

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) The Government is aware that a few State Governments are distributing laptops, TVs, bicycles and other consumer durables & non-durables under State schemes to different categories of beneficiaries.

(b) and (c) During the Annual Plan discussions, Planning Commission advises the States to formulate and implement schemes to achieve plan objectives and outcomes effectively, particularly in the areas of physical & social infrastructure.

Procedure for sanctioning projects

1473. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to change the procedure of sanctioning of various beneficial multi-purpose projects related to irrigation, power and flood relief etc. as the present procedure is long and tedious and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the less irrigated States like Madhya Pradesh would be given any preference and priority in irrigation scheme projects and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The irrigation schemes are provided Central assistance under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme. The existing guidelines for Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme provide for higher grant assistance of 90% of the project cost, if the irrigation projects benefit Drought Prone/Tribal/Flood Prone areas of the State. Madhya Pradesh is exempted from the one to one norm of project inclusion (*i.e.* inclusion of one new project against one completed project) as it has lower irrigation development as compared to the national average.

Aadhar cards issued to citizens

1474. SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Aadhar Cards issued to citizens of this county, State-wise and by when the gap is going to be filled;

(b) to what extent 300 permanent Aadhar Centres going to help in clearing the backlog; and

(c) the details of districts/areas where 300 Aadhar Centres have been set up-so far, particularly with reference to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) As on 31st July, 2013, a total of 39,36,23,859 Aadhaar numbers have been generated against a total population of the country *i.e.* 121,01,93,512 (as per 2011 census). The State/UT wise details are given in the Statement-I (*See* below). Enrollment of residents and generation of Aadhaar number are ongoing activities, and Currently there is no target date for completion of these activities.

(b) and (c) As on 14th August 2013, enrollment for Aadhaar is being undertaken through over 25,000 enrollment stations operated in 4500 locations, including more than 1000 Permanent Enrollment Centres. With 40 to 45 enrollments carried out by each enrollment station, on average 10 lakh persons are enrolled every day. The details of location of PECs across the country are available on the official web site of UIDAI (url: <http://appointments.uidai.gov.in/easearch.aspx>)

Statement

*State/UT wise Aadhaar generation vis-a-vis
Population as on 31st July 2013*

Sl. No.	Name State/UT	State/UT-wise Population	Aadhaar Generation
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	84665533	65,941,390
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1382611	1,848
3	Assam	31169272	36,490
4	Bihar	103804637	2,880,470
5	Chhattisgarh	25540196	941,318
6	Goa	1457723	1,285,740
7	Gujarat	60383628	12,835,910
8	Haryana	25353081	9,290,205

1	2	3	4
9	Himachal Pradesh	6856509	5,887,076
10	Jammu and Kashmir	12548926	138,661
11	Jharkhand	32966238	18,816,464
12	Karnataka	61130794	26,125,496
13	Kerala	33387677	27,472,963
14	Madhya Pradesh	72597565	27,773,394
15	Maharashtra	112372972	62,697,942
16	Manipur	2721756	671,512
17	Meghalaya	2964007	2,675
18	Mizoram	1091014	9,082
19	Nagaland	1980602	715,670
20	Odisha	41947358	8,841,776
21	Punjab	27704236	18,252,336
22	Rajasthan	68621012	25,550,302
23	Sikkim	607688	517,704
24	Tamil Nadu	72138958	24,452,774
25	Tripura	3671032	2,995,520
26	Uttar Pradesh	199581477	11,913,950
27	Uttarakhand	10116752	1,300,505
28	West Bengal	91347736	19,475,326
UTs			
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	379944	160,187
2	Chandigarh	1054686	861,734

1	2	3	4
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	342853	51,894
4	Daman and Diu	242911	151,248
5	Delhi	16753235	14,475,446
6	Lakshadweep	64429	47,704
7	Puducherry	1244464	1,051,183
TOTAL		1210193512	393,623,895

Removal of ceiling on poverty estimation

1475. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister has called for removal of ceiling on poverty estimation which restricts the number of poor who can claim benefits from Government schemes and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government feels that there should be a prescribed limit on poverty level which differ from State to State as BPL survey also increases poverty number every time; and

(c) the details of Tendulkar Committee's recommendation which are likely to be accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission estimates the percentage of persons living below the poverty line in the States from the data of Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) using the Tendulkar Committee methodology. The BPL survey was conducted by the State Governments in association with the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India to identify the poor households in rural areas.

In a Joint Statement issued on 3rd October 2011, the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Union Minister of Rural Development had stated that the present State-wise poverty estimates using the Planning Commission methodology will not be used to impose any ceilings on the number of households to be included in different government programmes and schemes.