

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1597
ANSWERED ON 29/07/2025**

APPROVED PROJECTS UNDER PMGSY-III

**1597. Shri Amar Sharadrao Kale:
Shri Jugal Kishore:**

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of infrastructure projects recently approved for improving rural connectivity under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana -III (PMGSY-III), State-wise including Wardha Lok Sabha Constituency in the State of Maharashtra, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh;**
- (b) the manner in which these projects will strengthen access to education, health services and markets in remote areas;**
- (c) whether these projects are being implemented in accordance with sustainable development keeping in view the sensitive ecology of the hilly areas, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) whether enhanced connectivity under PMGSY-III would help in promoting trade, commerce and inter-State movement in the North Eastern Region?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The Government of India launched the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana-III (PMGSY-III) in July, 2019, for upgradation of rural roads "Through Routes" and "Major Rural Links" connecting habitations, inter-alia, to Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs), Higher Secondary Schools and Hospitals. Under PMGSY III a total of 15,972 roads with length of 1,22,419 km and 3212 bridges have been sanctioned till date among States/UTs. The State/UT wise details of project sanctioned under PMGSY-III, including in districts in Wardha Lok Sabha Constituency in the State of Maharashtra,

Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh is given at Annexure. Parliament Constituency wise details are not maintained.

The upgradation of existing Through Routes and Major Rural Links under PMGSY III is based on priority of the proposed work in connecting critical facilities like the rural markets and education & health facilities. Various independent evaluation studies on PMGSY have concluded that it has improved access to education and health care facilities, facilitated employment generation in both farm and non-farm sectors, helped farmers in getting better farm prices etc. PMGSY roads have provided better education opportunities to the children particularly girl child to continue their education beyond the elementary school level. Health facilities are being accessible to people. Women have been the major beneficiary, with most of the child birth taking place in government hospitals and also their participation in financial decisions has increased and it is reflected in their market accessibility. This scheme also addresses the various Sustainable Development Goals on poverty alleviation.

(c): PMGSY has promoted the use of local, non-conventional and green technologies in rural roads construction. Environment-friendly green technologies such as Cold Mix Technology, Waste Plastics, Full Depth Reclamation (FDR), Cell-filled Concrete, Panelled Cement Concrete etc. are being used in the construction of roads under PMGSY-III. These technologies not only reduce the depletion of good quality conventional materials but also minimize the damage to environment from emission of green house gases and heavy suspended particles in the air.

The standards for construction of roads under PMGSY are based on as per site conditions. The rural roads under PMGSY-III are constructed as per technical specifications and geometric design standards given in Ministry of Rural Development Specifications for Rural Roads, Rural Roads Manual IRC SP: 20: 2002, IRC SP: 72: 2015 and also where required, the Hill Roads Manual IRC SP: 48 and other IRC Codes/ guidelines.

(d): Yes. Improved rural road network contributes to strengthening rural economies by facilitating easier transport of goods to markets. Enhanced connectivity will foster economic growth & trade, generate employment opportunities through construction and maintenance jobs and also facilitate tourism in the North Eastern Region of the country.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in part (a) & (b) of reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1597 to be answered on 29.07.2025.

The details of road length sanctioned under PMGSY-III

Sl.No.	State Name	Sanctioned		
		No of road works	Length (km)	No of bridge
1	Andaman And Nicobar	32	200.24	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	412	3,203.94	77
3	Arunachal Pradesh	171	1,374.14	67
4	Assam	654	4,247.11	69
5	Bihar	733	6,162.17	709
6	Chhattisgarh	534	5,605.61	112
7	Goa	10	62.62	2
8	Gujarat	300	2,975.93	191
9	Haryana	259	2,496.33	0
10	Himachal Pradesh	299	3,123.12	43
11	Jammu And Kashmir	223	1,752.12	66
12	Jharkhand	449	4,130.23	145
13	Karnataka	825	5,603.48	116
14	Kerala	284	1,421.07	11
15	Ladakh	55	455.63	0
16	Madhya Pradesh	1,075	12,347.68	806
17	Maharashtra	993	6,409.03	213
18	Manipur	97	783.21	0
19	Meghalaya	143	1,225.41	55
20	Mizoram	17	487.50	7
21	Nagaland	43	545.12	0
22	Odisha	1,401	9,351.08	148
23	Puducherry	41	107.76	0
24	Punjab	339	3,364.61	67
25	Rajasthan	918	8,658.34	41
26	Sikkim	45	285.90	20
27	Tamil Nadu	1,826	7,377.07	83
28	Telangana	361	2,423.14	138
29	Tripura	99	777.22	6
30	Uttar Pradesh	2,560	18,938.04	5
31	Uttarakhand	212	2,287.95	9
32	West Bengal	562	4,236.31	6
Total		15,972	1,22,419.09	3,212

Wardha Parliament constituency

Sl.No.	District Name	Sanctioned		
		No of road works	Length (km)	No of bridge
1	Amrawati	28	180.13	22
2	Wardha	17	104.12	17
