

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS REPORT

[as per MoEFCC Guideline 7-69/2011-FC(Pt.) dtd. 01 August, 2017]



Bharat Coking Coal Limited (A Miniratna Company)

Kuya Colliery (16.49 Ha)

परियोजना पदाधिकारी Project Officer ya Colliery KL

Introduction:

Kuya Colliery is under operation prior to nationalization by ex colliery owners. The Kuya project having leasehold area of the mine is 340.50 Ha of which 117.51 Ha (101.02 Ha already granted) Notified forest land falls in quarriable zone. The application has been done for remaining notified Forest Land i.e. 16.49 Ha. The area is covered under the toposheet no. (F45C5)73 1/5. The Environmental clearance of Kuya colliery granted vide letter no J-11015/298/2010-IA.II(M) in cluster VIII. Exploration for the reserve of coal in the said project was conducted by CMPDI, a subsidiary of coal India ltd. Total coal reserve was found in 19.024MT(Reserve in Forest Land- 2.154MT & Non forest Land- 16.87 MT).

Communication:

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|-------------------------|--|
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Purpose for Cost benefit analysis :

Cost benefit report is required for making on line application as per part 1,G. The report has been prepared on the basis of MoEFCC circular no.7-69/2011-FC(Pt.)dtd. 01 August, 2017.

| Table 1: Breakup of Land(Ha) | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A rea | Name of Project | Area as per Mine Plan | | Forest Land as per Application | Notified Forest already granted |
| Bastacolla | Kuya | 340.50 | 117.51 | 16.49 | 101.02 |

The nature of forest land for which application for diversion of forest land to be applied at Kuya Colliery (16.49 Ha) falls in Class III DF forest. As such Rate of NPV comes out as Rs 12,28,590/ Ha for 16.49 Ha of the proposed forest land for diversion.

| Table 2: Calculation rate for NPV in respect of Kuya Colliery | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|--|--|
| Description | Amount in Rs. | Amount in Rs. Lakhs | | |
| Total NPV @Rs. 12,28,590 per Ha for 16.49 | 12,28,590*16.49 = 2,02,59,449.1/- | 202.59 | | |
| Ha of the forest land proposed for diversion | and the state of the second state of the second | Partie and the R | | |
| 10% NPV Value | 20,25,944.91/- | 20.259 | | |
| 30% NPV Value | 60,77,834.73/- | 60.778 | | |
| 50% NPV Value | 1,01,29,724.55/- | 101.29 | | |

| Table 3: Rate of land as per circle rate | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Name of Village | Forest Land (in Ha) | Circle rate per Decimal (in Rs) | |
| Kuya | 16.49 Ha | 4,81,866 | |

Total circle rate of 16.49 Ha= Rs. 19,634.49 Lakhs

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Other conversion factor 100 decimal = 1 acre; 1 Ha = 2.471 Acre = 247.1 Decimal

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Kuya Colliery (16.49 Ha)

CALCULATION AS PER MOEFCC CIRCULAR NO. 7-69/2011-FC(PT.) Ddt. 01 AUGUST, 2017.

I. Estimation of cost for forest diversion

- Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion
 Economic value of loss of ecosystem services due to diversion of forest = Net present value (NPV) of the
 forest land being diverted as per prescribed by the Central Government (MoEF&CC).
 As the Forest land proposed does not fall in National park & Wild life sanctuary
 Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion for 16.49 Ha = Rs. 12,28,590* 16.49 = 202.59
 Lakhs (Ref Table 2).
- 2. Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder No. of PAFs = 0 Assuming no. of animal husbandry as 6 Factor = 60 Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder = 0*6*365*60 = Rs. 0 Lakhs 10% of NPV = Rs. 20.259 lakhs (ref Table 2) Since 10% of NPV is more, thus as per guideline Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder = Rs. 20.259 lakhs
- 3. Cost of human resettlement as per R&R Plan = Rs 0 Lakhs
- 4. Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, buildings, schools, dispensaries, electric line, railways, etc.) on forest land, which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project = **Rs. 0.00**
- 5. Possession value of forest land diverted Amount as per Circle rate of adjoining area= Rs. 19,634.49 Lakhs (Ref Table 3) 30% NPV = Rs. 60.778 Lakhs (Ref Table 2) Since circle rate of adjoining area is more than NPV paid therefore as per guideline, Possession value of forest land diverted= Rs 19634.49 Lakhs
- Cost of suffering of oustees is Nil as: No. Of Outsees = No. of PAFs = Nil
- 7. Habitat Fragmentation cost
 Cost due to fragmentation has been pegged at 50% of NPV applicable as a thumb rule (Ref Circular MoEF)
 50 % of NPV = Rs. 101.29 Lakhs (Ref table 2)

8. Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost: 225.14 Rate of Compensatory afforestation = Rs. 350000 / Ha Forest land = 16.49 Ha, Therefore CA land= 33 Ha Cost of Compensatory Afforestation = Rs. 115.5 Lakhs Soil Conservation cost =0.5% of the project cost = 0.005 x 4385.67 Lakh = Rs 21.928 Lakh Cost of Wild life Management Plan= 2% of the project cost=0.02 x 4385.67 Lakh = Rs 87.713 Lakh

Total estimated Cost due to diversion of forest (in Rs. Lakhs) = 20,183.77 Lakhs

परियोजना पदाधिकारी Project Officer कुईयाँ कोलियरी Kuya Colliery

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II. Estimating benefits of forest - diversion in CBA

- 1. Increase in productively attribute to the specific project Productively attribute = Profit per tonne x mineable reserve $= 723 \times 7.783 \times 10^{6} = \text{Rs} 56271.09 \text{ lakh}$
- 2. Benefits to economy due to specific project: Rs 78101.3098 Lakhs
 - A. CSR cost = 2 % of Profit= 0.02 x Rs 56271.09 Lakh = Rs. 1125.4218 Lakh
 - B. Royalty to the exchequer (15% of Sales Value) = Sale price x 7.783 MT x 15 % = 2687x7.783x1000000x15/100 = Rs 31369.381 Lakhs

- C. District Mining Fund (DMF) = 30 % of Royalty = Rs. 9410.81 Lakhs
- D. National Mineral fund = 2 % of Royalty = Rs. 627.387 Lakh E. Coal Cess/Clean Energy cess =Rs 400/T x 7.783T x 1000000 = Rs. 31132 Lakh
- F. Forest transit fee(Rs 57/tonnee)= Rs 57 x 7.783 x1000000 = 4436.31 Lakh
- Total Benefit= A+B+C+D+E+F = Rs. 78101.3098 Lakhs
- 3. No. of population benefitted due to specific project Direct employment = 836 Indirect Employment = 250 Considering avg. family size 5, then no. of Population benefitted = $1086 \times 5 = 5430$
- 4. Economic benefits due to direct and indirect employment due to project
- A. For indirect employment generated for= 250 people Avg. days of Working (as in Jharkhand) = 200 days Rate of unskilled manpower = Rs. 346/- day Life of mine = 30 years Economic benefits due to indirect employment = Rs. 5190 Lakhs
- B. For direct employment = 836 people(EMS-Rs 5412 /Day) Economic benefits due to direct employment = 836x 300 x 30 x 5412 = Rs. 4,07,198.88 Lakhs Economic benefits due to of direct and indirect employment due to project =A+B= Rs. 412388.88 lakhs
- 5. Economic benefits due to compensatory afforestation CA Land = 16.49 x2 = 33 Ha Class of degraded forest land supposed to change from LDF to MDF
- A. Thus change in benefits (as per NPV) [@ Rs (12,28,590 9,57,780) lakhs/ha x 33 Ha= 89.367 Lakhs

B. Economic value of carbon storage: Change in economic value per Ha@ Rs (270040 - 95721)= Rs. 174319 = Rs. 1.74319 [Lakhs] for 60yrs. Thus economic value for 33 Ha for 50 yrs = Rs. 47.93 Lakhs Total Economic benefits due to compensatory afforestation = (A+B)= Rs 137.297 Lakhs

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Kuya Colliery (16.49 Ha)

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| SI No | Table 4: Estimation of cost of forest diversion (as per table B | | |
|--------|--|-------------------------|--|
| 31 140 | Parameter | Result(in Lakhs) | |
| 1 | Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion | 202.59 | |
| 2 | Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder | 20.259 | |
| 3 | Cost of human resettlement | 0 | |
| 4 | Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, buildings, schools, dispensaries, electric line, railways, etc.) on forest land, which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project | 0 | |
| 5 | Possession value of forest land diverted | 19634.49 | |
| 6 | Cost of suffering of oustees | 0 | |
| 7 | Habitat Fragmentation cost | 101.29 | |
| 8 | Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost | 225.14 | |
| | Total Loss in lakhs | 20183.77 | |

 Table 5: Existing guidelines for estimating benefits of forest – diversion in CBA (As per Table C of Guidelines)

| SI No | Parameters | Result(in Lakhs) |
|-------|---|------------------|
| 1 | Increase in productivity attribute to the specific project | 56271.09 |
| 2 | Benefits to economy due to specific project | 78101.3098 |
| 3 | No of population benefitted due to specific project | 5430 |
| 4 | Economic benefits due to of direct and indirect employment due to project | 412388.88 |
| 5 | Economic benefits due to compensatory afforestation | 137.297 |
| 6 | Total Benefit (2+4+5) in Lakhs | 4,90,627.487 |

Cost to benefit ratio = 20183.77/4,90,627.487 = 1:0.041138=24.308

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