





Baliraja (Farmers) Samruddhi Marg Abhiyaan (Rural Farm Roads)- 5001 kms

DIST: CHANDRAPUR (MAHARASHTRA)

PRESENTED BY:
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Collector Chandrapur



Introduction



- Rural farm connectivity plays a crucial role in enhancing agricultural productivity, ensuring access to markets, and improving the overall quality of life for rural communities.
- Mission mode construction of 5001 kms of farm roads across 15 blocks of the Chandrapur district.
- Implemented through convergence of MGNREGS & District Mining Foundation - PMKKKY.
- Building maximum farm roads both as per revenue records and other undocumented ones in the district
- Three types of roads are being constructed: Earthen, Murrum, and Water Bound Macadam (WBM) roads.

Need for Baliraja Samruddhi Marg?





Challenges Faced by Farmers :

- Poor road connectivity to farmlands often restricts
 - Access to markets,
 - Agricultural inputs and
 - Essential services.
- Lack of all-weather roads to farms affects mechanization.
- Difficulty in transportation leading to high post-harvest losses.
- Dispute among farmers.
- Encroachment of roads.

Existing Gaps in Rural Infrastructure:

- Lack of planned & systematic approach.
- Funding constraints and procedural delays.
- Dependence on contractor-driven models rather than community participation.
- Major Focus on NH, SH and MDR with last mile connectivity often neglected.

Key Features of the Innovation





- Bottom-up approach with community participation in planning & execution.
- Fully decentralized implementation by local selfgovernments.
- Interdepartmental convergence, leveraging collective expertise.
- Major fund convergence (MGNREGS + DMF-PMKKKY) for efficient resource utilization.
- Large-scale local employment, generating approx. 75 lakh man-days.
- Executed within the existing funds and human resources of the district.
- Development of stakeholder mentality leading to Community driven maintenance mechanism of roads.

Implementation Strategy





- District-level coordination meeting with the officials.
- Onboarding key stakeholders including public representatives: MPs, MLAs, Sarpanch and GP Members.
- Block-level teams with help of villagers conducted surveys and mapped 12,000 km of farm roads.
- Discussions around finalizing roads were facilitated by the block teams and 5,001 km of roads were identified & prioritized by the Gram Sabha.
- WBM roads were identified where Murrum roads existed, while murrum roads were chosen in areas where earthen roads naturally compacted due to rainfall.
- Standard Model Estimate were prepared and shared with GPs for each type for adoption as per local, need.

Stakeholder's Engagement





- District Administration: Played a central role in planning, coordinating the project & facilitating the convergence of funds.
- Block Administration: Block teams were responsible for the onground implementation and facilitating Gram Sabhas to ensure community involvement and approval of the roads.
- **Gram Sabhas**: This were crucial for obtaining community consent and ensuring that project aligns with the local requirements and in favor of farmers.
- Gram Panchayat: GP is the main implementing agency under this project. Thereby making them the primary drivers and owners of the project.
- Farmers: About 1 Lakh Farmer are the primary beneficiaries of the project.
- Local Job Card Holders: Local laborers benefit from the employment opportunities generated by the project. The construction work under MGNREGS provides them with a source of income, contributing to the local economy 75Lakh Man days.

Block wise planning



Sr. No.	Name of Block	Km. Planned		
1	Ballarpur	215		
2	Bhadravati	197		
3	Bhramapuri	410		
4	Chandrapur	251		
5	Chimur	528		
6	Gondpipri	334		
7	Jiwati	556		
8	Korpana	76		
9	Mul	371		
10	Nagbhid	273		
11	Pombhurna	333		
12	Rajura	387		
13	Saoli	389		
14	Sindewahi	462		
15	Warora	219		
	5001			





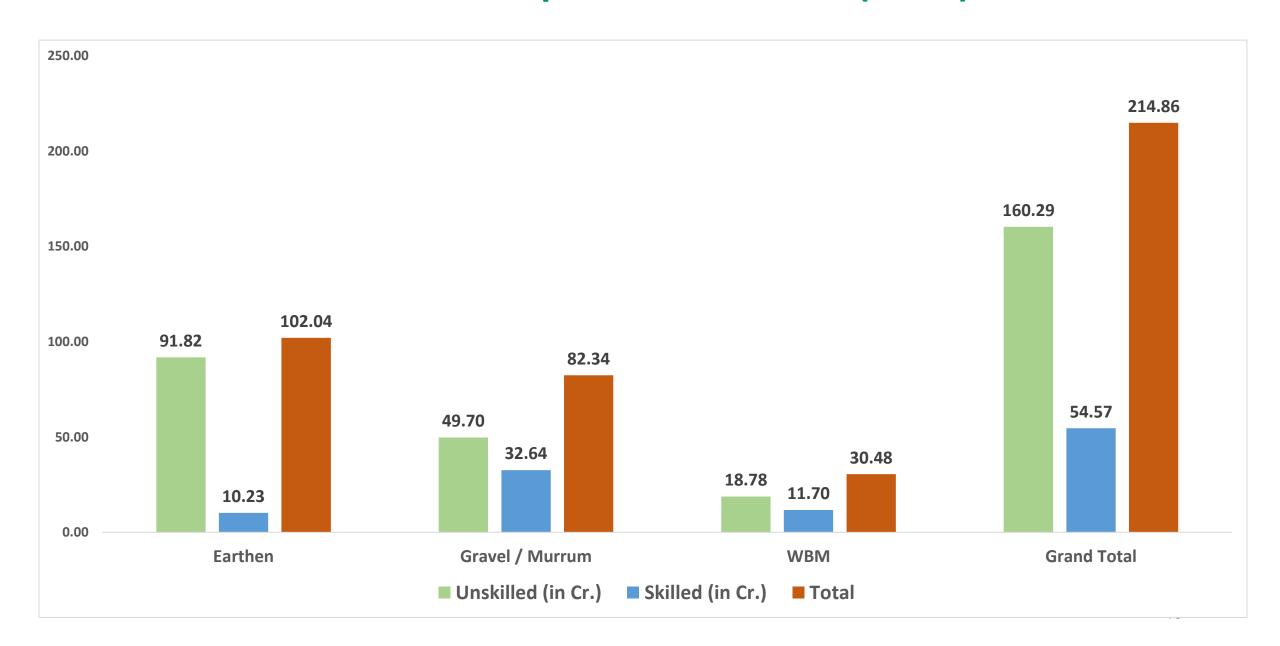
Block Wise Progress Report (Total Works)

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Planned		In Progress		Work Completed	
		No. of Works	Km	No. of Works	Km	No. of Works	Km
1	Ballarpur	181	215	102	120	79	95
2	Bhadravati	206	197	142	138	64	59
3	Bhramapuri	411	410	217	216	194	194
4	Chandrapur	236	251	148	170	88	81
5	Chimur	582	528	143	94	439	434
6	Gondpipri	235	334	104	182	131	152
7	Jiwati	380	556	182	233	198	323
8	Korpana	59	76	53	70	6	6
9	Mul	326	371	165	190	161	181
10	Nagbhid	299	273	207	200	92	73
11	Pombhurna	376	333	227	190	149	143
12	Rajura	387	387	341	341	46	46
13	Saoli	418	389	222	187	196	202
14	Sindewahi	441	462	114	135	327	327
15	Warora	222	219	209	206	13	13
	Grand Total	4759	5001	2576	2672	2183	2329

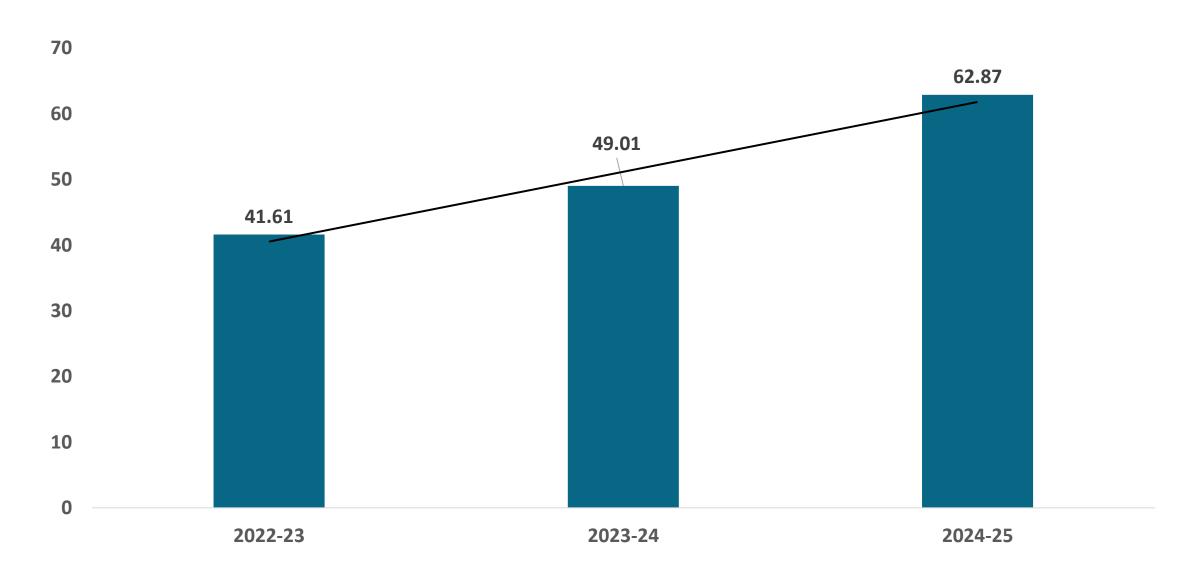
Approx. Estimates of Baliraja Samruddhi Marg Abhiyaan (per km.)

Road	Unskilled	Skilled (MGNREGS)	Convergence (Mining Fund)	Total	Person Days
Earthen	₹9,02,879	₹75,000	₹0	₹9,77,879	3,081
Murrum	₹9,13,808	₹7,48,212	₹0	₹16,62,020	3,119
WBM	₹4,23,413	₹2,80,539	₹22,23,249	₹29,27,201	1,445

Road wise Expenditure Details (in Cr.)



FY wise Man-days Generated (in lakhs.)



Impact of the Initiative



- Ensures year-round access to farmlands & Improved market connectivity.
- Goes long way in Doubling Farmers income.
- Appreciation in Land Values due to increased access
- With Approx ₹607 Cr. budget, it is generating 75 lakh man-days of employment. (53.97 Lakh man days already generated)
- Approx. 1 lakh farmers are expected to benefit from the initiative, with 48,000 already benefitted to date.
- Local employment during peak migration season, reducing migration and strengthening rural infrastructure.
- Participatory approach leading to rural communities taking ownership of development works.
- Spillover to social sectors health, education and nutrition.

Stories from Ground





- These roads have been integrated with various initiatives under different schemes in the district.
- A notable example is **Pathri Village** in Saoli block, where food storage godown of 225 metric tonnes was built alongside a newly constructed farm road, benefitting 119 farmers by streamlining produce, storage & transportation.
- Farmers from Kumbezari Village of Jiwati block, had to rely on middlemen to sell their harvest. Now, the construction of a 1 km of road has connected the farmers to the main road, enabling them to access the market. This 1 km road construction generated 1405 person-days of employment amounting to ₹4,15,822.





Challenges Faced

- Diverse & challenging topographies (uneven surfaces & water-logged areas).
- Non demarcation of Roads on the ground.
- Delay in clearing land encroached by farmers.
- Disputes between farmers.
- Availability of labors due to seasonal farming activities / labor work.
- Coordination among multiple funding sources.
- Lack of local technical expertise

Scalability



- Easily Scalable across other Districts and States.
- Demand driven and need based initiative.
- Needs adequate discussions, planning and well in advance demand for work from labor.
- Better coordination between dept and local communities to prioritize farm roads.
- Convergence with DMF and other schemes.
- It can be executed within existing framework & schemes (MGNREGS) available in the district.

Future Road Map



- All earthen & murrum roads to be converted into WBM roads.
- Collaborating with CSRs for WBM roads.
- Addition of farm roads on revenue records and maps.
- Plantation works to be done along these roads.
- Developing local corridors of agriproduce connecting "farm to market".
- Detailed study to be conducted on impact created on farmers and rural communities.
- Promotion of Farm Mechanisation.



























Thank You!

