

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 783
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24/07/2026

PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA IN UTTAR PRADESH

783 Shri Baburam Nishad:

Will the Minister of Rural Development be pleased to state:

- (a) length of roads, in terms of kilometers, constructed and upgraded under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Uttar Pradesh during the year 2025-26 and the number of habitations provided with road connectivity;
- (b) the number of road projects and the amount of funds approved for Uttar Pradesh for the year 2026-27;
- (c) whether priority is being given to Bundelkhand and aspirational districts of Uttar Pradesh in the scheme, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether Government is making any special arrangements for regular maintenance and quality improvement of rural roads, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): During the Financial Year 2025-26, a total of 580 km of road length has been constructed/upgraded in the State of Uttar Pradesh under various verticals of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Furthermore, under PMGSY-I in the State of Uttar Pradesh, out of a total of 11,749 eligible habitations sanctioned for all-weather connectivity, 11,748 habitations have already been connected as of 20.07.2026, leaving a residual balance of only one unconnected habitation.

(b): In order to ensure the uninterrupted execution and timely completion of ongoing, previously sanctioned projects, the Ministry has allocated a central budget of Rs. 615.00 crore to the State for this financial year. In addition, a meeting of the Empowered Committee to consider proposals received from the state of UP under PMGSY-IV was held on 20.07.2026.

(c): Under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)-IV which has been launched in the year 2024, explicit developmental priority and structural policy relaxations have been extended to designated Aspirational Districts/Blocks of the Country including that of Uttar Pradesh and which also includes Districts/Blocks of Bundelkhand region to bridge regional infrastructural deficits. Specifically, regarding population criteria for new connectivity, while the minimum threshold for a habitation to be eligible for an all-weather road in standard plain areas is 500 persons or above as per the 2011 Census, this eligibility criterion has been relaxed to 250 persons and above for Aspirational Districts/Blocks.

(d): To guarantee the structural durability and systemic maintenance of rural roads, the Government has institutionalized a rigorous, three-tier quality assurance framework alongside long-term upkeep mandates. The details of these arrangements are as follows:

(i) Three-Tier Quality Control Mechanism: A robust, independent quality assurance framework operates across all PMGSY works:

- i. First Tier: Entails mandatory field laboratories established by the contractors at project sites, under the supervision of the Programme Implementation Units (PIUs), to execute day-to-day material and process tests.
- ii. Second Tier: Structured independent inspections conducted by State Quality Monitors (SQMs) to evaluate the project at the initial, middle, and final execution stages.
- iii. Third Tier: Independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are randomly deployed by the Central Government to carry out unannounced field inspections and enforce strict quality alignment.

(ii) Digital Integration via QMS Application: Field inspections are mandatorily logged on-site using the Quality Management System (QMS) Application. Monitors upload geo-tagged, time-stamped photographs directly onto the OMMAS portal to eliminate data manipulation.

(iii) Five-Year Post-Construction Maintenance Mandate: In terms of the standard bidding document (SBD), it is mandatory for the construction contract to include a built-in 5-year routine maintenance contract with the same contractor. The respective State Governments are contractually obligated to budget and release dedicated funds into a separate State Rural Roads Development Agency (SRRDA) Maintenance Account.

(iv) Zonal Maintenance & Renewal: On completion of the initial 5-year defect liability window, guidelines mandate that the roads be transitioned into Zonal Maintenance Contracts for periodic renewals, financed completely via state budgetary resources.

(v) Citizen Feedback (Meri Sadak App): To get citizen feedback about the quality of assets created under PMGSY, the “Meri Sadak” mobile application allows citizens to register instant feedback and lodge complaints regarding structural defects or sluggish execution, with institutional timelines fixed for dynamic grievance redressal by the states.
