

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2459
ANSWERED ON 11/08/2025**

AFFORDABLE HOUSING STATUS AND BENEFICIARY DATA

**2459. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:
SHRI HARIS BEERAN:**

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the current deficit of affordable housing units in urban areas, city-wise and State-wise as of June, 2025;
- (b) the total number of beneficiaries under the scheme as of June, 2025;
- (c) the number of applications under review and pending;
- (d) the number of units approved and finalised between 2024-25 under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY);
- (e) the measures being undertaken to address the deficit of housing units; and
- (f) whether models of Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) are being explored; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI TOKHAN SAHU)**

- (a) to (e): ‘Land’ and ‘Colonisation’ are State subjects. The assessment of housing need and providing housing for their citizens are done by States/Union Territories (UTs). However, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) supplements the efforts of States/UTs by providing Central Assistance under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U) since June 25, 2015 to provide pucca house in urban areas across the country. The scheme period has been extended up to 31.12.2025 to complete sanctioned houses without changing the funding pattern and implementation methodology. Based on the learnings from the experiences of implementation of PMAY-U, MoHUA has revamped the scheme and launched PMAY-U 2.0 ‘Housing for All’ Mission with effect from 01.09.2024 for implementation in urban areas across the country to support 1 crore additional eligible beneficiaries in next five years. PMAY-U 2.0 is implemented through four verticals i.e., Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC), Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP), Affordable Rental Housing (ARH) and Interest Subsidy Scheme (ISS).

PMAY-U and PMAY-U 2.0 are demand driven schemes. As per the scheme guidelines, selection of beneficiaries, formulation of projects and execution is done by States/Union Territories (UTs). After demand assessment and verification, States/UTs prepare project proposals and after approval of State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC), these are submitted to the Ministry for sanctioning of admissible Central Assistance by Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC). Moreover, conducting demand surveys in their respective jurisdictions and validating the beneficiaries to ascertain eligibility by the States/UTs is a continuous process. Eligible citizens are also allowed to apply through Unified Web Portal of PMAY-U 2.0 and register their demand. The scheme guidelines and Unified Web Portal for submitting the online applications can be accessed through <https://pmay-urban.gov.in>.

Based on the project proposal submitted by States/UTs, a total of 119.31 lakh houses including 7.15 lakh under PMAY-U 2.0, have been sanctioned under PMAY-U by the Ministry, so far. Out of which 112.98 lakh houses have been grounded and 93.81 lakh are completed/delivered to the beneficiaries across the country, as on 04.08.2025. Out of total sanctioned houses, a total of 3.63 lakh houses were sanctioned during 2024-25. Now, houses are being sanctioned under PMAY-U 2.0 only, based on the proposals submitted by States/UTs.

- (f): As per the scheme guidelines of PMAY-U 2.0, the AHP projects may be constructed by the Private Developers on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode on their own available encumbrance free land for a project exclusively for Economic Waker Section (EWS) category or mixed housing project, if at least 25% of the houses in the project are for EWS category. Under ARH vertical of PMAY-U 2.0, the existing Government funded vacant houses can be converted into ARH under PPP mode. Further, Public/Private Entities can construct, operate and maintain rental housing in partnership for urban poor, working women, employees of Industries, Industrial Estates, Institutions and other eligible EWS/Low Income Group (LIG) families.
