GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 496 TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.07.2025

BELOW POVERTY LINE HOUSEHOLDS

†496. SMT. DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI: SHRI GYANESHWAR PATIL: SHRI BHUMARE SANDIPANRAO ASARAM:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of families benefitted from Government schemes targeting to improve the lives of the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in different States of the country along with the number of families whose living standard have improved by 2025, State and UT-wise including that of in Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli;
- (b) the details of plans to enhance the employability of BPL family members through skill development programmes;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to revise the criteria for identification of BPL families;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, particularly in respect of Maharashtra;
- (e) whether the Government is considering to develop a single digital portal to consolidate and streamline access to benefits and welfare schemes target for BPL families;
- (f) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including that of Dadra and Nagar Haveli; and
- (g) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) , (c), (d), (e), (f) & (g) In 2021, Government developed a comprehensive index known as Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) to measure poverty that captures overlapping deprivations in dimensions such as health, education and standard of living, covering 12

National MPI Report 2023, the proportion of population in multidimensional poverty declined from 24.85% to 14.96% between 2015-16 and 2019-21, indicating that about 13.55 crore persons have escaped poverty during the period. Further, as per the discussion paper 'Multidimensional Poverty in India since 2005- 06' published by NITI Aayog, multidimensional poverty in India is estimated to have declined from 29.17% in 2013-14 to 11.28% in 2022-23 indicating that 24.82 crore people have escaped poverty during this period.

The MPI data for all States and Union Territories—including Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Maharashtra—covering the three core dimensions of health, education, and standard of living are in public domain and can be accessed at https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2023-08/India-National-Multidimentional-Poverty-Index-2023.pdf

This significant reduction in poverty aligns with the Government's ongoing efforts to uplift Below Poverty Line (BPL) households through various welfare schemes and programs. These initiatives, implemented by different Ministries and Departments, aim to address the socio-economic needs of vulnerable groups. The relevant data on these schemes are available on the official websites of the respective Ministries and Departments, where each ministry oversees specific programs and provides detailed information through dedicated portals.

(b) Under the Government of India's Skill India Mission (SIM), the Government delivers skilling, re-skilling and up-skilling training through an extensive network of skill development centres/institutes etc. under various schemes viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), to all the sections of the society including those from Below Poverty Line (BPL) category across the country.
