



PMGSY

Pradhan Mantri
Gram Sadak Yojana





Previous



Next

The Ministry of Rural Development considers poverty alleviation as its main Mission and has been endeavouring to fulfil its role through a variety of programmes aimed at employment generation, asset creation and rural infrastructure development backed by employment generation programmes.

The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, by linking the poor to opportunities and services hitherto outside their reach has the potential to quickly and directly attack poverty and ensure the flow of benefits from all those Government programmes aimed at the poor and disadvantaged, which could not otherwise accrue to them. Roads have a special place in the rural infrastructure, because they are not only part of the infrastructure, but they also multiply the effect of the remaining infrastructure. A road enables the same schools and health facilities to be used by a much larger population.

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh
Minister of Rural Development



Previous



Next



Previous



Next

New Initiatives

- **Formulation of District Rural Roads Plan and Core Network:** For the first time systematic District Rural Roads Plans have been prepared listing out the complete network of all roads in the district i.e., Village Roads, Major District Roads, State Roads and National Highways. Core Network of roads also identified.
- **Rural Roads Specifications:** Following the launch of the PMGSY, a separate 'Rural Roads Manual' published as an IRC publication (IRC:SP20-2002). This Manual is now the basis of all works under the PMGSY. 'Specifications for Rural Roads' and 'Standard Data Book for Analysis of Rates for Rural Roads' published as IRC publications in 2004.
- **Standard Bidding Documents:** To standardise the PMGSY works tendering process in the States, a Standard Bidding Document has been prepared and adopted by the States for use in all PMGSY road tenders.
- **Computerised Online Management and Monitoring:** For the first time, a nation-wide programme is being managed and monitored online. Regular updating of information on the Website is a pre-requisite for consideration of any proposal.
- **On-line Accounting:** A separate works accounting system has been implemented which enables on-line accounting and financial management.

- **Quality Consciousness:** The contracting and execution is brought to a high standard through a 3-tier monitoring system that enables measurement of quality at site.
- **Independent Technical Support:** Principal Technical Agencies (national level technical institutions like IITs) as well as State Technical Agencies (regional level technical institutions) has been successfully brought into the framework of the programme planning and execution generation programmes. through a Government academia partnership.
- **Additional Funding:** In order to generate additional resources for the programme, discussions have been held with the World Bank and ADB, both of whom have agreed to fund the Rural Roads Programme. Assistance of about ensure the flow of benefits from all those Government US \$ 1300 million is in sight.
- **Operations Manual:** An Operations Manual has been developed to guide the engineers on a day to day basis for uniform and systematic implementation of the programme.



Previous



Next

Achievements

All the eligible habitations with 1000+ population in 15 States (Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu) which are feasible to be connected, will be provided connectivity with the completion of projects approved upto March 2005.

- Three more States, namely, Arunachal provide US\$ 500 million for the project in Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Tripura are similarly likely to achieve connectivity of habitations of 1000+ population during 2004-05.
- Project proposals estimated to cost Rs.14,782 crore approved for States and UTs. An amount of Rs.10796 crore has been released to States upto December 2004.
- Asian Development Bank is providing US \$ 400 million for Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.
- World Bank is providing US \$ 400 million for the programme in Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Jharkhand.

- Asian Development Bank is also likely to provide US\$ 500 million for the project in Orissa, West Bengal and Assam.
- Over 35,200 road works, comprising a total length of approximately 1,04,000 Km. approved.
- Over 25,000 road works inspected by Tamil Nadu) which are feasible to be National Quality Monitors.
- Complete transparency:- The details of road works in every district, including March 2005. contractor details, are available in the online system, through the website <http://omms.nic.in>.
- The impact of PMGSY roads is already being seen through better prices for agricultural produce, more employment opportunities, better access to health and educational facilities, penetration of quality consumer durables etc.



State-wise PMGSY Projects

#	State	Value cleared (Rs. in crore)	Amount released (Rs. in crore)	Number of Roads	Length of Road works (Km)	Number of Habitations covered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	918.53	757.91	3733	9115	1112
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	127.46	127.46	341	1022	199
3.	Assam	674.10	452.01	808	2325	2385
4.	Bihar	452.87	305.88	968	2220	1907
5.	Chhattisgarh	1086.24	549.59	1034	6013	2538
6.	Goa	9.71	10.00	90	183	14
7.	Gujarat	325.20	215.86	1200	2514	1018
8.	Haryana	173.83	107.92	85	1214	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	446.37	315.66	743	3349	1240
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	171.69	75.00	178	635	305
11.	Jharkhand	472.10	353.92	501	2753	1513
12.	Karnataka	424.70	365.68	1709	5442	389
13.	Kerala	85.40	69.17	270	501	289
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2089.72	1424.44	2486	12182	3350
15.	Maharashtra	684.75	454.29	2158	5147	1016
16.	Manipur	120.71	80.00	790	711	0
17.	Meghalaya	115.67	115.67	317	718	98
18.	Mizoram	211.24	118.12	80	1033	80
19.	Nagaland	124.23	88.95	185	1606	44
20.	Orissa	961.81	878.54	1722	4773	2802
21.	Punjab	139.03	127.40	449	863	424
22.	Rajasthan	1385.40	1137.89	3289	12401	3745
23.	Sikkim	86.27	70.97	81	1445	50
24.	Tamil Nadu	550.51	353.14	2230	4197	2570
25.	Tripura	76.60	76.60	247	620	260
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1564.59	1245.03	8599	15532	6515
27.	Uttaranchal	258.93	201.04	213	1227	305
28.	West Bengal	1044.81	717.12	754	3983	2797
Total (States)		14782.47	10795.26	35260	103721	36965

(Upto December 2004)

Salient Features

The **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana th (PMGSY)** was launched on 25 December 2000, as a 100% Centrally funded Scheme.

- The Programme aims at connecting every habitation that has a population of more than 1000 in the first phase and every habitation with a population of more than 500 in the second phase.
- In respect of the Hill States(including the North East), Desert Areas and Tribal Areas, the objective is to connect habitations with a population of 250 persons and above.



- All districts have prepared District Rural Roads Plan and Core Network of roads.
- About 1,70,000 habitations have been identified for coverage. The connectivity is to be provided through good All-weather roads, complete with cross drainage, covering length of about 3,70,000 Km. presently estimated to cost about Rs 76,000 crores.



- In addition, upgradation of Through Routes of the Core Network will be done wherever required, to ensure full farm-to-market connectivity.
- Elected representatives from Panchayat to Parliament are associated with the approval of the Core Network and selection of road works. Clear guidelines have been laid down for prioritizing the road works in every district, with first priority to habitations of 1000 or more population.
- Quality of PMGSY roads is governed by specifications laid down by the Indian Roads Congress in the 'Specifications for Rural Roads' and the 'Rural Roads Manual'.
- Quality Assurance is through a three-tier mechanism:-
 - Contractors are to maintain field level laboratories for testing at every step of the work. State Quality Coordinators, at the second tier, will enforce quality control.
 - Independent National Quality Monitors inspect the roads for quality audit.

- **Survey of Network:** All States have begun surveying the rural road network in order to assess the actual condition of roads in order to plan upgradation, renewal and maintenance works.
- **Improvement of PRIs:** District and intermediate Panchayats are involved in preparing the Rural Roads Plan and in making the annual proposals. The Gram Panchayats are involved in finalising the road alignment.
- **Maintenance:** While tendering the construction, the State Governments simultaneously tender the subsequent maintenance for 5 years. Through routes will be maintained through Zonal Contracts for a further 5 years.



Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
www.pmsgy.nic.in
www.omms.nic.in