

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 743  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2016

**BPL CENSUS**

**743. SHRI HARI MANJHI:**

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

- (a) the details of the last census of the Below Poverty Line (BPL) category people conducted at National and State level particularly in Jharkhand and Bihar; and
- (b) the details of findings of this census?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b): The Ministry of Rural Development launched a Socio Economic and Caste Census(SECC) in June, 2011 to generate information on a large number of social and economic indicators for ranking of households in rural and urban areas across the country including Jharkhand and Bihar. The SECC 2011 was conducted by the States/UTs with the technical and financial support of the Ministry of Rural Development. The process of the SECC has since been concluded in March, 2016. Ranking of Households is made through a three-step process involving 13(thirteen) Automatic Exclusion parameters for identifying not-poor households, 5 (five) Automatic Inclusion parameters for identifying poorest of the poor households and 7 (seven) Deprivation Criteria for identifying poor households. The finding of the census is in public domain ([www.secc.gov.in](http://www.secc.gov.in)).

Out of 17.97 crore households in rural areas 7.07 crore households are not poor and have reported on parameters for Automatic Exclusion. 8.72 crore households have reported on deprivation parameters. 2.01 crore household did not report on any parameters of automatic exclusion and deprivation. 16.35 lakh households have reported Inclusion parameters for identifying poorest of the poor.

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