



PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU
 (Research Unit)
 Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
 Government of India



Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin
PMAY-G: A door to dignity
Ministry of Rural Development

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Introduction

[PMAY-G](#) was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on November 20, 2016, with an objective of constructing 2.95 Crore houses by the year 2022.

It aims to provide a pucca house with basic amenities to all houseless families and families living in kuccha and dilapidated house in rural areas by 2022.

Need of PMAY-G

- Government's commitment of providing "[Housing for All](#)" by 2022.
- Erstwhile rural housing scheme IAY ([Indira Awaas Yojna](#)) suffered from design flaws, lack of transparency, leakages, favouritism, and corruption at various levels.
- So, IAY has been revamped into Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G) with effect from 1st April 2016.

PMAY-G: Data

- As per housing deprivation data of Socio – Economic Caste Census ([SECC](#))-2011 survey, 2.95 crore beneficiaries were identified to be provided with houses by March 2022.
- However, as per the recent assessment, 82 lakh households have either constructed their houses during the intervening period or found ineligible, leaving 2.13 crore eligible beneficiaries in the Permanent Wait List.
- As on 31.03.2021, 1.92 crore houses have been sanctioned and 1.36 crore houses has been completed.
- As a [result](#) of reform measures undertaken in implementation of rural housing scheme (IAY+PMAY-G), a total of 2.10 crore rural homes have been completed with quality in a span of 7 years (2014-2021).

Key features of PMAY-G

- Increase in minimum unit (house) size from 20 sq.mt. to 25 sq.mt. including a dedicated area for hygienic cooking.

- Increased monetary assistance of Rs.1.20 lakh in plains and Rs.1.30 lakh in hilly states, difficult areas, and Integrated Action Plan districts in tribal and backward regions.
- Construction of quality houses by the beneficiaries using local materials and trained masons.
- Awaas+ survey was conducted to identify those otherwise eligible households who got left out in the SECC 2011 based permanent wait List of PMAY-G.

Robust Approach of Identification of Beneficiaries

- The beneficiaries under PMAY-G are selected on the basis of housing deprivation parameters in the SECC 2011 data and the list of beneficiaries is validated by the Gram Sabha.
- Houseless households living in 0, 1 and 2 kutcha wall and kutcha roof are prioritized under PMAY-G

“House” to “Home” - Convergence with other Government Schemes

- A toilet has been made an integral part of the PMAY-G house. Financial assistance is available under [Swachh Bharat Mission - Gramin \(SBM-G\)](#), [MGNREGA](#) among others.
- Provision of 90/95 person days of un-skilled labour wage under MGNREGA for construction of house, over and above the unit assistance. This amounts to about Rs 18,000/-
- The house is electrified through [Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana \(DDUGJY\)](#)/[Saubhagya scheme](#) of Ministry of Power.
- Free LPG connection is provided through [Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana \(PMUY\)](#) of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.
- Efforts are also being made for providing piped water supply under [Jal Jeewan Mission](#)

Beneficiary Awareness, Grievance Redressal & Empowerment of Women

- The Gram Panchayat-wise Permanent Wait List is painted on the walls of public buildings and Panchayat offices. It ensures that eligible households are aware of their eligibility and can bear the wait for their turn.
- To address grievances, if any, in beneficiary selection, an appellate process has also been put in place.
- Allotment of house is made jointly in the name of husband and wife except in case of widow, unmarried and separate person. **As on 31st March 2021, 68% of the houses have been sanctioned either solely or jointly in the name of rural women.**

Focus on Quality Construction

- Construction, Training and Certification programs have been launched pan-India to train rural masons to construct good houses using locally available material.

- As on 8th April 2021, 1.18 lakh rural masons have been trained and certified to exacting skill standards ([NSQF](#)) to provide quality masons for construction of the houses.
- A bouquet of house design typologies inclusive of disaster resilient features and suitable to local geo-climatic conditions are made available for the beneficiaries to choose the most appropriate design for their house.
- A compendium of region-specific house designs with the name '[Pahal](#)' which includes 108 house designs for 62 housing zones in 15 States has been published.

Evidence Based Monitoring and assessment of impact

- Geo-tagging and time stamped photographs of different stages of house construction are linked with the release of subsequent instalments of financial assistance.
- The scheme is monitored through an end-to end e-Governance model – using MIS AwaasSoft and AwaasApp, a mobile application.
- The payment to the beneficiaries is routed through **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)** into the accounts of the beneficiaries.

Multi-level Monitoring

- Social Audit through Community participation
- [DISHA Committee](#) meetings headed by Members of Parliament
- National Level Monitors
- Central and State Government officials

Impact Assessment

- Average number of days taken for completion of a house has come down from 314 days in FY 2015-16 to 114 days in FY 2017-18. (Study by National Institute of Public Finance and Policy - NIPFP)

PMAY-G during Covid Crisis

- While inaugurating 1.75 lakh newly constructed houses in the State of Madhya Pradesh under PMAY-G, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in September 2020 said that the **time for completion of houses under PMAY-G has been cut from 125 days to a mere 45-60 days during the pandemic, which is a classic example of converting the coronavirus crisis into an opportunity.**
- Under [Garib Kalyan Rozgar Abhiyan](#) (GKRA) launched during the pandemic, several projects have been completed across various states, generating employment opportunities in large scale. As per GKRA portal, a total expenditure of Rs. 5618.19 Crore has been incurred under PMAY-G.

Source: [PIB e-booklet on PMAY-G](#)

AG/AKP/SS