## Details of calculation of Economic Analysis of Road Project

NAME OF PROJECT :-Construction of Road from Shikari to Bhallar

A.

Total earning of the District

Rs 10,849.50 Lacs

Total Length of the Road in District

450km

3. Earning per Km Rs 24.11 Lacs

Length of road covered under the Project (km)

10.710Kms

5. Total Earning on account of the project

758.65lacs

B. Reduction in vehicle operating cost

(i) Total length of road under Project 10.710Kms

Total P.C.U(Passenger Car Unit) (ii)

44

=

Conversion factor (iii)

Rs. 7/Km/PCU 7 x 10.710 x 44

(iv)Income generated out of VOC

105

0.01Lacs

C. Travel time saved

Proportionate saving in travel time

= 10% of population x time reduction x Km

 $= 10/100 \times 700 \times 8/60 \times 365/8 \times 10.71 \times 0.65 \times 500$ 

0.65 — Probability of serving employment

500 ---- Avg. wage rate/day

 $= 0.00198 \times 700 \times 10.710$ 

14.8500Lacs

Total benefit= 758.65 + 0.010 + 14.85

773.511acs

Therefore, Cost Benefit Ratio

773.51/115.43

6.71

Assistant Executive Engineer PMGSY Sub-Division Arnas/Mahore

PMGS P"Division Mahore

ESTIMATION OF BENEFITS OF FOREST DIVERSION					
S.NO.	PARAMETERS	DETAILS	REMARKS		
1	Increase in productivity attribute to specific	A.Road is the basic amenity which makes a crucial contribution both in social and			
	project.	economical way of growth and development of an area and generel inhabitants.			
		B. Agriculture Productivity: Because of new road, there shall be positive impact on			
		agriculture productivity due to easy access to technology and marketing.			
2	Benefits to Economy due to the project.	The project for construction of road from Shikari to Bhallar (Package No : JK14-441) is			
		sanctioned under PMGSY. The total length of the road upto village Bhallar is 10.710 km			
		and it takes off from hamlet Katyala at Shikari. The proposed road will benefit total			
		population of 700 souls as per 2001 census. The road will benfit the economy by			
		providing access to basic services to the population thereby furthering the target of poverty elimination by the Govt.			
		A. Access to Medical Services: The road will provide access to medical services to the			
- 1		population of these villages especially the vulnerable classes i.e, old , pregnant women			
- 1		and the children. B. Access to			
- 1		Education services viz Higher Secondary School and Degree college at Mahore.			
- 1		C. Extension of Govt Schemes: Various Govt schemes will be easily extended to the			
- 1		population of these villages after the construction of said road.			
- 1		D. Social Infrastructure: The new road will also help in development of social			
		infrastructure (Health, Sanitation, water supply etc.) in these villages			
3 N	o. of Population Benefitted due to project	The proposed road will benefit total population of 700 souls as per 2001 census. The			
- 1		people of these villages will be socially and economically benefitted after the			
- 1		completion of this road as they do not have access to any motorable road till date and			
		also these villages will be directly connected to their District and Block Headquarters.			
	onomic Benefits due to direct and indirect	A.The project will provide employment to approx. 40 persons a day till its completion			
en	nployment due to project	period of 1.5 yrs generating approx 22000 mandays.  B. The			
		cultivators and traders of the area will get direct access to the market thus affecting			
		their livelihood in a positive manner.	-		
Eco	onomic Benefits due to compensatory	There shall be compensatory afforestation on 12.10 Ha. of degraded land at 124/Ar in	1000		
aff	orestation	Mahore Forest division /Reasi District. Over the years it will lead to economic benefits			
		by providing timber, fuel and fodder in the area.			
			CX1550000		

## FOREST PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD - 'Shikari to Bhaller' IN MAHORE FOREST RANGE, DISTRICT REASI

## COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

ESTIMATION OF COST OF FOREST DIVERSION						
S.NO.	PARAMETERS	DETAILS	REMARKS			
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion	Rs 51.12 lacs	NPV			
2	Loss of Animal Husbandry productivity , including loss of fodder	Rs 5.112 lacs	10% of NPV			
3	Cost of Human Resettlement	0.00	-			
4	Loss of Public Facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, Building, Schools, Dispansaries, electric lines, railways etc.) on Forest land, which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project	- ,	No such infrastructure involved			
5	Possession value of Forest land diverted	Rs 15.34 lacs	30% of NPV			
6	Cost of suffering to outsees	0.00	-			
7	Habitat Fragmentation cost	Rs 25.56 lacs	50% of NPV			
8	Compensatory Affforestation and soil and moisture conservation cost	Rs 18.29 lacs	Double of Cost of Forest Area involved			
	TOTAL	Rs 115.43 lacs				

