# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA <br> MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION 

# RAJYA SABHA <br> UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3670 

TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.04.2023

## PER CAPITA INCOME IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

## 3670. SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:
(a) the details of Per Capita Income recorded in urban and rural areas in the country;
(b) the Per Capita Income of men and women, SCs and STs in the rural and urban area-wise details thereof; and
(c) the efforts being made to increase the Per capita Income, the details thereof, including the achievements made in this regard?


#### Abstract

ANSWER MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS [RAO INDERJIT SINGH]


(a): Government compiles estimates of rural and urban income, in terms of Per Capita Net Value Added (NVA), only in the base year of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) series, which is currently 2011-12. The per capita NVA for rural and urban area was Rs. 40,925 and Rs. 98,435 respectively in the year 2011-12.
(b): Government does not compile estimates of the average per capita income among the men and women, SCs and STs in the country.
(c): The primary policy objective of the Government is development of all segments of the population. Its focus on inclusive growth is reflected in commitment to Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas to reduce poverty and inequality, provide social security, income generation and livelihood options, and improve the quality of life of the vulnerable sections of the population in the country.

In this regard, the Government is implementing a number of targeted programmes such as Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
(PMSBY), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, Atal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, Stand Up India Scheme, Umbrella Programmes for Development of Minorities and Other Vulnerable Groups; Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna; fund transfer under PM-KISAN, PM Fasal Bima Yojana claim payments; fertiliser subsidies; interest subvention for dairy cooperatives; AgriInfrastructure Fund for farm gate infrastructure etc.

The Government has also implemented the Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP), since 2018, aimed at comprehensive development of identified districts across various States/UTs, in six areas: (i) health \& nutrition, (ii) education, (iii) agriculture \& water resources, (iv) financial inclusion, (v) skill development, and (vi) basic infrastructure. In order to further strengthen this initiative, the Government has recently launched the Aspirational Blocks Programme covering 500 blocks for saturation of essential government services across multiple domains such as health, nutrition, education, agriculture, water resources, financial inclusion, skill development, and basic infrastructure.

All India annual per capita Net National Income (NNI) for 2014-15 and 2022-23 at current prices are Rs. 86,647 and Rs. 1,72,000 respectively illustrating achievement in this regard.

