

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. *305
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.12.2016**

POVERTY ERADICATION

*305. SHRI RAJU SHETTY:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Task Force on Elimination of Poverty constituted by NITI Aayog has submitted its report;
- (b) if so, the major recommendations made by the Task Force and the follow up action taken by the Government thereon;
- (c) the targets fixed and the achievements made for poverty eradication during the last Five Year Plan period; and
- (d) the percentage of rural population brought above the poverty line during the above period?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING
AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT &
MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION**

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *305 REGARDING “Poverty Eradication” RAISED BY SHRI RAJU SHETTY DUE FOR ANSWER ON 7th DECEMBER, 2016.

(a) The Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India submitted its report on 11th July, 2016.

(b) The report of the Task Force primarily focusses on issues of measurement of poverty and strategies to combat poverty. Regarding estimation of poverty, the report of the Task Force states that “a consensus in favour of either the Tendulkar or a higher poverty line did not emerge. Therefore, the Task Force has concluded that the matter be considered in greater depth by the country’s top experts on poverty before a final decision is made. Accordingly, it is recommended that an expert committee be set up to arrive at an informed decision on the level at which the poverty line should be set.” With respect to strategies to combat poverty, the Task Force has made recommendations on faster poverty reduction through employment intensive sustained rapid growth and effective implementation of anti-poverty programs. The Government is examining the report of Task Force.

(c) & (d) The Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) envisages the Head-count ratio of consumption poverty to be reduced by 10 percentage points over the preceding estimates by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan. The official poverty estimates are based on the 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 latest data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure has been collected by NSSO in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12. The achievement in reduction of poverty during the Twelfth Plan will be assessed after the terminal year of the Twelfth Five Year Plan i.e. 2016-17.
