

कार्यालय उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी

क्रमांक एफ2() वन संरक्षण/उवसं/2022-23/ 5580 E-Mail:- dcf.bundi.forest@rajasthan.gov.in, Tel. No. 0747-2456823

निमित्त:-

दिनांक: 9/6/23

संभागीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक
कोटा

विषय:- Submission of document for seeking prior approval of forest case proposal No. FP/RJ/ROAD/29812/2017 in respect Construction Laxmipura-Dora-Dabi-Ranaji Ka Guda NH-12.

प्रसंग:- अति० प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक प्रोटेक्शन एवं नोडल अधिकारी एफ.सी.ए.राजस्थान जयपुर के पत्र क्रमांक 6086-87 दिनांक 24.05.2023 एवं प्रयोक्ता ऐजेंसी के पत्र क्रमांक 149 दिनांक 05.06.2023

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन हैं कि प्रस्तावित सड़क में अति० प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन सुरक्षा एवं नोडल अधिकारी (एफ०सी०ए०) राज० जयपुर के प्रासांगिक पत्र की बिन्दूवार पालना निम्न प्रकार है, जो आवश्यक एवं अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

क्र०सं०	आक्षेप	पालना
1	प्रेषित पालना के बिन्दू संख्या 2 की पालना अपूर्ण। लागत लाभ विश्लेषण NPV की प्रचलित दरों के आधार पर नहीं बनाया गया है।	प्रयोक्ता ऐजेंसी द्वारा उनके प्रासंगिक पत्र से संशोधित लागत लाभ विश्लेषण ऑनलाइन किया गया है। जो संलग्न है। (Anex-I)
2	प्रेषित पालना के बिन्दू संख्या 3 की पालना अपूर्ण। यूजर ऐजेंसी द्वारा वन्यजीव स्वीकृति हेतु प्रस्ताव Under Process होना अवगत कराया है। जबकि भारत सरकार के पत्र दिनांक 30.08.2022 से वन्यजीव स्वीकृति की वर्तमान स्थिति चाही गई है। यूजर ऐजेंसी द्वारा इस संबंध में हुई प्रगति के बारे में अंकन नहीं किया गया है।	वन्यजीव स्वीकृति हेतु विषयांकित सड़क का प्रस्ताव कार्यालय पत्र क्रमांक 5437 दिनांक 06.06.2023 से ऑनलाइन उच्च कार्यालय को प्रेषित किया गया है। जो वर्तमान में मुख्य वन्य जीव प्रतिपालक अरण्य भवन जयपुर में विचाराधीन है। (Anex-II)
3	प्रेषित पालना के बिन्दू संख्या 7 की पालना अपूर्ण। उप वन संरक्षक/मुख्य वन संरक्षक द्वारा पुनः निरीक्षण कर स्थल निरीक्षण रिपोर्ट संलग्न की गई है। किन्तु मुख्य वन संरक्षक द्वारा उसे ऑनलाइन नहीं किया गया है।	इस कार्यालय से संबंधित नहीं है।

भवदीय

(डॉ. टी. मोहन राज)

उप वन संरक्षक

बून्दी

दिनांक: 9/6/23

क्रमांक एफ2() वन संरक्षण /उवसं/2022-23/ 558)

1. प्रतिलिपि अति० प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन सुरक्षा एवं नोडल अधिकारी (एफ०सी०ए०) राज० जयपुर को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।

(डॉ. टी. मोहन राज)

उप वन संरक्षक

Signature valid

Digitally signed by T. Mohan Raj
Designation: Deputy Conservator
Of Forest

Date: 2023.06.09 15:58:37 IST

Reason: Approved

RaiKai Ref No : 4017330

D: ramesh/FCA/Bundi/Forwerding Letter/2020

Page 927



Full Title of the Project: Wildlife Clearance for Development of Laxmipura-Dora-Dabi-Ranaji
Ka Guda NH-12, District - Bundi in the State of Rajasthan.

Proposal No. : FP/RJ/ROAD/29812/2017

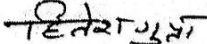
Date of Proposal: 09.06.2018

Purpose: The Cost Benefit Analysis is being undertaken as the proposed diversion of forest land being affected due to widening (Two Laning) of existing road for above said project is > 20 Ha.

Cost Benefit Analysis as per Guidelines for Forest Land Diversion - 2017:

Sr No.	Nature of Project	Applicable/Not Applicable	Remarks
1.	All categories of proposal involving forest land upto 20 ha. In plains and upto 5 Ha. In hills.	Not Applicable	These proposals may be considered on a case to case basis and value judgments.
2.	Proposal for defense installation purpose and oil prospecting (prospecting only)	Not Applicable	In view of national priority accorded to these sectors, the proposals would be critically assessed to help ascertain that the utmost minimum forest land is diverted for non-forest use.
3.	Habitation, establishment of industrial units, tourists lodge complex and other building construction.	Not Applicable	These activities being determined to protection and conservation of proposal would be rarely entertained.
4.	All other proposals involving forest land more than 20 Ha. In plains and more than 5 Ha. In hills including roads, Transmission line, minor, medium and major Irrigation projects, hydro projects, mining activity, railway line, location specific installations like microwave stations, auto repair centres, TV towers etc.	Applicable	These are the cases where a cost-benefit analysis is necessary to determine when diverting the forest land to non-forest use in the overall public interest.

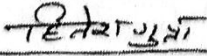
Since the proposal is for diversion of forest land measuring more than 20 Ha. In the plain area for road project, cost benefit analysis report is applicable.



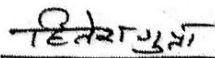
परियोजना निदेशक
पीपीपी, स.नि.वि. कोटा
कोड नं. 33385

Table-B: Estimate of Cost of Forest Diversion in Bundi District

Sr. No.	Parameters	Given Guideline	Evaluation
1	Ecosystem Services losses due to Proposed Forest Diversion	<p>Economic value of loss of ecosystem services due to diversion of forests shall be the net present value (NPV) of the forest land being diverted as prescribed by Central Government (MoEF&CC)</p> <p>Note:- in case of National Parks the NPV shall be Ten (10) times the normal NPV and in case Wildlife Sanctuary the NPV shall be five (5) times the normal NPV or otherwise prescribed by the Ministry or any other competent authority.</p> <p>Note:-1: Net Present Value (NPV) of environment and ecosystem service loss:- The concept of Net Present Value (NPV) of environment and ecosystem services loss:- The Concept of Net Present Value of the forest land diverted is a scientific method of calculating the environment cost and other losses Caused due to diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes, the NPV represents the net value of various ecosystem services and other environmental services in monetary terms which the forest would have provided if the forest would not have been diverted.</p>	<p>NPV value (as per of Forest Conservation act, 1980 is in between Rs. 6.70140 to 15.95790 lac per Hectare</p> <p>Accordingly, Net Present Value of Forest Land Proposed For Diversion is 9,57,780/- per ha. but 28.80 ha. Forest land is falling in the Protected area.</p> <p>NPV amount of 28.80 ha. Forest land (Protected Area) will be :</p> <p>$957780 \times 28.80 \times 5 = 13,79,20,320/-$ Rupees.</p> <p>NPV amount of 3.5264 Ha. Forest land will be :</p> <p>$957780 \times 3.5264 = 33,77,515/-$</p> <p>Hence Total NPV Shall be : 14,12,97,835/-</p>
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity including loss of fodder.	To be quantified and expresses in monetary terms of 10% of NPV applicable whichever is maximum.	<p>Loss of Animal husbandry due to proposed diversion is very moderate and calculated below.:</p> <p>Gross loss @ 5 ton/Ha/year @ Rs. 100/- per tonne.</p> <p>Therefore, loss of fodder as estimated for about...32.3264 Ha. will be $32.3264 \times 5 \times 100 = 16163/YR$</p> <p>$\times 50 \text{ Years} = \text{Rs. } 808150 \text{ (8.08 Lac)}$</p> <p>So considered amount (maximum one) is Rs. 141.2978 lac.</p>
3	Cost of human resettlement	To be quantified and expressed in monetary terms on actual terms as per approved R&R Plan.	<p>Nil Human Resettlement is not required since no family is residing in</p>


 परियोजना निदेशक
 पीपीपी, सा.नि.वि. कोटा
 कोटा नं. 33385

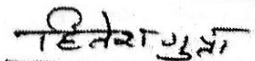
			forest land.
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (roads, buildings, schools, dispensaries, electric lines, railways etc) on forest land or which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	To be quantified and expressed in monetary terms on actual cost basis of the time of diversion.	No loss of public infrastructure like Roads, hospital etc are investigated. However, there will be some utility shifting like electricity pole, telephone line, OFC cable etc from proposed ROW located in forest land. The likely cost of these utility shifting is estimated Rs. 345.00 Lac.
5	Possession Value of Forest land	30% of environmental cost (NPV) due to loss of forest or circle rate of adjoining area in the district should be added as a cost component as possession value of forest lands whichever is maximum. Note 2: Possession value of forest land diverted:- The forest land diverted for the project such as irrigation, hydropower, railways, roads, wind and transmission lines and mining etc are unlikely to be returned and remains in the possession of the user agencies, Therefore 30% of the net present value(NPV) of forest land diverted or market rate of adjoining area in the district should be added as a cost component as "possession value of forest land" in addition to the environment cost due to loss of forests.	Possession value of forest land will be (considering 30% of NPV = 0.3 X 1412.9783= 423.8935 Lac.
6	Cost of Suffering to ousters	The social cost of rehabilitation of ousted (in addition to the cost likely to be incurred in providing residence, occupation and social services as per R&R plan) be worked out as 1.5 times of what ousted should have earned in two years had he not shifted.	NIL, no resettlement & rehabilitation is identified or required in forest land which is proposed to be diverted. Also the community residing along the project road is not dependent on forest or forest produce. There will not be any losses on this account as diversion of the


 परियोजना निदेशक
 पीपीपी, सा.नि.वि. कोटा
 कोड नं. 33385

			forest land to this project will not affect any house or structure in protected forest area which is basically a linear plantation.
7	Habitat Fragmentation Cost	While the relationship between fragmentation and forest goods and services is complex for the sake of simplicity the cost due to fragmentation has been pegged at 50% of NPV applicable as a thumb rule.	Habitat fragmentation cost is 50% of NPV that is Rs. 1412.9783 X 50% = 706.4892 Lac.
8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost	The actual cost of compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation and its maintenance in future at present discounted value.	As per DFO Office, Bundi CA cost estimated Rs. 55.92 Lac for 32.3264 Ha. Forest land to be diverted.

Table -C- Existing guideline for estimating benefit of forest diversion in Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)

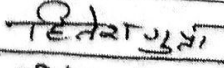
Sr No.	Parameter	Given guidelines	Evaluation
1.	Increase in productivity attributable to the specific project.	To be quantified & expressed in monetary terms avoiding double counting.	Socio economic benefits due to the road project will provide the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connectivity to state capital to district head quarter • With high speed corridor leading reduced travel time and fuel consumption. • The benefit to trade specially in moment of perishable goods. • Access to new industrial area. • Overall enhancement of socio-economic condition of the area along the project corridor. • Through overall mission to increase the GDP of the said region and make it comparable/above the nation GDP • Again, directly approximately 146000-man days of temporary and 1000 permanent employment will be generated during the construction of the project for a period of 2 years.
2.	Benefits to economy due to specific project	The incremental economic benefit in monetary terms due to the activities attributed to the specific project.	Economic benefit in terms of increase in trade saving in vehicular operation and maintenance cost better connectivity, safer journey to commuter and saving of travel time. Improved road connectivity helps in better implementation and management of government schemes. It will provide last and economical transport of goods. After completion of project, the local people and industries situated in the area will be greatly benefited. The widening of project road will provide safe, fast, economic and environmental friendly transportation to the state which in term will accelerate the rate of growth in this area.


 परियोजना निदेशक
 पीपीपी, सा.नि.वि. कोटा
 कोड नं. 33385

			<p>In addition to that there are several other benefits that may accrue due to saving in fuel, reduction in time to commute, vehicle maintenance, reduction in carbon emission etc.</p> <p>"However, they have not been quantified as it will be a function of various govt. policy variables" Exact quantification of the value is not possible as it is time and policy dependent.</p>										
3.	No. of population benefited due to specific project.	As per detailed project report.	The Population of 250000 people from district Bundi will be benefited directly.										
4.	Economic benefit due to direct and indirect Employment potential.	As per detailed project report	Approximately 73000 man days of temporary and 300 permanent employment will be generated during the construction of the Project for a period of 2 Years and Wages @rs. 550/day (average) = Rs. 550 X 73000 = 401.00 Lac.										
5.	Economic benefit due to compensatory afforestation	Benefit from such compensatory afforestation accruing over next 50 years monetized and discounted to the present value should be included as benefit of CA the guideline of the Ministry for NPV estimation may be consulted.	<p>The benefit of Economy shown in table below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Project Details</th> <th>Increasing Rate of cost year</th> <th>Project after 50 years</th> <th>Current cost involves in construction project</th> <th>Net Profit in 50 Year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>5%</td> <td>258.125 Cr.</td> <td>103.25 Cr.</td> <td>154.875 Cr.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>So. Benefit of economy in 50 years = 154.875 crores</p> <p>In lieu of total forest land to be affected it is proposed to be undertake at least twice of the affected trees as Compensatory afforestation as per Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.</p> <p>Apart from compensatory plantation and on road divider plantation. The compensatory will be done on 32.3264 Ha. of Non forest land, which is down the line would be having a density of minimum 0.7. The ecological value for a 50 years period of density of 1.0 is 126.74 lac per hectare (As per FCA 1980). By considering minimum 0.7 density, the ecological gain for this project would be 126.74 lac X 0.7 X 32.3264 = 2867.9335</p>	Project Details	Increasing Rate of cost year	Project after 50 years	Current cost involves in construction project	Net Profit in 50 Year		5%	258.125 Cr.	103.25 Cr.	154.875 Cr.
Project Details	Increasing Rate of cost year	Project after 50 years	Current cost involves in construction project	Net Profit in 50 Year									
	5%	258.125 Cr.	103.25 Cr.	154.875 Cr.									

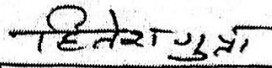
Summary of Cost-Benefit Analysis for the project.

Sr No.	Loss in Lac	Benefit in Lac
1.	Ecosystem Services losses = Rs. 1412.9783 Lac.	Ecological gain for this project would be 126.74 lac X 0.7 X 32.3264 = 2867.9335 Lac. Benefit of Economy for the present year = 2867.9335 Lac.
2.	Loss of animal husbandry productivity including loss of fodder = Rs. 141.2978 Lac	73000 man days will be generated for unskilled/semi-skilled worker in terms of salary and Wages @ Rs. 550/day (average) = Rs. 550 X 73000 = 401.00 Lac Basic living amenities including alternative fuel (LPG solar cooker etc) will be supplied to labours/workers in


 परियोजना निदेशक
 पीपीपी, सा.नि.वि. कोटा
 कोड नं. 33385

		construction period by contractor-2 years. Number of labours at peak time -225 Approx.50% labour assume to be local. Per head cost of fuel - Rs. 2.00/day for rest 112 labours. Total Cost = Rs. 2.00X112 laboursX803days = Rs. 179872.00/- of Rs. 1.798 Lac
3.	Loss of public facility = Rs. 345 Lac	
4.	Possession value of forest land diverted = Rs. 423.8935 Lac	As per detailed project report
5.	Habitat Fragmentation Cost = Rs.706.4892 Lac.	
6.	Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost = Rs. 55.92 Lac.	
7.	Total Cost/Loss = 1412.9783 Lac + 141.2978 Lac + 345 Lac + 423.8935 Lac + 706.4892 Lac + 55.92 Lac = 3085.5788 Lac.	Total gain/benefit from project = Rs. 2867.9335 Lac + 154.875 Lac + 401.00 + 1.798 Lac = 3425.6065 Lac

Cost Benefit Ratio = Total Benefit/Total Loss = 3425.6065/3085.5788= 1.1102 which is >1 so project is found valuable based on given above described criteria.


 परियोजना निदेशक
 पीपीपी, सा.नि.वि. कोटा
 कोड नं. 33385

कार्यालय उप वन संरक्षक, बून्दी

Anex- II

E-Mail:- dcf.bundi.forest@rajasthan.gov.in, Tel. No. 0747-2456823, Fax No. 0747-2457462

क्रमांक डफ2() वन संरक्षण/उक्सं/2023/ 5437

दिनांक: 6/6/23

निमित्त:-

संभागीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक
कोटा।

विषय:- Diversion of 32.3264 Ha Protected/Reserved Forest land for widening (2 lane) of NH-12, Laxmipura - Dora -Dabi -Ranaji ka Guda Starts from T - Junction with NH-12 (Kota Bundi Section) at Moheepura & terminates at 3 - legged Junction near Ranaji Ka Gudha in favour of Onlune(Proposal No. FP/RJ/ROAD/29812/2017)

प्रसंग:- प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक एवं मुख्य वन्यजीव प्रतिपालक जयपुर के पत्र क्रमांक 2532 दिनांक 26.04.2023 एवं प्रयोक्ता ऐजेसी के पत्र क्रमांक 113 दिनांक 26.05.2023

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन हैं कि प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक एवं मुख्य वन्यजीव प्रतिपालक जयपुर के पत्र क्रमांक 2532 दिनांक 26.04.2023 से वन्यजीव स्वीकृति के प्रस्ताव में प्रासांगिक पत्र की बिन्दुवार पालना निम्न प्रकार है, जो आवश्यक एवं अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

क्र०सं०	आक्षेप	पालना
1	बिन्दु संख्या 1 में पार्ट-1 व 2 परियोजना के कुल क्षेत्र के सन्दर्भ में ईको सेन्सिटिव जोन में परियोजना का क्षेत्र शून्य दर्शाया गया है।	प्रस्तावित परियोजना में आर०वी०टी०आर० बून्दी का इस कार्यालय अधीन बफर क्षेत्र प्रस्तावित है। आर०वी०टी०आर० (कोर) बून्दी के क्षेत्र से प्रस्तावित परियोजना का क्षेत्र 10 किमी से अधिक दूरी पर होने के कारण इको सेन्सिटिव जोन का क्षेत्र शून्य दर्शाया गया है।
2	पार्ट-III A-4 (IV) में इसी प्रस्ताव की सूचना दी गई है। उक्त के अनुसार सूचना अपेक्षित है।	पार्ट-III A-4 (IV) में वांछित संशोधन कर दिया गया है। पार्ट-III संलग्न है। (Anex.-1)
3	पार्ट-III A-4 (V) में वांछित रिपोर्ट अपलोड नहीं की गई है।	पार्ट-III A-4 (V) में वांछित रिपोर्ट अपलोड कर दी गई है।
4	बिन्दु संख्या 4 में प्रस्ताव के साथ Animal Passage Plan संलग्न नहीं है।	प्रयोक्ता ऐजेसी द्वारा उनके प्रासांगिक पत्र से Animal Passage Plan एवं नक्शा संलग्न किया गया है। (Anex.-2)

भवदीय

(डॉ. टी मोहनराज)
उप वन संरक्षक
बून्दी

दिनांक: 6/6/23

क्रमांक डफ2() वन संरक्षण/उक्सं/2023/ 5438

1. प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक एवं मुख्य वन्यजीव प्रतिपालक जयपुर।

Signature valid

(डॉ. टी मोहनराज)
Digitally signed by Dr. T. Mohan Raj
Designation: Deputy Conservator
Of Forest
Date: 2023.06.06 17:32:17 IST
Reason: Approved

RaiKai Ref No. : 3990660

D: ramesh/FCA/Bundi/Forwerding Letter/2020