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Title: Regarding Social Economic and Caste Census, 2011.

SHRI E.T. MOHAMMAD BASHEER (PONNANI): Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011 is the first comprehensive exercise to estimate India's rural poverty levels. The analysis of the findings shows that 31.2% of India's rural households can be called poor. About 275 million people in rural areas live in deprivation, a state of being where people struggle to make subsistence living. In 2002 a similar census had estimated India's rural poverty at 36% of the population, about 267 million. In 10 years only 8 million people moved out of poverty. The SECC data analysis categorizes the population on the deprivation levels and will help the government prioritize schemes meant for the most deprived. The study also analyzed data from a caste wise breakdown of population for the first time since 1931. The SECC analysis uses an exclusion- inclusion method to do a headcount of the poor.

I invite the attention of the Government towards the findings of the Census.