

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2052
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2026**

CRITERIA TO DETERMINE POVERTY LINE

2052. SHRI. DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of official criteria for determining the poverty line in the country at present and the year since when it has been applicable;**
- (b) whether the Government has not notified any new scientific or practical criteria for the determination of the poverty line after the Tendulkar Committee and Rangarajan Committee and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the manner in which essential expenses like expenses on health, education, housing, nutrition and inflation have been included in determining the current poverty line;**
- (d) whether due to the old criteria of determining the poverty line, the actual poor people remain deprived of many welfare schemes and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether the Government is contemplating upon constituting an expert committee to fix new and contemporary criteria for determining poverty line in the near future and if so, the details thereof and the timeline fixed for the same?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & 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) to (d) NITI Aayog has released the second edition of the National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) titled “National Multidimensional Poverty Index: A Progress Review 2023”. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) is based on the Alkire-Foster (AF) methodology- an internationally recognized method which captures overlapping deprivations through 12 indicators in dimensions such as health, education, and standard of living. The baseline report was published in November 2021 and the second edition of the National MPI report was released in July 2023. As per the latest report, the proportion of population in multidimensional poverty declined from 24.85% to 14.96% between 2015-16 and 2019-21, indicating that about 13.5 crore people have escaped poverty during the period. Further, as per the discussion paper on 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 implying that 24.82 crore people have escaped poverty during this period.

The Government has launched various schemes to reduce multidimensional poverty, which, inter alia, include Saksham Anganwadi & POSHAN 2.0, Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY), Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN), Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan, Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya), PM Ujjwala Yojana, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), Pradhan

Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and PM Vishwakarma.

(e) No, Sir.
