

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
PLANNING  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:271  
ANSWERED ON:10.11.2010  
TARGET OF GDP GROWTH RATE  
Ram Shri Purnmasi

**Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Eleventh Five Year Plan envisaged a target GDP growth rate of 9 per cent per annum and the growth rate in the first two years of the plan period i.e. 2006-07 and 2007-08 has been 7.8 per cent and there was a significant decline in the growth rate to 6.7 per cent in the 2008-09;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the growth process envisaged in the Eleventh Plan has not reached or benefited all sections of the populace;
- (d) if so, whether the Planning Commission addressed to these areas and formulated appropriate remedial measures to benefit the deprived categories; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

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

(a) and (b): Yes Madam. The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) aims at achieving an average annual GDP growth rate of 9% for the plan period. During the first year of the Plan (2007-08), the GDP growth rate was estimated at 9%. However, there has been a deceleration in the growth rate during 2008-09 on account of global slowdown and low growth rate in the agriculture sector due to drought like situation. The GDP growth rate for 2008-09 declined to 6.7% and the realised GDP growth during the first two years of the Plan period (2007-08 and 2008-09) averaged at 7.85%.

(c) to (e): The Eleventh Five Year Plan adopts inclusive growth as the development strategy with a view to make the growth process broad based in which the growth targets have been translated into multi-dimensional economic and social objectives. There are 27 monitorable targets falling in six major categories at the national level for realizing the inclusive growth which are: (a) Income and Poverty (b) Education (c) Health (d) Women and Children (e) Infrastructure (f) Environment. The programme interventions to achieve inclusive growth include, among others, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Mid-day Meal Scheme, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) etc. Implementation of Bharat Nirman has been a major initiative to build rural infrastructure.

The impact of growth process on distribution of income and levels of consumption across various expenditure classes can be assessed on the basis of the extent of poverty reduction and improved consumption standard during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. However, no official estimates of poverty or living standard are available after 2004-05. Results of the 66th (2009-10) Round of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) on household consumption expenditure to be available by 2011 would help in assessing the quantitative reduction in the poverty head count ratio. However, the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan highlights the progress made in the efforts towards achieving inclusive growth together with the suggestions about the corrective steps needed in the major programmes.