

## Percent of Population below Poverty Line

No.	States	Lakdawala Methodology		Tendulkar Methodology	
		1993-94	2004-05	1993-94	2004-05
	1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	22.2	15.8	44.6	29.9
2	Assam	40.9	19.7	51.8	34.4
3	Bihar	55.0	41.4	60.5	54.4
4	Gujarat	24.2	16.8	37.8	31.8
5	Haryana	25.1	14.0	35.9	24.1
6	Himachal Pradesh	28.4	10.0	34.6	22.9
7	Jammu & Kashmir	25.2	5.4	26.3	13.2
8	Karnataka	33.2	25.0	49.5	33.4
9	Kerala	25.4	15.0	31.3	19.7
10	Madhya Pradesh	42.5	38.3	44.6	48.6
11	Maharashtra	36.9	30.7	47.9	38.1
12	Orissa	48.6	46.4	59.1	57.2
13	Punjab	11.8	8.4	22.4	20.9
14	Rajasthan	27.4	22.1	38.3	34.4
15	Tamil Nadu	35.0	22.5	44.6	28.9
16	Uttar Pradesh	40.9	32.8	48.4	40.9
17	West Bengal	35.7	24.7	39.4	34.3
	<b>All India</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>37.2</b>

## Poverty by Castes and Other Sub-Groups

(% of the Population in Poverty using Lakdawala Methodology)

	1983	1993-94	2004-05
All	46.5	37.2	28.0
Scheduled Castes	59.0	48.6	37.1
Scheduled Tribes	63.9	50.6	44.7
All Hindus	47.0	36.8	28.0
Muslims	51.2	45.2	33.0
Other Minorities	30.2	26.8	17.9

*Source: Sukhdeo Thorat "How Socially Inclusive Has Growth Been? Presidential Address at the 93rd Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association"*