



INTER DISTRICT DISPARITY IN INCOME DISTRIBUTION IN TAMIL NADU



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ABSTRACT

GDP estimates are commonly used to measure the economic performance of a whole country or region, but can also measure the relative contribution of an industry sector. This is possible because GDP is a measure of 'value added' rather than sales; it adds each firm's value added. This paper deals with district per capita in Tamil nadu. It outlines the inter district disparity in the growth of per capita income during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. This paper concludes with some interesting findings along with inter district disparity in income distribution in Tamil nadu.

KEYWORDS: GDP, household income, population, capital-intensive, per capita income

INTRODUCTION

The earnings of different groups rise differently consequent upon development. The incomes of the upper-income and middle-income groups rise more rapidly than those of the poor. This happens in the early stages of growth through which India is passing at present. The explanation lies in the shift of population from agriculture which is a slow growing sector to the modern large industrial sector which grows more rapidly. Again, there is the capital-intensive nature of the development of the modern sector. Since this absorbs less labour, wages form a smaller proportion of total income. Hence, the income spread is not wide enough. On the other hand, the capital-intensive type of growth leads to concentration of income in those few hands who supply capital

Estimates for average household income and the size of India's middle income households vary by source. Using World Bank's definition of middle income families to be those with per capita income between \$10 to \$50 per day, (Kharas, H. 2010)¹ the National Council of Applied Economic Research of India completed a survey and

concluded there were 153 million people who belonged to middle income group in 2006. In contrast, Meyer and Birdsall used a different survey and estimated the number of Middle Income population to be about 70 million in 2009-2010 (Meyer and Birdsall 2012)². These groups as well as the World Bank estimated in their 2011 reports that if India's economy continues to grow per projections, India's middle income group would double by 2015 over 2010 levels, and grow by an additional 500 million people by 2025. This would make it, with China, the world's largest middle income market (Kharas 2011)³.

Compared to other countries, income inequality in India is relatively small as measured by Gini coefficient. India had a Gini coefficient of 32.5 in year 1999- 2000; India's nominal Gini index rose to 36.8 in 2005, while real Gini after tax remained nearly flat at 32.6 (Gehring, Keith and Kulkarni, Kishore G 2008)⁴.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

The study is based on data provided by Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Tamil Nadu. The analysis relates to the two points of time



from 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The data analysis is carried out with the help of overall growth rate analysis and compound rate analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section deals with inter district variation in per capita income based on 2004-2005 constant price analysis. The share of agriculture, industry, and service sector to the district income has been analysed here.

Table 1 District Per capita Income (at 2004-05 prices)

District	2004-05 (Rs.)	2010-11(Rs.)	AAGR (%)	Growth rate
Chennai	37676	57706	6.97	34.71
Kancheepuram	33564	70667	13.23	52.50
Thiruvallur	34820	70778	12.32	50.80
Vellore	29037	52900	10.47	45.11
Thiruvannamalai	19949	35241	10.04	43.39
Cuddalore	27578	47042	9.25	41.38
Villupuram	18180	30181	8.84	39.76
Thanjavur	24150	40366	8.75	40.17
Nagapattinam	22110	34640	8.11	36.17
Thiruvarur	18395	27408	6.95	32.88
Salem	29271	48802	8.57	40.02
Namakkal	34619	58133	8.96	40.45
Dharmapuri	24727	46828	11.29	47.20
Krishnagiri	25854	55719	13.47	53.60
The Nilgiris	28234	44993	7.66	37.25
Tiruchirappalli	32089	65011	12.42	50.64
Karur	32452	61181	11.09	46.96
Perambalur	13926	17922	4.29	22.30
Ariyalur	12654	16559	4.84	23.58
Pudukkottai	22490	37390	8.92	39.85
Coimbatore	35702	65781	10.73	45.73
Tiruppur	37089	72479	11.87	48.83
Erode	39186	61631	7.58	36.42
Madurai	31512	56506	10.34	44.23
Theni	23986	35539	6.66	32.51
Dindigul	28448	47812	9.01	40.50
Ramanathapuram	24778	37707	7.40	34.29
Sivagangai	23879	41912	9.74	43.03
Virudhunagar	40394	70689	9.61	42.86
Tirunelveli	31334	54259	9.77	42.25
Thoothukudi	39746	63467	7.99	37.38
Kanniyakumari	38475	81094	13.10	52.56
State Average	30062	53507		43.82

Note – AAGR: Annual Average Growth Rate

Source: Department of Economics and Statistics, Chennai-6.

Table 2 District-wise Share of Sectoral Income (at 2004-05 Prices) - Tamil Nadu

District	% Share to Gross District Domestic Product												GDP (Rs.lakh)		Growth Rate
	Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Growth Rate			2004-05	2010-11	
	2004-05	2010-11	Growth Rate	2004-05	2010-11	Growth Rate	2004-05	2010-11	Growth Rate	Growth Rate					
Chennai	1.43	1.07	-33.64	18.99	13.85	-37.11	79.58	85.08	6.46	1905771	2991076	36.28	(100.0)	(100.0)	
Kancheepuram	5.98	3.11	-92.28	32.90	37.71	12.76	61.12	59.18	-3.28	1176866	2659745	55.75	(100.0)	(100.0)	
Thiruvallur	5.76	2.91	-97.94	37.64	39.2	3.98	56.60	57.89	2.23	1218558	2707866	55.00	(100.0)	(100.0)	
Vellore	8.44	5.98	-41.14	37.4	37.32	-0.21	54.16	56.70	4.48	1192054	2287349	47.88	(100.0)	(100.0)	
Thiruvannamalai	19.40	14.69	-32.06	27.37	29.76	8.03	53.22	55.55	4.19	485380	872031	44.34	(100.0)	(100.0)	
Cuddalore	30.36	18.45	-64.55	18.24	17.98	-1.45	51.41	63.56	19.12	720479	1240646	41.93	(100.0)	(100.0)	
Villupuram	22.97	17.11	-34.25	22.00	23.89	7.91	55.03	59.00	6.73	600786	1018218	41.00	(100.0)	(100.0)	
Thanjavur	16.05	11.08	-44.86	18.77	16.26	-15.44	65.18	72.66	10.29	599320	998874	40.00	(100.0)	(100.0)	
Nagapattinam	27.18	24.09	-12.83	17.94	17.63	-1.76	54.87	58.27	5.83	373036	597149	37.53	(100.0)	(100.0)	
Thiruvarur	19.07	15.59	-22.32	16.19	13.34	-21.36	64.74	71.08	8.92	239114	357213	33.06	(100.0)	(100.0)	
Salem	9.52	8.18	-16.38	38.21	33.00	-15.79	52.26	58.82	11.15	1037534	1780666	41.73	(100.0)	(100.0)	
Namakkal	19.50	18.28	-6.67	33.28	30.18	-10.27	47.23	51.53	8.34	618815	1124863	44.99	(100.0)	(100.0)	

District	% Share to Gross District Domestic Product										GDDP (Rs.lakh)		Growth Rate
	Primary		Secondary		Tertiary		Growth Rate	Tertiary		Growth Rate	2004-05	2010-11	
	2004-05	2010-11	2004-05	2010-11	2004-05	2010-11		2004-05	2010-11				
Chennai	1.43	1.07	-33.64	18.99	13.85	-37.11	79.58	85.08	6.46	1905771 (100.0)	2991076 (100.0)	36.28	
	% Share to Gross District Domestic Product										GDDP (Rs.lakh)		Growth Rate
District	Primary		Secondary		Tertiary		Growth Rate	Tertiary		Growth Rate	2004-05	2010-11	
	2004-05	2010-11	2004-05	2010-11	2004-05	2010-11		2004-05	2010-11				
Dharmapuri	21.10	16.05	-31.46	23.71	21.23	-11.68	55.19	62.72	12.01	371755 (100.0)	755580 (100.0)	50.80	
Krishnagiri	11.95	9.98	-19.74	35.14	31.37	-12.02	52.91	58.65	9.79	486045 (100.0)	1110124 (100.0)	56.22	
The Nilgiris	23.00	17.71	-29.87	21.73	15.66	-38.76	55.27	66.63	17.05	247517 (100.0)	391847 (100.0)	36.83	
Tiruchirappalli	9.38	5.74	-63.41	22.44	23.52	4.59	68.18	70.75	3.63	889696 (100.0)	1854074 (100.0)	52.01	
Karur	10.44	8.37	-24.73	33.13	32.65	-1.47	56.43	58.98	4.32	348600 (100.0)	670189 (100.0)	47.98	
Perambalur	35.04	30.70	-14.14	16.16	11.66	-38.59	48.8	57.64	15.34	76920 (100.0)	99584 (100.0)	22.76	
Ariyalur	31.43	33.87	7.20	17.19	13.83	-24.30	51.38	52.29	1.74	101058 (100.0)	139390 (100.0)	27.50	
Pudukkottai	20.82	13.33	-56.19	24.32	27.58	11.82	54.86	59.09	7.16	373699 (100.0)	642192 (100.0)	41.81	
Coimbatore	6.35	5.34	-18.91	40.27	41.83	3.73	53.38	52.83	-1.04	1270940 (100.0)	2506504 (100.0)	49.29	
Tiruppur	7.16	7.13	-0.42	39.57	42.22	6.28	53.27	50.65	-5.17	867142 (100.0)	1820269 (100.0)	52.36	

District	% Share to Gross District Domestic Product										GDDP (Rs.lakh)		Growth Rate
	Primary		Secondary		Tertiary		Growth Rate		Growth Rate		2004-05	2010-11	
	2004-05	2010-11	2004-05	2010-11	2004-05	2010-11	2004-05	2010-11	2004-05	2010-11			
Chennai	1.43	1.07	-33.64	18.99	13.85	-37.11	79.58	85.08	6.46	36.28	1905771 (100.0)	2991076 (100.0)	36.28
Erode	14.41	15.17	5.01	36.43	30.53	-19.33	49.16	54.30	9.47	39.28	959777 (100.0)	1580685 (100.0)	39.28
Madurai	7.32	4.82	-51.87	25.59	23.97	-6.76	67.09	71.21	5.79	44.50	917393 (100.0)	1652993 (100.0)	44.50
Theni	24.59	23.19	-6.04	19.18	17.5	-9.60	56.23	59.31	5.19	32.00	294086 (100.0)	432510 (100.0)	32.00

District	% Share to Gross District Domestic Product										GDDP (Rs.lakh)		Growth Rate
	Primary		Secondary		Tertiary		Growth Rate		Growth Rate		2004-05	2010-11	
	2004-05	2010-11	2004-05	2010-11	2004-05	2010-11	2004-05	2010-11	2004-05	2010-11			
Dindigul	19.26	15.23	-26.46	27.62	30.09	8.21	53.12	54.67	2.84	41.91	626051 (100.0)	1077715 (100.0)	41.91
Ramanathapuram	24.23	16.26	-49.02	20.14	19.77	-1.87	55.63	63.98	13.05	33.66	324862 (100.0)	489724 (100.0)	33.66
Sivagangai	13.55	9.72	-39.40	24.03	22.74	-5.67	62.42	67.55	7.59	43.45	308612 (100.0)	545731 (100.0)	43.45
Virudhunagar	5.27	4.30	-22.56	53.38	51.76	-3.13	41.35	43.93	5.87	44.08	858966 (100.0)	1536096 (100.0)	44.08
Tirunelveli	10.56	7.23	-46.06	36.73	37.27	1.45	52.7	55.5	5.05	43.73	969397 (100.0)	1722757 (100.0)	43.73
Thoothukudi	12.89	8.75	-47.31	27.66	26.68	-3.67	59.45	64.57	7.93	37.94	718280 (100.0)	1157382 (100.0)	37.94
Kanniyakumari	9.11	6.18	-47.41	45.32	49.28	8.04	45.57	44.54	-2.31	52.21	721813 (100.0)	1510534 (100.0)	52.21
State	11.87	8.72	-36.12	30.9	31.09	0.61	57.23	60.19	4.92	45.70	21900322 (100.0)	40331576* (100.0)	45.70

Note - * Figures are as per quick estimates, which may vary from revised estimates of GSDP given for 2010-11 in other places in the chapter.

Source: Department of Economics and Statistics, Chennai-6.

Table 1 presents data on the district wise per capita income in Tamil Nadu and table 2 reveals data about the percentage share of gross district domestic product in Tamil Nadu. It could be noted that Kanniyakumari district ranks the first position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Kanniyakumari district was Rs.38475 in 2004-2005 and rose to Rs.81094 in 2010-2011, indicating a 52.56 per cent overall growth with 13.10 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Kanniyakumari district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 9.11 per cent in 2004-2005 to 6.18 per cent 2010-2011. In the same period industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 8.04 per cent increase and service sector share 2.31 per cent short fall during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The high growth of per capita income is an indicator of economic development in Kanniyakumari district.

In Tamil Nadu, Tiruppur district ranks the second position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Tiruppur district was Rs.37089 in 2004-2005 and rose to Rs.72429 in 2010-2011, indicating a 48.83 per cent overall growth with 11.87 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Tiruppur district, the percentage share of agriculture to the district income has declined 7.16 from per cent in 2004-2005 to 7.13 per cent 2010-2011. In the same period the industrial sector share to the district income shows a 6.28 per cent increase and service sector share 5.17 per cent decline during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The high growth of per capita income is due to development of garment industries in Tiruppur district and they generate not only local income but also export income.

In Tamil Nadu, Thiruvallur district ranks the third position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Thiruvallur district was Rs.34820 in 2004-2005 and rose to Rs.70778 in 2010-2011, showing a 50.80 per cent overall growth with 12.32 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Thiruvallur district, the percentage share of agriculture to the district income has declined from 5.76 per cent in 2004-2005 to 2.91 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 97.94 per cent short fall in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period the industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 39.2 per cent increase and service sector share 2.33 per cent decline during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The high growth of per capita income is due to development of industrial clusters and concentration of multinational companies in Thiruvallur district.

In Tamil Nadu, Virudhunagar district ranks the fourth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Virudhunagar district was Rs.40394

in 2004-2005 and moved to Rs.70689 in 2010-2011, indicating a 42.86 per cent overall growth with 9.61 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Virudhunagar district, the percentage share of agriculture to the district income has declined 5.27 per cent in 2004-2005 to 4.30 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 22.56 per cent short fall. In the same period the industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 3.13 per cent decline and service sector share 5.87 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The high growth of per capita income is due to development of fire crackers and match industry in Virudhunagar district.

In Tamil Nadu, Kancheepuram district ranks the fifth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Kancheepuram district was Rs.33564 in 2004-2005 and rose to Rs.70667 in 2010-2011, indicating a 52.50 per cent overall growth with 13.23 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Kancheepuram district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 5.98 per cent in 2004-2005 to 3.11 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 92.28 per cent down ward contribution of agriculture to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income shows a 12.76 per cent increase and service sector share 3.28 per cent decline during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The high growth of per capita income is due to development of silk industry in Kancheepuram district.

In Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore district ranks the sixth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Coimbatore district was Rs.35702 in 2004-2005 and went up to Rs.65781 in 2010-2011, indicating a 45.83 per cent overall growth with 11.87 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Coimbatore district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 6.35 per cent in 2004-2005 to 5.34 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 18.91 per cent short fall in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 3.73 per cent increase and service sector share 1.04 per cent decline during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The high growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large number of textile industries and large scale business development in Coimbatore district.

In Tamil Nadu, Tiruchirappalli district takes the seventh position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Tiruchirappalli district was Rs.32089 in 2004-2005 and went up to Rs.65011 in 2010-2011, indicating a 50.64 per cent overall growth with 12.42 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Tiruchirappalli district, the percentage share of agriculture

has declined from 9.38 per cent in 2004-2005 to 5.74 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 63.11 per cent short fall in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period the industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 4.59 per cent increase and service sector share reveals a 3.63 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The high growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale business development in Tiruchirappalli district.

In Tamil Nadu, Thoothukudi district occupies the eighth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Thoothukudi district was Rs.39746 in 2004-2005 and rose to Rs.63467 in 2010-2011, indicating a 37.38 per cent overall growth with 7.99 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Thoothukudi district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 12.89 per cent in 2004-2005 to 8.75 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 47.31 per cent short fall in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income records a 3.67 per cent decline and service sector share 7.93 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The high growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale business development in Thoothukudi district.

In Tamil Nadu, Erode district keeps the ninth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Erode district was Rs.39186 in 2004-2005 and rose to Rs.61631 in 2010-2011, indicating a 36.42 per cent overall growth with 7.58 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Erode district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 14.41 per cent in 2004-2005 to 15.17 per cent 2010-2011 showing a 5.01 per cent increase in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 19.91 per cent decline and service sector share 9.47 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale business development in Erode district.

In Tamil Nadu, Karur district occupies the tenth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Karur district was Rs.32452 in 2004-2005 and increased to Rs.61181 in 2010-2011, showing a 46.96 per cent overall growth with 11.09 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Karur district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 10.44 per cent in 2004-2005 to 8.37 per cent 2010-2011 registering a 24.73 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to

the district income notes a 1.47 per cent decline and service sector share 4.32 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale business development along with development of transport building industry in Karur district.

In Tamil Nadu, Namakkal district takes the eleventh position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Namakkal district was Rs.34619 in 2004-2005 and rose to Rs.58133 in 2010-2011, recording a 40.45 per cent overall growth with 8.96 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Namakkal district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 19.50 per cent in 2004-2005 to 18.28 per cent 2010-2011 reflecting a 16.38 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income registers a 15.79 per cent decline and service sector share 11.15 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of small scale business development in Namakkal district.

In Tamil Nadu, Chennai district ranks the twelfth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Chennai district was Rs.37676 in 2004-2005 and moved to Rs.57706 in 2010-2011, registering a 34.71 per cent overall growth with 6.97 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Chennai district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 1.43 per cent in 2004-2005 to 1.07 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 33.64 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income shows 37.11 per cent decline and service sector share reveals a 6.46 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of multinational companies and large scale business development in Chennai district.

Madurai district occupies the thirteenth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Madurai district was Rs.31512 in 2004-2005 and moved to Rs.56506 in 2010-2011, showing a 44.23 per cent overall growth with 10.34 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Madurai district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 7.32 per cent in 2004-2005 to 4.82 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 51.87 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income shows a 6.76 per cent decline and service sector share reveals a 5.79 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita

income is due to concentration of large scale business development in Madurai district.

In Tamil Nadu, Krishnagiri district stands at the fourteenth position in per capita income. The per capita income of Krishnagiri district was Rs.25854 in 2004-2005 and increased to Rs.55719 in 2010-2011, revealing a 53.60 per cent overall growth with 13.47 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Krishnagiri district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined 11.98 from per cent in 2004-2005 to 9.98 per cent 2010-2011 suggesting a 19.74 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income records a 12.02 per cent decline and service sector share 9.79 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale industrial development in Krishnagiri district.

Tirunelveli district ranks the fifteenth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Tirunelveli district was Rs.31334 in 2004-2005 and moved to Rs.54259 in 2010-2011, recording a 42.25 per cent overall growth with 9.77 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Tirunelveli district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 10.56 per cent in 2004-2005 to 7.23 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 46.06 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 1.45 per cent increase and service sector share 5.05 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale business development in Tirunelveli district.

In Tamil Nadu, Vellore district keeps the sixteenth position in per capita income. The per capita income of Vellore district was Rs.29037 in 2004-2005 and rose to Rs.52900 in 2010-2011, revealing a 45.11 per cent overall growth with 10.47 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Vellore district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 8.44 per cent in 2004-2005 to 5.98 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 41.14 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 0.21 per cent decline and service sector share shows 4.48 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale industrial development in Vellore district.

Salem district stands at the seventeenth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Salem district was Rs.29271 in 2004-2005 and increased

to Rs.48802 in 2010-2011, recording a 40.02 per cent overall growth with 8.57 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Salem district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 9.52 per cent in 2004-2005 to 8.18 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 16.38 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income indicates a 15.79 per cent decline and service sector share 11.15 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale industrial development and large scale business development in Salem district.

In Tamil Nadu, Dindigul district occupies the eighteenth position in per capita income. The per capita income of Dindigul district was Rs.28448 in 2004-2005 and rose to Rs.47812 in 2010-2011, denoting a 40.50 per cent overall growth with 9.01 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Dindigul district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 19.26 per cent in 2004-2005 to 15.23 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 26.46 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income exhibits 8.21 per cent increase and service sector share 2.84 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale business development in Dindigul district.

In Tamil Nadu, Cuddalore district ranks the nineteenth position in per capita income. The per capita income of Cuddalore district was Rs.27578 in 2004-2005 and moved to Rs.47042 in 2010-2011, suggesting a 41.38 per cent overall growth with 9.25 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Cuddalore district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 30.36 per cent in 2004-2005 to 18.45 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 64.55 per cent shortfall in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income records 1.45 per cent decline and service sector share 19.12 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Cuddalore district.

Dharmapuri district keeps the twentieth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Dharmapuri district was Rs.24727 in 2004-2005 and went up to Rs.46828 in 2010-2011, showing a 47.20 per cent overall growth with 11.29 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Dharmapuri district, the

percentage share of agriculture has declined from 21.10 per cent in 2004-2005 to 16.05 per cent 2010-2011 recording a 31.46 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income indicates a 11.68 per cent decline and service sector share 12.01 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Dharmapuri district.

The Nilgiris district ranks the twenty first position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of The Nilgiris district was Rs.28234 in 2004-2005 and rose to Rs.44993 in 2010-2011, indicating a 37.25 per cent overall growth with 7.66 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In The Nilgiris district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 23.00 per cent in 2004-2005 to 17.71 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 29.87 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 38.76 per cent decline and service sector share 17.05 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in The Nilgiris district.

In Tamil Nadu, Sivagangai district occupies the twenty second position in per capita income. The per capita income of Sivagangai district was Rs.23879 in 2004-2005 and increased to Rs.41912 in 2010-2011, indicating a 43.03 per cent overall growth with 7.66 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Sivagangai district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 9.74 per cent in 2004-2005 to 13.35 per cent 2010-2011 showing a 9.72 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income records a 5.67 per cent decline and service sector share 7.59 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Sivagangai district.

Thanjavur district keeps the twenty third position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capitaincome of Thanjavur district was Rs.24150 in 2004-2005 and went up to Rs.40366 in 2010-2011, recording a 40.17 per cent overall growth with 8.75 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Thanjavur district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 16.05 per cent in 2004-2005 to 11.08 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 44.86 per cent decline in agriculture

contribution to the district income. In the same period industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 15.44 per cent decline and service sector share 10.29 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Thanjavur district.

In Tamil Nadu, Ramanathapuram district stands at the twenty fourth position in per capita income. The per capita income of Ramanathapuram district was Rs.24778 in 2004-2005 and moved to Rs.37707 in 2010-2011, denoting a 34.29 per cent overall growth with 7.40 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Ramanathapuram district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 24.23 per cent in 2004-2005 to 16.26 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 49.02 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 1.87 per cent decline and service sector share 13.05 per cent enhancement during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of per capita income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Ramanathapuram district.

Pudukkottai district ranks the twenty fifth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Pudukkottai district was Rs.22490 in 2004-2005 and went up to Rs.37390 in 2010-2011, registering a 39.85 per cent overall growth with 8.92 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Pudukkottai district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 20.82 per cent in 2004-2005 to 13.33 per cent 2010-2011 showing a 56.19 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income reflects a 11.82 per cent increase and service sector share 7.16 per cent enhancement during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Pudukkottai district.

In Tamil Nadu, Theni district takes the twenty sixth position in per capita income. The per capita income of Theni district was Rs.23986 in 2004-2005 and moved to Rs.35539 in 2010-2011, showing a 32.51 per cent overall growth with 6.66 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Theni district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 24.59 per cent in 2004-2005 to 23.19 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 6.04 per cent shortfall in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income 9.60 per cent decline and service sector share records a 5.19 per cent increase during the period

2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Theni district.

In Tamil Nadu, Thiruvannamalai district takes the twenty seventh position in per capita. The per capita income of Thiruvannamalai district was Rs.19949 in 2004-2005 and propelled to Rs.35241 in 2010-2011, showing a 43.39 per cent overall growth with 10.04 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Thiruvannamalai district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 19.40 per cent in 2004-2005 to 14.69 per cent 2010-2011 reporting a 32.06 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 8.03 per cent increase and service sector share 4.19 per cent growth during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Thiruvannamalai district.

In Tamil Nadu, Villupuram district takes the twenty ninth position in per capita income. The per capita income of Villupuram district was Rs. 18180 in 2004-2005 and moved to Rs.30181 in 2010-2011, recording a 39.76 per cent overall growth with 8.84 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Villupuram district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 22.97 per cent in 2004-2005 to 17.11 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 34.25 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income registers a 7.91 per cent increase and service sector share 6.73 per cent enhancement during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Villupuram district.

Thiruvarur district ranks the thirtieth position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Thiruvarur district was Rs.18395 in 2004-2005 and went up to Rs.27408 in 2010-2011, revealing a 32.88 per cent overall growth with 6.95 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Thiruvarur district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 9.07 per cent in 2004-2005 to 15.59 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 22.32 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income reflects a 21.36 per cent decline and service sector share 8.92 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Thiruvarur district.

Perambalur district takes the thirty first position in per capita income in Tamil Nadu. The per capita income of Perambalur district was Rs.13926 in 2004-2005 and increased to Rs.17922 in 2010-2011, showing a 22.30 per cent overall growth with 4.29 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Perambalur district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 35.04 per cent in 2004-2005 to 30.70 per cent 2010-2011 indicating a 14.14 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income reveals a 38.59 per cent decline and service sector share 15.34 per cent growth during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Perambalur district.

In Tamil Nadu, Ariyalur district ranks the last position in per capita income. The per capita income of Ariyalur district was Rs.12654 in 2004-2005 and moved to Rs.16559 in 2010-2011, showing a 23.58 per cent overall growth with 4.84 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Ariyalur district, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 31.43 per cent in 2004-2005 to 33.87 per cent 2010-2011 reflecting a 7.20 per cent increase in agriculture contribution to the district income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the district income records a 24.30 per cent decline and service sector share 1.74 per cent increase during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Ariyalur district.

At the overall level, the per capita income of Tamil Nadu was Rs.30062 in 2004-2005 and rose to Rs.53507 in 2010-2011, indicating a 43.82 per cent overall growth with 7.30 annual compound growth in the period of analysis. In Tamil Nadu, the percentage share of agriculture has declined from 11.87 per cent in 2004-2005 to 8.82 per cent 2010-2011 reporting a 36.12 per cent decline in agriculture contribution to the state income. In the same period, the industrial sector share to the state income reveals a 0.61 per cent increase and service sector share 4.92 per cent enhancement during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The growth of income is due to concentration of large scale development of service sector in Tamil Nadu.

CONCLUSION

It could be seen clearly from the above discussion that a more than above Rs.70000 per capita district income has been observed in Kanniyakumari district, Tiruppur district, Thiruvallur district, Virudhunagar district and Kancheepuram district. The district per capita income in the range of Rs.60000-70000 has been observed in

Coimbatore district, Tiruchirappalli district, Thoothukudi district, Erode and Karur district. The District per capita income in the range of Rs.50000-60000 has been observed in Namakkal district, Chennai district, Madurai district, Krishnagiri district, Tirunelveli district and Vellore district. The District per capita income in the range of Rs.40000-50000 has been observed in Salem district, Dindigul district, Cuddalore district, Dharmapuri district, The Nilgiris district, Sivagangai district, and Thanjavur district. The District per capita income in the range of Rs.30000-40000 has been observed in Ramanathapuram district, Pudukkottai district, Theni district, Thiruvannamalai district, Nagapattinam district, and Villupuram district. The per capita income of Ariyalur district is lowest in Tamil Nadu, followed by Thiruvarur district and Perambalur district. The growth of per capita income is above 10 per cent per year has been observed in Kancheepuram district, Thiruvallur district, Dharmapuri Dharmapuri, Karur district, Tiruppur district, and Kanniyakumari district during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. All the districts in Tamil Nadu record a more than 50 per cent of the service sector contribution to the district income and the

share of agriculture sector to the district revenue has been drastically declined except Ariyalur district during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The per capita income is mainly low among the districts which have a more than 20 per cent share of agriculture to the district income. In general increase in per capita income is associated with the growth of service sector and industrial sector among the districts in Tamil Nadu. The share of industrial sector to the district income has been declined in some districts during the period 2004-2005 to 2010-2011, consequent upon enhancement in the share of service sector to the district income.

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