

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether Government have also decided to take certain steps to improve the said system; and

(d) if so, the details of such a decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) No, Sir. .

(b) Does not arise.

, (c) and (d) With a view to ensuring effective implementation of projects based on public private partnership, government has prescribed a robust system of appraisal and approval of the projects through a Public Private Partnership (PPP) Appraisal Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs. A number of standardised documents such as model concession agreements are also being adopted for use in PPP projects with the objective of improving the policy and regulatory framework for PPPs.

Dependence of population on GDP

†3121. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 60 per cent of population from the total population of the country is dependable on 20 per cent of gross domestic product whereas remaining 40 per cent population is dependable on 80 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP);

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether Government have contemplated taking any policy decision to improve the said situation during the Eleventh Plan; and

(d) if so, the details of such policy decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) As per 61st round of National

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sample Surveys Organisation, 54.2% of the workforce was engaged in agriculture sector on usual principal status basis in 2004-05. As per the National Accounts Statistics brought out by the Central Statistical Organization, the Gross Domestic Product from agriculture was 18.8% during the same year.

(c) and (d) For the rural economy the Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at achieving a growth rate of 4% in agriculture sector combined with infrastructural support for non-agricultural activity in order to reduce the disparities in incomes. For that there is a focus on improving rural connectivity, scaling up of irrigation potential creation, watershed management, rainwater harvesting and ground water recharge, revitalization of the extension system which links universities and best practices to farmers, etc. The Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) and Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme (APDRP) are being implemented to augment irrigation and power respectively. Bharat Nirman is a time-bound business plan for action in rural infrastructure over the four-year period (2005 and 2009). Under Bharat Nirman, action is proposed in the areas of irrigation, rural roads, rural housing, rural water supply, rural electrification and rural telecommunication connectivity.

Investment on infrastructure and agriculture

3122. DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Planning Commission has estimated an investment of about \$320 billion over the next five years in removing bottlenecks in creation of infrastructure, funding the growth of Agriculture, etc.;

(b) if so, whether the proposed funds would be taken partly from our Foreign Exchange Reserves and partly from mobilizing funds from abroad; and

(c) whether Planning Commission is also thinking of public-private partnership for this purpose?