

assistance of ₹ 200/-per month is provided to person in the age group of 60-79 years and ₹ 500/- per month to persons of 80 years and above. Under IGNOAPS, Central assistance ₹ 300/- per month is provided to widows in the age-group of 40-79 years. After attaining the age of 80 years, the beneficiary gets shifted to IGNOAPS for getting pension of ₹ 500/- per month. Under IGNDPS, Central assistance ₹ 300/- per month is provided to persons aged 18-79 years with severe or multiple disabilities. After attaining the age of 80 years, the beneficiary gets shifted to IGNOAPS for getting pension of ₹ 500/- per month. Under NFBS, a lump sum amount of money is paid on the death of primary breadwinner aged between 18 and 59 years. The amount of assistance is ₹ 20,000/- . Under Annapurna, 10 kg. of food grains per month is provided free of cost to those senior citizens who, though eligible under IGNOAPS, are not receiving pension under IGNOAPS.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development undertakes IEC (Information, Education and Communication) activities from time to time through various media including Newspapers, Television, Radio and Outdoor publicity, to increase awareness about schemes of Ministry.

(d) Apart from provision for online application as mentioned in (a) and (b) above, various web based digital infrastructure through Management Information Systems linked with mobile apps has been developed for people outreach about all the programmes being implemented by the Ministry. For example, MGNREGA has MIS system as NREGASoft, PMAY-G has AwaasSoft, PMGSY has OMMAS, NSAP has NSAP-MIS, DAY-NRLM has eGov NRLM, SPMRM has Rurban soft, SAGY has Saanjhi portal. Apart from website, IT solutions, Rural Development programmes has Citizen Centric mobile apps on digital platform such as Gram Samvaad, Aawaas App, Geo-MGNREGA etc. which has empowered the rural citizen/beneficiaries to directly access information under various programme. Digital platform has also been used through integration with PFMS, Aadhar and implementation of Direct Benefit Transfer streamlined under various programmes for beneficiary account verification and electronic fund release.

Amount required for construction of houses in rural areas

2356. SHRI AHAMED HASSAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the amount given for construction of houses in rural areas is less than the total amount required;

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of amount given under this scheme in last two years, State-wise;
- (d) whether Government has considered increasing the amount for individual house construction; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR):
(a) to (e) To achieve the objective of "Housing for All" by 2022, the erstwhile rural housing scheme Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) has been restructured into Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gram in (PMAY-G) w.e.f. 1st April, 2016. The beneficiaries under PMAY-G are identified based on housing deprivation parameters, as per Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011 data, and after due verification by Gram Sabha followed by an appellate process. Under erstwhile rural housing scheme, IAY, the unit assistance was ₹ 70,000 for plain areas and ₹ 75,000 for difficult areas, IAP districts and Hilly States. Under PMAY-G the beneficiary is provided an enhanced unit assistance of ₹1.20 lakh in plain areas and 1.30 lakh in hilly States, difficult areas and IAP districts for the construction of a pucca house.

In addition, beneficiaries are provided following assistance:—

- (i) Up to 90/95 persondays of unskilled labour during house construction is being provided under Mahatma Gandhi National rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.
- (ii) Eligible PMAY-G beneficiaries are also provided ₹ 12,000/- for the construction of a toilet under Swachh Bharat Mission (G), MGNREGS or any other dedicated financing source.
- (iii) The PMAY-G beneficiaries are provided with a bouquet of options of house designs according to local geo-climatic conditions, using locally available construction materials and technologies to reduce the cost of construction.
- (iv) Willing beneficiaries are facilitated to avail institutional finance of upto ₹ 70,000/-.

The details of release of Central Share to the States/UTs in the past 2 years under PMAY-G is given in the Statement.

Statement*State/UT-wise funds released under PMAY-G in the last two years*

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	33.07	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	35192.89	18605.43
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1210.97	0.00
4.	Assam	166961.67	24408.40
5.	Bihar	60257.06	444931.91
6.	Chhattisgarh	262507.14	263695.44
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	330.88	946.97
8.	Daman and Diu	8.74	0.00
9.	Goa	0.00	0.00
10.	Gujarat	53264.22	68219.85
11.	Haryana	2153.84	2839.56
12.	Himachal Pradesh	5087.88	1468.94
13.	Jammu And Kashmir	4982.11	22683.11
14.	Jharkhand	162629.86	173352.48
15.	Karnataka	59304.63	18822.48
16.	Kerala	2140.78	0.00
17.	Lakshadweep	70.92	0.00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	487626.83	425042.66
19.	Maharashtra	110207.77	113552.93

1	2	3	4
20.	Manipur	5855.30	429.98
21.	Meghalaya	4273.76	12621.33
22.	Mizoram	644.25	2923.83
23.	Nagaland	832.99	0.00
24.	Odisha	312405.90	329032.43
25.	Punjab	1602.06	0.00
26.	Rajasthan	189566.23	234013.32
27.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00
28.	Tamil Nadu	84848.58	50279.81
29.	Telangana	4815.53	0.00
30.	Tripura	18316.45	765.98
31.	Uttar Pradesh	494806.43	277585.81
32.	Uttarakhand	1381.40	9598.30
33.	West Bengal	455666.02	437284.79
TOTAL		2988986.14	2933105.72

Requirements for a model village

†2357. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the standard requirements for a 'model village' and the quantum of available resources to develop the same;

(b) the details of the minimum population limit in order to connect villages to major roads under the 'Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana' and the steps taken to inter-connect all the villages; and

(c) with reference to (a) and (b) above, the district-wise details of villages where model infrastructure is available in the State of Madhya Pradesh?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.