



# ANNUAL REPORT 2005-2006

**National Rural Roads Development Agency**  
Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India



ANNUAL REPORT

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Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Absence of all weather road connectivity is widely reckoned as a major impediment in the development of rural areas. Isolation and remoteness limits the access of rural households to secure employment and income opportunities, health facilities, educational institutions and above all, constrains their participation in public affairs. It hinders their mobility and access to the market centers. It also increases their vulnerability during episodes of natural disasters. Therefore, provision of all weather road connectivity is considered as a necessary pre-condition for poverty alleviation. Recognising this fundamental linkage between rural poverty and connectivity, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched by the Government of India as a fully funded Centrally sponsored plan scheme on 25th December, 2000. The primary objective of PMGSY is to connect all habitations in rural areas with population of 500 or more through all weather roads. In hill States, desert and tribal areas, it aims at providing connectivity to all habitations having population of 250 or more. Upgradation of selected rural roads to provide full farm to market connectivity is a secondary objective of the scheme.

1.2 It is estimated that at the time of launching of PMGSY nearly 40% of rural habitations (3.30 lakh out of 8.49 lakh habitations) were not connected by all weather roads. Out of this



sub-set of unconnected habitations 1,72,787 habitations are eligible for coverage under PMGSY in accordance with the population norms prescribed under the scheme. 3.73 lakh

kms of new link roads will have to be built for providing connectivity to these habitations. In addition about 3.73 lakh kms of existing rural roads are required to be upgraded. The total investment under the scheme has been estimated at Rs. 1,32,100 crore (in 2003-04 prices)



1.3 Government of India has announced a time bound business plan - Bharat Nirman with a view to augmenting rural infrastructure. It has six components including rural connectivity. Under Bharat Nirman, it is targeted to provide all weather connectivity to all habitations having population of 1000 or more (500 and more in hill States, tribal and desert areas) by 2009. It is estimated that under Bharat Nirman 66,802 habitations would be provided new connectivity with road length of 1.46 lakh kms. Besides, 1.94 lakh kms. of existing through routes would be upgraded/renewed. The total investment during 2005-09 on rural connectivity under Bharat Nirman has been estimated at Rs. 48,000 crore.

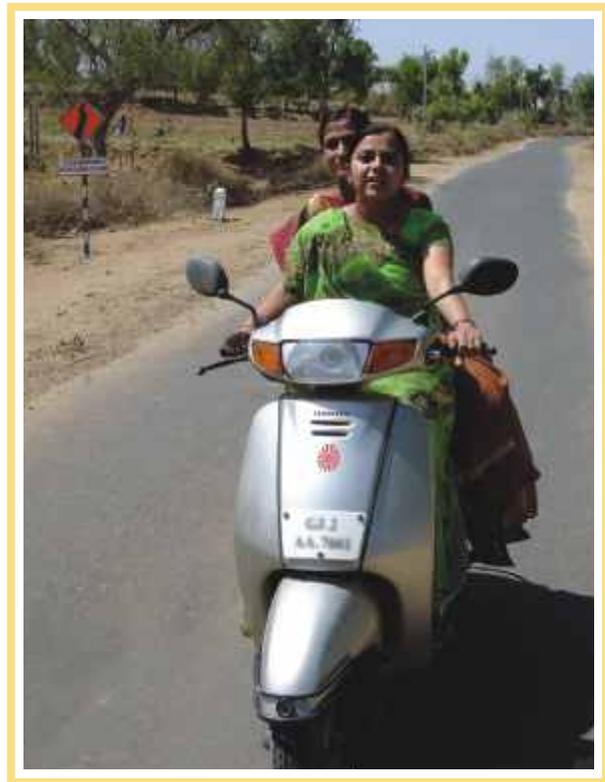
1.4 The National Rural Roads Agency (NRRDA) was established on 14th January, 2002 under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 to extend support to the programme through advice on technical specifications, project appraisal, quality monitoring and management of monitoring systems. The agency has been conceived as a compact, professional and multi-disciplinary body to provide requisite technical and management support to the Ministry of Rural Development and to the State Governments for effective implementation of the programme.



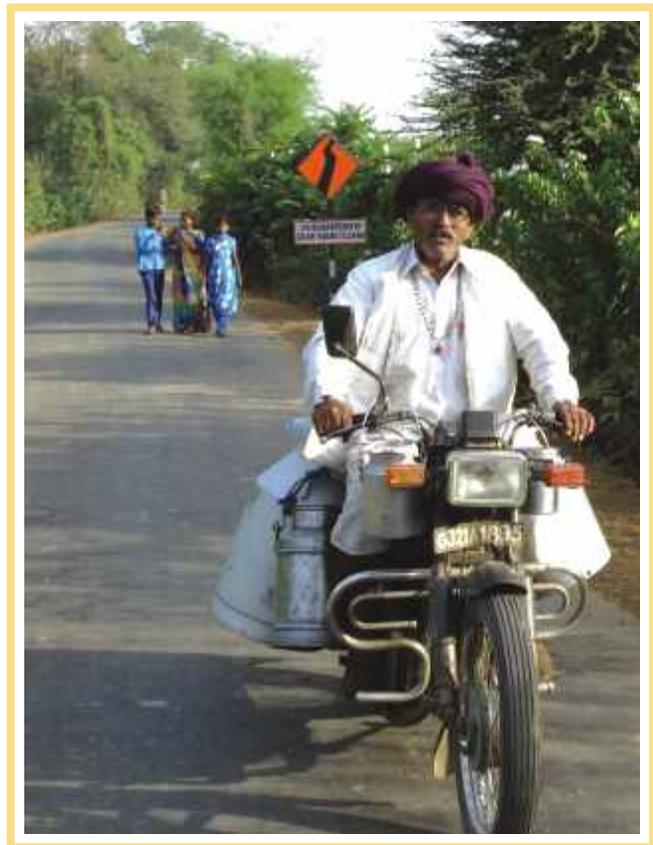
## 2.0 OBJECTIVES OF NRRDA

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 Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development is the ex-officio President of NRRDA. Shri M. Shankar, as Secretary of the Ministry of Rural Development continued as the ex-officio Vice-President upto his retirement on 20th June 2005 followed by Shri Pratyush Sinha, Secretary Rural Development as Vice-President till 5th January 2006. Dr. Renuka Vishwanathan took charge as Secretary, Rural Development w.e.f. 6th January 2006.



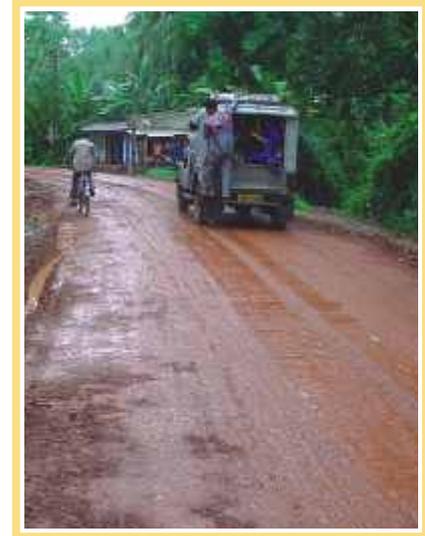
No.	Name	Occupation & Address	Designation in the NRRDA
1.	Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	Minister of Rural Development Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	President (ex-officio)
2.	Shri M. Shankar / Shri Pratyush Sinha/ Dr. Renuka Vishwanathan	Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Vice-President (ex-officio)
3.	Shri V. Subramanian / Shri Atul Chaturvedi	Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
4.	Shri S.Vijay Kumar/ Shri J.K. Mohapatra	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.	Sh. Ashok Chawla	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
13.	Shri A. P. Borgohain	Secretary cum Commissioner, Public Works Department, Government of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-781006, ASSAM	Member

No.	Name	Occupation & Address	Designation in the NRRDA
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	Member
17	Shri V.B. Borge	President, IRC, Sector 6, Near RBI Colony, Kamakoty Marg, R.K. Puram, New Delhi	Member
18	Dr. N. Vijayaditya	Director General, National Informatics Centre, 3rd Floor, NIC Head Quarter, A Block, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi	Member
19	Shri S.C.Sharma	Retd. DG, MoRTH, 175, Vigyanlok, Mayur Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi	Member
20	Sh. C.K. Singh	Retd. Engineer-in-Chief, House No. M-10 (D.S.), Hermu Housing Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Member
21	Prof. P.K.Sikdar	Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Powai, Mumbai	Member





The fourth General Body meeting with the above members was held on 01st September 2005. The meeting was presided over by Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Hon'ble Minister. During the meeting, apart from the review of the activities of NRRDA, the annual report for the year 2004-05 was approved, the audited accounts for the year 2004-05 were adopted and the honorarium and travelling allowance byelaws for non- NRRDA personnel were approved.



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 staff position during 2005-06.

1. Shri S.Vijay Kumar, Joint Secretary (RC) & Director General (NRRDA) (ex-officio) upto 21st July 2005. Shri J.K Mohapatra, Joint Secretary (RC) and Director General (NRRDA) (ex-officio) from July 22nd 2005.
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, Chief Quality Co-ordinator and Joint Director (Projects-III)
7. Shri R.K Nagayech, Deputy Director (Projects-II)

8. Shri A.K. Grover, Assistant Director (Projects-II)
9. Smt. Madhavi Vedula, Technical Officer, Tech. Division.
10. Shri C.P. S. Yadav, Technical Officer (Project-I)
11. Shri Rajumon K.V. Draughtsman, (Project-III).

Routine functions are outsourced through service providers.

## 4.0 PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA

### 4.1 PLANNING

4.1.1 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.





4.1.2 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) and Comprehensive Upgradation Priority List (CUPL) for New Connectivity and Upgradation proposals respectively were initiated for the purpose, in accordance with PMGSY Guidelines.

4.1.3 Further, the States were advised to finalize the DRRP and Core network data after making necessary corrections, if any, and freeze the data. After freezing of the data, all the States were requested to send the final Core network data both in hard and soft copies, to MoRD / NRRDA for further use. The following States have submitted the revised Core Network data and the data updation in the OMMAS is under progress.

S.No	Name of the State
1	Arunachal Pradesh
2	Goa
3	Haryana
4	Madhya Pradesh
5	Maharashtra
6	Manipur
7	Megalaya
8	Mizoram
9	Nagaland
10	Orissa
11	Punjab
12	Rajasthan
13	Tamil Nadu
14	Tripura

## 4.2 TECHNICAL SUPPORT:-

4.2.1 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 II.

4.2.2 State Technical Agencies:- At the State level, 2 State Technical Agencies were added with the approval of the Executive Committee to the already approved list of 45. The STA's 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 31.3.2006 is at Annexure III

#### 4.2.3 Procurement of Works

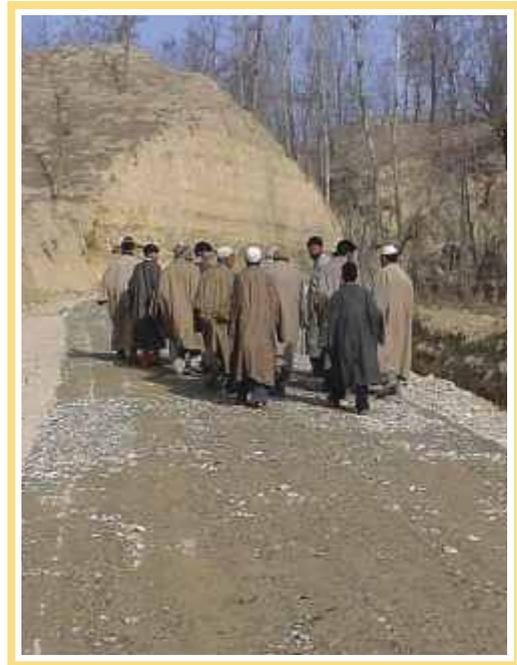
The guidelines provide for a well established procedure of tendering through competitive bidding for all projects under the programme. A Standard Bidding Document was developed and prescribed for the programme in March, 2003. This Standard Bidding Document was developed using the bidding document of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways as well as the bidding document for National Competitive Bidding under World Bank funded Projects as approved by Ministry of Finance. The template Standard Bidding Document was adopted by all the States and the works under the programme are being executed on the basis of this document.



Keeping in view the size of the investment envisaged under Bharat Nirman, a massive expansion is needed in the contracting capacity of States, particularly those with large targets under the new connectivity and upgradation components. These states are required to scale up their annual expenditure by 4 to 5 times. In order to facilitate enhancement of contracting capacity of states, a Technical Committee was constituted to review various provisions of the Standard Bidding Document (SBD) and to suggest specific recommendations in this regard. The Technical Committee had representation from State Governments, NRRDA, World Bank, Ministry of Law & Justice and independent subject matter specialists as well as domain experts. The Committee submitted its report in April 2006, which was circulated among states for their considered views. On the basis of the suggestions received from various states, Ministry of Rural Development has already approved consequential amendments to be incorporated in the SBD.

#### 4.2.4 Specifications

The Indian Roads Congress, which is a standard setting institution for road sector has developed Specifications for Rural Roads and Standard Data Book for Rural Roads. The Book of Specifications was published in August, 2004 and Standard Data Book was published in September, 2004. These two publications were prescribed for construction, upgradation and routine maintenance of road works under PMGSY in the month of November, 2004. It was prescribed that all the tenders after 31st December, 2004 would be based on the provisions of Book of Specification and States were requested to prepare Schedule of Rates on the basis of the Standard Data Book. Specifications for Rural Roads have been made part of the contract and States have started developing their schedule of rates on the basis of the Standard Data Book during the financial year 2005-06. NRRDA has also started examining efficacy of Analysis of Rates developed by the States on the basis of Standard Data Book during 2005-06.



### 4.3 Project Scrutiny and Clearance

The project proposals after approval by the State Technical Agencies are submitted to NRRDA where a test check is carried out and further scrutiny done to ensure that the proposals have been prepared keeping in view the Programme Guidelines. These are then put up before the Empowered Committee for consideration. Proposals of Rs 6037.55 crores, Rs 1833.20 Crores and Rs 9203.90 crores were examined and cleared by the Empowered Committee during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 respectively. The State wise details are in Annexure IV

### 5.0 QUALITY MECHANISM UNDER PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA:

A three tier Quality Control Mechanism was operationalised as part of the PMGSY guidelines to ensure quality in works. At the first tier, the District Programme Implementation Units (DPIUs) are responsible for enforcement of quality standards by carrying out mandatory tests. At the Second tier, the State Government is required to engage Quality Monitors independent of the PIU to check the quality of works. And at the Third tier, the NRRDA engages National Quality Monitors (NQMs) for monitoring the quality of road works by inspecting works selected on random basis. The objective of these inspections is not only to identify systemic issues relating to quality but also to provide guidance to the field engineers of the PIUs.





The three tier of quality mechanism under the programme has generated remarkable awareness on quality amongst the field engineers. The feedback from various stakeholders indicates that some basic changes and review of the quality mechanism is desired. The details of proposed review are given below:

- (i) 1<sup>st</sup> Tier of Quality Mechanism: It has been felt that the first tier of Quality Mechanism requires a review to ensure more effective system, therefore; an analysis

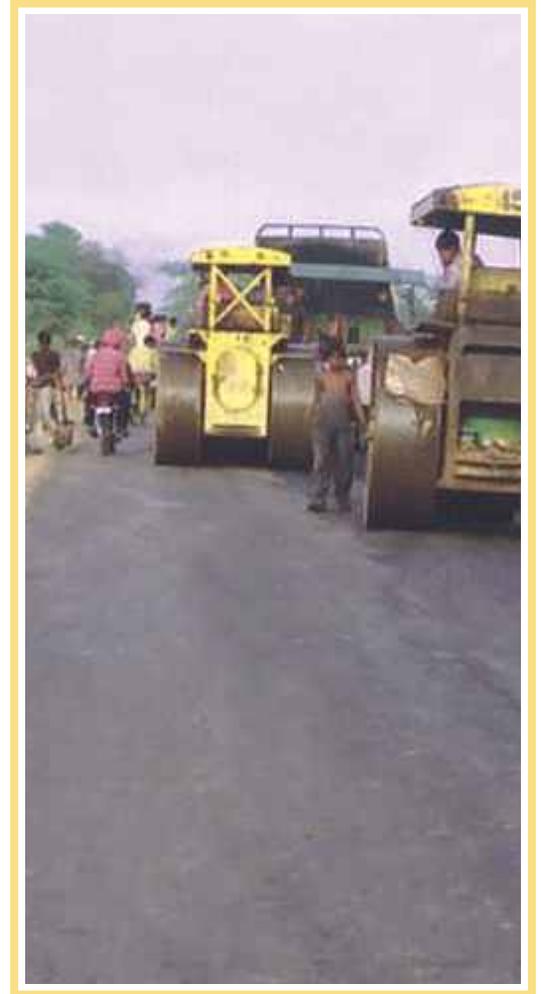


of this tier was attempted and it has come out that there are some problems in the prescription of this tier and there is a need to address them. The description is given below:

It has emerged that the frequency of mandatory quality control tests is too high and impracticable and because of this it is difficult to insist on testing as per the prescribed frequencies. It is therefore required to rationalize the frequency of tests in such a way that the frequency is practicable and still full check is exercised on quality. It has been found in some cases that the tests are conducted and records are maintained but recording of measurements is many times not linked to the test results. Thus recording of tests may not affect the payment process in absence of adequately defined accountability at various levels of execution and supervision. To develop clear accountability at every level, the concept of stage passing may be considered.

The Indian Roads Congress (IRC) has been entrusted the task of revision of Quality Control Handbook and Quality Control Registers. The rationalization in testing frequencies would also require amendment in Book of Specifications; therefore, the Indian Roads Congress has also been requested to suggest rationalization in mandatory testing frequency and modalities for introduction of concept of stage passing for works under PMGSY. Peer review committee consisting of specialists and experts in the field of rural roads for examining the above developments has also been constituted by NRRDA. The above work is likely to be over by third quarter of the year 2006-07.

- (ii) 2<sup>nd</sup> Tier of QM: Under this tier, the States were suggested to develop their own mechanism of independent quality monitoring at the State level but the feedback has indicated that this tier of QM has not been properly operationalised in some States. It has therefore been decided that the detailed guidelines and mechanism of monitoring of quality at the State level is being developed. The detailed guidelines would contain the process of monitoring the observations of the second tier including strict control over the action taken reports. The process to monitor this tier at central level is also being developed.
- (iii) 3<sup>rd</sup> Tier of QM: The analysis shows that the inspections in third tier are based on basically perceptions during the visual observations and there is scope to improve accountability of inspection officers. Therefore, action to review this tier have already been initiated and following changes are proposed:





- The process of selection and performance review has been made independent. An independent Selection Committee has been constituted for empanelment and performance review of National Quality Monitors. The Committee is headed by the Secretary General, Indian Roads Congress and represented by Director, CRRI, Subject matter specialist nominated by IRC, NIT Warangal, and IIT Roorkee. The Committee is being convened by Chief Quality Coordinator, NRRDA.
- It has been felt that the performance of existing NQMs deserves to be reviewed, therefore; mechanism for regular and independent performance evaluation on the basis of examination of inspection reports has been developed. A Committee having representatives of STAs and PTAs and NQMs of repute has been constituted for this purpose.
- In addition to review of performance by examining the reports, it is required to perform field check of works inspected by NQMs. Steps have been taken to identify the institutions and methodology for field checks.



- There is an inherent limitation in building accountability of retired officers. Still, clear code of conduct has been prescribed.
- The guidelines and reporting formats are being revised with provisions for observations on the basis of defined methods of tests to avoid subjectivity.

- A lot of work has been done for quality control but the processes for quality monitoring have not developed so far. Efforts are being made to define the methods of independent quality monitoring. Steps have also been taken to give necessary orientation to NQMs in order to update them to the latest technology.
- To check the efficacy of quality management, system of independent quality audit through STAs is being developed. This quality audit is proposed to be a regular feature of the quality management system and the feedback provided by audit is likely to benefit the quality systems.



The statement showing the state-wise inspection of works, grading and position of submission of Action Taken Reports from July, 04 to March, 06 is given in Annexure V.

Once the PIU and the State take adequate action to rectify the works on the basis of observations of National Quality Monitors the quality grading of work may improve from Unsatisfactory to Satisfactory level, as such; the NRRDA has made a provision for grade improvement of works provided that the action taken report is verified by independent quality monitors. The States have started taking action for improvement in the quality grading and so far State of Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat have furnished the verified ATRs for grade improvement.



## 6.0 MONITORING

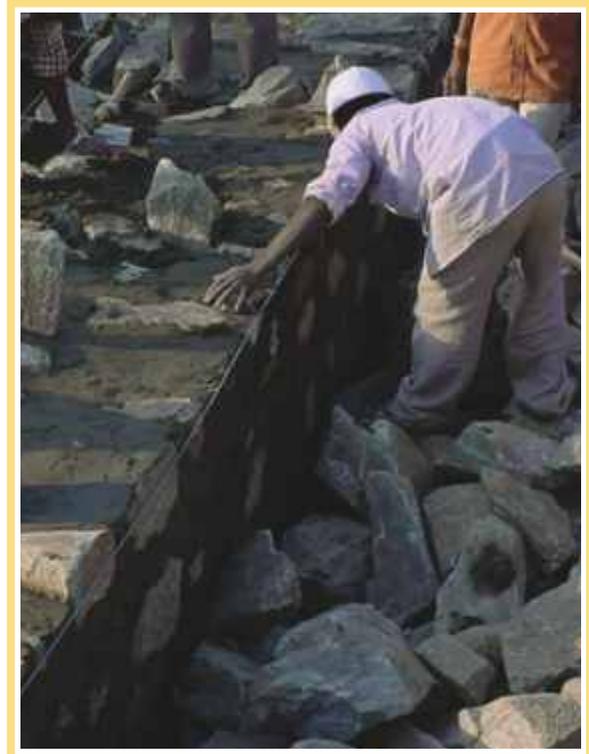
### 6.1 ON-LINE MANAGEMENT, MONITORING AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (OMMAS)

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](http://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.

During the year, at the request of the Ministry and NRRDA, CDAC enhanced the exiting modules



and also added and modified reports for Bharat Nirman, physical and financial performance monitoring etc. The receipt and payment module was implemented/ adopted by Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand. Master Trainers for each State were identified through NICSI/NIC and CDAC provided



training to them so that these Master trainers would be available to the States as and when required. In addition training was also provided to the personnel in Jharkhand, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, and Karnataka.

## 6.2 Regional Reviews

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 2005-06 are as follows:

Date	Venue	State
10th June, 05	Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi	Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh.
13th June, 05	Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Punjab, Haryana.
16th June, 05	Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi	Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Jammu & Kashmir.
17th June, 05	Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi	Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand.
20th June, 05	Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Rajasthan.
23rd, 24th & 25th June, 05	Kolkata	West Bengal, Assam, Orissa, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalayas, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim



In addition to the regional reviews, meetings to review performance of individual States were also organized by NRRDA. The meetings held during the year 2005-06 are as follows:

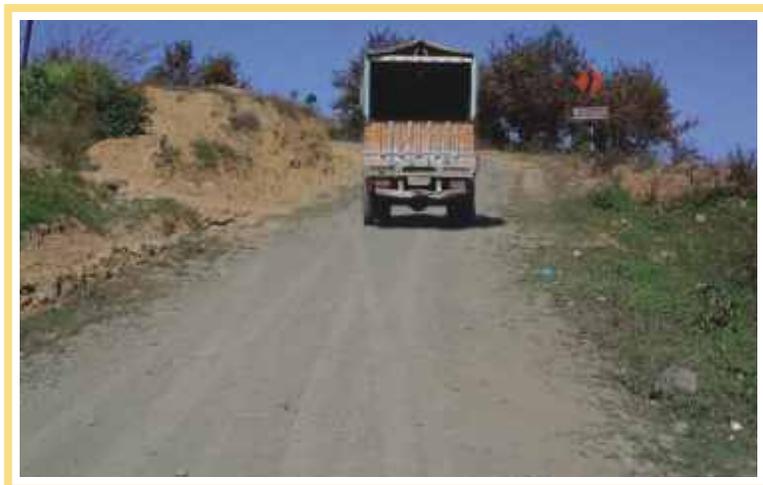
Date	Venue	State
22nd April, 05	Bangalore	Karnataka
26th April, 05	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
3rd September, 05	Deharadun	Uttaranchal
8th September, 05	Pilani	Rajasthan
16th September, 05	Bhubneshwar	Orissa
23rd September, 05	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
30th September, 05	Shillong	Meghalaya
28th October, 05	Kochi	Kerala

The above meetings were attended by State Secretaries of Nodal Departments, CEO of SRRDA, State level senior technical officers such as Engineer-in-Chief, Chief Engineer, SQC, Financial controller and IT Nodal Officer. The STAs, PTAs and NQMs also participated in regional review meetings.

Physical and financial progress of works, issues pertaining to forest clearance, maintenance, data entry on OMMAS, Institutional and capacity, quality, DPR preparation, and core network etc. were reviewed during the above meetings. Presentations about deficiencies about quality noticed during inspection of works, DPR preparation etc. were made and details about these two aspects were discussed with the STAs, PTAs and NQMs. In the context of the Bharat Nirman Programme, detailed discussion about preparedness of the States to meet these targets was held in these meetings. Consensus emerged in these review meetings with regard to the measures needed for enhancing the programme implementation and contracting capacity in States.

### 6.3 Transparency and Citizen Monitoring

In order to enhance transparency in the programme implementation, State Governments have been advised to fix citizen information boards on all roads taken up for construction under PMGSY. This board has been designed to disclose details relating to width of each layer



of the pavement along with the quantity of the materials required to be used in each of the layers. This voluntary disclosure of details of the projects at the worksite is expected to strengthen community participation in project implementation and consequently improve quality.

Even though monitoring road construction involves a high degree of technical proficiency and competence, a pilot project has been initiated with the collaboration of the Public Affairs Centre, Bangalore, to involve the citizens in monitoring of the road quality. Under this pilot project 16 projects will be identified in six districts of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Each critical stage of road construction will be monitored through citizen volunteers with appropriate quality checks. Based on the outcome of the pilot project a replicable model for citizen monitoring of infrastructure projects on a wider scale is proposed to be developed.

## 7.0 RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

The NRRDA has taken R&D initiatives in the following areas: -

- Use of Jute Geo Textiles.
- Rural Roads Pavement Performance Study.
- Traffic Volume Studies on completed PMGSY Roads
- Cement Concrete Pavements



- 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. Roads for the Pilot Project have been selected in 5 States.

The Detailed Project Reports for the selected road works, prepared by JMDC under the guidance of CRRI, have been cleared by Empowered Committee. The SRRDAs have to award the works following the provisions of SBD with necessary special guidelines. The works were awarded in the States of Assam, Chattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh. Tenders



have been called for road works in the States of Orissa and West Bengal, and are expected to be awarded shortly.

- Rural Roads Pavement Performance Study: Rural Roads Pavement Performance Study has been 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.

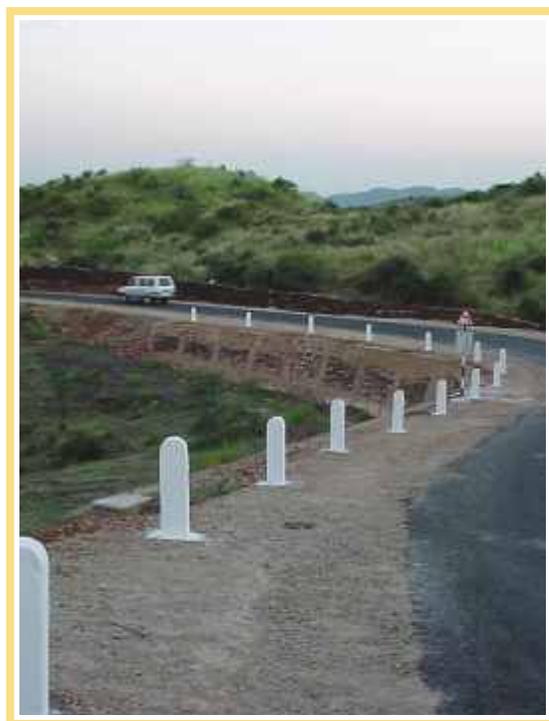
- (iii) The progression of deterioration of the pavements over a period of time under different field conditions.

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. Institutions for carrying out Rural Roads Pavement Performance Study have been identified and drafts MoU have been sent to them for signatures.

MoUs were received from NIT, Tiruchirapalli, Institute of Engineering & Technology, Sitapur road, Luknow, IIT, Roorkee, SGSITS, Indore (M.P.), NIT, Hamirpur, BITS, Pilani, College of Engineering, Trivendrum, Bangalore University, Bangalore, IIT, Guwahati. Other institutions identified are in the process of finalizing the MoUs and will commence the work in due course.

- Traffic Volume Studies on completed PMGSY Roads: - Traffic expected to use the road during the design life period of the road is one of the key parameters in the design of the pavement. Currently, for the new roads, a heuristic judgment of the base year traffic is made based on the experience of the existing roads under similar conditions and then projected with an assumed growth rate of 6%. For the roads taken for upgradation, the base year traffic is assessed through Traffic Counts.

In order to verify whether the assumed based year traffic and / or the assumed growth rate is reflected in the traffic plying on the road after its completion, it is proposed to





conduct Traffic Volume Surveys on representative roads taking one per block in the set of roads completed before December, 2003, preferably of Phase-II. The task is assigned to STAs, who will select the roads in consultation with the respective SRRDAs. The work is expected to be completed by July, 2006.



- Cement Concrete Pavements:- Cement Concrete Pavement are best suited on the soils of poor bearing capacity and also at the sites where exist severe drainage problems. However, the initial cost of construction of the Cement Concrete Roads will be normally higher compared to the conventional bituminous pavement. It was indicated by Cement Manufactures' Association (CMA) that the benefits in the form of reduced Routine Maintenance costs and the elimination of renewal and rehabilitation cost of bituminous Pavements will offset the high initial cost, if Cement Concrete Pavement are constructed, even in Rural Roads.

In order to confirm the above, it is proposed to construct Cement Concrete Pavements under PMGSY. It is further proposed that Cement Concrete Pavements can be proposed upto 10% of the roads under PMGSY from each State with the condition that 50% of the differential cost between the rigid pavement and flexible pavement for the road would be borne by the State, the balance 50% being funded under PMGSY. All States have been requested to send the proposals for taking up roads with Cement Concrete Pavement, which incidentally will also facilitate the use of Fly Ash replacing a part of the cement to be used in the Cement Concrete Pavements.

## 8.0 EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

8.1 Since resources available from the cess High Speed Diesel (HSD), levied under the Central Road Fund Act, are inadequate to finance a programme of this size, 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. Performance of

these projects is also monitored by NRRDA in accordance with the framework envisaged in the loan/project agreements.

## 8.2 World Bank Project

Rural Road Project-I A USD 4000 million loan from World Bank was negotiated and signed by the Department of Economic Affairs with the participation of MoRD, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh during 2004-05. NRRDA, on behalf of the Ministry monitors the project, co-ordinates with the World Bank, the States and carries out the studies required and process the claims for re-imburement. Quarterly reports ( FMR's ) are also processed by NRRDA and submitted to World Bank.

The Project also supports training of staff, development of technical manuals and guidelines as well as greater use of IT in management decisions in the four participating States. The project also provides for procurement by each State material and quality control testing equipment, IT & associated office equipment. The procurement process and training are also co-ordinated by NRRDA.

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 Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. In the case of Jharkhand, appointment is likely to be made shortly.

### Progress for World Bank Funded PMGSY with reference to Targets

States	Length in Kms. (cumulative)	
	Targets (up to March 06)	Achievement (Km) up to March 06
Himachal Pradesh	25	110
Jharkhand	125	0
Rajasthan	450	2280
Uttar Pradesh	500	44
Total	1100	2434

### Financial Disbursement

Particulars	Disbursement (March - 06)
Target \$ mn (Cumulative)	88
Disbursement \$ mn	88.8

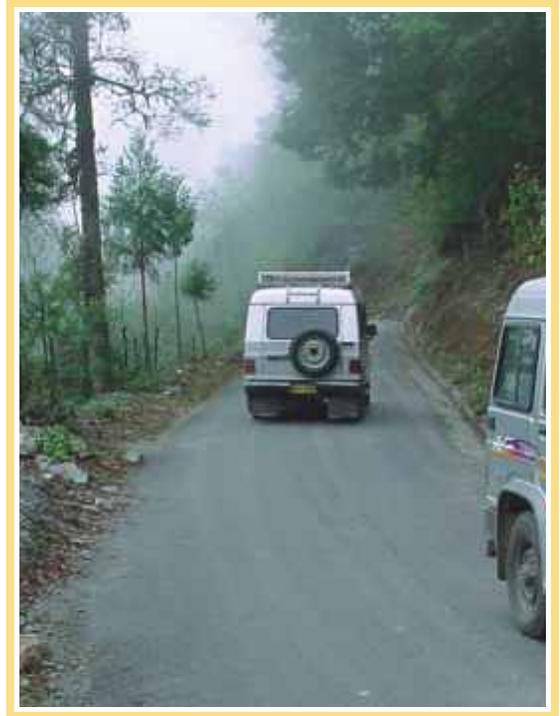
#### Second Rural Road Project:

The Government of India, (DEA, Ministry of Finance) approached the World Bank during November 2005 for assistance to speed up the implementation of PMGSY under Bharat Nirman in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, J&K, Mizoram and Uttaranchal. The proposals of GoI has been accepted in concept by the World Bank during November itself. The task team from the World Bank has also undertaken identification missions to each of the proposed States during February-March 2006. The size of proposed loan assistance is USD 500m. The preparatory activities for the project proposal for consideration by the Board of the Bank are being carried out by NRRDA. The preparatory activities include the assessment of the available institutional capacity with the State Governments, Economic Analysis, Sector Maintenance Assessment, Environmental Assessment and preparation of safeguard and IDA Indicator for all the identified States.

### 8.3 Asian Development Bank

#### Rural Road Sector I Project

ADB is providing support by funding PMGSY under the Rural Road Sector I Project in Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh for US\$ 400 Million to construct 11000 Kms Rural Roads. NRRDA has been providing Technical support to MoRD and the States. NRRDA is responsible for monitoring the project, selection of PMC, processing of claims for re-imburement from ADB. Under this project during the year, Socio-Economic and Environmental safeguards Studies were carried out for Batch II & III in case of Madhya Pradesh and Batch-II in Chattisgarh.



Two days Workshops on Preparation of Detailed Project Reports was organized in Raipur and Jabalpur during September 2005. Workshops on Construction Management were also organized at Indore, Raipur and Jabalpur during Oct-Dec. 2005. The Baseline Survey for Socio-Economic Impact Assessment was being carried out for Batch I roads of Chattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh through the Project Management Consultant.

A handbook on Rural Road Design, Role and Responsibilities of the Parties to the Contract, Roadway Drainage and Earthwork Construction has been developed under the loan agreement for ready reference to field staff.

#### Rural Roads Sector II Project

In the second phase, ADB has agreed to support PMGSY in the States of Assam, Orissa and West Bengal through a periodic financing of 750 M US\$. Loan Agreement is yet to be signed by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Finance. The Award of Civil works in Assam, Orissa and West Bengal for Batch-I under ADB funded projects are in progress.



NRRDA assisted SRRDA's by way of providing technical support for preparation of sub-project proposals and training interventions which are funded through Technical Assistance of World Bank. These programmes have been arranged to improve & upgrade the skill level of the participants of the Executive Agencies, fixing of milestones for implementation of project preparation under RRSIIP, obtaining approval to the documentation of Transact walk from ADB and call of Expression of Interest for appointment of Technical Support Consultant.

#### 8.4 Technical Assistance from World Bank.

World Bank is supporting India's Economic Reforms by extending Technical and Financial Assistance in various sectors. NRRDA is also a participating entity in this assistance through the Ministry of Rural Development. During the year the funds received under the various components and the expenditure against them was as follows: -

	Activity	Budget Rs in crores	Expenditure Rs in crores
1	Preparation of Manuals, Pilot Projects, Studies	1.28	1.18
2	Training Activities and Workshops	4.00	3.13
3	International Exposures	1.05	1.05
4	Special Equipment	2.74	2.74
	Total	9.06	8.11

The activities taken up under the Project during 2005-06 were follows: -

i. Preparation of Manuals, Pilot Projects, Studies:

- Design Manual for Pavements and Cross Drainage Structures: Second draft Design Manual to review the design process for Flexible and Rigid Pavements and Cross Drainage works for rural roads had been received and sent to IRC for technical review. The report is awaited from IRC.
- A study for 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. Aptitude Tests for 750 Workers in

3 pilot districts of Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan were conducted to assess the skill level of un-skilled/ skilled workmen engaged on PMGSY works. Training is in progress for the identified workers.

- Development of a Geographical Information System (GIS) on a pilot basis for the States of Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh was taken up in the previous year. The project envisages interfacing PMGSY's Online Management & Monitoring System (OMMAS) 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. GIS is a dynamic system.



Any change in the data in the OMMAS is automatically updated/reflected in the GIS maps. C-DAC, which developed OMMAS was appointed to develop the interface at a total cost of Rs 269.86 lakhs

#### ii. Training Activities and Workshops

- Training of Engineers involved in PMGSY-

During the year 2005-06 around 180 training programmes were approved for Engineers involved in PMGSY at various levels. 161 training programmes have been conducted successfully covering around 4480 engineers in all. The details of approved training programmes are as under:



Sl. No.	Level	Description of Course	Course Duration	Nos. of Courses approved	Nos. of Trainees Trained
1	AEs/JEs	Design, Construction & Maintenance of Rural Roads	6 days	133	3900
2	SEs/EEs	Project and Contract Management	3 days	14	420
3	Contractors and their Engineers	Quality Control & Quality Assurance	3 days	13	60
4	JE/Lab. Technician	Conducting of Test in Labs. on Materials of Rural Roads.	15 days	1	15
5	Long Term	Transport Specialization.	6 Months	1	5
6	Inter State Visit of SE/EE/AE	Exposure to Construction Technology/ working conditions in other States.	4/7 days	3	10
7	PIUs and Accounts Personnel	Procurement, Disbursement and Reimbursement of Claims (World Bank)	2 days/ 2 weeks	9 4	35 18
8	AEs/ JEs	Training Programme on Geographical Information System (GIS)	3 days	2	15

### 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. Proposals for establishment/upgrading of 2 zonal and 70 districts level laboratories were approved during the year as per details given below:

State	Details of Sanction (Rs. in Lacs.) Lab Equip.	Establishment/ Strengthening of Lab at	
		Zone/ Centre	Districts
Madhya Pradesh	117.68	1	27
Maharashtra	94.12	1	33
Gujarat	40.91	0	8
Goa	15.09	0	2
Total	267.8	2	70

#### iv. International Exposures

During year 2005-06, four delegations went abroad as per details below:

Country/Institutions visited	Number of Participants	Duration	Brief Description
Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Hanoi	14	16-05-2005 to 27-05-2005	Study tour on development and maintenance of rural roads in Vietnam.
South African National Road Agency Limited (SANRAL), South Africa	9	23-06-2005 to 05-07-2005	Study tour on development and maintenance of rural roads in South Africa
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Melbourne, Australia	18	16-07-2005 to 31-07-2005	Training Programme organised by the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) and VicRoads covering Road Asset Management, Low Traffic Pavement Design Practices, Unsealed Roads, Road Safety etc.

## 9 GRAMEEN SAMPARK

Quarterly Newsletter entitled as "Grameen Sampark" is being published by NRRDA. During the financial year four issues were published. The publications covered wide range of topics related to rural roads. In addition to covering the organizational details, rural roads in Parliament, various initiatives taken in the programme, Dos and Don'ts about quality, financial management, low cost measures, rural roads in various countries, highlights of annual sessions of IRC, vision document, Bharat Nirman, operations manual and many more themes have been covered

## 10 RURAL ROAD VISION 2025

The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) has entrusted the responsibility of preparation of a "Rural Road Development Plan VISION 2025" to the Indian Road Congress (IRC). IRC has constituted a core 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), to prepare the document.

Outline 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.

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 Indian Road Congress (IRC) has sent the draft of the report for comments and approval to MoRD / NRRDA. The vision document is expected to be finalized shortly.

## 11.0 PARTICIPATION IN INDIAN ROADS CONGRESS

The Indian Roads Congress held its 66th Annual Session from 11th to 15th November, 2005 at Bhubneshwar. National Rural Roads Development Agency also participated in the event in a big way as was done in the previous years. The inaugural session was addressed by the Dr Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Union Minister of Rural Development. The Minister laid special emphasis on Quality of the rural roads, emphasizing that no compromise in quality was acceptable. He also suggested that a roads and highways projects should be subjected to

technical audit in order to ensure quality, economy, and timely delivery in construction. A presentation highlighting the achievements of PMGSY and Bharat Nirman was made by DG, NRRDA during the Annual Session.

An informative exhibition on PMGSY was also put up which was highly appreciated by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Union Minister of Rural Development and Shri Naveen Patnaik, Chief Minister of Orissa. This stall received the first prize in this exhibition.

Technical papers on different aspects of rural roads were presented by the officers of NRRDA during the Session.

## 12.0 WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS

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

## 13.0 BUDGET

The approved revised budget estimates for the financial year 2005-2006 and the expenditure against it is given at Annexure VII. The receipts for the year as grant from the Ministry were Rs 10.95 crores and Rs 18.0 crores as Technical assistance from World Bank

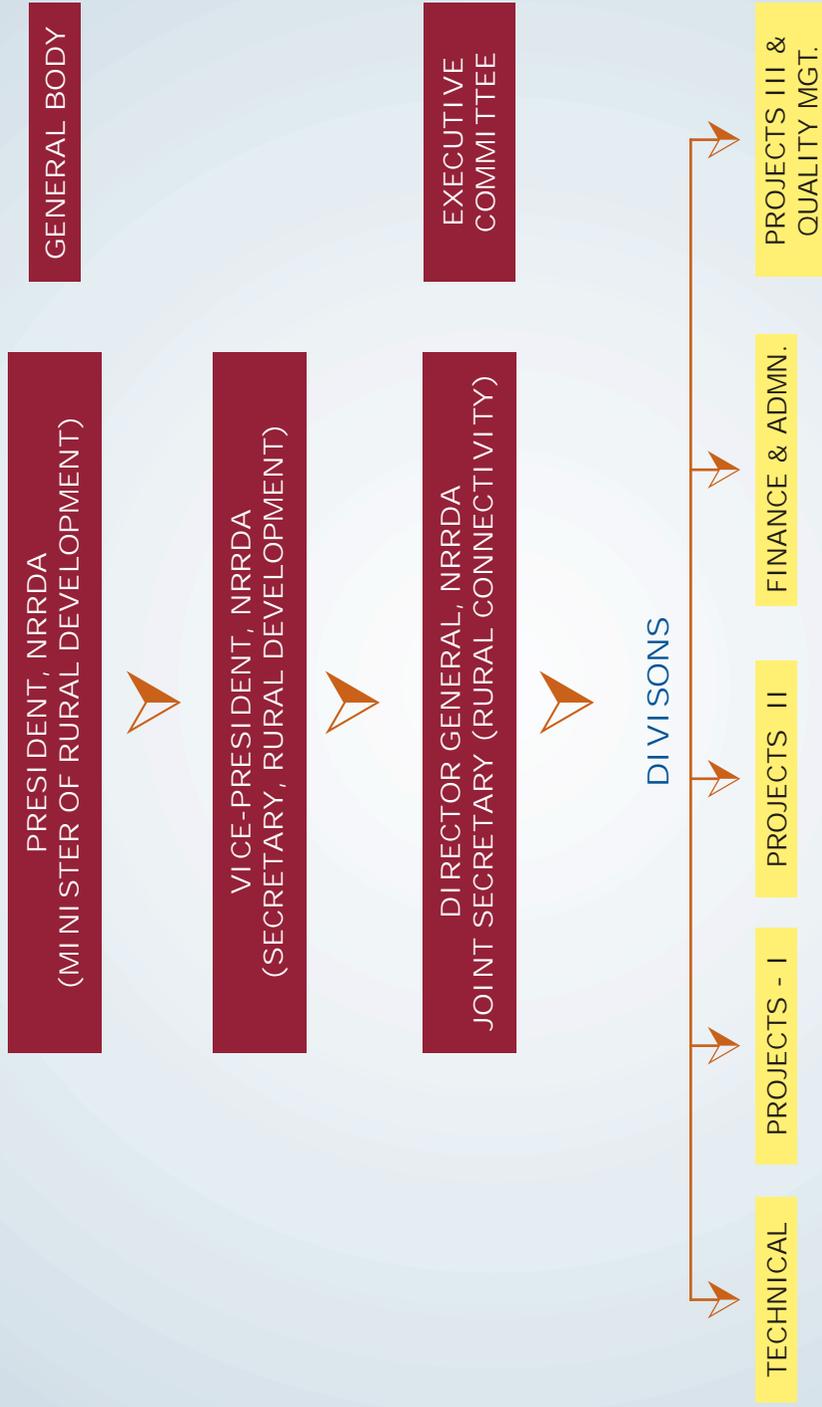
## 14.0 ACCOUNTS & AUDITS

During the year an expenditure of Rs. 7.12 crores was incurred from the funds received from the Government of India and Rs 8.11 crores 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 the 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.



### List of Principal Technical Agencies (PTAs)

		For States
1.	Central Road Research Institute (CRRRI), New Delhi	Jammu & Kashmir Himachal Pradesh, Uttranchal 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





## Annexure III

### 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	(i) Birla Institute of Technology (ii) National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur	Mesra-835215 (Ranchi) P.O. -R.I.T. Jamshedpur Pin Code- 831014
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

S.No.	State	STAs	
15	Maharashtra	(i) Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology. (ii) Indian Institute of Technology (iii) Govt college of Engineering, Aurangabad (iv) Govt. College of Engineering, Shivajinagar,	South Ambazariwad, Nagpur-440011 Mumbai Aurangabad-431005 Pune-05
16	Manipur	National Institute of Technology (Formerly Regional Engineering College)	Silchar-788010
17	Meghalaya	Indian Institute of Technology	Guwahati
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  Bhubaneswar 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	National Institute of Technology	Agartala-799055
26	Uttar Pradesh	(i) MNNIT Engineering College (ii) Indian Institute of Technology (Formerly University of Roorkee) (iii) Kamla Nehru Institute of Technology (iv) Hurcourt Butler Technological Institute (v) 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) (iv) National Institute of Technology.	Kharagpur-721302 Jalpaiguri-735102 Howrah-711103 Durgapur- -713209



### Proposals Cleared under PMGSY during 2003-04, 2004-2005 and 2005-06

#	State	2003-04			2004-05			2005-06		
		Value of Proposals (Rs Crores)	Length of Road (in Km)	Habitations Benefited	Value of Proposals (Rs Crores)	Length of Road (in Km)	Habitations Benefited	Value of Proposals (Rs Crores)	Length of Road (in Km)	Habitations Benefited
1	Andhra Pradesh	186.09	1813.87	1273				369.24	2638.84	2032
2	Arunachal Pradesh							106.22	340.04	72
3	Assam	199.71	800.09	634	244.46	750.64	761	927.01	2060.51	1278
4	Bihar				202.51	732.45		733.01	2291.92	
5	Chhattisgarh	412.59	1872.72	807	256.26	1303.96	614	1035.73	4467.50	2228
6	Goa				1.08	4.32	14			
7	Gujarat	96.86	609.75	407	45.59	266.21	130	121.38	763.72	395
8	Haryana				40.22	183.03	106	84.25	361.93	149
9	Himachal Pradesh	334.29	2554.41	978				359.76	1552.51	693
10	Jammu & Kashmir				91.27	295.47	125			
11	Jharkhand	165.07	781.99	453				113.78	479.39	277
12	Karnataka	118.41	1096.30	842				212.05	1273.26	925
13	Kerala	20.54	97.96	70	52.76	179.47	115			
14	Madhya Pradesh	1418.99	6844.12	2177				1114.32	5625.67	1851
15	Maharashtra	147.48	926.66	351	143.15	847.81	261			
16	Manipur									
17	Meghalaya							30.05	93.10	30
18	Mizoram	92.79	294.63	16				121.99	494.13	21
19	Nagaland	58.95	417.92	43				70.20	390.38	48
20	Orissa	440.93	2011.92	1222	398.72	1645.12	675	983.73	3351.69	1143
21	Punjab	36.81	223.95	115	78.87	419.41	439			
22	Rajasthan	599.03	4541.39	1360				976.17	5445.63	1815
23	Sikkim	35.30	105.94	29				63.10	144.49	53
24	Tamil Nadu	282.06	1934.38	1329						
25	Tripura							39.58	80.92	36
26	Uttar Pradesh	1011.14	4384.52	2655				1013.38	4257.67	2944
27	Uttaranchal	59.53	430.37	72				103.34	595.47	213
28	West Bengal	320.97	1073.94	807	278.31	955.64	816	625.61	1974.85	1832
	Total	6037.55	32816.85	15640	1833.20	7583.53	4056	9203.90	38683.63	18035

## Abstract of Grading State-wise (July, 2004 to March, 2006)

S. No.	State	No. of Inspections	Grading				ATRs in respect of UOW		
			Complete		Ongoing		Required	Submitted	
			Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		Interim	Final
1	Andhra Pradesh	882	320	220	188	154	374	0	283
2	Arunachal Pradesh	67	24	38	0	5	43	1	28
3	Assam	379	43	29	151	156	185	22	98
4	Bihar	398	37	123	59	179	302	75	41
5	Bihar (NEA)	114	114	0	-24	24	24		9
6	Chattisgarh	602	209	24	189	180	204	24	92
7	Gujrat	520	141	132	86	161	293	2	210
8	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Haryana	45	6	10	15	14	24	0	18
10	Himachal Pradesh	362	67	17	105	173	190	0	28
11	Jammu & Kashmir	99	2	6	24	67	73	2	0
12	Jharkhand	431	48	74	90	219	293	27	124
13	Karnataka	683	225	49	187	222	271	1	135
14	Kerala	187	36	33	67	51	84	4	8
15	Madhya Pradesh	1480	399	129	490	462	591	53	435
16	Maharashtra	530	188	70	116	156	226	5	97
17	Manipur	59	20	0	18	21	21	0	0
18	Meghalaya	120	18	10	18	74	84	0	8
19	Mizoram	110	13	27	35	35	62	3	37
20	Nagaland	54	1	20	4	29	49	8	9
21	Orissa	981	270	75	249	387	462	11	290
22	Punjab	163	31	18	45	69	87	0	31
23	Rajasthan	1656	814	170	384	288	458	12	394
24	Sikkim	74	5	9	13	47	56	5	20
25	Tamil Nadu	746	153	126	197	270	396	22	26
26	Tripura	82	10	5	30	37	42	4	23
27	Uttar Pradesh	1900	845	221	465	369	590	0	0
28	Uttaranchal	251	27	19	58	147	166	0	98
29	West Bengal	695	228	50	244	173	223	18	36
	Total	13670	4294	1704	3503	4169	5873	299	2578



## Annexure VI -A

### Workshops / Seminars conducted during the year

#	Date	Venue	State	Topic	Participant
1	02.09.05	IIT Roorkee	Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh	Workshops on Project Formulation and Quality Monitoring	STAs & PTAs from Roorkee, Hamirpur, Kanpur, Allahabad, Jammu, Sultanpur & Lucknow.
2	08.09.05	BITS Pilani	Punjab, Rajasthan & Haryana	Workshops on Project Formulation and Quality Monitoring	STAs & PTAs from Chandigarh, Kurukshetra, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota.
3	15.09.05	Bhubneshwar	Orissa, Andhra Pradesh & Chhatisgarh	Workshops on Project Formulation and Quality Monitoring	STAs & PTAs from Raipur, Rourkela, Bhubneshwar, Burlam Warangal, Hyderabad.
4	22.09.05	Chennai	Goa, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala & Tamil Nadu	Workshops on Project Formulation and Quality Monitoring	STAs & PTAs from Goa, Surat, Bhopal, Jabalpur, Indore, Nagpur, Mumbai, Aurangabad, Bangalore, Trivendrum & Trichurapalli
5	29.09.05	Shillong	West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar, Assam and North-east States	Workshops on Project Formulation and Quality Monitoring	STAs & PTAs from Guwahati, Jorhat, Patna, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Mesra, Jamshedpur, Sikhar, Agartala, Howra, Jalpaiguri, Khadagpur, Nirjuli & Durgapur.
6	28th-29th Oct, 05	Kerala	Kerala	Project Preparation. Work Programme Tendering and Bid Evaluation Quality Control	Executive Engineers PDDRDA, State implementing officers for PMGSY.
7	02nd-3rd Jan, 06	Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir	Project Preparation and Quality Control	STAs, NQMs, PTAs, Roorkee.

Annexure VI -B

Sl.No.	Workshop / Seminar	Date	Organized by	Topic	NRRDA Participants
1	International Conference and the Technical Meet on Rural Roads and Accessibility by PIARC, Siem Reap, Cambodia	28th–30th November, 2005 & 1st and 2nd December, 2005	PIARC	Paper presented on “Indicators for Rural Transport Sector” by Dr. B.P. Chandrasekhar, Director (Technical), NRRDA	Director Technical





Annexure VII

National Rural Roads Development Agency  
Budget for the Year 2005-2006 with Expenditure

Object Head & Purpose	RE 2005-06	Actual Up to 31 March. 2006
1. Receipt		
Opening Balance		
MoRD Grant	4,06,25,103	4,91,37,505
World Bank T.A	57,974,093	4,94,64,546
(1.1.01) Grant from MoRD	10,00,00,000	10,95,00,000
(1.1.02) Interest Receipt	9,53,331	9,11,631
(1.1.03) Misc. Receipt	95,00,000	8,14,434
(1.1.04) Receipt from GOI -World Bank	18,00,00,000	18,00,00,000
(1.1.05) Receipt from GOI -ADB	----	----
Total Receipt	38,90,52,527	38,98,28,116
(1.2.1) Establishment		
(1.2.1.01) Salary and Allowance	50,00,000	44,07,325
(1.2.1.02) Wages	---	---
(1.2.1.03) Overtime Allowances	25,000	19,480
(1.2.1.04) Expenditure on Medical Claims	2,00,000	97,458
(1.2.1.05) Leave Encashment	1,00,000	----
(1.2.2) Administrative Expenses		
(1.2.2.01) Office Mainitenance/Taxes and Duties	30,00,000	17,89,744
(1.2.2.02) Domestic Travel Expenses	30,00,000	22,54,974
(1.2.2.03) Foreign Travel Expenses	20,000	1,916
(1.2.2.04) Hiring of Vehicles	8,04,727	7,17,906
(1.2.2.05) Printing and Stationary	8,00,000	5,49,434
(1.2.2.06) Meetings Expenses	6,00,000	4,08,018
(1.2.2.07) Professional Services to the office	50,00,000	52,22,205
(1.2.2.08) Telephone - Office	5,52,000	5,05,769
(1.2.2.09) Telephone - Residential & Mobile	2,00,000	1,83,691
(1.2.2.10) Vehicle Maintenance	80,000	75,054
(1.2.2.11) Electricity Expenses	9,00,000	7,97,181
(1.2.2.12) Postage Expenses	5,00,000	4,56,809
(1.2.2.13) Repairs and Maintenance	2,60,000	2,92,649
(1.2.2.14) Insurance Charges	---	---
(1.2.2.15) Other Office Expenses	20,00,000	14,58,330
(1.2.3) R&D and HRD		
(1.2.3.01) Training	8,00,000	7,38,580
(1.2.3.02) Tech.Dev.and Research work	45,00,000	32,00,000

Object Head & Purpose	RE 2005-06	Actual Up to 31 March. 2006
(1.2.3.03) Workshops and Conferences	24,00,000	23,86,508
(1.2.3.04) Contribution to Professional bodies	2,00,000	1,64,000
(1.2.3.05) Professional Services	10,00,000	9,21,793
(1.2.4) Publications, Adv.& Publicity		
(1.2.4.01) Publications	30,00,000	23,44,743
(1.2.4.02) Advertisement and Publicity	2,00,000	2,01,030
(1.2.4.03) Books Periodicals and Audio Visual Mat.	40,00,000	38,11,989
(1.2.5) STAs, PTAs and NQMs		
(1.2.5.01) Honorarium to NQMs	30,00,000	29,63,336
(1.2.5.02) Travelling Expenses of NQMs	1,00,00,000	92,35,750
(1.2.5.03) Payment to Principal Technical Agencies	7,00,000	11,757
(1.2.5.04) Payment to State Technical Agencies	1,37,00,000	1,16,34,683
(1.2.6) OMMS and Computerization		
(1.2.6.01) Dev.and Maint.of online management sys.	82,00,000	81,25,868
(1.2.6.02) Hiring of computers and peripherals	10,000	6,156
(1.2.7) Technical Assistance World Bank		
(1.2.7.01) Training	3,95,05,681	3,11,60,199
(1.2.7.02) Pilot Studies	1,23,25,538	1,11,59,968
(1.2.7.03) Workshop & Conference	1,94,319	32,553
(1.2.7.04) Professional Service	5,23,675	7,04,200
(1.2.7.05) Domestic Travel	1,33,550	1,52,966
(1.2.7.06) Foreign Travel	1,05,00,000	1,04,91,429
(1.2.7.07) Lab Equipment	2,67,80,857	2,67,80,857
(1.2.7.08) Computer and peripheral	6,44,000	6,44,000
(2.2) Capital Expenditure		
(2.2.01) Purchase/Renovation of Office Area	21,75,613	21,75,613
(2.2.02) Furniture and Furnishing of the office	1,50,000	1,10,913
(2.2.03) Purchase of Vehicles	---	---
(2.2.04) Purchase of Equipments & Machinery	2,03,888	1,03,888
(2.2.05) Purchase of Computers & peripherals	40,00,000	39,25,107
Total Expenditure	17,18,88,848	15,24,25,828



Annexure VIII -A

National Rural Roads Development Agency, New Delhi  
Income and Expenditure Account for the Period/  
Year ended 31.03.2006

GRANT IN AID

(Amount - Rs.)

INCOME	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
Grants/ Subsidies	6	109,500,000.00	50,000,000.00
Interest Earned	7	911,631.18	1,245,011.66
Capital Fund Written back to the extent of Depreciation	8	11,280,869.00	12,952,393.00
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>121,692,500.18</b>	<b>64,197,404.66</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Establishment Expenses	9	4,555,389.00	3,460,447.00
Direct Administrative Expenses	10	52,665,501.32	48,525,535.44
Expense related to previous year	11	772,336.00	6,332,562.84
Depreciation (Net Total at the year-end - corresponding to Schedule 4)		11,280,869.00	12,952,393.00
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		<b>69,274,095.32</b>	<b>71,270,938.28</b>
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		52,418,404.86	(7,073,533.62)
Transfer to Capital Fund		4,022,823.00	6,687,468.00
Transfer to / from General Reserve		48,395,581.86	(13,761,001.62)
<b>WORD BANK ASSI STANCE</b>			
<b>INCOME</b>	<b>Schedule</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Current Year</b>
Grants/ Subsidies	6	180,000,000.00	190,800,000.00
Interest Earned	7	814,434.46	1,136,137.98
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>180,814,434.46</b>	<b>191,936,137.98</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Technical Assistance Expenses	10	76,611,877.25	47,799,835.55
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>76,611,877.25</b>	<b>47,799,835.55</b>
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		104,202,557.21	144,136,302.43
Transfer to Capital Fund			-
Transfer to / from General Reserve		104,202,557.21	144,136,302.43
<b>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</b>	12		
<b>CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS</b>	13		

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.

Sd/-  
(YOGESH BANSAL)  
Partner  
Date: 16/05/2006  
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-  
(Gargi Kaul)  
Director (F&A)

Sd/-  
(J.K. Mohapatra)  
Director General

**National Rural Roads Development Agency, New Delhi**  
**Receipt and Payment Account for the Year Ended 31.03.2006**

	FUND-WISE BREAK UP		TOTALS	
	GRANT IN AID	WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Opening balance of the funds	49,137,504.59	49,464,546.18	98,602,050.77	87,184,640.00
b) Additions to the funds:				
i) Donations/grants	109,500,000.00	180,000,000.00	289,500,000.00	24,800,000.00
ii) Income from Investments made on account of funds	911,631.18	814,434.46	1,726,065.64	2,381,149.64
<b>TOTAL (a+b)</b>	<b>159,549,135.77</b>	<b>230,278,980.64</b>	<b>389,828,116.41</b>	<b>330,365,789.64</b>
c) Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectives of funds				
i) Capital Expenditure				
- fixed Assets	4,022,823.00	-	4,022,823.00	6,687,468.00
ii) Revenue Expenditure	57,993,226.32	76,611,877.25	134,605,103.57	106,118,381.89
<b>TOTAL OF c</b>	<b>62,016,049.32</b>	<b>76,611,877.25</b>	<b>138,627,926.57</b>	<b>112,805,849.89</b>
<b>INCREASE/ DECREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS(d)</b>	<b>8,000,324.50</b>	<b>4,089,123.55</b>	<b>12,089,448.05</b>	<b>123,259,578.98</b>
<b>INCREASE/ DECREASE IN CURRENT LIABILITIES(e)</b>	<b>(1,283,283.00)</b>	<b>(425,170.00)</b>	<b>(1,708,453.00)</b>	<b>4,301,690.00</b>
<b>NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR-END</b>	<b>88,249,478.95</b>	<b>149,152,809.84</b>	<b>237,402,288.79</b>	<b>98,602,050.77</b>
<p>AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE FOR GUPTA NAYAR &amp; CO. Chartered Accountants</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL RURAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY</p> <p>Sd/- Yogesh Bansal Partner</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sd/- DIRECTOR (F&amp;A)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sd/- DIRECTOR GENERAL</p> <p>PLACE : NEW DELHI</p>				



Annexure VIII -C

National Rural Roads Development Agency, New Delhi  
Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2006

(Amount - Rs.)

CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
CAPITAL FUND	1	82,832,314.00	90,090,360.00
GENERAL FUND	2		
GRANT IN AID		92,052,826.95	43,657,245.09
WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE		279,302,101.64	175,099,544.43
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	3	5,266,087.00	6,974,540.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>459,453,329.59</b>	<b>315,821,689.52</b>
FIXED ASSETS			
GROSS BLOCK	4	108,810,301.00	104,787,478.00
LESS: - ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		25,977,987.00	14,697,118.00
NET BLOCK		82,832,314.00	90,090,360.00
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.	5	376,621,015.59	225,731,329.52
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>459,453,329.59</b>	<b>315,821,689.52</b>
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	12		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	13		

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.

Sd/-  
YOGESH BANSAL  
Partner  
Date: 16/05/2006  
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-  
(Gargi Kaul)  
Director (F&A)

Sd/-  
(J .K Mohapatra)  
Director General

## NATIONAL RURAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, NEW DELHI

### SCHEDULE-12

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

- a. Accounting Policies (AS-1)

During the year the Agency has followed accrual accounting 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, 1961

- 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 costs which are intended to be utilized. 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 proportion in which depreciation to these assets are charged.

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

Prior period expenses are shown separately in the Income and Expenditure Statement.

f. Retirement Benefit (AS-15)

There is no provision being made for retirement benefit as on 31.3.2006

For Gupta Nayar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

For National Rural Roads Development Agency

Sd/-  
YOGESH BANSAL  
Partner

Sd/-  
Director (F&A)

Sd/-  
Director General

Place: - New Delhi  
Dated: - 16/05/2006

## NATIONAL RURAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, NEW DELHI

### Schedule-13

#### 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. Office accommodation is yet to be registered before the Authority. Physical possession is with the agency.
3. Sundry Debtors/Loans and Advances in the nature of loans given and advance received are subject to Confirmation and reconciliation.
4. MCD raised demand of Rs. 2357219.00 for transfer duty on office accommodation but provision regarding this demand has not been made
5. Rs. 788818.80 and Rs. 133550.00 have been shown as advance in foreign travel and domestic travel respectively. Travel has been done by concerned persons. No provision has been made for traveling.
6. Advance payment amounting Rs. 29829351.00, Rs.94902846.00, Rs. 1639868.00 and Rs. 1603250.00 are outstanding in training, purchase of equipment and machinery, workshop & conference and pilot studies respectively due to non-receipt of utilization certificate.

For Gupta Nayar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

For National Rural Roads Development Agency

Sd/-  
YOGESH BANSAL  
Partner

Sd/-  
Director (F&A)

Sd/-  
Director General

Place: - New Delhi  
Dated: - 16/05/2006



## **NATIONAL RURAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY**

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

5<sup>th</sup> Floor, 15-NBCC Tower, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066

Phone: 91-11-26716930 Fax: 41000475 email: [nrrda@pmgsy.nic.in](mailto:nrrda@pmgsy.nic.in)

Website: [www.pmgsy.org](http://www.pmgsy.org) [www.pmgsy.nic.in](http://www.pmgsy.nic.in)