

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1201  
ANSWERED ON 11/02/2025**

**BENEFICIARIES UNDER PMAY-G**

**1201. DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:**

**SHRI NILESH DNYANDEV LANKE:**

**SHRI BAJRANG MANOHAR SONWANE:**

**SMT. SUPRIYA SULE:**

**SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:**

**SHRI BHASKAR MURLIDHAR BHAGARE:**

**PROF. VARSHA EKNATH GAIKWAD:**

**SHRI MOHITE PATIL DHAIRYASHEEL RAJSINH:**

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

- (a) the details of criteria for selecting beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G);**
- (b) whether any cases of ineligible beneficiaries receiving benefits have been reported, if so, the details of such cases and the action taken thereon along with the details of steps taken to ensure transparency in selection of beneficiaries, State-wise;**
- (c) whether the Government has achieved the target of providing Housing for all in rural areas under the said scheme and the challenges faced in achieving the target, State-wise including Maharashtra;**
- (d) the number of beneficiaries presently in the waiting list under the said yojana, State-wise including Maharashtra;**
- (e) whether the Government is using technology like geo-tagging and mobile applications to monitor progress under PMAY-G, if so, the details and success of such initiatives, State-wise;**
- (f) whether the Government has undertaken quality checks on the houses constructed under the PMAY-G, if so, the measures taken to ensure the quality of construction under PMAY-G;**
- (g) the number of houses that failed to meet quality standards, State-wise; and**
- (h) whether the guidelines have been revised to improve construction standards, if so, the details thereof?**

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

**(a): The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) w.e.f. 1st April 2016 to provide assistance to eligible rural households for the construction of Pucca houses with basic amenities to achieve the objective of "Housing For All" in rural areas. Under PMAY-G, the universe of eligible beneficiaries includes all the houseless and households living in zero, one or two rooms with kutcha wall and kutcha roof (kutcha houses) as per Socio -Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011 & Awaas+, 2018 survey data. The beneficiaries are identified on the basis of housing deprivation parameters and exclusion criteria prescribed under SECC 2011. These parameters/criteria are applied both on SECC 2011 and Awaas+, 2018 survey databases and then they are further subjected to due verification by Gram Sabha and an appellate process thereafter to arrive at the final list of eligible beneficiaries. In addition, the Government of India has provided approval for updating the Awaas + list for identifying additional eligible rural households using modified exclusion criteria under the scheme. The modified exclusion criteria may be seen at Annexure I. In line with the approval of the Government of India, Awaas + survey is being conducted through Awaas + 2024 Mobile App for identification of additional eligible rural households under PMAY-G.**

**(b): Under PMAY-G, the State Government/UT Administration is the ground level implementing agency. The beneficiaries of PMAY-G are identified by the Gram Sabha based on the housing deprivation parameters as per Socio Economic and Caste Census data of 2011 & finalized Awaas + 2018 list. The prioritisation of beneficiaries under PMAY-G is made category-wise viz. SC/ST and Others. Households are prioritized category-wise based on houseless-ness followed by the number of rooms; zero, one and two rooms. The priority lists so prepared are verified by the Gram Sabha to check for ineligible beneficiaries and changes in priority. The necessary changes in the list are made based on the minutes of the Gram Sabha indicating the above changes. The lists approved by the Gram Sabha are widely publicized within the Gram Panchayat. The complaints regarding deletion or change in ranking can be submitted to the Appellate Committee constituted by the State Government for the purpose, who would resolve such complaints. After the Appellate process is complete, the category-wise**

**Permanent Wait List (PWL) of the Gram Panchayat is finalized which is widely published and entered on the website of PMAY-G.**

**The guidelines of PMAY-G provide that a grievance redressal mechanism is to be set up at different levels of administration viz., Gram Panchayat, Block, District and the State under PMAY-G. With regard to the complaints received in the Ministry of Rural Development through CPGRAMS or otherwise, the same is forwarded to the respective State Government for redressal of the grievance as the State Government is the implementing agency of PMAY-G on the ground. The officers designated at each level for redressal of grievances take necessary action and furnish the Action Taken Report to the Ministry under intimation to the complainant within one month of receipt of the complaint from the Ministry. The state wise detail of complaints related to ineligible beneficiary under PMAY-G are given at Annexure-II.**

**In addition, the States/UTs utilize the services of Ombudsperson under MGNREGA to dispose of grievances and reported incidences of irregularities under PMAY-G to expeditiously redress the grievances and to uphold the rights of the rural poor.**

**(c): Under the PMAY-G, the initial target was construction of 2.95 crore houses during FY 2016-17 to 2023-24 and all houses have been sanctioned and 2.69 crore houses have been completed against this target as of 06.02.2025. The Government of India has approved implementation of the scheme for 5 more years during FY 2024-25 to 2028-29 to provide assistance to construct 2 crore additional houses. The State-wise detail of Targets, Houses Sanctioned and Houses Completed is attached at Annexure-III.**

**The main challenges in implementation of PMAY-G include the delay in release of Central & State Share from State Treasury to State Nodal Account of PMAY-G, cases of unwillingness of beneficiaries, permanent migration, disputed succession of deceased beneficiaries, delay in allotment of land to landless beneficiaries by the States/UTs and at times General/Assembly/Panchayat elections, unavailability of building materials.**

**(d): Under PMAY-G, a target of 84,37,139 houses has been allocated to States/UTs during the current FY 2024-25 out of the existing SECC 2011 based PWL and Awaas + 2018 survey list. The State of Chhattisgarh has been allocated a target of 11,65,315 houses including a target of 6,99,331 houses from the SECC 2011**

based PWL during the current FY 2024-25. SECC 2011 based PWL has been saturated for all States/UTs and Awaas + 2018 survey list has been saturated through allocation of targets for 22 States/UTs namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep, Andhra Pradesh, and Ladakh. Further, remanding of ineligible households as per the guidelines of PMAY-G by the States/UTs is a continuous process. Also, the States/UTs have been allowed to meet the gaps in targets, if any due to remand of ineligible households sanctioned earlier, by sanctioning houses to the next in line eligible households for trying to saturate the eligible households in their SECC 2011 and Awaas + 2018 PWL within overall targets allocated to them and corresponding Central Share liability. Thus, the approximate number of beneficiaries presently in waiting list is:

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the State</b>	<b>Remaining eligible Beneficiaries*</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Assam</b>	<b>3,88,358</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	<b>5,46,745</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>3,03,384</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>3,06,752</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>8,21,190</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>13,29,678</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>3,42,048</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>1,42,054</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>4,76,556</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>22,59,417</b>

\*as on 10.12.2024

In addition to the above, the State of Telangana did not implement PMAY-G since inception of the scheme i.e. 1.04.2016 and also did not conduct the Awaas + 2018 survey for identification of eligible households in the State. Hence, state could not identify eligible beneficiaries as per the guidelines. The state has now communicated its willingness to implement the scheme from the FY 2024-25. However targets could not be allocated to the state.

Further, in line with the approval of the Government of India, Awaas + 2024 survey is being conducted for updating the Awaas + list for

**identification of additional eligible rural households using modified exclusion criteria under the PMAY-G. The survey is being conducted through Awaas + 2024 Mobile App and as on 06.02.2025, 50,30,807 households have been surveyed by the States/UTs.**

**(e): In PMAY-G, programme implementation and monitoring is to be carried out through an end to end e-Governance model-Using AwaasSoft and AwaasApp. Monitoring of PMAY-G is done through real time capture of progress using workflow enabled transactional data in MIS i.e. AwaasSoft. Under PMAY-G, the physical progress of construction of a PMAY-G house is monitored through the geo-tagged, time and date stamped photographs to be updated at every stage of construction and completion.**

**(f) to (h): Under PMAY-G, the house is constructed by the beneficiary himself/herself or under his/her supervision. Further, as per the guidelines of PMAY-G, the States/UTs should provide the beneficiaries a bouquet of options of house designs according to the local climatic conditions, using appropriate local material and technology suitable to the region of their residence. Also, based on requests from the beneficiaries, the State/UT Government may facilitate supply of construction material at competitive rates.**

**The Ministry of Rural Development has also published a compendium of rural housing typologies “PAHAL” which is available on the program website of PMAY-G. The Ministry has taken an initiative to digitize PAHAL to recommend ideal housing design to beneficiary through Awaas App.**

**The Ministry has also developed a mobile application namely Awaas SAKHI with aim to provide help, enable access to knowledge and promote innovation in PMAY-G. Through this App beneficiaries are also provided information regarding availability of house design typologies, locally available BIS certified construction material and rural masons.**

**Further, the Ministry has requested all the States/UTs through letter dated 24.06.2024 and during review meetings, to issue direction to officials concerned to encourage and orient beneficiaries as far as possible, to procure BIS-certified (ISI marked) construction material. Also, the Ministry in collaboration with Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) organized Capacity Building Programme for senior officials of Rural Development Department of States/UTs in**

**December, 2024 to sensitize them on the Indian Standards relevant to housing sectors, and about tools and platforms developed by BIS which they can leverage upon for ensuring quality construction of houses under PMAY-G.**

**To ensure good quality construction of houses under PMAY-G, the Government of India has also rolled out Rural Mason Training (RMT) Program with the target to train adequate number of masons for house construction in rural areas. Under this initiative, so far 3.97 lakh candidates have been enrolled for training and 2.92 lakh candidates have been trained and certified.**

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1201 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2025 REGARDING “Beneficiaries under PMAY-G”**

**Automatic inclusion and exclusion criteria for updation exercise of Awaas+ survey database**

**Step 1: Exclusion of pucca houses- All households living in houses with pucca roof and/or pucca wall and households living in houses with more than 2 rooms are filtered out.**

**Step 2: Automatic Exclusion- From the remaining set of households, all households fulfilling any one of the 10 parameters listed below are automatically excluded: -**

- 1. Motorised three / four-wheeler.**
- 2. Mechanised three/ four-wheeler agricultural equipment**
- 3. Kisan Credit Card with credit limit of Rs.50,000 or above**
- 4. Household with any member as a Government employee**
- 5. Households with non-agricultural enterprises registered with the Government**
- 6. Any member of the family earning more than Rs.15,000 per month**
- 7. Paying income tax**
- 8. Paying professional tax**
- 9. Own 2.5 acres or more of irrigated land.**
- 10. Own 5 acres or more of unirrigated land.**

**CRITERIA FOR AUTOMATIC INCLUSION**

- 1. Households without shelter**
- 2. Destitute / living on alms**
- 3. Manual scavengers**
- 4. Primitive Tribal Groups**
- 5. Legally released bonded labourer**

**Annexure - II**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1201 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2025  
REGARDING “Beneficiaries under PMAY-G”**

**State-wise detail of complaints related to ineligible beneficiary under PMAY-G from 01.04.2016 to 07.02.2025.**

<b>State Name</b>	<b>Brought Forward</b>	<b>Received During</b>	<b>Pending During</b>	<b>Disposed During</b>
<b>Andaman And Nicobar Islands</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	0	1	0	1
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Assam</b>	0	15243	33	15210
<b>Bihar</b>	0	7	0	7
<b>Chandigarh</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Daman and Diu</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Delhi</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Goa</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Gujarat</b>	0	1	0	1
<b>Haryana</b>	0	1	0	1
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	0	1	0	1
<b>Jammu And Kashmir</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Jharkhand</b>	0	1	0	1
<b>Karnataka</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Kerala</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Ladakh</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Lakshadweep</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	0	2	1	1
<b>Maharashtra</b>	0	3	2	1
<b>Manipur</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Meghalaya</b>	0	1	0	1
<b>Mizoram</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Nagaland</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Odisha</b>	0	33	0	33
<b>Puducherry</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Punjab</b>	0	1	0	1
<b>Rajasthan</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Sikkim</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Tamil nadu</b>	0	2	0	2
<b>Telangana</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Tripura</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	0	25	0	25
<b>Uttarakhand</b>	0	1	0	1
<b>West Bengal</b>	0	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	0	15324	36	15288

**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1201 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2025 REGARDING "Beneficiaries under PMAY-G"**

**State-wise detail of Targets, Houses Sanctioned and Houses Completed as on 06.02.2025.**

S.No	State Name	Targets allocated by the Ministry	Houses Sanctioned by the States	Houses Completed
1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	35937	35605	35584
2	ASSAM	2611793	2210728	1993111
3	BIHAR	4492010	4014470	3711269
4	CHHATTISGARH	2341457	1855425	1123250
5	GOA	257	254	240
6	GUJARAT	902354	824986	565090
7	HARYANA	106460	32458	28799
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	121502	97627	24384
9	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	336498	334917	295773
10	JHARKHAND	2012107	1690484	1564400
11	KERALA	232916	66409	34105
12	MADHYA PRADESH	4989236	4178583	3689463
13	MAHARASHTRA	3340872	3115212	1269900
14	MANIPUR	108550	101549	37773
15	MEGHALAYA	188034	186099	130604
16	MIZORAM	29967	29966	24605
17	NAGALAND	48830	48826	22643
18	ODISHA	2849889	2824836	2342387
19	PUNJAB	103674	66434	38817
20	RAJASTHAN	2215247	1920476	1700366
21	SIKKIM	1399	1397	1386
22	TAMIL NADU	957825	749065	633403
23	TRIPURA	376913	376454	367844
24	UTTAR PRADESH	3685704	3656717	3611718
25	UTTARAKHAND	69194	68552	68094
26	WEST BENGAL	4569423	4569032	3419114
27	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	3424	3140	1227
28	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	11206	11138	3937
29	DAMAN AND DIU	158	158	24
30	LAKSHADWEEP	45	53	45
31	PUDUCHERRY**	0	0	0
32	ANDHRA PRADESH	247114	246931	83955
33	KARNATAKA	944140	338837	145290
34	TELANGANA**	0	0	0
35	LADAKH	3004	3004	3004
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,79,37,139</b>	<b>3,36,59,822</b>	<b>2,69,71,604</b>

\*\* Puducherry and Telangana are not implementing scheme.

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