GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2831 TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 2nd AUGUST, 2017

PER CAPITA INCOME

2831. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the national income and the per capita income of the country during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise and the steps taken and the schemes launched by the Government to curb the decline, if any, in the per capita income of the economically backward States and districts;
- (b) whether the Government has maintained any data to compare the level of per capita income of the country before and after the 1991 economic reforms and if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise;
- (c) whether the level of inequality in the country has increased post the 1991 economic reforms and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the States where the said inequality has increased during the recent years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA)

(a): The estimates of national income (measured as net national income) and per capita income (measured as per capita net national income) of the country during the last three years are as under:

Item (at current prices)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Net National Income			
(Rs. crore)	10953761	12076882	13408211
Per Capita Net National			
Income (Rs.)	86454	94130	103219

Annual estimates of net state domestic product (NSDP) and per capita income (measured as per capita NSDP) are compiled by all the States/UTs except UTs of Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep. As per latest reports, data for the 33 States/UTs is available till the year 2014-15. The information is given in the statement at Annexure-I.

The Government has been implementing several programmes for skill development, self-employment, wage employment and creation of assets that aim to promote inclusive growth and thereby bridge the income gaps. These include Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MHUPA) and various rural development schemes of the Department of Rural Development (DRD), namely, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Gramin (PMAYG), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National **Livelihoods Mission (DAYNRLM) and Deen** Rural Dayal Upadhyaya-Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY).

- (b): Yes, Madam. The State/UT-wise details of per capita income for the year 1989-90 (before 1991 economic reforms) and for the year 1992-93 (after 1991 economic reforms) are given in the statement at Annexure-II. State/UT-wise per capita income for the year 2014-15 (latest available) is included in the statement given at Annexure-I.
- (c): Yes, Madam. Level of inequality is assessed in terms of Lorenz ratios of monthly per capita expenditure distribution using consumer expenditure data of the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). The NSSO 68th round report for the year 2011-12 noted that there was an increase in inequality (in terms of Lorenz ratio) from 0.297 to 0.307 for the rural sector and from 0.373 to 0.385 for the urban sector, when compared to the data of 61st round for the year 2004-05. Reasons for increase were not surveyed.
- (d): Comparison of inequality in terms of Lorenz ratios at State level based on NSSO 68th round (2011-12) data and 66th round (2009-10) data indicates that inequality in rural sector increased in all States/ UTs except for Sikkim, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab. During this period, in respect of the urban sector, inequality increased in Manipur, Mizoram, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Delhi, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Haryana and Kerala.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2831 for 02.08.2017

State/UT-wise NSDP (Rs. crore) and Per Capita Income (Rs.) at current prices as on 31.03.2017

		NSDP	Per Capita Income
S. No.	State/UT	2014-15	2014-15
1	Andhra Pradesh	469909	93699
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15410	103633
3	Assam	178479	54618
4	Bihar	345571	31380
5	Chhattisgarh	211016	78001
6	Goa	36290	242745
7	Gujarat	789949	124678
8	Haryana	395890	148485
9	Himachal Pradesh	88196	124500
10	Jammu & Kashmir	83217	62857
11	Jharkhand	198386	56737
12	Karnataka	843918	132880
13	Kerala	473045	139195
14	Madhya Pradesh	429896	56182
15	Maharashtra	1572037	134081
16	Manipur	16189	52436
17	Meghalaya	21838	68202
18	Mizoram	10136	85659
19	Nagaland	16137	78526
20	Odisha	282322	64869
21	Punjab	332999	114561
22	Rajasthan	554783	76881
23	Sikkim	13318	210394
24	Tamil Nadu	970953	130197
25	Telangana	462636	125832
26	Tripura	27484	71666
27	Uttar Pradesh	925437	43861
28	Uttarakhand	142628	134784
29	West Bengal#	728974	78903
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5025	121954
31	Chandigarh	25061	225369
32	Delhi	447435	249004
33	Puducherry	21776	158830

#Estimates for the State of West Bengal are at base year 2004-05. Estimates for the remaining States are at base year 2011-12.

Annexure-II

Statement referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2831 for 02.08.2017 State/UT-wise Per Capita Income (Rs.) at current prices

S. No.	State/UT	1989-90	1992-93
1	Andhra Pradesh*	3899	5748
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4461	7514
3	Assam	3723	4973
4	Bihar*	2312	2998
5	Goa	7988	12800
6	Gujarat	5304	8235
7	Haryana	6233	9037
8	Himachal Pradesh	4375	6390
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3618	4457
10	Karnataka	4044	6321
11	Kerala	3718	5768
12	Madhya Pradesh*	3306	4544
13	Maharashtra	6570	10080
14	Manipur	3574	5023
15	Meghalaya	3836	5272
16	Mizoram	4135	6599
17	Nagaland	4300	6273
18	Odisha	3218	4114
19	Punjab	7624	11140
20	Rajasthan	3241	5197
21	Sikkim	4686	5722
22	Tamil Nadu	4370	6680
23	Tripura	3185	3773
24	Uttar Pradesh*	3087	4335
25	West Bengal	4220	5541
26	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5334	6277
27	Delhi	10019	15429
28	Puducherry	6231	7584

^{*:} Estimates for Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand and Telangana are included in the estimates of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh respectively.

Note: The UTs of Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep did not compile these estimates.