1988 virtually all the components used in a CTV receiver will be indigenised.

[Translation]

### Per Capita Income

- SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :
- (a) whether one of the aims of the plans formulated/implemented in the country was to reduce economic disparity;
- (b) the minimum and the maximum per capita average income at the end of the First Five Year Plan and at present;
- (c) whether it is a fact that during these years the rich became richer while poor became poorer; and
  - (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI A. K. PUNJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Annual per capita income i.e. the Annual Per Capita Net National Product, at all India level at the end of the First Plan period and in 1983-84 (Quick estimates for the latest year avilable) at current and 1970-71 prices are as follows:

Year	Annual Per Capita Income (In Rs.) at all India level					
	Current prices	At 1970-71 pric	ces			
1955-66	236	508				
1983-84	2201	749	749			
(Quick e	stimates)	e fiew				

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

[English]

#### Person below Poverty Line

470. PROF. RAMKRISHAN MORE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of people in urban areas living below poverty line

and how does the figure compare with those living below poverty line in rural areas in various States in terms of percentage of the total population of the State concerned:

- (b) whether any anti-poverty programmes for the urban areas have been taken up by Government so far, if so, the details thereof stating the results achieved:
- (c) if not, whether Government propose to extend the anti-poverty programmes for rural areas to the urban areas such as IRDP and the like to eliminate urban poverty; and
- (d) if so, steps taken Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has conducted quinquennial Household Consumer Expenditure 1972-73 (27th Survey in Round). 1977-78 (32nd Round) and 1983 (38th The reports on these surveys give consumption level for different items by Expenditure class and also the number Households with their composition by Expenditure class. The results contained in the reports have been utilised by the Planning Commission for the estimation of percentage and number of people below the poverty line. Based on the 1983 NSSO Survey (the latest available), the number and percentage of people below the poverty line in 1983-84 (Provisional) by States with Rural/Urban break-up are given in the statement at given below:

(b) to (d). There is no specific poverty alleviation programmes being implemented for the Urban Poor. However, there is one scheme, viz. Environmental Improvement of Slums' in the Stane Sector, being implemented by various State Governments/Union Territories Administrations, intended to improve the quality of life of the slum dwellers by providing electricity, sewerage facilities etc. During the Sixth Five Year Plan about 8.8 million persons were benefitted under this scheme and it is proposed to cover 9.0 million slum dwellers in the Seventh Five Year Plan under this scheme.

# Statement

SI.	States	Rural		Urban		Combined		
No.		Number (lakhs)	%age	Number (lakhs)	%age	Number (lakhs)	%age	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	164.4	38.7	40.7	29.5	205.1	36.4	
2.	Assam	44.9	23.8	4.9	21.6	49.8	23.5	
3.	Bihar	329.4	51.4	36.1	37 0	365.5	49.5	
4.	Gujarat	67.7	27.6	19.9	17.3	87,6	24.3	
5.	Haryana	16.2	15.2	5 5	169	21,7	15.6	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5.8	14.0	0.3	8.0	6.1	13.5	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.1	16.4	2.2	15.8	10.3	16.3	
8.	Karnataka	102.9	37.5	34.7	29.2	137.6	35.0	
9.	Kerala	55.9	26.1	15.6	30.1	71.5	26.8	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	218.0	50.3	36.0	31.1	254.9	46.2	
11.	Maharashtra	176.1	41.5	55.9	23 3	232.0	34.9	
12.	Manipur	1,3	11.7	0.6	13.8	1.9	12.3	
13.	Meghalaya	3.9	33.7	0.1	4.0	4.0	28.0	
14.	Orissa	107.7	44.8	10.4	29.3	118.1	42.8	
15.	Punjab	13.7	10.9	10.7	21.0	24.4	13.8	
16.	Rajasthan	105.0	36.6	21.2	26.1	126.2	34.3	
17.	Ta mil Nadu	107.7	41.1	52.6	30.9	200.2	39.6	
18.	Tripura	4.6	23.5	0.5	19.6	5.1	23.0	
19.	Uttar Pradesh	440.0	46.5	90.6	40.3	530.6	45.3	
20.	West Bengal	183.9	43.8	41.2	26.5	225.1	39.2	
21.	Nagaland, Sikkim & All Union Territories	17.9	47.4	14.4	17.7	32.3	27.1	
	All India	2215.0	40.4	495.0	28.1	2710.0	37.4	2.1

Note: (1) The above estimates are derived by using the poverty line of Rs. 49.09 per capita per month at 1973-74 prices corresponding to daily calorie requirement of 2400 per person in rural areas and the poverty line of Rs. 56.64

per capita per month corresponding to calorie requirement of 2100 in urban areas.

(2) For up-dating the poverty line for 1983-84, C.S.O. Poverty Consumption deflator has been used.

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- (3) These results are based on the provisional and quick tabulation of the NSS on household consumer expdr. of 38th Round (Jan 1983 to Dec. 1983).
- (4) The difference between the aggregate all India private consumption expenditure estimated by Central Statistical Organisation in their National Accounts Statistics and that derived from the NSSO data has been prorata adjusted among the different States and Union Territories in the absence of any allocate this to information difference among the States and Union Territories.
- (5) The number of people poverty line relates to the population as on 1st March 1984.

# Outlay for 20-Point Programme

471. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS 1.61 MUNSI: SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA;

Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether outlays were provided under the Annual Plans of the States. Union Territories and Central Ministries during 1982-83 to 1984-85 for the implementation of different schemes under the 20-Point Economic Programme;
- (b) if so, the details of the actual expenditure by the States, Union Territories and Central Ministries as compared to the outlays for different schemes during the period mentioned above;
- (c) the targets and actual achievements n physical terms;
- (d) the reasons for shortfall, if any; nd
- (e) the rank of different States in the natter of implementing the programmes uring the above period?

THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME MPLEMENTATION (SHRI A. B. A.

- GHANI KHAN CHOUDHARY): (a) Outlays for 20-Point Programme were not fixed separately and specifically under the Annuals Plans of the States, Union Territories and Central Ministries during 1982-83 to 1984-85, as the 20-Point Programme forms an integral part of the plans of the States, Union Territories and Central Ministries. However, outlays for the 20-Point Programme were derived from sectoral outlays under the plans of States, Union Territories and Central Ministries.
- (b) Statements giving the outlays and expenditure on the different items of the 20-Point Programme during the three years 1982-83. 1983-84 and 1984-85 are laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1510/85.]
- (c) 38 statements giving the targets and achievements in physical terms for different items of the 20-Point Programme during the three years 1982-83 to 1984-85 are laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1510/85.]
- (d) The performance under the different items of the 20-Point Programme has not been uniform and even. Shortfalls have occurred under different items in different States and Union Territories in varying degress, who are primarily responsible for implementing the Programme. The main reasons for such shortfalls are the priorities attached by the States to different Programmes and the pressing need of financial resources for such high priority Programmes which has resulted in diversion of funds to these Programmes. Inadequate infrastructure and administrative arrangements appear to be the other important reasons for such shortfalls.
- (e) A statement giving the rank of different States in the matter of implementing the programmes during the three years 1982-83 to 1984-85 in given at Annexure-III.

#### Plan Outlay for States LANGUE SITE OF

- 472. SHRI D. L. BAITHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:
- (a) the plan outlay for different States and the basis or norms adopted for the same ;