

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 326
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.01.2019

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAAS YOJANA-GRAMIN

***326. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:**
SHRI NAGAR RODMAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has investigated the matter regarding eligible persons not getting houses under the erstwhile Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and ineligible persons being allotted houses under the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana– Gramin (PMAY-G) during the last three years and if so, the details thereof, Statewise;
- (b) the manner in which the Union Government receives information in this regard from the State Governments;
- (c) whether the Government does not have such information at central level and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government has set up any enquiry committee or agency to check corruption and fraud taking place in PMAY-G so as to provide a prompt solution in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of authority available at local level, which is responsible for redressing the complaints related to construction of houses?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a)to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 326 to be answered on 03.01.2019

(a) to (e): To achieve the objective of “Housing for all by 2022”, the erstwhile rural housing scheme Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) has been re-structured into Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) from 01.04.2016. PMAY-G has an improved scheme architecture and evidence based monitoring mechanism. The scheme is implemented by the State Governments/UT Administrations. To ensure transparency in selection, objectively verifiable norms and parameters reflecting housing deprivation from the Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011 data are used to determine eligibility under the scheme. Priority lists, prepared using SECC data, are verified by the Gram Sabha (GS). After disposal of all the cases of a Gram Panchayat, by the Appellate Committee, the Gram Panchayat wise final Permanent Wait List (PWL) for each category with a distinct rank for each household, is to be published on the notice board of the Gram Panchayat and advertised widely. The Permanent Wait List is then entered on the website of PMAY-G. Left out IAY beneficiaries have also been included in the PWL of PMAY-G, if found eligible as per PMAY-G beneficiary selection criteria.

Any grievance pertaining wrongful deletion or change in ranking without following due procedure, is dealt with and resolved by the Appellate Committee constituted at the district level by the respective States/UTs. After the process of grievance redressal is concluded, the final priority list is published and disseminated including through a digital platform i.e. the scheme MIS-AwaasSoft. The entire process leading up to the finalisation of the priority lists is monitored and tracked through reports available in the public domain on the PMAY-G MIS, AwaasSoft.

Other mechanisms to improve transparency include monitoring and assessment of important parameters under the scheme by DISHA Committee which is headed by Hon'ble Member of Parliament, National Level Monitors, Area Officers. To increase community participation in monitoring and to ensure public accountability in use of funds, social audits are to be conducted in every Gram Panchayat at least once in a year, involving a mandatory review of all aspects of the scheme.

As per Framework for Implementation (FFI) of PMAY-G, there is a grievance redressal mechanism set up at different levels of administration viz., Gram Panchayat, Block, District and the State. An official of the State Government is to be designated at each level to ensure disposal of grievances to the satisfaction of the complainant. The official who is designated at each level is responsible for disposing off the grievance / complaint within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt of the grievance / complaint. The details of the designated grievance redressal official (including name, telephone number and address) at each level for addressing the grievance and the procedure to file the grievance is to be clearly displayed in each Panchayat.

There is also a procedure of lodging of complaints on the Centralized Public Grievance Redress And Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) portal (pgportal.gov.in). The complaints received in the Ministry of Rural Development through CPGRAMS or otherwise are forwarded to the respective State Governments/ UT Administrations for redressal of the grievance.