## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

## LOK SABHA UNSTRARRED QUESTION NO.480 TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.07.2015

### BENEFICIARIES UNDER IAY

### 480. SHRI SIRAJUDDIN AJMAL: SHRI K.N. RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the norms/guidelines adopted for identification of BPL families in the country;
- (b) the total number of beneficiaries covered under the IAY in the country since inception, State/UT-wise
- (c) the total number of homeless families yet to be covered under IAY in the country, State/UT-wise
- (d) whether the Government has received any request from the States for increasing the number of beneficiaries under IAY;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (f) whether the Government has recently conducted any assessment/ evaluation of IAY and if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

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

(a): The Ministry of rural development provides financial and technical support to the States/UTs for conducting the BPL Census to identify the families living below the poverty line 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 using the methodology of score based ranking of rural households for which 13 socio-economic indicators/parameters/criteria were used on the recommendation of an Expert Group constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development.

#### The 13 indicators are:

- 1. Size of land holding
- 2. Type of houses
- 3. Clothing
- 4. Food security
- 5. Sanitation
- 6. Ownership of consumer durables
- 7. Literacy status
- 8. Status of household labur force
- 9. Means of livelihood
- 10. Status of children
- 11. Indebtedness
- 12. Migration
- 13. Preference of assistance

For each of these thirteen indicators, the households are awarded scores in a five point scale from 0-4. The scores are inversely related to the poverty and deprivation of the household. A low score indicate a higher level of poverty and deprivation and vice-versa. For each household, the scores from these 13 indicators are summed up to get aggregate score of the household. The aggregate score of a household can range from a minimum of zero to a maximum of 52. The households are arranged in ascending order to get the BPL list.

- (b): A statement indicating State/UT-wise number of houses constructed under IAY since inception is given in the Annexure-I.
- (c): As per the census 2011, State/UT-wise number of families yet to be covered under IAY is given in the Annexure-II.
- (d) & (e): Yes, Madam. Indira Awaas Yojana is an allocation based scheme in which the annual allocation is made as per pre-determined criteria uniformly applicable to all the States. Keeping in view the funds made available, the request of States are considered while finalising the annual targets.
- (f): No, Madam.

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Annexure-I

Houses constructed under IAY since inception

S. No	STATE	Houses constructed since inception  3262184	
1	ANDHRA PRADESH		
24	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	72909	
3	ASSAM	1764876	
4	BIHAR	6570899	
5	CHHATTISGARH	485271	
- 6	GOA	14153	
7	GUJARAT	1319846	
8	HARYANA	236013	
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	89154	
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	173371	
11	JHARKHAND	1023139	
12	KARNATAKA	1322430	
13	KERALA	830987	
14	MADHYA PRADESH	1784073	
15	MAHARASHTRA	2200839	
16	MANIPUR	47029	
17	MEGHALAYA	102688	
18	MIZORAM	41425	
19	NAGALAND	138574	
20	ORISSA	2498883	
21	PUNJAB	177051	
22	RAJASTHAN	1184503	
23	SIKKIM	29272	
24	TAMIL NADU	1669394	
25	TELANGANA	57437	
26	TRIPURA	216121	
27	UTTAR PRADESH	4449912	
28	UTTARANCHAL	228053	
29	WEST BENGAL	2375548	
30	A&N ISLANDS	5339	
31	D&N HAVELI	1408	
32	DAMAN & DIU	526	
33	LAKSHADWEEP	882	
34	PONDICHERRY	3865	
DO ALLEGAN MEANING AND	TOTAL	34378054	

Progress as reported by States

### Number of Families yet to be covered under IAY

Sl. No.	State/UT	Temporary houses in rural areas	Houses constructed under IAY since 2011	Families yet to be covered
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2362041	561179	1800862
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	130751	2175	128576
3	ASSAM	1881076	279532	1601544
4	BIHAR	6775071	1389320	5385751
5.	CHHATTIS GARH	379982	85513	294469
6	GOA	5408	1737	3671
7	GUJARAT	163560	172020	-8460
8	HARYANA	166401	24492	141909
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	51011	14468	36543
10	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	210844	8057	202787
11	JHARKHAND	726901	141901	585000
12	KARNATAKA	758332	306596	451736
13	KERALA	157783	146051	11732
14	MADHYA PRADESH	1321684	193408	1128276
15	MAHARASHTRA	1077835	378409	699426
16	MANIPUR	99140	6219	92921
17	MEGHALAYA	111300	21806	89494
18	MIZORAM	34610	3105	31505
19	NAGALAND	85961	1114	84847
20	ODISHA	3666401	250186	3416215
21	PUNJAB	143744	9209	134535
22	RAJASTHAN	1703902	258537	1445365
23	SIKKIM	8284	3746	4538
24	TAMIL NADU	2176039	141696	2034343
25	TRIPURA	111659	23056	88603
26	UTTARAKHAND	97522	541052	-443530
27	UTTAR PRADESH	6905484	20382	6885102
28	WEST BENGAL	3127847	445108	2682739
29	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	6964	801	6163
30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1414	0	1414
31	DAMAN & DIU	93	2	91
32	LAKSHADWEEP	555	0	555
33	PUDUCHERRY	26228	0	26228
	Total	34475827	5430877	29044950

Number of Temporary houses in rural areas from Census 2011