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District Chief Minister Amroha Awas Yojana – Rural Beneficiaries List 1. Public housing programmes in the country started with the recovery of refugees shortly after independence and since then, it has become the Government's main focus area as a poverty eradication instrument. The rural housing programme, as an independent program, began with Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) in January 1996. While IAY addresses housing needs in rural areas, certain gaps have been identified during simultaneous assessments and Performance Audits by Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India in 2014. This gap, namely Housing Shortage assessment, lack of transparency in beneficiary selection, low quality of home and lack of technical oversight, lack of concentration, loans that cannot be adopted by beneficiaries and weakening mechanisms for monitoring is limiting the impact and outcome of the program. 2. To address this gap in rural housing programmes and in view of the Government's commitment to provide Housing for All" ahead of the 2022 scheme, IAY was restructured into Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana –Gramin (PMAY-G) which is April 1, 2016. 3. PMAY-G aims to provide pucca houses, with basic amenities, to all households and households living in kutcha and obsolete homes, by 2022. The objective is to cover 1.00 crore households living in obsolete kutcha/households in three years from 2016-17 to 2018- 19. The minimum house size has been increased to 25 sq.mt (from 20sq.mt) with clean cooking space. The aid of the unit was increased from Rs. 70,000 to Rs. 1.20 lakh in the square and from Rs75,000 to Rs 1.30 lakh in hilly states, difficult areas and IAP districts. The beneficiary is entitled to 90 95 unskilled labour days from MGNREGS. Assistance for toilet construction should be utilised despite clashes with SBM-G, MGNREGS or any other dedicated source of financing. Convergence for tap drinking water, electrical connections, LPG gas connections and other different Government programmes will also be tried. 4. The cost of unit assistance shall be shared between the Central and State Governments in a ratio of 60:40 in ordinary areas and 90:10 for the Northeast and the Himalayan State. From the annual budget grant for PMAY-G, 90% of the funds will be issued to the State/UT for the construction of new homes under PMAY-G. This will also include 4% of the allocation towards Administration expenditure. 5% of the budget grants will be maintained at the central level as reserves are available for Special Projects. The annual allocation to the states is based on the Annual Action Plan (AAP) approved by the Empowered Committee and available to the State/UT will be issued in installments equal to the towel. 5. Once features that are important PMAY-G is the election of Ensuring that assistance is targeted at those who are completely deprived and selection is objective and verifiable. PMAY-G instead of choosing beneficiaries from among BPL households selects beneficiaries using the parameters of housing shortages in socio-economic and Kasta Census (SECC), a 2011 date to be confirmed by Gram Sabhas. SECC data captures specific deficiencies associated with housing among households. Using homeless data households and living on kutcha walls 0.1 and 2 as well as kutcha roof houses can be isolated and targeted. The Fixed Waitlist generated also ensures that states have a ready list of households to be covered under the scheme in the coming years (via the Annual Select List) leading to better implementation planning. To add grievances in the selection of beneficiary appeal processes have also been implemented. 6. Towards better construction quality, the establishment of the National Technical Support Agency (NTSA) at the national level is expected. One of the main constraints in the construction of quality houses is the lack of sufficient numbers of skilled masons. To address this, a pan-India Masons training and certification program was launched in The State/UT. This will, in addition, and career development for rural rocks. For timely construction/compilation to ensure good quality of housebuilding, it is also expected to knock the heirs of PMAY-G with field-level Government functions and Rural Mason. 7. Beneficiaries to be assisted by interior construction with home design tycoon bouquets including disaster resilience characteristics that correspond to their local geo-climate conditions. This design is developed through a detailed public consultation process. This measure will ensure that the beneficiaries do not over-build in the early stages of house buildings that often result in incomplete houses or beneficiaries forced to borrow money to complete the house. 8. In PMAY-G, the implementation and monitoring of the programme shall be carried out through the end to terminate the e-Governance model- using the AwaasSoft and Caution Applications. Although AwaasSoft is a web-based flow work, a web-based electronic services delivery platform where all critical functions of PMAY-G, directly from the identification of beneficiaries to provide construction-related assistance (through PFMS), will be carried out; AwaasApp-a mobile applications will be used to monitor real-time, progress-based evidence of housebuilding progress through photos of date and time stamped and geotagged homes. Two IT apps help identify up slips in target achievements during the program's implementation. All payments payable are via DBT for Bank account/beneficiary post office registered in Awaas Soft/MIS. 9. must come up with the PMAY-Which Annual Action Plan will include plans for concentration in other Government programs. The mechanism for convergence in PMAY-G should also be strengthened through a system for real-time information transfer systems between programs that will gather with PMAY-G. 10. Beneficiaries are willing to be simplified to obtain institutional finance up to Rs.70,000-which will be monitored through SLBC, DLBC and DLBC. 11. The implementation of this programme should be monitored not only electronically, but also through community participation (Social Audit), Member of Parliament (DISHA Committee), Central and State Government officers, National Level Monitors and so on. Website - View (950 KB) When it comes to life goals – owning a home may be right at the top – no matter which strata of society a person belongs to. However, amid rising costs of living and highly disparate income growth, affordable housing seems to be a distant dream for the urban poor and people with lower socio-economic backgrounds. Recognizing the emotional and economic values, owning a home in people's lives, the Indian government launched an ambitious, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana. In this article, we explain in detail how to apply for PMAY and reap the various benefits it offers. But before we start, let us understand the scheme a little bit. PS : Watch video of pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana 2020 scheme in Hindi to learn more about eligibility, details of schemes and procedures to apply. PS : See The Groww YouTube channel for more knowledgeable videos about investing and pressing on financial world matters. What is PMAY? The Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana is a government housing scheme launched in mid-2015 to provide affordable housing for the urban and rural poor. Intending to build 20 million homes by the end of the 2021-22 financial year, the scheme has two main components. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Urban (PMAY-U) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Gramin (PMAY-G.) Under PMAY-G, the main objective remains to build brick and mortar houses for homeless individuals and those living under poor living conditions. On the other hand, the objective of PMAY-U is to provide affordable housing those belonging to a weak economic division, which it seeks to achieve by following the points of action given below:- Restoring residential slums, with private funding support Offering credit-related subsidy schemes to encourage individuals to tap affordable housing. Construction and improvement of affordable residential properties for eligible individuals. Preparation of affordable housing through joint ventures public and private sectors. How to apply for the Scheme? For those wondering how to apply Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, you can do so through both and online mode. Offline Mode The government has made the application process for the scheme to be available offline to those who may find it difficult to apply online. The procedures for applying for the scheme offline are as follows:- Step 1- Visit your nearest Joint Service Centre (JSC), which is operated under your State Government to obtain the PMAY application form. You can also visit any bank listed under PMAY to get it. Here are the top banks listed under PMAY that you can approach along with their interest rates. Details of Bank Punjab Bank Max National Int Interest Rate: 9.35% Mean In Rates : 7.90% Bank Negara India Max Int Rate : 8.30% Min Rate : 7.90% Bank of Baroda Max Int Rate: 8.9.30% Min Rate: 8.00% Int Rate HDFC Max: 9.35% Min Rate : 7.90% Int Bank of India Max Rate : 8.40% Mean Rate: 8.10% Corporation Bank Max Int Rate: 8.25% Mean Rate: 8.10% CICIMax Rate In Rate : 9.25% Min Rate : 8.25% Max Int Rate Axis: 9.20% Min Rate : 8.55% Int Finserv Max Rate Fertilizer: 11.15% Min Rate : 8.55% Fertilizer Int Finserv Max Rate: 11.15% Mean Rate : 8.55% Mahindra Max Box Ink Rate : 9.30% Min Rate: 8.60% Note: The applicable processing fees will vary from bank to bank. Step 2: You will need to complete this application form, submit all required documents and application fees, and submit them at the center where you collect this form. Other details relating to offline applications include the following. Application fee – Offline application fee for PMAY is Rs. 25 (-GST) What Are The Documents Required? It is best if you keep these documents useful when applying for the scheme online or offline. Proof of identity (Aadhaar card, PAN card, voter ID) Proof of address. Proof of income (Form 16, bank account statement, latest IT return.) Valuation certificate for property to be purchased. An affidavit stating that you or your family members do not own any brick and mortar houses, also known as pucca houses, in India. Agreement for building construction with a builder or developer of an approved Plan for building construction. No Certificate of Objection is given by the relevant authorities or housing association The documents confirming the conditions and quality of the property concerned. Frogs of property. Prepayment receipts made for the purchase of the property, if applicable. Any other property document if applicable. Online Before mode learns the process of applying online, you need to first understand the usability of the PMAY scheme. The benefits offered under PMAY-you can apply to individuals owned by the following categories, determined by their position on the economic strata – Group Details Credit-Related Subsidy Scheme Low/Weak Economic Section Section Individuals with annual household income between Rs. 3 Lakh and Rs. 6 Lakh. Max Carpet Area: 30 -60 Square loan amount 6.5% Subsidy granted (Max) : 2.67 period Lakhs Loan: 20 years Mid-Income Group – Individuals with annual household income between Rs. 6 Lakh and Rs. 12 Carpet Area Lakh. Max: 90 Square Meters Total loans eligible for subsidy: 9 Lakhs Subsidy on interest : 4% Subsidy given (Max) : 2.35 Lakhs Loan Period: 20 years Mid-Income Group – Individuals with annual household income between Rs. 18 Carpet Area Lakh. Max : 110 Square Meters Total loan eligible for subsidy : 12 Lakhs Subsidy on interest : 3% Subsidy granted (Max) : 2.30 Lakhs Loan Period : 20 years Online Application for PMAY-U divided into two processes. Based on the economic category in which the Online Application Process for Slum-Dwellers Slum-residents who wish to get the benefits of PMAY can do so by following the methods set out below – Step 1 – Login to PMAY's official website ( Step 2 – Navigation to the menu bar and click on the option marked Citizen Assessment. Step 3 – The drop-down menu will appear from where you need to choose the slum occupant option. Step 4 – On the page that appears, you will need to enter your Aadhaar Number and your name, as inserted into your Aadhaar card. If you don't have your Aadhaar Number, you'll need to set up your virtual ID. Step 5 – After entering these details, you will be redirected to the main application page. Here, you will need to enter information such as your residential and permanent address, residential income, ownership details of your existing home, etc. Step 6 – After filling in all the relevant details, you should check the terms of the agreement, enter the correct captcha code that appears, and click on the Save option to get your application details recorded on the site. The Online Application Process for those owned by 3 Other Categories of Individuals belonging to the EWS/SRIB category, MIG-I and MIG-II, who are eligible to obtain the benefits PMAY can apply online by following the steps set out below. Step 1 - Login to Pradhan Mantri's official website Awas Yojana. Step 2 - Navigate to the menu bar and click on the option marked Citizen Rating. Step 3 - Select the Benefits Below 3 Other Components option from the drop-down menu that appears. Step 4 – On the page that appears, provide details such as your Aadhaar card number and your name as presented below it. If you don't have an Aadhaar card number, you'll need to enter your virtual ID. Step 5 – Next, you will be redirected to the homepage, where you need to enter all relevant personal information such as your annual household income, residential and permanent addresses, etc. Step 6 - After entering all the information you should check the terms of the agreement at the bottom of the page, enter the captcha code that appears register the details provided with the website. As you can see the online application process for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana is quite streamlined. However, before applying, be sure to check the eligibility criteria for leveraging PMAY to make the application process without hassle. Don't forget to get all the necessary documents before you begin the application process. It may take anywhere between 3-4 months to receive the total subsidy, after full confirmation by the government. Footnotes: Please make sure you have your Aadhaar card before applying for the PMAY scheme as it is a mandatory document. To Summarize, PMAY as a scheme is hyper-sized to lower the financial burden on people owned by lower economic backgrounds, seeking to buy homes. Subsidies offered can assist individuals in partial repayment of home loans and significantly reduce their liabilities. The online process and a long list of banks registered under PMAY, offering subsidised home loan rates, has simplified the process and made it easier for individuals to benefit from the scheme. Disclaimer : The views expressed in this post are that writers and non-those of Groww. Cover all things personal finance, I strive to create a complicated financial concept of snacking and beginner-friendly. I believe good content empowers people to unleash their wealth creation potential, and I'm happy if I can contribute to it. It.

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