

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1474

ANSWERED ON:03.08.2005

ASSESSMENT OF BPL PERSONS

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Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the percentage of persons living below poverty line in India is increasing constantly;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether inspite of globalization and economic reforms, no success is being achieved in removing the poverty from the country;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) the details of the Schemes made and being implemented by the Union Government in the country to eliminate poverty and remove social and economic disparities;
- (f) the number of persons brought above the poverty line by providing central assistance, State-wise;
- (g) the number of persons still living below the poverty line as on date, State-wise;
- (h) the fund allocated under the Poverty Alleviation Programmes during the current year, State-wise;
- (i) whether tribal dominated districts are given preference in the allocation of fund; and
- (j) if so, the criteria laid down for granting such preference to these States ?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V.RAJASEKHARAN)

(a) to (d): The Planning Commission estimates poverty at national and state level from the large sample survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The last such survey was conducted in 1999-2000 (NSS 55th Round). The percentage of people living below the poverty line using data from the quinquennial rounds of National Sample survey Organisation on household consumption expenditure, conducted in the years 1993-94(50th Round) and 1999-2000(55th Round) are given below in the table.

Year Percentage of poor (%) Number of Poor (million)

Rural Urban Combined Rural Urban Combined

1993-1994	37.3	32.4	36.0	244.0	76.3	320.3
1999-2000	27.1	23.6	26.1	193.2	67.0	260.2

The percentage of poor persons living below the poverty line, as observed from the above table, has come down from 36.0 percent in the year 1993-94 to 26.1 percent in 1999-2000.

(e): The details of the Schemes/programmes made and being implemented by the Union Government in the country to eliminate poverty and remove social and economic disparities are as follows:

In rural areas the programmes which are being implemented by Ministry of Rural Development for upliftment of BPL families are (i)

Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), (ii) Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), (iii) Indira Awas Yojana(IAY) and (iv) National Food for Works Programme (NFFWP).

In urban areas the Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is implementing an employment oriented Urban Poverty Alleviation Centrally Sponsored Scheme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana(SJSRY) for the benefit of urban poor living below poverty line. This programme seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed poor through setting up of micro enterprises and also through provision of Wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of useful public assets.

A note on major Rural Poverty Alleviation Programmes is attached in Annexure-I

(f): The State-wise details of the rural poor assisted under SGSY is given in Annexure-II, and the urban poor assisted under SJSRY for setting-up micro enterprises and imparted skill training and also the man-days of work generated under the wage-employment component of SJSRY is given at Annexure-III.

(g): The state-wise information on the number of persons living below the poverty line estimated from the latest large sample survey of NSS (55th round) during the year 1999-2000 is given Annexure-IV.

(h): The State-wise central allocations for the Schemes of Ministry of Rural Development are given in Annexure-V. And, the state-wise tentative allocations under SJSRY being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation for the current year 2005-06 is given at Annexure - VI.

(i) & (j): The State-wise allocation under SGSY and SGRY is made on the basis of incidence of poverty. At the district level under SGRY, the allocation is made on the index of backwardness formulated on the basis of the rural SC/ST population and inverse of per capita production of the agricultural workers with equal weightage to both the criteria. Under IAY the criteria for allocation of funds to States/UTs is 25 per cent poverty ratio and 75 per cent housing shortage in the State. Similarly, the criteria for allocation of funds to a district in a State under IAY is the 25% weightage to SC/ST population and 75% weightage to housing shortage. National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) is being implemented in 150 most backward districts of the country on the basis of prevalence of poverty indicated by SC/ST population, agricultural productivity per worker and agricultural wage rate.

Under SJSRY central funds are allocated to the States/UTs in proportion to the incidence of urban poverty in the States/UTs. Therefore, no such preference is given for the tribal population in the States/UTs.

Annexure-I

Note on Rural Poverty Alleviation Programmes

Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)

The Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was launched in April, 1999 following the restructuring of the erstwhile Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and its allied programmes along with Million Wells Scheme (MWS). The objective of the SGSY is to bring the assisted poor families (Swarozgaris) above the poverty line by organizing them into Self Help Groups (SHGs) through the process of social mobilization, their training and capacity building and provision of income generating assets through a mix of Bank credit and Government subsidy. The SGSY programme is conceived as a process oriented programme for the poor with emphasis on social mobilization and formation of SHGs.

Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)

The Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) announced by the Prime Minister on 15.8.2001 was launched in September 2001. The schemes of Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana(JGSY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) have been merged under this programme w.e.f. 1.4.2002. The primary objective of the scheme is to provide additional wage employment in all rural areas and thereby provide food security and improve nutritional levels. The secondary objective is the creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructural development in rural areas. The SGRY is open to all rural poor who are in need of wage employment and desire to do manual and unskilled work in and around the village/habitat. The programme is self-targeting in nature. While providing wage employment, preference is given to agricultural wage earners, non agricultural unskilled wage earners, marginal farmers, women, members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, parents of child labour withdrawn from hazardous occupations, parents of handicapped children or adults with handicapped parents. The programme is implemented through the Panchayati Raj Institutions(PRLs).

Rural Housing – Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

The composite multi pronged strategy for housing has been operationalised w.e.f. 1999-2000. The Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is the major scheme for construction of houses to be given to the poor, free of cost. It has an additional component, namely, conversion of unserviceable kutcha houses to semi pucca houses. Further, a Credit-cum- Subsidy Scheme for rural housing was launched from 1.4.1999 targeting rural families having annual income up to Rs.32,000/.

National Food For Work Programme

The National Food for Work Programme is being implemented in 150 most backward districts of the country from November, 2004. The objective of the programme is to provide additional resources to 150 most backward districts of the country so that generation of supplementary wage employment and provision of food security through creation of need based economic, social and community

assets in these districts is further intensified. Foodgrains are provided to the States free of cost. Works are taken up under the programme in accordance with the Five Year Perspective Plan. The Collector is responsible for preparation of the Perspective Plan and programme implementation.

Annexure - II

State-wise details of the rural poor assisted under SGSY - Swarozgaris above Poverty Line due to SGSY

S.No. State/U.T's Percapita % Swarozgaris with
Poverty Line Income above poverty line#
per year(Rs.)

Individuals Group

1	A & N Island	3692	-	16.42
2	Andhra Pradesh	3155	28.90	42.67
3	Arunachal Pr.	4385	17.42	6.25
4	Assam	4385	40.74	1.78
5	Bihar	3997	54.38	23.82
6	Chhattisgarh	3736	32.34	1.83
7	D & N Haveli	3827	53.03	-
8	Daman & Diu	3715	50.94	-
9	Goa	3715	49.64	20.00
10	Gujarat	3827	27.77	28.20
11	Haryana	4354	33.19	18.72
12	Himchal Pr.	4409	33.33	30.60
13	Jammu & Kashmir	4409	46.38	6.46
14	Jharkhand	3997	48.17	2.66
15	Karnataka	3715	34.05	26.75
16	Kerala	4497	48.38	26.56
17	Lakshadweep	4497	-	-
18	Madhya Pradesh	3736	47.08	13.26
19	Maharashtra	3824	39.32	11.41
20	Manipur	4385	-	-
21	Meghalaya	4385	-	-
22	Mizoram	4385	46.67	12.99
23	Nagaland	4385	14.29	-
24	Orissa	3887	54.84	10.25
25	Pondicherry	3692	-	1.10

26 Punjab	4352	54.38	65.22
27 Rajasthan	4128	45.89	5.68
28 Sikkim	4385	23.60	-
29 Tamil Nadu	3692	37.85	32.53
30 Tripura	4385	40.51	2.12
31 Uttar Pradesh	4043	4.03	7.68
32 Uttaranchal	4043	46.18	4.15
33 West Bengal	4202	17.36	0.69
Total	3931	37.24	15.09

% to the total beneficiaries who have begun their economic activities and have reported income.

Source: Concurrent Evaluation Report (All India) 2003-04.

Annexure - III

Urban Poor Assisted under SJSRY

State-Wise Cumulative Physical Achievement (As on 30.06.2005)

S.No.	Name of the State	Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)		No. of mandays of work generated		No. of beneficiaries under USEP	No. of Enterprises set up	No. of persons under Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)	Total No. of persons assisted	% of persons assisted under USEP
		No. of beneficiaries	No. of Enterprises set up	No. of mandays	No. of persons					

1	Andhra Pradesh	84385	46760	131145	35894	88.48				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	414	39	453	211	8.64				
3	Assam	5746	195	5941	5819	6.05				
4	Bihar	590	0	590	629	24.87				
5	Chattisgarh	5960	738	6698	5955	3.73				
6	Goa	480	30	510	996	1.41				
7	Gujarat	29699	78	29777	47315	21.88				
8	Haryana	12408	2137	14545	14488	2.30				
9	Himachal Pradesh	1564	367	1931	3421	6.05				
10	Jammu & Kashmir	10001	284	10285	14285	10.11				
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	N.R.				

12	Karnataka	33396	10318	43714	112726	72.18
13	Kerala	15382	13537	28919	33536	20.90
14	Madhya Pradesh	92149	7692	99841	79762	27.70
15	Maharashtra	61981	6009	67990	121994	33.13
16	Manipur	0	0	0	2506	2.77
17	Meghalaya	1710	1	1711	1345	1.83
18	Mizoram	112	0	112	2117	5.72
19	Nagaland	1357	2783	4140	1970	1.57
20	Orissa	19034	10361	29395	18387	23.27
21	Punjab	8549	220	8769	13464	5.05
22	Rajasthan	36832	763	37595	15226	22.42
23	Sikkim	435	0	435	1360	3.58
24	Tamil Nadu	24229	8721	32950	16225	64.37
25	Tripura	3692	820	4512	7448	4.72
26	Uttaranchal	812	20	832	1414	0.07
27	Uttar Pradesh	118258	8952	127210	91995	59.68
28	West Bengal	12647	1330	13977	73714	34.62
29	A & N Island	26	0	26	0	3.69
30	Chandigarh	208	23	231	2130	Not Applicable
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	67	0	67	219	0.94
32	Daman & Diu	68	0	68	0	0.04
33	Delhi	914	26	940	1995	Not Applicable
34	Pondicherry	620	408	1028	3052	2.26

Total 583725 122612 706337 731598 545.22

Annexure-IV

Number of Persons Living Below Poverty Line in 1999-2000

(in lakhs)

S.No. States/U.T.'s Rural Urban Combined

1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.13	60.88	119.01
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.80	0.18	3.98
3.	Assam	92.17	2.38	94.55
4.	Bihar	376.51	49.13	425.64
5.	Goa	0.11	0.59	0.70
6.	Gujarat	39.80	28.09	67.89
7.	Haryana	11.94	5.39	17.34
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.84	0.29	5.12
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.97	0.49	3.46
10.	Karnataka	59.91	44.49	104.40
11.	Kerala	20.97	20.07	41.04
12.	Madhya Pradesh	217.32	81.22	298.54
13.	Maharashtra	125.12	102.87	227.99
14.	Manipur	6.53	0.66	7.19
15.	Meghalaya	7.89	0.34	8.23
16.	Mizoram	1.40	0.45	1.85
17.	Nagaland	5.21	0.28	5.49
18.	Orissa	143.69	25.40	169.09
19.	Punjab	10.20	4.29	14.49
20.	Rajasthan	55.06	26.78	81.83
21.	Sikkim	2.00	0.04	2.05
22.	Tamil Nadu	80.51	49.97	130.48
23.	Tripura	12.53	0.49	13.02

24. Uttar Pradesh	412.01	117.88	529.89
25. West Bengal	180.11	33.38	213.49
26. A & N Island	0.58	0.24	0.82
27. Chandigarh	0.06	0.45	0.51
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.30	0.03	0.33
29. Daman & Diu	0.01	0.05	0.06
30. Delhi	0.07	11.42	11.49
31. Lakshadweep	0.03	0.08	0.11
32. Pondicherry	0.64	1.77	2.41

All India 1932.43 670.07 2602.50

- Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura
- Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
- Poverty Line of Himachal Pradesh and expenditure distribution of Jammu & Kashmir is used to estimate poverty ratio of Jammu & Kashmir
- Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island
- Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh
- Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli
- Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
- Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep

Annexure - V

State-wise Central Allocation for the Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development

Year : 2005-06 (Rs. In Lakhs)

S.No. State Name All

SGRY Programmes SGRY SGSY IAY NFFWP

1 Andhra Pradesh	118019.04	28139.33	5305.97	21215.00	27199.63
2 Arunachal Pr.	17833.42	1524.09	276.91	897.36	425.26
3 Assam	138402.95	39560.89	7195.18	20774.38	37100.61
4 Bihar	235302.32	55724.88	12623.79	57958.38	58812.89
5 Chhattisgarh	86189.90	15705.09	2802.45	5217.17	23181.35
6 Goa	1779.53	403.44	50.00	170.00	-
7 Gujarat	53908.87	12320.13	1997.27	10152.19	8895.33
8 Haryana	17503.35	6490.41	1175.03	2237.22	627.62
9 Himchal Pr.	29655.69	2733.38	494.85	865.31	676.75
10 Jammu & Kashmir	33452.88	3212.07	612.44	1785.75	1100.60
11 Jharkhand	129533.49	37791.40	4757.98	10767.79	50315.90
12 Karnataka	64796.42	21013.87	4006.76	9908.79	0.00
13 Kerala	26211.56	9428.94	1797.92	5125.42	1218.36
14 Madhya Pradesh	159356.47	33915.78	6007.91	10833.12	35201.76
15 Maharashtra	144095.03	41539.76	7920.39	16984.84	34504.70
16 Manipur	11165.75	2655.18	482.36	997.83	889.78
17 Meghalaya	13962.35	2974.57	540.42	1464.44	1212.16
18 Mizoram	6821.60	688.33	125.06	325.87	212.89
19 Nagaland	9845.50	2040.38	370.70	980.77	1015.71

20 Orissa	143632.47	31829.53	6068.93	14948.58	49621.06
21 Punjab	19283.56	7219.10	571.05	2628.78	1595.09
22 Rajasthan	109758.73	15956.71	3042.47	6767.31	7866.58
23 Sikkim	5468.91	762.08	138.45	251.53	703.70
24 Tamil Nadu	72919.98	24606.12	4691.65	10769.45	10803.45
25 Tripura	17950.11	4794.48	870.92	2047.82	3439.89
26 Uttar Pradesh	282071.93	94042.72	18173.71	37804.24	58738.53
27 Uttaranchal	27767.68	6281.04	955.10	2162.19	2259.88
28 West Bengal	123083.98	35372.18	6744.42	19164.90	25496.32
29 A & N Island	634.70	264.70	25.00	253.21	-
30 D & N Haveli	310.82	174.27	25.00	64.09	-
31 Daman & Diu	180.89	84.46	25.00	30.22	-
32 Delhi	4.69	-	-	-	-
33 Lakshdweep	235.02	132.39	25.00	36.42	-
34 Pondicherry	573.69	268.30	100.00	149.63	-

Total 2101713.26 539650.00 100000.09 275740.00 443115.80

Annexure -VI

Allocation under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

2005-2006

State/U.T's No. of Urban Allocation
 Poor under SJSRY
 (in lakhs) (Rs. In Lakhs)

1 Andhra Pradesh	60.88	1126.17
2 Bihar	36.85	681.66
3 Jharkhand	12.28	227.16
4 goa	0.59	10.91
5 Gujarat	28.09	519.62
6 Haryana	5.39	99.71
7 Himachal Pr.	0.29	5.36
8 Jammu & Kashmir	0.49	9.06
9 Karnataka	44.49	822.99
10 Kerala	20.07	371.26
11 Madhya Pradesh	59.29	1096.76
12 Chhattisgarh	21.93	405.67
13 Maharashtra	102.87	1902.92
14 Orissa	25.40	469.86
15 Punjab	4.29	79.36
16 Rajasthan	26.78	495.38
17 Tamil Nadu	49.97	924.36
18 Uttar Pradesh	111.98	2071.43
19 Uttaranchal	5.90	109.14
20 West Bengal	33.38	617.47

Total 651.21 12046.25

Jammu & Kashmir
 (Under special Package) 1443.75

21 Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	60.76
22 Assam	2.30	776.37
23 Manipur	0.66	222.78
24 Meghalaya	0.34	114.77
25 Mizoram	0.45	151.90
26 Nagaland	0.28	94.51
27 Sikkim	0.04	13.50
28 Tripura	0.49	165.40

Total 4.74 1600.00

29 Delhi 11.42 165.37
30 Pondicherry 1.77 25.63

Total 13.19 191.00

31 A & N Islands 0.24 55.48
32 Chandigarh 0.45 104.03
33 Dadra & Nagar Haveli 0.03 6.94
34 Daman & Diu 0.05 11.56

Total 0.77 178.00

Grand Total 669.91 15459.00