# RAJYA SABHA <br> UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 466 

TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.02.2023

## PEOPLE LIVING BELOW POVERTY LINE

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS:
Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:
(a) the total number of people living below the poverty line in the country, State-wise details thereof;
(b) the details of the total number of people living below the poverty line in SC/ ST/ OBC/ minority community, State-wise; and
(c) whether there has been an increase in the number of people living below the poverty line during the 16th and 17th Lok Sabha, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?


#### Abstract

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) to (c) The erstwhile Planning Commission estimated poverty line and poverty ratio on the basis of Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The last data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure published by NSSO was for the $68^{\text {th }}$ round conducted in 2011-12. Based on this data, the erstwhile Planning Commission estimated poverty lines and poverty ratio in 2011-12 following the extant Tendulkar Committee methodology and released through a Press Note issued on $22^{\text {nd }}$ July 2013. According to this Press Note, the number of persons living below poverty line in India has been estimated to be 27 crore in 2011-12. The State/UT-wise details of population living below poverty line in 2011-12 are given at Annexure -I and State-wise Percentage of persons below poverty line of Social Groups (SC/ST/OBC and Others) during 2011-12 are given at Annexure - II.

## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a to c) OF RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 466 FOR 06.02.2023 BY SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS
REGARDING PEOPLE LIVING BELOW POVERTY LINE
Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line by states - 2011-12
(Tendulkar Methodology)

| S.No | States | Rural |  | Urban |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \%age of Person S | No. of Persons (lakhs) | \%age of Person S | No. of Person s (lakhs) | \%age of Person s | No. of Persons (lakhs) |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 10.96 | 61.80 | 5.81 | 16.98 | 9.20 | 78.78 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 38.93 | 4.25 | 20.33 | 0.66 | 34.67 | 4.91 |
| 3 | Assam | 33.89 | 92.06 | 20.49 | 9.21 | 31.98 | 101.27 |
| 4 | Bihar | 34.06 | 320.40 | 31.23 | 37.75 | 33.74 | 358.15 |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | 44.61 | 88.90 | 24.75 | 15.22 | 39.93 | 104.11 |
| 6 | Delhi | 12.92 | 0.50 | 9.84 | 16.46 | 9.91 | 16.96 |
| 7 | Goa | 6.81 | 0.37 | 4.09 | 0.38 | 5.09 | 0.75 |
| 8 | Gujarat | 21.54 | 75.35 | 10.14 | 26.88 | 16.63 | 102.23 |
| 9 | Haryana | 11.64 | 19.42 | 10.28 | 9.41 | 11.16 | 28.83 |
| 10 | Himachal Pradesh | 8.48 | 5.29 | 4.33 | 0.30 | 8.06 | 5.59 |
| 11 | Jammu \& Kashmir | 11.54 | 10.73 | 7.20 | 2.53 | 10.35 | 13.27 |
| 12 | Jharkhand | 40.84 | 104.09 | 24.83 | 20.24 | 36.96 | 124.33 |
| 13 | Karnataka | 24.53 | 92.80 | 15.25 | 36.96 | 20.91 | 129.76 |
| 14 | Kerala | 9.14 | 15.48 | 4.97 | 8.46 | 7.05 | 23.95 |
| 15 | Madhya Pradesh | 35.74 | 190.95 | 21.00 | 43.10 | 31.65 | 234.06 |
| 16 | Maharashtra | 24.22 | 150.56 | 9.12 | 47.36 | 17.35 | 197.92 |
| 17 | Manipur | 38.80 | 7.45 | 32.59 | 2.78 | 36.89 | 10.22 |
| 18 | Meghalaya | 12.53 | 3.04 | 9.26 | 0.57 | 11.87 | 3.61 |
| 19 | Mizoram | 35.43 | 1.91 | 6.36 | 0.37 | 20.40 | 2.27 |
| 20 | Nagaland | 19.93 | 2.76 | 16.48 | 1.00 | 18.88 | 3.76 |
| 21 | Odisha | 35.69 | 126.14 | 17.29 | 12.39 | 32.59 | 138.53 |
| 22 | Punjab | 7.66 | 13.35 | 9.24 | 9.82 | 8.26 | 23.18 |
| 23 | Rajasthan | 16.05 | 84.19 | 10.69 | 18.73 | 14.71 | 102.92 |
| 24 | Sikkim | 9.85 | 0.45 | 3.66 | 0.06 | 8.19 | 0.51 |
| 25 | Tamil Nadu | 15.83 | 59.23 | 6.54 | 23.40 | 11.28 | 82.63 |
| 26 | Tripura | 16.53 | 4.49 | 7.42 | 0.75 | 14.05 | 5.24 |
| 27 | Uttarakhand | 11.62 | 8.25 | 10.48 | 3.35 | 11.26 | 11.60 |
| 28 | Uttar Pradesh | 30.40 | 479.35 | 26.06 | 118.84 | 29.43 | 598.19 |
| 29 | West Bengal | 22.52 | 141.14 | 14.66 | 43.83 | 19.98 | 184.98 |
| 30 | Puducherry | 17.06 | 0.69 | 6.30 | 0.55 | 9.69 | 1.24 |
| 31 | Andaman \& Nicobar Islands | 1.57 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.04 |
| 32 | Chandigarh | 1.64 | 0.004 | 22.31 | 2.34 | 21.81 | 2.35 |
| 33 | Dadra \& Nagar Haveli | 62.59 | 1.15 | 15.38 | 0.28 | 39.31 | 1.43 |


| 34 | Daman \& Diu | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.62 | 0.26 | 9.86 | 0.26 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 35 | Lakshadweep | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.44 | 0.02 | 2.77 | 0.02 |
|  | All India | $\mathbf{2 5 . 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 6 6 . 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 9 7 . 8 3}$ |

Notes: 1. Population as on 1st March 2012 has been used for estimating number of persons below poverty line. (2011 Census population extrapolated)
2. Poverty line of Tamil Nadu has been used for Andaman and Nicobar Island.
3. Urban Poverty Line of Punjab has been used for both rural and urban areas of Chandigarh.
4. Poverty Line of Maharashtra has been used for Dadra \& Nagar Haveli.
5. Poverty line of Goa has been used for Daman \& Diu.
6. Poverty Line of Kerala has been used for Lakshadweep.

## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a to c) OF RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 466 FOR 06.02.2023 BY SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS
REGARDING PEOPLE LIVING BELOW POVERTY LINE
State -wise Percentage of persons below poverty line of Social Groups, 2011-12
(Tendulkar Methodology)
(\%)

| S. | States |  |  |  |  |  | RURAL |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. |  | ST | SC | OBC | Others | Total | ST | SC | OBC | Others | Total |
|  |  | 24.1 | 13.1 | 9.3 | 6.8 | 11.0 | 12.1 | 10.9 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 5.8 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 33.4 | 28.2 | 34.4 | 34.9 | 33.9 | 15.6 | 30.5 | 11.0 | 21.2 | 20.6 |
| 2 | Assam | 59.3 | 51.7 | 31.3 | 23.3 | 34.1 | 10.3 | 43.0 | 32.9 | 17.8 | 31.2 |
| 3 | Bihar | 52.6 | 48.2 | 38.7 | 7.7 | 44.6 | 35.2 | 39.5 | 24.9 | 10.6 | 24.8 |
| 4 | Chhattisgarh | 36.5 | 22.3 | 18.9 | 6.1 | 21.5 | 30.1 | 12.7 | 15.3 | 5.1 | 10.1 |
| 5 | Gujarat | 3.3 | 23.6 | 13.4 | 3.3 | 11.6 | 14.2 | 25.9 | 12.9 | 4.9 | 10.3 |
| 6 | Haryana | 9.5 | 16.5 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 4.0 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 1.7 | 4.3 |
| 7 | Himachal Pradesh | 16.3 | 18.8 | 7.5 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 3.0 | 18.0 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 7.2 |
| 8 | Jammu \& Kashmir | 51.6 | 40.4 | 36.4 | 31.3 | 40.8 | 28.7 | 40.6 | 28.2 | 12.5 | 24.8 |
| 9 | Jharkhand | 30.8 | 37.1 | 20.7 | 21.6 | 24.5 | 33.7 | 25.0 | 15.0 | 8.8 | 15.3 |
| 10 | Karnataka | 41.0 | 17.8 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 9.1 | 13.6 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 5.0 |
| 11 | Kerala | 55.3 | 41.3 | 24.7 | 19.6 | 35.7 | 32.3 | 33.2 | 21.0 | 13.1 | 21.0 |
| 12 | Madhya Pradesh | 61.6 | 23.8 | 18.2 | 16.5 | 24.2 | 23.3 | 15.8 | 8.7 | 6.0 | 9.1 |
| 13 | Maharashtra | 63.5 | 41.4 | 24.2 | 14.2 | 35.7 | 39.7 | 26.3 | 22.1 | 6.7 | 17.3 |
| 14 | Orissa | 0.0 | 14.7 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 18.3 | 14.0 | 3.8 | 9.2 |
| 15 | Punjab | 41.4 | 18.6 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 16.1 | 21.7 | 19.2 | 12.0 | 3.6 | 10.7 |
| 16 | Rajasthan | 36.8 | 23.3 | 12.9 | 1.0 | 15.8 | 2.8 | 9.3 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 6.5 |
| 17 | Tamil Nadu | 27.0 | 41.1 | 30.7 | 12.5 | 30.4 | 16.3 | 39.1 | 32.1 | 12.8 | 26.1 |
| 18 | Uttar Pradesh | 11.9 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 9.0 | 11.6 | 25.7 | 9.3 | 19.1 | 6.4 | 10.5 |
| 19 | Uttarakhand | 50.1 | 22.6 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 22.5 | 44.5 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 13.3 | 14.7 |
| 20 | West Bengal | 45.3 | 31.5 | 22.6 | 15.5 | 25.7 | 24.1 | 21.7 | 15.4 | 8.1 | 13.7 |

## Legend:SC=Scheduled Castes; ST=Scheduled Tribes; OBC=Other Backward Castes

NB:1. The poverty ratios among the social groups are estimated from the percentage distribution of persons of the respective social groups as obtained from the large sample survey consumer expenditure data of the NSS and the poverty line for all population.
2. The poverty ratios are based on MRP (Mixed Recall Period) consumption distribution.
3. All India poverty ratio for the social groups is worked out from the respective NSS distribution of persons and (implicit) all-India poverty line for all population.
4. The poverty ratio among Scheduled Tribes population at State level may be treated with caution due to small sample size of household based on which the class distribution of persons have been obtained. These States are: in rural areas, number of sample household is 9 in Haryana and 3 in Punjab. Similarly, in urban areas, number of ample households is 18 in Bihar14 in Haryana, 18 in Himachal Pradesh, 9 in Kerala and 17 in Punjab.

