পঞ্জীভুক্ত নম্বৰ - ৭৬৮ /৯৭ Registered No.-768/97

অসম ৰাজপত্ৰ

সত্যমেব জয়তে

THE ASSAM GAZETTE

অসাধাৰণ

EXTRAORDINARY

প্ৰাপ্ত কৰ্ত্তৃত্বৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰকাশিত

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY

নং 457 দিশপুৰ, মঙ্গলবাৰ, 24 জুন, 2025, 3 আহাৰ, 1947 (শক)

No. 457 Dispur, Tuesday, 24th June, 2025, 3rd Ashadha, 1947 (S. E.)

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

The 18th November, 2024

DoHUA EcF No. 393727 /180 .- In exercise of the powers conferred by the Sub- Section (2) and (3) of Section 10 of the Assam Town and Country Planning Act, 1959 (as amended) read with Rule 6 of the Assam Town & Country Planning (Publication of Master Plan and Zoning Regulation) Rules, 1962, the Governor of Assam is pleased to publish the following notice regarding the publication of the Final Master Plan for Ramkrishna Nagar.

Notice for publication of the Final Master Plan for Ramkrishna Nagar

1. It is notified that the Final Master Plan for Ramkrishna Nagar is prepared by the Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Government of Assam and adopted by the State Government under sub section (2) and (3) of Section 10 of the Assam Town & Country Planning Act, 1959 (as amended) read with Section 6 of the Assam Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Rule, 1962 for the area described in the schedule below, is hereby published.
2. The Final Master Plan with all relevant papers and maps may be inspected free of cost during the office hours at the office of Director, Town & Country Planning, Dispur, Guwahati-6, Deputy Director, Town & Country Planning, Dist Office – Karimganj, office of the Chairman, Ramkrishna Nagar Municipal Board & Ramkrishna Nagar Circle Office. Copies of the Final Master Plan is also available in the office of the Director, Town & Country Planning, Dispur, Guwahati-6 and Deputy Director, Town & Country Planning, Dist Office – Karimganj for sale on payment.

SCHEDULE

SITUATION AND AREA –

District : Karimganj

Town : Ramkrishna Nagar

Master Plan Area : 29.74 Sq. Km.

Municipal Area : 10.30 Sq. Km.

Pargana and villages/ Mouzas included in the Final Master Plan for Ramkrishna Nagar - 2041 :-

SL. NO.	PARGANA	NAME OF VILLAGES / MOUZAS	DAG NO.
1.	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Chankhani	ALL DAG NOS.
2.	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Chandroy	ALL DAG NOS.
3.	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Kalinagar Pt.-I	ALL DAG NOS.
4.	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Kalinagar Pt.-II	ALL DAG NOS.
5.	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Kalinagar Pt.-III	ALL DAG NOS.
6.	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Kalinagar Pt.-IV	ALL DAG NOS.
7.	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Pt.-I	ALL DAG NOS.
8.	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Pt.-II	ALL DAG NOS.
9.	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Pt.-III	ALL DAG NOS.
10	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Pt.-IV	ALL DAG NOS.
11	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Dhalibeel	ALL DAG NOS.
12.	Agarosati	Dhalibeel Pt.-I	ALL DAG NOS.
13.	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Laxminagar	ALL DAG NOS.
14.	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Kalachup	ALL DAG NOS.
15.	Agarosati	RK Nagar Town Radhanagar	ALL DAG NOS.
16.	Agarosati	Chamela	ALL DAG NOS.
17.	Agarosati	Amarkhal	ALL DAG NOS.
18.	Agarosati	Thengargool	ALL DAG NOS.
19	Agarosati	Saizanagar Pt.-I	ALL DAG NOS.
20	Agarosati	Saizanagar Pt.-II	ALL DAG NOS.
21	Agarosati	Saizanagar Pt.-III	ALL DAG NOS.
22	Agarosati	Saizanagar Pt.-IV	ALL DAG NOS.
23	Agarosati	Maniknagar Cha Bagan Pt.-IV (Sheet-I)	ALL DAG NOS.
		Maniknagar Cha Bagan Pt.-IV (Sheet-II)	ALL DAG NOS.
24	Agarosati	Padmarpar	ALL DAG NOS.
25	Agarosati	Harinagar Pt.-I	ALL DAG NOS.
26	Agarosati	Harinagar Pt.-II	ALL DAG NOS.
27	Agarosati	Chunatigool Pt.-II	ALL DAG NOS.
28	Agarosati	Chunatigool Pt.-III	ALL DAG NOS.
29	Agarosati	Kalinagar Cha Bagan Pt.-I	ALL DAG NOS.
30	Agarosati	Kalinagar Cha Bagan Pt.-II (Sheet-I)	ALL DAG NOS.

DESCRIPTION OF RAMKRISHNA NAGAR MASTER PLAN BOUNDARIES –

NORTH	:-	Kurikhala, Singir par, Dalur par, Nayatilla, Champak Nagar, Icha Khawri, and Manik Nagar Cha Bagan PT-III & PT-I
SOUTH	:-	Chunotigool Cha bagan PT-I, Bidyanagar Cha Bagan PT-VI, Bidya Nagar PT-V, and Hulash Nagar PT-II
EAST	:-	Hailakandi District, Kalinagar Jungle Block PT-I & PT-II, and Kalinagar Cha Bagan PT-II (Partly)
WEST	:-	Madanpur, Chanwala, Dhalibeel PT-II, Purba Baruwala and Nalarpar

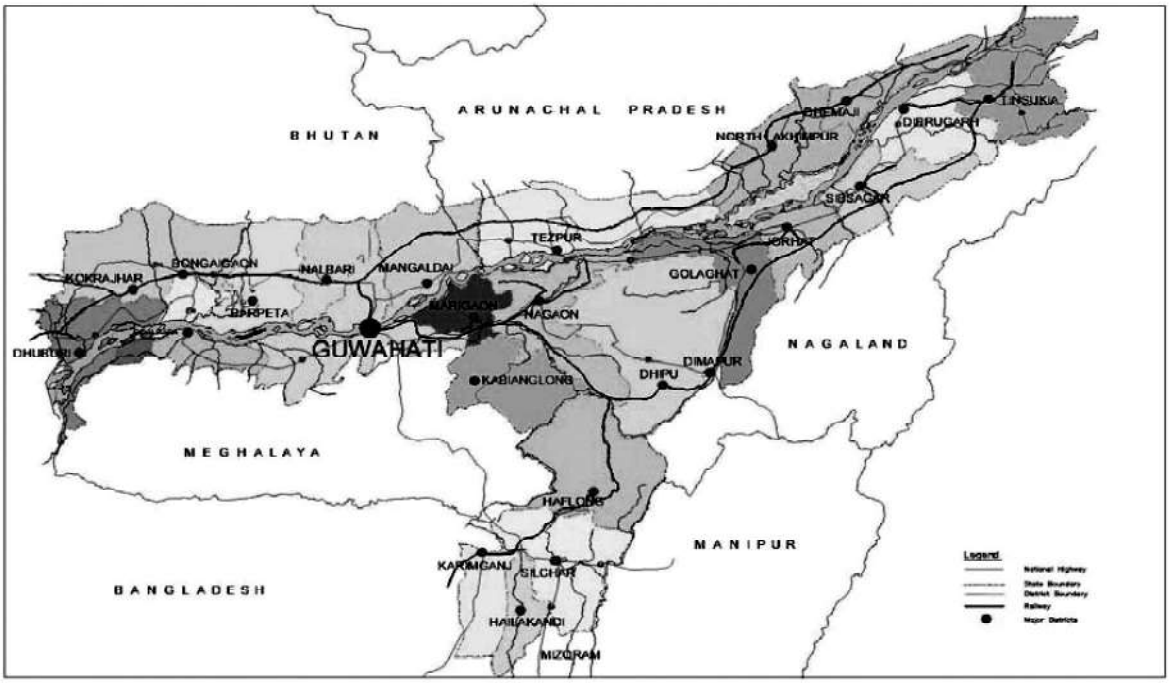
KAVITHA PADMANABHAN,
Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Assam,
Department of Housing and Urban Affairs.

CHAPTER – 1 : INTRODUCTION TO MASTER PLAN AREA.

1.1 LOCATION, REGIONAL SETTING, BRIEF HISTORY OF THE TOWN AND SURROUNDING

Location: Ramkrishna Nagar, most commonly known as R.K Nagar is a small municipality township situated around 47km from Karimganj, in the southern part of Assam. The topography of the area comprises undulating hillocks. It is well connected by bus service from Karimganj and shared taxis run by private operators.

This town is under jurisdiction of Karimganj district and having a sub divisional office. The only institution for higher education is Ramkrishna Nagar college which opened in 1964. Now it offers courses in science and humanities to the people of this locality and also students from nearby places. Ramkrishna Nagar is connected with Hailakandi, Silchar and other places by bus route. It is also possible to get railway services from Anipur Railway Station, approximately 5 km away from the main town of Ramkrishna Nagar and connected with Hailakandi , Karimganj , Dharmanagar , Silchar and other towns.



Map 1:- Location of Karimganj District in Assam.

Regional Setting: The Ramkrishna Nagar town is a small town of the Karimganj district, the southernmost district of Assam, has been growing over the years both demographically as well as geographically. The town is lying in the southern part of the district and grows in its own way like most of other small towns in Assam.

The Karimganj district's regional boundaries are as follows – (I) In the Northern side there is international border of Bangladesh and Cachar district of Assam. (II) In the Eastern side there is Hailakandi district of Assam. (III) In the Southern side there are two states of India i.'e.Tripura and Mizoram. (IV) In the Western side there is Tripura, a state of India and international border of Bangladesh.

The boundaries of Master Plan area of Ramkrishna Nagar are as follows –(i) in the Northern side - Kurikhala, Singir par, Dalur par, Nayatilla, Champak Nagar, Icha Khawri, and Manik Nagar Cha Bagan PT-III & PT-I (ii) in the Southern side- Chunotigool Cha bagan PT-I, Bidyanagar Cha Bagan PT-VI, Bidya Nagar PT-V and Hulash Nagar PT-II

(iii) In the Eastern side- Hailakandi District, Kalinagar Jungle Block PT-I & PT-II, and Kalinagar Cha Bagan PT-II (Partly) and (iv) in the Western side- Madanpur, Chanwala, Dhalibeel PT-II, Purba Baruwala and Nalarpar.

Brief history of the town and surrounding:

History of Karimganj District: Before independence, under British Government, Karimganj district was one of the sub-divisions of Sylhet in the state of Assam, which went to the erstwhile East Pakistan now called Bangladesh.

At the time of independence, this sub-division was partitioned and two and half police station along with the rest of the district of Sylhet went to the East Pakistan (Now Bangladesh) and the remaining part was included within the district of Cachar in the state of Assam.

Lastly, in the year 1983 on 1st July vide Government Notification No. GAG.215/83/1, dated. 14th June 1983 formed an independent administrative district named as Karimganj with its head-quarters at Karimganj town within the state of Assam.

History of Ramkrisna Nagar Town:- Ram Krishna Nagar is a Town in Ramkrishna Nagar Tehsil in Karimganj District of Assam State, India. It is located 39 KM towards South from District head quarters Karimganj. It is a Tehsil head quarter. Ram Krishna Nagar is surrounded by Dullavcherra Tehsil towards South , Lala Tehsil towards East , Patharkandi Tehsil towards West , Katlicherra Tehsil towards East . The Place is in the border of the Karimganj District and Hailakandi District

Ramkrishna Nagar- A most developing, having beautiful undulated hilly topography situated about 52 kms from Karimganj district HQ. It is connected with state PWD Road with nearest National Highway of Karimganj district and Hailakandi district.

This is basically, a place of uprooted people from the then East Pakistan, being the victims of Religious persecutions. These people are mostly migrated in around year 1948- 1952. Those inhabitants first established High school Ramkrishna Vidyapith and Ramkrishna Sishusadan in 1949, which have earned fame in education arena of State. Earlier the name of the place was "MOHISH MARA" as tiger killed one buffalo there in the locality. But as soon as Ramkrishna Mission came forward to help the migrated and distressed people from East Pakistan, temporarily sheltered in a Tilla to give relief, the prominent personalities like Sachindra Mohan Dutta with other Team members took leadership and named MOHISH MARA in the name of Ramkrishna Paramhansa Thakur as "Ramkrishna Nagar."

Thereafter, Ramkrishna Nagar college was established in 1964 and founder Principal was Sishir Kar Shastri. But prior to that Assam govt. declared Ramkrishna Nagar as development Block, i.e Rakmkrishna Nagar Dev. block, in 1957 with One of the legend officer Late Amolendu Shyam, as Project officer, which was the centre of all development activities then.

Thereafter, Ramkrishna Nagar Primary Health Unit(PHU) Est. in 1961-62, PHE in 1967, all those were result of strong leadership of so called Principal Architect of Ramkrishna Nagar, Hon'ble Minister Late Baidyanath Mukherjee (Ratabari LAC1957-67)

So, gradually development was going on. Even in 1984 the then Hiteswar Saikia led ministry declared Ramkrishna Nagar as Civil subdivision, which was kept in

abeyance. Then in the year 2015, Assam govt. declared civil subdivision and formally inaugurated by DC Karimganj on 10th July 2015.

The people of Ramkrishna Nagar left no stone unturned to achieve Ramakrishna Nagar town committee, the mission started in 2011, finally declared Ramkrishna Nagar town committee and inaugurated in 2018 comprising with 8 nos. of municipal wards, But as per revised directives from the govt. all town committees have been converted to Municipality Board. So, along with others, Ramkrishna Nagar upgraded as Municipality Board and formal inauguration was done on 23rd January 2019 by the Deputy Commissioner, Karimganj in presence of Hon'ble MP AND MLA. The Municipal Board now comprises of 10 nos.wards with more than 12,000 voters.

1.2 CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY, SOIL CONDITION:

Climate: Climate of an area greatly affects human activities and in turn civic life & its functioning. Though the climate of Ramkrishna Nagar town is almost similar with the Barak Valley and Bangladesh's climate, yet, some variations are noticed due to its physical features. Its main characteristics are cold winter and a moderate cold spring and fairly hot humid summer with high speed wind in between the spring and summer with lightning and thunder storms.

Climatically, the whole year can be divided into three periods. From May to September is the wettest season. The months with maximum rainfall rare May, June, July and August. The average rainfall of the district is 3910 mm. The maximum rainfall recorded in 1998 was 4587 mm and the minimum recorded in 1979 was 1552 mm. From October to January weather is cold and dry with occasional shower with a average rainfall of 20 mm. January is the coldest month with minimum temperature of 10.4 degree centigrade. June is the hottest month with maximum temperature rising up to 39.0 degree centigrade. The average mean maximum temperature is 30.0 degree centigrade. The general atmosphere is humid with high percentage of relative humidity contains even in the winter months.

Topography: Ramkrishna Nagar has almost a hilly topography with negligible underlying surfaces in some places. This place is mostly covered by small altitude hills. There are also some green tea gardens near the town.

Soil Condition: The valley in the Karimganj districts are under laid by semi consolidated sandstone, siltstone, shale's and clay of upper laterite. The aquifers are pre dominantly clays with occasional sand and fine grained soft sand stone. The water level aquifers comprises mainly of silts and sandy clays. Though the soil condition is favorable for flora, out of 183900 hectares of land in the district about 48054 hectares of land under forests which constitutes about 26.13% of the total geographical area in which valuable timber like Cham, Sundi, Kathal, Gamari besides Bamboo cane etc. are found in abundance.

1.3. (a) CITY INFLUENCE AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS INCLUDING SETTLEMENT PATTERN :

Preparation of Ramkrishna Nagar Master Plan is an effort to evolve scientific and rational policies which will meet functional needs of the town and to satisfy the aesthetic and emotional aspirations of its citizens.

Settlement pattern of Master Plan area can be divided into two categories i.e rural and urban. In urban area the settlement pattern includes isolated to group housing (R.C.C. / Assam type) in compact dense distribution and single storied to multi- storied buildings (own ownership, Apartments etc) are found. In case of rural area the settlement pattern is mostly isolated R.C.C. / Assam type / Bamboo-hut or others. Sanitary and drainage facilities are poor in large portion of habitable area.

(b) RURAL – URBAN SCENARIO:

Ramkrishna Nagar Master Plan area is slowly transforming from rural dominance to urban fabric as there is slow growth in infrastructure improvement. Economic activities in the town are sluggish and consequently it could not support or justify investment in major urban infrastructure or large scale urban project. The rate of urbanization of Karimganj district as in 2011 is only 8.9 %. This figure indicates how rural dominant character is prevailing in the area.

The proposed Master Plan area of Ramkrishna Nagar town is 29.74 Sq. Km. which includes both rural and urban areas. Municipal area is 10.30 Sq. Km i.e of R K Nagar town. Now, considering expansion of influence zone and dependency zone

of town Centre to hinterland (peripheral to Centre and vice-versa), at present 30 Nos. of villages have been included in the proposed Master Plan area. This list of town and rural areas are enlisted in Schedule Para at preface.

(c) HISTORY OF THE PHYSICAL GROWTH AND EXPANSION OF TOWN:

A clear understanding of major city functions and their impacts on the physical growth of a city is a desirable fact. Based on the previous studies, RK Nagar town can be inferred to hold the following major functions to decide the physical growth.

1. To function as a Sub Divisional head-quarter.

2. To function as an administrative town holding administrative entities of sub-division and local level.

3. To function as a trade and commerce centre of the region.

4. To function as an educational centre for surrounding rural areas.

Being a new sub divisional town and the only urban centre in Southern part of the district, there is probability of expansion of the town in near future. The probable expansion may be towards Southern direction in first phase and towards northern direction in second phase.

1.4. NEED FOR THE MASTER PLAN :

The main aim of preparation of Master Plan of Ramkrishna Nagar is to develop an urban environment and to meet the future requirements for its inhabitants. This plan will help for orderly development in a balanced manner within the jurisdiction of the planning area. Moreover, sufficient care have been taken to assess the short coming of the existing situations and has laid certain guidelines and proposals.

The need for Master Plan is to achieve balanced physical and socio-economic development and to create healthy environment for promoting future growth. However, the Master Plan of Ramkrishna Nagar has to be worked out with respect to the major determinants like the future space need for each major land use activities, the buildable space that is available within the developed area and within the planning area.The distribution of this future need of additional activities in relation to the present land use pattern and in relation to the regional nuts and for their proper inter-relationship as well as the desirable land

use relations among the future additional activity patterns. The distribution of these activities are required to be meaningful only to the extent suitable linkage may be developed among them, which is largely governed by present regional flow of goods and people interaction with the other activity and availability of space for developed linkage network.

CHAPTER 2: DEMOGRAPHY

2.1. Total population, male/female population, population growth rate, Population density, sex ratio, literacy (Total- male-female rate), Working population and non-working population, SC-ST Population etc.:

Population: As per the year 2011 census report, the population of R K Nagar town is 14356. The percentage decadal growth of RK Nagar town for 2001-2011 was 18.86%.. On graphical plotting of population of past decades since 2001, the population of Ramkrishna Nagar town may be projected at 17286 in the year 2021, 20542 in the year 2031 and 24450 in the year 2041. The master plan area population in 2011 is 26659 persons. The population of master plan area in 2001 was 22622 persons. The decadal variation of population of RK Nagar Master Plan from 2001 to 2011 is 17.84 %.

Male/Female population, population growth rate, population density, sex ratio, literacy: Out of total population of 14356 persons in Ramkrishna Nagar town in 2011, male population is 7057 and female population is 7299. Population growth rate of the town is 18.86% per decade. Density of population is 1569 persons per Sq Km. The sex ratio and literacy percentage are 1035 female against 1000 male and 94.6% respectively.
Simultaneously, out of total population of 26659 persons in 2011 in Ramkrishna Nagar master plan area, male population is 13251 and female population is 13408. The growth rate of population of Ramkrishna Nagar master plan area is 17.84 %. Density of population is 952 persons per Sq Km.. The sex ratio and literacy percentage are 1012 female against 1000 male and 84.53% respectively.

Working and non-working population, SC/ST population: Out of total population of 26659 persons in Ramkrishna Nagar master plan area in 2011, the number of working population is 10397 only and that of non-working population is 16262. Out of total population of 14356 in Ramkrishna Nagar municipal area, there are working population of 6460 persons and non working population of 7896 persons. Proportion of SC and ST population in Municipal area and Master plan areas in 2011 is as below.

Areas	SC population	ST population
Municipal Area	1058	11
Master Plan Area	2050	72

2.2 **Migration Of population:**

During the decade, 2001-2011, a section of people living in the surrounding villages have migrated to the Ramkrishna Nagar town area in search of their livelihood. However, the figure of migration is a meager one due to the existence of a greater urban area named Silchar, the district headquarters of the neighboring district of Cachar, having more opportunity of employment and attracting the unemployed people of the rural areas of Karimganj district. The distance of Ramkrishna Nagar town from Silchar town via Karimganj Town is only 99 kilo-metres. More over the nearest urban centre " Hailakandi town" is approx 20 KM away from Ramkrishna Nagar & people of RK Nagar mostly opted to travel Hailakandi instead of Karimganj town during domestic urgency.
The growth of population and related migration in this town is comparatively restricted due to the following reasons:

a. Location of the district very near to the international boundary.
b. Fear of war.
c. Under developed transportation and communication system.
d. Lack of higher degree of medical and health infrastructures.

2.3 Household density and size: Household density is mostly thin and scatteredly distributed over the Master Plan area. In general household size varies from 4 to 9. Average household size is 5.

2.4. Population projection up to 30 years:

Population projection up to 2041 is shown in the table mentioned below:

Population Projection table :

Year	Ramkrishnanagar Town	Ramkrishnanagar Master Plan Area
2001	12078	22622
2011	14356	26659
2021	17286*	32289*
2031	20542*	38716*
2041	24450*	46736*

(*) 2021, 2031 & 2041 population figures are projected figures.

Chapter 3: ECONOMIC BASE AND EMPLOYMENT

3.1 Formal Sector:

Ramkrishna Nagar town being, a medium sized urban center does not have larger proportion of employment in formal sector. Being a sub divisional headquarters town, service sector employment is dominant under formal sector. It has a population of 10682 persons as working population in Master Plan Area, of which 8626 Nos. are main workers and 2056 Nos. are marginal workers as per census 2011. Main workers are mostly in formal sector.

In the Municipal area of Ramkrishna Nagar, total 4399 persons as working population, of which 3914 Nos. are main workers and 485 Nos. are marginal workers as per census 2011.

In the Master Plan area the working population will be around 40.06 %. Out of this working force, the engagement in the formal sector will be 80.75 % of total workers.

Total worker, Main worker and Marginal worker in Municipal Area & Master Plan area as per census 2011 are as follows:

Area	Total worker	Main worker	Marginal worker
Municipal Area	4399	3914	485
Master Plan Area	10682	8626	2056

3.2 Informal sector:

The town as well as the adjoining rural areas included in the Ramkrishna Nagar master plan area has a very poor involvement in Informal sector.

In urban area, approx. 950 persons are engaged in informal sector of activity. In urban area, the road side vending, hawkers in trains, buses are the major activities in informal sector. In case of rural areas within the master plan area, the informal sector activity is primarily on partial employment on agriculture and allied activities.

3.3 Occupational pattern:

Major share of occupation is in tertiary sector in the planning area. The working class in the town is mostly in service sector and a portion in trade and commerce. However around 60% of working population in rural areas of planning area are in agriculture and allied activities. Table showing list of activities of working population in 2011 in Ramkrishna Nagar urban area is as below:

Total Population	Total workers	Percentage of workers	Workers in primary sector	Workers in secondary sector	Workers in tertiary sector
1	2	3	4	5	6
26659	10682	40.06 %	119	287	3993

Chapter 4: HOUSING AND SHELTER

4.1. Housing scenario:

In the Ramkrishna Nagar town area, the physical condition of housing is satisfactory, about 9% are RCC building and 51% are Assam type/semi pucca/wooden structure and rest 40% are in hut like kutcha structure in slum like environment. Physical condition of Housing structures in surrounding villages included in the master plan is in mixed pattern of RCC and semi Pucca houses with very huge proportion of kutcha houses. The pattern represents scatteredly distributed low density development of houses.

Residential use is the major land use occupying about 23% of planning area. The residential areas are scattered in patches all over the master plan area except municipal area where residential areas are found in dense pattern. The narrow roads, inadequate drainage, improper setback within the plot boundary form the scenario of infrastructure in most of the old residential areas.

4.2. Housing supply mechanism (self/pvt. Builders & developers/govt. housing schemes):

There are only few government housing colony/residential quarters within master plan area, to be more specific within Ramkrishna Nagar town area. These are mainly residential quarters of police department, PWD department etc. Group housing and Apartment housing are not yet a common trend. Most of the houses are in individual private ownership and rest is rented tenants. Housing supply is less than the demand leading few hut like kutcha houses and kutcha group housing with insanitary condition.

4.3. Housing condition, Type of Structure, Household facilities available, availability of kitchen, Latrine, Bathroom, Drainage:

Shelter is one of the basic human needs and its conditions greatly affect the character of human life. It is one of the burning problems of the present day's urban areas. Though in Ramkrishna Nagar planning area shortage of housing is not the major problem but the type of house, housing condition, basic need related to housing like drinking water, sanitation, garbage disposal etc. do not conform to norms. There is total absence of neighborhood structure in the planning area.

Around 60% of total housing structures have appropriate facility of kitchen, sanitary condition and internal drainage.

4.4 Slum-squatters and informal housing share, including list of all slums and informal housing localities in MP area and marking location on map:

There are no formal slum pockets in and around Ramkrishna Nagar urban area. There are few kutcha houses and houses in dilapidated condition in slum like physical environment.

4.5 Housing stock, shortage and need assessment:

At present there are total 8072 number of house hold within master plan area, out of which municipal area has 4110 nos. and surrounding rural area has 3962 nos. of household. Considering the existence of informal slum pockets with kuchcha houses in uninhabitable physical environment, the tenants, the squatters and the congested pucca houses, the shortage of pucca houses within master plan area including municipal area will be around 1644 nos.

There are no formal slum pockets in and around Ramkrishna Nagar urban area. There are few kutcha houses and houses in dilapidated condition in slum like physical environment.

Transferable Development Right (TDR):-

Considering the existence of informal slum pockets with kutcha houses in uninhabitable physical environment, the tenants, the squatters and the congested pucca houses, the shortage of pucca houses within master plan area including municipal area will be around 1000(U)+2000(R) i.e. approx 3000 numbers.

The shortages of pucca houses in Master Plan area are being covered through BLC component of PMAY (Urban). At present the demand for PMAY houses in municipal area is 3000.

In order to plan Affordable Housing project for urban poor, an area of 0.144sqkm has been delineated in the residential zone in village Saiza Nagar PT-I. It is proposed to implement TDR (Transferable Development Right) policy in pooling private land from owner and private developer.The proposed widened road to be used for effecting TDR policy.

Chapter 5: TRANSPORT

5.1. Network of roads (NH, SH, District roads etc) with average road width:

There are various categories of roads within the Master Plan area, viz Major District Roads, Other District Roads, Town Roads and Village Roads.

The Existing and proposed network of roads in respect of Other District Roads, Village Roads etc with average road length are listed below as per data supplied by the Executive Engineer, PWRD, Patherkandi & Ratabari Territorial Road Division, Ramkrishna Nagar.

It may also be mentioned here that there is no national highway in Ramkrishna Nagar Master Plan area.

ROAD OVERVIEW OF RAMKRISHNA NAGAR MASTER PLAN AREA INCLUDING MUNICIPAL AREA (VILLAGE & MUNICIPAL AREA PWD ROADS)

SL.NO.	NAME OF ROAD	TYPE OF ROAD	ROAD LENGTH in KM	ROAD WIDTH in Mtr.
1	Anipur to Kadamtola Road	Major District Road	8.00	5.00
2	Kadamtola to Chamela Bazar Road	Major District Road	3.00	5.00
3	Kadamtola to Ishancherra Road	Major District Road	6.00	5.00
4	Manik Nagar main Road to Manik Nagar Bazar office labourline	Village road	5.50	3.40
5	Kadamtola Ishancherra Road to Sribari Saiza Nagar	Village road	4.00	3.00
6	Kadamtola Ishancherra road to Beltola Coloney	Village road	1.00	2.50
7	Kadamtola Sannyashibari via Badal Nath L.P School	Village road	1.50	3.00
8	Kadam tola to Dhruba Mahanta House	Village road	0.50	3.50
9	Kadamtola to Sannyashibari Road	Village road	0.500	3.30
10	Kadamtola Chankani to Poddar Par via Suruchiganj Cachari	Village road	3.00	3.90

11	R.K Nagar main Road to Kalinagar Kalibari opposite Bandhan Bank.	Village road	1.00	3.00
12	R.K Nagar main road to veterinary SDO Office Road	Village road	1.00	3.00
13	R.K Nagar main Road to Sevaswarm road	Village road	0.150	3.50
14	R.K Nagar Bibekananda Pally-2	Village road	0.300	2.50
15	R.K Nagar main road to shee dutta Road via oxford road	Village road	0.250	3.00
16	R.K Nagar main road to Dhallibill	Village road	1.500	3.00
17	R.K Nagar Bidhan Sarani 2	Village road	0.118	3.00
18	R.K Nagar Bidhan Sarani Road near SDO fishery office.	Village road	0.118	3.50
19	R.K Nagar market road	Village road	0.150	4.00
20	R.K Nagar main road to DSA kali mandir road	Village road	0.350	3.00
21	R.K Nagar main road to Subhash Pally	Village road	0.300	3.30
22	R.K Nagar main road to Netaji road behind SBI	Village road	0.500	2.80
23	R.K Nagar College road to Rajaram pur sullah poribar	Village road	1.000	3.50
24	R.K Nagar Balicherra Gopalji Ashram road	Village road	0.450	3.50
25	R.K Nagar main road to college road Lakshmi nagar	Village road	3.00	4.00
26	Lakshmi Nagar PMGSY road to 1009 No. LP School	Village road	0.700	4.00
27	R.K Nagar main road to College approach road(i)Towards college gate	Village road	0.090	3.50
28	R.K Nagar main road to Collegeapproach road(i)Towards Saraswati Bidya Mandir	Village road	0.060	3.00

29	R.K Nagar main road to circle office road	Village road	0.800	3.00
30	R.K Nagar main road to Block approach road	Village road	0.150	3.00
31	R.K Nagar main road to Balir bond via Kalachup road	Village road	3.200	2.50
32	R.K Nagar to Park road to near Sat sanga Mandir	Village road	0.675	3.00
33	R.K Nagar main road to Radhanagar kamolin Tilla road	Village road	0.800	3.00
34	R.K Nagar main road to west kalachup	Village road	0.450	4.90
35	Hari nagar main road to novodoy Jatiyo bidyaloi	Village road	1.000	2.50
36	Anipur NEC road.via Harinagar to Chunatigoal road	Village road	4.800	3.00
37	Harinagar to Chanala	Village road	3.000	2.90
38	Anipur Dullavcherra road	Village road	0.423	4.50
39	Anipur Chandnighat road	Village road	1.200	4.50
40	Anipur Panch Ali road	Village road	1.400	4.00
41	Kadamtala Chamela PWD Road to Saiza Nagar	Village Road	1.500	3.30

5.2. Overview of critical roads (e.g., road connecting major roads) and their improvement:

Few important connecting roads in the master plan area have been proposed in the form of Missing link in Circulation plan as follows:

These links need to be constructed, improved and upgraded. There are around 16 nos. link roads have been proposed in different villages/Mouzas within

Master Plan for widening. These roads cover approx. 32.957 KM in length. All these are the village roads and other district roads.

The following is the table showing 16 Nos. of proposed roads for widening in circulation plan:-

Sl. NO.	Name of road	Type of road	Length in KM	Proposed width in Mtr. (Including Existing width)
1	Kadamtala Sannayashi Bari to Padmarpar road	Village road	4.357	6.00
2	RK Nagar College to Lakshmi Nagar	Village road	3.00	8.00
3	RK Nagar Main Road to Circle Office Road	Village road	0.800	6.00
4	RK Nagar Main Road to Block Approach Road	Village road	0.150	6.00
5	RK Nagar Main road to West Kalachup	Village road	0.450	6.00
6	Rk Nagar Main Road to Dhalibeel	Village road	0.300	6.00
7	Kadamtala point to Kali Nagar PT-II	Village road	0.150	6.00
8	RK Nagar Main Road to Kali Nagar PT-I	Village road	0.150	6.00
9	RK Nagar Main Road to Kali Nagar PT-IV	Village road	0.250	6.00
10	Anipur NEC Road to Chunatigul Road	Village road	4.800	8.00
11	Hari Nagar to Chanala	Village road	0.150	6.00
12	Anipur-Channighat road	Village road	1.200	6.00
13	Badal Nath LP School to Chandroy	Village road	0.200	6.00
14	Anipur to Kadamtola Road	Major District Road	8.00	15.00
15	Kadamtola to Chamela Bazar Road	Major District Road	3.00	15.00
16	Kadamtola to Ishancherra Road	Major District Road	6.00	15.00

5.3. Bus/Transport Terminals: Bus Terminus, Bus parking bays, major bus stops, on-street parking areas and infrastructure:

There is one temporary bus stop located within town boundary at Kodamtola, the tri-junction of roads towards Hailakandi, towards Sonbeel & towards RK Nagar Town. There is no Assam State Transport Corporation's Bus Terminus at Ramkrishna Nagar Town or in its surrounding area. Two nos. of parking stand for Auto-rickshaw, Sumo and other light vehicles are there at nearby locations of Ramkrishna Nagar Bazar & other at Anipur alongwith Major district roads.

On street truck parking have been proposed in few stretches in Master Plan Boundary at Kadamtola location towards Hailakandi & towards Sonbil.

Two Nos. of Bus/ Truck terminus have been proposed within Master Plan area, one at Chunatigul Tea Garden PT-III Mouza having total area 0.04022 Sq. KM and the other at Thengargul Mouza having total area 0.00494 Sq. KM.

Other infrastructures like street lights, petrol/diesel station etc was proposed all along major roads within Master Plan area. The major infrastructure proposals for street lights have been proposed all along with the following four nos. of ODR viz. (1.) Anipur to Chamela Bazar road(2). Kadamtala Point to Hailakandi road (Upto mouza Manik Nagar PT-IV) (3). RKNagar College to Lakshmi Nagar (Kadamtala Sannayshi Bari) and (4) Anipur NEC road via Harinagar to Chunatigul Road.

Two Nos. of Petrol/ Diesel stations have already been existing at the following village/ mouzas – (1) Manik Nagar PT-IV & (2) Kalinagar PT-III.

5.4. Freight zones and Logistics: Truck terminal, load/unloading areas, warehousing, and feeder transport services:

There is no truck terminal in town area. Since, the town is small in area and its growth at nascent stage, there is less opportunity for trade and commerce. So there is no truck terminus is still exist. But in near future, the town will require a truck terminus to manage the traffic as well as for unloading the goods.

Temporarily, the loading and unloading of goods and carrier are done in Ramkrishna Nagar Bazar area in the town nearby RK Nagar Municipal office locality. Beyond town area, loading and unloading are carried in go-downs and ware houses mostly situated along the Main District roads.

5.5. Footpaths (minimum 2 metre wide) and Bicycle tracks :

There are existing footpaths of 1mt - 1.5mt. in width at the Main Road starting from RK Nagar College to RK Nagar Bazar point within the master plan area and others are mostly within the urban area.

The bicycle track is not provided in the roads of Ramkrishna Nagar urban area. Due to undulated terrain, use of bicycle is not common practice.

Further, 4 Nos. of footpath (minimum 2 metre. wide) have also been proposed in the Master plan area of RK Nagar. These proposed footpaths will be along with the following roads –

Sl.No.	Name of Road
1	Anipur to Chamela Bazar Road
2	Kadamtala Point to Hailakandi Road (Upto mouza Maniknagar PT-IV)
3	RK Nagar College to Kadamtala Sannashi Bari Road
4	Anipur NEC road to Chunatigul Road.

5.6. Parking: Existing on-street and proposed for major commercial, institutional areas and transit areas like train & bus stations and ferry stops:

Few on street parking areas have been proposed in government institutional areas which also cover little commercial area. All major commercial establishments like wholesale trading, go-down etc will have their own parking areas.

Few on-street existing parking points for light weight vehicles like Auto/ Sumo/ Ape cars etc are as below:

Sl. No.	The location where the parking exist for light motor vehicle
1	Anipur Bidya nagar point
2	Anipur NEC road point
3	Ramkrishna Nagar College Point
4	Kadamtala tri-junction Point
5	Chamela Bazar Point

The transit areas like train & bus stations and ferry stops :

The railway station nearest to Ramkrishna Nagar is Anipur Railway Station. The Railway Department, Government of India is fully responsible for extension/ establishment of Railway station at Ramkrishna Nagar town or its surroundings.

The Bus and Truck Terminus have been proposed in two places within Master Plan area in circulation plan. These are:- one at Chunatigul Tea Garden PT-III Mouza having total area 0.04022 Sq. KM and the other at Thengargul Mouza having total area 0.00494 Sq. KM.

The nearest river from the Town Ramkrishna Nagar is the River Singla, which is is situated at Anipur. There is no existing ferry stops at that site. So, it may be proposed to have ferry service for goods/livelihood in Singla river as it is nearest to the Master Plan area.

As per Existing Land Use Plan, the total Commercial Area is 0.11 Sq. KM. The commercial area starts from the Ramkrishna Nagar College point to the Ramkrishna Nagar Bazar Area & also it is scattered in some Mouzas viz. RK Nagar PT-I, RK Nagar-PT-III, Lakhsminagar & Kali Nagar Tea Garden PT-I. The proposals has also been made in Proposed Land Use Plan.

5.7. Areas with major traffic congestion and parking issues, accident prone area:

The major traffic congestion areas are at RK Nagar Bazar point near Municipal office, near RK Nagar college at college road in town area & Kadamtala Tri-

junction, Chamela Bazar etc. in Master Plan area. Few accident prone areas are there within Master Plan area, where unauthorized on street parking is the major issue.

Some accident prone locations were identified within Master plan area, which is mentioned below:

Sl.No.	Name of accident prone area/ locations
1	Anipur- Bidyanagar Point
2	Anipur NEC road point
3	RK Nagar Main road- Circle office road point
4	RK Nagar College point
5	Kadamtala Point
6	Kadamtala- Sannayshi Bari point
7	Kadamtala to Dhruba Mahanta house point
8	Chamela Bazar point

5.8. Improvement of Rotary and Junctions:

Four number of important Road junctions within Master Plan area have been identified and physical features have been surveyed. These junctions are---

1) **Bidyanagar- Anipur point:** Intersect /junction of Anipur Main Road & road towards Bidyanagar.
2) **RK Nagar College point:** Intersect/ junction of RK Nagar Main Road (near RK Nagar College) & By-pass road towards Kadamtala.
3) **Kadamtala Point:** Intersect/ junction of roads towards Hailakandi, towards Sonbil & towards RK Nagar Town (Main Road).
4) **Chamela Bazar point:** Intersect/ junction of RK Nagar Main Road (near Chamela Bazar) & RK Nagar Kalibari Road (Vairab Nagar).

The improvement of Rotary and junctions have been proposed and shown in plan at the proposed Circulation map.

5.9. Street lighting and proposed improvement plan:

There are electric poles with street lights installed in all the town roads, lanes and bye-lanes specifically 26 Nos. of street lights are installed at the divider in

main road for illumination at night. The Ramkrishna Nagar Municipal Board has been maintaining the street light from time to time.

The major improvement plan proposals for street lights have been proposed all along with the following four nos. of major district roads viz.

(1.) Anipur to Chamela Bazar road
(2). Kadamtala Point to Hailakandi road (Upto mouza Manik Nagar PT-IV)
(3). RK Nagar College to Lakshmi Nagar (Kadamtala Sannayshi Bari) and
(4) Anipur NEC road via Harinagar to Chunatigul Road.

5.10. Signage, availability and requirement:

There are signage in few locations all along the District roads crossing through the Master Plan area. More signage in all the important roads are to be installed.

5.11. Major proposals:

Two Nos. of Bus and Truck Terminus with the facilities in the level of inter district terminus have been proposed in the following village/ Mouzas. These are :- one at Chunatigul Tea Garden PT-III Mouza having total area 0.04022 Sq. KM and the other at Thengargul Mouza having total area 0.00494 Sq. KM.

In addition 2.0 mt/ 1.5 mt footpath along major town roads have been proposed. Bus/Sumo bays and bus stoppages at different locations along Other District Roads have been proposed.

Connections to missing road linkages/ widening of roads all over the Master plan have been proposed and shown in proposed circulation map.

Few important town roads and few roads in rural part of master plan area have been proposed for widening. These are:-

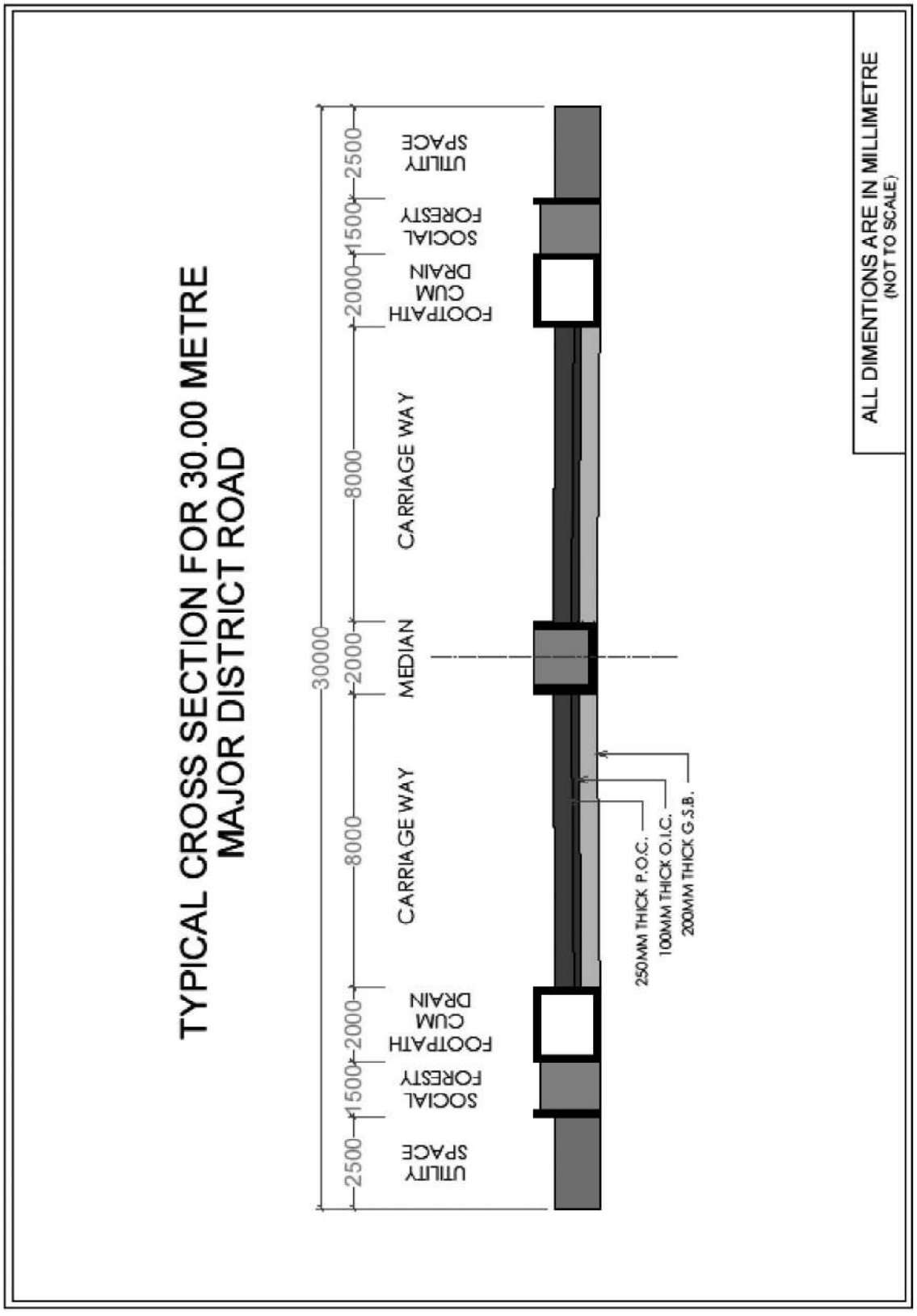
a) Netaji Road : RK Nagar State Bank to RK Nagar Bye-pass point.
b) Anipur Rk Nagar NEC road to Balichera via Balibond.
c) Kadamtola Ainakhal PWD Road to Lakhinagar Byepass (Lalpul).
d) Beltola to Chamela Bazar via Srivani.
e) Badal Chandra Nath ME School to Poddar Par.
f) Kadamtola Ainakhal PWD road to Poddar Par via Chandkhani.
g) Anipur NEC road to Rajnagar via Woman College.

h) Kadamtola Ainakhal road to Mini Stadium.
i) Rk Nagar Satsanga to Raja Rampur.

In this Master plan, it is proposed to have minimum width of lanes in commercial zone as 4.2 mts and in residential zone as 3.6 mts.

Width of **Right of Way (ROW)** for MDR has been proposed in the Master Plan as below:

MDR----30.0 mts


TYPICAL CROSS SECTION FOR 30.00 METRE
MAJOR DISTRICT ROAD
ALL DIMENTIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRE
(NOT TO SCALE)
30000
2500
1500
2000
8000
2000
8000
2000
1500
2500
UTILITY SPACE
SOCIAL FORESTY
FOOTPATH CUM DRAIN
CARRIAGE WAY
MEDIAN
CARRIAGE WAY
FOOTPATH CUM DRAIN
SOCIAL FORESTY
UTILITY SPACE
250MM THICK P.O.C.
100MM THICK O.I.C.
200MM THICK G.S.B.

Chapter 6 : INFRASTRUCTURE, PUBLIC UTILITIES & SERVICES

6.1. Physical infrastructure: overview of each sub-sector current status, issues and proposals in consultation with the Executive Engineer of D&S Division:

i.Water supply system:

Ramkrishna Nagar town has water supply scheme for urban area and rural area which are being run by state Public Health Engineering Department (PHE). There is only one over head reservoir located at village/ Mouza Kali Nagar Cha Bagan PT-II. As per data given by PHE department there are eleven (11) nos. of water supply scheme within the town and the proposed master plan area. There are approx. 2954 nos. of FHTC house coverage of water supply within the town and the master plan area and total water consumption is 1.1 MLD. Daily water supply is being covered in town area and surrounding few rural areas by PHE. The length of existing Water Supply System is 13.43621 KM & the proposed for additional length of Water Supply System is 11.86271 KM.

There are total eleven (11) nos of water supply scheme in existence within the town and the proposed master plan area-

Sl. No.	Name of Water Supply Schemes	Name of Village/ Mouza
1	Chankhani WSS	Chankhani/ Chandroy
2	Kalinagar Basti WSS	Kali Nagar PT-II/ Kali Nagar PT-III
3	RK Nagar I WSS	RK Nagar Town PT-I/ RK Nagar Town PT-II
4	RK Nagar II WSS	RK Nagar Town PT-III/ RK Nagar Town PT-IV
5	Rajarampur WSS	Lakshminagar/ Rajarampur
6	Kalachup WSS	Radhanagar

7	Gallasail WSS	Chamela/ Tengargul
8	Manik Nagar Cha Bagan WSS	Manik Nagar Cha Bagan PT-IV
9	Dhali Beel WSS	Dhalibeel PT-I
10	Bidyanagar WSS	Chunatigul PT-III
11	Kalinagar WSS	Kalinagar Cha Bagan PT-I

Considering the projected population of 2041 and for providing water supply to all the households within the master plan area the demand for water will be- 46736 (persons) x 135= 6.31 MLD

ii.Drainage system:

A few existing drainage network of Ramkrishna Nagar town is pucca in nature either covered or open and it needs proper improvement in near future because of the population growth and changes in the physical environment. The rest of the town has no proper drainage network or having kutcha drainage network. The implementation of a Storm Water Drainage project is of urgent need which can take care of proper drainage system in major part of the town.

The existing drainage network of Ramkrishna Nagar town has been in both sides along the roads which are as follows-

Sl. No.	Width (in Mtr)	Name	Length (in Mtr)
1	1.00	Anipur to Chamela	9368.413
2	1.00	Kadamtala point to Hailakandi Road	5219.383
3	0.80	RK Nagar Main road to Dhalibeel	2121.133
4	0.50	Netaji Road behind SBI	373.00
5	0.50	Vivekananda Pally 2	232.00
6	0.80	Sebashram Road	288.21
7	0.80	Veterinary SDO office road	412.35

Total - 18014.489 Mtr.

Calculation-

Total existing drain length along one side of road = 18014.489 Mtr.

i'e. total existing drain length along both side of road = 2 × 18014.489 Mtr.

= 36028.978 Mtr.

i.e. 36.028 KM

However, considering the storm water drainage facility for total master plan area, a fresh drainage project has been proposed in utility map (storm water drainage) of this master plan. As scheme 10% Pool Fund has already been withdrawn by the central government, so a DPR under new physical project/ mission like AMRUT/UIDF/savings Fund of other project may be prepared and submitted to the government by the implementing agency. The proposed drainage location has been shown in proposed master plan map (Public Utilities) The proposed Road side drainage network to be supported by few storage basin or Beel and natural storm water carrying nallah.

The proposed drainage network of Ramkrishna Nagar town will be in both sides along the roads which are as follows-

SL.NO.	WIDTH (in Mtr)	ROAD NAME	DRAIN LENGTH (in Mtr)
1	1.00	JNV School road	327.921
2	1.00	RK Nagar Main road to Chunatigul	530.111
3	0.80	Circle Office Road	201.877
4	0.60	RK Nagar Main Road to West Kalachup	332.177
5	0.60	RK Nagar Main Road to Block Approach Road	774.802
6	0.60	RK Nagar Main Road to Balir Bond	1117.042
7	0.60	Subhas Pally Road	598.202

8	0.80	Kadamtala Point to Kalinagar PT-II	448.981
9	0.60	RK Nagar Main road to Kali Nagar PT-IV	379.524
10	0.80	Kadamtala Chankhani to Padmar par	1790.254

Total - 6500.891 Mtr.

Calculation-

Total Proposed drain length along one side of road = 6500.891 Mtr.
i'e total Proposed drain length along both side of road = 2 × 6500.891 Mtr.
= 13001.782 Mtr.
i.e. 13.002 KM

The existing drainage length already constructed in and around town area is 36.028 KM. The proposed length of drainage of total Master Plan area consisting of major trunk drains and subsidiary drains has been evaluated as 13.002 KM.

iii. Sanitation: All aspects related to sanitation in urban areas are now being taken care of under Swachh Bharat Mission. Both ULB and PHE department have been engaged in day to day activities and programme under Swachh Bharat Mission.

iv. Sewerage network: The town does not have any sewerage system. Households have their own septic tank.

v. Solid waste management: current site assessment, land ownership, proposed site:

Ramkrishna Nagar Municipal Board is maintaining a solid waste management wing in conservancy branch and a Junior Engineer is in-charge of works of SBM who is also assisting the SWM wing. Due to scarcity of appropriate site, the dumping is being done by Ramkrishna Nagar Municipal Board is not scientific. There are few number of dustbin found at different locations in the town. A project report on solid waste management of the town needs to be prepared by the Municipal Board to take care of all category of

waste, their disposal and decomposition. One alternative site has been identified and demarcated in the proposed utilities map of this new Master Plan. The site is at village Kalinagar PT-IV under private ownership & nature of this site is agriculture land. The area of the site is approx. 41456 Sq. M.

Temporary Transfer Point of SW:-

Two numbers of locations of solid waste Transfer stations are demarcated and shown in proposed Utility map (Drainage map) of Master plan. The locations are:-
1) Radha Nagar & (2) Thengargul.

Faecal Sludge Treatment Plan (FSTP) / Sewage Treatment Plan (STP):-

The FSTP/STP site is proposed at the Mouza Kalachup. These are shown in Proposed Land Use map of Karimganj Master Plan- 2041which is of 25,000 Sq. M.

vi. Electric sub-station and major transformers:

As per the data provided by APDCL, RK Nagar Electrical Sub-Division, there is one number of 33/11KV sub station with in Ramkrishna Nagar Master Plan area. There are total 95 no. of Major Transformer within various locations of the Master Plan area as per record of APDCL. There are constraints of insufficient power supply and poor infrastructure.

Electrification of household & villages where electricity has not reached yet till date is being carried out under Deen Dayal Upadhaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) scheme of Government of India. Within the next 2-3 years, almost 100% of non-electrified houses & villages under Master Plan area will be electrified by this said scheme.

In view of the increasing population in the RK Nagar Town area & the increasing load requirements, it require to install some additional distribution transformer (DTRs), Power Transformer and a new 11 KV feeder within Master Plan area. This includes –

1. 30 Nos. of 250KVA DTRs
2. 40 Nos. of 100KVA DTRs

3. 15 Nos. of 63KVA DTRs
4. 2 Nos. of 10MVA Power Transformer and
5. 1 No. of 11KV Feeder.

Total number of households get connected with electricity within the master plan area since last 5 years is 5000. Currently there is no proposal from APDCL to enhance the power supply within the proposed master plan area.

6.2. Social infrastructure: schools, colleges, universities, hierarchy of hospitals and health centre's etc:

Educational Infrastructures:

The following are the Educational Infrastructure details of Ramkrishna Nagar Master Plan area:

1. Ramkrishna Nagar master plan has one degree level college (RK Nagar College) within the Master Plan Area.
2. Two (2) nos. of Government/Provincialized Higher Secondary Schools within the Master Plan Area.
3. Three (3) nos. of High schools within the Master Plan Area.
4. Nineteen(19) nos. of Primary with Upper Primary School within the Master Plan Area including ME School 9 Nos. & MV School 10 Nos.

All together these educational institutions are sufficient for the present population of RK Nagar Master Plan. There are study centres of few Universities for distant education at RK Nagar College in Master plan area.

It is important to restrain mushrooming growth of private educational institutes and instead to put effort on quality education through Government institutes for benefit of larger section of people.

Health Infrastructures:

There is One PHC (RK Nagar area PHC) is in existence within the proposed master plan area and one subsidiary health centre/ State dispensary at a close proximity to Master plan boundary. Ramkrishna Nagar is situated at close proximity to Hailakandi town & Karimganj town (District HQ) where all health related facilities are available from civil hospital, private nursing homes to private health centres and laboratories etc. There is no Civil Hospital/ CHC in the proposed Master Plan area.

The location of newly sanctioned **"Karimganj Medical College"** by the Government is shown at the Mouza " Kali Nagar Town PT-III" in Proposed Land Use Map.

Location of FW sub centres within Master plan are as follows:

Sl. No.	Location of FW Sub Centre
1	Chamela SC
2	Dhalibeel SC
3	Kalibari Bazar SC
4	Gallashail SC

The services from government hospital and health centres to be upgraded with requisite number of doctors, supply of medicine and increased hours of services at out patient counters depending on the increasing population in the Ramkrishna Nagar Master Plan area.

Other infrastructures:

Communication network in the master plan area is covered by BSNL and private companies like Jio, Airtel, Reliance, Vodafone etc. Being situated at hilly area, the signal strength always remains poor.

The banking services being covered by number of scheduled banks and commercial banks are satisfactory and at par with the requirement of the current population and for trade and commerce centre.

Chapter 7: ENVIRONMENT AND CITY BEAUTIFICATION PLAN

7.1. Description of eco-friendly areas like water bodies, beel, forests and also heritage areas:

There are few eco friendly water bodies within Ramkrishna Nagar town area, they are mostly pond and natural water channel carrying storm water of urban area to the river Singla. In rural area within master plan boundary, there are water bodies, natural low lying depression area (beels/ponds). These water

bodies are the natural storage basin for catchment areas within master plan boundary.

As per record of Fishery department of Karimganj, there are total 195 Nos. private ponds in the town area. Beyond town area within master plan area, there are total 348 Nos. of private the ponds/ beels, which are shown in the proposed Land use map of Ramkrishna Nagar master plan. There are total 3 Nos. of Government water bodies, beels etc situated at RK Nagar Town area including Master Plan area. Out of 3 Nos., 2 Nos of water bodies are present in the Mouza Ramkrishna Nagar town Dhalibeel measuring almost 0.40 Ha in area and the rest 1 No. of water body is situated at Ramkrishna Nagar Town Radhanagar Mouza measuring 0.12 Ha in area.

Eco-friendly areas like water bodies/ beels:

Few eco friendly zones have been proposed in the location of the Govt. water bodies are as follows:-

Though there are number of low lying water bodies within Master Plan area, considering the extent in size, importance, location etc. for water bodies and their surroundings have been proposed as Eco Zone in this Master Plan.

These eco zones have been proposed in the location of the water bodies are as follows -

Sl. No.	Proposed Ecozone Location of the water bodies
1	RK Nagar Town Dhalibeel
2	Dhalibeel PT-I
3	Kali Nagar PT-IV
4	RK Nagar Town PT-III

All these Eco zones at pre-page are shown in the Proposed zoning map and Proposed Land use map.

Eco-friendly Forestsareas and heritage areas:

As per data provided by the Social Forestry Division, Karimganj, a project will be taken up for renovation/ modification of RK Nagar existing Van-Udyan (Park) under Social Forestry Range- RK Nagar covering total area 1.00 Hect. located at the Mouza RK Nagar Town PT-IV.

Also a new project viz. "Amrit Saravar" will be taken up for renovation of 2 Nos. (1 No. at each Mouza) of ponds / beels located at the Mouza Dhalibeel PT-I & Amarkhal.

The nearest heritage site to the Ramkrishna Nagar Master Plan is "Sonbeel". Recently, the State Government has declared Sonbeel as the heritage site as it is the 2nd largest wet land in Asia. There is no other heritage site within this RK Nagar Master Plan area.

7.2. Plan/measures for protection and conservation of Environmentally-friendly zones:

All developmental activity in Eco zones, in the low lying area have been proposed to be freeze. Restrictive measures on development control have been proposed through imposition of green belt zone. In addition existing land uses in the form cultivation has been encouraged, agriculture/ paddy zone has been marked in semi urban areas in this master plan.

Few Green Belt Zones are identified & demarcated at the following Mouzas of RK Nagar Master Plan area.

1. Kali Nagar PT-III
2. Chandroy
3. Maniknagar PT-IV

The total proposed green belt area is 3.06 Sq. KM. & it is shown in the Proposed Land Use Map of RK Nagar Master Plan.

7.3. City Beautification Plan/Proposals:

i. Road side plantation:

The road side plantation along edge of the footpath or in the divider at district roads (ODR) in town area has been proposed. Apart from proposed green belt area, plantation along edge of four major roads through Social Forest division has been proposed. The peripheral road width is to be used for these four roads---

Sl. No.	Road Name	Length in KM
1	Anipur to Chamela	9.37
2	Kadamtala to Hailakandi Road	5.22
3	RK Nagar College to Kadamtala Sannashi Bari	3.00
4	Anipur NEC to Chunatigul Cha Bagan Road	3.00

ii. Urban agriculture and urban forestry:

Urban agriculture is already in existence and shown in proposed land use map. Urban agriculture have been shown in Agriculture and Paddy zone in Land use map.

Urban forestry is also proposed in the municipal area &as restrictive measures, green belt area has also been proposed in the municipal area within RK Nagar Master Plan area. The following are the Mouzas where Urban Forestry exists (in some portion) within Municipal Area. These are –

1. RK Nagar Town PT-I
2. RK Nagar Town PT-II
3. Radha Nagar
4. Kali Nagar PT-III
5. Chandroy

Similarly urban forestry will be available at proposed Eco zone in Land use map.

iii. Public Rain Water Harvesting Scheme:

In all public building, provision to be checked before according approval to the project. In all group housing project and multistoried building, rain water harvesting system is to be installed. This provision is being applied while issuing permission of multistoried building and group housing project.

iv. Development of parks and recreational spaces:

Though there are non availability of suitable developed and level ground, even than recreational centers and organized open spaces have been proposed in the land use map. Apart from the sports field in the centre of the town, 6 number of other organized recreational locations have been marked in the proposed Land use map of the Ramkrishna Nagar master plan. These Recreational Spaces are at the following Mouzas in Municipal area of Master Plan:-

1. RK Nagar Town PT-I
2. RK Nagar Town PT-II
3. RK Nagar Town PT-III
4. RK Nagar Town PT-IV
5. Chandroy
6. Kali Nagar PT-III

In the rural areas within the Master plan area, few locations have been proposed for development as Recreational open space etc. at the Mouza Chunatigul Cha Bagan PT-III.

v. Identification and demarcation of multi-purpose open spaces for sports, cultural functions, fairs, circus etc:

The existing field in the centre of the town near RK Nagar Municipal Office at Mouza RK Nagar PT-III is serving as multi purpose open space. In addition few organized vacant spaces have been marked in the proposed land use and zoning map for future development purpose. Those areas will also serve the purpose of organizing Fairs and Circus.

vi. Beautification of major transit zones (major junctions, bus depot, railway station, market zones etc):

The improvement of roads with side drains have been proposed in this area. All other proposed areas for Bus/Truck Terminus, Truck parking etc to be developed with adequate open space, plantation and solid waste disposal system.

Vending Zone:- The vending Zone is proposed at Radha Nagar & Kalinagar PT-I of Ramkrishna Nagar Municipal area, which is shown in the proposed Land Use map of Karimganj Master Plan-2041.

Fire hydrants:- Considering the safety of main Market place, Fire hydrant on existing water supply line of Ramkrishna Nagar Town PT-I (Near RK Nagar Municipal office) has been proposed and shown in the Utility map.

vii. Road signage and street furniture:

Road signage to be provided along State roads & District roads at every 500 mts by PWD (RR) division. In other district roads of state PWD, informatory and cautions signage to be erected at appropriate locations.

The adequately raised footpath (1.00 mt. width at ODR), the street lights and properly laid out road junction with rotary and divider form the important components of street furniture.

Four number of rotaries at important road junctions in master plan area have been proposed showing appropriate lay out and dimension. The layouts are shown in proposed circulation map of the Master plan.

viii. Zero Point:-

Existing Road Level (Altitude) in meters for 5 nos. of major roads of Master Plan area are as follows:-

SL NO	ROAD NAME	LOW ELEVATION (in meter)	HIGH ELEVATION (in meter)	Zero Point
1	Anipur to RK Nagar College	15.025	33.995	So, zero level is at 15.025, now road level for future is fixed at (15.025+0.3) = 15.325 meter.
2	RK Nagar College to Kadamtala Point	20.812	29.595	So, zero level is at 20.812, now road level for future is fixed at (20.812+0.3) = 21.112 meter.
3	Kadamtala Point to Chamela Bazar	20.904	27.528	So, zero level is at 20.904, now road level for future is fixed at (20.904+0.3) = 21.204 meter.
4	RK Nagar College to Kadamtala Sannashi Bari Road	20.812	28.109	So, zero level is at 20.812, now road level for future is fixed at (20.812+0.3) = 21.112 meter.
5	Kadamtala Point to Hailakandi Road	18.042	31.977	So, zero level is at 18.042, now road level for future is fixed at (18.042+0.3) = 18.342 meter.

Chapter 8: LAND USE PLAN

8.1. Developable and non-developable area of the Master Plan:

Few areas near river bank prone to flood and near foothill of tillas prone to soil erosion and low lying areas serving as drainage storage basin within Master Plan area can be categorized as non-developable area. These areas are to be of restrictive use from the environmental and ecological point of view.

All other areas fall under category of Developable area. Total additional developable area for Ramkrishnanagar Master Plan area in future has been estimated as 9.227 Sq.kms. These are mostly open spaces, agricultural land, hilly and undulated areas excluding Tea garden area.

The possibility of expansion of the town is the probable expansion may be towards southern direction in first phase and towards northern direction in second phase.

8.2. Existing and Proposed land-use:

The future population and trend of infrastructure development determine the nature of land uses and their proportion in future land use. It has been assumed that there will not be any abrupt changes in any aspect affecting the future population figure in an unprecedented manner. Rather there will be moderate increase in present growth and it will continue for some years in future. The projected population of in 2041 is 46736. The Master plan or Outline Development plan is prepared to evolve a scientific and rational policy for urban development. The plan guides the future course of development for providing better environment of the people living in a geographical area,. The plan period of this Master plan is considered up to 2041. In normal course it should be revised after 2041 and if necessary it may be revised even earlier.

Studies in respect of land use pattern, transportation network, circulation pattern, housing and other activities indicate lack of urban amenities and infrastructure hindering the growth in the other sector. However opportunities in its location in regional set up vis a vis scope for promotion of trade and commerce are to be explored and exploited in positive manner.

a. **Residential:** A total area of 6.38Sq.kms has been proposed for residential use. This total area includes an area of 0.96 Sq. km. (15% of residential use area) meant for Affordable Housing as per recent government's notification. These areas are earmarked tentatively in the Mouzas of Kali Nagar PT-I, PT- II & PT-III, RK Nagar Town PT-I, PT-II, PT-III & PT-IV, Kalachup, Radhanagar, Chandroy and Lakshmi Nagar. The residential

areas are distributed all over the Master plan area to have smooth home and place of work relationship. The concentration of population in different areas would vary and accordingly there would be distribution like low, medium and high density zone as shown in proposed zoning map.

b. **Commercial:** A total area of 0.52 Sq. km has been proposed for commercial use. The dispensing of commercial activities in different nodal centre's of the town and as well as along the major road is proposed in this plan.

c. **Manufacturing/Industrial:** A total area of 0.78 sq km has been proposed for Industrial use. Encouragement for establishment of small industrial units like bamboo made product, earthen product etc. and based on agricultural products and other small scale industries may be given priority. The surrounding area of Ramkrishna Nagar town has potential for bamboo production, earthen product, brick and other building material items. The town along with its shrubs produces large quantities of rice and other vegetables.

d. **Public & Semi-public:** A total area of 4.70Sq.kms has been proposed for public and semi public use. This category consists of multiple uses like Government and semi Government offices, various education and health facilities, socio cultural and institutions, places of public uses etc. The railway establishment and other transportation related infrastructures are categorized into Public and Semi public use except railway tracks and road network.

e. **Green belt, Parks & Playgrounds (including public grounds for functions, sports, assembly):** A total area of 3.06Sq.km has been proposed for green belt use. Mostly this area is for restriction of development along vulnerable river bank, low lying areas etc.

Ramkrishna Nagar town has one major playground nearby RK Nagar Municipal Board. Recreational open space/ Play ground has been proposed at the Mouza Kali Nagar PT-III within Master Plan area. An area of 1.42 Sq.km has been proposed for organized open spaces and play ground. There is need for developing recreational facilities, both active and passive within the Master plan area.

f. **Open spaces:** In proposed master plan, in addition to green belt zone and eco zone, above mentioned organized open space has been proposed. In addition there is proposal for normal vacant land kept for future development.

g. **Transport:** Economic and socio cultural life of a geographical area is immensely influenced by regional transport linkage and inner traffic management system. The growing demand for transportation facilities calls for assessment of the existing problems of traffic movement, circulation pattern, road geometrics. The assessment helps to evolve remedies in terms of short term and long term measure. Ramkrishna Nagar town is connected with Karimganj (the District HQ) & other part of the district via roads network. The nearest airport is at Kumbhirgram (at Silchar) is 80.4 kilometres away from Ramkrishna Nagar town via NH 37 and 94.3 KM via Hailakandi Road. A total area of 0.81Sq.km has been proposed for transportation use.

h. **Agriculture:** In proposed master plan, an area of 8.95Sq.kms has been earmarked as Agriculture and Plantation (paddy) area. Major importance has been given to primary sector and maintenance of green field.

i. **Special areas (Heritage, Pilgrimage, Notified Archaeological sites (if any):** There is no such feasible site or zone need to be used under this special area.

j. **Eco-zones:** A total area of 0.06 Sq.kms has been proposed for use as eco-friendly zone. There are four eco-friendly water bodies earmarked in the proposed land use and Zoning map of Ramkrishna Nagar Master Plan.

k. **Water bodies:** There is no river flowing within the master plan area of Ramkrishna Nagar. However, the river Singla is flowing outside the boundary of Master Plan. Apart from this, few prominent natural drainage channel (locally called Khal) and natural water reservoir (locally called Beel) are scattered within the master plan area. All these water bodies are shown in proposed Infrastructure map (Drainage map) of Ramkrishna Nagar Master Plan. The total area of water bodies is estimated as 1.21Sq. kms.

No Development Zone (including Earth cutting & Land filling) :-

A demarcation line has been indicated at a distance of 15mts from the bank of all natural water bodies in municipal area and 50mts from the bank all natural water bodies in non municipal area and this in between area to be restricted as No Development zone (including Earth cutting and Earth filling, etc.)

l. **Hilly/ Undulated areas:** A total area of 6.58 Sq kms hilly and Undulated areas are scattered all around the Ramkrishna Nagar Master Plan area including Municipal area. The following are the Mouzas where Urban Forestry exists (in some portion) within Municipal Area. These are –RK Nagar Town PT-I, RK Nagar Town PT-II, Radha Nagar, Kali Nagar PT-III and Chandroy. As per suggestion at Technical Committee meeting on 07/02/24, the total hilly and Undulated areas of 6.58 Sq. km has been proposed as additional area for Public/Semi Public use and greenbelt use. The inner core undulated area have been classified as Public –Semi Public zone and outer core as green belt zone. These additional areas have increased the total developed area in the proposed Master Plan.

Existing Land uses in tabular form as in 2022

Sl. No.	Category of Land Uses	Existing area (in Sq. KM)	Percentage (%) of total area	Remarks
1	Residential	6.25	21.02	Transport includes only Road network.
2	Commercial	0.11	0.37	
3	Public/semi public -(Govt. Land)	1.86	6.25	
4	Agriculture	11.54	38.80	
5	Tea plantations	1.35	4.54	
6	Play ground/recreation/open space	0.39	1.31	
7	Industrial	0.01	0.03	
8	River/drain/water body	1.27	4.27	
9	Hilly/Undulated	6.58	22.13	
10	Transport	0.38	1.28	
	TOTAL	**29.74**	**100%**	

(*) The total Master Plan area corresponds to proposed area of 29.74 Sq. kms.

Proposed Land uses for master plan area for 2041:

Sl. No.	Category of land uses	Proposed area (in Sq.km)	Percentage of Total area	Developed area (percentage)	Remarks-
1	Residential	6.38	21.453	43.67	Total Developed area is 14.61 Sq. Km.
2	Commercial	0.52	1.748	3.56	
3	Public/semi public	4.7	15.804	32.17	
4	Paddy field/ Agriculture	8.95	30.094	-	
5	Tea plantations	1.85	6.220	-	
6	Play ground/ recreation/ open space	1.42	4.775	9.72	
7	Industrial	0.78	2.623	5.34	
8	River/drain/water body	1.21	4.069	-	
9	Transport	0.81	2.724	5.54	
10	ECO ZONE	0.06	0.201	-	
11	Green belt	3.06	10.289	-	
TOTAL		29.74	100	100	

#Total Proposed Developed area------14.61 sq. km

Total Proposed Master Plan area----- 29.74 sq.km

8.3. Composite zones or Mixed zones:

Residential zones and Commercial zones are allowed for mixed use zones , however only general commercial and retail commercial will be in combination with residential use. The restriction/relaxation in different parameters will be as elaborated in sec 24(c) of the Assam Unified Building Construction (Regulation) Byelaws, 2022.

At Kalinagar PT-I of RK Nagar Municipal area, composite zone is proposed at map measuring about 0.17 Sq. Km in area.

Town Planning Scheme (TPS):-

The TPS-1 is proposed at the mouza Hari Nagar PT-II measuring about 0.53 Sq.Km in area and TPS-2 is proposed at the Mouza Saiza Nagar PT-I & PT- III measuring about 0.86 Sq.Km in area.

Central Business District (CBD):-

The CBD- 1 is proposed at the Mouza Ramkrishna Nagar Town PT- I, PT-II, PT-III & PT-IV of RK Nagar Municipal area measuring about 0.95 Sq.km. and CBD-2 is proposed at Thengargul & Saiza Nagar PT-IV measuring about 0.06 Sq. Km. in area , which are shown in Proposed Land Use map.

Local Area Plan (LAP):-

The LAP is proposed at the Mouza/ Village Ramkrishna Nagar Town PT-II, PT-IV, Kalachup & Radhanagar of RK Nagar Municipal area measuring about 0.17 Sq. Km which is shown in Proposed Land Use map.

Crematorium/ Graveyard: In addition to few existing crematorium in municipal area, crematorium in localities have been proposed.

The Cremation Grounds are located at the Mouza RK Nagar Town PT-II, RK Nagar Town PT-I (Balichera), Chandroy, Kali Nagar PT-I & II and RK Nagar Town PT-III.

The site for Graveyards is at Radhanagar, RK Nagar Town PT-III & Chandkhani.

Zoning Regulations:

Uniform Zoning Regulations 2000 for all towns of Assam in combination the Assam Unified Building Construction (Regulation) Byelaws, 2022 will take care of all aspects of zoning regulations, development control and according land sale and building construction permission by the enforcing authority of this master plan. The Proposed Zoning map of this Master Plan will have to be read and referred while enforcing the zoning regulations. .

Similarly wholesale commercial zone may be demarcated by the Local Authority in outer commercial areas at periphery or at Industrial Zone.

CHAPTER 9: PROPOSED PROJECTS' BRIEF AND TENTATIVE FUNDING SOURCE

9.1. Based on existing conditions and projected requirements of the planning area, identify priority sectors and projects:

Based on the analysis of the existing scenario of infrastructures in project area, following are the identified priority sectors-----

1. Solid waste Management project
2. Water supply project
3. Storm water drainage project

9.2. Fund requirement for each sector/project identified under the sectors:

A. Probable cost of Integrated Solid Waste Management for Ramkrishna Nagar Municipal Board:

Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) is a system which defines a hierarchy while managing solid waste. According to the ISWM, solid waste must be managed in the following hierarchy with the first strategy being most desirable and the succeeding strategies to be followed depending on the quantity and category of waste.

- ***Reduction at source and reuse:*** The most logical and preferred option is minimizing the waste production. This can be done by using better technologies, efficient packaging, reusing the waste produced at each level in some other process or activity.
- ***Recycling:*** Recovery of material from the waste and reusing it again in manufacturing of some other product is recycling. Although recycling helps in recovering the material waste, energy is used in the process.

- ***Waste to Compost:*** Decomposition of organic municipal waste to produce manure.

- ***Waste-to-Energy*:** Production of heat, electricity or fuel from the waste using bio-meth nation, waste incineration or Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF).

- ***Waste Disposal:*** Inert waste or the residual waste produced in the other waste management process must be disposed in engineered landfills.

- Another aspect of ISWM is the integration of informal sector, to include rag pickers and private door-to-door waste collectors. The informal waste sector plays an important role in waste collection and segregation and this is done at a minimal cost.

- Taking into consideration the projected population up to 2041 probable cost for managing solid waste is calculated as below.

- The per capita investment cost in solid waste management comes out to be Rs 391

- Therefore for population of 46736 (projected upto 2041)

= Rs.391 x 46736
= Rs. 18273776/-
(Rupees One Crores Eighty Two lakhs Seventy Three thousand Seven hundred Seventy Six) only.

The per capita annual operation and maintenance cost is Rs. 155/-

Therefore for population of 46736(projected up to 2041)
= Rs.155 x 46736
= Rs. 7244080/-
(Rupees Seventy Two lakhs Forty Four thousands Eighty) only.

So total cost of Solid waste management in first year comes out to be
=Rs.(18273776+7244080)
= **Rs. 25517856.00**
(Rupees two Crores fifty five lakhs seventeen thousands eight hundred fifty six only)

B. Probable cost of Water Supply schemes for Ramkrishna Nagar master plan area:

As per data supplied by the P.H.E Karimganj, there are 11 (Eleven) nos. PWSS are in existence within master plan area including Ramkrishnanagar town. The existing capacity is 1.1 MLD. Existing water supply line is 13.44kms, additional 11.86 kms water supply line has been proposed in this Master Plan. The total

requirement of water supply is 6.31 MLD, present supply is 1.1 MLD, so gap of supply is 5.21 MLD.

Proposed water supply line is 11.86 kms

Totalshortfall = 5.21 MLD

Therefore to supply additional 4.71 MLD within the master plan area, the approximate amount of fund required (including additional pipeline requirement) is = 5.21 x Rs.2* crores
= **Rs 10.42 Crores**.(Rupees Ten crores forty two lakhs) only.

* As per rough estimation, Rs 2.00 corers is the expenditure for installation of additional supply of each 1 MLD.

C. Probable cost of Storm water drainage schemes for Ramkrishna Nagar Municipal Board:

Taking into consideration the present prevailing market rate of the construction materials and labour and ongoing similar drainage scheme being executed in the nearby towns, the approximate amount required to cover a length of 13.00 kms with drainage facility is calculated as follows -

The details requirement of the proposed length has been described in chapter 6 at para 6.1.(point No. ii - Drainage System) which comes out as 13.00 kms.

Total cost for per mt length of the RCC drain = Rs.21,000/-

Total approximate cost required to complete drain for a length of 13.00 km is
= Rs.(21,000x 13000 **)**
= Rs. 27,30,00000.00
(Rupees Twenty Seven crores Thirty lakhs) only.

9.3. Identify Land site for proposals: in case of Government land, inventory of Municipal Land, State Govt./ Govt. agency owned Land etc. and plan for acquiring/leasing the same.

There are few vacant/ partially vacant plots of Government land within Master Plan area as per data collected from the Ramkrishna Nagar Circle office. These

are proposed to be used for future development and extension of Infrastructure services within Ramkrishna Nagar Master Plan area.

The details are as follows:-

Sl. NO.	Villages / Mouzas	Dag no.
1	RK Nagar Town Chankhani	11, 83,142,143,125,174,135, 136,314,323,321.
2	RK Nagar Town Chandroy	10,166,103.
3	RK Nagar Town Kalinagar Pt.-I	10,11,13,71,21,47,43,42,85,180,322, 302,310,232,283,230,280,117,115 250,258,343,341,353,378,395,396, 376,370,424.
4	RK Nagar Town Kalinagar Pt.-II	1,5,22,23,149,145,106,121,183,186 217,235,258,271,274.
5	RK Nagar Town Kalinagar Pt.-III	12,40,42,56,57,58,63,81,82,83,86,95.
6	RK Nagar Town Kalinagar Pt.-IV	53,63,37,493.
7	RK Nagar Town Pt.-I	11,14,32,60,70,68,66,102,85,87,125 181,180,167,175,172,299.
8	RK Nagar Town Pt.-II	31,50,55,112,115,125,167,227,225, 224,223,238,239,240,241,220,221, 208,209,210,211,219,215,213,114 245,244,243,242,268,217,262,280 278,288,306,305,300,290,291,293, 294,295,296,297,311,313,318,319 320,321,322,325,394,364,423,436, 438,440,441,461,448,449,458,450 451,452,463,466,465,467,468,482 472,476,477,478,479,480,484,491 486,487,455,501,503,504,506,511, 512,510,495,507,515,516,517,518, 519,520,492,508,509,523,525,492 489,538,534,531,537,488,539,540, 541,548,552,553,554,555,543,544, 577,578,558,557,582,581,580,579, 575,574,559,560,561,562,563,566,

		575,572,571,591,673,591,594,627, 641,640,619,618,617,616,615,614, 613.
9	RK Nagar Town Pt.-III	184,177,201,239,302,133,112,115, 100,434.
10	RK Nagar Town Pt.-IV	134,140,173,169,283,496,89,560, 102,463,443,403,335,340,341,342, 343,386,371.
11	RK Nagar Town Dhalibeel	33,100.
12	Dhalibeel Pt.-I	289,359,362,32,34,35,205,200,201, 202,203,199,52,53,56,40,189,162, 158,128.
13	RK Nagar Town Laxminagar	255,151,19,22,111,107,214.
14	RK Nagar Town Kalachup	13,87,88,514,142,115,122,497,57, 161,165,504,440,405,347,300,232.
15	RK Nagar Town Radhanagar	173,171,167,154,175,144,142,220, 26,33,32,20,22,23,24,25,27,28,34,35, 36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,69,251, 246.
16	Chamela	214,226,223,479,480,416.
17	Amarkhal	147,148,182,74,75,351,408,401.
18	Thengargool	12,77,87,91,94,101,110,109,218, 123,201,200,177,290,291,124,247, 402,500,509,510.
19	Saizanagar Pt.-I	4,5,7,9,101,53,58,60,66,81,82,135, 132,329,313,318,193,72,178,179, 291,382,244,241,460,461,495,500, 501,527.
20	Saizanagar Pt.-II	10,24,43,39,38,388,110,202,220, 394,254,306,284,285,330,357,358, 359,374.

21	Saizanagar Pt.-III	7,9,12,13,16,17,18,20,23,25,26,133, 64,65,49,118,71,87,88,93,78,100,117, 95.
22	Saizanagar Pt.-IV	3,5,10,11,90,93,56,42,51,52,105.
23	Maniknagar Cha Bagan Pt.-IV (Sheet-I)&(Sheet-II)	152,163,157,158,159,160,161,168,169, 164,165,186,189,192,193,194,197,206, 260,261,262,257,258,239,236,235,234, 241,242,243,246,244,249,250,254,221, 224,225,229,230,264,269,270,365,364, 268,273,363,366,300,297,299,298,296, 304,17,18,43,48,65,67,99,116.
24	Padmarpar	4,6,10,12,14,15,17,407,392,393,408,87, 89,91,104,193,241,243,244,251,248, 249,250,394,398,156,153,154,267,286, 287,288,289,296,297,298,382,317,321, 322,313,400,401,402,333,334,336,337.
25	Harinagar Pt.-I	3,4,13,88,25,32,57,153,140,168,101,136, 108,200,210,211,206,207,227.
26	Harinagar Pt.-II	111,107,218,219,292.
27	Chunatigool Pt.-II	1,2,4,5,6,8.
28	Chunatigool Pt.-III	5,10,11,15,19,20,32,33,30,47,48,49,50, 51,63,64,70,72,73,98,99,81,79,118,120.
29	Kalinagar Cha Bagan Pt.-I	23,24,35,39.
30	Kalinagar Cha Bagan Pt.-II (Sheet-I)	54,68,65.

9.4. Indicative sources of Fund: specific Central Scheme funds (NLCPR, AMRUT, Infrastructure Dev. Fund, etc), Assam Finance Commission funds, CM's special package, Public Private Participation, Loan from externally aided project (JICA-World Bank-ADB etc):

At present following schemes are applicable for small/Medium town like Ramkrishna Nagar -

Assam Finance Commission, Central Finance Commission, North East Special Infrastructure Development Schemes (NESIDS), AMRUT Ph II, Few Loan oriented project from externally aided project etc. So above mentioned three projects can be funded from such centrally or state sponsored scheme.

CHAPTER 10 - DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction-

Disaster management can be divided into 5 phases: prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Each of these phases involves different aims and objectives, they may overlap depending on the nature of the disaster. However the overall objectives are the same. The aim of any disaster management programme is to reduce the impact of disaster on human life and property. The objective of plan is to ensure that all components of disaster management are addressed to facilitate planning, preparedness, operational co-ordination and community participation.

Since this Disaster Management Plan is concerned with the many hazards to which the villagers and the citizens may be exposed before, during and after a disaster occurs, responsible authorities operate in accordance with the five phases of disaster management:

1. **Prevention**– Preventive actions are taken to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Such actions are primarily applicable to terrorist incidents. They may include the application of intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include deterrence, heightened security for potential targets, investigations to determine the nature and source of the threat, public health surveillance and testing, disrupting illegal activities etc.

2. **Mitigation** – Actions may be taken to eliminate or reduce the impact of a disaster. Such measures include zoning and land-use measures, formulating and enforcing building codes that recognize the hazards faced by the

community, public education about hazards and protective measures, hazard and vulnerability analysis and preventative health care.

3. **Preparedness** – Actions may be taken in advance of a disaster to develop operational capabilities and help communities respond to and recover from a disaster. Such measures include undertaking the *Community Based Disaster Preparedness Programme (CBDP),* construction and equipping of EOC's with warning and communications systems, recruitment, and training of emergency management personnel, development of plans, procedures, arrangements, and agreements, and exercises of personnel and systems.

4. **Response –** Response actions are taken before, during, or after a disaster /disaster to save Lives minimize damages and enhance recovery operations. Such measures include activation of Emergency operation centre's/ control room, plans and procedures, arrangements and agreements, the emergency alert system, public warning, notification of public officials, provision of mass care, shelter, search and rescue, and security.

5. **Recovery** – Recovery actions are taken over the short-term to return vital life support systems to minimum standards, and long-term to return life to normal or improved levels. Such Measures include damage assessment, supplemental assistance to individuals and public entities, assessment of plans, procedures, arrangements, and agreements, and the development of economic impact studies and methods to mitigate damages.

The Disaster Management Act. 2005 has further clarified the role of the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) as an apex body for implementing for all disaster management related functions and activities. These functions include mitigation and preparedness measures alongside response, relief and rehabilitation. A key role has been assigned to the local authority for ensuring training of its officers and employees, maintenance of resources so that these are readily available for use in the event of a disaster. The local authority shall also carry out relief rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected areas, conforming to the guidelines for mitigation activities.

10.1. Flood /Urban Flood:-

District Disaster Management Plan for Karimganj district has already been prepared and it also takes care of urban water logging and flood for Ramkrishna Nagar town and surrounding areas within Master Plan.

CATEGORY WISE FLOOD PRONE VILLAGE LIST								
SL. No.	NAME OF VERY LOW FLOOD PRONE VILLAGE	NAME OF LOW FLOOD PRONE VILLAGE	NAME OF MODERATE FLOOD PRONE VILLAGE	NAME OF HIGH FLOOD PRONE VILLAGE	NAME OF VERY HIGH FLOOD PRONE VILLAGE	POPULATION IN VILLAGE WISE(As per Census 2011)	NAME OF GAON PANCHAYAT	REMARKS
1	Nil	Nil	Nil		DHALIBIL PT I	1302	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	
2	Nil	Nil	Nil		RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN DHALIBIL	200	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	
3	Nil	Nil	Nil		RAMKRISHNANAGAR TOWN PT IV	2666	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	
4	Nil	Nil	Nil	R.K NAGAR TOWN KALACHUP	Nil	643	R.K. NAGAR TOWN	
5	Nil	Nil	Nil	R.K NAGAR TOWN KITTE CHAND KANI	Nil	490	R.K. NAGAR TOWN	
6	Nil	Nil	Nil	AMARKHAL	Nil	1085	ANIPUR G.P	
7	Nil	Nil	Nil	HARINAGAR PT II	Nil	472	HARINAGAR GP	

8	Nil	Nil	Nil	TENGAR GOOL	Nil	881	NAYATILLA GP	
9	Nil	Nil	Nil	PADMARPAR	Nil	462	NAYATILLA GP	
10	Nil	R.K.NAGAR TOWN CHAND ROY	Nil	Nil	Nil	296	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	
11	Nil	SAIJANAGAR PT I	Nil	Nil	Nil	1064	KALINAGR GP	
12	Nil	SAIJANAGAR PT II	Nil	Nil	Nil	417	KALINAGR GP	
13	Nil	SAIJANAGAR PT IV	Nil	Nil	Nil	132	KALINAGR GP	
14	Nil	HARINAGAR PT I	Nil	Nil	Nil	512	HARINAGAR GP	
15	R.K.NAGAR TOWN KALINAGAR PT I	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1519	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	
16	R.K.NAGAR TOWN KALINAGAR PT II	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	480	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	
17	R.K.NAGAR TOWN KALINAGAR PT III	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	536	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	
18	R.K.NAGAR KALINAGAR PT IV	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	26	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	

19	R.K.NAGAR TOWN LAXMI NAGAR	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	505	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	
20	CHUNATIGOOL CHA BAGAN PT III	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	327	BIDYANAGAR GP	
21	CHAMELA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	361	NAYATILLA GP	
22	R.K.NAGAR TOWN PT I	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1414	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	
23	R.K.NAGAR TOWN PT II	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1795	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	
24	R.K.NAGAR TOWN PT III	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1432	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	
25	R.K.NAGAR TOWN RADHANAGAR	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	819	R.K.NAGAR TOWN	
26	KALINAGAR CHA BAGAN PT II	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6893	KALINAGAR GP	
27	CHUNATIGOOL CHA BAGAN PT II	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	357	BIDYANAGAR GP	

28	SAIJANAGAR PT III	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	224	KALINAGAR GP	
29	MANIKNAGAR CHABAGAN PT IV	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	959	KALINAGAR GP	
30	KALINAGAR CHABAGAN PT I	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	636	KALINAGAR GP	

NB- The above table is prepared as per data provided by the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), Karimganj.

10.2. Earth-quake:-

An earthquake is also known as a (tremor or temblor) is the shaking of the surface of the Earth resulting from a sudden release of energy in the Earth's lithosphere that creates seismic waves. Earthquakes can range in intensity, from those that are so weak that they cannot be felt, to those violent enough to propel objects and people into the air and wreak destruction across entire cities. The seismic activity of an area is the frequency, type, and size of earthquakes experienced over a particular time period. The seismicity at a particular location in the Earth is the average rate of seismic energy release per unit volume. At the Earth's surface, earthquakes manifest themselves by shaking and displacing or disrupting the ground. When the epicenter of a large earthquake is located offshore, the sea bed may be displaced sufficiently to cause a tsunami. Earthquakes can also trigger landslides.

In its most general sense, the word *earthquake* is used to describe any seismic event—whether natural or caused by humans—that generates seismic waves. Earthquakes are caused mostly by rupture of geological faults but also by other events such as volcanic activity, landslides, mine blasts, and nuclear tests. An earthquake's point of initial rupture is called its hypocenter or focus. The epicenter is the point at ground level directly above the hypocenter.

Details Plan has been indicated in district Disaster Management plan.

10.3. Others:-

Details Plan has been indicated in district Disaster Management plan.

Disaster Probability:

Sl.No	Type of Disasters	Potential Impact/Probable Damages
1	FLOOD	Loss of life, livestock, crop and infrastructure.
2	EARTHQUAKE	Loss of human life, paddy, infrastructure, communication network, houses, etc.
3	LANDSLIDE	Loss of human life, livestock's, paddy, infrastructure,
		Communication network, houses, etc.
4	DROUGHT	Damages to houses, injuries, etc
5	STORM	Damage crops
6	FIRE ACCIDENT	Loss of life and properties.
7	River Erosion	Loss of life and properties.
8	Industrial Hazard	Loss of life and properties.
9	Bomb blast	Loss of life and properties.
10	Road Accident	Loss of life and properties.

Risk Assessment

TYPE OF HAZARD	POTENTIAL IMPACT	VULNERABILITY
FLOOD	Loss of life, livestock, crop and infrastructure.	1. **Communication network.** Road network, Bridges, Ferry Services, Tele-communications. 2. **Infrastructures.** Residential, commercial &Industrial Developments 3. **Agriculture/Horticulture.** All Agricultural & Horticultural Crops. 4. **Irrigation Sources.** Minor Irrigation Projects, Siltation, 5. **Drinking Water sources, Pipelines, Water Treatment plant, Hand-Pumps**
		6. **Power Supplies** Electric poles, transmission cables, 7. **Health Services** 8. **Educational Institutes.** Private & Public schools and institutes. 9. **Live stock.** **Pigs, Cows, Buffalos, Goats, Poultry Farms, Fish Farms, etc .** 10. **Vulnerable People.** Handicapped, Fishermen, Old/Aged, Pregnant, Sick and ailing/diseased, Children below 5 years. 11. **Other vulnerable assets.** Saw Mills, Small scale industries,/ orchards & forest.

LAND SLIDE	Loss of crop, infrastructure, human life, livelihood system, disruption of communication, damages to Pvt. & Public properties, flora and fauna etc	1. **Communication network.** Road network, Tele-communications. 2. **Private Infrastructures.** Temporary and permanent buildings. 3. Agriculture/Horticulture. All Agricultural & Horticultural Crops. 4. Irrigation Sources. Minor Irrigation Projects, Siltation, Boulder Created Wall. 5. Drinking Water sources **Pipelines, Water and Sedimentation Tanks,** 6. **Power Supplies** Electric poles, transmission cables, 7. **Health Services** Medicines 8. Educational Institutes. Private & Public schools and institutes. 9. Live stock. **Mithuns, Pigs, Cows, Buffalos, Goats, Poultry Farms, Fish Farms, etc** 10. **Vulnerable People.** Handicapped, Fishermen, Old/Aged, Pregnant, Sick and ailing/diseased, Children below 5 years.
EARTH-QUAKE	Loss of lives and properties.	Lives and properties.
STORM	Damages to houses, injuries, etc	1. **Communication network.** Road network, Tele-communications. 2. **Infrastructures.** Temporary and permanent buildings, 3. **Agriculture/Horticulture.** All Agricultural & Horticultural Crops.

		4. Power Supplies Electric poles, transmission cables, **5. Live stock.** **1.1.1Pigs, Cows, Buffalos, Goats,**
		Poultry Farms, etc **6.Vulnerable People.** Handicapped, Fishermen, Old/Aged, Pregnant, Sick and ailing/diseased, Children below 5 years.
DROUGHT	Loss of crop, livelihood	Crop, Potable water,
FIRE ACCIDENTS	Loss of Lives and Properties.	Human Lives, Livestock's, Buildings & other infrastructures, Forest, Theft, Psychology, etc

District Level:-

DISTRICT DISASTER RESPONSE & INFORMATION CENTRE (Control Room):

The District Disaster Response & Information Centre aims for an effective and realistic District Disaster Management Plan with fail proof communication, accurate databases in order to make optimal utilization of Men, Material and Resources to prevent the loss to lives as well as minimize the loss of property ensuring fastest restoration of the situations.

Email –ddmakarimganj@gmail.com

Scope of work for the District Disaster Response & Information Centre:

Normal Time Activity

The normal time activities of the DDR&IC under the guidance of the Deputy Commissioner are to:

- Ensure that all warning and communication systems, instructions are in working condition.
- Receive information on a routine and regular basis from the departments on the vulnerability of the various Goan-Panchayat and Villages to disaster
- Receive reports on preparedness from the relevant district level departments and other departments, as per the formats. Based on these reports, the DDR&IC will forward the Preparedness Measures details on behalf of the Collector to the State Disaster Response & Information Centre, State Relief Commissioner, and SDMA.
- Upgrade and update District level disaster mitigation action plan according to changing scenarios in the district
- Data bank updating and maintain an inventory of resources.
- Update all information in the GIS.
- Inform State Disaster Response & Information Centre under State Disaster Management Authority of any changes including updating of data bank and annexure
- Monitor preparedness measures including simulation exercises undertaken by various departments.
- Ensure proper dissemination of DDMP at the district level, local level and disaster prone areas.
- Identify appropriate NGOs/Civil society Organization, with their capacities who can be mobilized during the time of disaster and can be helpful in community level disaster preparedness.
- Organize post-disaster evaluation and update DDMP accordingly
- Prepare reports and documents on district level disaster events and submit the same to State Disaster Response & Information Centre.

Warning or Occurrence of Disaster:

During Emergency

- Event tracking and early warning dissemination
- To collect and transmit information regarding matter relating to natural calamity.
- Mapping of vulnerable areas
- Database on civil society organizations and their activities
- Database on volunteers
- Facilitate regular meetings of civil society organizations and issue updates
- Flow of information to central control room in Special Relief Commissioner's office and SDMA. •District level training of officials and NGOs in emergency response
- Men and material management in emergencies with proper inventory management

Specific Disaster Mitigation Measures :-

1. Earthquakes

Karimganj district falls under Seismic zone-V so following mitigation measures should be taken to reduced the impact of earthquake: -

- Adoption and enforcement of building codes for new construction in various areas.
- Public utility buildings must be located in stable areas or in consolidated soil.
- Retrofitting of weak structures.
- Relocation of people settling in the steep slope areas and near the river bank to avoid secondary effects viz. floods, landslides, etc.

2. Flood:

Flood mitigation refers to the measures aimed at prevention and preparedness. It reduces the actual or probable impact of floods on the people and their environment.

Floods in Karimganj district are inevitable, considering the topography and the river system. What is required is a system of adjustment with floods, so that the people experience minimum of disruption and damages. The objective of flood mitigation is to control changes in the volume of run-off, peak stage of the flood, time of rise and duration of floodwaters, and location of flooding.

The main causes of floods in Karimganj District are:

- Obstruction in drainage system due to heavy rainfall.
- Increase in siltation in riverbeds due to erosion in the catchment areas.
- Breaches of embankments because of inadequate maintenance.

The mitigation measures should be oriented to take proper care of these problems and thus will automatically reduce the impact of flood in the district. The various measures adopted for flood mitigation may be categorized in two groups structural and nonstructural.

Structural:

- Construction of embankments / floodwalls along the river bank and improvement of the channel (by WRD).
- Construction of drainage system in the Karimganj and other parts of the district (by PWD/UD).
- Diversion of flood water (by WRD).
- Careful location of new facilities, particularly community facilities such as schools, hospitals and other important infrastructure away from flood prone areas.

Non-structural:

- Collection of daily rainfall data (by WRD).
- Flood forecasting and warning (by WRD & General Administration).
- Prepare detailed floodplain map of the district, based on extent of land submerged, and assessment of damages. Analyze how the pattern of flooding has changed over a period of time (by WRD & GA).
- Plantation in the catchments areas to check soil erosion (by forest dept),
- Preparation of DMP and awareness programme through IEC (information, education & communication).

3. Cyclonic storm:

Karimganj district is frequently strike by cyclonic storm during pre-monsoon season causing widespread damage to the crop and other properties. The main mitigation strategies for storm hazards are a well informed public and an effective warning system. The following mitigation measures can be adopted to reduce the impact of cyclonic storm: -

- Location of key facilities in leeward sides of hill/ less vulnerable areas (by District Administration and Land Management).
- Planting windbreaks in the most vulnerable locations (by DFO (T)).
- Construction of strong, wind safe public buildings which can be used for community shelter in settlements (by UD & PWD).
- Crops can be protected by introducing agricultural practices and cultivation of those crops which are more resistant to high winds.
- Compilation of meteorological data for forecasting of storm (By Dept concerned).
- Public dissemination of information through mass media, poster campaigns and village meetings (by Dist. Administration).

4. Landslide:

Landslide is very common in the hilly terrain of Karimganj District which wipes out crop, agriculture field, irrigation cannel, roads and bridges and other infrastructures. Loss of Human lives and animals lives are also observed during rainy season. Landslide can be caused by poor ground conditions, geomorphic phenomena, natural physical forces, improper land use pattern and quite often due to heavy spells of rainfall coupled with impeded drainage. The major mitigation measures to be adopted in the district are: -

- Correction of drainage systems in the landslide prone areas by maintenance of natural drainage channels both micro and macro in vulnerable slopes (by BRTF/PWD).
- Regulation of land use pattern (Land Management).
- Aforestation of areas occupied by degraded vegetation (by DFO (T)).
- Re-location of settlements that are in the landslide prone areas (by GA).
- Construction of gabion structure in important areas (by WRD).
- Creation of awareness among local people (by GA).
- Regular observation of rainfall pattern (by WRD).

5. Fire Accident:

Fire accident occurs due to urban localities and thatched roof houses which is very prone to fire. The following mitigation measures may be taken up to contain fire accident:

- Installation of fire extinguisher in all institutions (by concerned institute) and schools are in the process of installing them as per recent supreme court order
- Construction of fire hydrant in fire prone areas (ULBs)
- Installation of fire warning systems in community facilities such as in school and hospitals (by concerned institute).
- No attachment of thatch houses in govt. buildings (by GA).
- Awareness about the causes of fire accident in rural areas and motivate the villagers to construct their houses at sufficient distance from one another (by GA).

6. Epidemics:

The Health Department & Veterinary dept is the nodal agency responsible for monitoring and control of epidemics. Mitigation measures for control of epidemics would include: -

- Identification of areas prone to certain epidemics must be updated to access field requirements (by DMO & DVO).
- Testing laboratories in district hospital must be well equipped and updated (by DMO). - Regular flow of data from both govt establishments (by DA).
- Analyzing and collating the data at regular intervals to access epidemiological monitoring requirements (by DMO/DVO).
- Awareness campaign to the PRI members and the villagers about various kinds of disease and their causes that are prevalent in the area (by DMO/DVO/DA).

7.Road accidents:

Many lives were lost and causalities are reported annually due to road accident, which is cause due to reckless driving and poor road conditions. The following measures may be adopted to mitigate road accidents: -

- Opening of traffic model school in every district.
- Installation of speed monitoring machine in busy areas (by DTO & police).
- Strict implementation of motor vehicle Act (by DTO & Police).

- Installation of traffic sign boards (by Police).
- Carry of First Aid Box in every vehicle must be made mandatory (by Police/DTO (transport).
- Insurance of all vehicles must be updated (by Police).
- Awareness about traffic rules should be imparted to all drivers and commuters through IEC (by police).

- **Responsibility of line department :-**

Water Resources Department: The SDO, Water Resources Department (Camp at Anipur) is requested to keep close vigil over the breach / embankment and take-up immediate necessary steps for repairing of such breached / eroded portion before onset of flood. He is also requested to submit 'Action Taken Report to the undersigned at the earliest so as to facilitate the Circle Officer for Submission of the same to the DDMA, Karimganj.

It is found that a pile of Earth is stacked in roadside adjacent to NH-53 near Anipur bazar by WRD Dept. for their own use. It is suspected that during rainy season this pile of earth might cause a serious problem as the pile of earth might come on the road. So in such scenario, the Asstt. Executive engineer, Ramkrishnanagar WRD dept. is directed to take necessary step on this as earliest to avoid any unfortunate incident.

PHE Department: The Asstt. Executive engineer, PHE Department has been requested to provide water purifying pkts to the flood affected people as well as people affected due to any natural calamities and to maintain water supply to all relief camps.

And also keep sufficient amount of disinfected like bleaching powder/lime chlorine tablet etc. for preventing waterborne diseases in flood affected areas.

Medical and Health: The Sub-Divisional Medical and Health Officer, R.K. Nagar is directed to keep sufficient medicine in the BPHC and as well as peripheries and medical team to be formed to provide health facilities and to request all medical officers under his control to provide 24 X 7 service during the period of any natural calamities.

APDCL: SDE, APDCL Ramkrishnanagar / Dullabchara are requested to repair the damaged electric lines under your jurisdiction to avoid any accident.

Block Elementary Education Office: Block Elementary Education Officer, Ramkrishnagar Education Block is requested to send a list of name of school /Teachers along with contact number to the undersigned so that their services can be utilized during emergency.

GP Office: All GP Secretaries and Presidents are requested to keep close watch in their respective GP areas to report to the Circle Office directly.

O/C, Ramkrishnanagar Police station and O/C Ratabari Police Station: The O/C, Ramkrishnanagar Police station and O/C Ratabari Police Station is requested to instruct all out post to utilize the of VDPs and issue necessary direction to out Post for patrolling for safety and security of human life and properties during natural calamities including flood. Further, also should ready a list ready of all the boats as well the boatmen in the Circle area along with their address and contact numbers so that they can be utilized if the need arises due to any emergency.

State Dispensary, Ramkrishnanagar: The In-Charge surgeon, State Dispensary, Ramkrishnanagar is requested to keep sufficient medicines, fodder and wheat bran for cattle population and take all possible steps as per Assam relief Manual, flour mills be directed to keep buffer stock of wheat bran ready to meet emergency need during flood season.

Sub Divisional Agriculture Officer Ramkrishnanagar: The Sub Divisional Agriculture Officer Ramkrishnanagar are requested to instruct concerned field officer and staff be directed to visit timely the affected areas and prepare crop damage reports and submit the same to the office of the Circle Office, Ramkrishnanagar Revenue Circle. He would also ensure arrangement of seedling in case of damage caused by flood.

Sub Divisional Officer Fishery Department: The Sub Divisional Officer Fishery Department Ramkrishnanagar arerequested to ensure that the alerts issued by DDMA is properly communicated to all the fishermen and boatman of Sonbeel and other areas under Ramkrishnanagar Revenue Circle.

CDPO Ramkrishnanagar and Dullabchara: The CDPO Ramkrishnanagar and Dullabchara are requested to ensure baby food and arrangement for child friendly space in the relief camp.

AEE, PWD Rural roads Ratabari: The AEE, PWD Rural roads Ratabari would undertake appropriate measures for repairing all the vulnerable roads, bridges and culverts before the occurrence of flood.

Forest RFO Duhalia and Cheragi: The Forest RFO Duhalia and Cheragi would prepare flood preparedness plan for forest villages and cooperate the LR staff during flood emergency and to report flood etc. their jurisdiction.

Pre-Disaster Response plan:

- Mock drill of preparedness should be carried out twice in a year. . This will help in finding out the preparedness level for the district level functionaries.
- Make separate plan of operation and list of required materials, tools machineries for each kind of disaster.
- Train the rescue forces with the equipments and specialize them for the different types of disaster by the experts.
- Train the Panchayat leaders / village volunteers/ Villagers for helping the affected people for the disaster of their concern.
- Half yearly review the stock of men, materials and machineries of all lined departments.
- Approach to NDMA and ASDMA for any kind of assistance to the line departments for up gradation of their machineries and strengthening the resources.
- Warning system through District Disaster Response & Information Centre (DDR&IC)/Police Control Room (24x7) DDIPR/AIR/NIC.
- The Incident Command Officer shall organize regular coordination meeting with all DM Committee Members, Head of office, Public leaders, NGO and senior citizen in consultation with the Chairman.
- The Incident Command Officer will liaise with all Head of office, NGO, Public Leaders and other organizations to keep their machineries and manpower in readiness to face occurrence of any type of natural disaster.
- The Incident Command Officer shall keep record of all parameter which might indicate occurrence of any type of natural disaster and intimate the concerned higher authority in weekly / daily basis.
- The QRTs (Medical & Police) will be alerted by the Incident Command Officer.

During the Disaster:

- Disseminate the warning of disaster from DDR&IC to all concerned destination in single attempt by using mass-sms, announcement through radio, through mass voice mail and ask the people who are likely to be affected, to take shelter in safer places.
- Immediate deploy the forces to clear the route of search & rescue and also to clear the traffic from the route of rescue.

- Command to the forces, NGO, SHG & volunteers to rush immediately to the affected area for search and rescue with all pre-enlisted tools and equipments for particular disaster.
- During the time of occurrence of disaster, the Nodal Officer shall liaise with all Head of office, Public Leaders and others organizations and initiate prompt measures to prevent loss of human lives and property damage.
- The Nodal Officer shall initiate immediate necessary measure for evacuations, organize Search and Rescue teams with consultation with the concerned Member which have been entrusted to this work.
- If necessary, the Nodal Officer will initiate setting up of Relief Camp for the affected people in a safer place and ensure proper supply of safe drinking water, electricity, medical facilities and rations etc. with the help of concerned departments to the relief camp.

Post Disaster:

- A Post- disaster evaluation should be done after the withdrawal of relief and rehabilitation activities in order to assess
- The nature of state intervention and support,
- Suitability of the organizational structure,
- Institutional Arrangements,
- Adequacy of Operating Procedures,
- Monitoring mechanism,
- Information tools,
- Equipments,
- Communication System, etc.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES AND CHECK LIST :-

Preparedness Plan :

1. **Standard Operating Procedures and Preparedness Checklist for All Departments**

All the actions mentioned above are to be carried out by different departments / agencies participating in the DDMP. It is necessary that all the

departments have well-defined standard operating procedures and preparedness checklists.

The Deputy Commissioner must circulate the standard operating procedures among the departments / agencies, and ask for compliance of the preparedness measures in the District Disaster Preparedness Committee meetings. It is absolutely important that all the departments / agencies are very familiar with the overall plan and the procedures specifically applicable to them and report diligently upon their implementation.

Standard Operating Procedures should be modified/updated and improved upon in light of changing circumstances. The District Magistrate should encourage all the departments to suggest changes in these procedures with a view to enhance the effectiveness of the District Disaster Management Plan. The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) of various departments at district level are given as under:

Preparedness

- Convene the meetings of District Disaster Preparedness Committee.
- Update the District Disaster Management Plan./Town DM Plan • Maintain and activate the District and Sub-divisional Control Rooms
- Check upon inventory of resources.
- Check the supplies of food grains through the Public Distribution System.
- Prepare a list of relief items to be distributed.
- Prepare a transportation plan for supply of relief items.
- Prepare an evacuation plan for the villages which are marooned / devastated.
- Prepare a list of transit / temporary shelters, and check upon their suitability for accommodating people.
- Convene meetings of NGOs in the district, and assign them specific responsibilities for relief, recovery and rehabilitation.
- Constitute / activate Village-level Preparedness Committees with the help of local NGOs and District Administration.
- Coordinate with Police, CRPF, BRTF and NHPC for support towards rescue, evacuation and relief during disaster.

Preparedness Checklist for District Administration

Sl. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Update Town Disaster Management Plan - Phone numbers, officials, details of offices and facilities	
2.	Check upon communication network: phones, wireless, fax, Internet	
3.	Update flood and road maps of the district.	
4.	Activate District and Sub-divisional Control Rooms. Assign employees to the Control Rooms.	
5.	Check upon availability and deployment of boats; fix the rates for hiring of boats.	
6.	Convene meetings of District Disaster Preparedness Committee	

7.	Convene NGOs' meeting; prepare a list of NGOs with their Functional Specialization and Geographical Coverage.	
8.	Check the Availability of Food Grains in PDS shops.	
9.	Prepare a List of Relief Items for Distribution.	
10.	Fix rates and supplies for relief items.	
11.	Prepare a transport plan for evacuation and distribution of relief.	
12.	Prepare a plan for VIPs' movement.	
13.	Prepare a media plan for dissemination of information to the people of the district; local newspapers, radio, TV and cable.	

Department level:-

Disaster Management Plan pronounces in the clearest terms that the process of adaptation & change to manage disasters has to have several dimensions; Prevention, Mitigation, response, relief, Recovery& Rehabilitation.

It recognizes that disaster management has to be a collective & multi- sect oral effort.

It makes it clear that the process of adaptation & change can no longer be an optional one & every agency of Government must account for what it did or failed to do.

The objectives of this departmental disaster management plan are:-

- To asses vulnerability of the departmental assets / works created with the help of ULBs of the district to different disaster.
- To generate preparedness plan for fighting against different disaster.
- To train up departmental personnel for providing emergency response services during disaster.
- To keep co-ordination with DDMA & other authorities.
- Sensitization for community participation.

Seasonal Hazard Analysis: -

Generally in this region the probability of major hazard is due to flood / urban flood, earthquake, landslide & river erosion. The periodic duration of the causes of hazards are as below.

HAZARD & VULNERABILITY SCENARIO -

Type of Hazards	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Flood				◄								
Earth Quake	◄											
Landslide				◄								
Storm			◄									
Fire Accident	◄											
River Erosion												
Industrial Hazard	◄											
Bomb Blast	◄											
Road Accident	◄											

Disaster Probability: -

The probable period of occurrence & damages from major causes of hazard in this region.

Sl. No.	Type of hazards / Disaster	Time of Occurrence	Potential impacts/ Probable Damage	Vulnerable Areas
1	Flood/ Urban Flood	April – September	Damage of roads and drains, submerge of public and private buildings.	Within Master Plan area of the town.
2	Earthquake	January – December	Loss of life, infrastructure, constructed structure, public and private buildings.	Within Master Plan area of the town
3	Soil Erosion/ Land Slide	May –October	Loss of public / private property.	Within Master Plan area of the town in Hilly Areas
4	Storm	April –September	Loss of public / private property.	Within Master Plan area of the town

Risk Assessment: -

Two major hazards may be considered for risk assessment in this region.

Type of Hazard	Potential impact	Vulnerability	Vulnerable Area
Flood / Urban Flood	Damage of roads and drains	i)Siltation of drainage channels	All town wards and surrounding Master Plan area in the district.
		ii) Temporary water logging of reclaimed area.	In RK Nagar Municipal Area, the following wards / areas are facing water logging problems:- Ward no.1, 2, 3, 4, 6 & 10 are affected by water logging in rainy season.`
Earthquake	Loss of life and property	Infrastructure which are not earthquake resistant (Assessment may be needed)	Damage of public and private buildings in towns and their surroundings.

10.4. Standard Operational Process (SOP) on Disaster: Pre-disaster, During and Post disaster:-

Standard Operational Process (SOP) under District Town and Country Planning, Karimganj office has been prepared which is also applicable for Ramkrishna Nagar Master Plan area.

Deputy Director, Town & Country Planning, Karimganj is responsible for preparation of Master Plan and Zoning Regulations with in master plan area to control and to have rational land use within Master Plan Area.

1. Imparting training to the departmental personnel , making plan of operation for each kind of disaster as pre- disaster activities.

2. Department has formed various teams for providing emergency response services during disaster.

Departmental Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) :

SOPs describe the regularly recurring work processes that are to be conducted or followed within an organization.

Phase wise description of departmental responsibilities / activities -

Deputy Director, Town & Country Planning, Karimganj is responsible for preparation of Master Plan and land use within urban area. Moreover, Deputy Director, Town & Country Planning, Karimganj has prepared a response plan to address various disaster with the help of ULBs and Development Authority.

Pre-Disaster Response Plan :-

1) Carrying out Mock drill of preparedness.
2) Making plan of operation and list of required materials, tools for each kind of disaster.

3) Impart training to the staff in duty.
4) Awareness generation and sensitization.
5) Forecasting and warning.

During the disaster Response Plan :-

1) The departmental Nodal Officer shall initiate immediate necessary measures for evacuation, activate search and rescue teams in consultation with the concern members whom have been entrusted this work.
2) If necessary, the Nodal Officer will initiate setting up of relief camp through Municipal Board for the affected people in a safer place.

Post – disaster Response Plan:-

1) A post disaster evaluation will have to be carried out to assess the loss caused by disaster.
2) Efficiency / workability of the plan and organizational setup and the DMP as a whole.

Programmes proposed within routine departmental works for disaster prevention, mitigation and strategy for its successful implementation:-

Mitigation embraces all measures taken to reduce both the affect of the hazard itself and the vulnerable condition to it in order to reduce the scale of a future disaster. The various measures for mitigation may be categorized into two groups: Structural and Non-structural.

Structural :-

1) Maintenance of drainage channel.
2) Maintenance of embankment.
3) Retrofitting of weak structure.

Non – Structural :-

1) Regulation of land use pattern.
2) Enforcement of building bye law in construction.
3) Awareness generation and training.

Review, Up-gradation, Dissemination of Disaster Management Plan :-

Disaster Management plan of the department is updated every year as per suggestion of the District Disaster Management Authority.

The Disaster Management Plan is disseminated to the stake holders through awareness campaign.

Functional Organization Structures at State, District and Local levels:-

DIRECTOR OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

(State level)

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR, TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

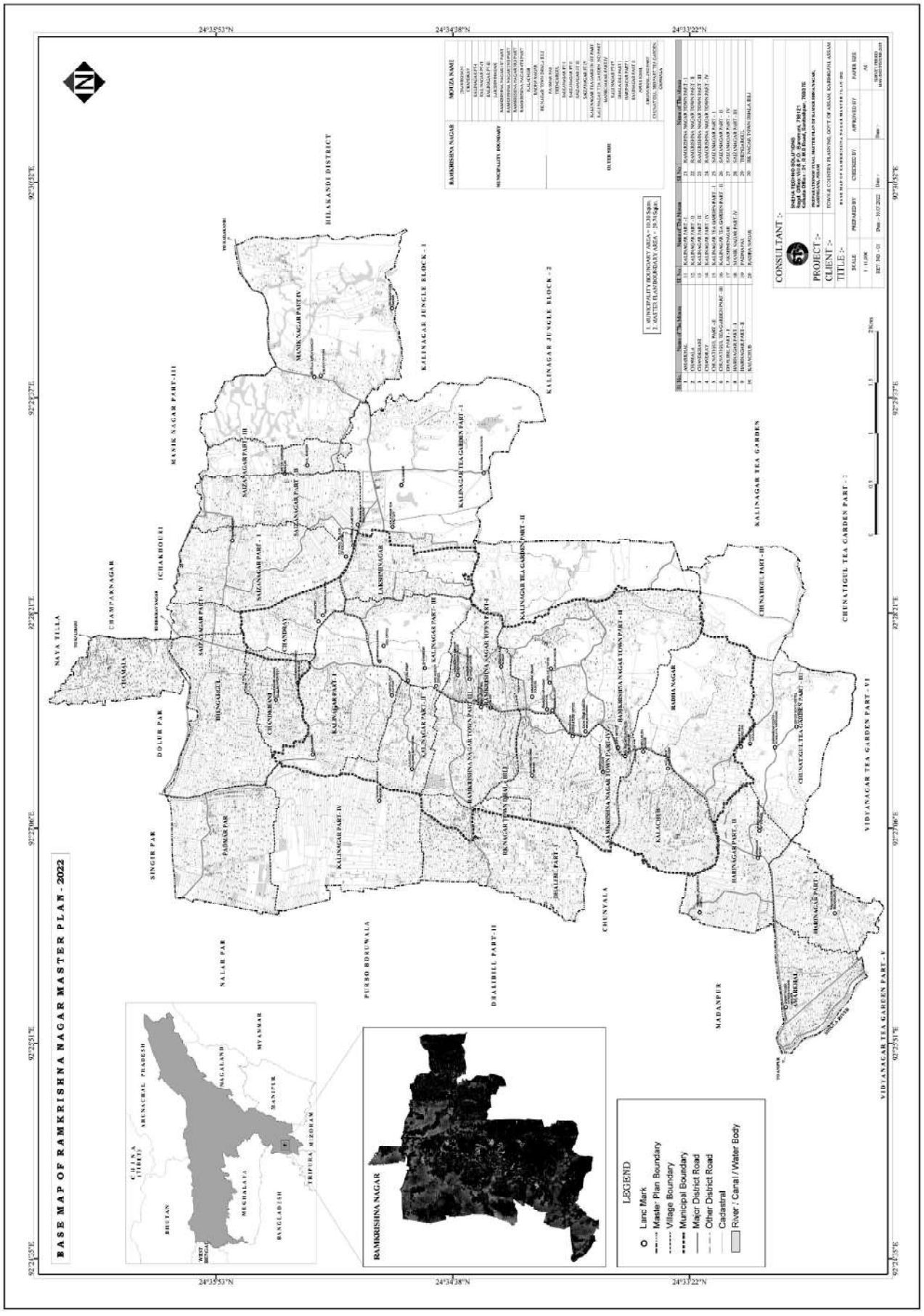
(District level)

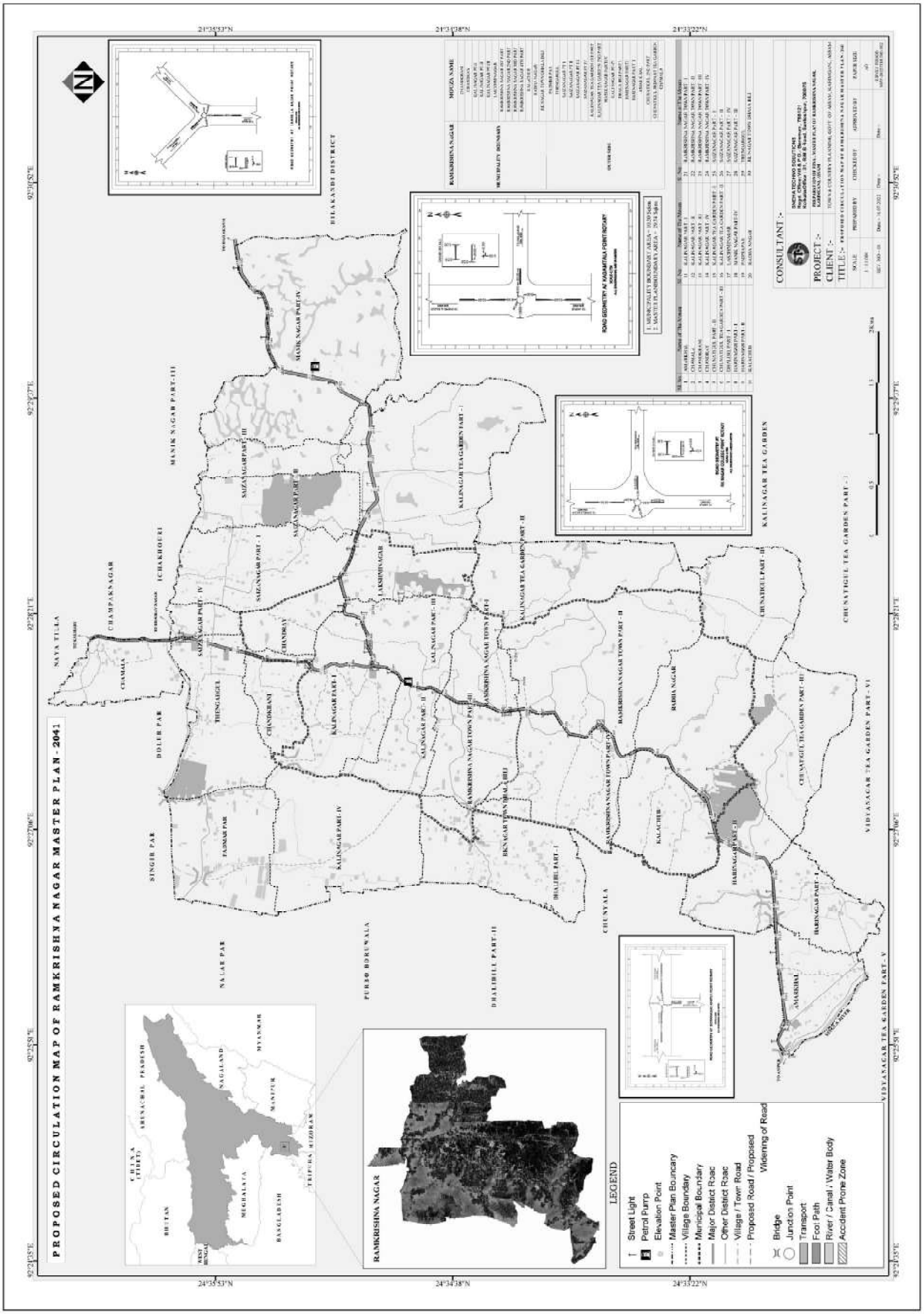
Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) of Town and Country Planning Office, Karimganj:-

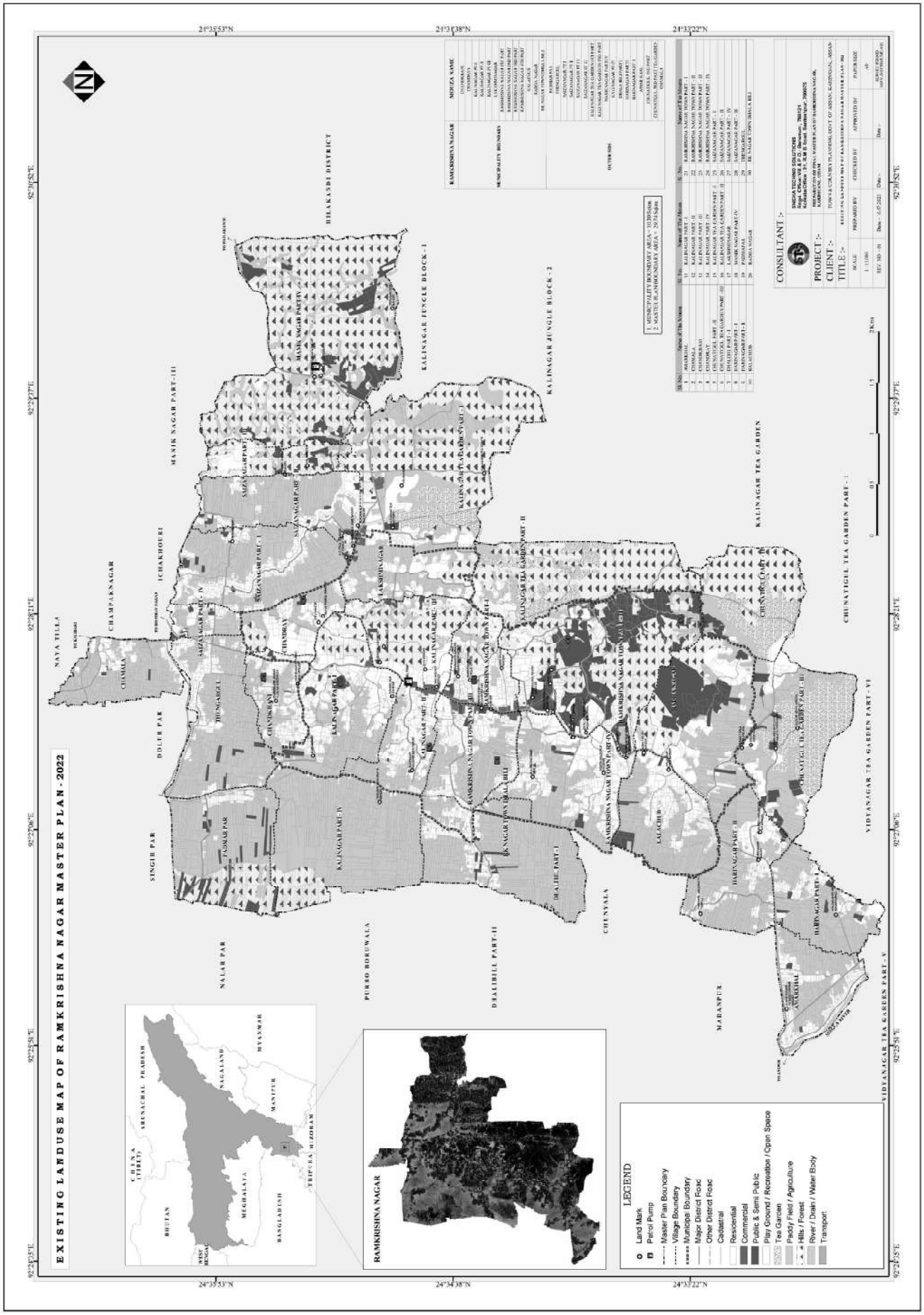
The Nodal officer is the first person to initiate action & put the SOP of the Department into ground reality.

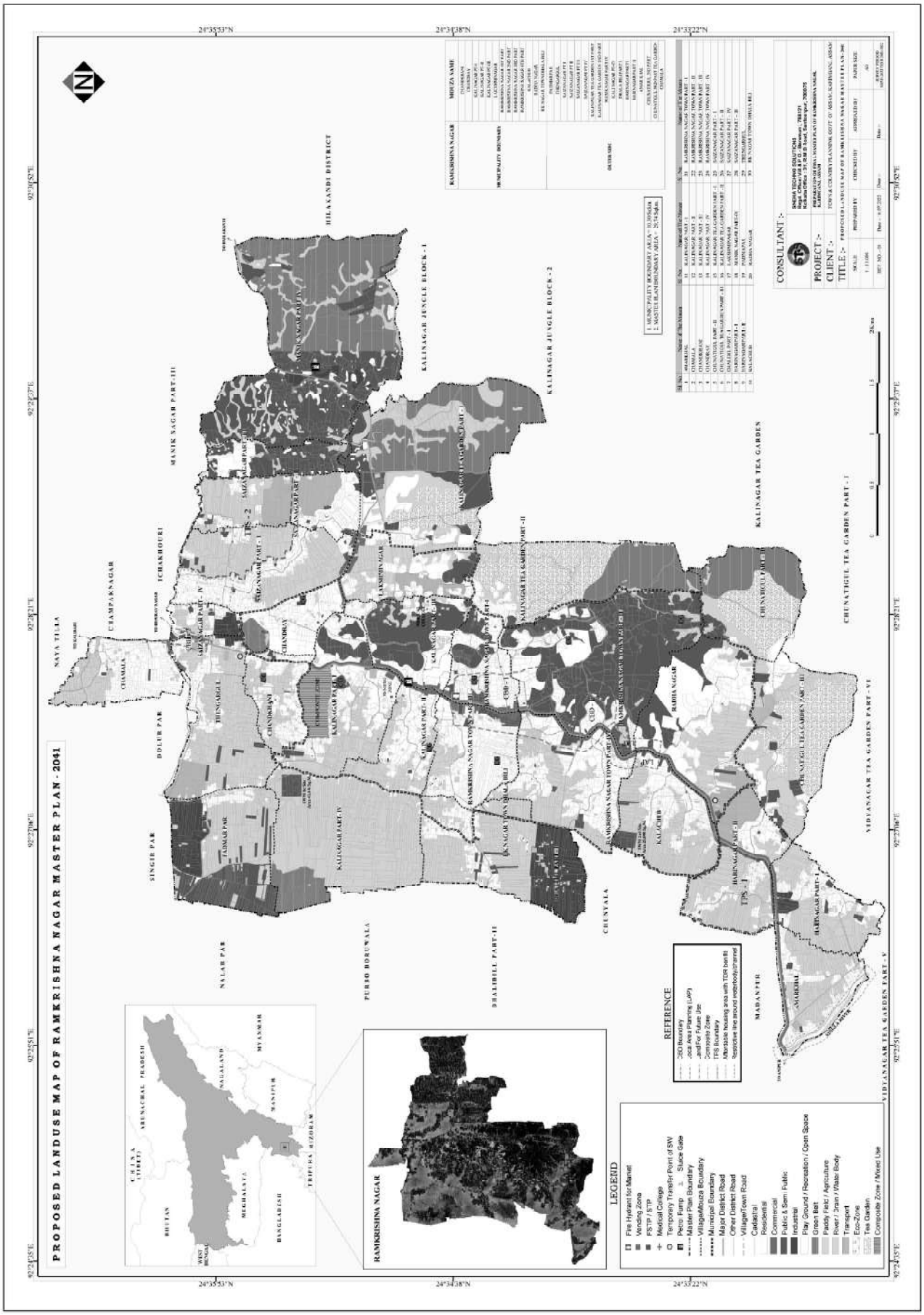
The Nodal Officer will co-ordinate with DDMC and DDMA in the event of any disaster. It is the responsibility of the Nodal officer & his team to coordinate & keep Liaisons with subordinate agencies & higher level agencies.

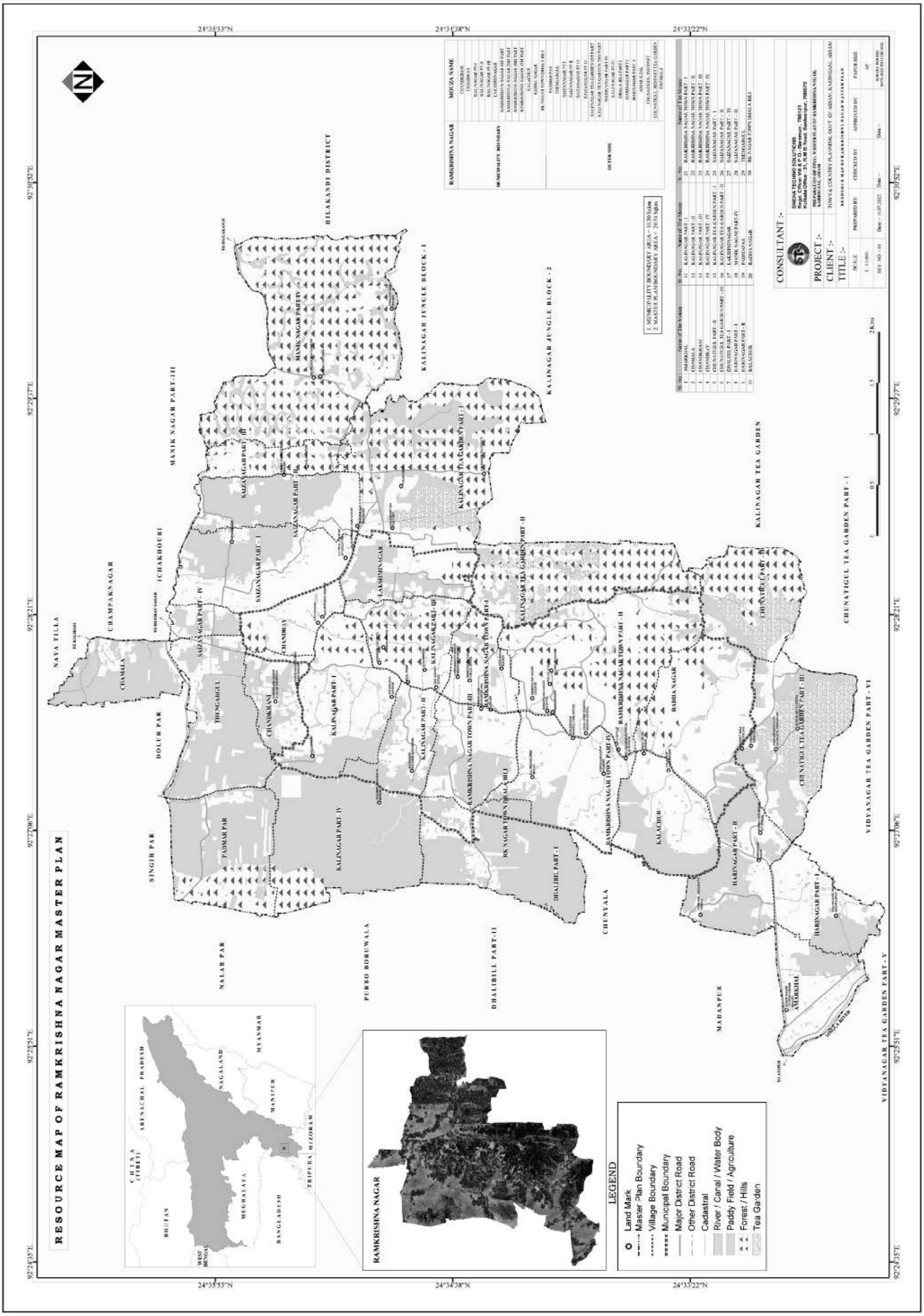
All other activities in field level are co-ordinate by the officers in charge of Rescue team and First Aid/Medical Team as formed by the Nodal Officer. All actions are duly endorsed by the Office (Deputy Director, Town & Country Planning). The various components of SOPs have been incorporated & integrated in the different chapters of this plan in appropriate paras & points.

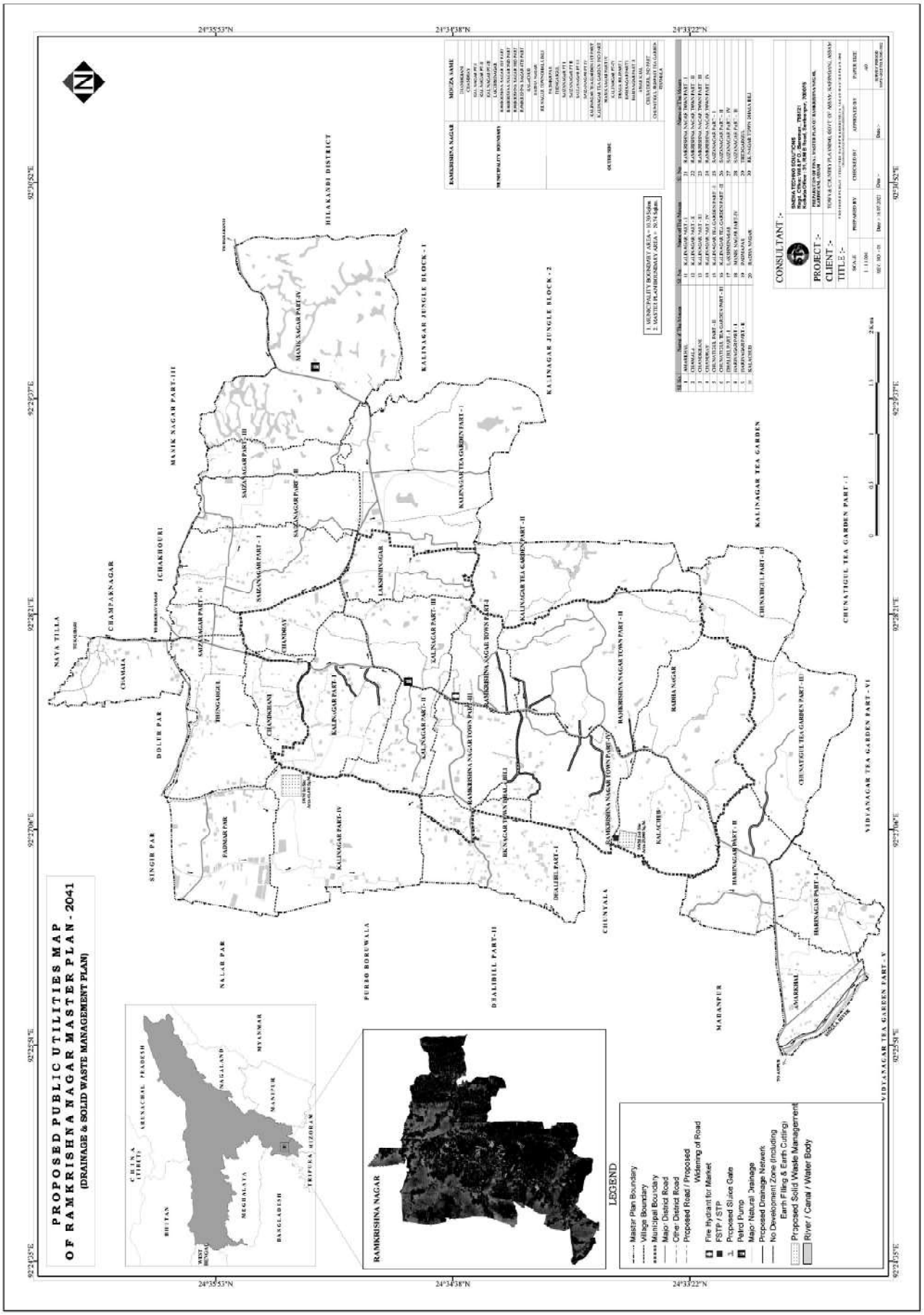

BASE MAP OF RAMKRISHNA NAGAR MASTER PLAN - 2022
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR
LEGEND
Lanc Mark
Master Plan Boundary
Village Boundary
Municipal Boundary
Major District Road
Other District Road
Cadastral
River / Canal / Water Body
CONSULTANT :-
PROJECT :-
CLIENT :-
TITLE :-
KALINAGAR JUNGLE BLOCK - 1
KALINAGAR JUNGLE BLOCK - 2
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN
CHENATIGIL TEA GARDEN PART - I
VIDYANAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - VI
MANIK NAGAR PART-III
DOLER PAR
SINGER PAR
NALER PAR
PURBO RORUWALA
DRALIBILL PART-II
CHUNYALA
MADANPUR
NAYA TILLA
CHAMPAKNAGAR
ICHAKHOLKI
HILAKANDI DISTRICT
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
NAGALAND
MYANMAR
MANIPUR
MEGHALAYA
BANGLADESH
TRIPURA
MIZORAM
BHUTAN

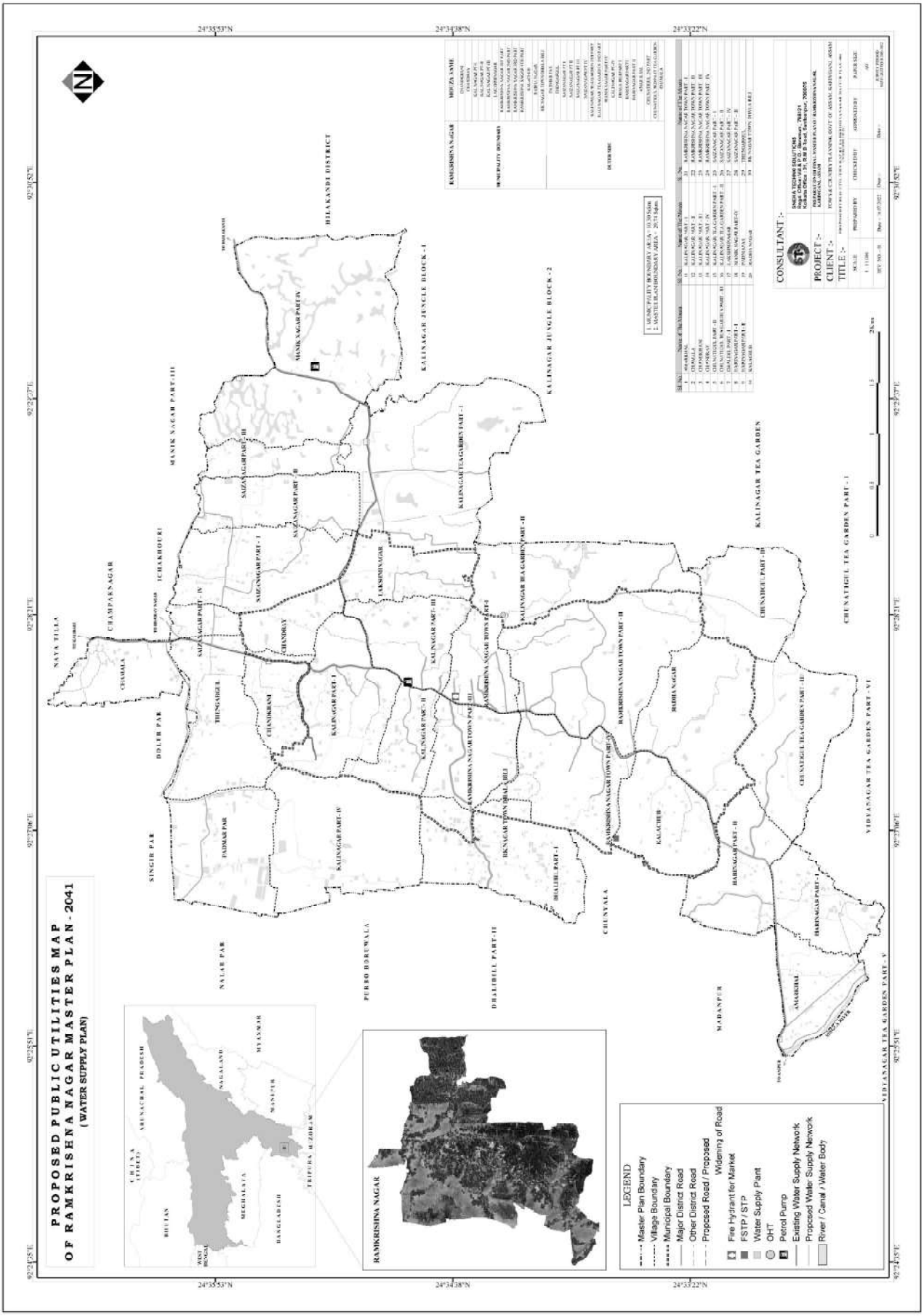

PROPOSED CIRCULATION MAP OF RAMKRISHNA NAGAR MASTER PLAN - 2041
LEGEND
Street Light
Petrol Pump
Elevation Point
Master Plan Bouncary
Village Boundary
Municipal Boundary
Major District Roac
Other District Roac
Village / Town Road
Proposed Road / Proposed Widening of Road
Bridge
Junction Point
Transport
Foot Path
River / Canal / Water Body
Accident Prone Zone
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR
CONSULTANT :-
PROJECT :-
CLIENT :-
TITLE :-
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN
CHENGTHGEL TEA GARDEN PART - I
VIDYASAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - V
MANIK NAGAR PART-III
NAYA TILLA
CHAMPAKNAGAR
ICHARKHOLI
SAIZANAGAR PART-IV
SAIZANAGAR PART-III
SAIZANAGAR PART-I
SAIZANAGAR PART-II
MANIK NAGAR PART-IV
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - I
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - II
LAXMINAGAR
KALINAGAR PART-III
KALINAGAR PART-II
KALINAGAR PART-I
KALINAGAR PART-IV
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART-III
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART-II
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART-I
BENGAL TOWNSHIP PART-I
CHENGTHGEL PART-III
CHENGTHGEL PART-II
CHENGTHGEL PART-I
RUBIA NAGAR
KALACHER
HABIBNAGAR PART-II
HABIBNAGAR PART-I
AMARKHA
SINGER PAR
DIDLER PAR
THENGTHGEL
CHANDRAY
CHANDRAY
FAJMAR PAR
NALAR PAR
PURBO BORUWALA
DHALIBILL PART-II
DHALIBILL PART-I
CHUNYALA
BHUTAN
MEGHALAYA
BANGLADESH
MYANMAR
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
MIZORAM
NAGALAND
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
CHINA (TIBET)
BHUTAN
BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC & PUBLIC POLICY
SCALE
PREPARED BY
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY
PAPER SIZE
A0
DRAWING NO.
REVISION NO.
DATE
Date :- 16.05.2025
Date :-
Date :-
SEC 303 - H
24°35'53"N
24°34'38"N
24°33'22"N
92°25'53"E
92°26'07"E
92°26'21"E
92°26'36"E
92°26'50"E
92°27'04"E
92°27'18"E
92°27'33"E
92°27'47"E
0
0.5
1
1.5
2Kms

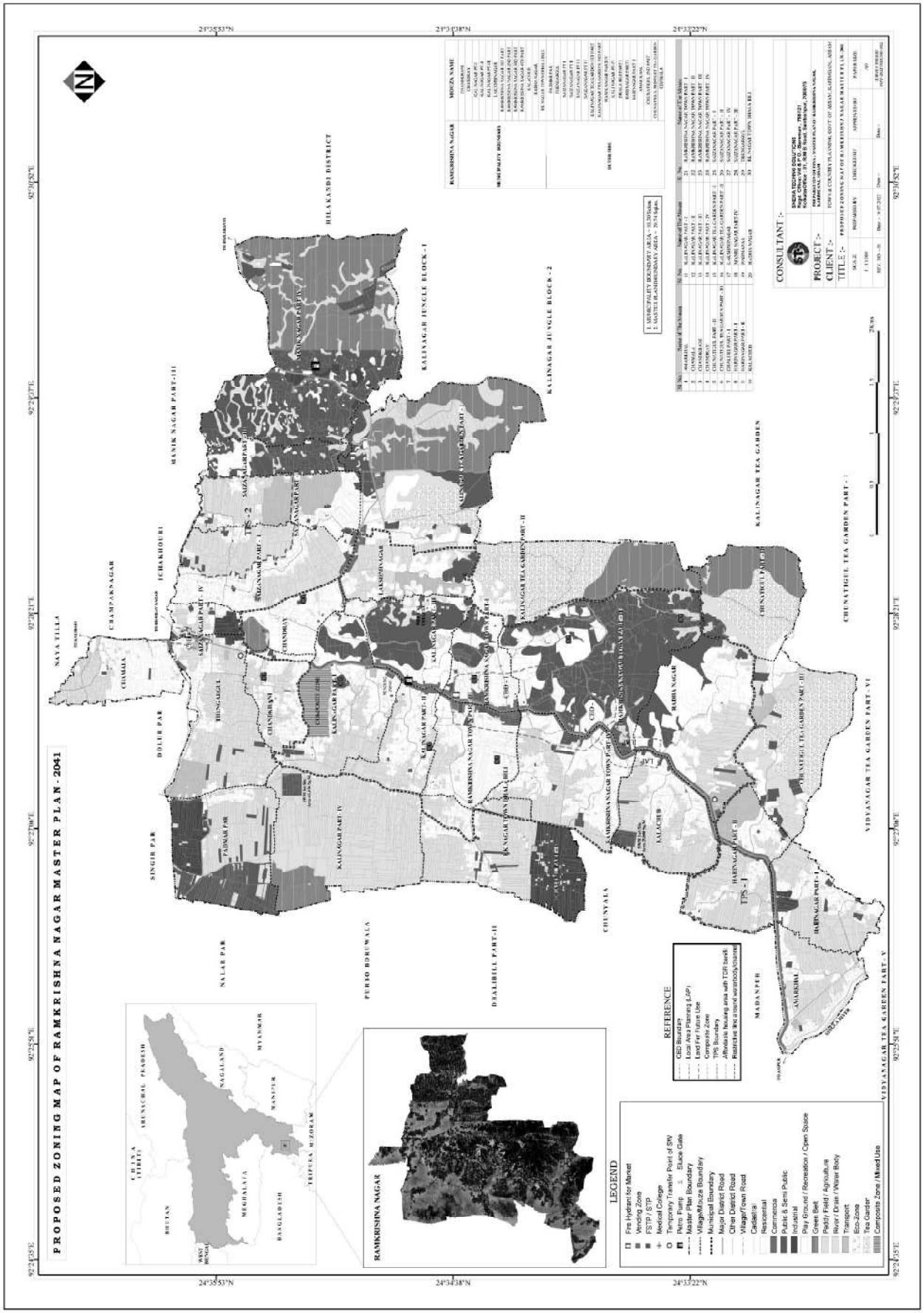

EXISTING LANDUSE MAP OF RAMKRISHNA NAGAR MASTER PLAN - 2022
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR
LEGEND
Land Mark
Petrol Pump
Master Plan Bouncary
Village Boundary
Municipal Boundary
Major District Roac
Other District Roac
Cadastral
Residential
Commercial
Public & Semi Public
Play Ground / Recreation / Open Space
Tea Garden
Paddy Field / Agriculture
Hills / Forest
River / Drain / Water Body
Transport
KALINAGAR JUNGLE BLOCK - 1
KALINAGAR JUNGLE BLOCK - 2
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN
CHUNATGEL TEA GARDEN PART - I
VIDYANAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - VI
VIDYANAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - V
MANIK NAGAR PART - III
HILAKANDI DISTRICT
SINGIR PAR
DOLUR PAR
NALAR PAR
PURBO BORUWALA
DRALIBILL PART - II
MADANPUR
CHUNYALA
CHAMPAKNAGAR
ICHAKHOURI
NAYA TILLA
CONSULTANT :-
PROJECT :-
CLIENT :-
TITLE :-


PROPOSED LANDUSE MAP OF RAMKRISHNA NAGAR MASTER PLAN - 2041
CONSULTANT :-
PROJECT :-
CLIENT :-
TITLE :-
LEGEND
REFERENCE
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR
HILAKANDI DISTRICT
KALINAGAR JUNGLE BLOCK - 1
KALINAGAR JUNGLE BLOCK - 2
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN
CHUNATIGUL TEA GARDEN PART - I
VIDYANAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - VI
VIDYANAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - V
MANIK NAGAR PART - III
NAYA TILLA
CHAMPA NAGAR
ICHAKHOUEI
DOLUR PAR
SINGIR PAR
NALAR PAR
PURBO BORUWALA
DRAUBHEL PART - II
MADANTER
CHUNYALA
RADHA NAGAR
KALACHIB
HARINAGAR PART - II
HARINAGAR PART - I
SAMARBHU
TRIPURA
MIZORAM
MYANMAR
BANGLADESH
BHUTAN
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
NAGALAND
MANIPUR
MEGHALAYA


RESOURCE MAP OF RAMKRISHNA NAGAR MASTER PLAN
LEGEND
Land Mark
Master Plan Boundary
Village Boundary
Municipal Boundary
Major District Road
Other District Road
Cadastral
River / Canal / Water Body
Paddy Field / Agriculture
Forest / Hills
Tea Garden
CONSULTANT :-
PROJECT :-
CLIENT :-
TITLE :-
SNEHA TECHNO SOLUTIONS
TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING, GOVT OF ASSAM, KARIMGANJ, ASSAM
1. MUNICIPALITY BOUNDARY AREA = 11.30 Sq.km
2. MASTER PLAN BOUNDARY AREA = 29.74 Sq.km
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR
MOUZA NAME
MUNICIPALITY BOUNDARY
OUTER SIDE
HILAKANDI DISTRICT
KALINAGAR JUNGLE BLOCK - 1
KALINAGAR JUNGLE BLOCK - 2
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN
CHUNATIGUL TEA GARDEN PART - I
VIDYANAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - VI
VIDYANAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - V
MANIK NAGAR PART-III
ICHAKHOURI
CHAMPAKNAGAR
NAYA TILLA
DOLUR PAR
SINGIR PAR
NALAR PAR
PURBO BORUWALA
DHALIBILL PART-II
CHUNYALA
MADANPUR
MANIK NAGAR PART-IV
SAIZANAGAR PART - III
SAIZANAGAR PART - II
SAIZANAGAR PART - I
SAIZANAGAR PART - IV
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - I
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - II
LAKSHMINAGAR
CHANDRAY
CHAMALA
THENGARGUL
CHANDKHANI
KALINAGAR PART-I
KALINAGAR PART - II
KALINAGAR PART - III
KALINAGAR PART-IV
PADMAR PAR
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART-I
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART-II
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART-III
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART-IV
RK NAGAR TOWN DHALA BILL
DHALIBIL PART - I
RADHA NAGAR
KALACHUB
CHUNATIGUL PART - II
CHUNATIGUL TEA GARDEN PART - III
HARINAGAR PART - I
HARINAGAR PART - II
AMARKHAL
SINGLA RIVER
CHINA (TIBET)
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
BHUTAN
NAGALAND
MYANMAR
MANIPUR
MEGHALAYA
BANGLADESH
WEST BENGAL
TRIPURA
MIZORAM
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR
24°35'53"N
24°34'38"N
24°33'22"N
92°30'52"E
92°29'37"E
92°28'21"E
92°27'06"E
92°25'51"E
92°24'35"E
2 Kms


PROPOSED PUBLIC UTILITIES MAP
OF RAMKRISHNA NAGAR MASTER PLAN - 2041
(DRAINAGE & SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN)
LEGEND
Master Plan Boundary
Village Boundary
Municipal Boundary
Major District Road
Other District Road
Proposed Road / Proposed Widening of Road
Fire Hydrant for Market
FSTP / STP
Proposed Sluice Gate
Petrol Pump
Major Natural Drainage
Proposed Drainage Network
No Development Zone (Including Earth Filling & Earth Cutting)
Proposed Solid Waste Management
River / Canal / Water Body
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR
CONSULTANT :-
PROJECT :-
CLIENT :-
TITLE :-
KALINAGAR JUNGLE BLOCK - 1
KALINAGAR JUNGLE BLOCK - 2
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN
MANIK NAGAR PART-III
MANIK NAGAR PART-IV
SAIDANGAR PART - III
SAIDANGAR PART - IV
SAIDANGAR PART - I
SAIDANGAR PART - II
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - I
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - II
KALINAGAR TOWN PART - III
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART - IV
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART - III
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART - II
CHUNATIGUL TEA GARDEN PART - I
CHUNATIGUL TEA GARDEN PART - II
VIDYANAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - VI
VIDYANAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - V
HARINAGAR PART - I
HARINAGAR PART - II
DEALIBILL PART - I
DEALIBILL PART - II
KALINAGAR PART - I
KALINAGAR PART - II
KALINAGAR PART - III
KALINAGAR PART - IV
CHAMPAKNAGAR
NAYA TILLA
ICHAKHOURI
DOLUR PAR
SINGIR PAR
NALAR PAR
FURBO BORUWALA
MADANPUR
CHUNYALA
HILAKANDI DISTRICT
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR
MUNICIPALITY BOUNDARY
OUTER ZONE
1. MUNICIPALITY BOUNDARY AREA = 10.50 Sqkm
2. HABITEL PLANNING AREA = 20.74 Sqkm
0
0.5
1
1.5
2Kms


PROPOSED PUBLIC UTILITIES MAP
OF RAMKRISHNA NAGAR MASTER PLAN - 2041
(WATER SUPPLY PLAN)
CONSULTANT :-
PROJECT :-
CLIENT :-
TITLE :-
LEGEND
Master Plan Boundary
Village Boundary
Municipal Boundary
Major District Road
Other District Road
Proposed Road / Proposed Widening of Road
Fire Hydrant for Market
FSTP / STP
Water Supply Plant
OHT
Petrol Pump
Existing Water Supply Network
Proposed Water Supply Network
River / Canal / Water Body
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR
HOJAI DISTRICT
KARBI ANGLONG DISTRICT
KALINAGAR JUNGLE BLOCK - 1
KALINAGAR JUNGLE BLOCK - 2
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN
CHUNATIGUL TEA GARDEN PART - I
VIDYANAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - V
VIDYANAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - VI
MANIK NAGAR PART - III
SAIZANAGAR PART - III
SAIZANAGAR PART - II
KALINAGAR TEA GARDEN PART - I
SAIZANAGAR PART - IV
SAIZANAGAR PART - I
LAKSHMINAGAR
KALINAGAR PART - III
KALINAGAR PART - II
KALINAGAR PART - I
KALINAGAR PART - IV
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART - III
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART - II
RAMKRISHNA NAGAR TOWN PART - I
BISWANATH CHARIALI
BHAGIRI PART - I
HABIRAGAR PART - II
HABIRAGAR PART - I
CHUNATIGUL PART - II
CHUNATIGUL TEA GARDEN PART - III
BUDHA NAGAR
KALACHIB
MADANPUR
AMARGRAM
SINGIR PAR
BOLUR PAR
NALAR PAR
PURBO BORUWALA
DEULIBILL PART - II
CHUNTALA
SATA TILLA
CHAMPAKNAGAR
CHAMALA
ICHAKHOURI
THINGADEL
CHANDRANI
CHANDRAY
FADNAR PAR
BHUTAN
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
NAGALAND
MYANMAR
MANIPUR
MEGHALAYA
BANGLADESH
TRIPURA
MIZORAM



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