

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:383
ANSWERED ON:23.11.2011
MODEL OF DEVELOPMENT
Maadam Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to frame a model of development for its growth keeping in view its ability, resources and needs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has decided not to adopt the development model of developed nations; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (DR. ASHWANI KUMAR)

(a) to (d); Different countries have adopted different development models contextual to their level of socio-economic and political status with a view to address their priorities of development. In the Indian context, the economic development has evolved through a process of development planning with the formulation of Five Year Plans, which takes into account (2007-12) has taken cognizance of the need for faster growth along with multi-dimensional aspect of development and has adopted inclusive growth as the main objective of development planning. The plan objectives are captured in 27 monitorable targets classified under six major categories at the national level such as: (a) Income and Poverty (b) Education (c) Health (d) Women and Children (e) Infrastructure (f) Environment, which are based on the assessed needs of the people. The Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) which has been approved by National Development Council (NDC) has also adopted 'Faster, Sustainable and more Inclusive Growth' as its mission statement.

The objective of achieving higher economic growth on a sustainable basis remains central to our development model since existence of a strong economic base is critical for attainment of all other objectives of inclusive growth. The approach paper to Twelfth Five Year Plan has accordingly envisaged an annual average GDP growth rate of 9% which will be driven by high level of domestic consumptions, savings Sc investments, existence of dynamic and robust corporate sector, demographic dividend with higher proportion of population entering the workforce, sustained fiscal consolidation and financial sector management etc.