

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1226
ANSWERED ON 30/07/2024**

PERSONS INCLUDED UNDER PMAY

1226 Shri Vishnu Dayal Ram:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the names of many persons eligible for Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (PMAY) have not been recorded in the data due to various reasons and they are deprived of the benefit of the said yojana and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the names of many ineligible persons have been included in the data who are availing the benefits under the said yojana and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the action being taken by the Government to remove the said anomalies so as to provide the benefit of the said yojana to the eligible persons?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DR. CHANDRA SEKHAR PEMMASANI)**

(a) to (c):

Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G)

In order to achieve the target of “Housing for All” in rural areas, the Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) with effect from 1st April, 2016 to construct 2.95 crore houses by providing assistance to eligible rural households with basic amenities. Under PMAY-G out of the overall mandated target of 2.95 crore houses allocated to States/UTs, more than 2.94 crore houses have already been sanctioned to the

beneficiaries and 2.64 crore houses have already been completed as on 25.07.2024.

Under PMAY-G, the beneficiaries are identified based on the housing deprivation parameters prescribed under Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011. After due verification by the Gram Sabha and completion of the Appellate Process, Gram Panchayat-wise Permanent Wait List (PWL) is prepared. The auto-generated priority list of households from SECC, 2011 database was provided to the States/Union Territories (UTs) for conducting Gram Sabha meetings to finalize the PWL. A total of 2.04 crore households have been identified and included in PWL from SECC, 2011. Further, the details of such households who claimed to have been left out from the SECC 2011 based PWL and eligible for inclusion in PWL, have been captured by the States/UTs in the Awaas+ Survey, 2018. The Survey was conducted during January, 2018 to 7th March, 2019. In this exercise, the States/UTs have uploaded details of additional households. In order to fill the gap of 91 lakh houses (2.95 crore - 2.04 crore), Awaas+ data is being utilized. Out of this, a target of 91 lakh has been allocated to the States/UTs.

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. In addition to complaints of irregularities being received from dignitaries, there is also a procedure of lodging of complaints on the Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) portal (pgportal.gov.in) by the public. The complaints received in the Ministry of Rural Development through CPGRAMS or otherwise are forwarded to the respective State Governments/ Union Territory (Union Territory) Administrations for redressal of the grievance. Apart from this, there are mechanisms like IGRS and CM helpline at the State Level for grievance redressal.

Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U) :

The 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 selection of beneficiaries is done by the respective State/UT Governments based on eligibility criteria defined in PMAY-U Scheme guidelines and approved by State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC), headed by the Chief Secretary of the State.

Any instance of irregularity/complaint/representation regarding the implementation of PMAY-U including those of ineligible applicants are addressed through suitable grievance redressal system available at both State/UT and City level as per existing rules and regulations. Further, MoHUA has also developed a Public Grievances Redress and Monitoring System for registering any form of complaints regarding implementation of PMAY-U and its speedy disposal. Moreover, a Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) is also available to the citizens to lodge their grievances to the public authorities on any subject related to service delivery including PMAY-U for redressal. Grievances received on CPGRAMS regarding selection of ineligible beneficiaries are forwarded to States/UTs for enquiry and appropriate action as per scheme guidelines.

The scheme period, which was earlier upto 31.03.2022, has been extended upto 31.12.2024, except Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) vertical of the scheme, to complete all the houses sanctioned without changing the funding pattern and implementation methodology.
