

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1913
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.07.2017

POPULATION NORMS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS UNDER PMGSY

1913. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM:

Will the Minister of **RURAL DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

- (a) the length of road targetted to be constructed per day under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and the actual length of road constructed during the last two financial years and the current year;
- (b) the length of roads constructed under PMGSY in rural areas of the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the roads cannot be constructed in villages with low population density due to existing rules of PMGSY and if so, the number of such villages at present, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to relax the norms on population for construction of roads under PMGSY in villages located in Scheduled Caste dominated areas; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) to (e): 'Rural Roads' is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of the Government of India to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations in the core network. Projects under PMGSY are executed by State Governments through their designated agencies i.e. State Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDAs) at the State level and Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) at the district level. The programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 500 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in plain areas and 250 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in Special Category States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand), Tribal (Schedule-V) areas, the Desert Areas (as identified in Desert Development Programme) and in Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission). For most intensive IAP blocks as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs the unconnected habitations with population 100 and above (as per 2001 Census) are eligible to be covered under PMGSY. The PMGSY permits upgradation (to prescribed standards) of existing rural roads in districts where all the eligible habitations of the designated population size have been provided all weather road connectivity. Under PMGSY, the unit is a 'Habitation' and not a Revenue village. All the inhabitants of the eligible habitations get benefit from the roads constructed under PMGSY.

Out of 1,78,184 eligible habitations existing in the Core Network, 1,27,427 habitations have been connected under PMGSY as on 30.6.2017. The Ministry of Rural Development has set a target of road connectivity to all eligible habitations under PMGSY by 2019.

The Government has also launched PMGSY-II which envisages consolidation of the existing Rural Road Network to improve its overall efficiency as a provider of transportation services for people, goods and services. It also focuses to cover upgradation of existing selected rural roads (Through Routes and Major Rural Links) based on their economic potential and their role in facilitating the growth of rural market centre and rural hubs.

The details of the road length targeted for construction and actual achievement thereof during the last two years and the current year are as follows:-

Year	Target (in Km)	Road length constructed (in Km)	Per day construction (in Km)
2015-16	33,649	36,449.34	99.86
2016-17	48,812	47,447	130
2017-18	57,000	10,644.98	116.97*

** From 1st April, 2017 to 30th June, 2017*

State-wise/UT-wise details of road length constructed under PMGSY during the last 3 years are given at **Annexure.**

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a)to(e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q.No.1913 due for 27.7.2017

Details of road length constructed under PMGSY during 2014-15 to 2016-17.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Road Length constructed (in Km)		
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	595.13	849.73	733.55
2	Arunachal Pradesh	546.58	512.67	1,360.51
3	Assam	869.81	477.63	929.52
4	Bihar	3,631.92	3,730.09	6,601.62
5	Chattisgarh	2,648.14	1,859.48	1,019.57
6	Goa	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	1,892.16	1,670.68	211.88
8	Haryana	633.39	318.99	62.85
9	Himachal Pradesh	484.96	755.31	1,429.27
10	Jammu & Kashmir	934.66	488.11	1,785.16
11	Jharkhand	1,750.32	1,346.24	3,119.52
12	Karnataka	627.68	831.23	897.09
13	Kerala	345.74	363.94	314.33
14	Madhya Pradesh	5,180.92	4,453.23	5,081.97
15	Maharashtra	499.97	892.13	2,000.70
16	Manipur	300.01	543.82	1,485.85
17	Meghalaya	44.59	193.29	368.87
18	Mizoram	48.60	136.54	298.08
19	Nagaland	215.30	129.00	395.00
20	Odisha	3,842.68	3,779.98	5,796.93
21	Punjab	737.46	545.00	586.53
22	Rajasthan	3,233.33	2,420.75	3,110.10
23	Sikkim	120.92	344.50	247.42
24	Tamil Nadu	1,965.28	318.38	883.19
25	Telangana	Nil	514.83	408.64
26	Tripura	239.42	352.12	405.62
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,000.34	5,032.15	3,095.25
28	Uttarakhand	714.62	1,191.06	1,989.32
29	West Bengal	2,232.88	2,398.48	2,825.53
TOTAL		36,336.81	36,449.34	47,447.00