

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2222

ANSWERED ON:10.03.2010

GROWTH RATE OF VARIOUS SECTORS

Hegde Shri Anant Kumar;Singh Shri Rajiv Ranjan (Lalan)

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the growth rate of the service sector surpassed the growth rate of agriculture and industrial sectors during the last two years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the agriculture sector is lagging behind in terms of growth rate compared to other sectors;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the measures taken to accelerate the growth rate of agriculture sector in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY)

(a) & (b): Yes Madam. The details of growth rate in agriculture, industrial and services sectors achieved during the last two years and the current year are given in the Table.1:

Table.1 Growth Rate of GDP: Sector-wise (in %, at Factor Cost, 2004-05 prices)

Target	Achievements	Year
Eleventh Plan		
2007-08	2008-09	(QE) 2009-10 (AE)

Agriculture	4	4.7	1.6	-0.2
-------------	---	-----	-----	------

Industry	10-11	8.2	3.7	8.1
----------	-------	-----	-----	-----

Services	9-11	10.6	10.5	8.8
----------	------	------	------	-----

GDP	9.0	9.2	6.7	7.2
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

QE= Quick Estimates AE = Advance Estimates

The services sector has grown impressively over the years due to a rapid growth in IT and IT enabled services, banking and insurance, communication and tourism sector.

(c) to (e): During 2007-08 the growth rate of agriculture at 4.7% was higher than the Eleventh Plan target of 4%. However, there has been a decline in the growth rate of agriculture during 2008-09 and 2009-10 due to erratic rainfall and drought like situation in the country.

The Government is implementing various programmes to accelerate the growth rate of agriculture sector which include: Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme and Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme to augment irrigation and power respectively, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, to incentivise State governments to prepare district level agricultural plans that take into account of local conditions and encourage effective convergence among various Central schemes being implemented currently in districts as stand alone schemes, convergence of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) with agriculture through effective planning of works to enhance the productivity of the agricultural sector, National Food Security Mission to increase

cereal and pulses production, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana for better linkage to the markets and Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana to improve rural infrastructure.