

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3778
ANSWERED ON 21/12/2021

BELOW POVERTY LINE

3778. SHRI GNANATHIRAVIAM S.:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of people living Below Poverty Line (BPL) in the country based on BPL census, State-wise;
- (b) whether the list is being used in determining the beneficiaries under poverty alleviation programme; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a): The estimation of poverty using poverty line had been done by the erstwhile Planning Commission based on the large sample surveys on household consumer expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) whereas, the Ministry of Rural development conducted Below Poverty Line (BPL) censuses in 1992, 1997 and 2002 only to identify the poor households in the rural areas, who could be potential beneficiaries under various programmes of the Government of India.

According to the last poverty estimates released by the erstwhile Planning Commission following the methodology recommended by Tendulkar Committee for the year 2011-12, the poverty line was defined on the basis of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) as the criterion. For the year 2011-12, the poverty line at all India level has been estimated as Rs. 816 for rural areas and Rs.1000 for urban areas. The number of persons living below the poverty line in 2011-12 were estimated at 27 crore (21.9%). State/UT wise BPL population for the year 2011-12 is at Annexure-I.

(b) & (c): Recognizing the multi-dimensional nature of poverty, Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC 2011) was conducted in place of erstwhile BPL censuses. SECC-2011 provides data of households on various aspects of their socio-economic status viz., housing, landholding/ landlessness, educational status, status of women, the differently abled persons, occupation, possession of assets, scheduled caste/ scheduled tribe (SC/ST) households, income, etc. Beneficiaries under several schemes of Government of India as well as many State Governments are selected based on the (i) “automatically excluded households”,(ii) “automatically included households” and (iii) “deprived households” data of SECC-2011. SECC-2011 data is being used for selecting beneficiaries in Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G), Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana(PMUJ), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana, etc.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3778 due for answer on 21.12.2021

Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line By States - 2011-12 (Tendulkar Methodology) as per erstwhile Planning Commission

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
	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.