

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 617**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26/07/2024

**QUALITY OF ROADS CONSTRUCTED UNDER PMGSY**

617 SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the length of roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the last five years, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government is aware that at several places the quality of roads constructed under PMGSY is compromised on account of utilisation of poor raw materials or other associated reasons; and
- (c) if so, details of the steps taken by Government to ensure that the objective of the scheme for providing all weather roads in rural areas is not compromised?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI. KAMLESH PASWAN)

(a) A total of 1,39,524 Km of rural roads has been constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last five years and current year (as on 22.07.2024), to connect various habitations and facilities such as schools, hospitals and Grameen Agricultural Markets. The length of road constructed under PMGSY during the last five years and current year (as on 22.07.2024), State-wise is given in **Annexure**.

(b) & (c) Construction of PMGSY works is the responsibility of the State Governments. A three-tiered quality control mechanism, i.e. the Project Implementation Units as the first tier, State Quality Monitors (SQMs) as the second tier and National Quality Monitors (NQMs) as the third tier, is in place under PMGSY to ensure quality in construction of road works and the durability of road assets. Guidelines to regulate the quality control process have been issued to States from time to time.

To strengthen the quality check mechanism, the establishment of a geo-tagged field Lab has been made compulsory. Also, a new version of the Quality Monitoring System App has been developed to include e-forms and other initiatives that have strengthened quality monitoring systems. Consequent upon the introduction of e-Marg i.e. software module for maintenance payments to the contractor during the defect liability period, such payments have been made commensurate with the quality of roads through a performance-based contract management system.

To ensure that people engaged in quality checks are adequately proficient and well trained, National Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (NRIDA) has been conducting mandatory proficiency tests of NQMs, and SQMs, The skills of NQMs, SQMs and PIUs are also being developed through training programmes, etc.

Further, to ensure that quality monitoring is being done properly on the ground, it has been made mandatory to set up a Quality Monitoring Cell under each State Rural Road Development Agency(SRRDA) and State Quality Coordinators (SQC)s have been entrusted with the task of scrutinizing all reports of SQMs and give a certificate to this effect to the Ministry. Concerned CEOs have also been asked to scrutinize the quality control registers periodically and submit a certificate to this effect to the Ministry while submitting proposals for fund release.

The Action Taken Reports on observations by the NQMs are reviewed with the States for compliance. Performance of the NQMs as well as SQMs are also reviewed and such NQMs/SQMs are de-paneled whose performance is not found satisfactory or who give satisfactory inspection reports in majority of the cases without application of mind. The quality of PMGSY works is also reviewed regularly by the Ministry in various review meetings like the Performance Review Committee, Regional Review Meetings, and Empowered Committee.

The Ministry has also strengthened the IT module for monitoring of quality of PMGSY works. In brief, the Ministry has always been looking out for innovative ways of regulating the quality of construction of roads under PMGSY.

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**Annexure referred to in part (a) of reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 617 for 26.07.2024**

The details of road length constructed (in Km) during the last five years & the current year (as of 22.07.2024) are as under:-

S. No.	State	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025 (as on 22.07.2024)
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31	14	31	43	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	531	1,282	1,051	369	44
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1,793	598	1,190	303	65
4	Assam	2,682	2,164	624	610	64
5	Bihar	2,255	1,862	1,961	2,248	361
6	Chhattisgarh	4,689	3,034	670	201	151
7	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	202	1,009	824	619	101
9	Haryana	224	1,384	414	344	52
10	Himachal Pradesh	1,916	1,624	1,126	317	230
11	Jammu and Kashmir	3,167	3,278	464	956	238
12	Jharkhand	2,008	995	1,053	1,431	341
13	Karnataka	566	2,560	1,629	457	71
14	Kerala	77	67	133	261	54
15	Madhya Pradesh	2,958	4,444	3,732	910	203
16	Maharashtra	181	199	1,133	1,570	463
17	Manipur	893	684	1,340	59	26
18	Meghalaya	728	826	481	399	29
19	Mizoram	246	346	192	149	1
20	Nagaland	36	198	69	132	2
21	Odisha	1,840	2,819	2,668	2,589	340
22	Puducherry	0	0	38	24	0
23	Punjab	1	289	453	956	202
24	Rajasthan	1,856	3,255	544	1,669	387
25	Sikkim	157	141	282	94	6
26	Tamil Nadu	871	2,063	847	985	51
27	Tripura	109	172	123	112	9
28	Uttar Pradesh	718	3,368	5,011	6,799	1,146
29	Uttarakhand	3,365	2,061	904	594	102
30	West Bengal	2,177	526	123	362	193
31	Telangana	315	631	496	493	44
32	Ladakh	86	109	139	41	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>36,675</b>	<b>42,004</b>	<b>29,745</b>	<b>26,096</b>	<b>5,004</b>

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