# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1535 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2021

## PER CAPITA INCOME

#### 1535. DR. A. CHALLAKUMAR:

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

- (a) whether there is any huge disparity in per capita income in various States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu;
- (c) the urban and rural per capita income differentials in the country during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to bridge the gap during the 13th Five Year Plan?

### **ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) and (b): As per the latest information received from State Governments, State-wise Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at current and constant (2011-12) prices for the years 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 are given in Annexure.

(c): The Ministry compiles estimates of rural and urban income, in terms of 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 for the year 2011-12 is given below:

Per Capita Net Value Added (NVA) (In Rs.)							
Year	Rural	Urban					
2011-12	40,925	98,435					

(d): Government has been focusing on inclusive growth as reflected in its commitment of Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas and has taken various steps to address the rural urban disparity. 'Gaon, Gareeb aur Kisan' has been at the centre of government policies. Government has been implementing a number of targeted programmes to improve the per capita income of both rural and urban India for overall balanced development in the country. These programmes, inter-alia, include Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan-Dhan Yojana, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural and Urban Livelihoods Mission, Skill India, Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (PMAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee National RuRBAN Mission, National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, Atal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, Stand Up India Scheme, Pradhan Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural and Urban), etc. A National Infrastructure Pipeline of Rs.103 lakh crore was announced to boost infrastructure and spur growth in the economy.

The Union Budget 2020-21 also announced a number of measures to support broad-based and inclusive economic development. These, *interalia*, include rationalization of personal income tax rates to support domestic demand, a 16-point action plan for holistic development of the agriculture sector and critical measures to boost rural spending.

has also implemented the Aspirational Government **Districts** Programme aimed at comprehensive development of backward areas in six areas: (i) health & nutrition, (ii) education, (iii) agriculture & water resources, (iv) financial inclusion, (v) skill development, and (vi) basic infrastructure. In the financial year 2020-21, Government announced a special economic and comprehensive package under AatmaNirbhar Bharat to combat the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and to revive economic growth. Several measures to increase growth consumption in both rural and urban India under the AatmaNirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, inter-alia, include Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana, Additional Emergency Working Capital Funding for farmers through NABARD, concessional credit through Kisan Credit Cards, PM KISAN fund transfer, PM Fasal Bima Yojana claim payments, interest subvention for dairy cooperatives, liquidity support under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund to states, working capital support for agricultural procurement, free food grain supply to migrants, PM Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan, MGNREGA budgetary support and higher wage rates, MUDRA Shishu loan relief, PM SVANidhi, Agri-Infrastructure Fund for farm gate infrastructure, scheme for Formalisation of Micro Food Enterprises (MFE), Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana, National Animal Disease Control Programme, Animal Husbandry Infrastructure **Development Fund, Promotion of Herbal Cultivation and Beekeeping and** extension of Operation Greens from Tomatoes, Onion and Potatoes (TOP) to all fruits and vegetables.

The Union Budget 2021-22 has also announced a number of measures to support broad-based and inclusive economic development. Key measures include ensuring MSP at minimum 1.5 times the cost of production across all commodities, extension of SWAMITVA Scheme to all States/UTs, enhancing agricultural credit and infrastructure funds, investments to develop modern fishing harbours and fish landing centres, One Nation One Ration Card, Rs. 15,700 crore budget allocation to MSME Sector, etc.

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Statement attached to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1535 on 'Per Capita Income' to be answered on 10.02.2021.

PER CAPITA NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT; BASE YEAR 2011-12 (in Rs.) As on 02.02.2021

	CtatalTIT	CURRENT PRICES		CONSTANT PRICES			
S. N.	State\UT	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	120676	139680	151173	94115	103214	107241
2	Arunachal Pradesh	117344	130197	139588	85644	90727	93191
3	Assam	66330	75151	82837	53575	57835	60695
4	Bihar	34045	36850	40982	25820	26699	28668
5	Chhattisgarh	78924	84823	92413	64372	66122	69500
6	Goa	378953	411740	430081	305875	308296	337745
7	Gujarat	156295	175068	195845	129738	142068	153495
8	Haryana	185050	211526	236147	150241	159892	169409
9	Himachal Pradesh	150290	165025	183108	122208	130644	139469
10	Jammu & Kashmir*	76634	84166	92347	60557	62984	65178
11	Jharkhand	60018	67484	73155	48826	52277	54982
12	Karnataka	169898	186413	206092	131186	141236	148970
13	Kerala	166246	183435	204105	129251	138368	148078
14	Madhya Pradesh	74324	81642	90165	52782	54264	56498
15	Maharashtra	163738	175121	191736	133691	140724	147450
16	Manipur	59345	71507	75229	47151	51211	51180
17	Meghalaya	73753	77504	84725	57752	58493	62458
18	Mizoram	127107	155222	176620	99089	117272	129609
19	Nagaland	92315	104681	116882	64939	68456	73276
20	Odisha	79181	89370	98181	67851	72934	75191
21	Punjab	128780	139775	154313	105848	110802	115882
22	Rajasthan	91946	99366	110606	71394	74441	78570
23	Sikkim	280729	349163	380926	207355	232483	242002
24	Tamil Nadu	156595	175276	193964	123206	133029	142941
25	Telangana	159395	180494	204488	121512	132293	143618
26	Tripura	91596	100444	112849	69860	75020	82632
27	Uttar Pradesh	52671	56861	62652	40847	41832	43670
28	Uttarakhand	161172	182320	198738	138286	147204	155151
29	West Bengal	82291	91401	101138	60618	64007	67300
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	153904	178709	199842	129532	145562	155046
31	Chandigarh	252236	285048	320300	208230	223083	234998
32	Delhi	295558	322000	358430	244255	255431	269505
33	Puducherry	187357	198357	206133	126556	134650	134735

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments

Note: \* Relates to Jammu & Kashmir, including Ladakh

Above information is not compiled in respect of Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.