

BPL population in Uttarakhand

†3556. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of the Below Poverty Line (BPL) population and families in Uttarakhand as on date;
- (b) whether Government has recently conducted any survey of the BPL persons and families of the country;
- (c) if so, the average monthly or annual income of such persons/families; and
- (d) the steps taken or being taken by Government to ensure overall improvement in the living standard of people living Below the Poverty Line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN) : (a) The Ministry of Rural Development provides 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 last BPL Census was conducted in 2002 and the number of families identified by the state of Uttarakhand in this Census was 6.238 lakhs.

(b) and (c) A Socio Economic and Caste Census has been launched on 29th June, 2011 in the country which is being carried out by the respective States/Union Territories Governments with the financial and technical support of the Ministry of Rural Development to generate a large number of social and economic indicators relating to households across the country for their ranking.

(d) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various poverty alleviation programmes/schemes in rural areas of the country through State Governments and UT Administrations. The programmes namely Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)/Ajeevika, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) are for the benefit of persons living Below Poverty Line (BPL).

Food for work under MGNREGS

3557. SHRI N.K. SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry is proposing to provide food for work as part of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the prices at which the proposed foodgrains will be offered; and
- (d) the details of total foodgrains required under this scheme?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI PRADEEP JAIN) : (a) No sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Evaluation of assets created under MGNREGS

3558. SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Rs. 48,000 crores have been spent under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) since its inception;

(b) if so, the details of output and the assets created through MGNREGS; and

(c) whether any evaluation has been made in this regard and, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI PRADEEP JAIN) : (a) and (b) Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), during the period from 2006-07 to 2011-12, a total amount of Rs. 149656.17 crore has been released to States/UTs by the Central Government. The details of total expenditure incurred (against available funds including State share, miscellaneous receipts etc.), persondays generated and number of works completed under MGNREGA during the above period as reported by States/UTs are given in statement. (*See below*)

(c) Ministry of Rural Development organizes concurrent evaluation/assessment of all its programmes/Schemes including MGNREGA on periodic basis through independent and reputed agencies and organizations. The Ministry of Rural Development has engaged Institutions like Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) and other professional institutions to conduct studies and surveys on the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). Some major findings of such Studies are given below :

- i. Increase in Agriculture Minimum *Wages and wage earned per day* due to impact of MGNREGA has given a bargaining power to the labour (*IIM Lucknow, NDUAT Faizabad*).
- ii. Reduction in distress migration: Studies report reduction in distress migration (council for Social Development, Centre for Science and Environment, Indian Institute of Management, Shillong).
- iii. Creation of “Green Jobs”: nearly 70% works relate to water conservation, water-harvesting, restoration, renovation and desilting of water bodies, drought-proofing, plantation & afforestation (Indian Institute of Science Bangalore and IIFM, Bhopal).