Project Name

Improvement and Upgradation of existing 2-lane to 4-lane with paved shoulders, with/without Service Roads including Realignments and Shahgarh & Hirapur Bypasses from Mohari to Satai Ghat section of NH-934 & NH-34 (old NH-86) from Design Km 50+300 (Existing Km 49.789) to Design Km 89+878 (Existing Km 90.302) in the state of Madhya Pradesh (Package-2) under Bharatmala Pariyojana

Forest Proposal No. FP/MP/ROAD/155297/2022

Cost Benefits Analysis (CBA). Whether the area is more than 20.00 ha. Proposed Forest Area for diversion is 109.4960 ha (More than 20 hectares) As per cost (Conservation) Rules 2003, Rules 6,

Form'A'S. No. 1 (v) and guidelines (Under Forest Act 1980). (a) Parameters for Evaluation of the loss of Forests and estimation of cost of forest diversion Remarks **Parameters** No. Economic Value of Ecosystem services due to diversion of Ecosystem services losses due to 1. forest land = Proposed Forest area x NPV rate per Hectare proposed forest diversion. (Ha) As per the Revision of rates of Net Present Value (NPV) on 06.01.2022 (File No.5-3/2011-FC(Vol-I)) for forest land of Eco-class III (density range 0.0 to <0.4) = INR9,57,780/per Ha. Eco-class III (density range 0.4 to 0.6) = INR12,28,590/-2. Eco-class III (density range 0.7 to 1.0) = INR 13,57,110/per Ha. Therefore, division wise ecosystem services losses due to proposed diversion of forest land are as follows: **Ecosystem** Division Proposed **NPV** Rate services Forest Losses in INR Area (ha) 9,82,59,680 12,28,590 Sagar North 79.9776 12,28,590 3,62,66,011 29.5184 Chhatarpur 13,45,25,691 109.4960 Total No. of trees that will be affected due to proposed diversion of forest land are 8215 trees in Sagar North Division and are 17162 in Chhatarpur Division. Total 25377 trees are affected. Tree value @ Rs. 1500/- per trees, therefore, total trees value is = INR 3,80,65,500/-. 10% of NPV = INR1,34,52,569/-. 2. Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss fodder. Nil. Cost of human resettlement. 3. There are no public facilities and administrative infrastructure 4. Loss of public facilities (Roads, building, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, administrative infrastructure railways, etc.) are not going to be affected due to the schools, (Roads, buildings, diversion of forest land, therefore, the loss on this account dispensaries, electric lines, will be Nil. railway, etc.) on forest land, which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project. Possession value of forest land 30% of NPV = INR4,03,57,707/-. 5. diverted. 6. Cost of suffering to oustees. 50% of NPV = INR6,72,62,845/-. 7. Habitat Fragmentation Cost. (Soil As per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the environmental 8. Environmental losses: loss for a 50 years period for the density of 1.0 is INR 126.74 hydrological erosion, effect on wildlife habitat, Lakhs per hectare. The division wise environment loss is as cycle, microclimate upsetting of follows: Environmental ecological balance) Division Proposed Density Loss in INR **Forest Area** (ha) 79.9776 50,68,18,051 Sagar North 0.5 22,44,69,721 Chhatarpur 29.5184 0.6 Total 109.4960 73,12,87,772 environmental the project

INR73,12,87,7720r

Hence.

total

loss

for

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Therefore, Current Environment Net loss

= INR 13,45,25,691/-(Ecosystem losses) +INR 3,80,65,500/- (Tree values) +INR73,12,87,772/- (Environmental loss) +INR4,03,57,707/- (Possession value of forest land) = INR94,42,36,670/-

Expenditure for development and maintenance of the project for 15 years

= Cost of Project + Renewal cost of BC for two cycle

= INR628,44,00,000 + INR 28,49,61,600 = INR 656,93,61,600

Net Total Losses/Cost = INR 94,42,36,670+ INR 656,93,61,600 = INR751,35,98,270

(b) Parameters for evaluation of Benefit Not withstanding Loss

Parameters	Remarks			
Increase in productively attributable to the specific project.	In lieu of total area to be affected in forest land it is proposed to undertake at least twice of the affected trees as compensatory afforestation as perorest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Since, due to the current project proposed forest land area to be diverted is 109.4960 ha and total 25377 no. of felling trees. The CA will be done in 220 ha of double degradedland; thus, total 220000 trees are to be planted as per compensatory afforestation which is down the line after seven years would be having the density of 1.0. The Compensatory Afforestation cost will be INR 8,70,19,287/- The ecological value for a 50 years period of density of 1.0 is 126.74 lac pe hectare. By considering the min. 0.5 density the ecological gain for this			
Benefits to economy due to specific project.	The proposed highway will provide better, fast, safe and smooth connectivity for the commuters of Madhya Pradesh state. Smooth and fast moving traffic will cause only lower emissions thereby reducing pollution levels. Accident rates are also expected to come down substantially Development of the proposed project road will improve the local agriculture and enable farmers to realize better value for their products as well at attract more investment to that region, thus boost economy of the area state and nation as a whole. The vehicle operating and maintenance cost is expected to go down substantially. The proposed road alignment will also include general amenities like bus bays, truck lay byes, rest areas, service road at built-up locations, pedestrian and cattle underpasses, landscaping and tree plantation, traffic aid post, emergency telecom system, emergency medical aid post, street light at built ups etc. andthus overall facilities to the road users shall improve. People will have increased access to better social and health infrastructure and other services located outside the project area. This will in turn lead to overall improvement of the quality of life of the people residing in the project zone in terms of their economic, social and health status. Growth of local tourism and resultant boost to local economic also expected due to proposed project. Industrialization of area will be uplifted approximately 30%. The above benefit in term of rupees is about Rs. 300.00 Lakhs per year.			
No. of population benefited to specific project.	An average population of 1000000 people from the region will be benefited directly and indirectly.			
Economic benefits due to of direct and indirect employment due to the project.	Approximately 5 no. of permanent employment and 728235-man days temporary employment will be generated due to the Project.			
	Productively attributable to the specific project. Benefits to economy due to specific project. No. of population benefited to specific project. Economic benefits due to of direct and indirect employment due to			

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du	Economic benefits	The benefit of economy shown in table below:					
	due to Compensatory afforestation.	Project Details	Increasing Rate of Cost year	Project Cost after 50 years (INR Crores)	Involve in	Net Profit in 50 Years	
		Package-2 (Mohari to Satai Ghat Section	4%	4466.12	628.44	3837.68	
		So, benefit of economy in 50 years = 3837.68 Crores On an average GDP will increase Total Saving due to less consumption of fuel and fatalities (VOC) = Crores Total Time Savings due to the project = 514.335 Crores					

Therefore, Project Benefit

= INR 8,70,19,287/- (CA cost)+INR 138,77,52,304/-(Ecological gain)+ INR 3837,68,40,821 (Economic Benefits)+ INR949,99,40,000(VOC Savings)+ INR514,33,50,000 (Time Savings). Net Profit =INR5449,49,02,412

Therefore, Cost Benefit Ratio

= 5449,49,02,412 /751,35,98,270

= 7.25or approx. 1:7

