

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 59  
ANSWERED ON 03/02/2026**

**KORANGOTTA ISLAND BRIDGE UNDER PMGSY IN KERALA**

**\*59. Shri Hibi Eden:**

**Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether any proposal for the construction of Korangotta Island Bridge, Ernakulam, Kerala has been received by the Government for consideration under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);**
- (b) if so, whether the Government has included the Korangotta Island Bridge project under PMGSY, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government is aware of the long-standing demand for the construction of a bridge connecting Korangotta Island in Cheranalloor Gram Panchayat to the mainland;**
- (d) whether any timeline has been fixed for the approval and execution of the Korangotta Island Bridge project and if not, the reasons for the delay despite repeated representations;**
- (e) whether the Government has taken any steps in line with the objectives of inclusive rural development; and**
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER  
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)**

**(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.**

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*59 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2026 REGARDING "KORANGOTTA ISLAND BRIDGE UNDER PMGSY IN KERALA"**

**(a) to (d): To address connectivity gaps arising from population growth since the programme's inception, the Government of India launched PMGSY-IV on September 11, 2024. This phase aims to construct 62,500 km of roads to connect 25,000 eligible habitations by March 2029. As per the programme guidelines, eligibility is strictly determined based on the 2011 Census population norms. A fundamental prerequisite for coverage under PMGSY-IV is that the habitation must be currently unconnected; any habitation already served by an all-weather road is ineligible for new connectivity under this phase.**

**The State of Kerala submitted data for Korangotta habitation in the Edappally Block of Ernakulam District. This data was captured via the Gram Sadak Survey App, a GIS-based digital platform specifically developed to ensure transparent and accurate field mapping of rural connectivity. The proposal underwent a rigorous verification process by the National Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (NRIDA), the technical arm of the Ministry of Rural Development. GIS mapping confirmed that Korangotta habitation is already served by an existing all-weather road. Since the primary objective of PMGSY-IV is to provide "first-time" all-weather connectivity to unconnected settlements, Korangotta habitation does not meet the essential eligibility criteria. Consequently, the proposal for the inclusion of Korangotta habitation under PMGSY-IV has not been considered.**

**(e) & (f): While 'Rural Roads' is a State subject, the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched in December 2000 as a one-time special intervention by the Central Government. Its primary mandate is to provide single all-weather road connectivity to eligible unconnected habitations of a designated population size. Over the years, the program's scope has expanded through several specialized verticals, including PMGSY-II, the Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas (RCPLWEA), PMGSY-III, and the Pradhan Mantri Jan Jati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN).**

**Further to address the connectivity gaps arising from population growth since the programme's inception, the Government launched PMGSY-IV on September 11, 2024. This phase aims to construct 62,500 km of roads to connect 25,000 eligible habitations by March 2029. Eligibility is determined based on the 2011 Census.**

**The construction of Culverts/Causeways and Bridges is allowed only on the roads approved under this programme. The proposal for Long Span Bridges (LSBs) (maximum length of 150 m in normal areas and 200 m in special areas) are covered under this programme. Only those Long Span Bridges are sanctioned which fall on the alignment of the roads sanctioned under the scheme. Sanction of standalone bridges is not covered under the scheme.**

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