GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1553 TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018

CENSUS OF PEOPLE LIVING BELOW POVERTY LINE

1553. SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:

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

- (a) the date on which the last census of people living Below Poverty Line (BPL) was conducted at National and State level especially in Jharkhand;
- (b) the outcome of the said census conducted at National and State level;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to conduct census of such people again;
- (d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a): The Ministry of Rural Development provides financial and technical support to the States/UTs for conducting census to identify the deprivation and poverty of households 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. In place of BPL Census, the Government of India launched a combined Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) in 2011 to generate a large number of social and economic indicators for ranking of households across the country for both rural and urban areas which involved the Ministry of Rural Development, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner. The issue of identification of beneficiary households under various schemes in rural and urban areas comes under the purview of Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) respectively. The subject matter of Caste Census comes under the purview of Office of the Registrar General and Census comes under the purview of Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) respectively. The subject matter of Caste Census comes under the purview of Office of the Registrar General and Census comes under the Purview of Housing and Census Commissioner of India, Ministry of House Affairs.

(b): State-wise number of rural BPL families as per the last BPL census conducted in 2002, including in the state of Jharkhand is given at **Annexure**.

(c) to (e): The Socio Economic and Caste Census, 2011 data are now being used by the Ministry of Rural Development and other Ministries for identification of beneficiaries under various schemes/programmes and there is no proposal in the Ministry at present to conduct the census again.

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of BPL families identified (in lakhs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	29.893
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.830
3	Assam	18.728
4	Bihar	113.410
5	Chhattisgarh	17.892
6	Delhi	RD Programmes are not implemented
7	Goa	0.071
8	Gujarat	14.512
9	Haryana	8.583
10	H.P.	2.823
11	J & K	6.179
12	Jharkhand	25.480
13	Karnataka	18.306**
14	Kerala	Not Available
15	Madhya Pradesh	54.684**
16	Maharashtra	45.023**
17	Manipur	1.693
18	Meghalaya	2.052
19	Mizoram	0.395**
20	Nagaland	1.558
21	Orissa	Not Available
22	Punjab	3.445
23	Rajasthan	17.362
24	Sikkim	Not Available
25	Tamil Nadu	34.848
26	Tripura	Not Available
27	Uttar Pradesh	100.271
28	Uttarakhand	6.211**
29	West Bengal	68.005**
30	A & N Island*	0.107
31	Chandigarh	RD Programmes are not implemented
32	D&N Haveli	0.160
33	Daman & Diu	0.005
34	Lakshadweep	Not Available
35	Puducherry	Not Available
Total		592.526

Annexure No. of Rural BPL families identified by the States/UTs under BPL Census, 2002

* For Andaman only ** updated on end November, 2012.