

PARAMETERS FOR EVALUATION OF LOSS OF FORESTS

FOR USE OF FOREST LAND FOR NON FOREST PURPOSE FOR " Widening and Strengthening from two lane to two lane with paved shoulder from 269/300km to 328/200km Including Kuchinda Bypass of N.H.-49 (Jharsuguda – Bhojpur Section)"

Sl. No.	Particulars			Amount
1	a) Loss of Timber and fire wood= 382 nos different species and girth will be specified for which the total no. of units comes to 248.68 unit and rate per unit for the year 2014-15 is 2765/unit			6,87,600.00
	b) Loss of fire wood for 382nos of trees = 0.80MT @ Rs.4300/MT			3440.00
	c) Loss of minor forest products			
	MFP	YIELD	MARKET VALUE	
	Teak (2)	One quintal/ Tree	Rs. 800.00/ quintal	3,05,600.00
	Mango(65)			
	Sala(37)			
	Akashiya(28)			
	Chara(8)			
	Jammu(12)			
	Rohini(5)			
	Ashan(5)			
	Bahada(1)			
	Khasi(1)			
	Sahaj(1)			
	Sidha(1)			
	Mahula(18)			
	Kusum(1)			
	Eukalipts(96)			
	Chakunda(30)			
	Palas(1)			
	Bhamar(1)			
	Boul(5)			
	Neem(14)			
	Pipal(1)			
	Debdaru(1)			
	Radhachuda(21)			
	Siris(4)			
	Tentuli(2)			
	Kadam(2)			
	Arjun(4)			
	Sisoo(1)			
	Kekat(1)			
	Kurei(1)			
	Subabul(1)			
	Simil(3)			
	Dimiri(2)			
	Kanchan(1)			
	Krushnachuda(2)			
	Banyan(1)			
	Babul(1)			
	Gohira(1)			

	d) Loss of man power approximately 600 mandays @ Rs.224.30 per manday	1,34,580.00
2(a)	Loss of annimal husbandary productivity including loss of fodders	
	a) Loss of annimal husbandary	
	b) Loss of fodder (20.269) hectare @ Rs. 4000/-hectare Taking 50% of area	40,538.00
2(b)	Loss of animal husbandary productivity including loss of fodders	
	Loss of fodder -5 cattle @ 2.02 hect . of forest land per cattle required for fodder (10.10 hect,) @ Rs.3000 per hect..	30,300.00
3	Cost of human resettlement	0.00
4	Loss of public utilites and administrative infrastructure (Roads, buildings, School, Dispensaries, Electric Line, Railway etc) which would require forest land if these facilities were	0.00
5	Enviorment loss (Soil erosion, affect of hydrological cycle, wild lie habitat, microclimate upsetting of ecological balance) as per thumb rule prescribed enciornmental loss due to loss pf forest over 20.269 hect. Area of forest density 0.20 of accrued over a period of 50 years $(1,81,00,000 \times 0.20 \times 20.269)/50$	14,67,476.00
6	Suffering of Out set	0.00
7	NPV cst (20.269 x 1.35 lakh)	27,36,315.00
	TOTAL	54,05,849.00

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11/12/2018



PARAMETER FOR EVALUATION OF BENEFIT NOT WITHSTANDING LOSS OF FOREST

SL. NO.	PARAMETER	SOCIAL AND ECONOMICAL DEVELOPMENT AFTER WIDENING OF THE ROAD
1	Industrial Growth	This Road will connect the Coal mines of Jharsuguda district with different industries in Odisha & Chhatisgarh thus facilitating the transportation of Coal and generate maximum revenue for the State Government. Widening of this road will attract private companies to establish industries as this road will connect coal corridor road and it will improve the revenue generation and development of the state.
2	Tribal Zone	This District is a mineral rich district. Expansion of this road will provide an improved and safe connecting to local villages which expand the scope of work and will improve the life style.
3	Small and Medium scale industry	Widening of this road will provide connectivity to other parts of the state and adjoining chhatisgarh state. Therefore, this road will attract small and medium scale industries to develop and grow which will improve the growth rate of state.
4	Employment	Widening of this road will generate employment for local people resulting improvement of life Cycle of people.
5	Reduce Accidental Zone	Widening of this road will decrease the number of accidents happened
6	Saving of Fuel Consumption	Widening of this road will provide safe and smooth ride for the vehicular traffic. It will lead to saving of fuel consumption.
7	Income of Traffic	This road will connect to different parts of Jharsuguda district & sambalpur district as well as to other industrial towns and state, the traffic may increase in many folds which will lead to employment generation and other revenue generation to the state.

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SUMMARY OF COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS (RATIO)

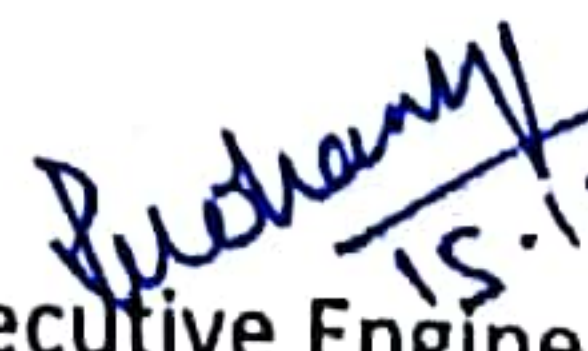
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|---|--|--------------|
| 1 | Total Loss per annum due to loss of timber , fire wood , minor forest product and encironmental loss | 0.54 crore |
| 2 | Total benefit per annum to the economy due to the widening of the existing 2 lane road | 378.06 crore |

1.:700

Hence,the cost benefit ratio of the project is

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PARAMETERS FOR EVALUATION OF BENEFIT NOT WITHSTANDING LOSS OF FOREST		
Sl. No.	Parameters	Amount(In Rupees)
1	A.Benefit to economy and royalty towards production & transportation i.e. 80x100,00,000 tonnes= 80.00 crores	112.30 crore
	B. Employment Generation ie 4000 nos /day 4000x360x224.30=32.30 crore	
2	Construction cost of road from Jharsuguda to Bhojpur from 269/300km to 328/200km of NH-49	199.16 crore
3	Operation and Maintenance Cost of the Road per year = 6.38/4 Crore	1.595 crore
4	Revenue generation from other State due to good connectivity = 30 crore	30 crore
5	Revenue generation from setting up of Industry, employment generation	20 crore
6	Saving of Fuel, Reduce accident	5 crore
7	Revenue from natural material for the construction of the road = 10 crore	10 crore
		378.055 crore
		Say Rs.378.06 crore


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