# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA <br> RURAL DEVELOPMENT <br> LOK SABHA 

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:44
ANSWERED ON:18.02.2003
GUIDELINES FOR HOUSEHOLDS FOR BPL PEOPLE
A. VENKATESH NAIK;ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL;IQBAL AHMED SARADGI;NARESH KUMAR PUGLIA;RAMSHETH THAKUR

## Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued guidelines to the State Governmentsto fix the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) households and told the States not to exceed the limit,
(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
(c) the number of households fixed under BPL in each State;
(d) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government toincrease the number of households to include in the BPL;
(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

## Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K.PATIL)
(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) The Ministry of Rural development had advised the States/UTs to identify theBPL households in rural areas for targetting under different programmes of the Ministry in such a way that the total number of persons identified in a State/UT does not exceed the number of persons living Below the Poverty Line in that State/UT, as estimated by the Planning Commission and on the basis of which funds are allocated. This ceiling was given to ensure better targetting of BPL households.
(c) The number of households fixed under BPL in each State is indicated in the Annexure.
(d) Yes, Sir.
(e) The State Governments of Rajasthan and Kerala have requested the UnionGovernment to withdraw the ceiling fixed for BPL households.
(f) The Ministry of Rural Development has now decided that the number of personsidentified through the BPL Census, 2002 may not exceed the number of persons living below the poverty line estimated by the Planning Commission for 1999-2000 for the ruralsector or the number of persons as per the Adjusted Share computed by the Planning Commission, whichever is higher. An additional 10\% has also been permitted to account for the transient poor.

Annexure
Annexure referred in Reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 44 due for answer on 18.02.2003 State-wise Rural Poverty Ratic during 1999-2000
S.No. State/Uts Rural Poverty Ratio ( per cent )

| Andhra Pradesh | 11.05 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 40.04 |
| Assam | 40.04 |
| Bihar | 44.30 |
| Goa | 1.35 |
| Gujarat | 13.17 |
| Haryana | 8.27 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 7.94 |
| J\&K | 3.97 |
| Karnataka | 17.38 |
| Kerala | 9.38 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 37.06 |


| Maharashtra | 23.72 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Manipur | 40.04 |
| Meghalaya | 40.04 |
| Mizoram | 40.04 |
| Nagaland | 40.04 |
| Orissa | 48.01 |
| Punjab | 6.35 |
| Rajasthan | 13.74 |
| Sikkim | 40.04 |
| Tamil Nadu | 20.55 |
| Tripura | 40.04 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 31.22 |
| West Bengal | 31.85 |
| A \& N Islands | 20.55 |
| Chandigarh | 5.75 |
| D \& N Haveli | 17.57 |
| Daman \& Diu | 1.35 |
| Delhi | 0.40 |
| Lakshadweep | 9.38 |
| Pondicherry | 20.55 |

