

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1437
ANSWERED ON 20/09/2020

INCOME IN RURAL AREAS

1437. SHRI UPENDRA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the average income of the people in the rural areas in various parts of the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether steps are being taken by the Government to raise the level of income in the rural and remote areas;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): As per the information received from The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, National Statistical Office (NSO) conducts nationwide survey on Household Consumption Expenditure at regular intervals. The last survey for which the information on the same is available, is the National Sample Survey (NSS) 68th Round (July, 2011-June, 2012). As per this survey, the State-wise Average Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure (MPCE), which is a measure of average per capita monthly income is given at **Annexure-I**.

(b) & (c): Multi-pronged strategies are being taken by the Ministry of Rural Development to address rural poverty and improve the economic well-being of the people in rural areas with the main focus on increasing livelihood opportunities, empowering rural women, providing social safety net, skilling of rural youth, infrastructure development etc through its programmes viz. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), DeendayalAntyodayaYojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), DeenDayalUpadhyay – GraminKaushalyaYojana (DDU-GKY), PradhanMantriAwaasYojana – Gramin (PMAY-G), PradhanMantri Gram SadakYojana (PMGSY), Shyama Prasad Mukherjee National RuRBAN Mission and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).

DeendayalAntyodayaYojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission(DAY-NRLM) aims to reduce poverty by organizing the rural poor women into Self Help Groups (SHGs), and continuously nurturing and supporting them to take economic activities till they attain appreciable increase in income over a period of time. There are also two skill development programmes for rural poor youth under DAY-NRLM, namely, DeenDayalUpadhyayaGrameenKaushalyaYojana (DDU-GKY), and Rural Self Employment

Training Institutes (RSETIs). Both these schemes are aimed at increasing employability of rural poor youth either for wage or self-employment.

Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) which is a demand driven wage employment programme, at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year is provided to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. State/ UT-wise average wage per person/day of the people in the rural areas in various parts of the country during the last three years is given at Annexure-II.

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is a social welfare programme for the aged, widows, disables and in the case of death of the primary breadwinner belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) Households. It is 100% centrally funded Central Sponsored Schemes (CSS) implemented in the entire country including rural and remote areas.

Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Grameen (PMAY-G) aims to provide a pucca house with basic amenities to all rural houseless households and households living in kutcha and dilapidated house in rural areas by 2022. Besides, the Government of India has rolled out Rural Mason Training (RMT) Programme under PMAY-G. The initiative is being assisted by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched in the year 2000 as a measure towards alleviation of poverty in rural areas by providing access to basic services to the rural population by providing them good quality roads. PMGSY has helped in better access of market place for the rural masses and generate employments in various forms.

Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rural Mission (SPMRM) is a unique programme, designed to deliver catalytic interventions to rural areas on the threshold of growth. 300 Rural Clusters with thematic economic growth points, are being developed across the country under this Mission.

(d): Does not arise.

ANNEXURE-I REFERRED IN STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1437 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 20.09.2020 REGARDING 'INCOME IN RURAL AREAS'

Average Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure (MPCE) by State/UT/All- India- Rural State/UT Average MPCE (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)
Andhra Pradesh	1754
Arunachal Pradesh	1782
Assam	1219
Bihar	1127
Chhattisgarh	1027
Delhi	2762
Goa	2408
Gujarat	1536
Haryana	2176
Himachal Pradesh	2034
Jammu & Kashmir	1743
Jharkhand	1006
Karnataka	1561
Kerala	2669
Madhya Pradesh	1152
Maharashtra	1619
Manipur	1502
Meghalaya	1475
Mizoram	1644
Nagaland	2059
Odisha	1003
Punjab	2345
Rajasthan	1598
Sikkim	1565
Tamil Nadu	1693
Tripura	1334
Uttar Pradesh	1156
Uttarakhand	1726
West Bengal	1291
A & N Islands	2712
Chandigarh	2633
Dadra & N. Haveli	1123
Daman & Diu	2436
Lakshadweep	2924
Puducherry	2173
All India	1430

ANNEXURE-II REFERRED IN STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PART (b) and (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1437 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 20.09.2020 REGARDING 'INCOME IN RURAL AREAS'.

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Average Wage per person/day (In Rs.)		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	152.49	198.83	203.15
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	176.95	176.98	191.98
3	ASSAM	182.97	188.96	192.97
4	BIHAR	176.9	176.96	176.97
5	CHHATTISGARH	165.71	166.33	166.18
6	GOA	240.21	254.25	254
7	GUJARAT	177.34	174.37	178.57
8	HARYANA	277.85	281.27	286.37
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	176.6	182.49	184.08
10	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	178.93	185.92	188.93
11	JHARKHAND	167.98	167.99	170.98
12	KARNATAKA	235.73	246.81	245.53
13	KERALA	260.91	274.2	274.29
14	MADHYA PRADESH	165.46	168.52	167.46
15	MAHARASHTRA	188.98	194.11	198.81
16	MANIPUR	203.99	208.99	218.93
17	MEGHALAYA	174.95	180.92	186.94
18	MIZORAM	194.01	193.99	210.99
19	NAGALAND	177.07	176.99	191.99
20	ODISHA	173.91	179.74	186.99
21	PUNJAB	226.92	234.05	236.62
22	RAJASTHAN	136.84	137.24	144.89
23	SIKKIM	179	176.92	191.76
24	TAMIL NADU	152.01	170.65	172
25	TELANGANA	139.78	148.47	153.91
26	TRIPURA	168.9	167.08	180.7
27	UTTAR PRADESH	174.95	174.96	181.79
28	UTTARAKHAND	174.99	174.99	181.96
29	WEST BENGAL	170.66	174.5	178.62
30	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	236.66	249.99	249.98
31	LAKSHADWEEP	237	246.66	248
32	PUDUCHERRY	179.81	186.14	194.95