

## OFFICE OF THE MEMBER(WS) DELHI JAL BOARD:NCT OF DELHI VARUNALAYA PHASE-II:KAROL BAGH: NEW DELHI - 05

No. F. God/DJB/M(WS)/2013/18

Dated: 10.09.13

Sub: Observations of CVC during intensive examination of a DJB work.

Pl. refer to the enclosed copy of advisory related to certain deficiencies and lapses observed by CTE during intensive examination of a DJB project. All Chief Engineers are directed to take note of the observations made by the commission so that these deficiencies are not repeated in future project works.

Encl: As above. All Chief Engineers EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (EDP) DIARY No. 32-77 29/1/12 DATE C.E. (DR) PROJECT T-I, DJB Diary No. 4135 Date 19 7/13 SE (IT) DIARY NO. 267 DATE 2009 B

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## DELHI JAL BOARD: GOVT. OF N.C.T OF DELHI (VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT) VARUNALAYA PH-II, KAROL BAGH, DELHI-05

No: DJB/VIG/2013/9440

Dated: 23-08-13

## **ADVISORY**

During Intensive Examination of a DJB work by the CTE/CVC, following serious deficiencies and lapses were observed by the Commission:

1. In one particular case, a Block estimate for the construction of 40 MGD capacity Water Treatment Plant (WTP) was framed, and the same was approved by the Board vide its Resolution for Rs. 137 crore. Later on it was felt that because of availability of less quantity of raw water a WTP of 20 MGD only was required. No estimate was, however, framed for this revised requirement, and it was administratively approved by the Board vide its subsequent Resolution without mentioning any amount.

Thus, no financial sanction was accorded for 20 MGD WTP and, as such, there were no tangible reasons for executing the work without any estimate and financial sanction.

2. The initial estimate for the work was based on CPWD plinth area rates and CPWD DSR-2007 with a number of assumptions such as addition of 100% amount for manhole civil works in the rate of RCC pipe, consideration of 50% rates in over-head tank without independent staging being circular and large size, etc. These assumptions were not substantiated with any details. The details of quantity were not available and the quantities were anticipated without any details. Some lump sum components were also taken.

The initial estimate submitted by the consultant was later modified with higher revised suggestive cost. In the revised estimate various components such as lump sum 50 lakh for difficult working conditions, lump sum 50 lakh for heavy dewatering, 100 lakh for CC 1:3:6 for sludge disposal, 50 lakh for HDPE sheet, 13.64 lakh for abrupt rise in steel prices etc, were added. It was apparently done to enhance the estimate.

Thus, the estimate for the work was revised time and again just to enhance the cost and while framing the modified estimates, additional items were added

MWS)/86/C 26/8/17 without proper details and justification, but a full estimate was never prepared. The system of preparation of estimate for such a large work was not in order and the estimated cost obtained in this manner cannot be taken into cognizance even for call of tender let alone for award of work.

The tenders were invited on the basis of rough estimated cost worked out by the Consultant. There was significant variation/difference between the estimated cost and revised indicative cost. It is further observed that such gaps are bound to be there if the estimates are not based on DPRs and there is substantive time lag between the preparation of estimate and actual award of work. It is, therefore, advised that DPRs should be prepared for major tenders before obtaining Administrative Approval and inviting tenders.

3. As per relevant Clause of the CA, monthly payments were to be made on the basis of amount of work completed as per Bill of Principal Quantities of the Permanent Works (BPQPW). The BPQPW was required to be submitted by the contractor prior to commencing construction of the permanent works. The contractor, however, submitted the BPQPW after award of work. As such, obtaining BPQPW after award of work was not in order as in this situation the agency would frame the same in such a way as to get more payment at early stages of work.

The Engineering Department is, therefore, advised to take note of the above deficiencies in all running as well as future project works.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

(Dr. A.K.Ambasht)

**Chief Vigilance Officer** 

Member (Water Supply)

Member (Drainage)