GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF PLANNING

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 942 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.12.2023

POVERTY AND EXTREME POVERTY

942 DR. JOHN BRITTAS:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) total number of people living Below Poverty Line (BPL) and in Extreme Poverty as on date;
- (b) State-wise and category-wise, details thereof;
- (c) the definition and details of the poverty line being used by Government to assess the per centage of people living Below Poverty Line;
- (d) whether Government has reviewed the methodology for poverty measurement in the country during the last five years; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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. Based on the data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure published by NSSO for the 68th round, the erstwhile Planning Commission estimated poverty lines and poverty ratio in 2011-12 following the extant Tendulkar Committee methodology. The result was released through a Press Note issued on 22nd July 2013. According to this Press Note, the number of persons living below poverty line in India has been estimated to be 27 crore

(21.92%) in 2011-12. The poverty line was defined on the basis of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) as the criterion. For the year 2011-12, the poverty line at all India level has been estimated as Monthly Per-capita Consumption Expenditure of Rs. 816 for rural areas and Rs. 1000 for urban areas. The State/UT-wise details of population living below poverty line in the country as per the above Press Note is given at **Annexure.**

(d) & (e) A comprehensive National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) for India was developed by NITI Aayog in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The baseline report was published in November 2021 and the second edition of the National MPI report was released in July 2023. The MPI constructed is an indigenized index for India based on an internationally recognized measure that is complementary to monetary based measurement to assess poverty. MPI considers 12 indicators across various dimensions such as health, education, and standard of living. NITI Aayog had constituted a MPI Coordination Committee (MPICC), which included representatives from various Ministries and Departments related to key areas such as health, education, nutrition, drinking water, sanitation, electricity etc. Additionally, experts from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) and technical partners like the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and the UNDP were involved in the process. As per National Multidimensional Poverty Index: A Progress Review, 2023 that was released on July 17, 2023, 13.5 crore people escaped "Multidimensional Poverty" between 2015-16 and 2019-21. A steep decline has been reported in number of multi-dimensionally poor from 24.85% to 14.96% between 2015-16 and 2019-21.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (c) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 942 FOR 11.12.2023 BY DR. JOHN BRITTAS: REGARDING POVERTY AND EXTREME POVERTY

Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line by states - 2011-12 (Tendulkar Methodology)

		Rural		Urban		Total	
S.No.	States	% of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	% of Persons	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	25.70	2166.58	13.70	531.25	21.92	2697.83

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.
