

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
PANCHAYATI RAJ & RURAL DEVELOPMENT (ESTT.I) DEPARTMENT**

Memo No. 15320/VIG.I/2005-1

Dt.12.05.2006

Sub: Guidelines- PR&RD dept.-Modification guidelines to deal with reports in Execution of works-Revised orders-issued

Ref: 1. Govt.memo, no.42243/Estt.I (1)/99-2, PR&RD (Est.) Dept.Dt.9-2-2000
2. Govt.memo, no.43079/Estt.I (1)/2002-11, PR&RD (Estt.i)Dept. Dt. 8-4-2004
3. Govt.memo, no.9874/Vig.II/A1/2005-4,PR&RD(Vig,II)Dept. Dt.04-7-2005
4. From the ENC.PR,Hyd.Lr.no.T1/25581/99,dt.10.10.2005
5. From the ENC.PR,Hyd.Lr.no.T1/25581/99,dt.28.10.2005

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In the ref.1st and 2nd cited, certain guidelines/instructions were issued to deal with QC cases of PR engineering Dept.

1. The ENC,PR Hyderabad in his letter 4th and 5th cited has submitted proposals for issue of fresh guidelines to deal with the reports in execution of road works in PR&RD dept in modification of existing guidelines and suggested to adopt for future cases.

2. Govt. after careful examination of the matter has 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 PR&RD dept, in view of huge Nos. of works taken up at different levels and different magnitudes (Gram Panchayaths, Mandals, Zilla Parishads, marketing, MP lads, and constituency development funds) besides grants under FFWP, EAS. 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.

b) Shortfall in Binder quantity for Bituminous works:

Shortfall in Binder content 0 to 10% - recovery to be effected @ twice the estimate rates and 10% to 15% - recovery @ 3times 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 Dept. 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 tests:

The analysis of tests results available with the Quality Control wing, revealed deterioration of BT contents 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, assessment along with and analysis of individual layers: A shortfall 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 estimates sanctioning authority.

F) However, for the purpose of disposing the pending advisor, 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.

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 test register. Till such time detailed guidelines, & testing equipment are made available at the field level

H). Responsibility 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 responsibility of superior officers will be limited to the checks they do on the works regarding quantity. For quality, the inspecting officer has to analyze and advise during their visits to the field.

However, technical sanction 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 PR&RD Dept. i.e. the inspection reports of Chief Engineers / Engineer-in-Chief, shall be taken as final ins respect of the Advisor (Quality Control) reports and further action can be taken as per their reports. in cases, where deficiencies are beyond tolerable limits as per the inspection reports Chief Engineers / Engineer-in-Chief, they can be referred to General Administration (COI) Department after following due procedure for regular enquiry into the charges framed against the erring officials.

5. The Engineer-in-Chief, PR, Hyderabad is requested to take action accordingly.

M. Samuel,
Principal Secretary to Govt.,