

## ANNEXURE VIII

## PARAMETERS OF EVALUATION OF COST - BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF FORESTS

## APPLICATION FOR DIVERSION OF 11.918 Ha. OF FOREST LAND

S.I. No.	Evaluation of Loss of Forests	Value in Rs. Lakhs Per Annum	REMARKS
1	Loss of value of timber, fuelwood 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.	0.155 0.095 0.107 0.054 4.200	1) The value of Loss of timber (@ Rs. 1300 per Ha.) 2) The value of loss of fuel wood (@ Rs. 800 per Ha.) 3) The value of loss of minor forest produce a) Tunikai (@ 30 Kg. / Ha. And Rs. 30 per Kg.) b) Other minor forest produce such as gum, mohva flowers, etc. @ 30 Kg. / Ha. And Rs. 15 per Kg.) 4) Loss of mandays (@ 100 days per Ha. and Rs.352.38 per day)
	Sub-Total (1)	4.611	
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity including loss of fodder	NIL	Nil, as there is no habitation nearby to the site.
3	Cost of human resettlement	NIL	There is no habitation in the forest land and hence human resettlement is nil.
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, buildings, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways, etc., ) on forest land, or which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	NIL	No loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure as it is a reserve forest land
5	Environmental losses: (Soil erosion effect on hydrological cycle, wild life habitat, micro-climate upsetting of ecological balance).	17.257	The total forest land is degraded. Environmental Loss per annum = $(181 \times 0.4 \times 11.918)/50$ The area is not important from ecological point of view.
6	Suffering to oustees	NIL	There is no habitation and hence suffering to the oustees does not arise.
7	Cost/Net present worth of forest land (only in case of permanent diversion such as irrigation roads, transmission lines, other infrastructures etc.,		Not Applicable.
8	Loss to right holders/ free grant/ other concessions enjoyed from forest land		Nil, as there are no right holders
TOTAL LOSSES		21.868	

Divisional Forest Officer  
Kothagudem Division

General Manager  
Singareni Collieries Company limited,  
Yellandu Area

## ANNEXURE IX

PARAMETERS OF EVALUATION OF COST - BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF FORESTS  
APPLICATION FOR DIVERSION OF 11.918 Ha. OF FOREST LAND

Sl. No.	Evaluation of Benefits	Value in		REMARKS
		Rs. Lakhs Per Annum	Rs. Lakhs Per Annum	
1	Increase in productivity attributable to the specific project.			
2	Benefits to the Economy		Of this,	Royalties Stowing Excise Duty Sales Tax on coal Excise and Sales Tax from stores related purchases Excise duty on power purchased
3	No. of population benefitted.			Total population benefitted is estimated at 300 assuming an average family size of 5 and also considering both direct and indirect employment potential.
4	Employment potential	1495.46		Employment Potential assumed at 300 including 50 direct employment & 250 indirect employment. Total benefit is estimated at the minimum wage of Rs. 352.38 per day for skilled (50 Nos) & Rs 292.08 per day for unskilled (250 No's) @ 330 working days (Rs.1495.46 lakh).
5	Benefit accrued due to non-diversion of agricultural land			As the area is site specific the question of non-diversion of agricultural land does not arise.
6	Benefits to the forest due to free supply of fuel/alternate sources of energy			
TOTAL		1495.46		

RS. LAKH

Discounted at 12.00% for 25 years life

TOTAL BENEFITS	12526
TOTAL LOSSES	183
COST : BENEFIT RATIO	1 : 68.39

Note: 1) The Cost Benefit Ratio is restricted to 25 years.  
2) The annual Costs and Benefits are discounted at 12.00%

Divisional Forest Officer  
Kothagudem Division

General Manager  
Singareni Collieries Company limited,  
Yellandu Area