

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4249
ANSWERED ON 29/03/2022

IMPLEMENTATION OF PMGSY

4249. DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the features of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);
- (b) the details of the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under this yojana during the last three years, State-wise, including Tamil Nadu;
- (c) the details of the target set and achievements made so far; and
- (d) whether the Ministry has tied up with Ministry of Panchayati Raj Ministry in regard to rural connectivity in the country, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) Rural Roads is a State subject. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) 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 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 mandate of PMGSY has been subsequently widened to include new interventions. PMGSY-II was launched in the year 2013, 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) was launched in the year 2016 for construction/upgradation of strategically important roads chosen in the 44 worst affected LWE districts and adjoining districts in the 9 States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh. PMGSY-III was launched in the year 2019 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.

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 levels, strong IT backbone for monitoring and implementation of the programme, three-tier quality management system, unbroken flow of funds, inbuilt mechanism for consultation with public representatives in planning, selection and monitoring of works, etc.

(b) The details of the central share of funds released, expenditure (including state share) for implementation of PMGSY during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, including Tamil Nadu are given in Annexure

(c) A total of 7,82,723 Km road length has been sanctioned under various verticals of PMGSY, out of which 6,97,837 Km has already been completed as on 24th March, 2022. In the State of Tamil Nadu, 22,458 Km road length has been sanctioned and 21,389 Km completed. The achievement under various verticals of PMGSY in the country and in the State of Tamil Nadu is given below:-

Road length in Km			
Vertical	Sanctioned	Completed	Balance*
PMGSY-I	6,45,478	6,13,808	16,587
PMGSY-II	49,885	46,669	2,752
RCPLWEA	10,231	5,516	4,679
PMGSY-III	77,129	31,844	45,092
Total	7,82,723	6,97,837	69,110

Tamil Nadu

Road length in Km			
Vertical	Sanctioned	Completed	Balance*
PMGSY-I	16,320	16,168	00
PMGSY-II	2,940	2,936	00
PMGSY-III	3,198	2,285	898
Total:	22,458	21,389	898

**Balance road length is less than the difference of sanctioned and completed length due to the reasons that some projects were completed with less than the sanctioned length due to reduction in road length, change in alignment, construction of part length by other agencies, etc.*

The Ministry has given a deadline of September, 2022 for completion of PMGSY-I & II and March, 2023 for RCPLWEA. The implementation period of PMGSY-III is upto March, 2025.

(d) PMGSY is being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development through State Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDAs) constituted by the respective State Governments for the implementation of the programme at the State level. There is no role of Ministry of Panchayati Raj in so far as implementation of PMGSY is concerned.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4249 for 29.03.2022
State-wise details of central fund released and expenditure incurred (including state share) during
the last three years and the current year (upto 24.03.2022)

Rs. in crores

Sl. No.	State	Central funds released				Expenditure incurred including State share			
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	9.215	0	0	3.78	5.23
2	Andhra Pradesh	243.88	476.27	53.2	50	257.43	338.84	396.75	498.64
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1350	1123	952.31	1090.6	1003.57	1270.03	1429.61	1234.61
4	Assam	2542.76	2401.88	2516.62	1591.5	2413.64	3628.93	2600.19	2339.45
5	Bihar	140	286.7	49.13	374.9975	1874.77	1552.37	2173.52	1823.85
6	Chattisgarh	664.39	1614.6	924.48	394.41	1512.94	1159.7	1985.94	1690.27
7	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	0	0	79.08	195.5	32.72	29.35	133.32	346.09
9	Haryana	13.2	16.03	0	353.23	2.28	0.48	92.1	583.19
10	Himachal Pradesh	703.37	1284.89	745.24	517.45	690.59	724.34	1061	848.58
11	Jammu & Kashmir	590.77	695.5	1727.3	1128.34	1082.7	1324.12	932.37	1418.37
12	Jharkhand	757.32	214.41	293.5	0	1211.46	1312.94	1083.34	572.49
13	Karnataka	47.19	534.24	49.29	704.25	15.85	1.1	728.4	1251.73
14	Kerala	105.88	48.64	89.97	0	225.16	122.18	71.66	37.01
15	Madhya Pradesh	1057.49	1308.97	1099.54	1392.13	2533.07	1799.47	2166.99	2285.44
16	Maharashtra	6.75	150	0	0	204.2	207.12	212.09	311.42
17	Manipur	293.63	263.85	420.66	742	286.06	487.23	605.77	718.36
18	Meghalaya	196.42	357	355.29	483.92	158.99	289.79	473.71	488.20
19	Mizoram	51.32	576.06	1.59	74.34	138.48	285.18	277.32	304.51
20	Nagaland	149.63	88.89	72.89	145.31	71.66	70.8	144.7	119.85
21	Odisha	2535.18	798.11	774.29	404.12	3289.38	2489.91	1754.13	1541.93
22	Punjab	0	0	0	68.59	227.64	32.1	2.67	294.58
23	Puducherry	0	0	0	11.65	0	0	0	0
24	Rajasthan	150.05	184.74	237.15	917.50	857.63	289.11	492.13	1426.24
25	Sikkim	199.4	4.39	195.5	107.28	222.55	175.11	178.52	168.29
26	Tamil Nadu	619.14	308.46	265.38	440	890.32	799.29	626.92	1111.64
27	Telangana	112.77	267.38	0	86.63	321.02	289.44	288.59	409.76
28	Tripura	73.31	10.64	69.57	73.88	129.22	95.36	99.13	177.92
29	Uttar Pradesh	370.17	78.07	123.9	1418.55	959.98	356.63	440.19	1840.98
30	Uttarakhand	988.23	554.9	1536.27	787	698.43	1080.48	1493.5	932.68
31	West Bengal	1426.98	348.25	969.31	49.94	2057.64	1512.52	1471.94	662.64
32	Ladakh	0	0	50	140.78	0	0	514.73	108.86
Total		15389.23	13995.87	13651.46	13,752.86	23369.4	21723.9	23935	25552.67
