## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5318 ANSWERED ON 05/04/2022

## RURAL ROAD CONNECTIVITY UNDER PMGSY

## 5318. DR. PRITAM GOPINATHRAO MUNDE: SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU: SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE: SHRI GIRISH BHALCHANDRA BAPAT:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Rural Road Connectivity in the country is a key component of Rural Development by promoting access to economic and social services;
- (b) if so, the details of the central assistance provided to each of the State Government for development of road connectivity in rural areas under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) particularly in Odisha during the last three years and proposed for the current year;
- (c) the details of the road connectivity developed thereby;
- (d) whether the Union Government is satisfied with the progress made regarding road development and the quality of road developed and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the steps taken by the Union Government to provide quality road connectivity under the PMGSY?

#### ANSWER

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

(a) Yes sir.

(b) The details of the central assistance provided to each of the State for implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) including in the State of Odisha during the last three years and the current year are given at **Annexure.** 

(c) As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, details of roads sanctioned, completed and balance under various verticals/interventions of PMGSY across all over the country are as under:-

	Sanctioned		Completed		Balance**	
Verticals	Length (km)	Bridges (Nos.)	Length (km)	Bridges (Nos.)	Length (km)	Bridges (Nos.)
PMGSY-I	6,45,478	7,515	6,14,806	5,995	15,579	1,520
PMGSY-II	49,885	765	46,826	594	2,589	171
RCPLWEA*	10,901	500	5,608	150	5,257	350
PMGSY-III	81,921	729	33,965	113	47,747	616
Total:	7,88,185	9,509	7,01,205	6,852	71,172	2,657

\* Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas

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

(d) & (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.

During the year 2019-20, 2020-21 and current year up to 30th March 2022, a total of 14828 NQM inspection reports were received in respect of completed and ongoing works. Satisfactory(S)/Satisfactory Requiring Improvement (SRI) for completed and ongoing works in 2019-20, 2020-21 and current year are 91.49%, 93.57% and 94.43%. Hence, there is continuous improvement in the quality of works. Also, as per the programme guidelines, whenever, a work is reported as deficient by quality monitors, on account of either structural and non-structural defects, the Programme Implementation Unit (PIU) ensures that the contractor replaces the material or rectifies the workmanship, as the case may be. The Action Taken Report (ATR) for each such work, is verified on ground by the SQMs. Thereafter, the State Quality Coordinator (SQC) examines the ATR for each such work and furnishes the compliance report.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

# Annexure referred to in part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5318 for 5.04.2022

# <u>State-wise details of central fund released under PMGSY including RCPLWEA during the</u> <u>last three years and current year (till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022)</u>

SL No	Stata	T	Rs. in crores		
Sl. No.	State	2019 10	d released	2021.22	
1		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.22
2	Andhra Pradesh	243.88	476.27	53.20	50.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1350.00	1123.00	952.31	1090.60
4	Assam	2542.76	2401.88	2516.62	1591.50
5	Bihar	140.00	286.70	49.13	375.00
6	Chattisgarh	664.39	1614.60	924.48	394.41
7	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	79.08	195.50
9	Haryana	13.20	16.03	0.00	353.23
10	Himachal Pradesh	703.37	1284.89	745.24	517.45
11	Jammu & Kashmir	590.77	695.50	1727.30	1328.34
12	Jharkhand	757.32	214.41	293.50	0.00
13	Karnataka	47.19	534.24	49.29	704.25
14	Kerala	105.88	48.64	89.97	0.00
15	Madhya Pradesh	1057.49	1308.97	1099.54	1392.13
16	Maharashtra	6.75	150.00	0.00	0.00
17	Manipur	293.63	263.85	420.66	742.00
18	Meghalaya	196.42	357.00	355.29	483.92
19	Mizoram	51.32	576.06	1.59	74.34
20	Nagaland	149.63	88.89	72.89	145.31
21	Odisha	2535.18	798.11	774.29	404.12
22	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.59
23	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.65
24	Rajasthan	150.05	184.74	237.15	917.50
25	Sikkim	199.40	4.39	195.50	107.28
26	Tamil Nadu	619.14	308.46	265.38	440.00
27	Telangana	112.77	267.38	0.00	86.63
28	Tripura	73.31	10.64	69.57	73.88
29	Uttar Pradesh	370.17	78.07	123.90	1418.55
30	Uttarakhand	988.23	554.90	1536.27	787.00
31	West Bengal	1426.98	348.25	969.31	49.94
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	50.00	140.78
Total		15389.23	13995.87	13651.46	13,952.86