

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 138
TO BE ANSWERED ON JULY 18, 2022

PER CAPITA INCOME

138. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been a 10-20 per cent decline in per capita income in the country in comparison to the last three years;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the economic recession in the country is a likely reason for it and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the monthly income of about 10 per cent people is 25 thousand or more whereas about 94 per cent people earn 10 thousand or less per month; and
- (e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to increase the per capita income?

MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE
(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHURY)

(a) to (c): As per the Provisional Estimates (PE) of National Income 2021-22, Per Capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) declined in 2020-21 as compared to 2019-20 on account of COVID-19 pandemic induced restrictions. However, owing to proactive measures taken by the government, the Per Capita GDP in 2021-22 has risen sharply as compared to 2020-21. Per capita GDP at current and constant (2011-12) prices for the years 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 are given in the table below:

Table 1: Per capita GDP at current and constant (2011-12) prices for the years 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22

(In Rs)	2018-19 RE)	(3 rd	2019-20 RE)	(2 nd	2020-21 RE)	(1 st	2021-22 (PE)
Per Capita GDP (at 2011-12 prices)	105448		108247		100032		107670
Per Capita GDP (at current prices)	142424		149701		146087		172913

Source: NSO, MoSPI

(d): As per The State of Inequality in India Report written by the Institute for Competitiveness, extrapolation of the income data from Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 2019-20 has shown that a monthly salary of Rs. 25,000 is amongst the top 10 per cent of total incomes earned. The share of the top 1 per cent of the population accounts for 6-7 per cent of the total incomes earned, while the top 10 per cent accounts for one-third of all incomes earned.

(e): Various measures have been taken by the Government to drive growth at the macro level and complementing it with all-inclusive welfare at the micro level, in turn driving per capita income. Measures like Goods and Services Tax, Corporate tax reduction, successful launch of the Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLIS), Gatishakti Scheme, National Infrastructure Pipeline, development of renewable sources of energy, strengthening of financial sector are key developments that will drive economic growth in the coming years.
