



## Centre Approved 8 Lakh PMAY Houses

### Why in News?

Recently, the Centre has sanctioned the construction of over 8 lakh houses under the [Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana](#) for rural areas in Chhattisgarh.

### Key Points

- The Centre sanctioned **8,46,931 houses** for construction under **PMAY** in Chhattisgarh.
- '[Niyad Nellanar](#)' scheme: launched earlier **this year to ensure basic amenities** and benefits of welfare projects reach [Naxal-affected](#) villages.
  - Under this scheme development work is being carried out in interior villages falling within a **5-km radius** of security camps.
- [PM Janjati Adivasi Nyay Maha Abhiyaan](#): aimed at improving the quality of life for [PVTGs \(Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups\)](#), 24,064 houses were sanctioned in the state and most of them have been completed.

### PMAY-G

- **Launch**: April 1, 2016, restructured from **Indira Awaas Yojana** to provide pucca houses with basic amenities to rural families.  
**Selection of Beneficiaries**: Based on [Socio Economic Caste Census 2011](#), Gram Sabha, and geo-tagging.

### PMAY-U

- **Launch**: June 25, 2015, to provide housing for all urban poor by **2022**.  
**Features**: Includes basic amenities like toilets, water supply, electricity, and promotes women empowerment by providing house ownership in the name of female members or joint names.

### PM Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN)

- **Objective**: Protect and nurture tribal groups, especially those on the verge of extinction, by providing necessary support, development, and connectivity to mainstream services and opportunities.
- **Coverage**: Includes **75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)** across 18 states and union territories, in **22,544 villages and 220 districts**.
- **Population**: Approximately 28 lakh people belong to these identified tribal groups.
- **Significance**: Highlights the government's commitment to uplifting and safeguarding tribal communities, preserving cultural heritage, and integrating them into mainstream development while bridging gaps in essential services and socio-economic empowerment.

### Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

- **Tribal Population**: Constitutes 8.6% of India's total population.
- **Vulnerability**: PVTGs are more vulnerable compared to other tribal groups and require more

directed funds for their development.

▪ **Historical Context:**

- 1973: Dhebar Commission categorized Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) as less developed.
- 2006: Renamed PTGs to PVTGs by the Government of India.
- 1975: Government identified and declared 52 PVTGs.
- 1993: An additional 23 PVTGs were added, totaling 75 out of 705 Scheduled Tribes.

▪ **Characteristics of PVTGs:**

- Mostly homogenous with small populations.
- Relatively isolated geographically.
- Absence of written language.
- Use of simple technology and slower rate of change.

▪ **Geographic Distribution:** Highest number of PVTGs are found in Odisha.

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