

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1481
ANSWERED ON 07/12/2021

IMPLEMENTATION OF PMGSY

1481. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI JAYANT SINHA:
SHRI SAUMITRA KHAN:
SHRI SADASHIV KISAN LOKHANDE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of lengths of roads constructed since inception under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) along with the targets set in the country, year, State and district-wise particularly in Hazaribagh and Ramgarh districts of Jharkhand and the State of West Bengal and Maharashtra;
- (b) the criteria for selection of roads and whether the recommendations letter received from the Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) is a criteria for construction of roads under such Yojana;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has any scrutiny procedure and whether the sanctioned roads have completed properly, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the details of the total cost incurred, including maintenance cost, year-wise as of date; and
- (f) whether all the roads have been constructed/are being constructed as per the norms laid out in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a) A total of 6,79,298 Km road length has been constructed under various interventions of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) as on 2nd December, 2021. The details of road length constructed state-wise, district-wise and year-wise under various interventions of PMGSY can be accessed at the website omms.nic.in->**progress monitoring**->**Financial Yearwise Achievement**. The state/UT-wise and year-wise targets set for construction of roads under PMGSY are given in **Annexure**.

(b) & (c) Under PMGSY-I, which envisages all-weather road connectivity to eligible unconnected habitations of designated population size as per Census 2001, roads connecting the targeted habitations were taken up for sanction under the new connectivity component. Under up-gradation component, intermediate link roads, which were not upto the standards of all-weather roads, were taken up for upgradation to the prescribed standards.

Under PMGSY-II, which envisages upgradation of the existing rural road network to improve its overall efficiency as a provider of transportation services for people, goods and services, the selection of roads in a particular district/block has been done by the States/UTs based on the utility value of the eligible roads computed on the basis of their economic potential and their role in facilitating the growth of rural market centres and rural hubs.

Under Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas (RCPLWEA), which was launched with the twin objectives of enabling smooth and seamless anti-LWE operations by the security forces and also ensuring socio-economic development of the area, the selection of projects is done by the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the states and security forces.

Under PMGSY-III, which envisages consolidation of existing Through routes and major rural links connecting habitations, inter-alia, to Gramin Agricultural Markets, Higher Secondary Schools and Hospitals, the selection of roads in a particular district/block is done by the States/UTs based on the utility value of the eligible roads computed on the basis of the population served by the road and market, educational, medical and transport infrastructure facilities connected by the concerned road.

The PMGSY has inbuilt mechanism for consultation with public representatives at planning, selection of roads and monitoring stages. As per the programme guidelines, the proposals received from the Members of Parliament with regard to selection of roads are given full consideration and such proposals that cannot be included are communicated in writing to the Members of Parliament with reasons for non-inclusion of such proposal in each case. In order to ensure that the State Government give due attention towards provisions of the programme guidelines while submitting the proposals to the Ministry of Rural Development for sanction, the Ministry has issued an advisory to the States on 2nd June, 2020. The State Governments have been advised, *inter-alia*, to communicate the final list of proposals in the order of priority to the Member of Parliament with the reasons for non-inclusion of certain roads in the proposals and obtain their consent on the proposals sent for approval.

(d) There is a detailed process and procedure laid down in the programme guidelines for scrutiny and subsequent sanction of projects proposals under PMGSY. The State Technical Agencies (STAs) scrutinize the project proposals prepared by the State Governments and provide technical support to them. Ministry has also identified reputed Technical and Research Institutions such as the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) as Principal Technical Agency (PTAs) for various groups of States, which scrutinize at least 10% of the proposals. Once the proposals are received from the State, National Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (NRIDA), which has been set-up by the Ministry to provide operational and management support to the programme, further scrutinizes at DPRs on a sample basis. The states are required to modify the project reports based on the technical observations of the STA/ PTA/ NRIDA.

The proposals are then submitted for scrutiny in a Pre-Empowered Committee Meeting chaired by the Joint Secretary & Director General, NRIDA. Thereafter, the proposal is placed before the Empowered Committee chaired by the Secretary, Department of Rural Development. The recommendations of the Empowered Committee are submitted to the Minister of Rural Development and in case the proposals meet the programme requirements, the same are sanctioned.

There is a three-tiered Quality Control mechanism for ensuring construction of quality road works and durability of road assets under PMGSY. Under the first tier, the Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) are required to ensure process control through mandatory tests on material and workmanship at field laboratory. The second tier is a structured independent quality monitoring at the State level through State Quality Monitors (SQMs) to ensure that every work is inspected at initial stage, middle stage and final stage of construction. Under the third tier, independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are deployed by NRIDA for random inspection of road and bridge works to monitor quality and also to provide guidance to the field functionaries.

(e) As per PMGSY guidelines, maintenance of roads constructed under the programme is the responsibility of the State Governments and all road works are covered by initial five year

maintenance contracts to be entered into along with the construction contract, with the same contractor, as per the Standard Bidding Document. Maintenance funds to service the contract are required to be budgeted by the State Governments and placed at the disposal of the State Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDAs) in a separate maintenance account. On expiry of the 5 year post construction maintenance, PMGSY roads are required to be placed under Zonal maintenance contracts consisting of 5 year maintenance including renewal as per maintenance cycle, from time to time, which are also financed by the state governments.

The details of cost incurred towards implementation of the scheme, year-wise can be accessed at **omms.nic.in->progress monitoring-> Fund Position Report Live**. The expenditure incurred by the states towards maintenance of the roads can be accessed at **omms.nic.in->EXPENDITURE ON DLP MAINTENANCE**.

(f) Rural roads under PMGSY are constructed and maintained as per the technical specifications and geometric design standards given in the Ministry of Rural Development Specifications for Rural Roads, Rural Roads Manual of the Indian Roads Congress (IRC) (IRC-SP:20) and also, where required, the Hill Road Manual (IRC:SP:48) and other relevant IRC Codes & Manuals.

There is a quality control mechanism as explained in part (d) of the reply to ensure construction as per norms. Every road is required to undergo quality control checks both by the PIU and the State Quality Monitor, while on a sample basis, NQMs examine the quality of the construction of the work. Wherever a work is reported as deficient by Quality Monitors remedial action is taken for rectification of those defects.

Annexure referred to in part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1481 for 07.12.2021

Year-wise and State-wise target for construction of roads under PMGSY

Target Length (in km)														
S.No	Name of State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	85	189
2	Andhra Pradesh	2980	2150	1189	400	475	514	600	1350	500	500	800	1293	2145
3	Arunachal Pradesh	500	178	196	325	340	450	511	650	1000	1400	3500	2253	2910
4	Assam	2585	2008	1224	1175	650	720	810	750	2000	5000	5230	2874	2200
5	Bihar	5200	4644	6000	6420	3840	2,900	4000	6540	5600	5000	4300	3224	3200
6	Chhattisgarh	3500	906	1500	2370	1900	620	1950	2750	1600	3800	2500	4463	3600
7	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	1500	596	425	140	200	990	2000	400	50	50	0	200	1000
9	Haryana	700	200	292	30	30	355	390	52	50	3	0	200	900
10	Himachal Pradesh	1500	693	750	980	550	260	650	500	1700	2400	3015	2500	3578
11	Jammu And Kashmir	1450	367	750	1335	1285	750	975	1050	1800	2800	3000	3500	4841
12	Jharkhand	1950	1482	1005	2010	1880	703	1340	3000	4500	5000	2700	2300	2000
13	Karnataka	2600	1000	1204	205	90	650	715	800	66	12	0	1000	2500
14	Kerala	300	156	446	390	240	348	310	430	434	500	266	290	300
15	Madhya Pradesh	8000	4488	3719	2760	3350	2,100	4433	6200	5200	4500	2400	2550	4000
16	Maharashtra	2950	1292	1700	680	440	550	780	1900	900	500	500	220	1400
17	Manipur	200	335	150	60	160	236	390	790	1000	900	2000	1000	2918
18	Meghalaya	100	64	100	60	40	105	130	400	450	400	1000	1000	1845
19	Mizoram	200	150	100	120	50	115	104	200	500	400	600	500	753
20	Nagaland	150	150	200	310	190	160	175	150	50	200	400	200	461
21	Odisha	2980	3800	2400	4170	3460	2,400	3055	6200	7000	8000	8200	3685	2700
22	Pondicherry (UT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106
23	Punjab	365	500	593	165	340	650	650	450	950	275	50	25	900
24	Rajasthan	3750	1700	400	1975	1580	1,550	2600	3000	3200	2600	150	2200	2200
25	Sikkim	300	147	154	270	175	100	156	150	400	1000	800	153	678
26	Tamilnadu	1170	1020	1058	80	685	379	1200	800	1500	2000	1500	844	2000
27	Tripura	800	400	314	340	170	250	250	400	650	500	450	250	544
28	Uttar Pradesh	6850	3207	3000	1230	2320	1,445	2500	3900	4500	1950	1000	1700	5000
29	Uttarakhand	700	320	350	560	500	625	900	1000	1500	2510	2500	3800	3625
30	West Bengal	1720	2137	1347	1440	2010	1,850	1750	4100	3500	5000	2600	3000	1500
31	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	900	400	500	600	770	1300
32	Ladakh (UT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	410
Total:		55,000	34,090	30,566	30,000	26,950	21,775	33,649	48,812	51,000	57,700	50,097	46,164	61,703

Note: -Details of targets set prior to year 2009-10 are not available