

**CATEGORY OF PROPOSALS FOR WHICH COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS IS APPLICABLE.**

(See Para 2.6 of Forest (Cons.) Act, 1980)

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>NATURE OF PROPOSAL</b>		<b>APPLICABLE/ NOT APPLICABLE</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1.	All category of proposals involving forest land upto 20 Ha in plains and upto 5 ha in hills.	:	Not applicable	These projects are to be considered on case by case basis and value judgment.
2	Proposal for defense installation purposes and oil prospecting (prospecting only)	:	Not applicable	In view of National priority accorded to these sectors, the proposals would be critically assessed to help ascertain that the utmost minimum forest land above is diverted for non-forest use.
3.	Habitation, Establishment of Industrial units, Tourist Lodges/ Complex and their Building Construction.	:	Not applicable	These activities being detrimental for protection and conservation of forest, as matter of policy, such proposals would be rarely entertained.
4	All other proposals involving forest land more than 20 Ha. in plains and more than 5 Ha. in hills including roads, transmission lines, minor, medium and major irrigation projects, Hydel projects, mining activity railway lines, location specific installations like microwave stations, quto-repeater center T.V. 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 interests.

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# PARAMETERS FOR EVALUATION OF LOSS OF FOREST

Sl. No.	PARAMETERS		MEDIUM & MAJOR IRRIGATION, HYDRO, ELECTRIC LARGE MINING AND OTHER MISC., PROJECTS
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.	:	The loss of fuel wood to a tune of 2t/Ha./Yr @ Rs 300/tonnes for 1.95 Ha = $1.95 \times 2 \times 300$ = Rs 1170 per annum. No loss of man hours as no one depends for livelihood on this land.
2.	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder.	:	Negligible hill gross lost @ 2 t/Ha. year. @ Rs. 100/- per tonne. Therefore loss of fodder as estimated for about 1.95 Ha will be $1.95 \times 2 \times 100$ = Rs. 390/-yr.
3.	Cost of human resettlement	:	No resettlement involved.
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, Buildings, Schools, Dispensaries, Electric lines, Railway etc.) on forest land or which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	:	Not applicable
5	Environmental losses (Soil erosion, effect on Hydrological cycle, Wildlife habitat, Microclimate upsetting of ecological balance.	:	The estimated loss as per the guide lines for trees density of 0.4 will be Rs. 50.696 lakhs over a 50 years period. Therefore, the environmental losses for a 1.95 Ha for a tree density for 0.2 over 20 years period will be $0.2 / 0.4 \times 50.696 \times 20 / 50 \times 1.95$ = 19.77 lakhs.
6	Suffering to ousters	:	No one is ousted from the area as no one says in the area of mining lease hold.

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PARAMETERS FOR EVALUATION OF BENEFIT, NOT WITH STANDING LOSS OF FORESTS.

Sl. No.	PARAMETERS		NATURE OF PROPOSAL MINING PROJECTS
1.	Increase in productivity attributable to the specific project.	:	The area having Barytes deposit amounting to 3 lakh tonnes. For the next 20 years, we can mine the area at the rate of 5000 tonnes per year over a twenty year period 3 lakh tonnes could be produced to meet demand of the indigenous market.
2.	Benefit to economy	:	Over a 20 years period a quantity of 3 lakh tonnes could be produced fetching of 5 crores rupees
3.	No. of population benefited	:	100 persons can live on this project.
4	Employment potential	:	75 workers and staff could be employed.
5	Cost of acquisition of facility on non-forest land wherever feasible.	:	Not applicable. Since the Barytes is situated in forest area.
6	Loss of (a) agricultural and (b) animal husbandry production due to diversion of forest land.	:	Rs. 390/ Yr. towards fodder loss
7	Cost of rehabilitation the displace persons as different from compensatory amounts given for displacement.		Not applicable
8	Cost of supply of free fuel wood to workers residing in or near forest area during the period of construction.		Nil as no construction period is there The Barytes is already exposed & ready for extraction. Cost of subsidy component supply of firewood to the labours & staff is Rs. 0.50/day/persons. It works out to be $100 \times 0.5 \times 365 = 18,250/-$ for a population of 100 persons.

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