

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2896
TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 28, 2018

PERFORMANCE OF PRIVATE SECTOR VS PUBLIC SECTOR

†2896. SHRI SADASHIV LOKHANDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of the country's development as on date;
- (b) whether this development is all round or one sided and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the rising cases of rural suicides are indicative of an one sided development there and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the all round development is due to the better performance of the domestic private sector whereas the public sector, with some exceptions has failed everywhere due to immense corruption and inefficiency and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN)

(a) & (b) There has been significant improvement in development indicators of the economy, such as growth in per capita income levels, improvement in education levels and health related indicators such as life expectancy, infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate etc. due to increasing penetration of Government welfare services across the country coupled with mission mode sanitation drives, improved immunisation and implementation of various schemes. As per the data available from Central Statistics Office (CSO), India's per capita income (per capita net national income at current prices) has increased from Rs.25,987/- in 2004-05 to Rs.63,462/- in 2011-12 and Rs.1,12,835/- in 2017-18. Overall literacy rate has gone up from 64.8 per cent in 2001 to 74 per cent in 2011. The Life Expectancy at birth has increased from 60.3 years in 1991-95 to 68.7 years in 2012-16.

(c) & (d) As per the latest available 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' report published by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the number of suicides by farmers and agricultural labourers in the country was 12602 in 2015. The Reports for the year 2016 onwards have not been published yet.

The primary objective of the Government is development of all segments of population of the country. In order to achieve this, the Government has been undertaking various targeted interventions in the

area of health, education, employment, housing, poverty alleviation, social empowerment etc. These *inter-alia* include Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Ayushman Bharat, Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)/National Food Security Act (NFSA), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Yojana (PMJJY), Atal Pension Yojana (APY), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY). Further, government had launched Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), a massive programme for financial inclusion which has around 33.6 crore beneficiaries so far. Government has a continuous endeavour towards better targeting of the schemes through leveraging technology, like use of Direct Benefit Transfers for various schemes which has helped in achieving efficient delivery system of public services. These interventions are expected to yield better results over time for balanced and all round development.
