

Difficulty in identification of BPL families

3675. SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is facing difficulties in identifying eligible BPL beneficiaries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government is considering for setting up of any Commission for this purpose;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Various indicators have been laid down for ranking of households in SECC 2011.

Rise in number of BPL families

3676. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in spite of 20 point programme poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes the number of BPL families is increasing in various States like Odisha, Bihar, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand; and
- (b) whether it is due to the fact that flagship programme of the Central Government and various schemes of State Government are not properly implemented or people or State Governments are increasing the number to get the benefit of various schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The percentage of Below Poverty Line (BPL) population is estimated by the Planning Commission based on a large sample survey done by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). These estimates show decline in the percentage of BPL population at the national level from 37.2% in 2004-05 to 29.8% in 2009-10. As per the Planning Commission, during this period, the percentage of

persons below poverty line decreased in the state of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand.

(b) The decrease or increase of the below poverty line families in a particular States depends on multiple factors like pace of economic development, agricultural growth, levels of population growth rate, etc, including the effective implementation of various programmes of the Government.

Direct benefit transfer in rural areas

3677. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Direct Benefit Transfer in rural areas would involve biometric verification by means of UID;

(b) whether Government has taken note of the fact that biometric machines are not able to read the finger prints of labourers and older citizens;

(c) if so, the details thereof, including the corrective steps being planned; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Along with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), pension schemes of National Social Assistance Scheme (NSAP) has been identified for Direct Benefit Transfers. For the roll out of DBT, the Ministry is required to digitize its beneficiary database and seed them with Aadhar numbers. In MGNREGA, focus of DBT is to credit the accounts of the MGNREGA beneficiaries through e-payments. However, with the implementation of Business Correspondent Model (BC Model) biometric authentication may also be done.

(b) to (d) This Ministry has not received any complaints on the difficulty in registering the fingerprints of labourers and older citizens.

Chirag movement in Maharashtra

3678. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Chirag Movement in Maharashtra in its rural sector;

(b) whether the above project is a voluntary-funded project in this region;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is a solar-based project;