

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2710**  
ANSWERED ON 14/12/2021

**SELECTION CRITERIA FOR ROADS UNDER PMGSY**

2710. SHRI VINOD L. CHAVDA:  
DR. RAMAPATI RAM TRIPATHI:  
SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of roads constructed since inception of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) along with the length of such roads constructed in the country, year, State and district-wise including Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand;
- (b) the criteria for selection of roads under the PMGSY;
- (c) whether the criteria for construction of roads under such Yojana also includes recommendation letter received from Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha);
- (d) if so, the details of the roads being sanctioned for the districts of Jharkhand during the last five years;
- (e) the number of Gram Panchayats which have been provided access to roads under PMGSY during the said period, State-wise; and
- (f) whether the Government has any procedure for scrutiny of the completion of sanctioned roads, if so, details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a) A total of 6,80,040 Km road length has been constructed under various interventions of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) as on 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2021. The details of road length constructed state-wise, district-wise and year-wise under various interventions of PMGSY may be accessed at the programme website **omms.nic.in->progress monitoring->Financial Year wise Achievement**.

(b) to (c) PMGSY-I was launched as a one-time special intervention 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 as per 2001 census) in the core network for uplifting the socio-economic condition of the rural population. Relaxation has been provided to the Desert Areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme), the Tribal (Schedule V) areas and Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and Planning Commission) and unconnected habitations in these areas with a population of 250 persons and above in the Core Network as per Census 2001 are eligible for

connectivity under the scheme. 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 as per 2001 census. The Scheme had also an element of upgradation (to prescribed standards) of existing rural roads in districts where all the eligible habitations of the designated population size have been connected with all-weather road connectivity. The roads connecting the targeted habitations were taken up for sanction under the new connectivity component of the scheme. Under upgradation component, intermediate link roads, which were not upto the standards of all-weather roads, were taken up for upgradation to the prescribed standards.

Under PMGSY-II, launched in 2013, which envisages upgradation of the existing rural road network to improve its overall efficiency as a provider of transportation services for people, goods and services, the selection of roads in a particular district/ block has been done by the States/ UTs based on the utility value of the eligible roads computed on the basis of their economic potential and their role in facilitating the growth of rural market centres and rural hubs.

Under Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas (RCPLWEA), which was launched in 2016 with the twin objectives of enabling smooth and seamless anti-LWE operations by the security forces and also ensuring socio-economic development of the area, the selection of the projects is done by the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the states and security forces.

Under PMGSY-III, launched in 2019, which envisages consolidation of existing Through Routes (TR) and Major Rural Links (MRL) connecting habitations, inter-alia, to Gramin Agricultural Markets, Higher Secondary Schools and Hospitals, the selection of roads in a particular district/block is done by the States/UTs based on the utility value of the eligible roads computed on the basis of the population served by the road and market, educational, medical and transport infrastructure facilities connected by the concerned road.

The PMGSY has inbuilt mechanism for consultation with public representatives at planning, selection of roads and monitoring stages. As per the programme guidelines of the current phase i.e.PMGSY-III, the proposals received from the Members of Parliament with regard to selection of roads are given full consideration and such proposals that cannot be included are communicated in writing to the Members of Parliament with reasons for non-inclusion of such proposal in each case. In order to ensure that the State Government give due attention towards provisions of the programme guidelines while submitting the proposals to the Ministry of Rural Development for sanction, the Ministry has issued an advisory to the States on 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2020. The State Governments have been advised, *inter-alia*, to communicate the final list of proposals in the order of priority to the Member of Parliament with the reasons for non-inclusion of certain roads in the proposals and obtain their consent on the proposals sent for approval.

(d) The details of road length constructed/ completed year-wise in respect of various districts of Jharkhand under various interventions of PMGSY can also be accessed at the programme website [omms.nic.in](http://omms.nic.in)->progress monitoring->Financial Year wise Achievement. The details of the roads sanctioned and completed in last five years for the State of **Jharkhand** are given as below:-

Year	Sanctioned			Completed		
	No. of Roads	Road Length (in km)	No. of Bridges	No. of Roads	Road Length (in km)	No. of Bridges
2016-17	1,221	3,779	111	721	3,120	80
2017-18	1,068	2,975	133	1,061	4,519	33
2018-19	274	709	37	747	3,570	76
2019-20	247	2,229	31	906	1,408	65
2020-21	-	-	-	470	2,008	74
2021-22	125	774	71	259	377	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>10,466</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>4,164</b>	<b>15,002</b>	<b>357</b>

(e) The eligibility under PMGSY is determined on the basis of habitations to be connected. As per programme guidelines, the unit of this programme is a habitation and not a revenue village or a Gram Panchayat. The number of habitations provided connectivity during the last 5 years, state-wise, is given in the **Annexure**.

(f) 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 field laboratory. 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, middle stage and the final stage of construction. Under the third tier, independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are deployed by National Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (NRIDA) for random inspection of roads and bridge works to monitor quality and also to provide guidance to the field functionaries. Thus, completed roads are compulsorily inspected by SQMs, and inspected on sample basis by NQMs.

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**Annexure**

**Annexure referred to in part (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2710 for answer on 14.12.2021**

**State-wise details of habitations connected during the last five years (2016-17 till 2020-21)**

Sr. No.	State/UTs Name	Habitations Connected (in No.)				
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Andaman And Nicobar	0	0	0	0	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	74	32	73	65	43
3	Arunachal Pradesh	6	25	70	21	14
4	Assam	315	318	1,638	1,681	837
5	Bihar	4,493	3,408	2,748	511	468
6	Chhattisgarh	275	404	481	518	205
7	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
8	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
9	Gujarat	11	11	9	0	1
10	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
11	Himachal Pradesh	100	57	83	95	90
12	Jammu And Kashmir	235	140	216	146	119
13	Jharkhand	1,028	1,709	1,683	282	46
14	Karnataka	4	0	0	2	0
15	Kerala	7	16	16	0	0
16	Madhya Pradesh	1,069	1,642	671	194	92
17	Maharashtra	26	34	49	29	28
18	Manipur	28	58	63	23	18
19	Meghalaya	22	48	42	29	7
20	Mizoram	0	0	0	2	64
21	Nagaland	0	0	2	0	0
22	Odisha	1,643	1,777	1,672	256	269
23	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
24	Rajasthan	1,110	760	10	19	6
25	Sikkim	3	4	52	4	5
26	Tamilnadu	9	0	0	0	0
27	Tripura	22	38	31	12	30
28	Uttar Pradesh	149	35	5	0	2
29	Uttarakhand	168	207	202	154	144
30	West Bengal	1,161	784	545	81	67
31	Telangana	1	10	63	28	27
32	Ladakh	3	13	5	2	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>11,962</b>	<b>11,530</b>	<b>10,429</b>	<b>4,154</b>	<b>2,588</b>

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