The steps taken by the Government for improving the pace of implementation of various components of Bharat Nirman, *inter alia*, include (i) allocating additional budgetary support (ii) strengthening of institutional capacity (iii) augmentation of contracting capacity (iv) pro-active action for getting forest and environment clearance and (v) continuous monitoring of the physical and financial achievements under the different schemes by nodal Central Ministries/Departments. Further, the trend and pattern of expenditure of central Ministries/Departments are reviewed by the Ministry of Finance at regular intervals. The Planning Commission conducts a half yearly review of all the sectors and suggests corrective measures to expedite the utilization of funds. This monitoring process ensures strengthening up of Bharat Nirman Schemes through effective and efficient utilization of resources for the desired outcomes.

(e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Annual growth rate of development

†3058. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the annual growth rate of development in the country during the current financial year is estimated to be less than the target;
 - (b) if so, the estimates in this regard;
 - (c) the estimates of annual rate of development during the last six months;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the economy of the country is not independent now; and

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (c) As per the Quarterly Estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the Second Quarter (July-September) of 2012-13 released by the Central Statistical Office (CSO), the growth rate of economy during the first and second quarters of the current financial year *i.e.* 2012-13 is estimated at 5.5 per cent and 5.3 per cent respectively. The Planning Commission does not fix growth rate targets annually.

(d) and (e) India's growth prospects depend largely on its ability to tackle supply side constraints in the domestic economy. However, at the same time, growth cannot be viewed in isolation from developments in the world economy because our economy is now globally integrated. For better results, the Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan recognizes the need for higher levels of investments in agriculture, both by the public and private sector along with reforms to streamline the incentive structures. In the manufacturing sector, improvement in the global competitiveness, development of physical infrastructure, role of small and medium enterprises, availability of skilled workforce etc. have been identified as the priority areas. The macro-economic fundamentals of the Indian economy are strong. India has a foreign exchange reserve of US \$ 293559 million as on 9th November, 2012. The GDP growth during the Eleventh Five Year Plan is 7.9 per cent per year. During the first four years of Eleventh Plan, the domestic savings and investment rates are 33.7 per cent and 36.0 per cent of GDP respectively. With these, it is possible to achieve achieving higher, sustainable and inclusive growth during the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

BNP in Jharkhand

3059. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Bharat Nirman Programme (BNP) launched in 2004 proposed to improve rural infrastructure in a comprehensive manner;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) to what extent the programme has performed so far Jharkhand is concerned;
 - (d) whether targets set under the programme for Jharkhand has been met;