Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)
Successful Implementation and 100% Integration with PFMS System for the Disbursement of Funds to Beneficiaries

Date: 11th December 2018

Deptt. of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation Programme, GoUP.

State Urban Development Agency (SUDA)/Mission Directorate, PMAY- HFA (U), UP
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)

Scheme Overview

- Providing pucca houses to all eligible families/ beneficiaries of urban areas by 2022.

Eligible Family/Beneficiary:

- Family comprising husband, wife and unmarried children.

  Note- An adult earning member (irrespective of marital status) can be treated as a separate household (Amendment dated 27th June’17)

- Beneficiary can take advantage under one component only.
- Beneficiary should not have any pucca house anywhere in India.
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)

- Under BLC (N/E) vertical 6,25,116 in 1996 projects DU’s have been sanctioned by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) in different CSMC meetings, and grounding of 2,23,041 DUs are in progress.

- Under AHP vertical 1,08,180 in 120 projects DU’s have been sanctioned by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). Rs. 169.80 Cr. released to different development authorities and awas vikas parishd as Ist installement in AHP vertical.

- Total 7,33,296 DU’s been sanctioned by GoI.

- In CLSS, upfront subsidy of Rs 25,009.73 Lakhs released to 11,933 beneficiaries.
Direct Beneficiary Transfer Through PFMS

- The DBT Scheme was announced by the Government of India for implementation of making payment to ultimate beneficiaries through PFMS.
- The use of PFMS has been made mandatory for payment, accounting and reporting under Direct Benefit Transfer, with effect from 1st April 2015. No payments under the Direct Benefit Transfer schemes are to be processed, unless the electronic payment files for such payments are received through the PFMS system developed by the CGA from 1st April, 2015.
Adoption of DBT

Benefits to State Government -

1. Transferring subsidies directly to the Beneficiaries.
2. Timely transfer of benefit to the citizen by bringing efficiency, effectiveness, accountability and transparency in the Government system.
3. Accurate targeting of beneficiaries, thereby curbing leakages and duplication.
4. Validation of Bank Accounts of Beneficiaries
5. Reducing failed transactions and Ghost beneficiaries
6. Online Status of Success and Failure from Banks
Fund Flow - Benefits to Beneficiaries

**Traditional Method – Cheque Payment**

- Fund from GOI/State Govt. to SUDA
- SUDA to DUDA
- DUDA to Bank
- Bank to Ben.
- Cheque clearances

**Time Period – 15 Days**

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**Payment Through PFMS**

- SUDA (Fund from GOI/State Govt.)
- DBT (Direct to Ben.) In One Click
- DUDA (Fund given to DUDA from SUDA)

**Time Period – 24 Hrs**
Milestone Achieved By Uttar Pradesh

In June, 2018, Hon’ble Chief Minister Disbursed Rs. 308 Cr to 54,310 Beneficiaries via single click of DBT (PFMS).

In the month of July 2018, Honorable PM has disbursed payment of Rs. 601.29 crore to 60,228 Ben. Through DBT via a single click of DBT (PFMS).

Mile Stone - In just two months reached to a target of 1 Lakh Beneficiaries who are directly benefitted in PMAY (U) for construction of houses under PMAY.

Right now Total disbursed payment of Rs. 2657.75 crore to 1,83,749 Ben. In BLC (N/E).

UP State is in 1st Position for beneficiaries Payment Via PFMS in India (31 States / UT)
In June, 18 Hon’ble Chief Minister Disbursed Rs 308 Cr to 54,310 Beneficiaries through single click via DBT (PFMS)
In the month of July 2018, Honorable PM has disbursed payment of Rs. 601.29 crore to 60,228 Ben. Through DBT via a single click of DBT (PFMS)
Thank You