

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3256
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.03.2018

USE OF SECC DATA FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

3256. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:
KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:

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

- (a) the total expenditure incurred on conducting Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011;
- (b) whether his Ministry has suggested the use of SECC data for all schemes including the National Food Security Act and health programmes, etc.;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to use the SECC data to identify individual beneficiaries for all its schemes to ensure that benefits meant for the deprived population reach the right people and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of the recommendations of a committee formed to study the validity and efficiency of the SECC data in identifying the poor;
- (e) whether many States have also expressed interest in using the SECC data to identify the actually deprived people for the effective implementation of the schemes and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by his Ministry to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas through employment generation and strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting self employment, skilling of rural youths etc.?

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

(a) : The total cost of the project as revised and approved by the Government is Rs.4893.60 crore.

(b) & (c) : The Ministry of Rural Development conducted a combined Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC – 2011) to generate a large number of socio and economic indicators for ranking of households across the country for both rural and urban areas. SECC 2011 provides data on households regarding various aspects of their socio-economic status – housing, land-holding/landlessness, educational status, status of women, differently abled, occupation, possession of assets, SC/ST households, incomes, etc. SECC 2011 data have captured respondent based disclosures on socio economic status of 17.97 crore rural households which has allowed automatic exclusion of 07.07 crore (39.34 %) households as not poor on the basis of 13 parameters, automatic inclusion of 0.16 crore (0.89%) households as poorest of the poor on the basis of 5 parameters and grading of deprivation of 8.70 crore (48.41%) households on the basis of seven parameters. SECC-2011(Rural) allows ranking of households based on their socio-economic status. With the use of SECC data, programme specific customized priority list is being generated to suit programme objective and budget

space. SECC-2011 data are being used in the programmes, including, in Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) and Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) implemented by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

(d): Expert Group constituted by the Ministry to study the objective criteria for allocation of resources to States and identification and prioritization of beneficiaries under various programme using Socio-Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC – 2011) data has submitted its report. The Expert Group on SECC – Rural, inter alia, has made following major recommendations:-

- (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employee Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) needs to be more focused towards the regions where there is more concentration of landless labourers or people suffering from multi-dimensionality of deprivations.
- (ii) SECC data should be used in the identification of beneficiaries under Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM).
- (iii) The selection of beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (PMAY) be made using SECC data.
- (iv) The amount of assistance under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) needs to be increased annually based on increase in Consumer Price Index.
- (v) Pension for widows in the age group of 18-39 years needs to be instituted. At present Widow Pension is provided only to the widows of age 40 years and above.
- (vi) The Group also recommended that assistance to parents of young disabled children upto 18 years of age for their education and skill development.
- (vii) SECC needs to be updated regularly.

(e): Programmes/Schemes using SECC data as mentioned are being implemented through and by States Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

(f): The Department of Rural Development, inter alia, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission, Deen Dayal Upadhyay-Gramin Kaushalya Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and National Social Assistance Programme to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas through employment generation, skilling of youths, provision of social Assistance and other basic amenities.
