

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3592  
ANSWERED ON:16.08.2010  
INDIRA AWAAS YOJANA  
Karwariya Shri Kapil Muni

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

- (a) the norms for preparing eligibility list to provide Indira Awaas to the poor;
- (b) whether the names of many poor families were not included in the permanent eligibility list made in 2002;
- (c) if so, whether a new permanent eligibility list will be made after conducting a survey again;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government is likely to discontinue the mandatory requirement of permanent eligibility list for allocation of Indira Awaas on priority to the widows, disabled and victim families of natural calamities; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in this regard?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN 'ADITYA')

(a) The Ministry of Rural Development provides financial and technical support to the States/UTs for conducting the BPL Census to identify the families living Below the Poverty Line in the rural areas who could be targeted under its programmes. The last BPL Census was conducted in 2002 using the methodology of score based ranking of rural households for which 13 socio-economic parameters were used on the recommendation of an Expert Group constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development. 13 Socio economic parameters are; size of operational landholding, type of house, availability of clothes, food security, sanitation, ownership of consumer durables, literacy status, status of household, Labour force, means of livelihood, status of children (going to school), type of indebtedness, reason for migration, preference for assistance. Permanent IAY Waitlists were thereafter required to be prepared out of the BPL List 2002 in order of their ranking in the BPL Survey, the poorest of the poor being on the top.

(b) In the guidelines for BPL Census 2002, provision of two stage appeal mechanism is also there for redressal of the public grievances. Under the appeal mechanism, any household can file first make an appeal before the designated authority and final appeal can be filed with the District Collector. The appeal mechanism provided under the guidelines is a continuous process and could keep the BPL list updated.

(c)&(d) The Ministry of Rural Development is shortly launching pilot BPL Survey to workout the methodology for next BPL Census in rural areas of the country.

(e)&(f) Under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) beneficiaries are selected from the Permanent IAY Waitlist/BPL list in order of their ranking, the poorest of the poor being on the top of the list. The priority in the selection of the beneficiary is given to freed bonded labourers, SC/ST households, families/widows of personnel from defence services/paramilitary forces killed in action, Non-SC/ST BPL households, Physically and mentally challenged persons, ex-servicemen and retired members of the paramilitary forces. Further, five per cent of the IAY funds can be utilized for construction of houses damaged due to natural calamity with a district-wise ceiling of 10% of district's annual allocation under IAY or Rs.70.00 lakh (Including State share), whichever is higher.