

**MINUTES OF THE REGIONAL REVIEW MEETING OF PMGSY HELD ON
23-24 NOVEMBER, 2017 AT BHOPAL**

Participating States: Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh

The Regional Review meeting of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for the States of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, was held on 23-24 November, 2017 at Bhopal under the chairmanship of Smt. Alka Upadhyay, Joint Secretary (RC), MoRD & DG, NRRDA.

At the outset, Engineer-in-Chief, Madhya Pradesh Rural Roads Development Authority (MPRRDA), welcomed the chair, officials of two participating States, Directors of MoRD and NRRDA. Further, Chief Executive Officer, MPRRDA also welcomed the chair, CEO, UPRRDA, Directors of MoRD, NRRDA and State representatives & expressed gratitude on behalf of the State Government for having been given the opportunity to organize this Regional Review Meeting of PMGSY at Bhopal.

On the first day, presentation on “PMGSY National perspective” and item-wise review was carried out by JS (RC) & DG, NRRDA and other concerned Directors of NRRDA.

On the second day, the specific inputs from STAs, SQMs, SQCs and NQMs were discussed. In addition, Chief Quality Coordinator (CQC) made a presentation on “Quality Mechanism”, Dr. G.J. Joshi, Coordinator, STA, SVNIT, Surat, Gujarat made a presentation on “Quality Control Testing Procedures”, Mr. Alok Pandey (Bridge Expert), made a detailed presentation on “Process of Bridge Construction” Mr. NC Solanki and Shri PL Gupta, National Quality Coordinators (NQMs) made presentation on “Quality Issues in PMGSY Roads”, Dr. V. Tare, Professor SGSITS & coordinator STA Indore made a presentation on “Deficiency noted during scrutiny of DPR”, Dr. P. K. Agarwal, Professor & STA Coordinator, Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal made a presentation on R&D activities and DPR observations. Mr. Gerrie Van Zyl of World Bank also made a presentation on “Surface Treatments for Low Volume Roads in India”.

JS(RC) & DG, NRRDA in his opening remarks highlighted about **PMGSY National perspective and** requested the States for constant and timely updation of data on OMMAS to reflect the actual physical progress at National level. Data gaps should be reduced on OMMAS in terms of Habitations latest by 30th Nov. 2017. **States must quickly utilize the available financial resources and submit the utilization certificates promptly to the Ministry, for facilitating further releases by the Ministry. Quality of works and maintenance to be given utmost importance, 95% completed road works to be satisfactory, 85% roads maintenance works to be satisfactory. All PMGSY works to be completed by March 2020. Use of Green Technology in construction of road works. GIS mapping to be completed by March 2018. The creation of web based GIS for PMGSY is a time bound project and the Ministry of Rural Development intends to launch this project fully in early 2018. Geo spatial mapping to be completed by March 2019 and complaints received on “Meri Sadak Application” to be verified randomly to see ground truth.**

JS (RC) & DG, NRRDA further informed that nationally 81% habitations have already been connected out of total eligible habitations target of 1,78,184. By end of March, 2018 connectivity achievement will be nearly 86%. Efforts should be taken to achieve 100% targets by March 2019. Assam, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Jammu & Kashmir are the challenging States. Any shortfall in achieving the target by these States will definitely affect the overall national achievement. Hence, these States must speed up the progress in terms of construction of road length and habitations connectivity.

JS (RC) & DG, NRRDA also highlighted the progress in terms of habitations connectivity and length constructed during 2017-18. Out of total habitations target of 16,600 and against 4,980 half yearly target, 3,951 habitations have been connected nationally. Out of total 16,600 habitations, the target of Madhya Pradesh is 2800, Uttar Pradesh 380 and Chhattisgarh it is 750. Against the targets, 894, 30 & 59 habitations have already been connected by Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh respectively. 1,688 unconnected habitations are to be sanctioned by December, 2017. Similarly, in terms of length achievement, out of total national target of 57,000

km, and against the half yearly target of 17,100 km, nationally 14,840 km road lengths have been constructed. Out of 57,000 km length target, share of Madhya Pradesh is 6,200 km, Uttar Pradesh 5,200 km and Chhattisgarh it is 2,000 km. Against the target 2,189 km, 636 km and 245 km length constructed by Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh respectively. Per day km length achievement in case of Madhya Pradesh is 10.67 km, Uttar Pradesh 3.10 km and Chhattisgarh it is 1.19 km. **It is a cause of deep concern that the performance of Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh on both these parameters i.e length of PMGSY road completed and no. of habitations connected falls far below the national average.** Further, regarding target length of new technology to be constructed 2017-18, States were advised to increase the pace of construction of road works using “Green Technology” **and to direct all the PIUs to make regular entries of R&D stretches on OMMAS, in case of roads converted from traditional technologies to new technologies. The progress module should also be updated regularly even for partial completion of the R&D stretch of such roads. States were requested to ensure that the prescribed targets for R&D are achieved in 2017-18 on a priority basis.** Out of total annual target of 10,000 km, share of Madhya Pradesh is 790 km, Uttar Pradesh is 1,649 km and Chhattisgarh it is 198 km. As per data uploaded on OMMAS, 675 km (MP), 66 km (UP) and 4.40 km (CG) road length has been constructed respectively using new technologies. States of Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh are relatively slow. Under PMGSY upto end of October, 17 national achievement of length was 100 km/day. States were advised to speed up the progress in the remaining period so that 156 km/day of national target may be achieved.

Reduction of annual target in terms of length of road was also discussed during the meeting. On the request of States of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh, process has already been initiated by the Ministry for reducing the length target to 5,200 km from 6,200 km, 1,600 km from 2,000 km and 3,700 km from 5,200 km for Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh respectively.

JS (RC) & DG, NRRDA informed that PMO and NITI Aayog are also aggressively monitoring the status of progress of PMGSY regularly on OMMAS, hence States are required to allocate remaining targets to be

achieved PIU-wise and month-wise and prepare plan of action to achieve the targets in terms of length and habitations within the stipulated time-frame, duly adhering to prescribed quality parameters. States must regularly update the data on OMMAS in terms of progress and R&D data.

(Action: All States)

States were also advised to quickly start the physical work of already awarded PMGSY works. JS (RC) & DG, NRRDA informed that the entire exercise from date of publication of tender to award should be completed within 35 to 40 days. Chief Engineer, CGRRDA informed that most of the works are pertaining to LWE district where no response has been received.

Regarding State share for 2017-18, only Chhattisgarh has received Rs. 70.62 crore as State share. JS (RC) & DG, NRRDA stressed that such non release of the State share not only adversely impacts the pace of construction of PMGSY roads in the States but also delays the release of the Government of India share to the states. JS (RC) & DG, NRRDA informed that for 2017-18, the budgetary allocation for PMGSY is Rs. 19,000 crore and stated that Ministry is in a position to provide adequate financial resources to the States to ensure timely achievement of annual targets.

JS (RC) & DG, NRRDA desired that a dedicated system must also be in place for the roads covering under post 5 years maintenance. Sufficient funds should be earmarked for this purpose by the States. This would ensure that the high investments made in creation of road assets are protected over the entire design life of PMGSY roads. Engineer-in-Chief, MPRRDA informed that Rs. 1,000 Crore has already been earmarked for these roads.

(Action: All States)

Regarding GIS, Chief Engineer, CGRRDA informed that by first week of December, 2017 all data of GIS will be submitted to C-DAC. Chief Engineer, UPRRDA assured that by end of January, 2018 all data would be submitted to C-DAC.

(Action: Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh)

Director (Projects-I) reviewed in respect of the following issues:

Chhattisgarh has completed 4,527 (84%) works out of 5,377 works sanctioned under PMGSY and 19,696 km length (81%) has been constructed out of 24,190 km sanctioned. State has completed 115 works (4527 – 4412) from the last RRM. The State has to still complete 850 works as per OMMAS. Under ADB, 2,006 works (98%) has completed out of 2,043 works and 7,511 km length has been constructed out of 7,943 km. Chief Engineer informed that out of pending 42 works, 1 work of 2004-05 of Kankar district will be completed by end of Nov, 17. 10 works of 2005-06, 5 works of 2006-07 & 4 works of 2011-12 will be completed by end of March, 18. Out of 22 works of 2013-14, 5 works will be completed by end of March 18. Remaining 17 works have already completed through other State schemes. State was advised to submit the proposal for dropping of these 17 roads from OMMAS. After dropping these roads can be mapped under the State's fund Scheme.

Under PMGSY-II, out of total 179 works sanctioned during July, 2017, Chief Engineer informed that 90 works have already been awarded and works are in progress and some works would be completed by end of March, 2018.

Nearly 6,039 km road length is pending for completion under PMGSY as well as ADB. As per OMMAS, State has to still complete 20 roads/bridges pending for more than 2-4 years (48.77 km) and more than 4 years (267 works covering length 1,243 km). Chief Engineer informed that most of the pending works pertaining to LWE areas. **State was requested to complete the old pending road works by end of March, 2018 and submit the plan of action month-wise, road wise, stage-wise. Works pertaining to LWE areas, State should take up the matter with State Home Department/ Security Departments for smooth execution of works in these areas. JS (RC) & DG, NRRDA has further informed a meeting has already been conducted with DG, CISF and the department has assured to provide necessary security at the road works site at the LWE affected areas.**

Madhya Pradesh has completed 13,992 works (86%) out of 16,178 works sanctioned and 56,562 km length (90%) has been constructed out of 63,078 km sanctioned under normal PMGSY. State has completed 1,066 works

(13992 - 12926) from the last RRM. The State has to still complete 2,186 works. Chief Engineer assured that out of 197 works sanctioned upto March 2018, 165 works would be completed by March 2018. 25 works proposed for dropping. Under ADB, 2,738 works has completed out of 2,789 and 11,232 km length has been constructed out of 11,799 km. State has to still complete 57 works. State has completed 531 works (2,738 – 2,207) from the last RRM. Chief Engineer assured that out of 57 works pending upto March 2014, 16 works will be completed by March 18, 1 work by June 18. 1 work proposed for deletion, 1 work each held-up due to court case and forest clearance.

Under PMGSY-II, out of total 197 works (172 road and 25 bridge works) sanctioned during Sept, 2017, Chief Engineer assured that atleast 70% works would be awarded by 25th Nov. 2017.

As per OMMAS, State has to still complete 69 roads/bridges pending for more than 2-4 years (81.08 km) and more than 4 years (227 works covering length 555.35 km). State was requested to give priority to complete the old pending road works.

Uttar Pradesh has completed 15,171 (98%) works out of 15,530 works sanctioned under PMGSY and 42,116 km length (96%) has been constructed out of 43,668 km sanctioned. State has completed 174 works (15,171 – 14,997) from the last RRM. As per OMMAS, State has to still complete 359 works. Chief Engineer informed that only 13 road works are pending under normal PMGSY (10 works) and World Bank RRP-II (3 works) for completion and would be completed by March, 2018. **State was advised to reconcile the data and update on OMMAS accordingly.**

Under PMGSY-II, out of total 949 works sanctioned, 255 works (27%) have already been completed. State has completed 112 works (255 – 143) from the last RRM. Chief Engineer assured that pending 15 works of 2013-14 would be completed by March, 18. Un-awarded 77 works out of 949 works will be awarded within one month's time.

State was requested to complete the old pending road works by end of March, 2018 and submit the plan of action month-wise, road wise, stage-wise.

Director (Projects-I) reviewed the maintenance status for the last 5 years and current year:

Under Maintenance, **Chhattisgarh** has spent only 68% in 2012-13, 97% in 2013-14, 78% in 2014-15, 100% in 2015-16 & 2016-17 it is 91%. State has poor maintenance performance during 2012-13 & 2014-15. During 2017-18 upto Oct, 17, against requirement of Rs. 25 crore, only Rs.4.77 crore (19%) has been spent on maintenance.

Madhya Pradesh has spent 89% in 2012-13, 85% in 2013-14 to 2015-16 and 2016-17, it is 88%. During 2017-18 upto Sept, 17, against requirement of Rs. 50.28 crore, Rs. 23.10 crore (46%) amount has been spent on maintenance.

Uttar Pradesh has spent 72% in 2012-13, 88% in 2013-14, 100% in 2014-15 to 2016-17. State has poor maintenance performance during 2012-13. During 2017-18 upto Nov,17 against requirement of Rs. 50 crore, Rs. 12.29 crore (25%) amount has been spent on maintenance.

States were requested to make every possible effort for proper maintenance of PMGSY roads and increase the pace of expenditure on account of maintenance and to make corresponding entry on OMMAS also. Further, to evolve a dedicated system within SRRDA to closely monitor the maintenance of completed PMGSY projects, so that the unsatisfactory grading of roads under maintenance period is substantially reduced. Performance based maintenance should be in place.

(Action: All States)

Director (Technical) reviewed the following for all the States

Regarding the up-dation of eligible unconnected habitations as per cabinet approval and data reconciled by the States, **Director (Technical) requested all the participating States to provide the details of eligible habitations, already sanctioned habitations under PMGSY and state connected habitations during last 5 years ie from April 2012 onwards as on 31.10.2017.** States were also requested to keep the list of such habitations

connected through State schemes at SRRDA. For this purpose, a format has been circulated to all the States through mail. States to ensure that the habitation details provided in the format should match with the OMMAS data or States should make an effort to complete correction exercise on OMMAS within 10 days. Further, the left out habitations and eligible habitations wrongly shown as connected in the earlier Core Net work and not considered and approved by MoRD should not be included in this format and the same is being dealt separately. **Further, Director (Technical) informed that the data provided in the format will be taken as final reconciled habitation data of the State and further changes will not be permitted.**

States were requested to provide the filled format duly signed by the Chief Executive Officer/Chief Engineer, SRRDA latest by 30.11.2017. States were also informed that, if the reconciled data is not received by 30.11.2017, the data available with NRRDA will be treated as final.

Regarding R&D technology, the States to take appropriate action to achieve the R&D targets fixed for the year 2017-18. Director (Tech) informed to identify the already sanctioned works for change from conventional technology to new technology. The States were requested to upload the chainage wise and stage-wise physical progress of New Technology works regularly on OMMAS first in the "Progress Module" by the concerned PIUs. In this regard, an advisory to all the States has already been issued and also available on PMGSY website www.pmgysy.nic.in. **He advised all the States to upload exact length of technology, cost, photographs and performance evaluation reports done by STA/PTA for R&D works on OMMAS and suggested that the change of technology needs to be reflected on OMMAS also. During the course of discussions on R&D technology, it was decided to hold one day workshop on "New technology" (use of waste plastic) at Lucknow or Kanpur, for this workshop expert from Madhya Pradesh can also be invited.**

Director (Technical) advised all the States to correct the online data with respect to year of sanction, Phases/ Batches, Value in Crores, No. of Roads, No. of Bridges, length etc. on OMMAS, for which States have agreed. He further advised the States to reconcile the year of sanction for all road works, as it appears that year of sanction reported on OMMAS is not in accordance with the year of clearance letter issued by the Ministry. **States were also advised to upload the details of road works maintained under funds received as Incentive, for this purpose, a provision has already been made available on OMMAS.**

(Action: All States)

Director (Projects-III & CQC) reviewed the quality issues of the States as below:

1st Tier:

Based on OMMAS data, in Chhattisgarh, out of 344 packages involved in awarded works, field lab has not been established for 28 packages (8.13%). Madhya Pradesh, 966 packages involved in awarded works, field lab has not been established for 22 (2.27%). Uttar Pradesh, 579 packages involved, field lab has not been established for 45 packages (7.77%). **It is also mentioned that SQM inspections have already been conducted for these packages.** States of Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh were advised to reduce the percentage less than 5%. SQC, Uttar Pradesh informed that out of 45 packages, 23 packages proposed for deletion. States were also advised to expedite updating their lab details in all packages. All Chief Engineers & Superintending Engineers are required to check the field labs, maintenance of quality register by the contractors, PIUs etc in order to strengthen the quality Assurance, during their inspections. It was further clarified that it would be the personal responsibility of the concerned PIU and the SQC to ensure that the field lab details entered in OMMAS correspond to actual QC lab established in the field before making any payment to contractor. The SQCs were advised to carefully scrutinize the lab details / photos uploaded by the PIUs, while validating through their OMMAS login.

SRRDA should strictly monitor the mandatory requirement of establishment of field laboratory for ongoing packages. Based on OMMAS data, following numbers of packages where field lab not established by the States.

State(s)	Period involved	Packages involved in awarded works	Packages where field lab not established (in%)
Chhattisgarh	2011-17	344	28 (8.13%)
Madhya Pradesh	2011-17	966	22 (2.27%)
Uttar Pradesh	2011-17	579	45 (7.77%)

(Action: CQC / SQC)

Under the 2nd tier quality control mechanism, in Chhattisgarh, there are 58 such works out of 177 works, where substantial payments have been made to the contractors but the inspections have not yet been conducted by SQMs.

Out of 58 works, 3 works where payment made more than Rs. 1 crore and 4 works, where payment made Rs. 50 lac to Rs. 1 crore. State was advised to inspect these works by end of Dec. 2017. In Madhya Pradesh, out of 398 works 91 works where payments have been made to the contractors but the inspections have not yet been conducted. Out of 91 works, 50 work where payments have been made between Rs. 5 lac to Rs. 50 lac. State was advised to inspect these works by March, 2018. In Uttar Pradesh, there are 69 works out of 199 works, where payments have been made. Out of 69 works, 5 works where payments have been made more than Rs. 1 crore. State was advised to conduct balance inspection on priority basis.

As against the annual target, Chhattisgarh has balance of inspection by SQMs is 340 (Total annual target is 845), Madhya Pradesh has balance of inspections by SQMs is 1,090 (Total annual target is 5,169). Uttar Pradesh has no balance inspection. States were advised to focus on the SQM inspections and liquidate the pending inspections on priority. States were also advised to smaller and more realistic monthly targets should be assigned to the SQMs.

Further, all the SQCs were asked to make sure that all the SQMs upload their inspection details through Mobile application only which has geo-referenced, time & date stamped information (photographs etc). **Chhattisgarh was advised to increase the uploading of their inspection reports along with the photographs through Mobile application.**

CQC also brought out that some of the SQMs had a tendency to inspect large no. of projects (>4 in a day) which could be indicative of casual inspections. During the period 1.4.17 to 13.11.17, there were 84 inspections wherein the SQMs of Chhattisgarh had conducted four or more inspections in a day and most of these inspections were pertaining to completed or ongoing works projects. Similarly, for the State of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, this figure was 1,002 inspections and 419 inspections respectively. **The States were advised to rationalize the allocation of works assigned to SQMs for inspection. CQC further advised all the SQCs to review the inspection report of those SQMs who have inspected road works more than 4 in a day, besides carrying out periodic performance evaluation of SQMs as per the prescribed guidelines.**

Further, C-DAC was advised to provide following options on OMMAS:

- To show completed, ongoing and maintenance work status report in SQC login so that it will be easy to decide the districts for the SQM/NQM scheduling.

- In the inspection count report (displayed in CQC and SQC login) column name "Total Works Not Inspected" should be deleted and column name "Total Works Inspected" should be modified to "Total Works Inspected (Since Nov. 2010)". This is needed to show the works, which were inspected after Nov. 2010 because before this there was no provision for online uploading of records.
- While displaying the list of roads available for scheduling, "Contractor name" should also be displayed along with other details of that road.
- QMS mobile application along with all the road details, information of Authority who assigned that road for inspection in that monitor's scheduling should also be displayed, so that monitor can prioritize the inspection.

Regarding 3rd Tier of Quality Control

As regards submission of Action Taken Report (ATR) of NQM inspections CQC brought out total 19 ATRs are still pending with Chhattisgarh (i.e. 4 ATRs for completed works and 15 ATRs for ongoing works), out of this, 3 ATRs of completed works are pending more than 3 years old, 15 ATRs of ongoing works is less than 3 years and 1 ATR of completed work more than 3 years old, which requires immediate liquidation.

In case of Madhya Pradesh, total 50 ATRs are pending (i.e. 4 ATRs for completed works and 46 ATRs for ongoing works). Out of 50 ATRs, 6 ATRs rated "Unsatisfactory" and 44 ATRs rated "SRI" nature. State was advised to submit the same by 31.12.2017. In case of Uttar Pradesh, total 17 ATRs are pending (i.e. 5 ATRs for completed works and 12 ATRs for ongoing works). Out of these, 3 ATRs are three year old (1 completed and 2 ongoing).

Further, CQC requested to all CEs to give their personal attention and ensure that ATRs pending for more than five years should be submitted to NRRDA, otherwise NRRDA will have no option but to notify these works as having defects of non-rectifiable nature and further action in this regard would be taken as per the provisions for such cases.

The issue of Contractors whose works are not proposed for NQM inspections was also discussed. For the State of Chhattisgarh it emerged that there were 180 contractors involved in the on-going works, out of which there were 55 (30.55%) contractors who's none of the PMGSY works was inspected by NQMs in the State even once. In Madhya Pradesh, there were 219 such contractors (26.16%) out of the total 836 contractors presently involved.

Similarly in Uttar Pradesh, there were 308 contractors (66.81%) out of the total 461 contractors involved. State Quality Coordinators (SQCs) were advised to ensure that these works are allocated for inspection to the NQMs, on a priority basis. The list of contractors is also downloaded from OMMAS.

The percentage of unsatisfactory projects reported by NQMs are as under:-

as on 21.11.2017

Name of the States		Chhattisgarh	Madhya Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh
Status of work				
Completed Work	Total inspection	215	362	327
	Unsatisfactory	20	14	28
	% of U	9.30	3.87	8.56
Ongoing Work	Total Inspection	1000	2898	1151
	Unsatisfactory	107	123	120
	% of U	10.70	4.24	10.43

It was observed that the main reasons for unsatisfactory grading was due to inadequate compaction of sub-grade, E/W and super elevation not proper, in-adequate compaction, less thickness, poor workmanship of CD works, longitudinal gradient not proper, non restoration of rain cuts and dressing etc. States were advised the States to ensure proper review of material procurement process, which would result in the contractors bringing adequate quantity of material on the site. States were asked to evaluate the PIU-wise performance and penalize the defaulting officials for poor quality monitoring and contract management.

(Action: All SRRDAs)

Maintenance works:

The NQMs during their inspection have reported about 14.62% of completed projects in the State of Chhattisgarh were not maintained properly, Madhya Pradesh is 7.10% and Uttar Pradesh it is 28.70% reported by the NQMs for the inspections conducted during April 2016 to Oct. 2017. CQC pointed out that the poor maintenance of rural roads in the States of Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh is a cause of serious concern. States were advised to put in place a comprehensive maintenance management and monitoring plan for PMGSY roads. The States need to closely monitor the availability of maintenance funds vis-a-vis., their actual expenditure to ensure

that that the road network is maintained to the desired service levels. States should closely monitor the periodic and routine maintenance of completed PMGSY works, so that the “Unsatisfactory” grading of roads under maintenance period is substantially reduced.

CQC also presented details of complaints received in NRRDA during 2016-17 & 2017-18 for the participating States. In Chhattisgarh, 2 complaints, 3 complaints in Madhya Pradesh and 12 complaints of Uttar Pradesh pending for ATR against NQM inspection. States were requested to liquidate these pending ATRs immediately.

Regarding Complaints/ Feedback of “Meri Sadak” Citizen Feedback system, CQC advised to take it on priority and review the status regularly. The concerned PIUs and the SQC ensure that this pendency is liquidated within a week and then for subsequent complaints the stipulated timelines are strictly adhered to. **It is also decided now onwards, SQC who is the nodal officer for furnishing final reply on Meri Sadak shall personally talk randomly to meet the satisfaction of the complainants after submitting the final reply. A provision of uploading of maximum two Geo-tagged photographs of road by PIU/ SQC in Meri Sadak will be provided by the C-DAC shortly.**

(Action: Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh)

Regarding Training programmes, Director (Technical) informed about Module-wise Training Programmes conducted during the year 2017-18 (Upto Oct, 2017). 105 officials out of nominated 160 have been trained in different modules. Out of total 57 officials absentees, 51 officials from Chhattisgarh and 6 officials from Uttar Pradesh were absent during the training period. States were asked to nominate more number of trainees and to see that all the nominated officers would attend without fail. In any circumstances, if nominated officers are not in a position to attend the training, State can replace other officer for participation under intimation to NRRDA prior schedule of training, so that funds can be fully utilized.

Regarding procurement of Laboratory and Survey equipments sanctioned under World Bank RRP-II Project, Chhattisgarh has already procured equipments to the tune of Rs. 53.80 lakh out of sanctioned amount

of Rs. 130 lakh, remaining funds will be utilized for procurement of additional equipments. Chief Engineer, MPRRDA informed that out of sanctioned amount of Rs. 185 lakh, procurement order has been issued for Rs. 105 lakh and remaining Rs. 80 lakh, procurement is in process. Chief Engineer, UPRRDA informed that out of Rs. 164 lakh sanctioned for procurement of equipments, UC submitted for Rs. 146.52 lakh and remaining amount of Rs. 17.48 lakh remitted to NRRDA.

Regarding procurement of IT equipments sanctioned under World Bank RRP-II Project, Chief Engineer, MPRRDA informed that out of sanctioned amount of Rs. 38 lakh, equipments have already been procured for an amount of Rs. 31.83 lakh remaining amount of Rs. 6.16 lakh would be utilized for procurement of additional equipments. He was also brought out that all procurements has been procured through GeM (Government-E-Market). Uttar Pradesh has already procured required equipments from the available funds of Rs. 57.04 lakh.

Deputy Secretary (RC), MoRD also requested all the participating States to submit the PMO and VIP references timely as and when received at State level.

Finance & Accounts Issues

Director (F&A), NRRDA briefed about common issues found in Balance Sheet of 2016-17 as well as R&P Module on OMMAS.

Chhattisgarh

1. Heavy Funds in Saving Bank Account of Rs. 84.60 crore.
2. As per Auditor Note, pending interest not credited by bank of Rs. 14.24 crore.
3. Figures of Interest as per Banker's Certificate (Rs. 30.62 crore) and as per Balance Sheet (Rs. 68.87 crore).
4. Outstanding Advances with Contractors for an amount of Rs. 5.64 crore.
5. Outstanding Statutory deductions for an amount of Rs. 0.32 crore.

6. DPR preparation Advances of Rs.8.72 crore.
7. Expired Bank Guarantee mentioned in the Auditor Note of Rs. 3.27 crore.
8. Non- submission of UCs for Receipt & Payment Account for Admin Fund.
9. Late filling of TDS Return, non-deduction of statutory deduction.

Regarding keeping substantial funds in Saving Bank Account of SRRDAs, Director (F&A), NRRDA informed that Auto sweep is a facility that interlinks SRRDA's savings account with a fixed deposit (FD) account and transfers any extra amount lying in SRRDA's bank account, above a threshold limit, to a FD automatically, thereby helping earn interest. State was also requested to submit the breakup of advances. To review the pendency of final bills (35 nos.) with concerned PIUs and expedite the process for financially closing.

Madhya Pradesh

1. Difference of value of FDR as per Balance sheet and Banker's Certificate of Rs. 88.75 crore (Rs. 2,116 crore - Rs. 2027.25 crore).
2. As per Balance Sheet (Rs. 87.43 crore) and Utilization Certificate (Rs. 62.29 crore) difference of Rs. 25.14 crore between figures of Interest and Misc. Receipts.
3. Outstanding Advances like Contractors of Rs. 15.86 crore, Misc. advances of Rs. 44.71 crore, Mobilization advances of Rs. 14.20 crore and Machinery advances of Rs. 5.53 crore.
4. Admin. Fund Balance Sheet does not tally with OMMAS based Balance Sheet.
5. As per Auditor Note, Bank Reconciliation Statement (BRS) not prepared properly by most of the PIUs.
6. As per Auditor Note, TDS not deducted properly by PIUs.
7. Maintenance fund account not closed on OMMAS.

Pending 769 final bills (4.59%) as on 20.11.2017 may be disposed off at the earliest. State was also requested to submit the breakup of advances with contractors.

Uttar Pradesh

1. State has not submitted Balance Sheet of 2016-17.
2. Maintenance fund account not closed on OMMAS.

State was advised to submit the Balance Sheet of 2016-17 immediately without further delay. Speed up the progress of uploading the maintenance expenditure on OMMAS. Pending 769 final bills (4.59%) as on 20.11.2017 may be disposed off at the earliest.

Regarding disposal of Grievances received on CPGRAMS Portal, States of Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh were advised to take necessary steps to speed up the disposal of long pending grievances on CPGRAMS portal (1 complaint each pending between 91 to 180 days) and also direct the Nodal officers to ensure time bound disposal.

Day 2 (24th November, 2017)

The Director (Projects-III & CQC), NRRDA informed that in some cases, the SQMs have conducted field inspections as high as 5-6 ongoing/completed projects in a day, which obviously cannot be done as per the guidelines prescribed for SQMs under 2nd tier of Quality Monitoring which requires the SQMs to carry all the requisite tests prescribed for grading of works. Such superficial inspections were unacceptable. It is observed that in Chhattisgarh, 55 cases where inspections have been carried out by SQMs in a day, similarly Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh it is 290 and 67 cases respectively. CQC informed that more than three inspections with requisite quality control tests are difficult to carry out by SQMs in a day. States were advised to maintain rational allocation of works to be done for SQMs. Monthly review should be done by SQC for reviewing the inspection report of the SQMs who have inspected road works more than 3 in a day.

Regarding delay in uploading inspection details of SQMs on OMMAS from April 2016 to October 2017, it is seen that more than 15 days taken to upload inspection details by the SQMs in 11 cases of Chhattisgarh, 134 cases in Madhya Pradesh and 18 cases in case of Uttar Pradesh, CQC informed that 3 to 7 days is more than sufficient time for uploading the reports. **SQM should upload their reports within 7 days after inspection. In the matter, CDAC was directed to put a check on OMMAS that no inspection reports can be uploaded by the SQM after 7 days.** SQC, Chhattisgarh was advised to increase the pace of uploading inspection details of SQM through Mobile App, only 42% inspections (702) have been uploaded out of total 1,674.

A comparative statement of quality inspections made by NQM and SQM was also discussed. It was pointed out that there is a significant gap between

SQM and NQM inspections as far as “U” categories are concerned in completed, on-going and maintenance works. States were advised to review the SQM system and the reports of SQMs and NQMs may be analyzed critically to identify the problems.

CQC also presented the various photographs taken from the SQM inspection for those works which have been graded “Satisfactory” but as per photographs it appears that SQM has inspected the works in very casual manner. The following general points were highlighted.

1. SQM uploaded the photograph of sign board and citizen information board which is not as per specifications.
2. Measuring super elevation and camber without spirit level and straight edge.
3. Scanned photograph uploaded (district Bastar, CG).
4. Same geo-referenced lab photo uploaded multiple times by PIUs for different packages and for different contracts.
5. Maintenance Boards as per NRRDA advisory are not positioned in some of packages.
6. Generally SQM graded work satisfactory but as per photograph the test pit for inspection are not in specified size. As per photographs it appears that SQM graded work satisfactory without gradation of material and detail inspection.
7. Inspection carried out at night by the SQMs (district Vidisha, MP).
8. Road graded satisfactory without mandatory test conducted.

CQC informed that maintenance board is being made mandatory for all the roads that have been started /completed and the cost towards provision of these boards should either be included in the DPR or shall be borne out from the savings of same phase/ administrative expenses fund of PMGSY provided by MoRD to the State Governments. It has been observed during the site visits that the prescribed Maintenance Boards are not put in place in majority of roads constructed under PMGSY in the recent past. It has also been reported that in many cases these boards have either been damaged or have rusted. In such cases, SRRDAs/ PIUs must ensure that the Maintenance Board are properly re-painted and re-installed. This should also be ensured that complete information is available on these information/Maintenance Boards. **States were also advised to use retro-reflective boards on the road site.** In this regards, an advisory has also been circulated to all the States and also available on pmgsy website.

CQC briefed about average inspection per SQM per month for the period April 2016 to Oct. 2017 in Chhattisgarh was 1.94, in Madhya Pradesh it was 4.51 and in Uttar Pradesh 4.15. States were advised to increase the average inspection of SQM per month. In Chhattisgarh, out of 43 SQMs, 28 SQMs are such who conducted about 66% (total 1107 inspection - 195 in completed, 674 in ongoing and 238 in maintenance inspections.) of total inspections and did not find any work as “unsatisfactory”. In Madhya Pradesh out of 87 SQMs, 41 SQMs are such who conducted about 36% inspections (total 2820 inspection – 344 in completed, 1490 in ongoing and 986 in maintenance inspection) and did not find any work as “unsatisfactory”. In Uttar Pradesh, 07 out of 44 SQMs conducted about 9% (total 333 inspection – 48 in completed, 130 in ongoing and 155 in maintenance) inspections and did not find a single unsatisfactory work.

Dr. G.J.Joshi, Coordinator, STA, Transportation Engineering & Planning, Department of Civil Engineering, S.V.N.I.T., Surat, Gujarat made a detailed presentation on “Quality Control Testing Procedures” for road works constructed under PMGSY.

Shri NC Solanki, National Quality Monitor (NQM) made a presentation on “Quality Issues in PMGSY Roads” covering construction of Shoulder, Procedure of WBM construction Land acquisition and side slopes, Safety issues due to plantation on shoulders. Preparation of DPR by consultant not having their own laboratory, non-verification of test result of consultant by PIU. NQM only compare the field results with standard test result, maximum number of roads in upgradation, change in specification of PMGSY like PI value, impact value and relaxation in grading analysis of metal in lower sieves are the common reasons of High number of “Satisfactory” Grading.

Shri PL Gupta, National Quality Monitor (NQM) made a presentation on observations of PMGSY works inspected in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Shri Alok Pandey, a Bridge Expert and Consultant made a detailed presentation on “Bridge Design & Construction”. He briefed about prime activities of Bridge Construction, importance of Bearings and important measures to be taken for construction of Bridge.

Dr. Vandana Tare, Professor SGSITS and coordinator STA Indore made a presentation on “Deficiency noted during scrutiny of DPR” duly highlighting the issues like use of innovative technology is less, size of box culvert is repeated, insufficient number of trial pits, shoulders not properly constructed, cracks are observed on concrete road. Soil testing must be signed by officers.

Dr. P.K. Agarwal, Professor & STA Coordinator, Department of Civil Engineering, MANIT, Bhopal made a presentation on R&D activities and DPR observations. He highlighted about major R&D activities like use of Coir Geo textile, Roller compacted concrete pavement, use of lime and cement stabilization and use of plastic waste in bituminous mix, use of panelled concrete, use of Zycotherm Technology and use of Cold Mix in roads constructed under PMGSY in Vidisha, Raisen and Bhopal.

Mr. Gerrie Van Zyl of World Bank also made a presentation on “Surface Treatments for Low Volume Roads in India” and had discussions with the States officials.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.
