

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3996
ANSWERED ON 25/03/2025**

REVISION OF GUIDELINES FOR PMGSY

3996. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any plans for the renovation and maintenance of roads constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram SadakYojana (PMGSY) particularly in Kerala, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;**
- (b) whether the Government has considered to revise guidelines for PMGSY roads to ensure better durability and long-term maintenance, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to reintroduce the provision for 20% Bituminous Macadam (BM) for new PMGSY roads to be included in batch three, if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) the total budget allocated for PMGSY road renovation and new construction projects in the current financial year, State-wise; and**
- (e) the measures taken to address the challenges in the implementation and maintenance of PMGSY roads, particularly in rural and low-lying areas like Kuttanad?**

ANSWER

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

(a): Under Pradhan Mantri Gram SadakYojana (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. 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 eMARG 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 State Rural Roads Development Agencies (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.

(b): No.

(c): The IRC: SP 72: 2015 (Indian Roads Congress - Special Publication 72, 2015) guidelines provide recommendations for the design and construction of flexible pavements. It mentions the construction of bituminous macadam for pavements based on the traffic volume. According to these guidelines, pavements with traffic volume greater than 1.5 million standard axles (MSA) are to be constructed using Bituminous Macadam. This is being followed under PMGSY-III. However, any State can opt for BM for the roads with lesser traffic category, provided the extra cost borne by the State.

(d): The total budget allocated/released for PMGSY road renovation and new construction projects in the current financial year, State-wise is given in Annexure.

(e): 'Rural Road' is a State subject and PMGSY is a one-time special intervention of the central government to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations in the core network. As per PMGSY programme guidelines, execution of PMGSY projects is the responsibility of the State Government. Regional Review Meetings (RRMs) and Performance Review Committee Meetings (PRC) are conducted with the nodal departments of the participating State governments, at regular intervals as a measure to monitor the progress & to facilitate effective and timebound implementation of the projects sanctioned under PMGSY.

The Ministry of Rural Development has taken the following initiatives to ensure completion of the sanctioned PMGSY Projects within the timeline prescribed in the programme guidelines:

- (i) The Operational Manual of the PMGSY has been amended to ensure that all works sanctioned under the scheme commence on the ground within 72 days from the date of sanction.**
- (ii) States have been requested to augment executing capacity and contracting capacity and their compliance in this regard is regularly reviewed.**
- (iii) Bidding document provisions have been rationalized.**
- (iv) Training is being imparted to field engineers and contractors as well as their staff for capacity building.**
- (v) Information Technology is being utilized for monitoring of the progress of works.**

The Ministry has also implemented e-MARG i.e. software module for maintenance payments to the contractor during the Defect Liability Period (DLP).

Further, the post five-year construction module of eMARG incorporates initial rehabilitation, renewal, pre- renewal routine maintenance, post-renewal maintenance and emergency repair works, as required.

Annexure referred to in part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3996 for 25.03.2025

Total Central funds allocated/released during current financial year (as on 20.03.2025) under PMGSY, State-wise

(₹ in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Central funds released
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	171.07
3	Arunachal Pradesh	350.00
4	Assam	35.43
5	Bihar (RWD)	1057.44
6	Chhattisgarh	283.23
7	Goa	0.00
8	Gujarat	147.34
9	Haryana	0.38
10	Himachal Pradesh	325.50
11	Jammu & Kashmir	685.50
12	Jharkhand	943.77
13	Karnataka	50.00
14	Kerala	122.27
15	Madhya Pradesh	526.29
16	Maharashtra	659.43
17	Manipur	2.81
18	Meghalaya	145.11
19	Mizoram	87.50
20	Nagaland	2.25
21	Odisha	712.39
22	Punjab	319.87
23	Puducherry	0.00
24	Rajasthan	379.84
25	Sikkim	70.00
26	Tamil Nadu	577.66
27	Telangana	132.57
28	Tripura	26.13
29	Uttar Pradesh	1468.66
30	Uttarakhand	521.75
31	West Bengal	115.00
32	UT of Ladakh	110.81
Total		10,029.99
