

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

TABLE -A

CASES UNDER WHICH A COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS FOR
FOREST DIVERSION ARE REQUIRED

S.No.	Nature of proposal	Applicable/Not applicable	Remarks
1	All categories of proposals involving forest land up to 20 hectares in plains and up to 5 hectare in hills	Applicable	Enclosed (The proposal is for diversion of Forest land to an extent of 13.2653 Ha for construction of railway line from Vishnupuram Railway Station to (5x800 MW) Yadadri Thermal Power Station, Veerlapalem (V), Dameracherla (M), Nalgonda Dist and laying of raw water pipeline from river Krishna to the above project).
2	Proposal for defence installation purposes and oil prospecting (prospecting only)	Not applicable	
3	Habitation, establishment of industrial units, tourist 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	


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TABLE-B:

ESTIMATION OF COST OF FOREST DIVERSION

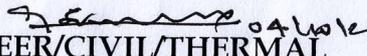
S.No	Parameters	Remarks
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion	NPV=8.03 Lakhs per Ha $8.03 \times 13.2653 = 106.52$ Lakhs
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder	10% of NPV is applicable
3	Cost of human resettlement	Not applicable
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, building, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways etc.,) on forest land, which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	Doesn't arise
5	Possession value of forest land diverted	30% of NPV is applicable
6	Cost of suffering to oustees	Not applicable
7	Habitat Fragmentation cost	50% of NPV is applicable
8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost	The actual cost of compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation and its maintenance will be monitored by the Forest Department with the amount deposited by the user agency accordingly undertaking is submitted.


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TABLE-C

ESTIMATING BENEFITS OF FOREST DIVERSION IN CBA

S.No	Parameters	Remarks
1	Increase in productively attribute to the specific project	This will improve the availability of power in Telangana state to the extent of 4000 MW in a span of four (4) years.
2	Benefits to economy due to the specific project	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Development and growth of Agriculture and industries in general resulting in socio-economic development.❖ Basic community needs will be strengthened❖ Generation of employment❖ Improvement in the standards of people living in the area.❖ Infrastructural development.
3	No. of population benefited due to specific project	Public in general
4	Economic benefits due to of direct and indirect employment due to the project	Construction phase: 10000 Nos Operation phase: 4000 Nos
5	Economic benefits due to Compensatory afforestation	Due to Compensatory Afforestation, the ecological balance of the State will be remained as it is and there will be every possibility of developing a new eco system from the funds deposited by TSGENCO.


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