

1	2	3	4	5
10.	General Economic Services	30349	62523	106.0
11.	Social Services	436529	1102327	152.5
12.	General Services	20489	42283	106.4
TOTAL		1618460	3644718	125.2

Source: Eleventh Five Year Plan Document

Systems Reforms Commission

3336. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission will gradually transform itself into Systems Reforms Commission for resolving the systemic problems of the 21st century over next 2/3 years as desired by PM;

(b) whether it would be restructured itself to serve three essential functions, build a larger network around its members with think tanks and opinion makers, produce thought papers at a faster pace and communicate more lucidly with polity; and

(c) if so, to what extent planning system has been made as a Reforms Commission and to what extent it has been helpful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):
(a) to (c) The Planning Commission constantly endeavours to improve its institutional capability in the light of changing demands and circumstances. There is no specific proposal at present to restructure the Planning Commission.

Efforts for 10 per cent growth

3337. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is likely to achieve 10 per cent growth next year ;

(b) if so, whether the growth is inclusive; and

(c) the efforts that are being taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):
(a) to (c) The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) targeted an average annual growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at 9% during the plan period. During the first year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-08) growth rate of 9.2% was achieved with an impressive

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