

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 276**  
ANSWERED ON 19/07/2022

**PMGSY IN TAMIL NADU AND ASSAM**

276. DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:  
SHRI KRIPANATH MALLAH:

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 within Tamil Nadu and Assam during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) the details of the connected habitations and unconnected habitations under this yojana within Tamil Nadu and Assam so far, district wise;
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to connect unconnected habitations within Tamil Nadu and Assam;
- (e) whether the Government has fixed any target in this regard and if so, the detail thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government is focusing on new technology vision for rural roads infrastructure under this yojana within the country and if so, the details thereof?

**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 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 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 release of funds to the State for implementation of PMGSY is done on the basis of the proposal received from the state and depends, inter-alia, on works in hand, execution capacity of the State and unspent funds available with the State. The details of Central share of funds released to the State of Tamil Nadu and Assam for implementation of PMGSY during the last three years and the current year and the expenditure incurred, including state share are given below:

#### Tamil Nadu

(Rs in crore)		
Year	Central Share released	Expenditure (including State Share)
2019-20	308.46	799.29
2020-21	265.38	626.92
2021-22	440	712.36
2022-23 (as on 11.07.2022)	78.20	115.07

#### Assam

(Rs. in crore)		
Year	Central Share released	Expenditure (including State Share)
2019-20	2401.88	3628.93
2020-21	2516.62	2600.19
2021-22	1591.5	1452.07
2022-23 (as on 11.07.2022)	0	295.09

(c) In the State of Tamil Nadu, **1,985 habitations** were sanctioned for coverage under PMGSY and all the habitations have already been connected. In the State of Assam, **13,747** habitations were sanctioned for coverage under PMGSY, out of which, **13,704** habitations have already been connected and 43 habitations are balance for connectivity as on 13th July, 2022. The district-wise details of habitations sanctioned and connected in the State of Tamil Nadu and Assam are given in **Annexure**.

(d) to (e) The progress of implementation of all sanctioned works under PMGSY is regularly reviewed by the Ministry by way of Regional Review Meetings (RRMs), Performance Review Committee (PRC) Meetings, Pre-Empowered/ Empowered Committee Meetings with the States. Besides, special review meetings/monthly review meetings are also held by Secretary/ Additional Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development with Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries of the States to take stock of the progress of the scheme and remove the bottlenecks, if any.

All weather road connectivity to unconnected habitations of designated population size as per census, 2001 was envisaged in PMGSY-I. The timeline for completion for PMGSY-I work is September 2022.

(f) The Government in the year 2013 issued guidelines for construction of minimum 15% road length using new technologies and locally available materials. In order to implement the research outcomes on new and green technology in construction of rural roads under the scheme, the Ministry has recently released Vision Document on New Technology Initiatives & Guidelines, 2022, which emphasizes increased use of new technologies/materials. Around 1,14,000 Km road length has been sanctioned so far under the scheme for construction using new and green technology, against which 73,827 km road length has already been completed.

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**Annexure referred to in part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 276 for 19.07.2022**

**District-wise details of habitations sanctioned and connected in the State of Tamil Nadu under PMGSY**

S. No.	District Name	Sanctioned Habitations (Nos.)	Connected Habitations (Nos.)
1	Ariyalur	26	26
2	Coimbatore	39	39
3	Cuddalore	49	49
4	Dharmapuri	33	33
5	Dindigul	77	77
6	Erode	53	53
7	Kanchipuram	23	23
8	Kanniyakumari	62	62
9	Karur	36	36
10	Krishnagiri	33	33
11	Madurai	73	73
12	Nagapattinam	110	110
13	Namakkal	12	12
14	Perambalur	11	11
15	Pudukkottai	84	84
16	Ramanathapuram	119	119
17	Salem	51	51
18	Sivagangai	58	58
19	Thanjavur	93	93
20	The Nilgiris	4	4
21	Theni	50	50
22	Tiruchirappalli	120	120
23	Tirunelveli	62	62
24	Tiruppur	124	124
25	Tiruvallur	86	86
26	Tiruvannamalai	45	45
27	Tiruvarur	98	98
28	Tuticorin	52	52
29	Vellore	33	33
30	Villupuram	101	101
31	Virudhunagar	50	50
32	Kallakurichi	42	42
33	Chengalpattu	13	13
34	Ranipet	28	28
35	Tirupathur	21	21
36	Tenkasi	14	14
<b>Total:</b>		<b>1,985</b>	<b>1,985</b>

**District-wise details of habitations sanctioned and connected in the State of Assam under PMGSY**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>District Name</b>	<b>Sanctioned Habitations (Nos.)</b>	<b>Connected Habitations (Nos.)</b>	<b>Balance Habitations (Nos.)</b>
1	Barpeta	679	675	4
2	Bongaigaon	309	309	0
3	Cachar	499	494	5
4	Darrang	434	434	0
5	Dhemaji	848	848	0
6	Dhubri	602	579	23
7	Dibrugarh	616	616	0
8	Goalpara	524	524	0
9	Golaghat	617	617	0
10	Hailakandi	196	194	2
11	Jorhat	637	637	0
12	Kamrup Rural	971	969	2
13	Karbi Anglong	285	285	0
14	Karimganj	418	418	0
15	Kokrajhar	448	448	0
16	Lakhimpur	649	649	0
17	Morigaon	454	454	0
18	N.C.Hills	58	54	4
19	Nalbari	259	259	0
20	Nowgaon	1,006	1,006	0
21	Sibsagar	698	697	1
22	Sonitpur	930	930	0
23	Tinsukia	593	593	0
24	Baksa	506	504	2
25	Chirang	198	198	0
26	Udalguri	313	313	0
<b>Total:</b>		<b>13,747</b>	<b>13,704</b>	<b>43</b>

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