

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ**

**(2024-2025)**

**17**

**EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT)**

**PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA (PMGSY)**

**SEVENTEENTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**NEW DELHI**

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(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT)**

**PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA (PMGSY)**

**Presented to Lok Sabha on 07.08.2025**

**Laid in Rajya Sabha on 07.08.2025**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**NEW DELHI**

***August, 2025/ Shraavana, 1947 (Saka)***

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND  
PANCHAYATI RAJ (2024-2025)**

**Shri Saptagiri Sankar Ulaka -- Chairperson**

***Lok Sabha Members***

2. Shri Sandipanrao Asaram Bhumare
3. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay
4. Shri Raju Bista
5. Shri Vijay Kumar Dubey
6. Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal
7. Shri Bhajan Lal Jatav
8. Dr. Mohammad Jawed
9. Shri Jugal Kishore
10. Dr. D. Ravi Kumar
11. Shri Naba Charan Majhi
12. Shri Imran Masood
13. Shri Janardan Mishra
14. Shri Kota Srinivasa Poojary
15. Shri K. Radhakrishnan
16. Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar
17. Shri Omprakash Bhupalsinh Alias Pavan Rajenimbalkar
18. Shri Parshottambhai Rupala
19. Shri Devendra Singh Alias Bhole Singh
20. Shri Ganesh Singh
21. Shri Vivek Thakur

***Rajya Sabha Members***

22. Smt. Geeta *alias* Chandraprabha
23. Shri H. D. Devegowda
24. Shri Samirul Islam
25. Shri Iranna Kadadi
26. Shri Nagendra Ray
27. Shri Anthiyur P. Selvarasu
28. Shri Sant Balbir Singh
29. *Vacant*
30. *Vacant*
31. *Vacant*

**Secretariat**

- |                           |   |                      |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Shri D. R. Shekhar     | - | Additional Secretary |
| 2. Shri V. K. Shailon     | - | Director             |
| 3. Smt. Rashmi Roy        | - | Deputy Secretary     |
| 4. Shri Sudhanshu Shekhar | - | Under Secretary      |

## **INTRODUCTION**

I, the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (2024-2025) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present the Seventeenth Report on 'Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)' of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development).

2. The Committee took a briefing of the representatives of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) at their sitting held on 10.12.2024.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 05.08.2025.

4. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officials of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) for placing before them the requisite material and their considered views in connection with the examination of the subject.

5. The Committee would also like to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the invaluable assistance rendered to them by the officials of Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

**NEW DELHI**  
**06 August, 2025**  
**15 Shraavana, 1947 (Saka)**

**SAPTAGIRI SANKAR ULAKA**  
**Chairperson**  
**Standing Committee on Rural Development and**  
**Panchayati Raj**

# **SEVENTEENTH REPORT**

## **PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA (PMGSY)**

### **PART – I**

### **NARRATION ANALYSIS**

#### **CHAPTER I**

##### **Introduction**

**1.1** The government of India, as the part of poverty reduction strategy, launched the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY-I) on 25<sup>th</sup> December, 2000 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to assist the states through “Rural Roads”.

**1.2** The primary objective of the PMGSY is to provide connectivity through an all-weather road with necessary culverts and cross-drainage structures, which is operable throughout the year, to eligible unconnected habitations in rural areas. Habitations with a population of 500+ in plain areas and 250+ in North-Eastern and Himalayan states, Desert areas, Tribal (Schedule V) areas and selected tribal and backward districts as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/ Planning Commission as per Census, 2001 were to be covered under the scheme, so that these habitations can have access to basic health services, education and markets for their produce. In the critical Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected blocks (as identified by MHA), additional relaxation has been given to connect habitations with population of 100+ (Census 2001). The Scheme had also an element of upgradation (to prescribed standards) of existing rural roads in districts where all the eligible habitations of the designated population size have been saturated with all weather road connectivity, though this objective was not central to the scheme (PMGSY-I).

**1.3** Against 1,78,184 eligible habitations of 250+ and 500+ population size identified for coverage under the scheme, 16,028 habitations have been provided connectivity by the States out of their own resources and 4,925 habitations have either been dropped or have not been found feasible. Out of the balance 1,57,231 habitations sanctioned for providing connectivity under the PMGSY, 1,54,777 have already been covered. Thus, as on 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2025, 381 habitations remain to be saturated.

**1.4** Under 100-249 population category (LWE areas), 6,245 habitations have been sanctioned for providing all-weather road connectivity, out of which 6,075 habitations have been saturated till 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2025.

**1.5** A total of 6,44,852 Km road length has been sanctioned under new connectivity and upgradation components under PMGSY-I, out of which 6,25,093 Km road length has been completed till 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2025.

**1.6** As the programme unfolded, a need was felt for consolidation of the existing Rural Road Network to improve its efficiency not only as a provider of transportation services, but also as a vehicle of social and economic development. Accordingly, in the year 2013, PMGSY-II was launched for upgradation of selected Through Routes and Major Rural Links (MRLs) with a target to upgrade 50,000 Km in various states and Union Territories. Subsequently, in 2016, Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas (RCPLWEA) for construction/ upgradation of strategically important roads was launched as a separate vertical under PMGSY. In the year 2019, Government launched PMGSY-III 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.

### **PMGSY-II**

**1.7** PMGSY-II was launched in May 2013 and envisages consolidation of the existing Rural Road Network to improve its overall efficiency as a provider of transportation services for people, goods and services. A total of 50,000 km road length has been targeted for upgradation under PMGSY-II. A total of 49,795 Km road length has been sanctioned under the Scheme and 49,080 Km completed as on 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2025.

### **Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Areas (RCPLWEA)**

**1.8** RCPLWEA was launched in the year 2016 with the approval of the CCEA with an aim to improve the road connectivity in 44 worst affected LWE districts and some adjoining districts in 9 States, viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh. The scheme has twin objectives of enabling smooth and seamless anti-LWE operations by the security forces and also ensuring socio-economic development of the area.

**1.9** The Ministry of Home Affairs in various phases have recommended road works against the scheme to these states.

**1.10** A total of 12,228 Km road length has been sanctioned under the Scheme and 9,523 Km completed as on 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2025.

### **PMGSY-III**

**1.11** The Government approved PMGSY-III in July, 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 implementation period of the Scheme is upto March, 2025. A total of 1,22,555 Km road length has already been sanctioned to 32 States/UTs and 95,707 Km road length completed till 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2025.



## **CHAPTER II**

### **Salient Features of PMGSY**

**2.1 Decentralized Planning:** The Programme draws upon the model of decentralized network planning for rural roads. The District Rural Roads Plans (DRRPs) have been developed for all the districts of the country and Core Network has been drawn out of the DRRP to provide for at least a single connectivity to each target habitation under PMGSY. For prioritization of the annual project proposals, the Comprehensive New Connectivity Priority List (CNCPL) and Comprehensive Upgradation Priority List (CUPL) are used. The CNCPL and CUPL have been developed from the Core Network data. This planning exercise has been carried out with full involvement of the three-tier Panchayati Raj Institutions, as well as Members of Legislative Assemblies and Parliament.

**2.2 Standards and Specifications:** As envisaged in the Programme guidelines, a Manual on Geometric Standards, Design, Construction and Maintenance of Rural Roads was published by the Indian Roads Congress (IRC) at the special intervention of Ministry of Rural Development as Rural Roads Manual IRC SP: 20. Subsequently, IRC has prepared and published the following codes, which help in design of low volume rural roads:

- i. Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Cement Concrete Pavement for Rural Roads (IRC:SP:62-2014),
- ii. Guidelines for the Use of Interlocking Concrete Block Pavement (IRC:SP:63-2004),
- iii. Guidelines for Construction of Roller Compacted Concrete Pavements (IRC:SP:68-2005),
- iv. Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements for Low Volume Rural Roads (IRC:SP: 72-2015), and
- v. Manual for Design Construction & Maintenance of Gravel Roads (IRC:SP:77-2008).
- vi. Guidelines on Tree Plantation Along Rural Roads (IRC:SP:103:2014).
- vii. Guidelines for the use of Waste Plastic in Hot Bituminous Mixes (Dry Process) in Wearing courses (IRC:SP:98-2013).

viii. Use of Cold Mix Technology in Construction and Maintenance of Roads using Bitumen Emulsion (IRC:SP:100-2014).

2.2.1 A Standard Data Book to enable the States to prepare Schedules of Rates based on specifications has also been developed by IRC. The specifications form the part of the contract agreement and the Schedule of Rates developed by States on the basis of prescribed Standard Data Book is being used for preparation of bill of quantities in a uniform manner.

2.2.2 The road geometrics in hill states as well as plain and rolling terrains have been finalized on the basis of the recommendations made by the Expert Committee constituted to review the Standards, Specifications and Design of Rural Roads under PMGSY and communicated to all the States.

**2.3 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and Scrutiny:** As an important step to achieve quality output for each road under the Programme, proper survey and adequate investigations are stipulated. A Detailed Project Report (DPR) is a pre-requisite for project clearance. Independent

scrutiny of the project proposals to ensure that the project has been formulated as per the guidelines is carried out by the prominent institutions of Engineering and Technology in the country, identified as State Technical Agencies (STAs). Ministry has also identified reputed Technical and Research Institutions such as the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) as Principal Technical Agency (PTAs) for various groups of States, which scrutinizes at least 10% of the STA scrutinized proposals on sample basis.

2.3.1 The proposals are thereafter scrutinized by the technical experts in NRIDA. The proposals are then submitted for scrutiny in a Pre-Empowered Committee Meeting chaired by the Director General, NRIDA and attended by representatives of the State Government. In case all required documents are complete and there is no major capacity or institutional deficiency, and data in OMMS has been found to be satisfactory, the proposal is placed before the Empowered Committee chaired by the Secretary, Department of Rural Development. The recommendations of the Empowered Committee are submitted to the Minister of Rural Development and in case the proposals meet the programme requirements, the same is sanctioned.

2.3.2 Thus, the proposals submitted by the State Government are scrutinized at the every level with due diligence and only those proposals, which are technically correct and meet the programme requirements are sanctioned.

**2.4 Institutional Arrangements:** Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is the Nodal Ministry for implementation of the scheme (PMGSY) at Central level. National Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (NRIDA) has been constituted to provide technical and managerial support for implementation of the programme at the central level. The State Governments have identified State Nodal Departments and State Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDAs) have been constituted for the programme implementation at the State level. Depending upon the work load, Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) are constituted by the States.

**2.5 Procurement Process:** Based on best national and international practices, a Standard Bidding Document (SBD) has been developed for procurement of works under the PMGSY. All the works under the Programme are being procured and managed on the basis of provisions of the SBD. To ensure transparency and harness various advantages of electronic tendering, entire bidding for procurement of works under the programme is being carried out only through e-procurement process. The states are advised to use [www.pmgstenders.gov.in](http://www.pmgstenders.gov.in) (GePNIC website) to streamline and create a single database for tendering of all PMGSY works. Revision of Specifications for Rural Roads and Standard Data-book for Analysis of Rates has also been accomplished by IRC.

**2.6 Online Monitoring, Management and Accounting System (OMMAS):** To make the programme transparent and also to ensure ease of access for monitoring the programme in terms of planning/implementation a web based Online Monitoring, Management and Accounting System (OMMAS) has been developed. Data on OMMAS is also available in public domain.

**2.7 Operations Manual and Programme Monitoring:** Programme guidelines have been issued separately for all the ongoing interventions/verticals of the scheme. All the operations under the programme have been systematically laid down in the “Operations Manual” which was published in the year 2005. Operational Manual is intended for day to day use as a comprehensive supplement to the PMGSY Guidelines on procedural aspects of the programme. This manual provides for details of all the processes encompassing Institutional Structures, Planning, Design, Project Preparation, Procurement, Quality, Technical Agencies, Monitoring, Management of Maintenance, Road Safety, Implementation Responsibility etc.

**2.8 Use of GIS in Planning, Monitoring and Maintenance:** PMGSY heavily relies on GIS data for selection of roads in PMGSY-III, verification of proposals and for maintenance. Under PMGSY-III, all rural facilities of interest are initially geo-tagged using the GEOPMGSY mobile app along with pictures. Thereafter, this information is combined with the GIS based DRRP and Habitation data from the Geospatial Rural Road Information System (GRRIS) which hosts relevant GIS data from all the states. Then, a “Trace Map” is generated which is a custom map which highlights important Through Routes and Major Rural Links based on a simulation of traffic from habitations to their nearest rural facilities. Roads recommended by Trace Map are combined with recommendations from political representatives, local PIU knowledge and other sources. Together these roads are referred as “Candidate Roads”. Finally, Comprehensive Upgradation Cum Prioritisation List (CUCPL) is generated through OMMAS based on utility value of each such candidate road. Further, NRIDA uses GIS data and satellite imagery to verify whether road proposals are meeting objectives of PMGSY, their existing surface, available width and surface condition of existing road etc.

**2.8.1 eMARG :** PMGSY’s IT platform for maintenance of rural roads, also uses GIS to readily display the geo-tagged inspection photos which are used to ratify routine maintenance payments to contractors. Every road in eMARG is registered on GIS and each inspection is tied to a geo-tagged section of the road along with photographs.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **Quality Management Mechanism under PMGSY**

**3.1** PMGSY envisages a three tier Quality Assurance Mechanism to ensure quality of road works during construction. The first two tiers of the structure are the responsibility of the respective State Governments and under the third tier, National Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (NRIDA), a technical arm of the Department of Rural Development, engages independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) for inspections at random, of the road works under the programme.

**3.2** Ensuring the quality of road works is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments who are implementing the programme. NRIDA has issued general guidelines and prescribed quality assurance hand books to regulate the quality control process at works level. Guidelines have also been issued for inspections of works by independent monitors under the second and third tier of the quality assurance mechanism. To make the inspections trustworthy, it is being ensured that independent monitors at the second and the third tier take at least 10 digital photographs including one of the field laboratories, for each work and upload it on OMMAS website to facilitate public viewing of quality of road works executed under the programme. Based on the experience gained, the PMGSY guidelines have been reviewed and revised from time to time.

**3.3** The Department has also issued instructions to the States that the State Quality Controller in the State Rural Roads Development Agency (SRRDA) should coordinate between the NQMs and the office of the Hon'ble Members of Parliament regarding intimation about the inspections by NQMs. A copy of the circular of Department of Rural Development is at **Annexure I**.

**3.4** During the course of evidence, JS (DoRD) on the issue of quality of road construction stated as under:-

एक प्रश्न यह उठाया गया था कि क्या हमारी सड़कों में हेवी व्हीकल्स प्लाइंग का प्रावधान है। उन पर भारी गाड़ी चल सकती है, हम कैसे डिजाइन करते हैं। कुछ माननीय

सदस्यों ने इनके नैरो होने की बात भी कही थी। सर, अगले 10 वर्षों की ट्रैफिक प्रोजेक्शन के हिसाब से काम किया जाता है। हमारे इंडियन रोड काँग्रेस, आईआरसी के नियम के अनुसार 3.75 मीटर, सिंगल लेन रोड की डिजाइनिंग होती है। इसकी मोटाई भी आईआरसी के अनुसार ही की जाती है। डीपीआर में इसका विशेष प्रावधान रखा जाता है। जब एसटीए-पीटीए चेकिंग करते हैं, तो यह देखते हैं कि आईआरसी ट्रैफिक प्रोजेक्शन के अनुसार सड़क बनाई गई है या नहीं। यह मिनिस्ट्री ऑफ रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट एंड हाइवेज ने इंडियन रोड काँग्रेस दोनों मिलकर निर्धारित करते हैं।

सर, पुलों से संबंधित विषय भी उठाए गए थे। हमें पिछले वर्ष एक राज्य में एक बड़े पुल के क्षतिग्रस्त होने की खबर मिली थी, उसके बाद हमने इसे कड़ाई से पालन करवाना चालू कर दिया है कि जहां पर पुल का निर्माण किया जाना है, वहां पर हमारे ज्वाइंट विजिट होंगे। हमारे सीनियर इंजीनियर्स और एसटीए-पीटीए दोनों मिलकर ज्वाइंट विजिट करेंगे, ताकि डीपीआर ठीक बने। अगर उन्हें किसी कमी की जानकारी मिलती है, तो वह दूर की जा सकती है।

सर, हमें पिछले लार्ज स्केल पर पीएमजीएसवाई पुलों के बारे में ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं मिली है। माननीय सदस्यों ने यह सूचना दी है कि उनसे राय नहीं ली गई है। हम दोबारा पत्र लिख कर राज्यों के सचिवों से आग्रह करेंगे।

**3.5** Adding further on the issue the Secretary (DoRD) stated as under:-

सर, हम लोगों ने बराबर पत्र दिया है, एडवाइजरी दी है और बैठकों में भी राज्यों को यह कहा है कि आपको हर चरण में माननीय सांसद से इस पर सहमति लेनी है। अगर किसी राज्य में यह नहीं हो रहा है, तो हम उनको फिर से निर्देशित करेंगे।

**3.6** Further on the issue of road upgradation, JS (RD) stated as under:-

रोड अपग्रेडेशन के बारे में जैसा मैंने बताया कि ग्रामीण सड़कें राज्य का विषय है और मैंने पिछली बार 10 दिसंबर की मीटिंग में भी बताया था कि पीएमजीएसवाई सड़कें रूरल रोड्स की सिर्फ 17 परसेंट हैं, तो इससे कहीं ज्यादा ग्रामीण सड़कें राज्य बना रहे हैं और अभी रोड अपग्रेडेशन उन्हीं के समक्ष है। रोड अपग्रेडेशन का इसमें प्रावधान नहीं है। ओमास में इंट्री किये बिना कोई भी बिल पास नहीं होगा। बिल जनरेशन ही ओमास से होता है। पीएमजीएसवाई की कोई भी सड़क का काम ओमास की इंट्री के बिना संभव नहीं है, उसका पेमेंट संभव नहीं है। क्वालिटी के बारे में भी प्रश्न उठाया गया था। क्वालिटी एक निरंतर, सतत प्रक्रिया है, हम लोग कोशिश करते हैं कि इसे कैसे और बेहतर बनाया जा सके। इसी के उदाहरणार्थ हमने दिखाया था, स्टेज पॉसिंग का कान्सेप्ट हम यूज कर रहे हैं, एनक्यूएम के डिप्लॉयमेंट में हम बदलाव ला रहे हैं, एसक्यूसी के माध्यम से जब भी एनक्यूएम जाते हैं तो आपको भी सूचित किया जाएगा तो निरन्तर हम प्रयासरत हैं। इसके अलावा फाइंडिंग्स एंड गैप्स के बारे में भी चर्चा हुई है। कोरापुट और रायगढ़ में जो विजिट हुई थी, उसके बारे में भी हम सूचित कर देंगे। इससे और सीख लेकर और आगे क्या किया जा सकता है, यह भी एक रिपोर्ट हम दे देंगे।

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **Maintenance of PMGSY roads**

**4.1** Under PMGSY, maintenance of rural roads is the responsibility of the State/ UT Governments. The Ministry had issued guidelines for maintenance of roads constructed under the programme. Under PMGSY, roads are covered under a 5-year maintenance contract to be entered into along with a construction contract with the same contractor as per the Standard Bidding Document (SBD). Since the design life of PMGSY roads is ten years, the States have to undertake further five years of maintenance. A MoU has been signed with States/UTs to emphasize on maintenance of roads constructed under PMGSY.

**4.2** The Ministry has also implemented e-MARG i.e. software module for maintenance payments to the contractor during the defect liability period. The post five-year construction module of e-MARG incorporates initial rehabilitation, renewal, pre- renewal routine maintenance, post-renewal maintenance and emergency repair works, as required. Maintenance funds to service the contract are required to be budgeted by the State Governments and placed at the disposal of the SRRDAs in a separate maintenance account. On expiry of this 5 year post construction maintenance, PMGSY roads are required to be placed under Zonal maintenance contracts consisting of 5 year maintenance including renewal as per cycle, from time to time.

**4.3** During the course of evidence, JS (DoRD) on the issue of maintenance of roads stated as under:-

कई माननीय सदस्यों ने सवाल उठाया है कि एबनॉर्मली लो बिड्स आती हैं, जो कम बिड्स आती हैं, वे एलाऊ क्यों हो रही हैं? इस पर हमने कई बार चर्चा भी की है और हमने यह देखा है कि हमारे जो फाइनेंशियल रूल्स हैं, उनमें ऐसी सीलिंग लगाना संभव नहीं है।

हमारे स्टैंडर्ड बिडिंग डॉक्युमेंट में यह भी प्रावधान किया गया है कि जहां पर कोई भी एबनॉर्मली लो-बिड देता है, उससे हम एडिशनल परफॉर्मंस गारंटी लेंगे, ताकि उसको एक



डिसइंसेंटिव भी होगा कि वह ज्यादा एबनॉर्मली लो बिड न दे पाएं। उसमें यह भी होता है कि मान लीजिए कि वह काम खराब करता है, तो जो उसकी परफॉर्मेंस गारंटी है, उसको पीनलाइज भी किया जा सकता है। इस पर कई कोर्ट केसेज भी हुए हैं। जो भी कोर्ट केसेज हुए हैं, उसमें यही माना गया है कि उसमें अभी सिलिंग लगाना संभव नहीं है। हमने आपका सुझाव नोट कर लिया है, लेकिन स्थिति यह है।

**4.4** Adding further on the issue the Secretary (RD) stated as under:-

हम लोग इसको गंभीरता से एग्जामिन कर लेंगे। अभी तक का हमारा जो प्रावधान है, इसमें किसी प्रकार की सिलिंग नहीं रखी गई है, किसी प्रकार का फ्लोर नहीं रखा गया है। जैसा कि इन्होंने पूर्व में कहा है कि कुछ मामले माननीय हाई कोर्ट में गए। वे वहां राज्य ही लेकर गए। हमारा वहां पर यही स्टैंड था कि हमारे गाइडलाइंस में कोई फ्लोर नहीं है, इससे टेंडर डिसटॉर्ट होता है। माननीय हाई कोर्ट के द्वारा इसको अपहोल्ड किया गया। जो सुझाव आए हैं, इन पर हम गंभीरता से एग्जामिन करेंगे। यदि कोई संशोधन संभव होगा तो उस पर विचार करेंगे।

सर, जैसा कि हम लोगों ने निवेदन किया है, हमारे गाइडलाइंस में प्रावधान है कि अगर कोई एबनॉर्मली लो बिड होता है, तो हम उसमें एडिशनल परफॉर्मेंस गारंटी लेते हैं।

सर, दूसरा यह है कि इसमें फ्लोर नहीं रखने से इस बात पर भी चेक रहता है। कई राज्यों में इस प्रकार की भी प्रवृत्ति रहती है कि जो शेड्यूल ऑफ रेट्स हैं, वही इंप्लेटेड रहता है। इस पर भी चेक रहता है ताकि शेड्यूल ऑफ रेट्स को इंप्लेटेड नहीं बनाया जाए।

## **CHAPTER V**

### **Monitoring Mechanism under PMGSY**

#### **5.1 On-Line Management, Monitoring and Accounting System**

In order to effectively monitor the entire Programme and bring about greater efficiency, accountability and transparency in implementation, a modern web based On-line Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS) has been set up for PMGSY. The main Application Software Modules include Rural Road Plan & Core Network, Proposals, Tendering & Contracting, Execution (Physical and Financial Progress), Quality Monitoring, Funds Flow and Receipt & Payment Accounts (work accounts). The web site is [www.omms.nic.in](http://www.omms.nic.in). e-Payment and e-Procurement are the new dimensions being integrated to it.

#### **5.2 Citizen information boards**

Citizen Information Boards and Work Information Boards are displayed in local language at prominent locations on PMGSY roads, in the benefited habitations indicating details of work and volume of materials used in each layer of the pavement. A new development is the provision of a "Maintenance Board" providing necessary information to the citizens about the provisions of 5 year maintenance of PMGSY roads.

#### **5.3 Inspection/monitoring of PMGSY works by public representatives**

5.3.1 State Governments have been advised to arrange joint inspection of ongoing as well as completed works under PMGSY by Hon'ble MPs, Hon'ble MLAs and representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions.

5.3.2 At District level, the District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committee (Disha) headed by a Member of Parliament (LS) monitors the implementation of various schemes of Government of India including PMGSY.

#### **5.4 Monitoring through Regional Review Meetings, etc**

The progress of implementation of PMGSY is regularly reviewed by way of Regional Review Meetings (RRMs), Performance Review Committee (PRC) Meetings & Pre-Empowered/Empowered Committee Meetings with the States. In Regional Review Meetings aspects relating to Planning, Project Preparation and Scrutiny, Procurement and Contract Management are discussed in detail. The aspects of quality receive the topmost priority for monitoring and separate session are organised to discuss these issues. The meetings of Empowered Committee chaired by the Secretary (RD) are also utilized as a forum for detailed review of the programme implementation in various States. The Minister (RD) reviews the programme at regular intervals encompassing planning, progress of implementation, quality, maintenance, funds availability etc. In addition to this, special review meetings/ monthly review meetings are also held by Secretary/ Additional Secretary/Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development with Chief

Secretaries/Additional Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries/Chief Executive Officer-SRRDAs of the States through Video Conferencing.

### **5.5 Independent assessment through third party**

The Ministry of Rural Development has evolved a comprehensive mechanism for monitoring the implementation of its programmes, including PMGSY, through third party independent monitors, called National Level Monitors (NLMs). These Monitors are drawn from a panel of selected reputed non-government institutions having experience in monitoring and evaluation of the programmes of the Government of India. In addition, the Ministry has been organizing Annual Common Review Missions (CRMs) to have an independent assessment of the progress of the various programmes and schemes of the Department of Rural Development, including PMGSY.

**5.6** During the course of evidence, JS (DoRD) on the issue of monitoring mechanism stated as under:-

क्या पंचायत, लोकल बॉडीज़ का इसकी मॉनिटरिंग के लिए सलैक्शन किया गया है। अभी ऐसा कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। एसआरडीए के लोकल एग्जीक्यूटिव इंजीनियर कांट्रैक्ट के माध्यम से इम्प्लीमेंटेशन करते हैं। पंजाब में कुछ कार्य पेंडिंग पड़े हैं। पीएमजीएसवाई-3 के अंतर्गत शुरूआत में एक साथ प्रोजेक्ट नहीं आए थे। राज्यों ने समय-समय पर प्रोजेक्ट भेजे थे। पिछले साल जो स्वीकृति मिली थी, वे कार्य अभी-भी चल रहे हैं। हमारा प्रयास है कि पीएमजीएसवाई का एक्सटेंशन हो जाए ताकि सारे काम पूरे किए जा सकें।

महोदय, पीएमजीएसवाई 1, 2 और 3 में जितनी भी सड़कें बनी हैं, उनकी डिजाइन लाइफ दस साल है। दस साल की अवधि के बाद राज्यों को अन्य स्कीम के अंतर्गत टेकअप किया जाता है। यह भी प्रश्न पूछा गया था कि पांच साल की अवधि के बाद रिपेयर करने की आवश्यकता क्यों होती है। हमारे मानकों में लिखा हुआ है कि पांच वर्ष बाद रिन्युएल कोड देना चाहिए, उस कोड के देने से अगले पांच साल और अच्छे तरीके से

परफार्म कर सकती हैं। रोड साइड्स के हिसाब से पांच साल बाद रिनुएल होता है और बाद में मैन्टेनेंस होती है।

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **PMGSY-IV**

A new vertical under Pradhan Mantri Gram SadakYojana (PMGSY) which is called PMGSY-IV has been launched with a focus to provide all-weather connectivity to unconnected habitations of 500+ population in plain areas and 250 + population in NE and Hill States/UTs, special category areas (Tribal Schedule-V, Aspirational Districts/Blocks, Desert Areas) and 100+ in LWE affected districts as per Census 2011. The scheme will be implemented from financial year 2024-25 to 2028-29 with a total outlay of Rs. 70,125 crore (Central share Rs. 49,087.50 crore and State share Rs. 21,037.50 crore) with a target to provide connectivity to 25,000 habitations. 62,500 km of all-weather roads will provide connectivity to unconnected habitations. Construction of necessary bridges along the alignment of all weather roads will also be provided.

PMGSY-IV will increasingly use new technology and green techniques. Earlier also, roads have been constructed under this initiative in various phases of PMGSY. PM Gati Shakti portal is being used for planning under PMGSY-IV. For accurate planning, NRIDA has also developed a mobile application called “Gram Sadak Survey” for Pradhan Mantri Gram SadakYojana-IV.

#### **6.1 Objectives of PMGSY-IV**

6.1.1 The primary objective of PMGSY-IV is to provide all-weather road connectivity to about 25,000 unconnected habitations of population size 500+ in plains, 250+ in Hill States/ UTs and North-Eastern Region (NER), Special Category Areas (Tribal Schedule-V Areas, Desert Areas, Aspirational Blocks/Districts) and 100+ in LWE affected Districts (areas notified by MHA) in 9 States as per Census 2011.

6.1.2 The Government is keen to facilitate easier and faster movement to and from educational, health, market and growth centres. Therefore, under PMGSY-IV, while connecting a habitation, the nearby government educational and health institutions,

market and growth centres should be connected as far as feasible with the all-weather road for the benefit of the rural masses.

## **6.2 Guiding Principles of PMGSY-IV and Definitions:**

6.2.1 The objective of the PMGSY-IV is to provide all-weather road connectivity to the eligible unconnected Habitations. A habitation that was earlier provided all-weather connectivity would not be eligible even if the present road condition is bad.

6.2.2 The unit for this programme is a habitation and not a revenue village or a Panchayat. A habitation is a cluster of populations living in an area, the location of which does not change over time. Desam, Dhanis, Tolas, Majras, Hamlets, etc., are commonly used terminology to describe the habitations.

6.2.3 An all-weather road is one which is negotiable during all weathers, with some permitted interruptions. Essentially this means that at cross drainage structures, the duration of overflow or interruption at one stretch shall not exceed 24 hours at a time and not more than 6 times in a year.

6.2.4 An unconnected habitation is one with a population of designated size located at a distance of at least 500 meters or more (1.5 km of path distance in case of Hills) from an all-weather road or a connected habitation.

6.2.5 The rural road network required for providing the 'basic access' to all villages/ habitations is termed as the Core Network. Basic access is defined as one all-weather road access from each village/ habitation to the nearby Market Centre or Rural Business Hub (RBH) and essential social and economic services. A Core Network comprises of Through Routes and Link Routes. Through routes are the ones which collect traffic from several link roads or a long chain of habitations and lead it to a market centre or a higher category road, i.e. the District Roads or the State or National Highways. Link Routes are the roads connecting a single habitation or a group of habitations to Through Roads or District Roads leading to Market Centres. Link Routes generally have dead ends

terminating on habitations, while Through Routes arise from the confluence of two or more Link Routes and emerge on to a major road or to a Market Centre.

The Core Network may not represent the most convenient or economic route for all purposes. However, since studies show 85-90% of rural trips are to market centres, the Core Network is likely to be a cost-effective conceptual framework for investment and management purposes, particularly in the context of scarce resources.

6.2.6 The population, as recorded in the Census 2011, shall be the basis for determining the population size of the habitation. The population of all habitations within a radius of 500 meters (1.5 km of path distance in the case of Hills) shall be clubbed together to determine the population size. In the blocks bordering the international boundary in the Hill States (as identified by the Department of Home Affairs), however, all habitations within a path distance of 10 kms may be treated as a Cluster for this purpose. Further, the Cluster approach in respect of Arunachal Pradesh State has been extended from International border blocks to International border districts of the State by clubbing population within a path distance of 10 km and treating as a Cluster for eligibility. This Cluster approach would enable the provision of connectivity to a larger number of Habitations, particularly in the Hill/ mountainous areas. The population, as per Census 2011, is to be certified by a competent State Department/ field official.

6.2.7 The eligible unconnected habitations are to be connected to nearby habitations already connected by an all-weather road or to another existing all-weather road so that the services (educational, health, marketing facilities, etc.), that are not available in the unconnected habitation, become available to the residents.

6.2.8 The PMGSY envisages providing only single-road connectivity. If a habitation is already connected by way of an all-weather road, then no new work can be taken up under the PMGSY for that habitation.

6.2.9 Provision of all-weather connectivity to eligible unconnected habitations would be termed as new connectivity. The habitations/connectivity through earthen formation with/without adequate CDs will be eligible for connectivity under PMGSY-IV. The construction in hill roads, where Stage-I formation has been constructed under PMGSY-I

but no crust (Sub-base/base coarse/bituminous coarse/concrete pavement) has been provided will also be eligible under this programme.

6.2.10 The existing implementation arrangement for PMGSY through the National Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (NRIDA) and State Rural Road Development Agencies (SRRDAs) will continue under PMGSY-IV.

### **6.3 Maintenance under PMGSY-IV**

The States/ UTs shall enter into a MoU with the Ministry prior to submission of proposals for the first batch under PMGSY IV. This MoU shall inter alia specify that the State/ UT has demonstrated through e-MARG that the routine maintenance of PMGSY roads constructed in their State, post 5 years of construction of the road, has been carried out. The post five-year construction module of e-MARG incorporates initial rehabilitation, renewal, pre-renewal routine maintenance, post-renewal maintenance and emergency repair works, as required;

### **6.4 Survey to identify eligible habitations under PMGSY-IV**

6.4.1 States have carried out survey through Gram Sadak Survey App to identify the eligible habitations to be taken up under PMGSY-IV. A list of habitations tentatively identified by the States for coverage through this app is enclosed as **Annexure-II**. The States have to process the proposals with the approval of the Block and district Panchayats, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Hon'ble Members of Parliament as per the guidelines. These proposals are thereafter to be approved by the State level Standing Committee (SLSC) before sending these to the Department of Rural Development for consideration. Detailed Project Reports are prepared only after approval of SLSC.

6.4.2 Further, the Empowered Committee meeting to sanction first batch of roads to the UT of J&K has taken place and after receiving the detailed compliance report from UT the same will be sanctioned. Other States have informed about their readiness for submission of Detailed Project Reports and these will be taken up in batch-wise, phased manner during the year.



## **6.5 Funding and Allocation**

### **6.5.1 Cost sharing pattern:**

(i) Under PMGSY IV, the cost-sharing pattern of the construction cost for the Central and States/ UTs shall be as under:

(a) All States and UTs with legislature except North-Eastern & Himalayan States	60% Centre and 40% State/UT
(b) In the case of UT of Jammu & Kashmir, North-Eastern and Himalayan States and Union Territories (UTs) with legislature	90% Centre and 10% State/UT
(b) UTs without legislature	100% Centre

(ii) Cost of maintenance covering routine maintenance for an initial 5 years after construction and also for a further 5 years, including periodic renewal as per requirement, special repairs, and emergency maintenance, shall be fully borne by the respective State/UT.

(iii) PMGSY-IV will be implemented in the “SNA SPARSH” model, as per instructions of the Department of Expenditure, for releasing of funds to the States/ UTs.

## **6.6 Monitoring**

6.6.1 Effective monitoring of the Programme being critical, the State Governments/UTs will ensure that the officials are prompt in sending the requisite reports/information to the SRRDA as well as the NRIDA. The OMMAS, developed for the purpose will be the chief mechanism for monitoring the Programme. To this end, the officials are required to furnish, 'Online', all the data and information, as may be prescribed by the NRIDA from time to time, in the relevant module of the OMMAS. They shall be responsible for uninterrupted maintenance of the Computer Hardware and Software as well as the Internet connectivity. The Software for the OMMAS developed by the NRIDA shall not be

modified at any level in the States; any requirement or suggestion for change shall be intimated to the NRIDA.

6.6.2 The State Government would provide necessary manpower, space and facilities to set up the Computer Hardware at the District and State Level.

6.6.3 It shall be the responsibility of the Executive Engineer / Head of the PIU to ensure effective up-time and Internet connectivity of the computers at the PIU / District level. He shall be responsible for ensuring placement of all Master data including the Rural Roads Plan in the database and for the constant updating and accuracy of data relating to the progress of road works, record of Quality control tests as well as the payments made. Secretary in-charge of PMGSY implementing department in the State shall also ensure regular updating of data on OMMAS. In case of continued failure to update data on the OMMAS, further releases to the State / District concerned shall not be taken.

6.6.4 Each State Government would identify one officer of sufficient seniority and having adequate knowledge of Information Technology to function as State IT Nodal Officer. His function will be to oversee the regularity and accuracy of the data being furnished by the districts. The IT Nodal Officer, who shall form part of the SRRDA, shall also be responsible to oversee the upkeep of the hardware and software as well as the computer training requirements of the personnel dealing with the PMGSY-IV.

6.6.5 The implementation of projects under PMGSY-IV will be monitored through Regional Review Meetings, Empowered Committee Meetings, and periodic reports on OMMAS etc. The web-based OMMAS would be a transaction-based management system to monitor the projects continuously. OMMAS would enable PMGSY-IV to function as a paperless management programme, and regular updation of OMMAS data by the implementing agency would be the prerequisite for holding Empowered Committee meeting as OMMAS would function as a decision support system. NRIDA will issue detailed guidelines on procedures required to move into paperless management of the programme.

6.6.6 The District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee/ District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committees (DISHA) set up by the Department will also monitor the progress and exercise vigilance in respect of PMGSY-IV.

## **6.7 Audit**

6.7.1 The SRRDA will ensure that the accounts (including those of PIUs) are audited by a Chartered Accountant selected from a panel approved by the C&AG, This account will be supported by a statement of reconciliation with the accounts of PIUs and a certificate of the Chartered Accountant on its accuracy. The auditor will not take up any other work of SRRDA to ensure his independence. No auditor will continue to be SRRDA auditor for a period exceeding three years

6.7.2 The OMMAS based audited financial statements (for all funds i.e. Admn, Program and Maintenance) including the audit report shall be sent to the SRRDA within six months of closing of the financial year.

6.7.3 In addition to the Audit by the Chartered Accountant, the works under this Programme would be subject to audit by the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG)/ Internal Audit Wing, O/o Chief Controller of Accounts, DoRD. The Audit of the work done by the C&AG may cover aspects of quality, in addition to financial audit.

6.7.4 Both the State level Agency and the PIUs must provide all relevant information to State and district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees/ DISHA.

## **6.8 Convergence**

6.8.1 Rural connectivity and consolidation of the rural road network is not an end in itself; it is a means for providing access to services and ensuring service delivery. It is expected that the PMGSY-IV will improve indicators of education, health, rural incomes etc., provided as a follow up, and in consultation with the local Panchayati Raj Institutions, convergence is achieved with other ongoing Programmes in these sectors. It is expected that the District Panchayat will focus on these issues. Before the start of work on Rural Roads, the benchmark development indicators may be measured and attached to the detailed project report. The PM Gati Shakti portal will be used for obtaining data on institutions likely to be benefited through the new connectivity.

6.8.2 District mining/ minerals funds shall be used for the construction and maintenance of rural roads under PMGSY in the convergence model in the case of mining areas keeping in view the mining traffic load on these roads.

6.8.3 The NRIDA would assist in independent studies to establish the impact of rural connectivity in a District from time to time.

6.8.4 Some of the schemes in convergence with PMGSY are as under:

a) Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan: Under this Abhiyan, it is proposed to provide connectivity to targeted habitations in convergence with PMGSY. Ministry of Rural Development has taken up this scheme in convergence with the PMGSY-IV and priority will be given to unconnected habitations identified under Dharti Aaba. Eligible habitations are being finalized after conducting a survey of potential habitations and approvals by designated authorities.

b) Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY): Under the Yojana villages with more than 40% SC population and a total population of 500 or more will be prioritized for giving connectivity under PMGSY-IV. Eligible habitations are being finalized after conducting a survey of potential habitations and approvals by designated authorities.

**6.9** During the course of evidence, JS (DoRD) on the issue of monitoring under PMGSY-IV stated as under:-

सर, इसमें स्टेट क्वालिटी मॉनीटर ही नहीं, बल्कि नेशनल क्वालिटी मॉनीटर भी जाते हैं। वे अनुरक्षण देखते हैं। जहां पर भी यह पाया जाता है कि मेन्टेनेंस ठीक से नहीं हो रही है, तो राज्यों से एक्शन टेकन रिपोर्ट भी मंगवाई जाती है। हमारे संज्ञान में जैसे ही आता है, तो हम कार्रवाई करते हैं।

पीएमजीएसवाई-4 के अंतर्गत हम एक प्रणाली डेवलप करने जा रहे हैं, जिसका नाम है- रूरल रोड्स एसेट मेन्टेनेंस सिस्टम। इसके अंतर्गत राज्यों से परामर्श करके हम नियमित रूप से सर्वे कराएंगे ताकि उनके हेडक्वार्टर को भी पता चल सके कि कहाँ पर निधि डिप्लॉय करने की आवश्यकता है, जहाँ पर जरूरी है। इसलिए आपने जो खराब सड़कों का विषय उठाया, कुछ आईटी के माध्यम से, कुछ राज्यों के साथ बैठक करके एवं कुछ अन्य प्रयास लगाकर हम इसमें आवश्यक प्रयास करेंगे।

## **CHAPTER – VII**

### **Role of Public Representative**

**7.1** PMGSY Guidelines provides key role to the public representatives and Hon'ble Members of Parliament in the implementation of the programme including selection and construction of roads. Consultation with Members of Parliament is provisioned at both the DRRP finalization and Annual Proposals stages. In addition, at the stage of preparing DPRs, the DPIU conducts a transect walk along the road alignment, involving the local panchayat. State Governments are required to arrange joint inspection of ongoing as well as completed works under PMGSY by Hon'ble MPs, Hon'ble MLAs and representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions.

**7.2** Some important provisions of PMGSY-III guidelines, which provide detailed procedure for consultation with the Members of Parliament during the process of planning and selection of roads, are detailed below:

Para 3.6 The suggestions given by the Members of Parliament are to be given full consideration while finalizing the District Rural Roads Plan (DRRP).

Para 5.5 The Annual proposals will be based on the CUCPL following the Order of Priority (subject to PCI). However, it is possible that there are inadvertent errors or omissions, particularly in the selection of Through Routes. Accordingly, it is desirable to also associate public representatives while finalizing the selection of road works in the annual proposals. The proposals of the Members of Parliament are required to be given full consideration, for this purpose:

(i) The CUCPL should be sent to concerned MPs with the request that their proposals on the selection of works out of the CUCPL should be sent to the District Panchayat. It is suggested that at least 15 clear days may be given for the purpose.

(ii) In order to ensure that the prioritization has some reference to the funding available, the size of proposals expected may also be indicated to the Members of Parliament while forwarding the CUCPL list to them. District wise allocation may be indicated to enable choice with the requisite geographical spread. It is expected that such proposals of Members of Parliament which adhere to the Order of Priority would be invariably

accepted subject to consideration of equitable allocation of funds and need for upgradation.

(iii) The proposals received from the Members of Parliament by the stipulated date would be given full consideration in the District Panchayat which would record the reason in each case of non-inclusion. Such proposals that cannot be included would be communicated in writing to the Members of Parliament with reasons for non-inclusion of such proposals in each case. It would be preferable if the communication is issued from the Nodal Department at a senior level.

Para 7.1: After approval by the District Panchayat, the proposals would be forwarded by the PIU to the SRRDA. The PIU will at that time prepare the details of proposals forwarded by the Members of Parliament, and action taken thereon, in Proforma MP-I and MP-II and send it along with the proposals. In all cases where the proposal of an MP has not been included, cogent reasons shall be given based on the reasons given by the District Panchayat.

Para 7.3 The State Level Standing Committee (SLSC) would scrutinize the proposals to see that they are in accordance with the Guidelines and that the proposals of the Members of Parliament have been given full consideration.

In order to ensure that the State Government give due attention towards this aspect of the guidelines while submitting the proposals to the Ministry of Rural Development for sanction, the Ministry has issued a fresh advisory to the States on 29th October, 2024. The State Governments have been advised, inter-alia, to communicate the final list of proposals in the order of priority to the Member of Parliament with the reasons for non-inclusion of certain roads in the proposals and incorporate their recommendations with the proposals sent to NRIDA/Ministry for approval. A copy of the advisory dated 29th October, 2024 is enclosed at **Annexure-III**.

**7.3** During the course of evidence, JS (DoRD) on the role of public representative stated as under:-

महोदय, एक महत्वपूर्ण पद स्टेट क्वालिटी कंट्रोलर का है। इनका कार्य यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि फर्स्ट टियर और सैकेंड टियर पद्धति ठीक से कार्य कर रही है।

पिछली मीटिंग में यह विषय उठाया गया था कि एनक्यूएम विजिट की सूचना कई बार माननीय सांसदों को नहीं मिलती है। हमने स्टेट क्वालिटी कोऑर्डिनेटर्स हैं, उन्हें दोबारा अनुरोध किया है कि राज्य स्तर पर दोबारा कोऑर्डिनेट करें कि माननीय सांसदों को सूचना मिले। रखरखाव के लिए पीएमजीएसवाई के मूल सिद्धांतों के अनुसार कार्य किया जाएगा। पांच वर्ष तक डिफेक्ट लायबिलिटी पीरियड माना जाता है।

## **CHAPTER – VIII**

### **Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) in Rural Roads**

#### **8.1 “Meri Sadak” App for grievance redressal**

8.1.1 With the view to achieve the objectives of e-Governance and Digital India, a new Mobile App for PMGSY roads, “Meri Sadak” was launched on 20th July, 2015 and integrated into OMMAS for user friendly and transparent Citizen Feedback and complaint redressal system.

The citizens, with the use of this application, can express their concerns related to slow pace, abandoned work or bad quality of PMGSY works.

8.1.2 Meri Sadak mobile application has been localized in Indian Languages and available in Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Odiya, Punjabi, Tamil and Telugu.

8.1.3 Out of 1,56,951 complaints received through this App, which are mainly about poor construction quality, non-availability of roads, corrective action wherever required has been taken and suitable reply has been sent to the complainant in most of the cases.

The details of complaints received on Meri Sadak mobile app between 20/07/2015 to 05/11/2024 is as under-

<b>No. of complaints received</b>	<b>Complaints related to PMGSY</b>	<b>Complaints of which final reply has been sent</b>	<b>Disposed complaints (%)</b>
1,56,951	69,300	60,565	87.40%

**8.2** During the course of evidence, JS (DoRD) on the issue of grievance redressal mechanism in rural areas stated as under:-

ग्रीवेंस रिड्रेसल में दो पद्धति हैं। एक सीपीग्राम्स है, जो केन्द्र सरकार का निर्धारित पोर्टल है और दूसरा मेरी सड़क है। इन दोनों पर जो भी शिकायतें आती हैं, उन पर हम कार्यवाही करते हैं।



## **PART – II**

### **OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE**

#### **1. Low Bidding of Tenders**

The Committee observe that bidding through tenders for obtaining projects for construction of roads under PMGSY is an integral part of the scheme and the contractors who are awarded construction contracts through tenders are, perhaps, the central figures who through their activities more often than not determine the very quality of roads constructed under PMGSY. The Committee note with concern that, in order to win the bid for acquiring the rights for the construction of projects, under PMGSY the contractors often quote 25-30% lower amount than the minimum bidding amount. The so called practice of low-tendering by contractors are often brought to fore by the Members of the Committee during their deliberations. The Committee, therefore, recommend the DoRD to entail all measures for curbing the practice of low bidding and should bring out a mechanism/provision at least by which a certain quantum of amount component equivalent to the difference between bidding and actual quoting is kept aside as security and may be released only after ensuring that the constructed road satisfy the stipulated quality norms. Therefore, a fair bidding mechanism is required to ensure an equitable and transparent process where bidders compete for contracts or opportunities without manipulation or unfair advantages. The Committee also recommend the Government to set up a Committee to assess the effect on quality of road by quoting low amount by the contractors than the minimum bidding amount.

(Recommendation No. 1)

#### **2. Quality of Construction of Roads**

The Committee are constrained to note that the quality of road construction under PMGSY is a glaring issue affecting the whole country and has wider ramification in the lives of rural people. Building roads build nations as quality roads serve in manifold ways for the prosperity of a country. The scheme was launched by the Government with various welfare oriented goals in foresight and

has been one of the flagship rural development schemes over the years. There are many instances wherein the attention of the Committee have been drawn towards the non-compliance of stipulated norms and standards of construction and poor quality of road materials used in the construction of roads at many places which are not able to sustain the rigours of weather and traffic volume even

for one season and are washed away with the onset of monsoon. Therefore, the Committee implore upon DoRD to take stronger measures to ensure that the quality norms as prescribed under the provisions of PMGSY should not at all be compromised so that the roads built have strong durability and the noble goal of the scheme to provide all weather road to rural habitation get achieved as early as possible, as it is an important issue affecting the entire rural progress of the country.

(Recommendation No. 2)

### **3. Maintenance of PMGSY Roads-Post Completion**

The Committee find that the usual design life of roads constructed under PMGSY is 10 years and as per the programme guidelines, responsibility of the maintenance of roads within Defect Liability Period (DLP) (initial 5 years) falls on the Contractor, while post DLP (next 5 years) is the responsibility of the concerned State Government and the funds for the same need to be provided by the concerned State Governments. The Committee note with concern that the guidelines are not being followed sincerely and the roads constructed under PMGSY at various places suffer from poor maintenance and start getting degraded before 5 years of warranty. Even the monitoring mechanism of the elaborately laid down principle for the maintenance aspect of roads constructed under PMGSY remains a cause of concern. The Committee note that the issue require equally strict regulation and compliance by the Contractors. Therefore, the Committee strongly recommend the DoRD to ensure that the guidelines governing post construction maintenance of roads of PMGSY may be strictly complied with in 'letter and spirit' by the contractors so that the roads do not get deteriorated at an early stage, rather serve the purpose of connectivity for a longer period of time.

Erring contractors should also be short-listed and strict action should be taken to declare them black-listed. The Committee further recommend the DoRD to ensure due coordination with the nodal agencies regarding surveillance for proper maintenance of the PMGSY roads post construction. Quality Control Mechanism should be geared up sincerely to achieve the aim of the scheme.

(Recommendation No. 3)

#### **4. Linkage of Unconnected Habitations**

The Committee note that one of the issue associated with the rural connectivity projects through linkage of habitations with roads came to the fore was that of roads merely touching the outskirts or periphery of villages without reaching the actual habitation where majority resides. This defeats the purpose behind habitation linkage and many needy habitations especially, Desam, Dhanis, Tolas, Majras, Hamlets, etc., are in most of the cases lies at least 2-3 Km inside the periphery of the village and are thus, not getting the benefit of connectivity. The Committee, therefore, in view of this ground reality recommend the DoRD to review the policy of road connectivity comprehensively and create means so that the roads constructed under PMGSY actually reach the unconnected habitations to achieve the aim of providing all weather road to rural populace living in far flung areas of the country without any compromise, so that socio-economic progress may be achieved for rural populace in the country.

(Recommendation No. 4)

#### **5. Increasing the Load Bearing Capacity of PMGSY Roads**

The Committee note that rural roads built under PMGSY are of the mandated thickness of 20 mm. In this era of modernization when industrial setups at far flung areas and the construction works of highways and bridges often necessitate movement of heavy load bearing vehicles, particularly those of NHAI to also utilize the roads built under PMGSY, cause irreversible damages to the rural roads because these are generally low volume roads and were never meant to bear the

load of heavy vehicles. It, thus, becomes imperative to protect and get repaired the existing roads under PMGSY from the damaging NHAI vehicles and increasing the thickness of roads under PMGSY to 30 mm for bearing the load of heavy vehicles that would keep on plying on them in future. Therefore, keeping in view the traffic intensities depending on the village population, the Committee, therefore, strongly recommend DoRD to have urgent constructive dialogue with NHAI to ensure that the damages are repaired by NHAI in accordance with the provisions of PMGSY and at the same time also urge, DoRD to increase the thickness of the PMGSY road from the existing 20 mm to 30 mm by making appropriate amendments in the provisions of the PMGSY at the earliest to protect them from getting further damaged by heavy vehicles.

(Recommendation No. 5)

#### **6. Delay/Stalling of Projects under PMGSY**

Rural roads are akin to the arteries of the body which connect the hinterland of the vast stretch of the country with the cycle of ongoing development in every sphere of the society. The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched with the aim of providing all-weather road connectivity to unconnected habitations, thereby boosting rural infrastructure and economic development. However, it has been observed that a significant number of projects under PMGSY remain incomplete within their designated timeframe, leading to delays in infrastructure and socio-economic development of the areas. Such delays result in cost overrun, especially the escalation of cost of raw material and labour component. The Committee found during deliberations with the representatives of the Department and through the on ground reality witnessed during the study visits, the presence of umpteen cases wherein the contractor left the project mid-way or just after start, due to the rising cost of construction owing to delay in projects on account of various logistical issues ranging from non-availability of land clearance to non-release of funds. These obstacles or hindrances have been a significant hurdle in the timely completion of road construction projects, affecting the most disadvantaged and vulnerable rural populace who rely solely on improved connectivity for economic and social mobility. In light of the above facts,

the Committee strongly recommend that ‘no stone should be left unturned’ in the efforts of the DoRD to ensure that the remaining pendency are completed on ‘war footing’ by taking appropriate measures, viz., effective coordination with State Governments to ensure timely release of funds, streamlining approval processes, and facilitating better convergence with other Ministries. The Committee, therefore stress that it is imperative for the DoRD to address these issues on a priority basis to ensure that PMGSY projects are completed as per scheduled time period without any cost escalation. The implementation of all sanctioned work under the scheme should be monitored sincerely through the existing mechanism evolved for the purpose.

(Recommendation No. 6)

#### **7. Relaxation of Road Construction Norms and Standards under PMGSY**

The Committee are of the view that construction of rural roads is an ongoing process and there is always scope for improvement and inclusion of better ideas for bolstering the rural connectivity much more holistically. Rural roads is a State subject, and the responsibility for the execution of road works and their maintenance under PMGSY lies with the State Governments, who are the implementing authorities of the scheme. The roads constructed under this Yojana are based on the prescribed norms and standards under the provisions of PMGSY. The Committee were enlightened during their study visit about the non-availability of land/space for road construction and narrow width as per the prescribed norms under PMGSY.

Therefore, for effective implementation of the scheme the Committee urge DoRD to relax the road construction norms by amending the provisions and guidelines of PMGSY to give flexibility to State Governments to adjust road width and design norms based on their local geographical conditions and transportation needs. The Committee also recommend that the construction of an additional 100 km of roads be allocated based on the recommendation of the local representative of Parliament, and that the funds for the same be allocated from the Consolidated Fund of India.

**8. Periodic and Mandatory Physical Inspection of the Roads under PMGSY**

Building roads build nations as quality roads serve in manifold ways for the prosperity of a country in terms of economic strengthening via boost in domestic trade and commerce, providing employment opportunities and ultimately achieving the goals of development associated with better livelihoods of people. The scheme was launched by the Government with various welfare oriented goals in foresight and has been one of the flagship rural development schemes over the years. But the Committee are concerned to note that the scheme is affected by the malaise of poor maintenance post-construction and after being handed over to the States. The entire effort of constructing quality roads to provide rural connectivity gets marred by inadequate maintenance. The Committee note the concerns raised from various quarters and through their own experiences during study visits that roads constructed under PMGSY at various locations suffer from poor maintenance and begin to deteriorate at an early stage. It has been noted that while provisions for maintenance exist in the guidelines, there is a lack of adherence to them, and there is no accountability. The wherewithal for honesty and transparency seems to be lacking in the implementation of such an important scheme. Even though a monitoring mechanism is elaborately laid down, the maintenance of roads constructed under PMGSY remains a serious concern.

It has also been noticed that contractors, after the stipulated period under their supervision, hand over the roads by merely carrying out cosmetic patchwork on damaged roads. Therefore, the Committee are of the firm opinion that the evaluation of roads should be conducted on a periodic basis even after the completion of construction, both through physical inspections and by utilizing virtual techniques such as geo-tagging and mobile applications, to ensure roads are not neglected and are maintained properly.

The Committee, therefore, recommend the DoRD to earmark specific teams for periodic and mandatory physical inspections of roads under PMGSY. For those roads that are already neglected and are in disrepair conditions, the Committee, further recommend that these roads be identified and either rehabilitated under a

dedicated initiative or included in the new PMGSY allotment to improve rural connectivity and accessibility.

(Recommendation No. 8)

**9. Revised Road Survey under PMGSY-IV**

A new vertical under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) which is called PMGSY-IV has been launched with a focus to provide all-weather connectivity to unconnected habitations of 500+ population in plain areas and 250 + population in NE and Hill States/UTs, special category areas (Tribal Schedule-V, Aspirational Districts/Blocks, Desert Areas) and 100+ in LWE affected districts as per Census 2011. The scheme will be implemented from financial year 2024-25 to 2028-29 with a total outlay of Rs. 70,125 crore (Central Share: Rs. 49,087.50 crore, State Share: Rs. 21,037.50 crore) with a target to provide connectivity to 25,000 habitations. It is proposed that 62,500 km of all-weather roads will be provided to these unconnected habitations. Additionally, the construction of required bridges along the alignment of these roads will also be undertaken. This new vertical act as catalyst for the expected socio-economic development and transformation of remote rural areas. The Committee, however, express concern that the PMGSY-IV road survey is currently based on the obsolete 2011 Census, which does not reflect the present population, settlement expansions, and evolving infrastructure needs. Since the new Census has not yet been conducted, the survey lacks an accurate picture of ground realities, leading to ineligible habitations receiving priority while genuine beneficiaries are overlooked. The Committee therefore recommend that, to ensure equitable and last mile rural connectivity, the road survey under PMGSY-IV should be revised based on the latest available population figures or an interim assessment. This will help to identify genuine beneficiaries, address infrastructural bottlenecks, and ensure that roads are allocated fairly to areas most in need. Furthermore, the Committee strongly recommend that the local Member of Parliament (MP) must be consulted before the survey, and each survey must be vetted and approved by the local parliamentary representative. The Committee emphasize that

Parliamentary oversight is crucial in ensuring that the road network benefits those who need it the most and that no eligible habitation is left out due to bureaucratic lapses or outdated data. Such steps are essentially required to provide all -weather road connectivity to eligible unconnected rural habitations thereby improving access to economic and social services and fostering rural development.

(Recommendation No. 9)

**10. Proper Coordination between Centre and State**

The Committee note that one of the most important aspects associated with the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) relies on the strong Centre-State coordination for its effective implementation. This coordination involves various aspect such as funding, project planning, quality control and monitoring. The scheme was launched in the year 2000 as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. However, the funding pattern was revised to 60:40 ratio between Centre and State from the financial year 2015-16, in all the States barring eight North Eastern States and three Himalayan States where it is 90:10 ratio. Thus, the seamless flow of funds is very important for the timely completion of projects under PMGSY. Although the issue of fund release is of paramount importance, rural roads being a State subject, the onus of effective implementation also depends upon various other factors which require the prompt and preemptive approach of the State Government. In this context, the Committee find that various projects in many States get delayed or stalled due to logistics issue or non-timely release of funds either by Centre or State Government or both. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department of Rural Development to ensure that the projects under PMGSY do not get hampered due to lack of coordination between Centre and State rather a better cohesive mode of coordination along with effective monitoring mechanism may be devised for providing a positive impetus to the scheme.

(Recommendation No. 10)



**11. Slow Progress of Work in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) Areas**

The Committee note that Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Areas (RCPLWEA), a very important intervention under PMGSY, was launched in 2016 with the primary goal of ensuring socio-economic development of the areas affected by left wing extremism in such States of the country. The deadline for the completion of this vertical under PMGSY was March, 2020 which was extended till March, 2025. In this regard, the Committee are concerned to note that out of total of 12,228 Km sanctioned road length only 9,523 Km is completed as on 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2025 and length of 2,705 km is still left even after extended deadlines. Though, the Committee have taken into account the unique nature of challenges that left wing extremism areas throw in terms of insurgency, tough terrain, law and order situation, forest clearance issues etc. Still, the Committee feel that such bottlenecks can be removed by proper planning and strong coordination between all the stakeholders. Special efforts and perhaps area specific professionals who are skilled to work in combat and insurgent zones such as Border Roads Organisation (BROs) might serve as a boost to the lagging projects under RCPLWEA. Therefore, the Committee recommend that DoRD should come up with sincere innovative ideas and guide the concerned States and all the stakeholders accordingly so as to ensure that the projects under RCPLWEA do not suffer further delay and are completed on a faster basis for the time-bound realization of the objectives of this vertical.

(Recommendation No. 11)

**12. Consideration of Gram Panchayats as Reference Point/Unit**

The Committee note with concern that the survey to identify eligible habitations under PMGSY-IV is currently based on the 2011 Census which lacks an accurate picture of ground realities, leading to ineligible habitations receiving priority while genuine beneficiaries are overlooked. While examining the subject of PMGSY and during their deliberations, the Committee were apprised about demands from local Members of Parliament (MPs) to choose Gram Panchayats as

reference point/unit for providing rural connectivity rather than utilizing the population criteria of a habitation. The provision may be conceptualized in terms of connecting all the villages under a specific Gram Panchayat and so on. This would ensure that all Gram Panchayats are covered step by step which inter-alia would cover all the habitations/villages automatically. Therefore, the Committee recommend the DoRD to explore the feasibility of picking up Gram Panchayats as reference points/units for providing connectivity to ensure that the genuine beneficiaries are not excluded enabling the eligible rural households to reap the benefits of the scheme. A proper mechanism may be evolved to ensure transparency for the purpose.

(Recommendation No. 12)

**13. Robust and Effective Monitoring Mechanism**

The Committee acknowledge and appreciate the fact that there is a well structured monitoring mechanism under PMGSY. The tools include Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS), Project Management Information System (PMIS), Citizen Information Board, National Level Monitors (NLM), Regional Review Meetings (RRM) among others. 'Meri Sadak' App has also been launched through which any person can register the complaint relating to slow pace of work, abandoned work, poor quality, ensuring on-ground monitoring of road construction on a real time basis. District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committees (DISHA) set up by the Department will monitor the progress and exercise vigilance in respect of PMGSY-IV. The Committee take due note of all the existing systems of monitoring of PMGSY projects but are still not satisfied with the effectiveness of such monitoring mechanisms. Through the on-ground experiences of the Members and the insight gained by the Committee during their study visits, startling revelations of by-passing the monitoring mechanism by the erring stakeholders involved in PMGSY projects can be found out. Poor condition of PMGSY roads both in terms of construction quality and maintenance aspect can be noticed even after all such monitoring mechanisms in place. It is evident that monitoring needs to be tighter. Therefore, the Committee recommend that DoRD should entail creative and innovative solutions like

uploading of real time videos of roads at the duration of every six months, increase in surprise inspections during the Defect Liability Period specifically along with concerned Members of Parliament among others need to be explored on priority basis. Sincere efforts may be initiated to bring greater efficiency, accountability and transparency for proper implementation of the scheme.

(Recommendation No. 13)

**14. Prior Intimation and Mandatory Involvement of Members for Inspection**

The Committee are concerned to note that the prior information to the Members of Parliament regarding inspection of sites which are carried out by the State Government officials and the National Quality Monitors are often not received by the concerned Members and the information about inspection team's departure or their non-arrival reaches the Members. Despite the presence of clear cut theoretical provisions in the scheme, these have been violated umpteen times and the protocol of the Members of Parliament are compromised. It is imperative for both the nodal agency (Centre and State) of the scheme to ensure that the mandatory provision mentioned under the scheme regarding the involvement of Members of Parliament in carrying out inspection of construction sites are complied scrupulously. Moreover, the information to the concerned Members of Parliament about the arrival of inspection teams from Centre or State should be disseminated to them through all possible modes of communication at least one week in advance so that they can make themselves available for the inspection of construction sites. Therefore, the Committee recommend the Department of Rural Development should relook into this matter earnestly and ensure the strictest compliance of the provisions of PMGSY in 'letter and Spirit'. Further, the Committee also recommend, rather request, both the nodal agency (Centre and State) to come up with a joint and harmonious approach without shying away from fulfilling their own responsibilities to achieve the aim of the scheme i.e. economic growth, social development and improved living standards in rural areas.

(Recommendation No. 14)

**15. Selection of Roads as per Members Suggestions**

The Committee are concerned to note that adequate attention is not given to the provision under the scheme that the suggestions/advice given by the Members of Parliament are to be given due consideration while sanctioning / selection of roads for construction under the scheme. Being the Elected Representatives, the MPs represent the sentiments and ethos of local population in an extremely efficient manner. Utilizing the wealth of local knowledge in various aspect of the welfare scheme like PMGSY would perhaps only help to strengthen and enrich the policy formulation. In this regard, Members of Parliament have expressed their concern that even though there is explicit role assigned to them under the scheme relating to the finalization of road projects, this rule is not given due sanctity by the implementing agencies. The Committee are of the view that, inspecting teams, DPR preparation teams etc. should definitely avail the benefits of the inputs from the local MPs to have a real picture of the issues concerning that locality. Thus, if Members of Parliament (MPs), on merit, gauging the requirement felt by the locals, place their suggestions for inclusion of such roads/sites under PMGSY, then the Department of Rural Development must look into the request with promptness and should explore all the option of inclusion of such suggestions/advice which could allay the concerns of local rural populace, even at a later stage. Therefore, the Committee recommend that Department of Rural Development should take into account the preference of roads suggested by the Members on priority basis and utilize their experience/skills/advice in best manner for efficacious implementation of the scheme. The suggestions/recommendations of the Members of Parliament may be considered sincerely for planning, implementation and monitoring of road projects ensuring that their perspectives and concerns are incorporated.

(Recommendation No. 15)

**16. Invitation to Members for Foundation Laying and Inauguration Ceremonies**

The Committee have been frequently informed about the violation of norms/provisions of PMGSY pertaining to the protocol to be adhered to in cases of

stone laying of any project under PMGSY and later at the time of inauguration of the constructed roads *vis-à-vis* involvement of the Member of Parliament of the concerned District. This is yet another area of concern wherein the reality and the facts on ground are completely different on numerous reported occasions. Even though this was highlighted by the Committee through the previous recommendations, continuous prevalence of non-adherence to these norms are a matter of concern to the Committee. Thus, the Committee recommend to Department of Rural Development to relook into this matter and ensure that the Members of Parliament (MPs) are compulsorily invited at the time of foundation laying and inauguration ceremonies of PMGSY works. Authorities at State level should also be impressed upon to scrupulously adhere to these norms/provisions. Further, the Committee also recommend that a good quality photograph (each) of the inauguration and foundation laying ceremonies, containing clear picture of MP along with the plaque must be uploaded on Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS). The concerned Department/State may take the sincere steps for proper implementation of guidelines laid down for the purpose.

(Recommendation No. 16)

**17. Redressal of Complaints raised by the Members**

The Committee are concerned to note that complaints/grievances raised by the Members of Parliament about promptly taking up and redressing the grievances regarding the inaction/irregularities in the works of PMGSY highlighted by them are casually taken up by the Department of Rural Development. The Committee feel that this approach of DoRD needs to be rectified immediately. Members of Parliament are constitutional figures and represent the voices/concerns of major chunk of population. Through them, the issues of common man is heard by the authorities at top echelons. Hence, it is imperative that the genuine concern/plight of the scheme at ground level highlighted by a Member of Parliament needs to be taken up seriously and redressal of such

complaints needs to be done on priority basis with due information to the concerned Members. Hence, the Committee urge the Department of Rural Development to sort out the areas of grievance raised by Members and ensure their prompt disposal to achieve the targets of the scheme within a specified time frame.

(Recommendation No. 17)

NEW DELHI  
06 August, 2025  
15 Shraavana, 1947 (Saka)

SAPTAGIRI SANKAR ULAKA  
*Chairperson*  
Standing Committee on Rural Development &  
Panchayati Raj

**No. P-17025/22(1)/2017-RC (e-375838)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Rural Development  
Department of Rural Development**

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001  
Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2025

To

The ACS/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of Nodal Department implementing PMGSY/RCPLWEA/PM-JANMAN of all States/UTs.

**Subject: Prior intimation to Hon'ble MPs about inspection visits of National Quality Monitors (NQMs)-reg.**

Sir/Ma'am,

I am directed to invite reference to this Ministry's circular dated 28th April 2011 (copy enclosed) informing States/UTs about the detailed protocol to be followed during the field visits of National Quality Monitors (NQMs) for inspection of PMGSY works. The circular specifies that the deputation of NQMs would be communicated to the Hon'ble MPs by the State Quality Coordinator (SQC) well before their visits and simultaneously confirmed telephonically also so that the Hon'ble MP or his representative may plan to join the inspection and share their experience/observations during the visit.

2. It has however been brought to the notice of the Ministry time and again by the Hon'ble MPs that despite the clear guidelines from the Ministry that the said instructions are not being complied with scrupulously by the States/UTs.

3. In this regard States/UTs are again requested to ensure compliance of the following instructions scrupulously:

- (i) As the precise dates of inspections by NQMs, are fixed by SQC in consultation with PIU and NQM, therefore it will be the duty of the concerned PIU, to inform the Hon'ble MP about the visits of NQMs to inspect PMGSY roads within their jurisdiction/district.
- (ii) The SQC shall ensure that the prior intimation about the visits of NQMs has been duly communicated to the Hon'ble MP, with a copy to MoRD & NRIDA till the time the uploading facility of such prior intimations is created on OMMAS

4. All States/UTs are requested to comply with the above instructions in letter and spirit.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,

  
(K.M. Singh)  
Director



No. P-17017/1/2010-RC  
Government of India  
Ministry of Rural Development  
Department of Rural Development

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi - 1  
Dated: 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2011

**CIRCULAR No. 2 /2011**

**Subject:-Intimation to Hon'ble Members of Parliament about visits of National Quality Monitors (NQMs) - Follow up regarding**

PMGSY guidelines provide for a vital role for Hon'ble Members of Parliament right from the finalization of Core Network, District Rural Roads Plan and Annual Plan Proposals to monitoring as a Chairman/Vice Chairman of the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee.

2. In the above backdrop, a D.O. letter No. Q-17028/1/2008/P-III dated 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2010 was issued requesting the State Governments to give prior intimation to Hon'ble Members of Parliament about the visits of NQMs in their respective areas so that the NQMs are able to address the concerns, if any, communicated by the Hon'ble MPs. It was also mentioned therein that since the precise dates of inspections are fixed by State Quality Coordinators (SQC), as provided in the guidelines, in consultation with the concerned PIU and the NQM, therefore, SQC shall be responsible for sending the intimation about the proposed visits of the NQMs to the concerned Hon'ble MPs.

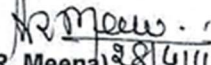
3. It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that despite instructions referred to earlier the afore instructions are not being implemented. Complaints continue to be received from the Hon'ble MPs regarding non-receipt of prior intimation of visits of NQMs as a consequence of which a number of serious issues being raised by them are not getting addressed.

4. In order to overcome this situation the following instructions are being issued;

- i) A copy of order of deputation of officials from the Ministry would be communicated to the concerned Hon'ble MPs and confirmed telephonically.
- ii) Deputation of NQMs would be communicated to the Hon'ble MPs by the SQCs well before their visits and also simultaneously confirmed telephonically.
- iii) The NQMs/officials deputed will also contact the Hon'ble MP/MPs whose jurisdiction he is to visit and intimate his programme telephonically or by fax to him.
- iv) Were the Hon'ble MP/MPs wish to remain present at time of the inspection in person, they may also accompany.
- v) The NQMs/officials may take photographs/video clippings of the visits or wherein presence of the Hon'ble MP/MPs may be covered. The fact of the visit of the Hon'ble MP/MPs is also to be specifically mentioned in the report to be submitted.



- vi) The NQMs/officials detailed should also verify facts regarding sub-contracting of work as well as details of engineers employed by the contractor at site and verify the same with records available with PIU. The NQMs/officials should also report the facts regarding the same in their inspection report.
- vii) In case of non-compliance to these orders by the SQCs the Government of India shall be compelled to withhold release of Programme funds to the State.
- viii) Non-compliance by NQMs/officials will attract appropriate action against them.

  
(S.R. Meena) 28/4/11  
Director (RC)

To

All State Principal Secretaries /Secretaries dealing with PMGSY in States.

Copy to:

- (i) PS to Hon'ble MRD
- (ii) PS to Hon'ble MoS(RD-PJ)
- (iii) PS to Hon'ble MoS(RD-SA)
- (iv) PS to Hon'ble MoS(RD-AS)
- (v) PS to Secretary (RD).
- (vi) PS to JS (RC)
- (vii) Dir(SRM)/Dir(YSD)/DS(RC)
- (viii) Dir(F&A)/Dir(Tech)/Dir(P-I)/Dir(P-II)/Dir(P-III) - NRRDA
- (ix) Technical Director (NIC)
- (x) Guard file

**State-wise details of habitations tentatively identified under PMGSY-IV**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State /UTs</b>	<b>Habitations tentatively identified by States</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	4132
2	Arunachal Pradesh	829
3	Assam	5117
4	Bihar	787
5	Chhattisgarh	2524
6	Gujarat	3873
7	Himachal Pradesh	1506
8	Jammu And Kashmir	2506
9	Jharkhand	3447
10	Karnataka	118
11	Kerala	2367
12	Ladakh	75
13	Madhya Pradesh	5863
14	Maharashtra	206
15	Manipur	264
16	Meghalaya	798
17	Mizoram	62
18	Nagaland	228
19	Odisha	6118
20	Punjab	2
21	Rajasthan	1839
22	Sikkim	363
23	Tamil Nadu	8
24	Telangana	227
25	Tripura	679
26	Uttar Pradesh	280
27	Uttarakhand	1490
28	West Bengal	3741
<b>Total:</b>		<b>49449</b>

No. H-12013/21/2022-RC (FMS No 381257)

Government of India  
Ministry of Rural Development  
Department of Rural Development  
Rural Connectivity (RC) Division

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

Dated: 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2024

To,

**All Additional Chief Secretaries/ Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries In-Charge of PMGSY of all States/UTs.**

**Subject: Role of Hon'ble Members of Parliament in planning and selection of road works under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana-III-reg.**

Madam/Sir,

Reference is invited to the previous advisories dated 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2020 and 23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2023 on the matter of Role of Hon'ble Members of Parliament in planning and selection of road works under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana-III. The PMGSY has an inbuilt mechanism for consultation with public representative at various stages of planning and implementation of the programme.

2. As per the above communications, the States/UTs were to strictly comply with the stipulations made under the PMGSY-III programme guidelines for consultation with the Member(s) of Parliament on all related issues by giving due cognizance and consideration of their views/suggestions. Various provisions of the PMGSY-III guidelines, which provide detailed procedure for consultation with the Members of Parliament during the process of planning and selection of roads are reproduced below:

**Para 3.6.** The suggestions given by the Members of Parliament are to be given full consideration while finalizing the District Rural Roads Plan (DRRP).

**Para 5.5.** The Annual proposals will be based on the Comprehensive Upgradation cum Consolidation Priority Lists (CUCPL) following the Order of Priority (subject to PCI). However, it is possible that there are inadvertent errors or omissions, particularly in the selection of Through Routes. Accordingly, it is desirable to also associate public representatives while finalizing the selection of road works in the annual proposals. The proposals of the Members of Parliament are required to be given full consideration, for this purpose:

i. The CUCPL should be sent to concerned Members of Parliament with the request that their proposals on the selection of works out of the CUCPL should be sent to the District Panchayat. It is suggested that at least 15 clear days may be given for the purpose.

ii. In order to ensure that the prioritization has some reference to the funding available, the size of proposals expected may also be indicated to the Members of Parliament while forwarding the CUCPL list to them. District wise allocation may be indicated to enable choice with the requisite geographical spread. It would be ensured that such proposals of Members of Parliament which adhere to the Order of Priority would be invariably accepted subject to consideration of equitable allocation of funds and need for upgradation.

iii. The proposals received from the Members of Parliament by the stipulated date would be given full consideration in the District Panchayat which would record the reason in each case of non-inclusion. Such proposals that cannot be included would be communicated in writing to the Members of Parliament with reasons for non-inclusion of such proposals in each case. It would be preferable if the communication is issued from the Nodal Department at a senior level.

**Para 7.1:** After approval by the District Panchayat, the proposals would be forwarded by the PIU to the SRRDA. The PIU will at that time prepare the details of proposals forwarded by the Members of Parliament and action taken thereon, in Proforma MP-I and MP-II and sent it along with proposals. In all cases where the proposal of an MP has not been included, cogent reasons shall be given based on the reasons given by the District Panchayat.

**Para 7.3:** The State Level Standing Committee (SLSC) would scrutinize the proposals to see that they are in accordance with the Guidelines and that the proposals of the Members of Parliament have been given full consideration.

3. All States/UTs are again advised to adhere to the guidelines relating to consultation with the Members of Parliament in letter and spirit, and the following needs to be ensured:

- i. Hon'ble Members of Parliament may be briefed about the PMGSY planning process, overall allocation and inter-se Block/District allocation etc. at the beginning of the planning exercise.
- ii. Hence, it is reiterated that final list of proposals, in order of priority, would be communicated in writing to the Member of Parliament with reasons for non-inclusion of such proposals in each case. It would be preferable if this



communication is made by a senior official and their recommendation/consent be obtained in writing on the overall proposed list. It should be ensured that the Members of Parliament receive such communication and a reasonable time of 15 days is given to them to respond with their recommendations.

- iii. Such recommendations should also be included along with MP-I and MP-II formats. If such response/recommendation is not received in 15 days, a clear note to this effect is to be recorded in the proposal. The proposal to the Ministry may be sent by SRRDA along with a note regarding the process adopted by the State in dealing with the recommendations of Members of Parliament.

4. The Ministry has vide letter No. P-17025/24/2022-RC dated 3rd February, 2022 (copy enclosed) also reiterated instructions regarding invitation to the Public Representatives for foundation laying and inauguration ceremonies of PMGSY works. The States/UTs are advised to strictly adhere to the guidelines and ensure there is no grievance from the Hon'ble Members of Parliament in this regard.

Yours faithfully,



(Amit Shukla)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

Tel No: 011- 23384707

**Copy to: All CEOs/Chief Engineers of PMGSY implementing States/UTs.**

File No. P-17025/37/2013-RC (FMS No 331916)  
 Government of India  
 Ministry of Rural Development  
 Department of Rural Development  
 (Rural Connectivity (RC) Division)

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi  
 Dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2020

To,

All Additional Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries In-Charge  
 of PMGSY of all the States/UTs

**Subject: Role of Hon'ble Members of Parliament in planning and selection of road works  
 under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana-III- reg.**

Sir/ Madam,

I am directed to refer to the subject cited above and to say that the PMGSY has an inbuilt mechanism for consultation with public representatives at various stages of planning and implementation of the programme. Advisories have been issued and reiterated from time to time to the State Governments/State Rural Road Development Agencies, giving emphasis, *inter-alia*, on strict compliance of these provisions. In this regard, attention is invited again to various provisions of the PMGSY-III guidelines, which provide detailed procedure for consultation with the Members of Parliament during the process of planning and selection of roads. Some important guidelines in this respect are reproduced below:

**Para 3.6:** The suggestions given by the Members of Parliament are to be given full consideration while finalizing District Rural Roads Plan (DRRP).

**Para 5.5:** The Annual proposals will be based on the CUCPL following the Order of Priority (subject to PCI). However, it is possible that there are inadvertent errors or omissions, particularly in the selection of Through Routes. Accordingly, it is desirable to also associate public representatives while finalizing the selection of road works in the annual proposals. The proposals of the Members of Parliament are required to be given full consideration, for this purpose:

- i. The CUCPL should be sent to concerned MPs with the request that their proposals on the selection of works out of the CUCPL should be sent to the District Panchayat. It is suggested that at least 15 clear days may be given for the purpose.
- ii. In order to ensure that the prioritization has some reference to the funding available, the size of proposals expected may also be indicated to the Members of Parliament while forwarding the CUCPL list to them. District wise allocation may be indicated to enable choice with the requisite geographical spread. It would be ensured that such proposals of Members of Parliament which adhere to the Order of Priority would be invariably accepted subject to consideration of equitable allocation of funds and need for up gradation.



- iii. The proposals received from the Members of Parliament by the stipulated date would be given full consideration in the District Panchayat which would record the reason in each case of non-inclusion. Such proposals that cannot be included would be communicated in writing to the Members of Parliament with reasons for non-inclusion of such proposals in each case. It would be preferable if the communication is issued from the Nodal Department at a senior level.

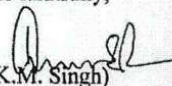
**Para 7.1:** After the approval by the District Panchayat, the proposals would be forwarded by the PIU to the SRRDA. The PIU will at that time prepare the details of proposals forwarded by the Members of Parliament and action taken thereon, in proforma MP-I and MP-II and sent it along with proposals. In all cases where the proposals of an MP has not been included, cogent reasons shall be given based on the reasons given by the District Panchayat.

**Para 7.3:** The State Level Standing Committee (SLSC) would scrutinize the proposals to see that they are in accordance with the Guidelines and that the proposals of the Member of Parliament have been given full consideration.

2. In view of this, all the State Governments are once again requested to follow the guidelines relating to consultation with the Members of Parliament in letter and spirit, and the following needs to be ensured:

- (i) Hon'ble MPs may be briefed about the PMGSY-III planning process, overall allocation and inter-se Block/District allocation etc. at the beginning of the planning exercise.
- (ii) Hence, it is reiterated that final list of proposals, in order of priority, would be communicated in writing to the Member of Parliament with reasons for non-inclusion of such proposals in each case. It would be preferable if this communication is made by a senior official and their recommendation/ consent be obtained in writing on the overall proposed list. It should be ensured that the Member of Parliament receives such communication and a reasonable time of 15 days is given to them to respond with their recommendation.
- (iii) Such recommendation should also be included along with MP-I and MP-II formats. If such response/ recommendation is not received in 15 days, a clear note to this effect is recorded in the proposal. Proposal to the Ministry may be sent by SRRDA along with a note regarding the process adopted by the state in dealing with the recommendations of Members of Parliament.

Yours faithfully,

  
(K.M. Singh)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India  
Tel No: - 011- 2307 0308

**Copy to: All CEOs/Chief Engineers of PMGSY implementing States/UTs**

No. H-12013/21/2022-RC (FMS No 381257)

Government of India  
Ministry of Rural Development  
Department of Rural Development  
Rural Connectivity (RC) Division

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi  
Dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2023

To,

**All Additional Chief Secretaries/ Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries In-Charge of PMGSY of all States/UTs.**

**Subject: Role of Hon'ble Members of Parliament in planning and selection of road works under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana-III-reg.**

Madam/Sir,

I am directed to refer to subject cited above and to say that the PMGSY has an inbuilt mechanism for consultation with public representative at various stages of planning and implementation of the programme. Advisories have been issued and reiterated from time to time to the State Governments/State Rural Road Development Agencies, giving emphasis, *inter-alia*, on strict compliance of these provisions. The last such advisory was issued vide this Ministry's letter No. P-17025/37/2013-RC dated 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2020.

2. As per the above communications, the States/UTs were to strictly comply with the stipulations made under the PMGSY-III programme guidelines for consultation with the Member(s) of Parliament on all related issues by giving due cognizance and consideration of their views/suggestions. Various provisions of the PMGSY-III guidelines, which provide detailed procedure for consultation with the Members of Parliament during the process of planning and selection of roads are reproduced below:

**Para 3.6.** The suggestions given by the Members of Parliament are to be given full consideration while finalizing the District Rural Roads Plan (DRRP).

**Para 5.5.** The Annual proposals will be based on the CUCPL following the Order of Priority (subject to PCI). However, it is possible that there are inadvertent errors or omissions, particularly in the selection of Through Routes. Accordingly, it is desirable to also associate public representatives while finalizing the selection of road works in the annual proposals. The proposals of the Members of Parliament are required to be given full consideration, for this purpose:

i. The CUCPL should be sent to concerned Members of Parliament with the request that their proposals on the selection of works out of the CUCPL should be sent to the District Panchayat. It is suggested that at least 15 clear days may be given for the purpose.

ii. In order to ensure that the prioritization has some reference to the funding available, the size of proposals expected may also be indicated to the Members of Parliament while forwarding the CUCPL list to them. District wise allocation may be indicated to enable choice with the requisite geographical spread. It would be ensured that such proposals of Members of Parliament which adhere to the Order of



Priority would be invariably accepted subject to consideration of equitable allocation of funds and need for upgradation.

iii. The proposals received from the Members of Parliament by the stipulated date would be given full consideration in the District Panchayat which would record the reason in each case of non-inclusion. Such proposals that cannot be included would be communicated in writing to the Members of Parliament with reasons for non-inclusion of such proposals in each case. It would be preferable if the communication is issued from the Nodal Department at a senior level.

**Para 7.1:** After approval by the District Panchayat, the proposals would be forwarded by the PIU to the SRRDA. The PIU will at that time prepare the details of proposals forwarded by the Members of Parliament and action taken thereon, in Proforma MP-I and MP-II and sent it along with proposals. In all cases where the proposal of an MP has not been included, cogent reasons shall be given based on the reasons given by the District Panchayat.

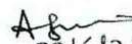
**Para 7.3:** The State Level Standing Committee (SLSC) would scrutinize the proposals to see that they are in accordance with the Guidelines and that the proposals of the Members of Parliament have been given full consideration.

3. All States/UTs are again advised to adhere to the guidelines relating to consultation with the Members of Parliament in letter and spirit, and the following needs to be ensured:

- i. Hon'ble Members of Parliament may be briefed about the PMGSY-III planning process, overall allocation and inter-se Block/District allocation etc. at the beginning of the planning exercise.
  - ii. Hence, it is reiterated that final list of proposals, in order of priority, would be communicated in writing to the Member of Parliament with reasons for non-inclusion of such proposals in each case. It would be preferable if this communication is made by a senior official and their recommendation/consent be obtained in writing on the overall proposed list. It should be ensured that the Members of Parliament receive such communication and a reasonable time of 15 days is given to them to respond with their recommendations.
  - iii. Such recommendations should also be included along with MP-I and MP-II formats. If such response/recommendation is not received in 15 days, a clear note to this effect is to be recorded in the proposal. The proposal to the Ministry may be sent by SRRDA along with a note regarding the process adopted by the State in dealing with the recommendations of Members of Parliament.
4. The Ministry has vide letter No. P.17025/24/2022-RC dated 3rd February, 2022 (copy enclosed) also reiterated instructions regarding invitation to the Public Representatives for foundation laying and inauguration ceremonies of PMGSY works. The States/UTs are advised to strictly adhere to the guidelines and ensure there is no grievance from the Hon'ble Members of Parliament in this regard.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,

  
23/6/23  
(Amit Shukla)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India  
Tel No:- 011- 23384707

Copy to: All CEOs/Chief Engineers of PMGSY implementing States/UTs.

**File No.P-17025/24/2022-RC (FMS-378848)**

Government of India  
Ministry of Rural Development  
Department of Rural Development  
Rural Connectivity Division

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Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi  
Dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2022

To

**All Additional Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries In-Charge of PMGSY of all the States/UTs.**

**Subject: Invitation to the Public Representatives for foundation laying and inauguration ceremonies of PMGSY works - reg.**

Sir/Madam,

PMGSY has an inbuilt mechanism for consultation with public representatives at various stages of planning and implementation of the programme. It has already been advised to all the States/ UTs that in the matter of selection of roads to be taken up under PMGSY, the suggestions of elected representatives, including MPs and MLAs, are expected to be duly taken into account and given full consideration. Besides, all the elected representatives associated with the programme should be duly invited to the foundation laying and inauguration ceremonies of PMGSY works. Advisories have been issued in this regard and reiterated from time to time to the State Governments by the Ministry. However, it has come to the notice of the Ministry that despite the above advisories, numerous complaints are being received from the various MPs about not inviting them to foundation laying and inauguration ceremonies of PMGSY works.

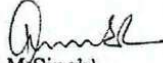
2. In this regard an advisory was issued by this Ministry to all states/UTs on 28.7.2011 (copy enclosed). The abstract of the above advisory is once brought to the notice of states/UTs for strict compliance:

- i. All elected representatives associated with the programme should be duly invited to the foundation laying and inauguration ceremonies of PMGSY works;
- ii. The function should be held in a manner befitting official function with due regard to protocol requirements, particularly in relation to Hon'ble Union Ministers and Hon'ble Ministers from States;
- iii. The foundation stone for a PMGSY road should be laid and the road should also be inaugurated by the Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) with the function presided over by the local Hon'ble Minister or other dignitary as per the State Protocol;

3. States are once again advised to strictly adhere to the above guidelines and ensure that no such complaints are received from the Hon'ble Members of Parliament in this respect. **Further, a good quality photograph (each) of the inauguration and foundation laying ceremonies, containing clear picture of Hon'ble M.P along with the plaque must be uploaded on OMMAS.**

4. All concerned may kindly take note of it and do the needful.

Yours faithfully,

  
(K.M. Singh)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India  
Tel No:- 011- 2307 0308

Copy to:

1. All CEOs/Chief Engineers of PMGSY implementing States/UTs.
2. All Directors, NRIDA



No. P-17017/1/2010-RC  
Government of India  
Ministry of Rural Development  
Department of Rural Development

Krishna Bhawan, New Delhi.  
Dated: 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2011

**CIRCULAR No. 10/2011**

**Subject: Participation of Hon'ble Members of Parliament in selection of eligible proposals, joint inspections and Foundation Laying Ceremony under PMGSY.**

The role of Hon'ble Members of Parliament in successful implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is extremely important. PMGSY envisages an important role for them in planning and monitoring of Rural Roads.

2. With a view to ensure wider participation of the elected representatives at various levels of decision making, PMGSY guidelines, *inter alia*, provide for consultation with the Hon'ble Members of Parliament. Some of them are:

- a. The Core Network and District Rural Roads Plan are to be finalized by the District Panchayat after giving full consideration to the suggestions of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament.
- b. Suggestions of the Hon'ble Members of Parliament are to be taken while finalizing the Comprehensive New Connectivity Priority List (CNCPL) and Comprehensive Upgradation Priority List (CUPPL).
- c. The Annual Plan proposals are to be finalized in consultation with the Hon'ble Members of Lok Sabha in respect of their constituencies and Hon'ble Members of Rajya Sabha in respect of that district for which they have been nominated as Vice-chairman of the District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee.
- d. The proposals received from the Hon'ble Members of Parliament by the stipulated date have to be given full consideration by the District Panchayat. The Hon'ble Member of Parliament should be informed of the inclusion/non-inclusion of their proposals along with the reasons given in each case in the event of non-inclusion.

3. In continuation of the earlier letter No. P-17025/11/2010-RC dated 11<sup>th</sup> March, 2010 regarding participation of Hon'ble MPs in inspections of PMGSY Projects and Foundation Laying Ceremony under PMGSY, Hon'ble Union Minister for Rural Development has written to all the Hon'ble Members of Parliament vide D.O. letter No. P-17025/11/2010-RC dated 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2010.

4. The State Governments have also been reminded to ensure a system of joint inspections of PMGSY projects. The procedure of inspections should be as under:-

- i. The Superintending Engineer incharge of the zone will request the Hon'ble MP and Chairman Zila Panchayat representing that zone once in six months for

joint inspection of PMGSY road works as per the convenience of the MP and Chairman, Zila Panchayat.

- ii. The Executive Engineer in-charge of the Division will request the MLA/Chairperson of the Intermediate Panchayat concerned once in three months for joint inspection as per their convenience.
- iii. The Assistant Engineer in-charge of the subdivision will request the concerned Chairman, Gram Panchayat once in two months for joint inspection.

5. In spite of above stipulations, some States are not adhering to these instructions as reported by many Hon'ble Members of Parliament. They have also pointed out that they are not being invited to lay the foundation stone or to inaugurate the PMGSY roads. Hence, the following stipulations are again issued for strict compliance by State Governments:-

- (a) All elected representatives associated with the programme should be duly invited to the foundation laying and inauguration ceremonies.
  - (b) The function should be held in a manner befitting official functions with due regard to protocol requirements, particularly in relation to Hon'ble Union Ministers and Hon'ble Ministers from States; and
  - (c) The foundation stone for a PMGSY road should be laid and the road should also be inaugurated by the Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) with the function presided over by the local Hon'ble Minister or other dignitary as per State Protocol.
  - (d) While sending new project proposals for consideration, digital photographs of the recent foundation laying ceremony or the Inauguration of a road by the concerned Hon'ble MP should invariably be enclosed. In case, the Hon'ble Member of Parliament could not attend any foundation laying or inauguration function, copies of the letters inviting him for foundation or inauguration ceremony should also be appended with the new DPRs.
6. Please ensure action as per para 2, 4 and 5 above.

*S.R. Meena*  
(S.R. Meena) 28/7/22  
Director (RC)

To

All State Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries dealing with PMGSY

Copy to:

- (i) PS to Secretary (RD)/ PS to JS (RC)
- (ii) Directors of RC Division and NRRDA (2) x (1 F 2-P)
- (iii) Technical Director (NIC)
- (iv) Guard file

No. P-17025/24/30-RC  
Government of India  
Ministry of Rural Development  
Department of Rural Development

Krishna Bhavan, New Delhi.  
Dated the 11<sup>th</sup> March, 2010

To

All Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of States/UTs In-charge of PMGSY

Sub: Foundation laying/inauguration of Projects under PMGSY

Sir

Some Hon'ble Members of Parliament have complained before Hon'ble Minister, Rural Development that they are not being invited on the occasion of laying of foundation stones or inauguration of road works being constructed under PMGSY.

2. It had been instructed earlier that Executing Agencies and District Administration must ensure that-

- (a) All elected representatives associated with the programme are duly invited to the foundation laying and inauguration ceremonies.
- (b) The functions should be held in a manner befitting official functions with due regard to protocol requirements, particularly in relation to Central Ministers and Ministers of States; and
- (c) The foundation stone is laid by the local Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) with the function presided over by the local Minister or other dignitary as per state protocol.

3. An expenditure of up to Rs. 5,000/- per project has also been permitted for these events, which can be met out of administrative funds sanctioned as per para 12.2 of the guideline vide this office letter no. P-17023/9/2007-RC dated 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2008. However, the amount of 0.5% earmarked for independent quality monitoring by the second tier should not be used for this purpose.

4. Kindly inform all concerned Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) to take necessary steps and invite Hon'ble Members of Parliament for the foundation laying and inauguration ceremonies of PMGSY works.

Yours' faithfully

*P. K. Anand* 11/3/2010  
(Dr. P. K. Anand)  
Joint Secretary

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATI RAJ (2024-25)**

**MINUTES OF THE SEVENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE HELD ON  
TUESDAY, THE 10<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2024**

The Committee sat from 1500 hrs. to 1705 hrs. in Committee Room 'C', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**Shri Saptagiri Sankar Ulaka      --      Chairperson**

**MEMBERS  
Lok Sabha**

2. Shri Sandipanrao Asaram Bhumare
3. Shri Raju Bista
4. Shri Bhajan Lal Jatav
5. Dr. Mohammad Jawed
6. Shri Jugal Kishore
7. Shri Imran Masood
8. Shri Janardan Mishra
9. Shri K. Radhakrishnan
10. Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar
11. Shri Omprakash Bhupalsinh Alias Pavan Rajenimbalkar
12. Shri Parshottambhai Rupala
13. Shri Ganesh Singh

**Rajya Sabha**

14. Shri Samirul Islam
15. Shri V. Vijayasai Reddy
16. Shri Sant Balbir Singh
17. Shri Vaiko

**Secretariat**

1. Shri Des Raj Shekhar      -      Additional Secretary
2. Shri Vinay P. Barwa      -      Director
3. Shri L. Singson      -      Deputy Secretary

**Representatives of the Ministry of Rural Development  
(Department of Rural Development)**

1.	Shri Shailesh Kumar Singh	Secretary (RD)
2.	Shri T K Anil Kumar	Additional Secretary (RD)
3.	Ms. Tanuja Thakur Khalkho	JS&FA, RD
4.	Ms. Rohini R Bhajibhakare	Joint Secretary (RE)
5.	Shri Gaya Prasad	DDG, Rural Housing

6.	Shri Amit Shukla	Joint Secretary (RC)
7.	Shri Devinder Kumar	Director (RC), Dir (P-II)&(F&A), NRIDA
8.	Shri Pawan Kumar	Director (RC)
9.	Mrs. Reena Nagar	Director (RC)
10.	Shri Pradeep Aggrawal	Director (P-I), NRIDA
11.	Shri I. K Pateriya	Director (P-III), NRIDA
12.	Shri Vishal Srivastava	Director (ICT), NRIDA

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee convened for consideration and adoption of Draft Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 37th Report on 'Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) – An insight into wage rates and other matters relating thereto' pertaining to the Department of Rural Development (Ministry of Rural Development) and for having a briefing by the representatives of Department of Rural Development (MoRD) on the subject 'Review of the Progress made under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)'.

The Chairperson communicated to the Members that as advised by the Secretariat, the ATR is first to be sent for the perusal/consideration of the HS before it could be adopted by the Committee, the proposed meeting for consideration and adoption is postponed.

*[Thereafter the representatives from the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) were called in]*

3. After welcoming the representatives, the Chairperson in his opening remarks stressed upon the origin and objectives of PMGSY-I while also bringing to fore the significance of the subject in the mitigation of poverty and welfare of rural masses.

4. The Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) after taking permission from the Chairperson directed the Joint Secretary (Department of Rural Development) to make a Power Point Presentation on the overview of the PMGSY. During the presentation, the Joint Secretary (Department of Rural Development) highlighted the progress made by the Scheme since its inception in the year 2000 through PMGSY-I and discussed about the figures with regard to habitations and



achievement. The details about other verticals of the scheme like PMGSY-II, RCPLWEA and PMGSY-III were also elaborated throwing light upon their targets and funds.

5. Subsequently, Members raised their individual queries. The queries of the Members were replied by the Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development). Certain issues which remained unanswered along with those which warranted elaborate reply, the Ministry were requested to send written replies thereto in writing within 15 days.

*[The Witnesses then withdrew]*

A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ (2024-25)**

**EXTRACTS OF THE MINUTES OF THE THIRTY-SECOND SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE  
HELD ON TUESDAY, THE 5<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2025**

The Committee sat from 1000 hrs to 1040 hrs in Committee Room 'B', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**Shri Saptagiri Sankar Ulaka, *Chairperson***

**MEMBERS**

**Lok Sabha**

2. Shri Raju Bista
3. Shri Vijay Kumar Dubey
4. Shri Bhajan Lal Jatav
5. Dr. Mohammad Jawed
6. Shri Jugal Kishore
7. Dr. D. Ravi Kumar
8. Shri Naba Charan Majhi
9. Shri Imran Masood
10. Shri Omprakash Bhupalsinh *alias* Pavan Rajenimbalkar
11. Shri Parshottambhai Rupala
12. Shri Devendra Singh *alias* Bhole Singh

**Rajya Sabha**

13. Shri Samirul Islam
14. Shri Iranna Kadadi
15. Shri Nagendra Ray
16. Shri Sant Balbir Singh

**Secretariat**

- |                       |   |                      |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Shri D. R. Shekhar | - | Additional Secretary |
| 2. Shri V. K. Shailon | - | Director             |
| 3. Smt Rashmi Roy     | - | Deputy Secretary     |

2. At the outset, the Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee convened for consideration and adoption of the following Draft Reports:

- a. XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX.; and
- b. Draft Report on Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) pertaining to the Department of Rural Development (Ministry of Rural Development).

3. Above mentioned draft Reports were taken up for consideration one-by-one and after discussion, the Committee adopted the same without any modifications. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize the aforesaid Draft Reports and present the same to the Parliament.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

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XXX Not related to the Draft Report.