COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS CUTTAK FOREST DIVISION

Sl.no	Parameters	Roads
1	Loss of value of timber, fuel wood and minor forest produce on an annual basis, including loss of man hours per annum of people who derived livelihood and wages from the harvest of these commodities.	
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity. Including loss of fodder	Nil
3	Cost of human resettlement	Nil
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads) building. Schools dispensaries. Electric lines, railways etc.) on forest land. Or which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project	
5	Environmental losses (soil erosion, effect on hydrological cycle, wildlife habitat, microclimate upsetting of ecological balance)	Environmental value of 1 hectare of forest land with density 1.0 is estimated to be = 126.74 Lakh Density of forest area to be diverted = 0.4, Value per hectare= Rs. 50.696 lakhs Forest area for diversion = 105.361 hectare Environmental loss = Rs. 53.41 crores
6	Suffering to oustees	Nil

Parameters to determine benefits (notwithstanding loss of forests)

The parameters for the evaluation of benefits provided by a project for which a cost-benefit analysis must be done is provided in the guidelines to this Act, issued by the MoEF.

Sl.no	Parameters	Nature of proposal - Roads
1	Increase in productivity attributable to the specific project	The project road will result in development of areas, establishment of various small, medium and large scale industries due to better transport facilities of goods and materials.
2	Benefits to economy	Improving the accessibility shall help in regional economic development.
3	No. of population benefitted	All those travelling on the road can save on fuel and time, reducing pollution and carbon emission. For those residing on the region will be less exposed to air and noise pollution.
4	Employment potential	Induced development of economy will help in

		generation of employment as well.
5	Cost of acquisition of facility on non-forest land wherever feasible	Nil
6	Loss of agriculture and animal husbandry production due to diversion of forest land	Nil
7	Cost of rehabilitating displaced persons as different from compensatory amounts given for displacement	Nil
8	Cost of supply of free fuel-wood to workers residing in or near forest area during the period of construction	

That

(S. Chandra) DGM (T)& Project Director PIU-Dhenkanal

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS DHENKANAL FOREST DIVISION

Sl.no	Parameters	Roads
1	Loss of value of timber, fuel wood and minor forest produce on an annual basis, including loss of man hours per annum of people who derived livelihood and wages from the harvest of these commodities.	Since number and density of road side trees to be cut and surrounding vegetation is not high, therefore the amount of timber loss will be insignificant.
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity. Including loss of fodder	Nil
3	Cost of human resettlement	Nil
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads) building. Schools dispensaries. Electric lines, railways etc.) on forest land. Or which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project	
5	Environmental losses (soil erosion, effect on hydrological cycle, wildlife habitat, microclimate upsetting of ecological balance)	Environmental value of 1 hectare of forest land with density 1.0 is estimated to be = 126.74 Lakh Density of forest area to be diverted = 0.4, Value per hectare= Rs. 50.696 lakhs Forest area for diversion = 70.870 hectare Environmental loss = Rs. 39.47 crores
6	Suffering to oustees	Nil

Parameters to determine benefits (notwithstanding loss of forests)

The parameters for the evaluation of benefits provided by a project for which a cost-benefit analysis must be done is provided in the guidelines to this Act, issued by the MoEF.

Sl.no	Parameters	Nature of proposal - Roads
1	Increase in productivity attributable to the specific project	The project road will result in development of areas, establishment of various small, medium and large scale industries due to better transport facilities of goods and materials.
2	Benefits to economy	Improving the accessibility shall help in regional economic development.
3	No. of population benefitted	All those travelling on the road can save on fuel and time, reducing pollution and carbon emission. For those residing on the region will be less exposed to air and noise pollution.
4	Employment potential	Induced development of economy will help in

		generation of employment as well.
5	Cost of acquisition of facility on non-forest land wherever feasible	Nil
6	Loss of agriculture and animal husbandry production due to diversion of forest land	Nil
7	Cost of rehabilitating displaced persons as different from compensatory amounts given for displacement	
8	Cost of supply of free fuel-wood to workers residing in or near forest area during the period of construction	

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