

- (c) the amount of funds utilized, scheme-wise, year-wise and State-wise; and
- (d) the details of unutilized funds returned to the Union Government, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):  
(a) and (b) The details of economic and infrastructure development schemes/projects for which the Union Government has allocated funds during the last three years and the current year are available in the Budget Documents of the respective years. Allocations for Plan Schemes are made by Planning Commission to the Union Ministries. The State-wise allocations of these amounts are made by the administrative Ministries responsible for implementation of these schemes/projects.

(c) and (d) Details of the amount of funds utilized, scheme-wise, year-wise and state-wise, and of unutilized funds returned to die Union Government State-wise, are also available with the administrative Ministry concerned. Time series data on this is not being maintained at a central place by a single agency.

#### **Estimate of poverty and BPL**

2954. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:  
SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether factors like access to education, health, infrastructure, clean environment and benefits for women and child are taken into consideration while National Sample Survey Organisation and National Accounts Statistics estimate the poverty and below poverty level of our population;

(b) if so, the percentage of poor and below poverty line poor during 2006 and 2007; and

(c) the perspective planning and the number of five-year plans that are required to wipe it out completely?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):  
(a) The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) and National Accounts Statistics (NAS) do not estimate the level of poverty and population living below poverty line. The Planning Commission estimates the number and proportion of persons living below the poverty line at the national and state level from the large sample survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by the NSSO at an interval of approximately five years following the methodology contained in the report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor (Lakdawala Committee). The survey on household consumer expenditure includes expenditure on education and health.

(b) As per the latest estimates, the numbers of persons living below poverty line (BPL) for the year 2004-05 is estimated to be 301.7 million accounting for 27.5% of the total population. As such, no official estimates of poverty are available for the years 2006 and 2007.

(c) The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) envisages reduction in the headcount ratio of consumption poverty by 10 percentage points. As per the document 'India Vision 2020' brought out by the Planning Commission in 2002, achievement of GDP growth rate of 8.5 to 9 per cent over the next 20 years would result in almost eliminating the incidence of poverty in the country.

**Rebound in infrastructure sector**

2955. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the infrastructure sector has rebounded, recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, comparatively, during the last five years; and
- (c) the steps being taken for the current year in Andhra Pradesh to make it attractive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):  
 (a) After the global recession the Indian economy is slowly recovering and it is too early to state about the trends, which is being closely watched.

(b) Total investment in infrastructure during past five years is as under:—

Year	Rs (crore)
2003-04 (Actual)	1,44,372
2004-05 (Actual)	1,61,453
2005-06 (Actual/RE)	1,94,909
2006-07 (BE/RE)	2,25,246
2007-08 (Anticipated)	2,70,273

BE: Budget Estimate RE: Revised Estimate

(c) Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that the steps taken by them to make investment in infrastructure attractive are:—

- (i) Effective implementation of provisions of Andhra Pradesh. Infrastructure Development Enabling Act, 2001 (APIDEA Act, 2001) for ensuring speedy project clearances.
- (ii) Provision of fiscal incentives like exemption of stamp duty, seigniorage charges, VAT exemptions on all inputs for infrastructure projects costing more than Rs. 100 crore.
- (iii) State support agreements for Port and Airport Projects to meet the expenditure of land cost and provide external infrastructure like water, power and road connectivity.