

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:277
ANSWERED ON:07.08.2015
Regional Imbalances
Girri Shri Maheish

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the per capita income at current prices and Gross Domestic Product(GDP)in terms of percentage of each State and their contribution to India's GDP;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study to identify the factors responsible for regional imbalances or inter-State disparity and inter-State or regional migration for livelihood;
- (c) if so, the details and the findings thereof; and
- (d) the action plan of the Government for balanced development of all regions in the country and to bring down inter-State disparity?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR DEFENCE
(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.*277 REGARDING"REGIONAL IMBALANCES" BY SHRI MAHEISH GIRRI TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2015

(a): The Per Capita Income measured in terms of Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at current prices and percentage contribution of each State in India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) for the year 2013-14 (based on 2004-05 release) is annexed.

(b) to (d): Regional imbalances and inter-State disparities have been the result of complex factors such as difference in resource endowment, geographical and historical factors and availability of socio-economic and physical infrastructure. In view of this background, promotion of balanced growth has been one of the objectives of planned development strategy. Various committees had been set up to look into the issue of regional imbalances. The Inter-Ministry Task Group for Redressing Growing Regional Imbalances (2004) and the Committee for Evolving a Composite Development Index of States (2013) have studied the issue in the recent past. These Committees also attributed the regional imbalances to factors such as unequal resource endowment, uneven human development, inadequate infrastructure, poor budgetary resources, etc. The Twelfth Five Year Plan specifically analyzes the issue of regional imbalances and inter-State disparities. The report on Migration in India based on the 64th round survey on Employment & Unemployment and Migration conducted during July 2007 to June 2008 by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) reveals that proportion of households migrated to rural areas was very low about 1%, but in urban areas the migrated households constituted nearly 3% of all urban households. Another finding of the survey was that migration of households was largely confined within State i.e. 78% of migrant households in rural areas and 72% of the migrant households in the urban areas had last usual place of residence within the State. The most prominent reason for female migration was marriage, whereas the reason for migration of males was employment related.

The enhanced share of States in Central Taxes from 32% to 42% provides the much needed flexibility to the States for financing and designing of schemes suited to the local needs to bridge the development deficit in the backward regions of the States. Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the critical sectors also provide the leverage to the development efforts of the States.

ANNEXURE

**GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT, PER CAPITA INCOME AT CURRENT PRICES
AND PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH STATE IN INDIA'S GDP FOR THE
YEAR 2013-14 (2004-05 SERIES)**

(As on 31-07-2015)

S. No. State UT Per Capita Income (Rs.) GSDP (Rs. Crores) Percentage contribution of each State in India's GDP

1 Andhra Pradesh 81397 464184 4.43

2 Arunachal Pradesh 85468 13545 0.13

3 Assam 44263 159460 1.52
4 Bihar 31199 343663 3.28
5 Chhattisgarh 58547 185682 1.77
6 Goa 224138 48897 0.47
7 Gujarat 106831 765638 7.31
8 Haryana 133427 388917 3.71
9 Himachal Pradesh 92300 82585 0.79
10 Jammu & Kashmir 59279 87570 0.84
11 Jharkhand 46131 172773 1.65
12 Karnataka 89545 614607 5.87
13 Kerala 103820 396282 3.78
14 Madhya Pradesh 51798 434730 4.15
15 Maharashtra 117091 1510132 14.42
16 Manipur 41573 14324 0.14
17 Meghalaya 61548 21922 0.21
18 Mizoram 76120 10297 0.10
19 Nagaland 77529 17749 0.17
20 Odisha 52559 272980 2.61
21 Punjab 92350 317556 3.03
22 Rajasthan 65974 517615 4.94
23 Sikkim 176491 12377 0.12
24 Tamil Nadu 112664 854238 8.16
25 Telangana 95361 391751 3.74
26 Tripura 69705 26810 0.26
27 Uttar Pradesh 36250 862746 8.24
28 Uttarakhand 103716 122897 1.17
29 West Bengal 70059 706561 6.75
30 Andaman & Nicobar Islands 107418 6150 0.06
31 Chandigarh 156951 29076 0.28
32 Delhi 212219 391125 3.73
33 Puducherry 143677 21077 0.20
All-India GDP(2004-05 base) 74380 10472807