

of Planning Commission and the population estimates of Registrar General of India as on 1st March, 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by States/UT Governments, whichever is less. As per these estimates, the accepted number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families.

The Planning Commission has been using Tendulkar Committee methodology to estimate poverty at national and state level since January, 2011. Subsequently, in June, 2012 the Planning Commission has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty. The term of the Expert Group has been extended up to 5th June, 2014.

**Aadhar cards issued so far**

1483. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Aadhar cards issued so far in the country and details thereof, State-wise;

(b) the number of agencies engaged to take the data for the issue of Aadhar cards, and the details thereof State-wise;

(c) the number of people that have been issued the Aadhar cards in Odisha;

(d) the target date of Government to disburse the Aadhar cards to the present population; and

(e) the details of the difference between the Aadhar and voter Identity card and PAN?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) As on 31st July, 2013, a total of 39,36,23,859 Aadhaar numbers have been generated. The State wise detail is provided in the Statement (*See* below). The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) communicates the Aadhaar number through Aadhaar letters or e-Aadhaar letters. There is no provision to issue Aadhaar Cards.

(b) Enrolment for Aadhaar including data collection for the purpose is organised through Registrars and Enrolment Agencies (EAs). As per latest

information available 43 Registrars and 139 EAs are undertaking enrolment across the country. Since a number of Registrars and EAs are authorized to undertake enrollment on all India basis, it is not possible to provide state wise details.

(c) As on 31.07.2013 a total of 8,841,776 Aadhaar numbers have been generated for residents of Odisha.

(d) Enrolment of residents and generation of Aadhaar number are ongoing activities and currently there is no target date for completion of these activities.

(e) Aadhaar is a 12 digit unique identification number which identifies an individual uniquely on the basis of demographic information and biometrics. Aadhaar is issued to all residents including children, as a generic proof of identity and not limited to any specific purpose such as filing income tax returns or voting in elections. Further Aadhaar uses biometric for duplication which PAN/Voter Identity Cards do not currently use. Accordingly Aadhaar can be used for electronic/digital authentication while PAN/Voter cards can not be put to such use.

#### *Statement*

*State/ UT wise Aadhaar generation vis-a-vis Population  
as on 31st July 2013*

Sl.No.	Name State/UT	State/UT-wise Population	Aadhaar Generation
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	84665533	65,941,390
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1382611	1,848
3	Assam	31169272	36,490
4	Bihar	103804637	2,880,470
5	Chhattisgarh	25540196	941,318
6	Goa	1457723	1,285,740
7	Gujarat	60383628	12,835,910
8	Haryana	25353081	9,290,205
9	Himachal Pradesh	6856509	5,887,076

1	2	3	4
10	Jammu and Kashmir	12548926	138,661
11	Jharkhand	32966238	18,816,464
12	Karnataka	61130794	26,125,496
13	Kerala	33387677	27,472,963
14	Madhya Pradesh	72597565	27,773,394
15	Maharashtra	112372972	62,697,942
16	Manipur	2721756	671,512
17	Meghalaya	2964007	2,675
18	Mizoram	1091014	9,082
19	Nagaland	1980602	715,670
20	Odisha	41947358	8,841,776
21	Punjab	27704236	18,252,336
22	Rajasthan	68621012	25,550,302
23	Sikkim	607688	517,704
24	Tamil Nadu	72138958	24,452,774
25	Tripura	3671032	2,995,520
26	Uttar Pradesh	199581477	11,913,950
27	Uttarakhand	10116752	1,300,505
28	West Bengal	91347736	19,475,326
<b>UTs</b>			
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	379944	160,187
2	Chandigarh	1054686	861,734
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	342853	51,894

1	2	3	4
4	Daman and Diu	242911	151,248
5	Delhi	16753235	14,475,446
6	Lakshadweep	64429	47,704
7	Puducherry	1244464	1,051,183
TOTAL		1210193512	393,623,895

**BPL people in NER**

1484. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population living below poverty line in the country in the last three years;

(b) the number living in the combined North-East region and the projection for the next three years in that region; and

(c) whether any special study has been undertaken to identify the reasons in North-Eastern region and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) Based on the Tendulkar Committee methodology, the Planning Commission estimates the extent of poverty at the national and state level from the Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). These surveys are normally conducted on quinquennial basis. During the last three years, Large Sample Survey on household consumer expenditure has been collected by NSSO in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12. As such the estimates of percentage of people living below the poverty line are not available for the last three years. For 2011-12, the Planning Commission has estimated percentage of people living below the poverty line at 21.9%.

(b) The number of persons living below poverty line in the combined North-East region consisting of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura is 13.2 million in 2011-12 which accounts for 28.4% of the combined population of this region. The Planning Commission estimates poverty using large sample survey data on household consumer expenditure of