

3. Scheme of Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan and Special Central Assistance of Scheduled Tribes.
4. Scheme of Assistance to Disabled persons for Purchase/fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP)
5. Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand States.
6. Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (MVS)
7. Evaluation of Teacher's Training Institutions (ETTI)
8. Micro Irrigation (MI)
9. National Highways - PPP Mode
10. Quick Evaluation Study on Developmental Programmes in 33 LWE Districts
11. Backward District Initiative (BDI) and Backward Region Grants Fund (BRGF)
12. Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

(b) In the recent budget of 2010-11, the PEO has been allocated Rs. 10 crore under Plan Head 'Strengthening Evaluation Capacity in Government' for conducting evaluation studies. The expenditure for the evaluation studies are met from the Plan Head.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The results expected to be achieved by the projects are commensurate with the expenditure.

Complaints against list of BPL families

2991. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received complaints from the State Governments regarding identification of BPL families;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the list so prepared of BPL families has several discrepancies and mistake owing to which it is not serving the purpose and society at large;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the present quota of BPL families fixed as per the survey, State/UT-wise, particularly of Haryana; and

(f) whether Government proposes to consider the demand of the State Governments to review the quota of BPL families in their respective State in view of the population, geographic area and socio-economic conditions of States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):

(a) to (f) While the estimation of poverty is done by the Planning Commission, the identification of

BPL households is done by the Ministry of Rural Development through States/Union Territories. The last Census for identification of BPL households (BPL Census, 2002) was conducted in year 2002 based on score based ranking. The actual exercise relating to the identification of poor in rural areas for BPL Census 2002 was related to the poverty estimates of 1999-2000 of the Planning Commission in as much as that the total number of BPL families identified by the States should not exceed the poverty estimates of the Planning Commission. Subsequently, to address some of the concerns of the States, the option was given to the States for deciding the total number of rural BPL households equal to the poverty estimates of 1999-2000 of Planning Commission or the adjusted share as worked out by the Planning Commission, whichever is higher. In addition to this, the States were also given the flexibility of another 10% to account for the transient poor. This position continues.

The guidelines for the Census for identification of BPL households provides for a two stage appeal mechanism to redress the public grievances. Any person having a complaint regarding inclusion or exclusion from the BPL list can approach the designated authority for redressal of his/her grievances.

Government of Haryana was allowed to identify 6.706 lakhs BPL families including additional 10% to account for the transient poor. State/UT-wise details of number of rural BPL families for identification as per adjusted share of poverty estimates -1999-2000 under BPL Census, 2002 are given in the Statement (*See below*). The Planning Commission had constituted an Expert Group headed by Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar to review the methodology for estimation of poverty. The Expert Group has submitted its report, and the Planning Commission is seized of the matter.

Statement

Number of rural BPL families for identification as per adjusted share of poverty estimates -1999-2000 under BPL Census, 2002

				(Families in lakhs)
Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of BPL families as per Adjusted share \$	10% of Col. 3	Total number of BPL families for identification including 10%
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	27.526	2.753	. 30.279
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.760	0.076	0.836

1	2	3	4	5
3	Assam	18.434	1.843	20.277
4	Bihar	66.322	6.632	72.954
5	Chhattisgarh	15.019	1.502	16.521
6	Delhi	NA	NA	NA
7	Goa	0.063	0.006	0.069
8	Gujarat	10.361	1.036	11.397
9	Haryana	6.096	0.610	6.706
10	H.P.	2.567	0.257	2.824
11	J&K	3.177	0.318	3.495
12	Jharkhand	23.851	2.385	26.236
13	Karnataka	20.786	2.079	22.865
14	Kerala	9.327	0.933	10.260
15	Madhya Pradesh	30.687	3.069	33.756
16	Maharashtra	41.089	4.109	45.198
17	Manipur	1.306	0.131	1.437
18	Meghalaya	1.578	0.158	1.736
19	Mizoram	0.280	0.028	0.308
20	Nagaland	1.042	0.104	1.146
21	Orissa	31.484	3.148	38.000
22	Punjab	2.962	0.296	3.258
23	Rajasthan	15.784	1.578	17.362
24	Sikkim	0.400	0.040	0.440
25	Tamil Nadu	24.339	2.434	26.773
26	Tripura	2.506	0.251	2.757
27	Uttar Pradesh	93.768	9.377	103.145
28	Uttaranchal	5.468	0.547	6.015
29	West Bengal	36.022	3.602	39.624
30	A & N Island	0.146	0.015	0.161
31	Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA

1	2	3	4	5
32	D & N Haveli	0.146	0.015	0.161
33	Daman & Diu	0.005	0.001	0.006
34	Lakshdweep	0.010	0.001	0.011
35	Pondicherry	0.185	0.019	0.204
Total		493.496	49.350	546.213

\$ - Number of families as per Adjusted Share or Poverty Estimates of 1999-2000, whichever is higher

Criteria for assistance

2992. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria adopted by Government for granting Central assistance provided to States;
 - (b) the amount of Central assistance provided to States during last five years, State-wise;
- and
- (c) the per-capita Central assistance provided to States during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):

(a) Central Assistance for State Plans is provided in the form of Normal Central Assistance (NCA), Special Plan Assistance, and Additional Central Assistance for various Schemes and Programmes. Special Category States (SCS) and Non-Special Category States are allocated NCA in the ratio of 9:7. Within the SCS, the NCA allocation is made on the basis of historical *inter-se* shares. For NSCS, the allocation is made on the basis of Gadgil-Mukherjee formula. The elements taken into account for allocation of NCA include *inter-alia* Population (1971), Per Capita Income, Performance (Tax Effort, Fiscal Management, and Progress in respect of national objectives), and Special Problems with varying weightage attached to each. For SCS, in addition to the earmarked proportion of NCA, need-based Special Plan Assistance is also approved. One Time Additional Central Assistance (OTACA) and Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects (ACA for EAPs) are allocated on the basis of State specific projects. The criteria for Central Assistance allocation for Schemes and Programmes are based on the guidelines for the concerned Schemes and Programmes.

(b) and (c) A Statement on the amount of Central Assistance & per-capita Central Assistance allocations in the State Plans is given in the Statement.