

(Public Work Circle Tezu)

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT (2006-07)

I. Introduction

With a view to closely monitor the progress of building and road construction works and at the same time to render more effective supervision in ensuring the completion of works within target time with better productivity, in terms of quality, cost efficiency etc; and for better control of maintenance and repair works a Public Works Circle called Tezu Circle was created in 1983. Its jurisdiction covered the entire area of the undivided Lohit and Dibang Valley districts. At the time of its inception, the circle had three divisions viz.- Tezu, Namsai and Roing divisions. In addition to these field divisions a Planning Division attached with its office have been functioning right from the time of its inception. Later developments in this region of Arunachal Pradesh lead to the creation of two new districts within the jurisdiction of Tezu circle. Lower Dibang Valley district from then Dibang Valley district and Anjaw district were created. In order to enable rapid constructions of necessary infrastructures such as roads and bridges for transportation, office as well as government residential buildings etc in Anjaw and Dibang Valley districts two divisions namely- Hayuliang and Anini divisions were respectively created. Anini division was created by carving out from the mountainous area, the delimiting exactly along the same boundary line of Dibang Valley district, from the jurisdiction of the undivided Roing division. Similarly, the administrative jurisdiction of Hayuliang division was created by carving out almost the entire mountainous area, the delimiting exactly along the boundary of Anjaw district, from the administrative jurisdiction of the undivided Tezu division.

As mentioned above, the administrative jurisdiction of this circle now covers the whole of Lohit, Dibang Valley, Lower Dibang Valley and Anjaw districts, which constitutes a 28331 square kilometers in terms of geographical area. Unlike other regions of Arunachal Pradesh where there are three distinct mountain formation or topographical belts, the jurisdictional area (Mishmi Hills) of this Circle falls in a topographical area, a peculiar one, which can be broadly classified into major belts- Lower Belt and Upper Belt. The middle belt of relatively stable mountains is not found here. The plain region where major towns like Tezu, Namsai and Roing are located is an alluvial plain formed by deposition of silts carried, from the mountainous area, by the major rivers viz the Lohit and the Dibang, by number of minor rivers; and by rivulets and streams that meet the main rivers in the plain area.

Construction, repair and maintenance works, particularly of roads and bridges, in the mountainous region are not only costly but often become a difficult task to accomplish on account of instability of mountain slopes and of the high permeability of the soil forming the mountains. This phenomena create problems in the plain area in the form of excessive deposition of silts, sand, pebbles, boulders and debris resulting in

frequent diversion of river course and silting of ground rendering decrease of embankment height. Inundations of road formation from flush floods have, in the last two decades, become common and regular phenomena during monsoon.

Despite these difficulties and hindrances associated, such as disruption of transport and communication during monsoon, this circle has been constantly monitoring the progress of various works under five divisions. The results such constant monitoring coupled with advance and strategic plan, by and large, are seen as timely completion of works and important projects where adequate fund are provided within stipulated time.

II. Administrative Setup

The administrative setup of this circle is given below -

A. Circle Office :

It is located at Tezu, the district headquarters of Lohit district. The incumbent officers during the year under report were -

Superintending Engineer	:	ER. B.N Jha
Executive Engineer(HQ)	:	Er.Limi Niri
Executive Engineer (Planning)	:	Er. S.S.Chouhan
Assistant Engineer (Planning-I)	:	Er. C.P. Dubey
Assistant Engineer (Planning-II)	:	Er. Anand Gautam

B. Field Divisions:

i) Anini Division

Its headquarters is at Anini, the district headquarters of Dibang Valley district.

The incumbent officers during the year were -

Executive Engineer	:	Er.Robin Nani
Asstt.Engineer,Anini Sub-Divn	:	Sri S.P. Bhagat
Asstt.Engineer ,Etalin Sub-Divn.PWD	:	Sri Hage Tajang
Asstt.Surveyor of Works	:	Sri T.B.Singh

ii) Hayuliang Division

Its headquarters is at Hayuliang 90km from Tezu. The incumbent officers during the year were -

Executive Engineer	:	Er. R. A. Goyel
Asstt.Engineer, Hayuling Sub-Divn	:	Sri R.N. Rai/Sri S.S. Singh
Asstt.Engineer, Hawai Sub-Divn.PWD	:	Sri C.S.Namsum
Asstt.Surveyor of Works	:	Sri S. Das

iii) **Namsai Division**

Its headquarter is at Namsai, an ADC headquarter in Lohit district. The incumbent officers during the year were -

Executive Engineer	:	Er. R.N. Baruah
Asstt. Engineer, Namsi Sub-Divn	:	Sri K. Viswanathan
Asstt. Engineer, Kamlangnagar Sub-Divn	:	Sri C.T. Manchey
Asstt. Engineer, Mohadevpur Sub-Divn.	:	Sri M.K. Goel,
Asstt. Surveyor of Works	:	Sri A.K. Jain

iv) **Roing Division**

Its headquarters is at Roing, the district headquarters of Lower Dibang Valley district. The incumbent officers during the year were -

Executive Engineer	:	Er. J. Geiyi
Asstt. Engineer, Roing Sub-Divn No. I	:	Sri Okep Dai
Asstt. Engineer, Roing Sub-Divn No. II	:	Sri Hibu Tadey
Asstt. Engineer, Dambuk Sub-Divn	:	Sri R.N. Singh
Asstt. Engineer, Hunli Sub-Divn	:	Sri S.H. Khan
Asstt. Surveyor of Works	:	Sri S. Choudhury

vi) **Tezu Division**

Its headquarters is at Tezu, the district headquarters of Lohit district. The incumbent officers during the year were -

Executive Engineer	:	Er. K. Yirang
Asstt. Engineer, Tezu Sub-Divn	:	Sri A.K. Sen
Asstt. Engineer, Sunpura Sub-Divn. PWD	:	Sri Niranjana Singh
Asstt. Surveyor of Works	:	Sri Kamal Ghosh.

In addition to the Group-A & B Officers mentioned under this heading, a good number of Technical as well as ministerial employees are working in this circle office. In the divisions there are Group- C (Technical and Ministerial), Group-D employees, and Work charged and Casual staff are working, the details of which have been shown as **Annexure-'A'** of this report.

III. Brief Description of Divisions and Important Works

1) **Anini Division**

This division was established on 14th June 1996 so that the construction works under PWD in the district of Dibang Valley is executed by a PWD division located in the district. The jurisdictional area of this division is in a very difficult topographical region. Dauntingly high mountains with either sharp or snow capped peaks and deep gorges are the land features found in the entire jurisdiction of Anini Division.

The road from Roing to Anini, constructed and maintained by BRO, is the only means of surface communication that connects Dibang Valley district with the rest of the state. This road passes through difficult terrain where problems are coupled with massive landslides and washouts during monsoon; snowfall and low temperature related problems during winter; and avalanches due to snow melting during spring season. The

initial 90 Km stretch of this road, up-to Hunli, is the most difficult of all. *Enroute* Anini, a large number of turbulent rivers, rivulets and streams have to be encountered in reaching Anini. The famous Mayudia pass, around which spectacular snowfall takes place, falls in this road reach.

Dibang Valley district consists of five administrative circles namely Etalin, Anelieh, Kronli, Arzoo and Mipi administrative circles. In other words, the developmental works in these five administrative circles are taken care by Anini Division. The works generally entrusted to the division are construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, porter tracks, foot suspension bridges, buildings and helipads. The district, having international boundary with China in the North and in the East, requires good road connectivity. The division is engaged in ensuring that there is no communication disruption and if at all as least disruption as possible.

With a view to effectively and efficiently construct and maintain intra district roads and porter tracks one of the two subdivisions has been located at Etalin, an outpost away from divisional headquarters. Despite this arrangement, blockade of BRO road frequently affects the progress of works adversely since logistics, particularly the movement of construction material, are hampered by road blockades during monsoon due to landslides and formation washout, in winter due to snowfall and in spring due to avalanches. Such disruptions lead to considerable reduction of working period to a bare four months time in a year in Anini area.

Some of the Important and noteworthy ongoing works undertaken by Anini division are -

1. Construction of Steel Arch Bridge over river Dibang costing Rs 4.39 crores under CRF
2. Reconstruction of Govt. Secondary School at Anini under NLCPR costing Rs 3.02 crores.

2. Hayuliang Division

As it has been mentioned in the heading under 'Introduction' of this report Hayuliang division has been established for the works in the newly created district, Anjaw. Its jurisdiction covers the entire area of Anjaw district that comprises of seven administrative Circles viz., Hayuliang, Chaglagam, Goiliang, Hawaii, Walong, Kibitho and Manchal. It is around 8000 Sq.Kms in terms of geographical area. According to Census Report 2001, the district has a population of 18427 persons, which are scattered over 297 villages. The Mishmi, the Kamans and the Taoras are the tribes that inhabit in this area.

The jurisdictional area of Hayuliang Division extends up to borderlines of China in the North and of Myanmar in the North- East. It extends up to the foothill of Lohit District in the south; up to the inaccessible district boundary Dibang Valley District in the west; and up to the boundary of Changlang district in the east.

This division was established at Khupa, 8 km downstream of Hayuliang, on 12th Nov/1998 and has been functioning there since that time. Now, the division has two sub-divisions namely Hayuliang Sub-Division and Hawaii Sub-Division. It is basically engaged in construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, buildings, porter tracks, suspension bridges etc. that fall within Anjaw district.

Some of the prominent ongoing works in the Division are listed below.

1. C/o Motorable Suspension Bridge(156m span) over the Lohit River to connect Manchal administrative circle with estimated cost of Rs 13.10 crores under NLCPR
2. C/o DC Office with residential buildings for newly created Anjaw district with the estimated cost of Rs13.12 crores
3. C/o District Hospital at Supliang with estimated cost of Rs 13.51 crores.

3 Namsai Division

This division is situated in Lohit district on the left of the river Lohit. This division started functioning in the year 1983 after bifurcation of the then remaining Lohit CPW Division following the separation of Roing Division on creation of Dibang Valley district. This division undertakes developmental works that falls under Namsai Administrative sub-division consisting of five Administrative Circles namely - Namsai, Chongkham, Wakro, Lekang and Piyong. The division has three sub-divisions namely - Namsai Sub-Division, Mahadevpur Sub-Division, & Kamlang Nagar Sub-Division.

The prominent works where achievements made by the division during 2006-07 are mentioned below-

1. Improvement of Digboi-Pengri-Bordumsa Road (between Bordumsa and Mahadevpur funded from NEC.
2. Improvement of Diyun Road with estimated cost of Rs 1.8 crores as deposit work.

4. Tezu Division.

Tezu Division is one of the oldest P.W. Divisions in Arunachal Pradesh. This division at present covers 44-Tezu Assembly Constituency segment only. This division was established initially as Lohit CPWD Division in 1954 as the consequence of the later developments following the Earthquake (occurred on 15-8-1950), which compelled the Frontier Division at Sadiya, now in Assam, to shift its establishment into the interior of Inner-line. Later Lohit Division was renamed as Tezu Division during the time of CPWD, prior to the creation of APPWD.

The division takes care of developmental activities of two administrative circles namely - Tezu and Sunpura and the district head quarters of Lohit. As of now this division has two sub-divisions namely - Tezu Sub-Division and Sunpura Sub-Division, which are located at Tezu and Sunpura respectively.

With its well-established organizational network, this division had undertaken and completed many prestigious projects in Lohit district in the past years, contributing to the socio-economic growth of the area and all round development of the people in Lohit district as well as of the people of the districts born out of undivided

Lohit. Over the years the division has created a large number of valuable infrastructural assets, especially in the district headquarters.

The division is engaged in different spheres of constructions that include building, execution, improvement and maintenance of vital roads, bridges, culverts, residential and non-residential buildings of various types and designs; and also of helipads and airfields.

Important project completed by Tezu P.W Division during the year is-

1. Improvement of District Hospital at Tezu with an estimated cost of Rs 2 crores under ACA.

5 Roing Division

Roing P.W Division, with its headquarters at Roing, has its jurisdiction over entire area of Lower Dibang Valley District. The division handles the developmental activities of all the six Administrative Circles in the district namely - Desali, Hunli, Roing, Koronu, Dambuk and Paglam. The division has four sub-Divisions namely Roing Sub-Divn.No.I, Roing Sub-Divn.No.II, Hunli Sub-Division and Dambuk Sub-Division. Roing Sub-Division No-I & II have their headquarters at Roing and undertake the developmental works of Roing and Koronu administrative circles respectively. Hunli Sub-Division, with its headquarters at Hunli, covers Desali and Hunli administrative circles. Dambuk Sub-Division, with its headquarters at Dambuk, covers Dambuk and Paglam administrative circles.

Some other prominent ongoing works are listed below.

1. **Improvement of Dambuk-Paglam Road (SH : pavement, culverts including realignment at (31.4 - 46.02 km):**
This project was sanctioned for an estimated cost of Rs13.58 crores under Central Road Fund(CRF) during December 2002. Out of 55.58 km a road length of only 35.2 km has been blacktopped so far. Out of 66 numbers of RCC culverts to be proposed in the estimate 60 numbers have been constructed.

2. C/o Steel Bridge over river Jia on Parbuk Kabang:

Although the construction of the bridge was to be during 2006-07, it could not be done due largely to the technical snag in finalizing agreement or contractual matters connected with this work. The work is under State Plan allocation.

3. Regional Diagnostic Centre at Roing:

This work has been taken up under 4210 Medical. Excepting finish works, the work is almost completed. This work can be completed within a month's time, provided remaining funds are made available.

The following are the important works that have been completed physically, though work account not yet closed for contractor liability, by March 2007 -

1. Improvement of Roing- Shantipur Road(21.5 km) under CRF.
2. C/O Bypass road to Roing Township(8.2 km) under CRF.

IV. Physical Targets and Achievements

As done in other financial years in the past, the Circle Office constantly evaluated, monitored, and reviewed the physical progress of various schemes undertaken by field divisions throughout the financial year. As a result of such relentless efforts of the Circle Office and cooperation of the field divisions, physical achievements commensurate with the targets set for the year were made on various schemes to the extent possible. However, it may be mentioned here that despite all sincere efforts made by the Circle Office and the field divisions, achievements made for many of the schemes were not up to the satisfaction. This was inevitable since the forces of hindrances, basically caused by forces of nature as referred in the foregoing paragraphs and headings, are at times extremely hostile and of inexorable phenomena. Quite often there had been heavy rainfalls, usually followed by flash floods due to incessant rainfall in the catchments of Lohit and Dibang rivers. Such flush floods damage the standing crops and communication infrastructures such as roads, bridges, culverts etc very extensively in the alluvial plains of Lohit and Lower Dibang Valley districts. Restoration of damaged roads and bridges takes a long period of time due either to non-availability or to inadequacy of funds.

Climate of the area under this circle is so peculiar that any rainfall in monsoon can render even the place like Tezu disconnected from rest of Arunachal or Assam, the consequence of which is a total disruption of transportation for weeks and months. Thus, time schedules for construction and maintenance works are not only hampered, but the field officers also lose actual and effective number of working days in a year. This problem when coupled with the delay in releasing Annual Operating Plan(AOP) leaves a very short period of net working season. The very purpose of AOP was to enable field officers to execute sanctioned works without obtaining permissions from higher officers or from government every time (as the Plan is designed to allocate financial resources for the year by act of appropriation of funds to individual work and not by merely allotting a lump sum amount of funds to the head of accounts directly for which clarification as to which works the funds are meant for) is defeated. Instead it has become a hindrance to the physical achievements due to inordinate delay in bringing out the approved AOP. For the last few years we have been advocating for early release of AOP. During the year under this report it was observed that several schemes have been sanctioned under SPA, ACA etc in the month of February and March. The problems faced by field officers with 'fag end sanction' situation are whether to surrender the fund for short of time for physical progress without compromising quality, to make account jugglery so that at certain point of time in near future physical achievement is satisfactorily made and account set properly, or simply progress both financially and physically with quality of work not much to the satisfaction for crashing normal time schedule of work, particular of RCC, any concrete or masonry work.

Despite all difficulties mentioned above, either caused by nature or compelled by delay in system of allotment of funds physical achievements have been substantially made during 2006-07, which have shown below as Table-1 along with the corresponding

target. Further and division-wise details can be seen in Annexure 'B' & B1 to this report.

Table-1 : Targets and achievements during 2006-07.

Sl. No.	Item of work	Unit	Target	Achievement	Excess	Short fall	Remarks
			Total of Tezu Circle	Total of Tezu Circle			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

5054 & 3054 ROADS

1	J/Cutting	Km	--	2.85	2.85	--	
2	S & I	Km	--	--	--	--	
3	F/Cutting / Embankment	Km	11.94	12.424	--	0.484	
4	Soling	Km	13.536	6.675	6.861	--	
5	Re-soling	Km	1.45	1.450	--		
6	WBM	Km	8.865	5.810	3.055	--	
7	Re-WBM	Km	1.42	1.670	--	0.25	
8	BT / Carpetting	Km	6.32	7.300	--		
9	Recarpetting/Re-surfacing	Km	14.70	14.250	0.45	--	
10	F/filling	Km	4.11	2.410	1.704	--	
11	Slip clearance	Km	0.20	0.150	0.05	--	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	<u>S/Culvert</u>						
	a) 1 mtr span	No	2 - 100%, 2 - 50%	--	--	2 - 100%, 2 - 50%	
	b) 1.5 mtr span	No	5	1	4		
	c) 2 mtr span	No	6	--	--	6	
	d) 4 mtr span	No	Abut. 1 no	2	--	1	
13	Annual repair & maint. of existing assets.	%	100%	100%	--	--	
14	R/W, B/W & P/W	Mtr	161.00	226.00	--	65.00	
15	Re-WBM	Km	1.1	1.670	--	0.57	
16	Pot hole repair	Km	4.00	6.300	--	9.3	
17	Widening/Impvt.of geometric	Km	0.30	1.404	--	1.104	
18	P/T	No	39.00	39.000	--	--	
19	H.P. culvert	No	2	1	1	--	
20	Pucca Drain	Mtr	--	815.00	815.00	--	

21	Kacha Drain	Mtr	--	700.00	700.00	--
22	Magazine building	%	--	10%	--	--
23	Purchase of T&P	%	--	100%	--	--
24	F.S.B. (A/R & M/O)	No	7	7	--	--

5054 BRIDGE

1	S & I	No		--	--	--
2	Bridge 30 mtr span(Abut.)	No	2	2	--	--
3	Bridge 10 mtr span	No	RCC deck slab i/c railing, Abut. 1No 50%	RCC deck slab i/c railing, Abut. 1No 50%	--	--
4	Viaduct 5 m span	Mtr	50.00	--	--	50.00
5	SSI	Nos		--	--	--
6	Abutment	Nos	4	3	1	--
7	W/Wall	Nos	10	4	6	--

5054 F.S.B

1	Span - 80 mtr	No	1	1	--	--
3	Span - 140 mtr	No	2	1 no 100% 1 no 25%	--	1 no 75%
4	Spl. repair of FSB	No	FSB-10 nos 85%	2 nos, Cane decking complt. 2 nos	--	--
5	Span - 150 mtr	No	Abut-1 no 50%, 1 no 55%	Mat. Booked, J/C -0.30 Km, slab decking	--	--
6	Span - 160 mtr	No	1 no 100%, 1 no 60%	1	--	--
7	A/Block	No	2	2	--	--
8	Tower	No	2	2	--	--

5054 P/TRACK

1	P/Track	Km	44.00	80.50	--	36.00
2	Spl. repair P/Track	Km	41.00	35.00	--	--
3	Mule track	Km	6.00	--	--	6.00
4	Jungle clearance	Km	--	33.02	33.02	--
5	F.S.B	No	3	3	--	--

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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5054 R&B (SPA)

1	Impvt. of geometric	Mtr	315.00	315.00	--	--
2	R/wall	Mtr	264.50	264.50	--	--
3	B/wall	Mtr	63.00	63.00	--	--
4	Causeway	No.	1.00	1.00	--	--

5	C.C. drain	Mtr	241.00	241.00	--	--
6	S/cul. 1 mtr span	No.	6.00	6.00	--	--
7	Impvt. of township road network at Anini	%	100%	100%	--	--

5054 R&B (ACA)

1	F/Cutting	Km	1.00	1.00	--	--
2	WBM	Km	2.45	2.25	0.2	--
3	B/T	Km	2.78	0.23	2.553	--
4	Carpetting	Km	1.65	1.65	--	--
5	Impvt. Of road (Desali to Iduli)					
	a) WBM-II 7.5 cm thick	Km	0.41	} Mat. Mangmt.	--	--
	b) WBM-III 7.5 cm thick	Km	0.41		--	--
	c) Carpetting 2.0 cm thick premix carpetting	Km	0.41		--	--

5054 Roads (Non Divertable)

1	Development of L.G.					
	a) C.C. flooring	Sqm	--	600.00	600.00	--

5054 R&B (SPA)

1	Impvt. Of road from New Mohong to Mahadevpur					
	a) WBM	Km	5.50	5.50	--	--
	b) Carpetting	Km	5.50	5.50	--	--
2	Impvt. of Roing township road.	Km	1) Recarptg - 4 Km 2) S/cul. -2 3) S/drain -0.50 Km	Mat. Mangmt.	--	--

5054 PSA

1	Impvt. Of road from T-junction Deban (47.15 Km)	%	100%	100%	--	--
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2059 T.F.C.

1	Repair & maint. of Circuit house.	%	5 nos 100%	4 nos 100%	--	1 no
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2 Special repair of I.B. % 8 nos 100% 7 nos 100% -- 1 no

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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4216 HOUSING

1	T-I	No	6	1.00	5	--	
2	T-II	No	4	6.00			2
3	T-III	No	9 nos 100%, 1 no upto P/L.	5 nos 100%, 1 no P/L.	4 & 1 no P/L.		--
4	T-IV	No	4	4 nos 100%, 8 nos R/L.	8 nos R/L		--
5	T-V	No	1				1
6	B/Barrack	Unit	5 unit 100%, 8 unit upto L/L.	9 nos 100%, R/L.	5 unit	3 unit	4 nos

4059 PUBLIC WORKS

1	Transit accomodation	No	2 unit 100%	--	--		2 unit 100%
2	2 room IB	No	2 room 100%	--	--		2 room 100%
3	DC office	No	10%	10%	--		--
4	Circuit house 4 Room	No	2 No R/L	2 No R/L	--		--
5	Boundary wall	Mtr	1000.00	1000.00	--		--
6	C.O office at Etalin	No	1	1 upto P/plate level	--		--
7	ILC type CO office	No	1	1	--		--
8	2 roomed C.H for VIP at Anini.	No	100%	100%	--		--
9	C/O Court bldg. (T-V - 1 No.)	No	1	--	--		1
10	Security fencing around Circuit house	Mtr	336.00	336.00	--		--
11	Extension of division office.	No	--	1 no. 100%	1 no. 100%		--
12	Office building	No	--	1 no. 100%	1 no. 100%		--
13	2 room Circuit House	No	2 room 1 No 100%	2 room 1 No 100%	--		--
14	Temp.Labour shed	%	100%	5 nos 100%	--		--
15	Temp.Store shed	%	100%	3 nos 100%	--		--
16	Temp.Stone crusher shed	%	100%	1 no. 100%	--		--

V. Work Load : Financial Targets and Achievements

The total workload of this circle during the financial year 2006-07, including non-PWD works, was at Rs 35.58 crores against which the corresponding expenditures figure of the year was at Rs 32.35 crores. Under PWD heads of account the workload for the year, of this circle, was Rs 26.99 crores against which total expenditure made was Rs 23.76 crores. The division-wise and head-wise break-ups of outlays and expenditures are as shown in Table-2. Allocation of funds made at the fag end of the financial year is the only reason for non-achievement of financial expenditures as the financial achievements have to commensurate with physical progress, if not immediately but at least at later stage. In order to avoid surrender of funds to a very huge amount some divisions have incurred expenditures by booking into Deposit Part-V, which is irregular under normal Financial Discipline. But from the perspective of actual physical achievement this practice proved to be better option.

Table - 2: Allotments for and Expenditures of the year under PWD Head (Rs in lacs)

<u>Sector of development</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Expenditure.</u>
I. Roads and Bridges Sector		
A. Road construction Improvement and Upgradation.		
1. 5054 R&B(normal State Plan)	530.75	530.55
2. NLCPR	412.59	90.33
3. SPA	189.00	188.94
4. ACA	108.00	108.00
5. Non-divertible(earmarked)	180.00	180.00
6. NDEM	30.00	30.00
7. CRF(state)	120.00	119.21
8. CRF(E&I)	92.91	91.99
	-----	-----
On construction, impvt. etc	1662.34	1339.02
B. Repairs and Maintenance (3054R&B) C.O Rev. Epdr.	327.46	327.42
C. Organizational Expansion (5054 R&B)	61.00	60.77
	-----	-----
Total on roads and bridges sector	2050.80	1727.21
II. Buildings under PW heads		
A) Construction sector		
4216 Housing	99.44	99.44
4059 PW	103.70	108.67
4059 (earmarked)	249.80	244.79
	-----	-----
On construction of buildings	452.94	452.90

B) Maintenance sector

2216	56.56	56.51
2059	49.00	48.99
2059 MW	10.00	10.00
2059 TFC	80.00	79.99
	-----	-----
On building maintenance & repairs	195.00	195.49
	-----	-----
Total on building sector	647.95	648.39

III. Non-PWD Works

A. 4202 Education	346.62	346.61
Normal/ State Plan	56.40	56.39
SPA and ACA	195.00	195.00
NLCPR	95.22	95.22
B. 4210 Medical	355.40	355.40
Normal/ State Plan	264.40	264.40
SPA	91.00	91.00
C. others and misc.	157.70	157.69
1. Arts & Culture	20.00	20.00
2. Court Building	17.17	17.16
3. MLALAD	31.23	31.23
4. Civil Aviation	4.30	4.30
5. NEC	50.00	50.00
6. NEA	15.00	15.00
7. Horticulture	2.00	2.00
8. Other Admin Service	8.00	8.00
9. Economics & Statistics	10.00	10.00

The division-wise details of allocations and expenditures can be seen at Annexure-C & C₁ of this report

VI. Estimates: Preliminaries and Revised

In spite of late release of the AOP, 152 preliminary estimates (PEs), in overall, were submitted to the Govt and various other authorities. All those schemes that required framing of preliminary estimates were prepared. By and large sanctions to the estimates obtained in PWD heads excepting 10 estimates of 104 preliminary estimates framed. Table-3 shows the number of PEs prepared for Roads and Bridge Sector.

Further detail status of PE's is shown in Annexure - D, D₁

Table- 3 : Detail Preliminary Position under Communication Sector:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Head of account</i>	<i>Nos of PEs submttd</i>	<i>Nos. of PEs submttd.</i>	<i>Nos.of PEs sanctioned</i>	<i>Nos of PEs pending for sanction</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	5054 Road	37	37	36	1	
2.	5054 Bridge	4	4	3	1	
3.	5054 P/Track	1	1	1	--	
4.	T&P	1	1	1	--	
	Total	43	43	41	2	

The statement of position of estimates for Housing Sector under State Plan is given in Table-4 below-

Table- 4 : Detail Preliminary Position under Housing Sector:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Head of account</i>	<i>Nos of PEs to be submitted</i>	<i>Nos. of PEs submitted</i>	<i>Nos of PEs sanctioned</i>	<i>Nos of PEs pending Sanction</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	4216 (Housing)	16	16	16	--	
2.	4059 (P.W)	8	8	8	--	
	Total	24	24	24		

Table-5 shows the numbers of PEs prepared for SPA, ACA and TFC

Table- 5: Detail Preliminary Position under SPA / SCA and TFC:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Head of account</i>	<i>Nos of PEs to be submitted</i>	<i>Nos. of PEs submitted</i>	<i>Nos of PEs sanctioned</i>	<i>Nos of PEs pending Sanction</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	5054, 4059 and 2059	14	14	14	-	
2	TFC	23	23	15	8	
	Total	37	37	29	8	

Position of estimates for the schemes under Non-PWD Plan heads including those under MLALAD and MPLAD funds are shown in Table- 6 below-.

Table- 6 : Position Preliminary estimate under other heads:

Head of A/C	No. of PEs to be submttd.	No. of PEs submttd.	No. of PEs sanctioned	No. of PE's pending Sanction	
Non-PWD Heads	38	38	29	9	
Deposit works	6	6	6	--	
MPLAD & MLALAD	4	4	3	1	
Total	48	48	38	10	
G/Total of PE (6+7+8+9)	152	152	130	22	

All the preliminary estimates had been submitted within the shortest possible time. This could be achieved because of the constant efforts and advance preparation made by the Circle Office to keep the division ready with the field data of various schemes well in advance i.e once the schemes are proposed in the draft AOP etc. the field officers are directed to collect all the relevant data and to get ready with them for preparation of PEs at any moment. Maximum number of sanctions could be obtained because of the constant and relentless pursuit of the estimates by the circle office. Further details on P.Es can be seen in Annexure "D" & 'D1' (enclosed)

As regards maintenance schemes under 3054 Roads, 2216 Housing, 2059 P.W.& 3053 (Civil Aviation) detailed estimates were prepared timely and technical sanctions were accorded within shortest possible time in order to facilitate timely execution of the works.

Revised Estimates (R.Es)

Out of 51 estimates requiring revision of the costing including that of Group-A and non-PWD works revised estimates for 24 works were prepared during the year. Of them sanctioned for only one work has been received. The remaining 27 revised estimates are yet to be initiated by the Executive Engineers. Details can be seen in Annexure-'D2', 'D3'. It is pertinent to mention here that the Government now seems to discourage submission of revised estimates. Six numbers of RE's under in Group-A scheme under PWD heads were not prepared fore the very reason referred herein. It can be clearly seen from table-9 that none out of 12 revised estimates submitted has been sanctioned. Thus, there is no point wasting time and resources in preparing revised estimates and it is felt better to used the energy, resources, creativity, devotion of workers/employees and time in other aspects instead wasting in a futile exercise, where revised sanction becomes a distant dream. However, keeping in view audit objections or un-workability of underestimated cost estimate of a particular work few revised estimates are always prepared, albeit there is no program to be called targeted numbers of revised estimates to be submitted for a year.

The details of the revised estimates are given in the table-7 below -

Table - 7 : Position of Revised Estimates.

Head of A/C	Nos. of REs to be submttd.	Nos of Res submttd to Govt	Nos.of REs sanctioned	No of RE's pending sanction	Remarks
PWD Heads (Group-A Scheme)	6	--	--	--	
PWD Heads (Group-B Scheme)	33	12	--	12	
Non PWD Heads	12	12	1	11	
Total	51	24	1	23	

VII Audit and PAC Paras .

The total number of outstanding Audit paras from 6 Nos of Inspection Reports (IRs) as on 1.4.2006 was 18, in number. Twelve more have been added from one IR . Thus a total of thirty audit paras are outstanding, as on 31.3.2007, from seven Irs. Anini and Hayuliang divisions have not yet been inspected by Accountant General (audit), Shillong, since these divisions are relatively new divisions and difficult in terms of Transport and Communication. The detailed position as to the number of outstanding audit paras, number of para dropped during the year and that added are given in Table-8. Further details are shown in Annexure-'E'.

Table-8 : Detail position of Audit Paras:

Name of Division	Outstandi ng IRS as On 1-4-2006	Outstanding paras As on 1-4-2006	Paras dropped	Added during the year		Outstanding as On 31-3-2007	
				IRS	paras	IRS	paras
TEZU	2Nos	9 Nos				2 Nos	9 Nos
ROING	3 Nos	8 Nos				3 Nos	8 Nos
NAMSAI	1 Nos	1 Nos		1	12 Nos	2 Nos	13Nos
Total	6 Nos	18 Nos		1 No	12 Nos	7 Nos	30 Nos

VIII. Revenue Receipts

The total revenue realized from the Revenue Receipt heads such as 0215 water charges, 0216 House Rent, 0059(IB /CH room rents, sale proceeds etc), hire charges and other miscellaneous receipts of the year stands at Rs 18.47 lakhs. Namsai division realized the highest among five divisions, mainly under misc. receipt. The details can be seen at Anexure-'F' to this report.

IX. Stocks materials and their Recoveries

The total of the stock balances stood at Rs 36.34 lakhs at the closing day of the financial year as against Rs 36.65 lakhs at the beginning of the year. Almost no or negligible transaction (issue) took place during the year. Materials worth Rs 31000.00 only were issued from the extant stores materials of Stock Account. Majority of the items, as per stock verification reports, have become either dead stock or unserviceable. Following discontinuation of allotment of funds under Stock Suspense Account no fast moving materials are at present procured under divisional Stock. The result of this discontinuation is that slow moving items of article, dead stock or unserviceable articles become the bulk of the materials shown in a Stock Balance. The expenditure incurred on watch and ward, physical accounting of material are often termed as wasteful expenditures by AG (Audit). Under such a circumstance, the expenditure so incurred is not only difficult but also becomes impossible to justify the reason of deployment of staff in the divisional Store. An effort was made to transfer GI fittings to Public Health Engineering as an outright transfer under order of the Government. According to observations of AG (Audit) such outright transfer is contended to be a violation of account procedure encouraging, so to say, misappropriation and loss of Government revenue. Keeping in view the problems said herein these materials should either be issued to the other departments on outright payment, in which case all materials will not be consumed, and or disposed by sale proceed through open public auction after write-off sanctions or approval of competent authority. In this way the Government can earn revenue from dead stock materials and at the same time expenditures on watch and ward of division store can be eliminated altogether. For details of stock balances it can be seen at **Annexure- "G"** to this report.

X. Road Construction Machineries and Equipments

The divisions under this circle had been provided with a fleet of road construction machineries like JCB Excavator Loader, Bulldozer, Road rollers etc as shown in the **Annexure- 'H'** These heavy Tools and Plant have been, by and large, utilized to the best and optimum possible in construction of roads and other b construction works. But some of these machineries could not be utilized fully for want of adequate and timely repair. Few other need overhauling and special repairs. Fund constraint is the hurdle to the full uses of these machineries. Adequate funds need to be allotted in the current financial year for utilization of these T&Ps to their full potential.

XI. Liabilities

Clearance of pending liabilities has become a headache to the department. Despite constant efforts throughout the year to reduce the old pending bills, bulk of them found to be un-clearable. The reason is that works to which these bills charged have since long been closed. On the other hand, the field officers inevitably have to start or continue physical progress of sanctioned works in anticipation of fund appropriation in Annual Operating Plan (AOP). Final AOP is usually released not before December; sometimes it is released in February. By such time physical progress had already advanced to a certain stage. Although re-appropriation are made to reduce the problems associated

anticipatory physical progress made before financial allocation, some outstanding bills left un-cleared at the end of financial year for the reason of overall excess progress in a particular head of account. Such a situation contributes to increase in the liability of payment.

All the WMC memos and CSSA bills pending clearance fall in the category of liability settlement of which seems to be at a distant. State Government needs to take steps for final settlement of this type of long pending bills.

The total pending liabilities of all the divisions under the Circle as on 1.04.2007 stood at Rs 431.39 lakhs, excluding the liability figure of Anini division. An aggregate amount of Rs 6.44lakhs, in net, old liabilities was cleared during the financial year, which can be considered satisfactory and encouraging under the circumstance explain above. In spite of constant monitoring and best efforts of the circle office old liabilities aggregating Rs 6.78 lakhs were cleared in the financial year by field divisions. All these liabilities figures are exclusive of the figures of Anini division.

Hayuliang division has marginally added the Rs 0.34 lakhs liabilities during the year whereas Namsai divisions have cleared old liabilities of Rs 5.19 lakhs without adding fresh liability. Tezu division has cleared Rs 1.59 lakhs liabilities without any fresh addition. Roing division has neither cleared old liabilities nor added new liability during the year. The classified details of liabilities are shown in **Annexure-'I'** to this report division-wise.

Division-wise liability positions are-

1. **Tezu Division**

Liabilities kept pending in the division as on 1.04.2007 was Rs 78.10 lakhs. A amount Rs1.59 lakhs were cleared from old liability. No addition of liability made during 2006-07 on Rs 79.69 lakhs opening balance on 1.4.2006.

2. **Hayuliang Division**

The total pending liabilities, as on 1.4.2007, was in the order of Rs 90.43 lakhs against Rs 90.29 lakhs in the beginning of the year. This figure includes all kind of liabilities- contractors' bill, CSSA bills, TEOs pending for adjustment in which debit is foreseen. Thus net liability figure of the division stands at Rs 88.96 lakhs. A marginal amount of Rs 0.34 lakhs was added during the year

3. **Namsai Division**

As on 1.04.2007 the opening balance of liabilities including CSSA, WMC memo etc stood at Rs. 26.14 after clearing Rs 5.19 lakhs liabilities during the year. The opening balance of the same was Rs 31.33 lakhs on 1.4.2006.

4. Roing Division

Opening balance of pending liabilities was Rs. 158.62 lakhs as on 1.04.2006. The same amount same amount of liability carried over on 1.4.2007 without any addition or clearance during the year.

5. Anini Division

Inspite of repeated remainders and requests the division has not yet intimated the volume of pending liability as on 31.3.2007 or on any date of the financial year under report. The opening balance of liability as on 1.4.2006 for the division was Rs 73.29 lakhs.

XII. Cash Settlement Suspense Account(CSSA)

Although CSS account method of claims of bills against materials issued against indents have since long been discontinued, there are still old outstanding bills in the division under this category, which have been carried over from the balances of the past. Efforts had been made earlier to clear such bills, but some of them remained as residue mostly on the ground that the works against which the materials received had already closed by that time. Inward CSSA bills to the tune of Rs 81.53 lakhs, aggregates of five divisions, remains pending for paid for the last few years. Similarly, Outward CSSA claims amounting to Rs 84.83 lakhs is not paid by the various divisions /offices for a long period of time. The detailed position, division-wise, is shown in Annexure-'J & J1' to this report.

XIII. Divisional Account and Accountants.

The health of the divisional accounts during the year is found satisfactory. However, most of the divisions, excepting Annini and Roing divisions are running without regular Accountant posted by Accountant General (AG). Local arrangements have been made by deputing most senior clerical staff to look after the works of Divisional Accountant in Tezu, Hayuliang and Namsai division. This arrangement hampers some clerical works either in works section or in establishment section of a division. Under this circumstance it is felt necessary that the department needs to insist AG, Shillong to immediately post Divisional Accountants to the divisions where no Divisional Accountant posted.

XIV. Court Cases

Unlike other past years, the year 2007 did not witness any court case related to establishment matters. But in works related matter one case has been added. All court cases where orders, mandamus or decree issued have been complied with. The cases still under *subjudice* are -

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Case No</i>	<i>Case Filed by</i>	<i>Subject of case</i>	<i>Whether dispose of</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	Money Suit No. 1/2007 . Value Rs130.12 lakhs	Mr. Kanta Ram Deori V/s State of AP at Distt & Session Judge, Tezu	Claim of additional bill	No	The claim pertains to E?W & soling of Mahadevpur-Bordumsa Road Ph-II.
2	WP©.169(AP 2003	Smti H.K.Gurung - Vrs -State of Arunachal Pradesh	Pension case	Judgement passed in favour of Petitioner	Pension case is being settled by EE(Namsai) .
3	Wp©318 & WP©319(A)2003 dtd.13-4-03	Smti Nasiya Mena Nahak- Vrs -State of Arunachal Pradesh	Settlement of Contractor payment	--	According to records, the petitioner has nothing to be received from the department, rather petitioner has to pay the Govt of Rs.1,40,632/- being recovery of store materials issued etc as per contract agreement made between the contractor and department. The matter has already been intimated to Sr.Govt Advocate, Guwahati High Court on 20-5-04 by the EE(Roing).

XV. Workforce.

This circle, in the past, had a good number of work-charged and casual staff. As a result of the fact that the quantum of funds diminishing year after year, there has been general reduction in WC staff due to retirement and in casual due to imposition of ban on engagement. Since 1991 the total number of has reduced to around 50%. Majority of the casual staff have rendered more than 15 years of service. As of now there are 329 WC staff and 989 casual workers as the workforce of this circle, the details of which is shown as annexure-'K' to this report.

A) WC Establishment:

From 1983 to 2004-05 there were no specific sanctioned posts for a WC cadre in this circle. A total number of 372 posts, without indication to the cadre/trade of WC posts or status, was handed over by Jairampur Circle at the time of bifurcation of Tezu circle from the former. In 2005-06 cadre-wise sanctioned posts have been approved according to which the total sanctioned posts putting all cadres together is 689 number - 265 number in transferred category and 424 number in temporary category. The circumstance that the actual strength of 329 WC staff against 689 sanctioned posts compels for recruitments in some cadres in WC establishment. However, recruitment is not

resorted to fill the vacant posts in view of the ban imposed on appointment of WC and on engagement of casual labourer. As a result of earlier recruitments in different cadres without specific sanctioned posts in each cadre some of the trades/cadres like drivers, the actual strength are now found to be in excess of the sanctioned posts of the cadre. For the last two years efforts are being made to re-regulate so as to keep the actual strength within the number of sanctioned post, but could not be materialized due to intricacy of the problem arising out of judgment of court due to improper defense from Government side is a peril to the outcome of proposed re-regulation. Posts like Boatmen have been abolished as per the sanctioned order. The circle managed to adjust the boatmen to the post of Mazdoor after exercise of option for re-designation and the process has completed during the year under report.

Recruitments and actual promotions of WC staff have not been done due to non-availability of proper Recruitment Rules. A draft of the Recruitment Rules for Work Charged staff were framed and submitted to the zonal office so that the service matter of the existing WC staff can be dealt properly and further recruitment, if any in near future, can be done according to rules. Unfortunately no attention seems to have been paid to the materialization of such important statutory rules. Following application of ACP Scheme to employees under WC establishment it is difficult ascertain as to the appropriate scales of pay for the first and the second financial upgradations on account of absence of recruitment rules. Although most of the cadres in WC establishment have reference to a proviso of recruitment rules in CPWD manual Vol-3, post like Mazdoor and Chowkidar do not find any reference there. Thus, pension cases of Mazdoor and Chowkidars have become difficult, on the part of the Director (Audit & Pension), to settle due to scales allowed in ACP Scheme and in which case there is no reference to recruitment rules of the cadre.

B) Casual Workers :

Appointment of casual staff by division or subdivision office not allowed and this office remained refrained from such appointments this year. Any exigent requirement of extra manpower has been met up by sanctioning muster roll labourers for particular work and for a specific time/period. Although the Constitutional Bench of the Apex court of this country gave its historical pronouncement on 10-4-2006 that a casual labourer does not acquired right to claim regularization or appointment as WC on the basis of his past service as casual worker, we find that unlike semiskilled and skilled posts the unskilled category of workers cannot be screened through a trade test. In order to avoid malpractice in recruitment for unskilled cadres, in absence of trade test for determining merit, the proposal of continuation of seniority on the basis of number of man-days kept in the said draft recruitment rules.

XVI. System Improvement.

The prevailing system for execution of the works under the divisions is by awarding the works through issuance work orders. This requires to be reviewed and needs to be switched over to tender system. When department like RWD are executing centrally sponsored works completely through system of tendering PWD should

discourage award of work through work orders. And when most of the technical staffs are capable of preparing tender document there cannot be any apprehension about the problems of technicality. Central funding agencies like CRF, NEC etc also insist on awarding works through competitive tender to ensure quality and timely completion of the works. It is high time to start registration of contractors in the department.

In the matter of establishment cadre review in the light of stagnation of officers appointed directly at the first rung of Group-A needs immediate attention, especially in view of non-application of ACP Scheme for those who directly enters in Group-A cadre. Such steps will enthuse the officers with brightest service career, who are now subjected directly or indirectly with resentment resulting from stagnation, to devoted their maximum capability toward excellence of quality of works.

XVII. Relation and Rapport with other departments

The Circle Office, being the directive office, had been constantly advising and guiding the divisional Officers and Sub-Divisional Officers to have good rapport with the district administration and other departments. They were constantly advised to build-up mutual understanding with the other departments and to cooperate and liaise with officers of other departments without yielding to undue demands and pressures in discharging duties. They are sometimes briefed on this subject wherever any opportunity came up during discussions, inspections at site or during review meetings. As a result, the divisions under Tezu Circle sailed through smoothly without any hitches in the year under report. It is observed that the divisional and sub-divisional officers play vital role disaster management, particularly in implementing District Contingency Plan, to save life and property, restoration of damaged and affected roads and other infrastructures.



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