



## ABSTRACT

MGNREGS – Announcement of the Hon'ble Minister (MA and RD and Impln of Spl Prog) on the Floor of the Legislative Assembly on 04.06.2018- Construction of 300km Interlocking Paver Block in rural areas at a total cost of Rs.103.29 Crore under MGNREGS during the year 2018-19 – Permission accorded – Guidelines approved - Orders issued.

### RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT RAJ (CGS.1) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms) No. 130

Dated: 12.09.2018

Read:

1. Announcement of the Hon'ble Minister (MA and RD and Impln of Spl Prog) on the Floor of the Legislative Assembly on 04.06.2018.
2. From the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj No.24132/2018/ MGNREGS-I-2, dated 16.04.2018

### ORDER:

The Honourable Minister for Municipal Administration and Rural Development, Implementation of Special Programme had announced on the floor of the Legislative Assembly on 04.06.2018 as follows:

“மாண்புமிகு இதயதெய்வம் புரட்சித் தலைவி அம்மா அவர்களின் ஆசியுடன், மாண்புமிகு முதலமைச்சர் அவர்களின் ஆணைப்படி, ஊரகப் பகுதி குடியிருப்புகளில் உள்ள குறுகலான தெருக்கள் மற்றும் சந்துகளில் “பேவர் பிளாக்” கற்களை கொண்டு 2018-19 ஆம் நிதியாண்டில் 300 கி.மீ. நீளத்திற்கு 103 கோடியே 29 இலட்சம் ரூபாய் மதிப்பீட்டில் பாதைகள் மேம்படுத்தப்படும்.”

2. In the letter 2<sup>nd</sup> read above the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has stated that during the Empowered Committee meeting of the Government of India for approval of Labour Budget, it has been decided to under take the Construction of 300 km Interlocking Paver Block in rural areas for the year 2018-19 under MGNREGS.

3. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has added that Item (i) All Weather Rural Connectivity (built to non-PMGSY road standards) of para 7.7 – Rural Infrastructure of Annual Master Circular 2018-19 of MGNREGA reads as follows:

“Providing all-weather rural road connectivity to unconnected villages and to connect identified rural production centres to the existing pucca road network; and construction of pucca internal roads or streets including side drains and culverts within a village.”

4. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has also stated that as per the restructured list of permissible works approved by Gol, construction of Interlocking Paver Blocks for community is one of the permissible work in Sl.No. 194 under the category of “D Assets”.

6. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has stated that the detailed estimate cost for providing 1km length of Interlocking Paver Block pavement is Rs.34,43,000. The labour and material cost ratio is 8.31:91.69. The Labour cost is borne 100% by the Gol and the material cost is shared in the ratio of 75:25 by the Gol and the State Government. Further the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has worked out the funding pattern for Construction of Interlocking Paver Block in Rural areas at a total cost of Rs.103.29 Crore under MGNREGS during the year 2018-19 as detailed below :-

(Rupees in Crore)

Description	Material Component (91.69%)			Labour Component (8.31%) (Central Share 100%)	Grand Total
	Central Share (75%)	State Share (25%)	Total		
Construction of 300 km of Paver Block 300 km x Rs.34.43 Lakh = Rs.10329.00 Lakh (Rs.103.29 Crore)	71.03	23.68	94.71	8.58	103.29

7. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has therefore requested permission from the Government for Construction of 300 k.m. Interlocking Paver Block in Rural areas at a total cost of Rs.103.29 crore during the year 2018-19 under MGNREGS and approval of the guidelines therefor.

8. The Government, after careful examination of the proposal of the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, accord permission for Construction of 300 k.m. Interlocking Paver Block in Rural areas at a total cost of Rs.103.29 crore under MGNREGS for the year 2018-19 and approved the guidelines annexed to this order subject to the condition that the Financial sanction shall be approved after getting the release of Central share.

9. This order is issued with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No. 35418 / Finance (RD) / 2018, dated 23.7.2018.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**HANS RAJ VERMA  
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO  
GOVERNMENT**

To

The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj,  
Chennai – 15.

All District Collectors (Except Chennai) (Thro' the Director of Rural  
Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai – 15)

All Project Directors, District Rural Development Agencies  
(Thro' the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj,  
Chennai – 15)

The Accountant General, Chennai – 18.

Copy to:

The Pay and Accounts Office (South), Chennai – 35.

The Finance (RD) Department, Chennai – 9

Chief Minister's Office, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Municipal  
Administration & Rural Development, Implementation of Special  
Programme), Chennai – 9.

The Principal Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to  
Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj  
Department, Chennai – 9.

The Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (OP.2) Department,  
Chennai – 9

The National Informatics Centre, Chennai – 9.

Spare copy/Stock file.

**//FORWARDED BY ORDER//**

  
**SECTION OFFICER,**

*H*  
21/7/18



**ANNEXURE****GUIDELINES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF INTERLOCKING PAVER BLOCK IN RURAL AREAS UNDER MGNREGS**

**(G.O.Ms) No, 130 , RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT RAJ (CGS-1) DEPARTMENT, DATED 12.09 .2018)**

**Introduction:**

Interlocking Paver Blocks are considered as one of the all weather Rural Connectivity. The Interlocking Paver Block provides safe access to all households during rainy season.

**Work Selection:**

- 1) Interlocking Paver block pavement shall be proposed under MGNREGS in the Street / Lanes of Mission Antyodaya villages or the Village Panchayats wherein allocation under 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission/State Finance Commission Grant is less and specifically streets / lanes / roads which give access to SC / ST / Hilly habitations, should be given first priority.
- 2) The street / lanes in Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna (SAGY) Villages identified by the Hon'ble Member of Parliament, should be given second priority.
- 3) Only those street and lanes which have residential units on both sides of the pavement should be selected.
- 4) Street and lanes in newly developed layouts should not be selected until the lands of common areas are transferred to the Village panchayats.
- 5) Street and lanes in newly developed layouts /newly formed streets with few houses or scattered houses should not be selected.
- 6) Street and lanes in low-lying areas prone to water logging during rainy seasons should not be selected.
- 7) The width of street / Lanes should preferably be not more than 3.00m in width.
- 8) The site selected should be inspected both by Block Development Officer (VPs) and Assistant Engineer / Block Engineer.
- 9) Deliberately splitting-up of a single work into two or more individual works to avoid higher level Administrative and Technical Scrutiny should never be resorted to. Any such instance will lead to severe disciplinary action.

**Non-Negotiable Items:**

- K-11023/1/12017
1. Citizen Information Board shall be kept at the work site in 3 X 4 feet with all necessary information as per the framework given by the Government of India vide Ref No: K-11023/1/12017 – MGNREGA (IV), MORD, Dated 07.04.2017. Since this is a community type structure, the cost of Citizen Information Board will be fixed at Rs.4,500/- per unit. The cost of the Citizen Information Board shall be included in the estimate itself.
  2. Geo Tagging of the Assets shall be done for all 3 stages namely Before, During and After completion of the work.
  3. MGNREGS work file with Checklist / Contents as per the instructions of Gol, vide Ref No: J-11017/6/2016 – MGNREGA (VII), MORD, Dated 21.12.2016 has to be maintained for all works.
  4. The Rural Schedule of Rate finalised in G.O.(Ms).No.56, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (CGS.1) Department, Dated : 17.4.2018 shall be adopted. In case of any revision made in Rural Schedule of Rates (RSoR) in future, the same shall be adopted.

**Technical Specifications for execution of works**

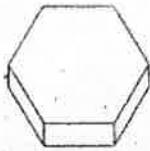
1. Under Exceptional circumstances and wherever it is warranted, more than 3m width of Interlocking paver block may be taken-up based on the vehicular traffic and necessity and IRC SP: 63 – 2004 “Guidelines for the use of Interlocking Concrete Block Pavement” should be strictly adopted for pavement design.
2. Existing Surface – surface should be cleaned properly, sectioned, levelled and compacted properly. In case of poor/loose soil where CBR is less than 4%, the existing surface should be strengthened adequately.
3. Side Wall – The edges of the pavement should be provided with kerb wall (or) core wall using Cement Concrete mix in the ratio 1:3:6 for 15cm thickness with a foundation depth of 30cm. The construction of core wall should be completed before laying of sand.
4. Cross-drainage provision must be given to avoid water logging on both sides of the pavement. The Cross drainage structures essentially required for these street/lanes shall be constructed and provisions may be incorporated in the estimates prepared under MGNREGS in the FY 2018-19.
5. Bedding course – A GSB layer of 150mm thickness shall be laid uniformly and compacted with proper level and 2% camber should be maintained throughout the surface.
6. Surface Course/Paver Block – Paver blocks of 60mm thickness shall be laid uniformly over the well compacted GSB layer. The “W” shaped block or “H” shaped block/Hexagon block may be used for the construction of paver blocks.



**W Shaped Blocks**

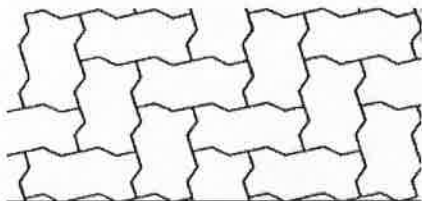


**H Shaped Blocks**

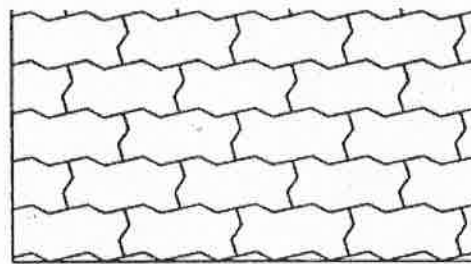


**Hexagon Shaped Blocks**

7. For the pavement to perform satisfactorily, it is necessary that the lower layers are profiled to proper level and 2% of camber and finish and that the bedding GSB layer is of uniform thickness, throughout the surface.
8. Varying thickness of GSB layer ultimately results in uneven surface of the pavement.
9. The grading and quality of GSB is very important for the pavement to perform satisfactorily.
10. Joints between blocks should be filled by fine sand. Normally, the bottom 20 to 30 mm of the joint gets filled with sand bedding, whereas, the remainder space has to be filled with sand by brooming it from the top.
11. Laying of Paver Block should commence from the edge strip and proceed towards the inner side.
12. Pattern for paving blocks may be of herringbone / stretcher type. The joints between stretcher bond shall be staggered by about half the length of the stretcher.



**Herringbone**

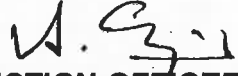


**Stretcher**

13. The compressive strength of the Cement Concrete Paver block should be minimum of M30 Grade. The paver blocks should be tested before commencing the work and test certificate shall be kept in the work file / Case record for each work. The width of joint shall be between 2mm and 4mm.

**HANS RAJ VERMA  
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO  
GOVERNMENT**

//True copy//

  
**SECTION OFFICER**  
4/12/18

14. Cross-drainage must be given so as to avoid  
fy 2018-19