

# **Rising Inequality**

#### What is the issue?

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- Indian Prime Minister leads the "largest ever" Indian contingent to the World Economic Forum 2018 in Swiss Alps town of Davos.
- With 'rising global inequality' being an important agenda in the meet, it is imperative to reflect on the inequality scenario in India.

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### How (in)equal is India?

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- Credit Suisse Global Wealth data for India in 2017 highlights that 73% of the increase in wealth in India went to the top 1%.
- India now has around 100 billionaires, the number having gone up from nine in 2000.

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- Notably, 37% of India's billionaires have inherited wealth.
- $\bullet$  There are only 4 women billionaires and 3 of them inherited family wealth.  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- $\bullet$  It needs to spread this to the middle 40% and most of all to its bottom 50%.  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- $\bullet$  Notably, these bottom proportions comprise largely of the Dalits, Muslims, tribals, and women, making it a social inequality as well. \n

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## How serious is inequality?

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• Global inequality is rising to unprecedented levels, at rates not seen during the last 100 years.

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• It is worrying because it makes economic growth unsustainable, corrodes politics and undermines democracy.

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- It is also leading to a breakdown of the social contract, as people end up in violence, crime and corruption as ways to get rich.
- $\bullet$  In this context, this year's agenda for WEF includes "sustainable and inclusive economic development".  $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- Indian Prime Minister's keynote address at the forum is on "Creating a Shared Future in A Fractured World".
- $\bullet$  To make it meaningful, India should devise means for sharing the wealth of its top 1% with its underprivileged bottom sections. \n

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### What should the government do?

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• **Jobs** - The government should formulate measures to promote inclusive growth.

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- $\bullet$  It must be ensured that the income of the bottom 40% grow faster than that of the top 10%, to narrow the current income gap.
- Some of the ways for achieving this include:

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- i. promoting labour-intensive sectors to create more jobs  $\n$
- ii. increasing investment in agriculture
- iii. implementing fully the social protection schemes  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$

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• Tax- Government must take stringent measures against tax evasion and avoidance.

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- $\bullet$  The super-rich could be taxed by re-introducing inheritance tax and increasing the wealth tax.  $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- $\bullet$  Corporate tax breaks could be reduced and eventually done away with.  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- **Data** Lack of availability data has allowed inequality to creep up to such high levels in India, going unnoticed by the policymakers.
- $\bullet$  It thus calls for the government to collect and make available, regular and high quality data on income and wealth.  $\mbox{\sc high}$

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**Source: The Indian Express** 

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