## **COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS**

**NAME OF THE PROJECT:** Consultancy Services for preparation of DPR for development of Economic Corridors, Inter Corridors and Feeder Routes to improve the efficiency of freight movement in India under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Lot-1) Package 1A (Bilasipura-Chapar-Tulungia-Jogighopa-Gendera-Paikan-Dudhnoi-Guwahati Road (Length 225.000 km) in the State of Assam)

**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 **up gradation of Bilasipura-Chapar-Tulungia-Jogighopa-Gendera-Paikan-Dudhnoi-Guwahati Road (Length 225.000 km) for Goalpara district, in the State of Assam** 

SI. No	Parameters	Description
1	Ecosystem services losses	Rs.254.037 Lakhs
	due to proposed forest	1.Proposed forest area to be diverted
	diversion	Total= 27.054 Ha
		2.Crown density of the proposed area: 0-60%
		3.Forest Cover Area in Ha:
		A. Class: Eco-Class I
		Total Area: 27.054 Ha
		(i) Moderately Dense Forest: 27.054 Ha
		4.As per Supreme Court's Order dated 28.03.2008 in WP(C) No. 202/1995:
		I. Forest type of the propose diversion area: Eco-Class I
		II. Net present value:
		(a) Moderately Dense Forest Area: 27.054 Ha @ Rs.9.39 lakhs = Rs.254.037 lakhs
		TOTAL NPV = <b>Rs.254.037 lakhs.</b>
2	Loss of animal husbandry	10% of NPV= 10% of Rs.254.037 Lakhs = <b>Rs.25.404</b>
	productivity, including loss	Lakhs
	of fodder	
3	Cost of human resettlement	Nil
		The cost of Human Resettlement for diversion of Forest Land is Nil.

## TABLE -A: ESTIMATION OF COST OF FOREST DIVERSION



SI. No	Parameters	Description			
4	Loss of public facilities and Administrative, infrastructure (Roads, building, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways, etc.) on forest land, which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	Electric Lines & Poles, Water Pipe Lines, Water Tank etc. public facilities which are being affected -have been considered in the budget. Also the budgets for affected CPRs have been considered.			
5	Possession value of forest land diverted	30% of environmental cost (NPV) = 30% of Rs. <b>254.037</b> lakhs= <b>Rs.76.211</b> lakhs.			
6	Cost of suffering to oustees	Nil The widening and strengthening of the project road is to be undertaken on the adjoining land of the existing road, so there are no sufferings to oustees.			
7	Habitation Fragmentation Cost	As per thumb rule: 50% of NPV = 50% of <b>254.037</b> lakhs = <b>Rs.127.019 lakhs</b> .			
8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost	Compensatory Afforestation cost of 54.108 Ha land for 27.054 Ha proposed Forest Land Diversion = <b>Rs.108.216</b> <b>Lakhs</b> (including Rs.10.82 Lakhs as soil & moisture conservation cost which is 10% of CA item work cost for a maintenance period of 8 years)			
	TOTAL (TABLE - A: COST OF FOREST DIVERSION) = Rs 590.886 Lakhs				

## TABLE -B: ESTIMATION OF BENEFITS OF FOREST DIVERSION

SI.No	Parameters			Description
1	Increase in attribute to	pro the	oductivity specific	(374000* 1.05^3) x (10.1/309) x (10% x 5 +5% x 10 + 2% x 15) = <b>Rs. 18396.95 Lakhs Cr.</b>
	project			Economic Improvement in the Project District (Goalpara) considering enhanced growth in the GDP against normal growth rate due to the project. This benefit will be for 5years at enhanced rate of 10%, 10 years for enhanced 5%rate & 15 years for enhanced rate of 2% (Current GDP of the state@ 3.74 lakhs Crore / annum in 2019-20, Population of Assam is 3.09cr) and Golapara District is (10.1 Lacs).
2	Benefit to econo specific project	omy dı	ue to the	Rs.192.71 Cr. x 30 years = <b>Rs.5781.30 Cr.</b> Saving in VOC is Rs.192.71crore per year.
3	No. of population specific project	benefit	ed due to	Entire population along NH-17 Goalpara District (10.1 Lakhs) 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.

SI.No	Parameters	Description					
4	Economic benefits due to	1. Employment Potential -Construction					
	direct and indirect employment due to the project	a. Skilled Manpower: 353 nos. x Rs.377/day x300 days x 3 years= <b>Rs 11.97Cr.</b>					
		<ul> <li>b. Semi-skilled Manpower: 118 nos. x</li> <li>Rs.302/day x 300 days x 3 years=</li> <li>Rs.3.21Cr.</li> </ul>					
		<ul> <li>c. Technical People: 23 nos. x Rs.2000 /day x</li> <li>300 days x 3 years = <b>Rs.4.14Cr.</b></li> </ul>					
		2. Employment Potential - Maintenance					
		a. Skilled Manpower :23 nos. x Rs.377/day x300 days x 30 years= <b>Rs.7.80 Cr.</b>					
		b. Semi-skilled Manpower: 12 nos. x Rs.158/day x300days x 30 years= <b>Rs.3.26Cr.</b>					
		c. Technical People : 5 nos. x Rs.2000/day x 300 days x 3 0 years = <b>Rs.9.0Cr.</b>					
5	Economic benefits due to	25972 Mandays as per prevailing wage rate for a					
	Compensatory Afforestation	maintenance period of 8 years of @ present wage					
		rate Rs. 302 Mday = <b>Rs.0.784Cr.</b>					
	TOTAL (TABLE - B: BENEFIT OF FOREST DIVERSION) = Rs. 24,218.421Cr.						

DY. GENERAL MANAGER (P) NHIDCL PMU, GTB Road,