

# ANNUAL REPORT

(2003-2004)

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Construction of rural roads brings multifaceted benefits to the hitherto deprived rural areas and is seen as an effective poverty reduction strategy. The economic benefits of rural roads include increase in agricultural production, changes in crop pattern, better prices for the agricultural produce, reduction in transport costs, creation of new employment opportunities in other than agricultural sector, increase in land prices, better climate for setting up cottage and agro-Industries, increase in production of dairy products, etc. The impact of the new links on the social life of the rural population is reflected in the form of better medical care, more attendance in school/colleges, better availability of public services, higher levels of social interaction etc. Rural roads also change the life patterns. Improved connectivity will make daily commutation to urban work places easier, reducing migrations, increasing rural employment and improving family life. Rural connectivity will enable increased penetration of better quality consumer items and durables, thus improving quality of life.

1.2 The Rural Roads Construction is not new to India. Over the centuries, the Rural Road Development was done, but was not systematically planned or executed with due quality consciousness. It is only after Jayakar's Committee recommendations the need and concept for planning of roads has emerged in India and series of 20 year plans known as Nagpur Plan (1943-61), Bombay Plan (1961-81) and Lucknow Plan (1981-2001) were executed after setting targets and assessing the requirement of different kinds of roads.

1.3 Construction of village roads were taken up in India under several programmes like MNP, NREP, RLEGP, JRY, IGRY, BMS and EIS with the main objective of providing employment, food for work and fulfilling the minimum needs. These roads constructed were once again suffered from lack of planning, design and quality. The deficiencies associated with the road compounded by lack of maintenance lead to faster deterioration of these roads, sometimes even they becoming unpassable. Keeping the need for well planned rural roads, Ministry of Rural Development has constituted **“National Rural Roads Development**

**Committee”** under the Chairmanship of Shri. Nitin Gadkari during January, 2000, which submitted its report during May 2000.

1.4 The committee, while giving the historical back drop of Rural Roads, suggested steps for systematic rural road planning, construction mobilization & deployment of funds and modern methods of On Line Management and Monitoring System. Based on the recommendations, Government of India has taken up an ambitious programme of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and issued detailed guidelines on all the aspects of Rural roads for Planning, Design, Construction, Quality Assurance, Maintenance along with flow of funds and monitoring system for its implementation.

1.5 Government’s resolve to provide total Rural Connectivity was indicated in the Address of the Hon’ble President of India to the Joint Sitting of Parliament on 25<sup>th</sup> October 1999, when a Programme of construction of All-weather roads in the rural areas was announced. Subsequently, in his Address on 15th August 2000, the Hon’ble Prime Minister announced the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme, with the target of connecting, through good All-weather roads, every village that has a population of more than 1000 within the next 3 years and every village with a population of more than 500 by the year 2007. The Programme was launched on 25th December 2000 and Rs. 2500 Crore was earmarked for the Rural Roads Programme during 2000-01. PMGSY as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme commenced from 2001-02 after Cabinet approval on 7th August, 2001.

1.6 The primary objective of PMGSY is to provide Connectivity, by way of an All-weather Road (with necessary culverts and cross-drainage structures, which is operable throughout the year), to the unconnected Habitations in the rural areas, in such a way that Habitations with a population of 1000 persons and above are covered in three years (2000-2003) and all Unconnected Habitations with a population of 500 persons and above by the end of the Tenth Plan Period (2007). In respect of the Hill States (North-East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttaranchal) and the Desert Areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme) as well as the Tribal (Schedule V) areas, the objective would be to connect Habitations with a population of 250 persons and above.

1.7 PMGSY will permit Upgradation (to prescribed standards) of the existing roads in those Districts where all the Habitations of the designated population size have been provided

all-weather road connectivity. However, it must be noted that Upgradation is not central to the Programme. In Up-gradation works, priority would be given to conversion of fair weather roads to all weather roads in the Core Network.

1.8 The National Rural Roads Development Agency was established on 14<sup>th</sup> Jan 2002, under the Societies Registration Act - Act XXI of 1860, to extend support to the Programme through advice on technical specifications, project appraisal and management of a system of National Quality Monitors, Management of Monitoring Systems and submission of Periodic Reports to the Ministry of Rural Development. NRRDA is envisaged as a compact, professional and multi-disciplinary body.

## **2.0 OBJECTIVES OF NRRDA**

The National Rural Roads Development Agency was set up primarily with the following objectives:

- (i) To discuss with different Technical Agencies and arrive at appropriate Designs and Specifications of Rural Roads and, thereafter, to assist the Ministry of Rural Development in prescribing the Designs and Specifications of Rural Roads, including Bridges and Culverts.
- (ii) To determine the tasks to be performed by the Principal Technical Agencies and State Technical Agencies.
- (iii) To appoint reputed Technical Institutions as Principal Technical Agencies and State Technical Agencies to perform the tasks to be entrusted to them.
- (iv) To render assistance to States or Union Territories in preparing District Rural Roads Plans.
- (v) To scrutinize or arrange to scrutinize the proposals received from States and Union Territories for consideration by the Ministry of Rural Development.
- (vi) To oversee and inspect or arrange to inspect through Independent Monitors, the execution of the road-works cleared by the Ministry and being implemented by States or Union Territories through their Executing Agencies.
- (vii) to appoint serving or retired Engineers, Academicians, Administrators and other Agencies, with experience in Rural Roads, as Independent Monitors to ensure proper execution of road works by the State Agencies.

- (viii) to Monitor the progress of the road-works with particular reference to time frame for completion, Technical Specifications, Project Appraisal and Quality Control methods.
- (ix) to set up an "On-line Management and Monitoring System", incorporating both intranet and internet-based system, for obtaining updated information to facilitate a ready viewing and screening of data.
- (x) to send periodic reports to the Ministry of Rural Development on the progress of implementation of road works by the States or Union Territories.
- (xi) to Monitor the planning for and plantation of fruit bearing and other suitable trees on both sides of the rural roads undertaken by the States or Union Territories, under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.
- (xii) to Monitor the expenditure incurred by the States or Union Territories in implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, with reference to the funds released by Ministry of Rural Development through expenditure reports obtained from the States or Union Territories and through 'On-line Management and Monitoring System.
- (xiii) to take up Research activities relating to Rural Roads, including execution of Pilot Projects.
- (xiv) to Study and Evaluate different Technologies in respect of Rural Roads and to take up pilot projects involving different technologies
- (xv) to enter into collaboration with Institutions, Agencies or Bodies of repute, both national and international, in respect of Rural Roads
- (xvi) to arrange suitable Training Programmes for officers of the Ministry as well as the State Governments or Union Territories concerned with the implementation of the Rural Roads Programme in reputed institutions
- (xvii) to Advise on Measures to improve the Quality and Cost-norms of the Rural Roads.
- (xviii) to publish books, literature, take up or arrange for production of publicity material, print, audio or audio-visual in respect of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.
- (xix) to organise and sponsor Workshops and Seminars in respect of Rural Roads.
- (xx) to purchase, lease and hire equipment or machinery required in the construction of Rural Roads.
- (xxi) to take up such activities as necessary to further the objective of the Programme and assist the Ministry of Rural Development in Planning and Implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and such other related Programmes as may be taken up.

### 3.0 ORGANISATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

3.1 The Rules and Regulations of the NRRDA state that the General Body shall comprise 21 members. These include Representatives of Central, State Governments or any other Government authority as Ex-officio Members, Registered bodies, Institutions engaged in any activity connected with Rural Roads or any of the objectives of the National Rural Roads Development Agency and Persons possessing special expertise, ability or experience relevant to the furtherance to the objectives of the Agency.

Shri Shanta Kumar, as Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development was the President of the NRRDA till 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2003. Shri Ananth Kumar, Minister of Urban Development was given additional charge of Rural Development Ministry and was the President from 7<sup>th</sup> April 2003 till 25<sup>th</sup> May 2003. Shri Kashiram Rana, as Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development was the President of NRRDA from 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2003. Shri M. Shankar, as Secretary of the Ministry of Rural Development was the Vice-President. The following was the composition of the General Body during the year.

No.	Name	Occupation & Address	Designation in the NRRDA
1.	Shri Shanta Kumar From 2 <sup>nd</sup> July 2002 to 6 <sup>th</sup> April 2003.  Sh. Ananth Kumar from 7 <sup>th</sup> April 2003 to 25 <sup>th</sup> May 2003.  Shri Kashiram Rana From 26 <sup>th</sup> May 2003	Minister of Rural Development Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	President
2.	Shri M. Shankar	Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Vice-President
3.	Shri P. S. Rana	Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
4.	Shri S.Vijay Kumar	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India	Director-General

		Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	
5.	Shri C R.K. Nair w.e.f. 9 <sup>th</sup> May 2003	Director, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
6.	Shri R. P. Nath till October 2003. Smt. Veena Jain w.e.f 1 <sup>st</sup> Nov 2003	Director, Ministry of Rural Development Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
7.	Shri Shahabuddin Ahmad	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
8	Dr B B Pandey	Professor IIT, Kharagpur	Member
9	Shri V. B Borge	Secretary, PWD, Government of Maharashtra	Member
10		Secretary, PWD, Government of Mizoram	Member
11	Dr Dinesh Mohan	Professor, IIT Delhi	Member
12	Prof Sikdar	Director, CRRI, Delhi	Member
13	Shri B.N Puri	Adviser ( Transport), Planning Commission	Member
14		Additional Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India	Member
15		Director General ( RD)& Additional Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	Member
16		President, Indian Road Congress/ Secretary, Indian Road Congress ( Alternate Member)	Member
17	Shri Nitin Gadkari	MLC, Nagpur Maharashtra	Member
18		B. Seenaiah & Co, Hyderabad	Member

The first General Body meeting of NRRDA was held on 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2004. The General Body took note of the activities of NRRDA during the year and ratified the decisions taken by the President. The General Body also approved the adoption of the Audited Accounts for the years 2001-02 and 2002-03.

3.2 The Executive Committee of the NRRDA comprises Director-General, NRRDA who is the ex-officio Chairman, and upto seven Members to be appointed by the President NRRDA. Of these, one is Finance Member and four are to be from among the Principal Technical Agencies. In addition, two officials of the Agency may be nominated by the President. The

Joint Secretary in Government of India dealing with Rural Connectivity and the Agency is, ex-officio, the Director General of the National Rural Roads Development Agency.

3.3 The Organisational Structure as approved by the General Body consists of 5 divisions. The present deployment is given at Annexure I. The following was the staffing position as on 31.3.2004.

1. Shri S.Vijay Kumar, Joint Secretary(RC) & Director General(NRRDA) (ex-officio)
2. Dr. B.P. Chandrasekhar, Director (Technical)
3. Shri H. K. Srivastava, Director (Projects-I)
4. Shri Sushant Baliga, Director (Projects-II)
5. Shri Prabha Kant Katare, Joint Director (Projects-I)

#### 4.0 PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA

4.1 **PMGSY (2003-04):-** For the year 2003- 04, a sum of Rs. 2325 Crore had been earmarked for the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. All State /Union Territory authorities were requested in September, 2002 to forward Project Proposals based on the Core Network data, after getting the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) prepared and scrutinized by State Technical Agencies (STAs). Project Proposals received from 20 States were considered by the Empowered Committee. The Ministry cleared Project Proposals for Rs.4920.59 Crore against which an amount of Rs.2409.89 Crore was released.

##### Proposals cleared under PMGSY (upto 31.03.2004)

#	State	Value of proposals (Rs. Crore)	Amount released (Rs. Crore)	No. of road works	Length of road (mkm)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	258.57	100.00	615	2233.52
2	Arunachal Pradesh*				
3	<b>Assam</b>	199.715	170.02	107	800.095
4	Bihar *				
5	Chattisgarh	378.02	165.00	293	1913.29
6	Goa*				
7	Gujarat	88.7	44.35	303	651.24
8	Haryana	48.04	20.00	14	274.81
9	Himachal Pradesh	254.01	66.35	370	1881.929
10	Jammu & Kashmir**				

#	State	Value of proposals (Rs. Crore)	Amount released (Rs. Crore)	No. of road works	Length of road (mkm)
11	Jharkhand	135.92	123.87	131	651.92
12	Karnataka	118.41	59.00	359	1096.3
13	Kerala	20.77	10.38	53	99.065
14	Madhya Pradesh	583.00	436.80	555	2821
15	Maharashtra	147.48	75.00	304	926.66
16	Manipur*				
17	Meghalaya*				
18	Mizoram	48.88	48.80	21	291.94
19	Nagaland	21.44	21.44	22	193.42
20	Orissa	440.93	175.00	630	2011.92
21	Punjab	27.35	27.35	114	223.95
22	Rajasthan	679.45	291.26	1508	5490.7
23	Sikkim	35.3	20.00	21	105.945
24	Tamil Nadu	164.781	85.00	498	1113.922
25	Tripura***				
26	Uttar Pradesh	670.54	335.27	1937	4546.49
27	Uttaranchal **				
28	West Bengal	599.28	135.00	367	2029.58
	<b>Total (States)</b>	<b>4920.586</b>	<b>2409.89</b>	<b>8222</b>	<b>29357.696</b>

\*Proposals not received

\*\* Proposals cleared in 2004-2005

\*\*\*proposals returned for want of fulfillment of pre-requisites

4.2 To monitor the implementation of the projects by the State Governments, Regional Review meetings are held to review the progress of works in various States region-wise. Two rounds of Regional Review meetings were held during the year, in the month of May/June, 2003 and November, 2003 as follows:-

#### Round I

Date	Venue	States
5 <sup>th</sup> & 6 <sup>th</sup> May, 2003	Delhi	Chattisgarh, Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan
8 <sup>th</sup> & 9 <sup>th</sup> May, 2003	Delhi	Uttaranchal, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir
12 <sup>th</sup> & 13 <sup>th</sup> May, 2003	Bangalore	Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
22 <sup>nd</sup> & 23 <sup>rd</sup> May, 2003	Kolkata	West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Sikkim, Nagaland,

		Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura
29 <sup>th</sup> & 30 <sup>th</sup> May, 2003	Bhubneshwar	Orissa, Bihar and Jharkhand
5 <sup>th</sup> & 6 <sup>th</sup> June, 2003	Gandhinagar	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa and Madhya Pradesh

### Round II

10 <sup>th</sup> , 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2003	Delhi	Punjab, Haryana, H P, MP, Rajasthan, Uttaranchal, Chattisgarh.
17 <sup>th</sup> , 18 <sup>th</sup> , 19 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2003	Thiruvananthapuram	Gujrat, Maharashtra, Kerala, Karnataka, Goa, A P, Tamil Nadu.
24 <sup>th</sup> , 25 <sup>th</sup> , 26 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2003	Kolkata	Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Manipur, West Bengal.
28 <sup>th</sup> , 29 <sup>th</sup> , 30 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2003	Delhi	J&K, Orissa, Bihar, Jharkhand, UP.

4.3 State Governments were addressed in July, 2003 to prepare Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the road works proposed for 2004-05. Proposals from the following 6 States were received during 2003-04 itself and cleared by the Ministry after scrutiny in NRRDA.

#	Name of the State	Road works cleared		
		Value (Rs. Crore)	No of road works	Length (Km)
1	Chattisgarh	412.59	359	1913.29
2	Madhya Pradesh	736.59	743	2821
3	Maharashtra	138.69	232	926.66
4	Mizoram	83.40	12	291.94
5	Nagaland	37.51	9	193.42
6	Rajasthan	302.81	584	5490.7

## 5.0 PLANNING

5.1 **District Rural Roads Plans and Core Network:-** The Core Network is that Network of rural roads that is essential to provide basic access to all habitations. Basic access is defined as the single all weather road connectivity to a habitation. The Core Network consists of existing roads as well as roads to be constructed to eligible un-connected habitation. All State Govts. were requested to prepare District Rural Road Plans and identify the Core Network for

future planning under the PMGSY. Status of Core Network preparation of the States is given in **Annexure II**.

5.2 State Government were advised that the Core Network would be the basis of selection of works under PMGSY and the process of preparation of Block / District wise Comprehensive New Connectivity Priority List (CNCPL) was initiated for the purpose.

## **6.0 TECHNICAL SUPPORT:-**

6.1 **Principal Technical Agencies:-** With the approval of President NRRDA, 7 Principal Technical Agencies (PTAs), primarily Indian Institutes of Technology/other Premier Technical Institutions were appointed to provide technical support and take up research projects, study and evaluate different technologies and advise on measures to improve the quality and cost norms of Rural Roads (list of PTAs is at **Annexure III**).

6.2 **State Technical Agencies:-** At the State level, 39 State Technical Agencies were identified with the approval of the Executive Committee of the Agency, who would inter-alia, scrutinise the project proposals prepared by the State Government and provide technical support to the State Governments. The scrutiny by the STAs will expedite the process of project clearance, establish a certain degree of technical discipline and rigour in the implementation of PMGSY and at the same time, is administratively convenient for State authorities. List of State Technical Agencies as on 31.3.2004 is at **Annexure IV**.

6.3 **Standardisation of Bidding procedures:-** Learning from past experience of road construction, an intervention focused on delivery of a quality product was initiated. As a first step a Standard Bidding Document (SBD) for tendering of works under PMGSY was finalised in March 2003 to standardise the procedure of tendering road works under the programme and to bring about greater transparency in the process. To accommodate State specific issues, the States were given the liberty of making modifications on pre-defined items and generate a State Specific Bidding Document. A 36 point checklist was also provided to the States to structure the decision making process. The SBD has since been adopted by almost all the States following discussions with the Agency and tendering is being done on the State Specific Bidding Documents generated by the States based on SBD (Status of adoption as on 31.03.2004 is at **Annexure V**).

**6.4 Book of Specifications and Standard Data Book:-** It was observed that different States were adopting different specifications and schedule of rates which were at times not compatible to the Rural Roads Manual (IRC SP:20-2002). It was therefore felt necessary to develop a Book of Specifications and Standard Data Book for analysis of different items of works to facilitate generation of Schedule of rates for road works. The Indian Roads Congress (IRC) which is the standards setting institution for the roads sector had developed the Rural Roads Manual (IRC SP 20-2002) and was, therefore, assigned the task of development of these publications at a total cost of Rs. 28.53lakhs on 13<sup>th</sup> March,2003. Review of the drafts is being carried out by a Peer Review Group constituted by NRRDA under the leadership of Director, Central Road Research Institute and publication is expected by September 2004. .

**6.5 Operational Manual:** M/s Kadyali & Associates who had been assigned the task of development of the Operations Manual submitted the draft Manual. Further revision incorporating changes in the guidelines/procedures are being carried out and a Supplemental Manual covering procedures specific to World Bank funded works has also been assigned to M/s Kadyali and Associates, to be finalised before negotiations with World Bank in July 2004.

## **7. QUALITY MONITORING:-**

A three tier Quality Control Mechanism was operationalised during 2002-03 itself to ensure Quality in works under PMGSY. At the first tier is the District Programme Implementation Units (DPIUs) which the executing agency. At the Second tier is the Quality monitoring at State level, wherein, the States are required to engage Quality Monitors independent of the PIU to check on quality issues. At the Third tier of Quality Monitoring, the NRRDA engages National Quality Monitors (NQMs) to carry out testing of works on random basis to ensure Quality. The NQMs are also expected to provide constructive guidance to the PIUs.

State Govts. were requested to recommend names of retired Chief Engineers and Superintending Engineers for engagement as NQMs, and upto March 2004, 110 NQMs were engaged . Standard terms for inspection have been issued to National Quality Monitors (NQMs) for conducting inspections. On basis of inspections carried out, the NQMs submit reports in standardised format to the District level Programme Implementation Units (PIUs), NRRDA and the State Quality Coordinator of the State. The PIU in response to the report have to take corrective actions on the observations made by NQM and submit a Action Taken

Report (ATR) pertaining to each road inspected. Upto the month of March, 2004, 14707 works inspections were carried out by NQMs. Summary of the Reports of the NQMs for the period 2003-2004 is given at **Annexure VI (a) & (b)**.

#### **8. ON-LINE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING SYSTEM (OMMS):-**

The Online Management & Monitoring system constitutes a core component of PMGSY. It will enable effective monitoring, timely and transparent execution of the programme. It also symbolizes a paradigm shift in the way programmes are conceptualized, executed & monitored in the Government system.

The System comprises the following Modules-

- Master Data Creation
- Rural Road Plan
- Proposals
- Tendering
- Execution & Monitoring
- Receipts and Expenditure
- Maintenance & Handover
- Security & Administration

The Software is web based, with outputs for Citizens as well as those involved in execution of the programme. Online data entry is done by the PIUs at the District Level. The PMGSY website was launched by the Minister of Rural Development in November, 2002 (URL [http:// www.pmgysy.org](http://www.pmgysy.org)).

C-DAC an agency of the Ministry of Information Technology which was assigned the task of developing the OMMS continued with the operationalisation of the various modules during the year and developed off-line data entry software to meet the requirement of States with internet connectivity problems. The Receipt & Payments module being developed in conjunction with modern double entry works accounting procedures being specified for NRRDA by the Institute of Public Auditors of India (IPAI) will enable maintenance and online publication of detailed accounts tailormade for PMGSY. The remaining modules are in the process of implementation through data accretion.

During 2003-04 the OMMS was adjudged as the best package application software by the Computer Society of India

## **9. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT:-**

The NRRDA has initiated R&D initiatives in association with the concerned agencies in the following areas: -

- Use of cement – concrete in construction of rural roads.
- Use of modified Bitumen.
- Use of fly-ash.
- Use of Jute Geo Textile in Rural Roads Construction.

*Construction of cement-concrete roads:-* In order to establish the techno-economic feasibility and appropriateness of cement concrete roads in the Rural Road Construction Programme, the Ministry of Rural Development asked the National Council for Cement and Building Materials (NCCBM- an Agency of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry) to execute a programme for construction of cement concrete roads on a pilot basis in 12 States namely Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Punjab, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Gujarat. Discussions were held with the NCCBM and the Ministry of Commerce & Industry and the modalities of the initiative were worked out.

Under this venture, the normal PMGSY funds will be available to the extent required for the normal bituminous specified pavement design. In addition, upto 15% would be available in order to fund the possible additional costs on account of the use of cement concrete. Costs over and above this would be met out of the cement cess amount maintained by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry.

NCCBM has prepared the Detailed Project Report for the Road Works and the Road Works have been scrutinised and kept ready for clearance by the Empowered Committee. The Road Works will be contracted for execution after clearance and funding arrangements as agreed upon for the Pilot Road Projects.

*Use of Modified Bitumen:* Modified Bitumen of various kinds including polymer modified bitumen and rubber modified bitumen has been established as improving road quality and thus

has techno-economic advantages in certain traffic, terrain and climatic conditions. The details are specified in the Rural Roads Manual (IRC SP-20:2002). Ministry of Rural Development has encouraged the State Governments to use modified Bitumens in rural road construction under the PMGSY, particularly in cases where States are already using modified bitumen in their own normal programmes. Necessary instructions have been given for the use of Modified Bitumen and included in the PMGSY Guidelines.

*Use of fly-ash:* The Ministry of Rural Development has issued instructions for use of Fly Ash in Road Construction in the embankment as well as for sub grade stabilization. The Rural Roads Manual also has given the details of use of Fly Ash in Rural Road construction.

In order to facilitate use of Fly Ash in Rural Roads as well as soil stabilization measures/ techniques with Fly Ash, these items have been included in the Book of Specifications being developed.

*Use of Jute Geo Textiles in Rural Roads:* – In order to prove the efficacy at field level of the use of Jute Geo Textiles in Rural Road Construction, a Pilot Project has been initiated. The Jute Manufactures Development Council (JMDC), an Agency of Ministry of Textiles was identified as the nodal agency for the Pilot Project which in turn has retained Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), New Delhi as Technical Consultant. An MoU has been signed between NRRDA and JMDC for operationalizing the Pilot Project. The candidate roads have been submitted by the State Executing Agencies from 5 States and final selection is under way after which the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) will be prepared for the Pilot Project Roads.

## **10. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS:-**

10.1 Since the currently available source of funds from 50% share of the cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD), as per the Central Road Fund Act, is inadequate to finance a Programme of this magnitude, the Ministry of Rural Development is authorized to take appropriate steps in coordination with the Ministry of Finance to generate additional financial resources including by way of borrowings from External Funding Agencies such as the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank. The NRRDA provides technical and operational support for project preparation and execution.

**10.2 World Bank Project:-** The World Bank has been approached for financing a PMGSY project of US \$ 400 million (in a project size of US \$ 709 million, including maintenance and taxes) with estimated disbursements spread over financial years 2005 to 2010. This is to fund road works in Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand.

Technical support was provided by NRRDA in the development of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) by Consultants appointed by the Ministry. Discussions were held with the various State Agencies while formulating the Environmental Codes of Practice (ECoP). Firms are to be appointed to oversee the World Bank funded Projects as Technical Examiner (TE) to regularly monitor the planning, design and construction of the Bank financed rural roads works and confirm that actions taken at each stage of the sub-project cycle are in compliance with agreed procedures and standards. Request for Proposal (RFP) documents and budgets for appointment of TEs in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan were finalized. Technical Assistance has been provided under the Bank financed project to develop a Maintenance Management System to ensure that Executing Agencies are able to manage their core rural road network more effectively. Following discussions with the Bank, the scope of assignment was moderated to reflect actual requirements. The Request for Proposal document and budgets for appointment of Technical Assistance Consultants in the State of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh have been finalized.

				(Rs. in Crore)
Component	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Jharkhand
Cost for TE	5.6	8.52	2.87	2.22
Cost for TA	3.61	2.95	2.58	Not Finalised

**10.3 Asian Development Bank Project.** The ADB agreed to support a Rural Roads Sector Development Programme in two Core States, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh in the first phase. The loan negotiations were successfully concluded on October 15, 2003 and approved by the ADB Board on November 20, 2003. Financing from the ADB is US \$ 400 million ( in a project size of US \$ 571 million) Three other Core States, Assam, Orissa and West Bengal have been identified for the second project with ADB assistance. NRRDA is providing support to the Ministry of Rural Development in implementing the projects in the identified states. Under the Rural Roads Sector I Project funded by the Asian Development Bank, action was initiated for appointment of Project Management Consultant for NRRDA. The “Request for Expression of Interest” was published and based on the prescribed guidelines 7 firms were

short listed in consultation with the ADB. The Terms of Reference for the Project Management Consultant and Project Implementation Consultants for the 2 States were framed in consultation with Department of Economic Affairs, ADB and the State Govts. The draft RFP Documents with Evaluation Criteria using Quality and Cost-Based Selection (QCBS) Method of the ADB for selection of the PMC, which were to be issued to the short listed consultants is awaiting approval of the ADB.

**10.4 Technical Assistance from World Bank.** The World Bank is supporting India's economic reforms by extending technical and financial assistance in various sectors. As part of this process, the Bank is funding a Technical Assistance (TA) Project for Economic Reforms. This TA is extended to the Government of India and the amount of the credit is US \$ 45 million and the expected closing date for the facility is 31st Dec, 2005. In consultation with the Ministry of Rural Development and the World Bank, NRRDA have identified a Sub-project Implementation Plan (under the TA for the Economic Reform Project) primarily aimed at capacity building for the State Rural Road Organisations implementing PMGSY. A Participation Agreement was entered into with the Department of Economic Affairs, in February, 2004 with NRRDA as the Executing Agency, which provides for the following components:

Sl.No		Total Cost		Total Cost
		INR Million	US \$ Million	US \$ Million
1	Preparation of Manuals, pilot projects, studies	60.00	0.00	1.28
2	Training Activities and Workshops	155.50	0.00	3.31
3	International Exposures	0.00	1.71	1.71
4	Special Equipment	86.50	0.17	2.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>302.00</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>8.31</b>

The activities taken up under the Project during 2003-04 were follows:-

**i. Preparation of Manuals, Pilot Projects, Studies:**

- **Training Coordinator:** For identifying Training Interventions, the appropriate agencies for carrying them out, framing a training calendar etc a consultancy assignment was awarded to Sh. M. K. Saxena Retired Director National Institutes of Training of Highway Engineers, at a total cost of Rs.92,000.00. The assignment was completed in May 2004.

- **Courseware for Training:** Dr. N.B. Lal, retired Deputy Director was appointed as consultant for development of Courseware for training of Assistant Engineers/Junior Engineers of State Executing Agencies. The courseware was made available to the Training Agencies for distribution to participants as supplemental material. A sum of Rs. 82000/- was incurred as consultation fee.
- **Design Manual for Pavements and Cross Drainage Structures:** A project to develop a Design Manual was initiated, to review the design process for flexible and rigid pavements and cross drainage works for rural roads with a view to economise design. The final Design Manual shall be formalized by IRC for adoption for PMGSY as also all other rural roads in the country, through inclusion in the Rural Roads Manual.
- **Development of Geographical Information System on pilot basis:** Proposal for the development of a GIS System for the States of Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh was taken up. The project envisages interfacing OMMS with a spatial database to provide a decision support system for rural development in general and for rural roads for planning, monitoring of the construction and maintenance activities C-DAC, which developed OMMS will be tasked with the development of the Software module.

## ii. Training Activities and Workshops

- **Training of Engineers involved in PMGSY-** During the year 2003-04 around 1154 engineers at Assistant Engineers/Junior Engineers level were trained through 3 days duration training programmes conducted by various State Technical Agencies/Training Institutions. Training course covered Design, Construction and Maintenance of Rural Roads and use of local available materials. In all 35 courses were successfully conducted. The list of training programmes conducted is appended at **Annexure VII**. Based on feed back from the participants, the course has been re-modeled to six days duration extending the scope to laboratory experiments on hands-on basis and field visits to demonstrate best practices.

11 participants were sponsored to attend an International Programme on World Bank Procurement Procedures 26<sup>th</sup> Jan to 6<sup>th</sup> Feb.

## iii. Special Equipment

- **Quality Control and Field Survey Equipments:** In order to ensure sustained quality improvement in PMGSY road construction process, States were encouraged to upgrade their testing facilities. Proposals of State Agencies for establishing/upgrading laboratories at Zonal and District levels were received. In all proposals for establishment/upgrading of 4 zonal and 44 districts level laboratories in the States of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Nagaland were approved during the year as per details given below:

Sno.	State	Establishment / Upgrading of labs at		Cost (Rs.in Lacs)
		Zone / Centre	Districts	
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	22	150
2	West Bengal	3	14	124.44
3	Nagaland	1	8	36.7
Total		4	44	311.14

Proposals of other States are likely to be received and approved during 2004-05.

## 11.0 WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS

11.1 Six Workshops and Seminars were conducted/organised by NRRDA during the year as shown in **Annexure VIII**.

11.2 NRRDA participated in the following workshops / seminars during the year:-

S.No	Workshop/ Seminars	Date	Venue	Topic	Participants
1.	Meeting of Indo-French Working Group on Road	24 <sup>th</sup> Sept to 2 <sup>nd</sup> October 2003	Embassy of India in Paris, France	Indo-French Working Group on Road	MORTH, NHAI, MORD, CRRI, Govt. of Punjab, Dept. PW (B&R).
2.	IRF Executive Seminar	October 19 – 29, 2003	Orlando, Florida	Contract Maintenance	

## 12.0 BUDGET :-

The approved revised budget estimates for the financial year 2003-2004 are enclosed as **Annexure- IX**. The estimated receipts for the year as grant from the Ministry were Rs 10.crores and Rs 3.6 crores as Technical Assistance from the World Bank.

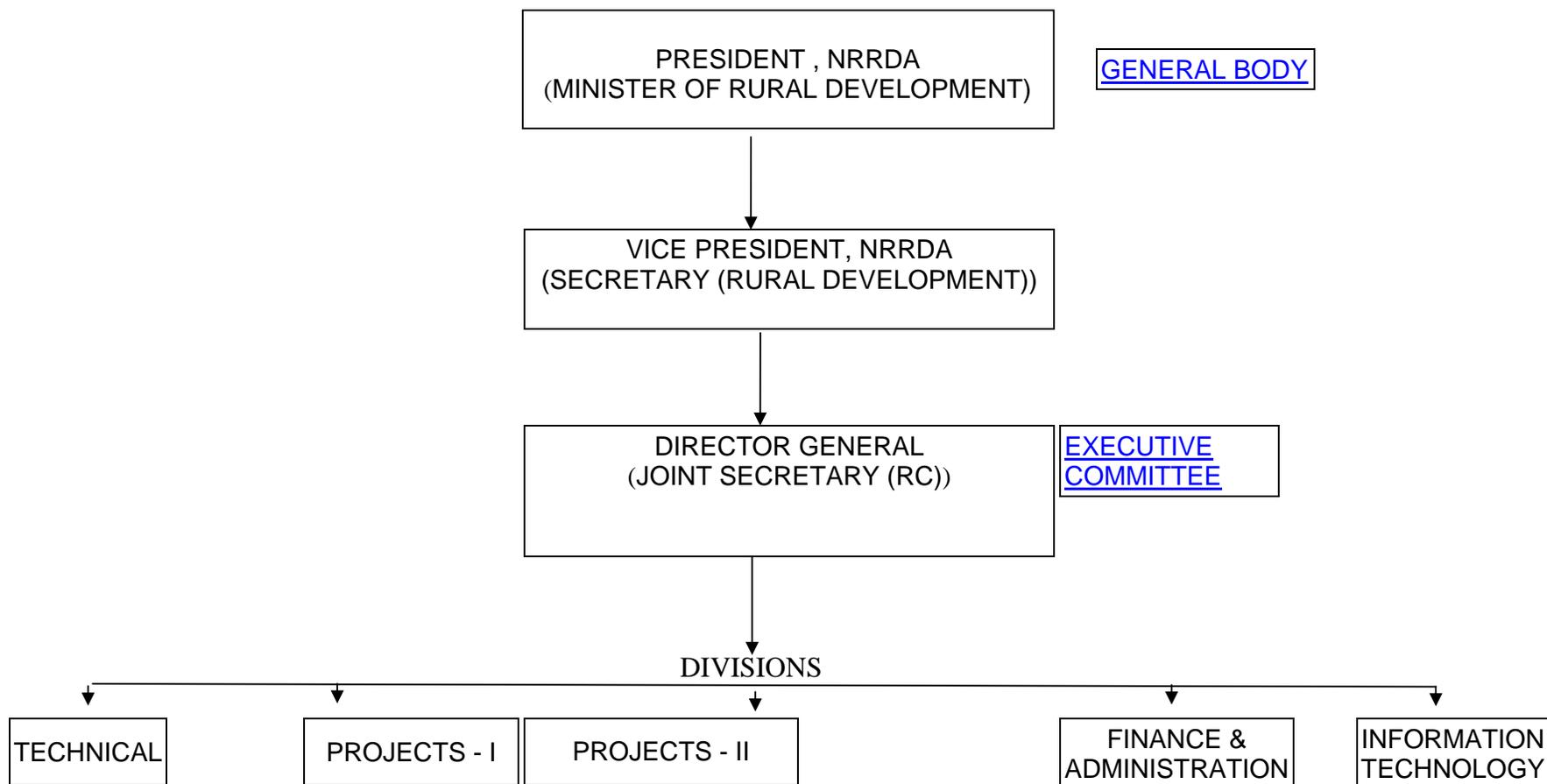
## 13.0 ACCOUNTS & AUDITS:-

During the year an expenditure of Rs.9.61 Crore was incurred from the funds received from the Government of India and other receipts.

The accounts of the agency have been audited by M/s Gupta Nayar & Co. Chartered Accountants appointed for the purpose.

The audited accounts in form of receipt and payment account, income and expenditure Account, balance sheet for the year 2003-04 and related notes are enclosed as **Annexure X (A) (B) (C) (D) and (E)**, respectively.

**ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF NRRDA**



### Status of Core Network Preparation

S.NO	NAME OF THE STATE	Status of Core Network as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2004
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	Submitted
2	ARUCHANAL PRADESH	Not Submitted
3	ASSAM	Submitted
4	BIHAR	Not Submitted
5	CHATTISGARH	Submitted.
6	GOA	Submitted (partially)
7	GUJARAT	Submitted
8	HARYANA	Submitted
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Submitted
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Submitted
11	JHARKHAND	Submitted
12	KARNATAKA	Submitted
13	KERALA	Revised but details awaited
14	MADHYA PRADESH	Submitted.
15	MAHARASHTRA	Submitted
16	MANIPUR	Not Submitted
17	MEGHALAYA	Not Submitted
18	MIZORAM	Submitted
19	NAGALAND	Submitted
20	ORISSA	Submitted
21	PUNJAB	Submitted
22	RAJASTHAN	Submitted.
23	SIKKIM	Submitted
24	TAMIL NADU	Submitted
25	TRIPURA	Submitted
26	UTTARANCHAL	Submitted
27	UTTAR PRADESH	Submitted
28	WEST BENGAL	Submitted.

**List of Principal Technical Agencies (PTAs)**

		<b>For States</b>
<b>1.</b>	Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), New Delhi	Jammu & Kashmir Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and all Union Territories
<b>2.</b>	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	Uttar Pradesh, Bihar Jharkhand and West Bengal
<b>3.</b>	Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh
<b>4.</b>	National Institute of Technology, Warangal	Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Chhatisgarh
<b>5.</b>	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani	Rajasthan, Punjab & Haryana
<b>6.</b>	College of Engineering, Bangalore University, Bangalore	Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Kerala and Goa.
<b>7.</b>	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	North Eastern States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura.

## List of State Technical Agencies (STAs)

S.No	State	STAs	
1	Andhra Pradesh	(i) National Institute of Technology (Formerly Regional Engineering College)	Warrangal-506004
		(ii) J.N.T. University, Mahaveer Marg	Hyderabad-500028
2	Arunachal Pradesh	North-Eastern Regional Inst. of Science & Technology	Nirjuli-791109
3	Assam	Indian Institute of Technology	Guwahati
4	Bihar	(i) Bihar College of Engineering	Patna University, Patna-800005
		(ii) Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology	Muzaffarpur-842003
5	Chattisgarh	Engineering College, G E Road	Raipur-492010
6	Goa	College of Engg.	Farmagudi-403401
7	Gujarat	National Institute of Technology (Formerly SVB Regional Engineering College & Technology)	Ichcharath, Surat-395007
8	Haryana	National Institute of Technology (Formerly Regional Engineering College)	Kurukshetra-136119
9	Himachal Pradesh	National Institute of Technology (Formerly Regional Engineering College)	Hamirpur-177005
10	Jammu & Kashmir	(i) Dept. of Civil Engg. REC Srinagar-190006	Srinagar, J&K
		(ii) Govt. College of Engineering & Technology, Jammu	Jammu-Tawai-180001
11	Jharkhand	Birla Institute of Technology	Mesra-835215 (Ranchi)
12	Karnataka	(i) Bangalore University	Bangalore-560056
		(ii) National Institute of Technology, Surathkal	P.O. Srinvasnagar, Mangalore-575025
13	Kerala	College of Engineering	Trivandrum-695016
14	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology	Bhopal-462007
		(ii) Govt. Engineering College	Jabalpur-482011
		(iii) SGS Institute of Technology & Sciences	Indore
15	Maharashtra	(i) Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology.	South Ambazariwad, Nagpur-440011
		(ii) Indian Institute of Technology	Mumbai
16	Manipur	National Institute of Technology (Formerly Regional Engineering College)	Silchar-788010
17	Meghalaya	Indian Institute of Technology	Guwahati

S.No	State	STAs	
18	Mizoram	Indian Institute of Technology	Kharagpur-721303
19	Nagaland	Jorhat Engineering College	Jorhat-785007
20	Orissa	(i) National Institute of Technology (Formerly Regional Engineering College)	Rourkela-769008
		(ii) College of Engg. & Technology	Bhubaneshwar
		(iii) University College of Engineering	Burla
21	Punjab	Punjab Engineering College	Sector-12, Chandigarh-160012
22	Rajasthan	(i) Malaviya National Institute of Technology	Jaipur-302017
		(ii) MBM Engineering College	Jodhpur-342011
23	Sikkim	Govt. Engineering College	Jalpaiguri-735102
24	Tamil Nadu	National Institute of Technology (formerly Regional Engineering College)	Tiruchirapalli-620015
25	Tripura	Tripura Engineering College	Agartala-799055
26	Uttar Pradesh	(i) MNNIT Engineering College	Allahabad-211004
		Indian Institute of Technology (Formerly University of Roorkee)	Roorkee-247667
		(ii) Kamla Nehru Institute of Technology	Sultanpur-228118
		(iii) Hurcourt Butler Technological Institute	Kanpur
27	Uttaranchal	Indian Institute of Technology (Formerly University of Roorkee)	Roorkee-247667
28	West Bengal	(i) Indian Institute of Technology	Kharagpur-721302
		(ii) Govt. Engineering College	Jalpaiguri-735102
		(iii) Bengal Engg. College (Deemed University)	Howrah-711103

## STATUS OF ADOPTION OF STANDARD BIDDING DOCUMENT

Sl.No.	States	Status ( as on 31.3.2004)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	SBD adopted. June,03.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	SBD adopted,15-10-03. State Document and Checklist not submitted.
3.	Assam	SBD adopted,21-04-03. State Document and Checklist not submitted.
4.	Bihar	Action being taken by State Government.
5.	Chattisgarh	SBD adopted. June,03.
6.	Goa	SBD adopted,13-08-03.
7.	Gujrat	SBD adopted,11-08-03. GO, State Document and Checklist not submitted.
8.	Harayana	SBD adopted,11-08-03.GO,State Document and Checklist not submitted.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	SBD adopted ,02-09-03.
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	SBD adopted, 04-09-03. State Document and Checklist not submitted.
11.	Jharkhand	SBD adopted,06-01-04.
12.	Karnataka	SBD adopted,29-07-03.
13.	Kerala	SBD adopted,18-07-03.
14.	Madhya Pradesh	SBD adopted,07-11-03.
15.	Maharashtra	SBD adopted,23-07-03.
16.	Manipur	No information.
17.	Meghalaya	SBD adopted,22-04-03.State Document and Checklist not submitted.
18.	Mizoram	SBD adopted,21-09-03. State Document, GO and Checklist not submitted.
19.	Nagaland	SBD adopted,20-06-03.
20.	Orissa	SBD adopted,18-08-03.
21.	Punjab	SBD adopted,18-07-03.
22.	Rajasthan	SBD adopted,08-04-03.
23.	Sikkim	SBD adopted.October,03.
24.	Tamil Nadu	SBD adopted.21-08-03.
25.	Tripura	Checklist submitted, SBD to be adopted.
26.	Uttar Pradesh	SBD adopted,24-12-03.
27.	Uttaranchal	SBD adopted,17-12-03.
28.	West Bengal	SBD adopted, 02-05-03.

**Monthwise Abstract of Inspections of Quality Monitors Upto March, 2004**

S.No.	Month	No. of Inspections	Grading	
			Not Satisfactory	Satisfactory
1	2	3	4	5
1	April'03	1333	202	1131
2	May, 03	1121	146	975
3	June, 03	1188	152	1036
4	July, 03	1601	154	1447
5	August,03	782	99	683
6	September'03	1417	118	1299
7	October'03	1297	133	1164
8	November'03	740	123	617
9	December'03	1274	94	1180
10	January'04	1285	67	1218
11	Febuary'04	1448	73	1375
12	March, 04	1221	61	1160
	<b>Apr 03 to Mar 04</b>	<b>14707</b>	<b>1422</b>	<b>13285</b>

**Statewise Abstract of Inspections of Quality Monitors Upto March, 2004**

S.No.	State	No. of Inspections	Grading	
			Not Satisfactory	Satisfactory
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1178	118	1060
2	Arunachal Pradesh	73	53	20
3	Assam	158	14	144
4	Bihar	216	27	189
5	Chattisgarh	671	96	575
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujrat	840	82	758
8	Haryana	83	5	78
9	Himachal Pradesh	470	42	428
10	Jammu & Kashmir	72	3	69
11	Jharkhand	284	31	253
12	Karnataka	1124	160	964
13	Kerala	364	48	316
14	Madhya Pradesh	1288	76	1212
15	Maharashtra	1414	196	1218
16	Mizoram	21	2	19
17	Meghalaya	58	14	44
18	Manipur	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	59	31	28
20	Orissa	895	76	819
21	Punjab	207	2	205
22	Rajasthan	1413	63	1350
23	Sikkim	50	10	40
24	Tamil Nadu	1242	70	1172
25	Tripura	24	2	22
26	Uttar Pradesh	1763	90	1673
27	Uttaranchal	358	80	278
28	West Bengal	382	31	351
Total		14707	1422	13285

**Annexure VII****List of Training Programmes conducted/sponsored during the year 2003-04**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Institute</b>	<b>Title of Programme</b>	<b>Date of Training</b>	<b>No. of Participants</b>
1	Bengal Engineering College, Calcutta	Orientation programme for AEs/JEs	11th - 13th Sept., 2003	25
2	Department of Civil Engineering, Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu	-do-	17th - 19th Sept., 2003	35
3	Govt. Engineering College, Farmagudi, Goa	-do-	26th - 28th Sept., 03	28
4	Centre for Continuing Education, Surathkal, Karnataka	-do-	30th Sept. - 2nd Oct. 03	35
5	Sardar Vallabhai National Institute of Technology, Surat	-do-	6th - 8th Oct., 2003	35
6	College of Engineering, Trivandrum	-do-	6th - 8th Oct., 2003	30
7	Centre for Continuing Education, Engineering Staff College of India, Hyderabad	-do-	8th- 10th Oct. 03	30
8	Department of Civil Engineering, CET, Bhubneswar	-do-	10th - 12th Oct., 03	30
9	University College of Engineering, Burla, Orissa	-do-	14th -16th Oct. 2003	30
10	Centre for Transportation Engineering, Bangalore University, Bangalore	-do-	16th - 18th Oct. 03	30
11	I.I.T Bombay	-do-	20th - 22nd Oct. 03	37
12	Bihar College of Engineering, Patna	-do-	21st - 23rd Oct. 03	27
13	National Institute of Technology, Warangal	-do-	22nd - 24th Oct., 03	53
14	Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh	-do-	27th- 29th Oct. 03	37
15	IIT, Guwahati (Assam, Meghalaya)	-do-	31st Oct - 2nd Nov & 7th - 9th Nov. 03	34
16	Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology, Patna, Bihar	-do-	8th- 10th Nov. 03	25
17	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur	-do-	10th - 12th Nov., 03	31
18	IR-RASTA Road Institute, Bangalore	-do-	13th -15th Nov. 2003	28
19	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela	-do-	15th - 17th Nov. 03	30
20	National Academy of Construction, Hyderabad	-do-	18th- 20th Nov. 03	30

21	NIT, Hamirpur, H.P	-do-	24th - 26th Nov. 03	30
22	NIT, Kurukshetra	-do-	9th- 11th Dec. 03	30
23	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	-do-	11th- 13th Dec. 03	29
24	Jorhat Engineering College, Jorhat, Assam	-do-	19th - 21 Dec. 03	30
25	Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal	-do-	25-27th Dec. 03	30
26	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	-do-	5th-7th Jan. 04	30
27	North Eastern Regional Institute of Science & Technology, Itanagar	-do-	22nd - 24th Jan, 04	30
28	Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad	Procurement Procedures for the World Bank Aided Projects- CEs/SEs/EEs	26th Jan 03 - 7th Feb.04	11
29	Tripura Engineering College, Tripura	Orientation programe for AEs/JEs	5th - 7th Feb. 04	30
30	Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi	-do-	14th - 16th Feb. 04	30
31	Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad	-do-	16th - 18 Feb. 04	40
32	Jabalpur Engineering College, Jabalpur	-do-	19th - 21st Feb. 04	30
33	Government College of Engineering & Technology, Jammu	-do-	20th - 22nd Feb. 04	30
34	Malaviya NIT, Jaipur	-do-	12th -15th March, 2004	34
35	Engineering College, Raipur, Chattisgarh	-do-	25-27th March 04	40
36	National Institute of Technology, Silchar	-do-	26th-28th March,04	60
<b>Total:</b>				<b>1154</b>

## Annexure VIII

S.No	Workshop/ Seminars	Date & Venue	Venue	Topic	Participants
1	Workshop on Optimal Design and Cost Structure	3 <sup>rd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> April, 2003	CRRI, New Delhi	Optimal Design and Cost Structure for Rural Roads under PMGSY	Planning Commission, MORTH, CRRI, IRC CE's from States, Pavement experts from Bangalore, Kharagpur, Roorkee etc
2	Workshop on Development of Book of Specifications- Peer review	28 <sup>th</sup> -29 <sup>th</sup> July, 2003	CRRI, New Delhi	Development of Book of Specifications	Officials of IRC, CRRI, Retired Engineers-in Chief, Experts on Rural Roads, World bank and NRRDA officials
3.	Workshop on Technical Scrutiny of Project Proposals and other activities of STA's	10 <sup>th</sup> October 2003	UNNATI, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.	Technical scrutiny of Project Proposals and other activities of STA's	All STA's
4	Workshop on Development of Book of Specification and Standard Data Book-Peer review	7 <sup>th</sup> - 8 <sup>th</sup> November, 2003	CRRI, New Delhi	Development of Book of Specification	Officials of IRC, CRRI, Retd Secretaries, Engineers-in Chief, Experts on Rural Roads & NRRDA officials
5	Seminar on Integrated Development of Rural and Arterial Road Network for Socio-Economic Growth	5 <sup>th</sup> - 6 <sup>th</sup> December 2003	Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi	Integrated Development of Rural and Arterial Road Network for Socio-Economic Growth	NRRDA official, IPC officials, State Officials involved in the implementation of PMGSY, NQM's, STA's and PTA's
6	Workshop on Development of Book of Specification and Standard Data Book-Peer review	4 <sup>th</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup> March, 2004	CRRI, New Delhi	Development of Book of Specification	Officials of IRC, CRRI, Retd Secretaries, Engineers-in Chief, Experts on Rural Roads & NRRDA

## Budget of NRRDA for the Year 2003-04

(In Rs. Lakhs)

Object Head and Purpose	Budget for 2003-04
<b>1.0 Revenue Receipt</b>	
Carry over of last financial Year	189.18
1.1.01 Grant in aid from Govt of India	1000.00
1.1.04 Interest Receipts	4.00
1.1.05 Miscellaneous Receipts	0.00
1.1.06 Receipts from GOI –World Bank	360.00
<b>1.0 Revenue Receipt Total</b>	<b>1553.18</b>
<b>1.2.1 Establishment</b>	
1.2.1.01 Salary and Allowances.	25.00
1.2.1.02 Wages.	0.50
1.2.1.03 Overtime Allowances.	0.10
1.2.1.04 Expenditure on Medical Claims.	2.00
1.2.1.05 Rents and Duties.	30.00
1.2.1.06 Domestic Travel Expenses	15.00
1.2.1.07 Foreign Travel Expenses.	20.00
1.2.1.08 Hiring of Conveyances and Vehicles.	7.00
1.2.1.09 Printing and Stationary	5.00
1.2.1.10 Meetings.	5.00
1.2.1.11 Professional Services to the office.	10.00
1.2.1.12 Other Office Expenses	15.00
<b>1.2.1 Establishment Total</b>	<b>134.60</b>
<b>1.2.2 R &amp; D and HRD</b>	
1.2.2.01 Training.	83.67
1.2.2.02 Technology Development and Research Work (Pilot Projects etc.)	10.00
1.2.2.03 Workshops and Conferences.	50.00
1.2.2.04 Contribution to Professional Bodies.	3.00
1.2.2.05 Professional Services.	15.00
<b>1.2.2 R &amp; D and HRD Total</b>	<b>161.67</b>
<b>1.2.3 Publications, Advertisement and Publicity</b>	
1.2.3.01 Publications.	40.34
1.2.3.02 Advertisement and Publicity.	25.99
1.2.3.03 Books Periodicals and Audio Visual Materials.	10.00
<b>1.2.3 Publications, Advertisement and Publicity Total</b>	<b>66.33</b>

<b>Object Head and Purpose</b>	<b>Budget for 2003-04</b>
<b>1.2.4 STAs, PTAs and NQMs</b>	
1.2.4.01 Honorarium Fee and Travelling Expenses of National Quality Monitors.	150.00
1.2.4.02 Payment to Principal Technical Agencies.	10.00
1.2.4.03 Payment to State Technical Agencies.	75.00
<b>1.2.4 STAs, PTAs and NQMs Total</b>	<b>235.00</b>
<b>1.2.5 OMMS and Computerization</b>	
1.2.5.01 Development and Maintenance of On - line Management and Monitoring System.	20.00
1.2.5.02 Hiring of computers and peripherals.	0.40
<b>1.2.5 OMMS and Computerization Total</b>	<b>20.40</b>
<b>1.2.6 Miscellaneous Activities</b>	
1.2.6.01 Investments.	0.00
1.2.6.02 Professional Services.	50.00
<b>1.2.6 Miscellaneous Activities Total</b>	<b>50.00</b>
<b>Total Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>668.00</b>
<b>1.2.7 Activities Relating to Assistance from International Agencies</b>	
1.2.7.01.1 Training	
1.2.7.01.8 Purchase of Equipment and Machinery	
<b>2.2 Capital Expenditure:</b>	
2.2.01 Purchase of Office Accommodation.	65.00
2.2.02 Furniture and Furnishing of the Office.	150.00
2.2.03 Purchase of Vehicles.	4.54
2.2.04 Purchase of Equipments and Machinery.	45.46
2.2.05 Purchase of Computers and peripherals.	25.00
<b>2.2 Capital Expenditure Total</b>	<b>290.00</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>958.00</b>



## Annexure X B

National Rural Roads Development Agency, 5th Floor, 15 NBCC Tower, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi.			
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR ENDED 31.03.2004			
<b>GRANT IN AID</b>		<b>(Amount - Rs.)</b>	
<b><u>INCOME</u></b>	<b>Schedule</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Previous Year</b>
Grants/ Subsidies	6	99,617,500.00	100,000,000.00
Interest Earned	7	574,674.60	513,186.00
Income related to previous year	8	<b>334,183.00</b>	-
Capital Fund Written back to the extent of Depreciation	9	1,410,542.00	-
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>101,936,899.60</b>	<b>100,513,186.00</b>
<b><u>EXPENDITURE</u></b>			
Establishment Expenses	10	1,954,929.00	745,673.00
Direct Administrative Expenses	11	42,133,779.20	15,077,162.00
Expense related to previous year	12	<b>612,744.00</b>	-
Depreciation (Net Total at the year-end - corresponding to Schedule 4)		1,410,542.00	-
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		<b>46,111,994.20</b>	<b>15,822,835.00</b>
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		55,824,905.40	84,690,351.00
Transfer to Capital Fund		17,946,742.00	80,153,268.00
Transfer to / from General Reserve		37,878,163.40	4,537,083.00
<b>WORD BANK ASSISTANCE</b>			
<b><u>INCOME</u></b>	<b>Schedule</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Previous Year</b>
Grants/ Subsidies	6	36,000,000.00	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		36,000,000.00	-
<b><u>EXPENDITURE</u></b>			
Technical Assistance Expenses	11	5,036,758.00	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		5,036,758.00	-
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		30,963,242.00	-
Transfer to Capital Fund		-	-
Transfer to / from General Reserve			

Significant Accounting Policies Contingent Liabilities and notes on accounts.	30,963,242.00	-
Annexure to our report of even date For Gupta Nayar & Co. Chartered Accountants	For National Rural Roads Development Agency, 5th Floor, 15 NBCC Tower, Bhika Ji Cama Place, New Delhi.	
(Sanjay Kumar Gupta)		
Partner		
Date:	(Gargi Kaul)	(S. Vijay Kumar)
Place: New Delhi	Director (F&A)	Director General

National Rural Roads Development Agency, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, 15 NBCC Tower, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi.

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2004

(Amount – Rs.)

<u>CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES</u>	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
CAPITAL FUND	1	96,355,285.00	80,153,268.00
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	2		
GRANT IN AID		57,418,246.71	19,540,083.00
WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE		30,963,242.00	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	3	2,672,850.46	2,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>187,409,624.17</b>	<b>99,695,351.00</b>
<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>			
GROSS BLOCK	4	82,738,824.00	80,153,268.00
LESS:- ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		1,744,725.00	-
NET BLOCK		80,994,099.00	80,153,268.00
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.	5	15,361,186.00 91,054,339.17	- 19,542,083.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>187,409,624.17</b>	<b>99,695,351.00</b>
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	13		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	14		

Annexure to our report of even date  
For Gupta Nayar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

For National Rural Roads Development Agency, 5th  
Floor, 15 NBCC Tower, Bhikaji Cama Place, New  
Delhi.

(Sanjay Kumar Gupta)  
Partner

Date:  
Place: New Delhi

(Gargi Kaul)  
Director (F&A)

(S. Vijay Kumar)  
Director General

## NATIONAL RURAL ROAD DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, NEW DELHI

**SCHEDULE-13****SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

1. Significant Accounting Policies adopted in the presentation of the accounts are as under:-

**a. Change in Accounting Policies (AS-1)**

During the year the Agency has changed its Accounting Policies from cash basis to accrual basis with applicable accounting principles in India, the accounting standard issued by the ICAI and relevant provisions.

**b. Fixed Assets (AS-10)**

Fixed assets are stated at cost less Depreciation. Cost comprises cost of acquisition, cost of improvement and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to condition of its intended use.

**c. Depreciation (AS-6)**

Depreciation has been provided on written down value method at the rate as prescribed in Income tax Act, 1956.

**d. Grant (AS-12)**

Grant in Aid are received for the specific purposes i.e. Revenue and purchase of Fixed Assets.

The accounting treatment of Revenue is recognized on a systemic basis in the Income and Expenditure account over the period necessary to match with the related cost which they are intended to utilize. Such grant is shown separately as Grant-in Aid under income head.

The accounting treatment of grant for the purchase of depreciable Fixed Assets are shown under capital fund. Such grant is allocated to income over the period and in the proportions in which depreciation to these assets charged.

**e. Prior period and extraordinary items and change in accounting policies (AS-5)**

During the year Agency has changed the accounting policies from cash basis to accrual accounting. Prior period items are shown separately in the financial statement of Income and Expenditure together with their nature and amount in a manner that their impact on current income and expenditure can be perceived.

**f. Retirement Benefit (AS-15)**

There is no provision being made for retirement benefit as on 31.3.2004

For Gupta Nayar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

National Rural Road Development Agency

Sanjay Kumar Gupta  
Partner

Director (F&A)      Director General  
Place:- New Delhi      Dated:-06/10/2004

**NATIONAL RURAL ROAD DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, NEW DELHI**

**Schedule-14**

**Notes to Accounts**

1. National Rural Road Development Agency is a society registered under the Societies Registration Act on 14.1.2002. The Agency Received Grant in Aid and assistance from Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India and World Bank.
2. During the year the Agency has changed its accounting policies from cash basis to accrual accounting. Due to change in the accounting policy the net income is under stated by Rs.2.79 lacs. The detail of income and expenses due to this change are mentioned in schedule 8 and 12.
3. Income tax Provision has not being provided during the year.
4. The Agency has not received the exemption **certificate under Section 12A of The Income Tax Act, 1956** from the Income Tax Department.
5. Office accommodation is yet to be registered before the Authority. Physical possession is with the agency.
6. Depreciation on Office accommodation has not been provided during the year as it will be put to use from 1.4.2004
7. The Agency has awarded work contract for furnishing the office accommodation to NBCC with an estimation of Rs. 174 lacs . Out of this estimation the Agency has paid Rs. 146.73 lacs . During the year Agency has deducted TDS as per the Income Tax Act amounting of Rs. 3.01 lacs and TDS deducted as per Works Contract Act amounting of Rs. 2.93 lacs are shown as receivable until the final settlement with NBCC.
8. Sundry Debtors/Loans and Advances in the nature of loans given and advance received are subject to Confirmation and reconciliation.
9. During the year Agency has paid Rs. 8022924/- for Technical Assistance Project out of the fund received as grant in aid from Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, while this expenses should be utilized out of the fund granted by World Bank but the fund received on last day of financial year.
10. Previous year figures are shown on cash basis accounting system.
11. Peer Review and Regional Review Meeting Expenses amounting Rs. 23.20 lakhs . But supporting evidence for these expenses are not on records.
12. Honorarium Fees and Travel Expenses Rs. 3.5 lakhs paid to Addl. Dev. Commissioner, Kerla for TA and Hnrm . But supporting evidence for these expenses are not on records.
13. TDS Liability for works contract Act amounting of Rs.293480.00 has not been deposited for works contract awarded to NBCC.

**For Gupta Nayar & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**

**National Rural Road Development Agency**

**Sanjay Kumar Gupta**  
**Partner**  
**Place:-New Delhi**  
**Dated:-06/10/2004**

**Director (F&A)      Director General**