GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 612TO BE ANSWERED ON 26/07/2024

ROAD CONNECTIVITY PROJECT FOR LWEA IN ODISHA

612 SHRI MUZIBULLA KHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Areas (LWEA) is still operational in naxal-affected areas in the country;
- (b) if so, budgetary allocation and targets yet to be achieved under the scheme, thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether Government has any mechanism in place to periodically assess the safety anduseability of roads built under the scheme, especially in the flood-prone areas of Odisha; and
- (d) if so, the details of the mechanisms thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN)

(a) & (b):Yes. The Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas (RCPLWEA) is still operational in naxal-affected areas in the country. RCPLWEA was launched in 2016 for construction/ upgradation of strategically important roads chosen in the 44 worst affected Left Wing Extremism (LWE) districts and adjoining districts in the 9 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Maharashtra, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh. The scheme has twin objectives of enabling smooth and seamless anti-LWE operations by the security forces and also ensuring socio-economic development. The timeline for completion of works sanctioned under RCPLWEA is March, 2025.

Under RCPLWEA, 12,163 km has been sanctioned with a project cost of Rs. 12,166 crore. Till date i.e. 21.07.2024, a total of 9,229 km has already been completed with an expenditure of Rs. 8,233 crore (including State share). Details of works sanctioned, completed and balance under RCPLWEA, State-wise, is given at **Annexure**.

(c) & (d): Yes, the Ministry has a mechanism in place to periodically assess the safety and useability of roads built under the scheme in all the States including the flood-prone areas of Odisha. This mechanism includes the following:

- i) 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 the field laboratories. 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, intermediate stage and final stage of the construction. Under the third tier, which is at the national level, independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are deployed for random inspection of road works to monitor quality and also to provide guidance of senior professionals to the field functionaries. Based on the periodic monitoring of quality of roads under the 3-tier mechanism, corrective measures, wherever necessary, are taken by the State Governments.
- ii) The implementation of all sanctioned works including its maintenance is regularly monitored through Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS) on real time basis.
- iii) In addition, the progress in implementation of PMGSY works is also regularly reviewed by the Ministry by way of Regional Review Meetings (RRMs), Performance Review Committee (PRC) Meetings, Pre-Empowered/ Empowered Committee Meetings with the States. Besides above, special review meetings/monthly review meetings are also held by Secretary/ Additional Secretary/Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development with Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries of the States to take stock of the progress of the scheme including maintenance aspects.
- iv) As a measure of enhancing the focus on maintenance of roads during the defect liability period (five years from the date of completion of road) and streamlining the delivery of routine maintenance of PMGSY roads, Electronic Maintenance of PMGSY roads (eMARG) has been implemented in all the states.
- v) Citizens can express their concerns related to rural roads through "MeriSadak" app.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of RajyaSabhaUnstarred Question No 612 due for reply on 26.07.2024

Sr.	State/ UT	RCPLWEA								
No.		Sanctioned			Completed			Balance as on 21.07.2024		
		No. of	Road	No. of	No. of	Road	No. of	No. of	Road	No. of bridges
		roads	length	bridges	roads	length	bridges	roads	length	
			(km)			(km)			(km)	
1	Andhra Pradesh	194	1,558	45	152	1,167	24	42	361	21
2	Bihar	153	1,981	82	129	1,817	70	24	132	12
3	Chhattisgarh	389	3,157	88	270	2,186	23	119	951	65
4	Jharkhand	303	2,407	207	226	2,087	147	77	318	60
5	Madhya Pradesh	37	346	46	4	87	14	33	258	32
6	Maharashtra	46	620	112	37	533	95	9	85	17
7	Odisha	52	529	2	45	466	0	7	58	2
8	Telangana	146	1,024	112	12	441	35	134	581	77
9	Uttar Pradesh	25	541	11	20	445	10	5	96	1
Total		1,345	12,163	705	895	9,229	418	450	2,840	287
