GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3201 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2016

STATUS OF PMGSY

3201. SHRI B.N. CHANDRAPPA: SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

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

- (a) the details of roads constructed in kilometers under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has received requests from various State Governments seeking more grants under the scheme to construct more number of roads, and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has sanctioned all the requests made by the State Governments under the scheme, and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) whether the Government is aware that there is still a large number of roads required to be constructed particularly in backward regions to facilitate the overall progress of the rural sector, and if so, the details thereof, and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

'Rural Roads' is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (a)to(d): (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of the Government of India to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations in the Core Network. Projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are executed by State Governments through their designated agencies i.e. State Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDAs) at the State level and Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) at the district level. 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 Uttrakhand), 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). 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) are eligible to be covered under PMGSY. 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.

The unit of implementation of PMGSY is a habitation and not a revenue village.

The Government has also launched PMGSY-II which envisages consolidation of the existing Rural Road Network to improve its overall efficiency as a provider of transportation services for people, goods and services. It also focusses to cover upgradation of existing selected rural roads (Through Routes and Major Rural Links) based on their economic potential and their role in facilitating the growth of rural market centre and rural hubs.

As per the programme guidelines of PMGSY, the State Governments are required to submit Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) to the Ministry of Rural Development for construction of roads and bridges under PMGSY. The project proposals are scrutinized by National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA), which is the technical arm of the Ministry of Rural Development, to ensure that the proposals have been made duly vetted by the State Technical Agencies (STAs). The proposals of the States are then placed before the Inter-Ministerial Empowered Committee chaired by Secretary (RD) in the Ministry of Rural Development, for its consideration and the proposals meeting the requirements prescribed in the programme guidelines are approved by the Government of India. Since inception of PMGSY, out of 1,83,599 eligible habitations, the Ministry of Rural Development has given clearance for connecting 1,51,494 habitations and the States have reported that 1,19,220 habitations have been connected by constructing/upgrading 4,81,354.34 Km road as on 30.6.2016. State-wise details of roads constructed since inception of PMGSY are given in Annexure-I. Since inception, the Ministry has released Rs.1,39,158,02 Cr and the States have reported an expenditure to the tune of Rs.1,50,147.87 Cr. (till 30.6.2016). State-wise details of Central funds released during 2016-17 are given in Annexure-II.

S.No.	Name of the State	Number of eligible habitations	Number of Habitations cleared upto June, 2016	Number of Habitations connected upto June, 2016	Length of road constructed (in kms) upto June, 2016
1	Andhra Pradesh	1591	1181	1347	13337.38
2	Arunachal Pradesh	438	389	368	5354.16
3	Assam	16026	9854	8712	16034.00
4	Bihar	35496	27184	15947	38674.42
5	Chhattisgarh	11108	9809	8758	26504.53
6	Goa	20	2	2	158.70
7	Gujarat	3077	3059	3021	12322.97
8	Haryana	1	1	1	5522.52
9	Himachal Pradesh	3124	2232	2010	11580.87
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2504	1783	1469	6624.48
11	Jharkhand	13375	8641	5907	13212.22
12	Karnataka	297	297	290	17841.08
13	Kerala	435	435	380	2575.83
14	Madhya Pradesh	18429	18003	14530	65160.46
15	Maharashtra	1516	1321	1282	24096.98
16	Manipur	654	549	426	5218.84
17	Meghalaya	702	475	215	1344.08
18	Mizoram	252	161	157	2501.82
19	Nagaland	110	93	93	3427.87
20	Odisha	17901	13758	11163	37483.73
21	Punjab	397	390	413	6834.11
22	Rajasthan	16570	16530	13734	58963.95
23	Sikkim	366	296	280	3076.66
24	Tamil Nadu	2004	1986	1951	13172.22
25	Telangana	934	734	599	9623.05
26	Tripura	1916	1874	1756	3736.56
27	Uttar Pradesh	13452	11623	11228	49148.69
28	Uttarakhand	2233	1299	861	7202.93
29	West Bengal	18671	17535	12320	20619.24
	Total State(s):	183599*	151494	119220	481354.34

^{*}includes habitations with population 100 and above (2001 Census) in most intensive IAP blocks identified by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Q.No.3201 due for 4.8.2016

Details of Central fund released under PMGSY during 2016-17

S.No.	Name of the State	Fund released (upto 2.8.2016)
1	Andhra Pradesh	77.41
2	Arunachal Pradesh	80.66
3	Assam	80.90
4	Bihar	574.80
5	Chhattisgarh	142.68
6	Goa	0.00
7	Gujarat	31.04
8	Haryana	23.76
9	Himachal Pradesh	34.46
10	Jammu & Kashmir	158.44
11	Jharkhand	166.31
12	Karnataka	98.66
13	Kerala	89.45
14	Madhya Pradesh	339.52
15	Maharashtra	296.57
16	Manipur	77.02
17	Meghalaya	40.24
18	Mizoram	18.20
19	Nagaland	8.05
20	Odisha	808.12
21	Punjab	25.87
22	Rajasthan	109.40
23	Sikkim	44.83
24	Tamil Nadu	99.71
25	Telangana	56.33
26	Tripura	146.14
27	Uttar Pradesh	191.22
28	Uttarakhand	196.12
29	West Bengal	259.81
30	Total (States)	4275.69