

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 634
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2022

PEOPLE LIVING BELOW POVERTY LINE IN THE COUNTRY

634 SHRI DHANANJAY BHIMRAO MAHADIK:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of people living below the poverty line in the country decreased by 415 million between 2005-06 and 2019-21, according to a new Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto;
- (b) the number of people from backward and rural areas who have been brought above the poverty line in the country as on date especially in the State of Maharashtra; and
- (c) whether Government proposes to formulate any scheme for the upliftment of people living below the poverty line?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION; MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- (a) As per the “Global Multidimensional Poverty Index 2022: Unpacking deprivation bundles to reduce multidimensional poverty” report released by Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in India, 415 million people exited poverty between 2005-06 to 2019-21.
- (b) As per the Baseline report of Multidimensional Poverty Index, 2021 released by NITI Aayog, India’s National MPI identifies 25.01 percent of the population as multidimensionally poor. The percentage of population as multidimensionally poor in rural and urban areas is 32.75% and 8.81% respectively. The State of Maharashtra has 14.85% of population as multidimensionally poor. Further, in Maharashtra, the percentage of population as multidimensionally poor in rural and urban areas is 22.83% and 5.55% respectively.

(c) The Government of India has been focusing on inclusive growth as reflected in its commitment to Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas and has taken various steps to uplift the people living below poverty line in the country. Government of India is implementing several schemes, both Central sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, for reducing the poverty in the country. Some of the schemes aim to directly benefit the citizens through Direct Benefit transfer of resources/ money while others aim at creating enabling infrastructural provisions. These include Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyay – Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), PM Street Vendor’s AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme, Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM), Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojna (PMGKAY), Aspirational Districts Programme, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan-Dhan Yojana, Skill India, Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, Atal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY), Stand Up India Scheme, Pradhan Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural and Urban), etc.
