## **UTTAR PRADESH POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED**

PROTECTED FOREST LAND PROPOSED TO BE DIVERTED FOR 400 KV ANPARA VARANASI DC TRANSMISSION LINE THROUGH FOREST DIVISION MIRZAPUR, SONBHADRA, OBRA, RENUKOOT AND KAIMUR WILDLIFE IN DISTRICT: SONBHADRA & MIRZAPUR IN THE STATE OF U.P.

## **COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS**

Purpose: This cost benefit analysis is being undertaken for proposed diversion of forest Land being affected due to construction of access controlled.

### (a) Parameters for Evaluation of the loss of Forests

1.	Ecosystem Services losses due to Proposed forest diversion	Economic Value of Ecosystem services due to diversion of forest = Proposed Forest area x NPV Rate per Ha Net Present Value (NPV) rates for forest land of Eco-class III (density range: 0.0 to < 0.4) = 6,26,000/- per Ha.				
	SECTION LOSS AND THE LOSS OF THE	Therefore, division wise ecosystem services losses due to proposed diversion of forest land are as follows:				
	b) Parameters to revolutation of the	Division	Propose Forest Area (ha)	Density	NP\ Rate	
		Renukoot	98.28	0.3	626000	61523280.0/
	Parameter	Obra	113.048	0.3	626000	70768048.0/
	ancies of the second series	Kaimur	54.652	0.1	626000	34212152.0/
	productivity heavy explanative aff	Sonbhadra	15.79	0.1	626000	9884540.0/-
	ettraulabe to (Conservament Act )	Mirzapur	37.51	0.3	626000	23481260.0/
	From the second	Total	319.28	1 1000	A CALLEY SEE	199869280.0/-
		No Tropp or	ad Nia livalita			<b>ff t</b>
7	Loss of animal husbandry, productivity		nd No liveliho diversion of fo		ople will b	e affected due
3.	Loss of animal husbandry, productivity including loss of fodder  Cost of human resettlement	to proposed			ople will b	e affected due
3. 4.	including loss of fodder	Nil Nil There are r (roads build	diversion of fo	lities and,	administra aries, elect	tive infrastructure
4.	including loss of fodder  Cost of human resettlement  Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (roads, buildings, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways etc) on forest land or which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the Project.  Environmental losses (soil erosion,	Nil Nil There are r (roads build etc.) on prop	no Public facilings, schools	lities and dispense forest land	administra aries, elect d. 980 the en	tive infrastructure tric lines, railway
	including loss of fodder  Cost of human resettlement  Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (roads, buildings, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways etc) on forest land or which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the Project.	Nil  Nil  There are r (roads build etc.) on property.	no Public facilings, schools posed diverted	lities and , dispensa forest land on) Act, 1	administra aries, elect d. 980 the en y of 1.0 is	tive infrastructure tric lines, railway
4.	including loss of fodder  Cost of human resettlement  Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (roads, buildings, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways etc) on forest land or which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the Project.  Environmental losses (soil erosion, effect on hydrological cycle, wild life habitat, microclimatic upsetting of	Nil  Nil  There are r (roads build etc.) on property.	no Public facilings, schools bosed diverted for the division on Property Follows	lities and dispense forest land on) Act, 1 the densit wise envi	administra aries, elect d. 980 the en y of 1.0 is	tive infrastructure tric lines, railway vironmental loss INR 126.74 Lacs
4.	including loss of fodder  Cost of human resettlement  Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (roads, buildings, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways etc) on forest land or which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the Project.  Environmental losses (soil erosion, effect on hydrological cycle, wild life habitat, microclimatic upsetting of	Nil  Nil  There are r (roads build etc.) on properties for a 50 year per hectare.	no Public facilings, schools posed diverted for the division on Property of the Property of the division on Property of the division of the di	on) Act, 1 the densit wise envi	administra aries, elect d. 980 the en y of 1.0 is ronment lo	tive infrastructure tric lines, railway vironmental loss INR 126.74 Lacs oss is as follows:-
4.	including loss of fodder  Cost of human resettlement  Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (roads, buildings, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways etc) on forest land or which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the Project.  Environmental losses (soil erosion, effect on hydrological cycle, wild life habitat, microclimatic upsetting of	Nil Nil There are r (roads build etc.) on prop  As per Fores for a 50 year per hectare.  Division	no Public facilings, schools posed diverted for the division on Property of the division of of the di	on) Act, 1 the densit wise envi	administra aries, elect d. 980 the en y of 1.0 is ronment lo	tive infrastructure tric lines, railway vironmental loss INR 126.74 Lacs oss is as follows:-

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	the property that the property	Sonbhadra	15.79	0.1	20012246.0/-		
	· On the second	Mirzapur	37.51	0.3	142620522.0/-		
		Total	319.28	1035410034.40/			
		Hence, total environmental loss for the project is 10354.10 Lakhs.					
	E Frankles	Hence, total environments	onmental loss f	or the pro	ject is 10354.10		
6.	Possession value of forest land		nt costs due to	loss of for			

## Therefore, Current Environment Net loss

= 199869280.0 (Ecosystem Losses) + 1035410034.40 (Environmental Loss) + 310623010.32 (Possession Value of forest land) = INR **1545902324.72**/-

# Expenditure for development and maintenance of the project for 15 years

- = Cost of Project + Renewal cost of BC for two cycle
- = INR 431462000.00 + 215731000.00 = INR 647193000.00/-

Net Total Losses/Cost = INR 1545902324.72+ 647193000.00 = INR 2193095324.72/-

# (b) Parameters for evaluation of Benefit Not withstanding Loss

S. No	Parameter	Description
1	Increase in productivity attributable to the specific Project	In Lieu of total area to be affected in forest land it is proposed to undertake at least twice of the affected trees as compensatory afforestation as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Since, due to the current project there is no felling of trees to so there are no trees to be planted as per compensatory afforestation. The ecological value for a 50 years period of density of 1.0 is 126.74lac per hectare. By considering the min 0.5 density the ecological gain for this project would be INR 4046554720.00/
	Benefits to economy due to specific project	Socio economic benefits due to the transmission line project include:  1- It will increase the transfer capability between two newly connected points  2-It will make indirect impact on transfer capabilities, leading to changes in patterns of flow and congestion  3-Overall enhancement of socio-economic condition of the area along the project corridor.  The overall mission is to increase the GDP of the said region and make it comparable with the nation GDP.
3	No. of population benefited due to specific project	The average Population of 500000 People from district Varanasi, Sonbhadra and Mirzapur will be benefited directly or indirectly.
4	Economic benefit due to direct and	Approximately 200 man days of permanent employment and 100 man days of temporary employment will be generated due to the Project.
	indirect Employment Potential	

Economic benefit	The benefit of Economy shown in table below					
due to specific Project	Project Details	Increasing Rate of Cost year	Project cost after 50 Years	Current Cost Involve in Construction of Project	Net Profit in 50year	
eronacie a for ba novacie a for ba novacie a service novacie a service novacie a service	Protected Forest Land Proposed to be diverted for 400 KV Anpara-Varanasi DC Transmission Line passing through Forest Division Mirzapur, Sonbhadra, Obra, Renukoot and	8%	21573.1 Lac	4314.62 Lac	17258.48 Lac	
	So benefit of economy in 50 years = 17258 Lac.  On an average GDP will increase @4% (172.5848/4365.36) current GDP of Sonbhadra. Saving due to less consumption of fuel and fatalities=10crore  Total NPV of the project = 206508550.0/-  The result of economic evaluation show that the proposed development of project is economically viable with EIRR 13.11%					

#### **Therefore Project Benefit**

= 4046554720.00 (Ecological gain) + 1725848000.00 (Economic gain) + 100000000.00 (Savings) + 206508550.0 (NPV)

Net Profit = INR 6078911270.00/-

Therefore Benefit cost ratio = 6078911270.00/2193095324.72 = 2.77

> प्रतिकत्ताक्षरित प्रभागीय वेनाधिकारी ओबरा वन प्रभाग ओबरा-सोनमद

Executive Engineer
Electricity Transmission Division Ghazipur
UP Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.

(एस्ट के सिड़ी) अधिशासीओभयन्ता विद्युत प्रेषणाखण्ड उत्तर प्रदेश पावर ट्रान्सिशीणन कापीलक लिमिनेडेड

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