

GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR



PMGSY DEPARTMENT (J&K)
JAMMU

DETAILED PROJECT REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF
ROAD PROPOSED UNDER

PMGSY
IN BLOCK PANCHARI
DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

Name of the Scheme

KHOURGALI TO RADNOTE
(Stage I)

Length = 13.920 Kms

PKG:- JK14-519

Cost :- Rs. 1365.76 Lacs.

*Chief Engineer,
PMGSY (JKRRDA)*

1. Introduction

1.1 Objectives of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY)

Rural Road connectivity is a key component of rural development by promoting access to economic and social services and thereby generating increased agricultural incomes and productive employment opportunities. It is also a key ingredient in ensuring poverty reduction.

It was against this background of poor connectivity that the Prime Minister announced in 2000, a massive rural roads program. The Prime Minister's Rural Road Program (Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, PMGSY) set a target of:

- Achieving all-weather road access to every village/habitation with a population greater than 1000 by 2003
- Providing all-weather road access to all villages/habitations of population greater than 500 people [250 in case of hill States (North-Eastern states, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttaranchal), the desert areas and tribal areas] by the end of the Tenth Five Year Plan, i.e., 2007

1.2 All Weather Road (Present Scenario is New Connectivity Stage-I Only.

1.3 Core Network

The rural road network required for providing the 'basic access' to all villages/habitations is termed as the Core Network. Basic access is defined as one all-weather road access from each village/ habitation to the nearby Market Centre or Rural Business Hub (RBH) and essential social and economic services.

A Core Network comprises of Through Routes and Link Routes. Through routes are the ones which collect traffic from several link roads or a long chain of habitations and lead it to a market centre or a higher category road, i.e. the District Roads or the State or National Highways. Link Routes are the roads connecting a single habitation or a group of habitations to Through Roads or District Roads leading to Market Centers. Link Routes generally have dead ends terminating on habitations, while Through Routes arise from the confluence of two or more Link Routes and emerge on to a major road or to a Market Centre.

The Core Network may not represent the most convenient or economic route for all purposes. However, since studies show 85-90% of rural trips are to market centers, the Core Network is likely to be a cost-effective conceptual frame work for investment and management purposes, particularly in the context of scarce resources.

The Sub-project road "**Khorgali to Radnot**" is a link road with **Code JK14L044** in Panchari block of Udhampur District. This road directly connects the habitation such as "**Parand, Radnot**" with **population of 191 & 306 Souls** respectively . Thus this link road serves the total population of **497 Souls**.

1.4 Geography

Road is in mountainous terrain and starts from village "Khourgali" and connects villages "Parand,Radnot". The Length of the road is **13.920 Kms** is in cutting and minor in filling in stretches.

1.5 Climatic Condition

In summer day temperature rises to max. 40°C and in winter night temperature fall to min o 2 °c

1.6 The Sub-Project Road

The road passes through mountainous terrain.

Road is in both cutting and filling and passes through built up area. There is no hindrances in construction of road.

District: Udampur
 Block: Panchari
 Road Name: Khourgali to Radnote
 Road Code: JK14 -L044
 Package No: JK14-519
 Road Length: 13.920 Km
 Start Point: Khourgali (Latitude : 33 Deg 07 Min 18.1 Sec and Longitude: 75 Deg 02 Min 33.8 Sec)
 End Point: Radnote (prand school) (Latitude: 33 Deg 08 Min 46.7 Sec and Longitude: 75 Deg 02 Min 34.6 Sec)

Sl.No.	Habitation benefited	Population benefited		Chaniage	
		Direct	Indirect	From	To
1	Parand	191	-	0	13000
2	Radnot	306	-	13000	13920