

1	2	3	4
21	Rajasthan	76	33
22	Sikkim	51	24
23	Tamil Nadu	37	25
24	Tripura	64	43
25	Uttar Pradesh	53	25
26	Uttaranchal	35	19
27	West Bengal	26	12
28	Goa	0	NR
29	A & N Island	17	13
30	D & N Haveli	25	13
31	Daman & Diu	NR	NR
32	Lakshadweep	60	18
33	Pondicherry	13	NR
34	Chandigarh	NR	NR
National Average		48	25

Uplifting BPL population

2717. SHRI BALBIR PUNJ: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- the total population of India living below poverty line, State-wise;
- the improvement seen in the status thereof during the last three years; and
- the present policy of Government for upliftment of people living Below Poverty Line (BPL)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission estimates the percentage and number of persons living below the poverty line at national and State level, separately in rural and urban areas from the large sample survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years following the methodology contained in the Report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor (Lakdawala Committee). The latest estimate of the percentage and number of persons living below the poverty line is available for the year 2004-05 based on the large sample survey of consumer expenditure data of the 61st Round (July 2004-June 2005) of the NSSO. According to this, 30.17 crores persons (27.5% of the total population) lived below the poverty line in 2004-05.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The two latest comparable estimates of poverty are available for the years 1993-94 and 2004-05, estimated from the large sample survey data on household consumer expenditure of the 50th Round (July 1993-June 1994) and 61st Round (July 2004-June 2005) of the NSSO respectively. As such, it is not possible to estimate the improvement in the status of the population living below the poverty line in the last three years. However, according to the two latest comparable estimates of poverty, the number of people living below the poverty line for the country is estimated to decline from 320.4 million (36% of the total population) in 1993-94 to 301.7 million (27.5% of the total population) in 2004-05. The State-wise estimate of the number of people living below the poverty line in the country for 1993-94 and 2004-05 is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II (See below).

The Eleventh Five Year Plan Document projected the reduction in headcount ratio of consumption poverty by 10 percentage points during 2007-2012. The Government is implementing a number of programmes as direct intervention for the upliftment of people living below the poverty line. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) which guarantees 100 days of wage employment to all the rural households in a financial year was launched in February, 2006 in 200 selected districts. NREGA has been extended to all the rural districts of the country with effect from 1.4.2008. The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is a holistic Self Employment Programme under which rural poor are organized into Self Help Groups, training, capacity building and provided financial assistance in the form of bank credit and subsidy to take up economic activities which could generate income on sustainable basis. To make this programme more effective, the components of Skill Development and placement based training has been incorporated into it. The Rural Housing Programme of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) which has a direct bearing in improving the living conditions of rural poor has been accorded priority with enhanced allocation.

Statement-I

Number of persons living Below Poverty Line by States/UTs as per poverty estimates for 1993-94

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	No. of Persons (Lakhs)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	153.97
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3.73
3	Assam	96.36
4	Bihar	493.36
5	Chhattisgarh	NA
6	Delhi	15.51
7	Goa	1.91
8	Gujarat	105.19
9	Haryana	43.88
10	Himachal Pradesh	15.86

1	2	3
11	Jammu & Kashmir	20.92
12	Jharkhand	NA
13	Karnataka	156.45
14	Kerala	76.41
15	Madhya Pradesh	298.52
16	Maharashtra	305.22
17	Manipur	6.80
18	Meghalaya	7.38
19	Mizoram	1.94
20	Nagaland	5.05
21	Orissa	160.60
22	Punjab	25.11
23	Rajasthan	128.50
24	Sikkim	1.84
25	Tamil Nadu	202.10
26	Tripura	11.79
27	Uttar Pradesh	604.46
28	Uttarakhand	NA
29	West Bengal	254.56
30	A & N Islands	1.06
31	Chandigarh	0.80
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.77
33	Daman & Diu	0.18
34	Lakshadweep	0.14
35	Puducherry	3.31
	All India	3203.68

Source: -Planning Commission

Notes:

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty ration of Tamil Nadu is used for Puducherry and A & N Islands.
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 is 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 HP is used for J& K for 1993-94.

Statement-II

*Number of persons living Below Poverty Line by States/UTs as
per poverty estimates for 2004-05*

(Based on URP-Consumption)

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	No. of Persons (Lakhs)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	126.10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.03
3	Assam	55.77
4	Bihar	369.15
5	Chhattisgarh	90.96
6	Delhi	22.93
7	Goa	2.01
8	Gujarat	90.69
9	Haryana	32.10
10	Himachal Pradesh	6.36
11	Jammu & Kashmir	5.85
12	Jharkhand	116.39
13	Karnataka	138.89
14	Kerala	49.60
15	Madhya Pradesh	249.68
16	Maharashtra	317.38
17	Manipur	3.95
18	Meghalaya	4.52
19	Mizoram	1.18
20	Nagaland	3.99
21	Orissa	178.49
22	Punjab	21.63
23	Rajasthan	134.89
24	Sikkim	1.14
25	Tamil Nadu	145.62

1	2	3
26	Tripura	6.38
27	Uttar Pradesh	590.03
28	Uttarakhand	35.96
29	West Bengal	208.36
30	A & N Islands	0.92
31	Chandigarh	0.74
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.84
33	Daman & Diu	0.21
34	Lakshadweep	0.11
35	Puducherry	2.37
ALL INDIA :		3017.20

Source: - Planning Commission URP consumption = Uniform Recall Period consumption in which the consumer expenditure data for all the items are collected from 30-day recall period.

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 Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Puducherry and A & N Island.
4. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
5. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
6. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
7. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

Wage inequality in rural area

2718. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists paramount wage inequalities among rural population and the social security systems among rural poor are almost nil;

(b) if so, the details thereof including prevailing social security systems in rural area as on today State-wise;

(c) the details of prevailing wage inequalities in rural area as on today, State-wise, Gender-wise and category-wise;

(d) the details of steps taken to alleviate wage inequalities in rural areas as on today, State-wise, and Category-wise; and

(e) the steps taken to improve, social security systems among rural people as on today, State-wise and Category-wise?