

State level reviews the methodology for estimation of poverty from time to time. Accordingly, the Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in December, 2005 which submitted its report in December, 2009. The Planning Commission had accepted the poverty ratios and the poverty lines computed by this Committee for the year 2004-05 and 1993-94. The latest poverty estimates as computed by Tendulkar Committee indicate that the poverty ratio at all India level has declined from 45.3% in 1993-94 to 37.2% in 2004-05.

(c) The poverty line is presently defined in terms of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) as the criterion. As per Tendulkar Committee report, the national poverty line at 2004-05 prices is monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs. 446.68 in the rural areas and Rs. 578.80 in urban areas. The Planning Commission estimates poverty lines and poverty ratios for the years for which Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure have been conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). These surveys are conducted quinquennially. After 2004-05, this survey has been conducted in 2009-10 the results of which are now available. A final view on the methodology for measuring poverty in future can be taken *inter-alia* on the basis of 2009-10 NSSO survey and by taking into consideration all relevant indicia of poverty as identified by experts. A holistic view as to the approach to poverty measurement will be taken and if considered necessary, the issue will be revisited to arrive at the most credible methodology for poverty estimation. A Committee of experts will be set up to decide a comprehensive criteria for identifying the BPL families in consultation with States and other stakeholders.

Depleting Reserve of Chrome ore

*149. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:-

(a) whether in view of depleting reserves of chrome ore, Government proposes to ban its exports completely;

(b) if so, whether the export of chrome ore is directly affecting the steel industry; and

(c) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to protect the steel makers/industry and ensure that the industry gets the raw material?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) and (b) There is no such proposal, at present, before the Government for complete ban on export of chrome ore. Chrome ore production, domestic consumption and export during the last three years are as below:-

(Quantity in lakh tonnes)

Year	Production@	Domestic consumption*	Export#
2008-09	40.73	21.62	18.99
2009-10 (Provisional)	34.25	23.44	6.89
2010-11 (Estimated)	42.62	28.57\$	1.73@

@ Source - Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines.

#Source - DGCI & S. Export includes export of chrome ore and chrome concentrates.

\$ Estimates of Ministry of Steel.

*Source - Report of the Working Group on Steel Industry for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017).

The production of chrome ore in the country is more than the consumption of chrome ore by the domestic steel and ferro alloy industry and therefore, is sufficient to meet the present requirement of chrome ore by the steel sector in the country.

(c) In order to discourage export of chrome ore for long term utilization by domestic end use industry, Government has imposed an Export duty of Rs.3000/- per tonne on chrome ore and has also put an annual ceiling of 3 lakh tonnes for export of chrome ore.

Academies issuing fake certificates to pilots

†*150. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of some academies issuing fake certificates to aspiring pilots have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government against such erring academies?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.