

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3104
ANSWERED ON 08/08/2023**

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES FOR POVERTY ALLEVIATION

**3104. SHRI RAJVEER DILER:
SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:**

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has provided financial assistance to the States to tackle the problem of poverty, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (b) the details of the families living below poverty line in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;**
- (c) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes launched for poverty alleviation in the country;**
- (d) whether the targets fixed thereunder have been achieved in all the above programmes, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (e) whether the Government proposes to review the poverty alleviation schemes being implemented by various States of the country and if so, the details thereof;**
- (f) the current status of poverty and rural employment in the country, State-wise; and**
- (g) the effective steps being taken in respect of poverty alleviation programmes in the country?**

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)**

(a) to (c): Multi-pronged strategies are being taken by the Ministry of Rural Development to address rural poverty and improve the economic well-being of the people in rural areas with the main focus on increasing livelihood opportunities, empowering rural women, providing social safety net, skilling of rural youth, infrastructure

development etc through its programmes viz. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana–National Rural Livelihoods Mission(DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY- G),Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana(PMGSY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). The funds allocated/released for each of these above mentioned schemes/ programmes to the States/UTs are as under:

Scheme/Programme	Fund Allocated/Released (Rs. in crore)
MGNREGS	Rs. 8,63,409.46 (as on 28.07.2023)
PMAY-G	Rs.2,08,035.85 (as on 26.07.2023)
PMGSY	Rs. 2,48,429.18 (as on 28.07.2023)
DAY-NRLM	Rs. 61,965.72 (as on 27.07.2023)
DDU-GKY	Rs.7,444.11 (as on 30.06.2023)
RSETIs	Rs. 1,092.69 (as on 30.06.2023)
NSAP	Rs. 311568.57 (as on 28.07.2023)

After 2002 Below Poverty Line (BPL) Census, recognizing the multi-dimensional nature of poverty, Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC 2011) was conducted in association with the States/UTs. SECC-2011 provides data of households on various aspects of their socio-economic status viz., housing, land-holding/landlessness, educational status, status of women, the differently abled, occupation, possession of assets, scheduled caste/scheduled tribe (SC/ST) households, income, etc. The beneficiaries under several schemes of Government of India as well as many state governments are selected based on the (i)“automatically excluded households”, (ii)“automatically included households” and (iii) “deprived households” data of SECC-2011. The State/Union Territory-wise numbers of rural households in these three categories are given at Annexure-I.

(d): So far as achievement of targets under the schemes/ programmes are concerned, the details in this regard are as under:

(i) MGNREGS is a demand driven wage employment programme. Hence, no target has been fixed under the scheme. However, since inception, 4256.14 crore persondays has been generated (as on 05.08.2023) under the programme.

(ii) Under PMGSY, Since inception till 03.08.2023, 1,86,193 roads of 8,11,124 Km road length and 11,094 bridges have been sanctioned at the value of projects of Rs. 3,71,112 crore, out of which 1,76,411 roads of 7,42,383 Km road length and 8,242 bridges have been completed at an investment of Rs. 3,05,537 crore (including State Share).

(iii) Under PMAY-G, Ministry is committed to achieve target of construction of 2.95 crore pucca houses by 31st March, 2024. Out of this, a total of 2.93 crore houses have been sanctioned to beneficiaries by various States/UTs and 2.41 crore houses have been completed as on 03.08.2023.

(iv) Under DAY-NRLM , target and achievements are as given below:

Financial Year	Social mobilisation of SHGs		Total Number of SHGs provided Revolving Fund(RF)		Total Number of SHGs provided Community Investment Fund (CIF)	
	Target	Progress	Target	Progress	Target	Progress
2020-21	646387	602329	731240	554224	616721	322154
2021-22	780595	602368	996278	678964	673486	459027
2022-23	826690	804472	1118574	773589	711681	324185

(v) Under DDU-GKY , during the year 2022-23, out of the target of 260000, a total of 225994 candidates are trained and under RSETI out of the target of 404079, a total of 409802 candidates were trained for the same period.

(vi) Under NSAP, the Government has approved a State/UT-wise ceiling of beneficiaries and financial assistance under the schemes of NSAP is sanctioned upto the approved ceiling of beneficiaries. The states have option to provide financial assistance from their own

sources in case there are more eligible beneficiaries. The total number of beneficiaries under the three pension schemes (old age, widow and disabled) of NSAP is capped at 297.49 lakh and all three pension schemes have achieved 100% saturation.

(e) Review of schemes/programmes of this Ministry is a continuous process and this Ministry in periodical consultation with the States/UTs take necessary action for better implementation of scheme.

(f) So far as rural poverty is concerned, the erstwhile Planning Commission estimated poverty line and poverty ratio on the basis of Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Based on the data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure published by NSSO for the 68th round, the erstwhile Planning Commission estimated poverty lines and poverty ratio in 2011-12 following the extant Tendulkar Committee methodology. The result was released through a Press Note issued on 22nd July 2013. The number of persons living below poverty line in India in 2011-12, including the State/UT-wise details is given at Annexure-II.

So far as the current status of rural employment in the country is concerned, from the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) during July 2021 – June 2022, estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in per cent) according to usual status [(principal status (ps) + subsidiary status (ss))] in rural areas for each State/UT is given at Annexure-III.

(g) MoRD accords emphasis on proper implementation of all its rural development schemes. In order to ensure that the programme benefits reach the rural poor, the Ministry has evolved a comprehensive multi-level and multi-format system of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of rural development programmes, including Performance Review Committee Meetings, District Development Co-ordination and Monitoring Committee (“DISHA”) meetings, National Level Monitors, Area Officers Schemes, Common Review Mission, Concurrent Evaluation and Impact Assessment Studies. Social Audits are also conducted by some Schemes like MGNREGS and PMAY-G. Third-Party evaluation of the Schemes is also carried out regularly and actions, as appropriate, are taken on the findings. In addition to above, steps have also been taken to strengthen transparency and accountability using transaction based

IT systems for MIS which include geo-tagging of assets, Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), National electronic Fund Management System (Ne-FMS), Aadhaar Based Payment System (ABPS), Software for Estimate Calculation using Rural rates for Employment (SECURE) and establishment of independent social audit units and appointment of Ombudsman. State specific reviews of States/UTs are also undertaken from time to time.

Annexure-I referred to in reply to in part (b) to (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3104 for reply on 08.08.2023

State-wise result of SECC-2011 (Rural):

States/UTs	Total Households	Automatically Excluded Households	Automatically Included Households	Deprived Households
JAMMU & KASHMIR	1601606	761875	13791	586345
HIMACHAL PRADESH	1263756	840852	1938	259855
PUNJAB	3269467	2438567	8004	778245
CHANDIGARH	15657	9250	10	3925
UTTARAKHAND	1479742	823330	4726	429888
HARYANA	2969509	1779954	6519	997129
NCT OF DELHI	1051097	881667	1127	89744
RAJASTHAN	10223073	4069999	72091	5165212
UTTAR PRADESH	26015592	12466832	68190	10381355
BIHAR	17829066	4793001	37657	10876054
SIKKIM	88723	39442	235	33480
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	201842	118987	3559	72937
NAGALAND	284310	97323	969	182441
MANIPUR	448163	147003	4963	236653
MIZORAM	111626	44437	512	66499
TRIPURA	697062	165435	33343	401458
MEGHALAYA	485897	151711	1224	327506
ASSAM	5743835	1689138	33451	2892859
WEST BENGAL	15756750	3302481	203209	10056266
JHARKHAND	5044234	1566811	52045	2694061
ODISHA	8677615	1628400	119772	5730372
CHHATTISGARH	4540999	819609	112084	3179327
MADHYA PRADESH	11288946	3301696	396787	6748026
GUJARAT	6920473	3236193	31216	2967972
DAMAN AND DIU	31795	16707	3519	6313
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	45352	15780	298	25378
MAHARASHTRA	13841960	5440356	227678	6064157
ANDHRA PRADESH	9344180	3595077	59470	4822104
TELANGANA	5643739	3143322	13543	2136159
KARNATAKA	8048664	4022702	30074	2836539
GOA	220731	185010	135	23816
LAKSHADWEEP	10929	9410	13	1455
KERALA	6319215	4388457	14289	1469167
TAMILNADU	10088119	4657981	38549	4704939
PUDUCHERRY	115249	65854	311	40336
A&N ISLANDS	68481	39354	168	15976
Total	179787454	70754003	1595469	87303948

Annexure-II referred in reply to part (f) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3104 for reply on 08.08.2023

Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line by States - 2011-12

(Tendulkar Methodology)

S.No.	States	Rural		Urban		Total	
		% of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.96	61.80	5.81	16.98	9.20	78.78
2	Arunachal Pradesh	38.93	4.25	20.33	0.66	34.67	4.91
3	Assam	33.89	92.06	20.49	9.21	31.98	101.27
4	Bihar	34.06	320.40	31.23	37.75	33.74	358.15
5	Chhattisgarh	44.61	88.90	24.75	15.22	39.93	104.11
6	Delhi	12.92	0.50	9.84	16.46	9.91	16.96
7	Goa	6.81	0.37	4.09	0.38	5.09	0.75
8	Gujarat	21.54	75.35	10.14	26.88	16.63	102.23
9	Haryana	11.64	19.42	10.28	9.41	11.16	28.83
10	Himachal Pradesh	8.48	5.29	4.33	0.30	8.06	5.59
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11.54	10.73	7.20	2.53	10.35	13.27
12	Jharkhand	40.84	104.09	24.83	20.24	36.96	124.33
13	Karnataka	24.53	92.80	15.25	36.96	20.91	129.76
14	Kerala	9.14	15.48	4.97	8.46	7.05	23.95
15	Madhya Pradesh	35.74	190.95	21.00	43.10	31.65	234.06
16	Maharashtra	24.22	150.56	9.12	47.36	17.35	197.92
17	Manipur	38.80	7.45	32.59	2.78	36.89	10.22
18	Meghalaya	12.53	3.04	9.26	0.57	11.87	3.61
19	Mizoram	35.43	1.91	6.36	0.37	20.40	2.27
20	Nagaland	19.93	2.76	16.48	1.00	18.88	3.76
21	Odisha	35.69	126.14	17.29	12.39	32.59	138.53
22	Punjab	7.66	13.35	9.24	9.82	8.26	23.18
23	Rajasthan	16.05	84.19	10.69	18.73	14.71	102.92
24	Sikkim	9.85	0.45	3.66	0.06	8.19	0.51
25	Tamil Nadu	15.83	59.23	6.54	23.40	11.28	82.63
26	Tripura	16.53	4.49	7.42	0.75	14.05	5.24
27	Uttarakhand	11.62	8.25	10.48	3.35	11.26	11.60
28	Uttar Pradesh	30.40	479.35	26.06	118.84	29.43	598.19
29	West Bengal	22.52	141.14	14.66	43.83	19.98	184.98
30	Puducherry	17.06	0.69	6.30	0.55	9.69	1.24
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.57	0.04	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.04
32	Chandigarh	1.64	0.004	22.31	2.34	21.81	2.35
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	62.59	1.15	15.38	0.28	39.31	1.43
34	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	12.62	0.26	9.86	0.26
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	3.44	0.02	2.77	0.02
	All India	25.70	2166.58	13.70	531.25	21.92	2697.83

Notes: 1. Population as on 1st March 2012 has been used for estimating number of persons below poverty line. (2011 Census population extrapolated)

2. Poverty line of Tamil Nadu has been used for Andaman and Nicobar Island.

3. Urban Poverty Line of Punjab has been used for both rural and urban areas of Chandigarh.

4. Poverty Line of Maharashtra has been used for Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

Annexure-III referred to in reply to part (f) reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3104 for reply on 08.08.2023

Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) in rural areas for each State/UT from PLFS, 2021-22	
State/UT	WPR (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss)
Andhra Pradesh	50.0
Arunachal Pradesh	35.3
Assam	38.1
Bihar	25.5
Chhattisgarh	50.4
Delhi	34.2
Goa	34.1
Gujarat	47.8
Haryana	31.9
Himachal Pradesh	57.1
Jharkhand	45.8
Karnataka	44.1
Kerala	42.2
Madhya Pradesh	47.8
Maharashtra	47.1
Manipur	29.3
Meghalaya	39.2
Mizoram	38.4
Nagaland	43.0
Odisha	40.3
Punjab	38.5
Rajasthan	43.5
Sikkim	60.2
Tamil Nadu	47.6
Telangana	49.7
Tripura	41.2
Uttarakhand	39.3
Uttar Pradesh	36.2
West Bengal	42.1
Andaman & N. Island	48.7
Chandigarh	32.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	58.2
Jammu & Kashmir	45.9
Ladakh	44.4
Lakshadweep	32.5
Puducherry	45.0
all India	40.8
<i>2021-22 refers to the period July 2021 – June 2022</i>	
Source: Annual Report, PLFS, 2021-22	