COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Name of Project: - जनपद नैनीताल में राज्य योजना के अन्तर्गत मंगोली खमारी थापला जलालगाँव से देचोरी तक मोटर मार्ग का नव निर्माण।

District: Nainital

	1 Tallitai		
S.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. in	Remark
No.		Lacs)	
1	Total Cost (Investment incurred)		
(A)	Construction cost of the Project	Rs. 571.90	7km@Rs. 81.70 Lacs per Km
(B)	N.P.V. Amount to be deposited, Substitute/ Alternative Plantation Cost (CA) to be Deposited, Loss of Timber etc. Total Environmental Losses	Rs.132.47	5.44 Hs @ 9.20 Lacs per Ha
(C)	Other cost if any Land compensation:	Rs . 1.11	-
	Grand Total	Rs. 705.48	
2	Benefits	Estimated Cost	Total benefit during the life of the created development
2.1	Direct Economic Benefits a. Loss recovery of fruits and vegetables:- b. Expansion of market and tourism:- c. Employment Potential indirect New shops: d. Employment Potential direct etc.:- e. Transportation etc.:- f. CA Benefits:-	Rs. 400.00 Rs. 577.50 Rs. 219.00 Rs. 64.74 Rs. 50.00 Rs. 22.70	
	Total direct benefits	Rs. 1333.94	

Cost Benefit Ratio = (705.48/1333.94) = 0.53

Note: Therefore Construction of road is economically viable and socially beneficial.

सहायक अभियन्ता प्रान्तीय खण्ड लो०नि०वि० नैनीताल

> बाग्तीय खण्ड, लो० नि० वि. नैनीनात

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS (As per MoEF guideline no 7-69/2011-FC(Pt.) dated 1 August, 2017

Table B: Estimation of cost of Forests Diversion

Name of Project: - जनपद नैनीताल में राज्य योजना के अन्तर्गत मंगोली खमारी थापला जलालगाँव से देचोरी तक मोटर मार्ग का नव निर्माण।

Nature of Proposal :- Construction of Motor Road

S. No.	PARAMETERS	Estimated Cost	
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion.	The estimated NPV (Economic value of loss of ecosystem services) of 5.44 ha forest land is Rs50.04 lacs	
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity including Loss of fodder	10% of NPV= Rs 5.004Lcs.	
3	Cost of human resettlement	There is no displacement due to the project. Therefore, the cost of human resettlement is = Rs 0.00	
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Road, Buildings, Schools, Dispensaries, Electric lines, Railways etc.) on which would requires forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project	There is no presence of public facilities and administrative infrastructure in proposed site. Accordingly no loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure is happening. Therefore loss is Rs 0.00.	
5	Possession value of forest land diverted	30% of NPV= Rs. 15.012Lacs	
6	Cost of Suffering to oustees	No Suffering to oustees. Therefore the cost of Suffering to oustees = Rs 0.00	
7	Habitat fragmentation cost	50% of NPV= Rs. 25.02 Lacs	
8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost.	The estimated cost of raising the CA in 10.88Ha is Rs 17.00 Lac for 10 years. Considering discounting rate 12%per ten year for future 50 years the present value is Rs 37.40Lacs	
	The Total Environmental Losses:	Rs 132.47 Lacs	

शान्तीय खण्ड, लो० नि० बि० बैनीताल.

COST- BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Table C: Estimation of cost of Forests Diversion

Name of Project: - जनपद नैनीताल में राज्य योजना के अन्तर्गत मंगोली खमारी थापला जलालगाँव से देचोरी तक मोटर मार्ग का नव निर्माण।

Nature of Proposal :- Construction of Motor Road

S. No.	PARAMETERS	Details
1	Increase in productivity attributable to the specific project.	Construction of new motor road to connect remote area will save the travelling time of farmers to send their production of fruits and vegetables to the nearest market will enhance productivity. Framers Benefited: 40 families will get extra benefit of Rs.10000 Per annum (40x10000x100) =Rs 400.00Lacs
2	Benefits to economy due to the specific project	The main objective of the project is to connect the remote village Daichori, Rokhad etc to the main State Highway. The remote productive village producing fruits & vegetables will facilitate with this connectivity. These villages with rich forest surroundings will attract the tourist of nearby world famous tourist destinations Nainital and Ramnagar Corbet National Park. Home stay will increase in this area which is common in the reason, therefore 5 home stay are taken in consideration. Local labour will be benefited in road construction & maintenance works. A)Benefit due to tourist home stay activity: 5 no tourists home stay may start after road construction taking benefit Rs. 300 per day per home stay (300x5x365x100)= Rs 577.50Lacs B) New shop will start: Taking 5 no Rs. 120 per day per shop and (120x5x365x100)= Rs 219.00Lacs
3	No. of population benefited due to the	The remote village Daichori &

specific project	Rokhad population approx. 540 will be directly benefited.
Economic benefits due to direct and indirect employment due to the project Economic benefits due to compensatory afforestation	A)Abbout 30 non- skilled and 5 skilled labour will get direct employment for construction period and 5 beldar will get employment for maintenance of the road. 30x30x5x300= Rs 1350000.00 5x30x5x833= Rs 624750.00 5x30x100x300=Rs 4500000.00 Total: Rs 64.74 Lacs B) Employment generation due to transportation Rs 50.00 Lac approx. The annual value of timber and fuel wood, carbon, NTFE, eco tourism wood, carbon, NTFE, eco tourism
	CA is Rs 47292/annum (As assessed by Kanchan Chopra Committee weighted average for Himacha Pradesh) Considering discounting rate 4% for future 50years, The present value = Rs 22.70 Lacs
 Total benefits derived from the	Rs 1333.94 Lacs

Benefit cost ratio =1333.94/132.47=10.069:1 i.e > 1

It is clear from above analysis that the construction of Mangoli Khamari Jalalgawn to Dechori Motor road is more beneficial than Environmental Losses.

सहायक अभियन्ता प्रान्तीय खण्ड लो०नि०वि० Signature of user agency

(Office seal)

अधिशासी अभियन्ता

बान्तीय खण्ड, लो॰ नि॰ बि॰ मैनीताल.