

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.869
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2015

GUIDELINES UNDER PMGSY

869. SHRI MALYADRI SRIRAM:

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

- (a) the guidelines laid down/adopted by the Government for implementing Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the country;
- (b) whether the Government is implementing PMGSY in all States uniformly, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the targets for PMGSY in 2015-16 in terms of investment and mileage, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether complaints/reports of the PMGSY not being properly supervised have been received by the Government during the last three years and the current year; State/UT-wise;
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon; and
- (f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the quality of roads under PMGSY?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

(a) to (b): The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched on 25th December, 2000, as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, with the objective to provide a single all-weather road connectivity to all eligible unconnected habitations, existing in the Core Network, in rural areas of country. The programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 500 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in plain areas and 250 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in Special Category States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand), Tribal (Schedule-V) areas, the Desert Areas (as identified in Desert Development Programme) and in Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission). The PMGSY permits upgradation (to prescribed standards) of existing rural roads in districts where all the eligible habitations of the designated population size have been provided all weather road connectivity. For most intensive IAP blocks as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs the unconnected habitations with population 100 and above (as per 2001 Census) would be eligible to be covered under PMGSY.

'Rural Roads' is a State subject and the implementation of PMGSY is the responsibility of the State Governments through State Rural Roads Development Agency (SRRDA) at State level and Programme Implementation Unit (PIU) at district level.

(c): The State-wise targets in terms of indicative Annual Allocation, habitation connectivity, road length for the year 2015-16 under PMGSY are given at **Annexure-I**.

(d)to(f): In order to bring the PMGSY works to the required quality standard, a three tier quality management mechanism has been institutionalized. Under the first tier, the Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) are required to ensure process control through mandatory tests on materials 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 final stage of the construction. Under the third tier, at the Central level, independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are deployed for random inspection of road works to monitor quality and also to provide technical guidance to the field functionaries, including contractors associated with PMGSY.

As per the programme Guidelines, ensuring quality of road works under PMGSY is the responsibility of the State. Any complaints regarding implementation of PMGSY are, therefore, referred to the State Quality Coordinators in the States for taking necessary action and furnishing report. In case where adequate response is not received within the prescribed time schedule, the National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) under Ministry of Rural Development deputed National Quality Monitors (NQMs), and further processing is done on the basis of NQM reports. The State-wise details of complaints received during the last three years and the current year, and action taken thereof are given at **Annexures-IIA to IID**.

Further, the Ministry of Rural Development has recently launched a free Mobile App (“MeriSadak”) for Citizen Feed Back/complaint System under PMGSY to enable the citizens to submit their feedback on implementation of PMGSY works.

ANNEXURE-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part(c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q.No.869 for 03.12.2015

S.No	State	Indicative Annual Allocation for the year 2015-16	TARGET (2015-16)	
			Length (Km)	No. of Habitations
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	218	300	30
2	Arunachal Pradesh	275	470	20
3	Assam	202	700	260
4	Bihar	2281	3200	1900
6	Chhattisgarh	398	1500	750
7	Goa	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	341	1800	45
9	Haryana	237	300	0
10	Himachal Pradesh	189	300	60
11	Jammu & Kashmir	398	750	100
12	Jharkhand	669	1240	700
13	Karnataka	96	550	0
14	Kerala	56	300	10
15	Madhya Pradesh	882	3410	1200
16	Maharashtra	366	600	69
17	Manipur	213	300	20
18	Meghalaya	106	100	15
19	Mizoram	23	80	5
20	Nagaland	12	150	5
21	Odisha	1,003	2350	1100
22	Punjab	126	450	0
23	Rajasthan	394	2000	810
24	Sikkim	13	120	10
25	Tamil Nadu	159	1110	15
26	Telangana	163	250	20
27	Tripura	182	220	6
28	Uttar Pradesh	737	1500	80
29	Uttarakhand	288	450	70
30	West Bengal	1073	1500	1200
	Total	11100	26000	8500

Annexure referred to in part(d) to (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q.No.869 for 03.12.2015							
#	State	Complaints received during 2012-13	Sent to State for enquiry and action	Cases enquired through National Quality Monitors (NQMs)			
				Deputed NQMs for enquiry	Cases under enquiry	Found Satisfactory	Found Unsatisfactory
1	Andhra Pradesh	1		1	0		1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1		1	0	1	
3	Assam	1		1	0		1
4	Bihar	10		10	0	3	7
5	Chhattisgarh	1		1	0	1	
6	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Himachal Pradesh	1		1	0	1	
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1		1	0	1	
10	Jharkhand	2		2	0		2
11	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Madhya Pradesh	2		2	0	1	1
14	Maharashtra	2		2	0	1	1
15	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Odisha	1		1	0		1
20	Punjab	2		2	0	1	1
21	Rajasthan	1		1	0	1	
22	Sikkim	1		1	0	1	
23	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tripura	1		1	0		1
25	Uttar Pradesh	5		5	0	2	3
26	Uttarakhand	1		1	0	1	
27	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		34	0	34	0	15	19

Annexure referred to in part(d) to (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q.No.869 for 03.12.2015							
#	State	Complaints received during 2013-14	Sent to State for enquiry and action	Cases enquired through National Quality Monitors (NQMs)			
				Deputed NQMs for enquiry	Cases under enquiry	Found Satisfactory	Found Unsatisfactory
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	1	0	-	1
3	Assam	2	-	2	-	-	2
4	Bihar	12	2	10	-	2	8
5	Chhattisgarh	1	-	1	-	1	-
6	Gujarat	1	-	1	0	1	-
7	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	1	0	1	-
10	Jharkhand	4	-	4	0	1	3
11	Karnataka	0	-	0	-	-	-
12	Kerala	1	-	1	-	-	1
13	Madhya Pradesh	3	-	3	0	2	1
14	Maharashtra	3	-	3	0	1	2
15	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Odisha	2	-	2	0	2	-
20	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tripura	1	-	1	0	-	1
25	Uttar Pradesh	8	-	8	0	6	2
26	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	West Bengal	2	-	2	-	2	-
Total		42	2	40	0	19	21

Annexure referred to in part(d) to (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q.No.869 for 03.12.2015

#	State	Complaints received during 2014-15	Sent to State for enquiry and action	Cases enquired through National Quality Monitors (NQMs)			
				Complaints investigated through NQMs	cases under enquiry	Found Satisfactory	Found Unsatisfactory
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	2	2	0	-	0	0
4	Bihar	18	11	7	-	4	3
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	-	0	0
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	-	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2	0	2	-	2	0
11	Jharkhand	2	0	2	-	0	2
12	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	-	0	0
15	Maharashtra	4	4	0	-	0	0
16	Manipur	1	0	1	-	0	1
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Punjab	3	3	0	-	0	0
22	Rajasthan	1	0	1	-	0	1
23	Sikkim	1	0	1	-	1	0
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttar Pradesh	20	11	9	-	5	4
28	Uttarakhand	1	0	1	-	0	1
29	West Bengal	3	2	1	-	1	0
Total		61	36	25	0	13	12

Annexure-II-D

Annexure referred to in part(d) to (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q.No.869 for 03.12.2015

#	State	Complaints received during 2015-16	Sent to State for enquiry and action	Cases enquired through National Quality Monitors (NQMs)			
				Complaints investigated through NQMs	cases under enquiry	Found Satisfactory	Found Unsatisfactory
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	2	1	0	1	0
3	Assam	2	1	1	0	0	1
4	Bihar	12	10	2	0	2	0
5	Chhattisgarh	5	5	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Haryana	1	1	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	6	4	2	0	0	2
12	Karnataka	1	1	0	0	0	0
13	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	3	2	1	0	0	1
15	Maharashtra	3	1	2	0	1	1
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	3	3	0	0	0	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttar Pradesh	10	9	1	1	0	0
28	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	West Bengal	2	2	0	0	0	0
Total		53	43	10	1	4	5

upto October, 2015

