

**PARAMETERS FOR EVALUATION OF LOSSES OF FORESTS**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Proposal for obtaining forest clearance under Section 2(iii) of the FCA, 1980 for the entire forest land located within Kharsang Petroleum Mining Lease</b>
1	Loss of value of timber, fuel-wood and minor forest produce on an annual basis, including loss of man-hours per annum of people who are deprived livelihood and wages from the harvest of these commodities.	NA
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder.	Nil – there is no loss of nay animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder.
3	Cost of human resettlement	Nil- there is no displacement or any oustees involved
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 public facilities as well as administrative infrastructure in the area
5	Environmental losses: (Soil erosion, effect on hydrological cycle, wildlife habitat, microclimate, upsetting of ecological balance)	NA
6	Suffering to oustees	Nil – there is no displacement or any oustees involved

**PARAMETERS FOR EVALUATION OF BENEFIT,  
NOTWITHSTANDING LOSS OF FOREST**

Sr.No.	Parameters	<b>Proposal for obtaining forest clearance under Section 2(iii) of the FCA, 1980 for the entire forest land located within Kharsang Petroleum Mining Lease</b>
1	Increase in productivity attributed to the specific project	Based on the exploration and development history of the field along with various geological studies carried out in the past and presently being carried out for the Kharsang Field, ~8 MMBbl balance reserves are yet to be developed from the Upper Girujan formation. Additionally, significant Hydrocarbon resource potential is estimated in the deeper plays (Lower Girujan and Tipam formations), which shall be explored over the coming years.
2	Benefits to economy	Additional production of crude oil will not only save the foreign exchange on import of crude oil, but also benefit the State Government with increased royalty payment and Central Government with additional Cess payment in line with higher production (rates as per the terms of the PSC).
3	No. of population benefited	With increase in the production of crude oil, related development facilities shall be expanded which would result in employment generation for the local people.
4	Employment potential	With increase in the production of crude oil, related development facilities shall be expanded which would result in generation of direct and in-direct employment and opportunities and will also provide business opportunities to the local contractors /companies.
5	Cost of acquisition of facility on non-forest land wherever feasible	Nil – there is no displacement or resettlement / rehabilitation involved
6	Loss of (a) agriculture & (b) non-forest land wherever feasible	Nil
7	Cost of rehabilitating the displaced persons as different from compensatory amounts given for displacement	Nil- there is no displacement or resettlement / rehabilitation involved.
8	Cost of supply of free fuel wood to workers residing in or near forest area during period of construction	There is Nil human settlement in the proposed area for diversion of forest land.