## ABSTRACT OF BENEFIT/COST ANALYSIS (Forest Land - 11.09 ha.)

## (A) CALCULATION FOR NET BENEFITS

(Rs. in Lakh)

• Total Benefits from the project = 56,639.49 (see Table VI-c)

• Total loss of forest land of 11.09 ha. = 345.80 (see Table – VI b)

Net Benefit of Project = 56,639.49 - 345.80

56,293.69

Net benefit of project per hectare = 56,293.69 / 11.09

of forest land 5,076.07

Loss of forest per hectare = 345.80 / 11.09

31.18

## (B) BENEFIT COST RATIO

Benefit cost ratio of the project = 56,639.49/345.80

= 163.79

Note: See details further

# (C) PARAMETERS OF LOSSES OF 11.09 ha. FOREST LAND {Table - VI (b)}

#### SUM OF LOSSES

	Total Loss		Rs. 345.80 Lakh
•	Parameter no. 6	\ \@_=\	Nil
•	Parameter No. 5	191	Rs.340.67 Lakh
•	Parameter No. 4	*	Nil
•	Parameter No. 3	141	Nil
•	Parameter No. 2	*	NiI
	Loss of timber, poles etc.		
•	Parameter No.1		Rs. 5.13 Lakh

## Parameter - 1:

Loss of value of timber, small timber (poles) and bamboo on an annual basis including loss of man-hours per annum of people who deprived livelihood and wages from the harvest of these commodities.

- It will be opencast mining of limestone over 10.71 ha. ML area out of which safety zone will be 1.11 ha and area sought for diversion is 11.09 ha. {(Mining Lease Area (10.71 Ha.) + Approach Road to mines (0.38 Ha.)}. Therefore forest losses are assessed for 9.60 ha. (10.71 ha - 1.11 ha). All mining activities will be confined within forest area as such the loss of forest e.g.

(a) Timber

Rs. 41-39,73/- (Details as below)

Class	Girth Class (M)	Volume of 1 Ha (m³)	Volume of 9.60 Ha (m³)	Rate per (m³)	Amount (Rs.)
В	0.45 – 1.20 m	12.87	123.55	Rs.2280/-	281694.00/-
D	0.45 - 1.20 m	19.49	187.10	Rs.910/-	170261.00/-
Е	0.45 - 1.20 m	1.05	10.08	Rs.560/-	5644.80/-
	Total:	33.41	322.39	*	457599.80/-

10 % less due to bark measurement ----- Rs. 41, 18, 39/-

(b) Small Timber (Pole)

Rs.36,205/- (Details as below)

Size	Nos	Rate	Amount (Rs)
Pole of 0-30 cm Girth	965	Rs. 20/- each	19300/-
Pole of 30-45 cm Girth	483	Rs. 35/- each	16905/-
		Total:	36,205/-

(c) Pole size Bamboo-

Nil

## Parameter-2:

Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder etc - Nil.

#### Parameter-3:

## Cost of human resettlement

- There is no habitation over the area proposed for diversion, therefore loss on this account will be - Nil

#### Parameter-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.

There is no public facilities like road, building, school etc. as such there is no question of their diversion at other alternative place due to project, therefore loss on this account shall be — Nil

#### Parameter-5

Environmental losses: (soil erosion, effect on hydrological cycle, a wildlife habitat, microclimate upsetting of ecological balance)

- \* Though technical judgment would be primarily applied in determining the losses, 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 to accrue over a period of 50 years. The value will reduce with density, for example, if density is 0.4, the value will work out at Rs. 50.696 lakhs. So if a project which requires deforestation of 1 hectare of forest of density 0.4 gives monetary returns worth over Rs. 50.696 lakhs over a period of 50 years, may be considered to give a positive cost benefit ratio. The figure of assumed environmental value will change if there is an increase in bank rate; the change will be proportional to percentage increase in the bank rate.
- Hence, Environmental losses assuming forest density of 0.7 being Eco-Class-I forest land of 9.60 ha. over 50 years = 9.60 x 126.74 x 0.7 = Rs 851.69 Lakh
   Therefore Environmental losses over 20 years ( life of the mine) = 851.69/50 x 20 = Rs 340.67 Lakh

#### Parameter - 6:

#### Suffering to oustees:

There is no habitation on the forest land, thus the question of oustees does not arise.
 The cost on this account - Nil

<sup>\*</sup>Standard as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and MoEF Guidelines/Clarification

# (D) PARAMETERS OF EVALUATION OF BENEFIT NOT WITHSTANDING LOSS OF FOREST

## Table - VI (c)

S.No.	Parameters	Benefits of Forests (Rs. in Lakh)
1.	Increase in productivity attributed to the specific project	44640.00
2.	Benefit to economy	6349.89
3.	No. of population benefitted	40.00
4.	Employment potential	5600.00
5.	Cost of acquisition of facilities	9.60
6.	Loss of (a) agriculture (b) animal husbandry production due to diversion of forest land	Nil
7.	Cost of rehabilitating the displaced persons as different from compensatory amount given for displacement	Nil
8.	Cost of supply of free fuel wood to workers residing in or near forest area during the period of construction	Nil
	Total Benefits of Project	56,639.49

## Parameter - 1:

Increase in productivity attributed to the project:

(a) Quantity of mineable reserves of:

7.44 million tonnes

Limestone in the area

or 74.4 Lakh tonnes

(b) Value of mineral @Rs.600/Tonnes

Rs. 600 x 74.4 Lakh

Rs. 44640 Lakh

Parameter - 2:

Benefit to economy

Madan Pyrda, Chiehruphi (Block -2)

Social benefits arising from the project constitute royalty of limestone, taxes and duty which form the considerable component. It is calculated as under:

(a) Royalty of limestone @Rs. 84/T : Rs. 84 x 74.4 Lakh

; Rs.6249.6 Lakh

(b) NPV of the forest land of 9.60 ha. : Rs. 9.39 Lakh x 9.60

(Eco-Value Class I, Dense Forest : Rs. 90.14 Lakh

@ Rs. 9,39,000.00 per ha...)

(c) Compensatory afforestation charges : Rs 5.12 Lakh

over 9.60 ha. area

(d) Safety zone area – 1.11 ha. : Rs. 0.88 Lakh

Afforestation on 1½ times of Safety zone area (1.66 ha.)

(e) Cutting and felling of trees : Rs. 4.15 Lakh

Thus Total (6249.6 + 90.14 + 5.12 + 0.88 + 4.15) : Rs 6349.89 Lakh

## Parameter-3

## No. of population benefitted

- There are about 500 persons near about the area. Considering 5 members in a family, there will be about 100 families benefited from the project. Assuming an amount of Rs. 2000 per year being benefit to each family, the total benefit for 20 year will be -
  - = Rs. 2000 x 100 x 20
  - = Rs. 40.00 Lakh

## Parameter-4

**Employment potential** 

- The total employment including management and work force will be nearly 70 and taking average annual emoluments for 20 years @ Rs. 4.00 Lakh/annum will

be = Rs. 4.0 Lakh x 70 x 20

= Rs. 5600 Lakh

## Parameter-5

## Cost of acquisition of facilities on non-forest land wherever feasible

- Cost of acquiring private land of

Rs. 1 Lakh x 9.60

9.60 ha. @ Rs. 1.00 Lakh/ha.

Rs. 9.60 Lakh

Place: Shillong, Meghalaya

Date: 10/10/2019

For Green Valliey Industries Ltd.

Green Valliey Industries Ltd.

(Pawan Kumar Joshi) Authorized Signatory