ताव।

Table A : Cases under which a cost benefit ratio analysis for forest diversion are required

Sl. No	Nature of proposal	Applicable/ Not applicable	Remarks
1	All categories of proposal involves forest land upto 20 Hectares in plains and under 5 hectares in hills.	Applicable	9.8875 Ha
2	Proposal for defence installation purposes and oil prospecting (prospecting only)	Not Applicable	NIL
3	Habitation establishment of industrial units tourist lodges complex and other building construction.	Not Applicable	NIL
4	All other proposals involving forest land more than 20 Hectares in plains and more than 5 hectares in hills including roads, transmission lines, minor, medium and major irrigation projects, hydro projects, mining activity, railway lines location specific installations like micro-wave stations, auto repeater centers, TV towers etc.	Applicable	2315.40 lacs.

Vikas Singh

कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता

पी०एम०जी०एस०वाई०, सि०ख०-2

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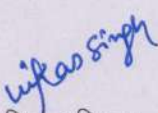
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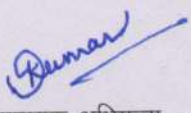
Table B : Estimation of Cost of forest diversion.

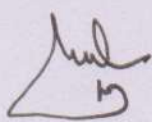
Sl.no.	Parameters	Remarks
1	Eco system services losses due to proposed forest diversion	To estimated NPV of the 9.887 ha in forest land Rs. 83.54 Lacs
2	Loss of animals husbandry productivity including loss of fodder	10% of NPV = 8.35 lacs.
3	Cost of human resettlement	NIL
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, Buildings, Schools, Dispensaries, Electric lines, Railways etc.) on which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	There is no loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure.
5	Possession value of forest land diverted.	30% of NPV = 25.06 lacs.
6	Cost of Suffering to oustees	NIL
7	Habitat Fragmentation Cost	50% of NPV = 41.77 lacs.
8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & Moisture conservation cost	The estimated cost for raising the CA in 19.774 hac. Is Rs. 45.53 lacs. For 10 years considering discounting rate 12% for future 50 years the present value is Rs. 78.316 lacs.

Total cost invested in project

2315.40+237.05 = Rs. 2552.45


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प्रारूप-29.2

प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना के अन्तर्गत जनपद टिहरी गढ़वाल के जौनपुर विकासखण्ड में रायपुर-कुमाल्डा-कदूखाल मोटर मार्ग के किमी० 15.00 से रगड़गांव संरेखण प्रस्ताव किमी० (15.675 किमी०) के नव निर्माण हेतु वनभूमि हस्तान्तरण प्रस्ताव।

Table C : Existing guidelines for estimating benefits fo forest diversion in CBA.

Sl.no.	Parameters	Remarks
1	Increase in productivity attributable to the specific project.	Distribution lines/transformers will be transmit the Rs. 14.892 lacs unit of electricity per year considering Rs 2.30 per unit as a profit for 50 years $14.892 \times 50 \times 2.30 = \text{Rs } 1712.58 \text{ lacs.}$
2	Benefits to economy due to the specific project	Project will be enhance the agricultural, commercial and industrial activities energy generation. $1712.58 \times 4 = \text{Rs. } 6850.326 \text{ lacs}$
3	No. of population benefited due to the specific project	300
4	Economic benefit due to of direct and indirect employment due to the project.	About 720 men days (40×18) employment will be generated directly taking $\text{Rs. } 40 \times 18 \times 400 = 2.88 \text{ lacs.}$ And skilled development will generated $= 5 \times 500 \times 18 = \text{Rs } 45000.00$ so telling total minimum wage (2.88×0.45) = $\text{Rs } 3.32 \text{ lacs}$
5	Economic benefit due to compensatory afforestation.	The annual value of Timber and fuel wood carbon NTFP, Eco tourism, Fodder and watershed services from CA is Rs. 47292/annum. Considering discounting rate 4 % for future 50 years, the present value = $\text{Rs } 3.32 \text{ lacs.}$

Total benefits derived from the project

8569.54 lacs.

Benefits cost ratio

$8569.54/2552.45 = 3.36$
 $= 3.36 : 1$

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