

Statement-IV*Physical and financial progress in Goa under NSAP*

Year	Alloca- tion (₹ in lakh)	Expen- diture Reported (₹ in lakh)	Number of Beneficiaries Reported				
			IGNOAPS	IGNWPS	IGNDPS	NFBS	Annap- urna
2004-05	66.9	42.35	3731			270	606
2005-06	66.95	50.59	3451			282	597
2006-07	66.95	45.42	3409			313	592
2007-08	136.36	79.6	2687			257	575
2008-09	156.75	65.23	2687			406	447
2009-10	196	179.55	2734			461	420
2010-11	84	186.61	2734	NR	NR	301	NR
2011-12	129	0	2136	NR	NR	569	NR
2012-13	292	42.02	2136	NR	NR	NR	NR
2013-14	274.21	3.63	2136	NR	NR	65	NR

NR: Not Reported

Note: IGNWPS and IGNDPS launched in 2009-10.

Implementation of poverty alleviation programmes

2470. SHRI A. W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether implementation of various poverty alleviation programmes has been successful in bringing substantial changes in the living standard of people living below poverty line (BPL) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of BPL people brought above poverty line during the last five years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development, *inter alia*, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in rural areas of the country, through State

Governments and UT Administrations. The objective of these programmes is to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life in rural areas through employment generation, development of rural infrastructure and provision of other basic amenities and they help in alleviation of rural poverty directly and indirectly.

(c) This Ministry does not estimate poverty. The Planning Commission estimates poverty from the large sample survey of Household Consumption Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) normally conducted on quinquennial basis. The latest poverty estimates are available for the year 2011-12. The number of Rural population living Below Poverty Line (BPL) State-wise in 2011-12 *vis-a-vis* 2004-05 are given in Statement (*See* below).

Statement

State-wise rural population living Below Poverty Line (BPL)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of Persons (in lakh) in 2004-05	No. of Persons (in lakh) in 2011-12
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh (undivided)	187.1	61.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.9	4.2
3.	Assam	88.8	92.1
4.	Bihar	445.1	320.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	96.5	88.9
6.	Delhi	1.4	0.5
7.	Goa	1.9	0.4
8.	Gujarat	130.1	75.4
9.	Haryana	39.3	19.4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	14.3	5.3
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.3	10.7
12.	Jharkhand	115.1	104.1
13.	Karnataka	135.0	92.8
14.	Kerala	49.5	15.5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	255.3	191.0
16.	Maharashtra	277.1	150.6
17.	Manipur	6.6	7.4
18.	Meghalaya	2.7	3.0

1	2	3	4
19.	Mizoram	1.1	1.9
20.	Nagaland	1.7	2.8
21.	Odisha	197.3	126.1
22.	Puducherry	0.8	0.7
23.	Punjab	36.5	13.4
24.	Rajasthan	167.2	84.2
25.	Sikkim	1.6	0.4
26.	Tamil Nadu	125.6	59.2
27.	Tripura	12.3	4.5
28.	Uttar Pradesh	604.7	479.4
29.	Uttarakhand	23.3	8.2
30.	West Bengal	231.2	141.1

Integrated development of rural infrastructure

2471. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has put in place a roadmap for the integrated development of rural infrastructure in Gujarat and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and by when such a roadmap would be in place for implementation?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) to (c) Ministry of Rural Development, *inter-alia*, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) in rural areas of the country including rural areas of Gujarat, as a part of overall planning process through State Governments and UT Administrations. The objective of these programmes is to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life in rural areas through employment generation, development of rural infrastructure and provision of other basic amenities.