

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3838
TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, THE 24TH MARCH, 2025

Slow down of Economic Growth

3838. Shri Anup Sanjay Dhotre:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the performance of the economy during the last three years along with the factors responsible for the slow down, year-wise and sector-wise;
- (b) the details of the consolidation exercise made thereon and the results achieved therefrom;
- (c) the details of the growth for the current and subsequent years along with the changes made;
- (d) whether the Government has ensured that the benefits of the economic growth is reached to all classes of society, and not for a specific class, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to manage and further boost the economic growth and to ensure equal benefits of such growth to all sections and classes of the society?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): As per the data released by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the sector-wise growth in the Indian economy over the past three years, i.e., 2021-22 to 2023-24, is presented in the table below.

Year-on-year growth rate at constant prices (in per cent)			
	2021-22	2022-23 (FE)	2023-24 (FRE)
Gross Domestic Product	9.7	7.6	9.2
Gross Value Added (GVA)	9.4	7.2	8.6
GVA in agriculture, livestock, forestry & fishing	4.6	6.3	2.7
Industrial GVA	12.2	2.5	10.8
Services GVA	9.2	10.3	9.0

FE: Final Estimates; FRE: First Revised Estimates

Erratic weather patterns and an uneven spatial distribution of monsoon impacted agricultural growth in 2023-24. Growth rate in agriculture and allied sectors picked up from 2.7 per cent in 2023-24 to 4.6 per cent in 2024-25. The Government has been undertaking proactive measures to increase agricultural production and farmers' income and promote investor confidence, ease of doing business, skilling and job promotion, industrial activity and overall economic growth. These measures helped India achieve a real GDP growth rate of 6.5 per cent in 2024-25, despite weaker global demand and persistent geopolitical uncertainties affecting exports and industrial growth. 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.

(d) and (e): The social sector initiatives of the Government have helped to reduce inequality and increase consumption spending, as evident from the results of the Household Consumption Expenditure Survey for 2022-23 and 2023-24, published by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The increase in the average monthly per capita consumption expenditure in 2023-24 from the level of 2022-23 has been the maximum for the bottom 5 to 10 per cent of India's population. The Government's focus on robust capital expenditure, infrastructure build-up, financial sector reforms, ease of doing business, agriculture, education, skill development, small and micro enterprises, and urban development will help boost economic growth. The Government's inclusive approach toward development by creating robust social security systems, coupled with initiatives for affordable housing, food security, financial inclusion, universal access to basic amenities and affordable healthcare, is expected to benefit all sections and classes of the society.

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