GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 709 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2015

INDIRA AWAAS YOJANA

709. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAAIRE:

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV: SHRI SIRAJUDDIN AJMAL: SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the norms/ guidelines adopted for identification of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the country;
- (b) the total number of beneficiaries covered under the Indira AwaasYojana (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 various States for increasing the number of beneficiaries under IAY, if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard State/UT-wise; and
- (e) whether the Government has recently conducted any assessment/ evaluation of IAY, 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 labour 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): Yes, Madam. Indira AwaasYojana 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.
- (e): No, Madam.

Annexure-I Houses constructed under IAY since inception

S. No	STATE	Houses constructed since inception	
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	3262184	
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	72910	
3	ASSAM	1777401	
4	BIHAR	6582049	
5	CHHATTISGARH	488589	
6	GOA	14153	
7	GUJARAT	1322796	
8	HARYANA	238934	
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	89275	
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	173371	
11	JHARKHAND	1028545	
12	KARNATAKA	1323668	
13	KERALA	833748	
14	MADHYA PRADESH	1785621	
15	MAHARASHTRA	2206646	
16	MANIPUR	47035	
17	MEGHALAYA	102705	
18	MIZORAM	41425	
19	NAGALAND	138574	
20	ORISSA	2563429	
21	PUNJAB	177051	
22	RAJASTHAN	1198889	
23	SIKKIM	29299	
24	TAMIL NADU	1669591	
25	TELANGANA	57437	
26	TRIPURA	216721	
27	UTTAR PRADESH	4466875	
28	UTTARANCHAL	230025	
29	WEST BENGAL	2469430	
30	A&N ISLANDS	5339	
31	D&N HAVELI	1408	
32	DAMAN & DIU	526	
33	LAKSHADWEEP	882	
34	PONDICHERRY	3865	
	TOTAL	34620396	

Progress as reported by States

Number of Families yet to be covered under IAY

Units in

		·		number	
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