

ANNUAL REPORT

2011-12



NRRDA

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

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Roads are arteries of the nation which provide infrastructural development for social and economic growth. A large percentage of Indian population lives in rural areas, therefore, rural road connectivity is a key component for holistic development of the nation. It provides rural development by promoting access to tap potential by way of generating increased agricultural incomes, providing better employment opportunities and access to health and educational facilities.
- 1.2 Accordingly, rural road connectivity is a key ingredient in ensuring sustainable poverty reduction. Over the years, the Central and State Governments have been trying to connect the habitations in the country through various programmes.

Though rural roads is a State subject, Government of India, recognizing importance to rural road connectivity launched Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), as a

fully funded centrally sponsored programme on 25th December, 2000. The programme has the primary objective of providing All Weather Road Connectivity to all habitations with a population of 500 and



above (as per 2001 census) in plain areas. In respect of the Hill States (North-East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand), the desert areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme), the Tribal (Schedule-V) areas and in Left Wing Extremism affected/ Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission, the objective is to connect habitations with population of 250

and above(as per 2001 census).

- 1.3 In the year 2000 nearly 40% of habitations were not connected by All Weather Roads. Subsequent to launching PMGSY, systematic preparation of District Rural Roads Plan (DRRP) and identification of the Core Network was carried out. The Core Network ensures single All Weather Connectivity to all the eligible habitations. As a result of this planning exercise 1.59 lakh habitations (excluding habitations covered under State schemes) have been targeted for New Connectivity with an estimated road length of 3.93 lakh km. and a length of about 3.73 lakh km. of existing roads for upgradation.
- 1.4 Government of India announced a time bound business plan - Bharat Nirman with a view to augmenting rural infrastructure. Out of six components, rural connectivity was also included as an important intervention. Under Bharat Nirman, it was targeted to provide All Weather Connectivity to all habitations having population of 1,000 or more (500 and more in hill States, tribal and desert areas) by 2012. It is estimated that under Bharat Nirman, 63,940 habitations would be provided new connectivity with road length of 1.89 lakh kms. besides upgradation of 1.94 lakh kms. of existing through routes.
- 1.5 The National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) was established on 14th January, 2002 under the Societies Registration Act - XXI of 1860. The basic objective of NRRDA is to extend support to the programme implementation through advice on technical specifications, project appraisal, quality monitoring and management of monitoring systems. With a view to support the Ministry, the Agency is a compact, professional and multi-disciplinary body for providing technical and management support for effective implementation of the programme.





2. 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 of 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. ORGANISATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

3.1 The General Body of NRRDA comprises of 21 members including representatives of Central Government, 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.

Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development is ex-officio President and Secretary, Rural Development is ex-officio Vice- President of NRRDA. The General Body of the NRRDA was as under during the period under report i.e. financial year 2011-12:-

S. No.	Name	Occupation & Address	Designation in NRRDA
1.	Shri Jairam Ramesh ¹	Minister of Rural Development Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	President (ex-officio)
2.	Shri S. Vijay Kumar ²	Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Vice- President (ex-officio)
3.	Dr. Arvind Mayaram	Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Member ex-officio
4.	Dr. P.K. Anand	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Director- General

¹Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh upto 11.7.2011

²Shri B.K. Sinha upto 31.1. 2012



5.	Shri Rohit Kumar	Dy. Secretary (RC), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Member ex-officio
6	Dr. Manoj Singh	Adviser (Transport), Room No. 264, Yojana Bhavan, Planning Commission, New Delhi	Member ex-officio
7	Ms L.M. Vas	Additional Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi	Member ex-officio
8	Shri C.Kandasamy ³	Director General (RD) & Special Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Transport Bhawan, Parliament Street, New Delhi	Member ex-officio
9	Mrs. Susan D. George ⁴	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi	Member ex-officio
10	Dr. B. Rajender ⁵	Principal Secretary, Government of Bihar, Rural Works Department, 5th Floor, Vishveshvaraiya Bhavan, Bailey Road, Patna-800015, Bihar	Member
11	Shri Vivek Dhand ⁶	Principal Secretary, Panchayat & Rural Development Department, Government of Chhattisgarh, Mantralaya, Raipur- 492001, Chhattisgarh	Member
12	Shri K.B. Agarwal ⁷	Secretary, Public Works Department (Roads & Buildings), Government of Jammu & Kashmir, New Secretariat, Jammu	Member

³Shri Nirmal Jit Singh upto Dec. 2011.

⁴Shri A.S. Sahota, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi upto Jan. 2012.

⁵Principal Secretary, PWD (B&R), Government of Haryana upto Sept 2011.

⁶Principal Secretary, Panchayati Raj & Rural Development Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh upto Sept 2011.

⁷Secretary, Department of Rural Development, Govt. of Maharashtra upto Sept 2011.

13	Shri S.K. Satpathy ⁸	Principal Secretary cum CEO, Rural Development Department, Ground Floor, SSP Building, HEC Building Campus, Ranchi-Jharkhand	Member
14	Shri James Varghese ⁹	Principal Secretary, Deptt. of Local Self Govt., Government of Kerala, Govt. Secretariat, Annexed Building Thiruvanthapuram	Member
15	Shri PSG Lyngdoh ¹⁰	Secretary PWD Public Works Department (R&B), PWD Complex, Government of Meghalaya, Lower Lachumiere Shillong – 793001(MEGHALAYA)	Member
16	Dr. S. Gangopadhyay	Director, Central Road Research Institute, CRRI, Delhi-Mathura Road, New Delhi.	Member
17	Shri P.N. Jain ¹¹ (w.e.f.15.11.2011)	President, IRC, Sector – 6, Near RBI Colony, Kamakoty Marg, R.K. Puram, New Delhi	Member
18	Dr. B.K. Gairola	Director General, National Informatics Centre, 3 rd Floor, NIC Head Quarter, A Block, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi	Member
19	Dr. P. J. Dilip Kumar ¹²	Director General, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Pryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi	Member
20	Prof. P.K.Sikdar	Intercontinental Consultants & Technocrats Pvt. Ltd., A-8, Green Park, New Delhi	Member
21	Shri S.C. Sharma	Retd. DG, MoRTH, 175, Vigyapanlok, Mayur Vihar Phase-I, Delhi	Member

Shri R.C. Sinha, Prof. Satish Chandra, Prof. A. Veeraraghavan and Prof. K. Sudhakar Reddy have been associated as special invitees in the meetings of the General Body.

⁸Principal Secretary, Department of Rural Development, Government of Odisha upto Sept 2011.

⁹Principal Secretary, Public Work Department, Government of Rajasthan upto Sept 2011.

¹⁰Secretary cum Commissioner, Public Works Department, Government of Assam upto Sept 2011.

¹¹Dr. V.K.Yadav, IRC upto Nov. 2011

¹²Shri H.L. Mina, Member, RPSC, Ajmer, Rajasthan upto August, 2011



During the year, 14th and 15th meetings of General Body were held on 24 August, 2011 and 27th January, 2012 respectively. The meetings were chaired by Shri Jairam Ramesh, Hon'ble Minister (Rural Development) and President of NRRDA. In the meetings, besides review of the activities of NRRDA, the Annual Report of NRRDA for the year 2010-11 was approved, the audited Accounts of NRRDA for the year 2010-11 were adopted and the budget of NRRDA - Revised Estimates for 2011-12 and Budget Estimates for 2012-13 of NRRDA was passed. The proposals recommended by the Executive Committee of NRRDA for rationalization of the terms and conditions of deputation and contractual employment of retired employees and staff and creation of 11 additional posts for the Technical, Projects, Quality Monitoring (P-III), IT and Finance & Administration Divisions of NRRDA were considered and approved by the General Body.

3.2. The Rules and Regulations of the NRRDA further state that there shall be an Executive Committee of the Agency. The Executive Committee of the NRRDA comprises Director-General, NRRDA as the ex-officio Chairman and upto seven Members appointed by the President of NRRDA. The Committee is vested with all executive and financial powers of the Agency subject to such directions as may be issued by the Government of India and General Body from time to time. The Executive Committee of the NRRDA was as under during the period under report i.e. financial year 2011-12:

S.No.	Name	Occupation & Address	Designation
1.	Dr. P.K. Anand	Joint Secretary (RC) & Director General (NRRDA), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.	Director-General (ex-officio)
2.	Dr. Praveen Kumar	Professor, Transportation Engineering Section, Department of Civil Engineering, IIT, Roorkee	Member
3.	Dr. S.L. Dhingra	Professor, Transportation Engineering Section, Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Powai, Mumbai, Maharashtra.	Member

4.	Dr. Ashok Kumar Sarkar	Dean Faculty Div-I, Department of Civil Engineering Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, Rajasthan	Member
5.	Prof. K. Sudhakar Reddy	Professor, Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, West Bengal	Member
6.	Shri B.C. Behra	Dy. Secretary (Finance), Ministry of Rural Development, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
7.	Dr. K.M. Lakshmana Rao	Director (Technical), NRRDA, New Delhi	Member
8.	Shri R. Chauhan	Director (F&A), NRRDA, New Delhi	Member

3.3 The Organisational Structure as approved by the General Body consists of 5 Divisions. The present deployment is given at **Annexure I**. Joint Secretary (RC), Ministry of Rural Development is the ex-officio Director General of NRRDA. The following officers and staff were in position on deputation basis during 2011-12:

1. Shri R. Chauhan, Director (Finance & Administration)
2. Shri N.C Solanki, Director (Project-I)
3. Dr. K.M. Lakshmana Rao, Director (Tech)¹³
4. Dr. D.T. Thube, Director(P-III)¹⁴
5. Dr. I.K. Pateriya, Director (P-II)¹⁵
6. Shri Sunil Kukreja, Joint Director(F&A)
7. Smt. Madhavi Vedula, Assistant Director, Technical Division.
8. Shri C.P.S. Yadav, Assistant Director (Project-I).
9. Shri Rakesh Kumar, Assistant Director (Project-III).
10. Shri K.V. Rajumon, *Draughtsman*, (Project-III).

¹³Dr. K.M. Lakshmana Rao, Director (Tech) upto Oct. 2011

¹⁴Dr. D.T. Thube, Director(P-III) upto March 2012.

¹⁵Dr. I.K. Pateriya, Joint Director(Tech) upto 15th December 2011



Other positions of officers and staff were managed by engaging personnel through manpower service providing agencies. Routine functions are outsourced to service providing agencies.

3.4 Review of PMGSY implementation and functioning of NRRDA :

To make NRRDA a professionally more efficient, vibrant and responsive organization by strengthening it technically and managerially to meet the future challenges, a review of implementation of PMGSY and functioning of NRRDA was conducted by M/s McKinsey & Co. The findings and recommendations of the consultants were furnished by them in their discussion document titled “NRRDA: Gearing up for the future” **Annexure II**. The review indicated that NRRDA is performing well on several fronts. To ensure sustained high performance, some gaps have been noticed that need to be addressed for which recommendations have been made. The areas identified for addressing and strengthening include DPR quality, use of technology for quality monitoring, quality monitoring process, existing online reporting and monitoring system, inadequacy of manpower - necessary to create the bandwidth for handling the projected increase in scope and scale, etc. The findings and recommendations were discussed on 9th January, 2012 by a Committee chaired by Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development. Besides, Secretary (RD) and DG, NRRDA, representatives of various States participated in the discussion. After an in-depth analysis of the technical and professional needs of NRRDA, strategy to strengthen and gear up NRRDA for the future was formulated.

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4. PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA

4.1 PLANNING

4.1.1 District Rural Roads Plans and Core Network:- The District Rural Roads Plan consists of the entire existing road network system in the District and also clearly identifies the proposed roads for providing connectivity to Unconnected Habitations in an economic and efficient manner in terms of cost and utility. The Core Network is that network of rural roads which 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 habitations.

4.1.2 All State Governments have to prepare District Rural Road Plans and identify the Core Network for planning under the PMGSY. The final Core Network data has been received from all the States. However, some States have expressed the need to review the Core Network for modifications in the structure or



changing the connectivity status of habitations after a thorough inventory and ground truthing. Some States have taken clearance for ground truthing and

accordingly made requisite changes in Core network.

4.2 TECHNICAL SUPPORT

4.2.1 Principal Technical Agencies:- Seven Principal Technical Agencies (PTAs), including Indian Institutes of Technology and 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.**

4.2.2 State Technical Agencies: -

Engineering Institutions of repute have been appointed as State Technical Agencies upon the recommendation of the State Government. The State Technical Agencies (STAs) scrutinise the project proposals prepared by the State Governments and provide



technical support to them. The scrutiny by the STAs expedites the process of project clearance, establish a certain degree of technical discipline and rigour in the implementation of PMGSY *at the same time, it is administratively convenient for State authorities.* List of State Technical Agencies (STAs) as on 31.3.2012 is at **Annexure-IV.**

4.2.3 Standard Bidding Document

A Standard Bidding Document has been developed for the Programme after the study of good procurement systems and best national and international practices. The work of development of Standard Bidding Document was given to the experts of the field. The procurement process and Standard Bidding Documents of various States, MoRTH, World Bank and ADB etc. were studied and the development of draft documents carried out. The draft was subjected to the process of thorough review and consultation by experts and the State Governments.

The document has been prescribed for use by the Executing Agencies of the State Governments with effect from 2003-04. The Standard Bidding Document has the following main provisions:-

- (i) A tender will be invited for construction as well as maintenance of the road work for five years.

- (ii) The technical qualification of the contractor in terms of the bidding capacity, the experience of civil engineering works and in relevant field, possession of the requisite machinery and equipments and financial capacity etc. will be evaluated before opening of the financial offer.
- (iii) The responsibility of establishment of Quality Control laboratory and mandatory testing will be of the contractor and the contractor will be required to employ requisite engineering and technical staff.
- (iv) Funds for the construction will be provided through the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and the funds for maintenance of the road work for five years will be provided by the State Governments.

Based on the experiences of the States by using the document and feedback from other stakeholders, certain amendments have also been made in SBD and uploaded on website.

In respect of the World Bank assisted Rural Roads Project (RRP-II), the Standard Bidding Document has been modified as Model Bidding Document (MBD) and has been prescribed to the seven States implementing the RRP-II.

4.2.4 e-Procurement under PMGSY

Keeping in view the comparative advantage of e-Tendering, the Ministry of Rural Development had decided for e-Tendering w.e.f. April, 2009. The “GePNIC” software developed by NIC is being used for the purpose and presently all States are procuring the works under PMGSY through e-Tendering.



4.3 Projects cleared and Physical Achievements

4.3.1 Project Scrutiny and Clearance:

The project proposals are prepared by the States and after approval by the State Technical Agencies are forwarded to NRRDA. NRRDA carries out test check and



further scrutiny to ensure that the proposals have been prepared keeping in view the Programme Guidelines. These scrutinised proposals are placed before the Empowered Committee for consideration. Proposals of Rs. 9,188.46 crore were examined and cleared by the Empowered Committee during 2011-12. The State wise details are in **Annexure V**.

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4.3.2 Physical Achievements

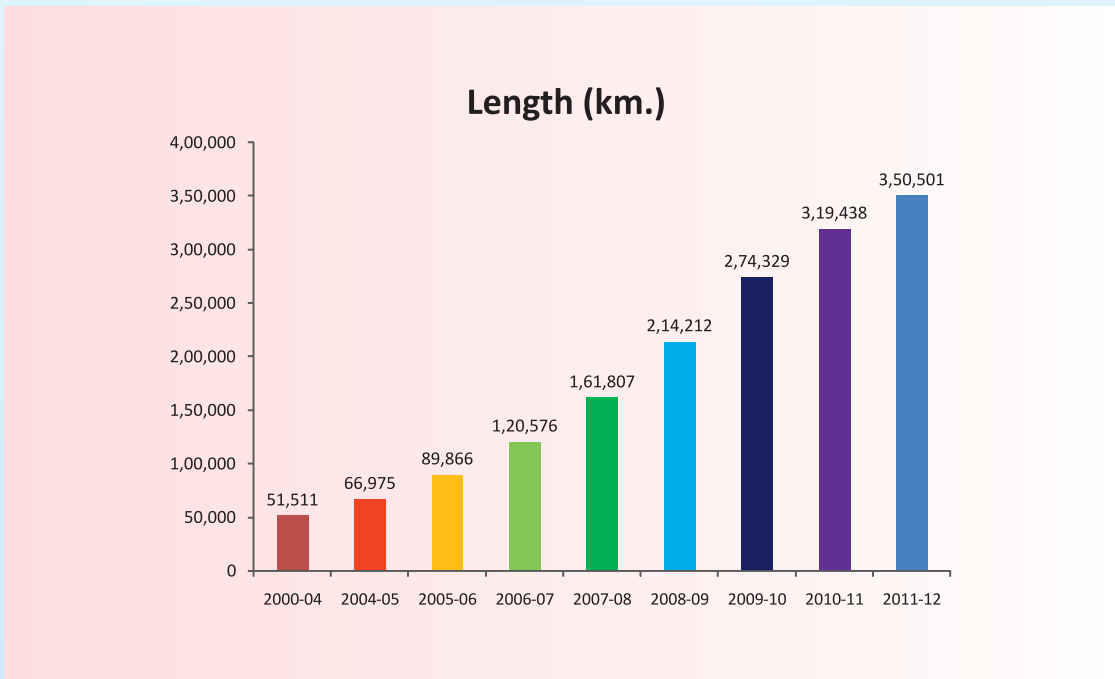
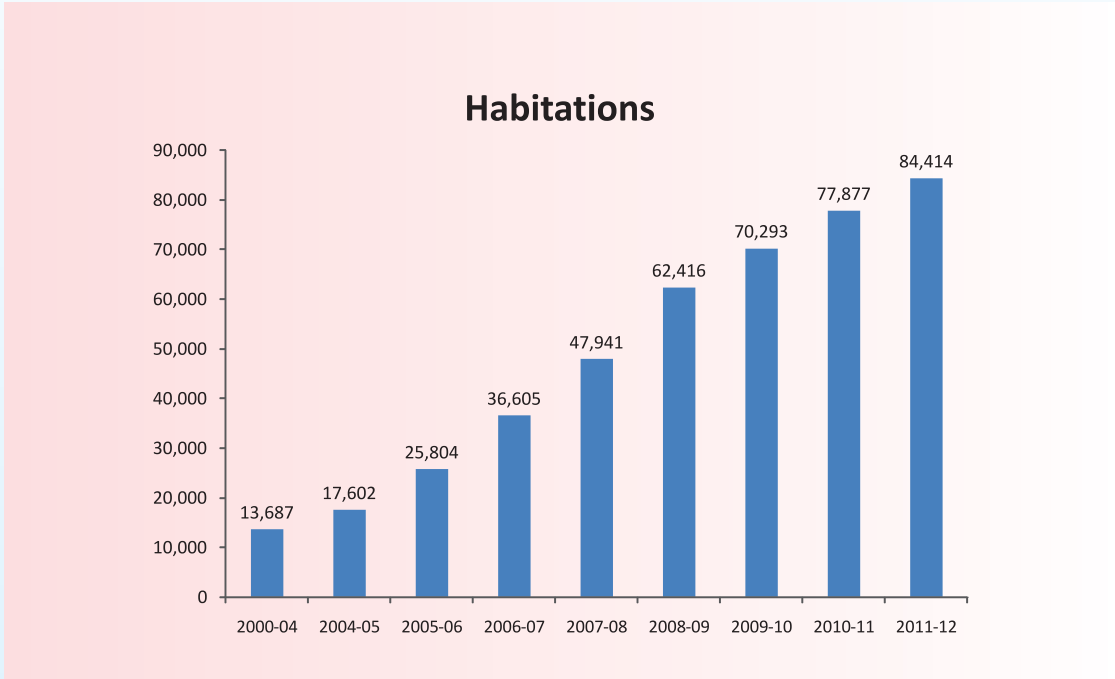
Since the inception of the Programme, 84,414 habitations have been connected by all weather roads measuring 3,50,501 km. length of New Connectivity and upgradation upto 31st March 2012.

During the year under report, 6,537 habitations have been connected by all weather roads measuring 30,995 km. length of New Connectivity and Up-gradation.

During the year under report, 6,537 habitations have been connected by all weather roads measuring 30,995 km. length of New Connectivity and Up-gradation. The State-wise details are given at **Annexure VI A& VI B**.



PMGSY Cumulative Connectivity Trend upto 2011-12





4.4 Maintenance of Roads Constructed under PMGSY

A mandatory provision for five years post construction maintenance contract along with the construction contract had been introduced from the year 2003 to ensure sustainability of the road assets created under the Programme. Considering the fact that the maintenance activities have not received due attention in States, a



mechanism has been evolved wherein the release of programme funds to the States has been made contingent upon release of maintenance funds by the respective State Governments to the SRRDAs. The Ministry is also monitoring the availability of maintenance funds and the expenditure by the States.

4.5 Participation in International Seminar

I. NRRDA is a member of TC A4 Committee of PIARC World Road Association. World Road Congress conducts a series of special sessions on topics selected by the Association's Executive Committee. In XXIVth World Road Congress held in Mexico City during 26-30 Sept. 2011, a special session was scheduled for sustainable rural roads network, accessibility and planning of the development of the rural roads and issues of decentralization on 27th Sept. 2011. A four member delegation was deputed to attend the Session:-

- (i) Dr. D.T. Thube, Director (P-III)
- (ii) Shri Bani Kanta Das, Chief Engineer, Assam
- (iii) Shri B.B. Kalra, Chief Engineer, Himachal Pradesh
- (iv) Shri S.K. Gupta, Chief Engineer, Chhattisgarh

II. International Seminar on “Performance Based Road Maintenance Contracting” at Orlando, Florida, USA.

The International Road Federation had invited officers of National Rural Roads

Development Agency and extended invitation for participation in the latest addition of his Projective Seminar series five day programme of presentation with two days field exposure and discussion about performance based road maintenance contracting and preservation held from 30th October to 8th November, 2011. In Orlando, Florida, USA upon international experts representing his field of maintenance contract management, finance of sustainable policies development have presented best practices and case studies in maintenance contracting and preservation. Participants had been engaged in working groups with experts who are actively involved in Maintenance Contracting and Asset Management to discuss application of best practices under different country conditions on following agenda:-

- Lessons and Principles of Output and Performance Based Road Maintenance Contracting.
- Trends in Private Participation in Roads.
- Financing Road Maintenance Programmes.
- Model Contract Documents.
- Output and Performance Based Contracting.
- Maintenance Management issues and Requirements.
- Best Practices & Sustainability in Maintenance.
- Outsourcing Maintenance in Developing Countries.
- Innovative Financing & Risk Issues (PPP).
- Environmental Benefits of Road Maintenance.

A delegation of 7 members was deputed to attend the Seminar. The delegation was headed by Shri Rohit Kumar, Director (RC), MoRD. The other members of the delegation were:

- (i) Shri N.C. Solanki, Director (Projects-I), NRRDA
- (ii) Shri K.K. Srivastava, Chief Engineer, PWD, Uttarakhand



- (iii) Shri M.M. Sun, Chief Engineer, PWD, Meghalaya
- (iv) Smt. Anjana Devi, Technical Advisor, Govt. of Jharkhand
- (v) Shri Anurag Asthana, Senior Engineer, UPRRDA, Uttar Pradesh
- (vi) Shri S.S. Bhatia, Assistant Director (Projects-I), NRRDA

Summary and Key Issues to Success

- Asset Maintenance a crucial aspect.
- Asset Maintenance Contract types: Corridor, Geographic, Facilities, Bridge.
- Incorporating existing resources into contracts.
- Selection of Contractor on Price and Technical proposal.
- Determination of ultimate customers i.e. Department or Traveling Public or anyone dealt with.
- Long term success requires, building a constructive relationship with the Asset Maintenance Contractor including Employee Development.
- Coordination of scope with industry.
- Use of clear & comprehensive defined Standard & Scope of Services against well established performance measures to maximize programme success and consistency.
- Use of established procedures and policies scope for dynamic changes.

5. QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM UNDER PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA

The Programme emphasizes quality as essence of the PMGSY. To ensure high quality standards of roads, a three tier

To ensure high quality standards of roads, a three tier quality management mechanism has been institutionalized under PMGSY.

quality management mechanism has been institutionalized under PMGSY.

The first tier of this mechanism is in-house quality control at Programme Implementation Unit (PIU) level. Objective of first tier is quality control through mandatory



tests on material and workmanship at the field laboratory established by the contractor. A Quality Assurance Handbook (in 2 volumes) has been developed and provided to field functionaries to facilitate better understanding of the quality control requirements, equipments and testing procedures, management systems and also to rationalize the frequency of tests. Establishment of field laboratory has been linked with first payment.

The second tier of this mechanism is an independent quality monitoring at the State level. This provides for regular inspection of works by the independent monitors. In this tier, each work is required to be inspected at three stages. In order to have uniform and structured inspections at the second tier, Technical Guidelines have been prescribed to the States in August, 2010. These guidelines contain detailed instructions for inspections and frequency of tests by the monitors. Under these guidelines, the State Quality Monitors (SQMs) are also required to upload abstracts of inspections and 10 digital photographs including one of the field laboratories, of



each inspection on OMMAS. In view of limited availability of monitors in the States, a standard document for outsourcing of State Quality monitoring has also been prescribed. A statement showing quality grading of works inspected by SQMs in various States during 2011-12 is at **Annexure VII**.



The third tier of this mechanism is independent monitoring at the Central level. The independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are deployed by NRRDA for inspection of road works at random. The NQMs not only monitor quality but also provide guidance to the field functionaries. The National Quality Monitors are senior engineers retired from the State Governments or Government of India organizations, empanelled on the basis of the criteria fixed by NRRDA. The NQMs are required to inspect the works and record observations as per the prescribed guidelines. Guidelines for photographic recording of inspections by NQMs have also been prescribed. To ensure effective and uniform reporting of the quality issues, orientation programmes are organized for NQMs in coordination with the Indian Academy of Highway Engineers (IAHE).

To ensure effective and uniform reporting of the quality issues, orientation programmes are organized for NQMs in coordination with the Indian Academy of Highway Engineers (IAHE).

The observations of NQMs are sent for action to the State Governments and Action Taken Reports (ATRs) are monitored at NRRDA. In order to bring more transparency in the process, States have been advised to widely publicize the NQM inspections.

In order to bring more transparency in the quality control process, States have been advised to widely publicize the NQM inspections.

An independent Selection Committee comprising Secretary General (IRC), Director (CRRI), one subject matter specialist nominated by IRC and 2 members of STAs/PTAs considers the

CVs of fresh candidates and make recommendations for their empanelment as National Quality Monitors (NQMs). The Executive Committee of NRRDA approves the empanelment of NQMs. The performance evaluation of the existing NQMs is also carried out by an independent Performance Evaluation Committee comprising officers from STAs/PTAs. The proceedings of the independent Performance

Evaluation Committee are placed before the Selection Committee for its recommendations.

A statement showing Abstract of NQM inspections with reference to ongoing/completed works in various States during 2011-12 is at **Annexure VIII**.

6. MONITORING

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

With a view to effectively monitor the programme and bring about greater efficiency, accountability and transparency in implementation, a web based On-line Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS) has been institutionalised for PMGSY. The main Application Software Modules include Rural Road Plan & Core Network, Proposals, Tendering & Contracting, Execution (Physical and Financial Progress), Quality Monitoring, Funds Flow and Receipts & Payments Accounts (Work Accounts). One feature that sets OMMAS apart from other software is its total transparency. One can start at national level abstract outputs and drill one's way down. The web site is www.omms.nic.in. Manual compilation of Accounts is being dispensed with by State Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDAs). Besides, e-Procurement is the new dimension added to it and e-Payment is being adopted by an increasing number of States. MIS Reports on OMMAS are also available in Hindi, Gujarati, Oriya and Tamil.

The website has a menu bar where "Feedback" appears prominently. The Feedback Module has three sections viz. Comment, Complaint and Query. This Module is accessible to all citizens. Any comment, complaint and/or query about the Programme can be entered through the respective Section of the Module.





A Central Website has also been developed, which provides details of PMGSY Scheme, Guidelines, Agencies involved, role and responsibilities, etc. and can be accessed at www.pmgysy.nic.in.

6.2 Review Meetings

To monitor the implementation of the projects by State Governments, 12 Review Meetings were held during the period at Central and Regional levels covering groups of States. These Review Meetings were attended by officials of MoRD/ NRRDA with officials of States/SRRDAs etc.

To monitor the implementation of the projects by State Governments, 12 Review Meetings were held during the period at Central and Regional levels covering groups of States.

6.3 Transparency and Citizen Monitoring

A. Citizen Information Boards have been designed to provide details of actual work proposed at the site. Details relating to thickness of each layer of the pavement along with the quantity of the materials required to be used in each of the layers are displayed on the Board. State Governments have been advised to fix Citizen Information Boards on each PMGSY road in the local language with a view to share information with the citizens and enhance transparency in the programme implementation.

In order to enhance transparency in the programme, State Governments have been advised to adopt a system of inviting public representatives for joint visit of PMGSY roads.

B. Right to Information (RTI)

NRRDA, which is providing technical and management support to the Ministry of Rural



Development and to the State Governments for effective implementation of the PMGSY scheme, is a public authority under the RTI Act. The PMGSY involves deployment of large financial resources and imperatively requires transparency and accountability at each functional level entailing the scheme related important information in public domain which is the core objective of Right to Information Act, 2005.

The Agency has placed important information related to PMGSY on its official website (<http://www.pmgys.nic.in>) and is also providing further information through its web enabled On-line Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS), the URL for which is www.omms.nic.in. Joint Director (F&A) and Director (F&A), NRRDA are the Central Public Information Officer and Appellate Authority of the Agency respectively.

C. Results Framework Document (RFD):

The RFD of NRRDA provides a summary of the most important results that are expected to be achieved during 2011-12. The main purpose of the document is to move the focus of activities from process-orientation to results-orientation and providing an objective and fair basis to evaluate overall



performance at the end of the year. The RFD of NRRDA is available on website www.pmgys.nic.in. The Vision, Mission, Objectives and functions of NRRDA alongwith Success Indicators, Targets and Achievements are at **Annexure- IX**.

D. Sevottam Compliant Citizen's Charter and Grievance Redress System:

Citizen's Charter & Grievance Redress Mechanism of NRRDA are given at **Annexure- X**.



7. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

7.1 R & D Initiatives

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

- ◆ Use of Jute Geo Textiles.
- ◆ Rural Roads Pavement Performance Study.
- ◆ Technology Demonstration Projects

7.1.1 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 studied. 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. Nine roads with JGT Technology have been completed and the performance evaluation of these roads is being carried out by CRRI. One road in West Bengal could not be commenced.

7.1.2 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:

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

Institutions for carrying out Rural Roads Pavement Performance Study have been identified and MoUs have been signed.

Final Reports have been received from a number of Institutes. IIT, Madras has been nominated to carry out analysis and modeling based on data received.

7.1.3 Technology Demonstration Projects

States are encouraged to submit Technology Demonstration Projects along with regular proposals. Projects received from States are scrutinized and submitted to Empowered Committee for Technical demonstration.

Permission for use of new type of pipes namely Double Wall Corrugated High Density Polyethylene Piping System (DWHDP), suitable for non-pressure underground drainage applications, is given to one of the sanctioned roads in West Bengal.

- ◆ Pilot project using two new techniques, CONSOLID 444 organic chemical and SOLIDRY powder, is approved for construction 4 of already sanctioned roads in Gujarat.
- ◆ Technology Demonstration Projects for 24 road works using Cement Concrete (Cell filled and interlocking concrete block), Gravel, Lime Stabilized, Slag Stabilized, Coir and RBI-811 were considered under PMGSY in the State of Karnataka.
- ◆ Letters have been circulated to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Tamil Nadu to take up Rural Road Projects with Coir Geo Textiles covering a length of about 50 km. in each State either under New Connectivity or Upgradation.
- ◆ Letters have been circulated to all the States to take up Rural Road Projects for about 100 km. on pilot basis, using Cold Mix Technology in the construction of surface layer of Rural Roads under PMGSY, if so allowed in the State. List of details of road works taken up under R&D is at **Annexure XI**.

8. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

8.1 External Funding Agencies

Since resources available from the share of cess on 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 has been authorized to take appropriate steps in coordination with the Ministry of Finance to generate additional financial



resources including borrowings from External Funding Agencies such as the World Bank (WB) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

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 – I

A USD 400 million loan from World Bank was taken for Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh during 2004-05. NRRDA, on behalf of the Ministry monitors the project, co-ordinates with World Bank, the States, carries out studies, processes claims and prepares the quarterly reports.

Cumulative progress of World Bank funded PMGSY projects upto March, 2012
Habitations Coverage (%)

States	Project Sanctioned		Progress upto March 2012	
	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Length (in km)	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)	Length (in km)
Himachal	296.13	1,525.14	219.23 (74%)	1,177.24 (77%)
Jharkhand	29.15	130.07	30.85 (105.21%)	125.56 (97%)
Rajasthan	1,212.55	6,519.58	1,061.93 (88%)	6,288.30 (96%)
Uttar Pradesh	929.65	3,185.07	687.43 (74%)	2,209.76 (69%)
Total:	2,467.48	11,359.86	1,999.44	9,800.86

(Figure in bracket indicates percentage to sanctioned cost or road length)

World Bank loan is completed in March 2012, reimbursement claim can be made upto applicable grace period.

Rural Roads Project-II (RRP-II) - A fresh loan of US\$ 1.5 billion (Specific Investment Credit) has been approved by the Board of the World Bank on 20th December 2010 and signed by Government of India on 14th January, 2011.

RRP-II aims to support implementation of PMGSY programme over 5 years starting from 2011. The project has two components:

- **Programme financing** - US\$ 1,440 million :
 - States (7): Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh are covered.
- Total 8,263 habitations to be covered: 24,174 Km length to be built.
- Total cost US\$ 1706 Million.
 - **Institutional Strengthening** - US\$ 60 million: To support a Technical Assistance Programme designed to strengthen the capacity of concerned agencies to implement the programme.
 - R&D - US\$ 11.9 million.
 - Independent Verification - US\$ 6.7 million.
 - Project Management Consultant - US\$ 22.6 million.
 - Equipment - US\$ 7.8 million.
 - Training on skill development US\$ 11.00 million



State-wise details of sanctions under RRP-II in Tranche I till March, 2012

S No.	State	Value of proposals cleared under Tranche I (Rs. in Cr.)	Cleared Length under Tranche I (in km.)
1.	Himachal Pradesh	230.46	889.22
2.	Jharkhand	201.93	721.45
3.	Meghalaya	94.81	105.88
4.	Punjab	149.22	311.32
5.	Rajasthan	885.82	3,602.76
6.	Uttar Pradesh	370.14	812.64
7.	Uttarakhand	71.54	98.11
	Total	2,003.92	6,541.38

8.3 Asian Development Bank (ADB)

(i) Rural Roads Sector I Project (RRSIP) (Loan No. 2018-IND)

Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved the loan of US\$ 400 million under Rural Road Sector I Project (RRSIP) to assist the implementation of the PMGSY projects in the State of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. A total of 9,574.7 km. of all weather rural roads connecting 3,207 habitations were constructed in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Project was successfully completed in June 2009.



(ii) Rural Roads Sector II Investment Program Project 1 (Loan No. 2248-IND)

Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved a loan of US\$ 180 million under Multi Tranche Financing Facility (MFF) to finance the sub projects in the States of Assam, Odisha and West Bengal. A total length of 2,507 km. connecting 1,497 habitations was constructed in the States of Assam, Odisha and West Bengal under this project. The project was successfully completed in June 2009.

(iii) Rural Roads Sector II Investment Program Project 2 (Loan No. 2414-IND)

Asian Development Bank (ADB) had approved a loan of US\$ 77.65 million for the batch II Project in Odisha under the facility of Multitranching Financing Facility (MFF). The project provided the connectivity of 1,013 km in Odisha connecting 231 habitations. The project was successfully completed on 31st December, 2010.

(iv) Project 3 (Loan No. 2445-IND)

A loan of US\$ 130 million under the multitranching financing facility has been taken to finance the sub project of batch II in Assam and West Bengal. The loan was made effective by ADB on 5th January 2009. The project will provide the connectivity to 985 km to 607 habitations in Assam and 843 km. to 718 habitations in West Bengal. The progress on the implementation of the loan in both the States is satisfactory. As per the loan agreement, the loan closing date was 31st December, 2010. Extension has been taken to utilize the full loan. Accordingly, loan will be closed on 31st December, 2012.

(v) Project 4 (Loan No. 2535-IND)

A loan of US\$ 185 million under multitranching financing facility has been taken to finance the sub projects of batch III in Assam, Odisha and West Bengal. ADB had made effective this loan on 26th November, 2009. This project is to provide the connectivity of rural roads for 871 km in Assam, 1,287 km in Odisha and 660 km in West Bengal. The project will connect 397 habitations in Assam, 517 habitations in Odisha and 704 habitations in West Bengal.



(vi) Project 4 (Loan No. 2651)

A loan of US\$ 222.22 million under multitranching financing facility was taken to finance the sub projects of batch IV in Odisha, Batch V and supplementary Batch V in Madhya Pradesh, Batch III (lot II) in West Bengal and Batch IV in Chattisgarh. ADB made this loan effective on 29th October, 2010. This project will provide the connectivity of rural roads for 325 km in Chattisgarh, 2,535 km. in Madhya Pradesh, 1,512.01 km. in Odisha and 443.45 km in West Bengal. The project will connect 428 habitations in Odisha, 895 habitations in Madhya Pradesh and 257 habitations in West Bengal. The progress of the project of Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh and Odisha is satisfactory. Extension has been taken for one year. The loan will be closed on 31st December, 2013.

(vii) Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP)

ADB loan of US\$ 800 million for Rural Connectivity Investment Program to assist PMGSY in the States of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal is under negotiation. The total cost of the Investment Program is about US\$ 1,209.24 million out of which ADB will finance US\$ 800 million and counter financing by Government of India will be US\$ 409.24 million. ADB will provide the loan under the Multi tranche financing facility. This loan will finance 4 projects. Indicative schedule for the first and the subsequent tranches is given below: .

Financing	Tranche 1 (in US\$ M)	Tranche 2 (in US\$ M)	Tranche 3 (in US\$ M)	Tranche 4 (in US\$ M)
ADB	252.00	200.00	200.00	148.00
Government	89.00	111.35	125.96	98.98
Total	341.00	311.35	325.96	246.98

(viii) Rural Connectivity Investment Program (Supplementary)

Rural connectivity investment programme (supplementary) of US\$ 500 million aims to construct or upgrade all weather 7,000 km of Rural roads connecting the unconnected eligible habitations and upgrading the already constructed roads to

all weather connectivity in the States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal.

In order to fulfil these aims, Government of India is considering additional financing of US\$ 500 million from Asian Development Bank under the Rural Connectivity Investment Programme to assist portion of the PMGSY in Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal. MoRD has established strategic criteria to give priority to habitations with a larger population first and gradually expanding to cover the smaller populations.

Under the rural connectivity programme, ADB is already providing financial assistance of US\$ 800 million for the construction of roads in the States of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Odisha. The proposed rural connectivity investment programme (supplementary) is in continuity to RSSIP and RSSIIP; this loan will be US\$ 500 million supplementing to Rural Connectivity Investment Programme.

The proposal and the Concept Document for the Rural Connectivity Investment Program (Supplementary) for US\$ 500 million has been submitted to Department of Economic Affairs. Project is being pursued with Department of Economic Affairs for active consideration.

8.4 Training and Human Resource Development (HRD)

For Capacity Building of Personnel implementing PMGSY, various training programs have been organized by NRRDA at National Level Institutes such as CRRI, New Delhi, IAHE, Noida, (Uttar Pradesh) for senior officers and at State level at various “State Institute of Rural Developments” for other officers.

During the year under report, 1,930 officers were provided training on the basis of training module developed by NRRDA for 2, 3 and 6 days by Expert Faculty (Resource Person) recommended by NRRDA for respective topics.

Training Calendar for 2012-13 has been finalized based on the requirements of training of personnel from all States. 10 Batches of training of 3 days at Indian Academy of Highway Engineers, Noida, Uttar Pradesh and 4 Batches of training of 5 days at Central Road Research Institute, Okhla, New Delhi have been planned. One batch for training of STA's on scrutiny of DPRs of Roads and Bridges has been accomplished at IAHE from 21st May, 2012 to 26th May, 2012.



In addition to it with support of World Bank, some officers will further be trained in other programs at IAHE. Further NIRD, Hyderabad under MoRD has also planned to organize 32 programs for training of PMGSY officers for skill development during 2012-13.

9. PARTICIPATION IN INDIAN ROADS CONGRESS

The 72nd Annual Session of Indian Roads Congress (IRC) was held during Nov., 2011 at Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. Officials of NRRDA, selected engineers and members of STA/PTA from all the States involved in implementation of the PMGSY attended the annual session. Officers of NRRDA presented their papers on different subjects during the course of session.

10. WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES:

10.1 Orientation-cum-Training Programme

A two-day Orientation-cum-Training Programme for the newly empanelled National Quality Monitors (NQMs) was held at Indian Academy of Highway Engineers (IAHE) during 16-17 December, 2011. Some continuing NQMs were also invited to share their experience with the newly empanelled NQMs.

The Orientation-cum-Training Programme, inaugurated by the Director General, NRRDA, aimed at:

- ◆ Sensitization of the NQMs about the critical issues concerning quality monitoring under PMGSY; and
- ◆ Appraise the NQMs about the deficiencies observed in reporting on the quality issues.

In all, 30 participants attended the Programme.

11. BUDGET

The approved revised budget estimates for the financial year 2011-12 and the expenditure thereagainst are given at **Annexure XII**. The receipts for the year as grant from the Ministry was Rs.3,532.50 crore besides interest earned in the Savings Bank Account and miscellaneous receipts (Rs. 18.13 lakh). The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs.3,524.60 crore (99.5%).

12. ACCOUNTS & AUDIT

The Accounts of the Agency have been audited by M/s. Rawla & Company, Chartered Accountants appointed for this purpose.

The audited Accounts in the form of Balance Sheet, Receipt and Payment Account,

Income and Expenditure Account, for the year 2011-12 and Notes to Accounts are enclosed as **Annexure XIII(A) (B) (C) (D) and (E)**, respectively.

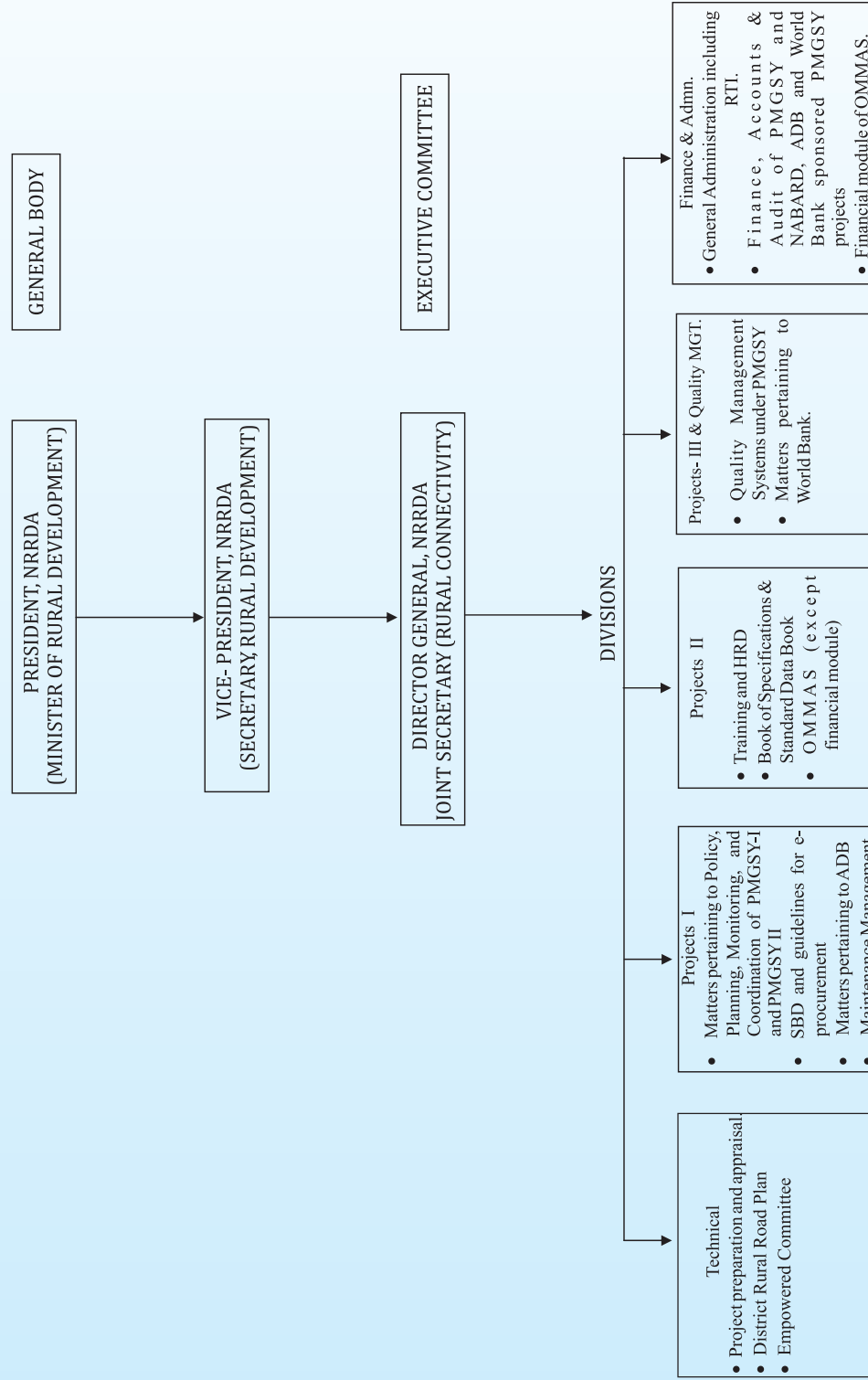
During the year, an expenditure of Rs. 3,524.60 crore was incurred from the funds received from the Government of India and utilising the unspent balance of Rs.6.17 crore in previous year. The expenditure was mainly towards payment of interest to NABARD (Rs.1,114.14 crore), re-payment of principal amount of loan drawn from NABARD (Rs.2,400 crore), payment to State Technical Agencies & National Quality Monitors (Rs. 2.35 crore), e-Procurement (Rs.1.76 crore), Establishment and Other Administrative Expenses (Rs.4.31 crore), RD & HRD including training (Rs.1.07 crore), Capacity Building under World Bank Projects (Rs.0.87 crore) and Consultancy under ADB Projects (Rs.0.10 crore).

13. IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE POLICY

National Rural Road Development Agency (NRRDA) has been implementing the Official Language Policy as contained in Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 and relevant rules of Official Language Rules, 1976 in its day-to-day official work. For this purpose an Official Language Implementation Committee, comprising of all the Directors of NRRDA and chaired by Director General, NRRDA had been setup in 2006 which periodically monitors the progress made in the use of Hindi in the Agency. During 2011-12, the Committee had held three meetings. The suggestions made in these review meetings were implemented in the agency. Two Hindi Workshops were held during the financial year to impart training in Hindi noting, drafting and administrative terminology to the staff. A Hindi Pakhwara was also organized from 14 to 28 September, 2011 during which debates and competition in various activities relating to use of Hindi for the officers and staff were organised and prizes were given away to the winners. For promotion of the official language, the Agency annually brings out a magazine in Hindi called 'Rajbhasha Smarika' which is released during the Hindi Pakhwara. Officers and Staff of NRRDA contribute articles, short stories and Poems for the Smarika. The Agency is committed to making correspondences in Hindi with the Government offices located in the Region 'A' as required in the Official Language Rules, 1976 and is about to achieve the targets laid down therein.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF NRRDA

Annexure-I



In addition, the National Informatics Centre (Shri Ganesh Khadange, Technical Director) provides IT support



Annexure-II

Summary of recommendations based on McKinsey Report

1. Improve DPR quality by selecting consultants on Quality cum Cost basis, instead of pure L1 basis:
 - After discussions, it was decided that empanelment of consultants will be carried out at State level, however, the guidelines for empanelment of Consultants will be provided by NRRDA.
2. Develop and implement a customized "DPR software" to standardize and tighten the process of DPR checking.
3. Improve STA performance through consequence management and enabling measures:
 - Introduce rating system for STAs and link compensation to the ratings
 - Increase the compensation from current levels
 - Make upfront investment in ensuring well-equipped labs at all STAs
4. Increase the use of technology in the quality monitoring process and DPR preparation (e.g. ground penetrating radars, traffic flow sensors). Determine the precise utility of these devices before adoption
5. Create a "Technology Cell" within NRRDA, with 3 types of experts
 - A global road technology firm (on retention), with specific mandate to bring latest technologies
 - Indian road experts, to help the above with local context and applicability
 - Software experts to guide the development and usage of DPR software and MIS
6. Introduce annual review process for SQMs on the lines of NQMs. Take sample selection out of NQMs
7. Augment SQMs with a mix of private certification agencies and PSU QMs (from CPWD/RITES)
8. Update the existing online reporting system to a comprehensive virtual database enabling monitoring at a single road level, automatic generation of performance reports
9. Create an official channel for sub-Contractors to register their involvement, so it can be factored in subsequent RFQs. Experiment in one State with a 200 crore contract, on annuity model
10. Hire 8-10 people for NRRDA to create the bandwidth for implementation of above recommendations, and also for handling the projected increase in scope and scale



Annexure-III

List of Principal Technical Agencies (PTAs) & States allotted to them.

Sl.No	Name of the PTA	States Covered
1.	Central Road Research Institute (CRRRI), New Delhi	Union Territories
2.	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand
3.	Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh
4.	National Institute of Technology, Warangal	Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Chattisgarh
5.	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani	Rajasthan, Punjab , Haryana Jammu & Kashmir & Himachal Pradesh
6.	College of Engineering, Bangalore University, Bangalore	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Goa
7.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	North Eastern States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal

*Annexure-IV***List of State Technical Agencies (STAs)**

S.No	State	STAs	
1	Andhra Pradesh	(i) National Institute of Technology (ii) J.N.T. University, Kukatpalli (iii) University College of Engineering, Osmania University (iv) Andhra University college of Engineering	Warangal -506004 Hyderabad- 500072 Hyderabad- 500007 Visakhapatnam - 530 003
2	Arunachal Pradesh	(i) North-Eastern Regional Inst. of Science & Technology (ii) Jorhat Engineering College	Nirjuli-791109 Jorhat-785007
3	Assam	(i) Indian Institute of Technology (ii) Assam Engineering College, Jalukbari	Guwahati Guwahati-781013
4	Bihar	(i) National Institute of Technology (ii) Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology (iii) Bhagalpur College of Engineering	Patna-800005 Muzaffarpur-842003 Bhagalpur-813210
5	Chattisgarh	(i) National Institute of Technology, GE Road (ii) Bhilai Institute of Technology	Raipur-492010 Durg
6	Goa	Goa College of Engineering	Farmagudi, Ponda -403401



7	Gujarat	National Institute of Technology	Ichchhanath, Surat-395007
8	Haryana	(i) National Institute of Technology (ii) Punjab Engineering College	Kurukshetra -136119 Sector-12, Chandigarh-160012
9	Himachal Pradesh	National Institute of Technology	Hamirpur-177005
10	Jammu & Kashmir	(i) NIT Srinagar (ii) Govt. College of Engineering & Technology, Jammu	J&K, Srinagar-190006 Jammu-180004
11	Jharkhand	(i) Birla Institute of Technology (ii) National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur (iii) B.I.T, Sindri	Mesra-835215 (Ranchi) P.O. -R.I.T. Jamshedpur - 831014 Dhanbad-828123
12	Karnataka	(i) Bangalore University (ii) National Institute of Technology, Surathkal (iii) P.D.A. College of Engineering (iv) IR Rasta, Road Institute (v) P.E.S. College of Engineering (vi) Government Engineering College	Jnanabharathi, Bangalore-560056 P.O. Srinivasnagar, Mangalore -575025 Gulbarga-585102 Bangalore-560058, Karnataka Mandya-571401 B.M Road, N.H -48 Hassan-573201
13	Kerala	(i) College of Engineering (ii) National Institute of Technology	Trivandrum - 695016 Calicut, Kerala
14	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology (ii) Jabalpur Engineering College (iii) Shri G.S. Institute of Technology & Science (iv) Rewa Engineering College	Bhopal-462051 Jabalpur-482011 Indore-452003 Rewa-486002

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 Powai, Mumbai Aurangabad - 431005 Pune - 05
16	Manipur	National Institute of Technology	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	Odisha	(i) National Institute of Technology (ii) College of Engg. & Technology (iii) Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology (iv) Indira Gandhi Institute of Technology, Sarang	Rourkela-769008 Bhubaneshwar Burla-768018 Sarang -759146- Dist. Dhenkanal (Odisha)
21	Punjab	(i) Punjab Engineering College (ii) Punjab Technical University, Giani Zail Singh Campus (iii) Thapar Institute of Engineering & Tech.	Sector-12, Chandigarh-160012 Dabwali Road, Bathinda-151001 Patiala-147004



22	Rajasthan	(i) Malaviya National Institute of Technology (ii) University College of Engineering, Rajasthan Technical University	Jaipur-302017 Kota-324010
23	Sikkim	Govt. Engineering College	Jalpaiguri-735102
24	Tamil Nadu	National Institute of Technology	Tiruchirappalli - 620015
25	Tripura	National Institute of Technology	Agartala-799055
26	Uttar Pradesh	(i) MNNIT Engineering College (ii) Indian Institute of Technology (iii) Kamla Nehru Institute of Technology (iv) Harcourt Butler Technological Institute	Allahabad-211004 Roorkee-247667 Sultanpur-228118 Kanpur-208002
		(v) Institute of Engineering & Technology (v) Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University (vi)M.M.M.Engineering College	Sitapur Road, Luknow-226021 Varanasi-221005 Gorakhpur - 273010
27	Uttarakhand	Indian Institute of Technology	Roorkee-247667
28	West Bengal	(i) Indian Institute of Technology (ii) Govt. Engineering College (i) Bengal Engineering and Science University, Shibpur (ii) Jadavpur University	Kharagpur-721302 Jalpaiguri-735102 Howrah-711103 S C Mallik Road, Kolkata-700032

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NATIONAL RURAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Annexure - V
Details of cleared proposals

State	2009-10				2010-11				2011-12 (till Mar'2012)				Date of clearance from MoRD	
	Value in Crores	No of roads	Length in Km	No. of Habs	Value in Crores	No of roads	Length in Km	No. of Habs	Value in Crores	No of roads	Length in Km	No. of Habs		Remarks
Andhra Pradesh					626.40	187 roads+ 298 bridges	639.01	26						
Arunachal Pradesh	401.57	64	583.02	164	461.99	44 roads+51 bridges	654.98	6						
Assam														
Bihar	695.13	418	1,228.98	587					948.12	647 roads + 23 bridges	1,899.06	647		25-11-11 (Phase VIII) 23-01-12 (bridges)
Chattisgarh									502.51	404	1,340.24	590		09-05-11 (ADB BatchIV) 23-01-12 (RRSIII-P)
Goa														
Gujarat	130.38	221	438.86	262					53.17	46	136.89	49		19-09-11
Haryana	241.63	69	611.32	0										
Himachal Pradesh	243.97	194	639.87	203					230.46	176	889.22	26	No. of Habs for State-I and Stage-I & II	05-10-2011 (WB RRP-II part-I) 30-03-2012 (part-II)
Jammu & Kashmir					1,463.21	470 roads + 24 bridges	2,239.01	487						
Jharkhand	882.07	935	3,281.62	1,537					703.19	540 roads + 50 bridges	2,109.68	889		23-05-11 (WB,LSP,IAP) 02-03-2012 (SAP)



Karnataka	810.22	429	2,787.98	0	33.96	24	105.26	0												
Kerala					256.27	220	621.46	0												
Madhya Pradesh	878.16	642	2,953.32	919	102.53	57 bridges			1,042.69	743	3,105.20	925							21-10-11 (IAP) 30-11-11 (RRSIIP)	
Maharashtra	188.97	154	630.89	21	1,717.98	1,057	6,252.72	105												
Manipur					231.68	69	736.57	106												
Meghalaya									94.81	18	105.88	26							16-08-11	
Mizoram																				
Nagaland									355.77	56	954.76	0							05-08-2011	
Odisha					402.56	122 roads + 60 bridges	590.43		2,474.10	1,567	6,195.74	1,842							15-11-2011 (IAP) 28-11-2011 (RRSIIP) 23-03-2012 (IAP-II)	
Punjab	432.58	71	925.92	0					235.36	36	499.36								Upgradation on road works 05-10-2011	
Rajasthan	665.08	229	2,726.98	1					885.81	1,076	3,602.77	1,076							04-10-2011	
Sikkim	117.83	54	275.53	47					206.04	80 roads + 15 bridges	351.89	0							All State-II works 19-09-11	
Tamil Nadu																				
Tripura									347.67	69 roads + 40 bridges	369.50	186							13-10-11	
Uttar Pradesh	87.67	38	272.53	24	179.95	224	403.27	224	424.88	555	956.88	568							19-10-11 (WB) 08-09-11 (Phase-X)	
Uttarakhand	419.21	133	1,204.53	189	339.04	100 roads + 26	981.27	121	71.54	12 roads + 24	98.11	16							05-10-2011	
West Bengal					717.41	356	1,484.53	867	612.34	247	1,269.27	514							18-11-11	
Total	6,194.47	3,651	18,561.34	3,954	6,532.97	2,873 roads + 516 bridges	14,708.51	1,942	9,188.46	6,272 roads + 152 bridges	23,884.45	7,354								

Annexure-VI-A

Habitations connected & Length Completed under PMGSY

S.No.	States	Habitations connected upto March, 2012	Length Completed upto March, 2012 (Km)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,354	20,107.71
2	Arunachal Pradesh	295	3,345.15
3	Assam	6,613	12,238.69
4	Bihar	7,443	19,776.17
5	Chattisgarh	6,139	19,462.21
6	Goa	2	158.70
7	Gujarat	2,462	7,587.84
8	Haryana	1	4,484.39
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,872	10,025.46
10	Jammu & Kashmir	984	2,883.77
11	Jharkhand	3,150	7,285.28
12	Karnataka	269	15,540.79
13	Kerala	362	1,487.94
14	Madhya Pradesh	10,901	49,444.85
15	Maharashtra	1,120	21,347.89
16	Manipur	237	2,963.55
17	Meghalaya	147	1,009.43
18	Mizoram	131	2,103.08
19	Nagaland	90	2,664.87
20	Odisha	6,650	23,080.65
21	Punjab	406	4,434.36
22	Rajasthan	10,438	48,617.36



23	Sikkim	166	2,401.46
24	Tamil Nadu	1,934	9,909.76
25	Tripura	1,425	2,337.67
26	Uttar Pradesh	11,129	39,836.79
27	Uttrakhand	649	4,051.59
28	West Bengal	8,045	11,845.54
	State Total	84,414	3,50,432.95
	Union Territories		
29	A & N Islands	0	0
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0
31	Daman & Diu	0	0
32	Delhi	0	0
33	Lakshadweep	0	0
34	Puducherry	0	68.53
	Total UTs	0	68.53
	Grand Total	84,414	3,50,501.48

Annexure-VI-B

PMGSY Outcome Achievement 2011-12

S.No.	State	Habitations connected upto March12	Length completed upto March'12
1	Andhra Pradesh	119	932.14
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40	419.21
3	Assam	444	2,131.43
4	Bihar	2,447	7,539.82
5	Chattisgarh	291	1,053.69
6	Goa	0	0.00
7	Gujarat	173	431.44
8	Haryana	0	188.31
9	Himachal Pradesh	46	761.09
10	Jammu & Kashmir	201	999.62
11	Jharkhand	459	1,123.03
12	Karnataka	0	1,858.64
13	Kerala	8	214.14
14	Madhya Pradesh	776	2,926.66
15	Maharashtra	48	2,592.46
16	Manipur	63	374.61
17	Meghalaya	6	44.67
18	Mizoram	4	130.90
19	Nagaland	6	24.89
20	Odisha	574	3,167.06
21	Punjab	0	71.76
22	Rajasthan	20	450.78



23	Sikkim	24	74.98
24	Tamil Nadu	9	814.10
25	Tripura	201	352.17
26	Uttar Pradesh	55	522.53
27	Uttarakhand	68	639.58
28	West Bengal	455	1,154.79
	State Total:	6,537	30,994.50
29	A & N Islands	0	0
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0
31	Daman & Diu	0	0
32	Delhi	0	0
33	Lakshadweep	0	0
34	Puducheery	0	0
	UTs Total:	0	0
	Grand Total:	6,537	30,994.50

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Annexure-VII
State - wise Abstract of Inspections carried out by State Quality Monitors
for the year 2011-2012

Sr No.	State/UTs	Total Inspections	Total	Completed Works		Grading			Ongoing Works		U	U%
				S	SRI	U	U%	Total	S	SRI		
1	Andhra Pradesh	406	221	177	44	0	0%	185	36	123	26	14%
2	Arunachal Pradesh	202	31	20	9	2	6%	171	76	76	19	11%
3	Assam	980	70	50	7	13	19%	910	595	209	106	12%
4	Bihar	1209	20	12	6	2	10%	1189	205	841	143	12%
5	Chhattisgarh	669	89	82	3	4	4%	580	450	80	50	9%
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
7	Gujarat	35	19	19	0	0	0%	16	11	4	1	6%
8	Himachal Pradesh	327	25	24	1	0	0%	302	92	184	26	9%
9	Haryana	59	10	10	0	0	0%	49	40	7	2	4%
10	Jharkhand	1196	145	136	6	3	2%	1051	895	138	18	2%
11	Jammu And Kashmir	507	37	32	4	1	3%	470	226	240	4	1%
12	Karnataka	428	257	251	5	1	0%	171	153	14	4	2%
13	Kerala	5	0	0	0	0	0%	5	1	2	2	40%
14	Meghalaya	18	0	0	0	0	0%	18	11	7	0	0%
15	Maharashtra	707	246	229	13	4	2%	461	272	169	20	4%
16	Manipur	134	23	23	0	0	0%	111	89	19	3	3%
17	Madhya Pradesh	1983	163	159	3	1	1%	1820	1726	80	14	1%
18	Mizoram	34	2	1	0	1	50%	32	0	20	12	38%
19	Nagaland	30	21	6	9	6	29%	9	1	7	1	11%
20	Odisha	1969	849	782	53	14	2%	1120	737	241	142	13%
21	Punjab	28	1	1	0	0	0%	27	18	9	0	0%
22	Rajasthan	122	45	43	1	1	2%	77	44	23	10	13%

23	Sikkim	51	22	14	8	0	0%	29	2	12	15	52%
24	Tamilnadu	275	145	135	5	5	3%	130	118	10	2	2%
25	Tripura	276	104	58	29	17	16%	172	47	68	57	33%
26	Uttar Pradesh	211	158	102	49	7	4%	53	11	30	12	23%
27	Uttarakhand	177	16	16	0	0	0%	161	54	91	16	10%
28	West Bengal	536	133	130	1	2	2%	403	272	96	35	9%
	State Total	12574	2852	2512	256	84	2%	9722	6182	2800	740	7%
	Union territories											
29	A& N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
31	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
32	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
33	Lakshwadeep	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
34	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
	UT total	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
	Grand Total	12574	2852	2512	256	84	2%	9722	6182	2800	740	7%

S - satisfactory , SRI - Satisfactory requiring Improvement, U - Unsatisfactory



**State - wise Abstract of Inspections carried out by National Quality Monitors
for the year 2011-2012**

No.	States/Uts	Total Inspections	Total	Completed Works		Grading		Ongoing Works		
				S	U	U%	Total	S	U	U%
1	Andhra Pradesh	112	69	55	14	20%	43	37	6	14%
2	Arunachal Pradesh	73	20	19	1	5%	53	42	11	21%
3	Assam	238	25	18	7	28%	213	161	52	24%
4	Bihar	455	44	30	14	32%	411	323	88	21%
5	Chathisgarh	148	34	30	4	12%	114	94	20	18%
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
7	Gujarat	49	45	37	8	18%	4	3	1	25%
8	Haryana	6	3	3	0	0%	3	3	0	0%
9	Himachal Pradesh	100	29	27	2	7%	71	62	9	13%
10	Jammu and Kashmir	118	10	6	4	40%	108	89	19	18%
11	Jharkand	106	11	7	4	36%	95	72	23	24%
12	Karnataka	57	17	17	0	0%	40	40	0	0%
13	Kerala	41	5	3	2	40%	36	21	15	42%
14	Madhya Pradesh	252	36	34	2	6%	216	199	17	8%
15	Maharastra	159	53	47	6	11%	106	97	9	8%
16	Manipur	10	2	2	0	0%	8	6	2	25%
17	Meghalaya	18	4	3	1	25%	14	9	5	36%
18	Mizoram	5	2	2	0	0%	3	3	0	0%

19	Nagaland	4	4	1	3	75%	0	0	0	0%
20	Odisha	201	59	53	6	10%	142	109	33	23%
21	Punjab	26	9	9	0	0%	17	13	4	24%
22	Rajasthan	50	44	35	9	20%	6	5	1	17%
23	Sikkim	29	3	1	2	67%	26	19	7	27%
24	Tamilnadu	82	61	45	16	26%	21	7	14	67%
25	Tripura	48	14	11	3	21%	34	20	14	41%
26	Uttar Pradesh	109	69	66	3	4%	40	33	7	18%
27	Uttarakhand	57	5	5	0	0%	52	38	14	27%
28	West Bengal	211	40	33	7	18%	171	148	23	13%
	State Total	2764	717	599	118	16%	2047	1653	394	19%
	Union territories									
29	A& N Islands	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
31	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
32	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
33	Lakshwadeep	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
34	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
	UT total	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
	Grand Total	2764	717	599	118	16%	2047	1653	394	19%

S - Satisfactory , U - Unsatisfactory





सत्यमेव जयते

R F D

Results -Framework Document

For

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

(2011-12)



Performance Obligations and Commitments of Director General, National Rural Roads Development Agency.

Director General, NRRDA undertakes to do the following:

1. To provide requisite inputs for formulation and implementation of an effective Action Plan for PMGSY being implemented by the Department of Rural Development.
2. Ensure that the Action Plan is in accordance with the professed policies, PMGSY guidelines and commitments of the Government in general and the aims and objectives of the Rural Connectivity Division in particular.
3. To provide inputs to Ministry of Rural Development in the matters relating to Budget discussions for obtaining requisite budget outlays for the smooth and effective implementation of PMGSY.
4. Holding of the meetings of concerned committees of NRRDA on stipulated points of time and to ensure the implementation of their decisions and review thereof.
5. Constant liaison with SRRDAs to monitor implementation of the scheme and render requisite technical assistance.
6. Implementation of the decisions taken in the various regional/ international fora, in so far as those relate to the PMGSY/NRRDA.
7. Constant review of achievements of such targets and follow up action for making up deficiencies.

NRRDA's Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions as per RFD 2011-12

Vision

Rural Connectivity for sustainable and inclusive growth of Rural India.

Mission

Sustainable and inclusive growth of Rural India through a multi pronged strategy for eradication of rural poverty; including provision of all-weather access to the rural areas to bring them in the main stream of social and economic activities,

increase the livelihood opportunities and developing infrastructure for growth and improvement of quality of life in rural India.

Objectives

- Providing all weather connectivity to all habitations having population of 500 or more in plain areas and 250 or more in Hill States, Tribal (Schedule-V), Desert (DDP) areas and LWE districts.
- 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 March 2012 (under Bharat Nirman).
- To upgrade eligible existing through routes and major rural link routes to ensure full farm to market connectivity.
- To provide operational and management support to PMGSY/ Ministry of Rural Development on the following:
 - Design and specification and cost norms.
 - Technical Agencies
 - District Rural Roads Plans and Core Network.
 - Scrutiny of Project Proposals.
 - Quality Monitoring.
 - Monitoring of progress, including online monitoring
 - R&D
 - Capacity Development and training of functionaries involved in implementation of PMGSY.
 - Communication
- To increasingly associate beneficiaries and elected representatives with the implementation of PMGSY.
- Efficient and effective ICT enabled Financial Management complying with laid down rules and procedures.



Functions of NRRDA

1. To provide inputs to Ministry of Rural Development for framing appropriate Action Plan for effective and optimum result oriented implementation of PMGSY keeping in view the broad policies/guidelines and the budgetary resources made available by the Ministry of Rural Development.
2. Scrutiny of the proposals received from States and Union Territories for consideration by the Ministry of Rural Development.
3. To deal with matters relating to State Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDAs), monitor their progress in respect of the road-works with particular reference to time frame for completion, Technical Specifications, Project Appraisal and Quality Control methods, expenditure incurred by the State / Union Territories, planning for and plantation of other suitable trees on both sides of the rural roads. To hold meetings of the Performance Review Committee/ Regional Review Committee for periodic review of progress of PMGSY and send periodic reports to the Ministry on the progress of implementation of road works by the States or Union Territories.
4. To interact with State Governments, other Ministries/ Departments, national and international Bodies (ADB, WB, PIARC etc.) with a view to take concerted action for effective and meaningful implementation of PMGSY in a convergent manner.
5. To seek sufficient budgetary support for PMGSY from Ministry.
6. To undertake study, research activities, Pilot Projects, etc. and evaluate different technologies in respect of Rural Roads, and advise on appropriate design and specifications of rural roads including bridges and culverts, measures to improve the Quality and Cost-norms of the Rural Roads.
7. To appoint reputed Technical Institutions as Principal Technical Agencies and State Technical Agencies to perform the tasks to be entrusted to them and Independent Monitors from among serving or retired Engineers, Academicians, Administrators and other Agencies, with experience in Rural

Roads and to review their performance.

8. To oversee and 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.
9. To arrange suitable Training Programmes for functionaries involved in the implementation of the Rural Roads Programme; organise or sponsor to Workshops and Seminars in respect of Rural Roads and publish books, literature, print, audio-visual, publicity material in respect of the PMGSY.
10. To provide guidance to States in the matter relating to accounts and financial management of PMGSY, to monitor and follow up for compilation and audit of Accounts by the SRRDAs and review their Action Taken Reports on Audit observations.
11. Timely re-payment of principal amount of loan and payment of Interest to NABARD.
12. To maintain and upgrade OMMAS through an engaged agency (C-DAC) and monitor the progress made by SRRDAs in respect of updation of OMMAS including On-line generation of Accounts and submission of proposals for release of funds to Ministry of Rural Development.

Success indicators and targets of RFD 2011 - 12
Table1 - Result- Framework Document (RFD)

Objective	Weight	Actions	Success Indicators	Unit	Weight	Target/ Criteria Value					% of target achieved	Weighted % of Achievement
						Excellent (100%)	Very Good (90%)	Good (80%)	Fair (70%)	Poor (60%)		
1. Providing rural connectivity by effective Implementation of PMGSY.	0.15	1.1 Construction of new roads	Length of new roads constructed	Km	0.04	16,000	14,400	12,800	11,200	9,600	18614.39 km (100%)	4
						(100%)	(90%)	(80%)	(70%)	(60%)		
		1.2 Upgradation of new roads	Length of upgraded roads	Km	0.04	17,000	15,300	13,600	11,900	10,200	12380.11 Km 80%	3.2
1.3 Monitoring of progress through MPRs and QPRs	0.04	No. of Review meetings	No.	0.04	12	11	10	8	7	12 No. (100%)	4	
1.4 Project Information Service: OMMS updation of Data and System	0.03	Within prescribed no. of days.	Days	0.03	10	13	16	19	21	60%	1.8	



2. Clearance of projects :	0.20	2.1 Scrutiny of DPRs received from SRRDAs in respect of (i) New connectivity to eligible habitations. (ii) Upgradation of eligible roads	Average time taken: a. for offering comments on detailed DPRs submitted by the States. b. after receiving full compliance from the States on the observations made by NRRDA during its scrutiny would be submitted to Empowered committee within 20 days.	Days	0.20	20	22	24	26	28	80%	16
3. Quality Assurance:	0.25	3.1 Quality Monitoring Inspection by NQMs.	No. of Inspections carried out : 1st Qtr-1090(28%) 2nd Qtr-906 (20%) 3rd Qtr-1085(24%) 4th Qtr-1219(31%) =4300	No.	0.25	4,300	3,870	3,440	3,010	2,080	100%	25
4. Capacity Building/ Trainings	0.15 A	4.1 Organization of Training Courses	No. of officials to be trained	No.	0.25	1,000	900	800	700	600	1930 officers trained	25

5.Efficient and effective ICT enabled Financial Management complying with laid down rules and procedures.	0.14 A.	5.1 Submission of Audited Annual Accounts of NRRDA and SRRDAs	Percentage of SRRDAs /NRRDA submitting audited Annual Accounts due.	%	0.02	100	90	80	70	60	80%	1.6				
			5.2 Re-payment of loan and payment of Interest to NABARD.	Payment as per schedule prescribed in the MoU with NABARD.	Days (no. of days by which payment is delayed)	0.01	0	1-2	3-4	5-6	>6	No delay. On due date 100%	1			
						5.3 OMMAS	Percentage of SRRDAs /NRRDA Generating their Accounts on OMMAS.	%	0.01	50	40	30	20	10	60%	0.6



Mandatory Success Indicators

Each RFD must contain the following mandatory indicators to promote enchanted and sustainable organization performance level.

S.No	Objective	Actions	Success Indicators	Unit	Weight	Target/ Criteria Value					% of target achieved	Weighted % of achievement
						Excellent (100%)	Very Good (90%)	Good (80%)	Fair (70%)	Poor (60%)		
1.	Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	Timely submission of RFD for 201112	On-time submission	Date	0.02	March 31 2011	April 3 2011	April 4 2011	April 5 2011	April 6 2011	100%	2
		Timely submission of Results for 201112	On-time submission	Date	0.01	May 1 2012	May 3 2012	May 3 2012	May 4 2012	May 6 2012	100%	1
		Finalise a Strategic Plan for RC	Finalise the Strategic Plan for next 5 years	Date	0.02	Dec.10 2011	Dec.15 2011	Dec. 2011	Dec.24 2011	Dec.31 2011	60%	1.2
		Identify potential areas of corruption related to organisation activities and develop an action plan to mitigate them	Finalise an action plan to mitigate potential areas of corruption	%	0.02	Dec.10 2011	Dec.15 2011	Dec.20 2011	Dec.24 2011	Dec.31 2011	60%	1.2
		Create a Sevottam compliant system to implement, Monitor and review Citizen's Charter	Sevottam compliant system to implement, Monitor and review Citizen's Charter	Date	0.02	Dec.10 2011	Dec.15 2011	Dec.20 2011	Dec.24 2011	Dec.31 2011	100%	2
		Implementation of Sevottam	Create a Sevottam Compliant system to redress and monitor public Grievances	DATE	0.02	Dec.10 2011	Dec.15 2011	Dec.20 2011	Dec.24 2011	Dec.31 2011	100%	2
											Total achievement	91.4%



Annexure - X



सत्यमेव जयते



Citizen/Client Charter

National Rural Roads Development Agency

(Ministry of Rural Development)
Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi
Website: www.pmgysy.nic.in

Vision, Mission, Services and Stakeholders

Vision

Providing rural road connectivity for inclusive and sustainable growth of Rural India.

Mission

To extend technical and managerial support to MoRD and State/UT Governments in the implementation of PMGSY to provide single all weather access to the eligible rural habitations for accelerating socio-Economic activities, growth and livelihood opportunities to improve the quality of life in rural India.

Services / Transactions

S. No.	Services/Transaction	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	E-mail	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Category	Fees Mode	Amount
1	Clearance of projects	3	Director (Technical) Dr. I. K. Pateriya NRRDA	ik.pateriya@nic.in	9968120815	1.1 Scrutiny of DPRs received from SRRDAs in respect of (i) New connectivity to eligible habitations. (ii) Upgradation of eligible roads	Recommendation of SLSC, Comprehensive new connectivity Priority list, upgradation Priority list, Transact walk certificate and Mandatory certificate of availability of land STA Cleared DPR (Check list with sample DPR) Summary of habitation connectivity, physical and financial progress of the state and summary of project proposal under consideration under consideration Minutes of the SLSC meeting	N/A	N/A	N/A



2.	Quality Assurance	5	Director (Projects) NRRDA	pmsynic.in	90137796111	Quality Monitoring Inspection by NQMs.
3.	Facilitate SRRDAs an e fficient , effective and ICT enabled Financial Management .		Shri R. Chauhan, Director(F&A)	rchauhan @nic.in	26181424	3.1 To hold meetings of General Body and Executive Committee 3.2 Training & guidance on and Monitoring of Audited Annual Accounts of SRRDAs . 3.3 Facilitate SRRDAs in compliance with CAG /State AG /other AuditS. 3.4 Training and guidance on OMMAS .

Service Standards Services/ Transaction Weight	Success Indicators	Service Standard	Unit	Weight	Data Source
1. Clearance of projects :	Average time taken: a. for offering comments on detailed DPRs submitted by the States. b. after receiving full compliance from the States on the observations made by NRRDA during its scrutiny would be submitted to Empowered committee within 20.days.	21	days		Ministry /NRRDA /SRRDA Records
2.Quality Assurance:	No. of Inspections carried out.	365	days		Ministry /NRRDA /SRRDA Records
3 Facilitate SRRDAs an efficient effective and ICT Enabled financial Management	Meetings of General Body and Executive Committee held as prescribed in NRRDA Rules. Furnishing of due audited Annual Accounts by SRRDAs Furnishing of ATNs on Audit Reports by SRRDAs. Data updation on OMMAS : Up-to-date data feeding at SRRDAs & PIUs levels .	2 GB Meetings in a year and need based EC meetings Percentage of SRRDAs furnishing due audited Annual Accounts Percentage of SRRDAs furnishing ATNs on audit reports. 30	Nos % % days		Ministry /NRRDA /SRRDA Records



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GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

Website URL to lodge: www.pmgsty.nic.in

S.No.	Name of the designated officer	Landline	Email	Mobile Number
1	Dr. P.K. Anand, Joint Secretary(RC) Director of Grievance	26179553	anandpk@nic.in	9818404066
2	Shri R. Chauhan, Director(F&A) Nodal Officer of Grievance	26181424	rchauhan@nic.in	9968098717

- Grievances are received in National Rural Roads Development Agency as under:
 - I. Through CPGRAMS (Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System) forwarded by Ministry of Rural Development.
 - II. On 'Feedback' Module of Online Management Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS)
 - III. By post
 - The grievance redressal mechanism consists of following operations:
 - a) Grievances are received on CPGRAMS portal & OMMAS.
 - b) Immediate acknowledgement of grievance.
 - c) Examination of the grievances for necessary action.
 - d) Forwarding to the concerned Division(s) of NRRDA/States.
 - e) Follow up action with the Division(s) of NRRDA/States.
 - f) Communication of redressal (action taken by Division(s) of NRRDA/States) to the grievance redress seeker.

List of Stakeholders/ Clients

S.No.	Stakeholders/Clients Description
1	Citizens
2	Public Representatives
3	SRRDAs
4	State Rural Road Departments
5	State Panchayati Raj Department /State Panchayat Raj Engineering Department /State Public Works Department /State Rural Works Department/State Rural Engineering Department (As nominated by a State)
6	Central Executing Agencies in Bihar, Tripura and Jharkhand



Indicative Expectations from Service recipients

S.No.	Indicative Expectations from Service Description
1	STA cleared DPRs duly complete in all respect and with supporting documents in accordance with PMGSY guidelines to be submitted by SRRDAs.
2	Request for release of funds should be duly supported by the requisite documents prescribed in the PMGSY Guidelines or orders issued in this regard from time to time ; such as Audit report, duly reconciled Utilization Certificate, Bank Reconciliation Statement, Certificate for maintenance of completed road work, etc.
3	State Government/ UT Administration should use the Central financial assistance given for PMGSY in accordance with the PMGSY Guidelines and other relevant Rules.
4	Send reports in the prescribed format as per prescribed timelines.
5	To check the website regularly for updates on policies, programmes and procedures.
6	Give their suggestion/inputs on drafts placed on Ministry's website/those circulated to them.
7	State representatives should attend the PRC meetings with complete information.



Annexure-XI

R&D Initiatives taken up under PMGSY

Sl.No	State	No. of roads	Material/ Technology Used
1	Assam	2	Jute Geo Textiles
2	Bihar	1	Silicon Aggregate
3	Chhattisgarh	3	Polymer based Soil Stabilization technique
4	Chhattisgarh	2	Jute Geo Textiles
5	Gujarat	4	CONSOLID 444 organic Chemical and SOLIDRY Powder
6	Karnataka	28	RCCP with Fly Ash, RCCP, CC Pavement, Jute and Coir Technology
7	Karnataka	24	Gravel with Slag, Gravel Base, Cell Filled concrete, PQC, RBI -81, Lime Stabilization and Coir Technology
8	Karnataka	41	Jute and Coir Technology
9	Maharashtra	3	CC Road using Fly Ash, Steel Slag and Self Compacting Concrete using Poly Carboxyl eather base
10	Madhya Pradesh	2	Jute Geo Textiles
11	Orissa	2	Jute Geo Textiles
12	West Bengal	1	Double Wall Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (DWHDP) Piping System
13	West Bengal	1	Jute Geo Textiles

Annexure-XII

Actual Expenditure upto the month of March, 2012

(Amount in rupees)				
Object Head & Purpose	RE	Actual	Variation	%age
	2011-12	upto March, 2012	Excess/Savings	
1	2	3	4	5
1.Receipts				
Opening Balance				
- MoRD Grant	6,16,62,273	6,16,62,273		
- NABARD				
- Interest				
1.1.01 Grant from MoRD	15,50,00,000	12,50,00,000		
1.1.02 Interest Income		18,11,927		
1.1.03 Miscellaneous Receipts		1,348		
1.1.04 Receipts from GOI -World Bank (RRPI)	1,50,00,000			
1.1.04.01 Receipts fromGOI -World Bank (RRPII)	55,00,000			
1.1.05 Receipts from GOIADB	30,00,000			
1.1.06 Loan receipt from NABARD	0			
1.1.07 Receipt from GOI- Repayment to NABARD	2400,00,00,000	2400,00,00,000		
1.1.08 Receipt from GOI- Interest to NABARD From A/c No. 7165 (NABARD)	1116,66,00,000	1120,00,00,000		
Total Receipts	3540,67,62,273	3538,84,75,548		
2. Expenditure				
(1.2.1) Establishment				
(1.2.1.01) Salary and Allowance	2,97,00,000	2,77,33,523	19,66,477	93.38%
(i) Deputationists	1,30,00,000	1,27,31,217	2,68,783	97.93%
(ii) Retired officers	60,00,000	53,26,410	6,73,590	88.77%
(iii) Support Staff/ Others	1,07,00,000	96,75,896	10,24,104	90.43%
(1.2.1.02) Wages	0			
(1.2.1.03) Overtime Allowances	35,000	25,360	9,640	72.46%
(1.2.1.04) Expenditure on Medical Claims	6,00,000	4,37,908	1,62,092	72.98%
(1.2.1.05) Leave Encashment				
Total Establishment	3,03,35,000	2,81,96,791	21,38,209	92.95%



(1.2.2) Administrative Expenses				
(1.2.2.01) Office Maintenance/Taxes and Duties	10,00,000	9,26,406	73,594	92.64%
(1.2.2.02) Domestic Travel Expenses	24,00,000	23,54,923	45,077	98.12%
(1.2.2.03) Foreign Travel Expenses	3,00,000	0	3,00,000	0.00%
(1.2.2.04) Hiring of Vehicles	24,00,000	23,17,980	82,020	96.58%
(1.2.2.05) Printing and Stationary	12,00,000	11,85,132	14,868	98.76%
(1.2.2.6) Meetings Expenses	3,00,000	2,05,948	94,052	68.65%
(1.2.2.07) Fee paid to Auditors	5,00,000	4,20,183	79,817	84.04%
(1.2.2.08) Telephone- Office	7,00,000	6,81,741	18,259	97.39%
(1.2.2.09) Telephone- Residential & Mobile	3,00,000	1,46,805	1,53,195	48.94%
(1.2.2.10) Vehicle Maintenance	6,00,000	3,56,057	2,43,943	59.34%
(1.2.2.11) Electricity Expenses	13,00,000	12,07,837	92,163	92.91%
(1.2.2.12) Postage Expenses	3,00,000	1,69,815	1,30,185	56.61%
(1.2.2.13) Repairs and Maintenance	7,00,000	6,00,520	99,480	85.79%
(1.2.2.14) Insurance Charges	0	0	0	0
(1.2.1.15) Other office expenses	8,00,000	5,94,780	2,05,220	74.35%
Total Administrative Expenses	1,28,00,000	1,11,68,127	16,31,873	87.25%
(1.2.3) R&D and HRD				
(1.2.3.01) Training	75,00,000	71,85,460	3,14,540	95.81%
(1.2.3.02) Tech.Dev.and Research work	15,00,000	0	15,00,000	0.00%
(1.2.3.03) Workshops and Conferences	31,00,000	30,71,134	28,866	99.07%
(1.2.3.04) Contribution to Professional bodies	4,00,000	3,85,124	14,876	96.28%
(1.2.3.05) Professional Services	10,00,000	25,000	9,75,000	2.50%
Total R&D and HRD	1,35,00,000	1,06,66,718	28,33,282	79.01%
(1.2.4) Publications, Adv.& Publicity				
(1.2.4.01) Publications	16,00,000	15,73,318	26,682	98.33%
(1.2.4.02) Advertisement and Publicity	7,00,000	6,91,657	8,343	98.81%
(1.2.4.03) Books Perio.and Audio Visual Mat.	1,00,000	29,370	70,630	29.37%
Total Publications, Adv and Publicity	24,00,000	22,94,345	1,05,655	95.60%
(1.2.5) STAs, PTAs and NQMs				
(1.2.5.01) Honorarium to NQMs	1,20,00,000	77,79,580	42,20,420	64.83%
(1.2.5.02) Travelling Expenses of NQM's	1,20,00,000	98,20,205	21,79,795	81.84%
(1.2.5.03) Payment to Principal Technical Agencies.				
(1.2.5.04) Payment to State Technical Agencies	1,34,00,000	59,10,691	74,89,309	44.11%
Total STAs, PTAs and NQMs	3,74,00,000	2,35,10,476	1,38,89,524	62.86%
(1.2.6) OMMS and Computerization				
(1.2.6.01) Dev.and Maint.of online manag.sys.	1,11,21,000	11,53,338	99,67,662	10.37%
(1.2.6.02) Hiring of computers and peripherals			0	
(1.2.6.03) Dev. and Maint. Of e-Procurement	1,75,52,000	1,75,52,000	0	100.00%
Total OMMS and Computerization	2,86,73,000	1,87,05,338	99,67,662	65.24%

(1.2.8) Technical assistance from ADB				
(1.2.8.01) Consultancy	30,00,000	9,78,050	20,21,950	32.60%
(1.2.8.02) Others			0	
Total Technical assistance from ADB	30,00,000	9,78,050	20,21,950	32.60%
(1.2.9) World Bank Loan (RRP I)				
(1.2.9.01) Capacity Building	1,50,00,000	87,11,887	62,88,113	58.08%
Total World Bank Loan (RRP I)	1,50,00,000	87,11,887	62,88,113	58.08%
(1.2.10) World Bank Loan (RRP II)				
(1.2.10.01) Research & Development	15,00,000		15,00,000	0.00%
(1.2.10.02) Independent verification of Performance & Financial Audit				
(1.2.10.03) Training	40,00,000		40,00,000	0.00%
Total World Bank Loan (RRP II)	55,00,000		55,00,000	0.00%
(1.3.) Loan- NABARD				
(1.3.01) Transfer of Funds to States	0			
(2.3.1) Interest payment to NABARD	1116,66,00,000	1114,13,72,305	2,52,27,695	99.77%
(2.3.2) Principal Repayment	2400,00,00,000	2399,99,99,600	400	100.00%
Total Loan -NABARD	3516,66,00,000	3514,13,71,905	2,52,28,095	99.93%
(2.2) Capital Expenditure				
(2.2.01) Purchase/renovation of Office Area	9,00,00,000		9,00,00,000	0.00%
(2.2.02) Furniture and Furnishing of the office	1,50,000	96,695	53,305	64.46%
(2.2.03) Purchase of Vehicles				
(2.2.04) Purchase of Equipments & Machinery	6,50,000	42,303	6,07,697	6.51%
(2.2.05) Purchase of Computers & peripherals	8,00,000	2,57,777	5,42,223	32.22%
Total Capital Expenditure	9,16,00,000	3,96,775	9,12,03,225	0.43%
Total Expenditure	3540,68,08,000	3524,60,00,412	16,08,07,588	99.55%

Annexure- XIIIIA
NATIONAL RURAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, 5th Floor, 15 NBCC Tower, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi.
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2012

		(Amount - Rs.)	
CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	Schedule	2011-12	2010-11
Capital Fund	1	4,48,64,733.73	5,20,09,095.00
General Fund	2	7,06,55,956.45	4,37,93,497.39
Unutilised Grant	3	8,43,17,660.06	1,55,16,307.92
Loan under Tripartite Agreement from NABARD for grant in Aid to States	4	15199,99,98,480.00	17599,99,98,080.00
Current Liabilities and Provisions		2,02,88,959.00	98,63,999.00
Total (Rs.)		15222,01,25,789.24	17612,11,80,979.31
FIXED ASSETS			
Gross Block	5	12,29,30,067.00	12,24,58,974.00
Less: - Accumulated Depreciation		7,80,65,333.28	7,04,49,879.00
Net Block		4,48,64,733.73	5,20,09,095.00
Current Assets, Loans and Advances	6	16,55,48,049.10	6,25,63,506.39
a) Cash & Bank Balance		97,14,926.41	66,10,297.92
b) Loans & Advances			
Grant Receivable from MoRD under Tripartite Agreement		15199,99,98,080.00	17599,99,98,080.00
TOTAL (Rs.)		15222,01,25,789.24	17612,11,80,979.31
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Account	11		
Annexure to our report of even date For Rawla and Company Chartered Accountants FRN 001661N CA Raja Ram Gupta Partner M.No. 81279 Place New Delhi Dated : 26 June, 2012			
For National Rural Roads Development Agency			
		Sd/- (R. Chauhan) Director (F&A)	Sd/- (Dr. P.K.Anand) Director General



Annexure XIII-B**NATIONAL RURAL ROAD DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, NEW DELHI****SCHEDULE -11****(A) 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 standards 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)**

Society recognize the Specific Grant-in-Aid in the year of Expenses. 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, such grant is shown separately as Grant-in-Aid under Income Head.

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



Annexure XIII-C

NATIONAL RURAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, NEW DELHI

For the year ending 31st March 2012

SCHEDULE - 11

(B) NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1. National Rural Road Development Agency is a society registered under the Societies Registration Act on 14-01-2002. The Agency received Grant in Aid and assistance from Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.
2. The agency received grant from Ministry of Rural Development for payment of interest and installment to NABARD .Detail of grant received and repaid the interest and installment are as under :-

Particular	Principal	Interest
Grant received from MoRD during the year in 2011-12.	2400,00,00,000.00	1120,00,00,000.00
Unutilized Grant Brought forward from 2011 -12		8,46,904.00
Interest on Bank Deposit		2,38,75,348.00
Total	240000,00,000.00	112247,22,252.00
Paid to NABARD	239999,99,600.00	1114,13,72,305.00
Grant carried over to next year	400.00	8,33,49,947.00
Amount invested in FDR	0.00	8,06,50,835.00
Accrued interest	0.00	3,11,577.00
TDS on interest Refundable	0.00	23,87,535.00

3. During the year, the Agency has not recognized the following grant as income to match with related expenses which are treated as Unutilized Grant in Balance Sheet.

- a. e-Procurement System Rs. 9,67,713.06
- b. On Account of Interest Payable to NABARD Rs. 8,33,49,947.00
4. The office Accommodation of Rs. 7,88,30,479.00 is yet to be registered before the Authority. The Sub Lease Deed is pending with Land and Development Officer, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
5. The Agency has made the provision for Employer Contribution for Leave Salary and Pension for Rs. 13,41,910.00 on estimated basis.
6. Advance payments are outstanding due to non receipts of Utilization Certificate / Related Bills.

S.No.	Particular	2011-12	2010-11
1.	Advance payment to STA	5,80,100.00	5,80,100.00
2.	Advance for Lab Equipment	4,18,843.00	4,18,843.00
3.	Advance for Technical Development and Research work	24,58,033.00	33,88,019.00
4.	Advance for workshop and Conference	5,39,440.00	2,440.00
5.	Advance for Publication	14,94,400.00	0.00
6.	Advance for Training	5,00,000.00	0.00
7.	Advance for Travelling Allowance	77,150.00	0.00
	Total	56,17,966.00	43,89,402.00

7. Previous year figure have been re-grouped/ re-arranged wherever necessary.

For Rawla and Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN 001661N

Sd/-

CA Raja Ram Gupta

(Partner)

M.No. 81239

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 26 June, 2012



Annexure-XIII D

**NATIONAL RURAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, 5th Floor , 15 NBCC
Tower, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi
RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH**

Receipts	2011-12	2010-11
Opening Balance		
Cash	11,455.00	9,996.00
Bank Balance	6,16,62,273.04	1,86,76,447.81
FDR encashed	8,89,778.35	71,74,49,900.00
Grant from MoRD		
a) e -Procurement System	50,00,000.00	1,87,61,000.00
b) For Expenditure	12,00,00,000.00	12,00,00,000.00
c) For repayment of loan to NABARD	2400,00,00,000.00	899,99,99,620.00
d) For Payment of Interest to NABARD	1120,00,00,000.00	1119,68,41,382.00
Interest received on Saving Bank/FDR	2,41,17,922.68	98,22,561.18
Refund of Advance for Tech. Research Work	4,96,070.00	
Security Refund	78,495.00	1,82,384.00
Refund of TDS from Bank	0.00	2,54,225.87
Misc. Receipts	1,348.00	2,720.00
TOTAL	3541,22,57,342.07	2108,20,00,236.86
Payments made during the Year:		
Capital Account		
Fixed Assets purchased	4,71,093.00	5,48,846.00
Repayment of Loan to NABARD	2399,99,99,600.00	899,99,99,620.00
Other Expenditure		
Establishment Expenses	2,86,76,438.00	2,24,23,475.85
Administrative Expenses	5,71,34,248.97	6,88,45,305.62
e-Procurement Grant to NICS	1,75,52,000.00	62,09,000.00
Interest paid to NABARD	1114,13,72,305.00	1192,12,39,261.00
TDS of previous year paid	14,50,608.00	1,71,222.00
Security Deposit	53,000.00	0.00
Closing Balance		
a) Cash	10,374.00	11,455.00
b) Bank	1,43,12,959.81	6,16,62,273.04
Fixed Deposit	15,12,24,715.29	8,89,778.35
TOTAL	3541,22,57,342.07	2108,20,00,236.86

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For Rawla and Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN 001661N

CA Raja Ram Gupta

Partner

M.No. 81279

Place New Delhi

Dated : 26 June, 2012

For National Rural Roads Development Agency

Sd/-

(R.Chauhan)

Director (F&A)

Sd/-

(Dr. P.K.Anand)

Director General

Annexure-XIII E

**NATIONAL RURAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, 5th Floor , 15 NBCC
Tower, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2012**

Amount in Rs.

INCOME	Sch	2011-12	2010-11
Grant in Aid	7	1125,61,98,647.86	1203,72,79,757.29
Interest Received	8	2,71,25,677.11	97,36,373.18
Misc. Receipt		1,348.00	2,720.00
e-Software Capital Fund		0.00	3,69,82,000.00
Capital Fund Written back to the extent of Depreciation		76,15,454.28	1,17,48,599.00
TOTAL (A)		1129,09,41,127.25	1209,57,49,449.47
EXPENDITURE			
Establishment Expenses	9	2,86,16,900.00	2,58,79,800.85
Administrative Expenses	10	6,73,01,225.97	8,13,43,766.62
Depreciation	5	76,15,454.28	1,17,48,599.00
Interest paid to NABARD		1114,13,72,305.00	1192,12,39,261.00
e-Procurement System Maintenance Expenses		1,87,01,689.94	3,09,72,851.08
TOTAL (B)		1126,36,07,575.19	1207,11,84,278.55
Balance being Excess of Income/Exp. over Exp./Income (A-B)		2,73,33,552.06	2,45,65,170.92
Transferred to Capital Fund to the extent of Asset purchased		4,71,093.00	1,06,49,591.00
Transferred to/from General Fund		2,68,62,459.06	1,39,15,579.92
AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE			

For Rawla and Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001661N
CA Raja Ram Gupta
Partner
M.No. 81279

For National Rural Road Development Agency

Sd/-
(R. Chauhan)
Director (F&A)

Sd/-
(Dr. P.K. Anand)
Director General

Place New Delhi
Dated : 26 June, 2012