



असीमित ऊर्जा, अनंत संभावनाए
Endless energy, Infinite possibilities

REC Limited

(Formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd)
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)/ A Government of India Enterprise
Regd. Office: Core-4 SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110 003
Tel: 011-24369851/43091551/43091660 FAX: 011-24369850,



No. REC/CO/PMD/DDUGJY/2018-19/ 913

Date: 30.11.2018

To
All Project Implementing Agencies (DDUGJY)
DISCOM(s)/SEB(s)/CPSU(s)/Power Department(s)

Sub: Quality Assurance of DDUGJY (new) Projects - reg.

Sir/ Madam,

Kind reference is invited to above cited subject. In this connection, REC CO team have lately undertaken the quality monitoring of works in various projects under DDUGJY (new) scheme as well as Saubhagya scheme in some of the states. During inspection, it has been observed that the executing agencies are not performing the work as per drawings/ specifications. Also, the quality of minor materials such as cross arms, clamps, service pipes, MCBs, Meter Box etc is not up to the mark.

Further, REC is receiving grievances from public representatives (Members of Parliament) expressing their concern towards quality of works under DDUGJY. Accordingly, it has been felt that the quality assurance mechanism needs to be further strengthened under DDUGJY.

In view of the above, following is requested:

- i. To instruct Project Management Agencies (PMAs) to assess the quality of works proactively and report the same to the Utility/PIA.
- ii. To advise executing agencies to perform the work as per the specifications & drawings stipulated in the contract and to maintain quality.
- iii. To devise a mechanism for attending observations with regard to quality of works in a stipulated timeframe.
- iv. The extract of report as assessed by PMA to be sent to REC as per enclosed format.
- v. On submission of compliance by executing agencies, PMA should visit other locations to ensure that similar types of defects are not found in the new location.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely

(Fuzail Ahmad)

General Manager (PMD/QA)

Copy to:

The Sr CPM/CPM, REC Regional/State Office – for follow up action.

Regional and State Offices	:	Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, Panchkula & Lucknow
	:	Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Guwahati, Jaipur, Jammu, Patna, Ranchi, Shillong, Shim
	:	Thiruvananthapuram & Vadodara
	:	Dehradun, Raipur
Training Centre	:	Central Institute for Rural Electrification (CIRE), Hyderabad

Monthly Progress - Quality Inspection of Works by PMA under DDUGJY

PMA Agency:

As on:

State:

S. No.	Name of PIA/ Discom	Name of Project	Village Inspection		Substation Inspection						Feeder Inspection		No. of defects reported by PMA			No. of defects rectified by PIA		
			No. of villages covered under the project	No. of villages inspected by PMA	No. of Substations covered under the project			No. of Substations inspected by PMA			No. of feeders covered under the project	No. of feeders inspected by PMA	Critical	Major	Minor	Critical	Major	Minor
					New	Aug	Total	New	Aug	Total								

Note: Please refer annexure for details about categories of defects, the defects indicated is indicative (not exhaustive)

Quality of Installation (workmanship)

Definition of Defect Categories

Defects shall be categorized into broad three types. All types of defects reported in the field shall fall in one of these categories.

1. Critical defects
2. Major defects
3. Minor defects

CRITICAL DEFECTS: These defects must be rectified before charging. Critical defects are those which endanger life and property. Dangerous deficiencies on safety, ground clearances, equipment earthing and protection would come this category. These are defects in presence of which the Electrical Inspector would not allow charging of the electrical installation. That is, if equipment are already energized, it should be de-energized and rectified without delay. If critical equipment like distribution transformer HT and LT line have been installed dangerously, the defect type would fall under critical category of defect. *Example : LA is not connected , DT neutral earth is missing , Earth electrodes not installed, Ground clearance not as per IE rule, Oil level low in transformer*

MAJOR DEFECTS: These defects must be rectified before operational handover (to Operation and Maintenance wing). These are major deviations from drawing and specification. These are serious deviation with respect to contract. The electrical installation can be charged temporarily. However, the defects should preferably be rectified before charging.

Example : Pole not pitched at proper depth, Brick-bats/ foundation inadequate, use of undersized earth wire, precariously loose electrical connections and mechanical fitting.,

MINOR DEFECTS: These defects are very minor in nature. Such defects in electrical installations keep surfacing during operation and maintenance. The installation may be charged with these defects. However they must be rectified

Example: Danger board not proper, energy meter not installed before contractual handover (before final payment is released and contract is closed), missing barbed wire, stay wire loose, loose fasteners, vegetation too close to HT/Lt line.

Note:

1. These defects are broad in nature. Actual field defects need to be defined more accurately by inspectors.
2. All pictures depicting defects should be numbered. Their number mentioned in the report shown in the table
3. A village infrastructure schematic (single line diagram) showing DTRs, HT and LT poles duly numbered by the inspector shall be submitted along with the report. Their number shall be used to describe location of defects for PIA to rectify.