

**New guidelines for granting special status to States**

3335. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether new guidelines for according special status to various States and Union Territories are under Government's contemplation; and

(b) if so, by when the revised guidelines are likely to be finalized so as to accord special status to some States who have been pressing very hard for such Status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Special Category status to various States is accorded by the National Development Council (NDC) based on consideration of a set of criteria which include (i) hilly and difficult terrain; (ii) low population density and/or sizable share of tribal population; (iii) strategic location along borders with neighbouring countries; (iv) economic and infrastructural backwardness and (v) non-viable nature of State finances. While Special Category status is based on the criteria approved by NDC, special assistance to backward regions is provided under the broader programme called Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF). Under the BRGF, identified backward areas receive special assistance from the Centre. Further, State-specific special Plans for Bihar, West Bengal and Koraput-Bolangir-Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha and Bundelkhand package also constitute a part of the BRGF. The proposal to restructure the BRGF and revise the guidelines for determining backwardness is under consideration.

**Funds distributed to States**

3336. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds distributed by Planning Commission among all States according to Gadgil Formula for the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the criteria for inter-State allocation of Plan Assistance and its weightage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) The State-wise allocation of Normal Central Assistance (NCA) among all States according to Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula for the last three years is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) The Normal Central Assistance (grants portion) is distributed in the ratio of 9:7 among the Special Category States (SCS) and General Category States (GCS). Among the Special Category States, the distribution is based on fixed percentage share. Among the General Category States, various criteria and weights for allocation of NCA as per Gadgil-Mukherjee formula are as under:

Sl.No.	Criteria	Weights(%)
1.	<b>Population (1971)</b>	<b>60</b>
2.	<b>Per Capita Income</b>	<b>25</b>
	(a) 'Deviation' method-covering States with <i>per capita</i> SDP below the national average	20
	(b) Distance method-covering all States	5
3.	<b>Performance</b>	<b>7.5</b>
	(a) Tax effort	2.5
	(b) Fiscal management	2.0
	(c) National Objective	3.0
	(i) Population control	1.0
	(ii) Elimination of illiteracy	1.0
	(iii) On-time completion of Externally Aided projects	0.5
	(iv) Land Reforms	0.5
4.	<b>Special Problems</b>	<b>7.5</b>

**Statement**

*Approved Normal Central Assistance (NCA) as per Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States	(Normal Central Assistance - Grants)		
		2010-11(AP)	2011-12(AP)	2012-13(AP)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Special Category States</b>				
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	959.84	1028.58	1141.24

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	2364.87	2534.22	2811.79
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1169.29	1253.03	1390.27
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	2316.68	2482.59	2754.49
5.	Manipur	706.94	757.57	840.54
6.	Meghalaya	587.34	629.40	698.33
7.	Mizoram	676.72	725.18	804.61
8.	Nagaland	715.52	766.76	850.74
9.	Sikkim	456.39	489.08	542.64
10.	Tripura	998.01	1069.48	1186.62
11.	Uttarakhand	1154.38	1237.05	1372.54
<b>General Category States</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	585.61	620.76	702.56
2.	Bihar	1068.59	1130.70	1219.43
3.	Chhattisgarh	260.87	276.03	307.25
4.	Goa	44.62	50.68	61.39
5.	Gujarat	365.09	392.53	443.39
6.	Haryana	179.13	201.84	215.98
7.	Jharkhand	313.07	335.70	392.34
8.	Karnataka	407.44	438.75	509.67
9.	Kerala	297.93	328.95	366.25
10.	Madhya Pradesh	679.38	718.86	782.78
11.	Maharashtra	642.72	687.78	773.24
12.	Odisha	535.47	566.59	604.64

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Punjab	226.71	239.89	256.27
14.	Rajasthan	561.40	594.03	646.95
15.	Tamil Nadu	547.82	588.04	664.42
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1912.36	2023.50	2225.34
17.	West Bengal	639.81	895.43	1023.29

AP: Annual Plan.

### Welfare scheme for BPL people

†3337. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the welfare schemes being run by Central Government for the people living below the poverty line;

(b) whether Government is planning to integrate various welfare schemes for better implementation and monitoring; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) The Central Government is implementing National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) to provide social assistance to a wide range of people living below poverty line in both rural and urban areas. The NSAP comprises of Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and Annapurna. Further, financial assistance is provided to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in rural areas for construction of dwelling units under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). Besides NSAP and IAY, the Government implements a number of poverty alleviation programmes for the benefit of poor. Among these major Schemes and programmes are (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), which provides a legal guarantee of at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to rural household, whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work (ii) Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), a holistic programme

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.