## **ISP-KALISINDH PHASE-II LIFT MICRO IRRIGATION PROJECT**

#### COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

### PARAMETER FOR EVALUATION OF LOSSES OF FOREST

S.No.	PARAMETER	IRRIGATION PROJECT		
1	Increase in productivity attribute specified			
2	Benefits to economy			
3	Number of population benefited	The ISP-Kalisindh Phase-IILift Micro IrrigationScheme is to cater irrigation Water to 110000 Hac. of CCA in 270 village of Gulana, Moman Badodiya, Shajapur, Shujalpur, Polayakala, Sarangpur, Pachore of District Shajapur & Rajagarh will be benefited by this scheme by way of irrigation so, the total population benefited through irrigation shall be nearly 1512681& 1545814 (Shajapur & Rajagarh) respectively.		
4	Employment Potential	During the construction stage temporary employment to 500 persons upto 4 year and permanent employment to 100 person shall be generated for 5 year.		
5	Cost of acquisition facility on non-forest land wherever feasible	No human commodity will affected due to construction of project.		
6	Loss of (a) Agriculture (b) Animal Husbandry production due to diversion			
7	Cost of rehabilitating the displacement person has different from			
8	Cost of supply of free fuel would to workers residing in are near forest area during period of construction.	The labour camp will be facilitated with Kerosene/LPG facilities and hence no tree cutting shall be there for fuel wood.		
9	Total benefit due to project	Rs. 110586.34 lacs/year		

Cost benefit Analysis :-

- (i) Total Benefit due to Project (Rs. 110586.34 Lacs)
- (ii) Total Annual Cost (Expenditure 69116.46 Lacs)
- (iii) Benefit Cost Ratio 1.60

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## **COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS**

## **ISP-KALISINDH PHASE-II LIFT MICRO IRRIGATION PROJECT**

### On the basis of Guidelines for forest Land Diversion 2018 Table A cases Under Which A cost Benefit Analysis for Forest Diversion Area Required

S.No.	Nature of Proposal	Applicable/Not Applicable	Remarks
1	All categories of proposal involving forest land upto 20 ha. In plains and upto 5 ha in hills.	Not Applicable	
2	Proposal for defense installation purposes and of prospecting (prospecting only)	Not applicable	
3	Habitation establishment of industrial units tourist lodges, complex and other building construction	Not app <mark>licable</mark>	
4	All other proposal involving forest land more than 5 ha in hills including roads, transmission lines minor medium and major irrigation project hydro projects, mining activity, railway lines, location specific installation like micro wave station, auto repeater centers, TV towers	Applicable	These are cases where a cost benefits analyses is necessary to determine when diverting the forest land to non forestuse of overall public interest. ISP-Kalisindh Phase-IILift Micro Irrigation Schemeunder this category.

Table -B Estimation of Cost of Forest Divers	ion
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SI No.	PARAMETER	Remarks		
1	2	3		
01	Ecosystem Services losses due to proposed forest diversion.	<ul> <li>Ecosystem Services due to diversion of forest land suggested by the forest classification report of proposed KALISINDH PHASE II MICRO LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME (PIPELINE)</li> <li>Cost of land 147.090 Ha x 8.03 = Rs. 1181.133 Lacs.</li> <li>Eco class III consisting of tropical dry deciduous</li> </ul>		
02	Loss of animal husbandry productivity including cost of fodder	As per the cost of benefit guidelines i.e. 10% of N.P.V. 0.803 lacs per		
03	Cost Human Resettlement	There is no human settlement due to proposed KALISINDH PHASE MICRO LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME (PIPELINE) hence cost of human resettlement is NIL.		
04	Loss of public facility and administrative infrastructure (road, building, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways etc.) on forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	There is no loss public facility and administrative infrastructure (road, building, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways etc.) on forest land due to construction of KALISINDH PHASE II MICRO LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME (PIPELINE). No cost has been added on this account		
05	Possession value of forest land diverted	The possession value of forest land diverted is taken 30% of N.P.V. du to loss of forest i.e.= 1181.133 lacs @ 30% = <b>354.340 lacs</b>		
06	Cost of suffering to oustees	Not Applicable		
07	Habitat fragmentation cost	Forest land is being acquired for lying of pipeline of KALISINDI PHASE II MICRO LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME (PIPELINE). There is n amount is taken under this account.		
08	Compensatory afforestation and soil and moisture conservation cost.	The cost of @ Rs. 6.00 lacs per hac. Is taken for Compensator		
09	Total cost due to forest land diversion	Total cost due to forest land diversion for KAUSINDH PHASE U		

Executive Engineer, Narmda Development Division No. 20 Mandleshwar Distt. Khargone

# Kalisindh Phase II Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme

### COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Total Cost due to forest land:- Rs. 2553.586 lacs Total Benefit due to project :- Rs. 11058.34 lacs Benefits Ratio of project :- 1.60

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# Table-C Existing Guidelines for Estimating Benefits of Forest Diversion in CBA

S.No.	PARAMETER	IRRIGATION PROJECT
1	2	3
_1	Increase in productivity attribute to the specific project	The crop production benefits due to ISP-Kalisindh Phase- IILift Micro Irrigation Projectwill be Rs. 110586.34 lacs yearly in designed life of the project and water level will be increased economy growth of the project.
2	Benefit to economy due to the specific project	ISP-Kalisindh Phase-IILift Micro Irrigation Projectwill trigger economic development and also influenced with irrigation facility to the land of 110000 hac. in command area. Irrigation proposed by underground pipeline system upto the 2.5 hac. chak.
3	Number of population benefited due to the specific project	After completion of project 110000 ha. Land irrigated and near above 1512681 & 1545814 (Shajapur & Rajagarh) population will be benefited and ground water level will be benefited and ground water level will be increased in surrounding area.
4	Economic benefits due to of direct and indirect employment due to the specific project	The project will be provide temporary employment to 500 person upto 4 year and permanent employment to 100 person.
5	Economic benefits due to compensatory aforestation	An economic benefits due to compensatory afforestation has considered as per the benefit C.A. guideline of ministry of N.P.V. estimation.

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# **ISP-KALISINDH PHASE-II LIFT MICRO IRRIGATION PROJECT**

### COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS PROFARMA FOR THE CALCULATION BENEFIT COST RATIO (BCR) OF ISP-KALISINDH PHASE-II LIFT MICRO IRRIGATION PROJECT

			Rs. In Lakh	
А.	Gross Receipt	Before Irrigation	After Irrigation	
		(Without Project)	(With Project)	
1	Gross value of farm produce	29730.5	123960	
2	Dung receipts (at 30% of the fodder expenditure)	8919.15	37188 161148	
3	Total (A): Gross Receipts (1+2)	38649.65		
B.	EXPENSES:			
1	Expenditure on seeds	2	13333	
2	Expenditure on manure etc	10561.25		
3	Expenditure on hired labour (human and bullock)	٦J		
4	Fodder expenses (as percentage of gross value of produce)	2	12024.12	
5	Depreciation on implements (2.7% of item A.1)	2883.86		
6	Share and Cash Rent (5% of item A.1)			
7.	Land Revenue (2% of item A.1)	-J		
8	Total (B): Expenses (1 to 7)	13445.11	25357.12	
C.	NET VALUE OF PRODUCE		177	
1	Total Gross receipts (Total A.3)	38649.65	161148	
2	Minus Total expenses	13445.11	_ 25357.12	
3	Net Value of Produce	25204.54	135790.88	
D.	ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL TURAL BENEFITS			
1	Net value after irrigation (C.3)	135790.88		
2	Minus Net value before irrigation (C.3)	25204.54		
3	Net Annual Benefits (C) : (1-2)	110586.34		
D.	ANNUAL COSTS:	440752.31		
1	Interest on capital @ 10% (Estimated total cost of the project including cost of land development)	44075.23	Lakh	
2	Depreciation of the project @ 1% of the cost of project for 100 years life of the project and @ 2% for 50 years life of the project	8815.05	Lakh	
3	Annual operation and maintenance charges @ Rs. 180 per 1 ha. Of CCA 200000 Ha.		Lakh	
4	Maintenance charges of the head works @ 1% of its cost	1925.40	Lakh (head wor 1925.40 lakh)	
5	Depreciation of the Pumping system@8.33% of the estimated cost of the pumping system assuming life of the system as 12 years (applicable to lift irrigation)	4967.5	Lakh (pupms 59634 lakh)	
6	Depreciation of the rising mains @ 3.33% of the estimated	3385.21	Lakh (R M	

	cost of the raising mains assuming life of the system as 30 years (Applicable of lift irrigation)			101658 lakh)
7	Power charges for			
	(a) Lift irrigation A Rs. 800 per ha. (Applicable to lift irrigation) for 200000 ha. @ Rs. 800 per month for 4 months.		3200	Lakh
	Electrical charges at Rs. 5 per unit		200	
	Total (G) Annual Cost (1 to 7)		69116.46	Lakh
		21=1	Annual Benefits	
	BENEFIT COST RATIO		Annual Cost (G)	
		=	110586.34 / 69116.46	

#### **BENEFIT COST RATIO**

1

= 1.60

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