



GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Statement of Fiscal Policy to be laid on the table of the A.P. State Legislature in March, 2015

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

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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	
		(Rs. in Crore)			
		2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15
		Actuals	RE	Actuals	RE
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Real Sector				
1	GSDP at factor cost				
(a)	at Constant Prices (2004-2005)	246724	264521	-42.90	7.21
(b)	at Current Prices	464183	520030	-38.47	12.03
(i)	Agriculture Sector	129227	143498	-24.85	11.04
(ii)	Industry Sector	98097	107224	-49.21	9.30
(iii)	Services Sector	236859	269308	-39.16	13.70
	Government Finances				
1	Revenue Receipts (2 +3)	110718.84	84066.05	6.63	-24.07
2	Tax Revenue (2.1+2.2)	86255.42	55313.88	7.62	-35.87
2.1	Own Tax Revenue	64123.53	38475.11	7.10	-40.00
2.2	State's Share in Central Taxes	22131.89	16838.77	9.18	-23.92
3	Non-Tax Revenue (3.1 + 3.2)	24463.42	28752.17	3.29	17.53
3.1	State's Own Non Tax revenue	15472.86	8921.39	-3.29	-42.34
3.2	Central Transfers	8990.56	19830.78	16.98	120.57
4	Capital Receipts (5+6+7)	17537.99	19676.72	3.36	12.19
5	Recovery of loans	-3114.26	1069.01	-831.44	-134.33
6	Other Receipts	0.00	0.00		
7	Borrowing and other liabilities etc (Net)	20652.25	18607.71	24.85	-9.90
8	Total Receipts (1+ 4)	128256.83	103742.77	6.18	-19.11
9	Non-Plan Expenditure (10+12)	86237.37	83144.01	10.49	-3.59
10	Revenue Account (Non-Plan)	86237.20	83144.01	11.33	-3.59
	<i>Of which:</i>				
11	(a) Interest payments	12910.64	9676.23	10.71	-25.05
	(b) Subsidies	14298.46	24673.03	21.55	72.56
	(c) Wages & Salaries	30569.01	29000.44	8.90	-5.13
	(d) Pension Payments	13682.78	9778.37	13.18	-28.54
12	Capital Account (Non-Plan)	0.17	0.00	-99.97	-100.00
13	Plan Expenditure (14+15)	39417.26	22311.16	-9.83	-43.40
14	Revenue Account (Plan)	24137.29	15164.62	-4.38	-37.17
15	Capital Account (Plan)	15279.97	7146.54	-17.28	-53.23
16	Total Expenditure (9+13) (Excl. prl. Repayment)	125654.63	105455.17	3.20	-16.08
17	Revenue Expenditure (10+14)	110374.49	98308.63	7.47	-10.93
18	Capital Expenditure (12+15)	15280.14	7146.54	-19.84	-53.23
19	Revenue Deficit/Surplus (1-17)	344.35	-14242.58	-69.47	-4236.08
20	Fiscal Deficit/Surplus {(1+5+6)-16}	-18050.05	-20320.11	3.10	12.58
21	Primary Deficit/Surplus (20-11a)	-5139.41	-10643.88	-12.09	107.10

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 GSDP and an assessment of state government finances and future prospects to the State Legislature.

Overview of the economy: The state economy grew at an average rate of 7.02% from 2004-05 to 2014-15(AE) at constant (2004-05) prices.

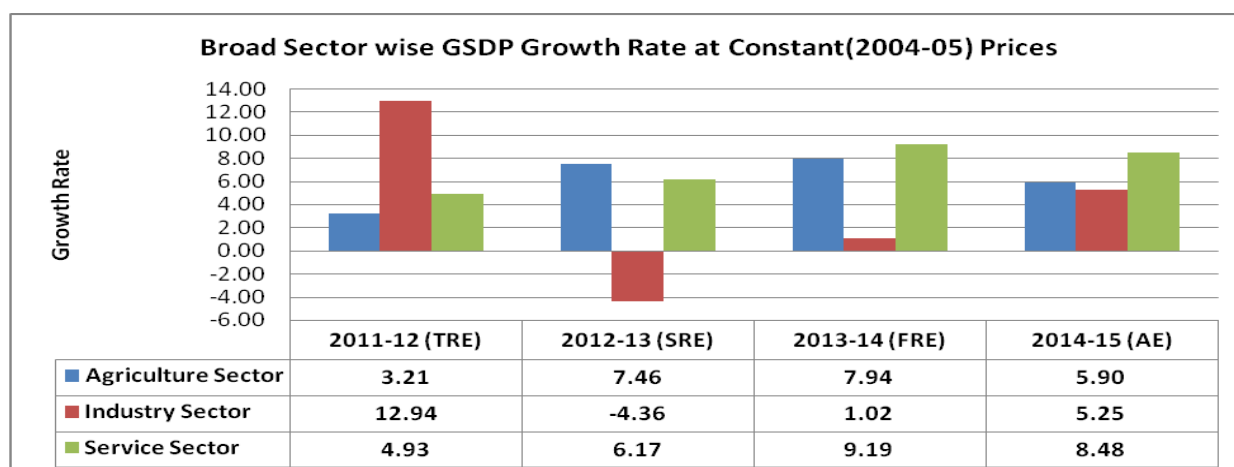
The GSDP at Constant (2004-05) Prices for the year **2014-15(AE)** is estimated at Rs.**264521**crores as against Rs. **246724** crores for 2013-14 (FRE) reflecting a growth of **7.21 %**.

GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT(GSDP) OF ANDHRA PRADESH - ADVANCE ESTIMATES - 2014-15

(Rs. in Crores)

SECTOR		2011-12 (TRE)	2012-13 (SRE)	2013-14 (FRE)	2014-15 (A.E)
CURRENT PRICES					
Agriculture	Value	95254	114013	129227	143498
	Growth Rate	8.53	19.69	13.34	11.04
Industry	Value	90481	92508	98097	107224
	Growth Rate	20.92	2.24	6.04	9.30
Services	Value	176510	203547	236859	269307
	Growth Rate	12.23	15.32	16.37	13.70
GSDP	Value	362245	410068	464183	520030
	Growth Rate	13.25	13.20	13.20	12.03
Per Capita Income	Value	64773	72301	81397	90517
	Growth Rate	10.28	11.62	12.58	11.21
CONSTANT PRICES (2004-05)					
Agriculture	Value	51624	55473	59879	63414
	Growth Rate	3.21	7.46	7.94	5.90
Industry	Value	50911	48690	49187	51771
	Growth Rate	12.94	-4.36	1.02	5.25
Services	Value	118750	126077	137658	149336
	Growth Rate	4.93	6.17	9.19	8.48
GSDP	Value	221285	230240	246724	264521
	Growth Rate	6.25	4.05	7.16	7.21
Per Capita Income	Value	38556	39645	42170	44831
	Growth Rate	2.25	2.82	6.37	6.31

The **sectoral growth rates of GSDP** 2014-15 indicate highest growth in Service sector with **8.48%** followed by Agriculture sector with a growth of **5.90%** and Industry sector with **5.25%**.



The Per Capita Income is an indicator of standard of living of the people. As per the Advance estimates of 2014-15, the Per Capita Income of Andhra Pradesh at current prices increased to **Rs.90,517** from Rs.81,397 in 2013-14 registering a growth of **11.21** percent. The Per Capita Income at constant (2004-05) prices has also gone up from Rs.42,170 in 2013-14 to Rs. 44,831 in 2014-15 registering a growth rate of 6.31 per cent.

Per Capita Income of A.P at Current Prices

Year	Andhra Pradesh	
	Per Capita Income	Growth Rate
		(%)
2011-12 (TRE)	64773	10.28
2012-13 (SRE)	72301	11.62
2013-14(FRE)	81397	12.58
2014-15(AE)	90517	11.21

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.2013-14)
Present	Modified		
Advance Estimates(A)	Advance Estimates(A)	15 th Feb,	15 th Feb,2014
Updated Advance Estimates(UA)	Provisional Estimate(P)	6 th June	6 th June,2014
Quick Estimate (Q)	First Revised Estimate(FRE)	31 st January	31 st january, 2015
Provisional Estimate (P)	Second Revised Estimate(SRE)	31 st January	31 st January, 2016
Revised Estimate (R)	Third Revised Estimate(TRE)	August(after Comparable Estimates)	August, 2016 (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)

		Combined State of Andhra Pradesh			Reseduary State of A.P. #		
		Previous Year (Y-2) (Actuals) 2013-14	Current Year (Y-1) 2014-15 (Budget Estimate)	Current Year (Y-1) 2014-15 (Revised Estimate)	Ensuing Year (Y) 2015-16 (Budget Estimate)	Targets for next Two Years	
						2016-17	2017-18
1	Revenue Deficit/Surplus as percentage of Total Revenue Receipts (TRR)	0.31	-6.59	-16.94	-8.10	-9.00	-7.36
2	Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP	Target	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00
		Achievem ent	-2.11	-2.30	-3.88	-3.00	
3	Total outstanding Liabilities as percentage of GSDP	Target	28.20	27.60	27.60	24.33	24.74
		Achievem ent	20.09	21.13	24.70	25.05	
4	[Any additional target(s)]	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 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 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 and the fiscal deficit would be 3.88% of GSDP for the year 2014-15 (RE). In the present bifurcation scenario, it is not possible to adhere the conditionalities prescribed in the APFRBM Act, 2005 and the State Government 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 2013-14, the State's own tax revenue was Rs.64,123 crore and as per 2014-15 (RE) it was Rs.38,475 crore.

In the context of State reorganization and taking into account average growth rate in tax collection in residuary state of Andhra Pradesh a moderate average growth of 15% is estimated in tax collection and the Tax Revenue in B.E. 2015-16 is estimated at Rs.44,423 crore.

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 2013-14 was Rs.50,542.15 Crores in the combined state of A.P.. The Revenue realized during the year 2014-15 upto January, 2015 is Rs.21,287.12 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.21,287.12 Crores during the year 2014-15 upto January, 2015, which constitutes 86.88% of proportionate target with a growth rate of 12.01%.

Increase in Rates of Taxes

A Tax at the rate of Rs.4/- per liter has been levied on sale of petrol by Oil Marketing Companies in addition to the existing tax rate of 31% on sale value of Petrol. A similar tax at the rate of Rs.4/- per liter has been levied on sale of Diesel by Oil Marketing Companies in addition to the existing tax rate of 22.25% on sale value of Diesel is also levied. These changes are effected vide G.o. Ms.No.27 Rev.(CT-II) Dept., dated 05.02.2015.

Reduction in Rates of Taxes.

The rate of tax / VAT on Aviation Turbine Fuel was reduced from 16%, to 1% vide G.O. Ms.No.319 Rev. (CT-II) Dept., dated 18.09.2014.

Exemption under VAT were given in respect of:

1. APSRTC was exempted from payment of Entry Tax on the buses transfer to the successor state of A.P. by APSRTC after reorganization of the State vide G.O. Ms.No.347 Rev.(CT-II) Dept. dated 17.10.2014.
2. Exemption from payment of Entry Tax was accorded to the ISUZU pickup Trucks (5 nos.) called "D-Max" vehicles of M/s. ISUZU Motors India Pvt. Ltd., Chennai intended for donation to the Govt. of A.P. to help in the rehabilitation work in cyclone effected Visakhapatnam, Vide G.O. ms.No.20. Re. (CT-II) Dept., dated 03.02.2015.

Major Government Orders issued in the Year 2014-15

1. Considering the request of the representatives from Trade and Industry in the Cyclone effected districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Visakhapatnam in the light of unprecedented havoc and disruption of normal life caused by the Hudhud Cyclone in the above effected districts, time was granted till 30.11.2014 to the dealers in those 3 districts for filing returns and payment of taxes due in the month of October, 2014 under the APVAT and CST Acts without levy penalty and interest vide G.O. Rt No.959, Rev.(CT-II) Dept., dated 01.11.2014.

2. The Government issued G.O. Ms.No.248, dt. 30.05.2014 an introduced Sub-rule 1-A making June, 2nd 2014 as the effective date of registration (EDR) for all the registrations obtained during the month of June, 2014. Similarly two provisions were introduced after Sub-rule 1 of Rule 23 redefining the tax period of May 2014 as the period from 01.05.2014 to 01.06.2014. Similarly the proviso after sub-rule 2 was modified for non VAT dealers also.
3. The Government issued G.O. Ms.No.26, dt. 05.02.2015 amending Rule 23 in order to facilitate filing of annexures to VAT 200 returns. Similarly Rule 55 was amended facilitating issuance of electronically generated way bills to the dealers. In the same G.O. rule 55 was amended in order to facilitate registration of transporters so that they can generate Form 650 electronically through the official website of Commercial Taxes Department of A.P. The Transporter will file this information at the border check post.

STAMPS AND REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT:

The Revenue from Stamp duty and Registration Charges contributes nearly 0.377% to the GSDP of the State. There has been a change in the Tax Structures in the year 2014-2015. The Revenue achievement during the 2014-2015 (provisional) was Rs.2672.40 Crores as against the receipts of Rs.1795.81 Crores in 2013-2014. A Positive growth of 48.81% recorded during 2014-2015 which contributes much Revenues to the State exchequer and efforts are being made for achievement of assigned targets for the current financial year.

Revision of Stamp duty and Registration Fees (During Financial Year 2014-2015).

Stamp duties on sales / partitions / Gift / Settlements were increased on par with other states like Maharastra and Punjab and Registration Fees also increased from 0.5% to 1% on Sales.

Major Government Orders issued during Financial year 2014-2015.

Type of Document	Stamp Duty	Government Order No. and Date
Sale	5%	G.O. Ms.No.394 dt. 26-11-2014
Gift	2% (As defined u/s 56(2) of IT Act 1961 and Govt. / Local Bodies / UDAs) 5% in other cases	G.O. Ms.No.395 dt. 26-11-2014
Settlement	2% in favour of Family Members 3% in other cases	G.O. Ms.No.395 dt. 26-11-2014
Partition Deed	1% in favour of Family Members 2% in other cases	G.O. Ms.No.395 dt. 26-11-2014
Sale	1%	G.O. Ms.No.393 dt. 26-11-2014

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.

(3926) A4 shops are established for the license period 2014-15 against (4380) shops notified and about (770) Restaurant 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.

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 for the year 2014-15.

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 2013-14 an amount of Rs.1517.83 Crores is collected in the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh. The Government has further collected an amount of Rs.1520.27 Crores upto January, 2015 in the current year with a growth rate of 17.19% over the corresponding period of previous year.

Non-Tax Revenue:

The State's own Non-tax Revenue is estimated at Rs.8,921 crores in R.E 2014-15 which includes the revenue from mines & minerals at Rs.1,137 crores, interest receipts at Rs.183 crores and Rural Development cess at Rs.522 crores. State's own Non-tax Revenue is estimated at Rs.5,341 crores in B.E. 2015-16 which includes Rs.1,359 crores under mines & minerals Rs.590 crores under Rural Development cess and also Rs.183 crores towards interest receipts. Government have dispensed charging contra interest on cumulative Capital Outlay on Irrigation/Power Projects.

The State Government is very keen to improve non tax revenues and finding out all possible ways to optimize. As a first step in this regard, Government has announced a new sand mining policy, the monitoring of sand quarry has been entrusted to DWACRA groups.

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.

Zero based Budgeting

6. Before coming up with the proposed budget for 2015-16, the Government have done an elaborate exercise and reviewed all the existing schemes with reference to their efficacy, relevance and the need for redesigning them to suit the changed times and aspirations of the people. The exercise was aimed at making the budget outcome based reflecting the needs and expected specific goals. A pre-budget workshop was held at Vijayawada on 7-1-2015 followed by detailed discussions with all line departments during February this year. As part of the discussions, critical review of all existing staff vacancies and an assessment of staff requirement for carrying out the programs was also taken up. This exercise has helped the budget to acquire the required sharpness, focus and relevance.

The total increase in the size of the Budget from Rs.1,11,823 crores (B.E. 2014-15) to Rs.1,13,048 crores (BE 2015-16) is only 1.1%, the increase in Plan Budget from Rs.26,672 crores to Rs.34,412 crores which is 29.02 % and increase in capital budget from Rs.7,069 crores to Rs.9,818 crores which is 38.88% is a significant achievement. The Government taken all steps to bring down non-plan expenditure from Rs.85,151 crores to Rs.78,636 crores and non-plan Revenue expenditure from Rs.78,976 crore to Rs.73,223 crores.

The Government gives utmost importance to expenditure in sectors which would create further assets.

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 20.09% in the year 2013-14. However, it is expected to rise to 24.70% in the year 2014-15 (RE) which is mainly due to bifurcation of state of Andhra Pradesh and the apportionment debt of combined state has yet to be finalized by the Government of India between the state of Telangana and Residuary state of 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 2013-14 and 2014-15 (RE) to the TRR of the last preceding year is at 33.40% and 22.87% respectively.

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

	Item	2013-14 (Actuals) %	2014-15 (R.E) %
1	Gross Fiscal Deficit as Percentage of GSDP	-2.11	-3.88
2	Revenue Deficit/Surplus as Percentage of Gross Fiscal Deficit	-1.91	70.09
3	Revenue Deficit/Surplus as Percentage of GSDP	0.04	-2.72
4	Revenue Deficit/Surplus as Percentage of TRR	0.31	-16.94
5	Total Liabilities -GSDP Ratio (%)	20.09	24.70
6	Total Liabilities - Total Revenue Receipts (%)	154.94	153.77
7	Total Liabilities –State’s Own Revenue Receipts (%)	215.52	272.73
8	State’s Own Revenue Receipts to Revenue Expenditure (%)	72.11	48.21
9	Capital Outlay as Percentage of Gross Fiscal Deficit	-105.09	-39.37
10	Interest Payment as Percentage of Revenue Receipts	11.66	11.51
11	Salary Expenditure as Percentage of Revenue Receipts	29.22	34.50
12	Pension Expenditure as Percentage of Revenue Receipts	12.36	11.63
13	Non-developmental RevenueExpenditure as Percentage of aggregate disbursements(TRE)	34.73	31.00
14	Gross Transfers from the Centre as Percentage of Aggregate Disbursements(TRE)	28.20	37.30
15	Non-tax Revenue as Percentage of TRR	13.97	10.61

FORM D-2*[See rule 6 of APFRBM Rules,2006]***A. Components of State Government Liabilities**

(Rs. crore)

Category	Raised during the Fiscal Year		Repayment/Redemption during the Fiscal Year		Outstanding Amount (End-March)	
	2013-14 (Actuals)	2014-15 (RE)	2013-14 (Actuals)	2014-15 (RE)	2013-14 (Actuals)	2014-15 (RE)
	Market Borrowings	22411.63	18532.95	2726.06	2300.00	111373.59
Loans from Centre	1342.29	978.27	1228.38	655.01	17415.75	10480.13
Special Securities issued to the NSSF	636.27		1231.47	772.42	25350.30	14011.87
Borrowings from Financial Institutions/ Banks	901.93	2994.04	2099.53	1032.32	2603.83	3480.27
WMA/OD from RBI	0.00	1000.00		1000.00		
Provident Funds, Insurance Funds etc	3673.29	2385.49	2600.68	1523.29	13517.86	8745.82
Reserve Funds and Deposits	56737.95		55160.02		19479.59	11360.50
Total	85703.36	25890.75	65046.14	7283.04	189740.92	129264.62

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 2013-14	Additions to CSF during the 2013-14	Withdrawals from CSF during the 2013-14	Outstanding balance in CSF at the end of the 2013-14/ beginning of 2013-15	(4)/ Outstanding Stock of SLR Borrowings (%)	Additions to CSF during the 2013-14(RE)	Withdrawal- also from CSF during the 2014-15	Outstanding at the end of 2014-15/ beginning of 2015-16	(8)/ Stock of SLR Borrowings (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
4445.38	1153.31	47.01	5551.69	4.98	510.23	- -	6061.92	7.47

FORM D - 4

[See rule 6 of APFRBM Rules, 2006]

Guarantees given by the Government

Category (No. of Guarantees within bracket)	Maximum Amount Guaranteed upto 2013-14	Outstanding at the beginning of the 2013-14	Additions during the 2013-14	Reductions during the 2013-14 (other than invoked during the 2013-14)	
	(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	
Power (4)	38847.07	12210.38	13908.00	1201.95	
Cooperatives (17)	3612.93	511.62	598.03	82.25	
Agriculture	134.07		134.07	0.00	
Roads and Transport (2)	1284.70	428.19	704.70	144.19	
State Finance Commission (1)	2124.62	870.00	208.00	25.80	
Urban Development & Housing (4)	7135.92	529.23	112.50	202.77	
Municipalities/ Universities/ Local Bodies (1)	2033.00	1091.52	978.00	44.56	
Other Institutions (6)	363.71	388.63	200.00	18.19	
Total	55536.02	16029.57	16843.30	1719.71	
Invoked during the 2013-14		Outstanding at the end of the 2013-14	Guarantee Commission or Fee during 2013-14		Remarks
(Rs. crore)		(Rs. crore)	(Rs. crore)		
Discharged	Not discharged		Receivable	Received	
6	7	8	9	10	11
-	-	24916.43	-	-	
-	-	1027.40	-	2.75	
-	-	134.07	-	-	
-	-	988.70	-	6.40	
-	-	1052.20	-	-	
-	-	438.96	-	-	
-	-	2024.96	-	-	
		570.44			
	Total	31153.16	* 8.82	9.15	
* Guarantee Commission receivable is as per Budget Estimates 2013-14.					

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	
		2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15
Direct Liabilities	100	16836.00	7482.97	16836.00	7482.97
High Risk	75				
Medium Risk	50				
Low Risk	25				
Very Low Risk	5	14317.46	6366.85	14317.46	6366.85
Total Outstanding		31153.46	13849.82	31153.46	13849.82

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 2013-14	Outstanding Amount in GRF at the end of the 2013-14	Amount of Guarantees	Addition to GRF during the 2014-15	Withdrawal from the GRF during the 2014-15	Outstanding Amount in GRF at the end of the 2014-15
		Likely to be Invoked during the 2014-15			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
--	849.41	--	7.54	--	856.95

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 31.12.2014	Related Expenditure during 2013-14 (Rs. in crores)	
			On Salary	On Pension
1.	State Government	4,43,854	12,020	8424
2.	Judiciary*	7,784	3,091	
3.	Aided Educational Institutions	26,520	10,514	
4.	Gram Panchayats	3,670	79	
5.	Municipal Corporations	23,140	658	40
6.	Urban Development Authority	166	46	--
7.	Agricultural Market Committees	1,862	71	23
8.	Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas	1,042	89	10
9.	State Public Sector Undertakings	--	--	--
10.	Universities	8,235	579	18
11.	Co-operative Institutions & Other Govt. Bodies	195	--	--
12.	Temples	1,789	35	--
	TOTAL	5,18,257	27,182	8,515