

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:622

ANSWERED ON:27.02.2013

POVERTY ALLEVIATION

Jaiswal Shri Gorakh Prasad ;Sinh Dr. Sanjay

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise number of people brought above poverty line during the last three years and the current year, including Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the details of districts in various States, including Uttar Pradesh where the number of people living below poverty line has increased during the period; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS & PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA)

- (a) The Planning Commission estimates poverty from the large size sample survey on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) after an interval of five years approximately. As such, State-wise number of people brought above poverty line during the last three years and the current year is not available. On the basis of two latest surveys conducted during 2004-05 and 2009-10, the number of persons living below poverty line in the country has reduced from 4072.2 lakhs in 2004-05 to 3546.8 lakhs in 2009-10. The state -wise details of reduction in number of poor during 2004-05 and 2009-10 are given at Annexure.
- (b) The Planning Commission estimates the number and percentage of people living below the poverty line at the National Level and at State levels for rural and urban areas separately. Districts wise number of people living below poverty line is not estimated.
- (c) Government has initiated various measures to improve the quality of life of the people and to reduce poverty in the country through direct intervention by implementing specific poverty reduction and mitigation programmes such as: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), etc. All other policy initiatives of the government which have led to higher GDP growth in the country have individually and collectively contributed to raising the living standards of people over time and to the decline of absolute poverty and destitution. Over the years the sharp edges of acute poverty have been stunted as a result of various programmes and policies of the Government as also there has been a reduction in the percentage of people living below poverty.