

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2798
ANSWERED ON:29.08.2012
TARGET GROWTH RATE
Kora Shri Madhu

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any comprehensive action plan was been determined to achieve the target of 8 per cent and 8.33 per cent growth rate in Tenth and Eleventh Five year Plans respectively;
- (b) if so, the details of the major components of growth rates and targets achieved;
- (c) whether any economic and social audits were conducted by the Government during the last two Five Year Plans along with outcome thereof;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the remedial action proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the targets of Eleventh Five Year Plan in terms of poverty alleviation?

Answer

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

(a) & (b): The development process in the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) was centered around increasing the efficiency and productive capacity of the economy to attain the desired economic and social objectives. The Tenth Plan envisaged an average annual growth rate of 8 percent. The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) took cognizance of the multi-dimensional aspects of development and adopted inclusive growth as the main objective of development planning and aimed at achieving an average annual growth rate of 9 %. In order to ensure inclusive growth, 27 monitorable targets were fixed 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. The growth targets set during the Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans and achievements are indicated as follows:

Sectoral Growth Rates

Sectors X Plan XI Plan

Target Achievement Target Achievement

Agriculture 4.0 2.3 4.0 3.3

Industry 8.9 9.4 10-11 6.6

Services 9.4 9.3 9-11 9.8

Total 8.0 7.8 9.0 7.9
GDP

Source: Planning Commission, Central Statistics Office.

(c) & (d): Five Year Plans are formulated on certain assumptions and premises which may change during the course of the plan period. The economic review is presented before the Parliament every year in the form of Economic Survey which analyses the achievements, challenges and the policy environment to achieve the development goals. Mid Term Appraisals were conducted during the Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans containing the review of the status of achievements of Plan objectives and were placed before

the National Development Council and the Parliament. The implementation of Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans has resulted in achieving a considerable progress as reflected by various indicators concerning the overall wellbeing of the people. As per the Census 2011, the overall literacy rate in the country has increased from 64.83% in 2001 to 74.04% in 2011. As per Sample Registration System (SRS) Statistical Report 2010, the total fertility rate (TFR) has declined from 3.2 during the period 1998-2000 to 2.6 in 2008-10. The Infant Mortality Rate has come down from 66 per thousand live births in 2001 to 47 per thousand in 2010. The Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) was 424 per lakh live births in 1992-93 and has come down to 212 per lakh in 2007-09. The percentage of population below poverty line has declined from 45.3% in 1993-94 to 37.2% in 2004-05 and further to 29.8% in 2009-10.

(e): The high rate of economic growth that India witnessed recently has contributed significantly to the expansion of India's economy which has blunted the incidence of acute poverty throughout the country. The Government has initiated various measures to improve the quality of life of the people and to reduce poverty in the country through direct intervention by implementing specific poverty reduction and mitigation programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, Total Sanitation Campaign, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) etc. and such policy instruments are likely to continue in the 12th Five Year Plan to achieve the objective of faster and more sustainable inclusive growth.