- (a) whether the Indian economy has continued to consolidate the gains achieved in restoring macro-economical stability;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to manage the economy in the backdrop of uncertain and fragile outlook of the world economy; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) & (b): As per the Economic Survey 2015-16, the Indian economy has continued to consolidate the gains achieved in restoring macroeconomic stability. Despite the continuing global sluggishness and recent pick-up in petroleum prices, economic growth has continued to be robust and inflation has remained more or less stable in the current year, while fiscal deficit and current account deficit as percentage of GDP have continuously improved. The details of the macroeconomic indicators are given in the following table:

Macro Economic Indicators (in Per cent)				
Indicators	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (April-September)
Growth in GDP at constant (2011-12) market prices	6.6	7.2	7.6	7.2
Inflation (CPI Combined)	9.5	5.9	4.9	5.2 #
Fiscal Deficit (percentage of GDP)	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.5*
Current Account Deficit (percentage of GDP)	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.1 ^{\$}
# April-October 2016 * Budget Estimates for the financial year 2016-17 \$ April-June 2016.				

(c) & (d): The Government's systematic focus on economic growth and macroeconomic stability and the various measures taken in this regard have made India one of the fastest growing major economies in the world. The efforts to simplify business and investment-related clearances, fast-track governance reforms and promote skills have helped India to improve its status as an investment destination. The stress given to fiscal consolidation through expenditure rationalization and revenue raising efforts and the focus on administrative measures to contain inflation have contributed significantly to macro-economic stability.
