

**Table C: Estimation of Cost of Forests Diversion**  
Taking age of the Road = 50 years.

S.N	Parameters	Estimated cost
1	2	3
1	Increase in Productivity attributable to the Specific Project	Vagetable and Fruits = 80 Qttl @ 1200.00 = 96000.00 For 50 years = 96000x50=48.00 lack
2	Benefits to economy due to the Specific Project	about Rs 2.00 lakhs due to milk production, Vagetable and Fruits, tourism and other mining winal materials
3	No. of Population benefited due to the Specific Project	249 peoples.
4	Ecomic benefits due to direct and Indirect Employment due the Project	(i) 200 temprary labours in this project will get employment to local youth, their social, economic,cultural, emotional life that will be ---- ----- 200 x 300 x 365 x 2 = 438.00 lack (ii) Making development = 10 shops as establised after constation of road taking minimum benift for per shop per day Rs 250 for 10 shops@month = 10x30x250x12 = 9.00 lack (iii) Tourism activities will be increaed by atlent deat 5 people benifit. For 50 yrs = 100000x5x50 = 250.00 lack
5	Cost of aqirition of facility on non forest land neheraer fearable.	Total nap land = 425 x 9.00 = 3825 = 0.383 ha. @ Rate 2200000.00 = 8.42 lack
	Total benefits derived from the project	Rs. 753.42 lack

Benefit Cost Ratio = 75342602.00/16875170.00 = 4.4647.00

It is clear from above analysis that construction of Masrana kimoi Motar Road is more k than Environmental losses.

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**COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS**(As per MOEF & CC guideline no. 7-69/2011-FC(pt.) dated 1<sup>st</sup> August 2017)**Table B: Estimation of Forests Diversion**

S.NO	Parameters	Estimated cost
1	2	3
1	Ecosystem services Losses due to Proposed Forest diversion	The estimated NPV (Economic value of loss of ecosystem services) of the 5.3025 ha. Forest land is Rs. 4979048.00 Lakhs.
2	Loss of Animals husbandry productivity Including loss of fodder	10% of NPV = Rs. 497905.00
3	Cost of human resettlement	There is no displacement due to the project. Therefore the cost of human settlement is Rs. 0.00
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.	No loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure due to the project. Therefore loss is Rs. 0.00
5	Possession value of Forests Land diverted	30 % of NPV = Rs. 1493715.00 lakhs.
6	Cost of suffering to oustees	No suffering of oustees. Therefore the cost of suffering to oustees is Rs. 0.00
7	Habitat fragmentation cost	50% of the NPV = Rs. 2489524.00
8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & Moisture Conservation cost	The estimated cost for raising the C.a 10.605 ha. is Rs 2686586.00 lakhs for 10 years. Considering discounting rate 12% for future 50 years the present value is Rs. 4728392 lakhs.
	<b>Total Environmental Loss</b>	<b>Rs. 16875170.00</b>

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### Cost Benefit Ratio Chart

Name of Project :- मसराना से किमोई में मोटर मार्ग का निर्माण

Block :- जौनपुर

Disti:- दिहरी गढवाल

S.NO.	Particulars	Amount	Remark
1	Total cost (Investment incrrd)		लाख
(A)	Construction cost of Project	102.00	
(B)	N.P.V. Amount to be disposed @9.20 lak/ Hactare= ₹. 3005 x 9.20	20046	लाख हमस्व
(C)	Substitule/Alternation Planlation Cost to be Disposed :-	2.04 3.06	लाख लाख
	Total	127.56	लाख
2	Bebefits :- Bebefit from ( Taking Age of Rpad As 50 Years)		इकोनॉमिक फायदा का अनुमान 50 वर्षों के लिए ले लिया गया है।
(A)	Economics Benefits-Market Development Taking		इकोनॉमिक फायदा का अनुमान 50 वर्षों के लिए ले लिया गया है।
(B)	Direct Employment of Labours-		प्रत्यक्ष रोजगार
(C)	Employment Generation Due to other activities		अन्य गतिविधियों के कारण रोजगार
Note	Therefore construction of Economically Viable and social bencficial.		

प्रमुख अभियंता  
जौनपुर

06/5  
Executive Engineer  
Temporary Division P.W.D.  
Thatyur