

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5348**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.04.2023

**STATUS OF POVERTY ERADICATION**

5348. MS. CHANDRANI MURMU:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of poverty eradication monitored Twenty Point Programme of the Central Government;
- (b) the time by which the poverty levels of the country would go down to minimum, given such aggressive programmes; and
- (c) the number of people who moved above poverty line in Odisha during the last ten years?

**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) “Twenty Point Programme (TPP) was launched by the Government of India in the year 1975 and was restructured thrice in 1982, 1986 and 2006. The restructured programme, known as TPP-2006 became operational w.e.f 1st April, 2007. TPP-2006 has 20 Points covering 65 items. (List is at **Annexure -1**) These 65 items coincide with various programmes and schemes of the Central Government which are administered by the Central Nodal Ministries/Departments and by and large are implemented through the State Governments/UT Administrations. The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has been given the responsibility of monitoring all the 65 items, of which some are reported on quarterly basis, and the others on annual basis based on the progress report received from the Central Nodal Ministries and the State/UT Governments. The achievement under Twenty point Programme - 2006 (**Poverty Eradication**) as per the Progress Report: April-September, 2022 and latest Annual Report 2021- 22 of the Twenty Point Programme released by M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation is available in the public domain and can be accessed at [https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication\\_reports/Twenty%20Point%20Programme%20Progress%20Report%20April%202022-September%202022.pdf](https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/Twenty%20Point%20Programme%20Progress%20Report%20April%202022-September%202022.pdf)

and [https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication\\_reports/TPP\\_2021\\_2021-22\\_1.pdf](https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/TPP_2021_2021-22_1.pdf) respectively.

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 (including the state of Odisha) details of population living below poverty line in 2011-12 are given at **Annexure 2** .

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.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5348 FOR 05.04.2023 BY MS. CHANDRANI MURMU: REGARDING STATUS OF POVERTY ERADICATION**

**LIST OF ITEMS COVERED UNDER (TPP) - 2006**

<b>Point No.</b>	<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Name of the Points/Items</b>
<b>I.</b>		<b>[Poverty Eradication]</b>
		<b>Rural Areas</b>
	<b>1.</b>	Employment generation under the <i>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)</i>
	<b>2.</b>	National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)
	<b>3.</b>	Rural Business Hubs in Partnership with Panchayats
	<b>4.</b>	Self Help Groups
		<b>Urban Areas</b>
	<b>5.</b>	<b>Swaran Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana</b>
<b>II.</b>		<b>(Power to People)</b>
	<b>6.</b>	Local Self Government (Panchayati Raj and Urban Local Bodies) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity Mapping for devolution of functions</li> <li>• Budget Flow of Funds</li> <li>• Assignment of Functionaries</li> </ul>
	<b>7.</b>	Quick and Inexpensive Justice – Gram Nyayalayas and Nyaya Panchayats.
	<b>8.</b>	District Planning Committees.
<b>III.</b>		<b>[Support to Farmers]</b>
	<b>9.</b>	Water shed development
	<b>10.</b>	Marketing and infrastructural support to farmers
	<b>11.</b>	Irrigation facilities (including minor and micro irrigation) for agriculture
	<b>12.</b>	Credit to farmers
	<b>13.</b>	Distribution of waste land to the landless
<b>IV.</b>		<b>[Labour Welfare]</b>
	<b>14.</b>	Social Security for Agricultural and Unorganized Labour
	<b>15.</b>	Minimum Wages Enforcement (including Farm Labour)
	<b>16.</b>	Prevention of Child Labour
	<b>17.</b>	Welfare of Women Labour
<b>V.</b>		<b>[Food Security ]</b>

	<b>18.</b>	<b>Food Security:</b>  i. Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)/ National Food Security Act (NFSA) ii. Antyodaya Anna Yojana, iii. Establishing Grain banks in chronically food scarcity areas
<b>VI.</b>		<b>[Housing for All]</b>
	<b>19</b>	Rural Housing - Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Grameen
	<b>20.</b>	EWS/LIG Houses in Urban Areas

<b>Point No.</b>	<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Name of the Points/Items</b>
<b>VII.</b>		<b>[Clean Drinking Water]</b>
	<b>21.</b>	Rural Areas. - National Rural Drinking Water Programme-( <i>NRDWP</i> )
	<b>22.</b>	Urban Areas: - Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme
<b>VIII.</b>		<b>[Health for All]</b>
	<b>23.</b>	Control and prevention of major diseases: (a) HIV/AIDS (b) TB (c) Malaria (d) Leprosy (e) Blindness
	<b>24.</b>	National Rural Health Mission
	<b>25.</b>	Immunisation of Children
	<b>26.</b>	Sanitation Programme in Rural Areas Urban areas
	<b>27.</b>	Institutional Delivery
	<b>28.</b>	Prevention of Female Foeticide
	<b>29.</b>	Supplementary nutrition for Mothers and Children
	<b>30.</b>	Two Child norms
<b>IX.</b>		<b>[Education for All]</b>
	<b>31.</b>	Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan - Compulsory Elementary Education
	<b>32.</b>	Mid-Day Meal Scheme
<b>X.</b>		<b>[Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities and OBCs]</b>
	<b>33.</b>	SC Families assisted  a. SC families assisted under SCA to SCSP & NSFDC

		b. SC students assisted under post matric scholarship
	<b>34.</b>	Rehabilitation of Scavengers
	<b>35.</b>	ST Families assisted
	<b>36.</b>	Rights of Forest dwellers – Owners of minor forest produce
	<b>37.</b>	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)
	<b>38.</b>	No alienation of Tribal lands
	<b>39.</b>	Implementation of Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act [PESA]
	<b>40.</b>	Welfare of minorities
	<b>41.</b>	Professional education among all minority communities
	<b>42.</b>	Reservation of OBCs in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Employment</li> </ul>
<b>XI.</b>		<b>[Women Welfare]</b>
	<b>43.</b>	Financial Assistance for Women Welfare
	<b>44.</b>	Improved participation of women in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Panchayats (b) Municipalities</li> <li>(c) State Legislatures (d) Parliament</li> </ul>

<b>Point No.</b>	<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Name of the Points/Items</b>
<b>XII.</b>		<b>[Child Welfare]</b>
	<b>45.</b>	Universalisation of ICDS Scheme
	<b>46.</b>	Functional Anganwadis
<b>XIII.</b>		<b>[Youth Development]</b>
	<b>47.</b>	Sports for all in Rural and Urban areas
	<b>48.</b>	Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojana
	<b>49.</b>	National Service Scheme (NSS)
<b>XIV.</b>		<b>[Improvement of Slums]</b>
	<b>50.</b>	Number of Urban poor families assisted under seven-point charter viz. land tenure, housing at affordable cost, water, sanitation, health, education, and social security.
<b>XV.</b>		<b>[Environment Protection and Afforestation]</b>

	<b>51.</b>	Afforestation  a. Area Covered under Plantation on - Public and Forest Lands b. Number of Seedlings planted on -Public and Forest Lands
	<b>52.</b>	Prevention of pollution of Rivers and water bodies
	<b>53.</b>	Solid and liquid waste management in  • Rural Areas • Urban Areas
<b>XVI.</b>		<b>[Social Security]</b>
	<b>54.</b>	Rehabilitation of handicapped and orphans.
	<b>55.</b>	Welfare of the aged
<b>XVII.</b>		<b>[Rural Roads]</b>
	<b>56.</b>	Rural Roads - PMGSY
<b>XVIII.</b>		<b>[Energization of Rural Area]</b>
	<b>57.</b>	Bio-diesel Production
	<b>58.</b>	Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana
	<b>59.</b>	Renewable Energy
	<b>60.</b>	Energising Pump sets
	<b>61.</b>	Supply of Electricity
	<b>62.</b>	Supply of Kerosene and LPG
<b>XIX.</b>		<b>[Development of Backward Areas]</b>
	<b>63.</b>	Backward Regions Grants Fund ( <i>BRGF</i> )
<b>XX.</b>		<b>[IT enabled e-Governance]</b>
	<b>64.</b>	Central and State Governments
	<b>65.</b>	Panchayats and Municipalities

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**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	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
	<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 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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