## PARAMETERS FOR EVALUATION OF LOSS OF FOREST. ANNEXURE (B)

	PARAMETERS FOR EVALUATION	Minor irrigation Projects
SI. No. 1	Loss of value of timber, fire wood and minor forest produce on an annual basis, including loss of Man hours per annum of people who derived livelihood and wages from the harvest of these commodities.	Quarrying of stones/metals The loss of fuel wood to a tune of 2 tonnes per Ha per year. At Rs.400/- per tonne for 4.90 Hects i.e 4.90x2x400 = Rs.3920/- per annum. No loss of man hours and no one depends for lively hold on this land. Thus the total for 50 years comes to Rs.0.392 lakhs.
2.	Loss of animal husbandry productivity including loss of fodder.	Negligible gross loss at 1 (one) tonne per Ha per year at Rs.200/- per tonne the loss of fodder estimated will be $(4.90 \times 1200) \times 4.90 \times 200 = Rs.980$ /- per annum. Total loss for 15 years is Rs.0.15 Lakhs
		Not Applicable ., as no resettlement is involved.
3	Cost of human resettlement	
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, Buildings, railway etc.,) on forest land, or which would require forest land, of these facilities were diverted due to the project.	Not Applicable
5	Environment losses (soil erosion effect on Hydrological Cycle Wild Life habitat, Microelemate upsetting of ecological balance)	The estimated loss as per the guidelines for 4.90 Ha where the tree density is estimated as less than 0.4 is 4.90x0.4x181.00)x15/50=106.428 lakhs
		Not applicable
6.	Suffering of oustees	

- Cost / Net present worth of forest land (only in case of payment diversion such as irrigation, roads, transmission line other infractures etc)
- Loss to right holders /free grant/other concessions enjoyed from forest land.

NOT APPLICABLE

Not applicable.

B. Prathin

## PARAMETERS FOR EVALUATION OF BENEFIT NOT WITHSTANDING LOSS OF FOREST ANNEXURE (C)

SL No.	Parameters	Minor Projects
1	Increase in productivity attributable to the specific project.	The area has been rich & better quality block Granite deposits amounting to 25000 Cum. For the next 15 years the mine can produce 15000 cum @1000 per year could be sold to indigenous market.
2.	Benefits to economy	Over 15 years period a quantity of 10000 cum could be sold fetching at Rs.9000/- per cum for Rs.1350.00 lakhs.
3.	No. of Population benefited.	About 100 families will be benefited /300 people can live on this.
4.	Employment potential	50 semi skilled and 25 skilled worker could be employed directly. Other 25 persons will be employed indirectly.
5.	Deleted	
6. 7.	Benefit accured due to non diversion of agriculture land Deleted	Not applicable, since the project lies in the forest land only.
8.	Benefits to the forest due to free supply of fuel / alternate source of energy	Since the mine can produce Granite directly, no cost involved during the constructional period. The firewood to the labourers and staff will be supplied on subsidy component @ 0.75 per day per day per person. For 300 persons the cost will be Rs.82125/- or 0.821 lakhs (300x365x0.75) taking 3 persons for each worker.

B. Prathina

Losses (Annexure - II)		Benefits (Annexure – III)		
Losses (Annexure 11)			=======================================	
1. FOREST LOSSES:				
i. Environment Losses ii. Loss of fuel iii. Loss of fodder	106.428 0.392 0.150	Total Profit for a period of 15 years	700.00	
II PROJECT COST	315.000			
III COST OF C.A.LAND	3.000			
IV. COST OF AFFORESTATION	2.000			
V. COST OF RECLAMATION	2.000			
VI SUPPLY OF FIRE WOOD	0.600			
TOTAL	339.570		700.00	
TOTAL				

Total benefit from the project is Rs.360.430 Lakhs (700-339.570)

Therefore the cost benefit ration will be at 1:1.2

B. Prattino