# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF PLANNING

### **LOK SABHA**

## **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4684**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.03.2023** 

#### PEOPLE ABOVE POVERTY LINE

- 4684. SHRI TAPIR GAO:
  - Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether people from backward and rural areas have been brought above the poverty line across the country during the last four years; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

### **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) & (b) 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<sup>th</sup> 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<sup>nd</sup> 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**.

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 Upadhayay – 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 Yojan (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, Stand Up India Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural and Urban), etc.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) of LOK SABHAUNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4684 FOR 29.03.2023 REGARDING PEOPLE ABOVE POVERTY LINE BY SHRI TAPIR GAO:

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

S.No.	States	Rural		Urban		Total	
		%age	No. of	%age	No. of	%age	No. of
		of	Persons	of	Persons	of	<b>Persons</b>
		Persons	(lakhs)	Persons	(lakhs)	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.

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