

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 438
ANSWERED ON 22/07/2025**

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING BENEFICIARIES UNDER PMAY-G

438. SHRI MOHMAD HANEEFA:

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) the details and the number of beneficiaries of the said scheme in the Ladakh Parliamentary Constituency;**
- (c) the number of beneficiaries presently on the waiting list under the said scheme;**
- (d) the time by which the target of housing for all in the rural area under the said scheme in the UT of Ladakh will be achieved;**
- (e) whether the Government has undertaken any quality checks on the houses constructed under the PMAY-G; and**
- (f) if so, the details of measures taken to ensure the quality of construction under PMAY-G?**

ANSWER

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

(a): In order to achieve the objective 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 provide assistance to 4.95 crore eligible rural households with basic amenities by March 2029. As on 17.07.2025, a cumulative target of 4.12 crore houses have been allotted to States/UTs out of which 3.84 crore houses have been sanctioned and 2.80 crore houses have been completed.

Beneficiaries under PMAY-G were identified using housing deprivation parameters given in the Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011 data. The final selection of beneficiaries under

PMAY-G is based on the housing deprivation parameters and exclusion criteria prescribed under the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011 and due verification by the respective Gram Sabhas and completion of an Appellate Process. The Government conducted an Awaas+ survey from January 2018 to March 2019 to identify those beneficiaries who claimed to have been left out under the 2011 SECC and thus prepared an additional list of potential beneficiaries. To achieve the additional target of 2 crore houses, Awaas+ survey 2024 app has been designed to identify the eligible beneficiaries. Eligible beneficiaries from the Awaas+ 2024 survey shall be identified post completion of survey and verification of data.

(b): The progress of the scheme in the Ladakh Parliamentary Constituency is as under:-

[unit in no]

Target allocated by the Ministry	Houses sanctioned	Houses completed
3,004	3,004	3,004

(c): In the UT of Ladakh, all identified eligible households from the SECC and Awaas+ 2018 lists have been saturated. Additional eligible households from the Awaas+ 2024 survey shall be identified post completion of survey and verification of data.

(d): In order to achieve the objective of "Housing for All" in rural areas, the Ministry is implementing PMAY-G in all States/UTs, including Ladakh, to provide assistance to eligible rural households with basic amenities by March 2029.

(e) & (f): The PMAY-G is monitored very closely at all levels. There is a special emphasis on quality and timely completion of construction. The details of the monitoring mechanism adopted under PMAY-G are as follows:-

- i. The physical progress of construction of a PMAY-G house is monitored through the geo-tagged, time and date-stamped**

photographs to be uploaded at every stage of construction and upon completion.

- ii. National-level Monitors and Area Officers of the Ministry also visit PMAY-G houses during the field visits to assess the progress, the procedure followed for the selection of beneficiaries, etc.**
- iii. Any serious complaints of irregularities are investigated through independent National Level Monitors on the panel of the Ministry.**
- iv. The Project Management Unit (PMU) at the State level undertakes the tasks of implementation, monitoring, and quality supervision. Officers at the Block level are to inspect, as far as possible, 10% of the houses at each stage of construction; district-level officers are to inspect 2% of the houses at each stage of construction. Every house sanctioned under PMAY-G is to be tagged a village-level functionary whose task is to follow-up with the beneficiary and facilitate construction.**
- v. A community-based participatory monitoring system is also in place utilizing the services of the Self Help Group (SHG) network under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). The services of NGOs and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) may also be utilized for creating awareness about the programme and to monitor the progress and quality of the construction of the house.**
- vi. Formal Social Audit is conducted in every Gram Panchayat at least once a year, involving a mandatory review of all aspects.**
- vii. Payment of assistance to the beneficiaries, who have been sanctioned houses, is made directly into their bank/ post office accounts through the AwaasSoft- PFMS platform electronically. This ensures increased transparency by enabling real-time monitoring of funds disbursed to beneficiaries.**
- viii. The progress of different parameters for implementing the scheme is monitored through the Performance Index Dashboard which is helping in planning appropriate intervention in required areas.**
