

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1503
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2024

RESEARCH PAPER ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY

1503 SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received a research paper of National Council of Applied Economic Research on the human development and the data innovation on poverty index of the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is a fact that as per World Bank report the poverty rate in the country is 12.92% having 260.3 million people below the poverty line as against 5.01% of Bangladesh and 4.93% of Pakistan and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to come out from this alarming situation?

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 CULTURE

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- (a) No, Sir.
- (b) The methodology and data source used by World Bank in estimating poverty is different from those used to estimate National Multidimensional Poverty Index (NMPI), released by NITI Aayog. The World bank uses microsimulation/ South Asia Poverty and Equity (SAR-POV) harmonization methodology/technique. World bank estimates for India are based on the World Bank Poverty & Inequality Platform, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI's) factsheet on the Household Consumption Expenditure Survey 2022-23. The estimates for Pakistan & Bangladesh are calculated using 2018 & 2022 Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES) respectively.

The NMPI, which has been constructed in line with Global MPI uses Alkire-foster method to estimate poverty and is computed using micro level household data from National Health & Family Survey (NFHS). This provides more accurate and comparable data.

As per the latest NMPI Report, India has witnessed a decline in multidimensional poverty from 24.85% in 2015-16 to 14.96% in 2019-21, implying that approximately 135 million people have escaped multidimensional poverty between 2015-16 and 2019-21.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) & (b) above.
