

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:709

ANSWERED ON:03.12.2015

Indira Awaas Yojana

Ajmal Maulana Badruddin;Ajmal Shri Sirajuddin;Jadhav Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao;Khaire Shri Chandrakant Bhaurao

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the norms/ guidelines adopted for identification of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the country;
- (b) the total number of beneficiaries covered under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) in the country since inception, State/ UT-wise;
- (c) the total number of homeless families yet to be covered under IAY in the country, State/ UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has received any request from various States for increasing the number of beneficiaries under IAY, if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard State/UT-wise; and
- (e) whether the Government has recently conducted any assessment/ evaluation of IAY, if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

(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 for the Tenth Five Year Plan period was conducted in 2002 using the methodology of score based ranking of rural households for which 13 socio-economic indicators/parameters/criteria were used on the recommendation of an Expert Group constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development.

The 13 indicators are:

1. Size of land holding
2. Type of houses
3. Clothing
4. Food security
5. Sanitation
6. Ownership of consumer durables
7. Literacy status
8. Status of household labour force
9. Means of livelihood
10. Status of children
11. Indebtedness
12. Migration
13. Preference of assistance

For each of these thirteen indicators, the households are awarded scores in a five point scale from 0-4. The scores are inversely related to the poverty and deprivation of the household. A low score indicate a higher level of poverty and deprivation and vice-versa. For each household, the scores from these 13 indicators are summed up to get aggregate score of the household. The aggregate score of a household can range from a minimum of zero to a maximum of 52. The households are arranged in ascending order to get the BPL list.

(b): A statement indicating State/UT-wise number of houses constructed under IAY since inception is given in the Annexure-I.

(c) : As per the census 2011, State/UT-wise number of families yet to be covered under IAY is given in the Annexure-II.

(d) : Yes, Madam. Indira Awaas Yojana is an allocation based scheme in which the annual allocation is made as per pre-determined criteria uniformly applicable to all the States. Keeping in view the funds made available, the request of States are considered while finalising the annual targets.

(e) : No, Madam.
