

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4666
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.03.2023**

DISPARITY IN PER CAPITA INCOME

**4666. SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:
MS. RAMYA HARIDAS:**

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

- (a) whether there is a huge disparity in per capita income among various States;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise;**
- (c) the urban and rural per capita income differentials in the country during the last five years and the current year; and**
- (d) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Union Government in this regard?**

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) and (b): As per the latest information received from State Governments, State/ Union Territory-wise Per Capita Income, measured in terms of Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at current prices for the year 2017-18 to 2022-23 are given in Annexure-I. The variation in per capita NSDP among States is recorded due to different levels of economic development.

(c): This Ministry 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.

(d): The Government of India has been focusing on inclusive growth as reflected in its commitment to Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas and has initiated several targeted schemes that aim 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.

Key measures taken for inclusive development include Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana; additional Emergency Working Capital Funding for farmers through NABARD; concessional credit through Kisan Credit Cards; fund transfer under PM-KISAN, PM Fasal Bima Yojana claim payments; extension of SVAMITVA Scheme to all States/UTs; enhancing agricultural credit and infrastructure funds; interest subvention for dairy cooperatives; liquidity support under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund to States; Agri-Infrastructure Fund for farm gate infrastructure; scheme for Formalisation of Micro Food Enterprises and Pradhan Mantri MatsyaSampada Yojana.

Further, the Government is implementing, Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission, Deen Dayal Upadhyay – Gramin Kaushalya Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, and National Social Assistance Programme to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting self-employment, skilling of rural youths, provision of social assistance and other basic amenities.

Annexure I

Statement attached to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4666 on 'Disparity in Per Capita Income' to be answered on 29.03.2023.

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices; base year 2011-12. As on 15.03.2023

PER CAPITA NSDP AT CURRENT PRICES (In Rs)

S. No.	State\UT	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,38,299	1,54,031	1,60,341	1,63,746	1,92,587	2,19,518
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,38,836	1,55,103	1,82,182	1,90,212	2,15,897	NA
3	Assam	75,151	81,034	90,123	90,482	1,02,965	1,18,504
4	Bihar	36,850	40,715	44,230	43,605	49,470	NA
5	Chhattisgarh	88,793	1,02,024	1,06,603	1,04,788	1,20,704	1,33,898
6	Goa	4,11,740	4,23,716	4,35,949	4,31,351	4,72,070	NA
7	Gujarat	1,76,961	1,97,457	2,12,428	2,12,821	2,50,100	NA
8	Haryana	2,08,437	2,23,022	2,30,563	2,29,065	2,64,835	2,96,685
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,65,497	1,74,804	1,85,728	1,83,333	2,01,854	NA
10	Jammu & Kashmir*	87,710	98,738	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Jharkhand	67,484	75,421	75,016	71,071	78,660	NA
12	Karnataka	1,85,840	2,05,245	2,21,431	2,21,310	2,65,623	3,01,673
13	Kerala	1,83,252	2,05,437	2,08,879	1,94,322	2,28,767	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	81,966	92,337	1,01,909	1,03,654	1,21,594	1,40,583
15	Maharashtra	1,72,663	1,82,865	1,89,889	1,83,704	2,15,233	2,42,247
16	Manipur	71,507	73,795	78,574	79,797	84,345	NA
17	Meghalaya	77,504	82,653	87,653	84,638	90,638	98,572
18	Mizoram	1,55,222	1,64,708	1,95,365	1,87,838	1,88,839	NA
19	Nagaland	1,02,003	1,09,198	1,22,759	1,26,452	1,42,363	NA
20	Odisha	87,055	98,005	1,04,741	1,02,166	1,28,873	1,50,676
21	Punjab	1,39,835	1,49,974	1,54,385	1,49,193	1,61,888	1,73,873
22	Rajasthan	98,698	1,06,604	1,15,360	1,15,122	1,35,962	1,56,149
23	Sikkim	3,49,163	3,75,773	4,12,627	4,12,754	4,72,543	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	1,75,276	1,94,373	2,06,165	2,12,174	2,41,131	2,73,288
25	Telangana	1,79,358	2,09,848	2,31,326	2,25,687	2,65,942	3,08,732
26	Tripura	1,00,444	1,13,016	1,21,456	1,19,789	1,40,803	NA
27	Uttar Pradesh	57,944	62,350	65,677	61,374	70,792	NA
28	Uttarakhand	1,80,858	1,86,195	1,90,543	1,84,002	2,11,657	2,33,565
29	West Bengal	91,401	1,03,920	1,10,313	1,06,510	1,24,798	1,41,373
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1,78,709	2,04,254	2,19,653	1,97,275	NA	NA
31	Chandigarh	2,80,512	3,07,812	3,30,699	2,91,194	3,49,373	NA
32	Delhi	3,18,323	3,38,730	3,55,798	3,31,112	3,89,529	NA
33	Jammu & Kashmir-UT	NA	NA	1,01,891	1,02,803	1,16,619	1,32,806
34	Puducherry	1,98,358	2,18,673	2,16,064	2,03,178	2,09,890	NA

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments.

Note: * Relates to erstwhile combined State of Jammu & Kashmir (including Ladakh).

Above information is not compiled in respect of Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. For UT of Ladakh, estimates so far have not been compiled by the UT Administration.

NA: Not Available.