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सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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

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Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister &
Minister In-charge (Fin., Plg & Investment)

**FINANCE, PLANNING & INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR**

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

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The Period of intense fiscal reforms and consolidation under the Twelfth Finance Commission (FC-XII) regime has been replaced by the mandate of the Thirteenth Finance Commission and Fourteenth Finance Commission which recommended the roadmaps to further consolidate the processes of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

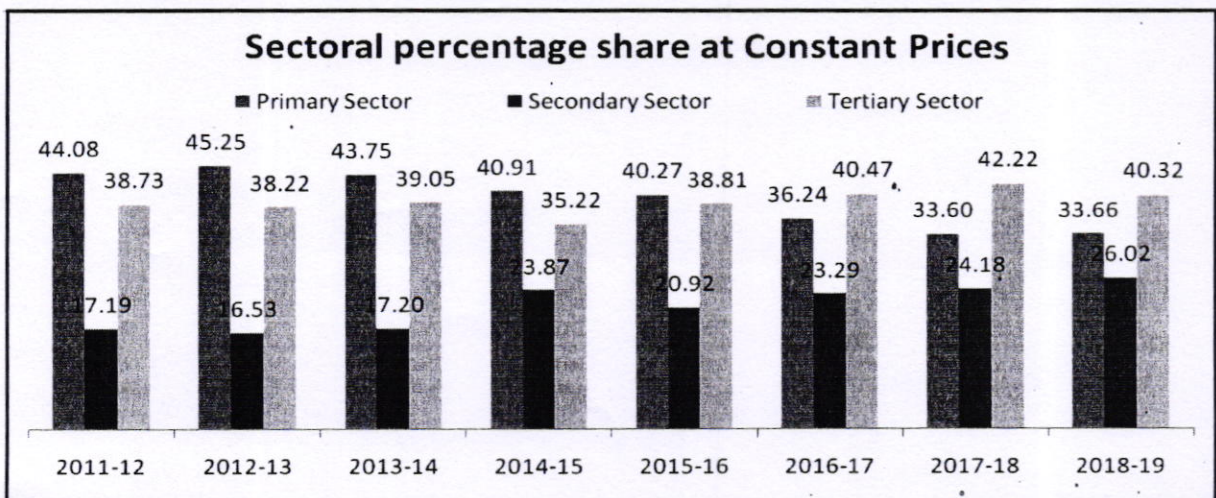
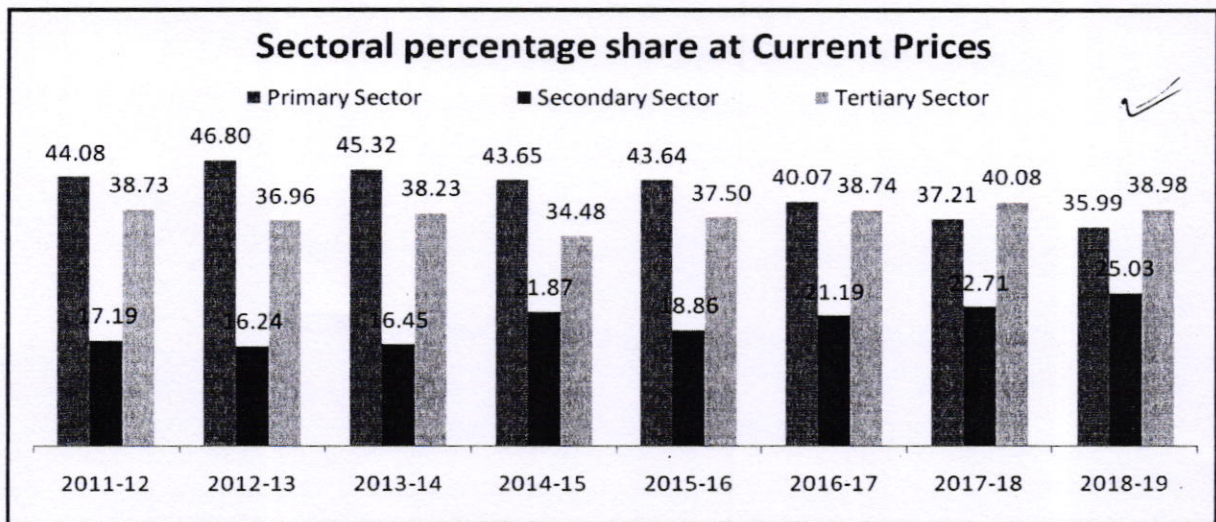
The State Economy grew at an average rate of 13.15 % from 2012-13 to 2018-19 (Advance) at current prices as against an all India average rate of 11.80 %. The average growth rate of economy for the period 2017-18 (Quick) and 2018-19 (Advance) is 13.53 % as against an all India average of 11.40%. This is as per the estimates provided by Department of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.

The GSDP at current prices for the year 2018-19 is estimated at ₹ 29351.00 crore as against ₹ 27988.00 crore for 2017-18 reflecting a growth of 4.87% over the year 2017-18. This is as per estimates provided by Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India, whereas, there is reduction in growth rate in 2019-20 by 4.42% over the GSDP of ₹ 29351.00 crore during the year 2018-19 as GSDP communicated by Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India to State Govt. for 2019-20 is ₹ 28052.00 crore.

As per estimates provided by Department of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, the Tertiary sector remains the dominant contributor of the economy, followed by the Primary sector at constant prices. Therefore, there is a need to make more investment in Primary 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	36.96	1254665	45.25	16.53	38.22	1129917
2013-14 (R)	45.32	16.45	38.23	1458106	43.75	17.20	39.05	1233834
2014-15 (R)	43.65	21.87	34.48	1795941	40.91	23.87	35.22	1438264
2015-16 (R)	43.64	18.86	37.50	1853424	40.27	20.92	38.81	1416728
2016-17 (P)	40.07	21.19	38.74	2020742	36.24	23.29	40.47	1485849
2017-18 (Q)	37.21	22.71	40.08	2343700	33.60	24.18	42.22	1631359
2018-19 (A)	35.99	25.03	38.98	2603107	33.66	26.02	40.32	1750967

Source: Department of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of A.P.



Source: Department of Economics & Statistics Govt. of A.P

The Contribution of primary sector at current prices has slight decline from 44.08% in 2011-12 (R) to 35.99 % in 2018-19 (A) i.e., by 18.35% at current prices. GSDP Constant prices, reveals a gradual decline in Primary sector from 44.08% in 2011-12 (R)

to 33.66% in 2018-19 (A) i.e., by 23.63% 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, slight increase its share to 38.98% in 2018-19 (A) at current prices and 40.32% in 2018-19 (A) at constant price.

The sectoral composition of GSDP Growth at constant prices for 2018-19 was highest in Industry Sector during 2018-19 at 14.57%, followed by Agriculture Sector 7.12% and Service Sector i.e. 2.37 %. GSDP Growth at current prices was also highest in Industry Sector at 21.30% during 2018-19 followed by Service sector 7.97 % and Agriculture Sector 7.27%.

B. PROFILE OF GSDP:

At current prices, GSDP is estimated at ₹ 2935100 lakhs in 2018-19 as per the estimates provided by Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India, as against ₹ 1106269 lakhs in 2011-12 whereas at constant prices, GSDP is estimated at ₹ 1750967 lakhs in 2018-19. It reveals that the growth of GSDP during the years from 2011-12 to 2018-19 is 165.31% at current prices and 58.28% at constant prices. In 2018-19 (A), Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) is estimated at ₹ 2360135 lakhs at current prices and ₹ 1564819 lakhs at constant prices as against ₹ 1022946 lakhs in 2011-12. The growth of NSDP during the years from 2011-12 to 2018-19 is 130.72 % at current prices and 52.97 % 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

As on 28.02.2019

(₹ In Lakh)

ITEMS	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)
1. AGRICULTURE SECTOR	455505	472794	491472	538905	507157	448945	465786	498936
1.1 Crops (Agriculture & Horticulture)	255815	281052	295749	303750	267699	191106	204195	216614
1.2 Livestock	29657	23953	31123	34728	36059	39233	40495	42906
1.3 Forestry and logging	165510	163051	160038	194692	197649	212713	215001	233232
1.4 Fishing and aquaculture	4523	4738	4562	5735	5750	5893	6095	6184
2. Mining and quarrying	23022	32615	37071	35021	43359	65218	58252	63815
Primary	478527	505409	528543	573926	550516	514163	524038	562751
3. Manufacturing	12900	14037	18285	64970	44271	52622	64485	84355
4. Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	69130	70428	78503	96226	107015	134025	147489	177948
5. Construction	104529	100177	110953	173702	134700	143754	165165	172704
Secondary	186559	184643	207741	334898	285986	330402	377139	435007
INDUSTRY SECTOR	209581	217258	244812	369919	329345	395620	435391	498822
6. Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants	59892	46755	60542	52921	51685	57610	71951	83159
6.1. Trade & repair services	56921	44029	57865	49987	48634	54390	68616	79805
6.2. Hotels & restaurants	2971	2726	2676	2934	3052	3221	3334	3354
7. Transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	23420	25073	29155	31458	36047	37147	44049	45707
7.1. Railways	30	34	43	52	59	41	49	56
7.2. Road transport	12382	12375	14078	13788	15561	16369	20430	21010
7.3. Water transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.4. Air transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.5. Services incidental to transport	78	82	86	92	99	104	130	133
7.6. Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.7. Communication & services related to broadcasting	10930	12582	14948	17527	20328	20633	23440	24508
8. Financial services	20884	21639	22758	26099	29350	28092	28367	31305
9. Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	38261	39148	40331	37931	37020	38396	39058	38846
10. Public administration	135418	139107	157024	188652	194395	201405	223490	208319
11. Other services	142509	155062	161855	157000	181916	211617	251700	266889
Tertiary/ SERVICES SECTOR	420385	426784	471664	494061	530414	574266	658615	674225
12. TOTAL GSDP at basic prices	1085470	1116835	1207948	1402885	1366916	1418831	1559792	1671983
13. Taxes on Products	41341	40644	51961	61800	75524	87698	95516	102772
14. Subsidies on products	20542	27562	26075	26421	25711	20680	23949	23788
15. Gross State Domestic Product	1106269	1129917	1233834	1438264	1416728	1485849	1631359	1750967
16. Population ('00)	14000	14280	14570	14870	15160	15470	15790	16110
17. Per Capita GSDP (₹)	79019	79126	84683	96723	93452	96047	103316	108688

Sources: Economic and Statistics department.

Gross State Value Added by Economic Activity at Current Prices.

As on 28.02.2019

(₹ In Lakh)

Item	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)
1. AGRICULTURE SECTOR	455505	545406	603498	728655	748578	722824	793505	851222
1.1 Crops (Agriculture & Horticulture)	255815	331962	359897	406795	362741	286641	324345	344129
1.2 Livestock	29657	24249	34028	38418	47581	50017	57009	60166
1.3 Forestry and logging	165510	183780	204038	275250	327909	374594	399746	434341
1.4 Fishing and aquaculture	4523	5415	5535	8192	10347	11572	12405	12586
2. Mining and quarrying	23022	35024	43616	36957	34972	55337	45812	50227
Primary	478527	580430	647114	765612	783550	778161	839317	901449
3. Manufacturing	12900	14827	19714	70373	43166	50805	68082	92394
4. Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	69130	78766	90521	112286	128711	179632	223259	300855
5. Construction	104529	107821	124594	200871	166678	181042	221038	233594
Secondary	186559	201415	234829	383531	338555	411479	512379	626843
INDUSTRY SECTOR	209581	236439	278445	420488	373527	466816	558191	677070
6. Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants	59892	50878	70494	67518	69207	79210	103209	126070
6.1. Trade & repair services	56921	47880	67273	63764	65107	74763	98408	120961
6.2. Hotels & restaurants	2971	2999	3222	3754	4100	4447	4801	5109
7. Transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	23420	27306	33661	36834	43207	45385	55176	60421
7.1. Railways	30	34	47	59	69	58	58	73
7.2. Road transport	12382	13618	16307	16165	18678	20014	25612	27772
7.3. Water transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.4. Air transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.5. Services incidental to transport	78	89	100	108	118	127	163	177
7.6. Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.7. Communication & services related to broadcasting	10930	13565	17208	20502	24342	25185	29343	32400
8. Financial services	20884	21562	23571	27520	31684	30233	32867	35675
9. Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	38261	41869	44949	47595	48230	51426	55150	57355
10. Public administration	135418	149466	183105	232024	247954	263229	304904	299599
11. Other services	142509	167431	190012	193182	233152	282820	352995	397236
Tertiary/ SERVICES SECTOR	420385	458513	545792	604672	673434	752303	904301	976357
12. TOTAL GSVA at basic prices	1085470	1240357	142773	1753815	1795539	19419443	2255996	2504649
13. Taxes on Products	41341	43899	60039	72219	86090	101878	115462	126471
14. Subsidies on products	20542	29591	29668	30093	28205	23079	27758	28014
15. Gross State Domestic Product	1106269	1254665	145810	1795941	1853424	2020742	2343700	2603107
16. Population ('00)	14000	14280	14570	14870	15160	15470	15790	16110
17. Per Capita GSDP (₹)	79019	87862	100076	120776	122258	130623	148429	161583

Sources: Economic and Statistics department.

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 2018-19 is estimated at ₹ 498936 lakhs. Thus, the GSDP in agriculture sector has increased by ₹ 43431 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 ₹ 6184 lakhs in 2018-19, whereas, the sub sectors Forestry and Logging, are showing increasing growth from ₹ 165510 lakhs in 2011-12 to ₹ 233232 lakhs in 2018-19, due to gradually increase in production of major forest produces at constant prices (2011-12).

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 ₹ 498822 lakhs in the year 2018-19, with an enhancement of ₹ 289241 lakhs, it shows steady growth from the year 2011-12 to 2018-19. The Manufacturing industries has achieved a growth ₹ 12900 lakhs in 2011-12 to ₹ 84355 lakhs in 2018-19. The contribution of Manufacturing activities is considered 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 ₹ 674225 lakhs in 2018-19 (A), i.e., massive increased by ₹ 253840 lakhs. Within this Service Sector, the sub-sector Other Services (Education, Health and Remediation Services) shows the major contributor in the rapid growth of Service Sector of the state economy as per the GSDP at constant price, the estimated figure has registered the abundant growth of ₹ 420385 lakhs in 2011-12(R) to ₹ 674225 lakhs in 2018-19(A).

The per capita GSDP of Arunachal Pradesh at constant prices rose from ₹ 79019 to ₹ 108688 in 2018-19 (A) from the base year 2011-12 (R) with a maximum of 14.22 percent in 2014-15 (R) and minimum of 0.13 percent in 2012-13(R). There is negative growth in 2015-16 (i.e. -3.38%). 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 ₹ 97133 in 2018-19 (A) showing a growth of 32.94 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 3 of 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 (actuals), the State Government has an estimated Fiscal deficit at 2.74% of GSDP but it has been decreased at 1.12% of GSDP in its actual and for 2018-19 (RE), the State Government has estimated Fiscal deficit at 3.43% of GSDP and for BE 2019-20 estimated at 1.86% 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	Actual.	R.E.	B.E	Targets for	
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Revenue surplus as percentage of GSDP (%)	10.27	21.35	26.57	29.23#	32.16#
2	Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP (%)	1.12	3.43	1.86	3.00#	3.00#
3	Gross Own Tax revenue as percentage of GSDP (%)	2.92	4.09	8.88	9.77#	10.75#
4	Total outstanding liabilities at the end of the year (Rs. in crore)	5403.24	6298.35	7171.82	7889.01#	8677.92#
5	Liabilities as percentage of GSDP for the year (%)	19.30	21.46	25.57	26.79#	28.06#
6	GSDP* at Current Prices (**) (₹ in crore)	27998.00	29351.00	28052.00	29454.60#	30927.33#

(-) indicates fiscal surplus.

* GSDP projected 5% growth rate over the previous year based on BE 2019-20 for 2021 and 2021-22.

**Source: Ministry of Finance, GoI.

Estimated.

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 5 years. 2019-20 is the last year for implementation of the recommendation of 14th Finance Commission.

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 ₹ 11571.00 crore for the year 2019-20 in the Union Budget 2019-20 as the Fourteenth Finance Commission has increased the share of central tax devolution to 42 percent 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, minimizing transaction costs and rationalization of tax and non-tax collection mechanism and plugging of revenue leakages.

In 2017-18 (Actual), the State Own Tax Revenue Receipt was significantly increased by 15.07 percent over the previous year, 2016-17 (actual) as the own tax revenue was realised at ₹ 815.57 crore during 2017-18 (actuals) against ₹ 708.78 crore in 2016-17 (actuals). Similarly, Share of Central Taxes during 2017-18 (actuals) increased at 10.14% over the previous year 2016-17 (actuals). The share of central Tax received ₹ 9238.79 crore during 2017-18 against ₹ 8388.27 crore in 2016-17. The assessment of the State Own Tax estimated at ₹ 1200.00 crore in RE 2018-19 and ₹ 1440.00 crore in BE 2019-20. And share of Central tax estimated at ₹ 10436.14 crore in RE 2018-19 and ₹ 11571.10 crore in BE 2019-20.

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 2017-18 (actuals) from

VAT was ₹ 285.12 crore and entry tax ₹ 128.96 crore. The total own tax revenue achievement under VAT, State GST Entry Tax and Excise during the year 2017-18 (actual) is ₹ 760.43 crore over the amount of ₹ 672.76 crore realized during 2016-17 which constitute 13.03 % 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 Actual 2017-18 has been realized at ₹ 366.18 crore against the actual of ₹ 544.83 crore during 2016-17. The Non-Tax Revenue in RE 2018-19 is estimated at ₹ 825.00 crore and for BE 2019-20 estimated at ₹ 1050.00 crore.

The sources of the Non-Tax Revenue, are from three service sectors- (a) General services including Interest Payment (b) Social Services and (c) Economic Services. The Economic Services contributed Non-tax revenue of ₹ 242.86 crore during 2017-18 (actual), constituting 66.32% of total Non-tax revenue collection from these services. The growth of Non-Tax Revenue of 2017-18 (actual) decreased at 32.79% over the previous year 2016-17. Among the departments of three service sectors, Non-Ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industries contributed highest revenue at ₹ 48.81 crore, which constituting 13.33% of the total Non-Tax Revenues Receipts.

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 ₹ 18.37 crore during the year 2017-18. The State Government has estimated the revenue under the Head Road Transport at ₹ 31.93 crore during 2018-19 (RE) and ₹ 37.27 crore during 2019-20 (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 ₹ 48.80 crore during 2017-18. Revised Estimate of 2018-19 would be ₹ 89.89 crore. The 2019-20 has been projected at ₹ 107.19 crore applying 19.25% growth rate over the revised estimates of 2018-19.

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

Non-plan grants to the State in actual 2017-18 was ₹ 213.61 crore. For RE 2018-19, Non-Plan grants / revenue grants has been estimated at ₹ 1308.98 crore and this amount includes ₹ 600.00 crore (CBEC) as other Grants & ₹ 309.70 crore as grant for construction of Hollongi Airport. The State Government has estimated at ₹ 971.82 crore for BE 2019-20.

Non-Plan grants mainly consist of Central Share of National Disaster Relief Fund, State Disaster Relief Fund, Grants for Local Bodies, Modernisation of Police Force, IRBN and Others. The Allocations are made on the basis of the recommendation of Fourteenth Finance Commission in case of SDRF and Local Bodies Grants..

(d) Plan grants Revenue grant / to State.

Plan grants to the State in 2016-17 was of the order of ₹ 1909.00 crore. Actual plan Grants have been received ₹ 3140.45 crore during 2017-18 against estimate of ₹ 4686.14 crore in RE 2017-18. The Plan grants has been estimated at ₹ 5978.92 crore in RE 2018-19, and ₹ 5825.00 crore have been estimated for BE 2019-20 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 19.30% of GSDP in 2017-18. It is expected to 21.46 % in the year 2018-19 (RE).

2. Total expenditure:

(a) Revenue account.

(i) 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 2017-18 was ₹ 10900.47 crore as against ₹ 9395.39 crore for the year 2016-17 Actual. The Revenue Expenditure has been estimated to ₹ 13483.45 crore in RE 2018-19 as against ₹ 10900.47 crore in actual 2017-18 and ₹ 13406.78 crore has been estimated for the 2019-20 (BE)

(ii) Interest payments*.

Interest payment in 2017-18 was paid ₹ 467.38 crore against ₹ 399.23 crore 2016-17 (actuals). The interest payment has been estimated at ₹ 528.70 crore for RE 2018-19 and for BE 2019-20 has been estimated at ₹ 635.06 crore.

(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 Public Debt during 2017-18 was ₹ 1767.27 crore which increased from ₹ 1015.27 crore in 2016-17. For RE 2018-19 has been estimated at ₹ 1513.79 crore and for BE 2019-20 has been estimated at ₹ 1492.63 crore, which includes Ways & Means advance from RBI, if required.

(ii) Capital outlay.

Total Capital Outlay was at ₹ 1543.16 crore in 2016-17 which increased to ₹ 3188.10 crore in actual 2017-18. For RE 2018-19 estimated at ₹ 7289.16 crore and ₹ 8006.72 crore is estimated in BE 2019-20.

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 revenue deficit, before devolution by Finance Commission.

(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 provides Government the desired flexibility in incurring capital expenditure. As recommended by 14th Finance Commission a maximum of 0.5 % of GSDP over and above the normal fiscal deficit limit of 3 percent of GSDP in any given year, the state can avail the additional borrowing for meeting the State's Share of Centrally Sponsored Schemes after observing conditionality under two flexibility options recommended in para 14.64 to 14.47 of its report.

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 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 2019-20:- 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 outstanding debt GSDP ratio 19.30% 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 25.57 % during 2019-20.

Strategic priorities for the ensuing year:**Resource mobilization.**

The State Govt. will continue its efforts to mobilize 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 31.03.2019 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 2019-20.

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

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Heads	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Actual	Percentage (%) change in 2017-18 over 2016-17	2018-19	2018-19	2019-20
					B.E.	R.E.	B.E.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	GSDP at current prices **	22099.61	27998.00**	26.69	27333.00	29351.00**	28052.00**
	Sl. No. XI as % of GSDP	3.78	1.12	-70.37	2.00	3.43	1.86
I	Revenue Receipts (A+B)	11779.58	13774.61	16.94	17553.56	19749.04	20857.92
A	State's own revenue (1+2)	1253.61	1181.76	-5.73	1900.00	2025.00	2490.00
1	Tax Revenue	708.78	815.57	15.07	1100.00	1200.00	1440.00
2	Non-Tax Revenue	544.83	366.19	-32.79	800.00	825.00	1050.00
B	Receipts from Centre (3+4)	10525.97	12592.85	19.64	15653.56	17724.04	18367.92
3	State's Share of Central Taxes	8388.27	9238.79	10.14	10798.47	10436.14	11571.10
4	Grants from Centre	2137.70	3354.06	56.90	4855.09	7287.90	6796.82
	Non Plan	228.70	213.61	-6.60	233.78	1308.98	971.82
	Plan	1909.00	3140.45	64.51	4621.31	5978.92	5825.00
II	Capital Receipts (5+6)	1019.06	1772.95	73.98	1707.74	1552.79	1535.53
5	Recovery from loan and advances	3.79	5.68	49.87	36.74	39.00	42.90
6	Public Debt	1015.27	1767.27	74.07	1671.00	1513.79	1492.63
III	Total Receipts (I+II)	12798.64	15547.56	21.48	19261.30	21301.83	22393.45
IV	Non Plan Exp. (7+8+9+10)	7351.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Revenue Expenditure of which	6754.08	10900.47#	61.39	10255.66#	13483.45#	13406.78
(a)	Interest Payment	399.23	467.36	17.07	791.90	528.70	635.06
(b)	Pension	640.58	923.97	44.24	896.00	814.90	945.29
(c)	Salaries Expenditure	3946.82	4434.61	12.36	4675.68	5012.55*	5531.78
(d)	Others	1767.45	5074.53	187.11	3892.08	7127.30	6294.65
8	Repayment of Loan	586.77	432.24	-26.34	515.38	510.32	587.17
9	Capital Expenditure	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Loans and Advances	10.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
V	Plan Exp. (11+12+13)	4183.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Revenue Expenditure	2641.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Capital Expenditure	1542.54	0.00	0.00	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)	11535.65	14525.87	25.92	18652.50	21305.09	22008.97
VII	Revenue Expenditure of which (7+11)	9395.39	10900.47	16.02	10255.66	13483.45	13406.78
(a)	General Services	2769.72	3484.76	25.82	3725.18	3914.72	4203.20
(b)	Social Services	3046.31	3950.83	29.69	3187.83	5027.12	4796.53
(c)	Economic Services	3579.36	3464.88	-3.20	3342.65	4541.61	4407.05
VIII	Capital Expenditure (9+12)	1543.16	3188.10	106.60	7877.86	7289.16	8006.72
IX	Loans and Advances (10+13)	10.33	5.07	-50.92	3.60	22.16	8.30
X	Revenue Surplus (I-VII)	2384.19	2874.14	20.55	7297.90	6265.59	7451.14
XI	Gross Fiscal Deficit {(VI-8-(I+II (5))}	834.49	313.35	-137.55	546.82	1006.73	520.98
XII	Primary Deficit {(XI-IV (7) a)}	-1233.72	-154.01	-87.52	-245.08	478.31	-114.08
XIII	Outstanding Debt Liabilities (year ending)	4640.25	5403.24	16.44	6833.25	6298.35	7171.82

(-) indicate fiscal surplus.

(-) indicate primary surplus.

* Sources Budget Branch.

(**) as per information received from Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India.

@ Revenue Expenditure.

Revenue Expenditure without Plan & Non Plan

(*) Including loan & advances.

(₹ in Lakh)

Dmd No.	Department	Reg. Emply.	Cont. Staff	RE 2018-19		Total
				Salaries	Wages	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
36	Statistics	233	192	1191.56	154.38	1345.94
37	Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs	123	18	874.00	23.31	897.31
38	Water Resource Department	1242	1596	7153.13	1978.71	9131.84
39	Loans to Govt. Servants					
40	Housing	172	40	1652.76	531.49	2184.25
41	Land Management	336	29	1734.82	33.12	1767.94
42	Rural Development	1046	61	12038.95	86.94	12125.89
43	Fisheries	312	52	1844.67	62.89	1907.56
44	Attached Offices of the Secretariat Administration	77	66	508.29	175.64	683.93
45	Civil Aviation	41	32	242.81	51.40	294.21
46	State Public Service Commission	59	14	467.40	12.00	479.40
47	Administration of Justice	153	72	1207.08	72.63	1279.71
48	Horticulture	605	553	6581.17	715.58	7296.75
49	Science and Technology	172	110	1186.90	3.60	1190.50
50	Secretariat Economic Services	97	49	862.01	64.46	926.47
51	Directorate of Library	124	26	813.19	32.71	845.90
52	Youth Affairs	40	38	353.22	40.02	393.24
53	Fire Protection and Control	352		1848.80		1848.80
54	State Tax and Excise	338	82	1851.33	106.84	1958.17
55	State Lotteries	4	11	25.89	14.88	40.77
56	Tourism	147	23	917.31	31.26	948.57
57	Urban Development	194	314	2247.44	432.57	2680.01
58	Stationery and Printing	137	7	768.36	8.48	776.84
59	Public Health Engineering	1706	5975	9217.10	7796.12	17013.22
60	Textile and Handicraft	513	132	3081.47	177.84	3259.31
61	Geology and Mining	207	41	1170.55	62.50	1233.05
62	Directorate of Transport	31	37	261.45	88.26	349.71
63	Protocol Department	17	3	113.48	6.98	120.46
64	Trade and Commerce	34	8	177.17	9.12	186.29
65	Department of Tirap, Changlang and Longding	8	11	72.73	13.32	86.05
66	Hydro Power Development	1295	1558	7431.43	2186.96	9618.39
67	State Information Commission	7	27	293.14	34.76	327.90
68	Town Planning Department	70	232	745.66	17.67	763.33
69	Parliamentary Affairs Department	27	105	196.45	47.70	244.15
70	Administrative Training Institute	21	11	148.38	14.10	162.48
71	Department of Tawang and West Kameng	8	8	64.50	10.08	74.58
72	Directorate of Prison	172	40	920.44	14.16	934.60

(₹ in Lakh)

Dmd No.	Department	Reg. Emply.	Cont. Staff	RE 2018-19		Total
				Salaries	Wages	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Information Technology	189	3	1139.58	5.00	1144.58
74	Social Justice, Empowerment and Tribal Affairs	27	6	192.24	25.72	217.96
75	Higher and Technical Education	725	189	8015.34	237.88	8253.22
76	Elementry Education	7070	221	54402.22	297.12	54699.34
77	Guwahati High Court Itanagar Permanent Bench	55	15	436.52	21.98	458.50
78	Political Department					
79	Department of Skill Development and Entrepreneur	165	28	1032.31	26.61	1058.92
80	Medical Education, Training and Research					
81	Family Welfare					
82	Indigenous Affairs	1	8	12.20		12.20
	Grand Total	66210	30685	460389.75	40865.77	501255.52

1. Sources of Budget Branch.

Selected Fiscal Indicators

Sl. No.		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
		Actuals	Actuals	RE	BE
1.	Gross Fiscal Surplus (+) Deficit (-) as Percentage of GSDP	(+)3.78	(-)1.12	(-)3.43	(-)1.86
2.	Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) as percentage of GSDP.	(+)10.79	(+)10.27	(+)21.35	(+)26.57
3	Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) as percentage of TRR.	(+)20.24	(+)20.87	(+)31.73	(+)35.73
4	Total liabilities GSDP Ratio (%)	22.22	19.30	21.46	25.57
5	Total liabilities as % of Total Revenue Receipt	39.40	39.23	31.90	34.39
6	Total liabilities as % of States Revenue Expenditure	49.39	49.57	46.72	53.50
7	State's Revenue Receipts as % of Revenue Expenditure	125.38	126.37	146.47	155.58
8	Capital outlays as percentage of GFD (-) / Fiscal Surplus (+)	184.92	1017.43	724.05	1536.86
9	Interest payment as percentage of Revenue Receipts	3.39	3.40	2.68	3.05
10	Salary expenditure as percentage of Revenue Receipts	33.51	32.19	25.39	26.53
11	Pension expenditure as percentage of Revenue Receipts	5.44	6.71	4.13	4.54
12	Gross Transfers from the Centre as percentage of Aggregate Disbursement (TRE)	112.03	115.53	131.45	137.01
13	Non-Tax Revenue as percentage of TRR.	4.63	2.26	4.18	5.04
14	GSDP (Base year 2011-12) at current prices (Rs. in crore).	22099.61	27998.00*	29351.00*	28052.00*

* As per Ministry of Finance, Gol.

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 2017-18 (Actual)	Current Year 2018-19 (RE)	Previous Year 2017-18 (Actual)	Current Year 2018-19 (RE)	Previous Year 2017-18 (Actual)	Current Year 2018-19 (RE)
Market Borrowing	887.50	719.00	184.69	26.05	2314.66	3007.61
Loans from Centre	-	-	26.44	25.87	179.07	153.20
Special Securities issued to the NSSF	163.59	139.08	70.17	88.80	1025.19	1075.47
Borrowings from Financial Institutions / NEC / LIC / NCDC / NABARD	203.80	262.03	92.07	83.10	573.91	752.84
Small Saving, Provident Funds, GPF, Group Insurance etc.	182.54	240.55	176.57	241.73	1310.41	1309.23
Reserve Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1437.43	1360.66	549.81	465.55	5403.24	6298.35

*NHPC outstanding as on 31.12.2018 loan taken during 2007-08 an amount of ₹ 225.00 crore. Outstanding liability is ₹ 607.58 crore.

Source from Economic Affairs Branch.

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

GUARANTEES GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT

(Rs. in crore)

Sector (No. of Guarantees)	Maximum Amount Guaranteed	Outstanding at the beginning of the year 2018-19	Additions during the year (Interest)	Deletions other than Invoked during the year	Invoked during the year		Outstanding at the end of the year 2018-19	Guarantee Commission or Fee		Remarks
					Discharged	Not Discharged		Principal	Receiveabl e	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Government Companies (APIDFC Ltd.)	2.00	1.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	
Total:	2.00	1.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	

1. Source from APIDFC Ltd. Itanagar.

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 (R)	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate (%)
(i)	At Constant Prices	11062.69	11299.17	12338.34	14382.64	14167.28	14858.49	16313.59	17509.67	
	Growth rate over previous year	-	2.14	9.20	16.57	-1.50	4.88	9.79	7.33	6.92
(ii)	At Current Prices	11062.69	12546.65	14581.06	17959.41	18534.24	20207.42	23437.00	26031.07	
	Growth rate over previous year	-	13.41	16.21	23.17	3.20	9.03	15.98	11.07	13.15

All India GDP Base Year 2011-12.

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Annual average Growth rate (%)
(i)	At Constant Prices	87363.29	92130.17	98013.70	105275.74	113694.93	122983.27	131798.57	141001.19	
	Growth rate over previous year	-	5.5	6.4	7.4	8.0	8.2	7.2	7.0	7.09
(ii)	At Current Prices	87363.29	99440.13	112335.22	124679.59	137718.74	153623.86	170950.05	190539.67	
	Growth rate over previous year	-	13.8	13.0	11.0	10.5	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.70

Per Capita NSDP at Current Prices.

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate (%)
(i)	Arunachal Pradesh	73068	81353	91809	110929	112212	119150	135165	146501	
	Growth Rate	-	11.3	12.9	20.8	1.2	6.2	13.4	8.4	10.60
(ii)	All India	63462	70983	79118	86647	94797	103870	114958	126699	
	Growth Rate	-	11.9	11.5	9.5	9.4	9.6	10.7	10.2	10.40

Per Capita NSDP at Constant Prices.

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate (%)
(i)	Arunachal Pradesh	73068	72820	77044	87973	84537	85942	92407	97133	
	Growth Rate	-	-0.3	5.8	14.2	-3.9	1.7	7.5	5.1	4.30

Per Capita GSDP at Current Prices.

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate (%)
(i)	Arunachal Pradesh	79019	87862	100076	120776	122258	130623	148429	161583	
	Growth Rate		11.2	13.9	20.7	1.2	6.8	13.6	8.9	10.90

Per Capita GSDP at Constant Prices.

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate (%)
(i)	Arunachal Pradesh	79019	79126	84683	96723	93452	96047	103316	108688	
	Growth Rate		0.1	7.0	14.2	-3.4	2.8	7.6	5.2	4.8

1. Source from Department of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

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 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate (%)
GSVA by economic activity									
At current prices									
Agriculture Sector	4555.05	5454.06	6034.98	7286.55	7485.78	7228.24	7935.05	8512.22	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	19.74	10.65	20.74	2.73	-3.44	9.78	7.27	9.64
Industry Sector	2095.81	2364.39	2784.45	4204.88	3735.27	4668.16	5581.91	6770.70	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	12.82	17.77	51.01	-11.17	24.98	19.57	21.30	19.47
Service Sector	4203.85	4585.12	5457.92	6046.72	6734.34	7523.03	9043.01	9763.57	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	9.07	19.04	10.79	11.37	11.71	20.20	7.97	12.88
Total GSVA at Basic Prices Value	10854.71	12403.57	14277.35	17538.15	17955.39	19419.43	22559.97	25046.49	
Growth Rate	-	14.27	15.11	22.84	2.38	8.15	16.17	11.02	12.85
At Constant Prices.									
Agriculture Sector	4555.05	4727.94	4914.72	5389.05	5071.57	4489.45	4657.86	4989.36	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	3.8	4.0	9.7	-5.9	-11.5	3.8	7.1	1.56
Industry Sector	2095.81	2172.58	2448.12	3699.19	3293.45	3956.20	4353.91	4988.22	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	3.7	12.7	51.1	-11.0	20.1	10.1	14.6	14.46
Service Sector	4203.85	4267.84	4716.64	4940.61	5304.14	5742.66	6586.15	6742.25	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	1.5	10.5	4.8	7.4	8.3	14.7	2.4	7.07
Total GSVA at Basic Prices Value	10854.71	11168.35	12079.38	14028.85	13669.16	14188.31	15597.92	16719.83	
Growth Rate	-	2.9	8.2	16.1	-2.6	3.8	9.9	7.2	6.50
GSVA At Current Prices.									
Primary	4785.27	5804.30	6471.14	7656.12	7835.50	7781.61	8393.17	9014.49	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	21.3	11.5	18.3	2.3	-0.7	7.9	7.4	9.81
Secondary	1865.59	2014.15	2348.29	3835.31	3385.55	4114.79	5123.79	6268.43	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	8.0	16.6	63.3	-11.7	21.5	24.5	22.3	20.65
Tertiary	4203.85	4585.12	5457.92	6046.72	6734.34	7523.03	9043.01	9763.57	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	9.1	19.0	10.8	11.4	11.7	20.2	8.0	12.88
GSVA At Constant Prices.									
Primary	4785.27	5054.09	5285.43	5739.26	5505.16	5141.63	5240.38	5627.51	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	5.6	4.6	8.6	-4.1	-6.6	1.9	7.4	2.49
Secondary	1865.59	1846.43	2077.41	3348.98	2859.86	3304.02	3771.39	4350.07	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	-1.0	12.5	61.2	-14.6	15.5	14.2	15.3	14.73
Tertiary	4203.85	4267.84	4716.64	4940.61	5304.14	5742.66	6586.15	6742.25	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	1.5	10.5	4.8	7.4	8.3	14.7	2.4	7.07
Total GSVA at Basic Prices	10854.71	11168.36	12079.48	14028.85	13669.16	14188.31	15597.92	16719.83	
Growth Rate	-	2.9	8.2	16.1	-2.6	8.3	9.9	7.2	6.51

1. Source from Department of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

Gross State Value Added By Economic Activity in Percentage Share.

(₹ in crore)

Item	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)
At Current Prices (Percentage Share)								
Primary Sector	4785.27	5804.30	6471.14	7656.12	7835.50	7781.61	8393.17	9014.49
Percentage Share	44.08	46.80	45.32	43.65	43.64	40.07	37.21	35.99
Secondary Sector	1865.59	2014.15	2348.29	3835.31	3385.55	4114.79	5123.79	6268.43
Percentage Share	17.19	16.24	16.45	21.87	18.86	21.19	22.71	25.03
Tertiary	4203.85	4585.12	5457.92	6046.72	6734.34	7523.03	9043.01	9763.57
Percentage Share	38.73	36.96	38.23	34.38	37.50	38.74	40.08	38.98
Total GSVA	10854.71	12403.57	14277.35	17538.15	17955.39	19419.43	22559.97	25046.49
Share	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
At Constant Prices (Percentage Share)								
Primary Sector	4785.27	5054.09	5285.43	5739.26	5505.16	5141.63	5240.38	5627.51
Percentage Share	44.08	45.25	43.75	40.91	40.27	36.24	33.60	33.66
Secondary Sector	1865.59	1846.43	2077.41	3348.98	2859.86	3304.02	3771.39	4350.07
Percentage Share	17.19	16.53	17.20	23.87	20.92	23.29	24.18	26.02
Tertiary	4203.85	4267.84	4716.64	4940.61	5304.14	5742.66	6586.15	6742.25
Percentage Share	38.73	38.22	39.05	35.22	38.80	40.47	42.22	40.32
Total GSVA	10854.71	11168.36	12079.48	14028.85	13669.16	14188.31	15597.92	16719.83
Share	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
GSVA by Economic Activity (Percentage								
(At Current Prices)								
Agriculture Sector	4555.05	5454.06	6034.98	7286.55	7485.78	7228.24	7935.05	8512.22
Percentage Share	41.96	43.97	42.27	41.55	41.69	37.22	35.17	33.99
Industry Sector	2095.81	2364.39	2784.45	4204.88	3735.27	4668.16	5581.91	6770.70
Percentage Share	19.31	19.06	19.50	23.98	20.80	24.04	24.74	27.03
Service Sector	4203.85	4585.12	5457.92	6046.72	6734.34	7523.03	9043.01	9763.57
Percentage Share	38.73	36.97	38.23	34.48	37.51	38.74	40.08	38.98
Total GSVA At Basic Prices	10854.71	12403.57	14277.35	17538.15	17955.39	19419.43	22559.97	25046.49
Percentage	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
GSVA by Economic Activity (Percentage								
(At Constant Prices)								
Agriculture Sector	4555.05	4727.94	4914.72	5389.05	5071.57	4489.45	4657.86	4989.36
Percentage Share	41.96	42.33	40.69	38.41	37.10	31.64	29.86	29.84
Industry Sector	2095.81	2172.58	2448.12	3699.19	3293.45	3956.20	4353.91	4988.22
Percentage Share	19.31	19.45	20.27	26.37	24.09	27.88	27.91	29.83
Service Sector	4203.85	4267.84	4716.64	4940.61	5304.14	5742.66	6586.15	6742.25
Percentage Share	38.73	38.21	39.05	35.22	38.80	40.47	42.22	40.32
Total GSVA At Basic Prices	10854.71	11168.36	12079.48	14028.85	13669.16	14188.31	15597.92	16719.83
Percentage	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. Source from Department of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

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