COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

(As per Government of India MOEF & CC guideline No. 7-69/2011-FC (Pt.) on Dated-01" August, 2017)

Name of Project:- Rehabilitation and Up - gradation of Four Lane with paved shoulder from Varanasi to Hanumanha section of NH-7 passing through Varanasi, Chandauli and Mirzapur district in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

Table-B: Estimation of cost of forest diversion

S. No	Parameters	Remarks
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion	Density of forest area to be diverted density 0.4 and eco class is 3 accrue over a period of 100 years. The value will reduce with density, for example, if density is 0.4, a project which requires deforestation of 1 hectare of forest the value will work out at Rs. 803000 Value per hectare = 8.030 lacs Forest area for diversion = 131.0175 Ha Environmental loss = 1052.07052 Lacs (131.0175 X 8.03) 10 % of NPV 105.207 Lacs
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder	10 % 01 NPV 105.207 Lacs
3	Cost of human resettlement	Nil
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, building, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways 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 diverted	30 % of NPV = 315.621 Lacs
6	Cost of Suffering to oustees	Since there are no ousters, because of the proposed forest area, the social cost of rehabilitation of ousters is Nil.
7	Habitat Fragmentation Cost	Nil
8	Compensatory Aforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost	CA has been proposed in double D-graded forest land. Therefore, about this CA scheme estimate will be provided by Dy.CF Mirzapur Total Financial Outlay for C.A = 381.272 Lacs

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able-C - Existing guidelines for estimating benefits of forest-diversion in CBA

S. No	Parameters	Nature of proposal - Roads					
1	Increase productivity attributable to the specific project	The project road will result in development of areas establishment of various small, medium and large scale industries due to better transport facilities of goods and materials. The above benefit in term of rupees is about 1565.00					
2	Benefits to economy due to the specific project	Due to the proposed project 40% travel time will be saved, Fuel and maintenance of vehicles will be reduced at about 35%. It will provide safe and faster transport link between important cities like Aurangabad, Nagpur, and Mumbai and serve better connectivity to Industrial growth center. Traffic and Tourism of area will be uplifted approximately 20%. The above benefit in term of rupees is about 2885.00 lacs per year					
3	No. of population benefited due to specific project	All those who are traveling on the road can save on fuel and time, reducing pollution and carbon emissions. For those residing in the region will be les exposed to noise and air pollution. The above benefit in term of rupees is about 1480.00					
4	Economic benefits due to of direct and indirect employment due to the project		Details of employment (Per Year)				
		S.	Types of Job	(A) Temporary (During Construction Period)	(B) Permaner (After construct n work)	Total	
		1	Skilled	20000	160	20160	
	Committee - leading all the	2	Semi Skilled	35000	110	35110	
	and the second of the second o	3	Non skilled	65000	140	65140	
	Contraction property and a second second	Tota	4 Total 120000 410 12 Total financial cost (Per Year)		120410		
		S.	Types of Job	Person required (A+B)	Rate (in rs)	Total	
	the second of th	1	Skilled	20160	1000	20160000	
		2	Semi Skilled	35110	600	21066000	
		3	Non skilled	65140	400	26056000	
		4 Total	Total cost of (a +	120410 b) works out t	o Rs. 6728	67282000 67282000 Per year	
		(672.82 lacs)					
-	F 11 % 1						
5	Economic benefits due to compensatory Aforestation	The same		ount in CA Est .272 X 20 %) =			

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Analysis

Table-B: Estimation of cost of forest diversion

Parameters	Amount (in lacs)
Ecosystem services losses	1052.070
2. Loss of animal husbandry	105.207
3. Cost of human resettlement	NIL
Loss of public facilities	NIL
5. Possession value of forest land diverted	315.621
Cost of Suffering to oustees	NIL
7. Habitat Fragmentation Cost	NIL
8. Compensatory Aforestation cost	381.272
	Total 2060.963

Table-C - Existing guidelines for estimating benefits of forest-diversion in CBA

Parameters		Amount (in lacs)	
1. Increase productivity attributable to the specific project		1565.000	
2. Benefit to economy		2885.000	
3. Population benefit		1480.000	
4. Employment potential		672.820	
5. Economic benefits (Due to compensatory Aforestation)	001.525		
	Total	6604.345	
D.			

Ratio

Benefit - Cast (6604.345 - 2060.963 = 4543.382 Lacs (Per year total benift for 131.0175 Ha.)

For 1 Hact - 34.677 lacs/Year [Total benefit / Total Effected area (4543.382 / 131.0175)]

Benefit Ratio (Per year) - 1:34.677 (1 hact. Forest area: 34.677 lacs)

Note: While calculating cost ratio as above, only parameters of evaluation of loss of forests and parameters of evaluation of benefits approved by the government of India in the guidelines Chapter II (2.6) are taken into consideration. Other costs such as project cost, cost of medicinal plant garden, Land acquisition, Pre construction activities etc. are not considered.

Date 25.06.2018

Place:- Varanasi

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