

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *306
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2025/ *Sravana 20, 1947 (Saka)***

PER CAPITA INCOME OF TRIBALS

†*306. Shri Rajkumar Roat

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the per capita income across the country and the ideal per capita income keeping the current inflation rate under consideration, State, district and category-wise;
- (b) whether the per capita income of the tribal communities is the lowest as compared to other communities/categories;
- (c) the efforts being made by the Government to improve the per capita income of the tribal communities and reduce the margin of income with other communities/categories;
- (d) the average difference in the per capita income of the tribal communities in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra as compared to other communities/categories;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to formulate any special scheme or policy to increase the income of tribals, if so, the time by which it is likely to be formulated; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**THE FINANCE MINISTER
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)**

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *306, RAISED BY SHRI RAJKUMAR ROAT FOR 11th AUGUST, 2025 ON PER CAPITA INCOME OF TRIBALS

(a): As per the provisional estimates of the GDP released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), per capita income (Net National Income) of the country for the Financial Year 2024-25 at constant and current prices stood at ₹1,14,710 and ₹2,05,324, respectively. The state-wise details of per capita income (Net State Domestic Product) for the Financial Year 2023-24 and 2024-25 are in Annexure-I. Centralized, category-wise [Scheduled Tribe (ST), Scheduled Caste (SC), General, etc.] or district-wise per capita income is not maintained by the MoSPI, though several states (but not all) publish district-wise income data. Neither is there any officially declared 'ideal' per capita income. However, a sustained increase in per capita income after adjusting for inflation is generally seen as an indicator of improving living standards.

(b) and (d): While there exist no category-wise per capita income estimates, MoSPI collects data on household consumption expenditure, which could be treated as a proxy for income status. As per the latest household consumption expenditure survey (HCES), the all-India average Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) across different social groups for the year 2023-24 (August 2023-July 2024) is as follows:

Community/Category	Rural	Urban
	(in ₹)	(in ₹)
Scheduled Tribe	3,363	6,030
Scheduled Caste	3,878	5,775
Other Backward Class	4,206	6,738
Others	4,642	7,832
All	4,122	6,996

Source: Household consumption expenditure survey 2023-24, MoSPI

Further, the average MPCE (in ₹) as reported in the HCES across different social groups in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra, for the year 2023-24 (August 2023-July 2024) is as follows:

Community/ Category	Rajasthan		Madhya Pradesh		Gujarat		Maharashtra	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Scheduled Tribe	3,384	6,065	3,004	4,445	3,690	5,837	3,103	5,377
Scheduled Caste	4,196	5,050	3,416	4,711	3,825	5,955	3,986	5,956
Other Backward Class	4,854	6,051	3,582	5,221	4,008	6,415	4,242	6,580
Others	5,238	8,011	3,964	6,571	5,137	7,971	4,599	8,250
All	4,510	6,574	3,441	5,538	4,116	7,175	4,145	7,363

Source: Household consumption expenditure survey 2023-24, MoSPI

(c), (e) and (f): To enhance the income of tribal communities and thereby reduce the differential with other communities, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) has undertaken a multi-pronged approach through various livelihood and financial empowerment programmes. The Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM) promotes tribal entrepreneurship by supporting value addition of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) and such non-farm produce in addition to providing Minimum Support Prices for MFPs; facilitates marketing linkages through Tribes India; and sets up Van Dhan Vikas Kendras for value addition. The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) provides concessional loans for income-generating activities, including special schemes for tribal women and self-help groups. The Venture Capital Fund of MoTA supports tribal start-ups and enterprises to foster innovation and self-reliance. Additionally, the Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DAJGUA) addresses service delivery and livelihood gaps in tribal villages, including support for homestay tourism and sustainable agriculture. Through the Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST), 41 ministries earmark funds for tribal welfare, while educational scholarships and interest-subsidised loans further support long-term income enhancement by improving access to higher education and employability.

Annexure-I

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (in ₹)

State/UT	At Constant Prices		At Current Prices	
	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25
Andhra Pradesh	1,31,083	1,41,609	2,37,951	2,66,240
Arunachal Pradesh	1,11,107	NA	2,20,209	NA
Assam	75,938	81,127	1,39,783	1,54,222
Bihar	32,227	NA	60,180	NA
Chhattisgarh	87,681	93,161	1,48,922	1,62,870
Goa	3,57,611	NA	5,85,953	NA
Gujarat	1,95,617	NA	2,97,722	NA
Haryana	1,82,816	1,94,285	3,19,363	3,53,182
Himachal Pradesh	1,54,330	1,63,465	2,34,782	2,57,212
Jharkhand	65,062	NA	1,05,274	NA
Karnataka	1,91,970	2,04,605	3,39,813	3,80,906
Kerala	1,62,040	NA	2,79,751	NA
Madhya Pradesh	67,301	70,434	1,39,713	1,52,615
Maharashtra	1,66,013	1,76,678	2,78,681	3,09,340
Manipur	65,471	NA	1,28,925	NA
Meghalaya	74,489	77,412	1,36,948	1,49,891
Mizoram	1,52,363	NA	2,35,823	NA
Nagaland	81,158	NA	1,58,730	NA
Odisha	99,396	1,06,918	1,65,068	1,82,548
Punjab	1,29,561	1,35,356	1,95,031	2,09,452
Rajasthan	90,414	96,638	1,66,647	1,85,053
Sikkim	2,92,339	NA	5,87,743	NA
Tamil Nadu	1,79,732	1,96,309	3,15,220	3,58,027
Telangana	1,77,000	1,87,912	3,46,457	3,79,751
Tripura	97,250	NA	1,76,943	NA
Uttar Pradesh	50,341	NA	93,422	NA
Uttarakhand	1,50,931	1,58,819	2,46,178	2,74,064
West Bengal	77,933	82,781	1,49,515	1,63,467
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1,77,335	NA	2,75,758	NA
Chandigarh	2,56,912	NA	4,30,119	NA
Delhi	2,71,490	NA	4,59,408	NA
Jammu & Kashmir	76,653	81,774	1,39,880	1,54,703
Puducherry	1,45,921	1,55,533	2,67,124	2,85,072

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

NA: Not Available