

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 240
ANSWERED ON 16/12/2025**

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE UNDER PMAY-G

***240. Ms Kangna Ranaut:
Shri Vijay Kumar Dubey:**

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is providing any technical assistance to the beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) to ensure the quality and durability of housing construction in Sidhi and Dahod Lok Sabha Constituencies;**
- (b) if so, the details of the components covered under such technical assistance such as assistance in design, construction guidance and use of material;**
- (c) whether any masonry training programme or skill development initiative has been undertaken to develop local technical capacity for implementation under PMAY-G;**
- (d) the details and number of beneficiaries and masons from rural area who have been trained by the Government under the PMAY-G since its launch, State and UT-wise including Himachal Pradesh;**
- (e) whether there is any provision to provide sand at affordable rates to the beneficiaries under PMAY-G since the inception; and**
- (f) if so, the total number of beneficiaries from the Sidhi and Dahod Lok Sabha Constituencies benefited therefrom, if not, whether the Government proposes to make such provision in future?**

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)**

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *240 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2025 REGARDING “TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE UNDER PMAY-G”

(a) & (b): Yes.

The Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) guidelines provides that the States/UTs shall sensitize the selected beneficiaries, preferably at the block level, at the earliest possible date fixed by the State Government on different aspects of housing including the quantum of assistance, stage wise instalments thereof, different options of the available house type designs suitable to their area, the disaster resilient features, green housing designs, materials, technologies and elements (e.g. rainwater harvesting), cooking area, sanitation, water storage, etc. that need to be incorporated for houses in their locality. The beneficiaries may also be sensitized about the need to take up construction of the core house initially, the approximate requirement of material for construction of each stage, the availability of the skilled mason / trained rural mason along with their contact details, source for procurement of the material at reasonable rate, sources of availability of institutional loan with details of rate of interest, repayment period, sanitation of surrounding areas etc. Non-compliance with regard to the sensitisation programme will treated as violation of the Framework for Implementation (FFI) and shall attract penalty.

Further, technical assistance is provided through a bouquet of house design typologies which the Ministry has published in a compendium of region-specific house designs with the name ‘PAHAL’ This includes 108 house designs for 62 housing zones in 15 States in the country. The Ministry has also taken the initiative to digitize PAHAL.

PMAY-G incorporates State-specific housing designs and promotes the use of local materials, reducing costs and environmental impact. It encourages adoption of, as far as possible, green designs and technologies, appropriate to the local culture and geo-climatic conditions (including multi-hazards), use of local building material minimizing carbon foot prints and that the houses are comfortable.

Further, the Ministry has requested all the States/UTs through letter dated 24.06.2024 and during review meetings, to issue direction to officials concerned to encourage and orient beneficiaries

as far as possible, to procure Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) certified (ISI marked) construction material. Also, the Ministry in collaboration with BIS organized Capacity Building Programme for senior officials of Rural Development Department of States/UTs in December 2024 to sensitize them on the Indian Standards relevant to housing sectors, and about tools and platforms developed by BIS which they can leverage upon for ensuring quality construction of houses under PMAY-G.

Support Application for Knowledge, Help and Innovation (SAKHI) is an innovative mobile application developed to enhance access to PMAY-G by bringing essential information and resources in one place. Awaas Sakhi paves the way towards active involvement of beneficiaries and their community in the house construction process by making available house design typologies, locally available BIS certified materials, rural masons and 3D house designs for beneficiary to select from.

(c) & (d): Yes.

The Ministry of Rural Development has launched the Rural Mason Training (RMT) programme under the PMAY-G to enhance the availability of skilled masons for the construction of quality PMAY-G houses. The initiative also contributes towards the availability of a skilled workforce for the construction of rural infrastructure under different schemes and facilitates livelihood opportunities for the rural workforce. The RMT programme under PMAY-G has been rolled out in collaboration with National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), with a target to train adequate number of masons. As of 09.12.2025, under RMT programme, 3,81,986 candidates have been enrolled, of which 3,08,330 have been certified, and States/ UTs have reported improved timeliness and quality of construction under PMAY-G as a result.

In addition to the on-site training model, a parallel RMT initiative has been introduced from FY 2025-26 through the Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) operating under the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development to broaden outreach and strengthen livelihood opportunities. A total of 8,048 candidates have been certified through this initiative as on 30.11.2025.

The details and number of masons trained under RMT programme since its launch, State/ UT wise including Himachal Pradesh are given in Annexure 1.

(e): Under PMAY-G, the house is constructed by the beneficiary himself/herself or under his/her supervision. Further, as per the guidelines of PMAY-G, the States/UTs should provide the beneficiaries a bouquet of options of house designs according to the local climatic conditions, using appropriate local material and technology suitable to the region of their residence. Also, based on requests from the beneficiaries, the State/UT Government may facilitate supply of construction material at competitive rates. The Gram Panchayats may facilitate beneficiaries in accessing materials required for construction at reasonable rates and help in identification of trained masons. Further, Self-Help Groups (SHG) can undertake production of quality building materials for supplying the same to the beneficiaries of PMAY-G at reasonable rates. States/UTs have also been advised to ensure sustained availability of good quality construction materials.

(f) The total number of beneficiaries from Sidhi and Dahod Lok Sabha Constituencies benefited are:

i. As on 10.12.2025, a total of 2,57,153 houses have been sanctioned and 2,20,466 houses have been completed in the Sidhi Lok Sabha Constituencies of Madhya Pradesh.

ii. As on 10.12.2025, a total of 1,34,708 houses have been sanctioned and 1,27,571 houses have been completed in the Dahod Lok Sabha Constituencies of Gujarat.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (c) & (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 240 to be answered on 16.12.2025 REGARDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE UNDER PMAY-G

State/UT wise details of Rural Mason Training since inception & Rural Mason Training from FY 2025-26 through RSETIs

S.No	States	Enrolled Candidates*	Certified Candidates*	Rural Mason Training through RSETIs Certified Candidates (from FY 25-26)#
1	Assam	12,914	11,819	207
2	Bihar	15,903	14,139	-
3	Chhattisgarh	40,918	32,767	3,477
4	Gujarat	8,259	7,363	-
5	Haryana	60	55	35
6	Himachal Pradesh	434	352	
7	Jammu And Kashmir	2,933	2,494	-
8	Jharkhand	42,161	34,483	115
9	Karnataka	12,013	9,871	-
10	Kerala	42	34	-
11	Madhya Pradesh	49,435	31,206	2044
12	Maharashtra	51,556	44,324	33
13	Manipur			89
14	Meghalaya	1,146	748	12
15	Mizoram	46	32	93
16	Nagaland			26
17	Odisha	33,092	26,349	186
18	Rajasthan	20,496	17,500	-
19	Tripura	220	182	122
20	Uttar Pradesh	56,413	47,873	31
21	Uttarakhand	537	484	-
22	West Bengal	33,408	26,255	-
23	Tamil Nadu	3,81,986	3,08,330	1,558
24	Andaman & Nicobar			20
	Grand Total	3,81,986	3,08,330	8,048

*As on 09.12.2025, #As on 30.11.2025
