

Tendulkar Committee methodology when the 66th Round NSS data for the year 2009-10 becomes available in 2011.

Present estimates of poverty

3282. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the present estimates of poverty at National and State level as per the Tendulkar Expert Groups methodology;
- (b) whether the condition deteriorated or improved since March, 1997; and
- (c) the steps Government is taking on the basis of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):

(a) to (c) The Expert Group constituted by the Planning Commission in 2005, under the Chairmanship of Prof Suresh D. Tendulkar to review the methodology for estimation of poverty, submitted its report in December, 2009. The Tendulkar Committee has recomputed the poverty lines for the years 1993-94 and 2004-05 and estimated the poverty ratios for the respective years. On the basis of these recomputed poverty lines also the poverty ratio has declined from 45.3 per cent to 37.2 per cent during the period of 1993-94 to 2004-05. A State-wise comparative statement of poverty ratios based on new poverty lines computed by the Tendulkar Committee for the years 1993-94 and 2004-05 is given in the Statement (See below).

The Mid Term Appraisal (MTA) document of the Eleventh Five Year Plan has mentioned that the revised poverty lines for 2004-05 as recommended by the Tendulkar Committee have been accepted by the Planning Commission. As the poverty estimates of Planning Commission will continue to be based on the sample survey of consumption expenditure of households to be carried out by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) after an interval of every five years, the next poverty estimates based on the Tendulkar Methodology will be available when the data of 66th Round of NSSO Survey for 2009-10 becomes available in 2011.

Statement

State-wise Poverty Ratio as Tendulkar Committee for 1993-94 and 2004-05

State	Poverty Ratios	
	1993-94	2004-05
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	44.6	29.9
Arunachal Pradesh	54.5	31.1
Assam	51.8	34.4

1	2	3
Bihar	60.5	54.4
Chhattisgarh	50.9	49.4
Delhi	15.7	13.1
Goa	20.8	25
Gujarat	37.8	31.8
Haryana	35.9	24.1
Himachal Pradesh	34.6	22.9
Jammu and Kashmir	26.3	13.2
Jharkhand	60.7	45.3
Karnataka	49.5	33.4
Kerala	31.3	19.7
Madhya Pradesh	44.6	48.6
Maharashtra	47.8	38.1
Manipur	65.1	38
Meghalaya	35.2	16.1
Mizoram	11.8	15.3
Nagaland	20.4	9
Orissa	59.1	57.2
Pondicherry	30.9	14.1
Punjab	22.4	20.9
Rajasthan	38.3	34.4
Sikkim	31.8	31.1
Tamil Nadu	44.6	28.9
Tripura	32.9	40.6
Uttar Pradesh	48.4	40.9
Uttaranchal	32	32.7
West Bengal	39.4	34.3
ALL INDIA :	45.3	37.2