NORTHERN RAILWAY

Proposed Protected Forest Land to be Diverted For Proposed new 2nd line along with existing Railway line between (Km. No. 0.00 to 80.30) under Sitapur Cant – Roza Section Railway Track Doubling Project passing through Districts: Shahjahanpur, Hardoi, Lakhimpur Kheri & Sitapur (Uttar Pradesh)

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Purpose: This cost benefit analysis is being undertaken for proposed diversion of forest Land being affected due to construction of access controlled.

(a) Parameters for Evaluation of the loss of Forests

4	ystem Services losses osed forest diversion	due to l				
Prop	osed forest diversion	aac to		•		iversion of forest
	Proposed forest diversion = Proposed Forest area x NPV Rate per Ha					
			Net Present Value (NPV) for forest land of Eco-class III (density 0.3)			
			= 6,26,000/- per Ha.			
			Therefore, division	wise ecosystei	m services los	ses due to proposed
			diversion of forest land are as follows:			
						Environmental
				Forest	Rate	Loss in INR.
				Area		
				(ha)		
			Shahjahanpur	8.80	626000/-	5508800.0
			Hardoi	6.1133	626000/-	3826925.8
			South Kheri	24.060	626000/-	15061560.0
			Sitapur	30.6259	626000/-	19171813.4
			Total			43569099.20/-
						oposed diversion of
						5 in Hardoi Division,
			540 in South Kheri [DIVISION and 30	oso trees in si	tapur Division.
			Therefore, total val	ue of trees is =	746634.0/-	
	of animal husbandry, pro	oductivity	Nil			
	ding loss of fodder					
 	of human resettlement		Nil			
Loss	of public facilitie					rative infrastructure
auiii	nistrative infrastructure	, ,			0	c lines, railway etc.)
elect	ric lines, railways etc) (on proposed diverte	ed forest land.	Mery	21.7.19
	or which would requi				Property Samuel	इंजीनियर/निर्माण
	if these facilities were	diverted			Executive	Engineer/Const.
due	to the Project.					लवे, मुरादाबाद
					N. Rally	vay, Moradabad

5.	Environmental losses (soil erosion,	As per Forest (Cor	servation) A	ct. 1980 the	e environmental loss
	effect on hydrological cycle, wild	for a 50 years period for the density of 1.0 is INR 126.74 Lacs			
	life habitat, microclimatic upsetting	per hectare,			
	of ecological balance)	per necture,			
		The division wise environment loss is as follows:-			
					Environmental
			Forest Loss in INR.		
		Area			
			(ha)		
		Shahjahanpur	8.80	0.3	33459360.00
		Hardoi	6.1133	0.3	23243989.26
		Cauth I/hari	24.000	0.2	04.490022.00
		South Kheri	24.060	0.3	91480932.00
		Sitapur	30.6259	0.3	116445796.98
		•			
		Total	l 264630078.24/-		
		Hence, on calculation the current total environmental loss is			vironmental loss is
		INR =38,02,200 per hectare and			
		Total environmental loss for the project is 2646.3Lakhs.			
6.	Possession value of forest land	30% of environme	nt costs due	to loss of fo	orests =
		30% x 264630078.24 /- = 79389023.472/-			
7	Suffering to outsee		Nil		

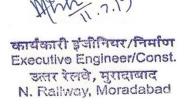
Therefore, Current Environment Net loss

- = 43569099.20 (Ecosystem Losses) + 746634.0 (Trees Values) + 264630078.24 (Environmental Loss)
- + 79389023.472 (Possession Value of forest land) = INR 388334834.91/-

Expenditure for development and maintenance of the project for 15 years

- = Cost of Project + Renewal cost of BC for two cycle
- = INR 5759400000.0 + 2879700000.0
- = INR 8639100000.00/-

Net Total Losses/Cost = INR 388334834.91 + 8639100000.00 = INR 9027434834.91/-



(b) Parameters for evaluation of Benefit Not withstanding Loss

Sr.No.	Parameter	Description
	Increase in	In Lieu of total area to be affected in forest land it is proposed to undertake at
1	productivity	least twice of the affected trees as compensatory afforestation as per Forest
	attributable	(Conservation) Act, 1980. Since, due to the current project there will be total
	to the	4291 no. of felling of trees thus; total 8582 trees are to be planted as per
	specific	compensatory afforestation.

	Project	The CA will be done in 139.2 Ha of degraded forest land, which is down the line after ten years would be having the density of 1.0. The Compensatory Afforestation cost will be INR 43596938.88/- The ecological value for a 50 years period of density of 1.0 is 126.74lac per				
		hectare. By considering the min 0.5 density the ecological gain for this project would be INR 882100260.80/				
	Benefits to	Socio economic benefits due to the railway line project include:				
2	economy due to specific	Doubling of Roza – Sitapur route will allow shifting of traffic and thereby decongestion it. The project will generate applement to several unemplayed thus.				
	project	 The project will generate employment to several unemployed, thus reducing the rate of unemployment and will lead to increase in GDP of India. 				
		 Improve punctuality of trains & less wear and tear of existing rail line will benefit to overall growth of country. 				
		 In general there will be enhancement of socio-economic condition of the area along the project corridor. 				condition of the
	The overall mission is to increase the GDP of the said region and comparable with the nation GDP.				n and make it	
3	No. of population benefited due to specific project	The Population of 5000000 People from district Shahjahanpur, Lakhimpur Kheri, Hardoi & Sitapur will be benefited directly or indirectly.				
4	Economic benefit due to direct and indirect Employment Potential	Approximately 50 man days of permanent employment and 15,000 man days of temporary employment will be generated due to the Project.				
5	Economic	The benefit of Economy shown in table below				
	benefit due	Project Details	Increasing	Project	Current Cost	Net Profit in
	to specific Project		Rate of	cost after	Involve in	50year
	Froject		Cost year	50 Years	Construction	
		Protected Forest Land	8%	287970Lac	Project 57594Lac	230376.0Lac
		to be Diverted For	670	28/9/ULac	37394LaC	230370.0Lac
		Proposed new 2nd line		Mark	219	
		along with existing Railway line between (Mari	(.1.1)	
		Km. No. 0.00 to 80.30)			तिचर/निर्माण	
		under Roza – Sitapur			igineer/Const. , मुरादाबाद	
		railway Track Doubling Project of Moradabad		N. Rallway	Moradabad	
		division (U.P.)				
	So benefit of economy in 50 years =230376.0Lac.					

GDP will increase 0.25% (230376/923116) current GDP of Sitapur. Saving due to less consumption of fuel and fatalities=100 crore
Total NPV of the project = 51.7248 x 6,26,000 = 32379724.80/- The result of economic evaluation show that the proposed development of project is economically viable with EIRR 14.21%

Therefore Project Benefit

= 43596938.88 (CA cost) + 882100260.80 (Ecological value) + 23037600000.00 (Economic gain) + 1000000000.00 (Savings) + 43569099.2 (NPV)

Net Profit=INR 25006866298.88/-

Therefore Benefit cost ratio = 25006866298.88/9027434834.91 = 2.77

कार्यकारी इंजीनियर/निर्माण Executive Engineer/Const. उत्तर रेलवे, मुरादाबाद N. Rallway, Moradabad

Mahesh Chand Executive Engineer/ Con. Northern Railway, Division Moradabad