

Full Title of the Project: "Diversion of 10.4162 Ha. Forest Land in Favour of RDSA MINING LLP for Opencast Marble Mining in Revenue Village – Kela Mela, Tehsil- Pipalkhunth, District – Pratapgarh, Rajasthan".

Proposal No. : FP/RJ/MIN/142600/2021

Date of Proposal: 26/05/2021

Forest Area : 10.4162 Hectare

Cost benefit analysis of the project

TABLE- B :- ESTIMATION OF COST AS PER GUIDELINES			
S. NO.	PARAMETERS	Given Guideline	Evaluation
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion	Economic Value of loss of ecosystem services shall be the net present value (NPV) of the forest land being diverted as prescribed by Govt. of India (MOEF & CC)	Net Present Value is @Rs.12.28590 Lacs per Hectare So , NPV for 10.4162 Hectare diversion will be = Rs 127.97239 lac
2	Loss of animal husbandary productivity including loss of fodder	To be quantified and expressed in monetary terms 10 % of NPV applicable, whichever is maximum	Considering 10 % of NPV as pe the guideline = Rs 12.79723 lac
3	Cost of human resettlement	To be quantified and expressed in monetary terms on actual terms as per approved R&R plan	NIL Since there is no displacement of peoples due to proposed project.
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infra - structure (Road, Building, Schools, Dispensary electric line, Railway etc.) on forest land if these facilities are to be diverted due to project.	To be quantified and expressed in monetary terms on actual cost basis at the time of diversion.	NIL - Since no public facilities or administrative infrastructure i.e. roads, buildings, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways etc. are available inside the proposed area, there will not be any kind of loss of facilities due to diversion of forest land.
5	possession value of forest land diverted	30 % of environment cost (NPV) due to loss of forest or circle rate of adjoining area in the district should be added as a cost component as possession value of forest land whichever is less	Possession value of land will be (considering 30 % of NPV) = Rs. 38.39171 lac
6	cost of suffering to oustees	The social cost of rehabilitation of outsees (in addition to the cost likely to be incurred in providing residence, occupation and social services as per R&R plan) be worked out as 1.5 times of what outsees should have earned in two years had he not been shifted	Nil- Since there are no oustees, Hence no rehabilitation will be there

7	Habitat fragmentation Cost	while the relationship between fragmentation and forest goods and services is complex, for the sake of simplicity the cost due to fragmentation has been pegged at 50% of NPV application as a thumb rule.	Habitat Fragmentation Cost @ 50 % of NPV = Rs. 63.98620 lacs
8	compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost	The actual cost of CA and soil & moisture conservation and its maintenance in future at present discount value	Cost of compensatory afforestation Rs. 75.39403 lacs
9	Total Cost on Forest clearance	Sum of component 1 to 8	318.54156 lacs
10	Cost of other components of the project	As per Project report	Cost of the project is Rs. 792.6545 Lacs
Total Cost			1111.19606 Lacs

TABLE - C :-ESTIMATION OF BENEFITS AS PER GUIDELINES

S.NO.	PARAMETERS	Given Guideline	Evaluation
1	Increase in productivity attributable to the specific Project	To be quantified & Expressed in monetary terms avoiding double counting	Net benefit accrued to the economy due to the Proposed Activities in the Forest land proposed for diversion over 17 years shall be : Rs 3264 Lacs
2	Benefits of economy due to the specific project	The incremental economic benefit in monetary terms due to the activities attributed to the specified project	
3	Number of population benefited due to specific project	As per project report	A population of about 30,000 residing in rural areas shall be benefited due to this project and other ongoing CSR activities.
4	Employment benefits due to of direct and indirect employment due to the project	As per project report	In all employment for 77 persons will be generated in the form of 13 technical & administrative @ 6.5 lac average annual income ie 13x6.5 = 84.50 lacs + 64 skilled, semi skilled and unskilled workers @ 2.00 lac average annual income ie 64x2.00 = 128.00 lacs Therefore Total employment for a period of 17 years = Rs. 212.50 X 17 = Rs. 3612.5 Lacs
5	Economic benefits due to compensatory afforestation	benefit from such compensatory afforestation accruing over next 50 year monetized and discounted to the present value should be included as benefits of CA	-
Total Benefits			6876.50 lacs

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1. RDSA MINING LLP



(V.K. GHIYA)

Analysis

Cost			Benefit		
S.No	Parameter	Amount (in Lacs)	S.No.	Parameter	Amount (in Lacs)
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion	127.97239	1	Benefits to economy	3264
2	Loss of animal husbandary productivity including loss of fodder	12.79723	2	Economic benefit due to employment	3612.50
3	possession value of forest land diverted	38.39171	-	-	-
4	Habitat fragmentation Cost	63.98620	-	-	-
5	compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost	75.39403	-	-	-
6	Cost of the project	792.65450	-	-	-
	Total Cost	1111.19606		Total Benefit	6876.50

Cost Benefit Ratio: - Total Benefit/Total Cost = 6876.50/1111.19606 = **6.188**

The Benefit Cost ratio is > 1, therefore the project is found viable on given/above described criteria

RDSA MINING LLP

(V.K. GHIYA)
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Udaipur

Date: 17.11.2022

Signature of User Agency
Official Seal