

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3007
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20/12/2024

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS UNDER PMGSY

3007 SHRI SANJAY KUMAR JHA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) along with length of roads which have been constructed, till date;
- (b) the total expenditure on the roads constructed under PMGSY for last five years, yearwise;
- (c) whether Government has used any new technology in the road construction under PMGSY to reduce the construction cost and escalate the pace of construction;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of Geographic Information System (GIS) data produced by Government for the rural habitations under PMGSY?

ANSWER

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

(a): Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY)-I was launched as a one-time special intervention to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations of designated population size (500+ in plain areas and 250+ in North-Eastern States, Himalayan States and Himalayan Union Territories, and special category areas as per 2001 census) for uplifting the socio-economic condition of the rural population. In the critical Left Wing Extremism affected blocks (as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs), additional relaxation has been given to connect habitations with population 100 persons and above as per 2001 census.

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 (LWE) Affected Areas (RCPLWEA) for construction/upgradation of strategically important roads was launched in the 9 LWE affected States, 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.

Further, the Government of India has approved phase IV of PMGSY in September 2024 to provide all-weather connectivity to 25,000 unconnected habitations of population size 500+ in plains, 250+ in NE & Hill States/UTs, special category areas (Tribal Schedule V, Aspirational Districts/Blocks, Desert areas) and 100+ in LWE affected districts, as per Census 2011.

So far under various interventions/verticals (PMGSY-I, II, III & RCPLWEA) of PMGSY, a total of 1,81,224 roads of 7,69,920 km road length has been completed across the country.

(b): The year-wise details of the expenditure incurred on the construction of roads under PMGSY during the last five years and the current year are given below:

Financial Year	Expenditure incurred including State share (Rs. in crore)
2019-20	21,726.39
2020-21	23,940.42
2021-22	27,833.22
2022-23	24,228.27
2023-24	20,243.85
2024-25 (as on 16.12.2024)	11,289.64

(c) & (d): Roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana are constructed using inter-alia waste materials like waste plastic, cold mix, geo-textiles, fly-ash, iron and copper slag etc, locally available materials and green technologies such as cold mix technology, cement-concrete block, cell-filled concrete, panelled cement-concrete and soil stabilization technologies like cement stabilization. These technologies lead to savings in aggregates/ fuel/ bitumen which also helps in reduction of carbon footprint. The Ministry has also introduced one of the latest methodologies in the field of road construction called as Full Depth Reclamation (FDR). It is a sustainable technology for pavement rehabilitation which increases the structural capacity of new pavement by providing a stronger and more consistent base and also reduces the cost of construction.

(e): A total of 7,34,440 kilometers of PMGSY roads and a total of 6,696 PMGSY bridges from all verticals (covering PMGSY I, II, III & RCPLWEA) have been mapped at GIS application called GeoSadak. In addition to this, a total of 6,96,620 facilities related to Agriculture, Education, Medical, Transport, and Administration have also been mapped. This GIS data has also been ported to PM Gati Shakti.
