File No-P.17024/15/2024-RC (FMS-386916)

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

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi Dated the 15th January, 2024

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

Subject: Minutes of the Meeting of Empowered Committee to discuss the project proposals submitted by the State of Madhya Pradesh under PM-JANMAN, Batch-I of 2023-24 -reg.

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith the Minutes of the Meeting of the Empowered Committee held on 11th January, 2024 at 3:30 PM onwards under the Chairmanship of Secretary (RD) through video conferencing (VC).

2. State is requested to furnish the Compliance Report on the observations made during the EC Meeting on time for sanctioning the projects under PM-JANMANN.

Director (RC) Tel: 011-23070308

Distribution:

- i. Principal Secretary, Panchayat & Rural Development Department, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh Email: psprd@mp.gov.in
- ii. CEO, M.P. Rural Road Development Agency Block-2 Floor-5, Parayawas Bhawan Bhopal. Email: ceomprrda@gmail.com
- iii. Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 1st Floor, Jeewan Tara Building, Sansad Marg, Patel Chowk, New Delhi.
- iv. Sh. Naval Jit Kapoor, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 1st Floor, Jeewan Tara Building, Sansad Marg, Patel Chowk, New Delhi.
- v. Sh. Biswajit Das, DDG, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 1st Floor, Jeewan Tara Building, Sansad Marg, Patel Chowk, New Delhi.
- vi. The Advisor (TPT), NITI Aayog, Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi.
- vii. The Director, Central Roads Research Institute, Mathura Road, New Delhi.

Copy to:-

PSO to Secretary (RD) /PPS to JS&FA /PPS to JS (RC)/All Directors in NRIDA, New Delhi

Minutes of the Meeting of the Empowered Committee held on 11th January, 2024 to consider the Project Proposal submitted by Government of Madhya Pradesh under PM JANMAN, Batch- I, 2023-24.

A Meeting of the Empowered Committee was held on 11th January, 2024 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Rural Development to discuss the project proposal **submitted by the State of Madhya Pradesh** under PM-JANMAN, Batch I of 2023-24. The following Officers were present in the meeting:

Representatives from Government of India					
Shri Shailesh Kumar Singh	Secretary, Rural Development, GoI				
Ms. Tanuja Thakur Khalkho	Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser (MoRD)				
Shri Amit Shukla	Joint Secretary (RC) & DG, NRIDA				
Shri K.M. Singh	Director (RC)				
Shri Rajeev Rana	Under Secretary (RC)				
Shri Pradeep Agarwal	Director (P.I), NRIDA				
Ms. Shalini Das	Joint Director(Tech)				
Shri Vishal Srivastava	Joint Director ICT				
Shri B.C Pradhan	Dir (consultant), Tech, NRIDA				
Shri I.K.Pateriya	Dir (consultant), Quality, NRIDA				
Shri Pradeep Aggarwal	Dir(P.1), NRIDA				
Sh. Satyendra Chadha	Director, MoTA				
Representatives	from Government of Madhya Pradesh				
Sh. Manu Shrivastava	Additional Chief Secretary				
Ms. Tanvi Sundriyal	CEO, MPRRDA				
Shri M.L Dabar	E-in-C, MPRRDA				
Shri S D Pendse	CGM, MPRRDA				
Shri Govind Pancholi	ITNO, MPRRDA				

2. The details of the proposal of the State Govt. under PM-JANMAN, Batch I of 2023-24 are as under: -

		As per Pre EC	C dated 09.01	.2024	As per OMMAS dated 11.01.2024				
Item	No	Length (in km)	Cost (Rs in Crores)	Avg. Cost per km/m (Lakhs)	No	Length (in km/m)	Cost (Rs in Crores)	Avg. Cost per km/m (Lakhs)	
Roads	128	343.74	290.23	84.35	128	343.74 km	290.23	84.43	
Total	128	343.74	290.23	84.35	128	343.74	290.23	84.43	

Central share: 170.98 Cr.

State Share:- 119.24 Cr.

7 roads having 3.00 m width – 71.75 km - Rs. 107.20 Lakhs/km 121 roads having 3.75 m width – 271.99 km - Rs. 78.43 Lakhs/km

All the road proposals have been duly scrutinized by STA. 13 proposals (10.15%) scrutinized by PTA on OMMAS.

District wise habitations abstract

			Habitati					A	Already	Connec	cted Thro	ugh		Road	Proposed
N o.	District	nnected	d As per	d As per MOTA List Mo re than	Habita tion Un	n List Prov	PMGSY	PWD/ Other State Govt.	Deem ed to be Co nnect ed by PMG SY	Not Fe asible Due to Forest Issues	Land No t Availa ble	Total (6to1 1)	Benefited	No. of Road	Length
1	Anuppur	35	1	34	26	0	3	3	0	0	2	8	26	14	29.39
2	Ashok Nagar	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2.56
3	Balaghat	31	0	31	10	0	19	2	0	0	0	21	10	11	38.41
4	Chhindwara	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Datia	- 3	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0		1	2	2	2.4
6	Dindori	38	2	36	32	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	32	20	47.73
7	Guna	11	0	11	4	1	3	1	0	0	0	5	6	4	11.26
8	Gwalior	29	2	27	8	0	2	17	0	0	0	19	8	10	14.87
10	Mandla	21	1	20	17	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	17	14	37.01
11	Morena	2	0	. 2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2.1
12	Narsinghpur	8	0	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	5	61.1
13	Satna	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2.85
14	Shahdol	44	1	43	36	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	36	23	38.52
15	Sheopur	2	0	2	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5.36
16	Shivpuri	31	0	31	7	0	14	10	0	0	0	24	7	6	23.32
17	Sidhi	15	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	13	27.46
	TOTAL	276	8	268	170	6	49	39	0	0	2	96	172	128	344.34

General Observations:

It was informed that in the initial list of 2954 habitations provided by MoTA, 276 were mentioned as unconnected in the State. Further, 8 habitations out of 276 have less than 100 population. Out of the balance 268 eligible habitations, 49 were verified by the States as already connected by PMGSY roads and 39 by PWD/ other State roads and 2 roads have land issues. State apprised the EC that it had accordingly proposed 128 roads for coverage of 128 habitations. LSBs will be proposed in the next batch. State also informed that some more proposals will be submitted in the next batch as per further lists brought out by MoTA.

Representative of MoTA told that whatever habitations state needs to propose, the same should be reflected on PM Gati Shakti portal.

EC requested the State to share the reasons for proposing 7 roads with lesser 3 meter carriage-way width and lesser 6m roadway width. The State representative informed the EC that 6 roads are lying in dense forest areas and 1 road has private-land issues and due to the land availability problems these road specifications have been proposed. The EC, noting that this is establishment of initial connectivity to the habitations, agreed to this submission. A total of 5 of these roads are in Narsinghpur district.

3. Planning Audit (Proposals)

- Out of 121 road proposals, 98 have been successfully uploaded by state onto Geo Sadak. State was asked to upload the balance proposals quickly.
- NRIDA has audited 61 proposals on GeoSadak. NRIDA was advised to do the planning
 audit of the balance habitations and give their recommendations to State for compliance
 and bring the observations at the time of submitting the compliance report.
- One proposal of State namely package no MP 37PMJM001 was found to be unsatisfactory. State was advised to revisit it and get it corrected as proposed habitation already seems to be connected with PMGSY-1 Road.

4. Length wise proposal details:

Length-wise details of proposal are as follows:

	Length wise proposal details								
Length of road (in km)	Nos.	Length in km	Pavement cost crores	Avg Pav Cost/km	Total cost in crores	Avg total cost/km			
0-1	25	19.49	11.09	56.89	15.69	80.50			
1 - 2	38	60.10	33.81	56.25	48.72	81.07			
2-3	35	84.01	48.30	57.49	67.33	80.15			
3 – 4	16	55.37	31.07	56.11	42.67	77.06			
4 – 5	5	23.95	13.22	55.19	18.33	76.55			
Above 5	9	100.82	60.68	60.19	97.48	96.68			
Total	128	343.74	198.16	57.65	290.23	84.43			

5. Distribution of roads based on Traffic Category:-

- (i) All the 7 roads of 3 meter width is of T4 category
- (ii) Balance 121 roads is of 3.75 meter width. Out of it 11 roads are of T4 category, 8 roads in T5 category and 2 roads in T9 category.

State was requested to re-examine 2 roads of T9 category having average cost/km more than Rs.98.02 lakh. It was also decided to send the team of NRIDA to make on the spot assessment of these roads.

6. District wise details of proposals:

It was seen that in 3 meter width category 1 road of Balaghat district and 5 roads of Narsinghpur districts have high non pavement cost. State informed that all these roads are lying in hilly terrain and lot of CD works and protection works are needed to ensure that the roads do not get damaged in the rainy season. Also 2 roads of Ashok Nagar, 4 roads of Gunna and one road of Shivpur have high non- pavement cost. All such roads to be examined by NRIDA by field verification.

7. (i) Pavement cost/km wise details:

The details of proposals are as under:-

Pavement cost/ km wise details							
Sl	Payament cost/lym	No of	f roads				
No	Pavement cost/km	3 m	3.75				
1	Less than 60	5	91				
2	60-82	2	30				
	Total	7	121				

State was asked to furnish proper justification with regard to higher pavement cost more than 70 lakh. Tech Division, NRIDA was also asked to examine the high pavement cost of these roads and rationalize the same wherever feasible.

(ii) Non pavement cost/km wise details:

The details of proposals are as under:

Non Pavement cost/ km wise details						
Sl No	Non Poyoment cost/lym	No of roads				
	Non Pavement cost/km	3 m	3.75 m			
1	Less than 20	1	52			
4	40-58	6	69			
	Total	7	121			

Tech Division, NRIDA was asked to examine the high non-pavement costs of these 75 (=6+69) roads and rationalize the same wherever feasible.

8. **DPR Compliance:**

The state needs to State has no practical experience Tech Division NRIDA observed that of execution of MSS in field. State should try for 20 mm MSS in 1-2 place of 20 mm OGPC. These works are located in the roads to get exposure of this surfacing very remote areas and typical method. Compliance of this to be topography; as such it will not be submitted after EC. feasible for the state to execute it in such far flung remote places. In The State requested for consideration view of this, as per discussion in of OGPC technology in place of 20 pre EC held on 09.01.2024, the mm MSS as they have been State may be allow to use implementing this technology for last conventional OGPC+Seal Coat on these roads. State may be allow to use implementing this technology for last conventional OGPC+Seal Coat on this technology. Also MSS required proper monitoring and all these roads being in interior areas such monitoring will be difficult. This will result in quality compromise which State wanted to avoid. State was explained the benefit of MSS both by DG, NRIDA & JS(RC) and Dir(Consultant), Tech, NRIDA. It was also explained that process for laying roads with these two technologies are identical and the same degree of monitoring is needed for MSS as for OGPC. It was also
explained that MSS is considered as better technology than OGPC where the chance of water percolation is less in comparison to OGPC which is an open graded technology. Also as per the Vision Documents on New Technology-2022, it is mandatory to use new technology in PMGSY roads and state should take this technology as other states are also taking this technology. State repsentatives again apprised the EC that OGPC technooogy had stabilised in the State and they may be allowed to proceed with the technology. The State agreed to propose some part of the proposal for MSS technology on pilot basis. It also agreed to ensure quality of execution of OGPC works through stringent

			NRIDA Comments, State
SI	01	Compliance	submission during EC and
No.	Observations	Compliance	observations of EC
			laying is to monitored. Keeping in
			view the submission by the State and
		l	the need for quick execution, the EC
		l	agreed to the proposal.
2.	Hard shoulder needs to be		The submission was agreed by the EC
			provided the material was of the
		explained that from point of	
		structural stability of pavement,	
	be corrected on DPR.	good hard shoulders are essential.	
		In addition from road safety	
		aspects also adequate width and	
		depth of hard shoulder is a must.	
		The insistence on 1.0 m width	l e
		hard shoulder and remaining width in earthen shoulder involves	
		practical consideration of	l .
		execution of work at site. In view	l e
		of this the EC may reconsider and	
		allow the state for 1.875mtrs.	
3.		Already taken under higher	Agreed
٥.		specification cost.	
	specifications head.		
4.	State has taken large	Some of the roads involve	Site visit had been arranged for ground
	lengths of CC roads. CC		
	roads should be limited to	forest areas with high rainfall,	8
	habitation areas only.	where flexible pavements are	I
	0	likely to be damaged in rainy	I
		seasons. Hence CC Pavements are	
		proposed in more length may be	
		consider further it is to clarify that	1
		out of total length 344.33 km CC length 82.38 km is 23.92	
		percentage also be have reason for	1
		that verified by the respective	
		PIUs in Narsingpur District.	
5.	Instead of plain CC		State should propose some length
٦.		one, the State may be allowed	
	8	to execute plain CC roads only.	
	concrete technology.	lo execute plain ee roads only.	
			Site wisit manager availed be
6.		CC drains are being taken only	
			considered for assessing actual
		technical requirement at the	ground condition.
	limited to habitation	fields.	
	areas only.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7.			As ATCC report not submitted, it
	with T9 category. State	having T-9 category traffic.	should be added in clearance
		Instructions are being issued	
	survey report.	for carrying ATCC survey on	10
		these roads.	

9. Other observations and decisions:

- The State submitted that any costs over and above Rs. 1 Cr/ Km ceiling will be borne by the State.
- State also agreed to use waste plastic for these roads under new technology.
- State needs to submit the ATCC report for proposals above 1 MSA to NRIDA.
- State has provided rigid pavement in large lengths. The State responded that certain sites have stream flows which require rigid pavement for preventing damage to the pavement. State was requested to re-examine the requirements around habitation areas.
- Cement concrete pavement was proposed of 7.5 m width and 200 mm thickness, it is to be
 paneled cement concrete of 100mm/ 120 mm thickness for rationalizing the costs. State
 agreed to construct some roads under Panelled Cement Concrete in place of plain
 CC roads.
- Cost of utility shifting should be taken under higher specification head.
- It was also explained to State that cost of road including the cost of bridge on the same road should not be more than 1 crore per km and in case it exceeds as the bridges proposals have not yet come, State shall bear the cost above 1 crore/ Km and if required they may submit the proposal to High Power Committee for sanction of cost over 1 crore/ km.

State was requested to furnish the inputs on priority.

10. Maintenance

State has proposed Rs. 11.46 lakh for 5 years Routine maintenance, which is 3.95 % of the construction cost, which is on the lower side. Similarly, for 6^{th} year renewal cost is Rs. 23.33 lakh, which is of 8.03% of the construction cost, which is on the lower side. The State was requested to re-examine it.

11. Empowered Committee asked the State to send the compliance on all the observations mentioned in the foregoing paras so that proposals could be sanctioned at the earliest.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to and from the Chair.
