

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
PLANNING  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2499  
ANSWERED ON:28.03.2012  
PROVISION FOR BPL PEOPLE  
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**Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:**

- (a) the objectives for which provisions have been made for the below poverty line families;
- (b) whether these objectives are being achieved by the Government;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the efforts made by the Government to achieve these objectives?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (DR. ASHWANI KUMAR)

(a): The Government implements various schemes for the benefit of people living below the poverty line both in rural and urban areas. Major schemes are as mentioned below:

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) guaranteeing wage employment for 100 days to every rural household whose adult member volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
2. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) now restructured as National Rural, Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for providing opportunities of self-employment to the rural poor by organizing them into Self-help Groups (SHGs), training and their capacity building, financial assistance through bank credit and subsidy etc.
3. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) to help, build or upgrade homes of households below the poverty line.
4. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) comprises of five schemes namely, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and Annapurna is in operation to provide social security to the vulnerable sections of the society.
5. Rashtriya Swasthaya Bima Yojana (RSBY) has been launched to provide health insurance coverage for below poverty line (BPL) families. Its objective is to provide protection to BPL households from financial liabilities arising out of health shocks that involve hospitalization coverage up to Rs.30000/- for most of the diseases that require hospitalization.
6. Swarna Jayanti Shaheri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) aims at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor living below the poverty line, through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures, skill training and providing wage employment etc.

(b) to (d): The intended objectives are being achieved as indicated by coverage and expenditure under these schemes during the last two years as given below:

- (i) Under MGNREGA, 5.49 crore households were provided wage employment in 2010-11 as compared to 5.26 crore households in 2009-10. The expenditure incurred is Rs 39377.27 crore in 2010-11 as compared to Rs 37905.23 crore in 2009-10.
- (ii) 26.72 lakh new houses were constructed under IAY in 2010-11 as compared to 32.59 lakh houses in 2009-10. The expenditure incurred thereof is Rs 13408.45 crore in 2010-11 as compared to Rs.12178.05 crore in 2009-10.
- (iii) Under SGSY, 21.10 lakh total Swarozgaris were assisted in 2010-11 as compared to 20.85 lakh Swarozgaris in 2009-10. The expenditure incurred under the scheme is Rs 2804.04 crore in 2010-11 against Rs. 2779.19 crore in 2009-10.
- (iv) With an expenditure of Rs 5341.52 crore, 225.06 lakh beneficiaries were covered under various components of NSAP in 2010-11 as compared to 207.73 lakh beneficiaries with an expenditure of Rs. 4718.83 crore in 2009-10.
- (v) 77.06 lakh mandays of work were generated in 2010-11 as compared to 50.15 lakh mandays generated in 2009-10 under the SJSRY. The expenditure incurred is Rs 376.53 crore in 2010-11 as compared to Rs 421.60 crore in 2009-10.
- (vi) Under RSBY, 233.62 lakh smart cards were issued with an expenditure of Rs 511.61 crore in 2010-11 as compared to 138.65 lakh smart cards issued in 2009-10 with an expenditure of 264.51 crore in 2009-10.