



ABSTRACT

Announcement – Hon'ble Chief Minister's Announcement under Rule 110 in the Floor of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly- Schemes-State Scheme – Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme (TNRRIIS) – Implementation of the scheme during 2017-18– Orders - Issued.

Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS.II) Department

G.O. (Ms).No.2

ஹேவிளம்பி – மார்கழி-21
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2048
Dated: 04.01.2018.

Read:

1. G.O.(Ms).No.96, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS.II) Department dated.29.08.2016.
2. G.O.(Ms).No.108, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR.1) Department dated.21.09.2017.
3. From the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Lr.No.20478/2017/TU1 dated.17.7.2017
4. G.O.(Ms).No.138, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR.1) Department Dated:17.11.2017
5. G.O.(Ms).No.145, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR.1) Department Dated:18.12.2017

ORDER:

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu made the following announcement under Rule 110 in the floor of the Assembly on 03.07.2017.

“2015-16ஆம் ஆண்டில் பல்வேறு வகையான சாலைகளை ஒரே திட்டத்தின் கீழ் மேம்படுத்தும் வகையில் தமிழ்நாடு ஊரகச் சாலைகள் மேம்பாட்டுத் திட்டம் 800 கோடி ரூபாய் மதிப்பீட்டில் அறிமுகப்படுத்தப்பட்டது. இத்திட்டத்தின் கீழ், கடந்த 2 வருடங்களில், 8,875 கி.மீ நீளமுள்ள ஊரகச் சாலைகள் 1,600 கோடி ரூபாய் மதிப்பீட்டில் மேம்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளன. இத்திட்டத்தின் கீழ், 2017-18 ஆம் ஆண்டில், 800 கோடி ரூபாய் நிதி ஒதுக்கீட்டில் 3,500 கி.மீ நீளமுள்ள ஊரகச் சாலைகள் மேம்படுத்தப்படும் என்பதை மகிழ்ச்சியுடன் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன்.”

2. In the letter 3rd read above, the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has proposed to take up improvement of the Village Panchayat and Panchayat

Union Roads under TNRRIS 2017-18, prioritizing roads based on the following criteria, for optimal use of funds:-

- (i) Roads connecting unconnected habitations, irrespective of the population, are given first priority.
- (ii) Next Priority is given for upgrading and strengthening of bus-plying and minibuss-plying roads.
- (iii) Important link roads connecting market places, Educational/Health Services and roads which have good utility value are then selected.
- (iv) Roads constructed under PMGSY and which have completed 10 years shall be taken up under strengthening category and which have completed 5 years routine maintenance shall be taken up for renewal.

3. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has proposed to meet out the amount of Rs.800 crore, as per the Hon'ble Chief Minister's announcement as detailed below:

- (i) Out of the sum of Rs.1,031.87 crore sanctioned under Capital Grant Fund (CGF) in the Government Order 2nd read above, 80% (Rs.825.50 crore) to be apportioned as under:

Sl. No.	Description of work	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Improvement of local body roads to ODR standard.	100.00
2.	Installation of bulk meters (@ Rs.12.50 crore per year)	12.50
3.	Revamping of old CWSS (@ Rs.61.80 crore per year)	61.80
4.	Balance amount to be distributed to the District Panchayats	651.20
	Total	825.50

An amount of Rs.650 crore (i.e) Rs.100 crore apportioned for the improvement of local body roads (item No.1 above) and an amount of Rs.550 crore from out of the amount of Rs.651.20 crore which is to be distributed for the District Panchayats (item No.4 above) may be allocated for TNRRIS- 2017-18.

- (ii) The balance amount of Rs.150 crore required for TNRRIS 2017-18 may be met from the budget allocation of Rs.333.23 crore under Scheme Component of Pooled Assigned Revenue (SCPAR) for the year 2017-18, vested with the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj.

Thus, the overall requirement of Rs.800 crore for TNRRIS may be met as tabulated below:

Sl. No.	Source of fund	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	Capital Grant Fund for the improvement of local body roads to ODR standards	100.00
2.	Capital Grant Fund distributed for the District Panchayats	550.00
3.	Scheme Component of Pooled Assigned Revenue vested with Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj	150.00
	Total	800.00

4. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has stated that, the amount of Rs.650 crore required for TNRRIS 2017-18, proposed to be met from Capital Grant Fund shall be distributed to the Districts mentioned in the Annexure-I in line with the following formula for the horizontal distribution of the State Finance Commission devolution grant to the Rural Local Bodies as ordered in the Government Order 2nd read above.

ii) The amount of Rs.150 crore to be met from Scheme Component of Pooled Assigned Revenue may be sanctioned as per extant guidelines for SCPAR.

5. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has further proposed certain changes in the TNRRIS guidelines for the year 2017-18 and also stated that the proposed changes have been incorporated in the draft guidelines and requested the Government to issue necessary orders on the following items:-

- (i) Administrative Sanction for the implementation of Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme (TNRRIS) 2017-18 in three streams as was done in TNRRIS 2016-17, with an overall outlay of Rs.800 crore, and also to approve the draft guidelines for the same.
- (ii) Authorizing Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj to meet out a sum of Rs.650 crore from the Capital Grant Fund of Rs.1031.87 crore released vide Government Orders 2nd and 4th read above and Rs.150 crore from SCPAR allotment for the year 2017-18 to be vested with Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj and allocated to the Districts mentioned in the Annexure-I, in accordance with the formula for horizontal distribution of SFC devolution grant to Rural Local Bodies laid down in the Government Order second read above.
- (iii) To authorize the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj to permit laying of roads with less than 1 Km length based on the specific recommendation of the concerned District Collector.
- (iv) To authorize the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, to permit inter-component flexibility for allocation of funds, on a case by case

basis, based on the specific request of the District Collectors with proper justifications, under intimation to the Government and to permit the Rural Local Bodies to meet the gap in funding if the allocation made as per the distribution formulae is not sufficient to complete the projects.

- (v) To authorize Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj to utilize 1% of the allocation under CGF (Rs.100 crore priority funding for upgradation of local body roads to ODR standards) earmarked for TNRRIS as admin fund at the Directorate of Rural Development and to meet the same from out of savings and interest available under the above component.

6. The Government after careful examination of the proposal of Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has decided to accept the same and approve the guidelines for Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme (TNRRIS) 2017-18 as given in the Annexure-II to this order.

7. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.67231/Finance (RD) Department, dated 04.01.2018.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

HANS RAJ VERMA,
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

To

The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai.15

All District Collectors (Except Chennai)

All Project Directors,

District Rural Development Agency

(through the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai.15)

The Accountant General, Chennai.18/35.

Copy to:

Chief Minister's Office, Chennai.9.

Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister

(MA, RD, Impn. Spl. Prog)

Finance (RD) Department, Chennai.9.

Rural Development and Panchayat Raj

(B&C/PR./O.P.II) Department, Chennai.9.

NIC, Chennai.9.

//Forwarded by order//

S. V. Vijayaram
04-01-18
Section Officer.

ANNEXURE- I

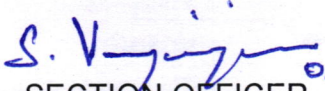
**G.O.(Ms)No.2, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS.II)
Department dated. 04.01.2018.**

Sl. No.	District	Total allocation (Rs. in Crore)
1	Kancheepuram	28.60
2	Tiruvallur	24.55
3	Cuddalore	28.36
4	Villupuram	46.98
5	Vellore	35.31
6	Tiruvannamalai	32.13
7	Salem	29.31
8	Namakkal	17.97
9	Dharmapuri	20.20
10	Krishnagiri	23.36
11	Erode	17.14
12	Tiruppur	19.24
13	Coimbatore	15.86
14	The Nilgiris	8.57
15	Thanjavur	25.43
16	Nagapattinam	20.79
17	Tiruvarur	17.38
18	Tiruchirappalli	22.92
19	Karur	12.34
20	Ariyalur	12.48
21	Perambalur	8.54
22	Pudukkottai	21.39
23	Madurai	20.36
24	Theni	10.36
25	Dindigul	23.81
26	Ramanathapuram	17.73
27	Virudhunagar	20.92

28	Sivagangai	16.75
29	Tirunelveli	25.44
30	Thoothukkudi	18.68
31	Kanniyakumari	7.10
	Total	650.00

HANS RAJ VERMA,
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

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S. V.  04.01.18
SECTION OFFICER.

ANNEXURE- II

**G.O.(Ms)No.2, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj(SGS.II) Department
dated.04.01.2018.**

Guidelines for Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme (TNRRIS)-2017-18.**1. Introduction**

This Government introduced an omnibus scheme called the Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme (TNRRIS) during 2015-16 which provided scope for multi-component funding for various categories of road through a single window and continued the same during 2016-17 also. The Government intends to continue this approach, which provides flexibility in the selection of roads to the District and Block level agencies, through the implementation of **Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme (TNRRIS) – 2017-18.**

2. Objective:

The objective of the scheme is to ensure optimal allocation of funds to all the Districts for Upgradation, Strengthening and Maintenance of Panchayat Union and Village Panchayat roads.

3. Allocation of Funds:

An amount Rs.650 crore will be distributed in line with the horizontal distribution of the SFC devolution grant to the Rural Local Bodies as ordered vide Government Order (Ms).No.84, Finance (Finance Commission-IV) Department, dated 31.03.2017

The balance amount of Rs.150 crore from SCPAR shall be sanctioned as per extant guidelines of SCPAR to be vested with Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj.

An Administration Fund of 1% of the allocation under Capital Grant Fund (CGF) (Rs.100 crore priority funding for upgradation of local body roads to ODR standards) will be provided at the Directorate of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj. This amount shall be met out from the savings and interest available under CGF component indicated above.

The following expenditure relating to scheme implementation shall be met out of the Admin fund:-

- Advertisement charges.
- Purchase/Replacement/Upgradation of Computers, Printers, Xerox machines and their maintenance.
- Payment of Honorarium and tour allowance to State Quality Monitors.
- Procurement/Replacement of Quality Control laboratory equipments and maintenance.

- Preparatory activities, documentation and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities.
- Other usual office expenses, pertaining to implementation of TNRRIS 2017-18.

The above items of expenditure shall be met out only from the savings/ interest amount available under CGF (Rs.100 crore priority funding for upgradation of local body roads to ODR standards) earmarked for TNRRIS scheme.

4. Components of TNRRIS:-

Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme (TNRRIS) will be implemented in three streams.

- Under Stream-I:** Upgradation of the Non-BT roads to BT standards.
- Under Stream-II:** Strengthening of Existing damaged roads.
- Under Stream-III:** Maintenance of Existing damaged BT roads which require renewal.

From out of the total allocation to a district, at least 25% of the funds allocated shall be earmarked for each of the three streams. Out of the total allocation to a district, at least 25% of the funds shall be allocated to Bus-Plying roads cumulatively under all the three streams.

5. Type of Works:

i) Stream-I

Upgradation of Non-BT roads to BT standard

- Under Stream-I, Earthen, Gravel and WBM roads of the Panchayat unions and Village Panchayats should be taken up for upgradation as Black Topped roads.

ii) Stream-II

Strengthening of existing Damaged BT roads

- Under Stream-II, existing, damaged BT roads with a pavement condition Index (PCI) value of 2 and below only should be selected.
- Damaged BT roads, requiring one or more layers of WBM + BT alone should be proposed under this scheme.

iii) Stream-III

Maintenance of existing Damaged BT roads

- Damaged BT Roads, which require periodic Maintenance/Renewal, should be selected.
- Worn out BT roads, requiring pothole filling/patch work and relaying of BT surface alone should be proposed under this scheme.

(In case if a portion of a road is in good condition or has been improved / maintained recently then that portion of the road should not be proposed)

6. Prioritisation and selection of works (common for all the Streams):

- (i) Roads connecting unconnected habitations, irrespective of the size of population, should be given first priority.
- (ii) Next Priority should be given for upgradation of non-Black Topped bus-plying and mini-bus plying roads.
- (iii) Important link roads connecting market places, Educational/Health Services and roads leading to other utility services.
- (iv) Roads constructed under PMGSY which have completed 10 years shall be taken up for strengthening and those roads which have completed 5 years routine maintenance shall be taken up for renewal.
- (v) Roads connecting two National Highways or State highways or Major District Roads or a combination of the above or Roads leading to National Highways or State Highways or Major District Roads.
- (vi) The entire stretch of a road should be taken up for improvement irrespective of the length. Roads with a length of less than 1 Km should not be taken up. If the funds allocated under this scheme are not adequate enough to cover the entire length of the road, funds may be dovetailed from other Rural Development Schemes to take up the entire stretch while according Administrative Sanction. *(In exceptional cases where the length of the road is less than 1 Km, specific clearance shall be obtained from the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj based on the recommendations of the respective District Collector)*
- (vii) The roads should be selected only from the list of updated Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union roads which are available in the tnrd.gov.in website, and roads without the 'road code' are not permitted to be taken up under this scheme.
- (viii) In cases where only a portion of a long stretch of road is damaged, then only such damaged portion should be selected.
- (ix) Roads already proposed under other schemes should not be proposed under TNRRIS.

- (x) Roads passing through/on PWD Channel, other water bodies like ooranies, Kanmai and Tank bund should not be proposed. Roads under litigation/involving Patta land, even if it is a small stretch, should not be proposed. It should also be ensured that the proposed road does not fall in Forest land, irrespective of the length of the stretch.
- (xi) In case of a road passing on/over tank bunds and proposed for Upgradation/Improvement, the Project Director (DRDA) and Executive Engineer (RD) shall inspect the road. Based on the importance and utility of the roads, detailed proposals shall be submitted along with necessary photographs etc. to the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj. In case of roads passing on/over PWD tank bund or PWD channel, "No Objection Certificate" should be obtained from PWD and the same shall be submitted to Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj along with the proposal. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj will accord approval on a case by case basis after detailed scrutiny.
- (xii) Road works should be selected based on joint inspection of the Block Development Officer (Block Panchayat) and the Assistant Engineer (RD) concerned. The concerned Assistant Engineer (RD) should ensure that the roads are prioritized based on the present condition of the surface and the time lag after the previous maintenance in the case of existing BT roads. The Block Development Officer (Block Panchayat) and the Assistant Engineer (RD) will select and prioritize the works to be taken up strictly as per the guidelines.
- (xiii) Roads that have been improved by Panchayat Unions or Village Panchayats under any of the Rural Development Schemes within the last 5 years or nearing the timeline shall not be taken up. (Under extraordinary circumstances, if the road is heavily damaged warranting immediate renewal/maintenance due to act of natural forces, such roads can be proposed after due verification and certification by the Collector after inspection *which will also verified by the Additional Directors of Rural Development, Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineer from the Directorate. The estimates of such work will be technically approved by the Superintending Engineer(RD) irrespective of the value of work*)

7. Specifications and Project Preparation:

Roads taken up under this scheme shall conform to specifications and standards laid down in IRC-SP-20 Rural Roads manual, MoRD specifications on Rural Roads or MoRTH specifications as the case may be. Geometric standards shall be maintained as per IRC SP 20 Rural Roads Manual, such as

i. Carriage way width should be 3.75m for single lane.

ii. Roadway width should be 7.5m in case of Plain & Rolling terrain and 6.0m in case of Mountainous and steep terrain

- iii. Right of way should be 15 m for plain and 12m for Steep terrain*
- iv. Ruling Gradient should be 1 in 30 for Plain and 1 in 20 for Steep terrain*
- v. Camber should be 3 to 3.5 % for Bituminous pavement*
- vi. Super elevation should be 7% for plains and 10% for hilly areas and Minimum super elevation should not be less than percentage of the camber.*

Pavement design of the roads proposed under Stream-I and Stream-II shall be as per **figure 4 of IRC SP-72-2015 (Guidelines for the Design of flexible pavements for Low Volume Rural Roads)** for traffic intensity upto 2 msa (million standard axles), (Note: IRC SP-72 permits use of Bituminous Macadam for traffic intensity more than 1.5 msa).

In case of Upgradation or strengthening of roads, where the traffic is more than 2 msa (million standard axles) strengthening of flexible pavements by using Wet Mix Macadam (WMM), Bituminous Macadam (BM) and Bituminous Concrete (BC) as per traffic intensity and strength of the soil should be done as per IRC-37-2012, (Guidelines for Design of Flexible pavements).

Use of Automatic Paver Finisher and other equipments are permitted for laying of Bituminous layers.

After the selection of roads, detailed estimates shall be prepared by the engineers concerned after thorough field inspection. Only after the actual estimates are prepared, the proposal should be put up by the Project Director, District Rural Development Agency to the District Collector for Administrative Sanction.

Transect walk with photographs at every 100m should be prepared while submitting proposal. The details of transect walk should be part of the Detailed Project Report.

Estimates should be prepared after carrying out detailed topographical and soil surveys and the proposed thickness of the road should be based on existing sub-grade CBR, traffic intensity and existing crust. **Approximations based on physical observations are not at all permitted.**

Improvement of berms and widening of shoulders to the required standards is mandatory and the Geometric standards indicated in para 7 above shall be followed. The typical cross section of a rural road is given in the annexure to these guidelines for reference.

Cross drainage and protective works should be taken up along with the road, without omission, wherever necessary. In cases where bridge works of more than 15 m length are required, they should be taken up under any other suitable scheme at the District level. **However, the road and bridge works should be taken up concurrently.** Drainage (Earthen/masonry) must be provided as per site condition.

In case of Maintenance of existing roads, Repairs/Reconstruction of the existing Cross drainage works may be taken up along with the Road works to ensure proper

drain of rain water. However, construction of new CD works is not permitted under maintenance component.

The following are the Non-negotiables of these guidelines:

- a) *Roads less than 1Km length shall not be taken up under this scheme subject to provisions in para 6(vi) of these guidelines.*
- b) *Construction of Berms shall be undertaken simultaneously along with the construction of each component of carriageway. Construction of berms after the laying of BT will be viewed seriously and will lead to appropriate disciplinary action.*
- c) *Construction of CC pavements shall be taken up in the residential areas and the CC pavements have to be designed as per IRC SP-62, 2014, Guidelines for Design and construction of CC pavements for low volume roads.*

8. Road Safety Measures:

The purpose of Road Signs is to promote road safety and efficiency by providing for orderly movement of road users on the roads. Road Signs notify road users of regulations and provide warning and guidance needed for reasonably safe, uniform and efficient operation. Hence, the location and the type of road signages, road markings etc should be identified during transect walk and necessary provisions should be made in the estimate.

Cautionary, mandatory, informatory signs using road markers, reflectors, delineators etc are to be provided depending on the site requirement in accordance with IRC: 67-2012 guidelines for Road Signs. In the case of road markings, the Code of Practice for Road Markings, IRC: 35-1997 has to be adopted. For safe and easy access of differently-abled persons, informative signs indicating the international wheelchair symbol shall be installed at appropriate places especially at important junctions, busy traffic zones, school zones etc. Similarly, engraving on the surface of the zebra crossing for blind or for persons with low vision shall also be provided. Construction of kerb cuts and slopes in the pavements for easy access of the wheel chairs is also to be provided mandatorily, wherever required. Road safety measures like road signs should not exceed 5% of the total cost of the work.

9. Avenue Plantation:

Raising of avenue plantations will be an integral component under this scheme. Fruit bearing trees, shade trees, timber trees etc should be planted along the roadside beyond the outer periphery of the berms so as to avoid cutting of trees in future during widening/improvement in convergence with MGNREGS. Avenue Plantation shall be done as per IRC-SP-103-2014 (Guidelines for Tree Plantation along Rural Roads) Avenue plantations need not be done from this scheme's fund. The same can be done

either under general Fund or MGNREGS or in co-ordination with the Forest Department under the special scheme for massive tree plantation in non-forest areas.

10. Technology Initiatives:

In order to promote cost-effective and fast-track construction technologies in the construction of rural roads, it has become imperative to mainstream the technologies already developed through Research and Development in the past.

Following Technologies may be adopted based on the requirement and need:

- Soil stabilization Techniques
- Use of Innovative new additives (List of Materials accredited by IRC is available on the Website of IRC and NRRDA)
- Use of fly ash
- Cold mix technology using bitumen emulsions for bituminous wearing coat (premix carpet, surface dressing) – IRC: SP: 20: 2002 (Rural Roads Manual)

The above list is indicative and the choice of technology is not limited to the above and appropriate technology can be adopted based on field conditions. Selection of technology shall be done in consultation with and approval of the Superintending Engineer (RD) and the State Technical Agency, NIT, Trichy. The guidelines on technology initiatives issued by NRRDA may be referred for this purpose.

From out of the proposed length of a District, atleast 5% of the length will be taken by adopting alternate technologies. The choice of technology shall be decided by the EE(RD) concerned in consultation with the SE (RD).

11. Test verification of list of works and the estimates:

The District Collectors shall, on getting the proposals for Administrative Sanction under **Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme (TNRRIS)**, depute officials to test check the need and genuineness of the works identified and correctness of the estimates prepared. The District Collector shall himself inspect at least 2% of the works before according Administrative Sanction. **The Project Director, District Rural Development Agencies and Executive Engineer (RD), will super-check atleast 10% of the works each and the Assistant Executive Engineers (R&B) & Assistant Executive Engineer (RD) and other Assistant Director level officers shall each inspect at least 20% of the works independently and check the correctness of the estimates.** Thus, the District Collectors should ensure 100% super-check of the roads proposed under the Scheme.

12. Administrative Sanction:

The District Collector will accord Administrative Sanction to the works after completing 100% test-verification as prescribed in Para 11 above. The District Collectors

shall have the right to amend the list of works, if need arises after consultation with the Director of Rural Development & Panchayat Raj.

13. Technical Sanction:

Technical sanction will be accorded by the competent authority as per G.O. (Ms) No.203, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, dt.20.12.2007, amendment to the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (preparation of Plans and Estimates for works and mode and conditions of Contracts) Rules 2007 and G.O.(Ms).No.54, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR.1) Department, dated 22.5.2014.

14. Tendering:

- (i) **The works under Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme will be executed following the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 and Rules, 2000.** Table-II of Notification-II in the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Preparation of Plans and Estimate of works and mode and conditions of contracts) Rules, 2007 vide G.O. (Ms) No.203, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, dated 20.12.07 will be followed for tendering.
- (ii) The Project Director, District Rural Development Agency shall be the tender inviting authority. The District Collector/ Chairman, District Rural Development Agency shall be the Tender Accepting Authority.
- (iii) e-submission of bids shall be followed for the works under TNRRIS.

15. Execution of works:

The measurements will be recorded by the Union Engineer/Assistant Engineer and the Check Measurement will be done by the concerned Assistant Executive Engineer(R&B). **The Executive Engineer (RD) shall super check the works as per the norms indicated in G.O. (Ms) No. 54, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR.1) Department, dated 22.05.14.**

The instructions of the National Green Tribunal regarding onsite compliance during construction of roads shall be strictly followed.

16. Quality Control:

- All the mandatory Quality control tests before, during and after execution of the works shall be carried out as per the Quality Control Handbook Vol. I and II published by NRRDA. These shall include, but not limited to,
 - i. Sieve Analysis, Atterberg limit, Proctor Density, Field Density for Earth work.*
 - ii. Atterberg limit, Gradation, Aggregate Impact value, Proctor Density, Field Density, Thickness for sub base and base course.*

iii. Rate of spread for prime and tack coat.

iv. Gradation, Aggregate Impact value, Binder Content, Thickness and surface regularity for bituminous surface.

v. Compressive strength of concrete for cross drainage works.

- A separate QC register should be maintained for each work and the record of tests shall be entered by the Assistant Engineer and verified by the Assistant Executive Engineer (R&B) and Executive Engineer (RD).
- QC register shall be submitted along with the bills and the same shall be verified before release of payment.
- The details of the QC tests conducted, observations made etc. shall be entered in the online QC module in tnrd.gov.in website.

17. Monitoring:

The execution of the works taken up under **Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme (TNRRIS)** will be monitored through the **Real Time Monitoring System developed by NIC, Chennai** in order to ensure continuous monitoring and for expeditious completion of works.

18. Documentation:

Proper documentation of the works should be done capturing various processes in the implementation of the scheme. Clear photographs of the site before undertaking the work, during execution of the work and after completion of the work should be taken and properly documented.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department is empowered to modify the guidelines of TNRRIS Scheme, whenever necessary, in consultation with the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj / Finance Department.

HANS RAJ VERMA,
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

//TRUE COPY//

S. V. Vijayar
04.01.18
SECTION OFFICER.