GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1579
ANSWERED ON 28/07/2026

CONNECTIVITY WITH ALL-WEATHER ROADS UNDER PMGSY

1579. Shri Malaiyarasan D:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of roads constructed, upgraded, total length of roads completed and the expenditure incurred under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last five years, State/UT-wise including Kallakurichi Lok Sabha Constituency of Tamil Nadu;

(b) the number of eligible habitations that have been provided all-weather road connectivity under PMGSY and the number of habitations still pending for connectivity, State and UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any assessment of the quality, durability and maintenance status of roads constructed under PMGSY, if so, the details thereof, including the number of roads requiring repair or reconstruction;

(d) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised under PMGSY during the last five years; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely completion of pending road projects, improve monitoring through digital platforms, maintain road quality and address grievances of rural communities regarding PMGSY roads?

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

(a): In the country including the State of Tamil Nadu, a total of 1,31,589 km road length (18,814 roads and 5,110 bridges) was completed at an expenditure of Rs. 1,07,942 crore (including State Share), during the last five years, under various verticals of Pradhan

Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). The year wise details are given below:-

Financial Year	No. of Roads	Length (in km)	No. of Bridges	Expenditure (in Rs. Crores)
2021-22	6557	42015	1398	27833
2022-23	6074	29721	1101	24228
2023-24	443	26095	857	20301
2024-25	2835	18110	712	18672
2025-26	2905	15648	1042	14914
Total	18814	131589	5110	105948

Since inception, in Kallakurichi Constituency of Tamil Nadu, 62 roads of 257 km length and 3 bridges have been constructed with an expenditure of Rs.184 crore under various verticals of the PMGSY. The State/UT-wise, District-wise and Parliamentary Constituency-wise details of rural road projects and the stages of construction under various verticals of PMGSY may be accessed at the programme website *https://pmgsy.dord.gov.in/dbweb* on a real-time basis.

(b): Under PMGSY-I, out of total 1,63,275 sanctioned habitations, 162,845 habitations (99.7%) have been provided connectivity. The road works for providing connectivity to balance 401 habitations are at various stages of execution.

In September 2024, the Government of India launched PMGSY IV. The primary objective of PMGSY IV is to provide all-weather road connectivity to about 25,000 unconnected habitations of population size (as per Census 2011) 500+ in plains, 250+ in Special Category States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Ladakh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu Kashmir and Uttarakhand), Special Category Areas [(Tribal Schedule-V Areas, Desert Areas, Aspirational Blocks/ Districts and Hilly areas as notified by the respective State Government (cross slope more than 25% gradient and the elevation is more than 600 meters from the Mean Sea Level)] and 100+ in LWE affected Districts including Legacy & Thrust Districts identified by MHA from time to time. Under PMGSY-IV, habitations identified under VVP-II are being prioritised for all-weather road connectivity. Under PMGSY IV, the States/UTs have surveyed 41,200 habitations for connectivity which are further

scrutinized by National Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (NRIDA) and sanctions are given based on the Detailed Project Reports sent by the State/UTs. Till date, 6752 road works of 19,643 km and 94 bridges have been sanctioned which will provide connectivity to 7455 habitations.

(c): As per PMGSY guidelines, ensuring the quality of road works and maintenance of roads constructed is the responsibility of the State/UT Governments. However, the Department of Rural Development conducts quality assessment through National Quality Monitors (NQMs) and monitors maintenance of roads and bridges through compulsory routine inspections on the eMARG digital platform.

All PMGSY works are covered by initial five year maintenance contracts during the Defect Liability Period (DLP) as per the Standard Bidding Document. Maintenance funds to service the contract are required to be budgeted by the State/UT Governments and placed at the disposal of the State Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDAs) in a separate account. The routine inspections on roads are conducted on a bi-monthly basis and the expenditure is based on the performance. On expiry of the 5 years, during the post Defect Liability Period (post DLP), the roads are placed under Zonal maintenance contracts for a further term of 5 years, which includes renewal and maintenance from time to time. The budget for the same is also allocated by the State/UT governments.

(d): The details of funds allocated, released and utilised under PMGSY during the last five years is given at Annexure.

(e): Ministry of Rural Development has taken a number of initiatives to expedite completion of road works sanctioned under PMGSY:

(i) PMGSY has a robust mechanism in place to ensure effective monitoring and quality construction of works. To effectively monitor the scheme and bring about greater efficiency, accountability and transparency in implementation, a modern web-based Online Management, Monitoring, and Accounting System (OMMAS) has been set up for PMGSY. Implementation of all sanctioned works is being monitored through OMMAS on a real-time basis to ensure that the physical and financial progress are in sync with the overall targets given to states. Further, a Project Management Information System

(PMIS) has been developed for better management of the construction activities of each road sanctioned under PMGSY-III.

(ii) To enhance transparency during road construction, it has been made mandatory to install Global Positioning System (GPS) enabled Vehicle Tracking System (VTS) on all vehicles/machinery/equipment deployed by the contractor/PIUs for execution of PMGSY works. This helps in assessing the proper operation of this machinery/equipment for a specified period, which is essential for achieving the specified quality of the roads being constructed.

(iii) Further, as a measure of further enhancing the focus on maintenance of roads during the defect liability period and also streamlining the delivery of routine maintenance of PMGSY roads, eMARG has been introduced, which is conceptualized on Performance Based Maintenance Contracts (PBMC). As mentioned in reply to (b) above, payment to the contractor is now made through eMARG, which is based on the condition of road, its cross drainage works and traffic assets. Payments are based on how well the contractor manages to comply with the performance standards or service levels defined in the contract.

(iv) Electronic Maintenance of PMGSY roads (e-MARG), an online platform, has been implemented in all the states/UTs to monitor maintenance of PMGSY works for five years from the date of completion (i.e. under Defect Liability Period- DLP). Consequent upon the introduction of e-MARG i.e. software module for maintenance payments to the contractor during the defect liability period, such payments have been made commensurate with the quality of roads through a performance-based contract management system.

(v) Programme is regularly monitored by way of Regional Review Meetings (RRMs), Performance Review Committee (PRC) meetings, monthly review meetings and Pre-Empowered/Empowered Committee meetings with the States/UTs. The State/UT Governments are also regularly advised to convene meetings with the concerned authorities to expedite matters relating to land issues, forest and wildlife clearances in order to expedite completion of works.

(vi) A recent initiative about provision of unique digital identity (QR code) to every PMGSY road marks a transformative shift in how rural infrastructure is managed. Under the framework, each road will be assigned a geo-spatial identification number linked to a QR code. This identity will be displayed on roadside signboards and backed by a

digital record containing its location, classification and assset details. In effect, every road becomes a traceable, searchable entity in a national inventory. On scanning the QR code, the public can place the grievance through Meri Sadak mobile application as well as the CPGRAMS portal. All the complaints are redressed through digital systems in an accountable manner.

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Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1579 to be answered on 28.07.2026

Details of funds allocated, released and utilised under PMGSY during the last five years:

(Rs in crore)

Sl. No.	State Name	Indicative Allocation	Release	Expenditure (including State Share)	Indicative Allocation	Release	Expenditure (including State Share)	Indicative Allocation	Release	Expenditure (including State Share)	Indicative Allocation	Release	Expenditure (including State Share)	Indicative Allocation	Release	Expenditure (including State Share)
		2021-22			2022-23			2023-24			2024-25			2025-26		
1	Andaman And Nicobar	40	9.22	5.45	50	12.22	7.51	50.00	12.22	22.93	16.88	0.05	3.97	20.00	0.00	12.14
2	Andhra Pradesh	625	50.00	508.86	600	644.125	748.63	400.00	140.64	368.03	800.00	507.32	370.60	860.00	118.74	432.40
3	Arunachal Pradesh	800	1090.60	1279.07	750	1018.74	1246.99	590.00	339.90	320.09	700.00	609.00	726.10	1000.00	490.98	775.52
4	Assam	800	1591.50	2488.03	900	664.91	1118.21	590.00	391.29	571.22	350.00	79.24	264.55	800.00	229.91	211.38
5	Bihar	400	375.00	1992.99	1160	1443.23	2088.54	1030.00	963.37	1815.63	920.00	1195.44	2312.80	1040.00	386.88	1288.01
6	Chhattisgarh	550	394.41	1902.34	540	995.866	1057.35	610.00	401.77	388.09	900.00	325.24	421.88	1520.00	557.23	357.12
7	Goa	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	400	195.50	400.16	300	266.625	492.19	370.00	298.41	330.33	310.00	220.65	361.22	100.00	126.82	281.14
9	Haryana	300	353.23	583.12	150	168.25125	213.81	150.00	74.01	150.86	100.00	27.38	34.60	5.00	0.05	4.23
10	Himachal Pradesh	700	517.45	933.22	600	624.76	626.84	750.00	617.56	371.54	650.00	634.82	904.14	1100.00	936.32	1356.64
11	Jammu And Kashmir	948	1328.34	1485.28	1450	717	1114.78	1450.00	1304.17	1256.96	1400.00	1028.25	1070.65	998.00	261.87	420.50
12	Jharkhand	800	0.00	598.44	1100	332.63	745.63	790.00	752.80	1323.90	1550.00	961.77	1374.96	950.00	150.54	631.64
13	Karnataka	500	704.25	1499.18	550	720.4669	864.71	290.00	72.25	404.03	220.00	100.58	142.81	75.00	36.13	48.94
14	Kerala	140	0.00	46.91	150	106.7641	124.97	220.00	54.25	164.95	450.00	122.27	249.15	300.00	130.35	271.42
15	Ladakh	110	140.79	109.66	150	109.9685	107.81	150.00	37.50	30.44	150.00	113.81	111.33	80.00	76.25	107.15
16	Madhya Pradesh	825	1392.25	2419.14	965	1557.47	1978.73	640.00	599.42	1105.16	840.00	703.29	966.83	720.00	460.88	763.23
17	Maharashtra	305	0.00	376.73	710	742.995	1074.02	1130.00	1110.80	1507.37	1020.00	854.93	1524.10	1360.00	529.73	1402.23
18	Manipur	750	742.00	710.58	600	744.98	539.11	660.00	161.29	296.83	400.00	2.81	88.18	20.00	49.24	40.99
19	Meghalaya	400	483.92	536.92	230	405.885	373.72	440.00	122.59	238.19	400.00	219.62	373.80	600.00	351.04	388.09
20	Mizoram	200	74.34	332.86	290	584.195	315.94	370.00	141.37	381.62	350.00	87.50	45.78	300.00	86.12	121.00
21	Nagaland	140	145.31	125.83	90	183.15	198.65	230.00	161.29	94.01	350.00	2.25	30.50	400.00	78.84	121.43
22	Odisha	550	404.12	1795.5	860	1235.87934	2088.94	1125.00	1262.55	1589.76	1000.00	712.39	736.53	660.00	285.61	447.72
23	Pondicherry	52	11.66	0	50	24.72	27.08	50.00	0.27	11.89	100.00	25.00	0.00	2.00	0.98	6.56
24	Punjab	200	68.59	295.14	400	231.0625	428.72	440.00	265.10	522.95	400.00	319.87	328.82	346.77	137.07	369.79
25	Rajasthan	500	917.51	1452.64	400	199.9	372.38	550.00	404.79	633.09	500.00	450.46	932.86	830.00	221.46	314.94
26	Sikkim	217	107.28	177.89	150	263.33175	230.34	150.00	94.37	130.13	280.00	70.00	148.98	175.00	115.14	175.99
27	Tamil Nadu	450	440.00	1169.56	320	613.7	532.36	370.00	411.36	777.78	750.00	638.66	741.43	1000.00	508.74	1465.19
28	Telangana	400	86.38	410.8	370	321.4275	345.32	540.00	296.96	479.41	460.00	132.57	399.90	575.00	209.80	527.56

Sl. No.	State Name	Indicative Allocation	Release	Expenditure (including State Share)	Indicative Allocation	Release	Expenditure (including State Share)	Indicative Allocation	Release	Expenditure (including State Share)	Indicative Allocation	Release	Expenditure (including State Share)	Indicative Allocation	Release	Expenditure (including State Share)
		2021-22			2022-23			2023-24			2024-25			2025-26		
29	Tripura	100	73.88	202.93	160	267.59	152.9	290.00	185.03	112.64	400.00	172.75	98.25	360.00	142.40	186.73
30	Uttar Pradesh	800	1418.55	2074.26	2245	2068.57	3267.32	2365.00	2679.63	3791.65	1920.00	1968.60	2703.84	1010.00	138.93	648.75
31	Uttarakhand	600	787.00	1218.45	900	1297.16	1350.02	740.00	551.05	800.68	760.00	815.50	934.03	700.00	446.16	595.17
32	West Bengal	450	49.94	701.28	700	381.03319	394.75	380.00	99.28	309.11	450.00	225.00	269.77	1000.00	534.31	1140.56
Total		14052	13952.99	27833.22	17890	18948.60603	24228.27	17910.00	14007.29	20301.27	18908.86	13327.03	18672.36	18906.77	7798.51	14914.16

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