

Government of Odisha (GOO) Chief Engineer, World Bank Projects, Odisha Odisha State Roads Project

Consultancy Services for Road Sector Institutional Development Loan # 7577-IN



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Government of Odisha Chief Engineer, World Bank Projects, OWD Odisha State Roads Project

Consultancy Services for Road Sector Institutional Development



Proposed TNA-Based Programs and OWD Training Role 'Training Plan'

(Revised)

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Acronyms

ACE Assistant to Chief Engineer
ACR Annual Confidential Report

AE Assistant Engineer
AoR Analysis of Rates

ASCI Administrative Staff College of India
BBDM Benkelman Beam Deflection Method

BoQ Bill of Quantities

BOT Build Operate Transfer

CE Chief Engineer

CPM Critical Path Method

CRRI Central Road Research Institute
DAO Divisional Accounts Officer
DPI Design Planning Inspection
DPR Detailed Project Report

E-i-C Engineer in Chief
EE Executive Engineer

EIA Environment Impact Assessment
EMP Environment Management Plan
ESCI Engineering Staff College of India
FGD Focused Group Discussions

FIDIC International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FédérationInternationale Des

Ingénieurs-Conseils)

GED General Electric Division

GIS Geographic Information System

GOI Government of India GOO Government of Odisha GPH General Public Health

GPS Geographic Positioning System

GSB Granular Sub-Base

HDM Highway Design and Management

HO Head Office

HRD Human Resource Development HRM Human Resource Management

HRMIS Human Resource Management Information System

IAHE
 Indian Academy for Highway Engineers
 ICT
 Information & Communication Technology
 IDCO
 Industrial Development Corporation of Odisha
 IEC
 Information, Education & Communication

iOTMS Integrated Online Treasury Management System

ISAP Institutional Structuring Action Plan
ISD Instructional System Development
ISO International Standards Organization

ITI Industrial Training Institute

IT-ICT Information Technology and Information Communication Technology

JE Junior Engineer

KSA Knowledge, Skills, Attitude



Sp. LAO Special Land Acquisition Officer

M S Microsoft

MDR Major District Road

MIS Management Information System
MLA Members of Legislative Assembly
MLCs Members of Legislative Council
MPR Midterm Progress Report

N.H. National Highway

N.O.C No Objection Certificate

NABARD National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

NCB National Competitive Bidding

NICMAR National Institute for Construction Management And Research

IRC Indian Roads CongressBIS Bureau of Indian StandardsNDT Non-destructive Test

NICMAR National Institute of Construction Management and Research

NITHE National Institute for Training of Highway Engineers

O&M Operation and Maintenance

OFC Optic Fibre Cable

OPWD Odisha Public Works Department
OAS Odisha Administrative Service

OJS Odisha Judicial Service
OSD Officer on Special Duty
OSHB Odisha State Housing Board
OSRP Odisha State Road Project
OWD Odisha Works Department

PERT Program (or Project) Evaluation and Review Technique

PHE Public Health Engineering
PMU Project Management Unit
PPP Public Private Partnership

QC Quality Control R & B Roads & Bridges

R & R Rehabilitation and Resettlement

RACI Responsible, Accountable, Consult, Inform

RD Rural Development

RD & QP Research Development & Quality Promotion
ROMDAS Road Measurement Data Acquisition System
RSID Road Sector Institutional Development

RTI Right to Information
S.E (P&D) Planning & Design

SE Superintending Engineer S.E. (D & P) Design and Planning

SH State Highway

STAAD software Structural Analysis And Design software
TIMS Training Information Management System

TNA Training Needs Analysis
TOR Terms of Reference

WAMIS Work & Accounts Management Information System

WB World Bank



EXECUTIVE **S**UMMARY



Executive Summary

Government of Odisha realizes the need for reforms in OWD and is preparing itself for capacity building, organizational restructuring and skill up-gradations to meet the new challenges, by implementing Road Sector Institutional Development (RSID) which has OWD HRD and Capacity Building as one of the key activity areas.

As a first step, an **OWD HRD Policy** was prepared by the consultant and finalized jointly with OWD management in March 2013, with inputs from The World Bank. The OWD HRD Policy, based on a strategic approach to HRD, covers HRD Policy Framework, Policy Statement and Objectives, HRD and Training strategy, and Implementation related aspects etc. to achieve a target of minimum 15 days 'need based' training to at least 50% of staff in a training year to start with, progressively increasing in the subsequent years as required.

Subsequently, as part of operationalization of the OWD HRD Policy, a comprehensive **Training Needs Assessment (TNA)** was carried out, both at head quarter and field level for all OWD staff and officers centered on the foreseeable OWD functions, operating challenges and skills priorities.

Having completed the OWD HRD Policy and Training Needs Assessment, this report is aimed at developing a **Training Plan for OWD**. Collectively, the OWD HRD Policy, Training Needs Assessment and TNS-based Training Plan serve three key objectives:

- 1. Create sustainable and effective OWD capability and performance
- 2. Institutionalize HRD function as per OWD HRD Policy
- 3. Improve training delivery and quality

Staff development and staff training are parts of the bigger concept of human resource development (HRD). As part of the overall "OWD HRD Strategy", policy action is needed on seven strategic fronts viz. Communications Strategy, Quality Strategy, Entrepreneurship Strategy, Culture Building strategy, Accountability and Ownership Strategy, Learning Strategy, and Systematic Training Strategy.

HRD Strategies define how the human resources would be utilized through the use of an integrated array of organizational development, training, and career development efforts to achieve the objectives at the organizational as well as individual levels.

The Training Needs Assessment was carried out for identification and prioritization of training needs for different levels of staff (CE's, SE's, EE's, AE's and JE's). The feedback during TNA was that the present capacity building mechanism through training of OWD staff leaves a lot to be desired and it is already posing formidable challenges to meet the needs of several ambitious changes foreseen. It also comes out clearly that the priority training needs are different for different levels with CEs and SEs requiring greater emphasis on policy, planning and management aspects, while the training needs for EE's, AEs and JEs are more related to operational and supervision roles. This "Proposed TNA-based programs – Training Plan' document is a follow up of the "Report on Training Needs Assessment Results".



Those Key Functional Areas/Tasks which are indicated as Priority 'A' - Essential short-term (within one year), under each of the levels in the hierarchy, CE to JE, are the focus of this "Proposed TNA-Based programs – Training Plan' document

The **Training Plan** propounds two independent streams of training, viz. 'Induction Training' and 'Inservice Training', dealt with in detail in **Chapters 2 & 3** respectively.

'Induction' training is part of OWD's knowledge management process and is intended to enable the new starter to become a useful, integrated member of the team. These programs can play a critical role in the organization in terms of performance, attitudes and organizational commitment. An 'Indicative Course Content' (inclusive of lectures, group discussions, skill practice sessions, laboratory training site visits and evaluation) is presented in **Annexure B**.

The 'In-Service' training is aimed at continuous improvement in the capacities of staff members to perform their roles in an effective and efficient manner. The 'Key Functional Areas and Tasks' have been matched with the expectations represented by the 'Related Training Titles' and form part of Section 3.1. The Overall Training needs assessment and the identified list of training topics have been translated into 'Training profile sheets' in Section 3.2, which serve as 'Terms of Reference' for delivery of the training. Each of these 'Training Profile Sheets' is a plan in itself for the respective training delivery. Training Profile Sheets are appended to this training plan document as Annexure D and have been grouped under the same fourteen headings used for the Key Functional areas.

A list of training institutions and their profiles form part of **Chapter 4**. The lists have been included in this document for reference, for selection of external resources. It includes those institutions with whom OWD has had prior engagement, as well as other leading institutions with proven track record of offering training programmes in the required areas/functions. In addition to the Indian training institutions, OWD could also consider associating with some of the leading overseas organizations.

OWD Role and Training Delivery Strategy have been dealt with in Chapter 5. The Key elements are:

- Adoption of OWD HRD Policy in letter and spirit, through a formal 'Government Order';
- Formation of Task Forces to address the organisational issues identified during the TNA exercise (Cultural issues, Policy & Strategies, Structural issues, Resources, Processes and Systems, People). If not addressed, these issues will continue to hamper progress and never allow a learning environment to develop in OWD;
- Training Funds- Provisions need to be made in the OWD Annual Administrative Budget by creating a cost head titled "Training". The HRD Policy recommends a minimum of 3% of OWD Annual Administrative Budget to be allocated initially, progressively increasing to 5% over the next five years. However, more than the amount in absolute terms, it is important that HRD and Training is recognised as an important activity, and becomes an integral part of the budget planning itself;
- OWD HRD & Training Cell As part of the 'Organizational Restructuring', OWD HRD &
 Training Cell has to be put in place on priority and the proposed structure of the HRD &

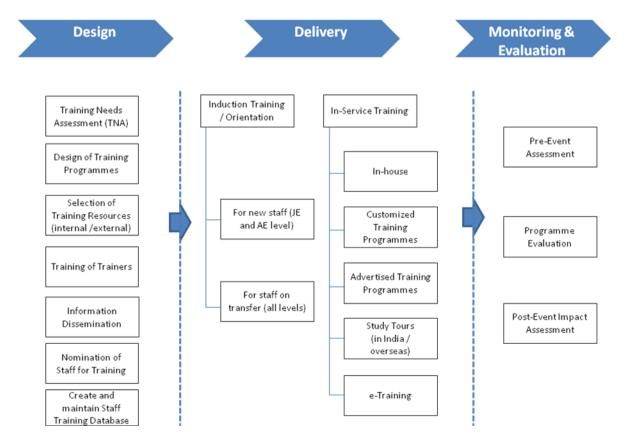


Training Cell as presented, is activated with the suggested dedicated team. The Cell will be located in the office of E-in-C, headed by a Chief Engineer, and supported by a dedicated team at the head quarters as well as at Circle/Division level.

The key functions of the HRD & Training Cell are proposed as follows:

- Conducting annual TNA exercise to assess the evolving training needs
- Preparing an annual Events Calendar for wide dissemination among OWD staff
- Identifying training institutes and external resource persons
- Creating and maintaining staff training database
- Nomination of OWD staff for training through a systematic process
- Developing "OWD's Core team of Trainers" as part of the strategy for developing an internal pool of resource persons
- Monitoring and Evaluation of HRD and training activities
- Periodic review of HRD Policy
- Odisha Engineering Training and Research Institute/Academy As part of Organizational Restructuring it is suggested that a dedicated Engineering Training and Research institute, under the aegis of OWD, should be created to cater to the overwhelming future training needs among the engineering cadre in the State of Odisha.

The overall "Training Plan" described in this document is summarized below:





The training delivery strategies will be a combination of six variances. Given the wide range of training programmes (as per the 'Related Training Titles' enumerated in **Section 3.1**) to be administered across a large number of participants covering the entire geographical area of Odisha, and to be able to accomplish the desired output in the specified period of time, a multi-pronged delivery strategy is detailed in **Section 5.1**. Out of these 'Training of Trainers' has been elaborated further in **Section 5.2**. Due emphasis has been laid on creating a core group of 'Trainers' to develop internal resources, to ensure standardized information flow in all Circles and aid in faster percolation down to the field level.

When dealing with the cost of training in **Chapter 6**, the following postulates have been considered when planning for 'Priority A' training programmes within the first year.

- Atleast half of the eighteen (18) Chief Engineers should undergo first rounds of training
- 15 Superintending Engineers (one each from 12 R & B Divisions and 3 NIH circles) should form part of the first group to be trained
- Executive Engineers representing all 49 R&B Divisions, and 15 N.H. Divisions should undergo training in the first year.
- Atleast 30 Assistant Engineers (two per field circle) should undergo training
- Atleast one Junior Engineer from each of the sixty five (65) field division should participate in the various trainings.

To achieve the above, *OWD* would need to commit about 4,652 man-days of staff for participation in training programmes, which represents a meager 1.35 percent of total working staff man-days in a year. This clearly underlines the fact that training of staff, if planned and implemented in a systematic manner, need not hamper the day to day functioning of the organization, contrary to the perceptive argument that 'if everyone is sent for training then who will be left to do the work'.

Proposed Training Plan & Budget for Year One

SI. No.	Levels	Proposed Training Man-days	Percentage of total Man-days	Year One Cost INR
1.	Chief Engineers	300	6.2 %	16,91,400
2.	Superintending Engineers	865	6.4 %	46,22,000
3.	Executive Engineers	1089	3.5 %	108,08,000
4.	Assistant Engineers	1031	0.8 %	37,79,500
5.	Junior Engineers	1350	0.8 %	47,10,500
6.	Study Tours	17		28,00,000
	Total	4652	1.35 %	2,84,11,400
	Training Management cost			42,00,000
	Grand Total			3,26,11,400
			say	3.26 crores



Further, as summarized in the table above, the indicative cost of the training programmes proposed during the first year amounts to INR 2.84 crores, to which the management of OWD needs to commit itself to allocating and spending. Even if we add training management costs of say approx. INR 0. 42 Crores per annum, the total cost of INR 3.26 Crores, it is worth mentioning that this sum is only 1.63%, of the OWD Annual Administrative Budget, and well within the figure of 3 percent proposed for HRD and training initially.

The phasing of this budget will depend upon the Training/Event calendar to be evolved by the HRD & Training Cell and once the MoU's have been signed between OWD and Training Agencies. However, in principle it is recommended that the training programmes should be uniformly scheduled throughout the year, so that the budget utilization is broadly uniform across the four quarters of each year.

As a possible alternative to implementation of the Training Plan by OWD, it is also proposed in the concluding chapter, that implementation of the HRD function be out sourced to a team of HRD professionals/Agency. This implementation team/Agency will be entrusted with executing the HRD functions during 'Year 1'; it is expected that after OWD's Organizational Restructuring, the OWD HRD & Training Cell will be in place by such time and during 'Year 2' the capacity building of those entrusted with the Cell functions can take place. During 'Year 3' this implementation team/Agency will take a back seat and will only act as a 'help desk', with officials in the HRD & Training Cell performing the required functions.

In case of an unlikely scenario, where a separate budget for OWD HRD and Training Cell, is not immediately available, the funding for the implementation of training plan along with the fee for the implementation team/Agency can be sourced through the budget allocated towards 'ISAP' under the current project funds for the initial period, so that the same is not delayed. Alternatively, OWD can also explore the possibilities of support in the form of 'Technical Aid' from other international organisations, such as JBIC, GIZ, DFID etc.



CHAPTER 1



1 Introduction

Government of Odisha has realized the need for reforms in OWD and is preparing itself for capacity building, organizational restructuring and skill up-gradations to meet the new challenges. The Government is not only thinking for Road Sector, but also planning an all-round re-modeling, restructuring and overall review of regulatory framework, to match the development strategy for the State.

The Road Sector Reforms Plan — ISAP, formalized for a ten year period in 2008, covered major reform objectives of Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building of OWD. In order to implement ISAP for the Road Sector in general and the OWD in particular, OWD initiated actions to procure the services of a consultant for implementing Road Sector Institutional Development (RSID) which has **OWD HRD and Capacity Building** as one of the six key activity areas.

The scope of work defined vide the ToR, includes:

- Preparing and facilitating HRD policy for OWD;
- Conducting a comprehensive Training Needs Assessment (TNA) exercise for all OWD staff;
- Identifying/defining an integrated set of 'core technical and management skills and knowledge' for OWD technical staff;
- · Developing multi-year 'rolling' Staff Training program;
- Evolving an evaluation system to manage training quality; and
- Facilitating establishment of Training/HRD functions capacity within OWD to sustain the delivery and management of all new staff training and HRD activities.

As a first step, an **OWD HRD Policy** was prepared by the consultant and finalized jointly with OWD management in March 2013, with inputs from The World Bank. The OWD HRD Policy covers HRD Policy Framework, Policy Statement and Objectives, HRD and Training strategy, and Implementation related aspects, including establishment of an HRD & Training Cell, coverage targets, budget allocations, and guidelines for nomination of staff for capacity building programmes (including overseas programmes, resource selection and remuneration, TA/DA for nominated staff, knowledge sharing etc. The OWD HRD Policy also recognizes the need for identification and development of internal resource persons for HRD role. A mechanism for continuous Monitoring and Evaluation is also outlined. The complete OWD HRD Policy report is available as a separate document. However, for ready reference and setting the context for this report, the salient features of the OWD HRD Policy are summarized at Section 1.1 of this report.

Subsequently, as part of operationalization of the OWD HRD Policy, a comprehensive **Training Needs Assessment (TNA)** was carried out, both at head quarter and field level for all OWD staff and officers centered on the foreseeable OWD functions, operating challenges and skills priorities. The key objective of the TNA exercise was identification and prioritization of an integrated set of "core technical and management skills and knowledge" required in the OWD technical staff for future effectiveness. The TNA Report is also available as separate document ("**Report on Training Needs Assessment Results**") and key aspects summarized in Section 1.3 of this report for ready reference.



Having completed the OWD HRD Policy and Training Needs Assessment, this report is aimed at developing a Training Plan for OWD, keeping in mind the broad objectives set out in the OWD HRD Policy and the prioritized capacity building needs for the main staff categories and levels (both at head quarter and field) as per the TNA.

Collectively, the OWD HRD Policy, Training Needs Assessment and TNS-based Training Plan serve three key objectives:

- 1. Create sustainable and effective OWD capability and performance
- 2. Institutionalize HRD function as per OWD HRD Policy
- 3. Improve training delivery and quality

1.1 OWD's Human Resource Development Policy

1.1.1 OWD HRD Policy Framework

HRD vision emanating from the 'OWD Vision' statement is to develop world-class human resources in the 'infrastructure sector' through continuous training and learning to make OWD a flexible, stakeholder centric and a learning organization.

OWD can facilitate this process of holistic development of employees <u>only</u> by way of planning for it, by allocating organizational resources for the purpose, and by exemplifying an HRD philosophy that values human beings and promotes their development.

1.1.2 OWD HRD Policy Statement

Human resource development in OWD shall be a process by which the staff of OWD are helped, in a continuous and planned way, to:

- Acquire or sharpen capabilities required to perform various functions associated with their present or expected future roles.
- Develop their general capabilities as individuals to discover and exploit their own inner potentials for their own and/or organizational development purpose.
- Develop an organizational culture in which supervisor-subordinate relationships, teamwork, and collaborations among sub-units are strong and contribute to the professional well being, motivation, and pride of employees.

The objectives of the HRD policy are to:

- Make learning one of the fundamental values of the staff in OWD
- Make performance improvement an essential requirement in every sphere of work within OWD.
- Ensure value addition through HRD strategy to the overall business process
- Institutionalize learning opportunities that supplement work experience
- Integrate organizational and individual developmental needs



- Enable employees to keep abreast with the latest knowledge and skills and enable them to undertake current and future responsibilities in a more effective manner.
- Provide linkages of training activity with overall HRM function

The HRD Policy shall cover all regular employees of OWD and affiliate organizations.

1.1.3 Strategic Approach to Human Resource Development

To adopt and implement the new HRD policy, it would require a paradigm shift in the approach, encompassing:

- shift in value from tangible assets (property, plant and equipment) to intangible assets (brands, intellectual property, people)
- Recognition of the need to hire staff with abilities such as flexibility, adaptability, leadership potential and learning agility, i.e. 'hire for attributes and then train for the skills'
- shifting of responsibility for learning from the organisation to the individual, by redefining the role of managers and staff development officers to take on the role of mentor, resource provider and facilitator rather than that of direct trainers.

In order to evolve as a "knowledge-based organisation" equipped to deal with the constantly changing environment, the Policy makers and top management at OWD, need to focus on the following:

- Identification of critical activities of strategic importance
- Identification of positions to match the activities
- Creation of new descriptions for strategic positions including identification of critical skills for these positions
- Regular round table meetings with groups to elicit feedback about services and to allow all staff to interact with them in an informal setting
- Creation of job descriptions as well defined as possible
- Implementation of flexibility in the deployment of staff across functions and locations
- Recruitment, induction and training of appropriate staff
- Introduction of a new Review system
- Specific training in using the Review system for all staff as well as a separate one for supervisors
- Workshops on change management and service for all staff
- Planning and implementation of a staff development and training program for all staff.
- Annual Planning Day where all staff participate as a follow-up to the Annual Change management workshop.
- Integration of recruitment, induction, communication, training, performance reviews, and recognition



<u>Staff development and staff training are parts of the bigger concept of human resource development</u> (<u>HRD</u>). Training is just one possible way to organise and implement learning processes in organisations, whereas HRD encompasses the broad set of activities that improve the performance of the individual and teams, hence the organisation as a whole.

Training and development have to be viewed as *lifelong activity*, rather than the front end acquisition of qualifications. As a result, the focus of concern must shift from what the trainer does, to what the learner requires.

As part of the overall "OWD - Human Resource Development Strategy", policy action is needed on seven strategic fronts and plans developed thereof, viz.

- Communications Strategy: In today's changing scenario, it is essential to educate and train employees about every 'change'.
- Quality Strategy: Quality needs to be fostered in the employees through training and development to bring in Total Quality Management.
- Entrepreneurship Strategy: Every employee needs to be an independent entrepreneur, who
 can generate ideas and bring them to reality by using the existing resources and support the
 organization to create innovative and creative services.
- Culture Building strategy: Organization's valuing its employees have a sustainable competitive edge because employees are highly charged, motivated and committed.
- Accountability And Ownership Strategy: Employee's accountability and ownership leads to higher productivity.
- Learning Strategy: Continuous development and learning environments promote self development of employees, of self and by self.
- Systematic Training Strategy: The planning and organization of formal on-job training and off-job training leads to improving vital employee characteristics, build and sustain appropriate work culture and brings in more professionalism in their action.

HRD Strategies are a plan that defines how the human resources would be utilized through the use of an integrated array of organizational development, training, and career development efforts to achieve individual, organizational objectives.

Accordingly, the Systematic Training Strategy for OWD establishes a logical relationship between the sequential stages in the process of training need analysis (TNA), formulation and delivery of training, and evaluation.

The steps involved in System Model of training implementation are as follows:

Analyze and identify the training needs i.e. to analyze the department, job, employees
requirement, who needs training, what do they need to learn, estimating training cost, etc
The next step is to develop a performance measure on the basis of which actual
performance would be evaluated.



- 2. **Design** and provide training to meet identified needs. This step requires developing objectives of training, identifying the learning steps, sequencing and structuring the contents.
- 3. **Develop** This phase requires listing the activities in the training program that will assist the participants to learn, selecting delivery method, examining the training material, validating information to be imparted to make sure it accomplishes all the goals & objectives.
- 4. *Implementing* is the hardest part of the system because one wrong step can lead to the failure of whole training program.
- 5. **Evaluating** each phase so as to make sure it has achieved its aim in terms of subsequent work performance. Making necessary amendments to any of the previous stages in order to remedy or improve the practices.

1.1.4 OWD HRD Policy implementation

• Establishment of an HRD & Training Cell for Management & Monitoring: The management & monitoring of the 'HRD Policy' shall be done by the HRD & Training Cell headed by a Chief Engineer in the office of Engineer-in-Chief. The Chief Engineer will be supported by team of officers, both with-in the Cell as well as at the Circle/Division levels.

Training Needs Analysis, in a systematic manner, shall be conducted once a year by the Training Cell with or without the assistance from external professionals. Circle heads and CE's will communicate the training needs of the staff in their respective units to the Training Cell before 31st of December each year.

The identified Training needs would be prioritized as under and would be addressed accordingly:

Priority-A	Essential short-term (within one year)
Priority-B	Essential long-term (within two years)
Priority-C	Desirable short-term (within three years)

Priority-D Non – essential

The key responsibilities of the HRD & Training Cell shall be as follows:

- Design Course Templates (with or without associating external professionals) for Induction training, Personal Skills training like Management Development Programmes, Basic Information Technology, etc. for bringing about uniformity across OWD.
- Prepare an 'event calendar' based on the various HRD strategies described above.
 Specifically, a 'Training calendar' containing programme title, learning objectives, target participants, broad course contents, duration/dates, batch size, venue, programme coordinator etc. will be issued by March 1st of preceding year and placed on OWD website, and also communicated electronically to heads of all units up-to the level of Executive Engineer.
- Arrange the delivery of training envisaged under HR policy for career growth. The selection of participants for such courses shall be based on seniority/those who are in the promotion zone. It will be based on requirements (type of training verses succession planning) in the H.R. Policy of the Department.



- Manage nomination of participants for the training and other events, following a systematic process of information dissemination, initiating and completing nomination process well in advance through designated competent authorities, to ensure that:
 - o To ensure that staff are nominated to training in areas which are relevant to their current/future responsibilities (and tasks) or specifically related to the identified personal "developmental" needs.
 - To encourage equal opportunities to all staff irrespective of cadre, caste and gender.
 - To achieve the target of 'Fifteen-training-days' per employee per training year (average).
- Coverage Target: OWD shall endeavour to provide a minimum of 15 days 'need based' training to at least 50% of staff in a training year to start with and this percentage shall increase progressively in subsequent years depending on the requirement.
- **HRD Budget:** Adequate funds for activities under each of the seven strategies (3.1 to 3.7) shall be allocated. A minimum of 3% of OWD Annual Administrative Budget shall be provided initially, progressively increasing to a level of 5 % over the next five years.
- Resource Selection Criteria: All efforts should be made to maximize the use and
 development of OWD's internal resources. To create an internal pool of resource persons, it
 is suggested to conduct "Training of Trainers" programmes for staff interested in
 training/coaching function apart from their core responsibility. The programme must include
 topics like principles of adult Learning, Presentation Skills, Communication Skills, etc.

To supplement the internal resources, there will be need for engagement of external Agencies/Institutions and Resource Persons, on the following basis.

Agency/Institution

The selection of agency/institution should broadly be based on the, experience in managing similar type of training, quality and quantity of resource persons, location of the institution, past training history, financial status, fee structure, infrastructure, facilities available etc. HRD & Training Cell will call for empanelment of such institutes and review the list every four years.

Resource Persons

The broad parameters to be employed in identification of resource persons to implement each of the seven strategies shall include educational background, experience in the core area, total years of experience, types of programmes delivered, organizations served/being served as a resource person, level of participants trained, present location, training equipment (audio-visuals) used, familiarity with specific training methodologies, professional fees, project works carried out (if any), details of publications (if any) etc. HRD & Training Cell will call for empanelment of such resource persons and review the list every alternate year.

• Monitoring and Evaluation: The objective of evaluation will be to 'improve', building on present strengths and removing shortcomings for further improvement so as to measure the impact on job behaviour. Evaluation shall be done at three levels.



- Pre-event evaluation aimed at detecting and re-focusing the programme-design before the commencement of the programme to make it most suited for the participants. Programme provider shall review the design, content etc. in the light of the feedback obtained from the participants.
- Programme evaluation through participant feedback at the end of the programme, in the prescribed format covering course objectives, resource persons' performance, programme material, plus logistics, for undertaking modifications/improvements in future programmes.
 - The feedback data will serve as a basis for payment of the Resource Persons as well as Implementing Agencies and will be archived for future use.
- Impact Assessment: by measuring the change in job behaviour of the employee based on the learning from the programme, using pre-defined indicators.
- Knowledge Sharing: Participants will submit a written report on 'lessons learnt' to the HRD & Training Cell, through their reporting officers, with-in one week of returning from the programme. Besides submitting a report staff shall be required to share the salient features of their learning with their colleagues by way of a short duration presentation. HRD & Training Cell and the Circle level Training Officer will provide necessary assistance in organizing the presentation session.
- Training Database: Training database will be maintained and managed both at the Head
 Quarter level and at Circle level. Training code directory, listing out codes for various training
 courses/programmes shall be evolved, maintained and circulated by the Training Cell. The
 information related to training activities shall be maintained as a part of HRMIS.
- Training Academy: HRD function executed by OWD's HRD & training Cell must be undertaken both internally and externally till the time OWD is able to develop an 'Engineers Academy' with permanent management positions to oversee day-to-day running of such an Academy. In the interim, the action plan must be to enter into understanding with external institutes to deliver 'need based' programmes. [e.g. MoU's can be signed with Xavier Institute of Management (Bhubaneswar), Indian Academy of Highway Engineers (NOIDA), and National Institute of Construction Management and Research (Pune), to name a few].
- Deviations: Engineer-in-Chief Cum Secretary shall have the power to relax or waive off any
 of the guidelines in the HRD Policy, in deserving cases. The reasons/justifications shall be
 recorded.
- HRD Policy review: The HRD Policy shall be reviewed every five years, by a committee approved by Engineer-in-Chief cum Secretary, consisting of Engineer-in-Chief (Civil) as the chairperson, one CE, CE (HRD & Training Cell), one field SE, SE-Administration and Executive Engineer (HRD & Training Cell), to keep it in line with the latest trends in the area of Training & Development. The HRD Policy approved by Engineer-in-Chief cum Secretary shall be circulated as well as disseminated using OWD Web page.
 - Engineer-in-Chief reserves the right to modify, cancel, add or amend any of the provisions in the HRD Policy, at any time. Engineer-in-Chief cum Secretary may also review/issue administrative guidelines from time to time regulating the HRD Policy.



1.2 Training in OWD

Training is the transfer of knowledge, skills, and competencies as a result of imparting vocational or practical skills and knowledge that relate to specific functional competencies. Training has specific goals of improving one's capability, capacity, and performance. In addition to the basic training required for a trade, occupation or profession, observers recognize the need to continue training beyond initial qualifications: to maintain, upgrade and update skills throughout working life. People within many professions and occupations may refer to this sort of training as professional development.

Depending on the nature of job, training varies. Sometimes the senior employees guide juniors in their daily office works where basically they share their experience in problem solving. This is an informal method of training, more like coaching, which does not follow a structured schedule, just as and when required juniors approach the seniors for help.

Formal training is needed to prepare staff for doing a specific job or to enhance the skill, knowledge, and behaviour of the employees. If a person is available in the organization who is competent enough for training then an in-house training could be arranged otherwise organizations need to hire an expertise from outside the organization.

Training is about knowing where you are (no matter how good or bad the current situation looks) at present, and where you will be after some time. Training is about the acquisition of knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSA) through professional development.

To be able to evolve an effective training plan, the following 5 W's need to be specified:

- Why is training needed? (Results of TNA, type of competencies to be obtained) defines learning objectives
- Who is to be trained (participants)?
- What type of training would fit? (Training delivery strategy)
- How long and when is the training to take place? (Details how much of the time allocated, availability of participants)
- Where does it take place? (Who is responsible for the delivery)

As the 'first measure' requires a TNA to be conducted, the same has been carried out and the results presented in the document titled "Report on Training Needs Assessment Results". The assessment process undertaken is briefly explained in the following section.

1.3 Training Needs Assessment (TNA)- Process

Conducting a comprehensive TNA exercise involved studying the functions, tasks and subtasks currently being performed in OWD at various levels, both at head office and field level. To link the training needs with the present day plus future tasks required identification of an integrated set of 'core technical plus management skills and knowledge' areas. This required analysing the OWD 'Job Description', which was limited to Chapter 2 of the present OPWD Code. In the absence of a structured 'OWD Job Description' document, effort was made to evolve the RACI matrix



[Responsible, Accountable, Consult, Inform] for task analysis. The RACI matrix tool was a formal way of establishing the role for each stakeholder involved in the hierarchy of OWD. The results are available in Section 4.2 of "Report on Training Needs Assessment Results".

The primary focus of training needs assessment was to determine the gaps in competencies of OWD staff and their functional responsibilities. A training need exists when there is a gap between what is required of a person (to perform competently) and what he actual knows. The expectation of knowledge, skills and abilities of officials at different levels was different so their training needs were also different.

The purpose of conducting the training needs assessment was to validate the hypothetical judgment with actual training needs to ensure that the solution addresses 'the most' needed subjects and effectively focuses the appropriate resources, time and effort toward targeted solutions. Some of the needs identified require non–training solutions (e.g., financial aspects, institutional strengthening, providing the right tools etc.). The results of training needs analysis have highlighted the Key Function/Task wise needs which have helped in the preparation of training modules and facilitated in the development of a variety of Training Programs.

Following four activities were taken up when conducting the TNA.

- 1. *One-to-one interviews* consultation with OWD officials on defining deficiencies, gap in the staff capabilities.
 - A number of one-to-one meetings were held with OWD officers. During these interviews with the top-level management, sustainability of quality was a core concern for all. Adopting a participatory approach, the consultant undertook the organizational review and assimilated a variety of core issues. These included both trainable and non-trainable issues. Both need to be taken cognisance of.
- 2. *Competency Survey* based on a questionnaire, which was developed, tested, circulated, and responses collected.
 - The aim of the competency survey planned by the consultant was to contribute towards assessing and prioritizing the training needs at various levels. The objective of this exercise was to map the present and required competency of staff. 'Key Functional Areas' were listed, which covered almost all the tasks performed by staff in OWD. Respondents were requested to complete the format comprising two sections. 'Section A' focused on four competency measures Awareness, Exposure, Basic Knowledge, and Ability to Work. Also assessed under this exercise was the 'usage aspect' under Section B, i.e.
 - of having worked in the key functional area in the past,
 - working in a specific area at present, and
 - the possibility of working in the key functional area in future.
- 3. *Response Analysis* Analyzing the responses to determine specific training needs of each target group
 - Since it is not feasible to provide training to all personnel in all functional areas en-mass, it is necessary to prioritise the training needs for each level. Accordingly, prioritization of training needs was based on two aspects, namely



- present level of competency in each functional area/task, and
- likelihood of the personnel being required to perform the function/task in the future.

The analysis of the responses to the survey was carried out through a four step process, to achieve the objective of prioritization of training needs

Step 1	Response Assimilation
Step 2	Prioritization based on competency score
Step 3	Prioritization based on possibility of working in future
Step 4	Overall prioritization under following categories:

Priority-A Essential short-term (within one year)
Priority-B Essential long-term (within two years)
Priority-C Desirable short-term (within three years)

Priority-D Non - essential

4. Focused Group Discussions – for validation of the data

In addition to the above competency survey, detailed discussions were held with key staff at the head quarters as well as at field locations, for obtaining qualitative feedback on the capacity building/training as it is presently administered in OWD and how it can be enhanced in future. The important findings of this exercise are summarised below.

The term capacity building is perceived in different ways within the OWD, and in most cases, it does not fully address the technical competence and organizational issues, these being often ignored or underestimated. Major factor, leading to short-comings/systemic failures are found to be

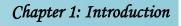
- lack of understanding of institutional reform processes and capacity building.
- The need for human resources development to help develop new institutional structures is often underestimated.

The requirement for specialization and skill development of officers of OWD in core processes of HRM, planning, design, preparation of DPR, project development and financial appraisal for BOT projects, social and environment concerns, traffic studies, contract management, etc. have to receive regular attention. However, that has not been the case in the past.

Project management, Quality assurance, contract administration, dispute resolution, public/private partnership approaches, social and environment aspects, safety are a few of the core areas where efforts need to be made to enhance the competence of staff in OWD across all levels. The observations made during the above group discussions are broadly in line with the findings of the competency survey.

Training needs differ at different levels in the hierarchy of OWD. The TNA exercise carried out has helped in identifying and prioritizing the training needs at each level.

The Priority A training needs identified for different levels (CE's, SE's, EE's, AE's and JE's) are summarised in the table below. It comes out clearly that the priority training needs are different for different levels with CEs and SEs requiring greater emphasis on policy, planning and management aspects, while the training needs for EE's, AEs and JEs are more related to operational and supervision roles.





This is broadly validated by the findings of the competency survey and its subsequent analysis as presented in the **Table A** below

Table A: Priority 'A' Training Needs

No.	CEs	SEs	EEs	AEs	JEs
1.	Strategic Planning (Master Plan: Roads, Buildings, etc)	Strategic Planning (Master Plan: Roads, Buildings, etc)	Public/Private Sector Participation	Pavement design	Field surveys - Roads
2.	Public/Private Sector Participation	Public/Private Sector Participation	Quality Policy and systems	Storm water drainage design	Land acquisition
3.	Prioritization of Investments	Quality Policy and systems	Rehabilitation & Resettlement issues, social assessment	Bridge design	Rehabilitation & Resettlement issues, social assessment
4.	Quality Policy and systems	FIDIC Contracts	Environmental assessment	Culvert design	Quality Control
5.	BOT/PPP Contracts	BOT/PPP Contracts	FIDIC Contracts	Building design – Multi- storeyed	Safety During Construction
6.	Staffing & assigning responsibilities	Staffing & assigning responsibilities	BOT/PPP Contracts	Rehabilitation & Resettlement issues, social assessment	Computer applications – M S Office, Web etc.
7.	Work Program and Time Management	Review of Construction Management Plan	Construction Procedure and Methodology	Environmental assessment	Computer applications – Auto CAD, MX Roads, STAAD
8.	Cost Control	Assessment of Quality of Works	Work Program and Time Management	Dispute Resolution and Arbitration	Project Management – Prima Vera, M S Projects
9.	Dispute Resolution and Arbitration	Work Program and Time Management	Cost Control	Quality Control	
10.	Application of OWD code	Cost Control			e-Governance
11.	Performance appraisal	Dispute Resolution and Arbitration	Dispute Resolution and Arbitration	Computer applications – M S Office, Web etc.	Management Information System (HRMIS)
12.	e-Governance	Quality Assurance	Quality Assurance	Computer applications – Auto CAD, MX Roads, STAAD	
13.	Management Information System (HRMIS)	Quality Control	Quality Control	Project Management – Prima Vera, M S Projects	



No.	CEs	SEs	EEs	AEs	JEs
14.	HR Management skills	Quality Auditing	Quality Auditing	e-Governance	
15.	Decision-making	Application of OWD code	Application of OWD code	Management Information System (HRMIS)	
16.	Motivation	Project Management – Prima Vera, M S Projects	Proposal preparation for Maintenance Requirement		
17.		e-Governance	Computer applications – M S Office, Web etc.		
18.		Management Information System (HRMIS)	Computer applications – Auto CAD, MX Roads, STAAD		
19.		HR Management skills	Project Management – Prima Vera, M S Projects		
20.		Decision-making	e-Governance		
21.		Right to Information (RTI)	Management Information System (HRMIS)		
22.		Motivation			



1.4 TNA Study to Training Plan

This "Proposed TNA-based programs – Training Plan' document is a follow up of the "Report on Training Needs Assessment Results" and should be read in conjunction. The competency gaps identified with respect to key functional areas and especially those which can be categorised as 'Essential short-term' for the various levels are enumerated in the "Report on Training Needs Assessment Results" as Tables L to P (*ref. Annexure A*). Those Key Functional Areas/Tasks which are indicated as Priority 'A' - Essential short-term (within one year), under each of the levels in the hierarchy, CE to JE, are the focus of this "Proposed TNA-Based programs – Training Plan' document.

The Consultants have developed this 'Training Plan' to include target participants, their possible numbers, duration, possible resource organisations, possible schedule, and indicative costs. This Training Plan document outlines who will deliver the training, when and where OWD participants need to go to receive the structured component of the training. The Training Plan is a working document, designed to be flexible enough to meet all the needs and allows modifications, as and when needed, but reviewed every six months during the course of its implementation. The plan needs to be reviewed by the OWD Training (Cell) Coordination Team in each calendar quarter and corrective actions need to be incorporated, as required. Presentation of information in this 'Training Plan' document converges from the 'Whole' to the 'Specific''.

The present capacity building mechanism through training of OWD staff leaves a lot to be desired and it is already posing formidable challenges to meet the needs of several ambitious changes foreseen. Training and skill enhancement has to be a continuous and well planned/systematic exercise. Therefore, the Training Plan includes provision of periodic training of all staff at various levels, so that they stay abreast with the latest know-how and state-of-art technologies.

Repeated concerns were voiced at all levels of management about the lack of and the need for 'Induction Training' apart from the 'In-service' training. Both these concerns have been addressed in this Training Plan document.

Successful implementation of the training plan will require a strong OWD commitment. The management must identify a strong champion/torch bearer of HRD activities for carrying forward the capacity building agenda and designed activities. OWD should provide ample support to HRD/Training activities by providing adequate funding support, resources to pursue the program, meet training and capacity building needs for the reformed OWD.

Adequate training, equipment, knowledge infrastructure and policy support should be provided for pursuing the reforms program as envisaged under the ISAP. This "Proposed TNA-Based programs – Training Plan' document covers both types of training, i.e. *Induction* training, as well *In-Service* training. These are detailed out explicitly in the following chapters.



CHAPTER 2
INDUCTION TRAINING



2 Induction Training

At the entry level, the AE's and JE's have to be given a comprehensive orientation course on various responsibilities/duties expected in the organization. Induction training is a type of training given as an initial preparation upon taking up a post. Induction training is part of an organisation's knowledge management process and is intended to enable the new starter to become a useful, integrated member of the team, rather than being "thrown in at the deep end" without understanding how to do their job, or how their role fits in with the rest of the team at OWD. These programs can play a critical role in the organization in terms of performance, attitudes and organizational commitment.

Induction training often contains information dealing with the layout of the OWD's operations. An attempt has also to be made to introduce the individual to key employees and give a feel of the culture of the organisation. It is a critical time for the employer to gain commitment from the employee, and the latter to understand the expectations and targets. Induction training therefore serves the purpose of familiarizing the new employee with the functioning of the organisation, ensuring that the specific role and responsibilities are well understood by the employee, and also provides an opportunity to him/her to interact with other staff.

This training has to be done systematically and the responsibility has to be assigned to a core team of trainers. If carefully done, it saves time and cost (in terms of faulty construction or poor services, etc.). As a priority the induction training must also cover any legal and compliance requirements of working in OWD. To help new staff get to work initially after joining OWD, a brief programme of this training has to be delivered as a way to help integrate the new employee, both as a productive part of the organization, and socially among other staff members.

An 'Indicative Course Content' (inclusive of lectures, group discussions, skill practice sessions, laboratory training site visits and evaluation) is presented in **Annexure B**. The listing is a guide to the curriculum developers with a recommendation that the total time assigned should be divided into 30% class room lectures, 30% monitored presentations and group discussions by participants and the balance 40% is spent on project site visits/labs to see the practical usage of the knowledge.

Induction Training for Junior Engineers and Assistant Engineers should not have the same contents, the necessary modifications should be made and the duration can vary accordingly, as decided by the training team.

It is recommended that staff who undergo transfer should also be provided an organized 'Orientation Programme' so as to facilitate smoother 'charge take-over', with an added advantage of local knowledge transfer, which is most relevant in work management. Retired OWD officials, who have the inclination to train others, should be engaged to pass on their experiential wisdom, specially to the new inductees. Their services should be utilised while conducting 'Induction courses' or 'Orientation Programmes'.



CHAPTER 3
IN-SERVICE TRAINING



3 In-Service Training

3.1 Function/Task Related Training

'Demand-based' training development and planning begins with translating the 'Key Functional Areas and Tasks' into defined training titles. The 'Key Functional Areas and Tasks', evolved and presented in Section 4.2 of "Report on Training Needs Assessment Results", are matched with the *expectations* represented by the 'Related Training Titles'. These titles best pronounce the subjects on which training is to be provided, and are presented in the **Table B**. This listing represents the comprehensive requirements of OWD for their current and immediate future needs.

Table B: Training Titles

SI. No.	Key Functional Areas and Tasks	Related Training Titles
1	Policy and Planning	
	Prepare Strategic Plans (Master Plan: Roads, Master Plan: Buildings)	Transportation Master planning for Road network in State, District and Cities
		 Master planning for Green Buildings: Concept Understanding Transport Economics Planning, design and operational concepts of
		HighwaysConstruction of roads - planning, norms, and
		 Institutional issues Understanding corridor management concepts
		 Urban roads: special needs and characteristics Concept of Asset management
	Identify funding mechanism	Tolling as a financial option and understanding Toll operations
	Promote and Implement Public/Private Sector Participation	 Cost benefit analysis (CBA) of road projects Public private partnerships (PPP) in the roads sector
	Budgeting Process (Preparation, Control and Outcome) Prepare annual budget Carry out prioritization of investments Carry out phasing of investments	How to prepare budgets based on Odisha Govt guidelines and Monitoring of Departmental revenue
	Define Policy and implement systems	
	Prepare 'Quality of Work' policy	Understanding elements and Developing OWD Quality Policy
	 Prepare asset maintenance plan and strategy (Roads, Buildings) 	How to prepare an Asset Maintenance plan
2	Project Preparation	
	Carry out Field surveys	
	Conduct traffic survey	How to carry out Axle load survey, O rigin Destination (OD) Survey
	 Prepare road/bridge inventory & 	How to carry out Road inspection
	condition report	How to carry out Bridge inspection



SI. No.	Key Functional Areas and Tasks	Related Training Titles
		 Rehabilitation and strengthening of bridges, bridge management system (BMS).
	Carry out soil investigation	Soil and Geo-technical investigations for road projects
		Landslide investigations – Soil, Geotechnical
	Conduct hydrology study	Importance of hydrology for sustainable roads
	Carry out topography survey	How to carry out topographical surveys using total station equipment
	 Conduct deflection test for pavement evaluation (in case of existing roads) (Task OUTSOURCED) 	Different types of deflection test for pavements
	Prepare Geometric design	• Geometric design of roads of different categories – national/international practices
	Prepare Pavement design	How to design flexible pavements (IRC37:2012)
		How to design Rigid pavements
		How to design Road Foundations
	Prepare design and final drawings of	Design of interchanges
	structuresBridge design, Culvert design	Bridge standards - design of bridge foundations, substructures, superstructures and how to design culverts
	Drainage design	Road drainage design for sustainable roads
	 Retaining structures in case of high embankments 	Soil reinforcement structures – design and construction
	Prepare Traffic management plan	 How to prepare a Traffic Management Plan Understanding and application of Traffic Engineering design concepts
	Mark out the right of way Prepare Right of Way — encroachment and land acquisition strategy	Land acquisition and resettlement and rehabilitation policies for roads
	Prepare architectural plans and drawings	Design of Green Buildings for Hospitals and Schools
	 Conduct bearing capacity soil test 	How to conduct soil bearing capacity test
	Prepare Building design – Multi-storeyed (seismic zone consideration)	 High Rise Buildings - Planning, Construction & Maintenance
	Prepare BoQ	Specifications for road and bridge works,
	 Define Activities 	Elements of Standard Data Book (MORTH)
	 Match/Prepare Specifications Prepare Estimates 	How to prepare 'Feasibility reports (FR)' and 'Detailed project reports (DPRs)' for road/building projects.
	Knowledge of updated codes (e.g. NCB, IRC,	Features of Road legislation
	BIS)	National Building Code of India 2005
3	Environmental and Social Management	
	Conduct impact assessments studies	
	social impact assessment	Understanding social impact assessment (SIA)
	environmental impact assessment	 Understanding environmental impact assessment (EIA)
	Prepare rehab resettlement plan (R/R)	How to prepare a 'rehab resettlement plan'
	Prepare environment management plan (EMP)	• How to prepare an 'Environment management plan'.



SI. No.	Key Functional Areas and Tasks	Related Training Titles
4	Procurement Management	
	Implement FIDIC guidelines	 Contract administration and procurement procedures- FIDIC conditions
	Implement BOT/PPP Contracts	Types of Contract.
	Implement NCB/State Government tendering procedure (Based on OWD Code)	Understanding EPC models, case studies.
	Implement e-procurement procedure	Good Procurement Practices - e-procurement procedure model
5	Project Management	
	Prepare Work Program Allocate Staff & Define responsibilities	Understanding Project management concepts
	Review, Prepare Report of Physical & Financial Progress	How to monitor and report physical & financial progress
6	Construction supervision	•
	Review contractor's construction Management Plan	 Understanding requirements of Construction Supervision (Project Implementation)
	Quality monitoring of Works	 Non Destructive Testing Methods for Materials & Structures
	Conduct Material Tests	Quality control tests in field and laboratories
7	Contract Management	
	Monitor Work Program and Time	Understanding Contract Management Process
	 Monitor & Exercise Cost Control Assess & Justify Variations (extra/substitute items), award extension of time Manage Dispute Resolution and Arbitration 	•
8	Quality Management	
	Implement Quality AssuranceMonitor & Exercise Quality Control	Quality Assurance Systems and TQM for Highway/Building Projects
	Carry out Quality Audit	Managing Project Quality
9	Safety Management Prepare safety plan and implement during Construction Implement safety plan during Operations Implement safety plan during Maintenance	Planning Road Safety norms, designing for road safety and elements of road safety audit
10	Financial Management & System implementation	
	Manage financial instruments and Tax aspects	Understanding commercial banking operations for contract management Understanding statutory require under IT Act (TDS) and Service Tay.
	Implement Financial MIS – iOTMS and	(TDS) and Service Tax.Understanding Financial MIS – IOTMS and
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SI.		
No.	Key Functional Areas and Tasks	Related Training Titles
	WAMIS	WAMIS
	Apply OWD code	How to apply the revised OWD Code
	Prepare Accounts	Financial Accounting and Management in OPWD
	Prepare Accounts Audit replies	Financial Audit and responses
11	Maintenance	
	Prepare Periodic/Routine/special	Maintenance of roads/pavements
	Maintenance planIdentify and assess pavement distress	 Maintenance Management System for Highways/Road, pavement evaluation techniques, HDM-4.
	Carry out condition survey of Bldgs. and prepare Bldg maintenance plan	Modern Techniques in Structural Conservation of Heritage Buildings
	property steep memorial steep pro-	Leakages and Water Proofing Treatment in Buildings
12	Other Tasks	
	Prepare Disaster Readiness Plan	Disaster Management in Highway Sector and retrofitting
	Prepare and Manage Documentation (MPR,	How to set up an effective Documentation
	APR, Utilization Certificate, etc.)	filing system
	Carry out Performance appraisal	
	Plan and Manage Training	Understanding Human Resource Development and Training
	Manage Asset Records	 How to enter asset data, generate reports and manage asset e-register
	Respond to Right to Information (RTI) act	How to prepare response to requests under Right to Information act
13	Information Technology	
	Apply Computer applications – M S Office, Web etc. ,	 How to operate MS Office including MS Word and MS Excel, internet explorer, send e-mails and carry out electronic data transfer
	Apply Computer applications –MX Roads,	How to operate MX Roads software
	STAAD PRO,	How to operate STAAD PRO software
	Auto CAD	How to operate Auto CAD software
	Apply GIS application for planning	How to use GIS and GPS in road sector
	Apply Project Management Software – MS	How to use Primavera/MS Project software
	Project, Primavera,	for project management
	Implement Management Information System (HRMIS)	Understanding HRMIS
14	Human Resource Management	
	Apply Monitoring skills	• Executive Management Development
	 Implement Decision-making 	Programme Training
	 Apply Motivational tools 	Understanding Leadership and Management
	 Apply Written and Oral Communication skills 	
	Apply HR Management skills	How to apply Human Resource Management Skills



3.2 Training Profiles

Overall Training needs assessment and the identified list of training topics tabulated above needed to be translated into 'Training profile sheets' which serve as 'Terms of Reference' for those who are to deliver the training. For each topic a further description has been made using a standard training profile format. Each of these 'Training Profile Sheets' is a plan in itself for the respective training delivery.

At this early training planning stage, one needs to be open minded and flexible on items like duration, methods etc. However, clear titles, precise training objectives and a short description of the key concept in key words, or indicative course contents, has been provided to avoid confusion when the modules are to be produced by training providers. Wherever 'Case Studies' have been suggested, it is expected that the training providers will assimilate 'best practices' globally and use them as a method of demonstration to the participants. The COST (Indicative approximation) mentioned in each profile sheet is based on calculations presented in Annexure C.

These Training Profile Sheets are appended to this training plan document as **Annexure D** and have been grouped under the same fourteen headings used for the Key Functional areas, viz.

- I. Policy and Planning
- II. Project Preparation
- III. Environmental and Social Management
- IV. Procurement Management
- V. Project Management
- VI. Construction supervision
- VII. Contract Management
- VIII. Quality Management
- IX. Safety Management
- X. Financial Management & System implementation
- XI. Maintenance
- XII. Miscellaneous Tasks
- XIII. Information Technology
- XIV. Human Resource Management



CHAPTER 4
TRAINING RESOURCES



4 Training Resources

To be able to implement the 'Training Plan', OWD's Training (Cell) Coordination Team will have to depend on a variety of resources for its training delivery strategy to be effective. This shall include:

A. Resource Institutes – an institute profile, listing a variety of training providers, have been included in this document and are presented in one of the following chapters.

Resource Selection Criteria

The selection of agency/institution should broadly be based on the infrastructure, facilities available, experience in managing similar type of training, quality and quantity of resource persons, location of the institution, past training history, financial status, fee structure etc. HRD & Training Cell will call for empanelment of such institutes and review the list every four years.

There are a number of Central/State Government Training Organizations providing training without any training fee. However, before selection, they should be assessed from the perspective of quality of trainings delivered by them. The "zero" training fee, though considered attractive must be weighed against the direct costs (travel, per diem etc.) and "time" (indirect cost) of OWD officials.

B. Resource persons

- a. Retired External freelancers –those retired OWD officials, who have the inclination to train others, should be engaged to pass on their experiential wisdom, specially to the new inductees. Their services should be utilised while conducting 'Induction courses' or 'Orientation Programmes'
- b. OWD engineers— these resource persons are the same as indicated in the previous section who shall form the core team of OWD Trainers
- c. Faculty/Resource persons from Institutes

Resource Selection Criteria

The broad parameters to be employed in identification of resource persons to implement training programmes shall include educational background, experience in the core area, total years of experience, types of programmes delivered, organizations served/being served as a resource person, level of participants trained, present location, training equipment (audio-visuals) used, familiarity with specific training methodologies, professional fees, project works carried out (if any), details of publications (if any) etc. HRD &Training Cell will call for empanelment of such resource persons and review the list every alternate year.

In addition, efforts should be made by the training providers to maximise the use of internal resource persons from OWD.



4.1 Training Institutions

Listed below are a few possible institutions for skill enhancement in OWD with whom memorandum of understanding (MoU) can be drawn up for providing training to OWD staff. The list includes those institutions with whom OWD has had prior engagement, as well as other leading institutions with proven track record of offering training programmes in the required areas/functions:

- 1. Indian Academy of Highway Engineers
- 2. Central Road Research Institute (CRRI),
- 3. Engineering Staff College of India, (ESCI)
- 4. Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI)
- 5. National Institute of Construction Management and Research (NICMAR)
- 6. CPWD Training Institute
- 7. IIT BHUBANESWAR
- 8. Xavier Institute of Management (XIMB)
- 9. Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI),
- 10. National Institute of Technology Rourkela (NIT Rourkela)
- 11. National Transportation Planning and Research Centre (NATPAC)
- 12. Gopabandhu Academy of Administration

Detailed profiles and contact information of the above training institutions are attached at *Annexure E*.

Other Possible Institutions which may be of interest to OWD are:

- IIMs (Ahmedabad, Lucknow, Kolkata, Bangalore, Indore)
- National Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad
- Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai
- Survey Training Institute, Survey of India, Hyderabad
- State Training Institutions
 - o Assam Administrative Staff College, Guwahati
 - Anna Institute of Management, Chennai
 - Administrative Training Institute, Kolkata
 - o Administrative Training Institute, Mysore
 - Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration, Shimla
 - o RCVP Noronha Academy of Administration and Management, Bhopal
 - o HCM Rajasthan State Institute of Public Administration, Jaipur
 - Administrative Training Institute, Aizawl
 - Administrative Training Institute, Naharlagun (Arunachal Pradesh)
 - o Shri Krishna Institute of Public Administration, Ranchi
 - Yashwant Rao Chavan Academy of Development Administration, Pune
 - Accounts and Administrative Training Institute, Gangtok
 - Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital
 - Administrative Training Institute, Patna



- o Engineering Staff College, Nashik
- Road Research Centers such as
 - GERI, Vadodara;
 - o MERI, Nashik;
 - o HRS, Chennai;
 - o Road Research Lab, Guwahati;
 - o Road Research Center, Trivandrum,
 - o Road Research Center, Lucknow.

Possible Institutions for Training of Supervisors, Workers

- National Academy of Construction, Hyderabad
- Training Centres of the Construction Industry Development Council
- Selected Industrial Training Institutes (I) & polytechnics in Odisha

In addition to the Indian training institutions, OWD could also consider associating with some of the leading overseas organisations, as per the indicative list provided below.

Table C: Training Related Overseas Websites

Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)	www.ait.ac.th/
Alabama Technology Transfer Centre	www.alabamat2.org/
American Association of State Highway &	www.transportation.org/
Transportation Officials(AASHTO)	
American Society of Civil Engineers	www.asce.org/
Asphalt Institute	www.asphaltinstitute.org/
Auburn University	www.eng.auburn.edu/
Australian Asphalt Pavement Association	www.aapa.asn.au/
Australian Road Research Board	
School of Built Environment Heriot-Watt University	http://www.hw.ac.uk/
Cornell University	www.cornell.edu/
Federal Highway Administration	www.tfhrc.gov/
International Road Federation	www.irfnet.org/
Institute of Highways and Transportation UK	
Iowa State University	www.iastate.edu/
Morgan State University	www.morgan.edu/
National Highway Institute	www.nhi.fhwa.dot.gov/
Oregon State University	www.oregonstate.edu/
Purdue University	www.purdue.edu/
Roadway Safety Training Institute ATISSA	www.atssa.com/
Texas Engineering Extension Service	www.teexweb.tamu.edu/
Transport Research Laboratory UK	www.trl.co.uk/
Thomas Telford Training Institute	
University of Birmingham, School of Civil Engineering	www.birmingham.ac.uk/schools/civil-engineering/
University of Leads (Transport Department)	
University of California, Berkeley	www.berkeley.edu/
University of Kansas Civil & Environmental	www.arce.ku.edu/
Engineering	
University of Massachusetts Lowell	www.uml.edu/
Virginia Tech	www.vt.edu/



CHAPTER 5

OWD ROLE AND TRAINING DELIVERY STRATEGTY

5 OWD Role

For training to be successful, management at OWD has to take the initiative to implement the following actions:

- Adoption of OWD HRD Policy: Draft OWD-HRD policy document to support human resource development functions within the department is available for review and implementation. On finalization, 'Government Orders' need to be issued to adopt the same in letter and spirit. A communication strategy needs to be evolved and communicated to the beneficiaries of this policy, i.e. staff of OWD.
- o Formation of Task Forces: Several organisational issues have been identified, based on feedback of stakeholders during the TNA exercise, which currently hamper the performance of OWD staff. These issues have been listed under six categories, viz. Cultural issues, Policy & Strategies, Structural issues, Resource, Processes and System, People in section 4.1 of "Report on Training Needs Assessment Results".
 - These need to be addressed and forming six Task Forces (one per category) with the mandate and authority to resolving them could be one such mechanism of doing so. If not addressed, these issues will continue to hamper progress and never allow a learning environment to exist in OWD.
- o *Training Funds:* Provisions need to be made in the OWD Annual Administrative Budget by creating a cost head titled "Training" and funds need to be allocated annually for execution of the training plan. An indicative computation of training costs, including the TA/DA for participants, is provided in Chapter 6. However, more than the amount in absolute terms, it is important that HRD and Training is recognised as an important activity, and becomes an integral part of the budget planning itself.
- OWD HRD & Training cell: As part of the 'Organizational Restructuring', OWD HRD & Training Cell has to be put in place on priority. Besides other functions outlined in section 1.1, the management & monitoring of the 'HRD Policy' shall be done by the HRD & Training Cell headed by a Chief Engineer in the office of Engineer-in-Chief. The Chief Engineer will be supported by team of officers, both with-in the Cell as well as at the Circle/Division Offices. Necessary GO's need to be issued to activate the OWD HRD/Training Cell.

The proposed structure of the HRD & Training Cell is presented below:

Table D: OWD & HRD Training Cell - Structure at HO

Position		Nos.	Remarks
Engineer-in-Chief (Civil)	E-i-C	1	Already in position
Chief Engineer (T1,T2,T3HRD)	CE	1	New post; HRD as one of the multiple functions



Position		Nos.	Remarks
Superintending Engineer (HRD)	SE (HRD)	1	New post
Executive Engineer	EE	1	New post
Assistant Engineer	AE	3	New post
Office Assistant/Data Entry Operators	OA/DEO	5	New post; 1 per SE, EE & AE

OWD HRD Training Cell – Structure in Field

Executive Engineer	EE (Div)	All Divisions	HRD as addl. Function;
(T1, T2, T3, + HRD)			Interaction with SE (HRD) at
			НО

- OWD HRD/Training Cell Functions: as a first measure the functionaries of the Training Cell have to carry out the following functions:
 - Training Coordination team to liaise with various training institutes and external resource persons and sign 'Memorandum of Understanding' for an initial period of three years. This is also needed so that specific training delivery dates can be agreed upon between OWD and the institute/s. The training delivery strategies have been elaborated further in the next section. It is important to standardise the rates of fees/honorarium for training, which should be a respectable amount so as to attract high quality training institutes and resource persons to be associated with OWD.
 - Create a staff training database before even the first participant is nominated: To generate and distribute the right type of information in an accessible way, a planning and reporting system has to be put in place which has to be based on standardised formats. A set of forms and checklists which shall help to plan various training activities, organise training data, prepare progress reports, and facilitate monitoring and feedback have to be adopted.
 - Nomination of OWD staff for training: One of the findings of the TNA exercise has been that the present process of selection and nomination of staff for various training programmes, including overseas study tours/programmes is ad-hoc. It is therefore important to put in place a systematic process for the same, as outlined in the OWD HRD Policy document.
 - Carry out a selection process of "OWD's Core team of Trainers" as part of the strategy for developing an internal pool of resource persons.
 - Conduct Training of Trainers programme as per section 5.2 of this document
 - Institute and implement training evaluation process: Evaluation is a means of monitoring the quality of capacity building efforts, on an ongoing basis. The purpose of evaluating every event is to compare the accomplishments of the



programme with the pre-defined objectives. As specified in the OWD HRD Policy, and summarised in section 1.1 above, the monitoring and evaluation should be carried out in three stages — pre-training, post-training and impact assessment after a specified period of time.

Based on the results of the evaluation process, revisions in the future programmes can then be made, if they are necessary. The evaluation system must encourage the participants who might otherwise hesitate to voice their opinion, criticism, suggestion, approvals etc. A formal evaluation, a questionnaire to assimilate corrective actions, needs to be adopted and introduced so as to monitor training context/objective, facilitators'/trainers' performance, workshop/training materials, logistics and participant selection, as appropriate.

On the basis of the above, a summary of the key functions/tasks to be performed by the "OWD HRD & Training Cell" and responsibility allocation, are summarised in the matrix below.

Table E: 'OWD HRD & Training Cell' Functions & Tasks Matrix

Responsible: The person who is ultimately responsible for 'getting the work done'. This refers to

the individual staff who perform the given task.

Accountable: The person who is accountable to 'oversee that the work gets done'. This usually

means the immediate manager overseeing the work.

Consulted: The person who is the 'subject matter expert' who will do the thinking and suggest

any deviations from the Standard Operating Procedure.

Informed: The person who have interest in the performance of a given task. This may be a

manager controlling the execution of the task at hand.

	Key Functional Areas and Tasks	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
1.	Establish & Operationalize 'HRD & Training Cell' in E-i-C (Civil),	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO
2.	Conduct annual exercise to identify critical skills	EE(HRD)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C
3.	Prepare annual 'event calendar'/'Training calendar'	AE(HRD)	EE(HRD)	CE(HRD)+ SE(HRD)	E-i-C
4.	Manage and facilitate activities of Six Task Forces (resolution of issues)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO
5.	Prepare periodic plans on seven HRD strategies	EE(HRD)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C
6.	Facilitate Workshops on change management	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO
7.	Facilitate Annual Planning Day - follow-up to the Annual Change management workshop	EE(HRD)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C
8.	Conduct periodic Training Needs Assessment (TNA)				
	At field level	EE(Div)	SE(HRD)	SE(Cir)	SE(Cir)
	at head quarter	EE(HRD)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C
9.	Define and review coverage target	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO
10.	Prepare annual OWD HRD Budget	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO
11.	Carry out budget allocation	EE(HRD)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C
12.	Identify and mange development of internal resource persons (ToT's)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO
13.	Conduct web search for indentifying resource agency/Institution/ resource persons	EE(HRD)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C
14.	Resource selection	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO



	Key Functional Areas and Tasks	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
	agency/Institution resource persons				
15.	Define fee/remuneration	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO
16.	Liaise with training institutes/external resource persons, sign 'Memorandum of Understanding'	EE(HRD)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C
17.	Manage nomination of participants (both in-house/external in-country/overseas)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO
	Nominate field staff from Circle/Division/Sub Division	EE(Div)	SE(HRD)	SE(Cir)	SE(Cir)
18.	Manage implementation of 'Induction Training' 'In-service Training' 'Training of Trainers' 'Study Tours' 'E learning'	AE(HRD)	EE(HRD)	CE(HRD)+ SE(HRD)	E-i-C
19.	Facilitate 'lesson learnt' (Knowledge sharing) presentations by participants at Head Office	EE(HRD)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C
	Facilitate 'lesson learnt' (Knowledge sharing) presentations by participants at field level	EE(Div)	SE(HRD)	SE(Cir)	SE(Cir)
20.	Evolve mechanism for continuous 'Monitoring and Evaluation'	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO
21.	Verify TA/DA of nominated participants	AE(HRD)	EE(HRD)	CE(HRD)+ SE(HRD)	E-i-C
22.	Approve TA/DA bills of participants	EE(HRD)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	GoO
23.	Maintain accounts of cost incurred on all events				
24.	Review and decide 'Deviation cases'	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO
25.	Elicit feedback about HRD services	EE(HRD)	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C
26.	Prepare periodic plans on integrating recruitment, induction, communication, training, performance reviews, and recognition	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO
27.	Create Training database, maintain and manage (both at the Head Quarter level and at Circle level); prepare Training code directory Enter data Process/Analyse data Report information	AE(HRD)	EE(HRD)	CE(HRD)+ SE(HRD)	E-i-C
28.	Prepare Annual HRD report	AE(HRD)	EE(HRD)	CE(HRD)+ SE(HRD)	E-i-C
29.	Carry our periodic OWD HRD Policy review	SE(HRD)	CE(HRD)	E-i-C	GoO

Odisha Engineering Training and Research Institute/Academy: As part of Organizational Restructuring it is suggested that a dedicated Engineering Training and Research institute, under the aegis of OWD, should be created to cater to the overwhelming future training needs among the engineering cadre in the State of Odisha.

Such an Institute can be entrusted with the work of training and applied research in the various disciplines of civil engineering like highways, buildings, construction method and material studies, testing, soil mechanics, water sector, coastal, remote sensing & GIS, seismology, etc. Construction projects, contracts, man management are other areas of learning that could be promoted through this institution. Such an institute could follow the examples of Maharashtra Engineering & Research Institute, (MERI) Nashik and Gujarat Engineering & Research Institute, (GERI), Vadodara.



Its mandate would include dealing with field problems of applied research pertaining to various projects. It could also cater to the ever growing demand of the current situation to streamline the processes to achieve quality assured testing in the State.

5.1 Training Delivery Strategies

The delivery strategies will be a combination of the following five variances, viz.

- A. *Customised Programmes* Through this report the consultant shall develop and recommend mainly 'Demand-based training plans' which include customised courses specific to the needs in OWD at various levels. Identified institutes shall be engaged to develop training programmes to serve the defined objectives and include the indicative course contents.
- B. Advertised Courses Participants will attend courses designed by training providers which directly serve their specific training needs, say for example the course advertised on "MX ROADS" software by M/s Bentley.
- C. *In-House training using External Resource persons*—These would be customised programmes where the participation numbers are large and it is uneconomical to send the groups to the venue of training provider/s.
- D. Training of Trainers (OWD Training Team) OWD's primary objective should be to develop its in-house capacity and knowledge back in each of the 14 Key functional area. It is recommended that a core team of about twenty (20) staff, who have the inclination to train others, should be formed and efforts should be invested in developing them into trainers, making them specialists in their respective functional areas. The programme must include topics like principles of adult Learning, Presentation Skills, Communication Skills, etc.
- E. Study Tours: Learning experiences outside the classrooms are inherently interdisciplinary and field experiences are unmatched in their learning potential. In-Country and overseas study tours are a way of quick 'learning' from others' experiences and applying this learning to one's own conditions. Learning about 'new technologies', 'new construction materials', and 'new management methods' should be the purpose of organising these exposure visits. This is an expensive form of learning method and hence should be undertaken to achieve very well defined, specific objectives. The participants selected for these study tours should be from among the star performs within OWD. The Training Cell team has to be on the lookout for examples of 'best practices' and try to plan/organize two In-country and one overseas study tours per year to different locations.
- F. *E-learning:* Since OWD has embarked upon becoming a 'learning organization', soon it will be required for the 'learnings' to be communicated to all concerned. To have a much wider reach, e-learning can become a crucial delivery strategy. E-learning refers to the use of electronic media and information and communication technologies (ICT) in imparting a 'learned change'. E-learning can occur out of the classroom. It can be self-paced. E-learning is suited to distance learning and flexible learning. It leads to improved interactions between participants and instructors/trainers, while providing them with tools, enabling them to independently solve problems. E-learning is acquisition of technological skills through practice with software tools and computers.



Among the key advantages of this delivery strategy for staff in OWD will be -

- concrete experience learners are enabled and encouraged to become involved in new experiences
- reflective observation gives learners time to reflect on their learning
- abstract conceptualisation learners must be able to form and process ideas and integrate them into logical theories
- active experimentation learners need to be able to use theories to solve problems and test theories in new situations.

It can offer flexibility of time, place and pace and can enable OWD participants to follow their own personalized learning paths. It offers great opportunities for self-directed learning and independent study. Though, it would be right to mention here that developing integrated eLearning courses is not a job for one individual. It is an industrial process, which requires teamwork, co-operation between different specialists and a systematic workflow.

A pre-requisite for adoption of e-learning strategy, however, will be to facilitate/ensure requisite IT proficiency and access to computers and Internet for the concerned staff, up to the sub-Division level.

5.2 Training of Trainers

The consultant proposes to follow the methodology of matching 'demand with supply', to be able to target the right training needs to the right participants. Since the focus shall be on a varied participant audience, it is endeavoured to maintain flexibility, while working in a broader framework. Depending on the desired information-flow-direction, a 'Top down' or Bottom up' approach shall be decided during implementation.

Since the enumerated Training title requires dealing with large number of participants, covering the entire geographical area of Odisha and to be able to accomplish the desired output in the specified period of time, the consultant proposes the strategy of creating a core group of 'Trainers'. This group shall be selected from among the OWD Engineers from the Head Office and each Circle who shall participate in the 'training of trainers' programmes. It is suggested to select participants who have a personal interest in training and show fluency in basic communication skills. This will ensure standardized information flow in all Circles and aid in faster percolation down to the field Level.

The purpose of a training of trainers programme is to build and strengthen the capacity of OWD institution as a whole. The thrust of this effort should be to train trainers in training technology to help them deliver their subject-specific training in a systematic manner. The aims would be to develop a pool of quality trainers who can promote training in partnership with subject matter experts to make learning more effective.

At the heart of any comprehensive training program are the trainers who design, teach, and evaluate the many training programs that provide basic entry level skills and advanced technical skill specializations. After attending such a course, the trainers will have learnt adult learning skills and be able to deliver and assess training. The trainer will be able to organize training, use appropriate methodology and materials for effectively delivery of training. The trainer will be able to use a variety of visual aids. Such programmes are intended to equip the prospective trainer with the



essential understanding of the conceptual background of the process of training in general and Training of Trainers in particular.

The basic consideration to be kept in mind is that training is not dominantly dependent on the use of lectures, which are not only monotonous in nature but also less productive in terms of transmission of knowledge to the trainees. In fact, training can be a rewarding experience to both the trainer and the trainees if its major thrust is on the promotion of participatory learning, through the use of methods which make the training process more interesting and also ensure the training's more productive results. By the end of the course, the trainer pool should be able to:

- Recognize the importance of considering the participants and their training needs, including the different learning styles and adult learning principles
- Know how to write objectives and evaluate whether these objectives have been met at the end of a training session
- o Develop an effective training style, using appropriate training aids and techniques
- Develop a plan and prepare for an effective training session
- o Practice thinking on your feet in a safe environment
- o Identify advanced interventions for difficult situations
- Practice the skills needed for a team presentation

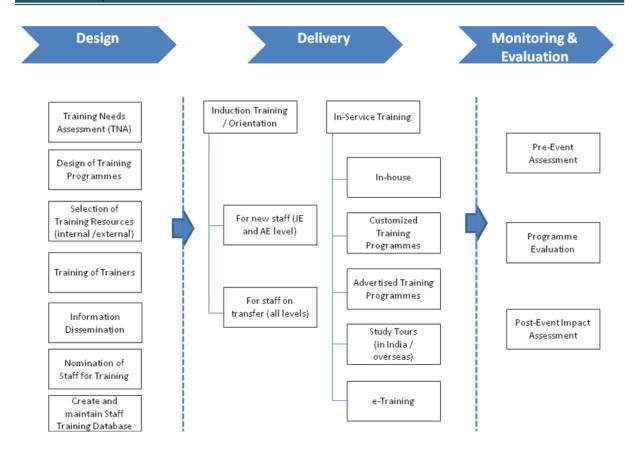
Indicative Course Content

- Adult learning and Learning dynamics
- o Training needs assessment and Interactive training methods
- o Fundamentals of becoming a trainer and what makes a good trainer
- Delivering a training session successfully
- How to design and structure training course
- Effective Training practice, skills and procedure
- Presentation and communication skills
- o Organization and lesson planning and Group training dynamics
- Body language and voice projection skills
- Classroom training and one- on- one training
- o Using MS PowerPoint, overhead projectors, flip charts, handouts, etc.
- Assessment ,evaluation and personal action plan

The overall "Training Plan", described above, is summarized schematically below:

Chapter 5: OWD Role & Training Delivery Strategy

Road Sector Institutional Development, Odisha





CHAPTER 6
TRAINING BUDGET



6 Training Budget

Before the various training implementation can be initiated, it is required to make an assessment of the number of participants per training programme. The most appropriate target would be to train at least 50 % of the total staff, but that would be too ambitious under the present circumstances. Therefore the following postulates have been considered when planning for Priority A 'Essential Short-Term Training' within the first year.

- Out of the eighteen (18) Chief Engineers in OWD at least half of them should undergo first rounds of training
- Superintending Engineers from the twelve (12) R & B Divisions and three (3) NIH circles i.e. fifteen (15) SE's should form part of the first group of SE's to be trained
- All the forty nine (49) R&B Divisions, and fifteen (15) N.H. Divisions should be represented among the Executive Engineers who undergo training in the first year.
- From among the Assistant Engineers, endeavour should be to train at least thirty (30), so that there is a representation of two per field circle.
- Similarly, each of the sixty five (65) field division should have at least one Junior Engineer participating in the various training.
- It is essential for the SE's, EE's and AE's who participate in these first rounds to form and perform as OWD's core team of Trainers facilitating courses for the peer group as well as for subordinates.
- For study tours, the group size should not exceed ten (10) participants. Their selection should be from among those decision makers and executors who can implement the learning's on their return

Training courses for each level of hierarchy is based on the competency gaps identified with respect to key functional areas and especially those which can be categorised as 'Essential short-term' for the various levels are enumerated in the "Report on Training Needs Assessment Results".



6.1 Essential Short-Term Training for Chief Engineers

No.	Training Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants(nu mbers)	Cost (Rs) per participant per day	Total Cost (Rs)
1.	Transportation Master planning for Road network in State, District and Cities	2	9	3500	63,000
2.	Master planning for Green Buildings: Concept	2	9	3500	63,000
3.	Understanding Transport Economics	1	9	4000	36,000
4.	Planning, design and operational concepts of Highways	3	6	4500	81,000
5.	Construction of roads – planning, norms, and institutional issues	3	6	7000	1,26,000
6.	Understanding corridor management concepts	2	9	4000	72,000
7.	Urban roads: special needs and characteristics	5	6	4500	1,35,000
8.	Concept of Asset management	2	9	3500	63,000
9.	Public private partnerships (PPP) in the roads sector	5	6	4500	1,35,000
10.	Understanding elements and Developing OWD Quality Policy	1	9	3600	32,400
11.	Understanding Contract Management Process	5	6	4500	1,35,000
12.	Understanding Risk Management	5	9	4500	2,02,500
13.	How to apply the revised OWD Code	1	9	2500	22,500
14.	Executive Management Development Programme Training	5	6	17500	5,25,000
				TOTAL	16,91,400

6.2 Essential Short-Term Training for Superintending Engineers

No.	Training Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants (numbers)	Cost (Rs) per participant per day	Total Cost (Rs)
1.	Transportation Master planning for Road network in State, District and Cities	2	15	3500	1,05,000
2.	Master planning for Green Buildings: Concept	2	15	3500	1,05,000
3.	Understanding Transport Economics	1	15	4000	60,000



				TOTAL	46,22,000
21.	How to prepare response to requests under Right to Information act	3	20	2500	1,50,000
20.	Executive Management Development Programme Training	5	15	17500	13,12,500
19.	Understanding HRMIS	2	15	2500	75,000
18.	How to use Primavera/MS Project software for project management	5	10	4500	2,25,000
17.	How to apply the revised OWD Code	1	20	2500	50,000
16.	Understanding Contract Management Process	5	15	4500	3,37,500
15.	Managing Project Quality	5	15	4500	3,37,500
14.	Quality Assurance Systems and TQM for Highway/Building Projects	5	15	4500	3,37,500
13.	Understanding requirements of Construction Supervision (Project Implementation)	2	15	4500	1,35,000
12.	Types of Contract.	2	15	5000	1,50,000
11.	Contract administration and procurement procedures – FIDIC conditions	2	15	5000	1,50,000
10.	Understanding elements and Developing OWD Quality Policy	1	20	3600	72,000
9.	Public private partnerships (PPP) in the roads sector	5	10	4500	2,25,000
8.	Concept of Asset management	2	15	3500	1,05,000
7.	Urban roads: special needs and characteristics	5	10	4500	2,25,000
6.	Understanding corridor management concepts	2	15	4000	1,20,000
5.	Construction of roads – planning, norms, and institutional issues	3	10	7000	2,10,000
4.	Planning, design and operational concepts of Highways	3	10	4500	1,35,000

6.3 Essential Short-Term Training for Executive Engineers

No	. Training Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants (numbers)	Cost (Rs) per participant per day	Total Cost (Rs)
1.	Public private partnerships (PPP) in the roads sector	5	10	4500	2,25,000
2.	Understanding elements and Developing OWD Quality Policy	1	5	3600	18,000



No.	Training Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants (numbers)	Cost (Rs) per participant per day	Total Cost (Rs)
3.	Land acquisition and resettlement and rehabilitation policies for roads	1	17	4500	76,500
3.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	1	50	2500	1,25,000
4.	Understanding social impact assessment (SIA)	2	17	4500	1,53,000
4.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	2	50	2500	2,50,000
5.	Understanding environmental impact assessment (EIA)	2	17	4500	1,53,000
5.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	2	50	2500	2,50,000
6.	How to prepare a 'rehab resettlement plan'	3	17	4500	2,29,500
6.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	3	50	2500	3,75,000
7.	How to prepare an 'Environment management plan'.	2	17	4500	1,53,000
7.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	2	50	2500	2,50,000
8.	Contract administration and procurement procedures – FIDIC conditions	2	5	5000	50,000
8.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	2	50	2500	2,50,000
9.	Types of Contract.	2	5	5000	50,000
9.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	2	50	2500	2,50,000
10.	Understanding requirements of Construction Supervision (Project Implementation)	3	17	4500	2,29,500
11.	Quality Assurance Systems and TQM for Highway/Building Projects	5	5	4500	1,12,500
11.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	5	50	2500	6,25,000
12.	Managing Project Quality	5	5	4500	1,12,500
12.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	5	50	2500	6,25,000
13.	Understanding Project management concepts	5	20	4500	4,50,000
13.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	5	50	2500	6,25,000
14.	Understanding Contract Management Process	5	5	4500	1,12,500
14.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	5	50	2500	6,25,000
15.	Maintenance of roads/pavements	5	17	4500	3,82,500
16.	High Rise Buildings - Planning, Construction & Maintenance	3	14	7000	2,94,000
17.	Leakages and Water Proofing Treatment in Buildings	3	14	4500	1,89,000



No.	Training Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants (numbers)	Cost (Rs) per participant per day	Total Cost (Rs)
18.	How to apply the revised OWD Code	1	30	2500	75,000
19.	How to operate MS Office including MS Word and MS Excel, internet explorer, send e-mails and carry out electronic data transfer	5	17	2500	2,12,500
19.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	5	50	2500	6,25,000
20.	How to operate MX Roads software	3	5	7500	1,12,500
21.	How to operate STAAD PRO software	5	5	4500	1,12,500
22.	How to use Primavera/MS Project software for project management	5	17	4500	3,82,500
23.	Understanding HRMIS	2	17	2500	85,000
24.	Understanding Leadership and Management	5	17	17500	14,87,500
24.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training (2 rounds of 25 EE's)	5	50	2500	6,25,000
25.	How to prepare response to requests under Right to Information act	3	30	2500	2,25,000
				TOTAL	108,08,000

6.4 Essential Short-Term Training for Assistant Engineers

No.	Training Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants (numbers)	Cost (Rs) per participant per day	Total Cost (Rs)
1.	How to design flexible pavements (IRC37:2012)	3	5	4500	67,500
1.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training	3	10	2500	75,000
2.	How to design Rigid pavements	3	5	4500	67,500
2.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training	3	10	2500	75,000
3.	How to design Pood Equadations	2	5	4500	45,000
3.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training	2	10	2500	50,000
4.	Road drainage design for sustainable roads	1	5	4500	22,500
4.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training	1	10	2500	25,000
5.	Bridge standards – design of bridge foundations, substructures, superstructures and how to design culverts	5	5	4500	1,12,500
5.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training	5	10	2500	1,25,000



No.	Training Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants (numbers)	Cost (Rs) per participant per day	Total Cost (Rs)
6.	High Rise Buildings - Planning, Construction & Maintenance	3	12	7000	2,52,000
7.	Understanding social impact assessment (SIA) – OWD Trainer facilitated training	2	30	2500	1,50,000
8.	Understanding environmental impact assessment (EIA) – OWD Trainer facilitated training	2	30	2500	1,50,000
9.	How to prepare a 'rehab resettlement plan'- OWD Trainer facilitated training	3	30	2500	2,25,000
10.	How to prepare an 'Environment management plan'. – OWD Trainer facilitated training	2	30	2500	1,50,000
11.	Understanding Contract Management Process – OWD Trainer facilitated training	5	30	2500	3,75,000
12.	Non Destructive Testing Methods for Materials & Structures	2	15	5000	1,50,000
13.	Quality control tests in field and laboratories	5	15	4500	3,37,500
14.	How to operate MS Office including MS Word and MS Excel, internet explorer, send e-mails and carry out electronic data transfer	5	30	2500	3,75,000
15.	How to operate MX Roads software	3	5	7500	1,12,500
15.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training	3	10	2500	75,000
16.	How to operate STAAD PRO software	5	5	4500	1,12,500
16.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training	5	10	2500	1,25,000
17.	How to use Primavera/MS Project software for project management – OWD Trainer facilitated training	5	30	2500	3,75,000
18.	Understanding HRMIS	2	30	2500	1,50,000
				TOTAL	37,79,500

6.5 Essential Short-Term Training for Junior Engineers

No.	Training Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants (numbers)	Cost (Rs) per participant per day	Total Cost (Rs)
1.	How to carry out Road inspection	3	20	4500	2,70,000
1.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training	3	45	2500	3,37,500
2.	How to carry out Bridge inspection	3	20	4500	2,70,000
2.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training	3	45	2500	3,37,500



3.	How to carry out topographical surveys using total station equipment	2	20	3000	1,20,000
3.1.	OWD Trainer facilitated training	2	45	2500	2,25,500
4.	Land acquisition and resettlement and rehabilitation policies for roads Land acquisition – OWD Trainer facilitate training	1	65	2500	1,62,500
5.	Understanding social impact assessment (SIA) – OWD Trainer facilitated		65	2500	3,25,000
6.	Understanding environmental impact assessment (EIA) – OWD Trainer 6. facilitated training		65	2500	3,25,000
7.	How to prepare a 'rehab resettlement plan'- OWD Trainer facilitated training	3	65	2500	4,87,500
8.	How to prepare an 'Environment management plan'. – OWD Trainer facilitated training	2	65	2500	3,25,000
9.	Quality control tests in field and laboratories	5	15	4500	3,37,500
10.	Planning Road Safety norms, designing for road safety and elements of road safety audit	2	5	5000	50,000
11.	How to operate MS Office including MS Word and MS Excel, internet explorer, send e-mails and carry out electronic data transfer	5	65	2500	8,12,500
12.	Understanding HRMIS	2	65	2500	3,25,000
					47,10,500

6.6 Training Management Cost

Position	Nos.	Per Month Cost (INR)	Remarks
Superintending Engineer (HRD)	1	70,000	@70,000 P.M.
Executive Engineer (HRD)	1	50,000	@ 50,000 P.M.
Assistant Engineer (HRD)	3	1,20,000	@40,000P.M.
Office Assistant/Data entry Operators	5	50,000	@10,000P.M.
Vehicle, Communication, Consumables etc.	L.S.	60,000	@60,000P.M.
		3,50,000	Annual cost = 42,00,000

6.7 Summary

Table F: Man-days Percentage

SI. No.	Levels	In Position	Total Man- days per year*	Proposed Training Man-days	Percentage Man-days
1.	Chief Engineers	18	4860	300	6.2 %
2.	Superintending Engineers	50	13500	865	6.4 %
3.	Executive Engineers	115	31050	1089	3.5 %
4.	Assistant Engineers	484	130680	1031	0.8 %
5.	Junior Engineers	608	164160	1350	0.8 %
6.	Study Tours			17	
	Overall	1275	344250	4652	1.35 %

^{*@270} working days per year

For OWD to dedicate 1.35 percent of its man-days to training is a very meagre start and also negates the perceptive argument that 'if everyone is sent for training then who will be left to do the work'. Year one sees the investment of time in building in-house capacity by way of training the core team of 'OWD trainers'. This percentage should rise in the following years when larger numbers of repetitive courses are carried out for Assistant Engineers and Junior Engineers.

Table G: Training Cost

SI. No.	Training of	Year One Cost INR
1.	Chief Engineers	16,91,400
2.	Superintending Engineers	46,22,000
3.	Executive Engineers	108,08,000
4.	Assistant Engineers	37,79,500
5.	Junior Engineers	47,10,500
6.	Study Tours (ref annexure B)	28,00,000
	Total	2,84,11,400
	Training Management costs	42,00,000
	Grand Total	3,26,11,400
	say	3.26 crores

It is necessary for the management of OWD to commit itself to allocating and spending the above total of INR 2.84 Crores in year 'One', which may appear to be a large sum of money when comparing with the total amount of INR 77 lakhs spent in the last five years. However, it is worth mentioning that this sum is **only 1.42** % of the OWD Annual Administrative Budget of INR 200 crores, which by most organisational standards is a moderate percentage. It is pertinent to mention here that as per the new HRD Policy, an allocation of 3 percent of the Annual Administrative Budget is proposed for HRD and training initially. Even if we add training



management costs of say approx. INR 0.42 Crores per annum, the total cost of INR 3.26 Crores, i.e. 1.63%, is well within the proposed budget.

The phasing of this budget requirement cannot be determined at this stage, as it will depend upon the Training/Event calendar to be evolved by the HRD & Training Cell, and once the MoU's have been signed between OWD and Training Agencies. However, as a general principle it is recommended that the training programmes should be uniformly scheduled throughout the year, so that the budget utilization is broadly uniform across the four quarters of each year.

It is expected that once the training function is streamlined in OWD, and fully operational this percentage will progressively increase to the suggested figure of five (5) percent in the 'OWD Human Resource Development Policy' document.



CHAPTER 7
WAY FORWARD

7 Way Forward

7.1 Summary of Key Action Points

OWD/Government of Orissa

- i. Formally adopt the **OWD HRD Policy** in letter and spirit;
- ii. Constitute **Task Forces** to address the organisational issues and formalising each Task force with respective mandates;
- iii. Establish and operationalize the **OWD HRD & Training Cell** on priority, by:
 - a. designating a dedicated team for the HRD & Training Cell as per the proposed structure;
 - b. allocating requisite budget for HRD and Training Cell by recognising it as an integral part of the budget planning.

OWD HRD & Training Cell

- Design and finalise high priority Training Programmes as per templates already prepared based on the Training Needs Analysis undertaken
- ii. Identify appropriate Training Resources and delivery strategies
- iii. Set in motion the process for creating the core group of 'OWD Trainers'
- iv. Manage the delivery of training programmes as well as monitoring and evaluation of the same

7.2 Possible alternative to implementation of Training Plan

HRD & Training are effectively 'new' functions within OWD, as presently, the competency set or the capacity does not exist in the organization. The new HRD skill sets will have to be acquired by those designated with performing these functions. OWD's management has expressed a sense of urgency for these skill sets to be utilised for improving the organizational performance. Hence, OWD may consider outsourcing the implementation of the HRD function to a team of HRD professionals/Agency for the initial period.

This implementation team/Agency may be entrusted with executing the HRD functions during 'Year 1'. The functions and tasks listed in the OWD HRD & Training Cell matrix, will form the terms of reference for the implementing team/agency. It is expected that after OWD's Organizational Restructuring, the HRD & Training Cell will be in place by such time and during 'Year 2' the capacity building of those entrusted with the Cell functions can take place. During 'Year 3' this implementation team/Agency will take a back seat and will only act as a 'help desk', with officials in the HRD & Training Cell performing the required functions.

In case of an unlikely scenario, where a separate budget for OWD HRD and Training Cell, is not immediately available, the funding for the implementation of training plan along with the fee for the implementation team/Agency can be sourced through the budget allocated towards 'ISAP' under the current project funds for the initial period, so that the same is not delayed. Alternatively, OWD can also explore the possibilities of support in the form of 'Technical Aid' from other international organisations, such as JBIC, GIZ, DFID etc.





A NNEXURES



Annexures A

Essential Short-Term Training Needs Based on TNA

Table L: Essential Short-Term Training Needs in the Functional Areas of CE's

No.	Functions/tasks -
1.	Strategic Planning (Master Plan: Roads, Buildings, etc)
2.	Public/Private Sector Participation
3.	Prioritization of Investments
4.	Quality Policy and systems
5.	BOT/PPP Contracts
6.	Staffing & assigning responsibilities
7.	Work Program and Time Management
8.	Cost Control
9.	Dispute Resolution and Arbitration
10.	Application of OWD code
11.	Performance appraisal
12.	e-Governance
13.	Management Information System (HRMIS)
14.	HR Management skills
15.	Decision-making
16.	Motivation

Table M: Essential Short-Term Training Needs in the Functional Areas of SE's

No.	Functions/tasks -
1.	Strategic Planning (Master Plan: Roads, Buildings, etc)
2.	Public/Private Sector Participation
3.	Quality Policy and systems
4.	FIDIC Contracts
5.	BOT/PPP Contracts
6.	Staffing & assigning responsibilities
7.	Review of Construction Management Plan
8.	Assessment of Quality of Works
9.	Work Program and Time Management
10.	Cost Control
11.	Dispute Resolution and Arbitration
12.	Quality Assurance
13.	Quality Control
14.	Quality Auditing
15.	Application of OWD code
16.	Project Management – Prima Vera, M S Projects
17.	e-Governance
18.	Management Information System (HRMIS)



No.	Functions/tasks -
19.	HR Management skills
20.	Decision-making
21.	Right to Information (RTI)
22.	Motivation

Table N: Essential Short-Term Training Needs in the Functional Areas of EE's

No.	Functions/tasks -
1.	Public/Private Sector Participation
2.	Quality Policy and systems
3.	Utility shifting management
4.	Rehabilitation & Resettlement issues, social assessment
5.	Environmental assessment
6.	FIDIC Contracts
7.	BOT/PPP Contracts
8.	Construction Procedure and Methodology
9.	Work Program and Time Management
10.	Cost Control
11.	Dispute Resolution and Arbitration
12.	Quality Assurance
13.	Quality Control
14.	Quality Auditing
15.	Application of OWD code
16.	Proposal preparation for Maintenance Requirement
17.	Computer applications – M S Office, Web etc.
18.	Computer applications - Auto CAD, MX Roads, STAAD
19.	Project Management – Prima Vera, M S Projects
20.	e-Governance
21.	Management Information System (HRMIS)

Table O: Essential Short-Term Training Needs in the Functional Areas of AE's

No.	Functions/tasks -
1.	Utility shifting management
2.	Pavement design
3.	Storm water drainage design
4.	Bridge design
5.	Culvert design
6.	Building design - Multi-storeyed
7.	Rehabilitation & Resettlement issues, social assessment
8.	Environmental assessment
9.	Dispute Resolution and Arbitration
10.	Quality Control
11.	Computer applications – M S Office, Web etc.



No.	Functions/tasks -
12.	Computer applications – Auto CAD, MX Roads, STAAD
13.	Project Management – Prima Vera, M S Projects
14.	e-Governance
15.	Management Information System (HRMIS)

Table P: Essential Short-Term Training Needs in the Functional Areas of JE's

No.	Functions/tasks -
16.	Field surveys- Roads
1.	Land acquisition
2.	Utility shifting management
3.	Rehabilitation & Resettlement issues, social assessment
4.	Quality Control
5.	Safety During Construction
6.	Computer applications – M S Office, Web etc.
7.	Computer applications - Auto CAD, MX Roads, STAAD
8.	Project Management – Prima Vera, M S Projects
9.	e-Governance
10.	Management Information System (HRMIS)



Annexures B

Induction Training

Induction Training: *Indicative Course Content* (inclusive of lectures, group discussions, skill practice sessions, laboratory training site visits and evaluation)

- Part A: Orientation
 - OWD Mission, Vision and Goals
 - OWD organisation structure and management
 - Public administration
 - Establishment and their service conditions
 - Accounts and financial matters
 - Audit and accounts
 - Labour laws
 - Minimum Wages Act
- Part B: Technical skills Roadsand Highways
 - State Road Policy
 - Built-Operate-Transfer Policy
 - Road Surveying Techniques, Formation of Lay outs and Alignments
 - Land Acquisition Rules and Methodology of Land Acquisition for Road Construction.
 - Layout Criteria and Laws for Public Utility Serves viz. Level Crossings, Religious Structures, Historical Monuments, Petrol Pump, Flyovers, Road Safety Aspects
 - Pavement and Cross Drainage Designing: Identification of Soil Types and Determination of Bearing Capacity of Soils; Sub-grade/Sub-base strengthening materials in salt-infested and water-logged areas for road construction; Damage prevention; specifications for road construction in coastal areas;
 - Pavement Designing: Traffic census methods; Determination of standard axle loads and passenger car units for flexible pavement design and layer equivalencies of various non-bituminous and bituminous courses.
 - Deflection techniques and their use in overlay designs
 - Guidelines for flood assessment and preventive measures
 - Culvert designing and drainage development system
 - Evaluation of construction materials: Bricks/OBBB, Stone metal, Sand/filling materials, Blending material/Screening materiel, Bituminous materials including emulsions and cutbacks, Bitumen modifiers including polymers and rubbers, Cement, Lime, Geosynthetic Materials, Steel Bars, Industrial Wastes
 - Estimate Preparation and sanction process: Preparation of schedule of rate,
 Estimation preparation, General requirement for sanction of works, Budgetary
 Planning, Administrative approval and Technical sanction of Works; Tender Process for road construction work
 - Construction Management: Material management techniques, Inventory Control and Work planning for road construction; Road construction machines and plants
 - Earthwork: Determination of borrow area and principles of cartage of earth;
 methodology and measurement techniques; earthwork equipment



- Construction of granular sub base and base courses: WBM and WMM; Construction of bituminous levelling course like lean bituminous macadam; Construction of bituminous base courses BUSG, BM and DBM
- Design of bituminous mixes: Construction of painted surface with single or two-coat surface dressing with special reference to design procedure for surface dressing; Construction of mix seal surfacing; Construction of semi-dense asphaltic concrete, dense asphaltic concrete, full depth asphaltic concrete, hot-mix-hot laid bituminous paving materials; Construction of Traffic Intersection and Bridge decks with Mastic Asphalt
- Pavement Maintenance and Management System: Pavement evaluation techniques and norms; repair of pavements and damage control measure for potholes, cracking, depressions, rutting, slippage/creep of the surface; Rehabilitation of pavement by pavement recycling
- Part C: Technical skills Bridgeconstruction and management
 - Criteria for site selection of bridges
 - Elements of bridge design
 - Bridge construction stages and management
 - Rules for Toll collection and levies on bridges
 - Construction and maintenance of pontoon bridges and road bridge ferries
- PartD: Technical skills -Building construction and management
 - Criteria for site selection
 - Design systems for single and Multi storied buildings
 - Special Building Design: Green building designs; Earthquake resistant building designs and Preventive measures for damage in existing structures
 - Construction Requirements for RCC and RB work, Steel Structures, Brick Work, Wood Work, Painting and Varnishing, Floorings, Kitchen fixtures, General Installations, Maintenance of Buildings, Fire prevention measures in Multi-storied buildings, Electrification of buildings, Rehabilitation & repair of heritage buildings/structures using new techniques
 - Dismantling of old structures, process and precautions
- PartE: Technical skills –Quality Tests
 - Destructive & Non Destructive Testing Methods
 - Field test for Road: GSB gradation; GSB Compaction (Sand replacement); aggregate crushing value, impact value; Binder quality; bitumen content
 - Field test for Buildings: Slump test; concrete mix density; water cement ratio
 - Lab test for Road: Sand content in soil; liquid limit; plastic limit; CBR Index
 - Lab test for Buildings: aggregate crushing value, impact value; water quality; Steel
 Tensile test; Concrete cube test (7 & 28 days)
- PartF: Technical skills –Information Technology
 - Operating MS Office including MS Word, MS PowerPoint and MS Excel
 - Using internet explorer, sending e-mails and carry out electronic data transfer.
- PartG: Technical skills –topographical surveys, using total station equipment, satellite imagery, remote sensing



Annexures C

Workshop/Seminar/Training Cost Estimation

1) Per participant Per Day Cost when visiting the institute

	Per participant per day cost				
Institute	Institute Fee + Lodge + Board	D A*	Travel cost*	Total	Rounded off
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
IAHE (NOIDA)	1500	350	2500	4350	4500
CPWD (GAZ)	1600	350	2500	4450	4500
CRRI (DEL)	2000	350	2500	4850	5000
ESCI (HYD)	4000	350	2500	6850	7000
NICMAR (PUNE)	4000	350	2500	6850	7000
NATPAC (KER)	4000	350	3000	7350	7500
ASCI (HYD)	4000	350	2500	6850	7000
IIM (CAL)	15000	350	2000	17350	17500
PMI (NOIDA)	10000	350	2500	12850	13000
Bentley (NOIDA)	4500	350	2500	7350	7500
XIMB (BBI)	12000	350	650	13000	13000
GAA (BBI)	1500	350	650	2500	2500
NIT (Rourkela)	2000	350	500	2850	3000

^{*}Although, TA, DA is slightly varying for the different levels, for budgeting purpose the highest figures have been considered

2) Per participants Per Day Cost when faculty is invited (group of 3 faculty) for 3-5 day programmes

All Figures in Rs.

Institute	Visiting Faculty Fee	Visiting Faculty	Venue	Total	Per participant per day	Misc. cost, Tea,	Participant	Total
	Per day	TA + DA	cost		cost (20 participants)	snacks, stationery	TA + DA	
IAHE	45000	9000	2500	56500	2855	1000	500	4500
ESCI (HYD)	45000	9000	2500	56500	2855	1000	500	4500
NATPAC (KER)	50000	10000	2500	62500	3125	1000	500	5000
CPWD (GAZ)	30000	9000	2500	41500	2075	1000	500	3500



CRRI (DEL)	30000	9000	2500	41500	2075	1000	500	3500
PMI (NOIDA)	50000	0	2500	52500	2625	1000	500	4200
NDMI (DEL)	30000	9000	2500	41500	2075	1000	500	3500
XIMB (BBI)	60000	0	2500	62500	3125	1000	500	4500
IN-House (OWD)	0	0	0	0	0	2000 (incl. venue	500	2500
						cost)		

3) Per participants Per Day Cost when faculty (group of 2 faculty) is invited for 1-2 day workshops

All Figures in Rs.

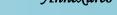
Institute	Visiting Faculty	Visiting Faculty	Venue	Total	Per participant	Misc. cost	Participant	Total	Rounded
	Fee	TA + DA	cost		per day cost (20	Tea, snacks	TA + DA		off
	Per day				participants)	stationary			
IAHE	30000	6000	2500	38500	1925	1000	500	3425	3500
ESCI (HYD)	30000	6000	2500	38500	1925	1000	500	3425	3500
NATPAC (KER)	36000	7000	2500	45500	2275	1000	500	3775	4000
CPWD (GAZ)	12000	6000	2500	20500	1025	1000	500	2525	2500
CRRI (DEL)	12000	6000	2500	20500	1025	1000	500	2525	2500
PMI (NOIDA)	18000	0	2500	20500	1025	1000	500	2525	2500
NDMI (DEL)	12000	6000	2500	20500	1025	1000	500	2525	2500
XIMB (BBI)	40000	0	2500	42500	2125	1000	500	3625	3600
IN-House (OWD)	0	0	0	0	0	2000 (incl.	500	2500	2500
						venue cost)			

4) Study Tours –

i. In-Country exposure visits for 6 days (10 participants)

Cost head	Per participant cost	Amount
Travel	20000	200000
Lodge & Board	30000	300000
Visit management charges	9000	90000
Total	59000	590000

o Say INR 6,00,000/- per visit therefore annually for two (2) visits INR 12,00,000/-





ii. Overseas exposure visitsfor 5 days (10 participants)

Cost head	Per participant cost	Amount
Travel (incl. local travel plus visa cost)	65000	650000
Lodge & Board (@ US\$ 120)	39000	390000
Visit management fee/charges	50000	500000
Total	154000	1540000

- o Say INR 16,00,000/- per visit annually
- O Total annual 'Study Tour' cost (i + ii) = INR 28,00,000



Annexures D

Training profiles

Policy and Planning

TITLE	Transportation Master planning for Road network in State, District and Cities
TARGET GROUP	CE's , SE's + Select EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the Seminar the participants will be able to: 1. Comprehend and develop various aspects of transport policy 2. Plan for appropriate transportation systems at regional and city level for freight and passenger transport 3. Identify critical issues; facilitate short, medium and long term
	planning process 4. Understand the interaction between, land use, road safety, environment and Transport
KEY CONCEPTS	 Transport Policy Framework Planning for Transportation Systems Transport & Environment Transport & Land Use Transport & Safety Urban and Rural Roads – Issues and Challenges
DURATION	Two (2) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from ESCI or NATPAC
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 3500 per head per day
Special requirements	



Training profile- Policy and Planning

TITLE	Master planning for Green Buildings: Concepts
TARGET GROUP	CE's , SE's + Select EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the Seminar the participants will be able to: 1. Understand the concept of building orientation and lay out using natural daylight and ventilation 2. Understand the green building rating system based on LEEDS system, star rating by TERI-GRIHA system and its significance 3. Comprehend and develop specification for use of green building materials 4. Appreciate ways to conserve energy by retrofitting in existing buildings
KEY CONCEPTS - INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Green Building Principles Factors Accelerating Green Building Standards, Regulations and Incentives Green Building Rating Systems No- and Low-Cost LEED Credits star rating by TERI-GRIHA system Economic and Environmental Benefits Sustainable Sites Efficient Water Management On-Site Renewable Energy Applications for Energy Conservation Green Materials Emerging Lighting Technologies Improving Air Quality Intelligent Building Automation and Control Systems Keeping Building Green
DURATION	Two (2) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from ESCI/CPWD
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 3500 per head per day
Special requirements	



Training profile- Policy and Planning

TITLE	Understanding Transportation Economics
TARGET GROUP	CE's , SE's + Select EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the Seminar the participants will be able to: 1. Comprehend the concepts of Transportation Economics 2. Understand its usage in the planning process
KEY CONCEPTS - INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Externalities Traffic Congestion Congestion pricing Road space rationing Tradable mobility credits Funding & financing Regulation & competition Project appraisal and evaluation Social effects
DURATION	One (1) day
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from NATPAC
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4000 per head per day
Special requirements	



Training profile- Policy and Planning

TITLE	Planning, Design and Operational Concepts of Highways
TARGET GROUP	Select CE's , SE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to: 1. Define the operational objectives 2. Understand concepts of Traffic management 3. Carry out selection of a management system 4. Facilitate highway control strategies
KEY CONCEPTS - INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Overview of highway operations Operational objectives of design Function and history of Highway system Basic traffic flow characteristics Operational demands Operational analysis Data needs Operational considerations for geometric design Operational considerations for Traffic management System management Selection of a management system Incident management incident characteristics incident response and management management techniques Control strategies Highway control strategies Urban & Rural street control strategies System control strategies Information systems Importance of real-time information Information techniques Emerging technologies
DURATION	Three (3) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Presentations, Group discussions, Case studies
COST (Indicative approximation) Special requirements	INR 4500 per head per day



TITLE	Construction of roads - planning, norms, and institutional issues		
TARGET GROUP	Select CE's , SE's and EE's		
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to: 1. Understand concepts of Technical Planning, Management and Organization 2. Carry out selection of a management system 3. Practice the correct construction procedure		
KEY CONCEPTS - INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Technical Planning Road Selection Road Design Road Alignment Estimating Works Management and Organization Project Cycle Levels of Management Administration and Logistics Site Management Appropriate Setting Out Methods General Observations The Profile Board Method The Centre Line Ditching, Sloping and Camber Formation Construction Procedures Site overview Clearing Earthworks Embankments Drainage Culverts Drifts Gravelling Compaction Erosion Protection 		
DURATION	Three (3) days		
VENUE – Institute, Location	ESCI, Hyderabad		
TRAINING METHODS	Presentations, Group discussions, Case studies		
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 7000 per head per day		
Special requirements			



TITLE	Understanding Corridor Management Concept		
TARGET GROUP	CE's , SE's + Select EE's		
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to: 1. Comprehend the framework for corridor management 2. Put into practice mechanisms to improve corridor performance 3. Carry out corridor management		
KEY CONCEPTS - INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Framework for Corridor Management Defining a Corridor Role of Corridors Development Objectives Evaluating Corridor Performance Corridor Services Analysis Cost and Time Reliability Flexibility Mechanisms to Improve Corridor Performance Interconnections Route Capacity Gateways Other Nodes Corridor Management Role of Corridors Corridor Functions Infrastructure and Facilities Transport and Logistics Services Regulatory Procedures Implications for Management Recent Approaches to Corridor Management Role of Agreements Management Structures Developing and Managing Corridors		
DURATION	Two (2) days		
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar		
FACULTY	By invitation from NATPAC		
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Group discussions, Case studies		
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4000 per head per day		
Special requirements			



TITLE	Urban roads - special needs and characteristics
TARGET GROUP	Select CE's , SE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to: 1. Appreciate the different perspectives of all users 2. Plan integrated street networks 3. Prepare street design 4. Implement a plan-led approach
KEY CONCEPTS - INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Policy background Different user perspectives The Need for Change Impact of Cars Pedestrians Perspective Way Forward 'Place' as Part of the Design User Priorities A Balanced Approach Integrated Street Networks Movement and Place Movement Function Place Context Permeability and Legibility Street Layouts Block Sizes Retrofitting Way finding Management Vehicle Permeability Traffic Congestion Bus Services Relief Roads Noise and Air Pollution Street Design Movement, Place and Speed A Balanced Approach to Speed Self-Regulating Streets Streetscape Building Height and Street Width Street Trees Active Street Edges Signage and Line Marking Street Furniture Materials and Finishes Planting Historic Contexts
	Pedestrian and Cyclist EnvironmentFootways, Verges and Strips



	0	Pedestrian Crossings
	0	Corner Radii
	0	Pedestrianised and Shared Surfaces
	0	Cycle Facilities
	0	Carriageway Conditions
	0	Carriageway Widths
	0	Carriageway Surfaces
	0	Junction Design
	0	Forward Visibility
	0	Visibility Splays
	0	Alignment and Curvature
	0	Horizontal and Vertical Deflections
	0	Kerbs
		On-Street Parking and Loading
	• Imple	ementation
	0	The Challenges
	0	A Plan-Led Approach
	0	Policy and Plans
	0	Development Rationale
	0	Multidisciplinary Design Process
	0	Design Team
	0	Process
	0	Audits
	0	Road Safety Audits
	0	Quality Audits
DURATION	Five (5) Days	
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA	
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive pr	esentations, Group discussions, Case studies
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per	head per day
Special requirements		



TITLE	Concepts of Asset management	
TARGET GROUP	CE's , SE's + Select EE's	
OBJECTIVE/S	After the Workshop the participants will be able to: 1. Understand the role asset management plays in supporting organizational strategy and objectives 2. Comprehend the principles of asset whole life costing 3. Describe the role of Risk Management in effective Asset Management 4. Measure the Asset Management performance	
KEY CONCEPTS - INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Introduction to Asset Management What is Asset Management? The benefits of AM over traditional approaches Asset Management Roles & Responsibilities Asset Management Policy Outline an Asset Management Policy. Relevance of Policies and Strategies Overview of developing a policy Asset Management Strategy What is an Asset Management Strategy? Outline an Asset Management Strategy Overview of Developing a Strategy Asset Management Planning What is an Asset Management Plan? Outline of an Asset Management Plan Overview of developing a Plan Whole of Life Costing Outline Whole of Life Costing principles Total Cost of Ownership Case Study – Replace v Repair Importance of Risk Management in Asset Management Importance of measuring Asset Management performance Benefits of a Structured Approach to Asset Management Case Study – Outline the benefits of AM 	
DURATION	Two (2) days	
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar	
FACULTY	By invitation from ESCI	
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations, Group discussions, Case studies	
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 3500 per head per day	
Special requirements		



Training profile- Policy and Planning

TITLE

TARGET GROUP

OBJECTIVE/S

KEY CONCEPTS - INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE

Tolling as a financial option and understanding Toll operations

Select CE's, SE's, EE's

After the Seminar the participants will be able to be familiar with the concept and its practical application

- Toll policy, Toll act, Toll rates and its determination mechanism
- General issue of toll roads International/National
 - Network and Planning Issues
 - Tariff Setting and Policy Issues
- Objectives and Potential Consequences of Tolling
 - Automated vehicle classification
 - Toll variations
 - o Time of Day or Day of Week
 - Cost of road construction
 - Social considerations
 - o Tolling by area
 - o Congestion Related Tolling
 - Loyalty programs and other discounts
 - Open and Closed Tolling system
 - Tolling Options
 - o Manual tolling.
 - o Electronic toll collection (E-Tolls)
 - Mixed tolling some manual tolling, some electronic.
 - Means of payment
 - Cash payment
 - Magnetic cards
 - For subscribers, specific payment systems
 - Shadow Tolls
- Transaction processing
- Violation enforcement Toll evasion Pilferage of revenues
- Informal Tolls
- Mechanisms for Involving the Private Sector
 - Maintain and operate contracts.
 - o Rehabilitate, Operate, Transfer (ROT) contracts.
 - o BOT contracts.
 - Corridor management/maintenance contracts
- Bidding process
 - Detailed development of the project
 - draft concession agreement
 - o nature of Government support
 - o decision criteria
 - o Risk sharing/responsibilities of different parties
- Duration
- Issues involved in regulation and contract management

DURATION

VENUE - Institute, Location

METHOD/S

COST (Indicative approximation)

Special requirements

Two (2) days

IAHE, NOIDA

Interactive presentations, Group discussions, Case studies

INR 4500 per head per day



TITLE	Cost benefit analysis (CBA) of road projects		
TARGET GROUP	Select CE's , SE's, EE's		
OBJECTIVE/S	After the Seminar the participants will be able to: 1. Appreciate the relevance of CBA for assessing public investment projects 2. Know the components of an integrated framework for applied CBA 3. Appreciate the relevance of CBA for enhancing development		
KEY CONCEPTS	 4. interpret and assess the results of CBA An integrated approach to project appraisal using CBA Alternative points of view and investment criteria Principles of financial analysis and constructing cash flows Financial and economic analysis Distributive analysis: Harberger's basic needs approach Risk management 		
DURATION	Two (2) days		
VENUE – Institute, Location	ASCI, Hyderabad		
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example Project analysis		
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 7000 per head per day		
Special requirements			



TITLE	Public private partnerships (PPP) in the roads sector		
TARGET GROUP	Select CE's , SE's, EE's		
OBJECTIVE/S KEY CONCEPTS - INDICATIVE	After the Workshop the participants will be able to: 1. Have appreciation of PPP Models 2. Facilitate structuring of PPP models 3. Equip self for negotiations with selected concessionaires • PPP Policy of Gol&GoO		
PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Commercial and financial provisions Fundamental concepts and definitions having bearing on financial performance Commercialization principles, road user charges, tolls BOT Models (Toll-based, Annuity based), shadow tolls, DBFO Allocation and management of risks in PPP projects, project financing Financial engineering, commercial dynamics of projects, financial closure Model Concession Agreements: technical, financial and legal aspects Manuals of standards and specifications Other Project Agreements: construction agreement, O&M agreement, shareholders' agreement, agreement with lenders, insurance cover Differences between cash construction contracts and BOT contracts Regulatory aspects, duties of Independent Engineer Conditions Precedent: land acquisition, environment and social concerns, utilities shifting Case studies (national and international) 		
DURATION	Five (5) days		
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA		
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Group discussions, Case studies		
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day		
Special requirements			



TITLE	How to prepare budgets based on Odisha Govt. guidelines and Monitoring of Departmental revenue	
TARGET GROUP	All CE's , SE's, EE's	
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to: 1. Be well conversant with budgeting procedures and Govt. circulars 2. Complete budget formats correctly 3. Work as a 'budget team' 4. Be aware of various sources of revenue	
KEY CONCEPTS	Budget manual – procedure of budget Budget formats Budget circulars- cash management Performance budget Outcome budget Sources of revenue – toll, advertisement rights Collection mechanism Accounting and recording thereof	
DURATION	Three (3) days	
VENUE – Institute, Location	IN-House, Bhubaneshwar	
FACULTY	Gopabandhu Academy of Administration, Bhubaneshwar	
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise	
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 2500 per head per day	
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff	
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day	



Training profile- Policy and Planning

TITLE	Understanding elements and Developing OWD Quality Policy	
TARGET GROUP	CE's , SE's + Select EE's	
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OBJECTIVE/S	After the Workshop the participants will be able to	
	1. Finalize OWD Quality Policy Statement	
	2. Disseminate statement to all concerned	
	3. Monitor its adherence	
KEY CONCEPTS	Session 1: Writing a new Quality Policy	
	Describe the nature and purpose of organization	
	 Identify any gaps that exist 	
	 State all defined requirements, including those defined by GoO, 	
	public, vendors, statutory and regulatory requirements,	
	ISO9001:2000, etc. (Using examples of other organizations)	
	 It is recommend to critically examine and identify the 	
	specific sentences within the quality policy that cover each	
	of the requirements listed above	
	 Also, state that all concerned are committed to continually 	
	improve the effectiveness of the quality management	
	system	
	 Develop new statements that address the identified gaps 	
	 Highlight extraneous statements that are not required by 	
	ISO9001:2000 and consider removing them	
	 Clarify ambiguous or vague language. (Avoid using words 	
	such as "exceed" etc.)	
	 Remember that your policy states the intent, it doesn't need to state "how" staff will achieve the intent 	
	o Above all, the quality policy statement should be one for	
	which the top management takes full ownership	
	State that the quality policy will be communicated to all	
	employees within the organization, and that steps will be taken	
	to ensure that it is understood by everyone	
	 Describe who and how often the quality objectives and quality 	
	policy statement will be reviewed and revised	
	Session 2: Comparing the Quality System To The Standard	
	 Who does what? – role definition (incl. approval, 	
	dissemination, monitoring etc.)	
	 Service delivery process 	
	Inputs needed	
	 Documentation approach 	
	 Addressing problems 	
	 Assessing quality system 	
	Session 3: Communication Strategy For the Quality Policy -	
	Indicate what steps need to be taken in order to communicate the	
	Quality Policy offsetivaly	

Quality Policy effectively:

post copies of the Quality Policy around the office orient staff to the Quality Policy at a staff meeting make sure that all proposals contain the Quality Policy



	 distribute your Quality Policy to your GoO& Vendors distribute the Quality Policy through web dissemination
DURATION	One (1) day
VENUE – Institute, Location	In- house, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneshwar
SESSION METHODS	Working exercises, Interactive group discussions,
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 3600 per head
Special requirements	



TITLE	How to prepare an Asset Maintenance Plan	
TARGET GROUP	All CE's , SE's, EE's	
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Comprehend the role of the Asset Maintenance Plan 2. Define the elements of maintenance plan 3. Prepare annual Asset Maintenance Plan 4. Implement the plan effectively	
KEY CONCEPTS - INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Role of the Asset Maintenance Plan as a component of an Asset Management Strategy Identify elements and process of collecting data for a Maintenance Plan Create a block diagram (functional and reliability) Develop a functional hierarchy Perform a criticality analysis Develop task modules for a Maintenance Plan (MP) List elements of an effective job plan (M P) Resource planning considerations Optimize preventive maintenance plans Describe the components of a maintenance plan Predominant predictive technologies with appropriate failure modes Example study Asset inventories, Right of Way, Land Management, Encroachment, Road furniture, Register of building, Inventory of building, maintenance of assets as part of asset management Mock exercise 	
DURATION	One (1) day	
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar	
FACULTY	By invitation from ESCI, Hyderabad	
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Group Discussions, Case studies, Mock exercise	
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 3500 per head per day	
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff	
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day	



Training profiles

Project Preparation

TITLE	How to carry out, Axle Load survey, OD Survey			
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's and JE's			
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to			
ŕ	Understand the need for conducting the survey			
	2. Select the correct site locations for the survey			
	3. Conduct the surveys			
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE	General Overview			
PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Damage to pavements and bridges caused by loaded vehicles			
	 Load spreading to a pavement 			
	 Magnitude and effect of load repetitions 			
	■ Pavements			
	■ Bridges			
	 Contact pressure 			
	Resources required for axle load surveys			
	 Staff composition and qualifications 			
	 Equipment requirements 			
	Condition of survey sites			
	 Stationary weigh bridges 			
	 Site location for mobile weigh bridges 			
	Traffic safety			
	 Traffic warning 			
	Axle weighing			
	 Factors affecting the vehicle weighing 			
	 Distribution of vehicle load 			
	 Measuring accuracy 			
	 Duration of the survey 			
	 Origin and Destination (O/D) survey 			
	 Procedures for weighing 			
	 Vehicle categories 			
	 Axle configuration 			
	 Surveying procedure 			
	Stationary weigh bridges			
	■ Mobile weigh bridges			
	Computer analysis of axle weighing data			
	 Layout of the computer analysis program 			
	Data entering and use of spread sheet components			
	Presentation of axle load data			
	Field Demonstration and Exercise			
DURATION	Five (5) Days			
VENUE – Institute, Location	CRRI, New Delhi			
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Group Discussions, Field Demonstration and Exercise			
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 5000 per head per day			
Special requirements				



TITLE	How to carry out Road inspection
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, All JE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to conduct comprehensive Road Inspection and prepare Inspection reports
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	General Overview Road Network Carriageway Footway Categories of Road Defects Inspection Equipment Safety Inspection (SI) Methods for Conducting SI Frequency of SI Defects to be Recorded Responses for Hazardous Defects Detailed Inspections (DI) Carriageways Footways and Cycle Tracks Covers, Gratings, Frames and Boxes Highway Drainage Fences and Barriers Grassed Areas Road Studs Road Markings Road Traffic Signs Preparation of Inspection report Field visit
DURATION	Three (3) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from ESCI
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Group Discussions, Field Demonstration and Exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Project Preparation

TITLE	How to carry out Bridge inspection
TARGET GROUP	All AE's, JE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to conduct comprehensive Bridge Inspection and prepare Inspection reports
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Inspection Requirements Routine Maintenance Inspection Frequency of Inspections Extent of Inspections Inspection Procedure Preparation for Inspection Inspection observations Data Recording Bridge Condition Inspection
	 Frequency of Inspections Extent of Inspections Inspection Procedure Preparation for Inspection Inspection observations Data Recording Data Condition Rating Compilation of the Component Inventory Condition State Criteria Component Condition Assessment Measurement Structure Condition Assessment Exposure Classifications Inventory Data Measurement of Scour
	 Detailed Structural Engineering Inspection Frequency Extent of Inspection Inspection Procedure Data Recording in the Field Reporting Load Capacity Deterioration Mechanisms Material Defects Concrete Corrosion of reinforcement Carbonation Alkali - Silica Reaction (ASR) Cracking Spalling Surface Defects Delamination

Steel
Corrosion

Proposed TNA-Based Programs & OWD Training Roles 'Training Plan' (Revised)



	 Permanent Deformations Cracking
	 Loose Connections
	o Timber
	Fungi
	Termites
	Marine Organisms
	Corrosion of Fasteners
	Shrinkage and Splitting
	Fire
	Weathering
	o Masonry
	Cracking
	Splitting, Spalling and Disintegration
	 Loss of Mortar and Stones
	 Protective Coatings
	Deck Joints
	Bearings
	Other Structure Types
	 Box Culverts
	o Pipe Culverts
	Causes of deterioration not related to bridge materials
	 Damage due to Accidents
	 Drainage
	o Debris
	 Vegetation
	Scouring of Foundations
	 Movement of the Structure
	o livi ca
	 Condition of Approaches
DURATION	Thurs (2) days
DURATION	Three (3) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from ESCI
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Group Discussions, Field Demonstration and
	Exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
COST (maleutive approximation)	
6	4 st
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
	·
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	Rehabilitation and strengthening of bridges and BMS
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, JE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to carry out rehabilitation and strengthening of bridges using Bridge Management System (BMS)
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Programming, and project planning Basic components: data storage cost and deterioration models optimization and analysis models Updating functions Collecting and managing data during inspection through the system's Inspection Module Collection of inventory data Inspection Assessment of condition and strength Repair Strengthening or replacement of components Prioritizing the allocation of funds BMS to manage bridge information to formulate maintenance programs within cost limitations Customized databases Data import/export procedures Demonstration and practice sessions
DURATION	Five (5) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	CRRI
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Group Discussions, Field Demonstration and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 5000 per head per day
Special requirements	Bridge Management System (BMS) equipment and software



TITLE	Soil and Geotechnical investigations for road projects
TARGET GROUP	All AE's and select EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to
	 Conduct field and laboratory tests
	Collect and record correct data
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE	Soil and Geotechnical investigations- an overview
PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Soil sampling
	Soil samplers
	In-situ tests
	 Standard Penetration Test (SPT)
	Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP)
	 A Cone Penetration Test (CPT)
	 CPTu - Piezocone Penetrometer
	Seismic Piezocone Penetrometer
	 Full Flow Penetrometers - T-bar, Ball, and Plate
	 Helical Probe Test (HPT)
	■ Flat Plate Dilatometer Test (DMT)
	 Geophysical exploration Crosshole method
	 Downhole method (with a seismic CPT or a substitute device) Surface wave reflection or refraction
	 Surface wave reflection of reflection Suspension logging (P-S logging or Oyo logging)
	Laboratory tests
	Atterberg limits
	 Particle-size analysis
	 California bearing ratio
	o R-Value test
	 Direct shear test
	 Expansion Index test
	 Hydraulic conductivity tests
	 Oedometer test
	 Soil compaction tests
	 Soil suction tests
	 Triaxial shear tests
	 Unconfined compression test
	Water content Data recording and precentation
	Data recording and presentation
DURATION	Five (5) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Field Demonstration and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 3000 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	Landslide investigations – Soil, Geotechnical
TARGET GROUP	All AE's and EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the behaviour of landslide debris 2. Carry out Landslide risk assessment 3. Contribute to decision-making in risk management
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Landslide risk assessment and management: an overview Basic framework for landslide risk assessment and management Assessment of probability of land sliding Runoutbehavior of landslide debris Factors contributing to runoutbehavior of landslide debris Slope characteristics Mechanisms of failure and modes of debris movement Downhill path Residual strength behavior of sheared zones Methods for predicting runout distance of landslide debris Empirical models Analytical methods Numerical methods Numerical methods Assessment of vulnerability Landslide risk assessment Distributed landslide risk assessment Site-specific landslide risk assessment Global landslide risk assessment Blanning control Engineering solution Correction of the underlying unstable slope Controlling of the landslide movement Acceptance Monitoring and warning systems Decision-making
DURATION	Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Group Discussions, Case studies
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 3000 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	Importance of Hydrology for sustainable roads
TARGET GROUP	All AE's and select EE's
DBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to
, ,	Understand the need for Hydrological Analysis
	Comprehend the elements of hydrology data
	Carry out hydrological surveys
	Prepare and present hydrology data for design use
YEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE	Objectives of Hydrological Analysis
PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Peak Discharge
	Flood Severity
	Factors Affecting Runoff
	Basin Characteristics
	o Size
	o Shape
	SlopeLand Use
	Soil and Geology
	Storage
	Elevation
	Orientation
	Channel and Floodplain Characteristics
	 Length and Slope
	 Cross Section
	 Hydraulic Roughness
	Natural and Man-made Constrictions
	Channel Modifications Aggradation Degradation
	Aggradation – DegradationDebris
	Meteorological Characteristics
	o Rainfall
	 Evapo-transpiration
	 Tides and Waves
	 Hydrological Data - Field Investigations and data presentation
	 Flood Magnitude
	Measurements Flood Probability And Fraguency
	Flood Probability And Frequency Estimating Design Discharge
	 Estimating Design Discharge Empirical Methods
	Statistical Methods
	 Hydrograph Methods
	o Transfer of Data
DURATION	Three (3) days
'ENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar
ACULTY	By invitation from ESCI, Hyderabad
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Group Discussions, Case studies practice exercises
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
SOST (Indicative approximation)	
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff



TITLE	How to carry out topographical surveys, using total station equipment
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's and All JE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Familiar with every component of the Total Station equipment 2. Take measurement with the equipment 3. Collect and present survey data
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Total Station Technology Advantages of Total Station Surveying Limitations Equipment handling procedure Components Used in Total Station Surveying RTK Positioning Measurements Coordinate measurement Angle measurement Distance measurement Data processing, recording and data presentation Exercise - Practice session (each participant to practice)
DURATION	Two (2) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Field Demonstration and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 3000 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	Specifications for road and bridge works
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Comprehend MORT&H Orange book and its application in road and bridge/culvert works 2. Recommend the appropriate testing required for different road components 3. Write specifications appropriate to site conditions
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Introduction to MORT&H Orange book Elements of Standard Data Book (MORTH) Overview of Testing of materials Embankment, Subgrade, Wet Mix Macadam, Water Bound Macadam Bituminous Courses Concrete Preparation of Specifications – case studies Example exercises
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
Special requirements	



TITLE	Geometric design of roads of different categories – national/international practices, case studies
TARGET GROUP	AE's & EE's – OWD Design Unit
OBJECTIVE/S KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand and develop the ability to use national and international standards for geometric design 2. Understand various elements involved in highway design 3. Develop geometric design with support • Principles of highway engineering
PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 National (IRC) and International Guidelines Geometric Design visible dimensions Requirements of traffic Horizontal and vertical alignments Sight distances Cross-section components Lateral and vertical clearances Intersection treatment Control of access
	 Highway design elements Cross sectional elements Width of pavement, formation and land, Surface characteristics and cross slope of pavement Sight distance considerations Horizontal curves, vertical curves, intersections governing the safety of highways Horizontal alignment details Change in road direction, Type of horizontal curve, Super-elevation, Extra pavement width, Transition curves Design Controls and Criteria Design speed Topography Traffic factors Design hourly volume and capacity Environmental and other factors Important for economic operation and safety Exercise - Practice session
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	Land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation policies for roads
TARGET GROUP	Select EE + All AE's and JE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the Seminar the participants will be able to 1. Understand the statutes and clauses of LA act 2. Apply the guidelines in road projects
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Gol&GoO Land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation policies Land Acquisition Act Ownerships of land Action necessary for acquisition depending on ownership of land Private land Government land Defence land Accuracy of DPR from Land acquisition considerations Importance of accurate valuation Role of OWD officers in land Acquisition Procedure and documentation How to expedite the procedure
DURATION	One (1) day
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from IAHE
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, group discussions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	How to design flexible pavements (IRC37:2012)
TARGET GROUP	AE's & EE's – OWD Design Unit
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand and use national and international standards 2. Analyse the pavement data 3. Design a flexible pavement using empirical and mechanistic approach 4. Carry out mix design of bituminous layers
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Design criteria vertical compressive strain horizontal tensile strain or stress pavement deformation Failure Criteria Fatigue Criteria Rutting Criteria Design procedure Design traffic Initial traffic in terms of CVPD Traffic growth rate during the design life Design life in number of years Vehicle damage factor (VDF) Distribution of commercial traffic over the carriage way Pavement thickness design charts Pavement composition Sub-base Base Bituminous surfacing Case Study and practice design sessions (national/international practices)
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	How to design Rigid pavements
TARGET GROUP	AE's & EE's – OWD Design Unit
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand and use national and international standards 2. Analyse the pavement data 3. Design a rigid pavement
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Overview Modulus of sub-grade reaction Relative stiffness of slab to sub-grade Critical load positions Equivalent radius of resisting section Wheel load stresses Warping stress Frictional stresses Combination of stresses Design of joints Expansion joints Contraction joints Dowel bars - Design procedure Steps Tie bars - Design procedure Steps Case Study and practice design sessions (national/international practices)
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
Special requirements	1st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Project Preparation

TITLE	How to design Road Foundations
TARGET GROUP	AE's & EE's – OWD Design Unit
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand and use national and international standards 2. Analyse the data 3. Carry out embankment design and assess stability of slopes 4. Design various embankment protection works like stone pitching, turfing etc. 5. Prepare specifications for embankment and subgrade referring to the
	Orange book issued by MORT&H 6. Design road foundations
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	National (IRC) and International guidelines Design of road embankment and subgrade Stability of slopes Embankment protection Specification of materials Case Study and practice design sessions (national/international practices)
DURATION	Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
Special requirements	1st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day

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TITLE	Design of interchanges
TARGET GROUP	AE's & EE's – OWD Design Unit
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Comprehend the terminology 2. Take decision on the type of interchanges that suit a particular situation
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Terminology Complete and incomplete interchanges Between two controlled- or limited-access highways (system interchange) Four-way interchanges Cloverleaf interchange Stack interchange Clover stack interchange Turbine interchange Roundabout interchange Roundabout interchange Three-way interchanges Three-way interchanges Three-way interchange Semi-directional T interchange Semi-directional T interchanges Two-way interchanges Two-way interchanges Between a controlled- or limited-access highway and a road without access control (service interchange) Diamond interchange Parclo interchange/folded diamond Diverging diamond interchange Single-point urban interchange Other/hybrid interchanges Case Study and practice design sessions (national/international practices)
DURATION	Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
Special requirements	1st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	Bridge standards - design of bridge foundations, substructures, superstructures and how to design culverts
TARGET GROUP	AE's & EE's – OWD Design Unit
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the principles of bridge design 2. enhance design productivity 3. design all types of culverts and bridges
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Overview Definitions Components of a bridge Classification Standard specifications Standard Specifications for Road Bridges Standards for Railway Bridges Investigation for Bridges General Design Considerations Design of Culverts Reinforced Concrete Bridges Prestressing Concrete Bridges Steel Bridges Masonry and Composite Bridges Temporary and Movable Bridges Substructure Foundations Bearings, Joints and Appurtenances Lessons from bridge failures
DURATION	Five (5) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
Special requirements	1st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	Road drainage design
TARGET GROUP	AE's & EE's – OWD Design Unit
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand and use IRC and International guidelines for drainage design 2. Become familiar with the types of highway drainage used in various countries 3. Understand the factors behind the selection of drainage type 4. Design thestorm water drains in urban and rural areas
KEY CONCEPTS	 National (IRC) and International guidelines Types of highways drainage – open ditches, lined drains and pipe drains Guidelines for selection of drains Design of storm water drains – pipe and concrete in rural and urban areas Case Study and practice design sessions (national/international practices)
DURATION	One (1) Day
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
ТоТ	INR 2500 per Head per day
Special requirements	1st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Project Preparation

TITLE	Soil reinforcement structures -design and construction
TARGET GROUP	AE's & EE's – OWD Design Unit
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the reinforced soil concepts 2. Carry out the design 3. Plan construction monitoring programs
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Highway Construction and Soil Reinforcement General Application of Reinforced Soil Factor in selection of Soil Reinforcement System Types of Reinforcement systems - Types of Multi-anchored systems Reinforced Soil Concept Design Practice and Construction Considerations Current Design Approach Soil and site exploration Facing system Geometric characteristics Strength Properties Durability of reinforcement systems Metallic Reinforcement Durability of Polymeric Reinforcement In-situ soils suitable for soil nailing Soil reinforcement interaction Design steps External stability Sliding Along the Base Overturning Bearing Capacity Failure Overall Stability Seismic Loading Settlement Estimate Internal local stability Calculation of Maximum Tensile force in the Reinforcement Layers Internal Stability with respect to breakage Internal Stability in Respect to Pullout Failure Strength and Spacing Variations Internal Stability Respect to Seismic loading Internal Stability Respect to Seismic loading Internal Stability Respect to Seismic loading Internal wall displacement evaluation
	 Construction and filed observation Requirement for field observation

Proposed TNA-Based Programs & OWD Training Roles 'Training Plan' (Revised)



	Construction of reinforced fill system with precast facing
	elements
	Anchored soil systems
	 Construction of reinforced fill wall and slope wall system
	with flexible facings
	In-situ reinforcement by soil nailing
	 Equipment Required and Construction Methods
	 Facing
	Drainage
	 Precautions and observations Required for In-Situ Soil
	Reinforcement
	 Monitoring of reinforced soil structures
	 Planning monitoring programs
	 Executing monitoring programs
	 Case Study, Field visit and practice design sessions
	(national/international practices)
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	CRRI, New Delhi
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 5000 per Head per day
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Special requirements	1st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	How to prepare a Traffic Management Plan
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Comprehend the national (IRC & UTIPEC) and international guidelines 2. Understand the use and principles of traffic signs and design the same using IRC 67: 2012 3. Understand the use and principles of road markings and design the same using IRC 37 • Traffic management at construction zones
PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Safety at constriction zones Traffic management measures at accident sites Traffic management planning in urban areas, rural areas and intercity sections Select and design urban street furniture such as bollards, guard rails and crash barriers Design the bus stops and bus bays for urban and rural conditions
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	CRRI, New Delhi
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 5000 per Head per day
Special requirements	



TITLE	Understanding and application of Traffic Engineering design concepts
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, AE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to
	 Comprehend the national and international guidelines Conduct appropriate surveys and analysis for - junction designs, parking in rural and urban areas,
	Prepare junction designs, parking in rural and urban areas, design of Vulnerable Road User (VRU) facilities
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Junction Design National and International Guidelines Type of Junctions Surveys at junctions – Turning movement count surveys, pedestrian count surveys Data Analysis Selection of Junction Type Design of priority junctions, signalized junctions, roundabouts and grade separators Design of traffic signs and road markings Type and design of pedestrian crossings Parking in rural and urban areas Parking Surveys – Data collection and Analysis Design of parking spaces – Open Spaces in rural areas and parking structures in urban areas Design of street parking in cities and towns Safety at parking spaces Design of Vulnerable Road User Facilities National and International Guidelines Design of Footpaths, Footways and Shared facilities Pedestrian crossings – Type and design Public Transport National and International guidelines Bus Priority/Bus lane/Bus Rapid Transit System Overview Design of bus stops and Bus bays Safety at bus bays and bus stops
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	CRRI, New Delhi
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 5000 per Head per day
Special requirements	



TITLE	Design of Green Buildings for Hospitals and Schools
TARGET GROUP	All AE's, EE's – OWD Design Unit, C Arch, Dy. Arch
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE	 What is a Green Building Green Building Principles Concept of green building while architectural planning Factors accrediting a Green Hospitals or Schools Building
PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Standards, Regulations and Incentives Concept of carbon credit Efficient Air, Light, Water Management for Green Hospitals or Schools Building Sustainable Sites On-Site Renewable Energy Green Building Rating Systems What is LEED rating system & what is 'TERI GRIHA' rating system ECBC for Energy conservation Applications for Energy Conservation Energy Audit of existing buildings Green building material
DURATION	Two (2) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from ESCI, Hyderabad
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations, Group discussions, Case studies
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
Special requirements	



Training profile- Project Preparation

TITLE	High Rise Buildings - Planning, Construction & Maintenance
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, AE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Comprehend the technology involved and the statutory considerations 2. Contribute effectively to planning of High Rise Buildings 3. Monitor the execution of high-rise construction during all phases
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE	Overview High-rise buildings - technology and the environment
PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Architectural aspects and urban development today Planning considerations Infrastructural aspects Economic aspects Social and ecological aspects Statutory Obligation Legislative Framework Policy Framework (national, local, regional) Consents and Permits Contractual Obligation Development control Payment (including legislative requirements) Site Characteristics Strategic planning/zoning Technology of high-rise construction Planners Regulations and directives Site Layout Technical analyses and special questions Construction licensing procedure Execution
	 Foundations Supporting structure Load-bearing parts Special construction methods Facade Roof Interior finishing Service systems Installations Deliveries, Vehicles Passenger transport, vertical development Waste disposal Occupancy Maintenance,

Administration



	 Organizational measures Risk potential Structural fire protection Fire fighting
	Case studies and site visit
DURATION	Three (3) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	NICMAR, Pune
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations, Group discussions, Case studies, Field visit
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 7000 per head per day
Special requirements	



TITLE	How to conduct soil bearing capacity test
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the concept and reasons for geotechnical investigations 2. Supervise and monitor the soil bearing capacity test 3. Collect and present test data
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Geotechnical investigation Requirement of plant and machinery for Geotechnical investigation Specialization of agencies for investigation Depth of bores for investigation Result tabulation Bore logs Plate load test CBR test/CBR value
DURATION	Three (3) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Field Demonstration and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 3000 per head per day
Special requirements	



TITLE	Understanding National Building Code of India 2005
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, AE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Comprehend the various elements of National Building Code of India 2005 2. Apply the code in day to day work
KEY CONCEPTS-	 Definitions Development control rules and general building requirements Fire and life safety Building materials Structural design Loads, Forces and Effects Soils and Foundations Masonry Concrete: Plain, Reinforced Concrete, Pre-stressed Concrete Steel Prefabrication, Systems Building and Mixed/Composite Construction: Prefabricated Concrete Prefabrication, Systems Building and Mixed/Composite Construction: Systems Building and Mixed/Composite Construction Constructional practices and safety Building services Lighting and Ventilation Electrical and Allied Installations Air Conditioning, Heating and Mechanical Ventilation Acoustics, Sound Insulation and Noise Control
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	CPWD Training Institute, Ghaziabad
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Examples
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
Special requirements	



TITLE	Understanding Features of Road/Highway legislation
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, AE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Comprehend the various Road/Highway legislative instruments 2. Apply the same in day to day work
KEY CONCEPTS-	 NH Act, NHAI Act, Control of National Highways (Land & Traffic) Act, CRF Act, State Highways Act, Motor Vehicles Act
DURATION	Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	How to prepare a Detailed Project report (DPR)
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the differences and structures of 'FR' and 'DPR' 2. Prepare a FR and DPR
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Problem/Opportunity Definition Project Scope Purpose The Needs Analysis Demonstrate that the project aligns with the institution's strategic objectives Identify and analyse the available budget(s) Demonstrate the institution's commitment and capacity Specify the outputs Define the scope of the project Project Due Diligence Identification and Analysis of Options Financial Assessment Economic Valuation Procurement And Implementation Plan Recommended Options for Further Analysis Approvals/Signatures requirements Review and revisiting FR & DPR drafts Contents of DPR Sector Background Context & Broad Project Rationale Project Definition, Concept and Scope Project Cost Project Institution Framework (for construction) Project Phasing Project Phasing Project Senefits Assessment (Social Cost-Benefit Assessment) Case Study and practice sessions
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile

Environmental and Social Management

TITLE	Understanding social impact assessment(SIA)
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, AE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the basic principles of SIA 2. Appreciate various social issues 3. Monitor social impact assessment process 4. Execute issue resolving options
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Overview – Social Impact Assessment Principles Project Awareness in affected area – social issues Importance of various social issues Issues resolving options Issues and counter measures Social screening and scoping purpose Key elements of SIA process Human environment/area of influence and baseline conditions Effective public plan to involve all potentially affected public Proposed action or policy change and reasonable alternatives Scoping to identify the full range of probable social impacts Screening to determine the boundaries of the SIA Predicting Responses to Impacts Develop Monitoring Plan & Mitigation Measures Outsourcing for SIA Audit for social safeguards Case studies
DURATION	Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and case studies
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Environmental and Social Management

TITLE	Understanding Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the basic principles of EIA 2. Supervise the EIA process 3. Facilitate EIA clearances
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Overview – guiding principles Factors causing environmental impact Environmental regulation (national, state, local) Clearances required Agencies involved
	 Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment – EIA Process Project screening Scoping Baseline data collection Identification of environmental impacts Impact prediction comparison of alternatives and determination of significance Mitigation measures Public consultation and participation Environmental monitoring Environmental auditing Case studies
DURATION	Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and case studies
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Environmental and Social Management

TITLE	How to prepare a 'rehabilitation and resettlement plan'
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the basic principles of R & R process 2. Facilitate R & R plan implementation
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Overview – guiding principles Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Measures to Minimize Land Acquisition and losses Socio-Economic Features of the Project-Affected Persons Resettlement Policy and Entitlements Resettlement Site selection Income Restoration Institutional Arrangements Implementation Schedule Affected Persons Participation and Consultation Monitoring and Supervision Grievance Redress Mechanism Cost Estimate Case Study
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Environmental and Social Management

TITLE	How to prepare an 'Environment management plan' (EMP)
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the basic principles and prepare an EMP Plan 2. Facilitate EMP implementation
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Awareness of preparation of mitigation plan Project specific needs Approval of EMP Authorities controlling the EMP Environment Impact Assessment Management measures safety management plans specifics of EMP implementation Case Study
DURATION	Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per Head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile

Procurement Management

TITLE	Contract administration and procurement procedures – FIDIC conditions
TARGET GROUP	Select SE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Comprehend the various FIDIC conditions of contract 2. Carry out procurement using FIDIC conditions of contract
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Introduction Principles Background to FIDIC Contracts Harmonisation based on the type of project FIDIC Family of Conditions of Contract Principles and general review of the FIDIC Contracts Features Structure of the FIDIC contracts Clauses and other documents in the Contracts for Construction and for Plant & Design-Build Forms Terms and definitions User Friendliness Design Responsibilities and Workmanship Obligations and quality procedures for design and construction Contract Preparation Procedures during Construction Project management procedures during construction Financial Procedures
	 Procedures for variations and payment Risk allocation Works contract and service agreement discrepancies Claims Procedures Procedures for submitting and dealing with claims by the Employer and the Contractor Dispute Resolution The Dispute Adjudication Board and other dispute resolution procedures
DURATION	Case Study Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from NATPAC
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 5000 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Procurement Management

TITLE	Types of Contract
TARGET GROUP	Select SE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to make a choice of suitable contracting methods for various type of projects
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Overview of types of contracts Percentage rate contract, Item rate contract, Lump sum contract, Turnkey contract (EPC), Work Orders, PPP contracts
	 Advantages-disadvantages of different type of contract Different types of Standard bidding documents Various clauses of SBD Preparation of bid document Procurement methodology Model Concession Agreement for PPP projects Case Study
DURATION	Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from NATPAC
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 5000 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Procurement Management

TITLE

TARGET GROUP

OBJECTIVE/S

KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE

Understanding EPC contract models

Select SE's, EE's

After the training the participants will be able to make decision on using EPC contract model for specific projects

- Reasons for EPC contract
- Functions
 - Engineering Functions
 - Initiation
 - Planning
 - Estimating Request for Quote
 - Design
 - o Procurement Functions
 - Purchasing
 - Expediting
 - Receiving
 - Invoicing
 - Construction Functions
 - Construction Schedule
 - On-site Material Handling
 - Building Activities
 - On-site Client Communications
 - Closing
- Owner and contractor liabilities
 - Owner's perspective
 - Guarantees
 - Scope and Quality definition
 - Milestones definition
 - LD/penalty clauses definition
 - Specific payment terms
 - Contractor's perspective
 - Terms and conditions as owner regarding quality, guarantee etc., for subcontracts/vendors
 - No open-ended terms
 - Coordination & site vigilance
- Global context of EPC management
 - Local market conditions for materials and labour availability and capabilities
 - Local code, statutory etc., requirements
 - Availability of local supervisory personnel
 - Availability of local engineering services
 - Local and global subcontractor experience and performance
- Cost certainty
 - Owner's responsibilities
 - Case Study

DURATION Two (2) Days

In-House, Bhubaneshwar

FACULTY

By invitation from NATPAC

Interactive presentations

METHOD/S

INR 5000 per head per day

COST (Indicative approximation)

iiiii 3000 per fleau per day

Special requirements
OWD Trainer Run Course

VENUE - Institute, Location

1st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Procurement Management

TITLE	Good Procurement Practices – e-procurement procedure model
TARGET GROUP	Select SE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to follow GoO e-procurement procedure
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Bidder – Registration and Submission of online bids Creation and Publishing of tender enquiries on CPP Portal Creation of Nodal Officer and User Accounts plus Creation of Bill of Quantity (BoQ) Opening and Evaluation of Technical Bids and Financial Bids Download and mapping of Digital Signature Certificates (DSCs) Demonstration and practice session Case Study
DURATION	Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	NICMAR
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 7000 per head per day
Special requirements	Equal number of computers as participants with network connectivity



Training profile

Project Management

TITLE	Understanding Project management concepts
TARGET GROUP	Select SE's, All EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the concepts 2. Apply project management principles
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE DURATION	 Introduction to Project Management; What are "projects"?; Why project management? The project life cycle; Influences on a project; Key stakeholders Project management process groups; Project manager responsibilities Project Initiation Understanding the role of senior management Needs Assessment; Project selection; Benefit/cost ratio; Present value and net present value Building SMART objectives – Specific, Measurable, Agreed to, Realistic, Time-constrained Developing Requirements; Project charters; Project Requirements Document Project Planning; Scope planning; The work breakdown structure Estimating; Schedule Planning Network Diagrams – CPM; Speeding up the Schedule Project Management Planning Software – PRIMAVERA/MS PROJECT (OVERVIEW ONLY – Software training covered separately) Cost Planning Responsibility Matrix; Resource Loading and Levelling; Risk Planning; Communication and quality planning Project Implementation; Baselines; Developing the project team; Organizations and team structures; Managing change; Managing Risk Performance reporting; Assessing and monitoring project performance Reserves; Earned value; Sunk costs Project Closeout – Scope verification and acceptance; Administrative and contractual closure Transferring lessons learned to current/future project Case study
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VENUE – Institute, Location	In- house, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneshwar
	Or
	Project Management Institute, NOIDA
METHOD/S	Interactive group discussions, Group Discussions, Working exercises
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series of training by In-
	House trainers for all AE's
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Project Management

TITLE How to monitor and report physical & financial progress of work Select SE's, EE's TARGET GROUP After the training the participants will be able to OBJECTIVE/S Understand the need for progress monitoring and reporting Monitor and report physical & financial progress of work in the prescribed form KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE Overview – principles **PROGRAMME OUTLINE** Choice of Key Performance Indicators **Traditional Physical Progress Measurement Limits** Effort-Based KPIs Comparison **Overall Physical Progress Index** Weight Matrix **Overall Physical Progress Equation** 'S Curve' of the Overall Physical Progress Baseline to Measure Against Planned Baseline Ideal Baseline Comparison Visual Management Document Management System to view Construction equipment details, Meeting/Site visit reports Contract & Correspondence documents, Quality Reports, Executive summary of progress details (including latest, location map, Linear & Numerical progress details) Following type of information from site office **Contractor Schedule Work Progress Financial Progress** Bill information **Quality Maintenance details Customised reports** Physical Progress Report – Quantity wise Physical Progress Bar Chart **Financial Progress Report** Bill payment status report 'S-curve report' Case Study Practical working exercises **DURATION** Five (5) Days In-house, Bhubaneshwar VENUE - Institute, Location **FACULTY** By invitation from Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneshwar

Project Management Institute, NOIDA

METHOD/S COST (Indicative approximation)

INR 4500 per head

Special requirements

1st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series of training by In-House trainers for all AE's INR 2500 per Head per day

Interactive group discussions, Group Discussions, Working exercises

OWD Trainer Run Course



Training profiles

Construction Supervision

TITLE	Understanding requirements of Construction Supervision (Project Implementation)
TARGET GROUP	Select SE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Prepare a checklist/Do-list to follow when supervising projects 2. Implement best practices of construction supervision 3. Execute timely closure to the projects supervised
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Overview of contract documents Roles of Employer, Engineer and Contractor, Contract Administration
	 Encumbrances at site, social and environment concerns Specifications and standards Quality control, testing procedures, recording of results Quantity measurements and checks, recording of measurement Variation Orders, fixing of rates Liquidated Damages, Updating of Program, Extension of time Determination of Contract Dispute Resolution Mechanisms Processing of IPCs and Final Payments Supervision during Defect Liability Period Case Study
DURATION	Three (3) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from ESCI
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
Special requirements	



Training profile- Construction supervision

TITLE	Non Destructive testing methods, equipment and applications
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, AE's – OWD QC Unit
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Learn about the NDT technologies available 2. Use various equipment to collect data
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Concrete Elements Acoustic wave measurement Delamination detection (chain drag, sounding) Ground penetrating radar Impact echo testing Infrared thermography Pachometer Rebound and penetration methods Steel Elements (most apply to other metals also) Dye penetrants Ultrasonic testing Radiographic testing Magnetic particle testing Acoustic emissions testing Strain Gaging Field Demonstrations Practical working exercises
DURATION	Three (2) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	CRRI, New Delhi
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations, Field Demonstrations Practical working exercises
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 5000 per head per day
Special requirements	



Training profile- Construction supervision

TITLE	Quality control tests in field and laboratories
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, AE's – OWD QC Unit
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 3. Understand the need for conducting the various field and lab test 4. Carry out each test and present results in the prescribed format
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 For Road projects Field test GSB gradation test; GSB Compaction (Sand replacement) test; aggregate crushing value, impact value; Binder quality; bitumen content Lab test Sand content in soil; liquid limit; plastic limit; CBR Index For Building projects Field test Slump test; concrete mix density; water cement ratio Lab test aggregate crushing value, impact value; water quality; Steel Tensile test; Concrete cube test (7 & 28 days) Field Demonstrations Practical working exercises
DURATION	Five (5) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, New Delhi
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations, Field Demonstrations Practical working exercises
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series of training by In- House trainers for all AE's, JE's
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile

Contract Management

Contract Management	Understanding Contract Management process
TARGET GROUP	Select CE's SE's, EE's and AE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the concepts 2. Apply contract management principles to current/future projects
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Contract management definition; Description and uses of contracts; Client and Contractor perspectives Teamwork—Roles and Responsibilities; Concept of agency; Types of authority; Privity of contract; Contractor personnel Concepts and Principles of Contract Law; Mandatory elements of a legally enforceable contract; Terms and conditions; Remedies; Interpreting contract provisions Contracting Methods; Contracting methods—competitive and noncompetitive; Purchase cards, imprest funds or petty cash; Sealed bidding, two-step sealed bidding, competitive negotiation and competitive proposals; Purchase agreements vs. contracts; Single-source negotiation vs. sole-source negotiation Developing Contract Pricing Agreements; Uncertainty and risk in contract pricing Categories and types of contracts; Incentive; Fixed-price; Time and materials; Cost-reimbursement; Selecting contract types Pre-award Phase: Buyer activities—Plan purchases and acquisitions; Plan contracting; Request response; Bid/no-bid decision; Bid or proposal preparation Award Phase: Source selection process; Selection criteria: management, technical and price criteria; Evaluation standards, Evaluation procedures Negotiation objectives; Negotiating a contract; Tactics and counter-tactics; Document agreement or walk away Contract Administration: Key contract administration policies, Continued communication, Tasks for Client and Contractor Contract analysis: Performance and progress; Records, files and documentation Resolving claims and disputes Termination Case studies
DURATION	Five (5) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, New Delhi
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations, Practical working exercises
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series of training by In- House trainers for all EE's
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Contract Management

TITLE	Understanding Risk Management
TARGET GROUP	Select SE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the concepts 2. Apply risk management principles to current/future projects • Introduction to Risk: Definition and characteristics of "risk" • Elements and factors of risk – Event (future occurrence); Probability (uncertainty), Impact (amount at stake) • Types of risk
	Components of risk management – Identification, Quantification Response development; Response control Risk Management Planning and Identifying Risks Idea generation tools and techniques Analysis Fundamentals – Probability and impact Presenting risk – Descriptive, Qualitative, Quantitative Probability analysis Analyzing and Prioritizing Risk; Determining risk tolerances; Analyzing risks, Impact analysis Risk-based financial tools and techniques: Expected-value analysis, Decision trees, Prioritizing risks Risk Response Planning: Risk response strategies for opportunities and threats, Risk acceptance, Risk avoidance, Risk mitigation, Probability minimization, Impact minimization, Transference Establishing reserves Execution, Evaluation and Update Risk Response monitoring and control Execute risk strategies Contingency plans and workarounds Risk evaluation; Reassessing risk Risk documentation Case studies
DURATION	Five (5) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In- house, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneshwar Or Project Management Institute, NOIDA
METHOD/S	Interactive group discussions, Group Discussions, Working exercises
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head



Training profile

Quality Management

TITLE	Quality Assurance Systems and TQM for Highway/Building Projects
TARGET GROUP	Select SE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Explain the meaning of total quality management (TQM) 2. Identify costs of quality 3. Apply tools for identifying and solving quality problems
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Overview Elements of total quality management (TQM) Customer-focused Total employee involvement Process-centered Integrated system Continual improvement Fact-based decision making Communications TQM practices cross-functional outcome process management supplier quality management customer involvement information and feedback committed leadership strategic planning cross-functional training employee involvement How to implement Quality Assurance Quality management plan Quality metrics Process improvement plan Work performance information Approved change requests
	 Quality control measurements Quality Assurance Outputs Requested changes Recommended corrective actions Project management plan updates Quality Control Methods

o The seven tools:

Check sheet

Statistical Quality Control with sampling by variables

Cause-and-effect diagram (also known as the

"fishbone" or Ishikawa diagram)

Proposed TNA-Based Programs & OWD Training Roles 'Training Plan' (Revised)



- Control chart
- Histogram
- Pareto chart
- Scatter diagram
- Stratification (alternately, flow chart or run chart)
- Exercise to apply each of the above
- Quality Audit
 - o Why Audit?
 - o What is an Audit?
 - Types of Audit
 - o Internal and External Audits
 - The purpose of an Internal Audit System
 - The structure of an Internal Audit System
 - o The basic approaches to Auditing
 - o Organizing Audits: Management
 - o Auditors
 - Exercise in Auditing

DURATION	Five (5) days
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, New Delhi
METHOD/S	Interactive presentations, Practical working exercises
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series of training by In- House trainers for all EE's
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Quality Management

TITLE	Managing Project Quality
TARGET GROUP	Select SE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the concepts of project quality 2. Apply project quality management principles
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 What is quality? Quality and the triple constraint. What is project quality management? The evolution of quality; How it fits into the project life cycle; The evolution of quality Systems thinking The cost of quality; Formal quality systems Planning Project Quality; What is quality planning (QP)? QP inputs and tools & techniques Importance of identification, Prioritization Project quality requirements, Identifying requirements, Sources of requirements, Common characteristics of quality requirements, Prioritizing project quality requirements Project quality standards, SMART quality standards, Benchmarking, Quality function deployment (QFD), QP outputs Assuring Project Quality; What is quality assurance (QA)? QA inputs and tools & techniques, Developing QA activities, Investigating QA capabilities, Gap analysis, Flowchart, SWOT analysis, Process improvement QA activities and the project quality management plan Quality audits; Quality path vs. critical path; QA and change control; QA outputs Controlling Project Quality; What is quality control (QC)?Major questions of QP, QA and QC QC inputs and tools & techniques; The voice of the customer and the voice of the process; "Good enough" approach; Taguchi's loss function; Quantum innovation vs. continuous improvement, Plan-do-check-act (PDCA) cycle QC activities and the project quality management plan QC outputs Putting Project Quality to Work
DURATION	Five (5) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In- house, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneshwar Or



	Project Management Institute, NOIDA
METHOD/S	Interactive group discussions, Group Discussions, Working exercises
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series of training by In- House trainers for all AE's
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training Profiles

Safety Management

TARGET GROUP Select AE's, EE's, JE's After the training the participants will be able to 1. Appreciate the social and economic costs involved in road accidents 2. Appreciate and use the national (IRC) and international guidelines used for road safety improvement designs 3. Carry out road safety audit at various stages of a project 4. Collect and analyse accident data and determine the root cause of accidents 5. Design traffic signs, pedestrian crossings and road markings in rural and urban highways REY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE **ROAD Safety Engineering** • Road Safety Engineering • Social and Economic aspects of road accidents • Safe Road System (SRS) • Plan- Do- Check-Act approach to SRS • Accident Data Collection & Analysis • Operating a crash database management system • Safe road design • Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings • Role of different stake holders in road safety • Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation • Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational • Road safety assessment • Action to be taken after road safety assessment • Pedestrian Safety • Accident Prevention and Investigation • Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days CRRI, New Delhi Interactive presentations and practice sessions 1st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for all JE's 1st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for all JE's	TITLE	Planning Road Safety norms, designing for road safety and elements of road safety audit
1. Appreciate the social and economic costs involved in road accidents 2. Appreciate and use the national (IRC) and international guidelines used for road safety improvement designs 3. Carry out road safety audit at various stages of a project 4. Collect and analyse accident data and determine the root cause of accidents 5. Design traffic signs, pedestrian crossings and road markings in rural and urban highways KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE 8. Road Safety Engineering 9. Social and Economic aspects of road accidents 9. Safe Road System (SRS) 9. Plan- Do- Check-Act approach to SRS 9. Accident Data Collection & Analysis 9. Operating a crash database management system 9. Safe road design 9. Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings 9. Role of different stake holders in road safety 9. Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation 9. Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational 9. Road Safety assessment 9. Action to be taken after road safety assessment 9. Pedestrian Safety 9. Accident Prevention and Investigation 9. Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location INR 5000 per Head per day INR 5000 per Head per day	TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, EE's, JE's
accidents 2. Appreciate and use the national (IRC) and international guidelines used for road safety improvement designs 3. Carry out road safety audit at various stages of a project 4. Collect and analyse accident data and determine the root cause of accidents 5. Design traffic signs, pedestrian crossings and road markings in rural and urban highways **REY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE** PROGRAMME OUTLINE** • Road Safety Engineering • Social and Economic aspects of road accidents • Safe Road System (SRS) • Plan- Do- Check-Act approach to SRS • Accident Data Collection & Analysis • Operating a crash database management system • Safe road design • Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings • Role of different stake holders in road safety • Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation • Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational • Road Safety assessment • Action to be taken after road safety assessment • Pedestrian Safety • Accident Prevention and Investigation • Blackspot studies **DURATION** **DURATION** **DURATION** **DURATION** **INR SOUO per Head per day* **INR SOUO per Head per day**	OBJECTIVE/S	
3. Carry out road safety audit at various stages of a project 4. Collect and analyse accident data and determine the root cause of accidents 5. Design traffic signs, pedestrian crossings and road markings in rural and urban highways KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE • Road Safety Engineering • Social and Economic aspects of road accidents • Safe Road System (SRS) • Plan- Do- Check-Act approach to SRS • Accident Data Collection & Analysis • Operating a crash database management system • Safe road design • Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings • Role of different stake holders in road safety • Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation • Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational • Road safety assessment • Action to be taken after road safety assessment • Pedestrian Safety • Accident Prevention and Investigation • Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days UENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi Interactive presentations and practice sessions INR 5000 per Head per day		accidents 2. Appreciate and use the national (IRC) and international
4. Collect and analyse accident data and determine the root cause of accidents 5. Design traffic signs, pedestrian crossings and road markings in rural and urban highways 4. Road Safety Engineering 4. Social and Economic aspects of road accidents 5. Safe Road System (SRS) 6. Plan- Do- Check-Act approach to SRS 7. Accident Data Collection & Analysis 8. Operating a crash database management system 8. Safe road design 9. Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings 9. Role of different stake holders in road safety 9. Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation 9. Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational 9. Road safety assessment 9. Action to be taken after road safety assessment 9. Accident Prevention and Investigation 9. Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi Interactive presentations and practice sessions INR 5000 per Head per day		
5. Design traffic signs, pedestrian crossings and road markings in rural and urban highways **ROAD Safety Engineering** **ROAD Safety Engineering** **Social and Economic aspects of road accidents** **Safe Road System (SRS)** **Plan- Do- Check-Act approach to SRS** **Accident Data Collection & Analysis** **Operating a crash database management system** **Safe road design** **Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings** **Role of different stake holders in road safety** **Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation** **Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational** **Road Safety assessment** **Road Safety assessment** **Action to be taken after road safety assessment** **Pedestrian Safety** **Accident Prevention and Investigation** **Blackspot studies** **DURATION** **Two (2) Days** **VENUE – Institute, Location** **CRRI, New Delhi** Interactive presentations and practice sessions** **INR 5000 per Head per day**		4. Collect and analyse accident data and determine the root cause
PROGRAMME OUTLINE Social and Economic aspects of road accidents Safe Road System (SRS) Plan- Do- Check-Act approach to SRS Accident Data Collection & Analysis Operating a crash database management system Safe road design Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings Role of different stake holders in road safety Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational Road safety assessment Action to be taken after road safety assessment Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days CRRI, New Delhi Interactive presentations and practice sessions INR 5000 per Head per day		5. Design traffic signs, pedestrian crossings and road markings in
PROGRAMME OUTLINE Social and Economic aspects of road accidents Plan- Do- Check-Act approach to SRS Accident Data Collection & Analysis Operating a crash database management system Safe road design Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings Role of different stake holders in road safety Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational Road safety assessment Action to be taken after road safety assessment Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions INR 5000 per Head per day	KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE	Road Safety Engineering
Plan- Do- Check-Act approach to SRS Accident Data Collection & Analysis Operating a crash database management system Safe road design Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings Role of different stake holders in road safety Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational Road safety assessment Action to be taken after road safety assessment Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day	PROGRAMME OUTLINE	
Accident Data Collection & Analysis Operating a crash database management system Safe road design Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings Role of different stake holders in road safety Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational Road safety assessment Action to be taken after road safety assessment Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions INR 5000 per Head per day		Safe Road System (SRS)
Operating a crash database management system Safe road design Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings Role of different stake holders in road safety Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational Road safety assessment Action to be taken after road safety assessment Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		Plan- Do- Check-Act approach to SRS
Safe road design Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings Role of different stake holders in road safety Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational Road safety assessment Action to be taken after road safety assessment Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		Accident Data Collection & Analysis
Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings Role of different stake holders in road safety Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational Road safety assessment Action to be taken after road safety assessment Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		Operating a crash database management system
Role of different stake holders in road safety Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational Road safety assessment Action to be taken after road safety assessment Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		Safe road design
Coordination among various department for road safety during construction and operation Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational Road safety assessment Action to be taken after road safety assessment Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		 Design of traffic signs Pedestrian crossings and road markings
construction and operation Road Safety Audit at various stages of a project – Planning, Design, Pre-opening and Operational Road safety assessment Road safety assessment Action to be taken after road safety assessment Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		Role of different stake holders in road safety
Pre-opening and Operational Road safety assessment Action to be taken after road safety assessment Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		
Action to be taken after road safety assessment Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		
Pedestrian Safety Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		Road safety assessment
Accident Prevention and Investigation Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		 Action to be taken after road safety assessment
Blackspot studies DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		Pedestrian Safety
DURATION Two (2) Days VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		Accident Prevention and Investigation
VENUE – Institute, Location CRRI, New Delhi TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day		Blackspot studies
TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations and practice sessions COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day	DURATION	Two (2) Days
COST (Indicative approximation) INR 5000 per Head per day	VENUE – Institute, Location	CRRI, New Delhi
	TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations and practice sessions
Special requirements 1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for all JE's	COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 5000 per Head per day
	Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for all JE's

Training Profiles

Financial Management & System Implementation

TITLE	Understanding commercial banking operations for contract management
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, EE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Conversant with different commercial practices and options 2. Efficiently use banking facilities
KEY CONCEPTS-	 Commercial banking practices and procedures How to open an LC How to prepare BG's Procedure for encashing a BG
DURATION	One (1) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	Gopabandhu Academy of Administration, Bhubaneshwar
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 2500 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	Understanding commercial banking operations and statutory requirements under IT Act (TDS) and Service Tax for contract management
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, AE's
OBJECTIVE/S KEY CONCEPTS-	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Conversant with different commercial practices and options 2. Efficiently use banking facilities 3. Facilitate compliance with tax rules • Commercial banking practices and procedures • How to open an LC • How to prepare BG's
DURATION	Procedure for encashing a BG Provisions relating to TDS under IT ACT and provisions of Service tax law Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	Gopabandhu Academy of Administration
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 2500 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



TITLE	Understanding Financial MIS – IOTMS and WAMIS	
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, AE's	
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Enter data 2. Generate reports 3. Analyze results	
KEY CONCEPTS-	How to enter data in IOTMS and WAMIS Analysis of data entered in IOTMS and WAMIS How to generate reports from IOTMS and WAMIS Practice exercise	
DURATION	Two (2) Days	
VENUE – Institute, Location	Gopabandhu Academy of Administration	
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise	
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 2500 per head per day	
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff	
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day	



TITLE	How to apply the revised OPWD Code
TARGET GROUP	All SE's, EE's, and AE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand and appreciate the revisions made 2. Apply the changes to current and future projects
KEY CONCEPTS-	 Elements of the Revised OPWD code Comparison of the old and new clauses Understanding the delegation of powers at various levels Administrative sanctions Technical sanctions Financial sanctions Utilize/implement financial powers (as per govt./OWD Code) Practice exercise
DURATION	One (1) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	SE & EE – PMU under CE (WB)
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 2500 per head per day
Special requirements	Each group size not to be of more than 20 participants



Training profile- Financial Management & System implementation

TITLE	Financial Accounting and Management in OPWD	
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, and AE's	
OBJECTIVE/S KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	After the training the participants will be able to 1. understand succinctly financial accounting concepts 2. comprehend different principles of financial accounting 3. Understand Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) 4. Develop skills in analysing and interpreting financial and accounting information 5. Identify limitations of Financial Accounting • Introduction • Role of Financial Accounting	
	 Principles of Financial Accounting Importance of Financial Accounting Benefits of Financial Accounting Limitations of Financial Accounting Accounting Principles Accounting Concepts and Conventions Accounting Standards in India and International Accounting Standards Information for decision making both financial and non-financial Understanding and analysing the balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement Planning, budgeting and cash flow forecasting Cash flow and working capital management Understanding and managing costs Break-even and contribution analysis Driving and monitoring divisional performance Preparing and evaluating capital project appraisals How to drive and monitor performance and create value Case studies Practice exercise 	
DURATION	Two (2) Days	
VENUE – Institute, Location	Gopabandhu Academy of Administration	
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise	
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 2500 per head per day	
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff	
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day	



TITLE	Financial Audit and responses	
TARGET GROUP	EE's, and AE's	
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. comprehend different principles of financial auditing 2. comply with the prescribed procedure 3. prepare responses	
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Principles of financial audit Process of audit	
	GoO procedure of audit Understanding audit reports Analyzing contents Financial section of audit report Technical section of audit report Response preparation Case studies Practice exercise	
DURATION	Two (2) Days	
VENUE – Institute, Location	Gopabandhu Academy of Administration	
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise	
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 2500 per head per day	
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff	
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day	



Training profile

Maintenance

TITLE	Maintanana of reads/nevents
IIILE	Maintenance of roads/pavements
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, and AE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to
	1. Understand various types of Pavement Maintenance
	2. Carry out distress identification
	3. Carry out maintenance in a planned manner
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Overview Approach Organization Management Activities
	Operational capacity issues
	Performance based maintenance contracts
	Technical aspects
	Types of Pavement Maintenance Proventive Maintenance
	Preventive MaintenanceRoutine/Corrective Maintenance
	Emergency Maintenance - Development Management Information
	Pavement Management Information Pitters Identification
	Distress IdentificationFlexible Pavement
	Alligator CrackingEdge Cracking
	Luge CrackingLongitudinal Cracking
	 Random/Block Cracking
	 Transverse Cracking
	Ravelling/Weathering
	Ravelling, WeatheringDistortion
	BistortionRutting
	RuttingExcess Asphalt
	Rigid Pavement
	■ Faulting
	TauttingTransverse Cracks
	Pattern Cracking
	Surface Distress
	Slab Cracking
	Pavement Maintenance Treatments
	Rigid Pavement Maintenance Decision Matrix
	Flexible Pavement Maintenance Decision Matrix
	Recommended Treatment Practices
	Preventive Maintenance
	o Crack Repair
	 Joint Resealing-Concrete Pavements
	 Seal Coats



	0	Fog Seal
	0	Scrub Seal
	0	Slurry Seal
	0	Chip Seal/Armor Coat
	0	Microsurfacing
	0	Shoulder Maintenance
	0	Corrective Maintenance
	0	Full Depth Asphalt Repair
	0	Full Depth Concrete Patching
	0	Spray-Injection Patching
	0	Machine Patch Using Cold-Mix Asphalt
	0	Cold Mix Production
	0	Hot Mix Asphalt Patch
	0	Profile Milling
	0	Emergency Maintenance
	0	Hand Patching
	Field	visit
DURATION	Five (5) Days	
VENUE – Institute, Location	IAHE, NOIDA	
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive n	resentations, Case studies, Field Visit
THO WINNING WILLTHOODS	interactive p	resentations, case stadies, field visit
COST (In diserting supergraphics)	IND 4500	hand and dec
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per	head per day
	ct	
Special requirements	1 st course for '	OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500	per Head per day



Training profile- Maintenance

TITLE	Maintenance Management System for Highways/Road, pavement evaluation techniques, HDM-4	
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, and AE's	
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Identify Highway Network for survey 2. Carry out Data Acquisition and update the Database 3. Carry out Maintenance Management based on the results	
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Overview Functions and cycles Planning Programming Preparation Operations Management Functions HDM-4 Analytical Framework Pavement life cycle analysis HDM-4 Applications Strategy Analysis Programme analysis Project analysis Project analysis Implementing HDM-4 within a Road Management System Data collection Database management Decision support Management information Adapting HDM-4 to local conditions Calibration of HDM-4 Practice exercise	
DURATION	Five (5) Days	
VENUE – Institute, Location	CRRI, New Delhi	
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise	
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 5000 per head per day	
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff	
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day	



Training profile- Maintenance

TITLE	Modern Techniques in Structural Conservation of Heritage Buildings
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, and AE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Identify conservation problems 2. Carry out rehabilitation process 3. Carry out maintenance management in a planned manner
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Definition Common architectural conservation/preservation problems Current treatments Preservation Rehabilitation Restoration Reconstruction Conservation process Assessment Treatment Case example Public awareness and outreach to promote architectural conservation Field visit
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	CPWD, Gaziabad
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Maintenance

TITLE	Leakages and Water Proofing Treatment in Buildings
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, all AE's and JE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to
	Diagnose and Identify problem areas
	2. Carry out rehabilitation process
	3. Carry out maintenance management of buildings in a
	planned manner
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE	Leakage & dampness in buildings— Precautions during construction of building
PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Leakage/dampness in old building – diagnosis
	Visual Effects
	Occurrence
	o Time
	Types of terracing
	Brick bat coba
	 Indian patent stones
	 Mud phuska with brick tiles
	 Lime concrete terracing
	 Bituminous surface treatment
	 Water proofing with bitumen felt
	 Standard application methodology: bitumen based
	system
	Water proofing admixtures : cement based
	Recent developments
	Polymer modified bitumen coatings Polymer Modified bitumen coatings
	 Polymer Modified bitumen felts Prefabricated elastic membrane
	 Polymer Emulsions/membranes water based coatings based on PVA, SBR etc.
	Alkali proof synthetic felt
	 Silicon based emulsions
	 Epoxy based coatings
	 Polyurethane compounds
	 Cementitious Polymer Waterproofing compound
	Concrete water proofing by crystallization
	Field visit
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	CPWD Training Institute, Ghaziabad
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise



COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile

Miscellaneous Tasks

TITLE	Disaster Management in Highway Sector and retrofitting
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, and JE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the variety of disaster situations where OWD involvement is needed 2. Prepare a disaster management plan
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Importance of protecting critical infrastructure Relevant authorities and roles for protection efforts Disaster Management – Applications for public works Organizational principles and elements Position and responsibilities Facilities and functions Planning Risk management framework. Information sharing process Case studies
DURATION	Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In – Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	By invitation from National Disaster Management Institute, New Delhi
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 3500 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Miscellaneous Tasks

TITLE	How to set up an effective Documentation filing system
TARGET GROUP	Select JE's, Senior Section Officers
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to
,	Understand the need for proper documentation
	Implement an effective filing system in OWD
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE	 Overview
	 What are the records
	 Where should they be filed
	 Who uses the records
	How often are they used
	 How are they used How are the records referred to
	 How are the records referred to What is the size of each record
	How many of each record are filed
	 Who else has copies of the same record
PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Best arrangement of the records
	Type of media to be filed (paper, soft etc.)
	Proper equipment for adequate storage and retrieval
	Proper systems to complement the equipment
	The required record retention schedule and facility
	Basic Filing Procedure
	Inspecting
	 Marking
	 Follow-up and Cross-reference
	Sorting
	o Filing
	Filing systems methods:
	o Alphabetical
	o Numeric
	Geographical Subject
	SubjectChronologic
	Practice session
	• Fractice session
DURATION	Two (2) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	Gopabandhu Academy of Administration
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 2500 per head per day
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for other staff
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day



Training profile- Miscellaneous Tasks

TITLE	How to prepare response to requests under Right to Information act
TARGET GROUP	Select SE's, EE's, AE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Comprehend the objectives of RTI 2. Apply the statutes of RTI Act 3. Prepare responses to requests under RTI
KEY CONCEPTS-	 General Overview RTI Act, 2005 and Explanation of Important Concepts/ Terms in the Act Public Authorities and Their Obligations Under the Act Role of Public Information Officers: APIOs and PIOs Accepting a Request. Processing and Disposing it Exemptions from Disclosure of Information, Partial Disclosure and "Third Party" Information First Appeals and Appellate Officers Information Commission: Powers and Functions RTI and Good Governance: Role of Civil Society Organizations and Media Records Management for Effective Implementation of the Act International Perspectives on Right to Information Group Exercise - Cases Request for Application Made to Police Commissioner Information Pertaining to Commercial and Trade Secrets Access to Information More Than 20 Years Old Information Pertaining to Third Party Public Interest and Privacy
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	Gopabandhu Academy of Administration
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 2500 per head per day
Special requirements	



Training profile

Information Technology

TITLE	How to operate MS Office including MS Word and MS Excel, internet explorer, send e-mails and carry out electronic data transfer
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, AE's, and JE's
OBJECTIVE/S KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Connect computer hardware 2. Prepare letters and simple reports in MS Word 3. Tabulate information in MS Excel 4. Carry out web search and send emails/transfer data 5. Use maintenance software • Using Windows XP • Working in MS Word • Working in MS Excel • Zipping/Unzipping files & folders • Internet Technologies • anti virus software usage • Back up procedures • Exercises
DURATION	Five (5) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-House
FACULTY	National Informatic Centre (NIC), Bhubaneshwar
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Demonstrations, Example exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 2500 per head per day
Special requirements	One computer should be available per participant



Training profile- Information Technology

TITLE	How to enter asset data, generate reports and manage asset e-register
TARGET GROUP	Select AE's, and JE's
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the need for maintaining an asset register 2. Authenticate and enter correct data in the asset e-register 3. Generate customised and annual reports for management review
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Overview of asset management software Basic data requirements Data fields and data entry requirements How to prepare and present customized/general reports Example exercises
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-house, Bhubaneshwar
	Customised Asset Management Software Developer
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 2500 per head per day
Special requirements	One computer should be available per participant

Training profile- Information Technology

TITLE	How to operate MX Roads software
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, and AE's OWD Design Unit
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to
	 operate the system confidently through a good understanding of the principles of surface modelling and the design functions of MXROAD in Windows
	5. enhance design productivity
	6. design complex projects
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Overview String modelling concept Starting MXROAD in Windows Surface analysis Alignment design Roadway and shoulder design Junction design Earthworks Cross-sectional design editor Using the design viewers Pavement and subgrade design Basic concepts and data storage Standard naming convention — automatic or user-defined Starting MX in Windows Basic features Importing and displaying a survey Reporting strings and models Point selection methods Modifying strings Surface analysis — contouring, height bands, flat bands etc. MXROAD String Naming Convention MXROAD toolbar Alignment design — horizontal and vertical design Generation of new roadway features — defining and saving templates Rule-based super-elevation design Road widening — at laybys and junctions Junction design, 132erkeley132 and finishing Connecting to existing roads — the String Name Converter Shoulder and footway design



	Earthworks slope generation
	Adjusting the design with the Cross-Sectional Editor
	Checking the design with the viewers
	Pavement layer and sub-grade design
	Pavement volumes and cross-section drawing
	Practical exercises to reinforce topics covered
DURATION	Three (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	Software Vendor (NOIDA)
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Demonstrations, Example exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 7500 per head per day
Special requirements	One computer should be available per participant



Training profile- Information Technology

TITLE	How to operate STAAD PRO software
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, and AE's OWD Design Unit
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to
	1. Analyse and design any beam with any loading type and
	any kind of supports
	2. Analyse and design any 2D Frame with any loading type
	for any load sets
	3. Analyse and design any plan (3D) of a RCC building for
	static, earthquake & wind loads
	Analyse steel structures with truss elements
	5. Analyse steel structures with beam elements
	6. Analyse 3D Steel truss structures

KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE

STAAD Overview

plate elements

 Object-oriented intuitive 2D/3D graphical model generation.

Analyse dome shape structures or any structure with

- Pull down menus, floating toolbars, tool tip help.
- Quick data input through property sheets and spread sheets.
- Isometric and perspective views 3D shapes. Sectional views.
- Flexible Zoom, Pan and Multiple views.
- Toggle display of Loads, Supports, Properties, Joints, Members, etc.
- Built-in Command File editor.
- Copy & Paste through clipboard.

Analyse bridge truss for moving loads

- Simple Command Language.
- State-of-the-art Graphical Pre and Post Processor.
- Rectangular/Cylindrical Coordinate Systems with mix and match capabilities.
- Joint, Member/Element, Mesh Generation with flexible user-controlled numbering scheme.
- o Efficient algorithm minimizes disk space requirements.
- FPS, Metric or SI units.
- Presentation quality printer plots of Geometry and Results as part of run output.
- Script style Programming language to extract data and execute external software.
- Performs multiple analysis in the same run.
- Performs analysis and design in one run

2D RCC Structures

o Simple beam with UDL & a Point Load



- o Simple beam with Triangular loads
- Simple beam with Trapezoidal loads
- o Simple beam with moments & linearly varying loads
- Continues Beam with various loads and supports
- Portal frame
- o Portal frame with 5 load combinations- Analysis
- Multi-storey/Multi bay 2D Frame- Analysis & design
- Multi-storey Frame with load combinations- Analysis & design

• 3D RCC Structures

- Simple 3D Structure- G+5
- Commercial multi-storey structure- G+10
- o Project: Residential multi-storey structure- G+10
- Documentation of results

Wind load & Earthquake analysis of RCC Structures

- Wind load analysis- Introduction to IS875
- G+10 Structure Wind load analysis
- Earth Quake Analysis Seismic Coefficient method IS
 1893- a discussion
- o G+10 Structure Eq load analysis
- Project Adding Wind/Eq loads to the project done above

Steel Structures

- o Modelling of various truss structures using
- STAAD Grid, STAAD-Str Wizard, AutoCAD...
- o Analysis of 2D truss.
- Analysis & Design Check (Code check) of truss structure.
- Optimization of steel truss.
- Grouping of members in a steel truss.
- Steel structures with bending elements.
- 3D Industrial Steel structures.
- Bridge truss with moving loads

Advanced Topics (Optional)

- Spherical structure (Dome).
- A combination of spherical and conical shaped structure.
- Hydrostatic loads in a water tank.
- Slabs (Rectangular & Circular)
- Practical exercises to reinforce topics covered

DURATION	Five (3) Days
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-house, Bhubaneshwar
FACULTY	Software Vendor
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Demonstrations, Example exercise
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head per day
Special requirements	One computer should be available per participant



Training profile- Information Technology

TITLE	How to operate Auto CAD software
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, and AE's OWD Design Unit
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to
	operate the system confidently
	2. enhance productivity
	prepare all types of drawings
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE	Auto CAD Overview
PROGRAMME OUTLINE	 Explaining Graphical User Interface
	 Drawing simple sketches (Line, Arc, Circle, Ellipse,
	Polygon etc.)
	 Drawing settings
	 Modifying entities
	 Object selection methods
	 Settings and modifying entity properties
	 Creating and managing layers
	 Adding Annotations and Dimension to your drawing
	 Creating Text styles and Dimension styles
	 Creating Construction lines and Semi-infinite lines
	 Creating blocks and attributes
	Working with Tables
	 Creating and viewing slides
	Slide library
	Running scripts
	 Creating compound documents with OLE
	Electronic transmit Dietting your deswings
	Plotting your drawingsLayout management
	 Layout management Exporting object
	AutoCAD Civil 3D
	 Introduction to Survey Introduction to AutoCAD Civil 3D working environment
	 Introduction to AutoCAD Civil 3D working environment Creating and editing Survey Data
	 Importing Survey Data from
	■ Excel sheet
	■ Total Station
	Creating surface
	Surface styles Surface Analysis
	Surface AnalysisEarthwork Calculation
	Site Layout DesignTransportation Design
	Di Di Lui Iniui
	O Plan Production and Printing



	 Data Structure and Reference Objects 	
	Practical exercises to reinforce topics covered	
	·	
DURATION	Five (3) Days	
VENUE – Institute, Location	In-house, Bhubaneshwar	
	· · ·	
FACULTY	Software Vendor	
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Demonstrations, Example exercise	
770 M 4 M 2 M 2 M 6 D 5	meractive presentations, bemonstrations, Example exercise	
COST (Indicative approximation)	IND 4000 per head per day	
cost (malcutive approximation)	dicative approximation) INR 4000 per head per day	
Special requirements	One computer should be available per participant	



Training profile- Information Technology

TITLE	How to use GIS and GPS in road sector		
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, and AE's		
OBJECTIVE/S KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Comprehend the concept of GPS 2. Use GIS techniques 3. Confidently use the GIS and GIS equipment to record data		
PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Basic concept of GPS Structure Space segment Control segment User segment Applications Message format Satellite frequencies Demodulation and decoding Navigation equations Bancroft's method Multidimensional Newton-Raphson calculations Error sources and analysis Accuracy enhancement and surveying Augmentation Precise monitoring Equipment handling procedure GIS Applications GIS techniques and technology Relating information from different sources GIS uncertainties Data representation Data capture Raster-to-vector translation Projections, coordinate systems, and registration Spatial analysis with GIS Slope and aspect Data analysis Topological 138erkeley138 Geometric Networks Hydrological 138erkeley138 Cartographic 138erkeley138 Map overlay Geo-statistics Address geo-coding Reverse geo-coding		



- o Multiple Criteria Decision Analysis
- Data output and cartography
- Graphic display techniques
- o Spatial Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) software
- GIS data mining
- OGC standards
- Equipment handling procedure

• 'MAP INFO' TRAINING (OPTIONAL)

- File operations (open & close MapInfo; transfer files between directories; add & delete files & workspaces)
- Move around an open Mapper (pan, zoom, change scale, grabber etc.)
- Examine & interpret data in a Mapper or browser view
- o Change the appearance of a map
- Use of labelling & the I Tool; use of layer control
- Carrying out simple queries (by attribute & by location)
- Simple thematic mapping & graphing
- Map layout; making & printing a map
- Adding a field to a browser table; attribute data entry; computing the contents of a field
- Importing data from a spreadsheet
- Simple SQL queries
- An integrating exercise
- The underpinning principles of a GIS
- Directories & folder structures
- Difference between vector & raster data
- The importance of coordinate & IDs
- The difference between graphic features & their attributes
- What is thematic mapping; main types; where & how to use
- What are the main GIS functions
- Practical exercises to reinforce topics covered

Five (3) Days **DURATION** VENUE - Institute, Location In-house, Bhubaneshwar **FACULTY** IAHE, NOIDA TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations, Demonstrations, Example exercise COST (Indicative approximation) INR 4500 per head per day Special requirements 1st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series for all staff of OWD, One computer should be available per participant INR 2500 per Head per day **OWD Trainer Run Course**



Training profile- Information Technology

TITLE	How to use Primavera/MS Project software for project management	
TARGET GROUP	Select SE's, EE's, and AE's	
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Understand the concepts 2. Confidently apply Primavera/MS Project software for project management	
KEY CONCEPTS- INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE	Overview Building a Project plan. Networking techniques for Time, Resource and Cost Scheduling – Tracking and Monitoring of projects Multiple Project Management, Data interface with Excel Project coordination and integration management Tracking Progress Assessing the quality of the project. Communication Software demonstration and application Activities, Calendars- Definition, Sequencing & Estimate Duration How to Develop a Schedule Plan and Control Network Analysis-CPM, PERT,PDM How to Prepare Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) How to update WBS Constraints How to Manage Cost in a Project How to do Resource Planning and Cost Estimation How to Prepare Resource Sheet How to Apply Resource to each Activity How to Define Resource Pool and to Allocate Resources Filters and Grouping How Material Resources are being allocated Analyzing resources by 140erkeley140 the resource using Crashing, Stretching & Splitting Earned Value Analysis Method of Developing Different types of reports according to Industrial needs Schedule in multiple Projects Customization Exercise Project Practical exercises to reinforce topics covered	
DURATION	Five (5) Days	



VENUE – Institute, Location	In- house, Bhubaneshwar	
FACULTY	By invitation from Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneshwar Or	
	Project Management Institute, NOIDA	
METHOD/S	Interactive group discussions, Group Discussions, Working exercises	
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 4500 per head	
Special requirements	1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series of training by In-House trainers for all AE's	
OWD Trainer Run Course	INR 2500 per Head per day	



Training profile- Information Technology

TITLE	Understanding HRMIS	
TARGET GROUP	Select EE's, AE's	
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. Enter data 2. Generate reports 3. Analyze results	
KEY CONCEPTS-	 How to enter data in HRMIS Analysis of data entered in HRMIS How to generate reports from HRMIS Practice exercise 	
DURATION	Two (2) Days	
VENUE – Institute, Location	Gopabandhu Academy of Administration	
TRAINING METHODS	Interactive presentations, Case studies, Example exercise	
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 2500 per head per day	
Special requirements		



Training profiles

Human Resource Management

TITLE	Executive Management Development Programme		
TARGET GROUP	All CE's, SE's		
TANGLI GNOOF	All CL 5, 3L 5		
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to		
, ,	develop an action plan for specific issues in the workplace		
	find solutions to each management problem		
KEY CONCEPTS-	 Management Development Programme will combine study of proven frameworks for best business management practices with experiential learning, in a supportive environment. Participants practice a range of effective management skills in live team exercises as well as in role play situations with actors and apply all they learn to their own work situation through reflection and discussion 		
	 The programme is to be built around a framework of People, Processes and Perspectives and would cover the following 		
	topics		
	 People Define an effective manager: Knowledge, skills, attitudes and authenticity, leadership and interpersonal skills, effective communication Self and others: Enhance awareness of self and of others' motivations; manage self's emotions; build productive relationships; influence peers, team members or bosses Build a high performance team: Understand team roles and interaction; make effective team decisions; empower and motivate team members. Processes Comprehend responsibilities: Organization structure and hierarchy, line and staff relationships with colleagues, self's specific roles and responsibilities, Recognize the importance of value of public services, team work. Manage self: Personal effectiveness and Time management; delegation; running effective meetings; presentation skills; personal impact and practical problem-solving, managing stress, setting goals for personal improvement and evolving a plan to achieve them Manage the performance of others: Diagnose problems and practice productive performance conversations; work with "difficult" people and conflict situations. Measuring performance 		
	 Perspectives Strategy: Understand the big picture and self's role in it 		



	 Cross functional dynamics: basic understanding of legal issues, financial management, purchase and contracts management, etc. Responsibilities as members of a "development" agency and the role that development agencies serve within the local economic development process 	
	Mock exercises and Role Plays	
DURATION	Five (5) Days	
VENUE – Institute, Location	Indian Institute of Management, Kolkatta	
	Or Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneshwar	
METHOD/S	Interactive group discussions, Group Discussions, Working exercises	
COST (Indicative approximation)	INR 17500 per head per day (IIM – Cal) INR 13000 per head per day (XIMB– BBI)	
Special requirements		



Training profile- Human Resource Management

TITLE	Understanding Leadership and Management	
TARGET GROUP	All EE's	
OBJECTIVE/S	After the training the participants will be able to 1. develop a change management plan 2. find solutions to leadership issues at the work place	
KEY CONCEPTS-	What is leadership? The difference between leadership and management; Assessing leadership competencies and	

- developmental needs; Articulate leadership vision, in light of the assessment, and consider the best way(s) to realize it
- Processes for establishing direction, aligning people, and motivating people to follow the vision
- Identifying different leadership style: Tasking, Encouraging, Steering, Entrusting
- **Leading Effective Teams**
- What is a team? The stages of team development: Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing, Adjourning
- Leading and maintaining effective, productive teams
- Evaluating team progress and coaching team members as necessary
- Building Relationships: How individual differences affect your ability to lead
- Identifying motivational patterns: How to be more influential by understanding motivational patterns; Using an understanding of individual differences to help manage conflict more effectively
- Ethics and Leadership: The definition of ethics and the link between ethics and trust; The role of ethical 145erkeley145 and leadership; The difference between personal and organizational ethics; Discuss the effect of the triple constraint on ethics
- Negotiating Conflict; Major sources of conflict on project
- The five modes of handling conflict Forcing, Smoothing, Withdrawing, Compromising, Problem Solving
- The difference between competitive negotiation and collaborative negotiation
- Conflict scenarios and strategies for initiating conflict resolution
- Power bases used in typical organizations
- How to plan and conduct collaborative negotiation
- Leading Change Self's Role in a changing organization; Predictable stages of adjusting to change; Appropriate



leadership strategies for each stage	
 Developing a change management plan 	
Mock exercises and Role Plays	
Five (5) Days	
Indian Institute of Management, Kolkatta	
Or	
Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneshwar	
Interactive group discussions, Group Discussions, Working exercises	
INR 17500 per head per day (IIM – Cal)	
INR 13000 per head per day (XIMB- BBI)	
1 st course for 'OWD Trainers', to be followed by series of training by	
In-House trainers for all AE's	
INR 2500 per Head per day	



Training profile- Human Resource Management

TITLE
TARGET GROUP
ORIECTIVE/S

How to apply Human Resource Management Skills

Select SE's, EE's			
After the training the participants will be able to			
1. Understand HRM functions			
2. Apply the principles in OWD work environment			
3. Implement Performance Management System effectively			
4. Facilitate 'Employee Development' by implementing HRD			
strategies			

KEY CONCEPTS –INDICATIVE PROGRAMME OUTLINE

- Overview of Human Resource Management (HRM)
- The Changing Role of HR
 - o Historical review of personnel/HR
 - HR's role in today's workplace and beyond
 - HR as a strategic business partner
 - Organizational and external trends and challenges
- The HR Function
 - Key functional HRM tasks in any organization
 - HR functional responsibilities in small, midsized and large organizations
 - How HR relates to non-HR functions
 - HR, non-HR and shared employee-related functional activities
 - o HR trends and challenges
- Talent Acquisition and Retention, Principles and Best Practices
- Effective Interviewing
- The Employment Process (Optional)
 - o Key issues of employment concern for HR practitioners
 - Matching applicants with job requirements and responsibilities
 - Selection criteria, questioning techniques and background research
 - o Orientation and assimilation
 - o Current employment-related trends and challenges
 - Critical learning points
- Performance Management Systems
 - Objectives of performance management systems
 - Coaching and 147erkeley147m147
 - Performance management components and guidelines
 - Respective roles among managers and employees
 - Performance management meetings: preparation, action plan, pitfalls
 - Varied approaches to performance management
 - Emerging performance management trends
- Employee Development
 - Respective responsibilities
 - Types of employee training
 - Career development
 - Succession planning
 - Employee retention strategies



- Trends, challenges in organizational and employee development
- Human Resource Development (HRD) concept
- Human Resource Development: a Strategic Approach and its implementation
 - 0 **Communications Strategy**
 - **Quality Strategy**
 - **Entrepreneurship Strategy**
 - **Culture Building strategy**
 - Accountability And Ownership Strategy
 - Learning Strategy
 - **Systematic Training Strategy**
- Human Resource Management and the Laws
- Legal Responsibilities
 - HR and managerial legal responsibilities
 - Employment-related federal legislation
 - Select legal terms and their impact
 - Questions and categories to avoid during the employment process
 - Workplace sexual harassment
 - Legal trends and challenges
 - Information Processing
 - Employee handbooks 0
 - Policies and procedures manuals
 - Human Resources Information Systems (HRIS)
 - Information processing trends and challenges
 - Maximum HRIS utilization
- Compensation Systems (Optional)
 - Characteristics of an effective compensation system
 - Job evaluations
 - Salary surveys
 - Traditional and dynamic compensation programs
 - Compensation trends and challenges
- **Employee Benefits**
 - Mandated and voluntary benefits 0
 - Typical/popular offerings
 - Maintaining a cost-effective emphasis
 - Current trends: rising costs, next generation, global impact

DURATION Five (5) Days In-House, Bhubaneshwar

VENUE – Institute, Location

FACULTY By invitation from Indian Society for Training and Development,

Qutub Institutional Area New Delhi

TRAINING METHODS Interactive presentations, Group Discussions, Case studies, Role plays

COST (Indicative INR 5000 per head per day approximation)



Annexures E

Training Institutions Profiles

SI. No.	Institute/ Organization	About the institute/Organization	Contact details
1)	Indian Academy of Highway Engineers	Indian Academy of Highway Engineers (formerly NITHE) is the apex training institute set up to address the training needs of Highway and Bridge Engineers in the country. It was set up as an Institute in the year 1983 with the primary objective to fulfil the need for training of highway engineers at the entry level and during the service.	A-5, Institutional Area, Sector-62, NH-24 Bypass, NOIDA-201301 (UP) Telephone: 0120-2400085 – 86, 2405006 – 09, Fax: 0120 – 2400087
		IAHE conducts regular training programmes for the Engineers & highway sector professionals of Central Government organizations, State Government organizations, Public sector units, private sector, stake holders of multi-lateral agencies like World Bank, Asian Development Bank, etc.	
		On specific demand, customized training programmes for Engineers & highway sector professionals or Indian organizations as well as Foreign organizations are also conducted.	
2)	Central Road Research Institute (CRRI),	CSIR-Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), a premier national laboratory established in 1952, a constituent of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) is engaged in carrying out research and development projects on design, construction and maintenance of roads and runways, traffic and transportation planning of mega and medium cities, management of roads in different terrains, improvement of marginal materials, utilization of industrial waste in road construction, landslide control, ground improvements environmental pollution, road traffic safety and analysis & design, wind, fatigue, corrosion studies, performance monitoring/evaluation, service life assessment and rehabilitation of highway & railway bridges. The institute provides technical and consultancy services to various user organizations in India and abroad. For capacity building of human resources in	CENTRAL ROAD RESEARCH INSTITUTE Delhi – Mathura Road, PO CRRI, New Delhi 110025 Telephone +91-11-26848917 (Director) +91-11-26832173 (Reception) Fax +91-11-26845943



the area of highway Engineering to undertake and execute roads and runway projects, Institute has the competence to organize National &International Training Programmes	
continuing education courses since 1962 to disseminate the R&D finding to the masses.	
3) Engineering Staff College of India, (ESCI) Institution of Engineers (India). It is the country's premier professional organization, imparting continuing education for engineers and managers in the Engineering profession. It has completed three decades in service to the nation and provides consultancy services to the industry and government agencies. ESCI is an autonomous organ of The Gachibowli, Postal Code: 500032 City: Hyderabad State: Andhra Pradesh Phone: +91-40-66304100 +91-40-23000465 Fax: +91-40-23000336 Email: ic@escihyd.orgwww.escih	
4) Human Settlement Management Settlement Institute (HSMI), New Delhi was established in 1985 by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) to undertake training and capacity building in the Urban Sector. A team of professionals with varying professional background and experiences man the institute. Its main activities cover training, research, consultancy and advisory services in the following thrust areas: - Housing - Infrastructure - Urban Environment - Urban Finance - Urban Governance - IT for Capacity Building in Human Settlements.	600-01 426 015,
5) National Institute of Construction of Construction Management and Research (NICMAR) is a leading educational Institute established by the Indian construction (NICMAR) industry. NICMAR is an autonomous, non-government, non-profit academic body, incorporated in India on September 1983 as a 'Society' and a 25/1, Balewadi, N.I.A. Post Pune 411 045, India. Tel: (020)66859100/200, 027293473 Fax: (020) 27291057 E-mail: mail@nicmar.ac.in	(020)
public charitable 'Trust'. It is recognised by Government of India as a Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation – SIRO.	



SI. No.	Institute/ Organization	About the institute/Organization	Contact details
	Institute	Resource Institute is looking after the training needs of Engineers, Architects, Horticulturists and workers. The main Institute is located at Ghaziabad. Regional Training Institute and Workers Training Centres are located in the four metros i.e. New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai. The Institute conducts training programmes, workshops, brainstorming sessions, seminars etc. to upgrade the techno-management skills of CPWD officers as well as other Central Govt. Departments, State Govt., PSUs etc. The training programmes are conducted in diverse streams such as Civil Engineering, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Architecture, Computer Application and Management Techniques. A number of new courses on Green Buildings- their rating system and certification, energy efficient buildings, conservation of heritage buildings etc. have been introduced to cater to the current changing construction scenario.	Nehru Nagar, Hapur Road TRAINING INSTITUTE,CPWD 0120-2711791, 011-23062804 Email adgtrg@gmail.com
7)	IIT BHUBANESWAR	The Institute has received a number of sponsored and consultancy projects from various national and international funding agencies viz. UKEIRI, DST, CSIR, DRDO and industries to the tune of 50 million rupees. In addition, the faculty of the Institute has applied for projects worth more than 70 million rupees. IIT Bhubaneswar is collaborating with many universities and institutes abroad.	IIT BHUBANESWAR Samantapuri (Rearside of Hotel Swosti Plaza) Bhubaneswar-751 013 Phone: +91 674 2301 982 Fax: +91 674 2301983 Email:- registrar@iitbbs.ac.in
8)	Xavier Institute of Management (XIMB)	XLRI has been a pioneer in developing and offering short duration Management Development Programmes (MDPs) with a four decade enviable standing in the committee of B-schools in India. The participants are equipped with the latest tools, techniques and skills spanning different streams of management such as General Management, Human Resources, Organizational Behaviour, Marketing, Finance, Operations Management, Information Systems, Strategic Management and Industrial Relations. XLRI accepts requests from organizations for conducting customized training programmes for their	Xavier Institute of Management, Xavier Square, Bhubaneswar – 751 013, Phone: +91-674-6647777 Fax: +91-674-2300995 MDP Office CH Area (East) Jamshedpur – 831001 Phone: +91-657-398 3329, 3330 E-Mail: mdp@xlri.ac.in Web: www.xlri.ac.in



SI. No.	Institute/ Organization	About the institute/Organization	Contact details
		executives at different levels, and offers unique programmes to suit the business and developmental needs of client organizations. The duration of these programmes ranges from two days to one month depending upon the variety, magnitude and complexity of topics covered. While some of these are conducted at the Institute, a few are held in the premises of the client organizations.	
9)	Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI),	Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), was started jointly by the Government of India and the representatives of industry as an autonomous institute in the year 1956 to impart training in the field of management development. It is located at the palace of the erstwhile Prince of Berar known as Bella Vista at Hyderabad. Initially Government Of India envisaged to set up the college in Britain. The first session was to commence in 1948 at Henley. However a committee of the All India Council for Technical Education in 1953 recommended that the Administrative Staff College be established in India. ASCI specializes in training of civil servants and managers of corporate and government sectors and urban management. The research and consultancy activities of ASCI were started in 1973.	Administrative Staff College of India Bella Vista, Raj Bhavan Road, Khairatabad, Hyderabad – 500 082 Phone: +91-40-66533000 Fax:+91-40-2331295
10)	National Institute of Technology Rourkela(NIT Rourkela)	National Institute of Technology Rourkela formerly Regional Engineering College Rourkela (REC Rourkela), is a publicly funded institute of higher learning for engineering and technology located in the steel city of Rourkela, Odisha, India. It is one of the 30 National Institutes of Technology in India and has been recognized as an Institute of National Importance by the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007.	National Institute of Technology Jagda Rourkela, OR 769008 Phone 0661 246 2021
11)	National Transportation Planning and Research Centre (NATPAC)	National Transportation Planning and Research Centre (NATPAC). In 1982, NATPAC was reconstituted as an R&D institution under the Department of Science, Technology and Environment, Government of Kerala. The Centre is undertakes research and consultancy	NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND RESEARCH CENTRE, Technology and Environment Sasthra Bhavan, Pattom Palace (PO), Thiruvananthapuram



SI.	Institute/	About the institute/Organization	Contact details
No.	Organization		
		works in the fields of traffic engineering and transportation planning, highway engineering, public transport system, alternate options for transport system, transport energy, inland water transport, tourism planning and rural roads. The activities of NATPAC range from surveying to preparation of techno-economic studies, feasibility analysis, detailed project reports, training for infrastructure development projects involving multi-modal system of transportation covering road, rail, water, ports/153arbours and airport	Pin :695 004, Kerala, India Phone : + 91 471 – 2548200 + 91 471 – 2548200 , 2548209 Fax : +91 471 – 2543677 E-Mail: natpac@asianetindia.com
12)	Gopabandhu Academy of Administration	Gopabandhu Academy of Administration is the apex training institute for Administrative Officers serving in the Government of Orissa. The Academy serves as the focal point and the nodal agency for the implementation of the National Training Policy for promoting good governance. The Academy provides induction training to successive batches of officers of the Orissa Administrative Service recruited directly as well as through promotion and selection. In-service training programmes for middle and senior level officers serving in different departments of the State Government and its Public Sector Undertakings constitute the other major activity of the Academy. Short duration training courses, mostly for senior and middle level officers, being sponsored by the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT), Government of India are also carried out by the Academy on a regular basis. District training of the Indian Administrative Service Officers allotted to the Orissa Cadre is supervised by the Academy.	Gopabandhu Academy of Administration, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar, Orissa. Pin Code- 751023. Tel. No.: +91-674-2300743/2301258/2300742/2300804 Fax No.: +91-674-2301530 Email: dg_gaa@datatone.in