

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 468
ANSWERED ON 03/02/2026**

PMGSY IN MAHARASHTRA

**468. Shri VishaldadaPrakashbapuPatil:
Dr. BachhavShobha Dinesh:
AdvGowaalKagadaPadavi:**

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the extent of eligible unconnected habitations under Pradhan Mantri Gram SadakYojana-IV (PMGSY-IV) in the districts of Nandurbar, Bhandara, Solapur, Sangli and Dhule, particularly in tribal, aspirational and drought-prone blocks, if so, the number of habitations found eligible but still left out of the proposal pipeline, district-wise;**
- (b) whether any timelines have been fixed for Maharashtra to submit PMGSY-IV proposals for the above districts, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to introduce district-specific targets, monitoring mechanisms and penalties for delays in proposal finalisation and execution under PMGSY-IV, given repeated implementation gaps at Central and State levels;**
- (d) whether any steps has been taken to independently verify the quality, durability and climate resilience of PMGSY roads in these districts, in view of recurring damage due to heavy rainfall and inadequate maintenance; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

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

(a) & (b): The Government of India has approved phase IV of PMGSY in September 2024 to provide all-weather connectivity to 25,000 unconnected habitations of population size 500+ in plains,

250+ in NE & Hill States/UTs, special category areas (Tribal Schedule V, Aspirational Districts/Blocks, Desert areas) and 100+ in LWE affected districts, as per Census 2011. The timeline for completion of PMGSY-IV is March 2029.

All proposals received from the States are scrutinized by the Ministry in the Pre-Empowered and Empowered Committee meetings. The recommendations of the Empowered Committee are submitted to the Minister of Rural Development and in case the proposals meet the programme requirements, the same is sanctioned. The State of Maharashtra has submitted proposal for 65 roads covering a length of 276.11 km under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana-IV (PMGSY-IV), for which, Pre-Empowered Committee meeting has been held on 30.12.2025. In the State of Maharashtra, the State has surveyed 1641 habitations through Gram Sadak Survey Application, out of which, only 196 habitations have been found eligible as per the programme guidelines of PMGSY-IV. District-wise details of habitations surveyed by the State and found eligible out of it is given in Annexure.

(c): District specific target is not fixed by the Ministry. In order to effectively monitor the PMGSY works and bring about greater efficiency, accountability and transparency in its implementation, a modern web based online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS) is in place. Implementation of all PMGSY works is monitored through OMMAS on real time basis to ensure that the physical and financial progress are in sync with the overall targets given to states. Further Project Management Information System (PMIS) within OMMAS has been developed for progress monitoring of construction activities of each road sanctioned under PMGSY.

(d) & (e): The Government has established a robust three-tier Quality Assurance Mechanism to independently verify that PMGSY roads meet prescribed technical standards, including durability and resilience to climatic stress:

First Tier (In-house): The Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) are responsible for process control through mandatory tests on materials and workmanship at field laboratories established by contractors.

Second Tier (Independent State Level): Independent State Quality Monitors (SQMs) conduct structured inspections at three critical stages: initial, middle, and final stages of construction.

Third Tier (Independent Central Level): The National Quality Monitors (NQMs), who are retired senior engineers, perform unannounced, random inspections across districts. Their role is to provide an objective third-party audit of the work quality and the effectiveness of the state's quality control system.

Further to ensure Climate Resilience & Durability the following Measures are in place:

Design Vetting: All Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) are vetted by State Technical Agencies (STAs) (like NITs/IITs) to ensure structural designs are suitable for the specific terrain and local climate (e.g., higher embankments in flood-prone districts).

Green Technology Mandate: Since 2013, It has been made mandatory for the States to use New/Green technologies (like Waste Plastic, Cold Mix, and Cell Filled Concrete) for constructions of roads sanctioned under the scheme. These technologies, particularly Waste Plastic, have proven to increase resistance to water-induced damage.

IRC Standards: Road designs follow the Indian Roads Congress (IRC) codes, which include specific provisions for drainage and durability in high-rainfall zones.

The Ministry utilizes advanced digital platforms to ensure transparency and accountability in these verification steps:

OMMAS (Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System): This portal tracks the physical and financial progress of every road in real-time. Inspection reports from both SQMs and NQMs are uploaded here for administrative scrutiny.

e-MARG (Electronic Maintenance of Rural Roads): Launched to ensure "durability through maintenance," this platform monitors the 5-year Defect Liability Period (DLP). Routine maintenance by contractors is verified through geo-tagged photographs uploaded every two months. For PMGSY-III & PMGSY-IV post five year maintenance is tracked /will also be tracked.

MeriSadak App: A citizen feedback system that allows users to report poor quality or lack of maintenance directly to the authorities, triggering independent inspections if necessary.

Road Safety Audits: For PMGSY-III, a mandatory safety audit is conducted for roads longer than 5 km to identify design deficiencies that might affect durability or safety.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 468 for answer on 03.02.2026.

Details of habitations survey for the state of Maharashtra under PMGSY-IV.

Sr. No	District Name	Total Survey	Un-Connected Survey approved by State	Total Eligible Habitation
1	Ahmednagar	126	1	0
2	Aurangabad	4	1	1
3	Beed	2	1	1
4	Buldhana	4	3	3
5	Dhule	13	10	10
6	Gadchiroli	77	66	66
7	Hingoli	14	0	0
8	Jalgaon	17	13	13
9	Jalna	44	1	1
10	Kolhapur	469	0	0
11	Latur	4	0	0
12	Nanded	50	6	6
13	Nandurbar	5	5	5
14	Nashik	38	17	17
15	Osmanabad	59	8	8
16	Parbhani	40	1	1
17	Pune	21	4	4
18	Raigad	33	2	1
19	Ratnagiri	190	0	0
20	Sangali	150	0	0
21	Satara	31	0	0
22	Sindhudurg	130	0	0
23	Solapur	90	50	50
24	Thane	18	2	2
25	Washim	2	1	1
26	Palghar	10	6	6
Total		1641	198	196
