

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5306
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.04.2023

PEOPLE LIVING BELOW POVERTY LINE

5306. SHRI M. BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the India's rank in the list of countries in the world from the perspective of people living below the poverty line and in extreme poverty;
- (b) the steps being taken by the Government for poverty alleviation of these people;
- (c) whether India has improved its position among the countries or faced down of position during the last five years; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, year-wise and position-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) The erstwhile Planning Commission estimated the number of people living below poverty line. For calculating the poverty line, Planning Commission constituted Expert Committees from time to time. The estimation of the poverty line and determination of number of people living below poverty line was based on the data on Household Consumer Expenditure. The data from the surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation was used in this regard. The last data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure published by NSSO was for the 68th 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 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 in 2011-12. A global comparison on this basis is not available.

(b) to (d) 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 Upadhyay – 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 Yojna (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.
