GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:215 ANSWERED ON:16.11.2016 Per Capita Income Rajbhar Shri Hari Narayan;Sonker Smt. Neelam

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

- (a) whether the Government has made assessment regarding the per capita increase and gross domestic product in States/UTS during the current year and the last three years, if so, the details thereof State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether the per capita income in some States is lower than the national average and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the measures taken/likely to be taken by the Government to increase the per capita income and reduce the impact of inflation on income and poverty?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA)

- (a) State level estimates of Gross Domestic Product and Per Capita Income (measured as Per Capita Net State Domestic Product) are compiled by concerned State Governments. The estimates for the last three years are given at Annexure I.
- (b) Yes, Madam. The details of States for which per capita income is lower than the national average as per the latest available estimates are given at Annexure II. This is due to resource endowments, historical background of development, availability of socioeconomic and physical infrastructure, demographic features and other State specific factors.
- (c) The Government has placed systematic focus on economic growth and macroeconomic stability and has taken several measures in this regard that include efforts to encourage domestic investment and enterprise. The complementarities built around the flagship Make-in-India programme, including measures for improving the ease of doing business, Skill India and Digital India initiatives; and, encouragement to budding entrepreneurial talent under the Start-up India and Stand-up India Initiatives are expected to encourage domestic enterprise. The Government's focus on infrastructure including rural infrastructure; the launch of innovative financial vehicles such as Infrastructure Debt Funds, Real Estate Investment Trusts/ Infrastructure Investment Trust and National Infrastructure Investment Fund; creation of a framework for municipal bonds and issuance of Tax Free Bonds; etc., are expected to help bridge the infrastructure deficit and help in giving boost to private investment. Other growth promoting measures include passing of Goods and Service Tax (GST) Bill, introduction of slew of labour-friendly measures that would promote employment generation, economies of scale and boost exports in Textile and Apparel sector.