

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2827
ANSWERED ON 10/03/2026**

COMPLETION OF ROADS UNDER PMGSY-III

2827. Smt. Shambhavi:

Dr. Lata Wankhede:

Shri Mukeshkumar Chandrakaant Dalal:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that more than 99.6 per cent of eligible unconnected habitations have been provided with all-weather road connectivity as of January 2026, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;**
- (b) whether the Ministry has completed over 1.02 lakh kilometres of roads to link rural habitations to agricultural markets and hospitals under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY-III), if so, the details thereof, State-wise;**
- (c) whether the budgetary allocation for rural roads has seen a significant increase to Rs. 19,000 crore in the 2026-27 fiscal year to maintain and upgrade the existing network under PMGSY-III, if so, the details thereof, State-wise particularly in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Bihar;**
- (d) whether the Ministry has mandated the use of "Green Technologies" like plastic waste and cold mix technology in at least 25 per cent of new road constructions, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether the improved connectivity has led to a documented increase in the average income of rural farmers by facilitating easier access to urban wholesale markets, if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), launched in 2000, has achieved significant milestones in rural infrastructure by connecting 1,62,802 out of 1,63,288 eligible habitations, representing

a 99.7% completion rate. This initiative primarily targets habitations with populations of 500 or more in plain areas and 250 or more in North-Eastern, Himalayan, and tribal regions, with further relaxations for Left Wing Extremism-affected areas based on the population norms of Census 2001. State-wise details of habitations connected is given as per Annexure-I.

(b): In the year 2019, the Government launched PMGSY-III for the 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. Under PMGSY-III, a total of 122,323 Km of road length has been sanctioned, and out of this, 104,958 Km have been completed till date. State-wise details are given in Annexure-II.

(c): For the Financial Year 2026-27, a Budget Estimate (BE) of ₹19,000 crore has been earmarked for PMGSY, intended to cover various verticals and interventions, including PMGSY-III. Final allocations are determined in consultation with States and Union Territories, taking into account the Value of Projects (VoP) already sanctioned, the volume of pending works at the close of the previous financial year, expenditure trends of previous years, and the projected physical and financial milestones identified for the forthcoming annual cycle.

(d): In order to promote large scale adoption of New/Green Technology in rural roads in a systematic manner, NRIDA has brought “Vision Document on New Technology Initiatives & Guidelines-2022.” Under New Technology Vision 2022, the following guidelines shall be applicable under PMGSY for surface course:

- a. Compulsory use of waste plastic in at least 70% length out of the eligible proposed length involving Hot Mix process.**
- b. Cold Mix Technology shall be used in minimum 25% of the total eligible proposed length. The use of cold mix technology shall be prioritised in climatically suitable areas.**

A total of 1,32,451 km of road length has been constructed using New and Green Technologies under various phases of PMGSY. Details of roads sanctioned and completed using Waste Plastic and Cold Mix are as follows:

Technology	Road Length Sanctioned (in Km)	Road Length completed (in Km)
Waste Plastic	61974	46581
Cold mix	30863	25923

(e): The documented impact of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) on rural farmer income and market access has been validated by multiple national and international studies like the studies carried out by the International Labour Organization (ILO, 2015), the World Bank (Year: 2018), NITI Aayog-DME0 (2020), National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER, 2025). Some of the findings are as follows:

- i. Increased Market Participation: There has been a 8% increase in crops taken to markets, with farmers travelling 7 to 10 km farther to access urban wholesale markets where they can secure better prices for their produce.**
- ii. Reduced Transportation Costs: Improved road connectivity has directly lowered transport costs to the *mandi* (wholesale market) by an estimated ₹256 per trip.**
- iii. Income Diversification: Better connectivity has facilitated a shift toward non-farm sectors, with a 13% increase in non-farm primary employment. Consequently, connected households now earn less than 40% of their income from agriculture, indicating successful economic diversification.**
- iv. Shift in Cropping Patterns: Easier market access has encouraged farmers to transition toward more commercially viable agricultural products and high-value crops.**
- v. Poverty Reduction: The infrastructure has led to a lower Multi-dimensional Rural Deprivation Index (MRDI) in connected habitations (32.3) compared to unconnected ones (43.7), demonstrating a significant reduction in rural poverty.**

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question 2827 dated 10.03.2026

Sr. No.	State Name	No. of Habitations cleared	No. of Habitations connected
1	Andaman And Nicobar	7	7
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,435	1,422
3	Arunachal Pradesh	640	616
4	Assam	13,721	13,720
5	Bihar	31,389	31,284
6	Chhattisgarh	10,914	10,639
7	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	0	0
8	Goa	0	1
9	Gujarat	3,047	3,047
10	Haryana	1	1
11	Himachal Pradesh	2,561	2,556
12	Jammu And Kashmir	2,140	2,132
13	Jharkhand	10,933	10,953
14	Karnataka	295	295
15	Kerala	402	401
16	Madhya Pradesh	17,493	17,493
17	Maharashtra	1,420	1,417
18	Manipur	652	622
19	Meghalaya	601	594
20	Mizoram	231	231
21	Nagaland	109	107
22	Odisha	16,998	16,991
23	Punjab	389	389
24	Rajasthan	15,963	15,970
25	Sikkim	350	350
26	Tamil Nadu	1,985	1,985
27	Tripura	2,005	1,979
28	Uttar Pradesh	11,749	11,748
29	Uttarakhand	1,864	1,860
30	West Bengal	13,224	13,224
31	Telangana	705	704
32	Ladakh	65	64
Total		163,288	162,802

Annexure-II**Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred
Question 2827 dated 10.03.2026**

Sr.No.	State Name	Road Length Sanctioned (in Km)	Road Length Completed (in Km)
1	Andaman And Nicobar	200	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	3,204	2,730
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1,374	714
4	Assam	4,247	3,630
5	Bihar	6,162	5,466
6	Chhattisgarh	5,606	5,583
7	Goa	63	0
8	Gujarat	2,956	2,870
9	Haryana	2,496	2,462
10	Himachal Pradesh	3,123	1,613
11	Jammu And Kashmir	1,752	1,563
12	Jharkhand	4,090	3,128
13	Karnataka	5,600	5,406
14	Kerala	1,421	923
15	Ladakh	456	263
16	Madhya Pradesh	12,348	11,994
17	Maharashtra	6,409	5,163
18	Manipur	772	0
19	Meghalaya	1,206	433
20	Mizoram	488	215
21	Nagaland	545	2
22	Odisha	9,351	8,749
23	Puducherry	108	0
24	Punjab	3,365	2,443
25	Rajasthan	8,658	8,581
26	Sikkim	284	103
27	Tamil Nadu	7,377	7,158
28	Telangana	2,423	1,827
29	Tripura	777	176
30	Uttar Pradesh	18,938	18,196
31	Uttarakhand	2,288	1,767
32	West Bengal	4,236	1,801
	Total	122,323	104,958
