



GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Statement of Fiscal Policy to be laid on the table of the A.P. State Legislature in March, 2013

*(As required under section 5 of the Andhra Pradesh
Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2005)*

ANAM RAMANARAYANA REDDY
FINANCE MINISTER

Form F-1					
MACRO ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK STATEMENT					
(under Rule 3 of A.P FRBM Rules,2006)					
Economic Performance at a Glance					
Trends in Select Macroeconomic and Fiscal Indicators					
		Absolute Value		Percentage Changes	
		₹ In Crore)			
		2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13
		Actuals	RE	Actuals	RE
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Real Sector				
1	GSDP at factor cost				
(a)	at Constant Prices (2004-2005)	405046	426470	7.82	5.29
(b)	at Current Prices	655181	738497	14.74	12.72
(i)	Agriculture Sector	146630	162449	8.70	10.79
(ii)	Industry Sector	174124	188668	16.03	8.35
(iii)	Services Sector	334427	387380	16.92	15.83
	Government Finances				
1	Revenue Receipts (2 +3)	93553.69	109500.81	15.50	17.05
2	Tax Revenue (2.1+2.2)	71034.56	82842.82	17.65	16.62
2.1	Own Tax Revenue	53283.41	62572.05	18.04	17.43
2.2	State's Share in Central Taxes	17751.15	20270.77	16.50	14.19
3	Non-Tax Revenue (3.1 + 3.2)	22519.13	26657.99	9.21	18.38
3.1	State's Own Non Tax revenue	11694.34	12864.24	9.09	10.00
3.2	Central Transfers	10824.79	13793.75	9.34	27.43
4	Capital Receipts (5+6+7)	12853.54	19688.55	16.71	53.18
5	Recovery of loans	164.92	439.03	-4.46	166.21
6	Other Receipts				
7	Borrowing and other liabilities etc (Net)	12688.62	19249.52	17.04	51.71
8	Total Receipts (1+ 4)	106407.23	129189.36	15.65	21.41
9	Non-Plan Expenditure (10+12)	67147.44	81092.00	13.93	20.77
10	Revenue Account (Non-Plan)	66892.12	80466.45	13.70	20.29
	<i>Of which:</i>				
11	(a) Interest payments	10560.77	11977.03	9.16	13.41
	(b) Subsidies	9643.26	13361.83	17.83	38.56
	(c) Wages & Salaries	23827.46	30517.19	12.78	28.08
	(d) Pension Payments	11109.85	12080.72	15.61	8.74
12	Capital Account (Non-Plan)	255.32	625.55	141.94	145.01
13	Plan Expenditure (14+15)	41973.10	49976.59	23.33	19.07
14	Revenue Account (Plan)	23523.24	27348.52	19.40	16.26
15	Capital Account (Plan)	18449.86	22628.07	28.73	22.65
16	Total Expenditure (9+13) (Excl. prl. Repayment)	109120.54	131068.59	17.37	20.11
17	Revenue Expenditure (10+14)	90415.36	107814.97	15.13	19.24
18	Capital Expenditure (12+15)	18705.18	23253.62	29.55	24.32
19	Revenue Deficit/Surplus (1-17)	3138.33	1685.84	27.47	-46.28
20	Fiscal Deficit/Surplus {(1+5+6)-16}	-15401.93	-21128.75	30.49	37.18
21	Primary Deficit/Surplus (20-11a)	-4841.16	-9151.72	127.44	89.04

MACRO – ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK STATEMENT

Under section 5 and 6 of the Andhra Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (APFRBM) Act – 2005, the state Government is required to present an overview of the economy along with the analysis of growth and the sectoral composition of GSDP and an assessment of state government finances and future prospects to the State Legislature.

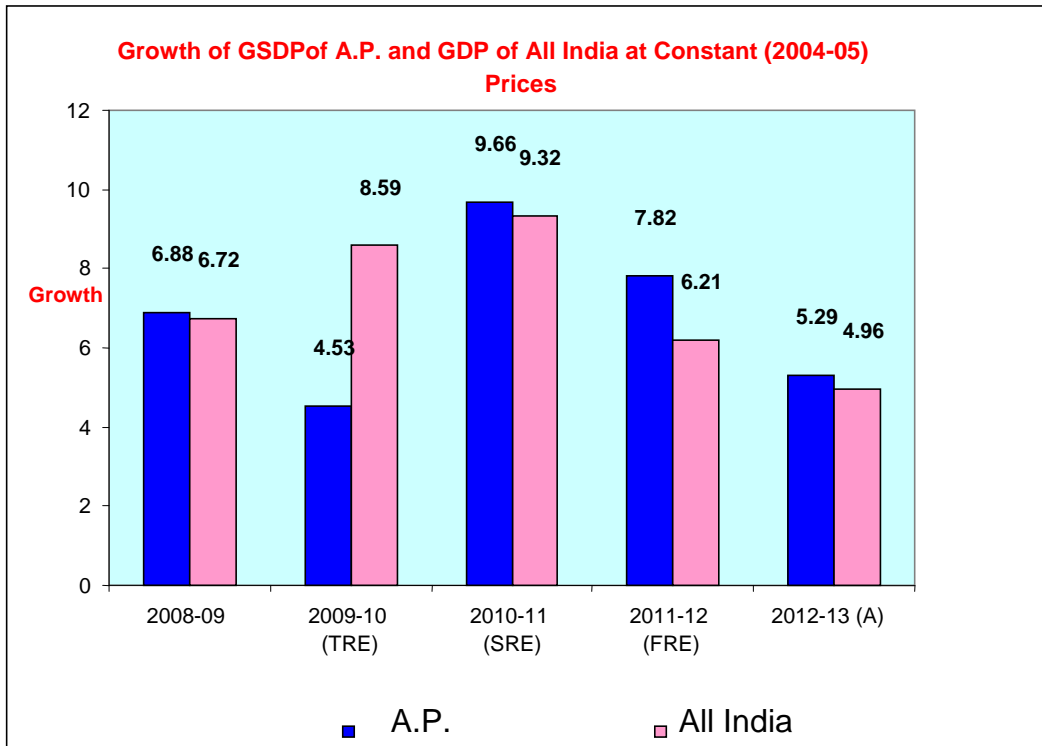
Overview of the economy: Andhra Pradesh State economy has been witnessing a strong growth phase since 2004-05. Between 2005-06 and 2012-13, while the country's economy grew at an impressive rate of 8.02%, the performance of the state economy was even more impressive with the average growth of 8.37%. The advance estimates represent a growth rate of 5.29% during **2012-13** and the corresponding All India growth rate is **4.96%**.

The GSDP at Constant (2004-05) Prices for the year **2012-13 (A)** is estimated at Rs.4,26,470 crores as against Rs. 4,05,046 crores for 2011-12 (FRE) reflecting a growth of **5.29 %**. In 2006-07 and 2007-08 the growth was recorded at more than 10%. However in 2008-09, and 2011-12 (FRE) a moderate growth rate of **6.88%** and **7.82%** was registered whereas, during 2009-10(TRE) the lowest growth rate of **4.53%** was recorded during the eight year period (2005-06 to 2012-13). The decrease in the growth rate was due to drought and unprecedented floods which resulted in decline in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sectors and thereby resultant decline in Industry and service sector. During 2010-11 (SRE) the growth was recorded at **9.66%**.

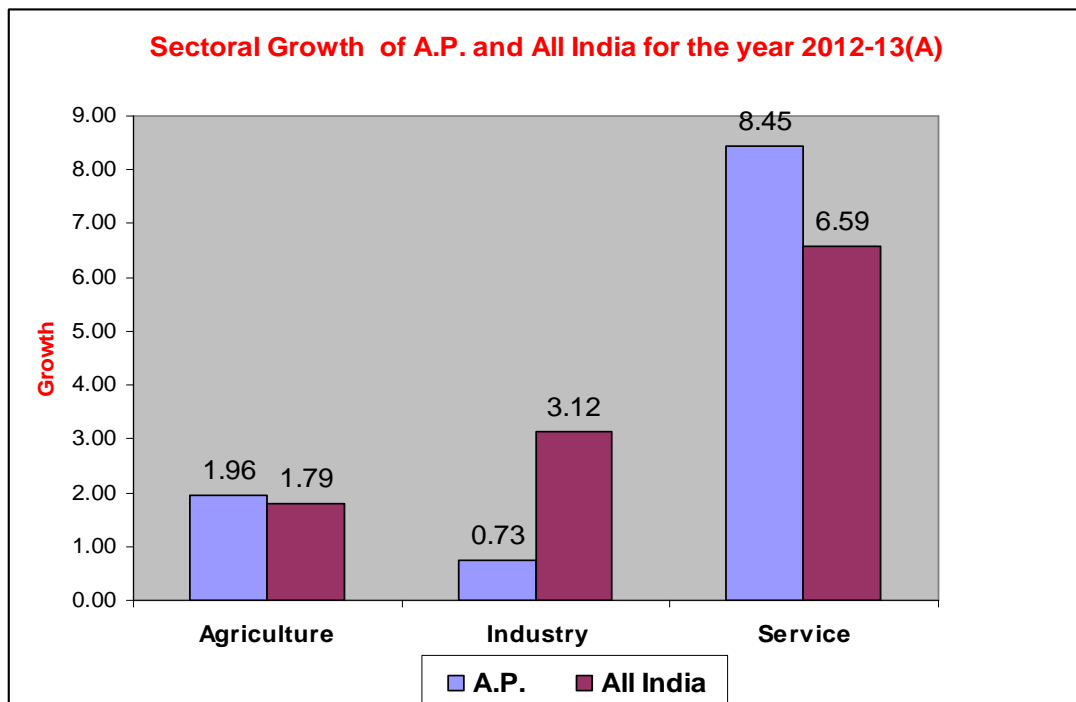
The All India GDP at Constant (2004-05) prices for the year 2012-13 (A) is estimated at Rs. 55,03,476 crores as against Rs. 52,43,582 crores in 2011-12 (FRE) registering a growth of **4.96%**.

GSDP of A.P and GDP of All India at Constant (2004-05) Prices

Year	GSDP of A.P (Rs. Crores)	Growth Rate	GDP of All India (Rs. Crores)	Growth rate
2008-09	327731	6.88	4158676	6.72
2009-10 (TRE)	342571	4.53	4516071	8.59
2010-11 (SRE)	375664	9.66	4937006	9.32
2011-12 (FRE)	405046	7.82	5243582	6.21
2012-13 (A)	426470	5.29	5503476	4.96

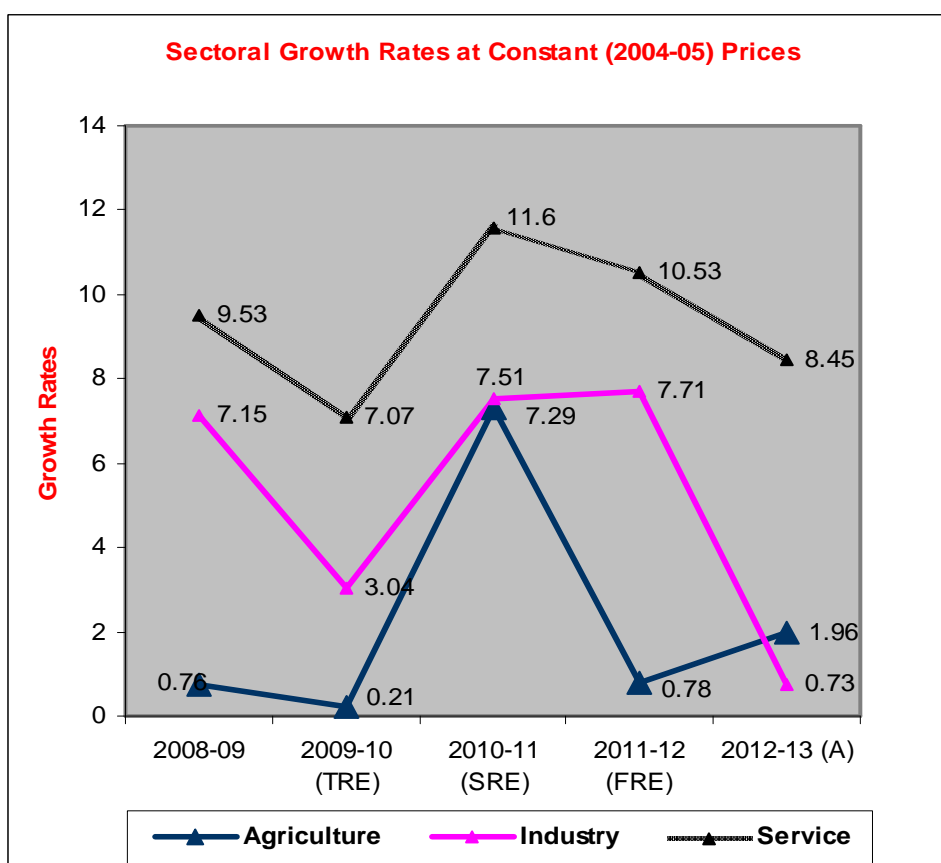


The **sectoral composition of GSDP** growth for 2012-13 is highest in Service sector with **8.45%** followed by Agriculture sector with a growth of **1.96%** and Industry sector with **0.73%**. At All India level (GDP), the Sectoral Growth rate of service sector is **6.59%**, Industry sector **3.12** and Agriculture sector is **1.79 %** for 2012-13(A)



The low level of the Agriculture sector growth during 2012-13 is due to decreased in food grains production from 184 lakh tonnes in 2011-12 to 171 lakh tonnes in 2012-13 and also a decline in production under Turmeric, Onion and Sugarcane crops. The decrease in the growth of Industry sector is due to the decline in IIP of Manufacturing and Electricity sectors which has resulted in a negative growth of 3.69 percent under manufacturing and 2.07 percent under Electricity sector.

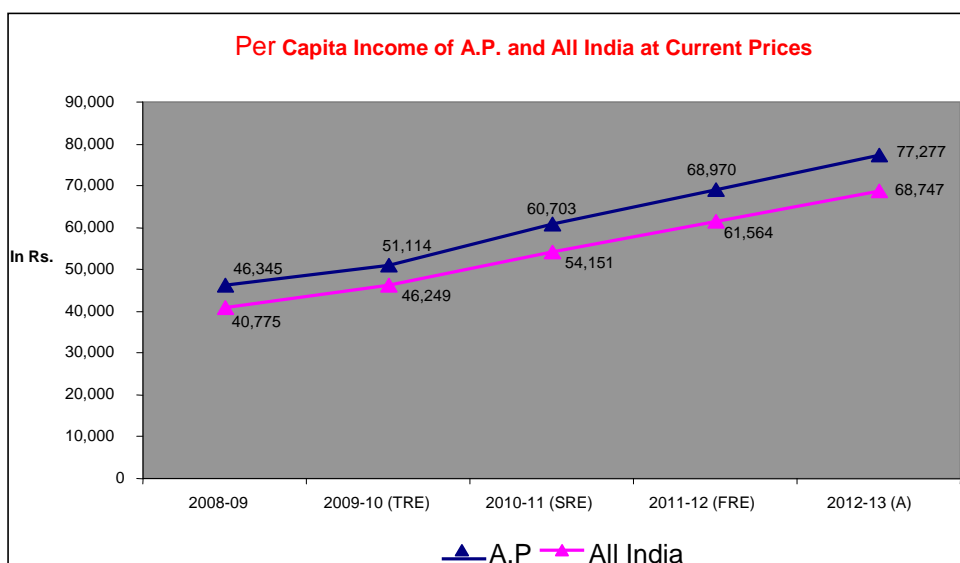
The sector wise growth rates of GSDP at Constant (2004-05) prices from 2008-09 to 2012-13 are shown in the following chart:



The **Per Capita Income** figure gives a better idea of the standard of living of the people. The Per Capita Income of Andhra Pradesh at current prices is estimated at Rs.77,277 in 2012-13 as against Rs.68,970 in 2011-12, registered a growth rate of **12.04%**. At Constant (2004-05) prices, it has gone up from Rs.42,119 in 2011-12 to Rs.44,110 in 2012-13 registering a growth rate of **4.73%**. The average per capita income growth from 2005-06 to 2012-13 of Andhra Pradesh at constant prices is **7.21%** whereas the corresponding growth of All India average per capita income is **6.24%**.

Per Capita Income of A.P and All India at Current Prices

Year	Andhra Pradesh		All India	
	Per Capita Income	Growth Rate (%)	Per Capita Income	Growth Rate (%)
2008-09	46,345	16.7	40,775	13.8
2009-10 (TRE)	51,114	10.3	46,249	13.4
2010-11 (SRE)	60,703	18.7	54,151	17.1
2011-12 (FRE)	68,970	13.6	61,564	13.7
2012-13 (A)	77,277	12.0	68,747	11.7



The growth of the economy of the State also depends on its rate of capital formation. The gross fixed capital formation in Andhra Pradesh has shown a growth of **17.71 %** during 2010-11 and as a percentage of GSDP it works out to **27.07 %**.

GFCF as Percentage of GSDP/GDP		
Year	Andhra Pradesh	All India
2004-05	26.17	31.33
2005-06	28.18	33.04
2006-07	29.64	33.99
2007-08	29.88	35.83
2008-09	27.72	34.34
2009-10	27.54	33.65
2010-11(P)	27.07	34.05

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Hyderabad and C.S.O., New Delhi.

Note: The GSDP nomenclature has been modified as per the 4th Advisory Committee recommendations on National Accounts Statistics as under:

Nomenclature		Date of release	Releases (Eg.2011-12)
Present	Modified		
Advance Estimates(A)	Advance Estimates(A)	15 th Feb,	15 th Feb,2012
Updated Advance Estimates(UA)	Provisional Estimate(P)	6 th June	6 th June,2012
Quick Estimate (Q)	First Revised Estimate(FRE)	31 st January	31 st january, 2013
Provisional Estimate (P)	Second Revised Estimate(SRE)	31 st January	31 st January, 2014
Revised Estimate (R)	Third Revised Estimate(TRE)	August(after Comparable Estimates)	August, 2014 (after Comparable Estimates)

Form F-2

(See rules 4 of APFRBM Rules,2006)

MEDIUM TERM FISCAL POLICY STATEMENT

A. Fiscal Indicators - Rolling Targets

(in percentages)

		Previous Year (Y-2) (Actuals) 2011-12	Current Year (Y-1) 2012-13 (Budget Estimate)	Current Year (Y-1) 2012-13 (Revised Estimate)	Ensuing Year (Y) 2013-14 (Budget Estimate)	Targets for next Two Years #		
						2014-15	2015-16	
1	Revenue Deficit / Surplus as percentage of Total Revenue Receipts (TRR)	3.35	3.81	1.54	0.80			
2	Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP	Target	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00
		Achievement	-2.35	-2.58	-2.86	-2.85		
3	Total outstanding Liabilities as percentage of GSDP	Target	29.60	28.90	28.90	28.20	27.60	27.60
		Achievement	20.70	20.69	21.16	21.23		
4	[Any additional target(s)]	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			

(As per the targets set by AP FRBM Act, 2005 and the recommendations of Thirteenth Finance Commission)

FORM - F 3

FISCAL POLICY STRATEGY STATEMENT *(under Rule 6 of APFRBM Rules 2006)*

The State's Fiscal Policy Strategy statement set out below is mandated under section 5 and 6 of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2005 to be laid before the Legislature. The Strategy Statement shall include a policy overview and the outlook for the ensuing year on taxation, expenditure, borrowings, sinking and contingency fund.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has been successful in adopting fiscal and financial management policies to achieve the FRBM targets on the appropriate key indicators of fiscal deficit and revenue surplus. In fact the State Government has achieved fiscal targets stipulated in FRBM Act, 2005 well ahead of the targeted year of 2008-09. As mandated in the above Act, the State Government had to eliminate Revenue Deficit by 31st march, 2009 by reducing 0.32 percentage points in GSDP every year. At the same time fiscal deficit had to be brought down to 3% of GSDP by reducing 0.25 percent points every year. The State has eliminated revenue deficit by 2006-07 itself and achieved a revenue surplus of Rs.2,807 crores, the fiscal deficit has also been brought down from 3.65% in 2004-05. By continuing the same trend, the State Government is maintaining revenue surplus every year. As recommended by the 13th Finance Commission the State Government has restricted Fiscal Deficit below 3% i.e. at 2.35% of GSDP for the year 2011-12 and for 2012-13 (R.E), the fiscal deficit would be 2.86% of GSDP.

The State Fiscal Policy strategy is to control revenue expenditure by cutting administrative costs with the use of available modern technology on the one hand and mobilize enough resources by improving tax administratives on the other hand, so as to enhance investment in productive capital assets and social sectors in order to attain sustainable and equitable economic growth.

Tax Revenue:

The taxation policy of Government of Andhra Pradesh is aimed at moderate levels of taxation with emphasis on efficient and effective tax administration. The desirable path to fiscal correction lies through financial empowerment i.e., by expanding the scope and size of revenue flows into the budget. Our strategy for revenue augmentation is by improvement of tax administration, facilitation of revenue buoyancy, minimizing of transaction costs and rationalization of tax structure. Hence, the focus is on streamlining and strengthening existing tax and non-tax collection, mechanism and plugging of revenue leakages.

State's own revenue grew from Rs.64,978 crore in 2011-12 to Rs.75,436 crore in 2012-13 (RE) and is budgeted to increase to Rs.87,836 crore in 2013-14.

During the five year period from 2005-09, tax collection has increased by 20% on an average every year due to the robust growth of the State's economy and reforms in tax administration. Due to global economic slow down, tax revenue of the State has registered a lower growth rate at 5.45% during 2009-10. However, during 2010-11 the State has registered a substantial growth rate of 28.33%. As the State economy is on recovery path registering a growth rate at 18.04% during the 2011-12, the growth rate of State tax revenue in 2012-13 (R.E) is estimated at 17.4% over 2011-12. Growth rate in tax revenue for B.E 2013-14 has been estimated at 15.8% over R.E 2012-13.

COMMERCIAL TAXES DEPARTMENT

The Commercial Taxes Department contributes approximately 65% of the total revenue of the State. The APVAT Act and Central Sales Tax (CST) Act are the two main sources of Revenue. The revenue realised during the year 2011-12 was Rs.36742.76 crores. The revenue realized during the year 2012-13 upto January, 2013 is Rs.33353.43 crores.

The total revenue achievement under VAT, CST and other taxes such as Entertainment Tax, Profession Tax, Luxury Tax, Entry Tax, RD Cess etc. is Rs.33353.43 Crores during the year 2012~13 upto January 2013, which constitutes 85.81% of proportionate target with a growth rate of 13.34%.

Increase in Rates of Taxes:

Rate of VAT on Indian Made Foreign Liquor Beer, Wine and Ready to drink varieties and Foreign Liquor were increased to 130% - 190%, 175%, 150% and 70% respectively vide G.O.Ms.No.20, Revenue (CT-II) Department, Dated.10/01/2013. Simultaneously privilege fees and other charges were abolished.

Rate of tax on Marble, Granite and Wall Paper was increased to 14.5% from 5% vide G.O.Ms.No.43, Revenue (CT-II) Department, Dt: 29/01/2013.

Reduction in Rates of Taxes:

Rate of Tax on RCC Pipes, PCC Pipes, fittings thereof and Cement Poles was reduced from 14.5% to 5% vide Act NO.11 of 2011, Dt. 20/04/2012.

Rates of tax on sales of goods other than Petrol, all kinds of Diesel Oils including, petroleum gases, lubricants, other minor petroleum products, Liquor, Automobiles, tyres and tubes and Cement, by a Registered dealer to Andhra Pradesh Power Development Company Limited (APPDCL) was reduced from 14.5% to 5% w.e.f. 17.5.2011 vide Act No.11 of 2011, Dt. 20/04/2012.

Rate of tax on Petrol was reduced to 31% from 33% vide G.O.Ms.No.651, Revenue (CT-II) Department, Dt. 20/11/2012.

Rate of tax on Unbranded Rusk, Macaroni, Fruit Pulp, all kinds of Portable Power Generator Sets and Bodies built on chassis of Motor Vehicles was reduced to 5% from 14.5% vide G.O.Ms.No.43, Revenue (CT-II) Department, Dt. 29/01/2013.

Exemptions under VAT were given in respect of:

The threshold limit of turnover for exemption from the purview of VAT was increased from Rs.5,00,000/- to Rs.7,50,000/- vide Act NO.13 of 2012, Dt. 20/04/2012.

The threshold limit of turnover from the purview of levy of Turnover Tax (TOT) was increased from Rs.40,00,000/- to Rs.50,00,000/- vide Act NO.13 of 2012, Dt. 20/04/2012.

Fertilizers, at the point of sale by the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACs) directly to the farmers were exempted vide G.O.Ms.No.605, Dt. 09/10/2012.

Value Added Tax on Transfer of right to use feature films (in digital or physical form) by film producers to distributors or exhibitors was exempted vide G.O.Ms.No.25 , Revenue (CT-II) Department, Dt. 11/01/2013.

Major Government Orders issued in the Year 2012:

A composition scheme was introduced for the dealers, engaged in selling Cotton Fabrics, Manmade Fabrics, woolen Fabrics, textile, made ups, bed sheets, pillow covers, towels, blankets, traveling rugs, curtains, and embroidery articles w.e.f 01/04/2012 vide Ordinance NO.9 of 2012, Dt. 05/11/2012.

Vide Govt. Memo No.16460/CT.II(1)/2012-5, Revenue (CT-II) Department, Dt. 14/11/2012, the Government Waived the VAT dues of dealers of Textiles and Fabrics, who have not collected the same from their customers during the period from 11/07/2011 to 31/03/2012.

Conditional waiver of VAT was allowed in respect of all types of Government Vehicles including Oil tankers, where there is a "transfer of right to use" vide Government Memo No.16124/CT.II(1)/2012-2, Dt. 29/06/2012. Similar Taxi Cabs / Buses given on hire, for which conditional waiver of VAT was granted vide Govt. Memo No.42596/CT.II(1)/2011-1, Dt. 11/11/2011.

Arrears of VAT dues payable by the Film Producers on lease of feature films, provided the same were not collected from the Distributors and / or Exhibitors, were waived, by Govt. Memo No. 14985/CT.II(1)/2012-2, Revenue (CT-II) Department, Dt: 11/01/2013.

Excess demands raised over and above the tax leviable @2% against the dealers in respect of interstate sales of Dalls and Pulses for non -furnishing of "C" declaration forms under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 for the period

from 01-06-2008 to 31-03-2009 were waived for the purpose of assessment as well as collect of tax by the Commercial Taxes Department vide G.O.Ms.No.38, Revenue (VT) Department, Dated 24-01-2013.

STAMPS AND REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

The Revenue from the Stamp Duty and Registration Charges contribute nearly 0.7% to the GSDP of the State. There has been no change in the Tax Structure in the current Financial year 2012-13. The Registration and Stamps Department achieved 10.64% growth in the Net Revenue, upto the month of January 2013.

PROHIBITION AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT

The States can regulate trade in potable alcohol vide constitutional provisions found in entry 51 list II of the 7th schedule. Revenue from the sale of liquor is a principal source of income for the Government. In the State of Andhra Pradesh, this activity is governed by the A.P. Excise Act 1968.

Manufacture of Spirit, IMFL (Spirits), Beer and Wine is governed by the A.P. Distillery, Brewery, Winery Rules 2006.

In 1994 that Government decided that cheaply available country liquor i.e, Arrack should be banned so that the poorer classes of the society should not fall a prey to alcohol. Since then clean potable IMFL made from ENA is made available through Andhra Pradesh Beverages Corporation, a wholly owned A.P. Government company.

There are about 5979 retail vends (A4 shops) are established for the license period 2012-13 against 6596 shops notified and about 1458 Restaurants and bars licensed to sell liquor in the State. There is no change in the number of A4 shops notified for the last (7) years, but there is marginal change in the number of 2B Bars though no new Bars are being granted in the State except in GHMC.

While the privilege to sell by shop is given by way of drawl of lots for a period of (1) year, the Privilege to sell by bar is renewed every year.

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

The Government collects taxes from motor vehicles under the provisions of Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 and fees under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and notifications issued there under. For the year 2012-13, it was estimated that Rs.3640.15 crores would be collected. The Government collected an amount of Rs.3082 crores upto February, 2013 with a growth rate of 13.46% over the corresponding period of previous year.

Non-Tax Revenue:

The State's own Non-tax Revenue is estimated at Rs.12,864 crores in R.E 2012-13 which includes the revenue from mines & minerals at Rs.2,732 crores, interest receipts at Rs.323 crores and Rural Development cess at Rs.753 crores. State's own Non-tax Revenue is estimated at Rs.15,393 crores in B.E. 2013-14 which includes Rs.790 crores under Rural Development cess, Rs.3,082 crores under mines & minerals and Rs.312 crores towards interest receipts.

Expenditure strategy:

The strategy of Government's expenditure management is to redirect Government expenditure away from less productive schemes towards investments in improvement of quality of life of people and strengthen their social and economic assets through improved health, education and other social services and to strengthen operation & maintenance expenditure to maintain productivity levels of existing public infrastructure. The policy emphasizes increased spending on social sectors, including rural employment, education and health. Thus the focus of the Government is to allow realistic increases in non-plan revenue expenditure and augment capital outlays.

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. During 2004-05 non-development expenditure under revenue account was 43.54% of total revenue expenditure where in the administrative expenditure was 6.25% and debt services expenditure was 22.65%. Non-development expenditure was gradually reduced to 30.89% in 2012-13 (RE). Expenditure on debt services was reduced to 8.22% in 2012-13 (RE). Development expenditure under revenue account gradually increased from 56.46% of total revenue expenditure in 2004-05 to 69.11% in RE 2012-13.

The Government is of the view that subsidies should not be seen as a drain on State Finances as they create an effective safety net by providing food, shelter and wage employment to all poor and vulnerable sections of the society. The State Government is spending appropriate amounts on both social subsidies like rice subsidy and economic subsidies like power, agriculture inputs, housing etc. The food subsidy is estimated to cost Rs.3,000 crores to the State exchequer during 2013-14. The State Government believes that, it is responsibility to ensure food security to the poor people living below poverty line. The Government will continue to supply free power to agriculture sector for the ninth consecutive year for which an amount of Rs.5,700 crores is provided in the BE 2013-14.

The Government gives utmost importance to expenditure in sectors which would create further assets. Every year the State Government is increasing Capital share in total expenditure. During 2011-12 capital & loan expenditure

is Rs.18,705 crores. The estimated expenditure under Capital and Loan accounts for 2012-13 (RE) is Rs.23,253 crores.

Debt Management:

Effective debt management is vital for fiscal management. A pro-active approach to debt management is essential for better budget formulation that is consistent with the medium term fiscal policy. The main objective of debt management in the State is to ensure the financing of the budget and refinancing of the debt is done at the lowest possible cost in medium- 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 debt, which stood at 29.55% of GSDP in 2004-05, declined to 20.70% in the year 2011-12 and is expected to be 21.16% in the year 2012-13 (RE).

Guarantees Assessment:

The stock of contingent liabilities in the form of guarantees given by the Government has declined from 7.88% of GSDP at the end of 2004-05 to 1.53% of GSDP in 2011-12 and is expected to further decline to 2.05% of GSDP in 2012-13 (RE). The guarantees outstanding are well within prudential limits. The Government is also committed to transparent reporting of contingent liabilities.

FORM D-1			
<i>[See rule 6 of APFRBM Rules, 2006]</i>			
SELECT FISCAL INDICATORS			
	Item	2011-12 (Actuals)	2012-13 (R.E)
1	Gross Fiscal Deficit as Percentage of GSDP	-2.35	-2.86
2	Revenue Deficit / Surplus as Percentage of Gross Fiscal Deficit	20.38	7.98
3	Revenue Deficit / Surplus as Percentage of GSDP	0.48	0.23
4	Revenue Deficit / Surplus as Percentage of TRR	3.35	1.54
5	Total Liabilities -GSDP Ratio (%)	20.70	21.16
6	Total Liabilities - Total Revenue Receipts (%)	145.00	142.68
7	Total Liabilities –State’s Own Revenue Receipts (%)	208.76	205.19
8	State’s Own Revenue Receipts to Revenue Expenditure (%)	71.87	69.97
9	Capital Outlay as Percentage of Gross Fiscal Deficit	121.45	110.06
10	Interest Payment as Percentage of Revenue Receipts	11.29	10.94
11	Salary Expenditure as Percentage of Revenue Receipts	28.22	29.01
12	Pension Expenditure as Percentage of Revenue Receipts	11.88	11.03
13	Non-developmental Revenue Expenditure as Percentage of aggregate disbursements(TRE)	34.50	30.89
14	Gross Transfers from the Centre as Percentage of Aggregate Disbursements(TRE)	31.61	31.60
15	Non-tax Revenue as Percentage of TRR	12.50	11.75

FORM D-2						
<i>[See rule 6 of APFRBM Rules,2006]</i>						
A. Components of State Government Liabilities						
						(Rs. crore)
Category	Raised during the Fiscal Year		Repayment/Redemption during the Fiscal Year		Outstanding Amount	
					(End-March)	
	2011-12 (Actuals)	2012-13 (RE)	2011-12 (Actuals)	2012-13 (RE)	2011-12 (Actuals)	2012-13 (RE)
Market Borrowings	15500.00	22920.20	2394.26	3401.71	75089.63	94608.12
Loans from Centre	2719.01	2257.35	948.19	873.56	17265.23	18649.02
Special Securities issued to the NSSF	0.00	0.00	1004.91	1212.10	26439.59	25227.49
Borrowings from Financial Institutions/ Banks	1230.62	1438.05	2413.64	1878.70	5595.49	3706.73
WMA/OD from RBI	0.00	1500.00	0.00	1500.00	0.00	0.00
Provident Funds, Insurance Funds etc	3376.41	3714.05	2156.05	2371.66	11255.59	12597.98
Total	22826.04	31829.65	8917.05	11237.73	135645.53	154789.34

FORM D-3

[See rule 6 of APFRBM Rules,2006]

Consolidated Sinking Fund (CSF)

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Outstanding balance in CSF at the beginning of the 2011-12	Additions to CSF during the 2011-12	Withdrawals from CSF during the 2011-12	Outstanding balance in CSF at the end of the 2011-12/ beginning of 2012-13	(4)/ Outstanding Stock of SLR Borrowings (%)	Additions to CSF during the 2012-13(RE)	Withdrawal- also from CSF during the 2012-13	Outstanding at the end of 2012-13/ beginning of 2013-14	(8)/ Stock of SLR Borrowings (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
3932.57	946.16	91.31	4787.42	0.05	673.33	1404.19	3378.23	0.03

FORM D - 4					
<i>[See rule 6 of APFRBM Rules, 2006]</i>					
Guarantees given by the Government					
Category (No. of Guarantees within bracket)	Maximum Amount Guaranteed during the 2011-12	Outstanding at the beginning of the 2011-12	Additions during the 2011-12	Reductions during the 2011-12 (other than invoked during the 2011-12)	
	(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	
		11639		1591	
Invoked during the 2011-12		Outstanding at the end of the 2011-12	Guarantee Commission or Fee during 2011-12		Remarks
(Rs. crore)		(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)		
Discharged	Not discharged		Receivable	Received	
6	7	8	9	10	11
		10048			

FORM D-5*[See rule 6 of APFRBM Rules,2006]***Outstanding Risk –weighted Guarantees**

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Default Probability	Risk weights	Amount outstanding as in the Previous Year and the Current Year		Risk weighted outstanding Guarantee in the Previous Year and the Current Year	
		2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13
Direct Liabilities	100	2050.45	15173.27	2050.45	15173.27
High Risk	75				
Medium Risk	50				
Low Risk	25				
Very Low Risk	5	7997.55		7997.55	
Total Outstanding		10048.00	15173.27	10048.00	15173.27

FORM D-6*[See rule 6 of APFRBM Rules, 2006]***Guarantee Redemption Fund (GRF)***(Amount in Rs. Crore)*

Outstanding invoked guarantees at the end of the 2011-12	Outstanding Amount in GRF at the end of the 2011-12	Amount of Guarantees	Addition to GRF during the 2012-13	Withdrawal from the GRF during the 2012-13	Outstanding Amount in GRF at the end of the 2012-13
		Likely to be Invoked during the 2012-13			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
--	714.89	0.00	12.80	0.00	727.69

Form – D.10*[See rule 6 of APFRBM Rules, 2006]***NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN STATE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS,
PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS & AIDED INSTITUTIONS AND
EXPENDITURE OF STATE GOVERNMENT**

Sl. No.	Sector Name	Total Employees as on 31.12.2012	Related Expenditure during 2011-12 (Rs. in crores)	
			On Salary	On Pension
1.	State Government	8,74,915	23,084.51	10,880.91
2.	Judiciary*	9,988	511.35	-
3.	Aided Educational Institutions	27,776	602.52	200.69
4.	Gram Panchayats	11,309	329.51	28.25
5.	Municipal Corporations	16,122	--	--
6.	Urban Development Authority	508	--	--
7.	Agricultural Market Committees	2,810	--	--
8.	Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas	962	46.31	
9.	State Public Sector Undertakings	2,03,270	--	--
10.	Universities	16,151	837.54	
11.	Co-operative Institutions & Other Govt. Bodies	6,220	--	--
12.	Temples	6,578	--	--
	TOTAL	11,76,609	25,411.74	11,109.85