

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3785**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.01.2019

**FACILITIES TO PEOPLE LIVING BPL**

**3785. SHRI GOPAL SHETTY:**

Will the Minister of **RURAL DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

- (a) the definition of poverty line;
- (b) the total population of Below Poverty Line (BPL) in 2001 and at present, State-wise;
- (c) the facilities given to those living BPL by the Union and the State Governments; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to improve the situation of the said people?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)**

**(a)& (b):** The erstwhile Planning Commission estimated poverty on the basis of Large Sample Surveys on Households Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) as criteria for defining poverty line that separates poor from the not poor. The official poverty estimates are based on recommendations made by the experts from time to time. Statement showing Rural BPL families identified by the States/UTs under the BPL Census 2002 is given in Annexure – I. The Tendulkar Committee, which submitted its report in 2009, recommended Monthly Per Capital Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) of Rs. 447 of rural areas as the poverty line at 2004-05 prices. The poverty line varied from State to State because of price differentials. All India Rural Poverty headcount ratio for 2004-05 estimated as 41.8%. Number and percentage of population below poverty line by the States in 2011-12 (Tendulkar Methodology) is given at Annexure – II.

**(c)& (d):** The Ministry of Rural Development, inter alia, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyay – Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas, including BPL person, through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting self-employment, skilling of rural youths, provision of social assistance and other basic amenities.

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## Annexure-I

**Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3785  
due for answer on 03.01.2019**

**No. of Rural BPL families identified by the States/UTs under BPL Census, 2002**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>No. of BPL families identified (in lakhs)</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	29.893
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.830
3	Assam	18.728
4	Bihar	113.410
5	Chhattisgarh	17.892
6	Delhi	RD Programmes are not implemented
7	Goa	0.071
8	Gujarat	14.512
9	Haryana	8.583
10	H.P.	2.823
11	J & K	6.179
12	Jharkhand	25.480
13	Karnataka	18.306**
14	Kerala	Not Available
15	Madhya Pradesh	54.684**
16	Maharashtra	45.023**
17	Manipur	1.693
18	Meghalaya	2.052
19	Mizoram	0.395**
20	Nagaland	1.558
21	Orissa	Not Available
22	Punjab	3.445
23	Rajasthan	17.362
24	Sikkim	Not Available
25	Tamil Nadu	34.848
26	Tripura	Not Available
27	Uttar Pradesh	100.271
28	Uttarakhand	6.211**
29	West Bengal	68.005**
30	A & N Island*	0.107
31	Chandigarh	RD Programmes are not implemented
32	D&N Haveli	0.160
33	Daman & Diu	0.005
34	Lakshadweep	Not Available
35	Puducherry	Not Available
<b>Total</b>		<b>592.526</b>

\* For Andaman only      \*\* updated on end November, 2012.

**Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3785  
due for answer on 03.01.2019**

**Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line By States - 2011-12  
(Tendulkar Methodology)**

S. No.	States	Rural		Urban		Total	
		%age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	%age 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	Orissa	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	Uttar Pradesh	30.40	479.35	26.06	118.84	29.43	598.19
28	Uttarakhand	11.62	8.25	10.48	3.35	11.26	11.60
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	A & N 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
	<b>All India</b>	<b>25.70</b>	<b>2166.58</b>	<b>13.70</b>	<b>531.25</b>	<b>21.92</b>	<b>2697.83</b>

Notes: 1. Population as on 1<sup>st</sup> 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.