

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 193
ANSWERED ON 20/12/2022

INVESTIGATION UNDER PMAY-G

*193. SHRI SAPTAGIRI SANKAR ULAKA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has undertaken any investigation regarding eligible persons not getting houses under the erstwhile Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and ineligible persons being allotted houses under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) during the last three years and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (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 in this regard; and
- (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?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH)

(a) to (d) : A statement is laid on the table of the house.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.
*193 (13TH POSITION)

(a) Under the erstwhile Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the assistance was given to a shelterless Below Poverty Line (BPL) families for construction of houses. In order to address various gaps including lack of transparency in selection of beneficiaries, IAY has been discontinued. The Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) is being implemented w.e.f 1st April, 2016 to provide assistance to 2.95 crore eligible rural households by March, 2024. The identification of beneficiaries under PMAY-G is based on the housing deprivation parameters and exclusion criteria prescribed under Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011. These criteria are applied on SECC 2011 database and a system generated priority list of households from the database was provided to the States/Union Territories (UTs) for conducting Gram Sabha meetings. After due verification by the Gram Sabhas and completion of Appellate Process, Gram panchayat-wise Permanent Wait List (PWL) is prepared. Thereafter, the Government conducted Awaas+ survey during January 2018 to March 2019 to identify those beneficiaries who, though are eligible for inclusion in PWL, but claimed to be left out from the SECC 2011. In this exercise, the States/UTs have uploaded details of additional households, which is also subjected to Gram Sabha verification.

(b) & (c) The end-to-end transaction of identification of eligible beneficiaries and removal of ineligible beneficiaries is being done on the MIS of PMAY-G known as AwaasSoft by the States/UTs.

(d) Under 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. In addition, the Ministry has also engaged the services of Ombudsperson appointed under MGNREGA and the State Level Appellate Authority for receiving grievances, enquiring and passing awards.

Further, there is a system of regular monitoring through National Level Monitors (NLMs) and wherever necessary special monitoring is also conducted. The report thus received from such Central Teams/NLMs is shared with the concerned State for taking corrective measures as per the guidelines of PMAY-G. During the last three financial years, NLMs have inspected and covered 11,152 villages across the country and the response has been found satisfactory in 99% cases.
