## Stipend for rural disabled for joining skill development programme

- 617. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government proposes to reduce employment discrimination by rolling out a scheme to give a minimum stipend to every disabled person from rural areas who gets a job through Government's skill development programme;
  - (b) the details of the proposed scheme;
- (c) the percentage of disabled persons proposed to be covered under the scheme; and
  - (d) what is the timeline for implementing the proposed scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development is undertaking a placement linked skill Development program for rural poor youth under National Rural Livelihoods Mission, called Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY). This scheme does not provide for payment of stipend to candidates trained under the scheme, including disabled persons from rural areas.

However, DDU-GKY Guidelines provides for payment of a post placement support to every candidate who gets placed in jobs. DDU-GKY provides that every State Government undertaking DDU-GKY will ear mark 3% of its DDU-GKY skill development targets for skilling Persons with Disabilities.

DDU-GKY is an ongoing scheme.

## Pending PMGSY projects

- 618. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that thousands of road projects token up under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana(PMGSY) are pending for more than four years;

- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor. State-wise; and
- (c) the fresh steps taken by Government to speed up the execution of projects in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) and (c) 'Rural Roads' is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of the Central Government to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road with necessary culverts and cross drainage structures, to the eligible unconnected habitations existing in the Core Network. As per PMGSY programme guidelines, procurement and execution of PMGSY projects is the responsibility of the State Governments. In a few States the implementation of PMGSY is relatively slow and accordingly, some projects are for more than four years old. The reasons identified for slow progress include:-

- (i) Limited execution capacity of the States;
- (ii) Most of the construction materials such as cement, steel, bitumen, machinery, personnel handle machinery, etc., are not locally available;
- (iii) Limited contracting capacity as well as non availability of basic road making equipments;
- (iv) Non-availability of land or the land falling under forest areas, on the proposed alignment of PMGSY roads;
- (v) Law and order problem in some parts of the States.

State-wise details of such road works are given in the Statement (See below).

The Ministry of Rural Development have taken a number of steps to improve the pace of implementation of PMGSY works in the States, such as:

- (i) The States have been requested and supported to augment execution capacity and contracting capacity;
- (ii) The provisions of the Bidding document have been rationalized;
- (iii) Training imparted to field engineers and contractors as well as their staff for capacity building on a regular basis;
- (iv) Special dispensation have been provided in PMGSY guidelines in respect of Left Wing Extremism affected areas to improve the pace of implementation, such as:

(a) minimum package size/value reduced to ₹50 lakh; (b) time limit upto
 24 calendar months have been allowed for completion of works;
 (c) provision of insurance of plant and machinery provided in Detailed Project Reports (DPR).

Further, for accelerated execution of PMGSY in the States, the Ministry of Rural Development, in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the States, has formulated an action plan to advance the completion target of the programme from 2022 to 2019 with enhanced financial allocation to the States and modified funding pattern in the scheme. The fund sharing pattern of PMGSY has been revised in the ratio of 60:40 between the Centre and the States for all States excepting 8 North-Eastern and 3 Himalayan States (*i.e.*, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand) for which it is 90:10.

In respect of 9 States (Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and West Bengal) where relatively major balance works are remaining for more than 4 years, special meetings have been held with Chief Secretaries and other officials of the States to review the implementation of PMGSY works. For speedy execution projects in a time bound manner, monthly and yearly completion targets have been fixed and are being monitored regularly by the Ministry of Rural Development. Further, State Governments are also advised through various Regional Review meetings and Empowered Committee meetings to take suitable necessary action to expedite timely completion of road works under PMGSY.

Statement

Details of road/ bridge works under PMGSY which are more than 4 years old

Sl. No.	. State	Total Number of	Total Number of	Total Number of					
		road/bridges sanctioned	road/bridges completed	Road /bridges which are more than 4 years					
									old
					1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4603	4410	35					
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	975	752	26					
3.	Assam	5649	4851	306					

276	Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]		Unstarred Questions
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	15546	11639	782
5.	Chhattisgarh	7425	6365	254
6.	Goa	84	70	14
7.	Gujarat	4573	4483	5
8.	Haryana	532	525	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2550	2074	175
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2525	1318	576
11.	Jharkhand	6010	3434	725
12.	Karnataka	3639	3543	0
13.	Kerala	1431	1155	95
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18964	15306	164
15.	Maharashtra	6644	6117	36
16.	Manipur	1544	1175	1
17.	Meghalaya	721	447	16
18.	Mizoram	217	186	9
19.	Nagaland	305	281	24
20.	Odisha	13309	10135	<i>67</i> 0
21.	Punjab	1181	1042	0
22.	Rajasthan	17017	15052	197
23.	Sikkim	899	640	75
24.	Tamil Nadu	7289	6479	0
25.	Tripura	1430	1148	39
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18547	17467	113
27.	Uttarakhand	1314	875	75
28.	West Bengal	4981	4070	223
29.	Telangana	2976	2825	37
	Total	152880	127864	4672