

- (b) the names of States from where such reports have been received; and
- (c) whether these States have comparatively lower number of cases of land acquisition disputes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The process of District Planning, as per the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission in August, 2006, has three aspects, namely, Plans to be prepared by Rural Local Bodies, Plans to be prepared by Urban Local Bodies and physical integration of these two Plans. The Planning Commission has been advising the State Governments, every year, at the time of formulation of the States' Annual Plans, to prepare the District Plans as per these guidelines and incorporate in their Annual Plans. Since planning and development of an area is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments, it is for the State Governments to keep in mind the proposals received from Panchayats, districts and municipalities while formulating the Annual Plan proposals for consideration of the Planning Commission.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **New methodology for identifying the BPL people**

549. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is studying new methodology for identifying the BPL people in rural areas;
- (b) if so, the details of the proposed parameters for identifying the BPL people; and
- (c) whether the Planning Commission, has already stipulated poverty cap of 42 per cent of the rural population of India and 27 per cent of the urban population which comes to 37 per cent of the total population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) As per the information received from the Ministry of Rural Development under whose purview BPL Census comes, the Govt. has already approved the new methodology recommended by Dr. N.C. Saxena Committee for conducting BPL Census for rural areas.

(b) The Census will be based on a self-declaration of respondents. The classification of households will be done in three steps. The first stage is to apply the exclusion criteria. When any

household satisfies any of the 13 criteria, the household will be excluded - (list of criteria enclosed). Subject to exclusion criteria, five categories of families will be compulsorily included (List of categories enclosed).

Remaining (subject to automatic inclusion & exclusion) will be assigned deprivation scores depending on the numbers of deprivation indicators they satisfy (which are 7 in number and their list is enclosed).

Inclusion priority - Households eligible under compulsory inclusion will have highest priority. For the households eligible for ranking under deprivation indicators as above, a deprivation score would be derived for each household by adding up the number of deprivations satisfied by the household. This score will vary from a minimum 0 to maximum 7. The order of priority for inclusion of households in the BPL list would be from largest number of deprivations to smallest number of deprivations. For the purpose of coverage under welfare schemes of the Government, households eligible for compulsory inclusion will have highest priority, followed by households with higher deprivation, scores. For such welfare programme where universal coverage is not permissible. The system would be capable of generating a ranking of priority household till poverty caps prescribed by the Planning Commission are attained. The deprivation cut-off will be chosen in such a manner that the total percentage of households will be less than or equal to the cut-off poverty ratio prescribed by the Planning Commission. The difference in the number of households prescribed by Planning Commission and arrived at by deprivation cut-off method, if any, will be identified by permitting households with one less deprivation than deprivation cut-off from Panchayats which have highest percentage of SC/ST population in the State arranged seriatim in decreasing order of percentage of SC/ST population. This method can be used to arrive at any cut-off as required.

(c) The poverty head count ratio estimate based on Tendulkar Committee report is 41.8 per cent in the rural area & 25.7 per cent in urban area, and together 37.2 percentage for the country. This was based on NSSO sample survey of 2004. In the light of the latest data of 2009, these figures may need to be revised. There is a wide variation in this figure of Poverty Head Count Ratio among different States and Union Territories.

## ***Statement***

### *New methodology for identifying the BPL*

- 1. List of Automatic Exclusions:** The following are the criteria for automatic exclusions:
- (i) Households owning Motorized Two/Three/Four Wheelers/Fishing boats (which require registration);
  - (ii) Households owning mechanized Three/Four wheeler agricultural equipments such as tractors, harvesters etc;
  - (iii) Households having Kisan Credit Card with the credit limit of Rs.50,000 and above;
  - (iv) Households with any member as Government Employee: gazetted and non-gazetted employees of Central government, State government, Public Sector Undertakings, Government aided autonomous bodies and local bodies. This will exclude incentive and other honorarium based workers;
  - (v) Households with Enterprises registered with the Government for any purpose: any non agricultural enterprise registered with the Central or State Governments;
  - (vi) Households with any member in the family earning more than Rs. 10,000 p.m.;
  - (vii) Households paying income tax or professional tax;
  - (viii) Households with three or more rooms with pucca walls and pucca roof;
  - (ix) Households owning Refrigerator;
  - (x) Households owning landline phones;
  - (xi) Households owning 2.5 acres or more irrigated land with at least one irrigation equipment such as diesel/ electric operated bore well/tubewell;
  - (xii) 5 acres or more land irrigated for two or more crop seasons;
  - (xiii) Households owning 7.5 acres or more land with at least one irrigation equipment such as diesel/electric operated borewell/tubewell;
- 2. List of Automatic Inclusions:** Following categories of households would be compulsorily included subject to exclusion criteria.
- (i) Households without shelter;
  - (ii) Destitutes/living on alms;

- (iii) Manual scavengers;
- (iv) Primitive Tribal Groups;
- (v) Legally released bonded labourers;

3. **Deprivation Indicators:** The following are the deprivation indicators used for inclusion:

- (i) Households with only one room with kucha walls and kucha roof;
- (ii) Households with no adult member between age 16 to 59;
- (iii) Female headed households with no adult male member between age 16 to 59;
- (iv) Households with any disabled member and no able bodied adult member;
- (v) SC/ST households;
- (vi) Households with no literate adult above 25 years;
- (vii) Landless households deriving the major part of their income from manual casual labour;

#### **Statistical accounts of poor**

†550. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development keep the details of statistical accounts of the poor in the country;
- (b) if so, whether these Ministries have collected the details or data pertaining to the present condition of the poor in the country;
- (c) if so, the caste-wise number of such families in each State of the country; and
- (d) the details of their monthly income by way of financial assistance being provided by the Centre and State Governments and the employment being provided to them during the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Planning Commission prepares the poverty estimates for the country & the States based on the

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.