

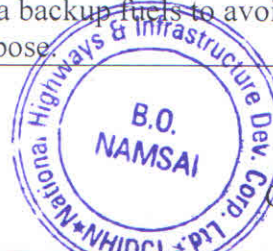
Appendix A
Annexure -I

COST BENEFIT –ANALYSIS

Improvement and Two Laning of Akajan- Likabali –Bame Road from Km-71.00 to KM 95.00

EVALUATION OF LOSS OF FOREST

S. N	PARAMETER	FOR STRATEGIS ROAD CONSTRUCTION
1	Loss of value of timber fuel wood and minor forest products On annual basis including loss of man- hours of people who derived livelihood & wages from the harvest of these commodities	The detail enumeration of the forest products has been done About 669 Nos of trees and poles and other forest products are likely to be affected in the diverted forest land for which the crop compensation amounting to Rs 133800/-(Approx) will be paid to the legal owners of the trees. Over and above the Royalty amounting as per assessment will be paid to the forest department. However it is assured that the removal of the forest products felling of trees/ poles would be minimized only. where it is very much required
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity inclusive of loss of fodder	Nil as area is not habited
3	Cost of human resettlement.	No as a area is not habited hence there is no displacement of any oust sees in the project & hence three would be no resettlement.
4	Loss of public faculties & administrative Infrastructure of forest land of which would require forest land it facilities were diverted due to likes project.	Nil as there is no Public utility service existing.
5	Cost of acquisition facilities on non forest land where ever feasible.	Cost of acquisition of land will amount to Rs 10,63,47,19/-(Approx) over and above this cost of forest products to the legal hire will be Rs.1,27,52,094/-(Approx)
6	Loss of (a) agriculture & (b) Animal husbandry products due to diversion of forest land.	Loss of agriculture will be Rs 60,000.00(Approx) and there will be no lose to animal husbandry.
7	Cost of rehabilitation, the displaced person as different from compensatory amount given for displacement.	There is no displacement due to the diversion of the land for the project proposes.
8	Cost of supply of tree fuel wood to workers residing in or near forest area during period of constriction.	During the construction, alternative sources of fuel like LPG and kerosene will provided to the worker residing in or near the forest area. A wood depot will be setup for supply of firewood as a backup fuels to avoid illegal felling of tree for cooking purpose.



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Appendix A
Annexure -II


COST BENEFIT –ANALYSIS

Improvement and Two Laning of Akajan- Likabali –Bame Road from Km-71.00 to KM 95.00

ENALUATION OF BENEFIT NOT WITHSTANDING LOSS OF FOREST

S N	PARAMETER	FOR STRATEGIS ROAD CONSTRUCTION
1	Increase in productivity attributed to the specific project.	149 km Akajan- Likabali – Bame - Aalo road is constructed during the year 1962 with class-9 specification is the vital Road link for the army as well as civil population residing in west Siang, upper Siang & upper Subhansiri districts. Improvement of this Road of NHIDCL specification under SARDP Phase B programme. Hence winding of this Road will increase productivity of the local population.
2	Benefits to economy	As stated in Sl. 1 above widening of the Road will facilitate economic growth of the area.
3	Number of population benefited	Widening of road is going to benefit the entire population of west siang district as well as Army and paramilitary forced deployed in the border area.
4	Employment potential	During the improvement stage employment will be generate for skilled and unskilled manpower about 400 persons will be employed during the peak working season for construction of the Road resulting in about 70,000 man days would be required during the construction phase of two years. The local people will also get the opportunity to carry out contract works subject to their work capability/expertise. After the completion about 10 people will be employed for upkeep and maintenance of the Road and other structures. The Road will facilitate in Tourism and horticulture where local population as per there experience and qualification will get benefited.
5	Environmental Losses (Soil erosion wild life habitat, effect on hydrological cycle microclimate upsetting of ecological balance)	There will be minimal impact on the Environmental as plantation will be carried out on the open face of the forest. The compensation for Environmental losses will be paid as per the assessed Net Present Value (NPV) for the diverted forest land.
6	Suffering for oust sees	Nil as the area not habited.




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