

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2597
ANSWERED ON 05/08/2025**

BENEFICIARY UNDER PMAY-G

2597. Shri Pradeep Purohit:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and number of beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) during the last three years in Odisha, particularly in Bargarh and Jharsuguda districts, along with Gram Panchayat and block-wise details thereof;**
- (b) the total funds allocated and disbursed for PMAY-G in Odisha during the last three financial years, district-wise including Bargarh and Jharsuguda districts;**
- (c) whether there has been any delay in fund release or completion of sanctioned houses under PMAY-G in the above districts and if so, the reasons and corrective measures taken in this regard;**
- (d) the monitoring mechanism in place to ensure transparency and timely completion of houses under PMAY-G in rural areas of Bargarh and Jharsuguda; and**
- (e) whether third-party verification is conducted in this regard, if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a): During last three years (FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25), a total number of 9,79,244 houses have been sanctioned in the State of Odisha under PMAY-G. Further, 26,293 and 12,055 houses have been sanctioned in the district of Bargarh and Jharsuguda respectively. Also, the block-wise physical progress (drillable upto Gram Panchayat) may be seen at

<https://rhreporting.nic.in/netiay/PhysicalProgressReport/PhysicalProgressRpt.aspx>.

(b): Under PMAY-G, Central assistance is released directly to the State/Union Territory (UT) considering the State/UT as a unit. Further release of these funds to beneficiaries is done by the respective State/UT Governments. The district-level data related to funds utilised, Financial Year wise can be seen at the programme website at “https://rhreporting.nic.in/netiay/FinancialProgressReport/Report_HighLevel_FinancialProgress.aspx”. Further, the State of Odisha has been released a Central share of Rs. 6859.0351 cr (including PM-JANMAN) during the last three financial years.

(c): Some of the constraints faced by PMAY-G which caused delay in implementation are nationwide lockdown induced by Covid-19 when all construction activities including construction of houses under PMAY-G were affected. Besides this, there have been delays 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.

Despite all the delays, the scheme has been able to achieve its major milestones and the Ministry is committed to achieve target of construction of 4.95 crore pucca houses by 31st March, 2029. There is no report received from the state of Odisha regarding delay in release of funds in any district, delay in completion of houses, etc.

(d): The Ministry is taking the following initiatives to ensure monitoring and timely completion of the houses for smooth implementation of PMAY-G:

i. Timely allocation of targets to the States/UTs.

ii. Micro monitoring of house sanction and completion through workflow enabled transaction-based MIS-AwaasSoft, analytic Dashboard and using other IT tools & latest AI/ML technologies.

- iii. Regular review by Minister/ Secretary/ Deputy Director General.**
- iv. Separate review of States with high targets.**
- v. Timely release of funds to the States/UTs and follow up with the States/UTs for onward release to beneficiaries.**
- vi. Training to Rural Masons under Rural Mason Training (RMT) programme to make available pool of trained rural masons for faster construction of quality houses.**
- vii. Using newly launched IT tools including Awaas+ 2024 mobile app which ensures transparent beneficiary identification with Aadhaar-based face authentication.**
- viii. Awaas SAKHI mobile app designed to streamline access to PMAY-G by consolidating key information and resources in one place.**
- ix. Awards to best performing States/UTs, Districts and blocks based on dedicated performance index dashboard thereby creating healthy competition and motivation among the States/UTs for achieving the set targets.**

(e): Monitoring of PMAY-G is done through real time capture of progress using workflow enabled transactional data in MIS i.e. AwaasSoft. For process monitoring, inspection is done by central teams [Area Officers and National Level Monitors (NLM)], monitoring is also done by District Development Coordination and Monitoring (DISHA) Committee headed by Member of Parliament, Social Audit, etc.

The National Level Monitoring system of the Ministry of Rural Development is a third-party monitoring and reporting mechanism working towards regular assessment of the Implementation of Rural Development Programmes/ Schemes including PMAY-G in the country.

In addition to above, the details of studies conducted for evaluation of the scheme are as under :-

I. “Evaluation of Governance Parameters of Pradhan MantriAwaasYojana – Gramin” by National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP)

A three phased study on "Evaluation of Governance Parameters of Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Gramin" was conducted by NIPFP which also included impact assessment of Direct Benefit Transfer in reduction of leakages. The main findings of the evaluation report are as under:

- i. Average number of days taken for completion of PMAYG houses was 314 days which is reduced to 114 days in 2017-18.**
- ii. Increased demand for the construction-related materials has generated additional jobs in the economy.**
- iii. There is a significant increase in the mean expenditures which is mostly driven by an increased expenditure on food items post- PMAY-G as compared to the pre-PMAY-G house indicating an improved living standard.**
- iv. A considerable reduction in open defecation post-PMAY-G house has been observed due to construction of toilets leading to improved health status of the PMAY-G household members.**
- v. There has been a significant increase in the use of LPG gas among PMAY-G households.**

II. "Impact Assessment of PMAY-G" by National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR)

The study was conducted by NIRD &PR to assess to what extent were the program objectives met with regard to improving the physical conditions of the target population; and socio-economic improvements experienced by the target population, as a result of owning a new house. It was conducted in three states viz. Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, and West Bengal (Covering 24 Gram Panchayats in six districts, interviewing 1382 PMAY-G beneficiaries). The main findings of the evaluation report are as under:

- i. PMAY-G house has decreased the burden of house maintenance.**
- ii. PMAY-G has made significant impact on the lives of beneficiaries – both in terms of physical facilities provided and subject well-being.**
- iii. PMAY-G have slightly reduced congestion in houses by providing two or more rooms.**

- iv. **On indicators such as social status, self-worth, confidence level, feeling of ownership, feeling of safety & security, self-perceived improvement in health, overall quality of life, and satisfaction about the new house, PMAY-G beneficiaries feel much better, compared to the beneficiaries who are waitlisted under PMAY-G i.e. the beneficiaries who have not yet received the PMAY-G house.**

III. NITI Aayog – “Evaluation of CSS Scheme – Rural Development Sector” in respect of PMAY-G - 2020-21:

Under the evaluation study sponsored by Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO) of NITI Aayog, a detailed scheme level analysis of the 6 selected Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and Shyama Prasad Mukherji Urban Mission (SPMRM) was done. Each of these schemes has been evaluated using the REESI+E framework against the Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Sustainability, Impact and Equity. Under the study, the performance of PMAY-G has been assessed on cross sectional themes like accountability and transparency, gender mainstreaming, use of IT, reforms and regulations etc. The main findings of the evaluation report are as under:

- i. **Ease of living of beneficiaries is enhanced due to construction of the house. It has led improvements in standard of living with construction of house.**
- ii. **PMAY-G has been able to ensure efficient use of technology for smooth implementation of scheme. Geo-tagging of houses, house quality review module, tech-savvy financial modules leverage quite well on technology.**
- iii. **Gender Mainstreaming is actively encouraged under PMAY-G. Providing house in the name of female beneficiaries, allocation of house to transgender people, capacity building of women to become Awaas Mitras contribute towards gender mainstreaming within the scheme.**
- iv. **Satisfaction of beneficiaries towards the application process was positive, with significant assistance and support provided.**
