



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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