

परियोजना का नाम : उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के जनपद रुद्रप्रयाग में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग-07 (पुराना एन-10 एच- 58) के कि०मी० 399.000 से कि०मी० 460.000 में लैंड स्लाइड का उपचार सहित राडक का चौडीकरण एवं सुदडीकरण हेतु राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग एवं अवसंरचना विकास निगम लिमिटेड का वन भूमि हस्तान्तरण प्रस्ताव।

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Table-B : Estimation of Cost of Forest Diversion:

S. N.	Parameters	Roads, Tr. Lines & Railway Line
1	2	3
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed Forest Diversion (i.e. NPV of ForestLand)	2.69 Cr.
2	Loss of Animals husbandry productivity including loss of fodder	Loss of Animals husbandry productivity including loss of fodder due to diversion of RF and Civil Soyam land forest land will be negligible
3	Cost of human resettlement	Nil
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, Buildings, Schools, Dispensaries, Electric Lines, Railways, etc.) on which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project	105.00 Cr.
5	Possession value of Forest land diverted	$0.30 \times 2.69 \text{ Cr.} = 0.81 \text{ cr.}$
6	Cost of Suffering to oustees	0.0
7	Habitat fragmentation cost	0.0
8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & Moisture conservation cost	$82 \text{ ha.} \times \text{Rs } 3,06,531 = \text{Rs } 2.51 \text{ Cr.}$



Navin

Navin Kumar
General Manager (P)
NHIDCL B.O. Dehradun

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

S. N.	Parameters	Roads, Tr. Lines & Railway Line
1	2	3
1	Increase in productivity attributed to the project	Mobility is difficult and time taking in mountainous Region . By the widening of road with 2 lane with paved shoulder saving in travel time, fuel and peoples energy. Saving of time and fuel itself shall help indirectly in increasing the productivity of the commercial and tourism activities for which transportation shall take place along the highway. Besides it will increase the pilgrimage.
2	Benefits to economy to the project	<p>The main objective of this project is to alleviate the current unsafe condition of the highway and provide better quality and safe transport to the users by construction length from the existing highway.</p> <p>The project will yield significant economic benefit to the state. Construction of highway will lead to much better connectivity, which will play significant role in improving the socio- economic condition of the people of the state in many folds. It will aid in boosting the tourism in the region and also generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the people in addition to the other indirect benefits by way of saving vehicle operating costs, less fuel consumption and saving time and cost of passenger travel etc.</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 517.51 Cr (per capita expenditure of tourist taken as Rs. 5,000 (approx.) per person for 10 days package for additional 1035019 tourists) may be earned from tourism due to approximately increase of 10% tourist flow of 2.5 lakhs of present tourist flow.</p>
3	No. of population benefited due to Project	According to 2011 censuses, the population of District Chamoli & rudraprayag is 3,91,114 and 2,26,857 respectively. This entire population of both the districts will be benefited by the proposed road. Further, lakhs of pilgrims visit the holy shrines of Badrinath , Kedamath and Hemkund sahib every year who will also be benefited due to widening/upgradation of the road in question. During last season 10,35,019 pilgrims visited Badrinath and 7,32,241 pilgrims visited Kedamath. In addition , the defense forces deployed along Border will also be benefited immensely.
4	Employment potential due to direct & indirect employment due to the project	Approximate 9,12,500 man days of temporary employment will be generated for the construction period of 30 months. That will cost approximate Rs. 50.19Cr. Approximately 12,77,500 man days will also be required for construction, operation & maintenance , which will cost about Rs. 77.29 Cr. for period of 210 months. Total employment potential will cost approximately Rs. 127.48 Cr.
5	Economic benefit due to Compensatory afforestation	Economic benefit due to Compensatory afforestation is Rs.1.46 cr. Approximately.

Ratio of Benefit/Cost= 646.45 (Table C) /111.01 (Table B) =5.82

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