

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4020
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2019**

MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

4020. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the reasons as to why out of fifteen macroeconomic indicators ten are in red i.e., below the five year average trend;**
- (b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;
and**
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to restore the confidence in the economy if there is no such crisis?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND
MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH)**

(a): The macro-economic indicators released by this Ministry are Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Index of Industrial Production (IIP), and Consumer Price Indices (CPI). The annual growth rate of these indicators are as under:

Macro-economic indicators	Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
GDP at Constant (2011-12) Prices	5.5	6.4	7.4	8.0	8.2	7.2	6.8
IIP (General)	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.3	4.6	4.4	3.6
CPI (Combined)	9.9	9.5	6.0	4.9	4.5	3.6	3.4

(b)&(c): Reforms in the Indian Economy is a continuous process and various Ministries and Departments are implementing Government's strategic programmes and policies to enhance the economic growth. The Government has taken various steps to boost the GDP growth of the economy. These, inter-alia, include fillip to manufacturing via Make in India programme and measures to improve ease of doing business, concrete measures for transport sector including measures for regional connectivity and measures for power sector via schemes like Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY). Other measures include comprehensive reforms in the foreign direct investment policy and special package for textile industry. The introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) is intended to improve growth momentum by reducing barriers to trade, business and related economic activities. The Government has special focus on building physical and social infrastructure. National Highway Programme is proposed to be restructured to ensure a National Highway Grid, using a financeable model. Emphasis is being given to MSMEs, Start-ups, defence manufacturing, automobiles, electronics and medical devices under Make in India. The Government through Minimum Support Price (MSPs) is providing boost to the farmers' income. In 2019-20, Government launched the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana (PM-Kisan) with the objective to supplement the financial needs of the small and marginal farmers in procuring various inputs to ensure proper crop health and appropriate yields, commensurate with the anticipated farm income.
