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Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
Department of rural Development
(Rural Connectivity Division)


Room No.366-C
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001
Dated the 3rd January, 2018

Subject: Minutes of the regional review meeting of PMGSY held on 24-25 January, 2018 at Hyderabad, Telangana.

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the Minutes of the regional review meeting of PMGSY held on 24-25 January, 2018 at Hyderabad, Telangana for necessary action.

2. This issue with the approval of JS(RC).

Encl. as above



(Lalit Kumar)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Tel. No. 23386378

To

The Principal Secretary of the States (Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Telangana) dealing with PMGSY.

Copy to:

PPS to Secretary (RD)/PPS to AS&FA/PPS to JS (RC), Ministry of Rural Development.

**MINUTES OF THE REGIONAL REVIEW MEETING OF PMGSY HELD ON
24-25 JANUARY, 2018 AT HYDERABAD, TELANGANA**

States Invited: Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Telangana

A regional level meeting to review the progress of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) implementing in the States of **Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Telangana**, was held on 24-25 January, 2018 at Hyderabad under the chairmanship of Smt. Alka Upadhyaya, Joint Secretary (RC), MoRD & DG, NRRDA. Pr. Secretary (RDPR), Telangana, Director (RC), MoRD, Directors from NRRDA were also present along with representatives from all the Southern States except representative from Goa.

2. At the outset, Shri Vikas Raj, Principal Secretary, PR&RD, Government of Telangana welcomed the Chair, and other dignitaries and State representatives and expressed gratitude on behalf of the State Government for having been given the opportunity to organize this Regional Review Meeting of PMGSY at Telangana. In his opening remarks, Principal Secretary informed that the Telangana state has submitted certain proposals for sanction to MoRD under PMGSY and is being corresponded by the State SRRDA for redressal. Out of the proposals, the issue which is being corresponded since 2007 till date is yet to be resolved by MoRD, regarding "Eligible Habitations which are un-connected but were wrongly reported as connected" on OMMAS website during preparation of Original Core network in the year 2002-04. Principal Secretary requested the MoRD to re-examine the above issue as a special case to newly formed state of Telangana and to sanction the roads to unconnected habitations proposed under "wrongly reported habitations category" as additional length under up-gradation to Telangana state, under PMGSY-II itself from the still available 21,000 Kms with MoRD from the 50,000 kms allocated for PMGSY-II in 2013-14. He further informed that as such the present no. of roads to be sanctioned is 481 roads with about a length of 1231.00 kms costing around Rs. 800.00 crores benefitting 535 habitations may be sanctioned from the balance available unsanctioned length of 21,000 Kms under upgradation of PMGSY-II itself.

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

On the second day, the specific inputs from STAs/PTAs and NQMs were discussed. In addition, Chief Quality Coordinator (CQC), NRRDA made a presentation on "Quality Mechanism", Dr. S. Shankar, NIT, Warangal made a presentation on "Quality Test Procedures for Rural Roads", Mr. Alok Pandey (Bridge Expert), made a detailed presentation on "Process of Bridge Construction" Capt. RR Doddihal and Thakur Balwant Singh, National Quality Monitors (NQMs) made a presentation on "Quality Issues in PMGSY Roads" observed during their field inspections.

JS(RC) & DG, NRRDA outlined the importance of the meeting. JS (RC) also emphasised that the status of implementation of PMGSY is being regularly monitored by both PMO and Niti Aayog. MoRD has a clear mandate of completing PMGSY I by March 2019 and PMGSY-II by March 2020 and requested all the participating States for constant and timely updation of data on OMMAS on daily basis to reflect the actual physical progress at National level. States must quickly utilize the available financial resources and submit the utilization certificates promptly to the Ministry, for facilitating further releases to the States.

JS (RC) & DG, NRRDA further informed that nationally 82% habitations have already been connected out of total eligible habitations target of 1,78,184, 32,016 habitations are in the progress and

1,424 habitations are balance for sanction. Efforts should be taken to achieve 100% targets by March 2019. States are also required to update their habitation master on OMMAS considering habitations already connected under States schemes / incidentally connected. SRRDA should take action for expeditious submission of DPRs in respect of unconnected habitations under PMGSY to the Ministry after reconciliation of such habitations, if any.

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 15,000 and against 7,500 upto 3rd Qtr target, 6,342 habitations have been connected nationally. Out of total 15,000 habitations, the target of Andhra Pradesh is 100, Kerala 3, Tamil Nadu 3, and Telangana 55 habitation. Against the targets, 18, 1, 0, and 7 habitations have already been connected by these States respectively.

Similarly, in terms of length of 51,000 km to be achieved during 2017-18 nationally, 24,670 km road lengths have been constructed upto 3rd Quarter. Out of 51,000 km length target, share of Andhra Pradesh is 500 km, Kerala 434 km, Karnataka 66 km, Tamil Nadu 1,500 km and Telangana it is 400 km. Against the annual target, 120 km (24%), 153 km (35%), 45 km (68%), 1059 km (71%) and 218 km (55%) respectively have been achieved by these States. Per day km length achievement upto 3rd quarter in case of Andhra Pradesh is 0.44 km Kerala 0.56 km, Karnataka 0.16 km, Tamil Nadu 3.85 km and Telangana it is 0.79 km. The States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Telangana have to increase their per day pace of construction substantially. Chief Engineer, Tamil Nadu informed that the State is in the position to achieve more length against the target of 1,500 km during 2017-18. Chief Engineer, Telangana has informed that the State is in a position to achieve 500 km length instead of target of 400 km during 2017-18. The left out habitations for sanction under New Connectivity for the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana was also discussed.

JS (RC) highlighted the progress under PMGSY-II of all these States. Out of total national target of 50,000 km of road length, 29,148 km has been cleared and 13,067 km (26%) has already been achieved upto 3rd Quarter against the target. States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana have achieved 1,245 km and 853 km respectively out of total combined target of 2,285 km. States were advised to provide bifurcation of total sanctioned length of 2,285 km. Kerala has achieved only 17 km (2.98%) out of 584 km length sanctioned, Karnataka has achieved 2,184 km (97%) out of total 2,245 km sanctioned. For Tamil Nadu, out of total target of 2,950 km, 2,659 km length has been sanctioned but no progress has been made so far, and the State was advised to expedite the progress.

Further, target length of 10,000 km of new technology to be constructed during 2017-18 under PMGSY, States were advice to increase the pace of construction of road works to be constructed 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. 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 Andhra Pradesh is 18 km, Kerala is 166 km, Karnataka is 32 km, Tamil Nadu is 276 km and Telangana is 38 km. As per data uploaded on OMMAS, Andhra Pradesh has achieved 19.10 km (106%) which is more than the target length, Kerala 26.22 km (16%), Karnataka 12.64 km (40%), Tamil Nadu 263.76 km (96%) and Telangana 8.95 km (24%) road length have been constructed using new technologies. States of Kerala, Karnataka and Telangana were advised to speed up the progress. States were also advised to promote more and more use of CC roads, in order to expedite the completion of roads under R&D.

JS (RC) also outlined the importance of implementation of GIS in PMGSY and requested the States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu to quickly submit the state level data to C-DAC.

Karnataka and Telangana have already completed GIS and also soft launched on 15-12-2017. JS (RC) further reminded the States that the completion of GIS will be considered as one of the parameters for financial incentives to the States for the year 2017-18.

JS (RC) also requested all the States to give priority to the complaints received on "Meri Sadak App". The concerned PIUs and the SQC may be directed to ensure that this pendency is liquidated latest within a week and then for subsequent complaints the stipulated timelines are strictly adhered to. States may also evolve a SOP at SRRDA level for ensuring that replies are given within the stipulated time frame thereafter and the satisfaction of the complainant.

JS (RC) also emphasized that quality of PMGSY completed projects and projects under initial five years maintenance period should be taken care. A robust quality control mechanism ensures that the road and bridge infrastructure built under PMGSY with substantial Central and State investment, serves its intended purpose of providing the last mile connectivity to eligible rural habitations, thereby serving the objective of sustainable rural poverty reduction. States were advised to evolve a dedicated system within the SRRDA to closely monitor the periodic and routine maintenance of completed PMGSY projects, so that the "Unsatisfactory" grading of roads under maintenance period is substantially reduced.

State of Telangana is required to expedite the procedure of notification of State specific rural roads maintenance policy. Ministry has started giving financial incentives to the states based on their performance, which can be used for periodic maintenance of PMGSY roads and one of the eligibility parameters for receiving such incentives is to notify State Rural Roads Maintenance Policy.

During the meeting, target for 2018-19 in terms of length was also discussed. States have agreed to achieve the targets as follows:-

S.No	State (s)	Length Target (km)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	700
2.	Karnataka	18
3.	Kerala	475
4.	Tamil Nadu	2500
5.	Telangana	800

Afterwards the progress was reviewed State-wise by the concerned Directors of NRRDA:-

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

Under PMGSY-I, Andhra Pradesh has completed 4,331 works (93% - 4,201 roads and 130 bridges) out of 4,634 sanctioned works (4,382 roads and 252 bridges). 12,604 km length (92%) has been constructed out of 13,671 km sanctioned. The State has to still complete 181 roads and 122 bridge works consisting of 665.25 km length. State has completed 20 works (4,331 - 4,311) from the last RRM. Under PMGSY II, out of total 174 works, 166 works have already completed. Out of remaining 8 works consisting of 35.3 km road length, 2 works each will be completed by end of January and February, 1 work by end of March, 1 work proposed for dropping, 1 work will be completed by March 19 and 1 work pending due to court case. State has completed 4 works (166 - 162) from the last RRM. It is observed that larger number of incomplete works particularly those roads which are more than 4 years and are incomplete and emphasized the need to complete these in a time bound manner (72 roads and 26 bridge works).

Director (Technical) informed that a list of pending and ongoing works which are at different stages of progress as per the data extracted from OMMAS has already been emailed to all the participating States. These roads have been sanctioned in different years and are progressing with very slow speed. States are required to monitor the progress of these works in a very focus manner so that these are completed before 31st March, 2018.

Director (Projects-I) also briefed about proposed plan of action for completion of balance length to be achieved within the remaining next three months. State is required to plan the strategy for completing the balance length of 380 km out of total target of 500 km for 2017-18. State has been advised to expedite the progress. As per OMMAS, 231 works of PMGSY-I (205 works of 2017-18 & 26 works upto 2013) and 2 works of PMGSY-II (upto 2013) are still unawarded, State has been advised to award these works and also upload on OMMAS.

Under PMGSY-I, Kerala has completed 1,247 roads (92%) out of 1,352 sanctioned works (1,351 roads and 1 bridge). 2,966 km length (92%) has been constructed out of 3,215 km sanctioned. The State has to still complete 104 roads and 1 bridge consisting of 226.87 km length. State has completed 24 works (1,247-1,223) from the last RRM. Under PMGSY II, out of total 150 works, only 1 work has been completed consisting of 17.17 km length. The State has to still complete 149 works consisting of 566.14 km length. As per OMMAS, it is a matter of serious concern that larger number of incomplete works particularly those roads which are more than 4 years and are incomplete and emphasized the need to complete these in a time bound manner (83 works consisting of 181.21 km road length). State was advised to prepare PIU-wise, month-wise, stage-wise completion plan and a review at SRRDA level (Chief Engineer) should be held on a monthly basis to ensure the work completion as per plan.

Director (Projects-I) also briefed about proposed plan of action for completion of balance length to be achieved within the remaining next three months. State is required to plan the strategy for completing the balance length of 281 km (65%) out of total target of 434 km for 2017-18. State has been advised to expedite the progress. Chief Engineer assured that 278 km road length will be achieved by end of March, 2018. As per OMMAS, 69 works of PMGSY-II (66 works of 2017-18 & 3 works of 2014-17) are still unawarded, State has been advised to award these works and also upload on OMMAS.

Under PMGSY-I, Karnataka has completed 3,312 works (93% - 3,277 roads and 35 bridges) out of 3,313 sanctioned works (3,277 roads and 36 bridges). 16,357 km length (99.98%) has been constructed out of 16,359 km sanctioned. The State has to still complete only 1 bridge work. Under PMGSY II, out of total 325 works (314 roads and 11 bridges), 318 works have already completed (308 roads and 10 bridges). 6 road works and 1 bridge work consisting of 18.03 km length are still incomplete. Chief Engineer assured that 1 balance bridge work of PMGSY-I will be completed by end of February, 2018. Only 21 km length is left for completion out of total target of 66 km for 2017-18.

Under PMGSY-I, Tamil Nadu has completed 7,093 works (97.44%) out of 7,279 sanctioned works (7,207 roads and 72 bridges). 14,831 km length (96.53%) has been constructed out of 15,364 km sanctioned. The State has to still complete 176 roads and 10 bridges consisting of 382.02 km length. State has completed 379 works (7,093 - 6,714) from the last RRM. Under PMGSY II, total 769 roads and 25 bridge works (2017-18) has been sanctioned consisting of 2,659 km length. Chief Engineer assured that 186 works (176 roads and 10 bridges) consisting of 382.02 km length of phase-X under PMGSY-I will be completed by end of March, 2018.

Director (Projects-I) also briefed about proposed plan of action for completion of balance length to be achieved within the remaining next three months. State is required to plan the strategy for completing the balance length of 441 km (29%) out of total target of 1,500 km for 2017-18. State has been advised to expedite the progress. As per OMMAS, 2 works of PMGSY-I (2014-16) and 794 works of PMGSY-II (2017-18) are still unawarded, State has been advised to award these works and also upload on OMMAS. Chief Engineer informed that 2 unawarded works of PMGSY-I held up due to forest clearance.

Under PMGSY-I, Telangana has completed 2,781 works (89% - 2,641 roads and 140 bridges) out of 3,130 sanctioned works (2,842 roads and 288 bridges). 9,194 km length (93%) has been

constructed out of 9,901 km sanctioned. The State has to still complete 201 roads and 148 bridge works consisting of 514.44 km length. State has completed only 5 works (2,781 – 2,776) from the last RRM. Under PMGSY II, out of total 132 works (115 roads and 17 bridges), 103 works (96 roads and 7 bridges) have already completed consisting of 853.46 km length. As per OMMAS, 19 roads and 10 bridges are still incomplete consisting of 54.55 km length. State has completed 14 works (103-89) from the last RRM. It is observed that larger number of incomplete works particularly those roads which are 2-4 years (19 roads and 10 bridge works) & more than 4 years (32 roads and 21 bridge works) and are incomplete and emphasized the need to complete these in a time bound manner. Chief Engineer informed that out of total 53 pending works of more than 4 years, 14 works are proposed for dropping these are already connected by other State scheme.

Director (Projects-I) also briefed about proposed plan of action for completion of balance length to be achieved within the remaining next three months. State is required to plan the strategy for completing the balance length of 182 km (46%) out of total target of 400 km for 2017-18. State has been advised to expedite the progress. As per OMMAS, 158 works of PMGSY-I (143 works of 2017-18, 4 works of 2014-16 & 11 works upto 2013) and 2 works of PMGSY-II (upto 2013) are still unawarded, State has been advised to award these works and also upload on OMMAS. Chief Engineer assured that award process of 143 works of 2017-18 will be completed by 15th February, 2018.

Under LWE upto December, 2017, Vishakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh has completed 446 roads (81%) consisting of 1,368 km length out of sanctioned 553 roads. Similarly, Khammam district of Telangana has completed 295 road (83%) works consisting of 1,162 km out of sanctioned 355 works. 248 habitations out of 890 habitations are left for sanctioned for Andhra Pradesh. Chief Engineer, Andhra Pradesh informed that out of balance 248 habitations, proposal of 74 habitations are already submitted and remaining habitations are not feasible. In Telangana, out of total 180 no. of eligible habitations, 102 habitations are already sanctioned and 78 habitations have already connected through other State schemes, so nothing left for sanction. States were also advised to increase the pace of expenditure.

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

Under Maintenance, **Andhra Pradesh** has spent only 46% in 2012-13, 55% in 2013-14, 62% in 2014-15, 72% in 2015-16 & 2016-17 it is 56%. State has poor maintenance performance during the said periods. During 2017-18 upto Dec, 17, against requirement of Rs. 10.53 crore, only Rs.5.16 crore (49%) has been spent on maintenance. Overall Unsatisfactory Quality grading reported by NQM on Maintenance has been 13.11%. State was advised to improve the maintenance of roads. Chief Engineer assured that 100% fund will be utilized by end of March, 2018.

Under Maintenance, **Kerala** has spent only 48% in 2012-13, 100% during 2013-14 & 2014-15, 98% in 2015-16. State has utilized only 38% fund during 2016-17. During 2017-18 upto Dec, 17, against requirement of Rs. 10.60 crore, Rs.10.06 crore (95%) has been spent on maintenance. Overall Unsatisfactory Quality grading reported by NQM on Maintenance has been 16.41%.

Under Maintenance, **Karnataka** has spent 90% in 2012-13, 79% in 2013-14, 72% in 2014-15, 100% in 2015-16, 70% in 2016-17. Against the total requirement of Rs. 35 crore for 2017-18, only Rs. 10.07 crore (29%) has been utilized upto Dec. State was advised to expedite the expenditure on maintenance. Overall Unsatisfactory Quality grading reported by NQM on Maintenance has been 18.30%.

Under Maintenance, **Tamil Nadu** has spent 91% in 2012-13, 74% in 2013-14, 67% in 2014-15, 61% in 2015-16 & 2016-17 it is only 37% of total requirement of Rs. 12.92 crore. State has poor maintenance performance during 2014-15 to 2016-17. During 2017-18 upto Dec, 17, against requirement

of Rs. 13.39 crore, only Rs. 7.74 crore (58%) has been spent on maintenance. Overall Unsatisfactory Quality grading reported by NQM on Maintenance has been 17.18%. Chief Engineer assured that 100% fund will be utilized by end of March, 2018.

Under Maintenance, **Telangana** has spent only 44% in 2014-15, 23% in 2015-16 & 2016-17. Against the requirement of Rs. 4.67 crore, only Rs. 2.08 crore (45%) has been utilized on maintenance by the State upto Dec. 2017. Overall Unsatisfactory Quality grading reported by NQM on Maintenance has been 32%. State has been advised to expedite the expenditure 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. States has been advised to earmarked budget for post 5-years maintenance of roads also.

Regarding the updation 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 and connected under PMGSY and also state connected habitations in the format provided to States during the meeting and reconciled it on OMMAS also latest by 31st January, 2018. 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. Chief Engineer, Tamil Nadu informed that 22 habitations of 1000+ and 379 habitations of 500+ have already covered under State Schemes. Chief Engineer, Kerala informed that 6 habitations of 1000+ and 9 habitations of 500+ have already been connected through other State Schemes. Chief Executive Officer (COO), Karnataka informed that 5 habitations of 1000+ and 1,485 habitations of 500+ have already been covered under State Schemes and only 1 habitation remaining for mapping on OMMAS. States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana have been advised to submit bifurcation of eligible unconnected habitations as per Cabinet approval to NRRDA.

Director (Technical) reviewed the following for all the States

Regarding R&D technology, the States to take appropriate action to achieve the R&D targets of 10,000 km fixed for the year 2017-18. Director (Tech) informed to identify the already sanctioned works for change from convention methods to new technology. States are free to use of cold mix to waste plastic; no further approval is required from the Ministry/NRRDA. The States were requested to upload the chainage wise and stage-wise physical progress of New Technology works regularly on OMMAS first in the "Proposal Module" and then the "Progress Module" by the concerned PIUs. 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.

Under PMGSY I & II, in Andhra Pradesh, during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2017-18, total 77 numbers of roads consisting of 264.26 km length have been sanctioned, out of which only 14 roads have been completed using cement stabilization, cold mix and Terrazyme, remaining roads are in progress stage. In Karnataka under PMGSY I & II, total 184 numbers of roads have been sanctioned consisting of 1,159.85 km length during 2008-09, 2010-11, 2012-13 & 2013-14 out of which 182 roads have been completed using RBI 81, Jute Geotextile, Waste Plastic, Cold mix, terrazyme, cell filled concrete etc. In Kerala, total 173 numbers of roads have been sanctioned under PMGSY- I & II consisting of 608.39 km length during 2013-14, 2016-17 & 2017-18 out of which only 42 roads have been completed using RBI 81, Jute Geotextile, Terrazyme, Cement stabilization, Cold Mix, Waste Plastic, nano technology etc. In Tamil Nadu, under PMGSY-I & II, total 462 number of roads consisting of 1,402.2 km length have been sanctioned during 2012-13, 2014-15, 2016-17 & 2017-18, out of which 262 roads have already been completed using RBI 81, Coir technology, Waste Plastic, Cold Mix, Terrazyme, nano technology, Steel slag, cement stabilization fly ash etc. Chief Engineer, Tamil Nadu assured that balance 49 roads out of

100 roads of 2016-17 will be completed by end of March, 2018 and 151 roads of PMGSY-II (2017-18) will be completed by end of March, 2019. In Telangana, total 171 number of roads have been sanctioned consisting of 452.69 km length under PMGSY-I & II during 2012-13, 2013-14, 2016-17 & 2017-18 out of which only 4 roads have been completed using RBI 81, Nano technology, Cold Mix etc.

States has been advised to submit the list of roads constructed under various technologies which is not performing better. States have also been advised to upload all necessary information of materials being used under new technologies on OMMAS. A provision has already been available on OMMAS.

Director (Technical) highlighted the gaps in respect of clearances issued by MoRD from time to time and 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.

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

1st Tier:

While reviewing the quality monitoring mechanism in the State, CQC noted with concern that Quality Assurance mechanism in the State needed substantial improvement. It is also observed that the first and second tier quality monitoring mechanism needs to be strengthened. Based on OMMAS data, in Andhra Pradesh, out of 48 packages involved in awarded works, field lab has not been established for 19 packages (30.2%). Kerala, 132 packages involved in awarded works, field lab has not been established for 22 (13.7%). Karnataka, 8 packages involved, field lab has not been established for 1 package (12.5%), Telangana, 201 packages involved; field lab has not been established for 158 packages (75.9%) and in Tamil Nadu 164 packages involved, only 1 package (0.60%) where field lab not established. It is also mentioned that SQM inspections have already been conducted for these packages, it varies from 1 to 11 inspections. States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Telangana have been 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. Chief Engineer of Kerala and Telangana has informed that due to forest clearances, field laboratories have not been established.

Under the 2nd tier quality control mechanism, in Andhra Pradesh, there are 6 such works out of 21 works, where substantial payments have been made to the contractors but the inspections have not yet been conducted by SQMs even once. Kerala, out of 26 works 13 works where payments have been made to the contractors but the inspections have not yet been conducted and in Telangana, there are 5 works out of 159 works, where payments have been made. 11 works have been found disputed in Andhra Pradesh, 9 in Kerala and 7 in Telangana. All works have been inspected in Karnataka. Only 1 road work in Tamil Nadu has not inspected once. SQCs have been advised to give priority for those works which have been not inspected even once.

As against the annual target, Telangana has balance of inspection by SQMs is 214 (Total annual target is 331) and Tamil Nadu has balance of inspections by SQMs is 553 (Total annual target is 1,947). Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Karnataka have already achieved their target. States of Telangana and Tamil Nadu have been advised to focus on the SQM inspections and liquidate the pending inspections on priority. Further, States have been advised to smaller and more realistic monthly targets should be

assigned to the SQMs. SQC of Tamil Nadu and Telangana have assured that remaining inspections will be conducted by end of March, 2018.

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). SQC of Tamil Nadu and Telangana have been 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 1.4.16 to 20.01.18, there were 10 inspections of Karnataka, 31 inspections of Kerala and 103 inspections of Tamil Nadu wherein the SQMs had conducted four or more inspections in a day and most of these inspections were pertaining to completed or ongoing works projects. 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 issued to States.

Regarding 3rd Tier of Quality Control

As regards submission of Action Taken Report (ATR) of NQM inspections CQC brought out only 1 ATR of ongoing works is still pending with Andhra Pradesh. Kerala total 11 ATRs are pending (3 ATRs of Completed works and 8 ATRs of Ongoing works), Karnataka only 1 ATR is pending of Ongoing works. Telangana total 12 ATRs are pending (3 ATRs of Completed works and 9 ATRs of Ongoing works), In Tamil Nadu, total 34 ATRs are pending (11 ATRs of Completed works and 23 ATRs of Ongoing works). SQC, Telangana has assured that all pending 12 ATRs will be submitted by end of February, 2018.

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. SRI category ATRs needs to be disposed off immediately.

The issue of Contractors whose works are not proposed for NQM inspections was also discussed. For the State of Andhra Pradesh, it emerged that there were 153 contractors involved in the on-going works, out of which there were 41 (26.79%) contractors who's none of the PMGSY works was inspected by NQMs in the State even once. In Kerala, there were 33 such contractors (18.75%) out of the total 176 contractors presently involved. Similarly in Karnataka, there were 18 contractors (9.52%) out of the total 189 contractors involved. In Telangana, out of 57 contractors, 52 contractor's work (91.2%) not inspected by NQM. In Tamil Nadu, there are 384 contractors out of which 78 contractors (20.31%) who's none of the PMGSY works was inspected by NQMs. State Quality Coordinators (SQCs) have been advised to ensure that these works are allocated for inspection to the NQMs, on a priority basis.

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

Name of the States		AP	KE	KA	TN	TS
Status of work						
Completed Work	Total inspection	151	60	49	309	56
	Unsatisfactory	22	4	2	36	5
	% of U	14.57	6.67	4.08	11.65	8.93
Ongoing Work	Total Inspection	215	426	270	844	191
	Unsatisfactory	30	55	19	67	27
	% of U	13.95	12.91	7.04	7.94	14.14

It was observed that the main reasons for unsatisfactory grading was due to inadequate compaction of sub-grade, less grain size, S/E and Extra widening at curves, in-adequate compaction, less

thickness, poor workmanship of CD works, Pavement including filling pot holes and patch, Lab not functioning and restoration of rain cuts and dressing of berms and making up of shoulders etc. States were advised 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.

CQC also highlighted year-wise (during 2010-11 to 2016-17) comparison of works related to completed, ongoing and maintenance category.

Maintenance works:

The NQMs during their inspection have reported about 13.11% of completed projects in the State of Andhra Pradesh were not maintained properly, Kerala is 16.41%, Karnataka is 18.30%, Telangana is 32% and Tamil Nadu it is 17.18% reported by the NQMs. CQC pointed out that the poor maintenance of rural roads in these States 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 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 highlighted about Category-wise Complaints received on "Meri Sadak" Citizen Feedback system in respect of Slow Pace, Abundant Work and Poor quality was also discussed. Most of the complaints received on Poor Quality of works, it varies from 35.01% to 52.55%. 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. States have been advised to submit feedback for further modification in this App, if any.

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.

Andhra Pradesh

S. N.	Observation	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Heavy Balance in Saving bank Account (Prog. Fund-5.33 & Admin. Fund-5.18).	10.51
2.	Outstanding advances (Contractor- 3.78; DPR Preparation: (-)1.63; Administrative Expenses recoverable from state government: 0.40 and Misc.: 3.68).	6.23
3.	Outstanding Liabilities (Income Tax: (-)4.68; Commercial Tax: 2.15; Others: 8.39 and Amount payable to State Govt.: 0.35).	6.21
4.	Payment made but not recorded in OMMAS (Admin Fund-BRS Point).	2.09
5.	Wrongly Debit by bank (Prog. Fund- BRS Point).	0.71
6.	Pending Stale Cheque (Prog. Fund-0.31 & Admin. Fund-0.15).	0.46

7.	Diversion of Fund (As per Utilization Certificate submitted, 21.39 transferred from Prog. Fund to Maint. Fund & 4.18 transferred from Maint. Fund to Admin. Fun)	
8.	Utilization Certificate submitted does not matches with OMMAS generated Utilization Certificate.	
9.	Non Submission of Banker's Certificate showing balance in Saving Balance & investment in deposit separately and certificate for Interest earned/accrued.	
10.	Implementation of OMMAS Month for which entries has been completed in OMMAS (R&P Module) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Fund :- December 2017 • Administrative Fund : November, 2017 • Maintenance Fund:- Not Closed 	
11.	Pending 45 final bills (1%) out of total 4,497 physically completed works as on 09.1.2018 should be disposed off at the earliest.	

Karnataka

1.	Balance sheet for 2016-17 has not been received so far. Implementation of OMMAS Month for which entries has been completed in OMMAS (R&P Module) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Fund:- December, 2017 • Administrative Fund:- December 2017 • Maintenance Fund:- February 2017
2.	Pending 37 final bills (1.01%) out of total 3,630 physically completed works as on 20.1.2018 should be disposed off at the earliest. FC assured that by end of March, 2018 all pending final bills will be settled.

Kerala

S. N.	Observation	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Heavy Balance in Saving bank Account (Prog. Fund: 54.65 & Admin. Fund: 2.12).	56.77
2.	Adverse Balance shown under Central Administrative Expenses Fund	(-) 6.79
3.	Insufficient Funds to discharge Outstanding Liabilities under Administrative Expenses Fund	2.05
4.	Outstanding Liabilities [Amount Payable to State Govt(Prog. Fund):3.57; Other Statutory dues(Admin Fund):4.93 and Unpaid Outstanding bills(Admin Fund):(-) 1.40].	7.10
5.	Current Assets [Administrative Expenses Recoverable from State Government(Prog. Fund): (-)0.88; Other Advances (Prog. Fund): 5.73 and Misc. Advance (Admin fund): (-) 0.98]	3.87

6.	Deposit Repayable stands outstanding from 7 years	0.09
7.	Non Submission of Audited Consolidated Balance Sheet of Programme Fund (Balance sheet of SRRDA has been submitted)	
8.	Non Submission of Bank Reconciliation Statement; Banker's Certificate showing balance in Saving Balance & investment in deposit separately and certificate for Interest earned/accrued and Non Submission of Utilization Certificate.	
9.	Implementation of OMMAS Month for which entries has been completed in OMMAS (R&P Module) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Fund and Administrative Fund - December 2017 • Maintenance Fund:- December 2017 	
10.	Pending 65 final bills (5.21%) out of total 1,246 physically completed works as on 20.1.2018 should be disposed off at the earliest.	

Tamil Nadu

S. N.	Observation	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Difference between figures of Miscellaneous income as per Utilization Certificate (0.01) and as per Balance Sheet of Programme Fund(0.51).	0.50
2.	Outstanding Statutory Liabilities (Income Tax: 0.025; Commercial Tax: 0.025; Others: 0.16; Un-paid bills: 0.02)	0.23
3.	Audited balance Sheet of Programme Fund does not matches with OMMAS Balance Sheet	
4.	Non Submission of Audited Consolidated Balance Sheet of Administrative Expenses Fund (Balance sheet of SRRDA has been submitted).	
5.	Heavy Expenses under Administrative Fund Account [Misc. Expenses:0.42; Outsourcing of Execution and management function: 0.37 (out of Total expenditure:1.27)]	
6.	Statutory dues has not been deposited within respective time and returns also not been filled on time (Auditor's point).	
7.	Register for bank guarantees and fixed deposits have not been maintained by PIUs (Auditor's point).	
8.	Implementation of OMMAS Month for which entries has been completed in OMMAS (R&P Module) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Fund: December, 2017 • Administrative Fund : December, 2017 • Maintenance Fund:- March 2017 (FC assured that by end of Feb. 2018, all relevant entries of maintenance fund account will be done). 	
9.	Pending 255 final bills (3.59%) out of total 7,088 physically completed works as on 20.1.2018 should be disposed off at the earliest.	

Telangana

S. N.	Observation	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Outstanding Liabilities [Income Tax: 0.28; Commercial Tax: 0.95; Others: 11.32; Un-paid bills: 0.08 and Amount payable to state government (-)1.72]	10.91
2.	Outstanding Advances (Contractors: 0.40; DPR Preparation: 4.82; Administrative Expenses Recoverable from State Government: 1.94; Other: 1.82 and Staff: 1.37)	10.35
3.	Unauthorized Head Special Works- Repairing of Completed PMGSY roads damaged by extra-ordinary calamities etc. used by Agency under Programme Fund	4.19
4.	Difference between figures of Interest income as per Utilization Certificate (3.12) and as per Balance Sheet of Programme Fund(3.38).	0.26
5.	Cash in chest	0.017
6.	Adverse Balance shown under State Administrative Expenses Fund	(-)0.18
7.	Audited balance Sheet of Administrative Expenses Fund does not matched with OMMAS Balance Sheet	
8.	Non Submission of Banker Certificate for Balance in saving bank account and balance in Investment of Programme Fund.	
9.	Implementation of OMMAS Month for which entries has been completed in OMMAS (R&P Module) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Fund:- December, 2017 • Administrative Fund:- December, 2017 • Maintenance Fund:- Not closed 	
10.	Pending 58 final bills (1.59%) out of total 2,884 physically completed works as on 20.1.2018 should be disposed off at the earliest. FC assured that within one week, all pending final bills will be settled.	

Further, Director (F&A) informed that in some cases, PMGSY works have been completed physically but the same have not been closed financially on OMMAS for a very long period even from the year 2001 onwards. It has been decided that the physically completed works should be closed financially on OMMAS within the stipulated period as mentioned in para 50.1 of Standard Bidding Document for PMGSY. A period of six month is given w.e.f 1.1.2018 to all physically completed works to close financially on OMMAS. In case, the physically completed works are not financially closed by 30.6.2018, the State will not be able to make further payment from PMGSY.

JS (RC) & DG, NRRDA instructed Director (F&A) to call a zone-wise meeting with Financial Controller of SRRDA to sort out various issues. Further, JS (RC) informed that with the help of C-DAC, a provision on R&P Module of OMMAS regarding "road works pending more than six months" will be made shortly.

Regarding Training programmes, Director (Technical) informed about Module-wise Training Programmes conducted from June, 2017 to December, 2017. 297 officials out of nominated 403 have been trained in different modules. Out of total 106 officials, 61 officials from Andhra Pradesh, 25 officials from Tamil Nadu and 20 officials from Telangana 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. Priority should be given to newly appointed engineers for training programmes. Various training modules are available on PMGSY website.

Director (Technical) also highlighted the status of procurement of Laboratory and Survey equipments sanctioned under TA component of World Bank RRP-II Project. States have been advised to use the balance unutilized amount before 30th April, 2018 otherwise unspent amount surrender to NRRDA. Andhra Pradesh has already procured equipments to the tune of Rs. 108 lakh. Karnataka has utilized Rs. 96.60 lakh out of sanctioned amount of Rs. 177 lakh, remaining fund will be used for procurement of additional laboratory equipment. In Kerala, procurement is under process. Tamil Nadu has already procured equipments to the tune of Rs. 90 lakh out of total sanctioned amount of Rs. 177 lakh and remaining amount will be utilized for procurement of additional laboratory equipments. Telangana has procurement equipment of Rs. 49.07 lakh out of Rs. 77 lakh sanctioned and remaining fund will be utilized for procurement of additional equipments.

Regarding procurement of IT equipments sanctioned under TA component of World Bank RRP-II Project, Tamil Nadu and Telangana have already procured all necessary IT equipments from the funds sanctioned. Karnataka has procured equipments of Rs. 18 lakh against the total amount of Rs. 27.96 lakh sanctioned. Remaining amount will be utilized for procurement of additional IT equipments. States of Andhra Pradesh and Kerala have been advised to procure IT equipments by March, 2018. States can be procured these equipments through GeM (Government-E-Market) also. States can be used unspent amount, if any on account of procurement of equipments from one head to other head (unspent amount of Laboratory equipment and unspent amount of IT equipments).

Director (Technical) also highlighted the status of Training Programme sanctioned B-5 Component under World Bank RRP-II Project, all States have been advised to complete these training programme at the earliest.

Day 2 (25th January, 2018)

The Director (Projects-III & CQC), NRRDA informed that in some cases, the SQMs have conducted field inspections as high as 5 and more than 5 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 Kerala 12 times and Tamil Nadu it is 18 times more than 5 inspections have been carried out by SQMs in a day. 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 maintained 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 December 2017, it is seen that more than 15 days taken to upload inspection details by the SQMs in Karnataka 6 cases, Kerala 26 cases, in Tamil Nadu 11 cases and in Telangana it is 16 cases, 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. A check has also been made on OMMAS that no inspection reports can be uploaded by the SQM after 7 days.

A comparative statement of quality inspections made by NQMs and SQMs was also discussed. It was pointed out that there is a significant gap between SQMs and NQMs inspections as far as "U" categories are concerned in completed, on-going and maintenance works. States were advised to review the SQMs system and the reports of SQMs and NQMs may be analyzed critically to identify the problems. In case of Andhra Pradesh, unsatisfactory percentage of Maintenance works is 9.52% as reported by NQMs and 0.00% as reported by SQMs. In Karnataka 17.65% of unsatisfactory ongoing works are reported by NQMs and 0.00% as reported by SQMs. Similar in Unsatisfactory works in Maintenance is 1.87% as reported by SQMs and 18.33% by NQMs. Kerala, unsatisfactory Maintenance works as reported by NQMs is 17.11% and 3.26 % by SQMs. Similar in Unsatisfactory works on

completed works, 8.70% by NQMs and 0.00% by SQMs. Tamil Nadu, unsatisfactory Maintenance works as reported by NQMs is 16.57% and 2.20% by SQMs. Similar in Unsatisfactory works on completed works, 4.17% by NQM and 0.00% by SQMs. In Telangana, Unsatisfactory percentage of Maintenance works is 32.84% by NQMs and 21.54% by SQMs.

CQC also presented the various photographs depicting the following.

1. Some good sign board photographs
2. Standard pit size
3. Good Construction practices and good formation construction

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. In this regards, an advisory has also been circulated to all the States and also available on pmgsy website.

Director (Technical), NRRDA informed about the retro-reflective sign boards may be used as per MoRD Specifications.

CQC briefed about average inspection per SQM per month for the FY 2017-18 (upto December, 2017) in Andhra Pradesh was 0.98 inspections/ SQM/ Month , in Kerala, it was 4.70 inspections/ SQM / Month, in Karnataka 2.08 inspections/ SQM/ month, Tamil Nadu 6.05 inspections/ SQM/ month and in Telangana, it is 0.8 inspections/ SQM/ month. States were advised to increase the average inspection of SQM per month.

In Andhra Pradesh, out of 18 SQMs, no SQM could find any work as "unsatisfactory". In Karnataka, out of total 16 SQMs, 10 SQMs did not find Single work as "unsatisfactory" against the total inspected works of 417 nos. In Kerala, out of 14 SQMs, 4 SQMs did not find single work as "unsatisfactory" against the total inspected works of 379 nos. Tamil Nadu, total 19 SQMs, 14 SQMs conducted 1,662 nos. works did not find single work as "Unsatisfactory". In Telangana, out of total 17 SQMs, 7 SQMs conducted 34 nos. of works did not find single work as "unsatisfactory".

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 causal 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. Critical layers not graded.
3. Same geo-referenced lab photo uploaded multiple times by PIUs for different packages and for different contracts.
4. Maintenance Boards as per NRRDA advisory are not positioned in some of packages.
5. 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.
6. Inspection carried out at night by the SQMs.
7. Road graded satisfactory without mandatory test conducted.

Dr. S Shanker, Department of Civil Engineering, NIT, Warangal made a detailed presentation on "Quality Test Procedures for Rural Roads" constructed under PMGSY.

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.

Capt. RR Doddihal and Thakur Balwant Singh, National Quality Coordinators (NQMs) made a detailed presentation on "Quality Issues in PMGSY Roads" observed during their field inspections. Capt. Doddihal suggested NRRDA should intimate to NQMs passed amount category wise of TA/DA bills. This system will ensure correct TA/DA bills are submitted and NRRDA will find easy to process.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.
