



प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक (वन बल प्रमुख), महाराष्ट्र राज्य यांचे कार्यालय

अपर प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक व केंद्रस्थ अधिकारीबी विंग, पहिला माळा,
वनभवन-००१ ४४० नागपूर, सिव्हील लाईन्स, रामगिरी रोड,
दुरध्वनी क्र२५६९१६-०७१२२, ईमेल-apccfnodal@mahaforest.gov.in

क्रमांक कक्ष-१७/नोडल/आयडी-१२९०८/९८७/२०२२-२३

नागपूर ४४० ००१, दिनांक: २०/०७/२०२२

प्रति,

प्रधान सचिव (वने)

महसूल व वन विभाग

मंत्रालय, मुंबई-४०००३२

विषय:- हंडया-कुंडया साठवण तलाव मौजे देव्हारी ता. चोपडा या प्रकल्पात बाधित होणाऱ्या एकूण ३१.४९ हेक्टर वनजमिन प्रस्तावाबाबत.

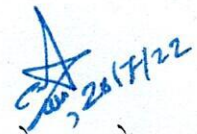
संदर्भ:- १) महाराष्ट्र शासनाचे पत्र क्र. FLD-१७२२/प्र.क्र.१२/फ-१०/दि. १३/०६/२०२२

२) वनसंरक्षक (प्रा.), धुळे यांचे पत्र क्र.कक्ष-५/नोडल/प्र.क्र./६९/२०२२-२३/दि. १३/०७/२०२२

विषयांकित प्रकरणी धुळे वनवृत्तील यावल वनविभागाच्या कार्यक्षेत्रातील हंडयाकुंडया साठवण तलाव क्षेत्र ३१.४९ हे. वनजमिन वळती करण्याबाबतचा प्रस्ताव या कार्यालयाचे पत्र क्र. कक्ष-१७/नोडल/धुळे/आय.डी.१२९०८(३१)/दिनांक ०४/०५/२०२२ अन्वये राज्य शासनास सादर करण्यात आला होता. राज्य शासनाने संदर्भित क्र. १ अन्वये सदर प्रस्तावामध्ये काही मुद्दे उपस्थित केलेले असून सदर मुद्द्यांची पूर्तता करणेबाबत सुचित केले होते.

त्याअनुषंगाने सदर मुद्द्यांची पूर्तता वनसंरक्षक (प्रा., धुळे) यांनी संबंधितांकडून करून घेऊन त्यांचे संदर्भ क्र. २ अन्वये सदरचा अहवाल या कार्यालयास सादर केला असून आवश्यक त्या कागदपत्रासह पुढील कार्यवाहीकरीता सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

सहपत्र:-वरिलप्रमाणे २ प्रतीत.


(नरेश झुरमुरे)

अपर प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक व केंद्रस्थ अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपी: वनसंरक्षक (प्रा.), धुळे यांना माहिती व उचित कार्यवाहीस अग्रेषित.

प्रतिलिपी:- उपवनसंरक्षक यावल, वनविभाग जळगाव यांना संदर्भित पत्राच्या अनुषंगाने माहितीसाठी अग्रेषित.

प्रतिलिपी:- कार्यकारी अभियंता, लघु पाटबंधारे विभाग, जळगाव यांना माहिती व उचित कार्यवाहीसाठी अग्रेषित.

-२४-

(नरेश झुरमुरे)

अपर प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक व केंद्रस्थ अधिकारी



वनसंरक्षक, (प्रादेशिक) धुळे यांचे कार्यालय.

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पोलीस प्रशिक्षण केंद्राजवळ, लेनीन चौक, धुळे ४२४ ००१.

दुरध्वनी क्र.०२५६२/२४५३८३ फॅक्स क्र. २४५९४०, ई-मेल: ccftdhule@mahaforest.gov.in

पत्र

क्र.कक्ष-५/नोड/प्र.क्र./ 69 सन २०२२-२३
धुळे-424 001, दि. 13.7.2022

प्रति,

मा.अपर प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक व केंद्रस्थ अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, नागपूर.

विषय:- हंड्या-कुंड्या साठवण तलाव मौजे देव्हारी ता.चोपडा या प्रकल्पात बाधित होणा-या
एकुण ३१.४९ हेक्टर वनजमीन प्रस्तावाबाबत.

- संदर्भ:-** १.उपवनसंरक्षक यावल यांचेकडील पत्र क्र.ब/कक्ष-५/जमिन/१५२८/२०-२१,दि.२२.०३.२१
२.या कार्यालयाचे पत्र क्र.कक्ष-५/नोडल/प्र.क्र./२०२१-२२,दि.२३.०४.२०२१
३.अपर प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक व केंद्रस्थ अधिकारी, म.रा.नागपूर यांचेकडील पत्र क्र.Desk-१७/
NC/II/ID.१२९०८/२२६/२०-२१, दि.०३/०६/२०२१
४. या कार्यालयाचे पत्र क्र.कक्ष-५/नोडल/प्र.क्र./५०/२०२१-२२,दि.२३.०६.२०२१
५. उपवनसंरक्षक यावल यांचेकडील पत्र क्र.ब/कक्ष-५/जमिन/३५२/२०२०-२१,दि.२९.०६.२०२१
६. या कार्यालयाचे पत्र क्र.कक्ष-५/नोडल/प्र.क्र./६४/२०२१-२२,दि.०७.०७.२०२१
७. अपर प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक व केंद्रस्थ अधिकारी, म.रा.नागपूर यांचेकडील पत्र क्र.Desk-१७/
NC/II/ID.१२९०८(३१)/८७८/२१-२२, दि.३०/०८/२०२१
८. उपवनसंरक्षक यावल यांचेकडील पत्र क्र.ब/कक्ष-५/जमिन/६८७/२०२१-२२,दि.२९.०९.२०२१
९. अपर प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक व केंद्रस्थ अधिकारी, म.रा.नागपूर यांचेकडील पत्र क्र.Desk-१७/
NC/II/ID.१२९०८/२३३०/२१-२२, दि.०४/०२/२०२२
१०. उपवनसंरक्षक यावल यांचेकडील पत्र क्र.ब/कक्ष-५/जमिन/४४/२०२२-२३,दि.१२.०४.२०२२
११. महाराष्ट्र शासन क्र.एफएलडी-१७२२/प्र.क्र.१२/फ-१०, महसुल व वनविभाग, मंत्रालय मुंबई दि.१३.६.२०२२
१२. उपवनसंरक्षक, यावल यांचेकडील पत्र क्र.ब/कक्ष-५/जमीन/४१६ दि.५.७.२०२२

विषयाकित प्रकरणी या वनवृत्तातील यावल वनविभागाच्या कार्यक्षेत्रातील हंड्याकुंड्या साठवण तलाव क्षेत्र
३१.४९ हे.वनजमीन वळती करण्याबाबतचा प्रस्ताव योग्य मार्गाने शासनास सादर करण्यात आला होत. मा.अवर सचिव, महाराष्ट्र
शासन मुंबई यांनी उपरोक्त संदर्भिय क्र.११ अन्वये सदर प्रस्तावामध्ये काही मुद्दे उपस्थित केलेले असुन सदर मुद्दयांची पूर्तता
करणेबाबत सुचीत केले होते.

त्या अनुषंगाने सदर मुद्दयांची पूर्तता संबंधितांकडुन करुन घेऊन उपवनसंरक्षक, यावल विभाग, जळगांव यांनी
त्यांचे संदर्भ क्र.१२ अन्वये सदरचा अहवाल या कार्यालयास सादर केला असुन सदर अहवालाची तपासणी करुन मुद्दयांचा पूर्तता
अहवाल आवश्यक त्या कागदपत्रासह तीन प्रतीत सोबत जोडुन पुढील कार्यवाहीकरीता सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

सहपत्र- वरील प्रमाणे

(दि.वा.पगार)

वनसंरक्षक (प्रादेशिक),
धुळे.

प्रतिलिपी:-उपवनसंरक्षक यावल, वनविभाग जळगाव यांना संदर्भिय पत्राच्या अनुषंगाने माहितीसाठी अग्रेषित.

प्रतिलिपी:-कार्यकारी अभियंता, लघु पाटबंधारे विभाग, जळगाव यांना माहितीसाठी अग्रेषित.



तात्काळ

उप वनसंरक्षक, यावल वन विभाग, जळगांव यांचे कार्यालय.

डि.एस.पी. चौक, आर.टी.ओ. ऑफीसजवळ, जळगांव ४२५ ००१
दूरध्वनी / फॅक्स क्रमांक ०२५७/२२६२७२२ ई-मेल :dcfyawal@yahoo.com

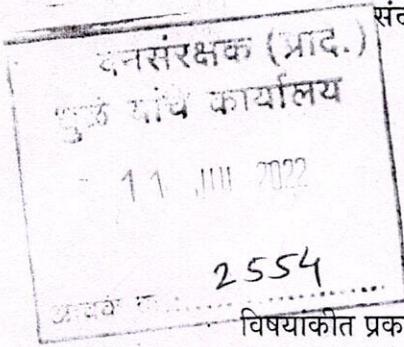
विषय:- वनजमीन-धुळे

हंडया-कुंडया साठवण तलावासाठी ३१.४९ हेक्टर
वनजमीन वळती करणेबाबत..

जा.क्र.ब/कक्ष-५/जमीन/४१६ / सन २०२२-२३
जळगांव.४२५ ००१ दिनांक ५ / ०७ / २०२२.

✓ प्रति,

म.वनसंरक्षक (प्रादे.),
धुळे



- संदर्भ:- १. महाराष्ट्र शासन क्र.एफ एल डी १७२२/प्र.क्र.१२/फ-१०, महसूल व वनविभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई दि.१३/०६/२०२२.
२. या कार्यालयाचे पत्र क्र.ब/कक्ष-५/जमीन/८३०/सन २०२२-२३ दि.०५/०७/२०२२.
३. कार्यकारी अभियंता, लघु पाटबंधारे विभाग क्र. २, जळगांव यांचेकडील पत्र क्र.लपावि/प्रशा/२२९१/सन २०२२ दि.०५/०७/२०२२.

विषयांकीत प्रकरणी या वनविभागाच्या कार्यक्षेत्रातील हंडया-कुंडया साठवण तलाव क्षेत्र ३१.४९ हेक्टर वनजमीन वळती करणेबाबतचा प्रस्ताव योग्य मार्गाने शासनाकडे सादर करण्यात आलेला असून म. अवर सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन, मुंबई यांनी उपरोक्त संदर्भित क्र. १ अन्वये काही मुददे उपस्थित केलेले असून सदर मुददयांची पूर्तता करणेबाबत सूचित केले आहे.

कार्यकारी अभियंता, लघु पाटबंधारे विभाग, जळगांव यांना संदर्भित क्र. २ अन्वये उपस्थित मुददयांची पूर्तता करणेबाबत कळविले असता, त्यांनी त्यांचेकडील संदर्भित क्र. ३ अन्वये आवश्यक कागदपत्रांसह मुददेनिहाय अहवाल या कार्यालयास सादर केलेला आहे. सदर अहवाल ४ प्रतीत पुढील आवश्यक त्या कार्यवाहीसाठी यासोबत जोडून सादर करित आहे.

सहपत्र-वरीलप्रमाणे.

(पद्मनाभा एच.एस.)

उप वनसंरक्षक,
यावल वनविभाग, जळगांव.

प्रतिलिपी :- म. अपर प्रधान मुख्य वनसंरक्षक व केंद्रस्थ अधिकारी, म. रा. नागपूर यांना संदर्भित पत्र क्र.१ च्या अनुषंगाने माहितीस्तव सविनय सादर.

प्रतिलिपी :- कार्यकारी अभियंता, लघु पाटबंधारे विभाग क्र.२, जळगांव यांना माहितीस्तव सस्नेह अग्रेषित.

मा. अवर सचिव, महसूल व वन विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र शासन यांनी त्याचेकडील पत्र क्र एफएलडी-१७२२/प्र.क्र.१२/फ-१० द्वारे उपस्थित केलेल्या मुद्द्यांची पुर्तता.

अ. न.	मुद्दे	पुर्तता
१	सदर प्रकल्पासाठी किती वनेतर जमिन आवश्यक आहे? बुडीत क्षेत्रामधील वनजमीन / वनेतर जमिनीचा तपशील.	या प्रकल्पासाठी वनेतर जमिनीची आवश्यकता नसुन केवळ ३१.४९ हेक्टर वनजमिनीची आवश्यकता आहे तरी प्रकल्पात व बुडीत क्षेत्रामधील वनजमीन / वनेतर जमिनीचा तपशील सोबत जोडलेल्या तक्तामध्ये देण्यात आला आहे.
२	मोठ्या प्रमाणात होणा-या वनांच्या नुकसानीच्या तुलनेत प्रकल्प अत्यावश्यक आहे किवा कसे?	हा प्रकल्प डोंगरी क्षेत्रात येत असुन या प्रकल्पामुळे २६४ हेक्टर क्षेत्र सिंचनाखाली येणार आहे. हा प्रकल्प अतिदुर्गम आदिवाशी भागात प्रस्तावीत असुन जवळील गावांत पिण्याच्या पाण्यासाठी व शेतीसाठी दुसरा पर्याय नाही.
३	मोठ्या प्रकल्पा एवजी लहान योजना का राबविण्यात येत नाही?	सदर प्रकल्प मुळातच लघु प्रकल्प असुन साठवण तलाव आहे. या प्रकल्पाची साठवण क्षमता २.५८ द.ल.घ.मी. आहे. या प्रकल्पामुळे ३ गावांना मोजे. देव्हारी, मोजे. देवझीरी व मेलाने या गावांना पिण्याचे व सिंचनाचे पाणी मिळणार आहे.
४	Cost Benefit Analysis मध्ये वनांचे एकुणच पर्यावरणाचे होणारे नुकसान याबाबत पुन्हा तपासणी करुन CBR 18.37 येत आहे. तरी पुन्हा तपासणी करावी व त्यानंतरच पुढील विचार करावा.	Cost Benefit Analysis मध्ये वनांचे एकुणच पर्यावरणाचे होणारे नुकसान याबाबत पुन्हा तपासणी करुन CBR 18.37 येत आहे. तरी मान्यतेसाठी सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

स्थळ: जळगांव
दि. ०७/२०२२

उपविभागीय अभियंता,
लघु पाटबंधारे सव्हे उपविभाग क्र. १,
जळगांव

कार्यकारी अभियंता,
लघु पाटबंधारे विभाग,
जळगांव

Area Statement for the land required for "Handya Kundaya Storage Tank near village Deohari Tal. Chopda Dist. Jalgaon (Maharashtra)

Sr. No	Item of the work / Purpose	Name of Village	Forest land Required			Area		Legal Status	Details of Non Forest Land				Area	Total Area Reqd. in Ha.
			Compt. No	Length	Width	Area in Sqmt	Area required in Ha.		Gut No.	Length	Width	In Sq m.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Submergence including casing, hearting and rubble quarries	Satpuda Hills	166	1905	21	40005	4.00	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	4.00
2	Submergence including casing, hearting and rubble quarries	Satpuda Hills	167	2049	90.2	184820	18.48	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	18.48
3	Dam seat	Satpuda Hills	166	180	167	30060	3.00	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
4	Submergence	Satpuda Hills	167	279	144	40179	4.01	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	4.01
5	Approach & Tail Channel	Satpuda Hills	167	200	100	20000	2.00	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
							31.49							31.49

Place : Jalgaon

Date: /07/2022

[Signature]

Sub Divisional Officer,
Minor Irrigation Survey Division No. 1,
Jalgaon

[Signature]

Executive Engineer,
Minor Irrigation Division,
Jalgaon

[Signature]

Dy. Conservator of Forest
Yawal Forest Division,
Jalgaon

BENEFIT COST ANALYSIS REPORT

Evaluation of forest losses as per parameters in table-B

New Delhi Letter No. 7-69/2011-FC(pt), Dated 01st August, 2017

Parameter-1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion Total forest land to be diverted -31.49 ha. Net Present Value for 1 ha of forest land to be diverted=@ Rs. 10.34 Lakh (maximum for eco class value-1) per ha . Hence total net present value for 31.49 ha of forest land will be Rs.386.90 Lakh. (This rates are exactly as per MoEF& CC (Forest Conservation Division) letter No. 5-3/2011-FC(Vol-I) dated 6th January 2022 31.49 x 1228590 = 38688299.1 Rs. 386.90 Lakh		
Parameter-2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder Estimated 10% loss of animal husbandry productivity due to diversion of 31.39 ha. of forest land which will be Rs 8.88 Lakh 10% x 38688299 = 3868829.91 Rs. 38.68 Lakh		
Parameter-3	Cost of human resettlement As submergence area is within Nalla banks & on the forest land. Hence there will be no loss involved on account of Human Resettlement		
Parameter-4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, building, school, dispensaries, electric lines, railways, etc) on forest land, which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project. As this project does not involve any loss of public facilities and infrastructure. Hence there will be no loss on account of the public facilities and infrastructure.		
Parameter-5	possession value of forest land diverted. At present the possession value of forest land 31.49 ha to be diverted estimated to be 30% of the Net Present Value calculated (Maximum for eco class-I) . The total maximum Net Present Value of forest land comes to Rs. 386.90 Lakh. Hence possession value comes out to Rs.116.07 Lakh 30% x 386.90 = 116.07 Lakh		
Parameter-6	Cost of suffering to oustees As this project does not involve any rehabilitation there will be no loss involved on this account.		
Parameter-7	Habitat fragmentation cost this project involves forest land along nalla bank, which is habitat for various wild animals and birds found in that area . There is no Tiger project , National park , but there is Yawal Wildlife sanctuary and ecosystem sensitive zone of existing protected area . habitat fragmentation cost calculated as 50% of value of maximum Net Present value realized for this project and which comes out to Rs. 193.45 Lakh 50% x 386.90 = 193.45 Lakh		
Parameter-8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost As the project area is 31.49 ha and this being a State Government project the compensatory afforestation will be taken on alternate land provided by Collector Jalgaon i.e 31.49 ha of land . This compensatory Afforestation will be raised and maintained for period of 10 years at the cost of User Agency calculated at prevailing wage rates of forest Department and which comes out to Rs. 1003581.64/- per ha. and hence this operation cost will be Rs. 316.02 Lakh. (Rates are obtained from the CA Scheme sanctioned by DyCF, Jalgaon Forest Division Jalgaon) 31.49 x 1003582 = 31602785.84 Rs 316.02 Lakh		

Parameter-1	Increase in productivity attribute to the specific project.	
a)	Net increase in agricultural produce for 50 years. =Rs. 10613.69 Lakh	
b)	Rs. 10613.7 Lakh	
c)	It is proposed to develop fisheries produced reservoir, Hence overall benefits on this account for 50 years = Rs. 119.17 Lakh	
	Rs. 119.17 lakh	
	Animal husbandry produce for 50 years=338.73 Lakh	
	Rs. 338.73 Lakh	
Parameter-2	Benefits to economy due to specific project.	
	It is assumed that there will be an overall benefit to the economy at 50% of increase in the agricultural output worked out under parameter 1 (a).	
	Thus benefit due to project on this account will be.=Rs. 5306.84 Lakh.	
	50%	5306.845 Lakh
Parameter-3	Number of population benefited due to specific project.	
	In all 3 villages are to be benefited in the command area due to construction of this project. Total population of these villages is 4796, total no of families benefited will be about 755, assuming on increase income per family Rs.50000/- per to the population on this account for 50 years,for 755 families will be=Rs. 1887.50 lakh. (As per Census data 2011)	
	50000 x 755	50 = 1887500000 Rs. 1887.50 Lakhs
		Rs 1887.5 lakh
Parameter-4	Economic benefit due to direct and indirect employment due to the project.	
a)	Employment generated during construction period. Generally in construction project, ratio of labour component cost to material component cost is 30:70. Employment generated during construction of the project, the total cost of the project is 1200 lakh. The labour component will be about about 30% ie Rs.360 Lakh	
b)	30% x 1200	= 360 Lakh
	Employment generated after construction.	
	It has been assessed from the statistics available for the irrigation project in operation that labour potential of 50 mandays /ha/year is generated perennially in the fields and agro-based industries. In case of this project ICA of project is 264 ha. assuming wages at Rs 448/- per day, the employment potential that will be created during 50 years will be Rs. 295.68 Lakh.	
	50 x 448	x 264 = 295680000
		Rs. 295.68 Lakh
Parameter-5	Economic benefits due to Compensatory afforestation.	
	The compensatory afforestation will be raised over the land of 31.49 ha. The economic benefits realized from this project are calculated over the period of 50 years. At NPV rate of Rs 12.28 lakh/ha. Which comes out to Rs. 4043.96 lakh.	
	31.49 x 12.28	= 386.6972 lakh

CALCULATIONS OF BENEFIT COST RATIO

Total cost (as per table -B Calculation)

Total Benefits (as per table -C Calculation)

Hence, **Benefit/Cost ratio**

= Rs 1051.12 Lakh
 = Rs 19307.62 Lakh
 = **18.37**

Cost Benefit Analysis for forest land diversion in accordance with the MoEF & CC's guidelines dated 1.8.2017
Table-B: Estimation of Benefits for forest diversion for Handyakundya Storage Tank Tal Chopda Dist. Jalgaon

sr. no	Parameters	Remarks
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion.	Net Present Value for 1.00 ha of forest land=@ Rs. 12.28 Lakh per ha. Net Present value for 31.49 ha of forest land=31.49x1228590= Rs. 386.90 Lakh
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder	10% of Rs. 386.90 Lakh of the Total Net Present Value calculated as above comes to:- Rs. 3.86 Lakh
3	Cost of human resettlement	There will be no loss involved on account of human settlement.
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, building,school,dispensaries,electric lines,railways,etc) on forest land ,which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	Not Applicable.
5	possession value of forest land diverted.	30% of Rs. 386.90 Lakh Net Present Value for possession value of forest land comes to= Rs. 116.07 lakh
6	Cost of suffering to oustees	Nil
7	Habitat fragmentation cost	50% of Rs.386.90 Lakh Net Present Value for habitat fragmentation cost= Rs.193.45 Lakh
8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost	Rs.1003581.64/- per ha for 31.39 ha= Rs. 316.02 Lakh
Total Estimated Cost of forest diversion		Rs. 1051.12Lakh

Cost Benefit Analysis for forest land diversion in accordance with the MoEF & CC's guidelines dated 1.8.2017
Table-B: Estimation of Benefits for forest diversion for Handyakundva Storage Tank Tal Chopda Dist. Jalgaon

sr. no	Parameters	Remarks
1	Increase in productivity attribute to the specific project.	a) Net increase in agricultural produce for 50 years. = Rs 10613.69 Lakh b) It is proposed to develop fisheries produced reservoir, Hence overall benefits on this account for 50 years = Rs. 119.17 Lakh c) Animal husbandry produce for 50 years = Rs. 338.73 Lakh
2	Benefits to economy due to specific project.	It is assumed that there will be an overall benefit to the economy at 50% of increase in the agricultural output worked out under parameter 1 (a). Thus benefit due to project on this account will be. = Rs. 5306.84 Lakh.
3	No. of population benefited due to specific project.	In all 3 villages are to be benefited in the command area due to construction of this project. Total population of these villages is 4796, total no of families benefited will be about 755, assuming on increase income per family Rs.50000/- per to the population on this account for 50 years, for 755 families will be = Rs. 1887.50 lakh. (As per Census data 2011)
4	Economic benefit due to of direct and indirect employment due to the project.	a) Employment generated during construction period. Employment generated during construction period. Generally in construction project, ratio of labour component cost to material component cost is 30:70. Employment generated during construction of the project, the total cost of the project is 1200 lakh. The labour component will be about about 30% ie Rs.360 Lakh b) Employment generated after construction. It has been assessed from the statistics available for the irrigation project in operation that labour potential of 50 mandays /ha/year is generated perennially in the fields and agro-based industries. In case of this project ICA of project is 264 ha. assuming wages at Rs 448/- per day, the employment potential that will be created The compensatory afforestation will be raised over the land of 31.49 ha. The economic benefits realized from this project are calculated over the period of 50 years. At NPV rate of Rs 10.34 lakh/ha. Which comes out to Rs. 3149 lakh.
5	Economic benefits due to Compensatory afforestation.	
Total Benefits.		Rs. 19307.62 Lakh

Place : Jalgaon

Date :

Executive Engineer,
Minor Irrigation Division,
Jalgaon


Dy Conservator of Forests
Yawal Forest Division,
Jalgaon

मा. अवर सचिव, महसूल व वन विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र शासन यांनी त्याचेकडील पत्र क्र एफएलडी-१७२२/प्र.क्र.१२/फ-१० द्वारे उपस्थित केलेल्या मुद्द्यांची पुर्तता.

अ. न.	मुद्दे	पुर्तता
१	सदर प्रकल्पासाठी किती वनेतर जमिन आवश्यक आहे? बुडीत क्षेत्रामधील वनजमीन / वनेतर जमिनीचा तपशील.	या प्रकल्पासाठी वनेतर जमिनीची आवश्यकता नसुन केवळ ३१.४९ हेक्टर वनजमिनीची आवश्यकता आहे तरी प्रकल्पात व बुडीत क्षेत्रामधील वनजमीन / वनेतर जमिनीचा तपशील सोबत जोडलेल्या तक्तामध्ये देण्यात आला आहे.
२	मोठ्या प्रमाणात होणा-या वनांच्या नुकसानीच्या तुलनेत प्रकल्प अत्यावश्यक आहे किवा कसे?	हा प्रकल्प डोंगरी क्षेत्रात येत असुन या प्रकल्पामुळे २६४ हेक्टर क्षेत्र सिंचनाखाली येणार आहे. हा प्रकल्प अतिदुर्गम आदिवाशी भागात प्रस्तावीत असुन जवळील गावांत पिण्याच्या पाण्यासाठी व शेतीसाठी दुसरा पर्याय नाही.
३	मोठ्या प्रकल्पा एवजी लहान योजना का राबविण्यात येत नाही?	सदर प्रकल्प मुळातच लघु प्रकल्प असुन साठवण तलाव आहे. या प्रकल्पाची साठवण क्षमता २.५८ द.ल.घ.मी. आहे. या प्रकल्पामुळे ३ गावांना मोजे. देव्हारी, मोजे. देवझीरी व मेलाने या गावांना पिण्याचे व सिंचनाचे पाणी मिळणार आहे.
४	Cost Benefit Analysis मध्ये वनांचे एकुणच पर्यावरणाचे होणारे नुकसान याबाबत पुन्हा तपासणी करुन CBR 18.37 येत आहे. तरी पुन्हा तपासणी करावी व त्यानंतरच पुढील विचार करावा.	Cost Benefit Analysis मध्ये वनांचे एकुणच पर्यावरणाचे होणारे नुकसान याबाबत पुन्हा तपासणी करुन CBR 18.37 येत आहे. तरी मान्यतेसाठी सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

स्थळ: जळगांव
दि. १०/७/२०२२

उपविभागीय अभियंता,
लघु पाटबंधारे सव्हे उपविभाग क्र. १,
जळगांव

कार्यकारी अभियंता,
लघु पाटबंधारे विभाग,
जळगांव

Area Statement for the land required for "Handya Kundaya Storage Tank near village Deohari Tal. Chopda Dist. Jalgaon (Maharashtra)

Sr. No	Item of the work / Purpose	Name of Village	Forest land Required			Area		Legal Status	Details of Non Forest Land				Area	Total Area Reqd. in Ha.
			Compt. No	Length	Width	Area in Sqmt	Area required in Ha.		Gut No.	Length	Width	In Sq m.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Submergence including casing, hearting and rubble quarries	Satpuda Hills	166	1905	21	40005	4.00	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	4.00
2	Submergence including casing, hearting and rubble quarries	Satpuda Hills	167	2049	90.2	184820	18.48	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	18.48
3	Dam seat	Satpuda Hills	166	180	167	30060	3.00	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
4	Submergence	Satpuda Hills	167	279	144	40179	4.01	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	4.01
5	Approach & Tail Channel	Satpuda Hills	167	200	100	20000	2.00	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
							31.49							31.49

Place : Jalgaon
Date: /07/2022


Executive Engineer,
Minor Irrigation Division,
Jalgaon


Dy. Conservator of Forest
Yawal Forest Division,
Jalgaon

Sub Divisional Officer,
Minor Irrigation Survey Division No. 1,
Jalgaon

BENEFIT COST ANALYSIS REPORT

Evaluation of forest losses as per parameters in table-B

New Delhi Letter No. 7-69/2011-FC(pt), Dated 01st August, 2017

Parameter-1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion Total forest land to be diverted -31.49 ha. Net Present Value for 1 ha of forest land to be diverted=@ Rs. 10.34 Lakh (maximum for eco class value-1) per ha . Hence total net present value for 31.49 ha of forest land will be Rs.386.90 Lakh. (This rates are exactly as per MoEF& CC (Forest Conservation Division) letter No. 5-3/2011-FC(Vol-I) dated 6th January 2022 31.49 x 1228590 = 38688299.1 Rs. 386.90 Lakh		
Parameter-2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder Estimated 10% loss of animal husbandry productivity due to diversion of 31.39 ha. of forest land which will be Rs 8.88 Lakh 10% x 38688299 = 3868829.91 Rs. 38.68 Lakh		
Parameter-3	Cost of human resettlement As submergence area is within Nalla banks & on the forest land. Hence there will be no loss involved on account of Human Resettlement		
Parameter-4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, building, school, dispensaries, electric lines, railways, etc) on forest land, which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project. As this project does not involve any loss of public facilities and infrastructure. Hence there will be no loss on account of the public facilities and infrastructure.		
Parameter-5	possession value of forest land diverted. At present the possession value of forest land 31.49 ha to be diverted estimated to be 30% of the Net Present Value calculated (Maximum for eco class-I) . The total maximum Net Present Value of forest land comes to Rs. 386.90 Lakh. Hence possession value comes out to Rs.116.07 Lakh 30% x 386.90 = 116.07 Lakh		
Parameter-6	Cost of suffering to oustees As this project does not involve any rehabilitation there will be no loss involved on this account.		
Parameter-7	Habitat fragmentation cost this project involves forest land along nalla bank, which is habitat for various wild animals and birds found in that area . There is no Tiger project , National park , but there is Yawal Wildlife sanctuary and ecologically sensitive zone of existing protected area . habitat fragmentation cost calculated as 50% of value of maximum Net Present value realized for this project and which comes out to Rs. 193.45 Lakh 50% x 386.90 = 193.45 Lakh		
Parameter-8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost As the project area is 31.49 ha and this being a State Government project the compensatory afforestation will be taken on alternate land provided by Collector Jalgaon i.e 31.49 ha of land . This compensatory Afforestation will be raised and maintained for period of 10 years at the cost of User Agency calculated at prevailing wage rates of forest Department and which comes out to Rs. 1003581.64/- per ha. and hence this operation cost will be Rs. 316.02 Lakh. (Rates are obtained from the CA Scheme sanctioned by DyCF, Jalgaon Forest Division Jalgaon) 31.49 x 1003582 = 31602785.84 Rs 316.02 Lakh		

Evaluation of benefits from the project as per parameters in table-C New Delhi Letter No. 7-69/2011-FC(pt), Dated 01st August, 2017

Parameter-1	Increase in productivity attribute to the specific project.	
a)	Net increase in agricultural produce for 50 years. =Rs. 10613.69 Lakh	
b)	Rs. 10613.7 Lakh	
c)	It is proposed to develop fisheries produced reservoir, Hence overall benefits on this account for 50 years = Rs. 119.17 Lakh	
	Rs. 119.17 lakh	
	Animal husbandry produce for 50 years=338.73 Lakh	
	Rs. 338.73 Lakh	
Parameter-2	Benefits to economy due to specific project.	
	It is assumed that there will be an overall benefit to the economy at 50% of increase in the agricultural output worked out under parameter 1 (a).	
	Thus benefit due to project on this account will be.=Rs. 5306.84 Lakh.	
	50%	$x \quad 10613.69 = 5306.845 \text{ Lakh}$
Parameter-3	Number of population benefited due to specific project.	
	In all 3 villages are to be benefited in the command area due to construction of this project. Total population of these villages is 4796, total no of families benefited will be about 755, assuming on increase income per family Rs.50000/- per to the population on this account for 50 years,for 755 families will be=Rs. 1887.50 lakh. (As per Census data 2011)	
	50000	$x \quad 755 = 1887500000 \quad \text{Rs. } 1887.50 \text{ Lakhs}$
		Rs 1887.5 lakh
Parameter-4	Economic benefit due to of direct and indirect employment due to the project.	
a)	Employment generated during construction period. Generally in construction project, ratio of labour component cost to material component cost is 30:70. Employment generated during construction of the project, the total cost of the project is 1200 lakh. The labour component will be about about 30% ie Rs.360 Lakh	
b)	30%	$x \quad 1200 = 360 \text{ Lakh}$
	Employment generated after construction.	
	It has been assessed from the statistics available for the irrigation project in operation that labour potential of 50 mandays /ha/year is generated perenially in the fiels and agro-based industries. In case of this project ICA of project is 264 ha. assuming wages at Rs 448/- per day ,the employment potential that will be created during 50 years will be Rs. 295.68 Lakh.	
	50	$x \quad 448 = 264 \times 50 = 295680000$
		Rs. 295.68 Lakh
Parameter-5	Economic benefits due to Compensatory afforestation.	
	The compensatory afforestation will be raised over the land of 31.49 ha. The economic benefits realized from this project are calculated over the period of 50 years. At NPV rate of Rs 12.28 lakh/ha. Which comes out to Rs. 4043.96 lakh.	
	31.49	$x \quad 12.28 = 386.6972 \text{ lakh}$

CALCULATIONS OF BENEFIT COST RATIO

Total cost (as per table -B Calculation)

Total Benefits (as per table -C Calculation)

Hence, **Benefit/Cost ratio**

= Rs 1051.12 Lakh
 = Rs 19307.62 Lakh
 = **18.37**

Cost Benefit Analysis for forest land diversion in accordance with the MoEF & CC's guidelines dated 1.8.2017
Table-B: Estimation of Benefits for forest diversion for Handyakundya Storage Tank Tal Chopda Dist. Jalgaon

sr. no	Parameters	Remarks
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion..	Net Present Value for 1.00 ha of forest land=@ Rs. 12.28 Lakh per ha. Net Present value for 31.49 ha of forest land=31.49x1228590= Rs. 386.90 Lakh
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder	10% of Rs. 386.90 Lakh of the Total Net Present Value calculated as above comes to:- Rs. 3.86 Lakh
3	Cost of human resettlement	There will be no loss involved on account of human settlement.
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, building,school,dispensaries,electric lines,railways,etc) on forest land ,which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	Not Applicable.
5	possession value of forest land diverted.	30% of Rs. 386.90 Lakh Net Present Value for possession value of forest land comes to= Rs. 116.07 lakh
6	Cost of suffering to oustees	Nil
7	Habitat fragmentation cost	50% of Rs.386.90 Lakh Net Present Value for habitat fragmentation cost= Rs.193.45 Lakh
8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost	Rs.1003581.64/- per ha for 31.39 ha= Rs. 316.02 Lakh
Total Estimated Cost of forest diversion		Rs. 1051.12Lakh

Cost Benefit Analysis for forest land diversion in accordance with the MoEF & CC's guidelines dated 1.8.2017

Table-B: Estimation of Benefits for forest diversion for Handvakundva Storage Tank Tal Chopda Dist. Jalgaon

sr. no	Parameters	Remarks
1	Increase in productivity attribute to the specific project.	a) Net increase in agricultural produce for 50 years. = Rs 10613.69 Lakh b) It is proposed to develop fisheries produced reservoir, Hence overall benefits on this account for 50 years = Rs. 119.17 Lakh c) Animal husbandry produce for 50 years = Rs. 338.73 Lakh
2	Benefits to economy due to specific project.	It is assumed that there will be an overall benefit to the economy at 50% of increase in the agricultural output worked out under parameter 1 (a). Thus benefit due to project on this account will be = Rs. 5306.84 Lakh.
3	No. of population benefited due to specific project.	In all 3 villages are to be benefited in the command area due to construction of this project. Total population of these villages is 4796, total no of families benefited will be about 755, assuming on increase income per family Rs. 50000/- per to the population on this account for 50 years, for 755 families will be = Rs. 1887.50 lakh. (As per Census data 2011)
4	Economic benefit due to of direct and indirect employment due to the project.	a) Employment generated during construction period. Employment generated during construction period. Generally in construction project, ratio of labour component cost to material component cost is 30:70. Employment generated during construction of the project, the total cost of the project is 1200 lakh. The labour component will be about about 30% ie Rs. 360 Lakh b) Employment generated after construction. It has been assessed from the statistics available for the irrigation project in operation that labour potential of 50 mandays /ha/year is generated perennially in the fields and agro-based industries. In case of this project ICA of project is 264 ha. assuming wages at Rs 448/- per day, the employment potential that will be created The compensatory afforestation will be raised over the land of 31.49 ha. The economic benefits realized from this project are calculated over the period of 50 years. At NPV rate of Rs 10.34 lakh/ha. Which comes out to Rs. 3149 lakh.
5	Economic benefits due to Compensatory afforestation.	
	Total Benefits.	Rs. 19307.62 Lakh

Place : Jalgaon

Date :

Executive Engineer,
Minor Irrigation Division,
Jalgaon

Dy Conservator of Forests
Yawal Forest Division,
Jalgaon

मा. अवर सचिव, महसूल व वन विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र शासन यांनी त्याचेकडील पत्र क्र एफएलडी-१७२२/प्र.क्र.१२/फ-१० द्वारे उपस्थित केलेल्या मुद्द्यांची पुर्तता.

अ. न.	मुद्दे	पुर्तता
१	सदर प्रकल्पासाठी किती वनेतर जमिन आवश्यक आहे? बुडीत क्षेत्रामधील वनजमीन / वनेतर जमिनीचा तपशील.	या प्रकल्पासाठी वनेतर जमिनीची आवश्यकता नसुन केवळ ३१.४९ हेक्टर वनजमिनीची आवश्यकता आहे तरी प्रकल्पात व बुडीत क्षेत्रामधील वनजमीन / वनेतर जमिनीचा तपशील सोबत जोडलेल्या तक्तामध्ये देण्यात आला आहे.
२	मोठ्या प्रमाणात होणा-या वनांच्या नुकसानीच्या तुलनेत प्रकल्प अत्यावश्यक आहे किवा कसे?	हा प्रकल्प डोंगरी क्षेत्रात येत असुन या प्रकल्पामुळे २६४ हेक्टर क्षेत्र सिंचनाखाली येणार आहे. हा प्रकल्प अतिदुर्गम आदिवाशी भागात प्रस्तावीत असुन जवळील गावांत पिण्याच्या पाण्यासाठी व शेतीसाठी दुसरा पर्याय नाही.
३	मोठ्या प्रकल्पा एवजी लहान योजना का राबविण्यात येत नाही?	सदर प्रकल्प मुळातच लघु प्रकल्प असुन साठवण तलाव आहे. या प्रकल्पाची साठवण क्षमता २.५८ द.ल.घ.मी. आहे. या प्रकल्पामुळे ३ गावांना मोजे. देव्हारी, मोजे. देवझीरी व मेलाने या गावांना पिण्याचे व सिंचनाचे पाणी मिळणार आहे.
४	Cost Benefit Analysis मध्ये वनांचे एकुणच पर्यावरणाचे होणारे नुकसान याबाबत पुन्हा तपासणी करुन CBR 18.37 येत आहे. तरी पुन्हा तपासणी करावी व त्यानंतरच पुढील विचार करावा.	Cost Benefit Analysis मध्ये वनांचे एकुणच पर्यावरणाचे होणारे नुकसान याबाबत पुन्हा तपासणी करुन CBR 18.37 येत आहे. तरी मान्यतेसाठी सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

स्थळ: जळगांव
दि. १०/७/२०२२

उपविभागीय अभियंता,
लघु पाटबंधारे सव्हे उपविभाग क्र. १,
जळगांव

कार्यकारी अभियंता,
लघु पाटबंधारे विभाग,
जळगांव

Area Statement for the land required for "Handya Kundaya Storage Tank near village Deohari Tal. Chopda Dist. Jalgaon (Maharashtra)

Sr. No	Item of the work / Purpose	Name of Village	Forest land Required			Area		Legal Status	Details of Non Forest Land				Area	Total Area Reqd. in Ha.
			Compt. No	Length	Width	Area in Sqmt	Area required in Ha.		Gut No.	Length	Width	In Sq m.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Submergence including casing, hearting and rubble quarries	Satpuda Hills	166	1905	21	40005	4.00	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	4.00
2	Submergence including casing, hearting and rubble quarries	Satpuda Hills	167	2049	90.2	184820	18.48	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	18.48
3	Dam seat	Satpuda Hills	166	180	167	30060	3.00	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
4	Submergence	Satpuda Hills	167	279	144	40179	4.01	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	4.01
5	Approach & Tail Channel	Satpuda Hills	167	200	100	20000	2.00	R/F	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
							31.49							31.49

Place : Jalgaon

Date: 07/2022

[Signature]

Sub Divisional Officer,
Minor Irrigation Survey Division No. 1,
Jalgaon

[Signature]

Executive Engineer,
Minor Irrigation Division,
Jalgaon

[Signature]

Dy. Conservator of Forest
Yawal Forest Division,
Jalgaon

BENEFIT COST ANALYSIS REPORT
Evaluation of forest losses as per parameters in table-B
New Delhi Letter No. 7-69/2011-FC(pt), Dated 01st August, 2017

Parameter-1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion Total forest land to be diverted -31.49 ha. Net Present Value for 1 ha of forest land to be diverted=@ Rs. 10.34 Lakh (maximum for eco class value-1) per ha . Hence total net present value for 31.49 ha of forest land will be Rs.386.90 Lakh. (This rates are exactly as per MoEF& CC (Forest Conservation Division) letter No. 5-3/2011-FC(Vol-I) dated 6th January 2022 31.49 x 1228590 = 38688299.1 Rs. 386.90 Lakh		
Parameter-2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder Estimated 10% loss of animal husbandry productivity due to diversion of 31.39 ha. of forest land which will be Rs 8.88 Lakh 10% x 38688299 = 3868829.91 Rs. 38.68 Lakh		
Parameter-3	Cost of human resettlement As submergence area is within Nalla banks & on the forest land. Hence there will be no loss involved on account of Human Resettlement		
Parameter-4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, building, school, dispensaries, electric lines, railways, etc) on forest land, which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project. As this project does not involve any loss of public facilities and infrastructure. Hence there will be no loss on account of the public facilities and infrastructure.		
Parameter-5	possession value of forest land diverted. At present the possession value of forest land 31.49 ha to be diverted estimated to be 30% of the Net Present Value calculated (Maximum for eco class-I) . The total maximum Net Present Value of forest land comes to Rs. 386.90 Lakh. Hence possession value comes out to Rs.116.07 Lakh 30% x 386.90 = 116.07 Lakh		
Parameter-6	Cost of suffering to oustees As this project does not involve any rehabilitation there will be no loss involved on this account.		
Parameter-7	Habitat fragmentation cost this project involves forest land along nalla bank, which is habitat for various wild animals and birds found in that area . There is no Tiger project , National park , but there is Yawal Wildlife sanctuary and ecosystem zone of existing protected area . habitat fragmentation cost calculated as 50% of value of maximum Net Present value realized for this project and which comes out to Rs. 193.45 Lakh 50% x 386.90 = 193.45 Lakh		
Parameter-8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost As the project area is 31.49 ha and this being a State Government project the compensatory afforestation will be taken on alternate land provided by Collector Jalgaon i.e 31.49 ha of land . This compensatory Afforestation will be raised and maintained for period of 10 years at the cost of User Agency calculated at prevailing wage rates of forest Department and which comes out to Rs. 1003581.64/- per ha. and hence this operation cost will be Rs. 316.02 Lakh. (Rates are obtained from the CA Scheme sanctioned by DyCF, Jalgaon Forest Division Jalgaon) 31.49 x 1003582 = 31602785.84 Rs 316.02 Lakh		

Evaluation of benefits from the project as per parameters in table-C New Delhi Letter No. 7-69/2011-FC(pt), Dated 01st August, 2017

Parameter-1	Increase in productivity attribute to the specific project.	
a)	Net increase in agricultural produce for 50 years. =Rs. 10613.69 Lakh	
b)	Rs. 10613.7 Lakh	
c)	It is proposed to develop fisheries produced reservoir, Hence overall benefits on this account for 50 years = Rs. 119.17 Lakh	
	Rs. 119.17 lakh	
	Animal husbandry produce for 50 years=338.73 Lakh	
	Rs. 338.73 Lakh	
Parameter-2	Benefits to economy due to specific project.	
	It is assumed that there will be an overall benefit to the economy at 50% of increase in the agricultural output worked out under parameter 1 (a).	
	Thus benefit due to project on this account will be.=Rs. 5306.84 Lakh.	
	50% x 10613.69 =	5306.845 Lakh
Parameter-3	Number of population benefited due to specific project.	
	In all 3 villages are to be benefited in the command area due to construction of this project. Total population of these villages is 4796, total no of families benefited will be about 755, assuming on increase income per family Rs.50000/- per to the population on this account for 50 years,for 755 families will be=Rs. 1887.50 lakh. (As per Census data 2011)	
	50000 x 755 x	50 = 1887500000 Rs. 1887.50 Lakhs
		Rs 1887.5 lakh
Parameter-4	Economic benefit due to of direct and indirect employment due to the project.	
a)	Employment generated during construction period. Generally in construction project, ratio of labour component cost to material component cost is 30:70. Employment generated during construction of the project, the total cost of the project is 1200 lakh. The labour component will be about about 30% ie Rs.360 Lakh	
b)	30% x 1200 =	360 Lakh
	Employment generated after construction.	
	It has been assessed from the statistics available for the irrigation project in operation that labour potential of 50 mandays /ha/year is generated perennially in the fields and agro-based industries. In case of this project ICA of project is 264 ha. assuming wages at Rs 448/- per day, the employment potential that will be created during 50 years will be Rs. 295.68 Lakh.	
	50 x 448 x	264 x = 295680000
		Rs. 295.68 Lakh
Parameter-5	Economic benefits due to Compensatory afforestation.	
	The compensatory afforestation will be raised over the land of 31.49 ha. The economic benefits realized from this project are calculated over the period of 50 years. At NPV rate of Rs 12.28 lakh/ha. Which comes out to Rs. 4043.96 lakh.	
	31.49 x 12.28	= 386.6972 lakh

CALCULATIONS OF BENEFIT COST RATIO

Total cost (as per table -B Calculation)

Total Benefits (as per table -C Calculation)

Hence, Benefit/Cost ratio

= Rs 1051.12 Lakh
 = Rs 19307.62 Lakh
 = 18.37

Cost Benefit Analysis for forest land diversion in accordance with the MoEF & CC's guidelines dated 1.8.2017
Table-B: Estimation of Benefits for forest diversion for Handyakundya Storage Tank Tal Chopda Dist. Jalgaon

Sr. no	Parameters	Remarks
1	Ecosystem services losses due to proposed forest diversion.	Net Present Value for 1.00 ha of forest land=@ Rs. 12.28 Lakh per ha. Net Present value for 31.49 ha of forest land=31.49x1228590= Rs. 386.90 Lakh
2	Loss of animal husbandry productivity, including loss of fodder	10% of Rs. 386.90 Lakh of the Total Net Present Value calculated as above comes to:- Rs. 3.86 Lakh
3	Cost of human resettlement	There will be no loss involved on account of human settlement.
4	Loss of public facilities and administrative infrastructure (Roads, building,school,dispensaries,electric lines,railways,etc) on forest land ,which would require forest land if these facilities were diverted due to the project.	Not Applicable.
5	possession value of forest land diverted.	30% of Rs. 386.90 Lakh Net Present Value for possession value of forest land comes to= Rs. 116.07 lakh
6	Cost of suffering to oustees	Nil
7	Habitat fragmentation cost	50% of Rs.386.90 Lakh Net Present Value for habitat fragmentation cost= Rs.193.45 Lakh
8	Compensatory afforestation and soil & moisture conservation cost	Rs.1003581.64/- per ha for 31.39 ha= Rs. 316.02 Lakh
Total Estimated Cost of forest diversion		Rs. 1051.12Lakh

Cost Benefit Analysis for forest land diversion in accordance with the MoEF & CC's guidelines dated 1.8.2017
Table-B: Estimation of Benefits for forest diversion for Handyakundva Storage Tank Tal Chopda Dist. Jalgaon

sr. no	Parameters	Remarks
1	Increase in productivity attribute to the specific project.	a) Net increase in agricultural produce for 50 years . = Rs 10613.69 Lakh b) It is proposed to develop fisheries produced reservoir, Hence overall benefits on this account for 50 years = Rs. 119.17 Lakh c) Animal husbandry produce for 50 years = Rs. 338.73 Lakh
2	Benefits to economy due to specific project.	It is assumed that there will be an overall benefit to the economy at 50% of increase in the agricultural output worked out under parameter 1 (a). Thus benefit due to project on this account will be. = Rs. 5306.84 Lakh.
3	No. of population benefited due to specific project.	In all 3 villages are to be benefited in the command area due to construction of this project. Total population of these villages is 4796, total no of families benefited will be about 755 , assuming on increase income per family Rs.50000/- per to the population on this account for 50 years, for 755 families will be = Rs. 1887.50 lakh. (As per Census data 2011)
4	Economic benefit due to of direct and indirect employment due to the project.	a) Employment generated during construction period. Employment generated during construction period. Generally in construction project, ratio of labour component cost to material component cost is 30:70. Employment generated during construction of the project , the total cost of the project is 1200 lakh. The labour component will be about about 30% ie Rs.360 Lakh b) Employment generated after construction. It has been assessed from the statistics available for the irrigation project in operation that labour potential of 50 mandays /ha/year is generated perennially in the fields and agro-based industries. In case of this project ICA of project is 264 ha. assuming wages at Rs 448/- per day, the employment potential that will be created The compensatory afforestation will be raised over the land of 31.49 ha. The economic benefits realized from this project are calculated over the period of 50 years. At NPV rate of Rs 10.34 lakh/ha. Which comes out to Rs. 3149 lakh.
5	Economic benefits due to Compensatory afforestation.	
Total Benefits.		Rs. 19307.62 Lakh

Place : Jalgaon

Date :

Executive Engineer,
Minor Irrigation Division,
Jalgaon

Dy Conservator of Forests
Yawal Forest Division,
Jalgaon