



GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

**Statement Laid before Assembly
As required under the Fiscal Responsibility
And
Budget Management Act, 2006**

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**FINANCE DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR**

CONTENTS:

- 1. Macro-Economic Framework Statement**
- 2. Medium Term Fiscal Plan Statement**
- 3. Fiscal Plan Strategy Statement**

March 12, 2018.

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INDEX

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Preface	1
2. Macro-Economic Framework Statement	2- 8
3. Medium Term Fiscal Plan Statement	8-15
4. Fiscal Plan Strategy Statement	15-18

Annexures

5. Macro-Economic Framework Statement:	Annexure- I	19
6. Total Number of State Govt. Employees and their Salaries & Wages as on 31 st March,2017:	Annexure –II	20-22
7. Select Fiscal Indicators:	Annexure-III	23
8. Components of State Govt. Liabilities:	Annexure-IV	24
9. Guarantees given by the State Govt.:	Annexure-V	25
10. Gross State Domestic Product:	Annexure-VI	26
All India Gross Domestic Products	}	
Per Capita Income at Current Prices		
Per Capita Income at Constant Prices		
11. Gross State Value Added By Economic Activities Percentage Increase Over Previous Year.	Annexure-VII	27
12. Gross State Value Added By Economic Activity In Percentage Share.	Annexure-VIII	28

PREFACE

As per Twelfth Finance Commission recommendation, the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2006 came into force with effect from 30th March, 2006 and the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Rules, 2007 came into force with effect from 12th February, 2007. The Thirteenth Finance Commission and Fourteenth Finance Commission also recommended continuing enactment of FRBM in their award period too.

The Period of intense fiscal reforms and consolidation under the Twelfth Finance Commission (FC-XII) regime has been replaced by the mandate of the Thirteenth Finance Commission and Fourteenth Finance Commission which recommended the roadmaps to further consolidate the processes of fiscal balance.

In compliance with the relevant provisions of the said Act and Rules, the State Government is required to lay before the House of Legislature (1) Macro-Economic Framework Statement, (2) Medium Term Fiscal Plan Statement and (3) Fiscal Plan Strategy Statement, along with the Annual Financial Statement and the Demands for Grants.

This document containing the three Statements referred to above, is therefore, laid before the House of Legislature in compliance with the above statutory requirements.

I. MACRO-ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK STATEMENT:

The macro-economic framework statement is a mandatory statement of disclosure under the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act 2006. It requires the State Government to present an overview of the economy along with an analysis of growth and sectoral composition of Gross value added and an assessment of the State Government finances and future prospects.

The Central Statistical Organization, Government of India shifted the base year from 2004-05 to 2011-12 and issued guidelines to the states to revise the Estimates with new base year basis.

A. OVERVIEW OF THE ECONOMY:

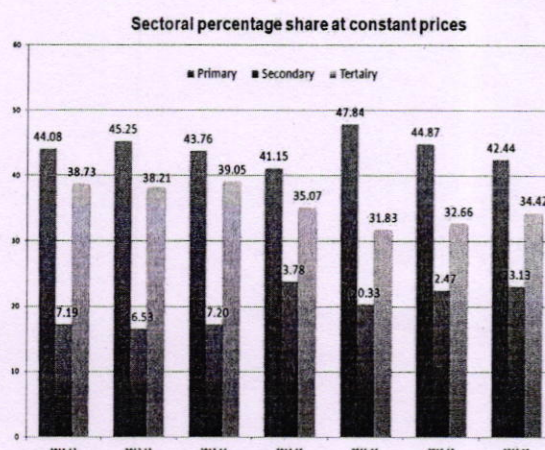
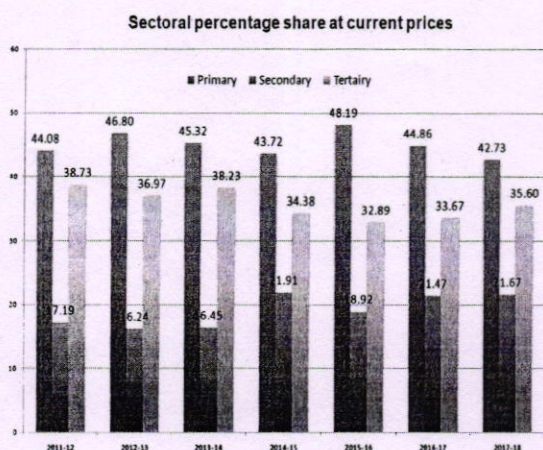
Sustained, high and broad-based growth is essential for economic development and poverty alleviation. Economic growth requires creation of an eco system which encourages private investment in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of economy, along with an expansion of public investment in creation of assets. There are encouraging signs on both the growth and investment fronts in recent years.

The State Economy grew at an average rate of 14.94 % from 2012-13 to 2016-17 at current (2011-12) prices as against an all India average rate of 11.70 %. The average growth rate of economy for the period 2015-16 and 2016-17 is 11.05 % as against an all India average of 10.46%.

The GSDP at current (2011-12) prices for the year 2017-18 (A) is estimated at ₹ 24624.35 crore as against ₹ 22099.61 crore for 2016-17 reflecting a growth of 11.43% over the year 2016-17.

The primary sector remains the dominant contributor of the economy, followed by the tertiary sector.

Year	At Current Prices (In Percentage Share)				At Constant Prices(In Percentage Share)			
	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	GSDP (₹ in lakh)	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	GSDP (₹ in lakh)
2011-12 (R)	44.08	17.19	38.73	1106269	44.08	17.19	38.73	1106269
2012-13 (R)	46.80	16.24	36.97	1254665	45.25	16.53	38.21	1129917
2013-14 (R)	45.32	16.45	38.23	1458106	43.76	17.20	39.05	1233824
2014-15 (R)	43.72	21.91	34.38	1793115	41.15	23.78	35.07	1437596
2015-16 (P)	48.19	18.92	32.89	2037343	47.84	20.33	31.83	1660821
2016-17 (Q)	44.86	21.47	33.67	2209961	44.87	22.47	32.66	1743873
2017-18 (A)	42.73	21.67	35.60	2462435	42.44	23.13	34.42	1882684



The Contribution of primary sector at current prices has slight decline from 44.08% in 2011-12(R) to 42.73 % in 2017-18(A) i.e. by 3.06% at current prices. GDSP Constant prices, reveals a gradual decline in Primary sector from 44.08% in 2011-12(R) to 42.44% in 2017-18(A) i.e. by 3.72% at constant prices. This gradually decline at constant (2011-12(R)) prices reveal the fact that prices of primary products grew at slower pace than the other two sectors.

Contribution of Secondary sector is marginally increased over this period.

Tertiary Sector, which contributed 38.73% in 2011-12, reduced its share to 35.60% in 2017-18 (A) at current prices and 34.42% in 2017-18(A) at constant price.

The sectoral composition of GSDP Growth at constant prices for 2017-18 was highest in service Sector during 2017-18 at 13.62%, followed by Industry Sector 7.23% and Agriculture Sector i.e. 1.95 %. GSDP Growth at current prices was also

highest in Service Sector at 17.65% during 2017-18 followed by Industry Sector 9.23% and Agriculture sector 7.01 %.

B. PROFILE OF GSDP:

At current prices, GSDP is estimated at ₹ 2462435 lakhs in 2017-18 as against ₹ 1106269 lakhs in 2011-12 whereas at constant prices, GSDP is estimated at ₹ 1882684 lakhs in 2017-18. It reveals that the growth of GSDP during the years from 2011-12 to 2017-18 is 122.59 % at current prices and 70.19% at constant prices. In 2017-18, Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) is estimated at ₹ 2250113 lakhs at current prices and ₹ 1706158 lakhs at constant prices as against ₹ 1022946 lakhs in 2011-12. The growth of NSDP during the years from 2011-12 to 2017-18 is 119.97 % at current prices and 67 % at constant prices. Thus, there is a broad trend of overall growth in the economy of Arunachal Pradesh.

Gross State Domestic Product by economic activity at constant (2011-12) prices

Item	(₹ in lakh)						
	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (Q)	2016-17 (Q)	2017-18 (A)
1. AGRICULTURE SECTOR	455505	472794	491472	541984	509780	484768	494227
1.1 Crops (Agriculture & Horticulture)	255815	281052	295749	303811	267588	207024	218738
1.2 Livestock	29657	23953	31123	37765	38919	48892	42758
1.3 Forestry and logging	165510	163051	160038	194673	197524	222961	2264904
1.4 Fishing and aquaculture	4523	4738	4562	5735	5749	5891	6241
2. Mining and quarrying	23022	32615	37071	35021	260197	273089	278503
Primary	478527	505409	528543	577005	769977	757857	7722730
3 Manufacturing	12900	14037	18285	64950	73790	86181	108035
4. Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	69130	70428	78503	96076	112548	118794	126879
5. Construction	104529	100177	110947	172447	140966	174440	186283
Secondary	186559	184643	207735	333472	327304	379415	421197
INDUSTRY SECTOR	209581	217258	244806	368493	587501	652504	699700
6. Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants	59892	46755	60539	52886	48556	56827	60366
6.1. Trade & repair services	56921	44029	57863	49953	45468	53646	57071
6.2. Hotels & restaurants	2971	2726	2676	2933	3088	3181	3295
7. Transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	23420	25073	29155	31121	36473	40411	43461
7.1. Railways	30	34	43	51	54	62	68
7.2. Road transport	12382	12375	14078	13786	16095	17982	18815
7.3. Water transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

7.4. Air transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.5. Services incidental to transport	78	82	86	92	99	110	115
7.6. Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7.7. Communication & services related to broadcasting	10930	12582	14948	17192	20226	22257	24462
8. Financial services	20884	21639	22758	24101	25668	26619	27822
9. Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	38261	39148	40330	37888	37305	38479	38965
10. Public administration	135418	139107	157024	188670	193899	208169	240310
11. Other services	142509	155062	161855	156996	170394	181088	215815
Tertiary/ SERVICES SECTOR	420385	426784	471661	491662	512294	551593	626739
12. TOTAL GSVA at basic prices	1085470	1116835	1207938	1402139	1609575	1688865	1820666
13. Taxes on Products	41341	40644	51961	61878	76770	83864	91133
14. Subsidies on products	20542	27562	26075	26421	25524	28857	29115
15. Gross State Domestic Product	1106269	1129917	1233824	1437596	1660821	1743873	1882684
16. Population ('00)	14000	14280	14570	14870	15160	15470	15790
17. Per Capita GSDP (Rs.)	79019	79126	84682	96678	109553	112726	119233

Gross State Value Added by economic activity at current prices.

	ITEMS	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (P)	2016-17 (Q)	2017-18 (A)
1.	Agriculture Sector	455505	545406	603498	728463	751716	760337	813637
	Crops (Agriculture & Horticulture)	255815	331962	359897	406630	365598	328432	346412
	Livestock	29657	24249	34028	38418	47935	63248	56598
	Forestry & Logging	165510	183780	204038	275223	327837	357088	398370.60
	Fishing and aquaculture	4523	5415	5535	8192	10346	11569	12256
2	Mining and quarrying	23022	35024	43616	36957	201435	201820	206389
	Primary	478527	580430	647114	765420	953151	962157	1020026
3	Manufacturing	12900	14827	19714	70380	70450	83629	107204
4	Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	69130	78766	90521	112202	131794	155819	172338
5	Construction	104529	107821	124594	200955	171924	221112	237604
	SECONDARY	186559	201415	234829	383537	374168	460561	517146
	INDUSTRY SECTOR	209581	236439	278445	420494	575603	662381	723535
6	Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants	59892	50878	70494	67500	65046	78164	86125
	Trade & repair services	56921	47880	67273	63744	60896	73773	81406

	Hotels & Restaurants	2971	2999	3222	3755	4150	4391	4719
7	Transport, storage, communication & services related to	23420	27306	33661	36456	43731	49356	54193
	Railways	30	34	47	59	65	76	85
	Road Transport	12382	13618	16307	16165	19318	21987	23489
	Water Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Air Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Services incidental to transport	78	89	100	108	118	135	144
	Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Communication & services related to broadcasting	10930	13565	17208	20124	24230	27159	30475
8	Financial services	20884	21562	23571	25207	27548	28846	30544
9	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	38261	41869	44949	47552	49088	52112	55488
10	Public administration	135418	149466	183105	232024	247209	272372	325840
11	Other services	142509	167431	190012	193201	217965	241410	297572
	Tertiary / Services sector	420385	458513	545792	601939	650587	722261	849762
12	Total GSVA at basic prices	1085470	1240357	1427735	1750897	1977906	2144978	2386934
13	Taxes on products	41341	43899	60039	72311	87437	97187	109247
14	Subsidies on products	20542	29591	29668	30093	28000	32204	33746
15	Gross State Domestic Product	1106269	1254665	1458106	1793115	2037343	2209961	2462435
16	Population ('00)	14000	14280	14570	14870	15160	15470	15790
17	PER Capital GSDP (Rs.)	79019	87862	100076	120586	134389	142855	155949

Agriculture Sector:

Agriculture is the highest contributor in the economy, comprising of Crops (Agriculture and Horticulture), Livestock, Forestry and Logging, Fishing and Aquaculture. In the new series of base year 2011-12 at constant market price, the GSDP of this sector for the year 2011-12 has been estimated at ₹ 455505 lakhs and for the year 2017-18 is estimated at ₹ 494227 lakhs. Thus, the GSDP in agriculture sector has increased by ₹ 38722 lakhs, which mainly on account of increase in inputs

of Livestock and its market charges. In general, the sub-sector Crops (Agriculture & Horticulture) and Forestry & Logging are turn out as a highest contributor of agriculture sector. But in particular, the sub sectors, Fishing and Aquaculture sub sectors are showing enormous growth from ₹ 4523 lakhs in 2011-12 to ₹ 6241 lakhs in 2017-18, whereas, the sub sectors Forestry and Logging are showing increasing growth from ₹ 165510 lakhs in 2011-12 to ₹ 2264904 lakhs in 2017-18, due to gradually increase in production of major forest produces at current prices.

Industry Sector.

The industry Sector comprises Manufacturing, Construction, Electricity, gas, Water Supply & Other utility Services. The GSDP of Industry Sector is marked as the least contributor in the growth of economy of Arunachal Pradesh. At constant price, the GSDP of Industry Sector has increased from ₹ 209581 lakhs in the year 2011-12 to ₹ 699700 lakhs in the year 2017-18, with an enhancement of ₹ 490119 lakhs, it shows steady growth from the year 2011-12 to 2017-18. The Manufacturing industries has achieved a growth ₹ 12900 lakhs in 2011-12 to ₹ 108035 lakhs in 2017-18. The contribution of Manufacturing activities is consider as highest in growth of industry Sector of State Economy. The power sector of state is playing important contributor of state Economy, as it is composed of four economic activities i.e., Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other utility Services, yet the major constituent is Electricity, recorded as second highest contributor in GSDP of Industry Sector at given reference period. This is an area which may require a concerted policy push for generating investment opportunities in manufacturing, particularly agro based industry and hydro power, which presents the biggest opportunity of growth.

Service Sector.

The Service Sector is a composite of Six Sub-Sectors (i.e. Trade, Repair, Hotel and Restaurant, Communication & Services, Financial Services, Public administration, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling & Professional Services and Other Services). As per the estimate of GSDP at constant prices, the services sector has marked an impressive growth from ₹ 420385 lakhs in 2011-12(R) to ₹ 626739 lakhs in 2017-18 (A), i.e. massive increased by ₹ 206354 lakhs. Within this Service Sector, the

sub sector Public administration has shows the major contributor in the rapid growth of Service Sector of the state economy as per the it GSDP at constant price, the estimated figure has registered the abundant growth of ₹ 135418 lakhs in 2011-12(R) to ₹ 240310 lakhs in 2017-18 (A).

The per capita GSDP of Arunachal Pradesh at constant prices rose from ₹ 79019 to ₹ 119233 in 2017-18 (A) from the base year 2011-12 (R) with a maximum of 50.90 percent in 2017-18 (A) and minimum of 0.14 percent in 2012-13(R). It reveals that there was a mixed growth in per capita of GSDP.

At constant prices, the per capita NSDP, which is indicative of the level of net output of goods and services available to the people of the Arunachal Pradesh, has gone up from ₹ 73068 in 2011-12(R) to ₹ 108053 in 2017-18 (A) showing a growth of 47.88 percent. Thus, it also shows a mixed growth trend in the per capita NSDP.

A Macro Economic Framework Statement showing parameter heads is at Annexure - I.

II. MEDIUM TERM FISCAL PLAN STATEMENT:

The State's medium Term Fiscal Plan Statement set out below is mandated under section 3of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act 2006 to be laid before the legislature. The Medium Term Fiscal Plan Statement includes a policy overview and outlook for the ensuing year on Taxation, Expenditure, Borrowing and Sinking Fund.

As mandated in the above Act, the State Government had to eliminate Revenue deficit by 31st March 2009. At the same time fiscal deficit was to be brought down to 3% of GSDP. The State Government maintained revenue surplus every year. As recommended by 13th Finance Commission, the State Government has restricted fiscal deficit below 3% and gone into fiscal surplus at 0.93 %of GSDP during the year 2015-16. Similarly State Government was in fiscal surplus at 3.78% of GSDP during the year 2016-17 also. As per 2017-18 (RE), the State Government has an estimated Fiscal deficit at 2.74 % of GSDP and for 2018-19 (BE), the State Government has estimated Fiscal deficit at 2.00 % of GSDP. The State Medium Term Fiscal Plan is to

control revenue expenditure by cutting administrative costs by bringing austerity measures on the one hand and mobilizing additional resources by improving tax administration on other hand, so as to enhance investment in productive capital assets and social sectors in order to attain sustainable and equitable economic growth.

A. FISCAL INDICATORS – ROLLING TARGETS:

Sl. No.	Items	Actuals	R.E.	B.E.	Targets for	
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Revenue surplus as percentage of GSDP (%)	10.79	17.49	26.70	29.37	32.31
2	Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP (%)	(-)3.78	2.74	2.00	3.00	3.00
3	Gross Tax revenue as percentage of GSDP (%)	41.17	41.17	43.54	47.90	52.69
4	Total outstanding liabilities at the end of the year (₹ in crore)	4640.25	5772.30	6833.25	7516.58	8268.24
5	Liabilities as percentage of GSDP for the year (%)	21%	23.45	25.00	25.00	25.00

(-) indicates fiscal surplus.

B. Assumptions underlying the Fiscal Indicators:

The fiscal policy dimensions for 2017-18 and over the medium term will largely be guided by the levels of devolution of various resources to the State and other stipulations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission which determine the finances of the State Government for the next 5 years.

No Non-Plan Revenue Deficit Grant has been recommended by the Fourteenth Finance Commission for its award period 2015-16 to 2019-20 to the State of Arunachal Pradesh. The State's share of Central Taxes is estimated at ₹ 10798.47 crore for the year 2018-19 in the Union Budget 2018-19 as the Fourteenth Finance Commission has increased the share of central tax devolution to 42 per cent of divisible Pool and higher ratio recommended for the State out of the shareable taxes due to revision in norms of devolution of Central Taxes to the Govt.

1. Revenue receipts:

(a) Tax revenue.

The desirable path to fiscal correction lies through financial empowerment i.e. by expanding the scope and size of revenue flow into the budget. Our strategy for revenue augmentation is by improvement of tax administration, facilitation of revenue buoyancy, minimising transaction costs and rationalisation of tax and non-tax collection mechanism and plugging of revenue leakages.

The State's own Tax Revenue and State's Share of Central taxes in RE 2017-18 are placed at ₹ 899.19 crore and ₹ 9238.79 crore against ₹ 742.94 crore and ₹ 9306.34 crore estimated in BE 2017-18 respectively and as against the actuals of ₹ 708.78 crore and ₹ 8388.27 crore respectively during 2016-17. The State's Own Tax Revenue and State's share of central taxes in RE 2018-19 are placed at ₹ 1100.00 crore and ₹ 10798.47 crore respectively.

The Tax & Excise Department contributes approximately 94% of the total own tax revenue of the State. The Arunachal Pradesh Goods Act 2005 and Entry Tax Act 2010 is main source of tax revenue. The revenue realised during the year 2016-17 from VAT was ₹ 282.53 crore and entry tax ₹ 281.17 crore. The total own tax revenue achievement under VAT, State GST Entry Tax and Excise during the year 2017-18 (RE) is ₹ 859.63 crore over the amount of ₹ 672.76 crore realised during 2016-17 which constitute 27.78 % growth.

Arunachal Pradesh government has joined along with other states of the Union in the Goods and Services Tax regime, which is a single tax subsuming most of the indirect taxes. Being a destination based tax, it is expected that the tax collection on account of GST will show greater buoyancy.

(b) Non-tax revenue.

The Non-Tax Revenue in RE 2017-18 is pegged at ₹ 699.30 crore as against ₹ 536.29 crore estimated in BE 2017-18 and as against the actuals of ₹ 544.83 crore during 2016-17. The Non-Tax Revenue in BE 2018-19 is projected at ₹ 800.00 crore which shows the increase of 14.40% over the previous year.

In Non-Tax Revenue, Forest Department, Power, Geology & Mining, Labour & Employment, Road Transport Department and Misc. General Services are major revenue earning departments which realised Non-tax revenue of ₹ 375.95 crore during 2016-17 (actuals), constituting 69% of total Non-tax revenue collection from these departments. During 2017-18 (RE), it is estimated at ₹ 513.69 crore out of total Non-tax Revenue of ₹ 699.30 crore from these departments which constitute growth 36.64 % over the previous year. During the year 2018-19, it is estimated at ₹ 616.46 crore which constitute the growth of 10% over the previous year.

It is proposed to strengthen the revenue realization from Power department, where the AT&C losses are running at unacceptably high levels as per industry norms. This will require a planned investment on metering, including pre paid meters and smart meters to improve revenue realization efficiencies.

Transport Department.

The Government collects taxes and passenger fare from motor vehicles under the provisions of Arunachal Pradesh motor vehicles Taxation Act. The Government has collected the revenue at ₹ 16.02 crore during the year 2016-17. The State Government has estimated the revenue under the Head Road Transport at ₹ 19.80 crore during 2017-18 (RE) and ₹ 27.75 crore during 2018-19 (BE).

Geology and Mining Department.

This is also major revenue earning department which was created during 1995-96 for the purpose of mineral surveys and investigation, mineral exploration, Control and monitoring on production of minerals for earning the revenue from the mineral resources, such as coal, Petroleum, Natural Gas, Dolomite, Limestone, Graphite, Asbestos, Placer Gold, Iron, Marble, Ferro-silicon grade, Quartzite, lead and zinc, miner minerals (sand, Gravel, Boulders, soil etc). The Scheduled rates were revised with effect from 1st May 2013. The department has generated the revenue of ₹ 61.01 crore during 2016-17. Revised Estimate of 2017-18 would be ₹ 82.88 crore. The 2018-19 has been projected at ₹ 89.87 crore applying 10% growth rate over the revised estimates of 2017-18.

(c) Non-Plan grant / Revenue grant to State.

Non-plan grants to the State in 2015-16 and 2016-17 were of the order of ₹ 174.36 crore and ₹ 228.70 crore respectively. For RE 2017-18, Non-Plan grants / revenue grants has been estimated at ₹ 214.89 crore as against ₹ 276.62 crore estimated at 2017-18 (BE). The Non-Plan grants / Revenue grant during 2018-19 has been estimated at ₹ 233.78 crore.

Non-Plan grants mainly consist of Central Share of calamity Relief Fund, Grants for Local Bodies and Others. The Allocation are made on the basis of the recommendation of Fourteenth Finance Commission.

(d) Plan grants Revenue grant / to State.

Plan grants to the State in 2015-16 and 2016-17 were of the order of ₹ 2375.97 crore and ₹ 1909.00 crore respectively. For RE 2017-18 Plan grants has been estimated at ₹ 4686.14 crore as against ₹ 3736.62 crore estimated at 2017-18 (BE). The Plan grants during 2018-19 has been estimated at ₹ 4621.31 crore under CSS, NLCPR and NEC.

Expenditure Strategy.

The strategy of Government's expenditure management is to redirect Government expenditure away from less productive expenditure towards investments in tangible capital assets for improvement of quality of life of people and strengthen their social and economic well being through improved health care, education services and other social services. At the same time, there is going to be a renewed thrust on strengthening operation and maintenance expenditure to maintain productivity levels of existing public infrastructure. The policy emphasizes enhanced spending on social sector, including Skill development, entrepreneurship, agriculture and allied sector apart from Education and Health. Thus the focus of the Government is to allow realistic increases in revenue expenditure and augment capital outlay to create assets in the State for overall development of the State.

The Government strategy in revenue expenditure is to control non-development expenditure mostly administrative and debt services so as to enhance development expenditure on social sectors.

Debt Management.

Effective debt management is vital for robust fiscal management. A pro-active approach to debt management is essential for better budget formulation that is consistent with Medium Term Fiscal Policy. The main objective of debt management in the State is to ensure the financing of the budget and refinancing of debt is done at the lowest possible cost in medium term to long term, consistent with a prudent degree of risk. Thus the strategy is geared to reduce not only the cost of funds borrowed effectively but also to reduce significantly the debt service costs over the medium term period.

The outstanding of the borrowing and other debt liabilities are 22.22 % of GSDP in 2016-17. It is expected to 23.45 % in the year 2017-18 (RE).

2. Total expenditure:

(a) Revenue account.

Plan revenue expenditure.

Total Plan Revenue expenditure has come down from ₹ 2703.33 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 2641.31 crore in 2016-17. No Plan Revenue Expenditure has been estimated in RE 2017-18 and BE 2018-19 separately.

(iii) Non-Plan revenue expenditure.

Revenue Expenditure is always of recurring nature and is used for meeting the requirement on salaries, interest payment, pension, administrative expenditure etc. Total Non Plan Revenue expenditure has gone from ₹ 5659.40 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 6754.08 crore in 2016-17 owing to enhanced DA/DR and other committed liabilities. No Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure has been estimated in RE 2017-18 and BE 2018-19 separately.

(iv) Revenue Expenditure.

From the year 2017-18, the Revenue Expenditure has not been covered under Plan and Non-Plan Head. Hence, the actual revenue expenditure for 2016-17 was ₹ 9395.39 crore as against ₹ 8362.73 crore for the year 2015-16 Actual. The Revenue Expenditure has been estimated to ₹ 11431.33 crore in RE 2017-18 as against ₹ 11197.32 crore estimated in BE 2017-18 and ₹ 10255.66 crore has been estimated for the 2018-19 (BE), showing a decrease by 10.28 % over the 2017-18 (RE).

(v) Interest payments.

Interest payment in 2016-17 was estimated at ₹ 399.23 crore against ₹ 415.64 crore in 2015-16. The interest payment has been estimated at ₹ 485.99 crore for RE 2017-18 as against ₹ 519.38 crore estimated in BE 2017-18 and ₹ 791.90 crore has been estimated in BE 2018-19.

(b) Capital account:**(i) Loans and advances.**

As per recommendation of the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC), only grant portion of the Central assistance is being released by the Central Government to the State with effect from the year 2005-06 onwards.

Therefore, thereafter, the State Govt. has to raise the loans from the market through the borrowing programme. Total receipt of loan during 2015-16 was ₹ 621.10 crore which increased to ₹ 1015.27 crore in 2016-17. This has been estimated at ₹ 1576.83 crore in RE 2017-18 as against ₹ 1402.83 crore estimated in 2017-18 (BE) and ₹ 1671.00 crore is estimated in BE 2018-19. Which includes Ways & Means advance from RBI, if required.

(ii) Capital outlay.

Total Capital Outlay was at ₹ 1993.24 crore in 2015-16 which decreased to ₹ 1543.16 crore in 2016-17. This has been estimated at ₹ 5103.80 crore at RE

2017-18 as against ₹ 4105.11 crore estimated at 2017-18 (BE) and ₹ 7881.46 crore is estimated in BE 2018-19.

Assessment of sustainability relating to:

(i) The balance between revenue receipts and revenue expenditure:

In the normal course, Government borrowings are advisable only for meeting the needs of financing productive investments. However, owing to continuing rigidities, and a narrow tax base, the revenues of Government have not been able to keep pace with its needs of recurring expenditure leading to borrowings to finance such expenditures. This is reflected in the trends in non-plan revenue deficit.

(ii) **The use of capital receipts including market borrowings for generating productive assets:** One of the major objectives of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 is to effect a shift in the composition of total expenditure by increasing the share of capital expenditure that would help achieve a higher growth trajectory. The practice of capital receipts for funding revenue expenditure needs to be reversed. The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006, as amended during the year 2011-12, has set an important target maintaining revenue surplus and maintaining Fiscal Deficit less than 3% of GSDP. Fiscal deficit which would provide Government the desired flexibility in incurring capital expenditure. As recommended by 14th Finance Commission a maximum of 0.5 % over and above the normal fiscal deficit limit of 3 per cent in any given year, the state can avail the additional borrowing for meeting the State's Share of Centrally Sponsored Schemes after observing conditionalities under two flexibility options recommended in para 14.64 to 14.47 of its report. The Arunachal Pradesh FRBM (Amendment) Bill 2018 is to laid before Legislature Assembly.

III. FISCAL PLAN STRATEGY STATEMENT:

A. Fiscal Plan Overview.

The State Government has taken many measures in expenditure management including computerization of Treasury Offices, rationalization of contingent expenditure on various offices. Greater expenditure efficiencies are being introduced through leveraging on technology including use of PFMS platform and DBT mode of transfers. In an attempt to remove the fiscal drag on the economy, the Govt. has been attempting to increase the tax base and increase the Tax & Non-Tax rates.

B. Fiscal Plan.

The need for a fiscal plan strategy arises from the fact that the main objective of the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 is to improve the fiscal structure of the State, consolidate the financial position and to follow a path that ensures fiscal stability.

B-1. Fiscal Plan overview:-The State Govt. is facing severe resources constraint due to meagre own tax and non-tax revenue. The State Govt. will however strive to achieve the underlying principle of the FRBM Act in attaining fiscal consolidation through revenue augmentation and expenditure rationalization by taking measures as outlined above.

B-2. Fiscal plan for the Financial Year 2018-19:- The rationale behind the Fiscal Plan is essentially to provide both economic development and social equity. The State Govt. will continue with its efforts to pursue Fiscal Plan designed to:-

- a) Ensure sustained accelerated and broad based economic growth that would encourage employment generation, growing economic opportunity and poverty alleviation.
- b) Create a socio-economic environment that provides economic and social opportunities to the people of the State.
- c) Introduce investment policies which encourage private investment flows and create jobs outside the government spectrum.
- d) Create policies geared towards greater emphasis on entrepreneurship, private risk taking through organized bank loans.

EXPENDITURE PLAN.

The State Govt. has already initiated the austerity measures to contain establishment cost and other revenue expenditure in which the ban has been enforced on creation of new posts, up-gradation of posts etc. These measures are expected to yield the desired result and will enable the State Govt. to maintain its revenue surplus and contain fiscal deficit within the parameters set out in the FRBM Act in the ensuing years.

C. Government Borrowings, Lending and Investments.

The State Govt. is borrowing from financial institutions like NABARD, REC, NCDC, HUDCO, etc. and through Market Borrowing & NSSF.

The Public Debt is a major source for funding Public investment. However, the outstanding debt of the State Govt. is within the norms recommended by the Thirteenth Finance Commission as the State Govt. is able to maintain its debt GSDP ratio 23.45 % for fiscal year 2017-18 which is well below the level of 50.1% as recommended by the Thirteenth Finance Commission and stipulated in amended FRBM Act. This ratio is estimated to be about 25 % during 2018-19.

Strategic priorities for the ensuing year:

Resource mobilization.

The State Govt. will continue its efforts to mobilise additional resources by controlling leakages in revenue collection, widening of tax base, rationalizing land leasing rates, strengthening power tariff collection mechanism and improving operational efficiencies.

Expenditure management.

With limited resource base and lower tax buoyancy, the State Govt. has to continue in its path of fiscal consolidation by heavily relying on expenditure management by keeping check on revenue spending. The spending on capital side needs to be augmented. Austerity measures to contain establishment costs and other

Revenue expenditure along with rationalization of expenditure will help the State in meeting the fiscal targets.

The above measures are proposed to achieve better fiscal consolidation in the short to medium term and to make the State's finances sustainable in the long term.

In the light of the broad fiscal framework designed by Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC), the Government is taking the path of faster growth and fiscal reforms for long term fiscal stability.

A statement showing details of number of employees as on 31.03.2018 in the Government and related salaries & wages is enclosed at Annex-II in compliance with the FRBM Act.

These statements are laid before the august House along with Budget Documents for 2018-19.

MACRO – ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK STATEMENT
(ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Heads	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Actual	Percentage (%) change in 2016-17 over 2015-16	2017-18	2017-18	2018-19
					B.E.	R.E.	B.E.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	GSDP at current prices **	20373.43	22099.61	8.47	24624.35	24624.35	27333.00*
	Sl. No. XI as % of GSDP	0.93	3.78	306.45	2.80	2.74	2.00
I	Revenue Receipts (A+B)	10553.10	11779.58	11.63	14598.80	15738.31	17553.56
A	State's own revenue (1+2)	927.19	1253.61	35.21	1279.23	1598.49	1900.00
1	Tax Revenue	535.07	708.78	32.47	742.94	899.19	1100.00
2	Non-Tax Revenue	392.12	544.83	38.95	536.29	699.30	800.00
B	Receipts from Centre (3+4)	9625.91	10525.97	9.35	13319.58	14139.82	15653.56
3	State's Share of Central Taxes	7075.58	8388.27	18.56	9306.34	9238.79	10798.47
4	Grants from Centre	2550.53	2137.70	(-) 6.18	4013.24	4901.03	4855.09
	Non Plan	174.36	228.70	31.17	276.62	214.89	233.78
	Plan	2375.97	1909.00	(-)19.65	3736.62	4686.14	4621.31
II	Capital Receipts (5+6)	626.58	1019.06	62.64	1436.76	1610.23	1707.74
5	Recovery from loan and advances	5.48	3.79	(-) 30.84	33.93	33.40	36.74
6	Public Debt	621.10	1015.27	63.47	1402.83	1576.83	1671.00
III	Total Receipts (I+II)	11179.68	12798.64	14.49	16035.57	17348.54	19261.30
IV	Non Plan Exp. (7+8+9+10)	6968.44	7351.80	5.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Revenue Expenditure of which	5659.40	6754.08	19.95	(*) 11197.32	11431.33	10255.66*
(a)	Interest Payment	415.64	399.23	(-)3.95	519.38	485.99	791.90
(b)	Pension	555.25	640.58	15.37	602.00	700.00	828.00
(c)	Salaries Expenditure	2864.38	3946.82	37.78	(*) 4854.75	4719.74	4675.68
(d)	Others	1824.12	1767.45	-3.11	(*) 5221.19	5459.08	3892.08
8	Repayment of Loan	1286.44	586.77	(-) 54.39	689.91	661.16	515.38
9	Capital Expenditure	9.62	0.62	(-) 93.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Loans and Advances	12.98	10.33	(-) 20.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
V	Plan Exp. (11+12+13)	4686.95	4183.85	(-)10.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Revenue Expenditure	2703.33	2641.31	(-) 2.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Capital Expenditure	1983.62	1542.54	(-) 22.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Loans and Advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VI	Total Expenditure (IV+V)	11655.39	11535.65	(-)1.03	16011.93	17106.29	18652.50
VII	Revenue Expenditure of which (7+11)	8362.73	9395.39	12.35	11197.32	11431.33	10255.66
(a)	General Services	2518.08	2769.72	9.99	3143.15	3369.22	3725.18
(b)	Social Services	2556.67	3046.31	19.15	4362.18	4385.06	3187.83
(c)	Economic Services	3287.98	3579.36	8.86	3691.99	3677.05	3342.65
VIII	Capital Expenditure (9+12)	1993.24	1543.16	(-) 22.58	4105.11	5013.80	7881.46
IX	Loans and Advances (10+13)	12.98	10.33	(-) 20.42	19.60	13.85	3.60
X	Revenue Surplus (I-VII)	2190.37	2384.19	8.85	3401.48	4306.98	7297.90
XI	Gross Fiscal Deficit {(VI-8-(I+II (5))}	(-)189.63	(-)834.49	340.06	689.28	673.42	546.82
XII	Primary Deficit {(XI-IV (7) a)}	(-) 605.27	(-)1233.72	103.83	169.90	187.43	-245.08
XIII	Outstanding Debt Liabilities (year ending)	4231.39	4640.25	17.46	5166.09	5772.30	6833.25

(-) indicate fiscal surplus.

(-) indicate primary surplus.

(*) Estimated.

Source (**) as per Department of Economic & Statistics, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.

@ Revenue Expenditure.

(*) Revenue Expenditure without Plan & Non Plan

Total No. of State Govt. Employees and their Salaries and Wages as on 31st March, 2018.

D / No.	Deptt.	No. Reg. Empl.	No. Cont. Staff	₹ in thousand)		
				RE 2017-18		
				Salaries	Wages	Total
1	LA Sectt.	190	57	178537	11200	189737
2	Governor's	82	26	43660	1745	45405
3	C/Minister's			15240		15240
4	Election	173	48	163929	6836	170765
5	Sectt. Admn.	1165	180	907344	88302	995646
6	Dist. Admn.	2944	3256	2013051	356127	2369178
7	Try & Acctts.	255	137	152489	7174	159663
8	Police	11575	53	6690279	5178	6695457
9	M/Garage					0
10	Other General					0
11	S/Welfare	277	9	185775	6340	192115
12	S/Security					0
13	DTT. Acctts.	62	22	51433	2906	54339
	Small Savings					0
	Audit & Pension					0
14	Secondary Education	2915	96	4202165	9790	4211955
15	Health	8068	844	4900913	75302	4976215
16	Art & Cult.	94	25	81820	2000	83820
17	Gazetteer	13	3	7294	260	7554
18	Research	139	35	94090	4521	98611
19	Industries	226	75	177935	5700	183635
20	Labour	84	35	62376	2716	65092
21	DST					0
22	Civil Supplies	619	401	403582	39860	443442
23	Forest	2123	372	1331678	39888	1371566
24	Agriculture	1347	379	952279	29284	981563
25	Relief	100	12	72705	1422	74127
26	RWD	1748	501	978030	45836	1023866
27	Panchayat	164	1346	121411	912	122323

Total No. of State Govt. Employees and their Salaries and Wages as on 31st March, 2018.

D / No.	Deptt.	No. Reg. Empl.	No. Cont. Staff	₹ in thousand)		
				RE 2017-18		
				Salaries	Wages	Total
28	AH & Vety.	1616	692	911850	65705	977555
29	Co-operation	163	23	82349	2474	84823
30	S/Transport	796	81	464185	9570	473755
31	PWD	2576	350	2137696	36292	2173988
32	R & Bridge	3276	2918	744379	325650	1070029
33	NEC					0
34	Power	2823	6410	2389977	596885	2986862
35	IPR	256	24	176580	2000	178580
36	Statistics	238	28	136392	3490	139882
37	L/Metrology	132	16	76232	1548	77780
38	WRD	1213	1596	582666	162529	745195
39	L/Govt. Servt.					0
40	Housing	393	349	180807	36123	216930
41	L/Managt.	328	29	141199		141199
42	Rural Dev.	1046	61	912595	7549	920144
43	Fisheries	294	43	172044	4200	176244
44	Attchd. Office	80	71	56267	10635	66902
45	Civil Aviation	41	32	15720	2680	18400
46	PSC	59	14	48328	1100	49428
47	Admn.of Just.	169	52	80546	4440	84986
48	Horticulture	498	556	414444	22570	437014
49	Sc & Tech.	107	58		869	869
50	Planning	100	20	77301	5005	82306
51	Library	125	19	63013	1300	64313
52	Sports	77	13	144769	1562	146331
53	Fire Service	354		178144		178144
54	Tax & Excise	338	82	291791	6193	297984
55	Lottery	4	11	2746	1098	3844
56	Tourism	148	23	77388	2589	79977

Total No. of State Govt. Employees and their Salaries and Wages as on 31st March, 2018.

D / No.	Deptt.	No. Reg. Empl.	No. Cont. Staff	₹ in thousand		
				RE 2017-18		
				Salaries	Wages	Total
57	UD	342	314	185845	32000	217845
58	Printing	143	7	75524	596	76120
59	PHED	1666	4238	1501843	572905	2074748
60	T & Handicraft	519	130	310466	12916	323382
61	G & Mining	208	42	102752	4016	106768
62	Dtt. Transport	31	57	28585	7092	35677
63	Protocol	17	3	9719	346	10065
64	Trade & Comr.	22	8	17764	624	18388
65	DoTC	7	11	4988	970	5958
66	Hydro Power	1297	1558	648749	159549	808298
67	SIC	7	27	42000	1900	43900
68	Town Planning	34	284	25078	1338	26416
69	Parl. Affairs	4	108	34415	7995	42410
70	ATI	21	11	16163	966	17129
71	DoT& K	7	7	5922	635	6557
72	Prison	151	41	84653		84653
73	Inf. Tech.	188	26	90643	1155	91798
74	Social Justice and Emp. & T.A	26	7	62624	1284	63908
75	Higher & Tech. Education	715	188	631898	17596	649494
76	Elementary Education	7410	221	5718519	25770	5744289
77	Guwahati High Court	47	19	37163	1746	38909
78	Political Department					0
79	Skill Development	151	21	110105	1170	111275
80	Youth Affairs	40	22	192870	1800	194670
Grand Total		64666	28833	44285711	2911724	47197435

Select Fiscal Indicators

Sl. No.		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
		Actuals	Actuals	RE	BE
1.	Gross Fiscal Surplus (+) Deficit (-) as Percentage of GSDP	(+) 0.93	(+)3.78	(-) 2.74	(-)2.00
2.	Revenue Deficit (-) /Surplus (+) as percentage of GSDP.	(+) 10.75	(+) 10.79	(+) 17.49	(+)26.69
3	Revenue Deficit (-) /Surplus (+) as percentage of TRR.	(+) 20.76	(+) 20.24	(+) 27.36	(+) 41.57
4	Total liabilities GSDP Ratio (%)	20.52	22.22	23.45	25.00
5	Total liabilities as % of Total Revenue Receipt	46.49	41.69	36.68	38.93
6	Total liabilities as % of States Revenue Expenditure	49.99	52.27	50.49	66.63
7	State's Revenue Receipts as % of Revenue Expenditure	126.19	125.38	137.67	171.16
8	Capital outlays as percentage of GFD (-) / Fiscal Surplus (+)	1051.12	184.92	744.53	1441.32
9	Interest payment as percentage of Revenue Receipts	3.94	3.39	3.09	4.52
10	Salary expenditure as percentage of Revenue Receipts	27.10	33.51	29.99	26.95
11	Pension expenditure as percentage of Revenue Receipts	5.26	5.44	4.45	4.72
12	Gross Transfers from the Centre as percentage of Aggregate Disbursement (TRE)	115.10	112.03	123.69	152.66
13	Non Tax Revenue as percentage of TRR.	3.72	4.63	4.45	4.56
14	GSDP (Base year 2011-12) at current prices (₹ in crore).	20373.43	22099.61	24624.35	27333.00

FORM D-2
[See rule 6(b)]

Components of State Government Liabilities

(₹ in crore)

Category	Raised during the Fiscal Year		Repayment/Redemption during the Fiscal Year		Outstanding Liabilities (End-March)	
	Previous Year 2016-17 (Actual)	Current Year 2017-18 (RE)	Previous Year 2016-17 (Actual)	Current Year 2017-18 (RE)	Previous Year 2016-17 (Actual)	Current Year 2017-18 (RE)
Market Borrowing	453.00	887.00	165.73	184.69	1723.13	2425.44
Loans from Centre	0.00	0.00	26.24	26.43	208.33	181.90
Special Securities issued to the NSSF	141.70	110.00	55.81	62.66	931.77	979.11
Borrowings from Financial Institutions/Banks	169.59	361.00	134.76	89.93	472.58	743.65
Small Saving, Provident Funds, etc.	137.24	397.02	109.81	259.26	1304.44	1442.20
Reserve Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	901.53	1750.02	492.53	622.97	4640.25	5772.30

FORM D-3
[See rule 6(c)]

GUARANTEES GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT

(₹ in crore)

Category (No. of Guarantees)	Maximum Amount Guaranteed	Outstanding at the beginning of the year 2017-18	Additions during the year	Deletions other than Invoked during the year	Invoked during the year		Outstanding at the end of the year 2017-18	Guarantee Commission or Fee		Remarks
					Discharged	Not Discharged		Receivable	Received	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Government Companies (APIDFC)	2.00	0.97	-	-	-	-	0.97	-	-	

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) Base Year 2011-12.

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (P)	2016-17 (Q)	2017-18 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate
i)	At Constant Prices	11062.69	11299.17	12338.24	14375.96	16608.21	17438.73	18826.84	
	Growth rate over previous year	-	2.14	9.20	16.52	15.53	5.00	7.96	9.40
ii)	At Current Prices	11062.69	12546.65	14581.06	17931.15	20373.43	22099.61	24624.35	
	Growth rate over previous year	-	13.41	16.21	22.98	13.62	8.47	11.42	14.36

All India GDP Base Year 2011-12.

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Annual average Growth rate
i)	At Constant Prices	8736329	9213017	9801370	10536984	11381002	12189854	
	Growth rate over previous year	-	5.46	6.39	7.51	8.01	7.11	6.90
ii)	At Current Prices	8736329	9944013	11233522	12445128	13682035	15183709	
	Growth rate over previous year	-	13.82	12.97	10.79	9.94	10.98	11.70

Per Capita income at current prices.

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (P)	2016-17 (Q)	2017-18 (R)	Annual Average Growth Rate
i)	Arunachal Pradesh	73068	81353	91809	110793	122988	130542	142502	-
	Growth Rate	-	11.34	12.85	20.68	11.01	6.14	9.16	11.86
ii)	All India	63460.00	71050.00	79412.00	86879.00	93293.00			
	Growth Rate	-	11.96	11.77	9.40	7.38			10.13

Per Capita Income At Constant Prices.

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (P)	2016-17 (Q)	2017-18 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate
i)	Arunachal Pradesh	73068	72820	77044	87966	99489	102238	108053	
	Growth Rate	-	-0.34	5.80	14.18	13.10	2.76	5.69	6.87

Gross State Value Added by Economic Activity Percentage Increase Over Previous Year.

(₹ in crore)

Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (Q)	2016-17 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate
GSVA by economic activity							
At current prices							
Agriculture Sector	4555.05	5454.06	6034.98	7284.63	7517.16	7603.37	8136.37
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	19.74	10.65	20.71	3.19	1.15	7.01
Industry Sector	2095.81	2364.39	2784.45	4204.44	5756.03	6623.81	7235.35
Growth Rate %	-	12.82	17.77	51.02	36.89	15.08	9.23
Service Sector	4203.85	4585.12	5857.92	6019.39	6505.87	7222.61	8497.62
Growth Rate %	-	9.07	19.04	10.29	8.08	11.02	17.65
Total GSVA at Basic Prices Value	10854.71	12403.57	14277.35	17508.46	19779.06	21449.79	23869.34
Growth Rate	-	14.27	15.11	22.63	12.97	8.45	11.28
At Constant Prices.							
Agriculture Sector	4555.05	4727.94	4914.72	5419.84	5097.80	4847.68	4942.27
Growth Rate	-	3.80	3.95	10.28	-5.94	-4.91	1.95
Industry Sector	2095.81	2172.58	2448.06	3684.93	5875.01	6525.04	6997.00
Growth Rate	-	3.66	12.68	50.52	59.43	11.06	7.23
Service Sector	4203.85	4267.84	4716.64	4916.62	5122.94	5515.93	6267.39
Growth Rate	-	1.51	10.52	4.24	4.20	7.67	13.62
Total GSVA at Basic Prices Value	10854.71	11168.35	12079.38	14021.39	16095.75	16888.65	18206.66
Growth Rate	-	2.89	8.16	16.08	14.79	4.93	7.80
GSVA At Current Prices.							
Primary	4785.27	5804.30	6471.14	7654.20	9531.51	9621.57	10200.26
Growth Rate	-	21.30	11.49	18.28	24.53	0.94	6.01
Secondary	1865.59	2014.15	2348.29	3835.37	3741.68	4605.61	5171.46
Growth Rate	-	7.96	16.59	63.33	-2.44	23.09	12.29
Tertiary	4203.85	4585.13	5457.92	6019.39	6505.87	7222.61	8497.62
Growth Rate	-	9.07	19.04	10.29	8.08	11.02	17.65
GSVA At Constant Prices.							
Primary	4785.27	5054.09	5285.43	5770.05	7699.77	7578.57	7727.30
Growth Rate	-	5.62	4.58	9.17	33.44	Secretary,	1.96
Secondary	1865.59	1846.39	2077.35	3334.72	3273.04	3794.15	4211.97
Growth Rate	-	- 1.03	12.51	60.53	-1.85	15.92	11.01
Tertiary	4203.85	4267.84	4716.61	4916.62	5122.94	5515.93	6267.39
Growth Rate	-	1.52	10.52	4.24	4.20	7.67	13.62
Total GSVA at Basic Prices	10854.71	11168.32	12079.39	14021.39	16095.75	16888.65	18206.66
Growth Rate	-	2.89	8.16	16.08	14.79	4.93	7.80

