

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:159
ANSWERED ON:01.03.2006
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT
Owaisi Shri Asaduddin

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether according to India's first social development report, 26% or about 260 million people are still below poverty line as reported in The Hindu dated January 28, 2006;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto;
- (d) the States which have substantial percentage of people living below the poverty line;
- (e) whether the Union Government proposes to focus on these States with special social development plans in the Eleventh Plan; and
- (f) if so, the strategy proposed to be chalked out by the Union Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN)

(a) to (f) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 159 REGARDING SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT BY SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI FOR ANSWER ON 1-3-2006.

(a) and (b): Yes, Sir. According to the India Social Development Report prepared recently by Council for Social Development, the number of people below poverty line in India has been indicated as 260 million in the year 1999-2000 accounting for about 26% of the country's population.

(c): The figures reported in the said Report are based on the official estimates of people living below poverty line. These estimates are prepared by Planning Commission, based on the large sample surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), once in approximately five years.

(d): The proportion of people living below poverty line in different states in descending order is given in the enclosed Annexure.

(e): No decision has been taken regarding the Eleventh Plan.

(f): In view of reply to (e) above, does not arise.

Annexure

Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line for States/UTs (1999-2000)

S.No. States/U.T.'s Population below poverty line (%)

1. Orissa	47.2
2. Bihar	42.6
3. Madhya Pradesh	37.4
4. Sikkim	36.6
5. Assam	36.1
6. Tripura	34.4
7. Meghalaya	33.9
8. Arunachal Pradesh	33.5
9. Nagaland	32.7
10. Uttar Pradesh	31.1

11. Manipur	28.5
12. West Bengal	27.0
13. Maharashtra	25.0
14. Pondicherry	21.7
15. Tamil Nadu	21.1
16. A & N Island	21.0
17. Karnataka	20.0
18. Mizoram	19.5
19. D & N Haveli	17.1
20. Andhra Pradesh	15.8
21. Lakshadweep	15.6
22. Rajasthan	15.3
23. Gujarat	14.1
24. Kerala	12.7
25. Haryana	8.7
26. Delhi	8.2
27. Himachal Pradesh	7.6
28. Punjab	6.2
29. Chandigarh	5.8
30. Daman & Diu	4.4
31. Goa	4.4
32. Jammu & Kashmir	3.5
All India	26.1

Notes

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