### REPORT ON

### **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS**

### FOR THE PROPOSED

## Government Higher Secondary School At Block- Sahibganj, Dist. Muzaffarpur

Your Letter No.- BSEIDC/Tech/1960 (P)/2018-7919 Dated – 22.11.2021 [SL. No. – 2]

> Submitted to The Chief Engineer BSEIDC, Patna

December, 2021



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[A unit of Baidyanath Foundation Consultants Pvt. Ltd.] Having an NABL Accredited / ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Laboratory Ganga Darshan Apartment, Flat No. 403.

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# PN - 211209

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The subsoil investigations reported herein were taken up (vide W.O. No. BSEIDC/Tech/1960(P)/2018-7919 Dated -22.11.2020 [SL. No. 2] to find out the nature of subsoil at the site of the proposed construction and to recommend the capacity and type of its foundation. After certain tests on the soil, as detailed below, the desired recommendations have been made on **page 3-4** of this Report.

#### 2. FIELD WORK

The fieldwork could not be started in June 2020 as the site was waterlogged. This was reported by us to the clients, who asked us to wait for further orders. We were telephonically informed by them in Nov. 2021 to start the work at a new site selected by them. We did accordingly.

The fieldwork consisted of sinking bore holes, collecting soil samples and conducting the necessary field tests.

#### 2.1. Boring

Taking guidance from IS: 1892, 150 mm diameter bore holes were sunk at locations shown in the bore hole location map.

#### 2.2 Sampling

#### 2.2.1 Undisturbed Soil Samples

Open drive samplers of 100-mm diameter and about 450-mm length were used for obtaining undisturbed samples of cohesive soils. The collection, sealing, labeling and transportation of the samples to the laboratory were done as per the IS guide-lines.

#### 2.2.2 Disturbed Soil Samples

Disturbed soil samples were collected at suitable intervals of depth (not more than 2.5 m) and at all depths of change in the nature of the subsoil. These samples were sealed in polythene bags with proper identification labels.

#### 2.3 Field Tests

#### 2.3.1 Standard Penetration Tests (SPT)

These tests were conducted as per IS: 2131 – 1963. The depth interval between two consecutive tests was 1 to 1.5 m. The tests were located in between the levels at which undisturbed soil samples were collected.

#### 3. LABORATORY TESTS

Some or all of the following laboratory tests, as necessary, were done on the collected soil samples. Representative soil samples were selected for this from the different soil strata encountered during boring. The tests were performed as per the relevant Indian Standard Codes of Practice.

- (a) Natural moisture content
- (b) Bulk density
- (c) Grain size analysis (using sieves and / or hydrometer)
- (d) Specific gravity of soil solids
- (e) Atterberg's limit tests (liquid, plastic and shrinkage limits)
- (f) Shear Tests :
  - [I] Triaxial compression test (unconsolidated undrained), generally for fine- grained soils
  - [II] Unconfined compression tests, only on cohesive soils
  - [III] Direct shear tests, generally for coarse-grained soils
- (g) Other tests as and when required.

#### 4. PRESENTATION OF TEST RESULTS

The field and laboratory test are given in the Appendix B.

#### 5. SOIL STRATIFICATION

The results of field tests in three bore holes sunk at the site [vide Location Sketch in App. A] and the results of laboratory tests conducted on the collected soil samples indicate that the soil stratification at the site is as describe below.

The sub soil in all 3 BH's is silty clay [type CL] up to the investigated depth of 10.5 m bgl.

Ground water table was struck at about 2.30 m to 2.40 m depth below GL in December, 2021. It is subject to seasonal variations.

#### 6. FOUNDATION ANALYSIS

The safe capacity of foundation of any type and size may be determined on the basis of the soil data given in this Report by using the standard methods of foundation design and following the relevant Indian Standard Codes.

#### 7. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The design of the foundation for the proposed structure depends on the nature of both [a] the subsoil and [b] the structure.

The sub soil in all 3 BH's is silty clay [type CL] up to the investigated depth of 10.5 m bgl.

Ground water table was struck at about 2.30 m to 2.40 m depth below GL in December, 2021. It is subject to seasonal variations.

Considering the above facts,

- 1. The proposed structure may be provided with shallow foundation at a depth of 1.5 m or more.
- 2. Alternatively, U/R piles of lengths 4.0 m to 10.0 m may be used with stem diameters of 0.25 m, 0.30 m, 0.40 m and 0.50\* m and bulb diameters equal to 2 times the stem diameter.

#### \*However 0.5 m stem diameter shall be used for U/R piles of lengths 6 m or more

- By way of example, the values of safe capacities of
- Shallow foundations and (2) Single or double bulbed u/r piles of the above mentioned sizes and depths have been calculated (vide Samples of Calculations in Appendix F) and are tabulated below.

Table 1:	Allowable Net Bea	ring Pressures [ qna	] and Settlements Expected [s]
----------	-------------------	----------------------	--------------------------------

Denth (m)	W7: 141- (ma)	Net allowa	ble bearing pressure	(t/m <sup>2</sup> ) for	Maximum expected
Depth (m)	Width (m)	Strip footing	Square footing	Raft footing	settlement (mm)
	2.0	6.0	7.1		75
1.5	3.0	5.0	6.8		75
	10.0			6.5	100
	2.0	7.1	8.5		75
2.0	3.0	5.7	8.0		75
	10.0			7.4	100
	2.0	8.4	10.0		75
2.5	3.0	6.5	9.4		75
	10.0			7.9	100
	2.0	10.1	12.1		75
3.0	3.0	7.4	11.2		75
	10.0			8.5	100
	2.0	12.4	14.8		75
3.5	3.0	8.1	13.6		75
	10.0			9.0	100
	2.0	13.9	17.8		75
4.0	3.0	8.9	15.6		75
	10.0			9.4	100
	2.0	15.3	20.0		75
4.5	3.0	9.7	17.0		75
	10.0			9.9	100

### Table 2. Safe Capacities of U/R Piles [Factor of safety = 2.5]

Pile length	(SUI	BJECT T		Pile Car CKING F	-	onnes] ENDERN	ESS RA	TIO*)
below pile			Ste	em diai	meter (	m)		
Cap (m)	0.	25	0.	30	0.	40	0.	50
	One bulb	Two bulbs	One bulb	Two bulbs	One bulb	Two bulbs	One bulb	Two bulbs
4.0	4.6	5.6	6.2	7.8	10.4	13.1		
6.0	7.2	8.9	9.7	12.1	15.6	20.0	23.0	29.7
8.0	10.7	12.7	14.1	16.9	22.2	27.2	32.0	39.8
10.0	13.7	16.1	17.9	21.3	27.7	33.8	39.5	49.0

#### [Bulb diameter = 2.0 times the shaft diameter]

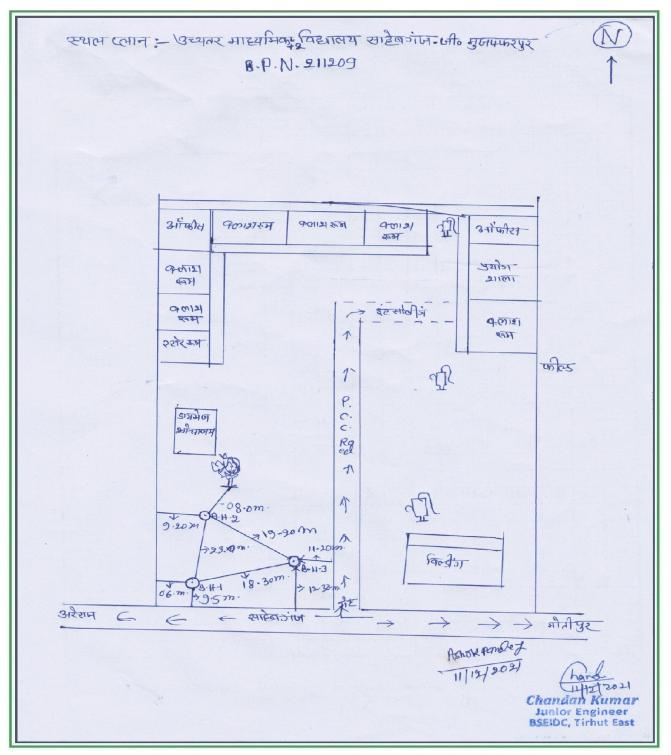
\*For a preliminary checking of the slenderness ratio, the modulus of subgrade reaction (k) may be estimated from the following empirical relation given in IS: 2950-1981 (Second Revision) Table 1.  $k (kN/m^3) = 240 c$ , where  $c (kN/m^2)$  is the value of cohesion of the soil at the concerned depth.

#### Notes :

- 1. If a subsoil condition much different from those reported herein is met with during foundation trenching or piling, suitable steps should be taken.
- 2. If concreting of piles is to be done below water table, DMC and tremie method should be adopted.
- 3. If u/r piles are provided, care should be taken to ensure proper formation of bulbs.
- 4. Shallow foundations or pile caps should be isolated from the surrounding expansive soil by layers of compacted local sand.
- 5. As per the provisions of the IS Code, an appropriate number of piles must be subjected to routine load tests to check the veracity of the above recommended values of the safe capacities of piles.

For Bihar Foundation Consultants

(Prof. C.N. Sinha, Dr.-Ing., FIE) Chief Consultant.



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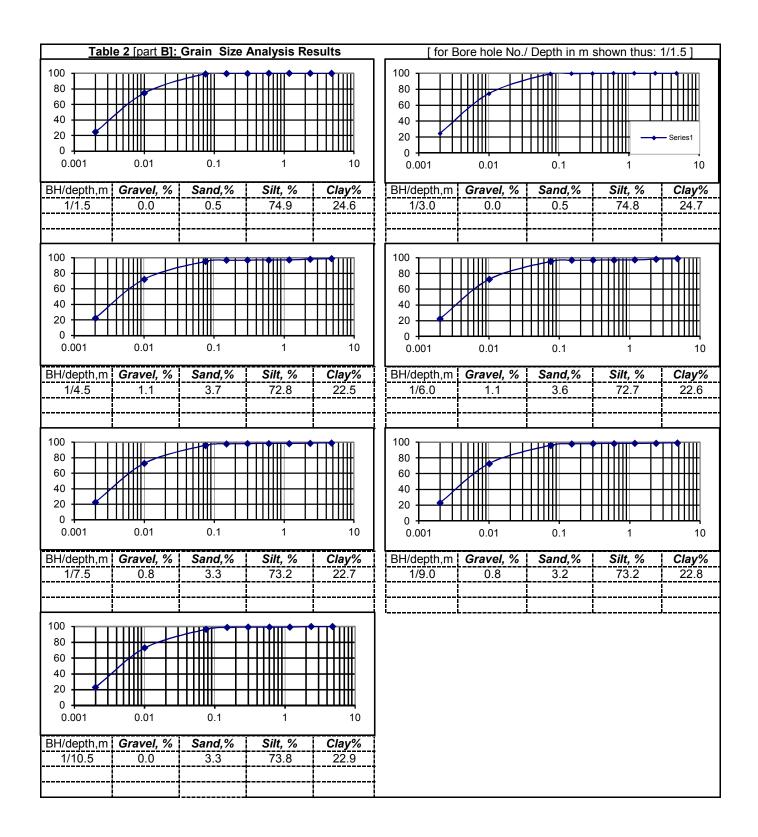
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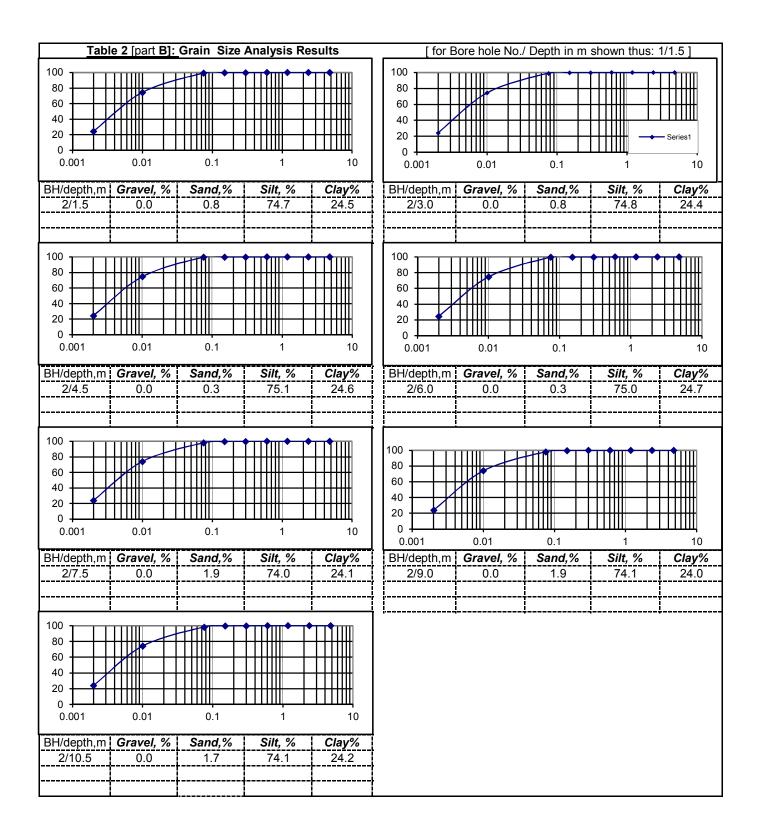
Appendix - A

NAME O	F WORK	: Sub soil In	vestigation for C/O				BORING	FINISH D	ATE : 10.	12.2021		WATER	TABLE	: 2.30 m b	gl	
Govern	ment Hig	gher Second	lary School at Block- Sahibganj, Dist. Muz	zaffarpur	,		BORING	METHOD	: Rotary							
BORE H	OLE NO. :	: 1	Site Incharge - Ashok Pandey				TERMINA	ATION DE	PTH : 10.	5 m		RECORE	ON	: 10.12.	2021	
GL (m)		SPT 'N' Value	Visual Description of Soil with IS Classification	Dept	h(m)	(			ix,%	(gm/cm3)	Natural Moisture Content (%)	ity		Shear Te	-	Compression Index (C <sub>c</sub> )
Depth Below GL (m)	Sample No.	observation				Thickness (m)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Indix,%	Bulk Density (gm/cm3)	tural Moist )	Specific Gravity	Type of Test	Cohesion, c kg/cm2 )	Friction Angle, $\phi^{\circ}$	mpression
De	Sa	Obsr.		from	to	Thi	Liq	Pla	Pla	Bu	Na (%)	Sp	Ţ	kg C	⊢ † ¢	ပိ
1.0				0.0												
1.5	S1	6					32.1	23.0	9.1	1.96	28.6	2.70		0.30	3.6	
2.5																
3.0	S2	10	Greyish silty clay, CL			6.0				2.00	26.0	2.70		0.48	5.0	
4.0			Greyish sity day, CL			0.0										
4.5	S3	13					29.9	22.2	7.7	2.01	25.4	2.70		0.59	5.1	0.137
5.5																
6.0	S4	16			6.0					2.02	24.7	2.70		0.65	5.1	
7.0				6.0												
7.5	S5	21					31.6	22.2	9.4	2.03	24.3	2.70		0.75	5.2	
8.5			Plakish sitty alay. Cl			4.5										
9.0	S6	23	Blakish silty clay, CL			4.0				2.03	24.2	2.70		0.79	5.3	
10.0																
10.5	S7	30			10.5					2.05	22.9	2.70		0.93	5.3	

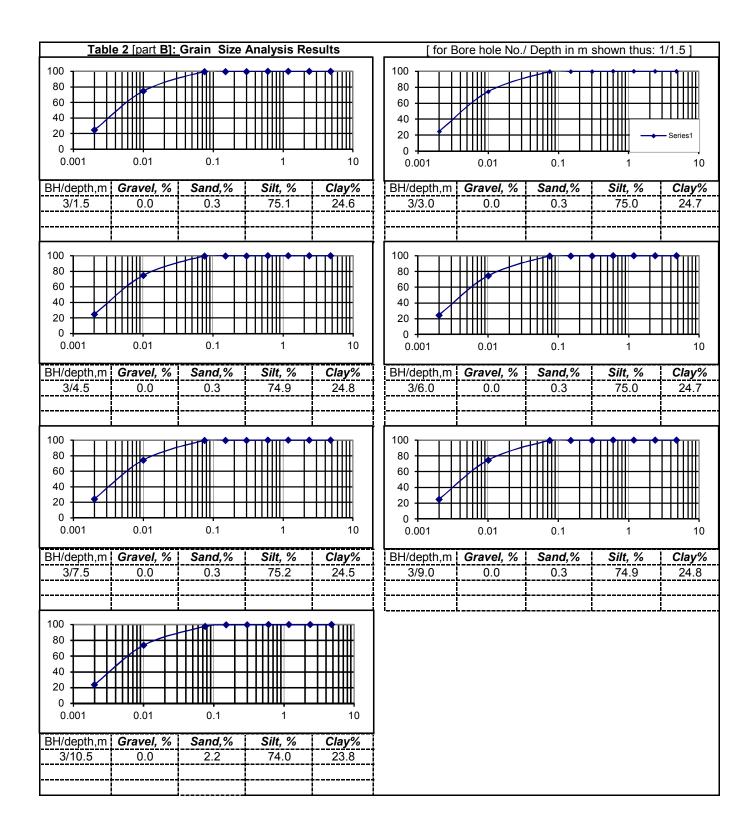
NAME O	F WORK	: Sub soil In	vestigation for C/O				BORING	FINISH D	ATE : 10.	12.2021		WATER	TABLE	: 2.30 m b	gl	
Govern	ment Hig	gher Second	lary School at Block- Sahibganj, Dist. Muz	zaffarpur			BORING	METHOD	: Rotary							
BORE H	OLE NO.	: 2	Site Incharge - Ashok Pandey				TERMINA	ATION DE	PTH : 10.	5 m		RECORD	ON	: 10.12.	2021	
Depth Below GL (m)		SPT 'N' Value observation	Visual Description of Soil with IS Classification	Dept	h(m)	(m)		t	%,xibr	Bulk Density (gm/cm3)	Natural Moisture Content (%)	avity	st	Shear Te	-	Compression Index ( $C_{\rm c}$ )
epth Belo	Sample No.	Obsr.		from	to	Thickness (m)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Indix,%	ulk Densit	atural Moi 6)	Specific Gravity	Type of Test	Cohesion, kg/cm2 )	Friction Angle, $\phi^{\circ}$	ompressio
	ű	Obsi.		-	ເບ	Ē		E	Ъ	B	ΖÒ	ی ا	ŕ	ΰ¥	ιφ	Ŭ
1.0				0.0												
1.5	S1	5								1.95	29.3	2.70		0.25	3.0	
2.5																
3.0	S2	7	Greyish silty clay, CL			6.0	32.8	23.0	9.8	1.97	28.0	2.70		0.35	4.1	0.151
4.0			Greyish sity day, CL			0.0										
4.5	S3	11								2.01	25.4	2.70		0.51	5.1	0.139
5.5																
6.0	S4	14			6.0		32.5	22.9	9.6	2.01	25.3	2.70		0.61	5.1	
7.0				6.0												
7.5	S5	21								2.03	24.3	2.70		0.75	5.2	
8.5			Blakish silty clay, CL			4.5										
9.0	S6	22	DIANSI SILY CIAY, CL			4.0	36.4	23.3	13.1	2.03	24.2	2.70		0.77	5.2	
10.0																
10.5	S7	29			10.5					2.04	23.4	2.69		0.91	5.3	

NAME O	F WORK	: Sub soil In	vestigation for C/O				BORING	FINISH D	ATE : 11.	12.2021		WATER	TABLE	: 2.40 m b	gl	
Govern	ment Hig	gher Second	lary School at Block- Sahibganj, Dist. Muz	zaffarpur			BORING	METHOD	: Rotary							
BORE H	OLE NO.	: 3	Site Incharge - Ashok Pandey				TERMINA	ATION DE	PTH : 10.	5 m		RECORD	ON	: 11.12.	2021	
GL (m)		SPT 'N' Value observation	Visual Description of Soil with IS Classification	Dept	h(m)	(L			lix,%	(gm/cm3)	Natural Moisture Content (%)	vity		Shear Te	-	Compression Index ( $C_{\rm c}$ )
Depth Below GL (m)	Sample No.					Thickness (m)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Indix,%	Bulk Density (gm/cm3)	itural Moist .)	Specific Gravity	Type of Test	Cohesion, c kg/cm2 )	Friction Angle, $\phi^{\circ}$	mpression
De	Sa	Obsr.		from	to	ЧL	Lio	Pla	Pla	Bu	%)	Sp	Ту	κĝ	Fri ¢ °	ပိ
1.0				0.0												
1.5	S1	7					29.8	21.6	8.2	1.97	28.0	2.70		0.35	4.1	
2.5																
3.0	S2	11								2.01	25.4	2.70		0.51	5.1	
4.0			Greyish silty clay, CL			7.5										
4.5	S3	14					30.3	22.3	8.0	2.01	25.3	2.70		0.61	5.1	0.135
5.5																
6.0	S4	20								2.02	24.6	2.69		0.73	5.2	
7.0																
7.5	S5	23			7.5					2.03	24.2	2.70		0.79	5.3	
8.5				7.5												
9.0	S6	27	Blakish silty clay, CL			3.0				2.04	23.5	2.70		0.87	5.3	
10.0																
10.5	S7	31			10.5		33.4	22.7	10.7	2.05	22.8	2.70		0.95	5.3	



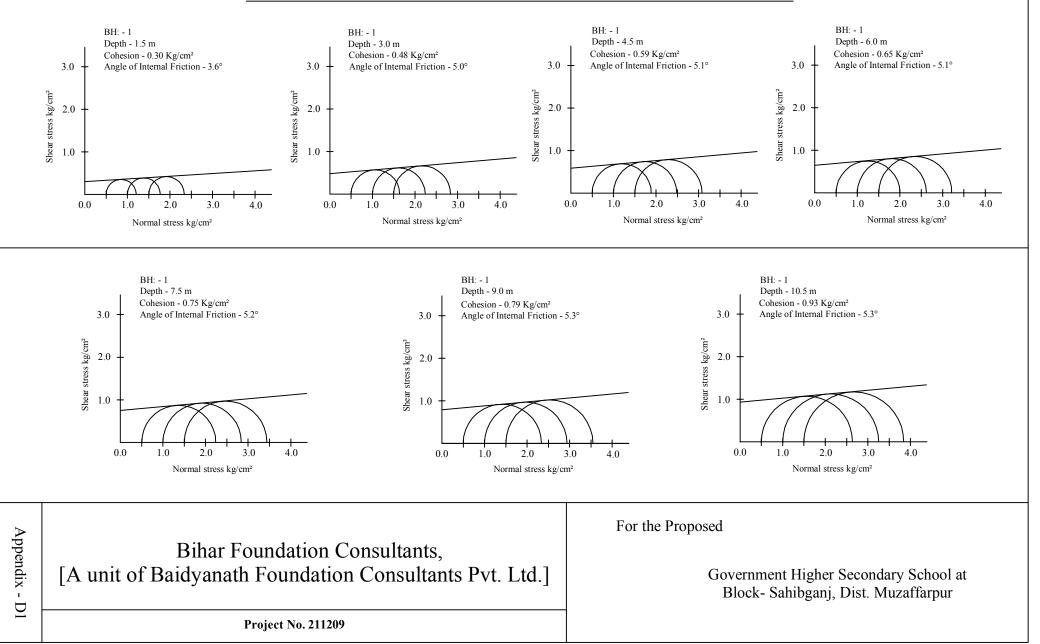


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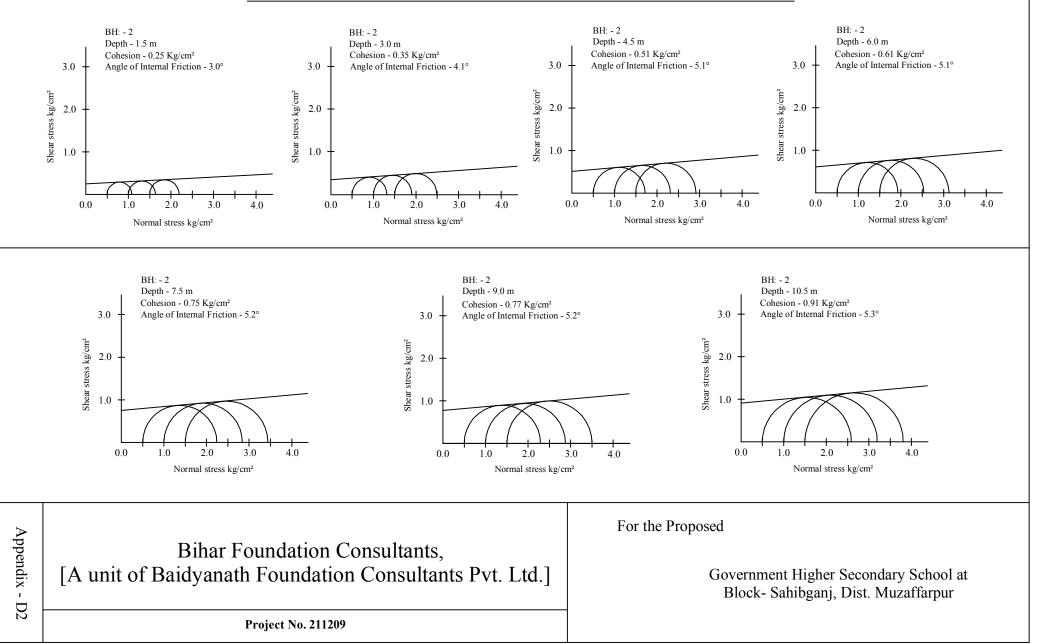


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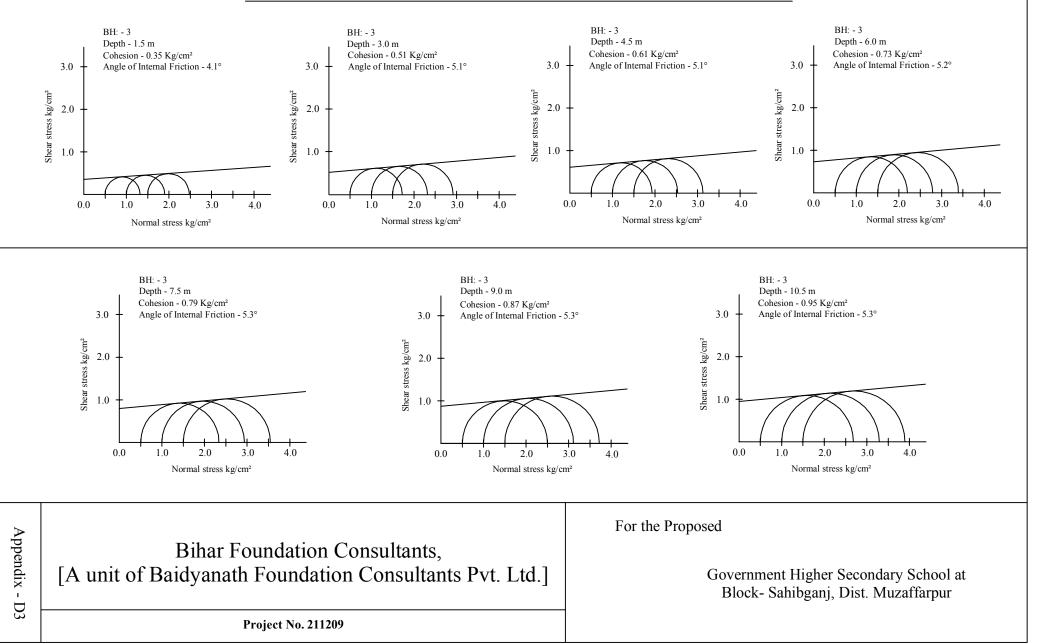
## TRIAXIAL / DIRECT SHEAR TEST PLOTS

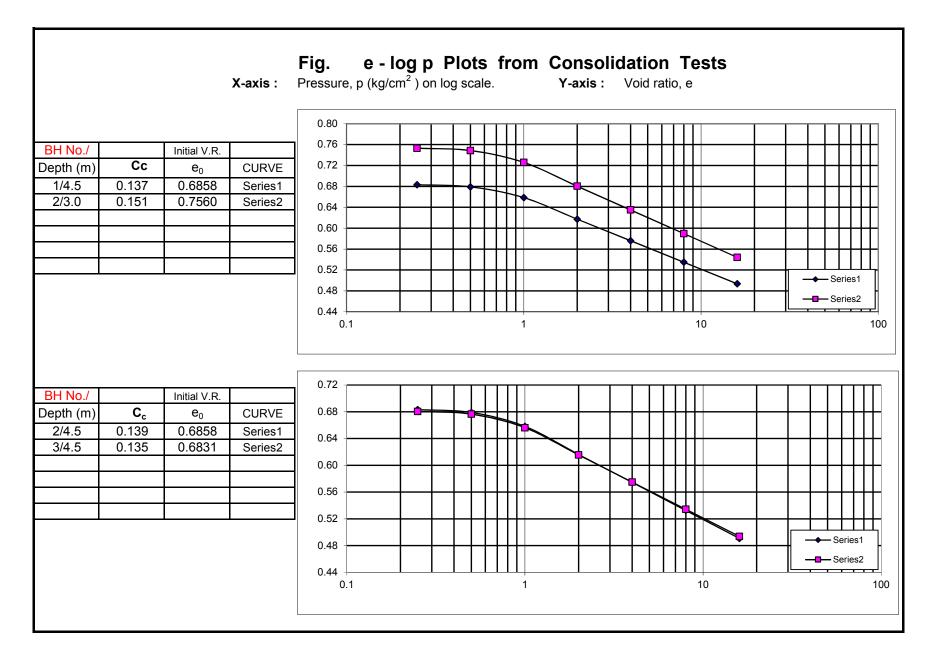


## TRIAXIAL / DIRECT SHEAR TEST PLOTS



## TRIAXIAL / DIRECT SHEAR TEST PLOTS





#### SAMPLE CALCULATION OF BEARING CAPACITY OF SHALLOW FOUNDATION

The determination of the net safe bearing capacity, qns, is done on the basis of the shear failure criterion after dividing the value of the **net ultimate bearing capacity**  $q_{nf}$ , calculated as described below, by a suitable factor of safety. The net soil pressure, q s, for a given permissible settlement is then calculated as explained in the next section. The lower of the two values,  $q_{ns}$  and  $q_{s}$ , thus determined is taken as the allowable bearing capacity of the soil.

#### 1. Shear Failure Criterion :

The **net ultimate bearing capacity**  $q_{nf}$  (t/m<sup>2</sup>) of a shallow foundation of breadth B (m) and depth D (m) is given as per IS:6403-1981 (Sec.5.1.2) by the following equation :

 $q_{nf} = c N_c s_c d_c I_c + q (N_q - 1) s_q d_q I_q + 0.5 \gamma B N_\gamma s_\gamma d_\gamma I_\gamma w$ where  $c = cohesion (t/m^2)$ 

 $\gamma$  = unit weight of subsoil (t/m<sup>3</sup>) [submerged unit weight,  $\gamma$ ', is taken where so applicable]

q = effective surcharge (t/m<sup>2</sup>) =  $\gamma$  D

 $N_c$ ,  $N_\gamma$ ,  $N_q$  = bearing capacity factors, which are functions of  $\phi$ , the angle of internal friction of the soil.  $s_c, s_q, s_\gamma$  = shape factors

 $d_c$ ,  $d_q$ ,  $d_\gamma$  = depth factors

└ related to cohesion, surcharge and density of subsoil respectively  $I_c$ ,  $I_q$ ,  $I_{\gamma}$  = inclination factors

w = water table factor (= 
$$0.5$$
 to  $1.0$ ) depending on the depth, D<sub>w</sub> of water table [vide Table below]

The bearing capacity factors (N's) are functions of  $\phi$ , the angle of internal friction of the soil. The values of these factors are found for general shear failure by referring to standard tables. If subsoil conditions are such as to lead to local shear failure, the values of these factors are found for a reduced value of angle of internal friction ( $\phi$ ') given by the equation : tan  $\phi' = 0.67$  tan  $\phi$ . The value of cohesion is also reduced to c' = 0.67 c.

s <sub>c</sub> =	1.3 1+0.2B/L 1	$d_c = 1 + 0.2 (N\varphi)^{0.5} D/B$	D <sub>w</sub> at	G.L.	Fou'dn.Level
s <sub>q</sub> =	1.2 1+0.2B/L 1	$d_q = d_{\gamma} = 1$ for $\varphi < 10^{\circ}$	w =	0.5	1
$\mathbf{s}_{\gamma}$ =	0.8//0.6 1-0.4B/L 1	$d_q = d_{\gamma} = 1 + 0.1 (N \varphi)^{0.5} D/B$ $\varphi > 10^{\circ}$	In	terpolation	between
FOR	sq.// O Rect. STRIP	$I_c$ , $I_q$ , $I_\gamma = 1$ for vertical load	th	ese values	is linear.

The values of the other factors in the above equation for usual conditions are as tabulated below :

In the present case, the representative values of cohesion  $\mathbb{C}$  and angle of internal friction ( $\phi$ ) may be obtained from the soil data given earlier. Full submergence of the soil has been assumed. The safe bearing capacity,  $q_{ns}$  has been obtained by dividing  $q_{nf}$  by a safety factor, 3.

One example of calculation of safe bearing capacity for a certain shape, depth and width of a footing is given in **Table A** on the next page. The net safe bearing capacity for the footing is entered in the last column of Table A. Calculations for other depths and widths of footings are done similarly.

The value of net safe bearing capacity  $(q_{ns})$  calculated for each set of values of B and D is used for calculating the consolidation settlement s as explained in Sec. 2 below.

#### 2. Settlement Criterion for Foundation on cohesive soil.

As per IS:8009(Part I)-1976, Sec. 9.2.2.2, the settlement s (in mm) is given by the equation :

 $s = [1000 \text{ H } C_c \log (1 + \Delta p/p_o)] / (1 + e_o) \lambda$ 

H = thickness (in m) of the compressible layer

 $C_c$  = compression index of the soil

 $e_0$  = initial void ratio at mid-height of compressible soil layer = its m/c (m) x sp. Gravity

 $p_0$  = initial effective pressure at mid-height of the layer (t/m<sup>2</sup>)

 $\Delta p$  = pressure increment at the mid-height of the layer due to the foundation (t/m<sup>2</sup>).

 $\lambda$  = correction factor

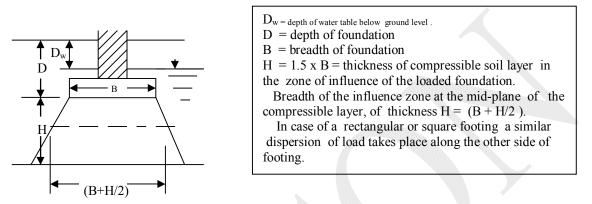
where

If there are different layers with different compression indices and void ratios, s is calculated for each one of these and then added together to get the settlement.

The pressure increment at any plane due to the footing load may be calculated by assuming the dispersion of load at a slope of 1 horizontal to 2 vertical. Hence the load applied over a width B of a foundation (vide the Fig. below) is spread at a depth H/2 below it over a width (B + H/2).

A correction factor  $\lambda = 0.80$  is used as per IS Code to find the corrected settlement. If this value of corrected s is within the permissible limit specified in the Code, the corresponding value of  $q_{ns}$  is also the net allowable bearing capacity  $q_{na}$ . If not, trials give the desirued value of  $q_{na}$ . One example of this settlement analysis is given below the **Table B** in Sec. 3.

If  $D_w > (D + 1.5 \text{ B/2})$ ,  $p_0 = \gamma$  (D+1.5 B/2) t/m<sup>2</sup>, otherwise,  $p_0 = \gamma D_w + (\gamma - 1) (D - D_w + H/2) t/m<sup>2</sup>$ 



#### 3. SAMPLE CALCULATION



Shape	e of		F.S.=	γ, t/r	m <sup>3</sup> =	c =	φ =	Nc =	Nq =	Ν <sub>γ</sub> =
Found	lation:	STRIP	3		1.95	2.5	3.1	5.93	1.32	0.25
			dq =			I				
D [m]	B [m]	dc	dg	С	q	Term	Term	Term	qnf	qnf /F
1.5	2	1.16	1	2.5	1.463	17.17	0.47	0.24	17.88	5.96

The net safe bearing capacity for the footing is to be seen in the last column of the above Table A. This value is checked for settlement as shown below.

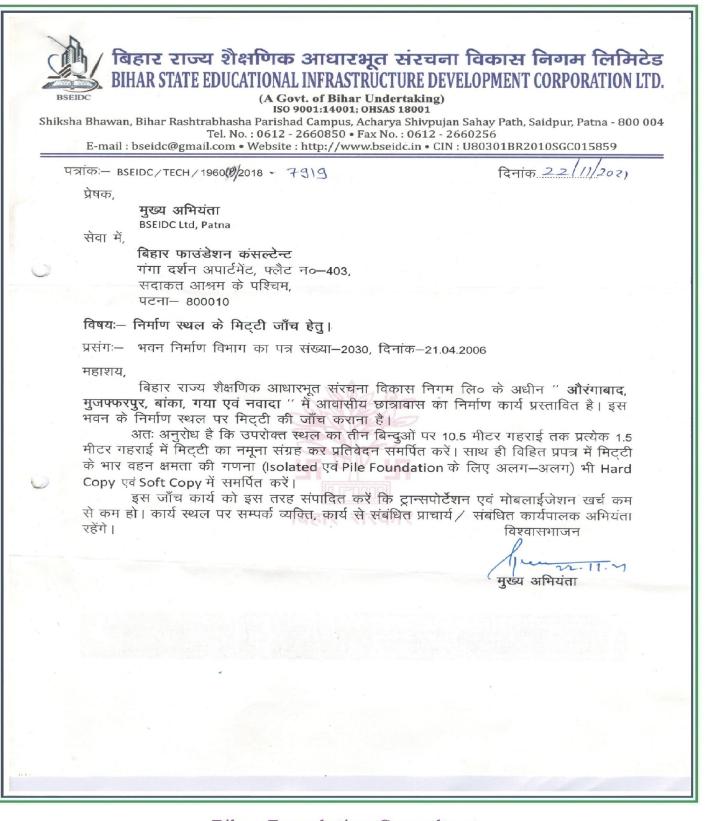
			Fable	в <u>С</u>	alculat	<u>ion of S</u>	ettlem	<u>ent</u>	
m =	0.293	Gs =	2.7	eo =	0.7911	Cc =	0.145	Dw =	0
Depth	Width	qnf /F	ро	Н	∆p	log (1+	S [mm]	λ <b>s</b> mm	Remarks
D [m]	B [m]	t/m <sup>2</sup>	t/m <sup>2</sup>	m	t/m <sup>2</sup>	∆p/po)	mm	mm	
1.5	2.0	6.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	0.3	82.9	66.3	OK

Hence the **net allowable bearing pressure** for a strip footing of width 2.0 m and depth 1.5 m below ground level will be 6.0 t/m<sup>2</sup>.

The calculations for footings of other sizes and depths are done similarly

#### Calculations of Capacity of U\R Pile for the proposed Government Higher Secondary School at Block- Sahibganj, Dist. Muzaffarpur

U/R	Pile Ca	pacity Calcula	ation			L	D,stem	Du	No.of bulbs,n=	Qs	1
•		suchty succure				4.0	0.25	0.50	1	4.6	
	Qu =	Ap Nc cp+	AaNc c'a+	[0.5]As ca+	A's.ca'	4.0	0.25	0.50	2	5.6	
where	Ap =	area of base		pi D <sup>2</sup> /4		6.0	0.25	0.50	1	7.2	
	•	area of annul	•	pi Du²/4 - A	ND	6.0	0.25	0.50	2	8.9	
			= pi D(L- 1.5 (n-1			8.0	0.25	0.50	1	10.7	
		area of cyl. b	• • •	, pi Du 1.5(n	,	8.0	0.25	0.50	2	12.7	
aver.coh.		5			,	10.0	0.25	0.50	1	13.7	
at base	, cp c	over depth (L-0	0.55) to (L+ 0.45)			10.0	0.25	0.50	2	16.1	
at bulbs, o	c'a c	over depth (L-0	).55- 1.5 Du) to (L	-0.55)							
on stem, c	a over	depth 0 -(L- 1	.5 Du) & (L-0.55)	to L							
cyl. Bet. Bulbs,	ca'		Bulb dia =	2	x shaft dia						•
Factor of saf		2.50									
L	D	Du	No.of bulbs, n=	Ар	Aa	As	As'	ср	c'a	са	ca'
m	m	m		m <sup>2</sup>	m²	m <sup>2</sup>	m²	t/m <sup>2</sup>	t/m <sup>2</sup>	t/m²	t/m <sup>2</sup>
4.0	0.25	0.50	1	0.05	0.15	2.32	0.00	4.50	4.50	3.00	
4.0	0.25	0.50	2	0.05	0.15	1.73	1.18	4.50	4.50	3.00	3.00
6.0	0.25	0.50	1	0.05	0.15	3.89	0.00	6.10	6.10	3.70	
6.0	0.25	0.50	2	0.05	0.15	3.30	1.18	6.10	6.10	3.70	4.50
8.0	0.25	0.50	1	0.05	0.15	5.46	0.00	7.50	7.50	4.94	
8.0	0.25	0.50	2	0.05	0.15	4.87	1.18	7.50	7.50	4.94	5.40
10.0	0.25	0.50	1	0.05	0.15	7.03	0.00	8.60	8.60	5.40	
10.0	0.25	0.50	2	0.05	0.15	6.44	1.18	8.60	8.60	5.40	6.40
											l
											<u> </u>
L	D	Du	No.of bulbs, n=	ApNc cp	AaNc ca'	[0.5]As ca	As' ca'	Qu	Qs		
m	m	m		t	t	t	t	t	t		
4.0	0.25	0.50	1	1.99	5.96	3.48	0.00	11.43	4.6		
4.0	0.25	0.50	2	1.99	5.96	2.59	3.53	14.08	5.6		
6.0	0.25	0.50	1	2.69	8.08	7.19	0.00	17.97	7.2		
6.0	0.25	0.50	2	2.69	8.08	6.10	5.30	22.18	8.9		
8.0	0.25	0.50	1	3.31	9.94	13.48	0.00	26.74	10.7		
8.0	0.25	0.50	2	3.31	9.94	12.03	6.36	31.64	12.7		
10.0	0.25	0.50	1	3.80	11.40	18.98	0.00	34.18	13.7		
10.0	0.25	0.50	2	3.80	11.40	17.39	7.54	40.13	16.1		



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### Appendix - G1

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क्रमांक	जिला का नाम	प्रखंड का नाम	आवासीय छात्रावास से संबंधित विद्यालय का नाम	उपलब्ध भूमि की विवरणी (खाता संo, खेसरा एवं रकबा सहित)	
1	औरंगाबाद	नवीनगर	उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय, बेला	खाता सं0— 71, 132 प्लॉट न0 370, 369, 366, 1028 एराजी — 01 एकड़ 80 डिसमिल थाना सं0— 192, तौजी— 2802	
2	मुजफ्फरपुर	साहेबगज	राजकीयकृत उच्चतर म0 वि0 साहेबगंज	खाता सं0– पुराना– 56 खेसरा – पुराना– 1333, 1334 खाता सं0– नया– 494 खेसरा सं0– नया – 1520, 1521 रकबा – 06 एकड़ 50 डिसमिल लगभग।	
3	बांका	बांका	प्रो० म० वि० चक्काडीह	खाता— 153, 449 खेसरा — 508, 614 रकबा — 01 एकड़ 11 डिसमिल	
4	गया	मोहनपुर	म0 वि0 जेठुआ डाहा	रकबा – 3 एकड़ 64 डिसमिल	
5	नवादा	रजौली 211091	म0 वि0 चिरैला	खाता (नया) – 58 प्लॉट– 651, 652 पुराना– 98, प्लॉट– 725, 726, 732, 733 एवं 734 रकबा– 3 एकड़ 36 डिसमिल	

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## Appendix - G2