

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3217
ANSWERED ON:01.08.2014
PER CAPITA INCOME
Kaswan Shri Rahul

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is huge disparity in per capita income in various States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Rajasthan;
- (c) the urban and rural per capita income differentials in the country during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bridge the gap during the 12th Five Year Plan?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR DEFENCE (RAO Inderjit Singh)

(a) & (b): The data on State wise per capita net state domestic product at constant (2004-05) prices is available for all the States for the year 2012-13. The same is placed at Annexure.

(c): The information in respect of per capita Net Domestic Product (NDP) separately for rural and urban areas at current prices is available only for the base years of the National Accounts Statistics. Therefore, estimates of annual per-capita income (Net Domestic Product) separately for rural and urban areas are available for the years 1970-71, 1980-81, 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05. Based on the estimates for the latest two years, the ratio of per capita income in the urban area to that of rural area has declined from 2.82 times in 1999- 2000 to 2.69 times in 2004-05 reflecting a marginal decline in rural-urban gap.

(d): Reduction of rural and urban disparities has always been the priority of the Government's development policy. The strategy has been to generate employment opportunities in rural areas, develop rural infrastructure, provide better access to health, education, drinking water, sanitation, etc. in order to bring a tangible improvement in standard of living and quality of life of the rural masses. The Government has launched a number of programmes towards this end. Some of the major programmes include: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), etc. These measures are expected to be conducive in reducing the rural and urban disparities.