

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your places. ...(*Interruptions*)... This is not right. Please resume your places. Shri Dalwai now.

**श्री हुसैन दलवाई :** थैंक्यू सर, महाराष्ट्र में मछुआरों के लिए केरोसीन का जो कोटा दिया जाता है, वह तो कम है ही, लेकिन पीडीएस के लिए जो कोटा दिया जाता था, वह भी कम किया गया है, ऐसा महाराष्ट्र सरकार का कहना है। गरीब लोगों को केरोसीन नहीं मिलता, क्या आप उनके लिए कोटा बढ़ाने की बात सोच रहे हैं?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, all over India we adopt a certain policy. The quotas are fixed according to that policy. There is no discrimination in favour of a State or against a State. The same policy is applied across the nation; and the same is being applied to and will be applied to Maharashtra also.

**श्री सभापति :** क्वेश्चन नंबर 385 ...(**व्यवधान**)... प्लीज, बैठ जाइए, बैठ जाइए।

**Identification of families for facilitation of programmes on  
Rural Development**

\*385. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has prepared any list of persons, families, house-holds considering Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL) for implementation of various programmes on rural development;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the targeted list of BPL persons/families/house-holds who have been benefited and those who remain to be facilitated through the various components of schemes like Bharat Nirman, MGNREGS, Rural Electrification since their inception in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

***Statement***

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development provide 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 BPL Census is conducted by the respective States/UTs and the BPL lists are prepared and maintained/updated by the respective State Governments/UT administrations. The last BPL Census was conducted in 2002 using the methodology based on Score Based Ranking of each household on socio-economic indicators taken as proxy indicators of poverty on recommendation of an Expert Group constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development. State-wise details are given in Statement-I (*See below*). Families not in BPL list are considered Above Poverty Line (APL).

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/ National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation is implementing Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) for benefit of persons living Below Poverty Line (BPL) in rural areas of the country through State Governments and UT administrations including State of Assam.

The SGSY was started from the year 1999. Since inception of the scheme in Assam 946832 (upto October, 2011) swarozgaris have been assisted under SGSY. IAY become an independent scheme with effect from January 1996. 14.08 lakhs BPL persons have been provided financial assistance in Assam since inception. The scheme of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is operational since 1999 and 12.95 Lakhs BPL families have benefited through provision of individual households latrines in Assam since inception. Under NSAP, 598965 and 25639 beneficiaries have been benefited under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) and National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) respectively during 2010-11 as reported by Government of Assam. Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), which is implemented by Ministry of Power, 741241 free electricity service connections to BPL households have been released in the State of Assam during Tenth and Eleventh plan period.

***Statement-I***

*Statement showing rural BPL families identified by the States/UTs  
Under BPL Census, 2002*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of BPL families identified (in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29.893
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.830
3.	Assam	18.728
4.	Bihar	113.410
5.	Chhattisgarh	17.892
6.	Delhi	RD Programmes are not implemented
7.	Goa	0.071
8.	Gujarat	14.512
9.	Haryana	8.583

1	2	3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2.823
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.179
12.	Jharkhand	25.480
13.	Karnataka	19.190
14.	Kerala	Not Available
15.	Madhya Pradesh	40.842
16.	Maharashtra	45.025
17.	Manipur	1.693
18.	Meghalaya	2.052
19.	Mizoram	0.374
20.	Nagaland	1.558
21.	Orissa	Not Available
22.	Punjab	3.445
23.	Rajasthan	17.362
24.	Sikkim	Not Available
25.	Tamil Nadu	34.848
26.	Tripura	Not Available
27.	Uttar Pradesh	100.271
28.	Uttarakhand	6.238
29.	West Bengal	39.250
30.	A & N Island*	0.107
31.	Chandigarh	RD Programmes are not implemented
32.	D&N Haveli	0.160
33.	Daman & Diu	0.005
34.	Lakshadweep	Not Available
35.	Puducherry	Not Available
TOTAL:		550.821

\*For Andaman only

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, the Indian Government has implemented various welfare schemes for the people belonging to below poverty line. The Swaran Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, the National Rural Health Mission, IAY, etc. are very good schemes. These schemes were introduced only for the welfare of the people belonging to below poverty line. But because of large-scale corruption...*(Interruption)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question?

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, this is very much related to the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't make a statement.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, this is not a statement. This is related to the BPL families of the country. Due to large-scale corruption, due to huge irregularities, due to ill-political motives, genuine BPL families are not getting benefits from these schemes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you have a supplementary question to put?

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: This is the question, Sir. These schemes were introduced for the welfare of BPL families. But they are not getting benefit of these schemes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question?

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, the question is regarding the BPL families. The present vigilance and monitoring mechanism is not enough to check these types of irregularities. The BPL families are suffering like anything. Wealthy people, the agents of the ruling political party are...*(Interruption)* getting benefit depriving BPL families.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not a question.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether his Ministry is going to review the present system. Will the Ministry introduce strong vigilance and monitoring mechanism so that these types of irregularities can be checked?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, please answer just the question part of that statement.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, it is true that even though many of our programmes are oriented to BPL families, it is certainly true that there are many non-BPL families, which have been categorized as BPL, and it is also true that many deserving BPL families have not been categorized as BPL families. Both types of errors have taken place. We go by the BPL census, which was done in 2002. I would like to tell the hon. Member that only 14 per cent of the

disbursement of the Ministry of Rural Development is dependent on BPL categories, only 14 per cent. However, there are other programmes of the Government of India, like, the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana, the Food Security Plan, etc., which are dependent on BPL categories. So, the identification of BPL categories is a very important task. We are depending on the BPL Census of 2002. An updated socio-economic caste census is currently underway. This Census is expected to be completed by April-May, 2012, after which the State Governments would be in a position to revise their BPL lists, which are, as of now, based on the Census of 2002. All I can tell the hon. Member, since he has raised the issue of corruption, is that we have decided that all programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development will be subject to the CAG audit. There was some doubt on this issue.

But I am pleased to inform the hon. Member and the House that all the money of this year, which the Ministry of Rural Development will spend, amounts to Rs. 88,000 crores of rupees. And, it will be subject to the CAG audit. And, through the CAG audit mechanism, all these problems, which the hon. Member has highlighted, will come into public focus.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Put your second supplementary, but, please don't make a statement.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, very frankly speaking, Minister has also admitted. I am not making a statement. I had narrated only the story of what is happening with the below poverty line people. Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Scheme was introduced in our country in the name of the Father of the Nation but due to the issuing of the large scale of fake job cut in Assam and in many parts of the country, this scheme is facing serious problems. If Government is not going to take adequate measures, one day this scheme will get a natural death. Sir, in Assam in Karbi Anglong and North Cachar districts large scale fake Job Card issued.

MR. CHAIRMAN: May I request you to put your question?

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: \*

MR. CHAIRMAN: None of this will go on record. You put your question.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: In Andhra Pradesh Ninety-five per cent people are getting BPL card according to reports. In six districts of Andhra Pradesh, 100 per cent population is getting BPL cut. I don't know if this information is known to the Ministry. But I want to know how many of this type of complaints are received by your Ministry in the last three years and if your Ministry has received these types of complaints what strong measures your Ministry is going to take against those culprits because of whom this scheme was facing serious problems.

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\*Not recorded.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, the hon. Member has raised questions extending from Karbi Anglong to Andhra Pradesh. I will not be answering his entire question but I would like to say a couple of points. Firstly, a CBI inquiry is taking place on Karbi Anglong. This is an autonomous district Council. There were serious complaints of misuse of MGNREGA funds and the State Government recommended and a CBI inquiry is on. Sir, we have, as you know, the CBI inquiry can take place only with the concurrence of the State Government. We have received complaints from every State. Our practice is to send these complaints back to the State Government for their comments and once we receive their comments we then take further action. Sir, previously I have said in this House, the extreme action is to stop giving money for MGNREGA for which I am not in favour. We have done this in parts of Orissa, we did this in parts of Jharkhand but there was an extreme backlash. I am not in favour of this. The CBI inquiry depends on the concurrence of the State Government. In one particular State Government, whose name I will not take because the hon. Members will immediately get up, we asked for a CBI inquiry but we did not receive the permission so we are not conducting the CBI inquiry. So the only option that is available to deal with corruption issues as far as MGNREGA is concerned is through performance audits of the CAG which have begun and once the CAG audits are available for each State, the House will be in a position to see what action can be taken.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA: Sir, I have a specific question to ask. Has the Government prepared any list of persons, families, households coming below poverty line and above poverty line? The answer has been given that it is the State Governments which have been asked to prepare the list and on the basis of criteria prepared by the Ministry. Of course, the latest criteria is as on the basis of the affidavit filed in the Supreme Court that a person earning above Rs. 35 is not below poverty line as per the hon. Minister. But so far as the list which has been....

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, that is simply not true. I request the hon. Member to withdraw that comment.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA: Very well. I withdraw my comment on the basis of what the hon. Minister has said. But the department has filed an Affidavit.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, that is also not true.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA: Sir, it is on record of the hon. Supreme Court. Kindly look into it, if he wants...*(Interruptions)*... That is done through the department.

**श्री ब्रजेश पाठक :** सरकार की जिम्मेदारी होती है। अगर सरकार...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask your question.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA: As far as the reply is concerned, in the State of U.P., 100.271 lakh families have been identified under the Below Poverty Line on the basis of the criteria which has been framed by the department in 2002 Census. While giving the reply, why cannot the hon. Minister furnish the latest list on the basis of the criteria prepared by the department itself? This list shows that the figure is more than 1,40,000 families. The hon. Minister should have been given this list to the House, instead of giving figures which are misleading. Sir, Census was prepared in 2002. So, would the hon. Minister kindly tell to this House that on the basis of 2002 BPL Census is he planning to give the benefits? Or, if the latest list is correct to which he has admitted while replying to the previous supplementary, why are they not being given the benefits and why are they being deprived the BPL benefits? Sir, these people are, actually, under the BPL category. There are more than 40 lakh such families in UP itself and there are also people in Bihar and other States. So, my question is, why are these people being deprived of the facilities?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, the hon. Member has raised very many questions. I will try to be very brief.

Sir, the BPL Census that we are adopting so far is the 2002 Census. There has been a lot of criticism about that. I shared much of the criticism and that is why we are now going as per the Socio-Economic Caste Census of 2011 which is underway. We hope, as I said, will be completed by the month of April or May, 2012.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA: Sir, caste Census cannot be the BPL Census.

**श्री सभापति :** जवाब तो सुन लीजिए!...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA: Sir, caste Census cannot be the BPL Census. How does the hon. Minister intermingle both the Census?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, if the hon. Member allows me to finish, I will be grateful.

And, Sir, I am very surprised that the hon. Member from U.P. asked me a question in English. I thought he would ask me in Hindi so that I will respond in Hindi.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA: It is because you understand English better than Hindi.

**श्री जयराम रमेश :** मैं हिन्दी में जवाब देने के लिए तैयार हूँ।

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा :** आप हिन्दी में जवाब दें।

**श्री जयराम रमेश :** सर, जो जनगणना अभी चल रही है, हम उम्मीद करते हैं कि वह अप्रैल 2012 तक खत्म होगी, यह सिर्फ जाति के आधार पर नहीं है। यह सोश्यो इकनॉमिक कास्ट सेंसस है। जाति एक इंडिकेटर

है, वह कास्ट सेंसस भी हम कर रहे हैं। इसके साथ-साथ सोश्यो इकनॉमिक जो हम लोगों ने कहा है और मैंने सारे सांसदों को भेजा भी है कि यह जनगणना क्या है, क्या आंकड़े और जानकारी हम निकाल रहे हैं और सोश्यो इकनॉमिक स्थिति क्या है, सामाजिक-आर्थिक स्थिति क्या है, उसके आधार पर हम एक सूची तैयार करेंगे। वह अप्रैल तक तैयार हो जाएगी। उसके बाद जो सोश्यो इकनॉमिकली वंचित हैं, जो हम लोगों ने सात Socio-Economic Deprivation Criteria आइडेंटिफाई किए हैं, उसके आधार पर राज्य सरकारों से बीपीएल लिस्ट तैयार की जाएगी। अभी यह कहना कि हम बीपीएल सर्वे कर रहे हैं, गलत है। यह सिर्फ सोश्यो इकनॉमिक कास्ट सेंसस है, उसके आधार पर एक बीपीएल सूची तैयार की जाएगी और उम्मीद है कि वह अप्रैल 2012 तक आ जाएगी।

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा :** सर, मैं इनसे शुद्ध हिन्दी में पूछना चाहता हूँ, आपको अंग्रेजी समझ में नहीं आ रही है, हिन्दी समझ में आ रही है इसलिए मैं शुद्ध हिन्दी में पूछना चाहता हूँ।...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let me get on with other supplementary questions.

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा :** सर, मैंने इनसे एक सवाल किया है, उसका जवाब नहीं आया है। मैंने कहा कि आपको लिस्ट भेज दी गयी है। बीपीएल का जो क्राइटेरिया 2002 का है, उसके बेसेज पर आपको लिस्ट भेज दी गयी है, उस लिस्ट का आप क्या कर रहे हैं, आप उन बीपीएल केटेगरी के लोगों को क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं, जो 1 लाख 40 हजार लोग इस लिस्ट के हिसाब से हैं? उसका जवाब आप नहीं दे रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति :** एक मिनट बैठ जाइए।

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा :** मान्यवर, मैं आपसे संरक्षण चाहता हूँ कि उसका जवाब चाहे हिन्दी में दें, अंग्रेजी में दें या उर्दू में दें, जिस भाषा में समझ में आता हो, उसमें जवाब दें, लेकिन जवाब दें।

**श्री सभापति :** प्लीज़, आप बैठ जाइए।

**श्री जयराम रमेश :** सर, मैंने पहले ही कहा है कि बीपीएल के आधार पर हमारे कार्यक्रम चलते हैं। जैसा मैंने जिक्र किया, राजीव गांधी ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना, पीडीएस तथा हमारे ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में जहां पेंशन स्कीमें हैं, जो हम बीपीएल परिवारों के आधार पर राज्य सरकारों को पैसा देते हैं, वह 2002 की सूची के आधार पर देते हैं। जो 2002 में बीपीएल लिस्ट फ्रीज की गयी थी ...(व्यवधान)... आप समझने की कोशिश कीजिए 2002 ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी :** आप इंडिपेंडेंट कमीशन क्यों नहीं बना देते ? ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति :** तिवारी जी, बैठ जाइए।

**श्री जयराम रमेश :** 2002 में एक सूची तैयार की गयी थी ...(व्यवधान)... उस सूची के आधार पर हम चल रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... अगर आप 2010 में कहें कि हम एक नयी सूची तैयार कर लें तो वह नामुमकिन है। ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी :** राज्य सरकार और केन्द्र सरकार ...(व्यवधान)... इसको तैयार करने के लिए, बीपीएल लिस्ट बनाने के लिए इंडिपेंडेंट कमीशन क्यों नहीं बना देते ? ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति :** तिवारी जी, बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... श्री मणि शंकर अय्यर। ...(व्यवधान)... आप लोग बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री ब्रजेश पाठक :** सर, यह ...(व्यवधान)...



श्री सभापति : आपका सवाल नहीं है, बैठ जाइए।...(व्यवधान)... देखिए, वक्त जाया हो रहा है, आप बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... नहीं, आप बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... Please don't deprive others from asking questions. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा : माननीय मंत्री जी ने सवाल का जवाब अभी तक नहीं दिया है ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी : हर स्टेट के साथ ...(व्यवधान)... गरीबी रेखा के नीचे कितने लोग हैं ...(व्यवधान)... मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : आप लोग बैठ जाइए, अब बस कीजिए। देखिए, please don't do this. ...(Interruptions)... Please don't do this. ...(Interruptions)... Please don't do this. Go back to your places. ...(Interruptions)... Please go back to your places. ...(Interruptions)... The House is adjourned till 12.00 hours.

*The House then adjourned at fifty-six minutes past eleven of the clock.*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

### Testing of genetically modified agro products

†\*386. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the testing of 74 Genetically Modified (G.M.) agro-products is going on at present in the country on the basis of the information provided by the Genetically Modified Organisms Research Information System (GMORS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the maximum number of such tests in the world are being done in India only;

(d) if so, whether any assessment of the ill effects of these test on the agricultural land of the country have been done; and

(e) if so, the report thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the Indian GMO Research and Information System (IGMORIS), website of the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, research and development activities on genetic engineering are being conducted on 68 crops in the country namely; Okra, Onion, Groundnut, Brahmi, Bamboo, Casuarina, Beet, Mustard, Cabbage/Cauliflower,

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.