

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2984
ANSWERED ON 10/03/2026**

STATUS OF PMAY-G IN UTTAR PRADESH

2984. Shri Ramashankar Vidharthi Rajbhar:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that in Uttar Pradesh, particularly in Deoria and Ballia districts, many houses shown as complete on the AwaasSoft portal under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin, were found incomplete or uninhabitable on inspection and the action taken against the concerned officers/agencies in cases of wrong reporting;**
- (b) the status regarding providing essential amenities such as drinking water, toilets and electricity in PMAY-G houses and the steps taken to ensure all these facilities before the final installment is released; and**
- (c) whether the issue of low coverage of persons with disabilities and the exclusion of eligible families from the permanent waiting list under PMAY-G in Uttar Pradesh has been reviewed and the action taken to monitor the scheme and recover funds given to ineligible beneficiaries?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The implementation of Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G) is carried out by the States/UTs. As informed by the State of Uttar Pradesh, no such case under the PMAY-G has come to notice in the districts of Deoria and Ballia, The Ministry monitors the progress of the scheme through the MIS portal AwaasSoft, periodic review meetings, field visits and inspections.

Houses are shown completed only after geo-tagging following the completion of the house. However, appropriate action is taken by the State authorities in cases where discrepancies are found

between the status reported on AwaasSoft and the actual status of houses on the ground. Such actions include verification by district authorities, correction of records in the MIS, completion of pending works, and initiation of administrative action against the officials responsible for incorrect reporting, as per the provisions of the scheme guidelines.

(b): The PMAY-G focuses on provision of construction of house with basic amenities to the households through convergence with other Government Schemes viz., 90/95 person-days of unskilled labour wage from Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for construction of house over and above the unit assistance, assistance of toilets through convergence with Swachh Bharat Mission–Gramin (SBM-G), MGNREGS or any other dedicated source of funding, availability of piped drinking water, electricity connection, LPG gas connection, renewable energy source and building material & efficient cooking fuel, treatment of solid and liquid waste, etc. Construction of a toilet has been made an integral part of the PMAY-G house. The house shall be treated as complete only after the toilet has been constructed. As of 06.03.2026, through convergence of PMAY-G with other schemes, 2.95 crore toilets have been constructed, 2.96 crore houses have been electrified, 2.79 crore households have been provided with LPG connection and 2.33 crore houses have been provided water connection in the country.

Priority has been made for employment generation for PMAY-G in Schedule I of Viksit Bharat—Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin): VB-G RAM G Act, Para 4(2), (b) Category II-Core Rural Infrastructure-(viii) rural housing works permissible under the schemes of the Central Government, including those permitted under the PMAY-G. Further, in the Para 6 of the Schedule-I of the Act, (i), beneficiaries under the PMAY-G have been included in the list of eligible individual beneficiary.

(c): 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 deliberated upon in 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, Awaas+ survey was conducted 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 uploaded details of additional households, which were also subjected to Gram Sabha verification and Appellate Process.

Further, with approval of the Union Cabinet for the extension of PMAY-G for 5 more years (FY 2024-25 to 2028-29) to provide assistance for the construction of 2 crore additional rural houses, new survey has also being conducted for identification of additional eligible households by the States/ UTs using eKYC face based authentication through the Awaas+ 2024 mobile app and with modified exclusion parameters.

The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, provides for social security for persons with disabilities. Accordingly, in the scheme of PMAY-G while deciding the inter-se priority among the beneficiaries who are to be provided assistance, households with any persons with disabilities and no able-bodied adult member have been accorded additional deprivation score so that such households are given priority while allotting the houses. Keeping in view the provisions of "The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016", the States, to the extent possible, may ensure that 5% of beneficiaries at the State level are from among persons with benchmark disabilities, with priority to women with benchmark disabilities.
