## COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Full Title of the proposal:-Construction of New 2 Lane with Paved Shoulder of Hamirpur Bypass of NH-88 (New NH-103 ) (Design Chainage-Km.121+175 to Km.138+295, Design Length-17.120 Km) in the State of Himachal Pradesh under NH (O) on HAM Mode

## HAMIRPUR FOREST DIVISION

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Table	e-A: Cases under which Cost-Benefit Analysis for I			
	Nature of Proposal	Applicable / Not Applicable	Remarks	Charles -
1	All categories of proposals involving forest land upto 20 hectares in plains and upto 5 hectares in hill:	Not Applicable	These proposals may be considered in a case to case basis and value judgement	
2	Proposal for defence installation purposes and oil prospecting (prospecting only)	Not Applicable	In view of national priority accorded to these sectors, the proposals would be critically assesse to help ascertain that the utmost minimum forest land is diverted for non-forest use	
3	Habitation, establishment of industrial units, tourist lodges complex and other building construction	Not Applicable	These activities being detrimental to protection and conservation of forest, as a matter of policy, such proposals would be rarely entertained.	
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, hydroprojects, mining activity, railway lines, location specific installations like microwave stations, auto repeater centres, TV towers etc.	Applicable	These are cases where a cost - benefit analysis is necessary to determine when diverting the forest land to non-forest use in the overall public interes	
Table	B: Estimation of Cost of Forest Diversion			
Sl.no	Parameters	Remarks	Description	Amount in lakh Rs
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion	Economic value of loss of ecosystem services due to diversion of forest shall be the net present value (NPV) of the forest land being diverted as prescribed by the Central Government (MoEF&CC). Note: In case of National Parks the NPV shall be ten (10) times the normal NPV and in case of Wildlife Sanctuary the NPV shall be five (5) times the normal NPV or otherwise prescribed by the Ministry or any other competent authority.	12.8537 ha of forest land to be diverted. NPV Cost of the forest area (12.8537 X 14.36 lakh/ha) for 50 years. NPV obtained from HP Forest Department website as per revised rates by MoEF&CC vide letter dated 6.01.2022 for Class V very dense forest.	184.67
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder	To be quantified and expressed in monetary terms or 10% of NPV applicable whichever is maximum	10% of NPV = 10% x 184.67 lakhs	18.47
3	Cost of human resettlement	To be quantified in monetary terms as per approved R&R plan	No Resettlement in the forest land proposed for diversion of the project	0.00
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (roads, building, schools, dispensary, electric lines, railways etc) on forest land, which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project	To be quantified and expressed in monetary terms on actual cost basis at the time of diversion	Nil	0.00
5	Possession value of forest land diverted	30% of environmental costs (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 maximum	30% of NPV = 30% x 184.67 lakhs	55.40
6	Cost of suffering to oustees	The social cost of rehabilitation of oustees (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 oustees should have earned in two years had he not been shifted	Nil	0.00
7	Habitat fragmentation cost		50% of NPV = 50% x 184.67 lakhs	92.33



Sl.no	Parameters	Remarks	Description	Amount in lakh Rs
8	Compensatory Afforestation and soil and moisture conservation cost	The actual cost of compensatory afforestation and soil and moisture conservation and its maintenance in future at present discounted value	CA cost provided by the Forest Department as per CA Scheme	60
			Total Estimated Cost	410.86
Fahla	C- Existing guidelines for estimating benefits of f	orest diversion in CBA	la	2016-97
		Remarks	Description	
Sl.no	Parameters  Increase in productivity attributed to the specific project	To be quantified and expressed in monetary terms avoiding double counting	Benefits of the project to the Economy are in terms of increase in Economic Activity around the Project Area, increase in Per capita income around the Project Influence Area, etc.	
2	Benefits to economy due to the specific project	The incremental economic benefit in monetary terms due to the activities attributed to the specific project		6238.29
3	No. of Population benefited due to the specific	As per Detailed project report	Direct Benefits (Hamirpur District) Indirect Benefit (HP state)	4.54 Lakhs 68.64 Lakhs
	project		Around 100 persons will be employed during t	
4	Economic benefits due to direct and indirect employment due to the project	As per Detailed project report	construction period, which is 2 years.	
5	Economic benefits due to the compensatory	Benefits from such Compensatory Afforestation accruing over next 50 years monetised and discounted to the present value should be included as benefits of compensatory afforestation. *For benefits of CA the guideline of the Ministry for NPV estimation may be consulted	Total Estimated Benefi	ts 6238,29
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	distributed in the second seco		Ratio of Cost and Benef	it 1:15

As such after considering the above figures of Cost of the diversion of forest land and the benefits to the economy, the benefits are much more than the cost incurred which makes the Project viable

Project Diractor
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