

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1361

ANSWERED ON:03.03.2016

Upliftment of BPL People

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Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of total number of persons living below poverty line and above poverty line in the country as per the latest census, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the number of persons living below poverty line has increased during the last three years and the current year, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the current methodology is posing difficulty in determining the actual number of persons living below poverty line, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of various rural schemes being implemented by the Government for upliftment of BPL people across the country, State/UT-wise including Maharashtra;
- (e) whether the Government has observed certain irregularities in the distribution of ration cards, BPL cards and the preparation of BPL beneficiary lists in the country, if so, the details thereof including the number of such cases reported/detected during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (f) the details of remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government alongwith target/timeline fixed and achievements made thereunder during the said period?

Answer

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

(a) to (c): As per the latest available estimates of poverty by the erstwhile Planning Commission, the rural poverty ratio in the country was 41.8% in 2004-05 and was 25.7% in 2011-12. On July 3, 2015 Government released on line the provisional data from the Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011 for Rural India. The Report of the SECC 2011 is available on <http://secc.gov.in>. It provides data on households regarding various aspects of their socio-economic status – housing, land-holding/landlessness, educational status, status of women, the differently able, occupation, possession of assets, SC/ST households, incomes, etc. SECC data captures respondent based disclosures on socio economic status of 17.96 crore rural households and thus allows automatic exclusion of 7.06 crore (39.37 %) of households as not poor on the basis of 13 parameters, automatic inclusion of 0.16 crore lakh (0.91 %) households as poorest of the poor on the basis of 5 parameters and grading of deprivation of 8.70 crore (48.51%) of rural households on the basis of seven criteria. State/UT-wise percentage of rural households admitting incidence of 1-7 deprivation parameters is given at Annexure.

(d) to (f): With the objective to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life in rural areas across the country, the Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various rural development programmes in rural areas of the country, namely, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), PradhanMantri Gram SadakYojana (PMGSY), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), renamed as DeenDayalAntyodayaYojana - National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM), Indira AwaasYojana (IAY) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP). To avoid exclusion and inclusion errors, Ministry of Rural Development has decided to use the SECC 2011 household data relating to multi-dimensionality of poverty for implementing the scheme.
