

performance of agriculture sector. However, during the year 2008-09 there has been a deceleration in the growth rate of GDP which was 6.7% primarily on account of global slowdown and poor performance of agriculture sector. The economy recovered during 2009-10 and registered a GDP growth rate of 7.4%. The Mid Term Appraisal document has projected that last two years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan would register an annual average GDP growth rate of about 9%.

The Eleventh Five Year Plan adopted the strategy of promoting inclusive growth. The objective is to achieve high growth rate with generation of more employment opportunities and strengthening of social infrastructure such as public health and education. The implementation of flagship programmes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA), Rural Drinking Water Supply and Total Sanitation Campaign, etc. along with maintaining a high rate of economic growth is expected to have a positive impact in achieving the objective of inclusive growth.

Evaluation of periodic reports

3338. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is evaluating successive periodic reports of UNDP and academic bodies such as the Oxford Institute of Multi-Dimensional Poverty on Human Development Indices and India's relative position therein; and

(b) if so, the details of evaluation regarding showing India at position 119 in the latest UN Human Development Indices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Central Government is aware of the Human Development Report (HDR) released by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The HDR ranks the countries by the level of their human development measured by Human Development Index (HDI) and is being published annually since 1990. The HDI is based on three indicators, namely Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita (in Purchasing Power Parity in US \$), life expectancy at birth and education as measured by adult literacy rate and gross enrolment ratio (combined for primary, secondary and tertiary education). As per the "The Human Development Report, 2010", India has been placed at 119th rank in HDI as compared to 134th rank in 2009. It has been clarified in the report that International Data Agencies continuously improve their data series and update the historical data, therefore, year to year changes in the HDI values and rankings across editions of the Human Development Report often reflect changes. The HDR 2010 reveals that India has registered a consistent improvement in HDI value

which increased from 0.482 in 2005 to 0.519 in 2010. It is also reported that India has registered highest ever average annual HDI growth rate of 1.66 percent during the decade 2000-2010.

The HDR 2010 has also introduced a new measure of poverty named Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) computed by Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) of Oxford University. This index replaces the Human Poverty Index (HPI) that was being reported in the earlier HDRs since 1997. The MPI covers multidimensional deprivation suffered by the poor broadly under health, education and standard of living irrespective of income or consumption expenditure levels. Based on these parameters Headcount Ratio of MPI for India has been estimated at 55.4%, which is not comparable to the official poverty estimates of 27.5%.

Bandyopadhyaya Committee Report

3339. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken into account the Bandyopadhyaya Committee Report, "Development Challenges in Extremist Affected Areas" (April, 2008) in preparing the special package for these areas and the general implementation of plan schemes and objectives;

(b) if so, the principal recommendations that have been accepted, modified or rejected and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Planning Commission to monitor the implementation on the ground of the Provisions of The Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):

(a) and (b) The Expert Group on "Development Challenges in Extremist Affected Areas" set up by the Planning Commission under the chairmanship of Shri D. Bandyopadhyaya submitted its Report in April, 2008. The recommendations in the Report, *inter alia*, relate to (i) effective implementation of protective legislations, (ii) land related measures, (iii) land acquisition and rehabilitation and resettlement, (iv) livelihood security, (v) universal standardized basic social services, (vi) enforcement of PESA, (vii) State response to the problems, and (viii) strengthening of the planning system. Action is being taken in a multi-pronged manner and at different levels. Inter-Ministerial discussions have been held on the status of implementation of PESA on important concerns including non-compliance of the State Panchayati Raj Acts and Subject Laws, lacunae in the guidelines of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and status of adequacy of manpower and infrastructure in Scheduled Areas; intensive monitoring of identified schemes and protective legislations; and relaxation of norms so that benefits of major schemes