

ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14



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 and provide the much needed infrastructural push 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 a fillip to rural development by promoting access to social and economic services and helps in generating increased agricultural incomes, providing better employment opportunities and access to health, educational and market 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 rural habitations in the

country through various programmes.

Though rural roads is a State subject, Government of India, recognizing importance of 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 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 of 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) were 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. Further, after recent approval by the cabinet for inclusion of Left out habitations of 500 and above population in general plain areas and of 250 and above in Schedule-V (other than 82 IAP) and BADP, Hill states, Dessert Areas, and additional unconnected habitations of 250+ in Arunachal Pradesh for International Border districts, in original Core Network, the number of total eligible unconnected habitations under PMGSY as per 2001 census becomes 1,78,184.

1.4 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.

The basic objective of NRRDA is to provide operational and management support to the Programme and to achieve this perspective assist the Ministry of Rural Development in planning and effective implementaion of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.

- (ii) To determine the tasks to be performed by the Principal Technical
 - Agencies and State Technical Agencies.
- (iii) To appoint reputed Technical Institutions as Principal Technical Agencies and State Technical Agencies to perform the tasks to be entrusted to them.



- (iv) To render assistance to States or Union Territories in preparing District Rural Roads Plans.
- (v) To scrutinize or arrange to scrutinize the proposals received from States and Union Territories for consideration by the Ministry of Rural Development.
- (vi) To oversee and inspect or arrange to inspect through Independent Monitors, the execution of the road-works cleared by the Ministry and being implemented by States or Union Territories through their Executing Agencies.
- (vii) To appoint serving or retired Engineers, Academicians, Administrators and other Agencies, with experience in Rural Roads, as Independent Monitors to ensure proper execution of road works by the State Agencies.
- (viii) To monitor the progress of the road-works with particular reference to time frame for completion, Technical Specifications, Project Appraisal and Quality Control methods.
- (ix) To set up an "On-line Management and Monitoring System", incorporating both intranet and internet-based system, for obtaining updated information to facilitate a ready viewing and screening of data.
- (x) To send periodic reports to the Ministry of Rural Development on the progress of implementation of road works by the States or Union Territories.





- (xi) To monitor the planning for and plantation of fruit bearing and other suitable trees on both sides of the rural roads undertaken by the States or Union Territories, under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.
- (xii) To monitor the expenditure incurred by the States or Union Territories in implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, with reference to the funds released by Ministry of Rural Development through expenditure reports obtained from the States or Union Territories and through 'On-line Management and Monitoring System'.
- (xiii) To take up research activities relating to Rural Roads, including execution of Pilot Projects.
- (xiv) To study and evaluate different Technologies in respect of Rural Roads and to take up pilot projects involving different technologies.
- (xv) To enter into collaboration with Institutions, Agencies or Bodies of repute, both national and international, in respect of Rural Roads.
- (xvi) To arrange suitable Training Programmes for officers of the Ministry as well as the State Governments or Union Territories concerned with the implementation of the Rural Roads Programme in reputed institutions.
- (xvii) To advise on measures to improve the Quality and Cost-norms of the Rural Roads.
- (xviii) To publish books, literature, take up or arrange for production of publicity material, print, audio or audio-visual in respect of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.
- (xix) To organise and sponsor Workshops and Seminars in respect of Rural Roads.
- (xx) To purchase, lease and hire equipment or machinery required in the construction of rural roads.
- (xxi) To take up such activities as necessary to further the objective of the Programme and assist the Ministry of Rural Development in Planning and Implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and such other related Programmes as may be taken up.

3. 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 2013-14:-

No.	Name	Occupation & Address	Designation in NRRDA
1.	Shri Jairam Ramesh	Minister of Rural Development Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	President (ex-officio)
2.	Shri L.C. Goyal ¹	Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Vice- President (ex-officio)
3.	Smt. Seema Bahuguna ²	Special Secretary & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Member Ex-Officio
4.	Shri Rajesh Bhushan ³	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Director- General
5.	Smt. Manju Rajpal	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-110 001	Member Ex-officio
7.	Shri Dinesh Sharma	Additional Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India	Member Ex-officio
8.	Shri V.L.Patankar ⁴	Director General (RD) & Special Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Transport Bhawan, Parliament Street, New Delhi	Member Ex-officio
9.	Shri Debasis Pal	Dy. Secretary, BRGF, Min. of Panchayati Raj, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi	Member Ex-officio



10.	Dr. B. Rajender	Principal Secretary, Government of Bihar, Rural Works Department, 5 th Floor, Vishveshvaraiya Bhavan, Bailey Road, Patna-800015, Bihar	Member
11.	Shri Vivek Dhand	Principal Secretary, Panchayat & Rural Development Department, Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Mantralaya, Raipur- 492001, Chhattisgarh	Member
12.	Ms. Tanveer Jehan	Commissioner-Secretary, Public Works Department (Roads & Buildings), Government of Jammu & Kashmir, New Secretariat.	Member
13.	Shri S.K. Satpathy	Principal Secretary cum CEO, Rural Development Department Ground Floor, SSP Building, HEC Building Campus, Ranchi-Jharkhand	Member
14.	Shri James Varghese	Principal Secretary, Deptt. of Local Self Govt., Government of Kerala, Govt. Secretariat, Annexed Building Thiruvananthapuram	Member
15.	Shri M.M. Sun	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 Sunil Bhowmic ⁵	President, IRC, Sector - 6, Near RBI Colony, Kamakoty Marg, R.K. Puram, New Delhi	Member
18.	Dr Shefali Sushil Das ⁶	Director General, National Informatics Centre, 3rd Floor, NIC Head Quarter, A Block, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi	Member
19.	Shri SS Gabryal	Director General, Ministry of Environment and Forests	Member
20.	Prof. P.K.Sikdar	Intercontinental Consultants & Technocrats Pvt. Ltd., A-8, Green Park, New Delhi-110016.	Member
21.	Shri S.C. Sharma	Retd. DG, MoRTH, 175, Vigyapanlok, Mayur Vihar,	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.

During the year, 18th and 19th meetings of General Body were held on 26th July 2013 and 4th February 2014 respectively. The meetings were chaired by Shri Jairam Ramesh, Hon'ble Minister (Rural Development) & President of NRRDA. In the meetings, besides review of the activities of NRRDA, the Annual Report of NRRDA for the year 2012-13 was approved, the audited Accounts of NRRDA for the year 2012-13 were adopted and the budget of NRRDA - Revised Estimates for 2013-14 and Budget Estimates for 2014-15 of NRRDA was passed.

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 2013-14:

No.	Name	Occupation & Address	Designation in NRRDA	
1.	Rajesh Bhushan ⁷	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. M.S. Amarnath	Civil Engineering Department, Jnanabharathi campus, Bangalore University, Bangalore- 560056 (Karnataka)	Member	
4.	Dr. Ashoke 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.		Director (Finance) Ministry of Rural Development, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
7.	Dr. I.K. Pateriya	Director (Technical), NRRDA, New Delhi	Member
8.	Shri Bhupal Nanda	Director (F&A), NRRDA, New Delhi	Member

- 3.3 The Organisational Structure of NRRDA 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 2013-14:
 - 1. Shri Bhupal Nanda, Director (Finance & Administration)
 - 2. Shri N.C Solanki, Director (Project-I)
 - 3. Dr. I.K. Pateriya, Director (Tech & P-II)
 - 4. Shri Sunil Kukreja, Joint Director(F&A)
 - 5. Shri Ashit Kumar Jain, Joint Director (Tech)
 - 6. Smt. Madhvi Vedula, Assistant Director (Tech)
 - 7. Shri C.P. S. Yadav, Assistant Director (Project-I)
 - 8. Shri Rakesh Kumar, Assistant Director (Project-III)
 - 9. Shri Shailender Kumar Dube, Assistant Director(Tech)
 - 10. Shri Toofeeq Ahmad Chishti, Assistant Director(Tech)
 - 11. Shri R.K. Bhatt, Assistant Director (F&A)
 - 12. Shri Kulwant Singh, Driver

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

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 single all weather 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 unconnected 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 preparation of a thorough inventory and ground truthing. Some States have taken clearance for ground truthing and accordingly made requisite changes in Core network. Some States have revised the Core Network taking habitation as unit of connectivity instead of village (which was the case earlier for such States).

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 II**.
- 4.2.2 State Technical Agencies: Engineering Institutions of repute have been appointed as State Technical Agencies upon the recommendation of the State Governments and certain pre-fixed qualification parameters. 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, establishes 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 31.3.2014 is at Annexure-III.



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 (SBD) 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 was completed. The draft was subjected to the process of thorough review and consultation by experts and the State Governments.

The SBD document has been prescribed for use by the Executing Agencies of the State Governments w.e.f 2003-04. The Standard Bidding Document has the following main provisions:-

- (i) The 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) The 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, required amendments have been made in SBD and uploaded on website.

With a view to adopt best practices of ADB / World Bank, based on their experiences all over the world, some amendments in SBD have been incorporated for only ADB/ World Bank assisted projects.

4.2.4 e-Procurement under PMGSY

As per the PMGSY Guidelines, a well established procedure for tendering through competition is required to be followed for selection of agencies to execute the projects sanctioned under the Scheme. Keeping in view the comparative advantage of e-Tendering, the Ministry of Rural Development had decided for e-tendering w.e.f April, 2009 and presently all States are procuring the works under PMGSY through e-Tendering only.



4.3.1 Project Scrutiny and Clearance:

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

test check and further scrutiny to ensure that the proposals have been prepared keeping in view the Programme

Proposals of Rs. 31,746.74 crore were examined and cleared by the Empowered Committee during 2013-14.

Guidelines. These scrutinised proposals are placed before the Empowered Committee for consideration. Proposals of Rs 31,746.74 crore were examined and cleared by the Empowered Committee during 2013-14. The State wise details are in **Annexure IV**.

4.3.2 Physical Achievements

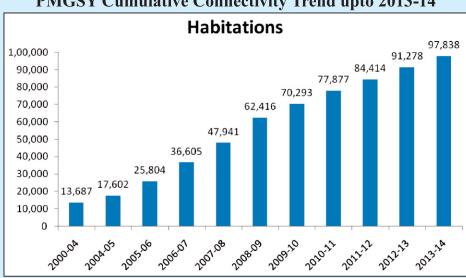
Since the inception of the Programme, 97,838 habitations have been connected by all weather roads measuring 3,99,979 km length of New Connectivity and Up-gradation upto 31st March, 2014.

During the year under report 6,560 habitations have been connected by all weather roads measuring 25,316 km length of



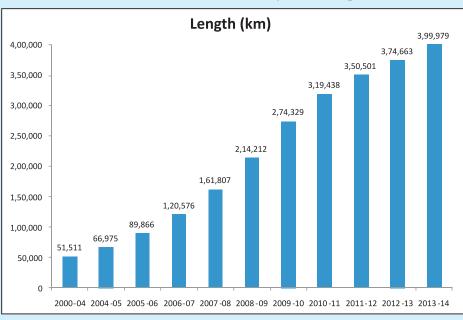
During the Year under report 6,560 habitations have been connected by all weather roads measuring 25,316 km length of New Connectivity and Up-gradation.

New Connectivity and Up-gradation. The State-wise details are given at Annexure V & VI.



PMGSY Cumulative Connectivity Trend upto 2013-14





PMGSY Cumulative Connectivity Trend upto 2013-14

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 facts 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

As PMGSY is a huge Central investment in the State sector as part of poverty reduction strategy, the monetary provision for five years post construction maintenance contract along with construction contract had been introduced since 2003 to ensure sustainability of the road assets created under the Programme.

Governments to the SRRDAs bank accounts. The Ministry is also monitoring the availability of maintenance funds and the expenditure by the States. Provision in OMMAS is also incorporated to monitor the requirement of maintenance fund as per commitment of the State and expenditure on each road. States are also being encouraged to put in place a State specific rural roads maintenance policy.

4.5 Participation in International Seminars/Conference/Meetings

Officers from the Ministry of Rural Development, National Rural Roads Development Agency and State Governments participated in the following events:



i) International Highway Technology Summit at Beijing, China-16-18 April, 2013.

China Highway and Transportation Society (CHTS) with International Road Federation (IRF) as one of the co-sponsors, organized an International Highway Technology Summit at Beijing, China during 16-18 April, 2013.

The Summit aimed at covering almost all aspects of highway technology and focus on innovative approaches and best practices in highway engineering, bridge and tunnel structures, traffic safety, maintenance and operation, informationization as well as environment and sustainability.

From India, a delegation led by Ms Manju Rajpal, Dy. Secretary, MoRD participated in the Summit. The composition of the delegation is given below:

- a) Ms Manju Rajpal, Dy. Secretary, MoRD
- b) Dr. I.K. Pateriya, Director (Technical), NRRDA
- c) A.D. Kapaley, CGM, MPRRDA, MP
- d) Shri B.P. Chauhan, CE, PWD, Rajasthan
- e) Shri Sukamal Bhattacharya, SE, PWD, Tripura

ii) Conference Geospatial World Forum at Beurs-World Trade Center, Rotterdam, The Netherlands during 13-16 May and visit to FEHRL, Belgium during 17-18 May, 2013.

Chief Executive Officer, Geospatial invited Secretary (RD) for participation in the Conference Geospatial World Forum at Beurs-World Trade Center, Rotterdam, The Netherlands during 13-16th May, 2013.

Geospatial World Forum is an Annual Conference that brings out the relevance and importance of Geospatial technologies to the many vertical industries that contribute to global economy and also provides a platform to stakeholders of Geospatial industry to network, interact and learn from each other. About 1500 delegates from 80+countries participated in the Conference. There were more than 35 thematic sessions having over 400 presentations by experts from Geospatial domain and related end-user industries.

From India, a delegation led by Shri S. Vijay Kumar, Secretary, MoRD participated in the Conference. The composition of the delegation is given below:

a) Shri S. Vijay Kumar, Secretary (RD), MoRD



- b) Shri Rajive Kumar, Principal Secretary (RD), UP
- c) Shri Prabha Kant Katare, Director (Projects), NRRDA
- d) Shri P.L. Kadu, CE, MRRDA, Maharashtra
- e) Shri V. Ganesh, Superintending Engineer, (RD&PR), TNRRDA, Tamil Nadu
- f) Shri K.C. Dhimole, Resident Technical Advisor, Arunachal Pradesh

After the Conference, the delegation also visited Forum of European National Highway Research Laboratories (FEHRL), located at Brussels, Belgium during 17-18th May, 2013.

Discussions at FEHRL centered around reaching an appropriate understanding with respect to exchange of knowledge in the field of road research, high quality information and advice on technologies and policies related to roads.

iii) Executive Seminar on Performance based Maintenance Contracting in Orlando, Florida (USA) - 9-19 June, 2013

International Road Federation (IRF) extended invitation for participation in the Executive Seminar on Performance based Maintenance Contracting during 9-19 June, 2013 in Orlando, Florida (USA). This seminar included a five day programme of presentations and discussions about sustainable road maintenance programmes. Participants engaged in working groups with experts who are actively involved in maintenance contracting and asset management to discuss the application of best practices under different country conditions. Upon conclusion of the programme of presentations and discussions, two days of field trips to local government agencies, a toll authority, contractor operations and other points of interest followed. All engineers and managers who were involved in highway maintenance benefitted from the experience.

From India, a delegation led by Smt. Bhamathi Balasubramaniam, SS&FA, MoRD participated in the Conference. The composition of the delegation is given below:

- a) Smt. Bhamathi Balasubramaniam, SS&FA, Ministry of Rural Development
- b) Shri Indresh Kumar Pateriya, Director (Technical), NRRDA
- c) Shri Aniruddh Dattatraya Kapaley, Chief Engineer, Madhya Pradesh



- d) Shri Rakesh Kumar, Assistant Director, NRRDA
- e) Shri Sher Mohammad, State Quality Coordinator, Punjab
- f) Shri Gay Thering Dhungel, Chief Engineer, Sikkim

iv) Senior Road Executive Programme 2013 at Birmingham, UK - 17-22 June, 2013

International Road Federation (IRF) extended invitation for participation in the following two Senior Road Executive Programmes at Birmingham, UK, during 17-22 June, 2013 organized by University of Birmingham in association with IRF.

(i) Road Sector Reforms (ii) Road Financing

The module described and discussed the nature and types of reform that had taken place, their effectiveness and the lessons which could be learnt so that effective reforms might be introduced elsewhere. Through highly interactive plenary sessions and workshops delivered by leading experts in the field, participants learnt about International Practice, Sectoral Roles, Rural Roads, Ownership and Responsibility, Road Boards, Management Structures, Performance based Contracts and Case Studies.

Delivered by a panel of leading authorities in the field, the Road Financing module considered these initiatives, highlighting the important aspects and lessons to be learnt. Through highly interactive sessions, participants learnt about Road Funds, Governance, Private Finance, Accountability, Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs), Road User charges and Case Studies.

The intensive programme, delivered by internationally renowned experts, was especially tailored to senior road executives from emerging economies and developing countries.

From India, a delegation led by Shri S. Vijay Kumar, Secretary, MoRD participated in the Programme. The composition of the delegation is given below:

- a) Shri S. Vijay Kumar, Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development
- b) Shri Bhupal Nanda, Director (F&A), NRRDA
- c) Shri Standing Massar, Executive Engineer, PWD, Meghalaya

v) Participation in the Senior Road Executive Programme 2013 at Birmingham, UK-24-29 June, 2013

International Road Federation (IRF) extended invitation for participation in



the following two Senior Road Executive Programmes at Birmingham, UK, during 24-29 June, 2013 organized by University of Birmingham in association with IRF.

(i) Road Safety (ii) Road Maintenance Management

The Road Safety Module brought together a number of leading world experts from academia and industry to discuss the most up-to-date concepts, principles and practices for institutional reform in the road sector. The themes covered included Economics, Low Cost Measures, Vision Zero, Vulnerable Road Users, Strategies and Policy, Safety Audit, Drivers Training and Standards, Accident Analysis, International Practices and Case Studies.

The Road Maintenance Management module discussed such approaches through an interactive forum which brings together world authorities in maintenance management drawn from academia and industry to address via lectures, case studies and tutorials, the pertinent aspects associated with effective and efficient road maintenance management. Topics covered included: Data collection, Diagnosis, Treatment Selection, Prioritization, Decision Support Systems, Rural Roads, Sustainability and the Environment.

The intensive programmes, delivered by internationally renowned experts, were especially tailored to senior road executives from emerging economies and developing countries.

From India, a delegation led by Shri A.K. Jain, Jt. Director, NRRDA participated in the Executive programme. The composition of the delegation is given below:

- a) Shri Ashit Kumar Jain, Joint Director, NRRDA, MoRD
- b) Shri Atma Mujib, Dy. EE, P&R, Andhra Pradesh
- c) Shri Ashwani Mehra, AEE & Nodal Officer, Rural Development Department, Jammu & Kashmir

vi) Visit of Indian delegation led by Secretary (RD) to USA during 8-12 September, 2013.

A four-member delegation led by Secretary (RD) visited the World Bank Headquarters at Washington DC, USA during 8-12 September, 2013. During the visit, a round of discussions with World Bank officials was held. Some critical issues viz., inclusion of Bihar, increase in disbursement cycle, sharing the new initiative of capacity building in HR development aiming at



expeditious implementation of World Bank supported PMGSY RRP-II were discussed in detail with experts in Washington. Exposing some interested countries to the success of India's rural roads programme and its socio-economic impacts was also discussed.

The composition of the delegation is given below:

- a) Shri S. Vijay Kumar, Secretary, MoRD
- b) Shri Rajesh Bhushan, Jt. Secretary, MoRD and D.G. MRRDA
- c) Dr. B. Rajender, Secretary, RWD, Bihar
- d) Shri Prabha Kant Katare, Director (Projects), NRRDA

5. QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM UNDER PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA

PMGSY Guidelines emphasize upon quality centered implementation strategies and recognize quality as essence of the Programme. To bring

execution of the Programme to the desired high quality standards, a three tier quality management mechanism has been institutionalized under PMGSY.

Ensuring the quality of the road works is the responsibility of the State Governments who are implementing the Programme. To this end, a three-tier quality control mechanism is envisaged under the PMGSY.

The first tier of this mechanism is in-house quality control at Programme

Implementation Unit (PIU) level. Objective of this tier is to process control the execution through mandatory tests on materials and workmanship at field laboratory. A Quality Assurance Handbook (in 4 volumes) was developed and provided to field



functionaries to facilitate better understanding of the quality control requirements, equipment and testing procedures, management systems and also to rationalize the frequency of tests. The concept of stage passing through prescription of testing by various levels of field functionaries has also been introduced in order to ensure clear accountability. Establishment of field laboratory has been linked with first payment.



The second tier is a structured independent quality monitoring at the State level in which provision of regular inspection of works has been envisaged for product control. In this tier, every work is to be inspected at three stages, i.e. initial stage, middle stage and final stage of construction. In order to have uniform and structured inspections at the second tier, Technical Guidelines were prescribed to the States in August, 2010. These guidelines contain detailed instructions for inspections and frequency of tests to be carried out. Under these guidelines, the State Quality Monitors (SQMs) are also required to upload abstracts of inspections and 10 digital photographs 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. During the period 2013-14, the SQMs conducted 20,452 inspections as per the details given below:

	Comple	eted Wo	rks		Ongoing Works				
Total	S	SRI	U	U U% Total		S	SRI	U	U%
3602	2980	419	203	6%	16850	11716	3971	1163	7%

Under the third tier, independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are deployed by NRRDA for inspection of road works at random not only to

monitor quality but also to provide guidance of senior professionals 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. The guidelines for NQM inspections have been made objective and based on defined methods of

observation including clarity on actionable points. Guidelines for photographic recording of inspections by NQMs have also been prescribed. To ensure

The NQMs are expected to randomly inspect works to ensure that the State quality control systems are working satisfactorily and will deliver the requisite quality on a consistent basis.

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.

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 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.

During the period 2013-14, the NQMs conducted **2,981** inspections as per the details given below:

	Comple	eted Wo	rks		Ongoing Works				
Total	S	SRI	U	U%	Total S SRI			U	U%
394	227	103	64	16%	2587	394	770	469	18%

6. DEVELOPMENT OF A MOBILE APPLICATION FOR QUALITYMONITORING OF PMGSY WORKS

With a view to make inspections of Quality monitors more transparent as

also to enable handle large n u m b e r of SQM inspections, mobilephone based application software has been prepared and integrated with OMMAS. This software captures the inspection details along with geo-referenced and time stamped photographs



and uploads the same to OMMAS. The application facilitates automated processing of data captured and uploading the same on the central OMMAS server in real-time. Geo-referencing of photographs provides the evidence of the time and place of inspection; as also the site state of affairs.



All State Quality Monitors are mandatorily required to use mobile handsets for the inspections carried out from 01st April, 2014 onwards.

In order to enable the States to train all their SQMs on the application, 09 regional trainings programmes covering all States were organized by NRRDA at Hyderabad(Andhra Pradesh), Patna (Bihar), Ahmadabad (Gujarat), Shimla (Himachal Pradesh), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Mysore (Karnataka), Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh), Aizawl (Mizoram) and Gangtok (Sikkim). The identified Master Trainers of the participating States were trained in these regional training programmes. The States were advised to use these Master trainers for training all other SQMs.

7. MONITORING

7.1 On-line Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS)

On-line Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS) for the PMGSY is in place to effectively monitor the entire Programme and

bring about greater efficiency, accountability and transparency in implementation. The OMMAS facilitates the operational

The On-line Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS) developed for the purpose is the chief mechanism for monitoring the Programme.

requirements of planning, scheduling, monitoring, tracking and execution in implementing the PMGSY scheme. OMMAS is intended to serve the requirement of decision-making authorities at various levels, quality monitors, DPIU's, NRRDA and MoRD.

Considering the period as well as usage of the OMMAS application and based on the user inputs including the changes in the level of operations and in view of the latest developments in terms of technology, OMMAS is redesigned and re-developed as OMMAS 2.

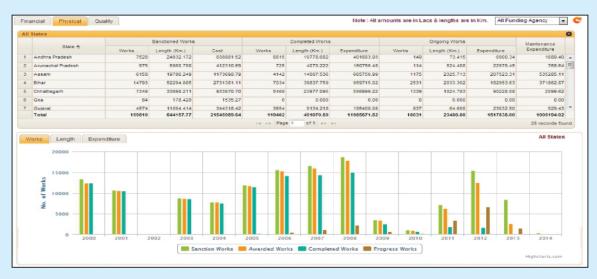
Features of OMMAS 2

• Generic Design To maintain accounts of funds of different types (Programme Fund, Administrative Expenses Fund, Maintenance). Cash Book can be





- maintained Agency Wise and Stream Wise. The system can be easily extended to maintain the accounts of similar schemes.
- Monitor PMGSY II Scope Extended to monitor the works sanctioned under PMGSY II with a provision for scrutiny by Principal Technical Agency after scrutiny by State Technical Agency.
- **Post 5 year Maintenance** Works completed and which are in maintenance can be monitored after capturing the agreements details for maintenance.
- Quality Monitoring Mobile application based quality monitoring of works is extended to other hand held devices and extended from National level Quality Monitors to the State level Quality Monitors of all the states.
- Role based Dashboards OMMAS presents the module wise data in a readable and easy to analyze format for the user based on his role.
- In-Page Functionality with easy Navigation All modules are designed for operational ease by providing all the required details within the page; no need to move out of the page to view details of other records. The menus are available to the user as per the assigned roles and responsibilities enabling the user to traverse between modules with ease



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.pmgsy.nic.in.

7.2 Review Meetings

To monitor the implementation of the projects by State Governments,07



review meetings were held at Regional levels covering each State once and North East States twice in a year. These Review Meetings were attended by officials of MoRD and at some places, Secretary Rural Development/Additional Secretary, Rural Development, officials of NRRDA and States/SRRDAs officials etc. On second day of meeting, some selected National Quality Monitors, State Quality Monitors, Principal Technical Agencies with State Technical Agencies were also invited for States specific technical discussions.

7.3 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/inspections 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.pmgsy.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 2013-14. 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.pmgsy.nic.in. The Vision, Mission, Objectives and functions of NRRDA along with success Indicators and Targets are at **Annexure-VII**

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

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

8. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

- 8.1 In order to promote cost-effective, locally relevant, 'Green' and fast construction technologies in the construction of rural roads, using New materials / Waste materials / Locally available materials, NRRDA has issued 'Guidelines on Technology Initiatives', in May 2013. The States have been asked to propose at least 10% of the length of annual proposals using any of the new technologies, for which specifications of Indian Roads Congress (IRC) are already available and an additional length of 5% of annual proposals with any of the new technologies for which specifications of Indian Roads Congress are not available, including materials accredited by IRC. Other important features of these guidelines are as under:
 - 1. Identification of Roads and Technologies to be used in consultation with State Technical Agencies (STAs).
 - 2. Performance Evaluation of Roads constructed using New Technologies at least for a period of 18 months, through third party.
 - 3. Training of officers of States and also of State Technical Agencies for use of various new as technologies, through Central Roads Research Institute Delhi and other Principal Technical Agencies (PTAs).
 - 4. Capacity building of Second and Third Tier quality management systems.
 - 5. Mapping of Locally available materials on GIS platform.
 - 6. Necessary modifications in the bidding documents
 - 7. Preparation of Manuals and Handouts for new Technologies.



- 8. System of Awards for users of New Technologies
- **8.1.1** Following initiatives have also been taken up earlier by NRRDA to promote the use of new technologies:
 - (i) States are encouraged to submit Technology Demonstration Projects along with regular proposals. Projects received from States are scrutinized and submitted to Empowered Committee for approval.
 - (ii) States are requested to adopt soil stabilization techniques where CBR is below 3 and STAs ensure that appropriate soil stabilization techniques have been proposed.
 - (iii) The States have been advised to take up Pilot Projects using any of the materials/ technologies accredited by IRC, in their annual proposals.
 - (iv) Detailed directions have been circulated to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Tamil Nadu to take up Rural Road Projects with Jute / Coir Geo Textiles covering a length of about 50 Km in each State either under New Connectivity or Upgradation.
 - (v) The States have also been told 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.

8.1.2 Technology Demonstration Projects

States are being encouraged to propose Technology demonstration Projects using Jute and Coir, Cold Mix Technology using Cold Emulsions, Fly Ash, Steel and Iron Slag, Lime and Cement as Stabilizers, IRC accredited new materials. Project proposals received from various States using different new technologies after the guidelines on technology initiatives were issued, as cleared by the Ministry on recommendations of Empowered Committee during 2013-14 are placed at **Annexure IX**.

8.2 Mapping of Marginal Materials on GIS platform

A project for mapping of Locally available construction materials including waste materials, on GIS platform has been entrusted to Central Roads Research Institute, New Delhi. The project is funded by NRRDA and has been started on Pilot basis initially in two districts of Bihar and two districts



of Madhya Pradesh, with the support of concerned State Governments. The duration of the project for these four districts is six months which is likely to be completely by October, 2014.

8.3 Workshop on Non-conventional Materials and Technologies

- **8.3.1** A one day workshop on Non-conventional Materials and Technologies, sponsored by NRRDA, was organised at Central Roads Research Institute, New Delhi on 7th December, 2013 for the officers of States. About 70 officers from States and 8 Technology providers attended the workshop. The officers were trained for different aspects of using non conventional materials and technologies.
- **8.3.2** Workshop on Non-conventional Materials and Technologies in Rural Roads

A two days workshop on Non-conventional Materials and Technologies in Rural Roads, sponsored by NRRDA, was organised at Indian Institute of Technology, Bhubaneshwar during 14-15 February, 2014 for the State Technical Agencies. About 32 officers from State Technical Agencies attended the workshop. The officers were trained for different aspects of using non conventional materials and technologies.

8.3.3 Workshop on R & D Technologies in Rural Roads

A three days workshop on R & D Technologies in Rural Roads for promoting the use of Non-conventional Materials, sponsored by NRRDA,

was organised at Central Roads Research Institute, New Delhi during 25-27 February, 2014 for the identified Nodal officers (R & D) from various States. About 40 officers attended the workshop. The officers were trained for different aspects of



using non conventional materials and technologies.



9. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

9.1 External Funding Agencies

PMGSY RRP-II
Overall Physical and Financial Progress (Upto March 2014)
(Length in km, Value in Cr. and 1US\$=Rs. 60)

		Projects Cleared				Works A	Expe	nditure			
#	State		Length	Value	Million US\$	Roads	Length	Value	Million US\$	Rs. Cr.	Million US\$
1	HP	428	2239	762	127	224	1055	346	58	86	14
2	JН	1344	4339	1911	319	1041	3157	1515	253	343	57
3	MG	322	1114	810	135	90	357	319	53	36	6
4	PB	302	2298	1151	192	228	1988	974	162	468	78
5	RJ	3767	11499	3227	538	2694	8211	2252	375	1208	201
6	UP	1584	4709	1919	320	1334	3958	1633	272	545	91
7	UK	298	2166	1002	167	222	1585	708	118	250	42
8	BR	956	2292	1655	276	481	0	804	134	0	0
	Total	9001	30656	12437	2073	6314	20311	8551	1425	2936	489

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.

9.2 World Bank Assisted PMGSYRRPII Project

- 1. Provisions: PMGSY Rural Roads Project II has been signed in January, 2011. The assistance from the World Bank is for US\$1500 million [@ of Rs.44.50/US\$ Rs. 7,592 Crore]. The RRP II has the following provisions:
- a. Component A: Programme Funding US\$ 1440 Million (Rs. 6,408 Crore).



- b. Component B: Institutional Strengthening US\$ 60 Million (Rs. 267 Crore)
- 2. Component A: This is programme funding initially for seven States. The current status of clearance of project proposals, award of contracts and expenditure (as on 31st March, 2014) is as under:



3. Component B: Institutional Component of the PMGSY RRP II has provisions of sub components pertaining to Research and Development, Independent Means of Verification, State Level Institutional Support, Training and Skill Development. A brief of provisions and the progress made so far is as given below:

B1 Research & Development US\$11.9 million (Rs. 64.26 Crore).

B2 (i) Maintenance Management

Provisions:

Partnership with ILO to develop simple Maintenance Management System.

- a. Standard Maintenance Contracts including performance and community based contracts, demonstration of these methods.
- b. Improved maintenance manuals with clearly formulated policies and strategies.

Progress:

- a. ILO Contract was signed on 26.09.2012
- b. Rural Road Maintenance Engineers have been identified and are in place in Rajasthan, Punjab, HP, Meghalaya and Uttarakhand.
- c. A draft Rural Road Maintenance Policy has been finalized and put up on website for further discussion.
- d. Draft of Handbook on maintenance management of rural roads prepared and discussed with States.



B1 (ii) Cost Effective Road Design

Provisions:

a) Partnership with IRC and other institutions to finance research and

trials for

(i) Alternative technologies including Cost effective surfacing and pavement options.



- (ii) Appropriate hill road designs.
- (iii) Green infrastructure techniques.
- (iv) Improved Guidelines on Road Safety.
- b) Results to be reflected in revision of existing technical manuals and guidelines.
- c) Additional support to be provided for
 - Improved/layout and presentation of manuals.
 - Related training materials video and e-learning modules.

Progress:

- (i) DPRs with Alternative technologies as well as Cost effective surfacing and pavement cleared by NRRDA for works in 1597 km. length (from normal programme fund).
- (ii) Revision of Operations Manual and preparation of DPR Manual has been entrusted to IRC who have initiated the work.
- (iii) Revision in the Book of Specifications for rural roads has been finalized and released.
- (iv) IRC has been requested to revise IRC SP:20, Revision of SDB is already in progress.
- (v) Environment code and practice (E-Cop) for PMGSY RRP-II has been finalized and released.



(vi) Road Safety Guidelines have been issued by NRRDA.

B1 (iii) Support to Development of OMMAS and GIS.

Provisions:

Consultancy support to be provided for a variety of areas i.e.

- a) Improvement in OMMAS.
- b) Establishment data base for Core Network through development of web-based GIS and development of Social and Environmental screening using GIS.
- c) Improved Social and Economic prioritization of road works.
- d) Development of an online reporting module on maintenance.

The purpose would be establishing a comprehensive Planning, Management and Reporting System covering construction as well as maintenance.

Progress:

- (i) CDAC has been assigned work of finalization of system requirements after which GIS mapping and its integration with OMMAS will be taken up.
- (ii) OMMAS review and improvement has been carried out in-house and by CDAC.
- (iii) The integration of OMMAS with e-procurement has been taken up by NIC and is in progress.

B1 (iv) Support for Key Programme Studies and Preparation of Guidelines.

Provisions:

To provide consultancy support to undertake key studies including:

- a) On agriculture Supply Chain Management
- b) Provision of transport services and update and
- c) Dissemination of key programme documents such as OM and Procurement and Contract Management Manual.

Progress:

The issue of study on agriculture supply chain management system has been discussed with specific technical institutions and ToR has been finalized.



B2 Independent means of verification US\$ 6.7 million (Rs. 36.18 crore).

B2(i) Performance Audit

Provisions:

Consultancy Services to undertake integrated post review of implementation performance under PMGSY. Verification of DLIs and the fiduciary safeguards and technical aspects.

Progress:

Project Audit Consultant has been appointed and submitted its second report for period ending Dec. 2013.

B2 (ii) Citizen Monitoring

World Bank assisted Rural Roads Project-II has a sub-component on "citizen monitoring of rural roads constructed under PMGSY". This sub-component involves enhancing the capacity of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and community based organizations to involve them in

the monitoring and audit of rural roads construction and their quality. The pilot project has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 43.54 lakh covering 70 PMGSY roads 20 each in Meghalaya & Jharkhand and 30 in Rajasthan with a time frame of 17 months. This sub-component also



involves training of selected volunteers and developing a Simplified Tool Kit along with a Manual for citizen volunteers to monitor qualitative aspects of construction of rural roads. The project is being implemented by Public Affairs Centre (PAC), Bangalore, who has further coordinated implementation in these selected areas with the help of local NGOs. PAC has submitted their interim progress report as per provisions of MoU. The final report of this pilot project is expected by July, 2014.

B2 (iii) Independent FM Audit

Provisions:

Services to undertake Independent Financial Audit in each of the



participating States and NRRDA.

Progress:

Terms of Reference (ToR) are being prepared.

B2 (iv) Outcome Monitoring

Provisions:

Support an Indian Research Institutes or University to undertake Socio Economic Impact Assessment of PMGSY.

Progress:

Action has been initiated to prepare TOR.

B3 State Level Project Institutional Support US\$ 22.6 million (Rs. 122.0 Crore).

B3 (i) PMCs

Provisions:

Project Management Consultancy tailored to specific needs of participating States.

Project Management Consultancy Support for NRRDA to facilitate coordination on State level initiatives.

Progress:

The PMCs have been put on ground in the States of Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. Regular meetings with States and PMCs are organised to facilitate effective consultancy support.

B3 (ii) Support for Maintenance Management

Provisions:

Providing Consultancy Support to development of MMS, conducting road inventories, executing maintenance systems expenditure, tracking surveys and maintenance policy formulation.

Progress:

Some of these issues have been covered in the maintenance of rural roads policy framework document already finalized and the maintenance management handbook under finalization.



B4 Equipment (US\$ 7.8 million)

Provisions:

Equipment to provide support to NRRDA and participating States to improve infrastructure for Survey and Investigation, Quality Assurance, Project Implementation, Training, Computing Capacity and Introduction of New Technologies.

Progress:

The list of survey, condition and quality control equipment for all the participating States has been finalized. A total amount of Rs. 9.93 Crore (US\$ 1.87) million) has been sanctioned and funds released. Another Rs. 19.84 Crore has been approved for 16 non-participating States and is to be released soon.

B5 Training and Skill Development (US \$ 10.9 million)

Provisions:

The component to support.

- a) Individual Skill Development of Public and Private Sector Staff i/c. Staff from SRRDA, PWD, RES, PRIs, Consultants and Contractors.
- b) Training programme based on needs assessment and annual training plans submitted by States.
- c) Major training to be provided by State level institution and IAHE.
- d) Development of Modern Curriculum and Course Material to be supported.
- e) Training to be complimented by Inter State and International knowledge transfer.

Progress:

Presently, based on existing training need assessment and available course material, the training is being imparted by IAHE and CRRI. Some efforts have been made by the States also. However, more systematic work of training needs assessment, identification of training institution in the States is yet to be done.

The initiative for training and skill development is as given below:

(i) BITS Pilani to lead training and skill development with the help of IIT, Roorkee and IIT, Kharagpur



- (ii) Activities: Training needs assessment. Existing training material to be improved. Existing facilities in various institutions to be used.
- (iii) Identification of faculty and training of trainers.
- (iv) ARRTI, Guwahati, Assam to be utilized as training centre for North Eastern States.

Two meetings of core group on training and skill development have been held. The action on various activities listed above has already started.

9.3 Asian Development Bank (ADB)

9.3.1 Assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB)

ADB has been providing the assistance to PMGSY programme in the States of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal. The assistance under Rural Road Sector I Project in the States of Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh has been completed and the assistance under Rural Roads Sector II Investment Program is in progress.

The assistance under Rural Connectivity Investment Program for USD 800 Million in the States of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal under 4 tranches has been approved on 17th May 2012.

(i) Rural Roads Sector I Project (RRSIP)

Loan No. 2018-IND: ADB had 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 was constructed. Project was successfully completed in June 2009. Project completion report has been submitted to ADB as per the requirement of the loan agreement.

(ii) Rural Roads Sector II Investment Program

Project 1 (Loan No. 2248-IND): ADB had approved the 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. The total length of 2,507 km connecting 1,497 habitations was constructed under this project. The project was successfully completed in June, 2009. Project completion report has been submitted to ADB as per the requirement of the loan agreement.

Project 2 (Loan No. 2414-IND): ADB had approved the loan of US\$ 77.65 million for the Batch II Project in Odisha under Multi-Tranche Financing



Facility (MFF). The project had provided the connectivity of 1,013 km in Odisha connecting 231 habitations. The loan was closed on 31st December, 2010. Project completion report has been submitted to ADB as per the requirement of the loan agreement.



Project 3 (Loan No. 2445-IND): A loan of US\$ 130 million under Multi-Tranche 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 607 habitations with 985 km in Assam and 718 habitations with 843 km in West Bengal. The Loan was closed on 30th June, 2013.

Project 4 (Loan No. 2535): A loan of US\$ 185 million under Multi-Tranche Financing Facility was taken to finance the sub projects of Batch III in Assam, Odisha and West Bengal. ADB has made this loan effective on 26th November 2009. This project has provided the connectivity for 397 habitations with 871 km in Assam, 517 habitations with 1,287 km in Odisha and 704 habitations with 660 km in West Bengal. The loan was closed on 31st December, 2012.

Project 5 (Loan No. 2651): A loan of US\$ 222.22 million under Multi-Tranche Financing Facility has been taken to finance the sub projects of Batch IV in Odisha, Batch V in Madhya Pradesh, Batch III (lot II) in West Bengal and Batch IV in Chhattisgarh. The loan was made effective on 29th October, 2010. This project will provide connectivity of rural roads with 142 habitations for 325 km in Chhattisgarh, 895 habitations with 2,535 km in Madhya Pradesh, 428 habitations with 1,512 km in Odisha and 257 habitations with 443 km in West Bengal. Loan will be closed on 30th June, 2014.

(iii) Rural Connectivity Investment Program (RCIP):

Multitranche Financing Facility (MFF) for USD 800 Million has been signed on 17th May 2012 by ADB, DEA, MoRD and States. ADB financial support for the Investment Program to be extended through Multitranche Financing Facility. Program will construct or upgrade to all weather



standards about 9,000 km rural roads connecting 4,200 habitations in the States of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal. Program will also focus on improvement of the Institutional Arrangements, Business Processes and Associated Capacity Building especially in relation to design, operation, safeguards, financial, road safety and assets management matter.

Financing Plan of the Investment Program is given below:-

S.No	Source	Amount
1	Asian Development Bank	USD 800 M
2	India and States	USD 425.30 M
	Total	USD 1225.30 M

Multitranche Financing Facility (MFF) will finance four projects time which has been converted into three projects slicing of the long term contract packages for the consulting services including the services of Technical Support Consultant and Rural Connectivity Training and Research Centres (RCTRC) Consultant will be used.

Indicative amount and schedule of 1st and subsequent tranches is given below:-

Financing	Tranche 1 (in US\$ M)	Tranche 2 (in US\$ M)	Tranche 3 (in US\$ M)
ADB	252	275	273
Government	89	81.06	255
Total	341	366.06	528

Technical Assistance for Institutional Development for Rural Road Asset Management (TA-8110:IND)

Asian Development Bank had approved the provision of Technical Assistance to the Government of India in an amount not exceeding the equivalent of USD 2,300,000 M for Institutional Strengthening of the Rural Road Asset Management. The technical assistance will be financed and carrying out pursuant to:- a) Technical Assistance Framework between Government and ADB dated 10th July, 1996 Framework Agreement and; b) The arrangement described in paragraph 16-18 of the report and recommendation of the President. TA will be implemented over 30 months period commencing from December 2012. Technical Assistance is provided as entirely grant.



Rural Connectivity Investment Programme also contains institutional development component involving:-

- A Construction of field offices (including laboratories and other facilities required to perform functions for the pilot Rural Road Network Management Units (RRNMUs) and providing all necessary equipment, system and tools for the rural road network management. According to the tentative schedule, it is anticipated that one RRNMU facility in each State will be constructed in the second year and are around 5 more in each State by the fourth year of the investment Programme.
- B Construction and equipping of 5 Rural Connectivity Training and research Centers (RCTRCs) in each State.
- C Rolling out systematic and large scale training and targeted rural roads research programs by the established RCTRCs and with assistance of related consultancy services.
- D The land for the construction of the RRNMU and RCTRC has been identified by all the States. ADB had engaged the international architect for the preparation of concept drawings of RRNMU and RCTRC. The international architect has finalized the concept drawings for these units. States of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Assam and West Bengal have appointed the local architect. The Architectural Drawings of the buildings of RRNMU and RCTRC have been finalised by the States of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh & West Bengal. Cost estimates have been prepared by the Architects of the respective States. Sanctions for the construction of buildings of RRNMU and RCTRC have been issued by MoRD. Bidding process is to be started by the States.

(iv) Loan no. 2881-IND (Tranche 1)

Loan for Tranche-I under Rural Connectivity Investment Programme for 252.00 Million US\$ has been signed on 17th May, 2012. This loan will provide connectivity to all habitations with population of atleast 500 persons (250 or more) in





hilly or desert area. Sub projects will cover about 3461 km in total (comprising about 342 km in Assam, 1008 km in Chhattisgarh, 1187 km in Madhya Pradesh, 757 km in Odisha and 167 km in West Bengal). The procurement of the sub project is nearly in a completion stage in these States. The project will be completed by 30th June, 2015.

(v) Loan No. 3065-IND (Tranche 2)

The Loan for USD 275.00 Million containing the component of Rural Connectivity and Institutional development was signed on 8th November 2013 and is effective from 31st March, 2014.

The project under Tranche 2 under Rural Connectivity Investment Program will comprise of following components:-

- (a) Road Infrastructure Development: This comprises construction of all-weather rural roads that are part of the PMGSY with the aim of providing connection to all habitations with population of at least 500 persons (250 or more in hilly or desert Areas, or Scheduled Tribe areas). Subprojects will cover about 3,693 km in total (comprising about 496 km in Assam, 429 km in Chhattisgarh, 654 km in Madhya Pradesh, 1184 km in Odisha and 930 km in West Bengal)
- (b) Institutional Strengthening: This component will support: (i) establishment of Rural Connectivity Training and Research Centers (RCTRCs) and Rural Road Network Management Units (RRNMUs) in each participating state which are financed under Tranche 1 (Loan 2881-IND), by providing all necessary state-of-the art equipment, computer system, software and tools, and (ii) a Project Implementation Consultant (PIC) will be engaged and financed by Government of India to assist MORD/NRRDA and state governments in complying the administrative requirements inherent to ADB-assisted projects, and provide additional support in operation, monitoring, evaluation and risk management.

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 fulfill these aims, Government of India is considering additional financing of 500M US\$ 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 800M US\$ 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 500M US\$ supplementing to Rural Connectivity Investment Programme.

The proposal and the Concept Document for the Rural Connectivity Investment Program (Supplementary) for US\$ 500 M has been submitted to Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India. Department of Economic Affairs is considering the project.

9.3.2 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 financial year 2013-14, 2085 officers have been provided training. Further, the training calendar for the 2014-15 for organizing training programme based on the requirement of States has been finalized and training process has accordingly been commenced.

Sl. No.	Programme	No. of officers trained in Programme 2013 -2014
1	SIRD Training Programme (State Level)	658
2	NIRD Training Programme (State Level)	23
3	IAHE Training Programme(National Level)	624
4	CRRI Training Programme (National Level)	217
5	World Bank Training (National Level)	282
6	Training & Workshop (National Level)	281
	Total	2085



10. Workshops and Orientation-cum-Training Programme

Orientation-cum-Training Programme

A one-day orientation-cum-training programme for newly empanelled National Quality Monitors (NQMs) was held at NRRDA on 17thOctober, 2013.

The orientation-cum training programme, inaugurated by the Director (Projects-III) & CQC, 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, 10 participants attended the programme.

11. BUDGET

The approved revised budget estimates for the financial year 2013-14 and the expenditure there against are given at **Annexure X**. During the year the opening balance was Rs. 13.75 crore, interest and misc. Receipts were Rs. 1.16 crore and MoRD released a total grant of Rs. 4398.39 crore. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 4410.51 crore.

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 2013-14 and Notes to Accounts are enclosed as **Annexure XI(A) (B) (C) (D) and (E)**, respectively.

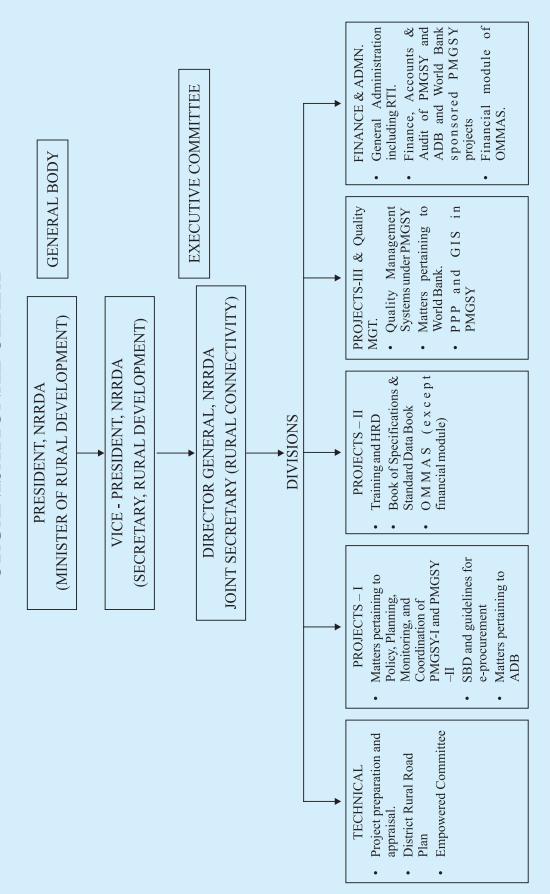
During the year, an expenditure of Rs. 4410.51 crore was incurred from the funds received from the Government of India. The expenditure was mainly towards payment of interest to NABARD (Rs. 670.46 crore), re-payment of principal amount of loan drawn from NABARD (Rs. 3,700.00 crore), for expenditure of NRRDA (Rs. 14.07 crore), for managing World Bank Project i.e. Technical Assistance under RRP II (Rs. 8.05 crore) and advance to World Bank States for project management consultants and equipment amounting to Rs. 8.00 crore and 9.93 crore respectively.



13. IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE POLICY

National Rural Roads 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 set up in 2006 which periodically monitors the progress made in the use of Hindi in the Agency. During 2013-14, the Committee had held two 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 14th to 28th September, 2013 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. NRRDA's magazine Gramin Sampark, Annual Report and other pamphlets brought out from time to time are published bilingually. 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 CHART





Annexure-II

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

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



Annexure-III

	List of S	State Technical Agencies	(STAs)
S. No.	State	STAs	
1	Andhra Pradesh	(i) National Institute of Technology	Warrangal-506004
		(ii) J.N.T. University, Kukatpalli	Hyderabad-500072
		(iii) University College of Engineering, Osmania University	Hyderabad-500007
		(iv) Andhra University college of Engineering	Visakhapatnam-530003
		(v) University College of Engineering, JNTU	Kakinada- 533003
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Jorhat Engineering College	Jorhat-785007
3	Assam	(i) Indian Institute of Technology	Guwahati- 781039
		(ii) Assam Engineering College, Jalukbari	Guwahati-781013
		(iii) Jorhat Engineering College	Jorhat-785007
		(iv) National Institute of Technology	Silchar-788010
4	Bihar	(i) National Institute of Technology	Patna -800005
		(ii) Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology	Muzaffarpur-842003



		(iii) Bhagalpur College of Engineering	Bhagalpur-813210
5	Chattisgarh	(i) National Institute of Technology, GE Road	Raipur-492010
		(ii) Bhilai Institute of Technology	Durg
6	Goa	Goa College of Engineering	Farmagudi, Ponda-403401
7	Gujarat	S.V. National Institute of Technology	Ichchhanath, Surat-395007
8	Haryana	(i) National Institute of Technology	Kurukshetra-136119
		(ii) Punjab Engineering College,	Sector-12, Chandigarh-160012
9	Himachal Pradesh	National Institute of Technology	Hamirpur-177005
10	Jammu & Kashmir	(i) NIT Srinagar-190006	Srinagar, J&K
		(ii) Govt. College of Engineering & Technology, Jammu	Jammu-181122
11	Jharkhand	(i) Birla Institute of Technology	Mesra-835215 (Ranchi)
		(ii) B.I.T, Sindri	Dhanbad-828123
		(iii) Indian Institute of Technology	Bhubaneswar
12	Karnataka	(i) Bangalore University	Jnanabharathi, Bangalore-560056
		(ii) National Institute of Technology, Surathkal	P.O. Srinivasnagar, Mangalore-575025



		(iii) P.D.A. College of Engineering	Gulbarga-585102
		(iv) IR Rasta, Road Institute	Bangalore-560058, Karnataka
		(v) P.E.S. College of Engineering,	Mandya-571401
		(vi) Government SKSJ Technological Institute	K.R. Circle, Bangalore- 560001
13	Kerala	(i) College of Engineering	Trivandrum-695016
		(ii) National Institute of Technology,	Calicut- 673601
14	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology	Bhopal-462051
		(ii) Jabalpur Engineering College	Jabalpur-482011
		(iii) Shri G.S. Institute of Technology & Science	Indore- 452003
		(iv) Madhav Institute of Technology & Science	Gwalior- 474005
15	Maharashtra	(i) Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology.	South Ambazariwad, Nagpur-440011
		(ii) Govt College of Engineering, Aurangabad	Aurangabad-431005
		(iii) Govt. College of Engineering, Shivajinagar.	Amravati-444604
		(iv) Government College of Engineering	Mumbai-400058



	I		
		(v) Sardar Patel College of Engineering	
16	Manipur	(i) National Institute of Technology	Silchar-788010
		(ii) Manipur Institute of Technology	Takyelpat, Imphal
17	Meghalaya	(i) Indian Institute of Technology	Guwahati-781039
		(ii) Jorhat Engineering College	Jorhat- 785007
18	Mizoram	Indian Institute of Technology	Kharagpur-721303
19	Nagaland	Jorhat Engineering College	Jorhat-785007
20	Odisha	(i) National Institute of Technology	Rourkela-769008
		(ii) College of Engg. & Technology	Bhubaneshwar
		(iii) Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology	Burla-768018
		(iv) Indira Gandhi Institute of Technology, Sarang	Sarang-759146 Dist- Dhenkanal (Orissa)
		(v) Indian Institute of Technology	Bhubaneswar
21	Punjab	(i) PEC University of Technology	Chandigarh-160012
		(ii) Punjab Technical University, Giani Zail Singh Campus	Dabwali Road, Bathinda-151001



		(iii) Thapar Institute of Engineering & Tech.	Patiala-147004
		(iv) Guru Nanak Dev Engineering College	Ludhiana-141006
22	Rajasthan	(i) Malaviya National Institute of Technology	Jaipur-302017
		(ii) University College of Engineering, Rajasthan Technical University	Kota-324010
		(iii) MBM Engineering Collge, Jai Narain Vyas University	Jodhpur-342011
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) Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology	Allahabad-211004
		(ii) Indian Institute of Technology	Roorkee-247667
		(iii) Kamla Nehru Institute of Technology	Sultanpur-228118
		(iv) Harcourt Butler Technological Institute	Kanpur-208002
		(v) Institute of Engineering & Technology	Sitapur Road, Luknow-226021
		(vi) Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi-221005



		(vii)M.M.M. Engineering College	Gorakhpur-273010
27	Uttarakhand	Indian Institute of Technology	Roorkee-247667
28	West Bengal	(i) Indian Institute of Technology	Kharagpur-721302
		(ii) Govt. Engineering College	Jalpaiguri-735102
		(iii) Bengal Engineering and Science University, Shibpur	Howrah-711103
		(iv) Jadavpur University	S C Mallik Road, Kolkata-700032
		(v) National Institute of Technology	Durgapur 713209



Details of cleared proposals

			2010-11	-11			2	2011-12				20	2012-13				2013	2013-14 (upto Mar'14)	ar'14)	
#	f State	Value in Crores	No of roads/ bridges	Length in Km	No. of Habs	Value in Crores	No of roads/ bridges	Length in Km	No. of Habs	Remarks	Value in Crores	No of roads/ bridges	Length in Km	No. of Habs	Remarks	Value in Crores	No of roads/ bridges	Length in Km	No. of Habs	Remarks
1	1 Andhra Pradesh	626.40	187 roads+ 298 bridges	639.01	56						850.40	420 roads + 34 bridges	1537.57	213		1421.55	454 roads 20 bridges	2742.71	170	Including PMGSY-II
2	2 Arunachal Pradesh	461.99	44 roads+51 bridges	654.98	9						610.80	78 roads + 14 bridges	901.56	15	Habs for State-I & II only	1613.52	63 roads 66 bridges	943.38	46	Habs in cluster
3	3 Assam										820.50	293 roads+ 257 briges	688.94	426		582.17	404 roads 58 briges	1000.51	451	
4	4 Bihar					948.12	647 roads + 23 bridges	1899.06	647		2439.11	1350 roads + 96 bridges	3846.12	3617		8162.94	5163 roads 256 bridges	11457.77	6290	
2	5 Chattisgarh					502.51	404	1340.24	290		1011.36	734	2378.36	817		861.46	452 roads 118 bridges	1484.94	333	
	6 Goa																			
_	Gujarat G					53.17	46	136.89	49		345.38	409	775.11	443		1669.22	1028 roads	3983.31	57	Including PMGSY-II
-	8 Haryana															917.45	83 roads 18 bridges	989.32		PMGSY-II
6	Himachal Pradesh					230.46	176	889.22	26 H	Habs for State- I / I & II						285.75	141 roads 3 bridges	800.37	19	Habs only for stage-I & II
1(10 Jammu & Kashmir	1463.21	470 roads + 24 bridges	2239.01	487						1774.52	603 roads + 55 bridges	3494.75	150	Habs for Stage-I & II only					
ij	11 Jharkhand					703.19	540 roads + 50 bridges	2109.68	888		1826.51	1064 roads + 174 bridges	3537.29	1711		1353.14	729 roads 91 bridges	2578.78	586	New connmectivity upgradation
Ţ	12 Karnataka	33.96	24	105.26	0						00.09	41	154.68		All Upgradation	1044.59	315 roads	2246.23		PMGSY-II
H	13 Kerala	256.27	220	621.46	0											693.61	415 roads	1011.71		Upgradation works
1,	14 Madhya Pradesh	102.53	57 bridges			1042.69	743	3105.20	925		3573.63	2705	9373.11	3460		1185.85	691 roads 112 bridges	1952.57	703	
11	15 Maharashtra	1717.98	1057	6252.72	105						1077.87	158 roads + 659 bridges	800.01	179		1567.10	414 roads 84 bridges	2726.17	25	25 PMGSY-II
Ĭ	16 Manipur	231.68	69	736.57	106						254.25	46 roads+ 44 bridges	425.42	139		57.75	194 roads 6 bridges	1301.98	28	Habs only for stage-I & II





	Remarks	Habs only for stage-I & II	All stage-II works			Upgradation		State-II works			PMGSY-II			
ır'14)	No. of Habs	75	0		1244		1455			266		205	519	12502
2013-14 (upto Mar'14)	Length in Km	1007.52	414.92		3925.78	455.24	4332.30	177.49		1422.44	1913.33	2296.78	2566.60	53732.16
2013	No of roads/ bridges	272 roads 36 bridges	29 roads		1137 roads 157 bridges	46 roads	1435 roads	40 roads		338 roads 37 bridges	252 roads	248 roads 27 briges	597 roads	14934 road 1101 bridges
	Value in Crores	715.60	284.57		2453.60	247.16	1306.36	112.11		1104.84	1134.54	1106.61	1345.26	31746.74
	Remarks					New Connectivity & Upgradation			New Connectivity & Upgradation		New Connectivity & Upgradation	Habs for State- I & II only		
	No. of Habs				1684	7	1265		55		756	37	2361	17335
2012-13	Length in Km				5189.38	1354.70	3564.17		3095.77		8230.12	1139.78	6143.96	56630.79
20	No of roads/ bridges				1334	182	1256		1298 roads 45 bridges		1845 roads 1 bridge	118 roads 8 bridges	1425	15359 roads 1387 bridges
	Value in Crores				2445.72	658.52	1033.00		1130.10		3147.72	471.36	3483.19	27013.94
	Remarks					Upgradation road works		State-II works						
	No. of Habs	26		0	1842		1076	0		186	268	16	514	7354
2011-12	Length in Km	105.88		954.76	6195.74	499.36	3602.77	351.89		369.50	956.88	98.11	1269.27	23884.45
ï	No of roads/ bridges	18		99	1567	36	1076	80 roads + 15 bridges		69 roads + 40 bridges	555	12 roads + 24 bridges	247	6272 roads 152 bridges
	Value in Crores	94.81		355.77	2474.10	235.36	885.81	206.04		347.67	424.88	71.54	612.34	9188.46
	No. of Habs										224	121	867	1942
11	Length in Km				590.43						403.27	981.27	1484.53	14708.51
2010-11	No of roads/ bridges				122 roads + 60 bridges						224	100 roads + 26 bridges	356	2873 roads 516 bridges
	Value in Crores				402.56						179.95	339.04	717.41	6532.97
	State	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Orissa	Punjab	Rajasthan	Sikkim	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	West Bengal	Total
	#	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	82	



Annexure-V

Habitations Connected & Length Completed under PMGSY

Sl. No.	States	Habitations connected upto March 2014	Length completed upto March 2014 (Km)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1386	20699.64
2	Arunachal Pradesh	335	4227.86
3	Assam	7226	14652.81
4	Bihar (RWD & NEA)	11284	29281.65
5	Chattisgarh	7256	21778.34
6	Goa *	2	158.70
7	Gujarat	2905	8664.60
8	Haryana	1	4556.93
9	Himachal Pradesh	1872	10159.95
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1305	5186.66
11	Jharkhand	4271	9552.74
12	Karnataka	269	16138.24
13	Kerala	370	1789.10
14	Madhya Pradesh	11957	55205.31
15	Maharashtra	1178	22446.31
16	Manipur	356	3921.15
17	Meghalaya	170	1055.88
18	Mizoram	154	2273.56
19	Nagaland	90	3051.57
20	Odisha	7785	28545.14
21	Punjab	413	5490.28
22	Rajasthan	11624	53047.67
23	Sikkim	210	2549.26
24	Tamil Nadu	1934	10700.09
25	Tripura	1620	2871.04
26	Uttar Pradesh	11129	41216.36



Sl. No.	States	Habitations connected upto March 2014	Length completed upto March 2014 (Km)
27	Uttarakhand	699	4931.18
28	West Bengal	10037	15758.59
	Total	97838	399910.61
	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	Pondicherry	0	68.53
	Grand Total	97838	399979.14



Annexure-VI

PMGSY Outcome Achievement 2013-14

Sl. No.	States	Habitations connected upto March 2014	Length completed upto March 2014 (Km)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	191.58
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16	489.04
3	Assam	257	957.96
4	Bihar (RWD & NEA)	1225	3163.86
5	Chattisgarh	896	1292.05
6	Goa*	0	0.00
7	Gujarat	375	896.29
8	Haryana	0	3.28
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	134.49
10	Jammu & Kashmir	143	891.79
11	Jharkhand	362	1030.73
12	Karnataka	0	211.43
13	Kerala	5	192.46
14	Madhya Pradesh	411	3006.27
15	Maharashtra	0	448.88
16	Manipur	67	533.12
17	Meghalaya	14	23.68
18	Mizoram	18	77.28
19	Nagaland	0	293.20
20	Odisha	700	3063.22
21	Punjab	6	730.38
22	Rajasthan	579	2290.31
23	Sikkim	19	99.36
24	Tamil Nadu	0	747.94
25	Tripura	85	291.46
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	1109.79



Sl. No.	States	Habitations connected upto March 2014	Length completed upto March 2014 (Km)
27	Uttarakhand	26	405.16
28	West Bengal	1356	2741.38
	Total	6560	25316.39
	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	Pondicherry	0	0.00
	Grand Total	6560	25316.39



Annexure-VII



RFD

(Results-Framework Document)

For

National Rural Roads Development Agency (Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India)

(2013-2014)



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. To ensure that the Action Plan of NRRDA 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 General body, Executive committee and other committees of NRRDA on stipulated points of time, to ensure the implementation of their decisions and review thereof.
- 5. Constant liaison with SRRDAs to monitor implementation of PMGSY and render requisite technical assistance.
- 6. Implementation of the decisions taken in the various regional/international fora, in so far as those relate to NRRDA.
- 7. Constant review of achievements of such targets and follow up action for making up deficiencies.



Section - 1

Organization's Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

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

- To support Ministry in providing all weather connectivity to eligible habitations (under PMGSY I) and to consolidate rural road assets (under PMGSY II).
- To support Ministry in upgrading eligible existing through routes and major rural link routes to ensure full farm to market connectivity (under PMGSY I).
- To provide operational and management support to Ministry of Rural Development for PMGSY I & II both 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.
- To support Ministry for improving quality of DPRs and also increasingly associating beneficiaries and elected representatives with the implementation of PMGSY (I & II both).



• 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 advice 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.



Section - 2

Inter-se priorities among key objectives, success indicators and targets Table - 1- Result - Framework Document (RFD)

	Poor (60%)			0	0	
		i	7	40	30	6
Value	Fair (70%)	₽	က	48	35	11
Target/ Criteria Value	(80%)	2	4	56	40	12
Target	Very Good (90%)	8	9	63	45	14
	Excellent (100%)	2	∞	70	50	15
Weight		3 %	3 %	7 %	7 %	3%
Unit		Number	Number	%	%	Number
Category	or success Indicator	Outcome	External Output	External Output	External Output	External Output
Success	Indicators	Number of States	Number of States where Consultant appointed	% of amount contracted for the financial year	% of amount spent out of amount credited till Sep. 13	Number of States with required data entry on OMMAS
Actions		1.1 Conversion of Core Network on GIS platform.	1.2 Appointment of Consultant for Safety Audit	2.1 Maintenance Funds credited [3.2 of Section 2 of RFD of MRD]	2.2 Maintenance Funds % of amount spent expenditure out of amount [3.6 of Section 2 of RFD of MRD]	2.3 Updation of PCI data on OMMAS [3.5 of Section 2 of RFD of MRD]
Weight			% 9	17%		
Objective		1. To support Ministry in providing all weather connectivity to eligible	habitations (under PMGSY I) and to consolidate rural road assets (under PMGSY II).	2. To support Ministry in upgrading eligible existing through routes and major rural link routes to ensure full farm to market	connectivity (under PMGSY I).	



Objective	Weight	Actions	Success	Category	Unit	Weight		Target/	Target/ Criteria Value	Value	
			Indicators	of Success Indicator			Excellent (100%)	Very Good (90%)	(%08)	Fair (70%)	Poor (60%)
1		3.1 Supplementation of Third Tier of Quality	No. of inspections carried out.	Internal Output	No.	15 %	4300	3870	3440	3010	2580
management support to Ministry of Rural Development for PMGSY I & II both on the following: Design and specification and cost norms.; Technical		3.2 No. of States with 95 % SQMs inspections against due numbers of inspections. [3.9 of Section 2 of RFD of MRD]	No. of States with required SQMs inspections.	Measurem ent of qualitative aspects.	o N	1 %	20	18	16	14	12
Agencies; District Rural Roads Plans and Core Network; Scrutiny of	48 %	3.3 Quality of ongoing works.	% of satisfactory grading	Outcome	%	7 %	75 %	% 09	% 02	40 %	30 %
Project Proposals.; Quality Monitoring.; Monitoring of progress,		3.4 Quality of completed works	% of satisfactory grading	Outcome	%	7 %	85 %	70%	% 09	50 %	40 %
monitoring; R&D Capacity Development and training of functionaries involved		3.5 Development of mobile application based quality inspection reporting	30 % of SQMs in number of States	External Output	Number	% 9	14	13	11	10	∞
in implementation of PMGSY.		3.6 New technology	Total number of roads in 5 States	Activity	Number	4 %	25	20	15	10	5
		3.7 Training programme for SRRDAs, PIUs, other	No. of personnel trained.	Input	Number	2 %	1,200	1,080	096	840	720



Objective	Weight	Actions	Success	Category	Unit	Weight		Target,	Target/ Criteria Value	Value	
			Indicators	of Success Indicator			Excellent (100%)	Very Good (90%)	(%08)	Fair (70%)	Poor (60%)
		field functionaries and contractors. [3.1 of Section 2 of RFD of MRD]									
		3.8 To hold meetings of General Body and Executive Committee	Number of meetings prescribed in NRRDA Rules.	Activity	No. of meetings (GB+EC)	3%	9	5	4	ന	2
		3.9 Re-payment of loan and payment of interest to NABARD.	Payment as per schedule prescribed in the MoU with NABARD.	Activity	Days (of payment delay)	3%		2	æ	2	9
4. To support Ministry for improving quality of DPRs and also increasingly associating beneficiaries and elected representatives with the implementation of PMGSY (I & II both).	2%	Empanelment of DPR Consultants	Number of States where DPR Consultants Empanelled	Outcome	Number	8	∞	Q	4	m	2
5. Efficient and effective ICT enabled Financial Management complying with laid down rules and procedures.	16 %	5.1 On line Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS)	Data entry of proposal. (States with 100% of matching of data entered in	External Output	No. of States	4 %	15	14	12	11	6



Objective	Weight	Actions	Success	Category	Unit	Weight		Target,	Target/ Criteria Value	Value	
			Indicators	or success Indicator			Excellent (100%)	Very Good (90%)	(80%)	Fair (70%)	Poor (60%)
			respect of length, cost & No. of habitations with Clearance Letter.)								
			Data entry of Quality & Monitoring. (States with 100% of requisite No. of photographs uploaded in SQM inspections)	External output	No. of States	3 % E	18	16	14	13	11
			Accounting (R & P Module) (States with 100% generation of accounts for Programme Fund of 2012-13 of OMMAS)	External Output	No. of States	4 %	15	14	12	11	6
		5.2 Upgradation of On-line Management, Monitoring and	Change of platform from ASP to ASP.NET	External Output	Date	3 %	30/06/201 3	5.7.2013	15.7.2013	30.7.2013	15.8.2013
		Accounting System (OMMAS)	2. Procurement of hardware	External Output	Date	2%	05.6.2013	10.6.2013	15.6.2013	15.6.2013 20.6.2013	25.6.2013



Mandatory Success Indicators

Objective	Actions	Success Indicators Category of Success Indicators	Category of Success Indicator	Unit	Weight		Target,	Target/ Criteria Value	lue	
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	%06	%08	%02	%09
Efficient functioning of	Timely submission of draft RFD for 2013-14for approval.	On-time submission		Date	2%	May 15, 2013	May 16 ,2013	May 17, 2013	May 20, 2013	May 21 ,2013
	Timely submission of results for 2012-13	On-time submission		Date	1%	May 1, 2013	May 2, 2013	May 5, 2013	May 6, 2013	May 7, 2013
Administrative Reforms	Implementation of ISO 9001	% of implementation		%	2%	100	95	90	85	80
	Implement Innovation Action Plan (IAP)	% of agreed milestones achieved.		%	2 %	100	95	90	85	80
Improving internal efficiency/ responsiveness/	Independent audit of 	% of implementation		%	2%	100	95	06	85	08
service delivery of NRRDA	Independent audit of implementation of public grievance system	% of implementation		%	2%	100	95	06	85	80
			Tota	Total Weight	11%					

Section - 3

Table 2 Trend value for Success Indicators

Objective	Actions	Success	Category of Success Indicator	Unit	Actual value for FY (11-12)	Actual value for FY (12-13)	Target value for FY (13-14)	Projected value for FY (14-15)	Projected value for (15-16)
1. To support Ministry in providing all weather connectivity to eligible	1.1 Conversion of Core Network on GIS platform.	No. of States		No.			5	9	7
habitations (under PMGSY I) and to consolidate rural road assets (under PMGSY II).	1.2 Appointment of Consultant for safety audit.	No. of States where Consultants appointed		Ö			80	80	80
2. Upgradation of eligible existing through routes and major rural link routes to ensure full farm to market	2.1 Maintenance Funds credited [3.2 of Section 3 of RFD of MRD]	% of amount contracted for the FY		%			70	70	70
. COURT OF THE COU	2.2 Maintenance Funds expenditure [3.6 of Section 3 of RFD of MRD]	% of amount spent out of credited up to Sept. 13		%			50	50	50
	2.3 Updation of PCI data on OMMAS [3.5 of Section 2 of RFD of MRD]	No. of States		No.			15	17	18
3. To provide operational and management support to Ministry of Rural Development for PMGSY I & II both. on the following:	3.1 Supplementation of Third Tier of Quality	No. of Inspections carried out.	Internal Output	o Z	4300	4300	4300	4300	4300



Objective	Actions	Success Indicators	Category of Success Indicator	Unit	Actual value for FY (11-12)	Actual value for FY (12-13)	Target value for FY (13-14)	Projected value for FY (14-15)	Projected value for (15-16)
Design specification, technical agencies, DRRP and core network, DPR	3.2 No. of States with 95 % SQMs inspections against due numbers of inspections.	No. of States with required SQMs inspections	Measurem ent of qualitative aspects.	No.			20	20	20
scrutiny, quality monitoring, R&D, monitoring the progress online, capacity	3.3 Quality of ongoing works	% of satisfactory grading	Outcome	%			75 %	%08	%08
development and communication.	3.4 quality roads completed.	% of satisfactory grading	Outcome	%			85 %	90%	%06
	3.5 Development of mobile application based quality inspection reporting.	30 % SQMs in number of States	External Output	Number			14	15	18
	3.6 New technology	Number of roads in no. of States		Number			25	35	40
	3.7 Training programme for SRRDAs, PIUs, other field functionaries and contractors. [3.1 of Section 2 of RFD of MRD]	No. of personnel trained.	Input	Number			1200	1300	1400
	3.8 To hold meetings of General Body and Executive Committee	Number of meetings prescribed in NRRDA Rules.	Activity	Meetings of GB & EC			9	9	9
	3.9 Re-payment of loan and payment of Interest to NABARD.	Payment as per schedule prescribed in the MoU with NABARD		Days (of payment delay)			2	1	



Objective	Actions	Success Indicators	Category of Success Indicator	Unit	Actual value for FY (11-12)	Actual value for FY (12-13)	Target value for FY (13-14)	Projected value for FY (14-15)	Projected value for (15-16)
4. To support Ministry for improving quality of DPRs and also increasingly associating beneficiaries and elected representatives with the implementation of PMGSY (I & II both).	Empanelment of D PR Consultants	No. of States where DPR Consultants empanelled		No.			80	15	20
5. Efficient and effective ICT enabled Financial Management complying with laid down rules and procedures.	5.1 OMMAS	Data entry of proposal.	External Output	% o f matching of data entered in respect of length, cost & No. of habitations with Clearance Letter			15	17	17
		Data entry of Quality & Monitoring	External Output	Requisite No. of photographs uploaded in SQM inspections.			18	20	20
	5.2 Upgradation of OMMAS	Accounting (R&P Module)	External Output	% of States generating online A/Cs for Programme Fund of 2012- 13.			15	18	18
		Change of platform from ASP to ASP.NET	Activity	Date			30.6.2013	1	1
		2. Procurement of hardware	Activity	Date			5.6.2013	1	1



Section - 4 Description and definition of success indicators and proposed measurement methodology

General Comments		
Measurement	No. of inspections carried out by SQMs and NQMs and % of roads not rated unsatisfactory.	Road Safety Risk Exposure to Safety Issue: Estimated as potential for traffic conflicts (e.g. braking, swerving, etc) caused by the issue Scale: 1 - very low, 2- low, 3 medium, 4 high, 5 very high Probability to Cause Accident: Estimated as probability of traffic conflict resulting in an accident Scale: 1 - very low, 2- low, 3 medium, 4 high, 5 very high Consequence of Accident: Estimated likelihood of personal
Definition	 First tier is in-house quality control at the level of executing agencies. Second tier is quality monitoring by the State Governments through independent State Quality Monitors (SQMs). Third tier is quality monitoring through random inspection by independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs). 	Using appropriate checklists (depending upon the stage), the auditor first reviews the plans and documents. The auditor then visits the site and carries out an audit, identifies any road safety concerns (referenced by chainage), and suggests ways of minimizing them. The audit findings are recorded in a formal report and given to the designer and to the client. Although the report should give a clear indication of what needs to be
Description	A 3-tier quality control arrangement is provided to ensure quality aspects of construction and maintenance of rural roads under PMGSY. The first two tiers are overseen by the State Governments.	Audit Stages (i) Planning phases (ii) Preliminary Design phases (iii) Detailed Design phases (iv) Construction Phases (v) Monitoring Existing Roads
Success Indicator	Number of inspection carried out.	Number of States where Consultant appointed
S. No.	←	%



General Comments		
Measurement	injury or death caused by accident. Involvement of pedestrians/bicyclists versus vehicle would have severe consequence. If trucks are involved, the consequence would be even more severe. High speed of potential impact would have severe consequence. Scale: 1- very low, 2- low, 3 medium, 4 high, 5 very high Resulting Road Safety Risk: Combined rating equals sum of exposure rating plus probability rating plus consequence rating divided by 3. Higher the combined rating, greater the urgency of attending to the road safety issue. Scale: 1 - very low, 2- low, 3 medium, 4 high, 5 very high	% of matching of data/ report/ accounts entered on-line with physical/ manual work/ records.
Definition	done and possible alternatives, it is not necessary for the auditor to provide detailed designs that is the designer's job. However, appropriate diagrams, sketches, and annotated copies of plans can be included in the report. Guidance on the report structure and content.	 Data entry of proposals by SRRDAs in respect of length, cost and number of habitations covered under PMGSY. Data entry/ uploading of quality and monitoring reports/ photographs by SQMs. Generation of on-line accounts by PIUs/SRRDAs.
Description		On-line Management, Monitoring and Accounting System is a web enabled application software to monitor the entire programme and to ensure greater efficiency, accountability and transparency in the implementation of PMGSY work.
Success Indicator		Number of States with required data entry on OMMAS
SI. No.		3.



	Success Indicator	Description	Definition	Measurement	General Comments
% % D	% of satisfactory grading	The strategy consists of framing a Citizen's Charter specifying organization's commitment towards delivery of effective and efficient	'Citizen's Charter' is a document which represents a systematic effort to focus on the commitment of the	% of implementation of Citizen's Charter independent audit of implementation of public grievance system by NRRDA and	
		services to citizens and establishment of an on-line web	organization towards its	States.	
		enabled Centralized Fublic Grievance Redress And Monitoring System (CPGRAMS)	or services, information, choice and consultation, non-discrimination and		
			accessibility, grievance redress, courtesy and value		
			for money. This also includes expectations of the		
			organization from the citizen for fulfilling the commitment of the organization.		
			Centralized Public Grievance Redress And Monitoring		
			System (CPGRAMS) is a web enabled on-line orievance		
			redress and monitoring		
			system available to citizens to lodge grievances, find the		
			status, send reminders etc.		
			deographicallocations.		

Specific performance requirements from other departments that are critical for delivering agreed results Section - 5

Location Type	State	Organization Type	Organization Name	Relevant Success	What is your requirement	Justification for this	Please quantify your	What happens if your
				Indicator	from this organization	requirement	requirement	requirement is not met
Central Government		Others	Others	[3.9.1] Payment as per schedule prescribed in the MoU with NABARD. (payment delay)	Receipt of grants-in-aid for effective implementation of PMGSY programme.	PMGSY is centrally sponsored scheme of Govt. of India executed by State Govts.		Non-receipt of grants-in-aid would severely hamper the implementation of PMGSY.
			Others	[3.7.1] No. of personnel trained.	Training of personnel involved in the implementation of PMGSY and to get strategic inputs in framing policy for PMGSY.	Exposure of best practices followed world over in rural roads sector is important to formulate PMGSY policies in tune with international standards.		Lack of international exposure would affect the qualitative aspects of PMGSY.
				[1.2.1] Number of States where Consultant appointed.	Getting technical guidance in the implementation of PMGSY through training/ workshops etc.			Absence of technical guidance would affect the effective implementation of PMGSY.



Please What happens quantify your requirement is not met	Advice on technical aspects of PMGSY is essential for effective implementation of PMGSY.	Financial crunch would severely affect the implementation of PMGSY.	Financial crunch would severely affect the implementation of PMGSY	Funds won't be released to States without clearance of project proposals by the EC.
Justification Please for this requirement		To meet the cost of implementation of PMGSY.	Allocation of funds is essential for implementation of PMGSY.	Clearance of project proposals by the Empowered Committee is mandatory for release of funds to States.
What is your for requirement for from this reganization	Secretary General of IRC being a member of General Body (apex governing body of NRRDA), plays an important advisory role in implementation of PMGSY.	Mobilization of To assistance from of external of agencies like World Bank and ADB.	Approval of Plan Allcallocations fun for imp	For consideration of proposals as a Er member of the Committee reformation
Relevant Success Indicator	[1.2.1] Number of States where Consultant appointed.	[2.1.1] % of amount contracted for the financial year.	[2.2.1] % of amount spent out of amount credited till Sep. 13.	[3.6.1] Total number of roads in 5 States.
Organization Name				
Organization Type				
State				
Location Type				



What happens if your requirement is not met	Proper utilization of grants-in-aid provided by Central Govt. can't be watched and monitoring of implementation of PMGSY won't be feasible.	Financial crunch would severely affect the implementation of PMGSY.	In the absence of fulfilment of mandatory requirement of identification of Core Network at local levels, implementation of PMGSY won't be feasible.
Please quantify your requirement			
Justification for this requirement	Execution of PMGSY is at State level through SRRDAs/ PIUs	Financial assistance is essential for execution of PMGSY.	Rural connectivity is to be provided to the Core Network identified at local levels.
What is your requirement from this organization	Effective implementation of programmes, timely submission of physical and financial progress reports including Utilization Certificates.	Loan assistance for implementation of PMGSY.	Preparation of District Core Network of rural roads.
Relevant Success Indicator	[5.1.3] Accounting (R & P Module) (States with 100% generation of accounts for Programme Fund of 2012-13 of OMMAS)	[3.9.1] Payment as per schedule prescribed in the MoU with NABARD. (payment delay)	[1.1.1] Number of States.
Organization Name			
Organization Type			
State			
Location Type	State Govt.		



Section 6

Outcome / Impact of activities of NRRDA

S.No.	Outcome/Impact of Department/Ministry	Jointly responsible for influencing this outcome / impact with the following department (s)/ministry (ies)	Success	Unit	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Improved all-weather rural roads connectivity.	State Governments/Ministry of Finance/ Planning	Habitations connectivity	No	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	2015-16
	RFD of MRD]		Length of rural Leng roads constructed/ Kms upgraded in Kms	Length in Kms	29700	24440	27000	32000	
2.	Roads with quality rated as satisfactory	Ministry of Rural Development (RC Division)	Percentage of roads completed not rated unsatisfactory.	Percentage	85	85	85	88	68
3.	Mainstreaming of R&D initiatives	Ministry of Rural Development (RC Division)	Number of roads. Percentage	Percentage	No.		25	35	40
4.	Safety Audit initiatives	Ministry of Rural Development (RC Division)	No. of States where Consultants appointed.	O			∞	10	12



Annexure-VIII





Draft Citizen's Charter

Rural Connectivity Division (Department of Rural Development) Ministry of Rural Development

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi Website: www.rural.nic.in



Draft Citizen's Charter- Rural Connectivity Division

(Ministry of Rural Development)

Vision, Mission, Services and Stakeholders

Vision

Rural Connectivity for sustainable and inclusive growth of Rural India.

Mission

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 Sustainable and inclusive growth of Rural India through a multi pronged strategy for eradication and improvement of quality of life in rural India.



Draft Citizen's Charter-Rural Connectivity Division (Ministry of Rural Development)..contd.

The main services provided broadly include the following	e following
Main Services	Standards
1. To frame policy and formulate guidelines and overall plan to provide operational and management support to State Agencies involved in implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) to facilitate their Planning, Organisation and Coordination functions.	Meetings are held with States to review overall implementation of PMGSY by States, Guidelines and policy in the light of the feedback and suggestions received from the key stake holders including States and citizens are updated. Accordingly advice/ support is extended to the State Agencies involved in implementation of PMGSY. Review Meetings are held at central level twice a year and at regional level once a year.
2. Transparency, Citizen Information and feed back System: A web based Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS) is in operation which provides information on www.omms.nic.in to citizens relating to status of implementation of PMGSY in the States including details of sanctions of road works, tendering, physical & financial progress and quality control process as also drillable reports from national to State, to district, to block, to package, to road on real time basis. The website has a menu-bar where "feedback" appears prominently. The Feedback Module has three sections viz. Comment, Complaint and Query. Citizens can offer their comments or feed back or make a complaint, if they have any. The information in the Web Site is updated by the State Agencies. The website is available in both English and Hindi.	- To provide live updated information and easy accessibility to citizens On feedback from citizens, guidelines have been framed for State Quality Monitors which include to put up gist of their reports on websites for which regional review meetings are being held and States being requested.



Main Services	Standards
3. Complaints Handling: Complaints regarding implementation of PMGSY and quality of road construction are forwarded to concern States for taking appropriate action.	Complaints relating to non taking up of a particular road are examined with respect to the Core Network and responded accordingly.
	National Quality Monitors are deputed for inspection of roads according to the gravity of a complaint.
	Random inspection of PMGSY roads is carried out by National Quality Monitors (NQMs).
	Gist of inspection reports of NQMs is uploaded on www.omms.nic.in.
	Extracts of the inspection reports of State Quality Monitors should be uploaded by the SRRDAs, for which States have been requested.
	Random inspection of PMGSY roads is carried out by National Quality Monitors (NQMs).
	Gist of inspection reports of NQMs is uploaded on www.omms.nic.in.
	Extracts of the inspection reports of State Quality Monitors should be uploaded by the SRRDAs, for which States have been requested.



Main Services	Standards
4. Providing training to, field engineers, officials of SRRDAs and contractors.	Refresher course /Workshops/specific need based programmes: As per the training calendar and targeted number of participations.
5. Information under RTIAct, 2005 For providing information to the citizens under RTI Act 2005, Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) and Appellate Authorities have been appointed. Accordingly, information asked for by the citizens is furnished in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Letters seeking information can be addressed to PIOs. Their names, designation, Telephone Numbers and the subject matter dealt with by them are as under:	Disposal of applications received from citizens under the RTI Act for providing information or as an appeal within the prescribed time frame and in accordance with the provisions of the Act.



Appellate Authority

(National Rural Roads Development Agency)

Shri Bhupal Nanda, Director (F&A)

National Rural Roads Development Agency,

5th Floor, 15th NBCC Tower, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066.

Tel: 011-26179554 Extn.-105 (office)

Fax: 011-26179555

	(Nationa	Public Information Officer (National Rural Roads Development Agency)	fficer oment Agency)	
Shri Sunil	Jt. Director	011-26181424	011-41000475	sunil.kukreja@nic.
Kukreja	(Finance &			<u>II</u>
	Admn)			
	Assi (Nationa	Assistant Public Information Officer (National Rural Roads Development Agency)	on Officer oment Agency)	
Sh. Toofeed	Asstt.	011-26716930	011-41000475	t.chishti@nic.in
Ahmad Chishti	Diector(Tech),			
	NRRDA			



Sh. K.L.	Asstt. Director	011-26716930	011-41000475	kl.bagga@nic.in
Bagga	(Tech),			
	NRRDA			
Sh. H	Asstt. Director	011-26716930	011-41000475	nrrda@pmgsy.nic
Bhardwaj	(Tech),			ni.
	NRRDA			
Sh. B.R.	Dy. Director (P- 011-26716930	011-26716930	011-41000475	nrrda@pmgsy.nic
Dhameja	III), NRRDA			.In

Draft Citizen's Charter- Rural Connectivity Division (Ministry of Rural Development)

Key Stake Holders Consulted

- Citizens as Road Users
- Public Representatives
- SRRDAs
- State Rural Road Department
- State Pachayati Raj Department /State Panchayat Raj Engineering Department /State Public Works Department /State Rural Works Department/State Rural Engineering Department (As nominated by a State)
- Central Executing Agencies in Bihar, Tripura and Jharkhand

Next Review of Citizen's Charter

September 2015



GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14

Modes of Grievance Lodging

- 1. Online Management and Monitoring System: A Website (www.omms.nic.in) has been created which has a menu-bar accordingly these are visible at the respective logins. Citizens are welcome to use this facility. Complaints can also be where "feedback" appears prominently. The Feedback Module has three sections viz. Comment, Complaint and Query. This Module is accessible by all the citizens. Any complaint about the Program can be entered through the Complaint Section of the Module. These complaints can be addressed by the complainant to State or Ministry of Rural Development and addressed to Chief Vigilance Officer, MoRD.
- www.pgportal.gov.in and covers all Ministries/ Departments of Government of India. The grievances received are examined and forwarded to NRRDA or SRRDA concerned in accordance with the nature of the grievances for necessary action at their 2. CPGRAMS: It is a centralized public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System which is accessible end. Where necessary, follow up action is also taken. Citizens are welcome to use this portal to lodge grievances.

Name	Designation	Telephone	Fax	Email
Ms. Manju Rajpal	Director (RC)	011-23381028	011-23097036	manjurajpal@hotmail.com

Expectation from complainant

To provide all relevant details duly covering name of the State, District, Block, Habitation, name of the road being complained about duly articulating the grievance.



Response timeline

- Acknowledgement- Within 7 working days
- Forwarding to concerned SRRDA for appropriate action, where necessary- Within 15 working days
 - Grievance redressal pertaining to Core Network Within 30 working days
- Grievance redressal pertaining to quality aspects and deployment of NQMs At the earliest possible



Draft Citizen's Charter-Rural Connectivity Division (Ministry of Rural Development)..contd.

Charter Evaluation Format

Service	Saccess	Service Standard	Unit	Weight	Data	Excellent	Very	Cood	Fair	Poor
	Indicator				Source		Good			
						100%	%06	%08	%02	%09
						Evalu	Evaluation Criteria Achievement	teria Acl	nieveme	nt
To frame policy		Meetings are held	%		Records					
guidelines and		will states to review, guidelines and								
overall plan to		policy in the light of								
provide		the feedback and								
operational and		suggestions received								
management		from the key stake holders including								
Agencies		citizensReview								
involved in		Meetings are held at								
implementation of		central level twice a								
dhan Mantri		year and at regional								
m Sadak		level once a year.								
Yojna (PMGSY)										
acilitate their										
Planning,										
Organisation and										
Coordination										
functions.										



Records
%
To provide live updated information and easy accessibility to citizens.
<u>. </u>
Transparency, Citizen Information and feed back System: A web based online management monitoring and accounting system (OMMAS) is in operation which provides information on www.omms.nic.in to citizens relating to status of implementation of implementation of PMGSY in the States including details of sanctions of road works, tendering, physical & financial progress and quality control process as also drillable reports from national to State,
2



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to district, to block, to package, to road on real time basis. The website has a menu-bar where "feedback" appears prominently. The Feedback Module has three sections viz. Comment, Complaint and Query. Citizens can offer their comments or feed back or make a complaint, if they have any. The information in the Web Site is updated by the State Agencies. The website is available in both English and Hindi.	



Records
%
Complaints relating to non taking up of a particular road are examined with respect to the Core Network and responded accordingly, within 30 days. National Quality Monitors are deputed for inspection of roads according to the gravity of the complaint. Random inspection of PMGSY roads is carried out by National Quality Monitors (NQMs). Gist of inspection reports of NQMs is uploaded on www.omms.nic.in.
Complaints Handling: Complaints regarding implementation of PMGSY and quality of road construction are forwarded to concerned States for taking: appropriate action.
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(3	>

Records	Records
%	%
Refresher course /Workshops/specific need based programmes: As per the training calendar and targeted number of participations.	Disposal of applications received from citizens under the RTI Act for providing information or as an appeal within the prescribed time frame and in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
Providing training to, field engineers, officials of SRRDAs and contractors.	Information under RTI Act,2005 For providing information to the citizens under RTI Act 2005, Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) and Appellate Authorities have been appointed. Accordingly, information asked for by the citizens is furnished in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Letters seeking information can be addressed to PIOs.
4.	5.



Draft Citizen's Charter- Rural Connectivity Division(Ministry of Rural Development)..contd.

Grievance Redress

Main Services	Service	Unit	Weight	Data	Excellent Very	Very	Good	Fair	Poor
	standard			Source		Good			
	•				100%	%06	%08	%02	%09
						Evalu	Evaluation Criteria	ria	
Acknowledgement	Within 7 days	%	0.30	Records					
Communication for	Within 15 days	%	0.30	Records					
additional information									
Grievance settlement	Within 30 days	%	0.40	Records					



Annexure-IX

Details of Technology Demonstration Projects under R & D Initiatives taken up under PMGSY during 2013-14

#	State	Type of Technology	No of roads	Length in Km
1	Andhra Pradesh	Fly ash, Cold Mix, RCCP, Lime stabilization, RBI-81, Iron slag	27	316
2	Bihar	RCCP, Lime / Cement stabilization, Flyash, Cold Mix	422	412
3	Chattisgarh	Bailly Bridges, RCCP, Iron slag, Cold mix	40	114
4	Gujarat	Lime stabiliation, Flyash stabilization, Modified Bitumen, Interlocking Concrete block pavement	22	200
5	Jharkhand	RCCP, RBI-81	30	140
6	Karnataka	RBI-81, Nano Technology, Waste Plastic, Geo cell, Iron slag, Terrazyme, White topping, Jute Geotextiles, Cold tar	116	495
7	Kerala	Coir Geotextiles, Modified Bitumen	122	325
8	Madhya Pradesh	Lime stabilization, RCCP, Cellfilled, Coir Geotextile, CCBP	22	56
9	Maharashtra	Flyash, Antistripping agent, CRMB, Plastic waste, Geotextile, Cold mix,Lime stabilization	100	691
10	Manipur	Cold Mix	23	129
11	Mizoram	RBI-81, Liquid polymer, cell filled concrete	19	209
12	Orissa	Fly ash, RCCP, Blast furnace slag	52	NA
13	Punjab	Cold Mix	11	156
14	Rajashtan	PMB, RBI-81, Cellfilled, Marble Slurry, Plastic waste	210	129



		Total	1516	4395
18	Uttar Pradesh	RCCP, Inter block pavement	186	210
17	Uttarakhand	CRMB, RBI-81, Emusion	65	556
16	Tripura	Coldmix, RBI-81, Jute geotextiles	23	121
15	Sikkim	Cold mix	26	137



Annexure-X

Actual Expenditure for the year 2013-14

Tietuui EA		Tor the j	Cul 2015	
Object Head & Purpose	BE 2013-14	RE 2013-14	Total Expenditure up to the month of March, 2014	Balance
1	2	3	4	5
1. Receipt				
Opening Balance				
MoRD Grant (Bank)			1,13,52,969	
MoRD Grant (Cash)			303	
MoRD Grant (FDR)			12,36,61,622	
(1.1.01) Grant from MoRD	20,50,00,000	17,91,60,000	10,00,00,000	
(1.1.02) Interest Receipt	0		88,14,102	
(1.1.03) Misc. Receipt	0		1,47,394	
(1.1.04) Receipt from GOI-World	0			
Bank (RRP-I)	0	0	0	
(1.1.04.01) Receipts from GOI-World				
Bank (RRP-II)	28,00,00,000	39,96,00,000	17,93,40,000	
(1.1.05) Receipt from GOI-ADB	1,00,00,000	80,00,000	0	
(1.1.06) Loan receipt from NABARD	0	0	0	
(1.1.07) Receipt from GOI- Repayment to NABARD	3700,00,00,000	3700,00,00,000	3700,00,36,600	
(1.1.07) Receipt from GOI- Interest to NABARD	670,46,28,415	670,46,28,415	670,46,27,814	
	0	0	26,38,204	
Total Receipt	4419,96,28,415	4429,13,88,415	4413,06,19,008	0
(1.2.1) Establishment				
(1.2.1.01) Salary and Allowance	4,05,00,000	3,63,00,000	3,75,40,079	-1,240,079
(i) Deputationists	2,50,00,000	1,60,00,000	1,63,32,384	-332,384
(ii) Retired officers	60,00,000	93,00,000	92,95,465	4,535
(iii) Support Staff/others	95,00,000	1,10,00,000	1,19,12,230	-912,230
(1.2.1.03) Overtime Allowances	15,00,000	29,00,000	27,10,197	1,89,803
(1.2.1.04) Expenditure on Medical				
Claims	10,00,000	6,00,000	2,25,416	3,74,584
Total Establishment	4,30,00,000	3,98,00,000	4,04,75,692	-675,692
(1.2.2) Administravtive Expenses				
(1.2.2.01) Office Maintenance/Taxes and Duties	16,00,000	55,00,000	50,17,125	4,82,875
(1.2.2.02) Domestic Travel Expenses	50,00,000	50,00,000	52,12,841	-212,841
(1.2.2.03) Foreign Travel Expenses	3,00,000	3,00,000	0	3,00,000
(1.2.2.04) Hiring of Vehicles	25,00,000	30,00,000	26,05,925	3,94,075
(1.2.2.05) Printing and Stationary	15,00,000	15,00,000	12,62,609	2,37,391
(1.2.2.06) Meetings Expenses	3,00,000	4,00,000	2,15,851	1,84,149
(1.2.2.07) Fee paid to Auditors	5,00,000	5,00,000	2,68,540	2,31,460
(1.2.2.08) Telephone - Office	9,00,000	7,00,000	7,00,384	-384
(1.2.2.09) Telephone - Residential &	.,,	. , ,	.,,.	
Mobile	5,00,000	3,00,000	2,63,952	36,048



(1.2.2.10) Vehicle Maintenance (1.2.2.11) Electricity Expenses (1.2.2.12) Postage Expenses (1.2.2.13) Repairs and Maintenance (1.2.2.14) Insurance Charges (1.2.2.15) Other Office Expenses (1.2.2.16) Rent, Rates & Taxes Total Administrative Exp	6,00,000 20,00,000 3,00,000 15,00,000 15,00,000 6,00,00,000	2,50,000 20,00,000 3,00,000 15,00,000 10,000	2,45,310 18,89,153 2,78,413 17,14,543	4,690 1,10,847 21,587 -214,543
(1.2.2.12) Postage Expenses (1.2.2.13) Repairs and Maintenance (1.2.2.14) Insurance Charges (1.2.2.15) Other Office Expenses (1.2.2.16) Rent, Rates & Taxes Total Administrative Exp	3,00,000 15,00,000 10,000 15,00,000	3,00,000	2,78,413	21,587
(1.2.2.14) Insurance Charges (1.2.2.15) Other Office Expenses (1.2.2.16) Rent , Rates & Taxes Total Administrative Exp	10,000 15,00,000		17,14,543	214.542
(1.2.2.15) Other Office Expenses (1.2.2.16) Rent , Rates & Taxes Total Administrative Exp	15,00,000	10,000		-214,543
(1.2.2.16) Rent , Rates & Taxes Total Administrative Exp			0	10,000
Total Administrative Exp	6.00.00.000	25,00,000	26,72,025	-172,025
	0,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	0	2,00,00,000
	7,90,10,000	4,37,60,000	2,23,46,671	2,14,13,329
(1.2.3) R&D and HRD				
(1.2.3.01) Training	75,00,000	90,00,000	86,56,368	3,43,632
(1.2.3.02) Tech.Dev.and Research work	50,00,000	50,00,000	25,22,710	24,77,290
(1.2.3.03) Workshops and	1.25.00.000	1 40 00 000	1.50.25.144	1 105 144
Conferences (1.2.3.04) Contribution to	1,25,00,000	1,48,00,000	1,59,37,144	-1,137,144
Professional bodies	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,08,698	-8,698
(1.2.3.05) Professional Services	20,00,000	5,00,000	4,33,149	66,851
Total R & D and HRD	2,75,00,000	2,98,00,000	2,80,58,069	17,41,931
	, , ,		, , ,	, ,
(1.2.4) Publications, Adv.&				
Publicity (1.2.4.01) Publications	2.00.000	2 00 000	0	2 00 000
(1.2.4.01) Publications (1.2.4.02) Advertisement and	3,00,000	3,00,000	0	3,00,000
Publicity	10,00,000	10,00,000	9,64,659	35,341
(1.2.4.03) Books Perio.and Audio	10,00,000	10,00,000	3,01,003	33,311
Visual Mat.	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,50,448	-50,448
Total Publications, Adv. &				
Publicity	15,00,000	15,00,000	12,15,107	2,84,893
(1.2.5) STAs, PTAs and NQMs				
(1.2.5.01) Honararium to NQMs	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	1,03,21,000	46,79,000
(1.2.5.02) Traveling Expenses of	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	1,03,21,000	40,72,000
NQMs	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	1,16,92,481	33,07,519
(1.2.5.03) Payment to Principal				
Technical Agencies	0	0	0	0
((1.2.5.04) Payment to State				
Technical Agencies	1,75,00,000	2,00,00,000	2,60,56,596	-6,056,596
Total STAs, PTAs, and NQMs	4,75,00,000	5,00,00,000	4,80,70,077	19,29,923
(1.2.6) OMMS and				
Computerization				
(1.2.6.01) Dev.and Maint.of online				
manag.sys.	37,00,000	1,15,00,000	75,72,966	39,27,034
(1.2.6.02) Hiring of computers and				
peripherals	0	0	0	0
(1.2.6.03) Dev. And maint. of e-				
procurement	0	0	0	0
Total OMMS and Computerization	37,00,000	1,15,00,000	75,72,966	39,27,034
(1.2.8) Technical Assistance from ADB				
(1.2.8.01) Consultancy	1,00,00,000	80,00,000	56,87,897	23,12,103
(1.2.8.02) Other	1,00,00,000	0	0	23,12,103
1()		<u> </u>		
Total Technical Assistance from				



(1.2.9) W.B. Loan (RRP I)				
Capcity Building	0	0	0	0
Total World Bank Loan	0	0	0	0
lotal World Bank Loan	U	U	0	0
(1.2.10) World Bank Loan (RRP II)				
(1.2.10.01) Research & Development	11,50,00,000	10,10,00,000	4,25,67,089	5,84,32,911
(1.2.10.02) Independent verfication				
of Performance & Financial Audit	6,50,00,000	2,66,00,000	1,94,61,618	71,38,382
(1.2.10.03) Training	9,97,00,000	5,00,00,000	2,96,83,646	2,03,16,354
(1.2.10.04) Equipment	3,00,000	12,00,00,000	9,96,58,258	2,03,41,742
(1.2.10.05) Project Management Consultants	0	10,20,00,000	8,00,00,000	2,20,00,000
Total World Bank Loan (RRP II)	28,00,00,000	39,96,00,000	27,13,70,611	12,82,29,389
(1.3.) Loan NABARD				
(1.3.01) Transfer of Funds to States				
(2.3.1) Interest payment to NABARD	670,46,28,415	670,46,28,415	670,46,27,814	601
(2.3.2) Principal Repayment	3700,00,00,000	3700,00,00,000	3700,00,36,600	-36,600
Total Loan NABARD	4370,46,28,415	4370,46,28,415	4370,46,64,414	-35,999
(0.0) 0 1/4 15				
(2.2) Capital Expenditure				
(2.2.01) Purchase/Renovation of			0	0
Office Area	0	0	0	0
(2.2.02) Furniture and Furnishing of the office	6,00,000	1,50,000	16,972	1,33,028
(2.2.03) Purchase of Vehicles	0,00,000	8,50,000	7,94,765	55,235
(2.2.04) Purchase of Venicies (2.2.04) Purchase of Equipments &	U	0,00,000	7,94,700	00,230
Machinery	15,00,000	3,00,000	44,490	2,55,510
(2.2.05) Purchase of Computers &	13,00,000	3,00,000	44,430	2,00,010
peripherals	8,00,000	15,00,000	15,47,400	- 47,400
Total Capital Expenditure	29,00,000	28,00,000	24,03,627	3,96,373
Total Suprial Expolitation	_0,00,000	_3,55,566	21,00,021	0,00,010
Total Expenditure	4419,97,38,415	4429,13,88,415	4413,18,65,131	15,95,23,284



Annexure-XI A

NATIONAL RURAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

5th Floor, 15 NBCC Tower, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi. BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2014

(Amount - Rs.)

CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	Schedule	2013-14	2012-13
Capital Fund	1	3,77,93,560.05	4,06,33,419.68
General Fund	2	1,24,12,499.38	10,72,55,427.47
Unutilised Grant (Including Pending U/C)	3	19,38,83,312.00	4,52,93,606.06
Loan under Tripartite Agreement from NABARD for grant in			
Aid to States		7799,99,25,280.00	11499,99,61,880.00
Current Liabilities and Provisions	4	2,75,69,984.00	1,13,93,067.00
Total (Rs.)		7827,15,84,635.43	11520,45,37,400.21
FIXED ASSETS			
Gross Block	5	12,56,66,973.36	12,46,18,084.12
Less:- Accumulated Depreciation		8,78,73,413.19	8,39,84,664.32
Net Block		3,77,93,560.17	4,06,33,419.80
Current Assets, Loans and Advances	6		
a) Cash & Bank Balance		2,77,75,840.34	13,73,86,400.84
b) Loans &Advances		1,22,06,642.00	1,44,13,275.59
c) Advance Pending to ILO		0.00	1,11,74,710.00
d) Recoverable from NICSI : A/c E-Procurement		1,45,43,312.92	9,67,713.98
e) Advane Project Management Consultant (WB)		8,00,00,000.00	0.00
f) Advance Equipment (WB)		9,93,40,000.00	0.00
Grant Receivable from MoRD under Tripartite Agreement		7799,99,25,280.00	11499,99,61,880.00
TOTAL (Rs.)		7827,15,84,635.43	11520,45,37,400.21
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Account	12		
4 C 1 4			

Annexure to our report of even date

For Rawla and Company Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No.- 001661N For National Rural Roads Development Agency

Sd/-Sd/-Sd/-CA Raja Ram Gupta(Sunil Kukreja)(Rajesh Bhushan)PartnerJoint Director (F&A)Director GeneralM.No. 81279

Place New Delhi Dated: 11/07/2014



Annexure-XI B

NATIONAL RURAL ROAD DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, NEW DELHI

SCHEDULE-11

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 except on mobile instruments to NQMs. The mobile instruments to NQMs have to be written off over a period of two years.

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-XI C

NATIONAL RURAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, NEW DELHI For the year ending 31st March 2014

SCHEDULE-12

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 :-

(in Rs.)

Particular	Principal	Interest
Grant received	37,00,00,00,000.	670,46,28,415.
Loan repaid to NABARD	37,00,00,36,600	670,46,27,814.

3. Advance payments are outstanding due to non receipts of Utilization Certificates / Related Bills.

S.No.	Particular	2013-14	2012-13
1.	Advance payment to STA	60,000.00	5,20,100.00
2.	Advance for Lab Equipment	4,18,843.00	4,18,843.00
3.	Advance for Technical	5,73,773.00	24,58,033.00
	Development and Research work		
4.	Advance for workshop and		
	Conference	19,09,595.00	47,95,195.00
5.	Advance Research & Development	3,27,000.00	16,33,353.00
6.	Advance for Training	20,67,000.00	14,00,000.00
7.	Advance for Training(W.B.)	35,82,700.00	50,000.00
8.	Advance of contribution to	19,82,030.00	0.00
	professional bodies		
9.	Advance for Independent	9,50,980.00	0.00
	verification of performance and		
	research		
	Total	1,18,71,921.00	1,12,75,524.00



- 4. 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. For Project Management Consultant (WB) Rs. 8,00,00,000/-
 - b. For Equipment to States (WB)
- Rs. 9,93,40,000/-
- 5. The agency has recognized the unutilized grant of Rs. 4,43,25,893/- for World Bank Expenses which is utilized during the year.
- 6. The office Accommodation of Rs. 7,88,30,479/- 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.
- 7. The Agency has made the provision for Employer Contribution for Leave Salary and Pension Contribution for Rs. 13,83,295/-.

8. E-Procurement NICSI

NICSI had earlier issued provisional Utilization Certificate in respect of E-Procurement system indicating balance available with them as Rs. 9,67,713.06 as on 31.03.2013, whereas during the month of April, 2014 NICSI had delivered the final Utilization Certificate indicating the net amount refundable by them as Rs. 1,45,43,312/- as on 31.03.2014.

9. Previous year figures have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever necessary.

For Rawla and Company Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 001661N For National Rural Roads Development Agency

Sd/-CA Raja Ram Gupta (Partner) M.No. 81239

Place: New Delhi Dated: 11/07/2014 Sd/- Sd/(Sunil Kukreja) (Rajesh Bhushan)
Joint Director (F&A) Director General



Annexure XI 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 2014

Receipts during the year	2013-14	2012-13	
Opening Balance			
Cash	303.00	10,374.00	
Bank Balance	1,13,52,968.96	1,43,12,959.81	
FDR	12,60,33,128.17	15,12,24,715.29	
Grant from MoRD			
a) For Expenditure	27,93,40,000.00	22,55,00,000.00	
b) For repayment of loan to NABARD	3700,00,00,000.00	3700,00,36,200.00	
c) For Payment of Interest to NABARD	670,46,28,415.00	818,56,36,471.00	
Interest Income	88,14,102.01	1,23,69,188.27	
Refund - Income Tax	25,53,030.24	0.00	
Security Deposit Refund	16,400.00	0.00	
EMD Received	20,884.00	17,756.00	
Sale Of Car	47,890.00	0.00	
Misc. Receipts	1,47,394.23	28,651.17	
TOTAL	4413,29,54,515.61	4558,91,36,315.54	
Payments during the Year			
Capital Account	27 (0 775 24	16.00.017.00	
Fixed Assets purchased	27,69,775.24	16,88,017.00	
Repayment of Loan to NABARD	3700,00,36,600.00	3700,00,36,600.00	
Interest paid to NABARD	670,46,27,814.00	827,50,76,950.00	
Other Expenditure			
Establishment Expenses	4,00,84,469.00	3,06,81,140.00	
Administrative Expenses	9,63,49,533.72	8,96,05,518.41	
World Bank Expenses	8,05,37,643.31	3,75,67,233.00	
TDQ 0	2.405.00	4 70 000 00	
TDS of previous year paid	3,51,976.00	1,58,389.00	
Security Deposit	0.00	1,43,800.00	
Payment of Stale Cheques	4,84,467.00	0.00	
Advance for Equipment to States (W.B.)	9,93,40,000.00	0.00	



A1 C D ' (MD)	0,00,00,000	0.00
Advance for Project Management Consultant (W.B.)	8,00,00,000.00	
Advance to ILO	0.00	1,11,74,710.00
Other Advances	5,96,397.00	56,17,558.00
Closing Balance		
a) Cash	25,866.00	303.00
b) Bank	52,89,076.86	1,13,52,968.96
c) Fixed Deposit	2,24,60,897.48	12,60,33,128.17
^		, , ,
TOTAL	4413,29,54,515.61	4558,91,36,315.54

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For Rawla and Company For National Rural Roads Development Agency

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No.- 001661N

Sd/-Sd/-Sd/-CA Raja Ram Gupta(Sunil Kukreja)(Rajesh Bhushan)PartnerJoint Director (F&A)Director General

M.No. 81279

Place New Delhi Dated: 11/07/2014



Annexure XI 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 2014

Amount in Rs.

<u>INCOME</u>	<u>Sch</u>	2013-14	2012-13
Grant in Aid	7	684,89,17,708.00	845,01,60,525.00
Interest Received	8	85,80,501.66	1,22,73,893.43
Misc. Receipt & Prior Period Adjustment		1,47,394.23	28,652.00
Capital Fund Written back to the extent of Depreciation		54,39,517.26	15,50,768.39
TOTAL (A)		686,30,85,121.15	846,40,13,838.82
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
Interest paid to NABARD		670,46,27,814.00	827,50,76,950.00
Establishment Expenses	9	4,04,75,692.00	3,12,70,460.00
Administrative Expenses	10	11,29,50,787.43	8,02,60,939.41
World Bank Project Expenses	11	9,17,12,353.31	3,75,67,233.00
Depreciation	5	54,39,517.26	15,50,768.39
TOTAL (B)		695,52,06,164.00	842,57,26,350.80
Balance being Excess of Income/Expenditure over Exp./Income (A-B)		(92,121,042.85)	3,82,87,488.02
Less: Transferred from World Bank Assistance Fund		2,56,88,172.32	0.00
Less:Transferred to Capital Fund to the extent of Asset purchased/Sold		27,21,885.24	16,88,017.00
Transferred to/from General Fund		(69,154,755.77)	36,599,471.02

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For Rawla and Company For National Rural Road Development Agency Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn.No 001661N

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/CA Raja Ram Gupta (Sunil Kukreja) (Rajesh Bhushan)
Partner Joint Director (F&A) Director General

M.No. 81279

Place New Delhi Dated: 11/07/2014

