

among departments of the States, non-availability of adequate resources including human resource for assisting the Gram Panchayats/Gram Sabhas and lack of awareness among them for discharging their functions effectively.

Status of Panchayat Enterprise Suite project

858. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has discarded the Panchayat Enterprise Suite project for documenting the comprehensive developmental activities of the village panchayats;
- (b) if so, the alternative programme proposed by Government in this regard; and
- (c) the details of States which have given the complete data for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI NIHAL CHAND): (a) No, Sir. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has not discarded the Panchayat Enterprise Suite (PES) - a collection of software applications developed under e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project. The PES is under implementation across all the Panchayats in the country except in some States which have developed their own State-specific software applications.

(b) Does not arise, in view of (a) above.

(c) The data in PES applications requires continuous updation to reflect the latest situation. However, due to differentials in the level of preparedness of the Panchayats, the pace of adoption of these applications varies across and within the States/UTs.

India's ranking on HDI

859. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India ranks 130th (below countries like Namibia, Iraq and Palestine) on the Human Development Index (HDI);
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the details of the steps being taken by Government to improve HDI ranking of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the Human Development Report (HDR) 2015 of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), India was placed at 130th position out of 188

countries in 2014. India's rank is low compared to countries like Palestine, Iraq and Namibia which were placed at 113th, 121st and 126th position respectively in 2014. India has been categorized as medium human development country along with 38 other countries ranking from 106 (Botswana) to 143 (Sao Tome and Principe). Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite index measuring average achievement in three basic dimensions of human development/a long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent standard of living -measured in terms of four indicators viz. Life expectancy at birth, Mean years of schooling, Expected years of schooling and Gross national income (GNI) per capita. Over the years, India has registered a consistent improvement in HDI value which increased from 0.496 in 2000 to 0.586 in 2010 and further to 0.609 in 2014.

(c) The Government's strategy of achieving high growth rate by generating more employment opportunities and strengthening social infrastructure such as public health and education through implementation of flagship programmes like National Health Mission (NHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), poverty alleviation by providing wage and self-employment, safe drinking water, Swachh Bharat Mission etc. have impacted the human well-being positively and are expected to further improve India's social indicators.

Growth of State GDP

860. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the growth of State GDPs during the last five years;
- (b) the States which have consistently remained over national average and those below the national average;
- (c) the factors responsible for poor performance of the States; and
- (d) the steps taken to accelerate the growth of GDP of these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) A Statement on State wise GSDP growth rate for last five year *i.e.* 2010-11 to 2014-15 is given (*See below*).

(b) Gujarat and Uttarakhand are the only states which have consistently shown its growth rate over national average during the period from 2010-11 to 2014-15, while the states of Assam, Odisha, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh consistently remained below the national average during this period.