

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2947

ANSWERED ON:30.03.2012

RANKING OF INDIA

Lal Shri Kirodi ;Mishra Shri Govind Prasad;Nagar Shri Surendra Singh

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the growth rate of the country's economy compared with those of Europe and the United States during each of the last three years and the current year till date and extent by which the global economy has effected the Indian economy;
- (b) whether India's ranking has further gone down in the list of countries with high economic growth in the world;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor for the last three years; and
- (d) the efforts being made by the Government to accelerate the Per Capita Income and economic growth rate in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA)

(a) As per latest information available from the World Economic Outlook published by International Monetary Fund, the growth rate of GDP at market prices of some selected countries of Europe and United States are as under:

Country	2009	2010	2011
United States	-2.6	3.0	1.8
Euro Area	-4.1	1.9	1.6
Germany	-4.7	3.6	3.0
France	-2.5	1.4	1.6
Italy	-5.0	1.5	0.4
Spain	-3.7	-0.1	0.7
United Kingdom	-4.9	2.1	0.9
India	5.7	9.9	7.4
World Output	-0.6	5.2	3.8

Source: World Economic Outlook(WEO) Update January 2011 & 2012, database IMF.

There has been a general slowdown in the world GDP in 2011 as compared to 2010. The slowdown in the growth rate in India in 2011 is attributable to both domestic and global factors. Some of the global factors that resulted in slowdown include, inter-alia, the crisis in the eurozone area and near-recessionary conditions prevailing in Europe; sluggish growth in many other industrialized countries, like the USA; stagnation in Japan; and hardening international prices of crude oil.

(b) & (c): Based on the information available from WEO January, 2011 & January 2012(update) India's position among the major economies of the world in terms of growth rate of GDP at market prices has not gone down in the last three years.

(d): The Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) proposes a faster, more inclusive and sustainable growth with a target of 9 per cent increase in GDP. The key requirements for achieving the goal are better performance in agriculture (at least 4 per cent growth), faster creation of jobs in manufacturing, development of appropriate infrastructural facilities, strong efforts at health, education and skill development, improving the implementation of flagship programmes and focus on backward regions and vulnerable groups. Certain specific measures taken by government inter alia, include enhancing level of investment for agriculture sector including irrigation projects, promoting Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector by way of higher allocation of funds, enhancing investment in the infrastructure sector focusing on Public Private Partnership and a number of