

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6531
ANSWERED ON:16.05.2012
GROWTH RATE OF STATES
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Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether States like Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha are still at the lowest step of growth despite the annual growth rate being almost in double digits in the last decade;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the current status of the said States with regard to growth;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to chalk out a separate scheme for the development of the said States during the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

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

(a) to (c): The States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha that have traditionally been low performing States in terms of growth rate of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) have in the recent past registered better growth rates, even some of these States recorded higher GSDP growth rates than that of the national average. However, the per capita income (at constant 2004-05 prices) of these States has generally been lower than the national average and ranges from Rs. 13,632 for Bihar to Rs. 25,708 for Odisha as against the national average of Rs. 35,993 in the year 2010-11. The details of state-wise annual growth rates of GSDP and per capita income at constant (2004-05) prices during 2005-06 to 2010-11 are given at Annexure-I and Annexure-II respectively.

(d) & (e): The specific scheme to remove the regional imbalance in development in the country is the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) which was launched in 2006-07 and was approved for implementation during the Eleventh Five Year Plan to fill the critical gaps in development in the identified backward districts/regions. The Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan outlines the strategy to deal with the legitimate aspirations of the people of neglected regions so that the overall growth strategy has a component of regional development. This may require inter-state cooperation and strengthening the pace of development of inter-state and intra-state connectivity of tribal and other isolated communities through forests and difficult terrain. It would require better governance and deeper involvement of local people in the development processes. Skill development and employment opportunities are to be an important component of the above strategy.