

Cost Benefit Analysis Report

For

**Diversion of Forest Land over an area of 8.74 hectare
in village Sikhardih and ShriRampur ;**

District Saraikella Kharsawan, Jharkhand

for

Mounded Storage Vessel

In respect of

HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED

LPG BOTTLING PLANT, GAMHARIA

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

No	Nature of Proposal	Applicable/not applicable	Remarks
1	All categories of proposal involving forest land up to 20 hectares in plains and up to 5 hectare in hills	Applicable	The proposed project is for diversion of forest land for construction of facility Mounded storage vessels for storage of LPG over forest land of 8.74 hectares in village Sikhardih and ShriRampur., Dist-Saikella Kharsawan, Jharkhand
2	Proposal for defence installation purposes and oil prospecting (prospecting only)	Not applicable	
3	Habitation, establishment of industrial units, lodges complex and other building construction	Not applicable	
4	All other proposals involving forest land more than 20 hectares in plains and more than 5 hectares in hills including roads, transmission lines, minor; medium and major irrigation projects , hydro projects, mining activity, railway lines, location specific installations like micro-wave stations, auto repeater centres, TV towers etc.	Not applicable	

Table-B: Estimation of cost of forest diversion

S no.	Parameters	Remarks
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion.	The cost of ecosystem services, fragmentation of habitat of wildlife, economic distress caused to people dependent on forests should also be added as the cost of forest diversion in addition to the standard project cost. Though technical judgment will have to be primarily applied in determining the losses, but as a thumb rule the environmental value of one hectare of fully stocked forest(density=1.0) would be taken as Rs.126.74 lakhs/hectare to accrue over a period of 50 years .The value will be reduced proportionately with the existing density of crop (vegetation) and the figure of the assumed environmental value will change , if there is increase in bank rate of lending, i.e the change will be proportionate to the increase in the existing bank rate.

		<p>A. Basic Data for Calculation of Forest & Environmental Loss.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Total area of Forest</td> <td>8.74 Ha.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Total Broken-up area</td> <td>Nil(virgin forest land)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Net broken-up area including in modified/revised proposal</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Safety zone area</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>Forest area required for construction of facility- Mounded Storage Vessel(to be diverted from the notified forest land in hectares)</td> <td>8.74Ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>Average density</td> <td>0.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Environmental loss $126.74 \times 0.01 \times 8.74$</td> <td>Rs. 11.07 lakhs</td> </tr> </table>	1.	Total area of Forest	8.74 Ha.	2.	Total Broken-up area	Nil(virgin forest land)	3.	Net broken-up area including in modified/revised proposal	Nil	4.	Safety zone area	Nil	5.	Forest area required for construction of facility- Mounded Storage Vessel(to be diverted from the notified forest land in hectares)	8.74Ha	B	Average density	0.01		Environmental loss $126.74 \times 0.01 \times 8.74$	Rs. 11.07 lakhs
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2.	Loss of animal husbandry, productivity, including loss of fodder	Nil																					
3.	Cost of human resettlement	Not applicable as there is no PAF displacement within the project area.																					
4.	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure(roads, buildings, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways , etc.) on forest land, which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project	Not applicable as there is no public facilities exists within the project area.																					
5.	Possession value of forest land diverted	$126.74 \times 8.74 @ 30\% = \text{Rs. } 332.3$ laks(However actual value will be based on the DFO recommendation on average density)																					
6.	Cost of suffering to out sees	Not applicable																					
7.	Habitat Fragmentation cost	$126.74 \times 0.01 \times 8.74 @ 50\% = \text{Rs. } 5.53$ lakhs																					
	Compensatory affectation and soil & moisture conservation cost	Rs.2.5 lakh/hax17.48 ha of degraded forest land as compensatory affectation = Rs.43.7 lakh																					

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

Sl No.	Parameters	Remarks
1	Increase in productivity attribute to the specific project	a. Sales of quantity of LPG= 63535.41 Metric Ton per annum, Turnover/cost of product LPG=349.68 crores
2	Benefits to economy due to the specific project	00

3	No. of population benefited due to specific project	30 lakhs
4	Economic benefits due to direct and indirect employment due to project	<p>a)Direct Officers=14 Employee=8 Total- 365 lakhs per annum</p> <p>b)Indirect No. of contract labours to be engaged by third party and not by company= 155 @Rs. 475/- day= 268 lakhs per annum No. of LPG tank lorry driver/cleaner , cylinder truck driver/cleaner to be engaged by transport contract and not by company= 95@Rs. 475/- day=164 lakhs</p> <p>Grand total= 365+268+164=797 lakhs</p>
5	Economic benefits due to compensatory afforestation	<p>Compensatory forestation of 17.48 ha of land @ 2500 no of sapling = survival rate 100 nos. of sapling per 1 hectare = 1748 nos. of trees.</p> <p>Economic benefits of one tree accruing over next 50 years monetized in terms of providing oxygen, water, soil, moisture conservation etc.+ timber & fire wood = 23.50 lakh</p> <p>Future benefits of 1748 nos. of trees @23.50 lakhs=41078 lakhs</p> <p>Total economic benefits = 41078-46.43= 41031.57 lakh</p>

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

a) Based on value of products(Rs.)

Benefit- Rs. 76796.57 lakhs

Loss- Rs. 392.6 lakhs

b) Cost Benefit Ratio

i.e Benefit / Loss = $76796.57/392.6 = 195.6$