

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4036
ANSWERED ON 30/03/2026**

ACHIEVEMENT UNDER PMAY-U

4036. SHRI RATANJIT PRATAP NARAIN SINGH:

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

- (a) the progress achieved under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban (PMAY-U) in delivering pucca houses to the urban poor State-wise;
- (b) the number of houses sanctioned, grounded and completed, State-wise;
- (c) the quantum of central assistance disbursed directly to beneficiaries or State agencies under this flagship scheme;
- (d) the impact of the scheme on women empowerment through mandatory female ownership or co-ownership of properties; and
- (e) the details of green and disaster-resilient construction technologies promoted under the scheme?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (d): Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has been implementing Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U) since 25.06.2015 with an aim to provide all weather pucca houses with basic civic amenities to all eligible urban beneficiaries across the country. The scheme period of PMAY-U has been extended up to 30th September 2026 for completion of under-construction houses and release of funds through SNA-SPARSH module. 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 construct, purchase and rent a house by 1 crore additional eligible beneficiaries at affordable cost in next five years.

Based on the project proposal submitted by States/Union Territories (UTs), a total of 125.15 lakh houses including 13.67 lakh under PMAY-U 2.0, have been sanctioned by the Ministry, so far, across the country. Of the sanctioned houses, 116.57 lakh houses have been grounded; of which 97.30 lakh are completed/delivered to the beneficiaries as on 02.03.2026. Out of total sanctioned houses, 96 lakh houses are in the name of women or have joint ownership with male member of the family. The committed Central Assistance under the schemes is ₹2.09 lakh crore, of which ₹1.77 lakh crore has been released to the States/UTs and Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) under the schemes, against which an amount of ₹1.67 lakh crore has been utilised by States/UTs. The State/UT-wise details of houses sanctioned, ground and completed are at Annexure.

- (e): The Technology Sub-Mission (TSM) under PMAY-U supports States/UTs in adopting modern, innovative, green and alternative construction technologies for faster and quality housing. Under TSM, Global Housing Technology Challenge – India (GHTC-India) was organized to identify and mainstream globally proven, sustainable, disaster-resilient and prefabricated construction technologies. A total of 54 proven technologies from across the world were shortlisted and grouped into six categories based on geo-climatic regions for adoption by States/UTs, which are available at www.ghtc-india.gov.in. These technologies were approved by the Technical Assessment Committee and are time-tested. In addition, following activities have been undertaken under TSM for promoting energy efficient designs, climate resilient, modern, innovative and green technology for faster and quality construction of houses:

- (i) Six Light House Projects (LHPs) constructed at six locations using distinct technologies shortlisted under GHTC-India to promote sustainable and disaster-resilient urban housing.
- (ii) 13 Demonstration Housing projects (DHPs) built across the country showcasing innovative, eco-friendly and energy-efficient construction technologies for disseminating the technical awareness.
- (iii) Further, Indian Housing Technology Mela (2021) and Urban Housing Conclave (2022) were organized, each showcasing more than 80 domestic indigenous and innovative technologies, building materials and construction systems.
- (iv) Performance Appraisal Certification Scheme (PACS) is being operated for identification, evaluation and certification of emerging technologies that are rapid, safe, sustainable and environment-friendly; under the scheme, 88 innovative construction technologies have been certified.
- (v) Various publications on innovative, eco-friendly, energy-efficient and disaster-resistant construction technologies have been made available online at <https://ghtc-india.gov.in/> for wider dissemination, learning and adoption.

Building upon progress of TSM, Technology & Innovation Sub-Mission (TISM) under PMAY-U 2.0 supports innovative design and construction practices, promote quality assurance and adopting green building standards for sustainable housing in the country. TISM promotes adoption of layout designs and building plans suitable for various geo-climatic zones through coordination with various regulatory and administrative bodies for mainstreaming and upscaling the deployment of modern construction technologies and material in place of conventional construction materials practices. Projects under the scheme promotes use of resource efficient, climate responsive, disaster resilient, eco-friendly and sustainable building materials, technologies and processes.

As per the Scheme Guidelines, an additional grant in the form of Technology Innovation Grant (TIG) is also provided to AHP projects using innovative construction technologies notified by MoHUA. States/UTs are encouraged to adopt these innovative construction technologies identified by the Ministry as per their local context.

State/UT-wise details of houses sanctioned, grounded and completed under PMAY-U & PMAY-U 2.0

S. No.		Name of the State/UT	Physical Progress of Houses (Nos.)		
			Sanctioned	Grounded	Completed
1	States	Andhra Pradesh	19,55,310	18,37,541	11,24,209
2		Bihar	4,45,135	3,91,648	1,98,765
3		Chhattisgarh	3,34,502	2,95,472	2,63,109
4		Goa	3,176	3,176	3,176
5		Gujarat	10,98,858	10,09,918	9,75,081
6		Haryana	1,32,982	86,861	73,313
7		Himachal Pradesh	14,027	13,087	11,923
8		Jharkhand	2,43,368	2,10,752	1,66,291
9		Karnataka	5,77,804	4,98,592	3,99,258
10		Kerala	1,62,159	1,55,633	1,39,805
11		Madhya Pradesh	10,11,558	9,67,393	8,99,293
12		Maharashtra	13,49,934	11,87,750	10,48,128
13		Odisha	2,30,846	1,94,872	1,69,494
14		Punjab	1,57,889	1,27,892	1,02,595
15		Rajasthan	3,66,612	3,17,204	2,67,251
16		Tamil Nadu	6,85,031	6,69,221	6,20,420
17		Telangana	3,80,662	2,56,654	2,25,800
18		Uttar Pradesh	21,33,963	18,47,866	17,18,783
19		Uttarakhand	66,692	63,943	51,871
20		West Bengal	6,25,664	6,09,997	5,11,916
Sub-total (States)			1,19,76,172	1,07,45,472	89,70,481
21	North Eastern States	Arunachal Pradesh	14,400	12,186	8,642
22		Assam	1,87,032	1,77,887	1,44,666
23		Manipur	56,047	50,426	22,506
24		Meghalaya	7,072	4,156	2,841
25		Mizoram	39,616	39,173	33,950
26		Nagaland	32,394	31,060	30,152
27		Sikkim	299	299	219
28		Tripura	90,318	88,689	82,167
Sub-total (NE States)			4,27,178	4,03,876	3,25,143
29	Union Territories	A&N Islands	261	261	234
30		Chandigarh	1,279	1,279	1,279
31		D&NH and D&D	10,464	10,464	10,030
32		Delhi	32,466	32,466	32,466
33		J&K	45,982	42,993	35,245
34		Ladakh	1,434	1,032	968
35		Puducherry	19,777	18,079	12,548
Sub-total (UTs)			1,11,663	1,06,574	92,770
Grand Total			125.15 Lakh	116.57 Lakh*	97.30 Lakh*

* Includes completed (3.42 lakh), grounded (4.01 lakh) houses of JnNURM during mission period.