GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PLANNING LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6692 ANSWERED ON:08.05.2013 POPULATION DEPENDENCY PERCENTAGES ON GDP Rana Shri Jagdish Singh

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 60 per cent of the country's population depend on 20 per cent Gross Domestic Product, whereas the remaining 40 per cent population depends on 80 per cent Gross Domestic Product;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take any policy decision for improving the said scenario during the current five year plan; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS & PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA)

(a) to (d): Around 50 percent of country's population which is engaged in the agriculture and allied sectors share less than 20 percent of GDP while remaining population engaged in other sectors share more than 80 percent of GDP.

Government has given priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and launched a number of programmes towards this end, which include: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), etc. The convergence of MGNREGS with agriculture through effective planning of works is aimed at enhancing the productivity of the agricultural sector.

The 12th Five Year Plan emphasizes that given the limited capacity of the services sector to absorb most of the job seekers, the manufacturing sector will have to provide at least 100 million additional jobs. For this purpose a National Manufacturing Plan has been developed for translating various components of the policy into desired outcomes. The Plan seeks to instill dynamism in the domestic manufacturing by catalyzing its growth through increased value addition, removing bottlenecks and providing enabling business environment. In addition, the Twelfth Plan focuses on skill development in order to move under-employed labour force from low-paid farm jobs to better paid, more productive manufacturing and services sectors.