

Abstract

The paper compares the targeting efficiency of various social security schemes with regards to all the states in India. Targeting efficiency and leakage is assessed on the basis of Type-2 errors as discussed in some of the earlier studies. Based on IHDS data, the assessment of about eight welfare schemes are carried out and the extent of targeting efficiency is calculated. The states of India are ranked on this basis. A comparison of the state's ranks across these different schemes is carried out. Correlation between the ranks with respect to sectors (RURAL and URBAN) for each scheme is carried out in one hand and on the other hand, a rank correlation of states taking two schemes at a time for each sector is done. It has been found that there are some particular states which show huge Type-2 errors for all schemes and hence they rank in the top. There also exists a significant correlation among the ranks of states with respect to schemes, taking two schemes at a time for each sector.