

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tamil Nadu	3339.2	3558.3	4038.5	6405.3	6930.0	8488.6	1918	1948	2102
Tripura	244.5	272.7	271.0	477.1	556.1	546.8	1951	2039	2018
Uttar Pradesh	20341.7	20301.8	20637.2	38367.5	42385.1	41828.6	1886	2080	2027
West Bengal	6572.8	6443.8	6553.3	12884.8	13758.3	14351.2	1960	2135	2190
A&N Islands	14.6	14.5	14.6	34.0	34.2	31.7	2329	2359	2171
D&N Haveli	20.8	19.5	19.5	30.5	25.8	25.8	1466	1323	1323
Daman & Diu	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	1182	1182	1182
Delhi	58.8	38.6	38.6	123.9	31.0	31.0	2107	803	803
Pondicherry	31.6	33.1	33.0	68.3	64.5	65.5	2161	1949	1985
All India	121014.8	123581.4	124067.5	180415.0	199435.7	192433.6	1491	1614	1551

Below Poverty Line

*207. SHRI AMAN KUMAR NAGRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of criteria fixed for identification of people living below poverty line alongwith the year in which the criteria was laid down;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration to review the criteria in view of rate of inflation and price index.

(c) the details of latest State-wise ratio of people living below the poverty line; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to give pension to the people living below poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) The poverty line adopted by the Planning Commission is expressed as monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs. 49.09 in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 in urban areas at 1973-74 prices corresponding to a basket of goods

and services anchored on a norm of per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 in rural areas and 2100 in urban areas. These poverty lines were originally recommended by a Task Force on Minimum Need and Effective Consumption Demand in 1979. Then, in 1983, the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor recommended disaggregation of these national poverty lines into state specific poverty lines using state specific price indices and inter-state price differential.

(b) The poverty lines at national and state levels are continuously reviewed for changes in prices and therefore, take into account the effects of inflation. There is, however, no proposal to revise the criteria used in defining the poverty line.

(c) The latest State-wise estimate of people living below the poverty line are available for the year 1993-94. These are given in the Statement.

(d) One component of the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), which was introduced on 15.8.1995 to provide social assistance to poor households in the case of old age, death of the primary breadwinner and maternity, is the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS). It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 100 per cent Central assistance provided to the States/UTs.

Statement***Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States—1993-94***

S.No.	State	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	79.49	15.92	74.47	38.33	153.97	22.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.62	45.01	0.11	7.73	3.73	39.35
3.	Assam	94.33	45.01	2.03	7.73	96.36	40.86
4.	Bihar	450.86	58.21	42.49	34.50	493.35	54.96
5.	Goa	0.38	5.34	1.53	27.03	1.91	14.92
6.	Gujarat	62.16	22.18	43.02	27.89	105.19	24.21
7.	Haryana	36.56	28.02	7.31	16.38	43.88	25.05
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.40	30.34	0.46	9.18	15.86	28.44
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.05	30.34	1.86	9.18	20.92	25.17
10.	Karnataka	95.99	29.88	60.46	40.14	156.46	33.16
11.	Kerala	55.95	25.76	20.46	24.55	76.41	25.43
12.	Madhya Pradesh	216.19	40.64	82.33	48.38	298.52	42.52
13.	Maharashtra	193.33	37.93	111.90	35.15	305.22	36.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Manipur	6.33	45.01	0.47	7.73	6.80	33.78
15.	Meghalaya	7.09	45.01	0.29	7.73	7.38	37.92
16.	Mizoram	1.64	45.01	0.30	7.73	1.94	25.66
17.	Nagaland	4.85	45.01	0.20	7.73	5.05	37.92
18.	Orissa	140.90	49.72	19.70	41.64	160.60	48.56
19.	Punjab	17.76	11.95	7.35	11.35	25.11	11.77
20.	Rajasthan	94.68	26.46	33.82	30.49	128.50	27.41
21.	Sikkim	1.81	45.01	0.03	7.73	1.84	41.43
22.	Tamil Nadu	121.70	32.48	80.40	39.77	202.10	35.03
23.	Tripura	11.41	45.01	0.38	7.73	11.79	39.01
24.	Uttar Pradesh	496.17	42.28	108.28	35.39	604.46	40.85
25.	West Bengal	209.90	40.80	44.66	22.41	254.56	35.66
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.73	32.48	0.33	39.77	1.06	34.47
27.	Chandigarh	0.07	11.35	0.73	11.35	0.80	11.35
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.72	51.95	0.06	39.93	0.77	50.84
29.	Daman & Diu	0.03	5.34	0.15	27.03	0.18	15.80
30.	Delhi	0.19	1.90	15.32	16.03	15.51	14.69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	Lakshadweep	0.06	25.76	0.08	24.55	0.14	25.04
32.	Pondicherry	0.93	32.48	2.38	39.77	3.31	37.40
	All India	2440.31	37.27	763.37	32.36	3203.68	35.97

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A&N Island.
3. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.
4. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
7. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
8. Poverty Ratio of Himachal Pradesh is used for Jammu & Kashmir.

[Translation]

Cold Storages

*208. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total storage capacity of cold storages in the country at present;

(b) whether the high level Expert Committee on cold storage have recommended to increase the storage capacity; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken to achieve the desired increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SOMPAL):

(a) There is installed capacity of 103 lakh tonnes of cold storages in the country.

(b) and (c) The High Level Committee constituted by the Ministry of Agriculture has *inter-alia* made the following recommendations:—

- (i) Creation of additional 12 lakh tonnes cold storage capacity in the next five years;
- (ii) Creation of 4.5 lakh tonnes capacity for Onions in the next five years;

- (iii) Interest subsidy/capital subsidy for creation of cold storage/storage facilities.

It has been decided to provide credit linked capital subsidy through National Horticulture Board (NHB) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Banks and Financial Institutions.

[English]

Agricultural Credit

*209. SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI:
SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to restructure the agricultural credit-system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the loans disbursed by the agencies of financial institutions for agricultural sector have been increased over the year;

(d) if so, the total loan disbursed by these agencies during the last three years; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to provide benefits to poor sections of the farming community?