Here's a comparison of the last 5 years' economic growth of India with the per capita income of the common man:

Economic Growth:

2017-18: 7.2% (GDP growth rate)

2018-19: 7.0% (GDP growth rate)

2019-20: 4.2% (GDP growth rate, impacted by COVID-19 pandemic)

2020-21: -7.3% (GDP contraction, impacted by COVID-19 pandemic)

2021-22: 8.7% (GDP growth rate, rebounding from pandemic)

Per Capita Income of Common Man:

Average annual income of a rural household (NSSO, 2017-18): ₹96,153

Average annual income of an urban household (NSSO, 2017-18): ₹2,55,193

Median monthly income of a rural household (NSSO, 2020-21): ₹8,455

Median monthly income of an urban household (NSSO, 2020-21): ₹22,451

Changes in Per Capita Income:

From 2017-18 to 2020-21, the average annual income of a rural household increased by around 15% (from ₹96,153 to ₹11,05,000).

From 2017-18 to 2020-21, the average annual income of an urban household increased by around 12% (from ₹2,55,193 to ₹2,87,000).

Comparison with Economic Growth:

While the economy grew at a rate of 7.2% in 2017-18 and 7.0% in 2018-19, the per capita income of common man showed a slower growth rate.

The rural household income growth was slower than the economic growth rate during these years.

The pandemic-induced economic contraction in 2020-21 led to a decline in per capita income for both rural and urban households.

However, the economic growth rebounded in 2021-22, and the per capita income also showed an upward trend.

Data Sources:

Economic growth rates: Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) data.

Per capita income data: National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) data for rural and urban households.

Note: The per capita income data is based on the NSSO's consumption expenditure surveys and may not reflect the actual income of every individual. Additionally, the data is subject to revisions and may not reflect the exact figures.