



# **GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH**

## **Statement of Fiscal Policy to be laid on the table of the A.P. State Legislature in March, 2016**

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

**YANAMALA RAMAKRISHNUDU**  
*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 (Rs. in Crore)			
		2014-15	2014-15	2014-15 Total	2015-16
		Actuals (2 months)	Actuals (10 months)	Actuals	Revised Estimates
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Real Sector</b>					
1	GSDP at factor cost				
(a)	at Constant Prices (2011-2012)		444752	444752	493641
(b)	at Current Prices		532922	532922	603376
(i)	Agriculture Sector		146803	146803	164086
(ii)	Industry Sector		121506	121506	131643
(iii)	Services Sector		225587	225587	261917
<b>Government Finances</b>					
<b>1</b>	<b>Revenue Receipts (2 +3)</b>	<b>24977.05</b>	<b>65695.40</b>	<b>90672.45</b>	<b>89380.82</b>
2	Tax Revenue (2.1+2.2)	16614.11	41303.16	57917.27	66317.22
2.1	Own Tax Revenue	12711.78	29856.87	42569	44423.42
2.2	State's Share in Central Taxes	3902.33	11446.29	15349	21893.80
3	Non-Tax Revenue (3.1 + 3.2)	8362.94	24392.24	32755.18	23063.61
3.1	State's Own Non Tax revenue	2794.63	8181.35	10976	5341.34
3.2	Central Transfers	5568.31	16210.89	21779	17722.26
4	Capital Receipts (5+6+7)	15226.68	18385.18	33611.86	17149.74
5	Recovery of loans	4795.96	296.07	5092	252.61
6	Other Receipts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Borrowing and other liabilities etc (Net)	10430.72	18089.11	28520	16897.13
<b>8</b>	<b>Total Receipts (1+ 4)</b>	<b>40203.73</b>	<b>84080.58</b>	<b>124284.31</b>	<b>106530.56</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Non-Plan Expenditure (10+12)</b>	<b>28209.23</b>	<b>66925.96</b>	<b>95135.19</b>	<b>67966.91</b>
10	Revenue Account (Non-Plan)	28456.69	66471.41	94928	67640.06
<i>Of which:</i>					
11	(a) Interest payments	2090.95	7916.27	10007	9477.87
	(b) Subsidies	1500.15	3867.86	5368	5439.09
	(c) Wages & Salaries	8572.70	14252.67	22825	23949.80
	(d) Pension Payments	3834.15	6137.74	9972	9596.74
12	Capital Account (Non-Plan)	-247.46	454.55	207	326.85
<b>13</b>	<b>Plan Expenditure (14+15)</b>	<b>12535.47</b>	<b>19810.53</b>	<b>32346.00</b>	<b>38671.44</b>
14	Revenue Account (Plan)	6937.85	12999.75	19938	25880.88
15	Capital Account (Plan)	5597.62	6810.78	12408	12790.56
<b>16</b>	<b>Total Expenditure (9+13) (Excl. pri. Repayment)</b>	<b>40744.70</b>	<b>86736.49</b>	<b>127481.19</b>	<b>106638.35</b>
17	Revenue Expenditure (10+14)	35394.54	79471.16	114865.70	93520.94
18	Capital Expenditure (12+15)	5350.16	7265.33	12615.49	13117.41
19	Revenue Deficit/Surplus (1-17)	-10417.49	-13775.76	-24193.25	-4140.11
20	Fiscal Deficit/Surplus {(1+5+6)-16}	-10971.69	-20745.02	-31716.71	-17004.91
21	Primary Deficit/Surplus (20-11a)	-8880.74	-12828.75	-21709.49	-7527.05
<b>Note:</b> 2014-15 Accounts reflects from 2nd June, 2014 to 31st March, 2015.					

## **MACRO – ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK STATEMENT**

The macro economic framework statement is mandatory under section 5 and 6 of the Andhra Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (APFRBM) Act – 2005. It requires the state Government to present an overview of the economy along with the analysis of growth and the sectoral composition of GVA and an assessment of state government finances and future prospects to the State Legislature.

The CSO, GOI shifted the base year from 2004-05 to 2011-12 and issued guide lines to the states to revise the Estimates in new base year i.e., 2011-12.

The A.P. GSDP 2015-16 Advance Estimates are compiled in new base year (2011-12) at constant and current prices.

In the 2011-12 series, estimates are compiled initially at basic prices and termed as GVA at basic prices and later arrived GSDP at market prices duly adding product taxes and subtracting product subsidy and termed as GSDP at Market Prices.

**Overview of the economy:** The state economy grow at an average rate of 6.89% from 2012-13 to 2015-16 (AE) at constant (2011-12) prices. Whereas the average growth of economy for the period 2014-15 and 2015-16 is 9.5%.

The GSDP at Constant (2011-12) Prices for the year **2015-16(AE)** is estimated at Rs. 493641 crores as against Rs. 444752 crores for 2014-15 (FRE) reflecting a growth of **10.99 %**.

**GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GSDP) OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
AS PER ADVANCE ESTIMATES 2015-16 AT CURRENT PRICES**

(Rs. in Crores)

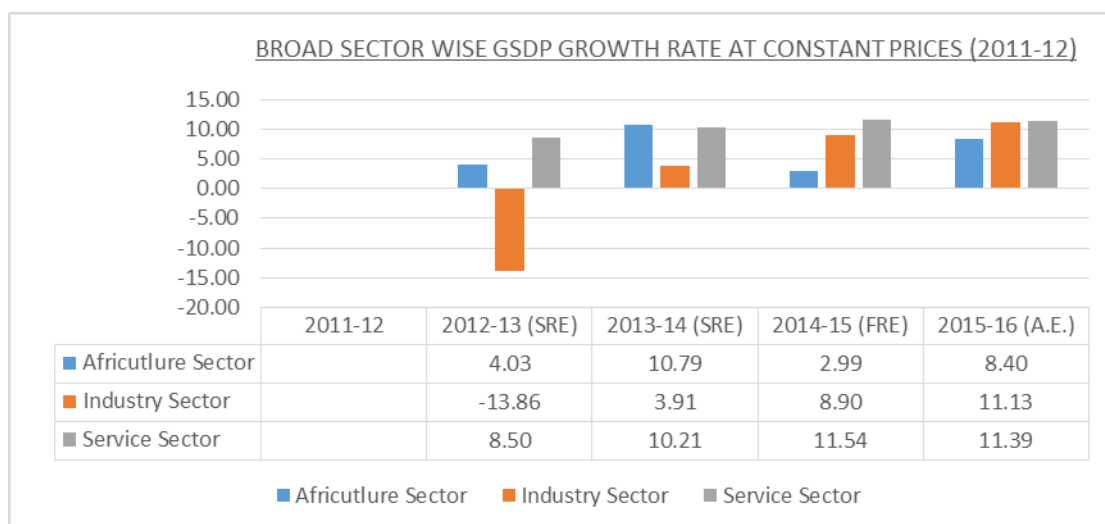
SECTOR		2011-12	2012-13 (SRE)	2013-14 (SRE)	2014-15 (FRE)	2015-16 (A.E.)
Agriculture	Value	94751	112605	129633	146803	164086
	Growth Rate		18.84	15.12	13.25	11.77
Industry	Value	111867	100859	107715	121506	131643
	Growth Rate		-9.84	6.80	12.80	8.34
Services	Value	142963	165570	194725	225587	261917
	Growth Rate		15.81	17.61	15.85	16.10
GSVA at basic prices	Value	349581	379034	432073	493896	557646
	Growth Rate		8.43	13.99	14.31	12.91
GSDP at market prices	Value	379230	410961	468494	532922	603376
	Growth Rate		8.37	14.00	13.75	13.22
Per Capita Income (per capita NSDP)	Value	68866	74639	84579	95689	107532
	Growth Rate		8.38	13.32	13.14	12.38

**GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GSDP) OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
ADVANCE ESTIMATES 2015-16**

(Rs. in Crores)

SECTOR		2011-12	2012-13 (SRE)	2013-14 (SRE)	2014-15 (FRE)	2015-16 (A.E.)
Agriculture	Value	94751	98572	109204	112465	121915
	Growth Rate		4.03	10.79	2.99	8.40
Industry	Value	111867	96363	100131	109045	121178
	Growth Rate		-13.86	3.91	8.90	11.13
Services	Value	142963	155108	170944	190678	212391
	Growth Rate		8.50	10.21	11.54	11.39
GSVA at basic prices	Value	349581	350043	380280	412188	455484
	Growth Rate		0.13	8.64	8.39	10.50
GSDP at market prices	Value	379230	379623	411886	444752	493641
	Growth Rate		0.10	8.50	7.98	10.99
Per Capita Income (per capita NSDP)	Value	68866	68730	74062	79441	87487
	Growth Rate		-0.20	7.76	7.26	10.13

The **sectoral composition of GSDP** growth for 2015-16 is highest in Service sector with **11.39%** followed by Industry sector with a growth of **11.13%** and Agriculture sector with **8.40%**.



The **Per Capita Income** figure gives a better idea of the standard of living of the people. The Per Capita Income is an indicator of standard of living of the people. As per the Advance estimates of 2015-16, the Per Capita Income of Andhra Pradesh at current prices increased to **Rs.1,07,532** from **Rs. 95,689** in 2014-15 registering a growth of **12.38** percent. The Per Capita Income at constant (2011-12) prices has also gone up to **Rs.87,487** in 2015-16(Adv.) from **Rs. 79,441** in 2014-15 registering a growth rate of 10.13 per cent.

#### **Per Capita Income of A.P at Current Prices**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
	<b>Per Capita Income</b>	<b>Growth Rate</b>
		(%)
2011-12	68866	
2012-13 (SRE)	74639	8.38
2013-14 (SRE)	84579	13.32
2014-15 (FRE)	95689	13.14
2015-16 (ADV)	107532	12.38

Form F-2

(See rules 4 of APFRBM Rules,2006)

MEDIUM TERM FISCAL POLICY STATEMENT

A. Fiscal Indicators - Rolling Targets

(in percentages)

		Combined State of Andhra Pradesh				Reseduary State of A.P. #			
		Previous Year (Y-2) (Actuals) 2014-15 (2 months)	Previous Year (Y-2) (Actuals) 2014-15 (10 months)	Current Year (Y-1) 2015-16 (Budget Estimate)	Current Year (Y-1) 2015-16 (Revised Estimate)	Ensuing Year (Y) 2016-17 (Budget Estimate)	Targets for next Two Years		
							2017-18	2018-19	
1	Revenue Deficit/Surplus as percentage of Total Revenue Receipts (TRR)	-41.71	-20.97	-8.10	-4.63	-4.45	-4.45	-4.45	
2	Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP	Target	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00	
		Achievement	-2.12	-3.89	-3.38	-2.82	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00
3	Total outstanding Liabilities as percentage of GSDP	Target	27.60	27.60	24.33	24.33	24.74	25.09	25.16
		Achievement	34.98	27.91	28.24	27.45	27.88		
4	[Any additional target(s)]	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			

(As per the targets set by AP FRBM Act, 2005 and the recommendations of Fourteenth 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.

As mandated in the above Act, the State Government had to eliminate Revenue Deficit by 31<sup>st</sup> 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 Government maintained revenue surplus every year. As recommended by the 13th Finance Commission the State Government has restricted Fiscal Deficit below 3% i.e. at 2.11% of GSDP for the year 2013-14. The fiscal deficit would be Rs.17,005 Crore which is 2.82 % of GSDP for the year 2015-16 (RE). In the post bifurcation scenario, it is not possible to adhere to the some of conditionalities prescribed in the APFRBM Act, 2005 and the State Government is also pursuing with Government of India for relaxation of FRBM targets.

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 administration 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 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. Thus, our endeavor is to optimize revenue collection without imposing additional taxes.

According to Accounts 2014-15, the State's own tax revenue was Rs.42,568.65 crore and as per 2015-16 (RE) it was Rs.44,423.42 crore.

Based on historic trends and also considering the latest growth of GSDP, an average growth of 18% is estimated in tax collection and accordingly the Tax Revenue in B.E. 2016-17 is estimated at Rs.52,318 crore.



## COMMERCIAL TAXES DEPARTMENT

The Commercial Taxes Department contributes approximately 72% of the total own revenues 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 2014-15 VAT, CST and other Acts was Rs. 26228.16 Crores in the residuary state of A.P. The revenue realized during the year 2015-16 up to February, 2016 under VAT & CST only is Rs. 27039.22 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. 27681.10 Crores during the year 2015-16 upto February 2016, which constitutes 91.21% of proportionate target with a growth rate of 17.57%.

### **MAJOR AMENDMENTS AND NOTIFICATIONS TO THE APVAT ACT, 2005 in 2015-16**

#### **1. Amendment to the APVAT Act, 2005**

- (a) Under Sub-section (1) of Section 79 of the APVAT Act 2005 amendments have been made to Schedule VI of the Act, by way of G.O.Ms.No.395, Revenue (CT-II) Dept., dated 21.10.2015 reduced the rate of tax on IMFL, priced upto Rs.400, Beer priced upto Rs.200 and on all varieties of Wines.
- (b) Further in Explanation-I, after the words “the Andhra A.P. Beverages Corporation Limited or” the words “the Commissioner of prohibition and Excise” have been inserted.  
  
In Explanation-II, after the words “The Andhra Pradesh Beverages Corporation Limited or” the words “the Commissioner of prohibition and Excise or” have been inserted. (Vide G.O.Ms.No.191, Revenue (CT-II) Department, dated. 29.05.2015).
- (c) **A new Section 48 A has been inserted.**Section 48 A provides for the submission of a declaration containing particulars of goods by the owner or person in-charge of the goods vehicles which are either entering or leaving the State to the check posts authorities, and also requires carrier of goods, agent of transport cogmpany or booking agency to obtain a certificate of registration from the assessing authority from the area concerned.
- (d) **Further amendments have been made to rule 23** inserting the words “along with details of purchases from registered VAT dealers in Annexure-I and sales to registered VAT dealers in Annexure-II” in sub rule-I after the words “the tax period “.

2) **In Act No.4 of 2016 dated 12.01.2016 the following amendments were made.**

a) **Amendment of Section 2 of Act No.5 of 2005 in section 2 for sub-section (47)** the following shall be substituted namely;- “(47) zero rated sales means the sales which are taxable at the rate of zero and which are also eligible for input tax credit subject to the conditions may be prescribed”.

(b) **Amendment of Section 4 in sub-section (4)**

(i) In clause (iii), the word or shall be added at the end.

(ii) After clause (iii) so amended and before the proviso there under the following shall be inserted namely (iv), dispatched to a place outside the state otherwise than by way of sale in the course of inter-state trade and commerce are export out of the territory of India.

(iii) Insertion of new Section 4A after section 4 with regard to the levy of tax on the sales of HSD and furnace oil to ships subject to the conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed be liable to pay tax

(a) On sale of HSD and furnace oil to the foreign going international ships @0.5%.

(b) On the sale of furnace oil to coastal ships @5%

(c) **Amendment to Section 13** in sub- section (3) after clause (a) the following shall be inserted namely (aa) input tax credit under sub-section (1) only when the selling dealer has paid the tax in respect of the same goods.

(d) **New section 56A** was inserted after Section 56. Where any registered VAT dealer fails to upload the details of tax invoices and notwithstanding that the return turnover of are correct, is liable to pay a penalty @5% of the total turnover covered by such invoices.

(e) **Amendment to section 61** the following new clause (aa) was inserted. In the case of transporters who have committed an offence under section 59 a sum not exceeding Rs/- 1 lakh only shall be compounded.

(f) In the A.P. Gazette published in Extraordinary No.37 Dated. 30.1.2016, Tax Deduction at Sources by certain State Governments /organizations / Central Government Departments etc., on the amounts payable towards the purchases and lease/ hiring charges need to deduct the tax portion prescribed and pay to the C.T. Department.

### 3) **Reduction in rate of taxes**

The rate of VAT tax on Subabul was reduced from 14.5% to 5% by substituting the words “Bamboos, Cane (Rattan), Casurina Poles, Subabul, eucalyptus logs and cut sizes thereof” vide G.O.Ms. No. 158, Rev (CT.II) Department, dated. 11.5.2015.

**4) Exemptions under AP VAT Act 2005.**

1. Sugar have been exempted by substituting words “Sugar including Khandasari Sugar” in entry 57 of Schedule-I vide G.O Ms No.356 Rev. Department, dated.22.09.2015.
2. New entry 67 in Schedule-I was added i.e., ‘Bio-Gas’ manufactured from “Organic Waste” has been exempted vide G.O Ms.No.181, dated.25.05.2015.
3. A new entry 68 has been added to Schedule-I exempting Sales of e-bid RLNG by GAIL/GSPCL to the Gas based Power Plants in A.P. State under the proposal for utilization of stranded gas based generation capacity approved by the Government of India (G.O.Ms.No.182, Revenue (CT-II) Department, dated 25.05.2015).

**5) Exemptions under Luxury Tax Act, 1987.**

Exemption to Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams from payment of tax on the amounts received towards the accommodation provided for the pilgrims vide G.O.Ms.No.138, Revenue (CT-II) Department, dated 21.04.2015 under AP Luxury Tax Act 1987.

- 6) In Memo.No.14506/CT-II(1)/2015-3, dated.16.11.2015, Government ordered to waive all the VAT arrears due from the Owners of Oil Tankers on the transactions of transfer of right to use (Lease Tax) from 08.11.2011, till the TDS provisions on purchases and sales in the APVAT Act come into force”.

**STAMPS AND REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT:**

The Revenue from Stamp duty and Registration Charges contributes nearly 0.54 to the GSDP of the State. There has been a change in the Tax Structures in the year 2015-16. The Revenue achievement during the 2015-16 (provisional upto Ferbruary) is Rs. 3,209.44 Crore as against the total receipt of Rs.2,837.42 Crore during 2014-15. A positive growth of 23.85% has been recorded so far during 2015-16 and efforts are being made for achievement of assigned target for the current Financial year.

**Achievements of the Department**

- Revenue achievement during the financial year 2014-15 is Rs.2,837.42 Crores.
- Target for the year 2015-16 is Rs.3,500 Crores.
- The proportionate target upto February, 2016 is Rs.3,080.00 Crores
- Revenue achievement upto February in 2016 is Rs.3,209.44 Crores
- The percentage of revenue achievement is 104.20%
- The growth rate of Revenue is 23.85%.

## **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. In the State of Andhra Pradesh, this activity is governed by the A.P. Excise Act 1968.

It was in the year 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.

(4160) A4 shops are established for the license period 2015-16 against (4380) shops notified and about (766) Restaurant and Bars licensed to sell Liquor in the State. There is no change in the number of A4 shops notified for the last (10) years.

While the privilege to sell by shop is given by way of drawl of lots for a period of (2) years, the Privilege to sell by bar being extended on month to month basis for the year 2015-16.

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

The VAT on liquor was transferred from Excise head to Sales Tax from 2012-13 onwards.

## **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 2014-15 an amount of Rs.1,766.16 Crores is collected. The Government has further collected an amount of Rs.1,954.93 Crores during 2015-16 upto February, 2016 in the current year with a growth rate of 19.94% over the corresponding period of previous year.

### **Non-Tax Revenue:**

The State's own Non-tax Revenue is estimated at Rs.5,341.34 crores in R.E 2015-16 which includes the revenue from mines & minerals at Rs.1,359.03 crores, interest receipts at Rs.153.59 crores and Rural Development Cess at Rs.569.26 crores. State's own Non-tax Revenue is estimated at Rs.5,495 crores in B.E. 2016-17 which includes Rs.1,705 crores under mines & minerals Rs.586.65 crores under Rural Development Cess and also Rs.154 crores towards interest receipts.

The State Government is very keen to improve non tax revenues and finding out all possible ways to optimize.

### **Reforms in Financial Management :**

The development programmes will yield the expected outcomes only when the executing apparatus is effective and competent. In this direction, key performance indicators (KPIs) have been designed according to the expectations of the people as well as the globally accepted sustainable development goals (SDGs). In designing and applying these goals, all stakeholders have been engaged in a participatory process

To effectively craft appropriate developmental strategies, best practices have been brought from across the world, like Malaysia's Performance Monitoring and Delivery Unit (PEMANDU) to work with us. PEMANDU has put Malaysia on a fast track to developed country status. In this model, labs are conducted to dive deep into the factors that are hindering progress with active participation of all stakeholders from Government, Industry, and Civil Society. The output of the lab is the practical action plan that will reflect the concerns and ideas of all key stakeholders enabling our state to progress much faster.

Partnering with the World Economic Forum (WEF) to conduct the Competitiveness Assessment of our State, apart from operationalizing the New Vision for Agriculture (NVA). This international engagement is bringing the global best practices for all round development.

A strategy can deliver effectively only when the implementation is monitored rigorously. Therefore, CM Dashboard has been instituted where the Hon'ble Chief Minister monitors all key development parameters in real-time. This has increased accountability throughout the system and the consequential development impact. While the administration and the political executive formulate policies, their effectiveness is validated by the field level implementation. Accordingly, an interface has been created at citizen level through the Janmabhoomi Maa- Vooru programme.

### **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.

**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 outstanding of the borrowings and other liabilities are at 27.91% of GSDP in 2014-15. It is expected to decline to 27.45% in the year 2015-16 (RE). The Accountant General (A&E), Andhra Pradesh has provisionally apportioned the Public Debt on population basis and the other liabilities of provident funds, reserve funds and deposits are yet to be apportioned and retained in Andhra Pradesh.

**Guarantees Assessment:**

The FRBM Act stipulates to limit the amount of annual incremental risk weighted guarantees to 90% of the Total Revenue Receipts (TRR) in the year preceding the current year. The guarantees registered for the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 (RE) to the TRR of the last preceding year is at 16.25% and 11.94% respectively.

**FORM D-1***[See rule 6 of APFRBM Rules, 2006]***SELECT FISCAL INDICATORS**

		<b>2014-15 (Actuals) (2 months) %</b>	<b>2014-15 (Actuals) (10 months) %</b>	<b>2015-16 (Revised Estimates) %</b>
1	Gross Fiscal Deficit as Percentage of GSDP	-2.12	-3.89	-2.82
2	Revenue Deficit/Surplus as Percentage of Gross Fiscal Deficit	94.95	66.41	24.35
3	Revenue Deficit/Surplus as Percentage of GSDP	-1.95	-2.58	-0.69
4	Revenue Deficit/Surplus as Percentage of TRR	-41.71	-20.97	-4.63
5	Total Liabilities -GSDP Ratio (%)	34.98	27.91	27.45
6	Total Liabilities - Total Revenue Receipts (%)	801.42	226.41	185.32
7	Total Liabilities –State’s Own Revenue Receipts (%)	949.82	274.19	245.44
8	State’s Own Revenue Receipts to Revenue Expenditure (%)	43.81	47.86	53.21
9	Capital Outlay as Percentage of Gross Fiscal Deficit	-48.76	-35.02	-77.14
10	Interest Payment as Percentage of Revenue Receipts	8.37	12.05	10.60
11	Salary Expenditure as Percentage of Revenue Receipts	34.32	21.70	26.80
12	Pension Expenditure as Percentage of Revenue Receipts	15.35	9.34	10.74
13	Non-developmental RevenueExpenditure as Percentage of aggregate disbursements (TRE)	57.80	25.74	29.72
14	Gross Transfers from the Centre as Percentage of Aggregate Disbursements (TRE)	15.73	20.40	18.95
15	Non-tax Revenue as Percentage of TRR	33.48	37.13	25.80

FORM D - 2						
(See rule 6 of APFRBM Rules, 2006)						
A. Components of State Government Liabilities						
(Rs. in Crores)						
Category	Raised during the		Repayment		Outstanding Amount	
	*2014-15 (Actuals)	2015-16 (RE)	*2014-15 (Actuals)	2015-16 (RE)	2014-15 (Actuals)	2015-16 (RE)
Market Borrowings	11586.70	18577.07	1410.39	1564.70	78440.18	95452.55
Loans from Centre #	445.91	1260.00	1254.66	653.66	9500.31	10106.65
Special Securities issued to the NSSF	1141.26	0.00	675.67	772.42	15166.75	14394.33
Borrowings from Financial Institutions / Banks #	2105.88	889.39	852.59	1086.96	5022.03	4824.46
WMA / OD from R.B	6201.04	1000.00	4905.51	1500.00	1295.53	795.53
Provident Funds, Insurance Funds etc. #	1853.22	2624.16	1109.37	1625.74	14821.69	15820.11
Reserve Funds and Deposits #	39962.85	37690.99	34999.55	37890.99	24496.97	24296.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>63296.86</b>	<b>62041.61</b>	<b>45207.74</b>	<b>45094.47</b>	<b>148743.46</b>	<b>165690.60</b>

\* Information pertains to the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh

# Outstanding Amount includes un-apportioned amount of the United State of Andhra Pradesh



**FORM D- 3****(See rule 6)****Consolidated Sinking Fund (CSF)**

Outstanding balance in CSF at the beginning of the 2014-15 (02-06-2014)	Additions to CSF during the 2014-15	Withdrawals from CSF during the 2014-15	Outstanding balance in CSF at the end of the 2014-15/ beginning of 2015-16	(4)/ Outstanding Stock of SLR Borrowings (%)	Additions to CSF during the 2015-16 (RE)	Withdraw- also from CSF during the 2015-16(RE)	Outstanding at the end of the 2015-16 (RE) / Beginning of 2016-17 (BE)	(8)/ Stock of SLR Borrowings (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3273.28	766.09	18.85	4020.52	5.13	510.00	0	4530.52	4.75

<b>FORM D- 4</b>					
<b>(See rule 6)</b>					
<b>Guarantees given by the Government</b>					
<b>Category (No of Guarantees within bracket)</b>	<b>Maximum Amount Guaranteed during the 2014-15</b>	<b>Outstanding at the beginning of the 2014-15(2nd june 2014)</b>	<b>Additions during the 2014-15</b>	<b>Reductions during the 2014-15 (other than invoked during the 2014-15)</b>	
	(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	
Power	8585.83	8585.83			
Co-operatives	578.03	578.03		279.45	
Agriculture	119.54	119.54			
Roads &Transport	684.23	684.23		312.94	
UrbanDevelopment & Housing	574.20	574.20			
	346.80	346.80		55.18	
Other Instutions	434.31	434.31		0.07	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11322.94</b>	<b>11322.94</b>		<b>647.64</b>	
Invoked during the 2014-15		Outstanding at the end of the 2014-15	Guarantee Commission or Fee during 2014-15		Remarks
(Rs. crore)		(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)		
Discharged	Not Discharged		Receivable	Received	
<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
		8585.83			
		298.58		0.40	
		119.54			
		371.29			
		574.20			
		291.62			
		434.24			
<b>Total</b>		<b>10675.30</b>		<b>0.40</b>	

FORM D-5					
See rule 6					
Outstanding Risk - Weighted Guarantees					
				(Amount in Rs.Crores)	
Default Probability	Risk weights	Amount outstanding as in the Previous		Risk weighted outstanding Guarantee in the Previous	
		2014-15	2015-16 (R)	2014-15	2015-16 (RE)
Direct Liabilities	100	7273.81	4271.02	7273.81	4271.02
High Risk	75				
Medium Risk	50				
Low Risk	25				
Very Low Risk	5	3401.49	2787.50	3401.49	2787.50
<b>Total Outstanding</b>		<b>10675.30</b>	<b>7058.52</b>	<b>10675.30</b>	<b>7058.52</b>

<b>FORM D-6</b>					
<b>See rule 6</b>					
Guarantee Redemption Fund (GRF)					
(Amount in Rs.Crores)					
Outstanding invoked guarantees at the end of the 2014-15	Outstanding Amount in GRF at the end of the 2014-15	Amount of Guarantees likely to be invoked during the 2014-15	Addition to GRF during the 2015-16	Withdrawal from the GRF during the 2015-16	Outstanding amount in GRF at the end of the 2015-16
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
...	501.85	...	35.47	1.76	535.56

**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 01.01.2016	Related Expenditure during 2015-16 (Rs. in crores)	
			On Salary Rs. as on 01.01.2016	On Pension Rs. as on 01.01.2016
1.	State Government	420856	16121.260	7460.423
2.	Judiciary	7396	274.273	-
3.	Aided Educational Institutions	14447	1511.096	134.470
4.	Gram Panchayats	14125	180.353	7.710
5.	Municipal Corporations	17813	337.824	64.950
6.	Urban Development Authority	252	32.870	-
7.	Agricultural Market Committees	1247	138.417	17.790
8.	Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas	961	43.985	21.910
9.	State Public Sector Undertakings	-	-	-
10.	Universities	9923	648.590	99.387
11.	Co-operative Institutions & Other Govt. Bodies	503	6.400	-
12.	Temples	962	17.070	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>488485</b>	<b>19312.138</b>	<b>7806.640</b>