

[1 August, 2002]

RAJYA SABHA

(c) the remedial steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Directorates of Economics and Statistics of various State Governments are responsible for estimating the State level aggregate income in terms of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) and Per Capita Income (PCI). Distribution of State level aggregate income across urban and rural areas is not made by any government agency. Hence, rural income disparities across the State cannot be measured.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

World Development Report

1736. SHRI SUDARSHAN AKARAPU:
SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that World Development Report paints a dismal picture of development of India in terms of per capita income, levels of education, health, social welfare etc.; and

(b) the analysis made to ensure better performance and find out where things had gone wrong and how these should be rectified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No, Sir. No such reference was found in the World Bank's World Development Report, 2002.

(b) The Approach Paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan as approved by the National Development Council has proposed that the Tenth Plan should aim at an indicative target of 8 per cent GDP growth for the period 2002—07.

It also states that:

Economic growth cannot be the only objective for national planning and indeed over the years, development objectives are being defined not just in terms of increases in GDP or per capita income but broader in terms of enhancement of human well being. This includes not only an adequate level of consumption of food and other types of consumer goods but also access to basic social services especially education, health, availability of drinking water and basic sanitation. It also includes the

expansion of economic and social opportunities for all individuals and groups, reduction in disparities, and greater participation in decisionmaking.

Monitorable targets addressing these issues have been mentioned in the Approach Paper, which are given below:

- (i) Reduction of poverty ratio by 5 percentage points by 2007 and by 15 percentage points by 2012;
- (ii) Providing gainful high-quality employment to the addition to the labour force over the Tenth Plan period;
- (iii) All children in school by 2003; all children to complete 5 years of schooling by 2007;
- (iv) Reduction of gender gaps in literacy and wage rates by at least 50% by 2007;
- (v) Reduction in the decadal rate of population growth between 2001 and 2011 to 16.2%;
- (vi) Increase in Literacy rate to 75% within the Plan period;
- (vii) Reduction of infant mortality rate (IMR) to 45 per 1000 live births by 2007 and to 28 by 2012;
- (viii) Reduction of maternal mortality ratio (MMR) to 2 per 1000 live births by 2007 and to 1 by 2012;
- (ix) Increase in forest and tree cover to 25% by 2007 and 33% by 2012;
- (x) All villages to have sustained access to potable drinking water within the Plan period;
- (xi) Cleaning of major polluted rivers by 2007 and other notified stretches by 2012.

The Tenth Plan is under formulation.

Amount spent for Border Area Development Projects

1737. SHRI RISHANGKEISHINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided and spent under the Border Area Development Projects during 2000-01 and 2001 -02;

(b) the State-wise allocation made; and