

**Comprehensive policy for new India**

†1717. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether NITI Aayog has formulated a comprehensive policy for New India by 2022;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the work for creation of a New India is in progress in accordance with the sail work policy; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The "Strategy for New India @ 75" document was released by NITI Aayog on December 19, 2018. The document can be accessed on NITI Aayog's website at <http://niti.gov.in/the-strategy-for-new-india>. The document draws inspiration and direction from the Hon'ble Prime Minister's clarion call for establishing a New India by 2022.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The "Strategy for New India @ 75" document defines clear objectives for 2022-23 in a detailed exposition of forty-one crucial areas, recognizing the progress already made, identifies binding constraints, and suggests the way forward for achieving the stated objectives. The document includes separate chapters on growth, employment and labor reforms, industry, agriculture, housing, tourism, minerals, energy, digital connectivity, and all modes of transport infrastructure, among others. The Government of India is implementing various programs and schemes in each of these areas for creating a New India by 2022.

**Families living below poverty line**

1718. SHRI RAJMANI PATEL: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) special assistance has been provided to deal with the poverty in the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government proposed to consider giving a special package to the poorer States;

(d) if so, the details of the families living Below Poverty Line at present, State-wise; and

(e) whether details therefor and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (e) The official poverty estimates are based on Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The latest data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure has been collected by NSSO in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12. Based on this data, the erstwhile Planning Commission estimated poverty lines and poverty ratio in 2011-12 following the extant Tendulkar Committee methodology and released through a Press Note issued on 22nd July 2013. According to this press note the number of persons living below poverty line in India has been estimated as 2697.83 Lakh in 2011-12. The number of persons living below poverty in 2011-12 State/UT-wise are given in the Statement (*See below*). The Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC 2011) was conducted by the States/UTs with the financial and technical support of the Government of India through a comprehensive programme involving the Ministry of Rural Development, the Ministry of Housing and Poverty Alleviation, the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner (ORGI), Ministry of Home Affairs and State Governments/UT Administrations. SECC 2011 includes three-step process involving 13 (thirteen) Automatic Exclusion parameters for identifying not-poor households, 5 (five) Automatic Inclusion parameters for identifying poorest of the poor households and 7 (seven) Deprivation Criteria for identifying poor households. The SECC facilitates evidence based information and better targeting of benefits to the intended people. The Government is implementing a number of targeted programmes for overall balanced development in the country such as Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (PMAY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana -National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, Atal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, Stand Up India Scheme etc.

***Statement***

*Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line by States - 2011-12  
(Tendulkar Methodology)*

Sl. No.	States	Rural		Urban		Total	
		%age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.96	61.80	5.81	16.98	9.20	78.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38.93	4.25	20.33	0.66	34.67	4.91
3.	Assam	33.89	92.06	20.49	9.21	31.98	101.27
4.	Bihar	34.06	320.40	31.23	37.75	33.74	358.15
5.	Chhattisgarh	44.61	88.90	24.75	15.22	39.93	104.11
6.	Delhi	12.92	0.50	9.84	16.46	9.91	16.96
7.	Goa	6.81	0.37	4.09	0.38	5.09	0.75
8.	Gujarat	21.54	75.35	10.14	26.88	16.63	102.23
9.	Haryana	11.64	19.42	10.28	9.41	11.16	28.83
10.	Himachal Pradesh	8.48	5.29	4.33	0.30	8.06	5.59
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.54	10.73	7.20	2.53	10.35	13.27
12.	Jharkhand	40.84	104.09	24.83	20.24	36.96	124.33
13.	Karnataka	24.53	92.80	15.25	36.96	20.91	129.76
14.	Kerala	9.14	15.48	4.97	8.46	7.05	23.95
15.	Madhya Pradesh	35.74	190.95	21.00	43.10	31.65	234.06
16.	Maharashtra	24.22	150.56	9.12	47.36	17.35	197.92
17.	Manipur	38.80	7.45	32.59	2.78	36.89	10.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Meghalaya	12.53	3.04	9.26	0.57	11.87	3.61
19.	Mizoram	35.43	1.91	6.36	0.37	20.40	2.27
20.	Nagaland	19.93	2.76	16.48	1.00	18.88	3.76
21.	Odisha	35.69	126.14	17.29	12.39	32.59	138.53
22.	Punjab	7.66	13.35	9.24	9.82	8.26	23.18
23.	Rajasthan	16.05	84.19	10.69	18.73	14.71	102.92
24.	Sikkim	9.85	0.45	3.66	0.06	8.19	0.51
25.	Tamil Nadu	15.83	59.23	6.54	23.40	11.28	82.63
26.	Tripura	16.53	4.49	7.42	0.75	14.05	5.24
27.	Uttarakhand	11.62	8.25	10.48	3.35	11.26	11.60
28.	Uttar Pradesh	30.40	479.35	26.06	118.84	29.43	598.19
29.	West Bengal	22.52	141.14	14.66	43.83	19.98	184.98
30.	Puducherry	17.06	0.69	6.30	0.55	9.69	1.24
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.57	0.04	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.04
32.	Chandigarh	1.64	0.004	22.31	2.34	21.81	2.35
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	62.59	1.15	15.38	0.28	39.31	1.43
34.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	12.62	0.26	9.86	0.26
35.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	3.44	0.02	2.77	0.02
ALL INDIA		25.70	2166.58	13.70	531.25	21.92	2697.83

Notes: 1. Population as on 1 st March 2012 has been used for estimating number of persons below poverty line. (2011 Census population extrapolated)

2. Poverty line of Tamil Nadu has been used for Andaman and Nicobar Island.

3. Urban Poverty Line of Punjab has been used for both rural and urban areas of Chandigarh.

4. Poverty Line of Maharashtra has been used for Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

5. Poverty line of Goa has been used for Daman and Diu.

6. Poverty Line of Kerala has been used for Lakshadweep.