

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1558
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2021

ASSESSMENT OF BPL/APL HOUSEHOLDS

1558. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) criteria for assessment of Below Poverty Line households in the country;
- (b) criteria for assessment of Above Poverty Line households in the country; and
- (c) number of households who are under BPL and APL categories in the country State/district-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND
MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS &
PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- (a) & (b) Erstwhile Planning Commission was the nodal agency for estimation of poverty in the country and it used a poverty line based on per capita consumption expenditure as the criterion to determine the persons living below the poverty line (BPL) in rural and urban areas. For determination of the methodology to estimate poverty line erstwhile Planning Commission constituted Expert Groups from time to time. The most recent Expert Group whose recommendations were accepted by the Government in 2011 was chaired by Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar. Based on the data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure collected by NSSO in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12 the poverty lines and poverty ratio were estimated following the extant Tendulkar Committee methodology in 2011-12 and released through a Press Note issued on 22nd July 2013. The Press Note defined the poverty line using the criterion of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE). For the year 2011-12, the poverty line at all India level was estimated as MPCE of Rs. 816 for rural areas and Rs. 1000 for urban areas.

Ministry of Rural Development also conducts Below Poverty Line (BPL) Census to identify the poor households in the rural areas, to determine the potential beneficiaries under various programmes of the Government of India. The first BPL Census was conducted in 1992 for the Eighth Five Year Plan. Subsequently, BPL census was conducted in 1997, for the Ninth Five Year Plan and in 2002 for the Tenth Five Year Plan period. In 2011, in place of BPL Survey, a Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC 2011) was conducted in association with the States/UTs under technical and financial support from the Government of India where besides the Ministry of Rural Development, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner and the States/UTs had also participated. The findings of SECC (2011) in rural areas are available on www.secc.gov.in. Ranking of Households in rural areas under SECC (2011) was made through a three-step process involving 13 (Thirteen) Automatic Exclusion parameters for identifying not-poor households, 5 (five) Automatic Inclusion parameters for identifying poorest of the poor households and 7 (seven) Deprivation Criteria for identifying poor households. SECC data captures respondent based disclosures on socio economic status of 17.97 crore rural households which has allowed automatic exclusion of 07.07 crore of households as not poor on the basis of 13 parameters, automatic inclusion of 0.16 crore households as poorest of the poor on the basis of 5 parameters and grading of deprivation of 8.72 crore of rural households on the basis of seven criteria. SECC – 2011 database helps the Government to generate programme specific priority list for targeting beneficiaries.

- (c) State/UT-wise ratio and number of population below poverty (Tendulkar Methodology) is at **Annexure-I** and the State/UT-wise data of Socio-economic Caste Census-2011 (Rural) is at **Annexure –II**.

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

Sl. 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
	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.

The State/UT-wise data of Socio-economic Caste Census-2011(Rural)

<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>Total Households</i>	<i>Automatically Excluded Households</i>	<i>Automatically Included Households</i>	<i>Deprived Households</i>
JAMMU & KASHMIR	1601606	761875	13791	586345
HIMACHAL PRADESH	1263756	840852	1938	259855
PUNJAB	3269467	2438567	8004	778245
CHANDIGARH	15657	9250	10	3925
UTTARAKHAND	1479742	823330	4726	429888
HARYANA	2969509	1779954	6519	997129
NCT OF DELHI	1051097	881667	1127	89744
RAJASTHAN	10223073	4069999	72091	5165212
UTTAR PRADESH	26015592	12466832	68190	10381355
BIHAR	17829066	4793001	37657	10876054
SIKKIM	88723	39442	235	33480
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	201842	118987	3559	72937
NAGALAND	284310	97323	969	182441
MANIPUR	448163	147003	4963	236653
MIZORAM	111626	44437	512	66499
TRIPURA	697062	165435	33343	401458
MEGHALAYA	485897	151711	1224	327506
ASSAM	5743835	1689138	33451	2892859
WEST BENGAL	15756750	3302481	203209	10056266
JHARKHAND	5044234	1566811	52045	2694061
ODISHA	8677615	1628400	119772	5730372
CHHATTISGARH	4540999	819609	112084	3179327
MADHYA PRADESH	11288946	3301696	396787	6748026
GUJARAT	6920473	3236193	31216	2967972
DAMAN AND DIU	31795	16707	3519	6313
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	45352	15780	298	25378
MAHARASHTRA	13841960	5440356	227678	6064157
ANDHRA PRADESH	9344180	3595077	59470	4822104
TELANGANA	5643739	3143322	13543	2136159
KARNATAKA	8048664	4022702	30074	2836539
GOA	220731	185010	135	23816
LAKSHADWEEP	10929	9410	13	1455
KERALA	6319215	4388457	14289	1469167
TAMILNADU	10088119	4657981	38549	4704939
PUDUCHERRY	115249	65854	311	40336
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR Ilds.	68481	39354	168	15976
Total	179787454	70754003	1595469	87303948
