

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1552
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.01.2018

REPORT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CASTE CENSUS

**1552. SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:
CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:
SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:**

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

- (a) the expenditure incurred in conducting Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011 and the steps being taken by Government to bring further improvement in social, economic and academic conditions of castes following its report;
- (b) the report of the Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, NITI Aayog, to rectify errors in SECC and whether the Ministry proposes to take remedial steps on the basis of that report;
- (c) the details thereof; and
- (d) the reasons for not making the report of caste-based census public and by when the Ministry proposes to make this report public?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)**

(a) : The Government has approved a total expenditure of Rs.4893.60 crore for conducting Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011.

The Ministry of Rural Development, inter-alia, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya - Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana -Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting self employment, skilling of rural youths, provision of social assistance and other basic amenities. The government is using SECC, 2011 data in the implementation of rural development programmes including PMAY (G) for better targeting of beneficiaries and improved implementation. Further, specific provisions have been made in the rural development programmes for the marginalized sections of the society, including Scheduled Castes, Scheduled tribes, Differently abled people and women for their development.

(b) to (d) : The Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC - 2011) was conducted simultaneously for rural and urban areas by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations with technical and financial support from the Government of India. The SECC - 2011 was conducted through a comprehensive project involving the Ministry of Rural Development, the Ministry of Housing and Poverty Alleviation, the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner (ORGI), Ministry of Home Affairs. The overall coordination of SECC-2011 for enumeration was assigned to the Ministry of Rural Development. The subject matter of BPL Census in rural areas and BPL Census in urban areas rested under the administrative jurisdiction respectively with the Ministry of Rural Development and the Ministry of Housing and Poverty Alleviation. The Caste and Tribe enumeration was under the jurisdiction of Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner India. The Government, while approving SECC – 2011 project, decided that after processing the caste returns collected in SECC enumeration, the castes and tribes data would be handed over by the ORGI for further appropriate action to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs to classify these Caste / Tribe returns. The Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner (RG&CC) has reported that it has handed over the caste enumeration return in SECC- 2011 to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
