O.I.H.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 188 ANSWERED ON 02.02.2021

IMPLEMENTATION OF 3RD PHASE OF PMGSY

188. SHRI NIHAL CHAND: SHRIMATI JASKAUR MEENA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the main features of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);
- (b) the details regarding the number of approved road schemes under 3rd phase of PMGSY in Rajasthan, district-wise;
- (c) the amount sanctioned and released by the Government for the 3rd phase of PMGSY in the country, State/UT-wise including the State of Rajasthan;
- (d) whether the Government has also prepared a roadmap for the next phase of PMGSY and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether Dausa district of Rajasthan is also included under 3rd phase of PMGSY, if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which it is likely to be included?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched with the objective 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, Deserts and Tribal Areas as per 2001 census) in the core network for uplifting the socio-economic condition of the rural population. 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 (2001 census). The mandate of the scheme was subsequently widened and new interventions namely PMGSY-II 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) for construction/upgradation of strategically important roads; and PMGSY-III 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 were launched.

The main 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 level, strong IT backbone for monitoring and implementation of programme, three-tier quality management system, unbroken flow of funds, inbuilt mechanism for consultation with public representatives at planning, selection of roads and monitoring stages, etc.

- (b) The State of Rajasthan has been allocated target length of 8,662.5 Km under PMGSY-III, against which the State has already been sanctioned 5,821.363 Km. The district-wise break-up of roads sanctioned under PMGSY-III is given at **Annexure-I**.
- (c) The details regarding States/UTs-wise status, including the State of Rajasthan of value of projects sanctioned, central and state shares of value of project and central share released, is attached at **Annexure-II**. The release of funds to the States/UTs depends on works in hand, execution capacity, unspent balance available with the state etc. Thus, the states have sufficient funds to execute works at hand.
- (d) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government of as of now for next phase of the scheme.
- (e) Dausa district of Rajasthan is included in 3rd phase of PMGSY. A total of 22 roads of 183.450 Km have been sanctioned to the district so far under PMGSY-III.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 188 for 02.02.2021

District-wise details of road sanctioned under PMGSY-III in the State of Rajasthan

S.No.	District Name	No. of Road works Sanctioned	Road Length Sanctioned (km)
1	Ajmer	18	208.461
2	Alwar	22	179.220
3	Banswara	12	94.500
4	Baran	17	128.164
5	Barmer	27	293.955
6	Bharatpur	17	127.832
7	Bhilwara	20	169.497
8	Bikaner	15	155.200
9	Bundi	19	147.083
10	Chittaurgarh	24	188.823
11	Churu	19	173.440
12	Dausa	22	183.450
13	Dholpur	20	193.686
14	Dungarpur	19	210.490
15	Hanumangarh	13	144.720
16	Jaipur	35	375.920
17	Jaisalmer	16	152.330
18	Jalor	13	96.780
19	Jhalawar	5	42.313
20	Jhunjhunun	15	132.725
21	Jodhpur	34	396.500
22	Karauli	11	100.170
23	Kota	11	74.600
24	Nagaur	6	86.750
25	Pali	34	334.520
26	Pratapgarh	8	78.700
27	Rajsamand	16	185.250
28	Sawaimadhopur	23	156.396
29	Sikar	22	235.600
30	Sirohi	6	60.840
31	Sri Ganganagar	8	97.775
32	Tonk	24	176.068
33	Udaipur	40	439.605
Total		611	5,821.363

<u>Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 188 for 2nd</u> <u>February, 2021</u>

<u>Details regarding value of projects sanctioned, central and state shares of value of project</u> and central share released for PMGSY-III

S.No.	State/UTs	Value of	Value	Total Value	Amount of
	2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	sanctioned	of sanctioned	sanctioned (Rs. in	central share
		proposals (MoRD	proposals (State	Cr.)	released (Rs. in
		Share) (Rs. in Cr.)	Share) (Rs. in Cr.)	,	Cr.)*
		772.46	518.44	1,290.90	0
1	Andhra Pradesh				
2	Chhattisgarh	2,056.97	1,371.31	3,428.28	0
3	Gujarat	1,030.67	718.95	1,749.62	79.08
4	Haryana	229.03	154.55	383.58	0
5	Karnataka	2,140.49	1,500.68	3,641.17	534.24
6	Kerala	49.45	33.41	82.86	0
7	Madhya Pradesh	2,609.78	1,889.25	4,499.03	261.11
8	Odisha	1,097.52	898.71	1,996.23	0
9	Punjab	440.49	294.7	735.19	0
10	Rajasthan	1,872.84	1,248.80	3,121.64	0
11	Tamilnadu	1,089.93	727.17	1,817.10	0
12	Uttar Pradesh	2,506.33	1,671.47	4,177.80	0
13	Telangana	386.97	271.34	658.31	0
Total:		16,282.93	11,298.78	27,581.71	874.43

^{*}Apart from the amount mentioned in this column, funds under PMGSY-I, II and RCPLWEA have also been released to the states. Thus, the states have sufficient funds to execute projects under PMGSY.