### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3967 TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 10<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2016

#### PER CAPITA INCOME

#### **3967. Dr. SWAMI SAKSHIJI MAHARAJ:**

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any change has been noticed in the consumption pattern as a result of change in per capita income;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (c) the number of people brought above poverty line during the above period as per the latest estimates, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

#### ANSWER

### MINISTER OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. As per the latest estimates released by the Central Statistics Office on private final consumption expenditure (expenditure incurred on final consumption of goods and services by the resident households and nonprofit institutions serving households) and per capita income (net national income divided by total population), the details of per capita private final consumption expenditure and the per capita income at constant prices (2011-12 prices) are given below:

Year	Per capita private final consumption expenditure (in Rs.)	Per capita income (in Rs.)
2012-13 (Second Revised Estimates( New Series ))	41,864	65,664
2013-14 (Second Revised Estimates( New Series))	44,125	68,867
2014-15 (First Revised Estimates)	46,285	72,889
2015-16 (Provisional Estimates)	49,112	77,435

(c): As per the report received from NITI Aayog, official poverty estimates are based on data of large sample surveys on household consumer expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Based on the data of 68<sup>th</sup> round survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by the NSSO in 2011-12, the erstwhile Planning Commission estimated poverty for the year 2011-12 following Tendulkar Committee methodology. According to this, during 2004-05 and 2011-12, number of persons living below poverty line in India has reduced from 40.7 Crore in 2004-05 to 27 Crore in 2011-12. The Statewise details of number of persons below poverty line during 2004-05 and 2011-12 are given at Annexure.

# Annexure referred in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3967 for 10-08-2016

\* \* \*

S. No.	States	2004-05	2011-12
1	Andhra Pradesh	238.8	78.8
2	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	3.6	4.9
3	Assam	97.3	101.3
4	Bihar	485.6	358.2
5	Chhattisgarh	109.9	104.1
6	Delhi	20.4	17
7	Goa	3.6	0.8
8	Gujarat	172.2	102.2
9	Haryana	55.1	28.8
10	Himachal Pradesh	14.6	5.6
11	Jammu & Kashmir	14.2	13.3
12	Jharkhand	130.7	124.3
13	Karnataka	185.7	129.8
14	Kerala	65	23.9
15	Madhya Pradesh	316.9	234.1
16	Maharashtra	393.3	197.9
17	Manipur	8.7	10.2
18	Meghalaya	3.9	3.6
19	Mizoram	1.4	2.3
20	Nagaland	1.9	3.8
21	Odisha	220.2	138.5
22	Puducherry	1.5	1.2
23	Punjab	53.8	23.2
24	Rajasthan	210.3	102.9
25	Sikkim	1.8	0.5
26	Tamil Nadu	186.8	82.6
27	Tripura	13.7	5.2
28	Uttar Pradesh	735.5	598.2
29	Uttarakhand	29.7	11.6
30	West Bengal	289.1	185
	All India	4076.1	2697.8

State-wise number of persons (in lakhs) below poverty line during 2004-05 & 2011-12 (based Tendulkar Committee Methodology)