

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 462  
ANSWERED ON 03/02/2026**

**EMARG PORTAL UNDER PMGSY**

**462. Adv. Chandra Shekhar:**

**Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) the reasons for reported deterioration in a portion of completed Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) roads, despite the provision for five years defect liability and paid maintenance by contractors;**
- (b) the progress made in utilizing the eMARG portal for monitoring maintenance fund releases and renewal works during 2025-26;**
- (c) the details of roads requiring urgent attention and their impact on rural communities, State-wise; and**
- (d) the measures, including enhanced oversight or policy adjustments, that the Ministry is considering to ensure long-term sustainability and proper upkeep of the completed rural road network?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) & (b): As per the guidelines of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) maintenance of roads constructed under the programme is the responsibility of the State Governments and all road works are covered by initial five year maintenance contracts to be entered into along with the construction contract, with the same contractor, as per the Standard Bidding Document. 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 the 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. The State Governments are required to**

**make the necessary budget provision and place the funds in SRRDA for such Zonal maintenance contracts.**

**The roads constructed under PMGSY are designed and executed in accordance with Indian Roads Congress (IRC) standards and are subject to a five-year Defect Liability Period (DLP), during which the concerned contractor is responsible for rectification of defects at no additional cost. In addition, provision is made for paid maintenance for five years to ensure the serviceability of the road. Instances of deterioration reported in some completed PMGSY roads are localized and attributable to specific factors, such as unprecedented heavy rainfall, flooding, overloading by vehicles beyond the design capacity, damage due to utility cuts and encroachments, inadequate drainage maintenance and traffic growth exceeding initial projections, particularly in rapidly developing rural areas. In certain cases, delays in timely reporting of defects, constraints in local maintenance arrangements, or execution of works by third agencies without proper restoration have also contributed to premature distress. Such instances do not reflect systemic deficiencies in the programme.**

**Further, States are advised to ensure strict enforcement of maintenance provisions, prompt defect reporting, and adequate drainage upkeep, while leveraging digital monitoring tools to enhance accountability and durability of rural road assets.**

**The Ministry of Rural Development has operationalised the electronic Maintenance of Rural Roads (eMARG) portal under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) to enable transparent planning, monitoring and execution of maintenance and renewal works of rural roads. During 2025–26, States and Union Territories have been increasingly utilising the eMARG portal for online planning, approval and monitoring of routine maintenance and periodic renewal works, along with tracking of associated fund flows for PMGSY roads, including those beyond the initial five-year Defect Liability Period (DLP). The system supports geo-tagging, time-stamped photographic evidence and road-wise reporting, thereby enhancing transparency and accountability. As on 28.01.2026, against a total maintenance liability of ₹1,696 crore for 2025-26, an expenditure of ₹667 crore has been reported by the States/UTs under DLP. The State-wise details of liability and expenditure are given at Annexure-I. Under the post-DLP, an expenditure of ₹527 crore has been incurred on renewal of roads**

**under PMGSY. The State-wise details of expenditure incurred are given at Annexure-II.**

**(c): On completion of the Defect Liability Period (DLP), States/UTs are required to earmark adequate funds for routine and periodic maintenance of these roads as per PMGSY guidelines. The condition of PMGSY roads is regularly monitored through eMARG platform which captures maintenance requirements, defects and prioritization of works, including roads requiring urgent attention. eMARG has arrangements that if the road after inspection get less than 80% marks in Performance Evaluation (PE), the contractor does not get any payments for that bill. The State/UT-wise number of roads which has got less than 80% marks in PE during financial year 2025-26 (as on 28.01.2026) requiring urgent maintenance attention are given at Annexure-III.**

**(d): The Ministry of Rural Development has put in place a series of institutional, technical and monitoring measures to ensure the long-term sustainability and proper upkeep of the rural road network created under PMGSY. This includes maintenance of PMGSY roads through a five-year DLP with paid maintenance by contractors, followed by post-DLP maintenance by State Governments. To strengthen oversight, the Ministry has operationalised the electronic Maintenance of Rural Roads (eMARG) portal, which enables road-wise planning, monitoring and reporting of maintenance and renewal works, along with tracking of maintenance fund flows. Integration of eMARG with OMMAS facilitates data-driven monitoring and improved financial reconciliation.**

**A three-tier quality management system, comprising in-house checks, State Quality Monitors and National Quality Monitors (NQMs), continually identify deficiencies and ensure timely rectification. States are regularly reviewed and advised to ensure timely release and utilisation of adequate maintenance funds, proper upkeep of drainage, and prompt reporting of defects.**

**The Ministry is also encouraging adoption of climate-resilient designs, improved drainage standards, use of appropriate technologies and materials, and prioritisation of renewal of aged and heavily trafficked rural roads. Further, policy initiatives such as consolidation of rural road networks under PMGSY-III and the conceptualisation of PMGSY-IV, which focuses on renewal and sustainability of existing rural roads, are aimed at safeguarding the long-term serviceability of the assets.**

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**Annexure-I**

**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 462 for answer on 03.02.2026**

**State-wise details of maintenance liability and expenditure incurred on the maintenance of roads during Financial Year 2025-26 (as on 28.01.2026):**

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>State/UT</b>             | <b>Maintenance Liability<br/>(Rs. in crores)</b> | <b>Expenditure<br/>(Rs. in crores)</b> |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 1              | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 1.01   | 0.02                                   |
| 2              | Andhra Pradesh              | 19.55  | 8.67                                   |
| 3              | Arunachal Pradesh           | 80.72  | 4.76                                   |
| 4              | Assam                       | 132.36   | 66.75                                  |
| 5              | Bihar                       | 128.52   | 59.05                                  |
| 6              | Chhattisgarh                | 94.56  | 36.88                                  |
| 7              | Gujarat                     | 16.93  | 4.75                                   |
| 8              | Haryana                     | 19.60  | 8.31                                   |
| 9              | Himachal Pradesh            | 65.85  | 14.20                                  |
| 10             | Jammu and Kashmir           | 93.07  | 27.59                                  |
| 11             | Jharkhand                   | 124.15   | 10.40                                  |
| 12             | Karnataka                   | 64.36  | 18.89                                  |
| 13             | Kerala                      | 5.67   | 2.64                                   |
| 14             | Ladakh                      | 7.97   | 2.62                                   |
| 15             | Madhya Pradesh              | 108.39   | 72.22                                  |
| 16             | Maharashtra                 | 26.12  | 8.88                                   |
| 17             | Manipur                     | 16.73  | 4.21                                   |
| 18             | Meghalaya                   | 40.48  | 19.06                                  |
| 19             | Mizoram                     | 4.53   | 2.09                                   |
| 20             | Nagaland                    | 7.48   | 1.99                                   |
| 21             | Odisha                      | 130.66   | 43.84                                  |
| 22             | Puducherry                  | 0.00   | 0.00                                   |
| 23             | Punjab                      | 12.99  | 7.04                                   |
| 24             | Rajasthan                   | 48.74  | 17.17                                  |
| 25             | Sikkim                      | 7.34   | 0.87                                   |
| 26             | Tamil Nadu                  | 44.05  | 29.40                                  |
| 27             | Telangana                   | 9.89   | 3.38                                   |
| 28             | Tripura                     | 13.97  | 2.89                                   |
| 29             | Uttar Pradesh               | 224.60   | 117.60                                 |
| 30             | Uttarakhand                 | 52.05  | 24.14                                  |
| 31             | West Bengal                 | 93.79  | 46.58                                  |
|                | <b>Total</b>                | <b>1696.13</b>                                   | <b>666.91</b>                          |

**Annexure-II**

**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 462 for answer on 03.02.2026**

**State-wise details of expenditure incurred during Financial Year 2025-26 (as on 28.01.2026) on PMGSY roads during post Defect Liability Period (DLP)**

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>State</b>             | <b>Total Expenditure (Rs. in crore)</b> |
|----------------|--------------------------|---|
|                |                          | <b>(Through Post DLP on Renewal)</b>    |
| <b>1</b>       | <b>Arunachal Pradesh</b> | <b>4.46</b>                             |
| <b>2</b>       | <b>Assam</b>             | <b>51.11</b>                            |
| <b>3</b>       | <b>Chhattisgarh</b>      | <b>76.49</b>                            |
| <b>4</b>       | <b>Gujarat</b>           | <b>3.37</b>                             |
| <b>5</b>       | <b>Haryana</b>           | <b>0.00</b>                             |
| <b>6</b>       | <b>Himachal Pradesh</b>  | <b>8.98</b>                             |
| <b>7</b>       | <b>Jammu and Kashmir</b> | <b>17.23</b>                            |
| <b>8</b>       | <b>Karnataka</b>         | <b>0.00</b>                             |
| <b>9</b>       | <b>Kerala</b>            | <b>1.49</b>                             |
| <b>10</b>      | <b>Madhya Pradesh</b>    | <b>184.48</b>                           |
| <b>11</b>      | <b>Maharashtra</b>       | <b>30.22</b>                            |
| <b>12</b>      | <b>Meghalaya</b>         | <b>1.11</b>                             |
| <b>13</b>      | <b>Odisha</b>            | <b>3.62</b>                             |
| <b>14</b>      | <b>Rajasthan</b>         | <b>21.22</b>                            |
| <b>15</b>      | <b>Sikkim</b>            | <b>0.00</b>                             |
| <b>16</b>      | <b>Tamil Nadu</b>        | <b>22.25</b>                            |
| <b>17</b>      | <b>Tripura</b>           | <b>2.65</b>                             |
| <b>18</b>      | <b>Uttar Pradesh</b>     | <b>80.41</b>                            |
| <b>19</b>      | <b>Uttarakhand</b>       | <b>0.55</b>                             |
| <b>20</b>      | <b>West Bengal</b>       | <b>17.23</b>                            |
| <b>Total</b>   |                          | <b>526.88</b>                           |

**Annexure-III**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 462 for answer on 03.02.2026**

**State/UT-wise number of roads which have got less than 80% marks in Performance Evaluation (PE) during Financial Year 2025-26 (as on 28.01.2026)**

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>State/UT</b>             | <b>Total Roads (Ongoing)</b> | <b>No. of roads where PE Marks (less than 80%)</b> |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 1              | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 67                           | 35   |
| 2              | Andhra Pradesh              | 804                          | 31   |
| 3              | Arunachal Pradesh           | 451                          | 37   |
| 4              | Assam                       | 2894                         | 226  |
| 5              | Bihar                       | 7093                         | 1202   |
| 6              | Chhattisgarh                | 1659                         | 141  |
| 8              | Gujarat                     | 270                          | 35   |
| 9              | Haryana                     | 257                          | 46   |
| 10             | Himachal Pradesh            | 1007                         | 431  |
| 11             | Jammu and Kashmir           | 1181                         | 249  |
| 12             | Jharkhand                   | 4329                         | 595  |
| 13             | Karnataka                   | 823                          | 41   |
| 14             | Kerala                      | 234                          | 45   |
| 15             | Ladakh                      | 50                           | 1  |
| 17             | Madhya Pradesh              | 1829                         | 199  |
| 18             | Maharashtra                 | 700                          | 113  |
| 19             | Manipur                     | 388                          | 29   |
| 20             | Meghalaya                   | 657                          | 89   |
| 21             | Mizoram                     | 100                          | 17   |
| 22             | Nagaland                    | 58                           | 6  |
| 23             | Odisha                      | 5062                         | 1572   |
| 24             | Puducherry                  | 2                            | 0  |
| 25             | Punjab                      | 465                          | 21   |
| 26             | Rajasthan                   | 1672                         | 167  |
| 27             | Sikkim                      | 174                          | 81   |
| 28             | Tamil Nadu                  | 2231                         | 63   |
| 29             | Telangana                   | 548                          | 157  |
| 30             | Tripura                     | 163                          | 85   |
| 31             | Uttar Pradesh               | 3190                         | 120  |
| 32             | Uttarakhand                 | 964                          | 189  |
| 33             | West Bengal                 | 1549                         | 386  |
|                | <b>Total</b>                | <b>40871</b>                 | <b>6409</b>  |

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