

MPRRDA Bhopal (M.P.)

GOVT OF MADHYA PRADESH

DEPARTMENT OF PANCHAYAT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT



Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna - RCPLWE

MADHYA PRADESH RURAL ROAD DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NAME OF ROAD	: Khursudha gonajhola to khara : Paraswada								
BLOCK									
DISTRICT	: Balaghat					ű.			
LENGTH (in km)	: 17.415	km	Flexible	13	.245	Rigid	4.170		
NO OF CD	: 38	Nos.							
			c	OST (in La	kh Rs)				
Description	Cost		Cost per km	GST	COST WI	TH GST	Cost per km i/c GST		
FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT	: 468.83		26.92	56.26	525.	09	39.64		
RIGID PAVEMENT	: 196.42		11.28	23.57	219.	99	52.75		
OTHERS (protection,drain,road furniture etc)	128.34		7.37	15.40	143.	74	8.25		
TOTAL PAVEMENT	: 793.59		45.57	95.23	888.	82	51.04		
CD (REST OF LSB)	: 284.88		16.36	34.19	319.06		18.32		
TOTAL CONST COST	: 1078.46		61.93	129.42	1207	.88	69.36		
OTHER STATE WORKS	11.50		0.66	1.38	12.8	38	0.74		
TOTAL CONST COST WITH ADDL STATE WORK	1089.96		62.59	130.80	1220	.76	70.10		
MAINTANENCE	: 169.96		9.76	20.40	190.	36	10.93		
TOTAL COST WITH MAINT	: 1248.42		71.69	149.81	1398	.23	80.29		

Assistant Manager M.P.R.R.D.A. P.I.U.-1, Balaghat



Introduction

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched on 25thDecember, 2000 as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the
objective to provide All-Weather road connectivity to the eligible unconnected habitations as per Core-Network with a population of 500 persons
(as per 2001 Census) and above in plain areas. In respect of 'Special Category States' (North-East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir
and Uttarakhand), the Desert areas, the Tribal (Schedule V) areas and 88 Selected Tribal and Backward districts as identified by the Ministry of
Home Affairs/Planning Commission, the population criteria to connect eligible unconnected habitations as per Core-Network was of 250 persons
and above (Census 2001). In critical Left Wing Extremism affected blocks (as identified by MHA), additional relaxation has been given to
connect habitations with population 100+. The Scheme has also an element of upgradation (to prescribed standards) of existing rural roads in
districts where all the eligible habitations of the designated population size have been provided all weather road connectivity, though it is not
central to the Programme.

RCPLWEA PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES:- The provisions of the existing PMGSY Programme Guidelines mentioned in paras 2.1 to 2.2 of the "PMGSY Programme Guidelines, January 2015" will apply. 2.3 Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism (LWE) Affected Areas (RCPLWEA) as a vertical under the PMGSY will provide an all-weather road connectivity with necessary culverts and cross-drainage structures in 44 districts (35 are worst LWE affected districts and 09 are adjoining districts), which are critical from security and communication point of view. The primary focus in improving the road connectivity under this project is to bring people out of physical and functional isolation. Suitable road connectivity will create confidence in the governance structures, create job opportunity, uplift living standard and thus help to keep the local populace away from the LWE activities. 2.4 Presently under PMGSY Guidelines, for most intensive 267 LWE blocks, as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs, unconnected habitations with a population of 100 and above (as per 2001 Census), are eligible to be connected under PMGSY. Under Road Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas, the population of the habitations has not been taken as a consideration as the primary objective is providing seamless connectivity, for population of the area, various arms of the government and the security forces in the LWE affected and adjoining areas. The project will cover the Rural Roads (RR), Village Roads (VR), Other District Roads (ODR) and Major Districts Roads (MDR) which are critical from the security point of view which have been identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the Home departments of the identified states and the Security Forces engaged in combating the LWE violence and rehabilitating the affected population. The list of roads and bridges is available at Annex-

EMPOWERED COMMITTEE:-

National Rural Road Development Agency (NRRDA) will provide Operational and Management Support to the "Road Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas" project. The Ministry of Rural Development will finalize the selection of the roads in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs which in turn will receive inputs from the State Governments and from intelligence agencies, CRPF etc. MoRD will be the nodal implementing Ministry. Various activities under the project include approval of the district Panchayats, vetting of the proposals by States Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDA), scrutiny/ approval by State level Standing Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary of the State, preparation of the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of the selected projects by Project Implementation Units (PIUs), scrutiny of the DPRs by the State Technical Agencies (STA) designated by National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) and sample scrutiny of the proposals by NRRDA after receiving the same from the SRRDA and placing them before the Inter-Ministerial Empowered Committee (IMEC). 10.2 The Inter Ministerial Empowered Committee (IMEC) would be Co-Chaired by Secretary (Home Affairs) and Secretary (Rural Development), Government of India. The Committee will have the power to change/ amend the physical/ financial scope of project proposal like number of roads etc. to be covered under the scheme in LWE Districts. The recommendations of the Empowered Committee would be submitted to the Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development for final approval/ clearance. 10.3 The Ministry will communicate the clearance / sanction of the Proposals to the State Government. The clearance / sanction by the Ministry does not imply Administrative or Technical sanction of the proposals. The procedures of the State Government / SRRDA in this regard would be followed. The authorised officer of the Executing Agency / department (to be decided by the State Government), would have to record the Technical Sanction on each DPR before action is taken to tender the works.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF PMGSY AND DEFINITIONS 3.1 The provisions of the existing PMGSY Programme Guidelines, January 2015 mentioned in paras 3.1 to 3.16 will apply except for the fact that under the exisiting PMGSY Guidelines, for most intensive LWE blocks, as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs, unconnected habitations with a population of 100 and above (as per 2001 Census), are eligible to be covered under PMGSY. In "Road Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas" population of the habitation is not a consideration at all as the primary objective is providing seamless connectivity, area security and area domination along with smooth movement of security forces in the LWE affected areas, by construction / upgradation of specifically identified roads.

Name of Work Construction of road from Khursudha Gonajhola To KharaUnder RCPLWEA Sche

BLOCK	PARASWADA	DISTRICT	BALAGHAT	STATE	MADHYAPRADESH
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Table 1.2 forest information of Project Under FCA

Sr. No.	Name of Road	Chainag	e (in Km)	Desing Length (in	Forest Length (in	Area In Hact.
		From	to	Km)	Km)	nacı.
1	Khursudha Gonajhola To Khara	0 + 00	17 + 420	17.420	16.72	14.05



Table 1.3 forest information of Project Under wildlife (Tiger corridor Area)

Sr. No.	Name of Road	Chainag	e (in Km)	Desing Length (in	Corridor Length (in	Area In Hact.
0.505.500.50		From	to	Km)	Km)	
1	Khursudha Gonajhola To Khara	0 + 00	17 + 420	17.42	0.00	0.000



#Geography

Balaghat District is located in the southern part of Jabalpur Division. It occupies the south eastern portion of the Satpura Range and the upper valley of the Wainganga River. The district extends from 21°19' to 22°24' north latitude and 79°31' to 81°3' east longitude. The total area of the district is 9,245 km2. Balaghat District is bounded by Mandla District of Madhya Pradesh to the north, Dindori District to the northwest, Rajnandgaon District of Chhattisgarh state to the east, Gondia and Bhandara districts of Maharashtra state to the south, and Seoni District of Madhya Pradesh to the west. The Main language spoken in district is Hindi, Gondi, Chattishgarhi and Powari in Baihar & Ukwa, Powari in Paraswada, Northern parts of Balaghat Tehsil and Bharveli, Kalari in Lanji & kirnapur, Powari in western parts i.e. Waraseoni, Katangi & Lalbarra and Marathi in the southern part of district.

Forests in Balaghat

The highland forests are tropical moist, dry deciduous type and of a completely different nature from bamboo on slopes. A notable Indian ghost tree can also be seen in the dense forest.

Kanha Tiger Reserve has species of tigers, leopards, wild dogs, wild cats, foxes and jackals. Among the deer species, swamp deer or hard-ground barasingha is the pride of the place, as it is the only subspecies of swamp deer in India, except the great swamp deer of Sundarbans. The animal is adapted to hard ground unlike swamp deer of the north, which live in marshy swamps.

#Importance

Habitaion served, population of the habitations connected and population served.

The Sub-project road, Paraswada			is a Link road with c This Road directly c	RR(VR) habitations of	in Block	
Basic Feature of t	he Sub-Proje	ct road :-				
District	=	Balaghat				
Block		Paraswada				
Road Name	=	Khursudha Gona	jhola To Khara			
Road Code	=	RR(VR)				
CNCPL/CUPL No.	=					
Package No	-	MP 01-816				
Road Length	R	17.415 Km	km			
Start Point	=	Khursudha Gona	jhola			
End Point	1	Khara				
Start Point						
Latitude	e :-	22° 00' 61.57"	N			
Longitud	le :-	80° 36' 43.94"	E			
End Point						
Latitude	e :-	21° 96' 90.18"	N			
Longitud	le :-	80° 26' 43.20"	E			
	8. 	20. 24.07 XM24 497	Population Be	nefited	Chainage	2
Sl.No.	Habit	ation benefited	Direct	Indirect	From	То
1	C	iounaihola	211		0	0

	contractions and matter and the	Population	Denemed	Chamage	20221	
Sl.No.	Habitation benefited	Direct	Indirect	From	То	
1	Gounajhola	211	8	0	0	
2	Khara FV	61		0	0	
3	Khursud R	482	2	0	0	

#Climatic Condition :-

The Climate of Balaghat District is sub- tropical characterized by a hot summer and general dryness except during the southwest monsoon season. The year may be divided into four seasons. The cold season, December to February is followed by the hot season from Marchto about the middle of June. The period from the middle of June to September is the southwest monsoon. October and November form the post monsoon or transition period. The normal annual rainfall of Balaghat district is 1168.12 mm (Table-1.3). Balaghat District received maximum rainfall during southwest monsoon period i.e. June to September. Thus, surplus water for ground water recharge is available only during thesouthwest monsoon period. The normal annual maximum temperature recorded during the month of December is 80C. The normal annual means maximum and minimum temperatures of Balaghat district are 320C & 80C respectively. The rainfall comparison of the district is shown in the figure-1.4.During the southwest monsoon season the relative humidity ranges between 70-75%. In the rest of the year it is drier. The driest part of the year is the summer season, when relative humidity is less 34%. May is the driest month of the year.

Rainfall.

The wind velocity is higher during the pre-monsoon period as compared to post monsoon period. The maximum wind velocity 7.7 km/hr observed during the month of June and minimum 3.9 km/hr during the month of December.

Year	Jan Rainfall (mm)	Feb Rainfall (mm)	Mar Rainfall (mm)	Apr Rainfall (mm)	May Rainfall (mm)	Jun Rainfall (mm)	Rainfall	Aug Rainfall (mm)	Rainfall		Nov Rainfall (mm)	Dec Rainfall (mm)
2016	3.7	3.8	12.3	0.2	3.4	74.1	380.7	347	170.3	15.8	0	0
2017	7.7	2.8	0.9	0	7.3	105.8	290.4	263.6	187.5	49.4	0	0
2018	0	23.3	0.1	9.6	2	142.8	407.9	330.7	101.4	5.2	0	16.3
2019	28.6	18	17.9	0.4	0	35.1	353.6	447.1	448.4	20.4	1.5	7.3
2020	102.7	27.2	60.1	7.1	1114	168	238.2	661.2	130.1	77.1	12.2	1

Table-1.3: Annual Rainfall Data - 2016-2020(mm)



Assistant Manager M.P.R.R.D.A. P.I.U.-1, Balaghat Fig-1.4: Rainfall comparison (2016-2020)

My Manager M. P. R. D. A. P. I. U. -1, Balaghat

District :- Balaghat Name of the Road :- Khursudha gonajhola to khara Length of the Road :- 17.420 Km.

KEY	PLA	N
	1	
	5	1x1000 mm dia HPC HPC
	1170	1x1000 mm dia HPCHPC
	1440	1x1000 mm dia HPCHPC
	2050	1x6 mt Slab CulvertHPC
	2534	2x6 mt Slab CulvertHPC
	2640	1x1000 mm dia HPCSlab Culvert
	2940	1x1000 mm dia HPCSlab Culvert
	3430	40M LSB HPC
	3585	1x1000 mm dia HPC HPC
	3760	1x1000 mm dia HPC HPC
	4380	1x1.50 mt Slab Culvert HPC
	4620	45m LSBSlab Culvert
	5050	1x1000 mm dia HPCSlab Culvert
	5170	1x3m Slab CulvertHPC
	5760	80m LSBSlab Culvert
	5953	1x1000 mm dia HPCHPC
	6020	1x1000 mm dia HPCHPC
	6480	1x3m Slab CulvertHPC
	6550	1x1000 mm dia HPCHPC
	6595	1x1000 mm dia HPCHPC
	6800	1x1000 mm dia HPCHPC
	7000	1x3 mt Slab CulvertSlab Culvert
	7085	1x3 mt Slab CulvertSlab Culvert
	7650	1x6 mt Slab CulvertSlab Culvert
	7680	1x1000 mm dia HPCHPC
	7860	1x6 mt Slab CulvertSlab Culvert
	8170	3x5 mt Slab CulvertSlab Culvert
	9600	70m LSBBridge
	10045	3x5 mt Slab CulvertSlab Culvert

District :- Balaghat Name of the Road :- Khursudha gonajhola to khara Length of the Road :- 17.420 Km.





ANIMAL PASSAGE PLAN IN CORRIDOR AREA

Project Name :- Construction of road from Khursud Gounajhola to Khara under RCPLWEA scheme Proposal No. WL/MP/ROAD/ FCA Propposal NO:- FP/MP/ROAD/156089/2022 Diverted area:- 14,045 Hact

ANIMAL PASSAGE PLAN IN CORRIDOR AREA

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S No.	СН	Type of Sttructurs	L (M)	B (M)	H (M)	Geotach Location	Cost (in Lacs
1	2.05Km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 6.0M 1-SPAN	6	7.5	4	22.001343N 80.346988E	14.45
2	2.534 Km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 6.0M 2-SPAN	12	7.5	4	21.998784N 80.342933E	19.94
3	3.43 Km	3.43 Km Under Passes /LSB-3x10.0m		8.4	5	21.994322N 80.336268E	131.58
4	4.620 Km	620 Km Under Passes /LSB-4x10.0m		8.4	6	21.987011N 80.329547E	172.73
5	5.170 Km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 3.0M 1-SPAN	3	7.5	4	21.984082N 80.326634E	6.09
6	5.76 Km	Under Passes /LSB-5x24.0m	80	8,4	7	21.983408N 80.324782E	337.83
7	6.48 km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 3.0M 1-SPAN	3	7.5	4	21.982744N 80.320635E	6.09
8	7.00 km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 3.0M 1-SPAN	3	7.5	4	21.984848N 80.317176E	6.09
9	7.085km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 3.0M 1-SPAN	3	7.5	4	21.984556N 80.316224E	6.09
10	7,65km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 6.0M 1-SPAN	6	7.5	4	21.986371N 80.312294E	14.45
11	7.86 Km	Under Passes /Slab Colvert 6.0M 1-SPAN	6	7.5	4	21.986591N 80.309526E	14.45
12	8.17 km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 3.0x5.0-SPAN	15	7.5	4.5	21.987883N 80.308094E	28.25
13	9.60 km	Under Passes /LSB-8x15m	120	8.4	7	21.998935N 80.306991E	397.12
14	10.04 Km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 3.0x5.0-SPAN	15	7.5	4	21.999205N 80.303977E	28.25
15	13.235 km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 6.0M 2-SPAN	12	7.5	4.5	21.994317N 80.274051E	19.94
16	14.32 Km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 3.0M 1-SPAN	3	7.5	4	21.991213N 80.266194E	6.09
17	14.425 km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 6.0M 2-SPAN	12	7.5	4.5	21.99068N 80.26539E	19.94
18	14.645 Km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 6.0M 1-SPAN	6	7.5	4	21.989102N 80.264727E	14.45
19	15.217 Km	Under Passes /Slab Culvert 6.0M 2-SPAN	12	7.5	4	21.984354N 80.262524E	19.94
20	16.04 Km	Under Passes /LSB-8x3x3m Box	24	8.4	4	21.979225N 80.264342E	199.38

Corridor start from road CH 5.14 km (GEO. Location 21°21'9.69"N 80°36'52.89"E) and Passes through length of 4.56 Km along the Road







TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF PROPOSED CC ROAD







