



फ्रंटियर बेसिन विभाग, ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड, दुलियाजान, असम - ७८६६०२

Cost Benefit Analysis as per the latest Guideline dated 01.08.2017

(Online Proposal Ref. No. FP/AR/MIN/65716/2020)
Diversion Area : 29.32 Ha

Estimation of cost of Forest Diversion

Sl. No.	Parameters	VALUATION IN INR
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion	Considering Eco-Class-I (Open Forest), Net present value of forest area to be diverted Rs. 7,30,000/ha for 29.32 ha of forest land. Rs. 7,30,000 per Ha x 29.32 Ha = Rs. 2,14,03,600.00
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder	Rs. 7,30,000 per Ha x 29.32 Ha x 10% = Rs. 21,40,360.00
3	Cost of human resettlement	There is no human resettlement involved in the project. Hence losses : NIL
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (roads, building, school, dispensaries, electric lines, railways, etc.) on forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	There is no loss of public facility and administrative infrastructure due to this project. Hence losses : NIL
5	Possession value of forest land diverted.	30% of environmental costs (NPV) due to loss of forest. Losses: Rs. 7,30,000 per Ha x 5.60 Ha x 30% = Rs. 64,21,080.00
6	Cost of suffering to oustees	NIL There is no House/Habitat/Structure and hence NOT APPLICABLE.
7	Habitant Fragmentation Cost	NIL
8	Compensatory Afforestation and soil moisture conservations cost	Compensatory Afforestation cost of Rs. 4,28,07,200 (Rs. 7,30,000 x 29.32 x 2) is inclusive of Soil & Moisture conservation cost.
9	Total :	Rs. 7,27,72,240.00

Table-C

Existing Guideline for Estimating of Forest Diversion in CBA

Sl. No.	Parameters	VALUATION IN INR
1	Increase in productivity attribute to the specific project	<p>The NELP block AA-ONN-2010/2 is completely a virgin area and needs oil/gas exploration within the proven Assam-Arakan basin. Several oilfields have been established in Nambor and Khoraghat areas of ONGC in Golaghat District and under production since early ninties. The in-place reserve has been estimated around 3 MMT.</p> <p>The estimated yearly value of the crude oil production is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily production 20 KLPD • Annual Production considering 300 days production = 6000 KL per year (0.0005 MMT) (30 KLPD x 300 days x .085)/100000 • Crude oil price has been considered as 18,000 INR/KL during the whole period. • Total Yearly Value of the Crude oil = 6000 KLS x Rs. 18000 x 12 wells = Rs. 129.6 Crore
2	Benefits to economy due to the specific project	Same as above.
3	No. of population benefited due to specific project	There will be indirect generation of jobs for the local youths during the site preparations as well as in drilling phase for peripheral jobs in unskilled category. There is also possibility of jobs being generated and growth of ancillary industries if hydrocarbon is commercially produced. However, the exact number of jobs going to be created in the project cannot be computed.
4	Economic benefits due to direct and indirect employment due to the project	There will be indirect generation of jobs for the local youths during the site preparations as well as drilling phase for peripheral jobs in unskilled category. There is also possibility of jobs being generated and growth of ancillary industries if hydrocarbon is commercially produced. However, the exact number of jobs going to be created in the project cannot be computed.
5	Economic benefits due to compensatory	CA for 5.60 Ha degraded forest land = Rs.4,28,07,200

Total Loss of Environment : Rs. 7,27,72,240.00
Benefits of Economy/Year : Rs.1,33,88,07,200.00
Cost Benefit Ratio ; project Benefit/Forest Loss
= 1: 18.4

Yours truly,
OIL INDIA LIMITED



(S. Majumder)
Chief General Manager (HSE) &
Nodal Officer
For RESIDENT CHIEF EXECUTIVE
CGM (HSE)
Safety and Environment Department
Oil India Limited
Duliajan

Date: 14.12.2020
Place: Duliajan