Cost benefit Analysis (CBA) for Proposal for Extension of Bhamasha Krishi Upaj mandi Samiti Anantpura Kota (Raj.)

Name of the Project -

Proposal for Extension of Bhamasha Krishi Upaj mandi Samiti

Anantpura Kota (Raj.)

Total proposed area -

96.00 Ha.

Forest Division

Kota

Cost Benefit analysis for twolaning of Proposal for Extension of Bhamasha Krishi Upaj mandi Samiti Anantpura Kota (Raj.) is estimated as per the guidelines of Government of India, Issued vide letter No. 7-69/2011-FC(Pt.) dated 01.08.2017, and is given below:-

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

S.No	Nature of proposal	Applicable/Not applicable	Remark
1	All categories of proposal up to 20 hectares in plains and up to 5 hectares in Hill.	Applicable	The main objective of this project is to provide platform to the farmers and the poor people who are fully base. on Agriculture with the extension of mandi yard the farmer will easily sell there agriculture product and other's product easily in optimum prize and with in time for protect the agriculture product. To save product the economic cost goes increse as a saving due to in time marketing of agriculture product.
2	Proposal for defense installation purpose and soil prospecting (prospecting only)	Not applicable	Not applicable
3	Habitation establishment of industrial unit, tourist lodges/complex and other building construction.	Not applicable	No Loss of any habitation tree and any floora and funa due to existing baren land and rock area.
4	All other proposals involving forest land more than 20 hectares in plains and more than 05 hectares in hills including roads, transmission lines, minor, medium and major irrigation projects, hydal projects, mining activity, railways lines, location specific installations like micro-wave stations, auto repeater centers, TV	Applicable	This proposal in mainly main objective of this project is to provide platform to the farmers and the poor people who are fully base on agriculture . with the extension of mandi yard the farmer will easily sell there agriculture product and other's product easily in optimum prize and with in time for protect the agriculture product . To save product the economic cost goes increse as a saving due to in time marketing of agriculture product. in Kota District of
	towers etc.		Rajasthan State covering forest land.96.00 Ha of forest land/reserve forest land is involved in this project. Benefit Cost Ratio has been calculated as per forest guidelines.

Annexure-II

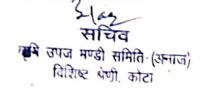
व्ह्रिय उपज मण्डी समिति (अनाज) विशिष्ट श्रेणी, कोटा

रिवेश से

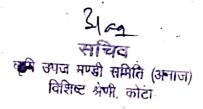
वन भूमि हें संयुक्त ान्तपुरा व उक्त की ाः प्रत्याव

Table- B Estimation of costs of forest diversion:

S.No.	Parameters	NPV Factor as per	Remarks
		guidelines	
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion	1	The total area considered for diversion is 96.00Ha. The economic value of loss of eco-system services due to diversion of forest is taken as the NPV of the
			forest land being diverted as per MoEF&CC. Forest type and forest class
			is considered as per FSI report 2015, and NPV value as per MoEF&CC guidelines dated 01.08.2017 as
			957780/- The value is calculated at91946880/- or Rs. 9.1946 Crores for the forest area diverted.
-	land of animals about	1	
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder	Nil	10% of the NPV cost= 9.1946/- OR 0.9194 CR
3	Cost of human resettlement.	Not .	Nil. As no human settlement issue is
		applicable	involved.
4	Loss of public facilities and	Not	Nill, as there is no loss to the public
	administrative infrastructure	applicable	facilities.
	(Road, Buildings, Schools,		
	Dispensaries, electric lines, Railway etc.) on forest land, or		
	which would require forest land if		
	these facilities were diverted due		
	to the project.		
5	Possession value of forest land	Not	30% of environmental costs (NPV) due
	diverted	Applicable	to loss of forests or circle rate of
			adjoining area in the district should be
			added as a cost component as possession value of forest land
			whichever is maximum.
			(a) NPV of forest land = 9.1946
_			Crores.
			30% of (NPV) environmental Cost
			=2.7584 Crores
		No.	
6	Cost of suffering of oustees.	Not Applicable	Nil
7	Habitat fragmentation Cost	Not	50% of (NPV)= 4.5973 CR.
-	Habitat fragmentation cost	Applicable	30% CT (111 V)= 4.3373 CT.
8	Compensatory afforestation and	Applicable	As per FC calculation, the amount for
	soil and moisture conservation		CA AND SOIL AND MOISTURE
	cost		CONSERVATION COST of NFL& DFL is =
			287 lakh or say 2.87 cr.
	Total estimated cost of forest diversion		Rs. 20.3397 Crores
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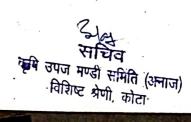
19	Project cost	Applicable	The proposed project for which
/ 9	Project cost	Applicable	diversion of forest land is sought is for
			widening & up gradation of existing
1			
			Mandi. This will help in both economic
			& social development in the region by
1.		1	which people of the region will be
1.			directly benefited. This will accelerate
'			industrialization/commercialization in
1			region and the same will directly
			generate maximum employment
			opportunities in these areas and
			boosting up the economy of the region
			and the State. Again directly the
	el e e		project will have the potential for
			employment generation for local .
			people 2,00,000 man days during the
			construction period. The proposed
			project does not involve any
			manufacturing or production unit.
	, •		Total Project Cost- 250 Cr.
	Total Losses		270.3397 cr.



S.N	Parameter	Given Guidelines	Evaluation	
o.			·	
1	Increase in	To be quantified &	The proposed project for which diversion of forest land	
	productivity	expressed in monetary	is sought is for widening&up gradation of existing	
1	attribute to the	terms avoiding double	Mandi. This will help in both economic & social	
1	specific project	counting	development in the region by which people of the	
	. 1		region will be directly benefited. This will accelerate	
			industrialization/commercialization in region and the	
			same will directly generate maximum employment	
i			opportunities in these areas and boosting up the	
	1		economy of the region and the State. Again directly the	
			project will have the potential for employment	
	,		generation for local people2,00,000 man days during the	
			construction period. The proposed project does not	
			involve any manufacturing or production unit.	
2	Benefit to	The incremental	Economic Benefits-savings in cropos and aggricultrue &	
	economy due to	economic benefits in	forest products 30 years. 137.19 cr	
	specific project	monetary term due to		
	n	the activities attributes		
		to the specific project.		
3	No. of population	As per Detailed Project	Economic Benefits due to sell of crops products.	
	benefits due to	Report	enhancement, access to farmer product etc.	
	specific project	,	AV. Tax Collection per yr for existing mandi 50 cr.	
			Av. Tex Collection per yr. after extension of mandi200	
			cr.	
			Total Tex collection in 30 yr. 200x30 = 6000 cr.	
			Deduction of sailory/other development= 3000cr.	
4	Economia har efit-	A	Net Benefit = 3000 cr.	
*	Economic benefits due to direct and	As per detailed Project	Direct Employment of Labours- 220 @ Rs. 200x280x3	
	indirect	Report	employed during construction for 3 years and	
	employment due		1000x280x30 during operation stage for 30 years in	
	to the project	,	saving in fruits & vegetable and from destroyed prepare	
	to the project		crops due to sell in time in market. In Cr. = 840.00 Cr.	
5	Economic benefit	Benefits from such	In lieu of total trees to be remove from proposed forest	
	due to	compensatory accruing .	land and along the project Site it is proposed to	
	compensatory	over next 50 years	undertake at least twice of affected area (NFL& DFL) as	
.	afforestation	monetized and	Compensatory afforestation and forest conservation act	
	*	discounted to the	1980. So the net productivity will be done in 192 ha of	
		present value should be	forest land.	
'		included as benefits of	The ecological value for 50 years period for the CA	
		compensatory	would be 10 times as per present value. The expected	
		afforestation. For	value will be 10 lac per ha. Hence, for 192 ha. it will be	
		benefit of CA the	Rs. 19,20,000/- or0.1920 Crores.	
		guideline of the MoEF		
		&CC. of NPV may be		
<u> </u>		consulted.		
	Total estimated benefits of forest diversion in CBA Rs. 3977.382 Crores			
Total	cost honofit ratio lan			

Total cost benefit ratio loss and benefit of the project

S.No.	Loss in Crores	
3		Benefit in Crores
1	Rs. 270.3397 Crores	Rs. 3977.382 Crores
2	1 (Cost)	2 (Benefit)
3	Cost benefit ratio = 1 / 2	2 (benefit)
	cost benefit ratio = 1 / 2	0.0680



कार्यालय कृषि उपज मण्डी समिति "विशिष्ट श्रेणी" (अनाज) कोटा

प्रमाण पत्र

प्रसंग :— क्रमांक 1966 05.04.2023 के जवाब के क्रम में।
प्रस्ताव का नाम :— LAND FOR EXTENTION OF BHAMASHAH MANDI SAMITI
यूजर एजेन्सी का नाम :— KRISHI UPAJ MANDI SAMITI KOTA
प्रत्यावर्तित वन क्षेत्र :— 96.00 Hac.
प्रस्तावित जिला एवं वन मण्डल :— Kota District and Kota Division
प्रस्ताव संख्या एवं पंजीकरण तिथि :— FP/RJ/other/20036/2016 29.06.2016

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि प्रस्तावित वन भूमि के संबंध में लागत लाभ विश्लेषण परिपत्र फोरेस्ट क्लियरेन्स परिवेश से फोरमेट दिनांक 01.08.2017 के अनुरूप ही है।

(जवाहर लॉल नागर)

स्तिचिव वृद्धि क्रिज समिति स्ति। विश्वस्थिका) क्रोसा