COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

NAME OF THE PROJECT :	Consultancy services for Preparation of Detailed Project Reports for Improvement of SH and MDRs (Group 1) under Axom Mala in the State of Assam Corridor No A03/ Road Name: Chapaguri to Amteka (Bhutan Border)		
NATURE OF PROPOSAL :	Diversion of Forest Land under FCA, 1980 for Road Widening		
PURPOSE :	This Cost Benefit Analysis is being undertaken for Proposed Diversion of Forest Land being affected due to Widening and Improvement of existing Chapaguri to Amteka (Bhutan Border) Road of proposed length 40.776 Km in the state of Assam under Asom-Mala Program		

	TABLE - A: ESTIMATION OF COST OF FOREST DIVERSION										
SI.											
1	Eco-system Services Losses due to		269.516 Lakhs								
	Proposed Forest Diversion		Rs.	203.510 1	ukiis						
	l Toposed Forest Diversion	1) Propose Area to be diverted 36.920 Ha									
		2) Crown density of the proposed area	0-60 %								
		3) Forest Cover Area		Area in Hactare							
		(i) Very Dense Forest	0.000								
		(ii) Moderately Dense Forest		0.000							
		(iii) Open Forest		10.674							
		(iv) Non-Forest (No Vegetation)		26.246							
		Total Fore	st Diversion Area =								
		4) As per Supreme Court's Order dated 2	8.03.2008 in WP(C) N	lo. 202/1995							
		(i) Forest type of the proposed diversion	area : Eco-Class I								
		(ii) Net Present Value :									
		Forest Class	Aroa (Ha)	Rate	Amount						
		Forest Class	Area (Ha)	(Lakhs/Ha)	(Lakhs)						
		(a) Very Dense Forest	0.000	10.43	-						
		(b) Moderately Dense Forest	0.000	9.39	-						
		(c) Open Forest & Non-Forest	36.920	7.30	269.52						
		(d) Scrub	0.000	-	-						
				Total =	269.516						
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity,			<u> </u>							
	including loss of fodder	10% of NPV = 10% of Rs.269.5	26.952 Lakhs								
	-	A									
3	Cost of human Resettlement.	Nil									
4	Loss of public facilities and	The cost of Human Resettlement for diventional Electric lines & Poles, Water pipe lines, W			ro boing						
4	-		·		-						
	administrative infrastructure (Roads,	affected have been considered in the budget. Also the budgets for affected CRSs have been									
	buildings School, dispensaries, electric	considered.									
	lines, railways etc) on forest land, or										
	which would require forest land if these										
	facilities were diverted due to the										
	project.										
5	Possession Value of Forest Land Diverted	d 30% of NPV = 30% of Rs.269.516Lakhs = 80.855 Lakhs									
_	c « · · ·		Nil								
6	Suffering to oustees	The widening and strengthening of the	· •		ne adjoining						
		land of the existing road,	so there are no suffe	rings to oustees.							
7	Habitat Fragmentation Cost	50% of NPV = 50% of Rs.269.5	134.758 Lakhs								
	Commence Affects of the Commence of the Commen										
8	Compensatory Afforestation and Soil &	Compensatory Afforestation cost of 73.84 Ha land for 36.92									
	Moisture Conservation Cost	Ha proposed Forest Land Diversion = Rs.147.68 Lakhs									
		(including Rs.14.77 Lakhs as soil & moist	147.680 Lakhs								
		cost which is 10% of CA item work cost f									
		period of 8 years)									
	TOTAL (TABLE A	-		650 760 1	akhe						
	TOTAL (TABLE - A: COST OF FOREST DIVERSION)				659.760 Lakhs						

TABLE - B: ESTIMATION OF BENEFITS OF FOREST DIVERSION								
SI.								
1	Increase in Productivity and Economy	2%x15)}' Economic Improver considering enhance growth rate due to years at enhanced rate & 15 years for state @ 3.74 Lakhs	x (4.82/309) x {(10%x) ment in the Project Di- ted growth in the GDF the project. This bene- rate of 10%, 10 years to enhanced rate of 2% Crore / annum in 201 d Chirang District is 4	8,779.533 Cr				
2	Benefits on vehicle operation & maintenance cost due to improvement of the project Road	Rs.36.26 Cr. per year x 30 years for Saving in VOC			1,087.800 Cr.			
3	No. of Population benefited due to specific project	Population of Chirang District (4.82 Lacs) shall be benefited from the project. In addition, the project will boost the agricultural and Industrial development of the surrounding area which will eventually boost the economic growth. Also international connectivity to Bhutan may be developed due to improved road connectivity.						
4	Economic benefits due to direct and	1. Employment Potential – Construction						
	indirect employment due to the project	Туре	No.	Rate / Day	Years	Amt (Cr.)		
		Skilled	200	375	3	6.750		
		Semi Skilled	70	300	3	1.890		
		Technical	15	2,000	3	2.700		
		2. Employment Potential – Maintenance						
		Type	No.	Rate / Day	Years	Amt (Cr.)		
		Skilled	15	375	30	5.063		
		Semi Skilled	8	300	30	2.160		
		Technical	3	2,000	30	5.400		
		Total Employment			23.963	Cr.		
5	. ,	35443 Mandays as per prevailing wage rate for a maintenance period of 8 years of @ present wage rate Rs. 300 Mday =			1.063 Cr.			
TOTAL (TABLE - B: BENEFIT OF FOREST DIVERSION)				9,892.359 Cr.				