

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3337
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20/03/2026

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES IN KUSHINAGAR DISTRICT

3337 Shri Ratanjit Pratap Narain Singh:

Will the Minister of Rural Development be pleased to state:

- (a) whether flagship schemes relating to rural housing, all-weather roads, sanitation coverage and provision of safe drinking water have achieved substantial physical and functional coverage in Kushinagar district;
- (b) whether mechanisms are being used to ensure quality, durability and long-term usability of assets created under these schemes, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) in what manner digital platforms have improved implementation efficiency, reduced leakages and ensured timely completion of rural infrastructure projects; and
- (d) the medium and long-term roadmap of Government for achieving inclusive, sustainable and regionally balanced rural development?

ANSWER

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

(a): The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is implementing two flagship schemes/programmes, namely Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G) for rural housing and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for providing all-weather road connectivity in rural areas of the country, including Kushinagar district of Uttar Pradesh. In addition, the Food, Nutrition, Health and WASH (FNHW) component under the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) which is implemented by MoRD, focuses on awareness generation, behaviour change and community mobilisation among Self Help Group (SHG) households on issues related to food, nutrition, health, sanitation and safe water practices, encouraging members to adopt improved practices and avail relevant government services and entitlements.

Under PMAY-G, as on 16.03.2026, Kushinagar district has been sanctioned a total target of 51,984 houses by the State Government, out of which 51,516 houses have been completed.

Under PMGSY, since inception, 366 road works covering 1561.334 km have been sanctioned for Kushinagar district. All the works have been completed, achieving 100% physical coverage of sanctioned projects.

Further, the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS) is implementing Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) Phase II [SBM(G)-Phase II] in rural areas of the country during the period from 2020-21 to 2026-27, with the focus on Open Defecation Free (ODF) sustainability and to cover all the villages with solid and liquid waste management i.e. converting the villages from ODF to ODF Plus (Model). As per data reported by the State of Uttar Pradesh

on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of SBM(G), as on 11.03.2026, 1418 villages (99.4%) in Kushinagar district have been declared ODF Plus (Model). In addition, since August 2019, DDWS is implementing the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) - Har Ghar Jal, in partnership with States/ UTs, to provide tap water supply to every rural household in all villages across the country. The district-wise details of tap water connections provided and gram panchayats in Uttar Pradesh under Jal Jeevan Mission are available at:- <https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

(b): Under PMAY-G, the house is constructed by the beneficiary himself/herself or under his/her supervision. As per the guidelines of PMAY-G, States/UTs should provide beneficiaries a bouquet of options of house designs according to the local climatic conditions, using appropriate local material and technology suitable to the region of their residence. Based on requests from beneficiaries, the State/UT Government may facilitate supply of construction material at competitive rates. MoRD has also published a compendium of rural housing typologies "PAHAL" which is available on the PMAY-G website. The Ministry has taken an initiative to digitize PAHAL to recommend ideal housing design to beneficiary through Awaas App.

The Ministry has also developed a mobile application namely Awaas SAKHI aimed at providing support, enabling access to knowledge and promoting innovation in PMAY-G. Through this App, beneficiaries can access information on house design typologies, locally available BIS certified construction material and rural masons.

Further, the Ministry has requested all the States/UTs to issue direction to officials concerned to encourage and orient beneficiaries as far as possible, to procure BIS-certified (ISI marked) construction material. Also, the Ministry in collaboration with Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) organized Capacity Building Programme for senior officials of Rural Development Department of States/UTs to sensitize them on the Indian Standards relevant to housing sectors, and about tools and platforms developed by BIS which they can leverage upon for ensuring quality construction of houses under PMAY-G.

To ensure good quality construction of houses under PMAY-G, the Government of India has also rolled out Rural Mason Training (RMT) Program with the target to train adequate number of masons for house construction in rural areas.

Under PMGSY, a rigorous integrated monitoring and quality protocol is followed, i.e., a Three-Tier Quality Assurance system, as under:

- i. First Tier: In-house quality control by Project Implementation Units (PIU).
- ii. Second Tier: Independent monitoring by State Quality Monitors (SQM).
- iii. Third Tier: Independent National Quality Monitors (NQM) empanelled by NRIDA.

As informed by the DDWS, Sanitation is a State subject. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of community sanitation assets created under the programme falls under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. Effective O&M arrangements ensure sustainability of these assets and long-term benefits for the communities. In January 2024, DDWS issued a guidance note to all States/UTs for formulating their O&M policy for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) assets. Along with financial sustainability, emphasis is also to be given on strengthening governance at grassroot level i.e. Gram Panchayat/Village level, for enhancing community ownership along with efficient and sustainable sanitation service delivery. Under JJM, Physical and financial progress is reported on JJM-Integrated Management Information Systems (IMIS) and all tap water connections provided, are to be linked with Aadhar number of the head of the household. Provisions have also been made for geo-tagging of assets created under the JJM. Further, as per operational guidelines for the implementation of JJM, a third-party functionality assessment is also carried out by the Government of India across the States/UTs.

(c): Digital platforms have significantly enhanced the efficiency, transparency, and timeliness of rural infrastructure projects.

Under PMAY-G, programme implementation and monitoring is to be carried out through an end to end e-Governance model-using AwaasSoft and AwaasApp. Monitoring of PMAY-G is done through real time capture of progress using workflow enabled transactional data in MIS i.e. AwaasSoft. Under PMAY-G, the physical progress of construction of a PMAY-G house is monitored through the geotagged, time and date stamped photographs to be updated at every stage of construction and completion.

To ensure timely completion of houses under PMAY-G, the Ministry regularly reviews the progress, uses a dedicated PMAY-G analytic dashboard for monitoring and supervision of the scheme, timely allocates targets and release of adequate funds to the States/UTs, regular follow ups with States to ensure release of both central and state shares of funds and provision of land to landless beneficiaries in rural areas and gives awards to the best performing States/UTs and Districts based on performance index dashboard, to create healthy competition and motivation among the States/UTs for achieving the set targets.

Similarly, digital governance tools under PMGSY have improved efficiency and transparency. The Online Management, Monitoring, and Accounting System ensures transparency (OMMAS), and the Project Monitoring and Information System(PMIS) enables real time tracking of project progress. The shift to the SNA SPARSH fund flow mechanism ensures "Just-in-Time" release of funds to the States. Routine maintenance is processed through eMARG, where payments are contingent upon Performance-Based Maintenance Contracts (P BMC). Deployment of GPS-enabled Vehicle Tracking Systems (VTS) on machinery monitors on-site construction activity.

Further, monitoring of SBM(G) indicators is done through digital platforms which helps ensure transparency by enabling data entry by States/UTs directly from the field level. DDWS has various digital tools like the SBM(G) dashboard and mobile applications like mSBM and SBM2.0 which are used by States/UTs to report real time progress of implementation of the programme. Also, under JJM, to enable States/ UTs to test water samples for water quality, and for sample collection, reporting, monitoring and surveillance of drinking water, an online JJM - Water Quality Management Information System (WQMIS) portal has been developed.

(d): At present, the roadmap of the PMAY-G scheme is to construct 4.95 crore houses by March 2029 (including the target of previous phase i.e. 2.95 crore houses) by providing assistance to eligible rural households with basic amenities like toilet. LPG connection, electricity connection, water connection, etc., through convergence with different schemes implemented by Government of India and State Government concerned, to attain the goal of "Housing for All".

Similarly, to further strengthen rural infrastructure, the Government launched PMGSY-IV in September 2024. This phase targets unconnected habitations with a population of 500+ in plain areas (250+ in Special Category areas) as per Census 2011. The implementation period is 2024-25 to 2028-29. The survey to identify eligible habitations has been completed and the Ministry is working in close coordination with the State Government to sanction these habitations under PMGSY-IV.

While MoRD provides technical and financial support, 'Rural Roads' is a State subject. The selection, construction, and maintenance of these roads are executed by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh to effectively meet district-specific needs.
