

ANNUAL REPORT

(2004 - 2005)

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 however, the employment orientation of these programmes resulted in roads being constructed only upto earth work stage, with poor geometrics, without adequate compaction or drainage. The deficiencies associated with the road compounded by lack of maintenance led to fast deterioration of these roads, sometimes even to the extent of the roads becoming unpassable.

1.4 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 25th October 1999, when a Programme of construction of All-weather roads in the rural areas was announced. Keeping the need for well planned rural roads, the Ministry of Rural Development constituted a **"National Rural Roads Development Committee"** under the Chairmanship of Shri. Nitin Gadkari during January, 2000, which submitted its report during May 2000. The Committee, while giving the historical back drop of Rural Roads, suggested steps for systematic rural road planning, construction mobilization and deployment of funds and modern methods of Online Management and Monitoring. Based on the recommendations, Government of India formulated the ambitious programme of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

1.5 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, Rs. 2500 Crore was earmarked for the Rural Roads Programme during 2000-01 and preliminary guidelines for the programme was issued. 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. 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 (NRRDA) was established on 14th 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 Kashiram Rana, as Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development was the ex-officio President of the NRRDA till 21.05.2004. Thereafter, Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, as Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development has been the ex-officio President of NRRDA. Shri M. Shankar, as Secretary of the Ministry of Rural Development continued as the ex-officio Vice-President. The General Body was reconstituted in March 2005 and the membership is as follows:-

No.	Name	Occupation & Address	Designation in the NRRDA
1.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	Minister of Rural Development Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	President (ex-officio)
2.	Shri M. Shankar	Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Vice-President (ex-officio)
3.	Shri V. Subramanian	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 Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Director- General (ex-officio)
5.	Shri A.K. Dutt	Director (RC), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
6	Shri B.N. Puri	Adviser (Transport), Room No. 264, Yojana Bhavan, Planning Commission, New Delhi - 110 001	Member
7	Shri Sudhir Mankad	Additional Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India	Member
8	Shri. Indu Prakash	Director General (RD) & Special Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Transport Bhawan, Parliament Street, New Delhi	Member
9	Shri T.R. Raghunandan	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
10	Shri Atul Kumar Gupta	Principal Secretary, Rural Development, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Member
11	Shri C.S. Rajan	Principal Secretary, Public Works Department, Jaipur, Rajasthan	Member
12	Smt. Alka Sirohi	Principal Secretary, Panchayat & Rural Development Deptt., Bhopal - 462004, Madhya Pradesh	Member

No.	Name	Occupation & Address	Designation in the NRRDA
13	Shri A. P. Borgohain	Secretary cum Commissioner, Public Works Department, Government of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-781006, ASSAM	Member
14	Shri M. Samuel	Principal Secretary, Rural Development, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Member
15	Shri Sudhir Kumar Rakesh	Secretary, Rural Engineering Organization, Govt. of Bihar, Patna, Bihar	Member
16	Shri P.K. Nanda	Acting Director, CRRI, Delhi – Mathura Road, New Delhi – 110020	Member
17	Shri V.B. Borge	President, IRC, Sector – 6, Near RBI Colony, Kamakoty Marg, R.K. Pura, New Delhi 110 022	Member
18	Dr. N. Vijayaditya	Director General, National Informatics Centre, 3 rd Floor, NIC Head Quarter, A Block, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 03	Member
19	Shri S.C.Sharma	Retd. DG, MoRTH, 175, Vigyapanlok, Mayur Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi – 110091	Member
20	Sh. C.K. Singh	Retd. Engineer-in-Chief, House No. M-10 (D.S.), Hermu Housing Colony, Ranchi – 834002, Jharkhand	Member
21	Prof. P.K.Sikdar	Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Powai, Mumbai – 400 076	Member

The second and third General Body meetings were held on 16th November 2004 and 24th March 2005 respectively. The meetings were presided over by Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Hon'ble Minister and in the second meeting a review of various activities was carried out. In addition Byelaws on Medical Reimbursement and Travel were passed and adopted by the General Body. The third General Body approved the Revised Budget Estimates for 2004-05 and the Budget Estimates 2005-06.

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.

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 31.3.2005.

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. Smt. Gargi Kaul, Director (Finance & Administration)
6. Shri Prabha Kant Katare, Joint Director (Projects-III & QM)
7. Sh. A.K. Grover, Assistant Director (P-II)
8. Smt. Madhavi Vedula, Technical Officer, Tech. Division.
9. Sh. Rajumon K.V, Draughtsman, P-I & P-III Division.

Routine functions are outsourced through service providers.

4.0 PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA

4.1 For the year 2004-05, a sum of Rs 2468 (Rs. 2148 from GOI and 320 Crores from ADB / WB) had been earmarked for the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. All States were requested in September, 2003 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 18 States were considered by the Empowered Committee. The Ministry cleared Project Proposals for Rs.3417.70 Crore against which an amount of Rs.2436.64 Crore was released. The details of the proposals cleared during the year is as follows:-

Proposals Cleared under PMGSY during the year

#	Name of the State	Value of proposals (Rs Crores)	No of Road Works	Length of Road (in Km)
1	Andhra Pradesh*			
2	Arunachal Pradesh*			
3	Assam	244.46	195	750.64
4	Bihar	202.51	75	732.45
5	Chattisgarh			
6	Goa	1.08	6	4.32
7	Gujarat	45.59	128	266.21
8	Haryana	40.22	18	183.03
9	Himachal Pradesh*			
10	Jammu & Kashmir	91.27	67	295.47
11	Jarkhand*			
12	Karnataka*			
13	Kerala	45.78	96	179.47
14	Madhya Pradesh*			
15	Maharashtra	143.16	240	847.81
16	Manipur*			
17	Meghalaya*			
18	Mizoram*			
19	Nagaland*			

Proposals Cleared under PMGSY during the year				
#	Name of the State	Value of proposals (Rs Crores)	No of Road Works	Length of Road (in Km)
20	Orissa	398.72	418	1645.12
21	Punjab	78.87	59	419.47
22	Rajasthan*			
23	Sikkim*			
24	Tamil Nadu	117.91	417	825.90
25	Tripura*			
26	Uttar Pradesh*			
27	Uttaranchal	59.53	52	430.37
28	West Bengal*			
	Total	1469.10	1771	6580.26

* Proposals not received

In addition, Pilot Project using Cement Concrete is cleared for Rs 58.9757 Crores for 52 Road Works for a length of 184.558 Km in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamilnadu.

The number of road works completed, the habitation connected and other related details are given in Annexure - II

4.2 To monitor the implementation of the projects by the State Governments, Regional Review meetings are held in various States region-wise. The meetings held during the year, were as follows:-

Date	Venue	States
10th & 11th September, 04	Ranchi	Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal
16th & 17th September, 04	Pune	Maharashtra, Karnataka
23rd & 24rd September, 04	Gangtok	Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim,
6th & 7th October, 04	Jaipur	Rajasthan, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, MP, Goa
12th & 13th October, 04	Hyderabad	Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, AP
26th & 27th October, 04	Shimla	Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, UP, J&K, Uttaranchal
8-9th Feb, 05	Guwahati	Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh

In addition to the regional reviews, meetings to review individual states along with all the PIU's were also held as follows:-

27th April, 2004	Shillong	Meghalaya
1st May, 2004	Guwahati	Assam
18th May, 2004	Ranchi	Jharkhand
1st November, 04	Delhi	Assam
12th March, 05	Pune	Maharashtra

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.

5.2 State Governments were also 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, in accordance with PMGSY Guidelines.

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, 6 State Technical Agencies were added to the already approved list of 39 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 31.3.2005 is at **Annexure IV**

6.3 Standardisation of Bidding procedures:- As a first step focused towards delivery of a quality product, the Standard Bidding Document for construction and maintenance of works under the Programme was developed by NRRDA. This document was prescribed for use in March 2003, and State Governments have adopted it. Tendering of works under PMGSY is being done on the basis of this document, customized by the State as per State specific requirements.

During the process of adoption of this document by the States, various operational issues surfaced and these were duly addressed by the NRRDA. The amendments in respect of communication, rationalization of releasing of security deposits, final accounts, routine maintenance frequencies and mandatory equipments & machinery was made in the month of January 2005.

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. Book of Specifications and Standard Data Book were released by Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh at Vigyan Bhawan on 27th September, 2004 and the same have been circulated to all concerned. The States were asked to follow the Book of Specifications for Rural Roads under PMGSY and also for all the Rural Roads taken up in other programmes by the States. The States have been asked to revise their Schedule of Rates based on the Standard Data Book, which is to be applied for all proposals submitted by them from 2005 onwards.

6.5 Operations Manual:- Over the last 4 - 5 years PMGSY had made a place for itself as a programme characterized by detailed planning, methodical execution, careful management and high quality consciousness. Various procedures relating to operational and procedural aspects were formulated and issued in the form of clarifications to PMGSY guidelines. As there was a need to put together all the provisions relating to various aspects of the programme in a seamless manner at one place it was decided to publish a comprehensive Operations Manual. The work was assigned to M/s Kadyali & Associates. Draft OM was circulated to all the States and selected PTAs, STAs and NQMs and a workshop was also held in December 2004 to discuss the content. The Operations Manual has been finalized and published for distribution to all the stake holders in February 2005.

7. QUALITY MONITORING

A three tier Quality Control Mechanism was operationalized as part of the PMGSY guidelines to ensure quality in works under PMGSY. At the first tier, the District Programme Implementation Unit (DPIUs) are responsible for carrying out mandatory tests and ensuring the quality of work as per specifications. At the Second tier, the State Government is required to engage Quality Monitors independent of the PIU to check the quality of works. At the Third tier, the NRRDA engages National Quality Monitors (NQMs) to carry out inspection of works on random with a view to providing guidance and to identify systemic issues relating to quality.

Retired officers of the level of Superintending Engineers and above having experience of road construction are empanelled as National Quality Monitor on the recommendation of the State or Central Agency from where they retired. A Screening Committee of NRRDA examines the CVs of proposed retired officers and recommends cases for appointment to NRRDA's Executive Committee.

Based on the experience of the third tier of quality monitoring, it was felt that in addition to issues of quality of work, the NQM's observations regarding the Institutional Management and Contract Management issues should also be captured to enable the States to identify and address the gaps. Accordingly, the reporting format was modified and implemented during the year 2004-05. The process of quality grading of works which was being done by the NQM himself in the past, on the basis of his own report has also been modified. Now, independent monitors (taken from the NQMs list) termed as National Quality Graders are grading the works in NRRDA office every month.

As per the guidelines, on completion of the inspection in the district, the NQM delivers the inspection note to the Head of PIU immediately after finishing the inspection. After completion of inspection in the districts of one State the NQM sends the copy of report to the State Quality Coordinator (SQC) and NRRDA. The PIU is required to take action on the observation immediately after the receipt of the report, without awaiting the grading of work, and submit the Action Taken Report (ATR) to SQC. The SQC is required to examine and send the ATR to NRRDA. *The statement showing the statewise grading of works inspected and ATRs received upto March, 2005 is given in Annexure V.*

8. ON-LINE MANAGEMENT, MONITORING AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (OMMAS)

The Online Management & Monitoring System constitutes a core component of PMGSY. In order to effectively monitor the entire programme and bring about greater efficiency, accountability and transparency in implementation, this web enabled application software has been developed by the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) for the Ministry of Rural Development. The software is available through the PMGSY website www.pmgsonline.nic.in.

Except for data entry and for viewing data management reports, for which a login and password are required, the site is totally accessible to the public, government agencies, NGO's etc. the main data entry is done by the PIU's who are responsible for contract and funds management. Supplementary data entry and value addition is done at various levels, including the State Technical Agency, SRRDAs, NRRDA etc.

One feature that perhaps sets OMMAS apart from other software is its total transparency. One can start with national level abstract outputs and drill one's way through the State, District and Block level abstractions to the basic elements-the data building blocks, which are 'roads', 'habitations', and 'Rupees'. The integration of the 'Accounting' and the 'Projects' part of the system has put in place an inbuilt mechanism to achieve high accuracy.

CDAC continued with the operationalisation of the various modules during the year. An interface was developed for State Technical Agencies for online scrutiny of proposals, provision was made for generation of the Standard Bidding document, Core Network formats and CNCPL and CUPL. The Receipt & Payments module was made operational during the year. Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh adopted the module for the P.I.U.s w.e.f January 2005. The remaining modules are in the process of implementation through data accretion.

9. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

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

- Use of Fly Ash.
- Use of Jute Geo Textiles.
- Rural Roads Pavement Performance Study.

Use of fly-ash:- The NRRDA in September 2003 has issued guidelines to States for use of Fly Ash in Road Construction in the embankment as well as for sub grade stabilization. The Rural Roads Manual 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 developed and circulated to all the States.

Use of Jute Geo Textiles in Rural Roads: – Cost of road construction being higher in poor soil, R&D findings on the benefits of using Jute to improve soil strength is being further investigated. 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 and 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 on 6th February 2004 for operationalizing the Pilot Project. The roads for the Pilot Project have been selected in 5 States and Detailed Project Reports were prepared by JMDC under the guidance of CRRI.

Rural Roads Pavement Performance Study: – Rural Roads Pavement Performance Study is initiated on the recommendations of the Workshop conducted for STAs, in order to enable the evaluation of the following:

- (i). Efficacy of the current design procedures for sustainability.
- (ii). Trends in the growth pattern of the traffic plying on the roads under different socio-economic environments.
- (iii). The progression of deterioration of the pavements over a period of time under different field conditions.

The sub committee appointed for the purpose has submitted the proposal, as well the Database for the R&D Project. In order to capture the total scenario of the Rural Roads Performance, it is proposed to include not only PMGSY Roads, but also the roads taken under World Bank, NABARD and those roads funded by the States. A Workshop is being planned to discuss the details with all concerned.

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 appraisal process for a World Bank Project started during April 2002 for financing of US\$ 400 million. Technical support was provided by NRRDA in the development of Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Environmental Code of Practice (ECoP) and Supplemental Operations Manual. These were essentials to safe guard the technical and fiduciary requirements of the funding agency. The loan negotiations was held at World Bank headquarter in Washington in August 2004, with the participation from MoRD and NRRDA , and the four participating State namely Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The project components and associated financial estimates are:

Component	Indicative Cost	Bank Financing		GOI		States	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. New connection and upgrading	430.9	386.9	96.7	43.0	88.7	1.0	0.0
2. Maintenance of core network	236.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	236.0	99.4
3. Institutional development	13.6	12.1	3.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0
4. Incremental operating costs for new construction	4.5	0.0	0.0	4.0	8.3	0.4	0.2
5. Front end free	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	685.9	400.0	100.0	48.5	100.0	237.4	100.0

The estimated disbursement during the project implementation period is:

Estimated disbursements (Bank FY/US\$m)						
FY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Annual	42.9	59.9	99.8	99.8	67.7	30.0
Cumulative	42.9	102.8	202.5	302.3	370.0	400.0

Specialized consulting firms were to be appointed as Technical Examiner (TE) to regularly monitor the planning, design and construction and confirm that actions taken at each stage of the sub projects cycle are in compliance with agreed procedures and standards. Request for Proposal (RFP) document and budgets for appointment of the TEs were finalized and they have been appointed in the States of Himachal Pradesh & Rajasthan. For the remaining two States it is under process.

In addition, Technical Assistance has been provided under the bank funded project to develop a Maintenance Management system to ensure that Executing Agencies are able to manage core rural road net work more effectively. The Request for Proposal (RFP) document and budget for appointment of Technical Assistance Consultants in the all four states were finalized by NRRDA. Appointment has been made in respect of States of Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh. In the case of the other two States, appointments are likely to be made shortly.

Tendering of works in the States of Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh has been started. Works of the first tranche has been awarded in Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh.

10.3 Asian Development Bank (ADB) Project. The ADB agreed to support a Rural Roads Sector Programme (RRSP-I) in two States, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh in the first phase. The project is intended to fund the construction of 5500 Km of Rural Roads under PMGSY in each State to be financed by ADB to the tune of US \$ 400 million. Subsequent to successful loan negotiations which concluded on October 15, 2003 and ADB Board approval on November 20, 2003, implementational arrangements were put in place during 2004-05 and the Loan became effective from 25th Jan 2005. Works in the two States were awarded, in MP valued Rs 86 Crore and in Chattisgarh valued at Rs 103 Crore, during Feb/March 2005, after approval was accorded by ADB to the bid documents and the technical and financial evaluation.

The ADB has also agreed to support PMGSY in the States of Orissa, West Bengal and Assam through a second loan. The loan negotiations have been scheduled in July / August 2005. Financing from the ADB is US \$ 400 million in RRSIIP. NRRDA is providing support to the Ministry of Rural Development in project formulation in the identified States. Under the Rural Roads Sector II Project funded by the Asian Development Bank, actions on the following matters have been initiated in view of the scheduled loan negotiations:

- Technical Assistance Inception Mission successfully completed during Nov. 29-Dec.03,2004.
- Sub-project Roads of 1000 kms. in each State have been selected in Dec. 2004
- The process for selection of DPR Consultant, in each State, completed in Jan. 2005.
- Topographical Survey & Traffic Counts for sample roads completed in Feb. 2005.
- Economic Analysis for representative sub-project Roads completed in Feb. 2005.
- Wrap up meeting held with representatives of ADB on 28th March 2005 in respect of Consultation/ Contract Mission – 18-25 March 2005.

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 Organizations implementing PMGSY. A Participation Agreement was entered into with the Department of Economic Affairs, in February, 2004 with NRRDA as the Executing Agency. Components wise provisions after reallocation as approved in March 2005 are as under:

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	90.5	0.00	1.93
3	International Exposures	0.00	1.71	1.71
4	Special Equipment	151.5	0.17	3.39
Total		302.00	1.88	8.31

The activities taken up under the Project during 2004-05 were follows:-

i. Preparation of Manuals, Pilot Projects, Studies:

- **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 economies design. Dr. N.B. Lal, Shri S.C. Sharma, Shri C.V. Kand and M.C. Venkatesha being expert in the field of design of rural roads were appointed as Consultants. Draft Design Manual for Design of Flexible and Rigid pavement and Cross Drainage works had been received and sent to Indian Road Congress (IRC) for technical review in the month of January 2005. The total cost for this assignment is Rs. 4.92 lacs.
- A study of upgradation of skills of workmen and supervisors of contracting agencies was conducted by Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) an Agency sponsored by the Planning Commission. The draft report on framework, methodology for upgradation of skills of workmen and supervisors, implementation plan with resources, logistics and certification system has been submitted by CIDC
- **Development of Geographical Information System (GIS) on pilot basis:** Development of a GIS System for the States of Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh was taken up. The project envisages interfacing PMGSY's Online Management & Monitoring System (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 in particular. C-DAC, which developed OMMS was appointed to develop the interface. Maps have been procured from the Survey of India along with relevant software from other agencies. C-DAC has submitted the SRS and SDD documents to NRRDA for development of computerised database for rural roads in Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh using GIS.

ii. Training Activities and Workshops

• **Training of Engineers involved in PMGSY-..**

During the year 2004-05 around 200 training programmes were approved for Engineers involved in PMGSY at various levels. During the year, 161 training programmes have been conducted successfully covering around 6000 engineers in all. The details of approved training programmes are as under:

Sl. No.	Level	Description of Course	Course Duration	Nos. of Courses.	No. of Trainees
1	AE/JEs	Design, Construction & Maintenance of Rural Roads	6 days	169	2400
2	SE/EEs	Project and Contract Management	3 days	8	250
3	Contractors and their Engineers	Quality Control & Quality Assurance	3 days	7	150
4	JE/Lab. Technician	Conducting of Test in Labs. on Materials of Rural Roads.	15 days	2	5
5	Long Term	Transport Specialization.	6 Months	1	4
6	Inter State Visit of SE/EE/AE	Exposure to Construction Technology/ working conditions in other States.	7 days	2	5

7	PIUs and Accounts Personnel's	Procurement, Disbursement and Reimbursement of Claims.	2 days	4	160
---	-------------------------------	--	--------	---	-----

23 participants were sponsored to attend an International Programme on World Bank Procurement Procedures conducted by ASCI Hyderabad and NIFM Faridabad during the year

iii Survey & Lab Equipment

- **Quality Control and Field Survey Equipments:** In order to ensure sustained quality improvement in the PMGSY road construction process, States were encouraged to upgrade their testing facilities. In all proposals for establishment/upgrading of 21 zonal and 283 districts level laboratories were approved during the year as per details given below:

State	Details of Sanction (Rs. in Lacs.)			Total (Rs. In Lacs.)		Establishment/ Strengthening of Lab. at	
	Lab Equip.	Survey Inst.	I.T.	PA+	WB*	Zone/ Centre	Districts
Arunachal Pradesh	33.2			33.2		1	5
Himachal Pradesh*	81.45	56.88	138.33		276.66	4	14
Tripura	14.33			14.33		0	4
Orissa	35.58			35.58		0	8
Uttar Pradesh*	384.85		4.68		389.53	4	70
Rajasthan*	91.74	16	288.19		395.93		
Assam	93.1	18.53		111.63		5	23
Sikkim	18.34	7.02		25.36		1	1
Karnataka	65.72			65.72		0	8
Mizoram	48.72			48.72		0	13
Jammu & Kashmir	46.9			46.9		0	14
Tamil Nadu	166.46			166.46		1	28
Madhya Pradesh	117.68			117.68		1	27
Maharashtra	94.12			94.12		1	33
Chatisgarh	111.69			111.69		3	16
Punjab	71.49			71.49		4	17
Goa	15.09			15.09		0	2
Total	1490.47	98.43	431.2	957.98	1062.12	25	283
* World Bank Aided + Participation Agreement							

iv. International Exposures.

During year 2004-05 two delegations went abroad as per details below:

Sl.No.	Date of Visit	Countries Visited	No. of Participants	Purpose
1	Feb13-20, 2005	Australia	13	To study Network Planning, Maintenance and Road Safety procedures and unsealed road construction.
2	Feb 21-Mar 01, 2005	Vietnam	14	To study the construction and maintenance of the rural roads network in the country

11.0 RURAL ROAD VISION 2025

The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) has embarked on the preparation of a “Rural Road Development Plan VISION 2025”. The Indian Road Congress (IRC) has accepted the responsibility of developing the document, and has constituted a group consisting of Shri D.P. Gupta, former DG, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Dr. L.R. Kadiyali, Former Chief Engineer, MoRTH and Shri P.K. Lauria, Former Secretary, Public Works Department, Rajasthan, have to prepare the document.

The structure of the document was discussed in the Council meeting of the IRC held at Bangalore in January, 2005. This was followed by a workshop on Integrated Development of Rural and Arterial Roads Network Rural Road Vision 2025, organized on February 25 - 27, 2005 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. As a prelude to the Workshop, on February 25, a Forum on ‘Rural Roads Vision 2025’ was organized which was inaugurated by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Union Minister for Rural Development, Smt. Suryakanta Patil and Mr. A. Narendra, Union Ministers of State for Rural Development were guests of honour. Prof. G.S. Bhalla, Ex-Member, Planning Commission and Prof. Emeritus, Centre for Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University was the Keynote Speaker.

Discussions took place on all the themes, and participants made valuable suggestions. Representatives from the International Focus Group on Rural Roads and a four-member delegation from China as well as local representatives of the World Bank and Asian Development Bank also attended the workshop. The Document is likely to be finalised in July / August 2005.

12.0 PARTICIPATION IN INDIAN ROADS CONGRESS

The 65th Annual Session of Indian Roads Congress (IRC) held on 9th January, 2005 at Bangalore was addressed by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Union Minister of Rural Development. This is for the first time that a Union Minister of Rural Development has addressed the Annual Session of the IRC. The Minister laid special emphasis on maintenance of rural roads and development of organisations for research and development. He mentioned that the Union Government lays special emphasis on development of infrastructure for rural areas. Rural roads are not only engineering structures but they are instrument to eradicate poverty from rural India.

A colourful and informative exhibition on Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was put up in the IRC session by the NRRDA for the first time. The presentation on guidelines, processes and procedures of the programme was made through banners and display stands. A wide range of photographs of roads under construction and constructed under PMGSY were also presented in the exhibition. The guidelines of the programme, photo booklets, impact assessment report of PMGSY and literature regarding the PMGSY website were widely distributed to the viewers of the exhibition, and video Films on “Road to Connectivity” and “Maintaining the Path of Prosperity” were shown on all days in the exhibition.

Director General (NRRDA) and Senior Officers of NRRDA participated as special invitees in the Council meeting of the IRC, Director General, NRRDA and Director (F&A), NRRDA made a presentation on PMGSY Online Accounting during the Session.

13.0 WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS

13.1 Eight Workshops and Seminars were conducted/organised by NRRDA during the year as shown in **Annexure VI-A**. NRRDA also participated in a number of workshops and seminars organised by other professional bodies of the Sector. Details are given in **Annexure VI – B**.

14.0 BUDGET

The approved revised budget estimates for the financial year 2004-2005 are enclosed as **Annexure- VII**. The receipts for the year as grant from the Ministry were Rs. 5 crore and Rs 19.08 crore as Technical Assistance from the World Bank.

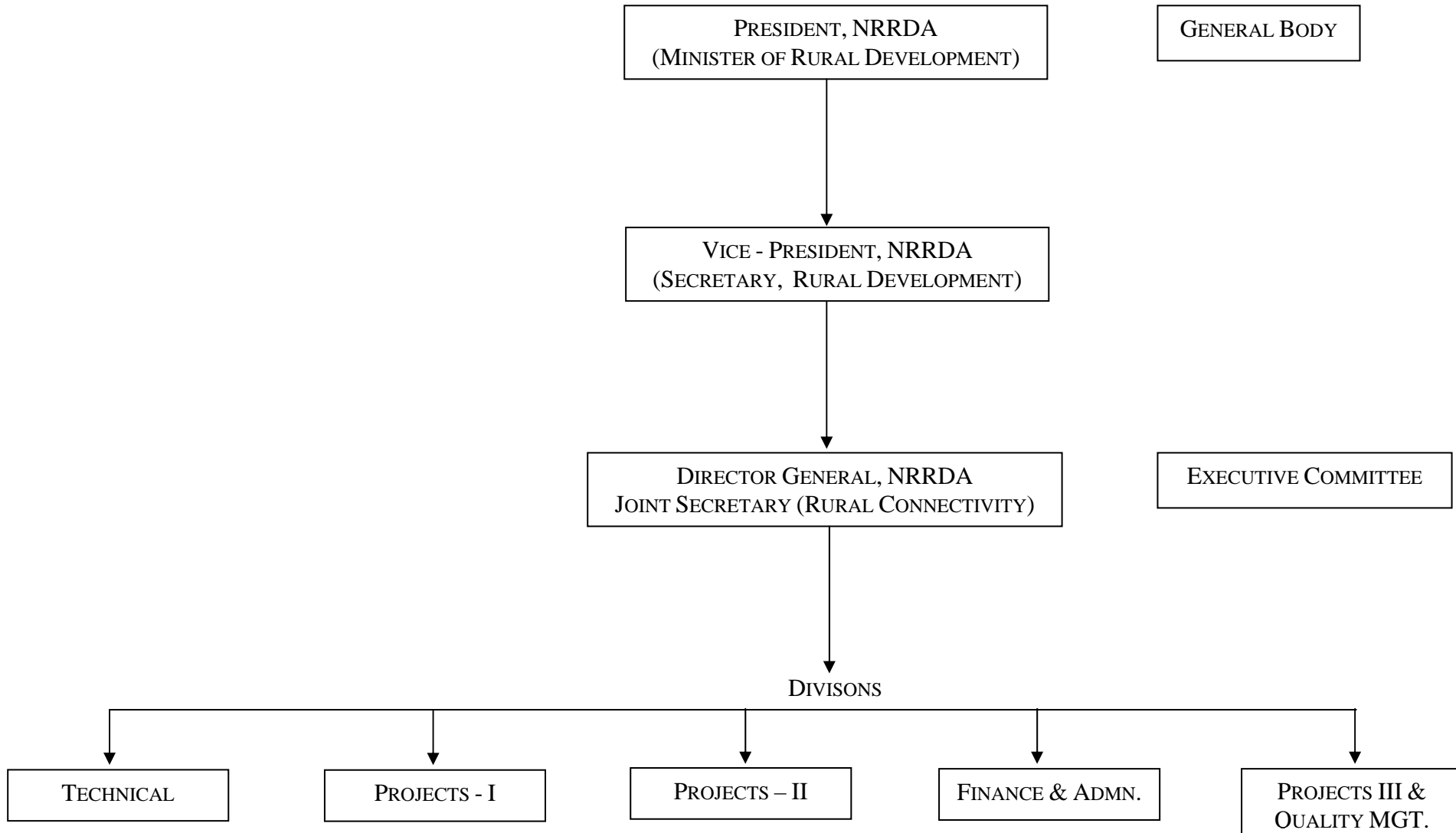
15.0 ACCOUNTS & AUDITS

During the year an expenditure of Rs. 6.6 Crore was incurred from the funds received from the Government of India and Rs 17.07 under Technical Assistance from World Bank.

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 2004-05 and related notes are enclosed as **Annexure VIII (A) (B) (C) (D) and (E)**, respectively.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF NRRDA



In addition the National Informatics Centre (NIC) provides IT support: Smt. Anubha Goyal, Principal Systems Analyst.

Programme Achievements During the Year 04-05

Rs In Crore, Length in Km.

#	State	No of road work completed	Length of road work completed	Habitation Connected	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	122	203	86	117.83
2	Arunachal Pradesh	133	288	27	16.10
3	Assam	76	183	102	113.82
4	Bihar	119	249	0	106.90
5	Chattisgarh	163	914	444	278.07
6	Goa	0	0	0	0.17
7	Gujarat	196	422	192	62.25
8	Haryana	14	155	0	33.26
9	Himachal Pradesh	66	276	124	65.33
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14	34	0	5.78
11	Jharkhand	178	932	399	95.08
12	Karnataka	147	474	15	42.90
13	Kerala	83	147	50	18.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	388	1786	681	439.51
15	Maharashtra	339	830	179	31.15
16	Manipur	17	395	18	0.00
17	Meghalaya	23	54	14	10.92
18	Mizoram	17	379	9	46.68
19	Nagaland	114	829	4	24.29
20	Orissa	364	1036	401	268.89
21	Punjab	46	113	52	17.02
22	Rajasthan	901	3502	1073	450.16
23	Sikkim	16	206	0	19.17
24	Tamil Nadu	171	367	242	79.66
25	Tripura	22	88	27	19.82
26	Uttar Pradesh	369	916	304	447.02
27	Uttaranchal	27	108	30	30.16
28	West Bengal	154	658	116	237.51
Grand Total		5525	18114	4589 *	3025.26

* Includes 312 Habitations connected incidentally.

List of Principal Technical Agencies (PTAs)

		For States
1.	Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), New Delhi	Jammu & Kashmir Himachal Pradesh, Uttanchal and all Union Territories
2.	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	Uttar Pradesh, Bihar Jharkhand and West Bengal
3.	Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh
4.	National Institute of Technology, Warangal	Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Chhatisgarh
5.	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani	Rajasthan, Punjab & Haryana
6.	College of Engineering, Bangalore University, Bangalore	Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Kerala and Goa.
7.	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) (ii) J.N.T. University, Kukutpalli	Warrangal-506004 Hyderabad-500072
2	Arunachal Pradesh	(i) North-Eastern Regional Inst.of Science & Technology (ii) Jorhat Engineering College	Nirjuli-791109 Jorhat-785007
3	Assam	Indian Institute of Technology	Guwahati
4	Bihar	(i) National Institute of Technology (ii) Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology (iii) Bhagalpur College of Engineering	Patna University, Patna-800005 Muzaffarpur-842003 Bhagalpur-813210
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) REC Srinagar-190006 (ii) Govt. College of Engineering & Technology, Jammu	Srinagar, J&K Jammu-Tawai-180001
11	Jharkhand	Birla Institute of Technology	Mesra-835215 (Ranchi)
12	Karnataka	(i) Bangalore University (ii) National Institute of Technology, Surathkal	Bangalore-560056 P.O. Srinvasnagar, Mangalore-575025
13	Kerala	College of Engineering	Trivandrum-695016
14	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology (ii) Govt. Engineering College (iii) SGS Institute of Technology & Sciences	Bhopal-462007 Jabalpur-482011 Indore
15	Maharashtra	(i) Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology. (ii) Indian Institute of Technology (iii) Govt college of Engineering, Aurangabad	South Ambazariwad, Nagpur-440011 Mumbai Aurangabad-431005
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) (ii) College of Engg. & Technology (iii) University College of Engineering	Rourkela-769008 Bhubaneshwar Burla
21	Punjab	Punjab Engineering College	Sector-12, Chandigarh-160012
22	Rajasthan	(i) Malaviya National Institute of Technology (ii) MBM Engineering College (iii) Engineering College Kota	Jaipur-302017 Jodhpur-342011 Kota-324010
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 (ii) Indian Institute of Technology (Formerly University of Roorkee) (ii) Kamla Nehru Institute of Technology (iv) Hurcourt Butler Technological Institute (iv) Institute of Engineering & Technology (vi) Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University	Allahabad-211004 Roorkee-247667 Sultanpur-228118 Kanpur Sitapur Road, Luknow-226021 Varanasi-221005
27	Uttaranchal	Indian Institute of Technology (Formerly University of Roorkee)	Roorkee-247667
28	West Bengal	(i) Indian Institute of Technology (ii) Govt. Engineering College (iii) Bengal Engg. College (Deemed University) (v) National Institute of Technology.	Kharagpur-721302 Jalpaiguri-735102 Howrah-711103 Durgapur- -713209

State-wise Grading of Works Inspected and ATRs Received upto March, 2005

Sl. No	State	No. of Inspections	Completed Roads		In Progress Roads		ATRs Status		
			Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Required	Submitted	
								Interim	Final
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	2201	927	176	753	345	521	19	211
2	Arunachal Pradesh	130	18	47	15	50	97	15	82
3	Assam	340	128	32	107	73	105	23	40
4	Bihar	490	45	30	277	138	168	3	43
5	Chattisgarh	1189	285	42	604	258	300	6	152
6	Gujrat	1279	479	13	625	162	175	24	130
7	Goa	254	55	59	48	92	151	28	46
8	Haryana	187	36	6	126	19	25	4	16
9	Himachal Pradesh	936	219	11	527	179	190	18	93
10	Jammu & Kashmir	132	4	3	76	49	52	0	1
11	Jharkhand	678	98	43	268	269	312	29	175
12	Karnataka	1820	626	80	668	446	526	29	330
13	Kerala	537	123	25	336	53	78	16	37
14	Madhya Pradesh	2421	683	54	1308	376	430	13	133
15	Maharashtra	2212	552	95	1173	392	487	38	209
16	Manipur	66	4	30	4	28	58	0	0
17	Meghalaya	133	16	6	39	72	78	6	34
18	Mizoram	67	5	11	32	19	30	0	9
19	Nagaland	111	24	16	24	47	63	5	27
20	Orissa	1644	720	65	473	386	451	22	150
21	Punjab	735	318	10	328	79	89	0	37
22	Rajasthan	2872	1266	142	1188	276	418	28	371
23	Sikkim	118	11	8	58	41	49	0	30
24	Tamil Nadu	2204	1211	111	628	254	365	29	170
25	Tripura	83	28	13	14	28	41	0	20
26	Uttar Pradesh	3103	1152	46	1411	494	540	69	360
27	Uttaranchal	592	76	10	348	158	168	15	83
28	West Bengal	894	264	39	468	123	162	22	96
	Total	27428	9373	1223	11926	4906	6129	461	3085

Workshops / Seminars conducted during the year

S.No	Workshop/ Seminars	Date	Venue	Topic	Participants
1	Workshop on “Accounting Procedures for PMGSY”.	21 st – 25 th June 2004	NRRDA	Accounting Procedures for PMGSY	For Trainers in different states
2	Workshop on “Accounting Procedures for PMGSY”	28 th – 30 th June 2004	NRRDA	Accounting Procedures for PMGSY	Financial Controllers from States.
3.	Workshop Implementation of PMGSY in Bihar	28 th , 29 th September 2004	Patna	Implementation of PMGSY in Bihar through Nominated Executing Agencies (NEAs)	NEAs
4	Workshop on “Utilisation of Fly Ash in Construction of Roads under PMGSY”	22 nd – 23 rd November 2004	Sponsored by NRRDA & organised by BMTPC, Bangalore	Utilisation of Fly Ash in construction of roads under PMGSY	----
5	Workshop on “Integrated Development of Rural and Arterial Road Network- Rural Roads Vision : 2025	25 th – 27 th February, 2005	Jointly organised by IRC & NRRDA	Integrated Development of Rural and Arterial Road Network – Rural Roads Vision : 2025	----
6	First Workshop for Preparation of Rural Roads Development Plan-Vision 2025.	30 th April, 2005	Hall No. 3, Vigyan Bhawan by NRRDA	Preparation of Rural Roads Development Plan – Vision 2023	----
7.	Workshop on Operations Manual.	28 th December	Habitat Centre	Discussion on Draft Operations Manual	Representative from States / NQMs / STAs
8.	Workshop on OMMAS	5 th March 2005	NRRDA	OMMAS	Accounts representatives from States

Annexure VI – B

Sl.No.	Workshop / Seminar	Date	Organized by	Topic	NRRDA Participants
1	Asia Regional Workshop	6 th September 2004	BITS Pilani	Promoting Sustainability of Community Based Rural Transport Infrastructure	Director General and Director Technical
2	Seminar	22-23 December 2004	Indian Building Congress at Bhubaneswar	Upgradation of Housing and Amenities in Rural Areas	Director Project-I
3	Technical Meet	14 th - 18 th March 2005	International Focus Group on Rural Roads, at Arusha, Tanzania	Sustainable Rural Roads Maintenance for Social and Economic Development	Director Technical

Budget of NRRDA for the Year 2004-05

Object Head & Purpose	BE 2004-05 (In lakh Rupees)	RE 2004-2005
1.Receipts		
Opening Balance		
- MoRD Grant	150	562.21
- World Bank- TA		309.63
1.1.01 Grant from MoRD	1000	500
1.1.04 Interest Receipts	0	
1.1.05 Miscellaneous Receipts	0	
1.1.06 Receipts from GOI -World Bank		1908.07
1.1.07 Receipts from GOI_ADB		
Total Receipts	1150	3279.91
(1.2.1) Establishment		
(1.2.1.01) Salary and Allowance	80	30.5
(1.2.1.02) Wages	2	0
(1.2.1.03) Overtime Allowances	0.5	0.31
(1.2.1.04) Expenditure on Medical Claims	6	0.89
(1.2.1.05) Rents and Duties	30	58.08
(1.2.1.06) Domestic Travel Expenses	20	20
(1.2.1.07) Foreign Travel Expenses	25	24.64
(1.2.1.08) Hiring of Conveyances & Vehicles	10	8
(1.2.1.09) Printing and Stationary	10	10
(1.2.1.10) Meetings	15	36.40
(1.2.1.11) Professional Services to the office	25	30.30
(1.2.1.12) Other office expenses	25	20
Total Establishment	248.5	239.16
(1.2.2) R&D and HRD		
(1.2.2.01) Training	100	81.28
(1.2.2.02) Tech.Dev.and Research work	25	10
(1.2.2.03) Workshops and Conferences	50	4.71
(1.2.2.04) Contribution to Professional bodies	1	1.77
(1.2.2.05) Professional Services	25	12.95
Total R&D and HRD	201	110.72
(1.2.3) Publications, Adv.& Publicity		
(1.2.3.01) Publications	20	26.31
(1.2.3.02) Advertisement and Publicity	50	25.79
(1.2.3.03) Books Perio.and Audio Visual Mat.	30	14.12
Total Publications, Adv and Publicity	100	66.23
(1.2.4) STAs, PTAs and NQMs		
(1.2.4.01) Hn.Fee and Trav. Exp. Of NQM	120	95.08
(1.2.4.02) Payment to PTA.	40	1.00
Object Head & Purpose	BE	RE

	2004-05 (In lakh Rupees)	2004-2005
(1.2.4.03) Payment to State Technical Agencies	100	52.90
Total STAs, PTAs and NQMs	260	148.98
(1.2.5) OMMS and Computerization		
(1.2.5.01) Dev.and Maint.of online manag.sys.	30	223.57
(1.2.5.02) Hiring of computers and peripherals	0.5	0.10
Total OMMS and Computerization	30.5	223.67
(1.2.6) Miscellaneous Activities		
(1.2.6.01) Investments		
(1.2.6.02) Professional Services	25	13.17
Total Miscellaneous Activities	25	13.17
Activities relating to Assistance from International agencies		
(1.2.7.01) TA from World Bank		
(1.2.7.01.1) Training	0	469.14
(1.2.7.01.2) Technology Dev and Research	0	167.60
(1.2.7.01.3) Workshop and conferences	0	0
(1.2.7.01.4) Professional services	0	6.34
(1.2.7.01.5) Publications	0	0
(1.2.7.01.6) Domestic Travel Expenses	0	3.11
(1.2.7.01.07) Foreign Travel Expenses	0	180.00
(1.2.7.01.08) Purchase of Equipment and Machinery	0	1354.80
(1.2.7.01.09) Purchase of Computers and Peripherals	0	37.00
Total Technical assistance from World Bank	0	2218.00
(1.2.7.02) TA from ADB	0	0
(1.2.7.02.1) Training	0	0
(1.2.7.02.2) Technology Dev and Research	0	0
(1.2.7.02.3) Workshop and conferences	0	0
(1.2.7.02.4) Professional services	0	0
(1.2.7.02.5) Publications	0	0
(1.2.7.02.6) Domestic Travel Expenses	0	0
(1.2.7.02.07) Foreign Travel Expenses	0	0
(1.2.7.02.08) Purchase of Equipment and Machinery	0	0
(1.2.702..09) Purchase of Computers and Peripherals	0	0
(2.2) Capital Expenditure		
(2.2.01) Purchase of Office Accommodation	65	33.35
(2.2.02) Furniture and Furnishing of the office	20	1.31
(2.2.03) Purchase of Vehicles	10	0
(2.2.04) Purchase of Equipments & Machinery	20	35.00
(2.2.05) Purchase of Computers & peripherals	20	17.14
Total Capital Expenditure	135	86.81
Total Expenditure	1000	3106.78
Surplus/Deficit	150	173.12