

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 605
ANSWERED ON 03/02/2026**

ALL-WEATHER ROADS UNDER PMGSY

**605. Shri Malaiyarasan D:
Shri Tharaniventhan M S:**

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and features of the Pradhan Mantri Gram SadakYojana (PMGSY) including its objectives and scope of providing all-weather road connectivity to villages of the country, State-wise especially in Kallakurichi and AraniLokSabha Constituencies of Tamil Nadu;**
- (b) the number of villages lacking all-weather road connectivity under PMGSY and the timeline by which these gaps are expected to be addressed, State-wise including Tamil Nadu;**
- (c) the details of funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under the said scheme, State-wise including Tamil Nadu during the last three to five years especially in Kallakurichi and AraniLokSabha Constituencies;**
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the quality and durability of PMGSY roads especially in flood-prone, remote and tribal areas, State-wise including Tamil Nadu particularly in AraniLokSabha Constituency;**
- (e) whether the Government is conducting independent quality audits of roads built under PMGSY, if so, the key findings of such audits;**
- (f) the manner in which the Government is ensuring that PMGSY roads are inclusive and accessible to remote tribal areas, flood-prone zones and border regions especially in Kallakurichi and AraniLokSabha Constituencies; and**
- (g) the measures being taken to ensure that PMGSY roads are inclusive, safe and accessible for all including women, the elderly and persons with disabilities in all States including Tamil Nadu?**

ANSWER

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

(a)&(b): Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched as a one-time special intervention to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations of designated population size (500+ in plain areas and 250+ in North-Eastern States, Himalayan States, Desert and Tribal Areas as per 2001 census) in the core network for uplifting the socio-economic condition of the rural population. In the critical Left Wing Extremism affected blocks (as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs), additional relaxation has been given to connect habitations with population of 100 persons and above (2001 census). As the programme unfolded, a need was felt for consolidation of the existing rural road Network to improve its efficiency not only as a provider of transportation services but also as a vehicle for social and economic development. Accordingly, in the year 2013, PMGSY-II was launched for upgradation of selected through Routes and Major Rural Link with a target to upgrade 50,000 km in various states and Union Territories. In the year 2019, Government launched PMGSY-III for consolidation of 1,25,000 km Through Routes and Major Rural Links connecting inter-alia, to Gramin Agriculture Market(GrAMs), higher secondary Schools and Hospitals.

In the year 2024, the Government has launched PMGSY-IV to provide all-weather connectivity to 25,000 unconnected rural 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. These habitations have become eligible due to their population increase.

The unit for connectivity under PMGSY-I is 'Habitation' and not a Revenue Village or Gram Panchayat or hamlet.

The Ministry of Rural Development, through PMGSY-I has been steadily working towards achieving universal all-weather road connectivity to all eligible rural habitations across the country, including Tamil Nadu. As on 28.01.2026, PMGSY-I achieved near-universal coverage, with only 541 habitations remaining unconnected, out of 1,63,288 identified eligible habitations nationwide. In the State of Tamil Nadu, all 1,985 eligible habitations

have already been provided with all-weather road connectivity under PMGSY-I. The State/UT-wise numbers of habitations connected under PMGSY-I are given at Annexure-I.

Salient Features of PMGSY

- Decentralized, evidence based planning
- Standards and specifications as per Indian Road Congress (IRC) and Rural Roads Manual
- Dedicated Implementation Mechanism: National Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (NRIDA), State Rural Road Development Agency (SRRDA) and Project Implementation Units (PIUs)
- Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) scrutiny by State Technical Agencies, Principal Technical Agencies and NRIDA
- Strong IT backbone for monitoring and implementation (Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS), Government e-Procurement System of NIC (GEPNIC), Electronic Maintenance of Rural Roads under PMGSY (eMARG), Geographic Information System (GIS) applications)
- Three-tier Quality Management System
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism (MeriSadak App)
- Unbroken flow of funds
- 5 year inbuilt maintenance included with performance guarantee of contractor

Parliamentary constituency-wise data is not maintained in the Ministry. As per the report shared by the State there are no unconnected habitations in Kallakurichi and AraniLokSabha Constituency.

The State/UT wise (including Tamil Nadu) details of habitations survey conducted under PMGSY-IV are given at Annexure-II. The sunset date for PMGSY-IV is March 2029.

(c): The allocation/release of funds to the States for implementation of PMGSY is done on the basis of the proposal received from the State and depends, inter-alia, on works in hand, execution capacity of the State and unspent funds available with it. The details of Central share released to the States/UTs and expenditure incurred (including State share) during last five years are given in Annexure-III. Parliamentary constituency-wise data is not maintained within the Ministry. As reported by the State, the details of funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred in

respect of Kallakurichi Constituency and Arani Constituency during the last five years are as below:

Constituency	Allocation (Rs.in crore)	Released (Rs.in crore)	Expenditure (Rs.in crore)
Kallakurichi	256.01	250.92	223.76
Arani	263.16	263.16	199.12

(d)&(e): To ensure the quality and durability of PMGSY roads especially in flood-prone, remote and tribal areas, a three-tier Quality Management mechanism has been put in place under PMGSY:

- The 1st tier of quality management mechanism is the in-house quality control system of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU).**
- The 2nd tier of the quality management mechanism is through periodical inspections of all works by the State Quality monitors (SQMs), independent of PIUs.**
- Under the 3rd tier, National Rural Infrastructure Development Agency deploys National Quality Monitors (NQMs), for inspection of road works, selected at random, to assess the general quality in the district/ State.**

Periodic quality inspections by independent monitors under 2nd and 3rd tier of quality control mechanism are conducted. A well defined Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System is used for monitoring quality of PMGSY projects assessed by these independent quality monitors that helps in real time monitoring and brings transparency in ensuring the quality infrastructure in rural areas. The State-wise details of quality inspections conducted by NQMs and SQMs and unsatisfactory grading marked by them for period during 2024-25 and 2025-26 (till 28.01.2026) are given in Annexure-IV.

(f)&(g): PMGSY-I was launched by the Government of India, as a part of the poverty reduction strategy, as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to assist the states, though 'Rural Roads' is a State Subject. PMGSY is an area development programme 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. PMGSY is not an individual/ community centric scheme. The roads constructed under PMGSY cater to all the strata of the society. Nevertheless, Scheduled Tribes Areas have got specific focus in the scheme by giving special dispensation. While eligibility criteria for other habitations for getting connectivity under the scheme is a population of 500 persons (as per 2001 census under PMGSY-I and as per Census 2011 under PMGSY-IV), for Tribal (Schedule V) areas and Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Planning Commission) and for North-Eastern and Himalayan States, unconnected habitations with a population of 250 and above are eligible for providing all-weather road connectivity under the scheme.

Further, the Government has also integrated the road connectivity components of the DhartiAabaJanjatiya Gram UtkarshAbhiyan (DA-JGUA) and the Pradhan MantriAnusuchitJaatiAbhyudayYojana (PM-AJAY) through convergence with PMGSY-IV. This convergence framework applies to all States and Union Territories. Under this model, priority is given to unconnected habitations identified under DA-JGUA that have a population of 500 or more with at least 50% Scheduled Tribe population, or those in Aspirational Districts with a population of 250 or more including at least 50 Scheduled Tribe members. Similarly, under PM-AJAY, priority is extended to unconnected habitations with a population of 500 or more and at least 40% Scheduled Caste population as per Census 2011. In addition to the above, road connectivity component of Pradhan MantriJanjatiAdivasiNyayaMahaAbhiyan (PM-JANMAN) is also being implemented as a separate vertical under PMGSY. A total of 8000 Km of road length are to be constructed under the scheme to provide connectivity to the habitations of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups(PVTG).

Under PMGSY-IV, necessary guidelines have been incorporated to integrate accessibility standards in road construction under PMGSY which is crucial for promoting inclusivity and improving road safety. Features such as curb ramps, tactile paving, and accessible pedestrian crossings benefits not only persons with disabilities but also all the users and simultaneously enhance safety for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists as well. The States have been directed that while preparing DPRs, the

"Accessibility Guidelines for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) for Rural Roads" are to be followed.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) &(b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 605 for answer on 03.02.2026**State-wise details of habitations connected under PMGSY-I (as on 28.01.2026)**

Sr. No.	State/UT Name	Total Eligible Habitation Connected (Nos.)
1	Andaman And Nicobar	7
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,422
3	Arunachal Pradesh	616
4	Assam	13,719
5	Bihar	31,280
6	Chhattisgarh	10,628
7	Gujarat	3,047
8	Haryana	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	2,555
10	Jammu And Kashmir	2,132
11	Jharkhand	10,933
12	Karnataka	295
13	Kerala	401
14	Madhya Pradesh	17,493
15	Maharashtra	1,417
16	Manipur	622
17	Meghalaya	585
18	Mizoram	231
19	Nagaland	107
20	Odisha	16,991
21	Punjab	389
22	Rajasthan	15,963
23	Sikkim	350
24	Tamil Nadu	1,985
25	Tripura	1,979
26	Uttar Pradesh	11,748
27	Uttarakhand	1,860
28	West Bengal	13,224
29	Telangana	703
30	Ladakh	64
Total		162,747

**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) &(b) of LokSabhaUnstarred
Question No. 605 for answer on 03.02.2026****Habitations surveyed in GSS application as per PMGSY-IV eligibility
criteria by the State Governments (as on 29.01.2026)**

Name of State/UT	Eligible habitation as approved by States	Approved as eligible for consideration under PMGSY-IV by NRIDA
Andaman And Nicobar	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	413	201
Arunachal Pradesh	192	184
Assam	4623	3610
Bihar	103	93
Chhattisgarh	2692	1981
Gujarat	2624	2087
Himachal Pradesh	1021	907
Jammu And Kashmir	2278	2276
Jharkhand	2786	2335
Karnataka	85	53
Kerala	2336	2211
Ladakh	31	18
Madhya Pradesh	9260	9177
Maharashtra	196	119
Manipur	303	271
Meghalaya	377	329
Mizoram	63	63
Nagaland	239	150
Odisha	2682	1676
Punjab	1	1
Rajasthan	1740	1686
Sikkim	283	237
Tamil Nadu	5	4
Telangana	173	93
Tripura	435	435
Uttar Pradesh	2181	2100
Uttarakhand	885	880
West Bengal	2862	1164
Total	40,869	34,341

Annexure-III

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 605 for answer on 03.02.2026

State-wise details of fund released and expenditure incurred during last five years

S.N o	State	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
		Releas e	Expenditu (including State Share)								
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	3.78	9.22	5.45	12.22	7.51	12.22	22.93	0.05	3.97
2	Andhra Pradesh	53.20	396.75	50.00	508.86	644.13	748.63	140.64	368.03	507.32	370.60
3	Arunachal Pradesh	952.31	1,429.61	1090.60	1,279.07	1018.74	1,246.99	339.90	320.09	609.00	726.10
4	Assam	2516.62	2600.19	1591.50	2,488.03	664.91	1,118.21	391.29	571.22	79.24	264.76
5	Bihar	49.13	2173.52	375.00	1,992.99	1443.23	2,088.54	963.37	1,815.63	1195.44	2,312.80
6	Chattisgarh	924.48	1985.94	394.41	1,902.34	995.87	1,057.35	401.77	388.09	325.24	413.71
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	133.32	195.50	400.16	266.63	492.19	298.41	330.33	220.65	361.22
9	Haryana	0.00	92.10	353.23	583.12	168.25	213.81	74.01	150.86	27.38	34.60
10	Himachal Pradesh	745.24	1061.00	517.45	933.22	624.76	626.84	617.56	371.54	634.82	904.14
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1727.30	932.37	1328.34	1,485.28	717.00	1,114.78	1304.17	1,256.96	1028.25	1,070.58
12	Jharkhand	293.50	1083.34	0.00	598.44	332.63	745.63	752.80	1,323.90	961.77	1,374.96
13	Karnataka	49.29	728.40	704.25	1,499.18	720.47	864.71	72.25	404.03	100.58	142.81
14	Kerala	89.97	71.76	0.00	46.91	106.76	124.97	54.25	164.95	122.27	249.15
15	Ladakh	50.00	514.73	140.79	109.66	109.97	107.81	37.50	30.44	113.81	111.33
16	Madhya Pradesh	1099.54	2166.99	1392.25	2,419.14	1557.47	1,978.73	599.42	1,105.16	703.29	966.83
17	Maharashtra	0.00	221.59	0.00	376.73	743.00	1,074.02	1110.80	1,507.37	854.93	1,524.10
18	Manipur	420.66	601.46	742.00	710.58	744.98	539.11	161.29	296.83	2.81	88.75
19	Meghalaya	355.29	473.71	483.92	536.92	405.89	373.72	122.59	238.19	219.62	375.61
20	Mizoram	1.59	277.32	74.34	332.86	584.20	315.94	141.37	381.62	87.50	45.78
21	Nagaland	72.89	144.70	145.31	125.83	183.15	198.65	161.29	94.01	2.25	30.50
22	Odisha	774.29	1754.13	404.12	1,795.5	1235.88	2,088.95	1262.55	1,589.8	712.39	734.9
23	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	11.66	0.00	24.72	27.08	0.27	11.89	25.00	-0.10
24	Punjab	0.00	2.67	68.59	295.14	231.06	428.72	265.10	522.95	319.87	328.82
25	Rajasthan	237.15	492.13	917.51	1,452.64	199.90	372.38	404.79	633.09	450.46	933.32
26	Sikkim	195.50	178.52	107.28	177.89	263.33	230.34	94.37	130.13	70.00	148.98
27	Tamil Nadu	265.38	626.92	440.00	1,169.56	613.70	532.36	411.36	777.78	638.66	741.43
28	Telangana	0.00	288.59	86.38	410.80	321.43	345.32	296.96	479.41	132.57	399.90
29	Tripura	69.57	99.25	73.88	202.93	267.59	152.90	185.03	112.64	172.75	98.07
30	Uttar Pradesh	123.90	440.19	1418.55	2,074.26	2068.57	3,267.32	2679.63	3,791.65	1968.60	2,704.11
31	Uttarakhand	1536.27	1493.50	787.00	1,218.45	1297.16	1,350.02	551.05	800.68	815.50	934.09
32	West Bengal	969.31	1471.94	49.94	701.28	381.03	394.75	99.275	309.11	225.00	271.11
Total		13651.46	23940.42	13952.99	27,833.22	18948.61	24,228.27	14007.29	20,301.27	13327.03	18,666.94

**Annexure-IV referred to in reply to parts (d) & (e) of
Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 605 for answer on 03.02.2026**

**Number of inspections conducted by SQMs and NQMs and
unsatisfactory grading by them since April 2024 to 28.01.2026**

Name of State/UT	State Quality Monitors (SQMs)		National Quality Monitors (NQMs)	
	Number of Inspections	Unsatisfactory (%)	Number of Inspections	Unsatisfactory (%)
A& N Islands	29	24.1	8	25.0
Andhra Pradesh	1281	2.5	277	2.2
Arunachal Pradesh	1233	4.1	209	38.3
Assam	2775	4.8	365	22.7
Bihar	7122	14.4	689	19.9
Chhattisgarh	3813	0.8	571	7.9
Gujarat	1092	7.2	66	16.7
Haryana	397	9.8	65	16.9
Himachal Pradesh	2659	19.1	285	23.9
Jammu & Kashmir	1953	11.8	222	13.5
Jharkhand	2406	2.1	598	19.4
Karnataka	1324	2.2	139	11.5
Kerala	679	9.6	133	15.8
Ladakh	214	4.2	30	3.3
Madhya Pradesh	6383	6.8	571	8.6
Maharashtra	2040	1.7	488	8.2
Manipur	58	5.2	111	45.0
Meghalaya	621	6.4	218	22.9
Mizoram	329	11.6	75	41.3
Nagaland	60	13.3	72	45.8
Odisha	4120	27.2	685	32.0
Puducherry	28	3.6	0	0
Punjab	903	5.9	129	14.73
Rajasthan	1516	9.9	286	3.85
Sikkim	350	2.6	75	21.33
Tamil Nadu	2764	4.2	253	9.88
Telangana	524	1.3	229	17.47
Tripura	308	21.1	87	19.54
Uttar Pradesh	5587	4.8	677	12.11
Uttarakhand	2087	20.3	291	26.46
West Bengal	2498	20.8	358	18.44
Total	57153	9.8	8262	17.57
