

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 611
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29/11/2024

STUDIES ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL IMPACT OF PMGSY IN GOA

611 SHRI SADANAND MHALU SHET TANAVADE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has conducted or commissioned any studies specific to Goa on the economic and social impacts of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) on rural communities; and
- (b) if so, the details of key findings and recommendations from these studies to further enhance the benefits of rural connectivity?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Various independent evaluation studies, conducted by NITI Aayog, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad (IIM-A), World Bank India and International Labour Organisation (ILO), on Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) have concluded that it has improved access to education and health care facilities, facilitated employment generation in both farm and non-farm sectors, helped farmers in getting better farm prices, etc. No Goa specific assessment has been carried out. The State of Goa was sanctioned 70 roads of 155 km road length during 2000-2001, out of which the State has completed all the length.

The evaluation of PMGSY, at the national level, by NITI Aayog, in 2020, has specifically mentioned the following impacts:

- i. Scheme is well aligned with India's International Goals and contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as it addresses the issues of poverty, hunger and infrastructure for growth;
- ii. Roads constructed under PMGSY have been observed to create positive impact both at level of the household and the community;
- iii. The roads have been observed to increase access to market and livelihood opportunities, health and education facilities; and
- iv. PMGSY is noted to build the foundations for long-lasting poverty reduction in rural India. Improved rural connectivity provides a long-term and sustained boost in the living standards of rural populations as it allows households to accumulate wealth and human capital.
