

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Pondicherry	5.7%	52.4%	41.8%	100.0%
25.	Punjab	38.8%	24.0%	37.3%	100.0%
26.	Rajasthan	26.2%	30.4%	43.4%	100.0%
27.	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA
28.	Tamilnadu	14.5%	32.3%	53.2%	100.0%
29.	Tripura	24.2%	22.9%	52.9%	100.0%
30.	U. P. (divided)	34.1%	24.6%	41.3%	100.0%
31.	Uttaranchal	NA	NA	NA	NA
32.	W. Bengal	24.9%	22.3%	52.8%	100.0%
All India GDP		22.4%	27.0%	50.6%	100.0%

NOTE:1 Estimated in the Planning Commission on the basis of data obtained from Central Statistical Organisation.

2. For A & N Island, Goa, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura, the sector-wise contribution related to the period 2001-02 to 2002-03.

3 NA: Not Available.

BPL status to a person

1985. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the parameters/criteria for granting status of Below Poverty Line to a person;
- (b) whether they are different for urban and rural areas;
- (c) the total number of Below Poverty Line persons in the country with State-wise break up;
- (d) what percentage it is of total population of the country as well as States;
- (e) whether there is any improvement or deterioration in Below Poverty Line scenario in the country; and

(f) if so, its details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission has adopted per capita consumption expenditure needed to attain a minimum amount of calorie intake out of food consumption along with a minimum amount of non-food expenditure in order to meet the requirements of clothing, shelter, transport etc. as the criterion to determine the persons living below the poverty line. The per capita consumption norm has been fixed at Rs. 49.09 per month in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 per month in urban areas at 1973-74 prices at national level corresponding to a basket of goods and services anchored on a norm of per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 kcal in rural areas and 2100 kcal in urban areas. As per the Expert Group on 'Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor' (Lakadawala Committee), the state-specific poverty lines are derived from the basket of goods and services consumed by the national poverty line class, using state-specific price indices and inter-state price differentials. The prescribed per capita consumption expenditure for determination of people living below poverty line for different states are regularly updated using state-specific cost of living indices, that is, Consumer Price Indices for Agricultural Labourers (CPIAL) for rural areas and Consumer Price Indices for Industrial Workers (CPIIW) for urban areas.

(c) and (d) The state-wise total number and percentage of persons living below the poverty line in the country for both rural and urban areas in 1999-2000 is given in the Statement (See below).

(e) and (f) The Planning Commission estimates poverty at national and state level from the large sample surveys of Household Consumers Expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The latest such survey was conducted in 1999-2000 (NSS 55th Round). The poverty ratios estimated from the last three large sample survey data for the years 1987-88, 1993-94 and 1999-2000 are as follows:

Year	Percentage of Poor		Total
	Rural	Poverty Ratio (%) Urban	
1987-88	39.1	38.2	38.9
1993-94	37.3	32.4	36.0
1999-2000	27.1	23.6	26.1

From the above table it is observed that the percentage of persons living below poverty line in the country has come down from 38.9% in 1987-88 to 26.1 % in 1999-2000.

Statement

*Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States—
1999-2000*

S.No	States/UTs	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No.of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No.of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No.of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.13	11.05	60.88	26.63	119.01	15.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.80	40.04	0.18	7.47	3.98	33.47
3.	Assam	92.17	40.04	2.38	7.47	94.55	36.60
4.	Bihar	376.51	44.30	49.13	32.91	425.64	42.60
5.	Goa	0.11	1.35	0.59	7.52	0.70	4.40
6.	Gujarat	39.80	13.17	28.09	15.59	67.89	14.07
7.	Haryana	11.94	8.27	5.39	9.99	17.34	8.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.84	7.94	0.29	4.63	5.12	7.63
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.97	3.97	0.49	1.98	3.46	3.48
10.	Karnataka	59.91	17.38	44.49	25.25	104.40	20.04
11.	Kerala	20.97	9.38	20.07	20.27	41.04	12.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	217.32	37.06	81.22	38.44	298.54	37.43
13.	Maharashtra	125.12	23.72	102.87	26.81	227.99	25.02
14.	Manipur	6.53	40.04	0.66	7.47	7.19	28.54
15.	Meghalaya	7.89	40.04	0.34	7.47	8.23	33.87
16.	Mizoram	1.40	40.04	0.45	7.47	1.85	19.47
17.	Nagaland	5.21	40.04	0.28	7.47	5.49	32.67
18.	Orissa	143.69	48.01	25.40	42.83	169.09	47.15
19.	Punjab	10.20	6.35	4.29	5.75	14.49	6.16
20.	Rajasthan	55.06	13.74	26.78	19.85	81.83	15.28
21.	Skkim	2.00	40.04	0.04	7.47	2.05	36.55
22.	Tamil Nadu	80.51	20.55	49.97	22.11	130.48	21.12
23.	Tripura	12.53	40.04	0.49	7.47	13.02	34.44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	412.01	31.22	117.88	30.89	529.89	31.15
25.	West Bengal	180.11	31.85	33.38	14.86	213.49	27.02
26.	A & N Island	0.58	20.55	0.24	22.11	0.82	20.99

[11 August, 2005]

RAJYA SABHA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Chandigarh	0.06	5.75	0.45	5.75	0.51	5.75
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.30	17.57	0.03	13.52	0.33	17.14
29.	Daman & Diu	0.01	1.35	0.05	7.52	0.06	4.44
30.	Delhi	0.07	0.40	11.42	9.42	11.49	8.23
31.	Lakshadweep	0.03	9.38	0.08	20.27	0.11	15.60
32.	Pondicherry	0.64	20.55	1.77	22.11	2.41	21.67
ALL INDIA		1932.43	27.09	670.07	23.62	2602.50	26.10

NOTE

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.

Schemes/projects from Uttar Pradesh

†1986. SHRI BHAGWATI SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Government of Uttar Pradesh had submitted five schemes/projects of science and technology sector for approval of Central Government during the last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.