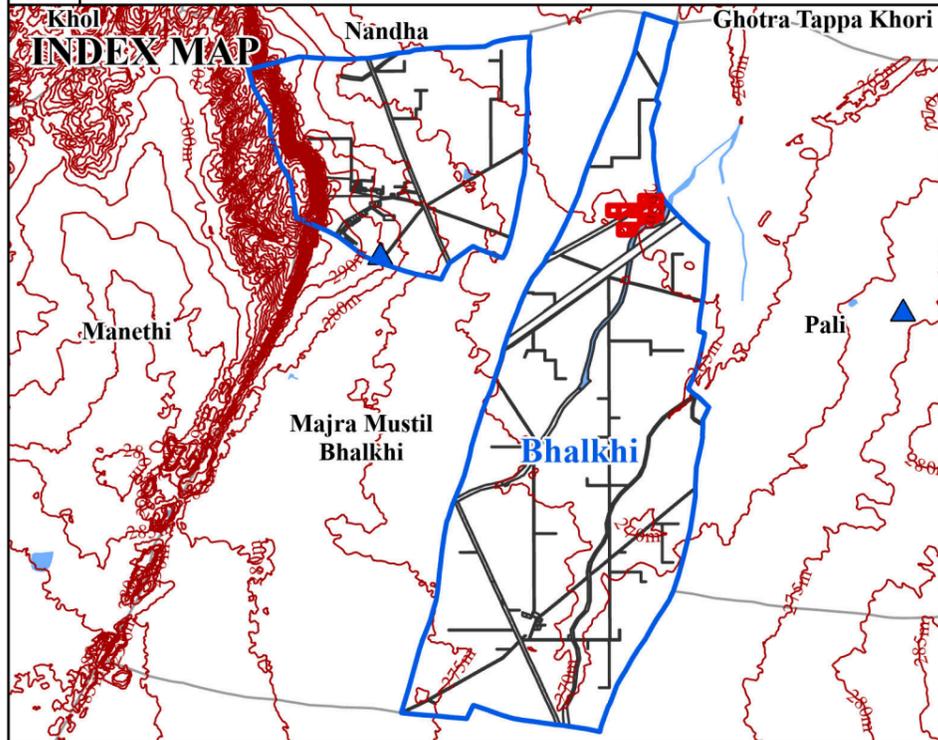
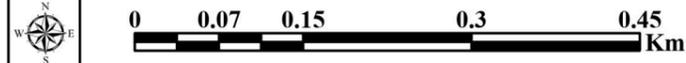
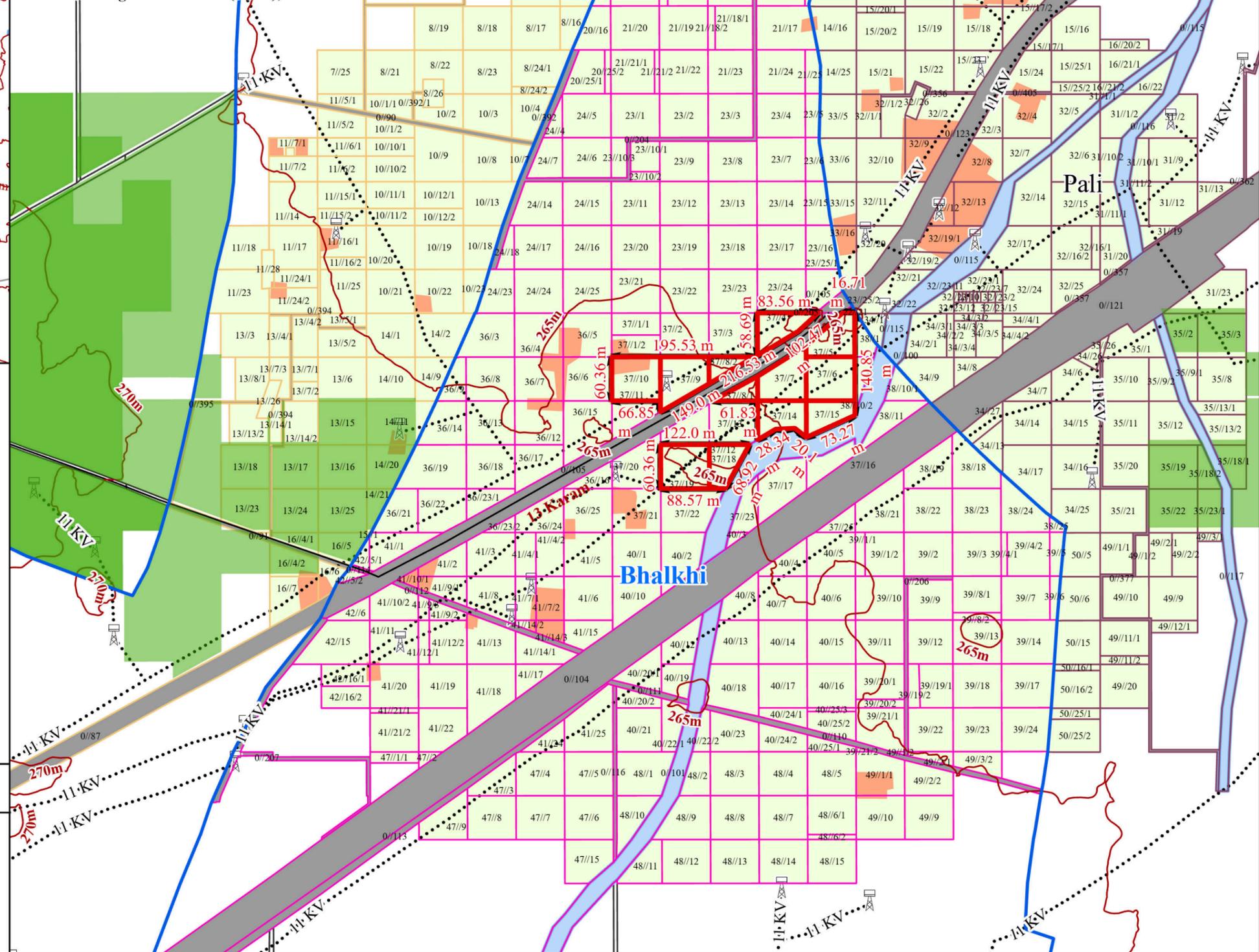


MUKHYA MANTRI GRAMIN AWAS YOJANA-2.0: RESIDENTIAL SITE PLAN

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| DISTRICT: | REWARI |
| BLOCK: | KHOL |
| GRAM PANCHAYAT: | BAHALKHI |
| RLB LGD CODE: | 32189 |



Satellite Image : WorldView (0.5 m), 2012



Legend

- Proposed Site (Bahalkhi)
 - Bahalkhi Murabba/Khasara Grid
 - Majra Mustil Bahalkhi Murabba/Khasara Grid
 - Pali Murabba/Khasara Grid
 - Bahalkhi Revenue Estate Boundary
 - Distribution Transformer
 - Power Line(11 kV)
 - ▲ Tubewells
 - Contours
 - Pond/ Water Bodies
 - Adjoining Villages
 - Abadi Deh and Rasta
 - Road/ Rasta
 - Forest
- Land Use of an Area upto 500 m from the Proposed Site**
- Agriculture
 - Built-up
 - Rasta

Approximate Distance from the Existing Abadi of Gram Panchayat: 1671.07m
Width of Existing Approach (Rasta) to the Proposed Site : 13 Karam

**SITE PLAN NO. : HARSAC/RLB/DPDH/REWARI/
KHOL/BAHALKHI-32189/0001**



**Haryana Space Applications Centre (HARSAC)
(Citizen Resources Information Department, Haryana)**

REQUIREMENTS

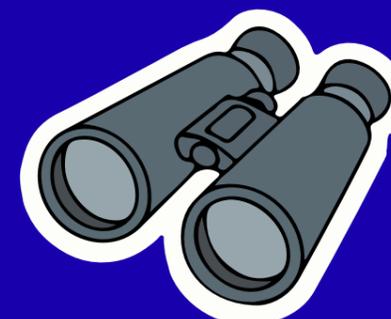
- **Area Coverage:** Plans should include at least an area up to 200 meters all around the boundary of the identified site.
 - **Outer Dimensions:** The outer dimensions of the site must be clearly marked.
 - **Feature Location:** The plan must show the location of any revenue rasta, Khal, HT line, Gas pipeline, etc., passing through the site.
 - **Access Width:** The width of the existing approach to the site must be indicated.
 - **Topography:** Contours of the site must be included, providing data on the site's elevation and gradient.
- Distance to Settlement:** The distance from the existing Abadi (settlement) to the site must be specified.

UTILIZATION IN G-GOVERNANCE:

- **Panchayat Asset Mapping** is used in G-Governance by:
- **Creating a Base for Site Planning:** Mapping all government assets and resources for a unified geospatial planning approach.
- **Enabling Data-Driven Planning:** It moves the state towards transparent, evidence-based planning models.
- **Optimising Resource Allocation:** It empowers the administration to efficiently allocate resources and monitor development projects.
- **Promoting Transparency and Accountability:** It is accessible to concerned departments, allowing for social audit and greater transparency in governance.
- **Ensuring Equitable Development:** It helps identify geospatial disparities to ensure balanced planning and development.

BENEFITS

- Provides high-resolution foundational context for site planning.
- Ensures legal clarity and accurate land records through precise cadastral delineation and demarcation (including Murabba/Khasra Numbers).
- Identifies the location of critical infrastructure and potential hazards like HT lines, gas pipelines, and revenue rastas.
- Delivers essential topographic data (contours) for detailed elevation and site grading analysis.
- Aids in utility planning by mapping the 11 kV Power Line Network and Distribution Transformers.
- Enables resource assessment through Groundwater Access Mapping (Tubewells) and Comprehensive Water Body Demarcation.
- Supports infrastructure development planning with data on the current road network and proposition of cost-effective access routes.
- Provides regional context for planning through mapping village jurisdictions and adjacent village boundaries.
- Facilitates environmental understanding via the 500m Land Use/Land Cover Analysis.



Development &
Panchayats Department



Housing For All
Department, Haryana



Department of Town and
Country Planning



Department of Rural
Development



Department of Revenue
& Disaster Management