GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:130 ANSWERED ON:11.03.2005 PMGSY Patil Shri Prakash V.

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) State-wise details of roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana as on date;

(b) whether any evaluation of the scheme has been undertaken by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the allocation/utilization of funds as on date, State-wise; and

(e) the agencies involved in construction of road?

Answer

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH)

(a) to (e):- A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

The Statement referred to in Reply to the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.130 admitted for Answer on 11th March,2005.

(a) & (d): State-wise details of roads constructed and allocation/utilization of funds as on date under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is at Annexure-I.

(b) & (c): No evaluation of the Scheme has been conducted so far since PMGSY was launched only in 2000-01. However, the Ministry of Rural Development commissioned a Quick Impact Assessment of the socio-economic aspects of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) on the lives of rural people in the States of Assam, Himchal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Key Findings of the Assessment is at Annexure-II.

(e): Statement indicating State-wise Nodal Departments & Executing Agencies involved in construction of road under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is at Annexure-III

Annexure - I

Annexure to the statement referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.130 admitted for answer on 11-3-2005

Statement showing Physical & Financial progress under PMGSY in Phase -I to Phase -IV (2000-01 to 2004-05))

(Rs. in crore)

State Allocation Amount ReleaNo. of road worksLength of road works (in No. of road works completLength of road works co Exp. Upto (upto Jan.,05)

| 1 Andhra Pradesh | 750 | 757.91 | 3733 | 9114.52 | 3001 | 6681.20 | 661.70 |
|--------------------|----------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|---------|
| 2 Arunachal Prade | 175 | 127.46 | 341 | 1021.73 | 315 | 1007.55 | 122.73 |
| 3 Assam | 375 | 452.01 | 808 | 2325.36 | 494 | 774.80 | 295.97 |
| 4 Bihar | 750 | 313.89 | 968 | 2219.85 | 261 | 707.40 | 242.00 |
| 5 Chattisgarh | 435 | 549.59 | 1034 | 6013.03 | 416 | 2354.32 | 466.10 |
| 6 Goa | 25 | 10.00 | 90 | 178.16 | 70 | 156.86 | 5.17 |
| 7 Gujarat | 250 | 215.86 | 1200 | 2513.88 | 768 | 1623.62 | 172.95 |
| 8 Haryana | 100 | 107.92 | 85 | 1213.58 | 48 | 709.72 | 96.09 |
| 9 Himachal Prades | 300 | 315.66 | 743 | 3349.24 | 335 | 1301.00 | 195.03 |
| 10 Jammu & Kashmir | 100 | 75.00 | 178 | 635.27 | 36 | 82.93 | 40.97 |
| 11 Jharkhand | 550 | 353.92 | 501 | 2752.90 | 224 | 1229.75 | 304.64 |
| 12 Karnataka | 475 | 365.68 | 1709 | 5442.30 | 1233 | 4069.77 | 322.52 |
| 13 Kerala | 100 | 69.17 | 366 | 679.98 | 144 | 275.41 | 56.17 |
| 14 Madhya Pradesh | 1065 | 1424.44 | 2486 | 12182.00 | 1359 | 6359.70 | 1291.95 |
| 15 Maharashtra | 650 | 454.29 | 2158 | 5146.84 | 1379 | 2865.35 | 298.96 |
| 16 Manipur | 160 | 80.00 | 790 | 710.64 | 416 | 72.67 | 59.06 |
| 17 Meghalaya | 175 | 115.67 | 317 | 718.33 | 248 | 563.71 | 76.22 |
| 18 Mizoram | 100 | 118.11 | 80 | 1032.50 | 48 | 705.40 | 109.43 |
| 19 Nagaland | 100 | 88.95 | 185 | 1606.29 | 156 | 1203.11 | 80.06 |
| 20 Orissa | 875 | 878.54 | 2140 | 6417.92 | 1066 | 2604.60 | 562.99 |
| 21 Punjab | 125 | 127.40 | 516 | 1282.78 | 345 | 665.27 | 100.89 |
| 22 Rajasthan | 650 | 1137.89 | 3289 | 12400.71 | 2704 | 9405.28 | 1048.94 |
| 23 Sikkim | 100 | 70.97 | 81 | 1444.73 | 40 | 1267.31 | 46.77 |
| 24 Tamil Nadu | 400 | 353.14 | 2230 | 4196.89 | 1320 | 2246.56 | 277.47 |
| 25 Tripura | 125 | 76.60 | 247 | 619.68 | 194 | 416.61 | 49.00 |
| 26 Uttar Pradesh | 1575 | 1245.03 | 8599 | 15531.65 | 6415 | 10746.96 | 1016.80 |
| 27 Uttaranchal | 300 | 201.04 | 213 | 1227.39 | 102 | 385.78 | 111.52 |
| 28 West Bengal | 675 | 717.12 | 754 | 3982.50 | 374 | 1802.01 | 477.37 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total (states) | 11460.00 | 10803.26 | 35841 | 105960.64 | 23511 | 62284.65 | 8589.47 |
| | | | | | | | |

Annexure-II

PMGSY IMPACT ASSESMENT STUDY

Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) on the lives of rural people in the States of Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The study was conducted in the month of January to February 2004. The agencies who conducted the study were :-

Agency

States studied

Nodal Agency : TNS India Pvt. Ltd. CMI Social Research Centre Development Research Services

Agricultural Finance Corporation Santek Pvt. Ltd. RITES Pvt. Ltd. OASES West Bengal Assam and Mizoram Madhya Pradesh

> Orissa Himachal Pradesh Rajasthan Tamil Nadu Uttar Pradesh

KEY FINDINGS OF THE ASSESSMENT

Impact on agriculture

? The construction of the PMGSY roads has greatly benefited the farmers. Prior to the construction of the PMGSY roads, farmers found it difficult to sell agricultural goods in the bigger markets that are located at a distance from their villages. Due to lack of transport, the farmers had to often physically carry the baskets of agricultural goods on their heads and could thus transport only a small amount of agricultural produce to the market. Also, a lot of travel time was lost. Thus, the whole process was not profitable. However, the construction of the PMGSY roads has resulted in increased and easier movement of farmers and their produce and has thus increased agricultural profit.

? PMGSY road connectivity has led to a better transport system during all seasons. Farmers mentioned that the problem of not being able to access the markets during monsoon has been solved by the construction of the roads. This impact has been greatly felt in the states of West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Assam etc.

? The PMGSY roads had a positive impact on the agricultural infrastructure as habitations are now using motorized equipments such as tractors, threshing machines for cultivation leading to a more efficient, time saving and profitable process of cultivation.

? The PMGSY roads have made it easier to transport chemical fertilizers, seeds and pesticides. Increased use of these items was observed in Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal.

? Considerable change in cropping pattern was observed in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Tamil Nadu, with a switch from food crops to cash crops (such as ginger, jute, sugarcane sunflower).

? Change in cropping intensity as a result of increased agricultural trade was observed in case of crops like tomato, cauliflower, amla, harre, behar etc n the post PMGSY road phase.

? An increase in the number of families rearing goats/sheep for commercial purposes was mentioned by beneficiaries in states of Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh reported. Many families had bought cycles after the construction of the road to be able to carry diary products for sale in nearby towns.

Impact on employment generation

? After the construction of PMGSY roads, an improvement in the employment situation in terms of more job opportunities, more avenues for self-employment, etc. were observed. A lot of housewives mentioned that they have started small scale industries like making, pickles, padads, boris (lentil cakes) murir moa (puffed rice balls) etc.

? On-farm employment opportunities have increased due to shift from grains to cash crops and also multiple cropping particularly in the state of Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Mizoram.

? More people are going to nearby towns and villages for odd jobs like selling woods, vegetables, dairy products and locally made items like pickles, papad etc.

? Non-farm opportunities like opening of shops, small business, cottage industries has increased in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

? Besides, road connectivity has led to expansion of local industries, which in turn has generated employment opportunities. Impact on industry

? There has not been much impact in the industrial sector in terms of new small industries as it is too early to measure change. However, an impact on the existing small industries was observed in terms of easier access to raw materials, availability of commercial vehicles to transport bulk product to the markets etc. This has led to economies of scale particularly in the state of Assam and Mizoram.

? Beneficiaries reported that the pottery and brick making industry of Orissa has benefited from the PMGSY roads.

? Perceived benefit of PMGSY roads was also reported in the cottage industries of Tamil Nadu, Handloom industry of West Bengal and Agro industry in Assam.

Impact on health

? There has been an overall improvement in access to the health facilities like PHC's, sub-centres and district hospitals in the States of West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

? Positive impact was observed with regard to increase in accessibility to preventive and curative health care facilities; better management of infectious diseases and attending to emergencies due to faster access to health facilities and increase in frequency of visits by health workers.

? Improvement in antenatal and post-natal care thereby decreasing obstetrics emergencies was observed by beneficiaries in the States of Mizoram, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

? Beneficiaries of the above mentioned states also mentioned that road connectivity and an improved transport system had enabled families to opt for institutional deliveries in hospitals outside the village.

? Beneficiaries reported decrease in infant and child mortality especially in the States of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. This has been possible due to easier and faster availability of health care facilities in the post PMGSY road phase.

? With the construction of PMGSY roads, there has been an improvement in the accessibility to education facilities. This has resulted in increased school enrolment and school attendance in all the States.

? Beneficiaries reported that the PMGSY road connectivity had led to an increase in the number of girls going to schools in the States of Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Most parents mentioned that they were now more confident about sending their daughters to schools unescorted.

? Another noteworthy impact has been in terms of regular attendance of the teachers throughout the year and greater inclination of parents to send boys and girls for higher studies and college education.

Impact on social aspects

? The construction of the PMGSY road has led to an increase in frequency of visits by Government officials. This is likely to result in better implementation of various Government schemes and programs.

? There has been an increase in the visits of grass root level functionaries like health workers/Auxilliary Nurse and Midwives (ANMs), Village Level Workers (VLWs) and Village Anganwadi Worker (VAWs) in the states of Orissa, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal.

? Beneficiaries also mentioned that with better road connectivity there has been an improvement in accessibility to the Banks and improvement of the Post and Telegraph facilities in all the States.

? Road connectivity has also enabled a quicker access to police services. This has ensured an improved law and order situation in some areas

? A notable change as observed was that social network of villagers has widened in all the States. Marriage alliance radius has increased substantially

? The road connectivity has increased the mobility of women as they can now travel alone in buses and cycles. Many women mentioned that they have taken up small jobs (such in the as a anganwadi worker, daily wage labourer etc) in the post road phase.

Impact on transport facilities

? The benefits of rural connectivity has been felt most in Mizoram and Rajasthan where PMGSY roads have made it easier for the beneficiaries to cope with the difficult terrain.

? Beneficiaries in all the States mentioned that there has been an increase in ownership of bicycles and two wheelers especially in the States of Assam, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu.

? Beneficiaries also mentioned that there has been an improvement in the public as well as the private transport system in all the States under study.

Impact on Urbanization

? Trend towards urbanization of an area as an immediate and direct impact of providing rural road connectivity was observed in course of the study. The study areas have seen some rapid changes from traditional to modern ways of life. For, instance, roads have drawn the villagers to the town entertainments; there has been increased use and ownership of television and other electrical gadgets.

? Penetration of cooking gas in the rural areas has been facilitated, with consequent beneficial impact on the health of women and more time for not having to collect firewood or make dung cakes, and due to faster cooking time of gas.

? The states of Mizoram, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal reported conversion of kuchcha houses to pucca houses.

? Beneficiaries in all the States mentioned that the most visible change was in term of sudden escalation of prices of land adjacent to the PMGSY roads. This had led to an increase in the sale of land for commercial purposes.

Impact on Poverty Alleviation

? A spin off benefit of PMGSY roads has been on the income level of the habitants benefiting from these roads. The roads, directly or indirectly have provided opportunities for on-farm and off -farm employments as well as self- employment.

? With the improvement in on-farm and non-farm employment opportunities, beneficiaries in all the states reported increase in their average household income.

The detailed report in respect of each of this state is available at the program website www.pmgsy.nic.in.

Annexure-III

STATE-WISE LIST OF NODAL DEPARTMENT EXECUTING AGENCIES AND STATE-LEVEL AUTONOMOUS AGENCIES UNDER THE PMGSY

S.No. State Nodal Department Executing Agency State Level Autonomous Body

- 1 Andhra Pradesh Panchayati Raj and Panchayati Raj and Rural AP State Rural Development Rural Development Development Authority
- 2 Arunachal Pr. Public Works Department Public Works Department Arunachal Rural Road Development Agency
- 3 Assam Panchayat Rural Public Works Department Assam State Road Board Development (Roads Wing)
- 4 Bihar Rural Development Rural Engineering Organisation# Bihar Rural Roads
- 5 Chhatisgarh Panchayati Raj & Rural Development Development Rural Engineering Services Chhattisgarh Rural Road Development Agency

6 Goa Rural Development Rural Development Department District Rural Dev.t Agency. Gujarat Roads & Buildings Ro Department Development Agency 7 Gujarat Roads & Buildings Department Gujarat State Rural Road

8 Haryana Public Works Department Public Works Department (R&B) Haryana State Roads & Bridges Development Corporation

9 Himachal Pr. Public Works Department Public Works Department H.P. Gram Sadak Dev. Agency 10 J & Kashmir Public Works Department PWD & Rural Development Deptt. J & K State Rural Roads Agency 11 Jharkhand Rural Development Rural Engineering Organisation Jharkhand Rajya Gramin Path Vikas Pradhikaran

- 12 Karnataka Rural Development & Rural Development Karnataka Land Army Corporation Panchayati Raj Engineering Wing
- 13 Kerala Rural Development Engineering Wing under Kerala State Rural Roads Agency PR Institutions
- 14 Madhya Pr. Madhya Pradesh Rural MP Rural Roads Development Madhya Pradesh Rural Roads Roads Development Authority Authority Development Authority
- 15 Maharashtra Rural Development, Zilla Parishad Works Maharashtra Rural Roads Public Works Department Department PWD Development Association
- 16 Manipur Autonomous Agency for PMGSY
 Public Works Department
 Manipur State Level

 17 Meghalaya 18 Mizoram 19 Nagaland (Roads and Bridges)
 Rural Development Development
 Public Works Department Public Works Department
 State Rural Roads Dev. Agency Mizoram Rural Development

 19 Nagaland (Roads and Bridges)
 Development Development
 Public Works Department Public Works Department
 Nagaland Rural Road
- 20 Orissa
 Rural Development
 Rural Works Department
 Orissa State Rural Road Agency

 21 Punjab
 Public Works Department
 Public Works Department
 Punjab Roads and Bridges

 (Roads & Bridges)
 (Roads & Bridges)
 Development Board
- 22 Rajasthan Public Works Department Public Works Department Rajasthan Rural Road Development Agency
- 23 Sikkim Rural Development Public Works Department Sikkim State Rural Roads Agency (Roads & Bridges)
- 24 Tamil Nadu Rural Development (upto Rural Development Tamil Nadu Rural Housing & 2003-04 works) and Highways Engineering Wing## Infrastructure Dev. Corporation Department from 2004-05 works)
- 25 Tripura Public Works Department Public Works Department Tripura Rural Road Agency
- 26 Uttaranchal Rural Development Rural Development, Public Uttaranchal Rural Road Works Department Development Agency
- 27 Uttar Pradesh Rural Development 1. Public Works Department, Uttar Pradesh Grameen 2. Rural Engineering Services Sadak Vikas Abhikaran
- 28 West Bengal Panchayat & Rural Development Zilla Paishad, Siliguri West Bengal State Rural Mahakuma Parishad (SMP), Development Agency (WESRDA) Darjelling Gorkha Hill Council (DGHC)

Nominated Executing Agencies namely Central Public Works Department (CPWD), Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi; National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC); National Projects Construction Corporation Limited (NPCC); National Building Construction Corporation Limited (NBCC); IRCON International Limited (IRCON) have also been inducted in 2004-05.

The State Government has transferred the responsibility for PMGSY to Highways Department from 2004-05.