GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1509 ANSWERED ON:15.07.2009 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT Chavan Shri Harischandra Deoram

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of all sectors including Agricultural Sector in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the year 2008-09, Sector-wise;

(b) whether the Government is likely to achieve the estimated GDP during the year;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the GDP for the last three years and the current year; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE), MINISTRY OF COAL AND STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL)

(a): The statement giving percentage of all sectors including Agricultural sector in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the year 2008-09, Sector-wise is as follows:

Sector wise percentage distribution in GDP at current prices (%)

Industry 2008-09 (RE)

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1. agriculture, forestry & fishing 17.5
2. mining & quarrying 2.5
3. manufacturing 15.8
4. electricity, gas & water supply 1.6
5. construction 8.9
6. trade, hotels, transport and communication 25.3
7 financing, insurance, real estate &
business services 14.0
8. community, social & personal services 14.4
9. GDP at factor cost 100.0
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Note: REâ€"Revised Estimate

(b) & (c): The Planning Commission does not set annual Targets for growth in GDP. The GDP growth targets are given for the plan period as a whole. As per the Planning Commission, the average annual growth target in GDP during Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plan is 7.9% and 9.0% respectively. The achieved growth in GDP for the last four years i.e. from 2005-06 to 2008-09 is as follows:

Growth rate of GDP at Factor Cost at constant (1999-2000) prices

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Year % Change over
    previous year
1. Tenth Five year Plan
(2002-2007)
2005-06 9.5
2006-07 9.7
2. Eleventh Five year Plan
    (2007-2012)
2007-08 9.0
2008-09 (RE) 6.7
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(d): As per Economic Survey 2008-09, the global financial meltdown and consequent economic recession in developed economies have been a major factor in India's economic slowdown. Government and RBI have taken both fiscal and monetary measures in order to restore the growth momentum, including measures for providing impetus to manufacturing sector. The fiscal measures, inter-alia, include increase in plan expenditure, reduction in indirect taxes, etc. The monetary and credit related measures taken by the RBI relate to provisioning of adequate liquidity and credit delivery, reduction in cash reserve and statutory liquidity ratios (CRR and SLR) for banks, etc. These measures have been supplemented with sector specific credit measures for exports, housing, micro and small enterprises and infrastructure.