GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1485 ANSWERED ON 29/07/2025

CONSTRUCTION OF RURAL ROADS

1485. Shri Tharaniventhan M S:

Shri Nalin Soren:

Shri Arun Kumar Sagar:

Shri ShyamkumarDaulatBarve:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of rural roads constructed, upgraded and completed including length of roads approved under the Pradhan Mantri Gram SadakYojana (PMGSY) including the number of villages connected to all-weather roads during the last three to five years, State, district and year-wise including Tamil Nadu, ShahjahanpurLokSabha Constituency of Uttar Pradesh, Nagpur district of Maharashtra and DumkaLokSabha Constituency of Jharkhand;
- (b) the funds allocated, released and utilized for the implementation of PMGSY including the status of ongoing projects during the said period, State, district and year-wise particularly in Tamil Nadu;
- (c) whether the Government has introduced any innovations or new technologies in road construction under PMGSY to ensure better durability, quality standard, cost-effectiveness and environmental sustainability, if so, the details thereof, State and district-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken to improve maintenance of roads and upgradation of existing roads constructed under PMGSY to ensure long-term usability and prevent road deterioration in rural areas?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The total number of Rural Roads sanctioned, constructed and ongoing under Pradhan Mantri Gram SadakYojana (PMGSY) during last five years, State-wise, District- wise including in Tamil Nadu, districts in ShahjahanpurLokSabha Constituency of Uttar Pradesh, Nagpur district of Maharashtra and districts in DumkaLokSabha Constituency of Jharkhand may be accessed at programme website www.omms.nic.in > Progress Monitoring > State MPR Abstract Report. Parliament Constituency wise details are not maintained centrally.

PMGSY is an area development programme and not an or community beneficiary scheme. The unit connectivity under this scheme is habitation and the objective of the scheme is to provide all-weather road connectivity in rural areas catering to the access needs of the entire population of the target habitation. The details of habitations cleared and connected during last five years State-wise, District- wise including Tamil Nadu, ShahjahanpurLokSabha Constituency of Uttar Pradesh, Nagpur district of Maharashtra and DumkaLokSabha Constituency of **Jharkhand** programme mav be accessed at website www.omms.nic.in > Progress Monitoring > Habitation coverage Report.

The details of the central share of funds released by the Government of India for implementation of PMGSY and expenditure incurred (including state share) during each of the last five years State-wise including Tamil Nadu are given in Annexure.

The allocation/release of funds to the State for implementation of PMGSY is done on the basis of the proposal received from the State which inter-alia depends on works in hand, execution capacity of the State and unspent balances available with the State. The funds for implementation of the scheme are released by the Ministry to the State as whole. Further release of funds to the Project Implementation Units (PIUs) at the district level is done by the respective State Governments depending upon the absorption capacity of the PIU.

District-wise details of the PMGSY projects, including expenditure incurred, may be accessed at programme website

www.omms.nic.in > Progress Monitoring > State MPR Abstract Report.

(c): Under PMGSY, firm steps have been taken to ensure resource efficiency through different interventions. Use of new/green technologies is one such intervention which has resulted not only in savings of carbon footprint but also in savings of fuel. In order to save the fast depleting natural resources, use of green technologies like Cold Mix Technology, Surface Dressing, Waste Plastics, nanotechnology, Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) Technology has been introduced in construction of roads. These technologies not only reduce the depletion of good quality conventional materials but also minimize the damage to environment due to emission of green house gases and heavy suspended particles in the air.

For wide dissemination of the knowledge about new technologies, an International Conference on New Technologies and Innovations in Rural Roads was organized in May 2022. In order to promote costeffective and fast construction technologies in the construction of rural roads, using New materials/Waste materials/Locally available materials, Ministry has issued revised guidelines viz. "Vision document on new technology Initiatives & Guidelines-2022", which prescribes enhanced use of new /green technologies/ materials in the construction of PMGSY roads.

Under New technology 1,55,614 Km of road length has been sanctioned, out of which 1,24,370 Km of road length has been completed as on 24th July, 2025. The State wise and District wise length sanctioned under New Technology may be accessed at programme website www.omms.nic.in > Proposals > New Technology (R&D works).

(d): Under 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 maintenanceof 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 postconstruction 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.

Annexure referred to in parts (a) & (b) of LokSabhaUnstarred Question No. 1485 for 29.07.2025 Total funds Released and Expenditure incurred during last five years

(Rs in Crore)

SI.		Release of Central Fund					Expenditure incurred including State share				
No.	State Name	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2020-21		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andaman And Nicobar	0.00	9.22	12.22	12.22	0.05	3.78	5.45	7.51	22.93	3.97
2	Andhra Pradesh	53.20	50.00	644.13	140.64	507.32	396.75	508.86	748.63	368.03	370.60
3	Arunachal Pradesh	952.31	1090.60	1018.74	339.90	609.00	1,429.61	1,279.07	1,246.99	320.09	726.10
4	Assam	2516.62	1591.50	664.91	391.29	79.24	2600.19	2,488.03	1,118.21	571.22	264.55
5	Bihar	49.13	375.00	1443.23	963.37	1195.44	2173.52	1,992.99	2,088.54	1,815.63	2,312.80
6	Chhattisgarh	924.48	394.41	995.87	401.77	325.24	1985.94	1,902.34	1,057.35	388.09	421.88
7	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	79.08	195.50	266.63	298.41	220.65	133.32	400.16	492.19	330.33	361.22
9	Haryana	0.00	353.23	168.25	74.01	27.38	92.10	583.12	213.81	150.86	34.60
10	Himachal Pradesh	745.24	517.45	624.76	617.56	634.82	1061.00	933.22	626.84	371.54	904.14
11	Jammu And Kashmir	1727.30	1328.34	717.00	1304.17	1028.25	932.37	1,485.28	1,114.78	1,256.96	1,070.65
12	Jharkhand	293.50	0.00	332.63	752.80	961.77	1083.34	598.44	745.63	1,323.90	1,374.96
13	Karnataka	49.29	704.25	720.47	72.25	100.58	728.40	1,499.18	864.71	404.03	142.81
14	Kerala	89.97	0.00	106.76	54.25	122.27	71.76	46.91	124.97	164.95	249.15
15	Ladakh	50.00	140.79	109.97	37.50	113.81	514.73	109.66	107.81	30.44	111.33
16	Madhya Pradesh	1099.54	1392.25	1557.47	599.42	703.29	2166.99	2,419.14	1,978.73	1,105.16	966.83
17	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	743.00	1110.80	854.93	221.59	376.73	1,074.02	1,507.37	1,524.10
18	Manipur	420.66	742.00	744.98	161.29	2.81	601.46	710.58	539.11	296.83	88.18
19	Meghalaya	355.29	483.92	405.89	122.59	219.62	473.71	536.92	373.72	238.19	373.80
20	Mizoram	1.59	74.34	584.20	141.37	87.50	277.32	332.86	315.94	381.62	45.78
21	Nagaland	72.89	145.31	183.15	161.29	2.25	144.70	125.83	198.65	94.01	30.50
22	Odisha	774.29	404.12	1235.88	1262.55	712.39	1754.13	1,795.5	2,088.9	1,589.8	736.5
23	Puducherry	0.00	11.66	24.72	0.27	25.00	0.00	0.00	27.08	11.89	-0.10
24	Punjab	0.00	68.59	231.06	265.10	319.87	2.67	295.14	428.72	522.95	328.82
25	Rajasthan	237.15	917.51	199.90	404.79	450.46	492.13	1,452.64	372.38	633.09	932.86
26	Sikkim	195.50	107.28	263.33	94.37	70.00	178.52	177.89	230.34	130.13	148.98
27	Tamil Nadu	265.38	440.00	613.70	411.36	638.66	626.92	1,169.56	532.36	777.78	741.43
28	Telangana	0.00	86.38	321.43	296.9625	132.57	288.59	410.80	345.32	479.41	399.90
29	Tripura	69.57	73.88	267.59	185.03	172.75	99.25	202.93	152.90	112.64	98.25
30	Uttar Pradesh	123.90	1418.55	2068.57	2679.63	1968.60	440.19	Ť	*	,	2,703.84
31	Uttarakhand	1536.27	787.00	1297.16	551.05	815.50	1493.50	1,218.45	1,350.02	800.68	934.03
32	West Bengal	969.31	49.94	381.03	99.275	225.00	1471.94	701.28	394.75	309.11	269.77
	Total	13651.46	13952.99	18948.61	14007.29	13327.03	23940.42	27,833.22	24,228.27	20,301.27	18,672.26
