GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3804 TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.12.2016

BENEFICIARIES UNDER PMAY-G

3804. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI PATIL: SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA: SHRI SUMAN BALKA: SHRIMATI REKHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of **RURAL DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

- (a) the yardsticks adopted to identify the families living below the poverty line in the country;
- (b) the total number of beneficiaries under erstwhile Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and the PMAY-G from their launching till date in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the number of homeless families not included so far, under these schemes in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the number of beneficiaries under PMAY-G has increased and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any assessment/evaluation of IAY/PMAY-G and if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof; and
- (f) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to provide houses for all in the rural areas by 2022?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) : The Ministry of Rural Development has conducted the Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC 2011) across the country through the States Governments/UT Administrations to collect information on social and economic status of rural households to determine eligibility and entitlements for its Schemes. SECC-2011 (Rural) allows ranking of households based on their socio economic status using three-step process- automatic exclusion, automatic inclusion and deprivation indicators.

(b) : A Statement indicating number of houses targeted under IAY (since inception) and houses targeted under PMAY-G is given in the Annexure-I.

(c) : The process of verification of beneficiaries under PMAY-G is still going on. The states/UTs have been advised that if an eligible household is found which is not included in SECC 2011, they should upload the list of such households in the AwaasSoft after following prescribed procedure. However, such households can be benefited under PMAY-G only after Cabinet approval.

(d) : Yes, Madam. A Statement indicating number of beneficiaries targeted for the year 2015-16 under IAY and 2016-17 under PMAY-G is given in the Annexure-II.

(e) : Evaluation and research studies of IAY conducted by Government and independent research organisations indicate that the basic benefit of shelter has been provided to significant number of persons from socially and economically vulnerable sections in the rural areas. The studies also indicated the gaps in the implementation and difficulties faced by the beneficiaries. The following studies / evaluations have been conducted in respect of the scheme of IAY.

- i.Concurrent evaluation by the Ministry of Rural Development (1998-99)
- ii.Evaluation study conducted by Planning Commission through Department of Social Work, Delhi University (2002-2007 – extended till 2009)
- iii.Impact study of IAY Programme on Minorities by National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) (2007-08).
- iv.Impact assessment study by Development and Research Services Pvt. Limited (2008-09 – 2010-11)

The broad findings of the studies are as follows:

- i. Majority of beneficiaries have expressed satisfaction with constructed houses and the occupancy rate of constructed houses is high.
- ii. The reasons cited for dissatisfaction with the implementation of IAY scheme includes insufficiency of funds, unavailability of manpower, unavailability of construction material, environmental conditions and delays in getting assistance.
- iii. SC&ST categories of rural BPL households have been adequately covered.
- iv. There have been other benefits of the scheme viz., construction activity providing scope for employment of skilled labour like masons, carpenters with its beneficial impact on rural demand.

(f) : The cabinet has approved the construction of one crore houses in rural areas under PMAY-G in the first phase over the period of 3 financial years from 2016-17 to 2018-19 as a step towards providing houses to all in the rural areas by 2022.

Annexure-I

Annexure refers to Unstarred Lok Sabha Question No. 3804 due for answer on 08.12.2016

S. No.	STATE	Houses targetted under IAY since inception	Houses Targetted under PMAY- G implemented from 2016-17
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	3213294	56111
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	100913	6754
3	ASSAM	2484430	164245
4	BIHAR	9062566	476715
5	CHHATTISGARH	491641	174119
6	GOA	22204	761
7	GUJARAT	1392442	84924
8	HARYANA	312350	19106
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	97172	3644
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	227154	12724
11	JHARKHAND	1130830	172588
12	KARNATAKA	1534593	69576
13	KERALA	865102	24341
14	MADHYA PRADESH	1876751	335036
15	MAHARASHTRA	2553258	172264
16	MANIPUR	103861	8459
17	MEGHALAYA	166999	12732
18	MIZORAM	38094	3593
19	NAGALAND	106443	6840
20	ORISSA	2276148	296127
21	PUNJAB	360363	18293
22	RAJASTHAN	1120885	187094
23	SIKKIM	26484	1957
24	TAMIL NADU	1576951	131831
25	TELANGANA	124060	38097
26	TRIPURA	215938	17741
27	UTTAR PRADESH	5654174	430065
28	UTTARANCHAL	234449	8120
29	WEST BENGAL	3468459	326338
30	A&N ISLANDS	27189	157
31	D&N HAVELI	7886	227
32	DAMAN & DIU	3116	40
33	LAKSHADWEEP	2002	57
34	PONDICHERRY	15001	321

Houses Targeted under IAY and PMAY-G since inception

Progress as reported by States

Annexure-II

Annexure refers to Unstarred Lok Sabha Question No.3804 due for answer on 08.12.2016

House targeted under PMAY-G (erstwhile IAY) for 2015-16 and 2016-17