

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 253
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.11.2019

FUNDING UNDER IAY

253. SHRI PASUNOORI DAYAKAR:
SHRI VENKATESH NETHA BORLAKUNTA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY);
- (b) the funds allocated for the construction of houses under this scheme including the parameters being adopted for funding the scheme;
- (c) whether some States have requested to increase the share of the Central Government under this scheme; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on such proposals, so far?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

- a) :** The salient features of erstwhile rural housing scheme, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) are:
- i. The target group were Below Poverty Line (BPL) houseless poor families & those living in dilapidated and kutcha houses
 - ii. IAY had 2 components: first one was for assistance for construction of a new house and second was for upgradation of kutcha or dilapidated houses.
 - iii. Size of new house constructed under IAY to be minimum of 20 Sq. meters excluding toilet.
 - iv. Provision of house sites for the landless beneficiaries
 - v. 5% of the funds earmarked for Special Projects under the scheme which could be utilized on the basis of projects submitted by the State Governments for rehabilitation of BPL families affected by natural calamities, violence, law & order problems, etc.

- vi. Funds shared between the Central Government and the State Governments in ratio of 90:10 for North Eastern States and 75:25 for all other States. For UTs, 100% cost borne by the Central Government.
- vii. 60% of funds earmarked for SC and STs at national level
- viii. 4% of the funds released can be utilized for administering the scheme of which 0.5% can be retained at State Level and balance distributed to the districts.
- ix. District level implementation through Zilla Parishad or its equivalent in States where there are no Zilla Parishads. At village level, implementation through Village Panchayats or its equivalent where State has no Village Panchayats.
- x. Provision of an Empowered Committee for considering proposals from the State Governments.
- xi. Prioritisation of vulnerable groups while allotment of houses.
- xii. Completion time to be normally 2 years and maximum 3 years
- xiii. Convergence of IAY with other schemes of Central Government & State Governments for providing basic amenities, viz. toilets, drinking water, electricity, etc.
- xiv. Unit cost for construction of a new house to be Rs. 70,000 in plain areas and Rs 75,000 in Hilly States, difficult areas & IAP districts.
- xv. For upgradation, unit assistance was Rs. 15,000; and for house sites to eligible landless beneficiaries, the unit assistance was Rs. 20,000

(b) to (d): The IAY has been restructured into Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) w.e.f. 1st April, 2016. The funds released under PMAY-G during 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 (till 14.11.2019) were Rs. 16058.00 Crores, Rs. 29889.86 Crores, Rs. 29961.67 Crores and Rs.14113.08 Crores respectively. Funds are shared between the Central Government & the State Government in the ratio of 90:10 for North Eastern States and 2 Himalayan States (Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand) and UT of Jammu & Kashmir. For all other States, funds are shared between the Central Government & the State Government in ratio of 60:40. For UTs (with exception of UT of J&K), total cost is borne by the Central Government.

Under PMAY-G, the unit assistance for construction of house has been enhanced to Rs.1.20 Lakhs from Rs.70,000 in plain areas and Rs.1.30 Lakhs from Rs.75,000 in Hilly States, difficult areas and IAP districts. The size of the PMAY-G house has also increased to 25 Sq.mts. from 20 Sq.mts under IAY.
