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**EXISTING GUIDELINES FOR ESTIMATING BENEFITS OF FOREST-DIVERSION IN CBA**

S. No	Parameters	Remarks
1	Increase in productivity attribute to the specific project	<p>The proposed area under diversion has following reserve as per UNFC and approved Mining plan by Indian Bureau of Mines  <b>Probable Mineral Reserve = = 4314394 t.</b></p> <p>There are 4 cement plants within 25 km radius of the proposed area under diversion namely Birla Corpn Ltd Satna Cement works, M/s Prism Cement Ltd., M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd, Bela and Jaypee cement Naubasta.</p> <p>The cement plants are in acute shortage of good grade Limestone which the area under reference has in abundance.  <b>From 4314394 t. of Limestone about 28,76,000 tonne of Clinker or 40,26,000 tonne of cement will be manufactured.</b></p> <p>Thus about <b>Rs 22147/- Millions</b> will be generated from selling of cement manufactured from the limestone of the proposed area under diversion. <b>The government will be benefited by receiving about Rs 4800 Million from GST.</b></p>
2	Benefits to economy due to the specific project	<p><b>PARAMETER NO.-1</b>  The average market value of the mineral Limestone is @ Rs. 350 /- per M.T.. So the total mineral reserve of Limestone will yield  <b>= 43,14,394 M.T. x Rs.350 /- P.M.T. = Rs. 1510 Millions</b></p> <p><b>PARAMETER NO.-2</b>  Government Royalty. DMF, NMET, GST etc  The present taxes which includes Royalty, DMF, NMET etc of the mineral Limestone is about Rs. 125/- per M.T.. So the total taxes to be received by the State govt. will be :-  <b>= 43,14,394 M.T. x Rs.125 /- = 539.29 Millions</b></p> <p><b>PARAMETER NO.-3</b>  Forest Department Royalty  The present rate of forest royalty is @ Rs. 7 /- per M.T.  Hence the total royalty of forest will be :-  <b>= 43,14,394 M.T. x Rs. 7 /- P.M.T. = Rs. 30.20 Millions</b></p> <p><b>PARAMETER NO.-4</b>  Total transporting cost of minerals from mine site to destinations will be Rs. 150 /- (Average) per M.T. considering total reserve to be transported will cost.  <b>= 43,14,394 M.T. x Rs. 150 /- = Rs. 647.15 Millions</b></p> <p><b>PARAMETER NO.- 5</b>  Breaking, Sizing and Loading of mineral in to trucks on average will cost Rs. 50 /- per M.T. Hence total cost involved in this activity:-  <b>= 43,14,394 M.T. x Rs. 50 /- = Rs. 215.71 Millions</b></p>

3	No of population benefited due to specific project	Total employment is 300 workers. Assuming 6 person in each family, total population of about 1800 persons will be benefited from this project.
4	Economic benefits due to <del>of</del> direct and indirect employment due to the project	Total employment = 300 workers directly as well as indirectly. The wage of each employed person would be Rs. 400 /- (Average) per day and considering 25 working days in a month, amount to be paid will be :- One month = Rs. 300 x 400 x 25 = <b>Rs. 3.0 Millions</b> In one year = Rs. 3.0 Millions x 12 = <b>Rs. 36.0 Millions</b> <del>In 30 Years = Rs. 36.00 Millions x 30 = <b>Rs 1080.0 Millions</b></del>
5	Economic benefits due to Compensatory Afforestation	The Project proponent will pay about Rs 55.50 Million towards cost of Compensatory Afforestation to the forest department besides transfer of equivalent revenue land of proposed diversion area. The compensatory afforestation to be carried out at the cost of project proponent will raise plants at tree density of 2000 per hect. Thus compensatory afforestation of 74000 trees will be donewhich will be of significant importance to the region. Thus there will be enhancement in economic value and benefit of ecosystem. There will be no ecological and environment losses as 74000 trees will be grown in place of proposed diversion area which is denuded forest land.



## ESTIMATION OF COST OF FOREST DIVISION

S. No	Parameters	Remarks
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion	NPV of the forest land being diverted (Tropical Dry deciduous Forest with tree density less than 0.4) = 37 ha x 6.26 lakh per ha = 231.62 lakh
2	Loss of Animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder	Nil
3	Cost of human resettlement	Nil (There is no human settlement in the forest land and hence no rehabilitation or resettlement is proposed).
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	Nil
5	Possession value of forest land diverted	
6	Cost of suffering to oustees	
7	Habitat Fragmentation cost	
8	Compensatory Afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost	