

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2675
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2021**

PER CAPITA INCOME

2675. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

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

(a) whether there is huge disparity in per capita income among various States and if so, the details thereof, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the urban and rural per capita income differentials in the country during the current year; and

(c) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the 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): As per the latest information received from State Governments, State/ Union Territory-wise Per Capita Income measured in terms of Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at current and constant (2011-12) prices for the year 2018-19, ranges from Rs.40,982 to Rs.4,30,081 and Rs.28,668 to Rs.3,37,745 respectively. State/Union Territory wise per capita NSDP at current and constant prices for the year 2018-19 is given in Annexure.

(b): 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 the year 2011-12 for rural and urban area Rs 40,925 and Rs 98,435 respectively.

(c): 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), Swachh Bharat Mission, 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 impulses in the economy. The Union Budget 2020-21 also announced a number of measures to support broad-based and inclusive economic development. These, inter-alia, 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. Government has also implemented the Aspirational 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 2020-21, Government announced a special economic and comprehensive package under AtmaNirbhar Bharat to combat the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and to revive economic growth. Several measures to increase growth and 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 (TOTAL).

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.

Further, Government announced a relief package of Rs.6.29 lakh crore in June 2021 to strengthen public health and provide impetus for growth and employment measures, with key measures including Credit Guarantee Scheme to Facilitate Loans to 25 Lakh Persons through Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs), Extension of Atmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Gareeb Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY), Release of Climate Resilient Special Traits Varieties to fight Malnutrition and Improve Farmers' Income, Revival of North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation (NERAMAC), and Rs.19,041 crore for Broadband to each Village through BharatNet PPP Model.

Annexure

Statement attached to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2675 on 'Per Capita Income' to be answered on 04.08.2021.

PER CAPITA NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT; BASE YEAR 2011-12 (in Rs.) As on 15.03.2021

S. No.	State\UT	CURRENT PRICES	CONSTANT PRICES
		2018-19	2018-19
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Andhra Pradesh	152286	107286
2	Arunachal Pradesh	149634	97080
3	Assam	82837	60695
4	Bihar	40982	28668
5	Chhattisgarh	98254	72537
6	Goa	430081	337745
7	Gujarat	198092	155256
8	Haryana	226409	164976
9	Himachal Pradesh	176459	136664
10	Jammu & Kashmir*	95448	67697
11	Jharkhand	73155	54982
12	Karnataka	205697	148690
13	Kerala	205657	145521
14	Madhya Pradesh	90487	57401
15	Maharashtra	187118	147097
16	Manipur	75229	51180
17	Meghalaya	84725	62458
18	Mizoram	176620	129609
19	Nagaland	117691	72969
20	Odisha	98181	75191
21	Punjab	153940	115529
22	Rajasthan	107890	75555
23	Sikkim	380926	242002
24	Tamil Nadu	193964	142941
25	Telangana	201062	140682
26	Tripura	112849	82632
27	Uttar Pradesh	62652	43670
28	Uttarakhand	191450	154549
29	West Bengal	101138	67300
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	199842	155046
31	Chandigarh	320300	234998
32	Delhi	344350	260967
33	Puducherry	204463	134115

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.