

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
PLANNING  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3327  
ANSWERED ON:12.02.2014  
GROWTH RATE  
Mahendrasinh Shri Chauhan

**Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the estimated growth rate of the country;
- (b) if so, the results thereof;
- (c) the existing growth rate and the targetted growth rate during the current five year plan of various sectors of the economy including the agricultural sector; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the targetted growth rate in various sectors of the economy?

**Answer**

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

(a) & (b): The Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan as approved by the National Development Council (NDC) in 2011 had projected a target of an average annual growth rate of 9 per cent during the 12th Plan period. However, due to increased economic uncertainty around the globe and its impact on the domestic economy, the growth target for the Twelfth Five Year Plan has been revised to 8 per cent in the finally approved Twelfth Plan in 2012.

The targets of the Five Year Plans are generally reassessed at the time of Mid- Term Appraisal (MTA). The MTA of the 12th Plan is scheduled to be conducted in 2014-15.

(c): The details of sector wise growth rates in 2012-13 and 2013-14 along with the targetted growth rates for different sectors during the Twelfth Five Year Plan are given in the table below:

Growth Rates (in %) (At Factor Cost, 2004-05 prices)

Year	GDP	Agriculture	Industry	Services
2012-13 (1st RE)	4.5	1.4	1.0	7.0
2013-14 (AE)	4.9	4.6	0.7	6.9
12th Plan Target	8.0	4.0	7.6	9.0

RE: Revised Estimates (RE); AE: Advance Estimates  
Source: Central Statistics Office (CSO)

(d): The Twelfth Five Year Plan highlights various strategies and steps needed to achieve the targeted growth rates in different sectors. An important facet of the 12th Plan's Strategy for growth is that there is an endeavor to increase the productivity as one of the key drivers of the growth.

The Twelfth Plan identifies key thrust areas for growth in agriculture sector which include viability of farm enterprise and returns to investment, availability and dissemination of appropriate technologies to ensure sustainability of natural resources, improvements in total factor productivity; Plan expenditure on agriculture and in infrastructure along with leveraging the required private investment, governance in terms of institutions that make possible better delivery of services like credit, animal health and of quality inputs like seeds, fertilisers, pesticides and farm machinery, etc.

The Twelfth 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 by the year 2025. For this purpose a National Manufacturing Plan has been developed for translating various components of the policy into desired outcomes.

In addition, other initiatives such as development of physical infrastructure, improvement in business regulatory environment, promoting the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), availability of skilled workforce are the priority areas to boost the manufacturing sector.