

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
PANCHAYAT RAJ AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (VIG.I) DEPARTMENT

Memo.No.15320/Vig.I/2005-1 Dated: 12.05.2006

Subj: Guidelines - Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Department -
Modification of guidelines to deal with reports in execution of road
works - Revised orders issued

- Ref: 1. Govt.memo.No.42243/Estt.I(1)/99-2, PR&RD(Estt.I) Deptt.,
dated.9.2.2000,
2. Govt.memo.No.43079/Estt.I(1)/2002-11, PR&RD(Estt.I) Deptt.,
dated.8.4.2004,
3. Govt. memo.No.9871/Vig.I/A1/2005-4, PR&RD(Vig.II) Deptt.,
dated.04.7.2005,
4. From the Engineer-in-Chief(P.R.), Hyderabad, Letter No.T1/
25561/99, dated.10.10.2005,
5. From the Engineer-in-Chief(P.R.), Hyderabad, Letter No.T1/
25561/99, dated.28.10.2005.

In the reference 1st and 2nd cited, certain guidelines/instructions were
issued to deals with Quality Control cases of Panchayat Raj Engineering
Department.

2. The Engineer-in-Chief(Panchayat Raj), Hyderabad in his letters 4th and
5th cited has submitted proposals for issue of fresh guidelines to deal with the
reports in execution of road works in Panchayat Raj & Rural Development
Department in modification of existing guidelines and suggested to adopt for
future cases.

3. Government after careful examination of the matter, have decided to
have common procedure to deal with the reports in road works. Accordingly,
the following guidelines are prescribed to deal with the future cases.

A) Volumetric evaluation is inevitable in Panchayat Raj & Rural
Development Department in view of huge No. of works taken up at
different levels and different magnitudes (Gram Panchayats, Mandals,
Zilla Panchayats, Marketing M.P. Iads, Constituency development
funds), besides grants under E.F.W.P., E.A.S., Employment
generative schemes, Implementation of Government and Government
of India schemes. Hence, the following are the recommendations in
respect of tolerance limits:-

a) Shortfall in thickness/quantity/weight for all items of road works:

i) If shortfall is up to 10% in the specified thickness. Recovery
@ twice the agreement rates to be effected for the deficiency
in quantity.

ii) If shortfall is between 10% and 20% in the specified
thickness. Recovery to be effected @ thrice the agreement
rates for the deficiency in quantity.

iii) If shortfall is more than 20%. The work is to be rejected and
redone.

(P.T.O.)

b) Shortfall in Binder quantity for Bituminous works

Shortfall in Binder content 0 to 10% - recovery to be effected @ twice the estimate rate, and 10% to 15% - recovery @ 3 times estimate rate of Binder for the quantity of deficiency. If the deficiency is more than 15% of the specified binder content, the work has to be totally rejected and redone.

B) Responsibility for the lapses

a) If the average of all the deficiencies observed is more than 10%, the AEE in charge of construction is to be held responsible.

b) If the average of all the deficiencies observed is 15% and above, the AEE and Dy.EE in charge of construction are to be held responsible.

c) If the average of all the deficiencies observed is more than 20%, the AEE/Dy.EE/EE in charge of construction are to be held responsible.

d) In respect of deficiencies pointed out by other inspecting agencies like Vigilance & Enforcement Department etc. in the works which were already inspected and passed by Quality Control staff, if the average deficiencies are 50% higher than the average deficiencies observed by Quality Control staff, the AEE/Dy.EE/EE Quality Control who conducted the Quality Control checks/Tests and passed, are to be held responsible along with executing AEE/Dy.EE/EEs.

C) Time lag of completion of Quality Control test

The analysis of test results available with the Quality Control wing, revealed deterioration of BT content various from 6-8% per annum. This needs further investigations, and analysis.

D) However, in view of SP 20 recommendations, this 6-8% deficiency will be considered per year of lapse for arriving at deficiency levels of BT for the purpose of disposal of pending Quality Control Advisory cases.

E) Consideration over all thickness of road assessments along with hind analysis of individual layers. A shortfall of thickness in the bottom layer can be allowed to be compensated with additional thickness in the next layer. As the material used for the top layers are of always superior in quality, a more dense and durable layer can be achieved by providing additional thickness. This has to be done with the prior permission of next superior authority, the estimating sanctioning authority.

F) However, for the purpose of disposing the pending Advisory Quality Control cases, over all thickness can be considered for sufficiency by way of additional thickness in the top layer. For any deficiency in the lower layer, this will be taken up positively.

(Contd... P.3)

- G) Regarding quality tests recording in the Measurement Books, a certificate has to be appended in the Measurement Books about the specified tests conducted by the field staff and entered in the quality tests register. Till such time detailed guidelines, & testing equipment are made available at the field level.

H) Responsibilities at different levels:

As per 'D' Code, the Executive Engineer is the final authority and responsible person in the field for qualitative and quantitative work. The responsibilities of superior officers will be limited to the checks they do on the works regarding quantity. For quality, the inspecting officers have to analyse and advise during their visits to the field.

However, technical sanctioning authorities are responsible for specifications, designs, estimate provisions, which have been made based on data furnished by the field level.

It must be made mandatory to estimate yield of sources and to conduct qualitative and quantitative tests before execution of PWS schemes as non-adherence of these preliminary investigations may cause wasteful expenditure and in such cases the responsibilities have to be fixed on the concerned for their lapse.

4. Further, it is also hereby decided to adopt the orders issued in the reference 3rd cited, for disposal of the existing Advisor (Quality Control) Cases in the P.R. & R.D. Department, i.e. the inspection reports of Chief Engineers/ Engineer-in-Chief shall be taken as final in respect of the Advisor (Quality Control) reports and further action can be taken as per their reports. In cases, where deficiencies are beyond tolerable limit, as per the inspection reports of Chief Engineers/ Engineer-in-Chief, they can be referred to General Administration (G.O.I.) Department after following due procedure, for regular enquiry into the charges framed against the erring officials.

5. The Engineer-in-Chief, (Panchayat Raj), Hyderabad is requested to take action, accordingly.

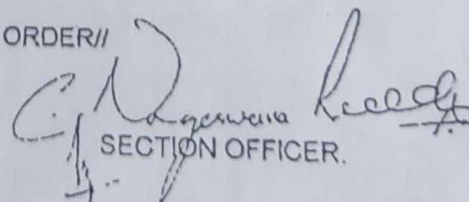
M. SAMUEL
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Engineer-in-Chief, Panchayat Raj, Hyderabad
All Chief Engineers of P.R. & R.D. Department

Copy to:

The General Administration (Vigilance & Enforcement) Department
The Director General, Anti Corruption Bureau, Hyderabad
The Secretary, A.P. Vigilance Commission, Hyderabad.
PS to Spl. Secretary to CM // PS to Minister for Panchayat Raj.
PS to P.R. Secretary (P.R. & R.W.S.)
The P.R. & R.D. (Vig.I.A, Vig.II, General) Department
SF/SC

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//


SECTION OFFICER.