

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 908**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.12.2022

**PMGSY IN RAJASTHAN**

908 **SHRI RAJENDRA GEHLOT:**

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);
- (b) the details of the roads approved and the funds allocated and utilized during the last three years and the current year under this scheme in Rajasthan;
- (c) the district-wise details of the habitations connected and unconnected under this scheme in Rajasthan so far; and
- (d) whether any step is being taken by Government to connect the habitations yet to be connected within Rajasthan, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched as a one-time special intervention to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations of designated population size (500+ in plain areas and 250+ in North-Eastern States, Himalayan States and Himalayan Union Territories as per 2001 census) in the core network for uplifting the socio-economic condition of the rural population. Relaxation has been provided to the Desert Areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme), the tribal (Schedule V) areas and selected tribal and backward districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and Planning Commission) and unconnected habitations in these areas with a population of 250 persons and above in the Core Network as per Census 2001 which are eligible for connectivity under the scheme. In the critical Left-Wing Extremism affected blocks (as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs), additional relaxation has been given to connect habitations with population 100 persons and above as per 2001 census.

The mandate of PMGSY has been subsequently widened to include new interventions. PMGSY-II was launched in the year 2013, with a target to upgrade 50,000 Kms of the existing rural road network to improve its overall efficiency as a provider of transportation services for people, goods and services. Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas (RCPLWEA) was launched in the year 2016 for construction/upgradation of strategically important roads chosen in the 44 worst affected LWE districts and adjoining districts in the 9 States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh. PMGSY-III was launched in the year 2019 for consolidation of 1,25,000 Km Through Routes and Major Rural Links connecting habitations, inter-alia, to Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs), Higher Secondary Schools and Hospitals.

The salient features of PMGSY are decentralized and evidence based planning, standards and specifications as per Indian Road Congress (IRC) and Rural Roads Manual, dedicated implementation mechanism at central, State and district level, scrutiny of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) at multiple levels, strong IT backbone for monitoring and implementation of the programme, three-tier quality management system, unbroken flow of funds, inbuilt mechanism for consultation with public representatives in planning, selection and monitoring of works, etc.

(b) The details of roads sanctioned, the funds released and utilized during the last three years and the current year under PMGSY in Rajasthan are given below:-

**Rs. in crore**

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Road Length Sanctioned (in km)</b>	<b>Centre Share released</b>	<b>Expenditure (including State share)</b>
2019-20	2,198	184.74	289.11
2020-21	3,623	237.15	492.13
2021-22	0	917.51	1,452.62
2022-23 (as on 09.12.2022)	31	97.75	306.15

(c) to (d) All-weather road connectivity to eligible unconnected habitations of designated population size as per Census, 2001 was envisaged under PMGSY-I. A total of 15,982 habitations were identified for coverage under the scheme in the State of Rajasthan and all habitations have been connected.

The district-wise details of habitation connected under PMGSY in the State of Rajasthan are given as **Annexure**.

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**Annexure**

**Annexure referred to in reply to Parts (c) to (d) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 908 for reply on 14.12.2022**

**District-wise Habitations connected under PMGSY in the State of Rajasthan**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>District Name</b>	<b>Habitations Connected</b>
1	Ajmer	254
2	Alwar	548
3	Banswara	1,022
4	Baran	283
5	Barmer	1,461
6	Bharatpur	356
7	Bhilwara	551
8	Bikaner	499
9	Bundi	268
10	Chittaurgarh	281
11	Churu	297
12	Dausa	408
13	Dholpur	236
14	Dungarpur	964
15	Hanumangarh	119
16	Jaipur	740
17	Jaisalmer	258
18	Jalor	568
19	Jhalawar	384
20	Jhunjhunun	531
21	Jodhpur	941
22	Karauli	250
23	Kota	151
24	Nagaur	868
25	Pali	339
26	Pratapgarh	421
27	Rajsamand	331
28	Sawaimadhopur	279
29	Sikar	483
30	Sirohi	171
31	Sri Ganganagar	90
32	Tonk	238
33	Udaipur	1,392
<b>Total</b>		<b>15,982</b>

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