Project Name: Construction of Foot Track Huri-Tappa km 20.44 for ITBP under Project Arunank of 756 Task Force of Border Road Organisation(BRO), Ministry of Defence, Govt of India, in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Purpose: This cost benefit analysis is being undertaken for proposed direction of Forest Land (12.22 Ha) being affected due to Construction of proposed Road Track Hurl-Tappa km 20.44 in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

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able A:	cases under which cost benefit analysis for Fo	Applicable/Not	Remarks
/No.	Nature of Proposal	Applicable	
	Ly bling forest	Not Applicable	These proposal may be considerd on a case
1	land upto 20 hectare in plain upto 5		to case basis and judgement.
		Not Applicable	In veiw of national priority accorded to
2	Proposal for defense installation purpose and oil prospecting (prospecting only)	NOT APPLICA	these sectors, thses proposal would be critically assessed to help ascertain that the utmost minivum forest land is diverted for non forest use.
3	Habitation, establishment of industrial units, tourist lodge complex and other building construction.	Not Applicable	These activities being determine to protection and conservation of forest, as a matter of policy, such praposal would be rarely entertained.
4	All other proposal involving forestland more than 20 hectare in plain and more than 5 hectare in hills, including road transmission lines, minor, medium at major irrigation project, hydro project mining activity, railways lines, location specific installation like micro was station, auto repeater centers, TV toweste.	These are cases where a cost benefit analysis is necessary to determine when diverting the forest land to non-forest use the overall strategic point of view and publication lave	

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COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Project Name: Construction of Foot Track Huri-Tappa km 20.44 for ITBP under Project Arunank of 756 Task Force of Border Road Organisation(BRO), Ministry of Defence, Govt of India, in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Table B: Estimation of cost of Forest Diversion (as per MoEF&CC Guideline dated 1st August 2017 related to Cost Benefit Analysis).

S/No.	Parameter	Remarks	
1	lesses due to	NPV of the unclassed forest(for ECO class-I) tropical semi evergreen density 03 to .4 being diverted i.e. Forest=12.22 ha X 7.30 lac= Rs. 89.206 Lacs	
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity ,including loss of fodder	NIL Productivity of livestock will not be affected due to construction of Foot Track	
3	Cost of human resettlement NIL No, as the area is not habited hence there no displacement of any oust sees in the project & hence there would be no resettlement		
4	Loss of public facility and administrative infrastructure(Road, building school, electric line, railways etc.) on the forest land which would required fores land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	e infrastructure(As there is no public facilities service existing. existin	
5	Possesion value of forest land diverted	NIL	
6 Cost of suffering to outees		Nil. Loss of house/habitat/structure is NIL, hence not applicable.	
7 Habitat fragmentation cost		NIL	
8	Compensatory Afforestation an soil moisture conservation cost	d Compensatory afforestation cost 6.11 Lacs (Approx 0.5 lac/ha). Soil & moisture conservation cost included in compensator afforestation cost.	
	Total Loss (Against the propos forest land diversion)	Rs. 95.32 Lacs say Rs.96 Lacs	

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Table C: Estimation of Benefit of Forest diversion in Cost Benefit Analysis (as per MoEE&CC Guideline dated 1st August 2017 related to Cost Benefit Analysis)

S/No.	Parameter	Remarks
1	to the specific project	The construction of Foot Track (Sarli- Phule), under project Arunank of 756 Task Force (BRO) connect border area's to the main land which is strategically very important road for enhancing the defence potential of the area. This will also enhance the social and economic developement of the region. Project cost Rs. 4484 lacs.
2	Benefits to economy due to the specific project	As stated in Srl No.1 above construction of foot track strategically very important track lead to China Border. Beside that it will also facilitate the economic groth of the area.
3	Nos of population benefited due to specific project	Huge Army and Paramilitary force are going to be benefitted due to this project. Local people (aprox 10000) will also be benefitted.
4	Econofic Benefits due to direct and indirect employment due to project	During the improvement stage employment will be generate for skilled and unskilled manpower about 25 person will be empolyed during peak working season for construction of the foot track resulting in aprox 6000 man days required during the construction phase of four year. Local people will also get the oppurtunity to carry out works subject to thier capability/skilledness. After the completion, about 10 labour will be employed for upkeep and maintainance of track and other track side structure. The track will also facilitate Tourism and Horticulture where local population will get benefitted as per experience and qualification.
5	Economic benefits due to compensatory afforestation	C.A. for 28.6 ha of degraded forest land @ 3.5 lacs/ ha for 50 year (as per Guideline issued by MoEF vide letter No. 5-3/2007-FC/dated 5.2.2009)= Rs.42.77 lacs say 43 lacs
		5.2.2009 - RS.42.77 lacs say 43 lacs

Cost Benefit ratio i.e. Project Benefit / Forest loss = 4527/96 =105:1

Hence the pproject has very high benefit to the country as compared to forest loss . The benefit to loss ratio is approximately 105 times.

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