GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2632 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17 MARCH 2025

ECONOMIC GROWTH OF THE COUNTRY'S GDP

2632. Shri Haribhai Patel:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- a) the details of the expected economic growth of the country's GDP in the Financial Year 2025-26, sector-wise;
- b) the strategies being implemented to position India as a leader in global economic forums while leveraging its growth potential for regional cooperation;
- c) the details on the long-term impact generated by the Government-funded infrastructure projects on regional development and employment generation in Mahesana Lok Sabha Constituency;
- d) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government to further strengthen the services sector that has shown resilience in different areas during the current financial year; and
- e) whether the Government is taking any steps or proposing additional steps to mitigate global headwinds and safeguard India's economic growth trajectory in the coming quarters, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

- a) The Union Budget 2025-26 has assumed a nominal GDP growth of 10.1 per cent for 2025-26. As per the Economic Survey 2024-25, the real GDP growth for 2025-26 is expected to be between 6.3 and 6.8 per cent. The Government has not published any sector-wise projections of growth for 2025-26.
- b) The Government has been advocating for strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive global economic growth in various global economic forums. While being one of the fastest growing major economies, India has also been voicing the concerns and growth needs of the Global South. The initiatives taken during the Indian G20 Presidency towards strengthening multilateral development banks, advancing financial inclusion and productivity gains through digital public infrastructure, roadmap on crypto assets, financing cities of tomorrow, enhancing tax transparency and mobilising climate finance and enabling finance for sustainable development goals have generated significant interest in the global economic discussions.
- c) Public infrastructure projects enhance physical and digital connectivity, job opportunities and market access, thereby fueling economic growth and reducing regional disparities in development. Government-funded projects in infrastructure sectors like railways, roads, water supply and irrigation in Mahesana are likely to lay a similar impact.

- d) The Union Budget 2025-26 has proposed various measures to strengthen the services sector. These include the initiatives proposed for micro, small, and medium enterprises, skill development, private sector innovation and R&D, centres of excellence in artificial intelligence, national framework as guidance for states to promote Global Capability Centres in emerging tier 2 cities and support to gig workers. Commercial services benefit from a progressive reduction in infrastructure bottlenecks, logistics costs and easing of regulatory compliances. The Government's trade facilitation measures, export incentives, introduction of digital trade platforms, trade agreements, Districts as Export Hubs initiative, logistics integration and Foreign Trade Policy designed to improve trade competitiveness and market access are expected to strengthen exports and related services.
- e) Amidst global headwinds, the Government's continued emphasis on robust capital expenditure, infrastructure build-up, urban development, employment generation, skill development and agricultural resilience is expected to help sustain economic growth in the coming quarters. The Budget 2025-26 has proposed a multisectoral agenda for strengthening the economy, projecting agriculture, MSMEs, investment and exports as growth engines with various measures under each of them.
