



**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
FINANCE, PLANNING AND INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT**

**STATEMENTS LAID BEFORE
ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
ALONG WITH THE
ANNUAL BUDGET 2025-26
AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE
ARUNACHAL PRADESH FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND
BUDGET MANAGEMENT ACT, 2006**

**CHOWNA MEIN
HON'BLE DEPUTY CHIEF MINISTER
AND
MINISTER-IN-CHARGE
(FINANCE, PLANNING AND INVESTMENT)**

MARCH 10, 2025

FOREWORD

As per the statute of The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 as amended and the rules thereto, I present before this August House the Macro-Economic Framework Statement; Medium Term Fiscal Plan Statement; and Fiscal Plan Strategy Statement for the year 2025–26.

Dated 10th March, 2025

CHOWNA MEIN

Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister
and Minister-In-Charge
(Finance, Planning and Investment)
Government of Arunachal Pradesh

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PREFACE

Fiscal health of state economy in the long term is determined by the level of fiscal discipline being observed and fiscal prudence being followed. Governments focus on crucial fiscal indicators, aiming to eliminate / reduce revenue deficit and fiscal deficit, and to ensure prudent debt management. Greater transparency in fiscal operations of Governments and presence of medium-term framework for fiscal policy is incidental to this. The Government of Arunachal Pradesh as per the recommendation of the 12th Finance Commission, had enacted The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility Act 2006 (Act 4 of 2006) and amended from time to time as below :

- 1) The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility (Amendment) Act, 2006 (Act 14 of 2006);
- 2) The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Act, 2011 (Act 8 of 2011);
- 3) The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Act, 2012 (Act 4 of 2012);
- 4) The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Act, 2018 (Act 8 of 2018);
- 5) The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Act, 2020 (Act 5 of 2020);
- 6) The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Act, 2021 (Act 3 of 2021);
- 7) The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Act, 2022 (Act 4 of 2022); and
- 8) The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Act, 2024 (Act 6 of 2024)

The Government of Arunachal Pradesh in compliance to the Section 7 of The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 had framed The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Rules, 2007 vide Notification No.FIN/FC-1/2006 Dated 12.02.2007.

The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 came into force from April 1, 2005 to ensure fiscal stability, sustainability, improve efficiency and transparency in management of public finances, enhance the availability of resources, remove the impediments for effective conduct of fiscal policy and prudent debt management for improving social and physical infrastructure and human development in the State. Under Section 3 of the Act, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is required to submit in the State Legislative Assembly a five Year Rolling Fiscal Plan with objectives of the State Government along with relevant fiscal indicators, a statement on recent economic trends and future prospects for growth and development affecting the fiscal position of the State.

The 13th, 14th and 15th Finance Commission also recommended continuing enacting of FRBM Act in their awards periods.

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 13th, 14th and 15th Finance Commission also recommended continuing enacting of FRBM Act in their awards periods.

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, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Finance Commissions which recommended the roadmaps to further consolidate the processes of fiscal balance.

A set of recommendations has also been provided by the Fifteenth Central Finance Commission to meet the fiscal targets of Union and State Governments. One of the recommendations is that the State Governments may amend their FRBM Acts to provide for the statutory flexible limits on fiscal deficit. Again, the concerned FRBM Act may also be suitably amended to provide a statutory ceiling on the sanction of new capital initiatives to an appropriate multiple of the annual budget provision.

Some flexibility in the fiscal discipline front of the State enunciated certain provisions by the 15th Finance Commission. The normal limit for net borrowing may be fixed at 4.00% of GSDP in 2021-22, 3.50 % in 2022-23 and be maintained at 3.00 % of GSDP from 2023-24 to 2025-26. The term 'normal' is used to clarify that we have not accounted for any additional borrowing to be done by the State Governments to manage the shortfall in GST compensation, or the incentive-based additional borrowing space that we have recommended for power sector reform.

As per the FRBM Act, milestones have been set on a yearly basis to evaluate progress of achievement on fiscal discipline front. This yearly Statement reflecting upon the fiscal policy and fiscal strategy of the state is prepared as per the Act.

In the portions of the text that follows, discussions on overview in terms of growth of national and state economy have been placed in respect of GDP / GSDP and GVA / GSVA estimated at base year 2011-12, and fiscal indicators have been arrived at accordingly.

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 Budget.

This document, containing the three aforementioned Statements, is therefore, laid before the House of Legislature along with Annual Budget 2025-26 in compliance with the above statutory requirements and to reflect upon the intent of the Government and initiatives adopted on its behalf to fulfil the objectives mentioned in the FRBM Act.

MACRO ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK STATEMENT

[See Rule 5(d) of APFRBM Rules, 2007]

As required under The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006, the Macro Economic Framework Statement is presented every year before the House of the Arunachal Pradesh State Legislative Assembly. The Statement contains an overview of the economy with information on key macro-economic indicators, analysis of trends in overall GSDP growth and its sectoral composition, trends in revenue collections and expenditure of the Government as well as trends in important fiscal deficit and debt indicators, and growth prospects etc.

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.

Overview of Global Economy

In the World Economic Outlook of January 2025, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects the global economy to grow at 3.3 per cent in calendar year 2025 and 2026. This projected growth is below its average of the first two decades of this century (2000-2019). While the global headline inflation is expected to decline, it is likely to be more in the advanced economies than in emerging markets and developing economies. The risks to medium term growth prospects still abound and tilt the baseline scenario to the downside amid elevated levels of policy uncertainty.

Going forward, while divergent paths of monetary policies across countries could generate significant fluctuations in exchange rates and capital flows, emerging protectionism can fragment global trade flows. Therefore, rebuilding of fiscal buffers by countries is seen as a pre-requisite to be able to respond to unforeseen adverse events.

Overview of National Economy

The National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India released a Press Note on 7th January 2025 where absolute GDP and GVA figures for All India and their sectoral contributions etc., both at constant and current prices at base 2011-12, have been published with regard to 1st Advanced Estimates for 2024-25, as well as for previous few years. Hereunder, GDP growth figures of All India for the 1st Advanced Estimates for 2024-25, Provisional Estimate for 2023-24 and Revised Estimate for 2022-23 are shown in the table presented below.

Annual Growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of All India at Base, 2011-12

Year	GDP Growth (%)	
	Current Price	Constant Price
2022-23 (RE)	14.21	6.99
2023-24 (PE)	9.60	8.15
2024-25 (1 st AE)	9.74	6.37

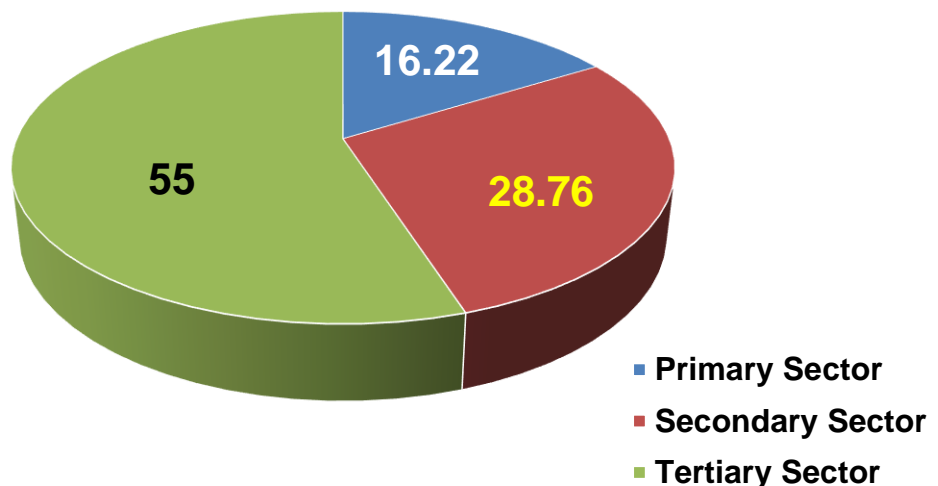
Source : Press note on 7 Jan, 2025, NSO, Government. of India, AE: Advance Estimate, PE: Provisional Estimate, RE: Revised Estimate

In FY 2024-25, while the agriculture sector is expected to rebound with an estimated growth of 3.8 per cent due to better Kharif crop output and good Rabi crop prospects, the industrial sector is likely to register a growth of 6.2 per cent. Continued global uncertainty has affected the manufacturing exports. However, growth in the services sector is projected at 7.2 per cent

GVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity (at 2011- 12 Prices)

Industry	2022-23 (FRE) (Rs. in Crore)	2023-24 (PE) (Rs. in Crore)	2024-25 (FAE) (Rs. in Crore)	Percentage Change Over Previous Year	
				2023-24	2024-25
Primary Sector	2587507	2642605	2739036	2.1	3.6
Secondary Sector	4158893	4561936	4857103	9.7	6.5
Tertiary Sector	8058501	8669210	9295056	7.6	7.2
GVA at Basic Prices	14804901	15873751	16891195	7.2	6.4

GVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity (at Constant Prices)

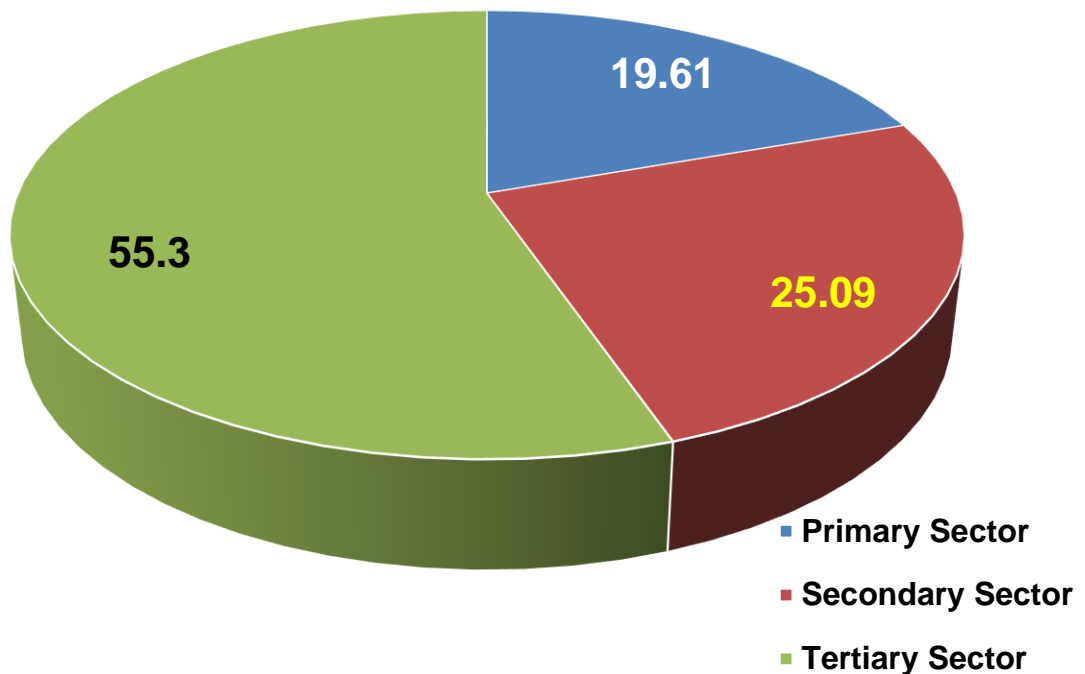


Source : Press note on 7 Jan, 2025, NSO, Government. of India, AE: Advance Estimate, PE: Provisional Estimate, RE: Revised Estimate

GVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity (at Current Prices)

Industry	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Percentage Change Over	
	(FRE)	(PE)	(FAE)	Previous Year	
	(Rs. in Crore)	(Rs. in Crore)	(Rs. in Crore)	2023-24	2024-25
Primary Sector	4978870	5251104	5739114	5.5	9.3
Secondary Sector	6319363	6867083	7341375	8.7	6.9
Tertiary Sector	13360808	14643960	16183120	9.6	10.5
GVA at Basic Prices	24659041	26762147	29263609	8.5	9.3

GVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity (at Current Prices)



Source : Press note on 7 Jan, 2025, NSO, Government of India, AE: Advance Estimate, PE: Provisional Estimate, RE: Revised Estimate

Overview of State Economy

The GSDP of Arunachal Pradesh is deduced by the Department of Economics & Statistics, Government of Arunachal Pradesh in terms of absolute figures, annual growth rates, sectoral shares in percentage, for the 1st Advanced Estimate, Provisional Estimate and Revised Estimate at constant and current prices, with base year 2011-12. Here GSDP growth rates, their percentage shares across three major economic sectors have been analysed at constant and current prices with base year 2011-12 and the same is literally represented below.

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 annual average growth rate of 11.79% from 2012-13 (R) to 2024-25 (A) of GSDP at current prices as against an all India average growth rate of 10.70%. The growth rate of economy for the period 2023-24 (Q) and 2024-25 (A) is 11.49% and 17.93% respectively as against an all India growth rate of 9.60% and 9.74% as per the estimates provided by Department of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.

The GSDP at current prices for the year 2022-23 (P) estimated at Rs. 35161.19 Crore, Rs. 39202.19 Crore Projection for the year 2023-24 (Q) and Rs.46232.62 Crore estimated for the year 2024-25 (A) as per Economics and Statistics Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, with growth rate of 17.93% over the previous year 2023-24 (Q).

Annual Average Growth of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) Base Year 2011-12

Year	GSDP Growth (%)	
	Current Price	Constant Price
2022-23 (P)	7.51	1.13
2023-24 (Q)	11.49	8.96
2024-25 (A)	17.93	13.25

Source : Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Arunachal Pradesh

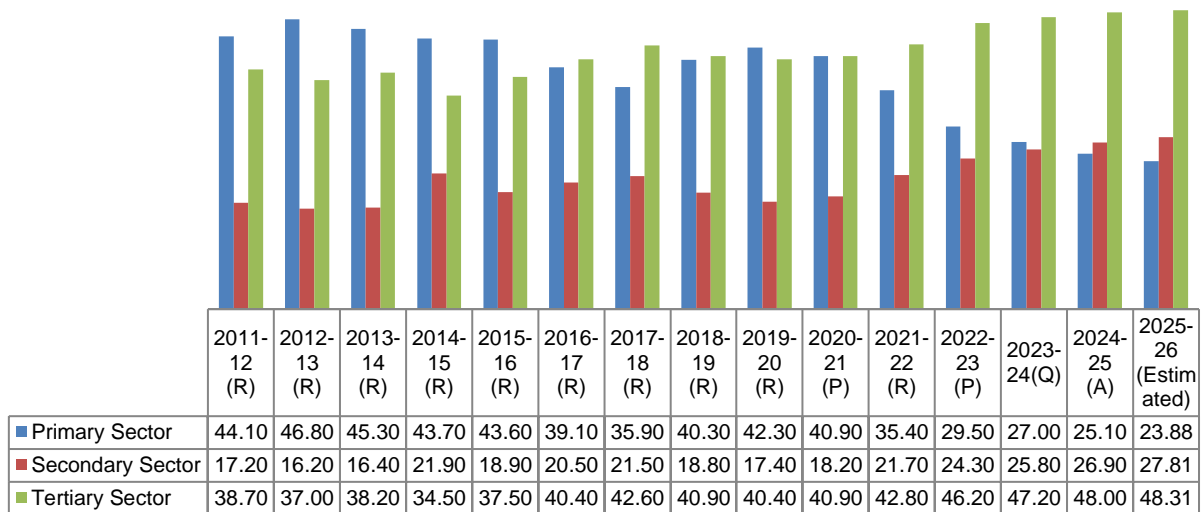
For the purpose of accounting / analysis of the growth of economic and State Finance, the State Government followed the GSDP provided by Economics & Statistics department. However, for computing of the Market Borrowing and fiscal deficit targets and achievements the state Government of India. For the current financial year 2025-26, GSDP amounting to Rs.47,823.00 Crore as communicated by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India vide No.40(1)/PF-S/2024-25 Dated 30.03.2024, is considered.

In FY 2024-25, the Tertiary sector remains the dominant contributor of the economy with slight fluctuating both at Current and Constant Prices followed by the Primary and Secondary Sectors. Therefore, there is a need to make more investment in Primary and Secondary Sectors.

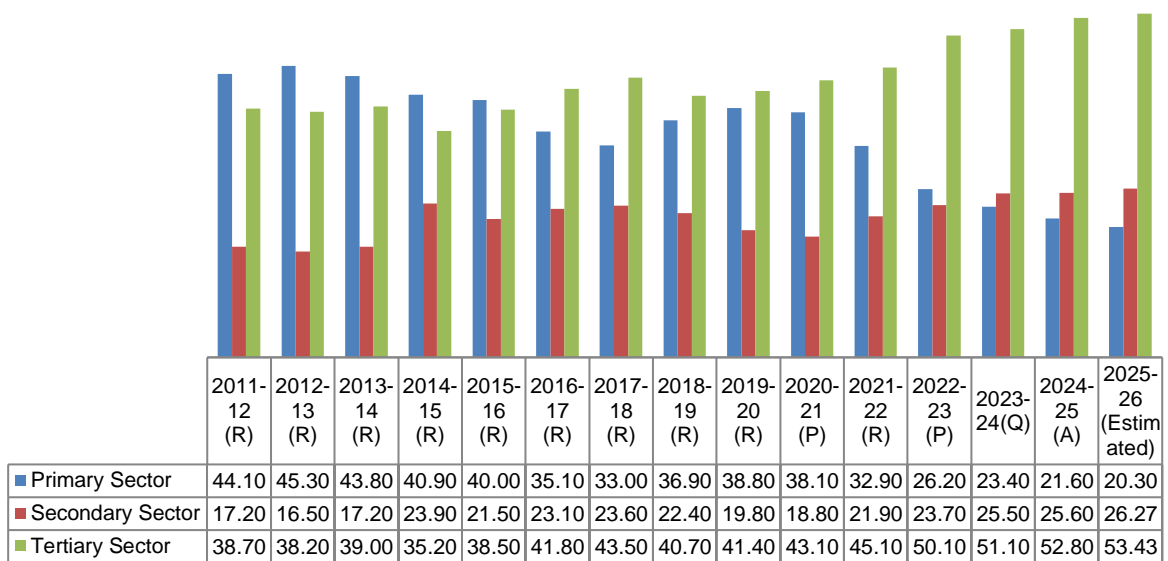
Year	At Current Prices (In Percentage Share)				At Constant Prices (In Percentage Share)			
	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	GSDP (Rs. in Crore)	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	GSDP (Rs. in Crore)
2011-12 (R)	44.10	17.20	38.70	11062.69	44.10	17.20	38.70	11062.69
2012-13 (R)	46.80	16.20	37.00	12546.62	45.30	16.50	38.20	11299.25
2013-14 (R)	45.30	16.40	38.20	14581.06	43.80	17.20	39.00	12339.42
2014-15 (R)	43.70	21.90	34.50	17959.41	40.90	23.90	35.20	14382.64
2015-16 (R)	43.60	18.90	37.50	18509.16	40.00	21.50	38.50	14240.46
2016-17 (R)	39.10	20.50	40.40	19902.13	35.10	23.10	41.80	14892.66
2017-18 (R)	35.90	21.50	42.60	22474.75	33.00	23.60	43.50	15572.20
2018-19 (R)	40.30	18.80	40.90	25334.86	36.90	22.40	40.70	16668.38
2019-20 (R)	42.30	17.40	40.40	30023.65	38.80	19.80	41.40	19143.30
2020-21 (R)	40.90	18.20	40.90	30525.36	38.10	18.80	43.10	18434.54
2021-22 (R)	35.40	21.70	42.80	32705.27	32.90	21.90	45.10	18649.20
2022-23 (P)	29.50	24.30	46.20	35161.19	26.20	23.70	50.10	18859.66
2023-24 (Q)	27.00	25.80	47.20	39202.19	23.40	25.50	51.10	20549.64
2024-25 (A)	25.10	26.90	48.00	46232.62	21.60	25.60	52.80	23272.42
2025-26 (Estimated)	23.88	27.81	48.31	51683.45	20.30	26.27	53.43	24682.73

Source : Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Arunachal Pradesh

Sectoral Percentage Share at Current Prices



Sectoral Percentage Share at Constant Prices



Source : Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Arunachal Pradesh

The Contribution of Primary Sector of the Gross State Value Added by economic activities in percentage share under the Current Prices is fluctuated ranging from 46.80% to 35.90% and similarly, at Constant Prices, fluctuated ranging from 45.30% to 33.00% from the base year 2011-12 to 2024-25.

Contribution of Secondary sector is marginally increased from the base year 2011-12 (R) (17.20%) to 2024-25 (A) (26.90%) at current prices and 25.60% in 2024-25 (A) at constant prices.

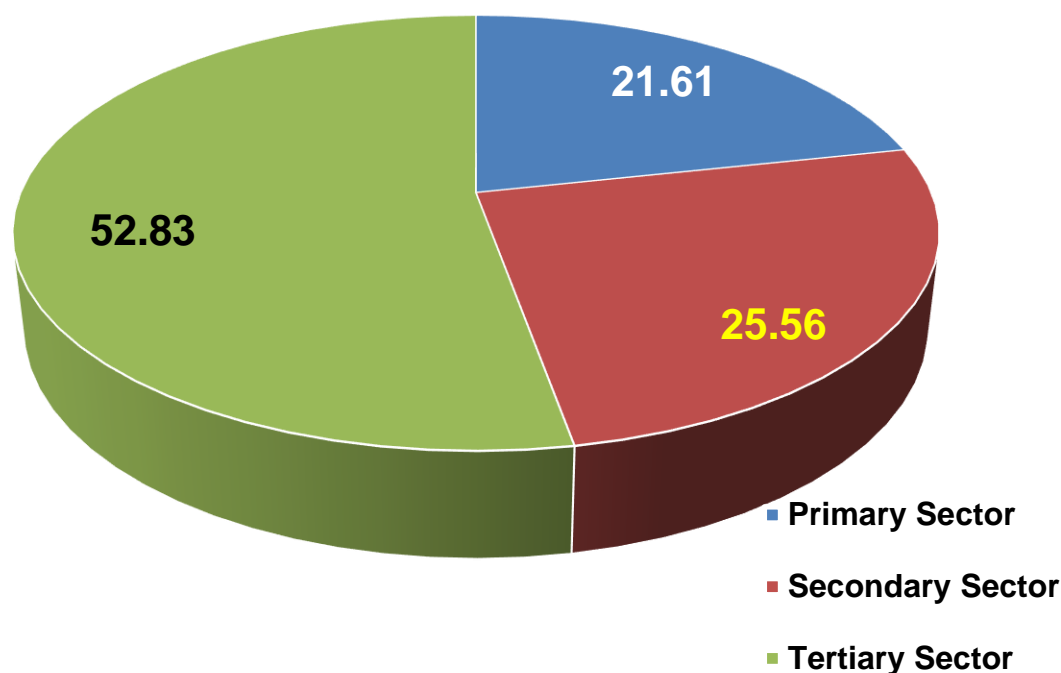
Tertiary Sector, which contributed 38.70% in 2011-12 (R), slight increase its share to 38.00% in 2024-25 (A) at current prices and 52.80% in 2024-25 (A) at constant prices.

In sectoral composition of the Gross State Value Added by economic activity percentage increase over previous year under the Current Prices, the Service Sector stand highest contribution at 48.00% for 2024-25 (A), followed by Industry Sector 29.60% for 2024-25 (A) and Agriculture Sector 44.00% for 2012-13 (R), the Service Sector 52.80%, for 2024-25 (A) followed by Agriculture Sector 42.30% for 2012-13 and Industry Sector 27.40% for 2016-17 at Constant Prices.

GSVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity (at 2011- 12 Prices)

Industry	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)	2024-25 (A)	Percentage Change Over Previous Year	
	(Rs. in Crore)	(Rs. in Crore)	(Rs. in Crore)	2023-24	2024-25
Primary Sector	4645.93	4413.43	4627.42	23.44	21.61
Secondary Sector	4205.76	4796.74	5471.55	25.48	25.56
Tertiary Sector	8902.49	9616.83	11311.31	51.08	52.83
GSVA at Basic Prices	17754.18	18827.00	21410.28	100.00	100.00

GSVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity (at Constant Prices)

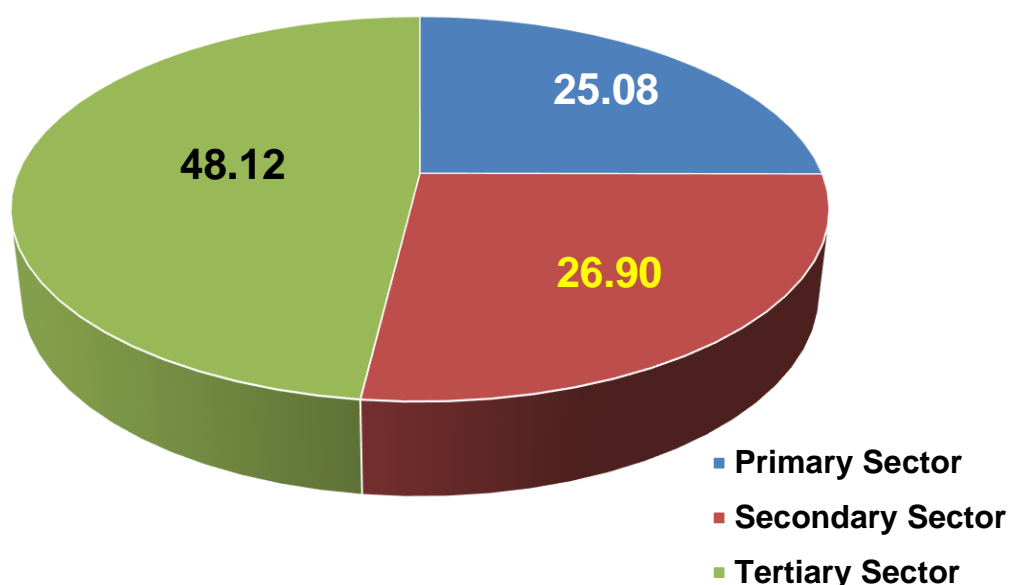


Source : Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Arunachal Pradesh

GSVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity (at Current Prices)

Industry	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)	2024-25 (A)	Percentage Change Over Previous Year	
	(Rs. in Crore)	(Rs. in Crore)	(Rs. in Crore)	2023-24	2024-25
Primary Sector	9841.19	9827.32	10814.73	26.99	25.08
Secondary Sector	8129.26	9405.27	11600.44	25.83	26.90
Tertiary Sector	15440.11	17180.57	20705.15	47.18	48.02
GSVA at Basic Prices	33410.56	36413.16	43120.32	100.00	100.00

GSVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity (at Current Prices)



Source : Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Arunachal Pradesh

PROFILE OF GSDP :

The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is the value of all the Goods and Services produced within the boundaries of the State in a given period of the time. The growth of GSDP is an important indicator of States' economy, as it denotes the extent of changes in the level of economic development of the State over a period of time.

Changes in sectoral contribution to GSDP is also important to understand the changing structure of economy of the State. The economic activity of the State is generally divided into Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sector, which correspond to the Agriculture, Industry and Service Sectors.

The trends in the annual growth of the State's GSDP vis-à-vis that of the Country (Current Prices) is tabulated below :

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
India's GDP	19854096	23597399	26949646	29535667	32411406
Growth rate of India's GDP (per cent)	-1.24	18.85	14.21	9.60	9.74
State's GSDP	30525	32705	35161	39202	46233
Growth rate of GSDP (per cent)	1.67	7.14	7.51	11.49	17.93

As can be seen from the above table, the State's GSDP grew at a lower rate 2021-22 and 2022-23 compared to the Country's growth rate in 2021-22 and 2022-23 at Current Prices, while in three years 2020-21, 2023-24 and 2024-25 the growth rate of the GSDP of the State was higher than the Country's growth rate.

The Service Sector is the highest contributor in the economy of the State followed by Agriculture & Industry Sectors both at Current and Constant Prices and trends of growth rate of these three sectors of comparative study is tabulated below :

Rs. in Crore

Particulars	2020-21 (R)	2021-22 (R)	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)	2024-25 (A)
Current Prices					
GSDP	30525	32705	35161	39202	46233
Agriculture Sector	11353	10317	8883	8827	9641
Comparative growth rate (per cent)	37.19	31.55	25.26	22.52	20.85
Industry Sector	5522	7194	9087	10406	12775
Comparative growth rate (per cent)	18.09	22.00	25.84	26.54	27.63
Tertiary/Service Sector	11687	13125	15440	17181	20705
Comparative growth rate (per cent)	38.29	40.13	43.91	43.83	44.78
Constant Prices					
GSDP	18435	18649	18860	20550	23272
Agriculture Sector	6232	5392	4181	3986	4134
Comparative growth rate (per cent)	33.80	28.91	22.17	19.39	17.76
Industry Sector	3413	4089	4670	5225	4965
Comparative growth rate (per cent)	18.51	21.92	24.76	25.42	21.33
Tertiary/Service Sector	7307	7797	8902	9617	11311
Comparative growth rate (per cent)	39.64	41.81	47.20	46.80	48.60

Source : Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Arunachal Pradesh

The per capita GSDP of Arunachal Pradesh at constant prices rose from the base year 2011-12 (R) at Rs.79,530.00 to Rs. 14,7015.00 in 2024-25 (A) with a maximum of 15.26% in 2014-15 (R) and minimum of 1.05% in 2012-13 (R). There are negative growth of -2.01% in 2015-16 (R) and -4.63% in 2020-21 (R). It reveals that there was a mixed growth in per capita of GSDP.

At constant prices, the per capita NSDP, which is indicative of the level of net output of goods and services available to the people of the Arunachal Pradesh, has gone up from Rs.73,540.00 in 2011-12 (R) to Rs.12,6270.00 in 2024-25 (A) showing a growth of 71.70%. Thus, it also shows a mixed growth trend in the per capita NSDP.

As on 12.02.2025

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

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (R)	2017-18 (R)	2018-19 (R)	2019-20 (R)	2020-21 (R)	2021-22 (R)	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)	2024-25 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate
i)	At Constant Prices	11062.69	11299.25	12339.42	14382.64	14240.46	14892.66	15572.20	16668.38	19140.30	18434.54	18649.20	18859.66	20549.64	23272.42	6.06
	Growth rate over previous year	-	2.14	9.21	16.56	-0.99	4.58	4.56	7.04	14.83	-3.69	1.16	1.13	8.96	13.26	
ii)	At Current Prices	11062.69	12546.62	14581.06	17959.41	18509.16	19902.13	22474.75	25334.86	30023.65	30525.36	32705.27	35161.19	39202.19	45232.62	11.79
	Growth rate over previous year	-	13.41	16.22	23.17	3.06	7.53	12.93	12.73	18.51	1.67	7.14	7.51	11.49	17.93	

*Estimate For the year 2024-25 estimated from last three years average growth rate.

All India GDP Base Year 2011-12.

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (R)	2017-18 (R)	2018-19 (R)	2019-20 (R)	2020-21 (R)	2021-22 (R)	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)	2024-25 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate
i)	At Constant Prices	8736329	9213017	9801370	10527674	11369433	12308193	13144582	13992914	14534641	13694869	15021846	16071429	17381722	18488381	6.00
	Growth rate over previous year	-	5.46	6.39	7.41	8.00	8.26	6.80	6.45	-3.87	-5.78	9.69	6.99	8.15	6.37	
ii)	At Current Prices	8736329	9944013	11233522	12467959	13771874	15391669	17090042	18899668	20103693	19864096	23597399	26949646	29535667	32411406	10.70
	Growth rate over previous year	-	13.82	12.97	10.99	10.46	11.76	11.03	10.59	6.37	-1.24	18.85	14.21	9.60	9.74	

*Estimate For the year 2024-25 estimated from last three years average growth rate.

Per Capita NSDP at current prices.

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (R)	2017-18 (R)	2018-19 (R)	2019-20 (R)	2020-21 (R)	2021-22 (R)	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)	2024-25 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate
i)	Arunachal Pradesh	73540	82626	94135	114789	116985	124129	138836	155103	182171	181537	190851	200339	221344	258407	-
	Growth Rate	-	12.36	13.93	21.94	1.91	6.11	11.85	11.72	17.45	-0.35	5.13	4.97	10.48	16.74	10.33
ii)	All India	63462	70983	79118	86647	94797	104880	115224	125946	132344	127344	150906	169496	184205	200162	9.35
	Growth Rate	-	11.86	11.46	9.52	9.40	10.64	9.86	9.31	5.08	-3.85	18.60	12.32	8.68	8.66	

*Estimate For the year 2024-25 estimated from last three years average growth rate.

Per Capita NSDP At Constant Prices.

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (R)	2017-18 (R)	2018-19 (R)	2019-20 (R)	2020-21 (R)	2021-22 (R)	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)	2024-25 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate
i)	Arunachal Pradesh	73540	73960	79004	91034	88768	91311	94000	99570	113081	105892	104980	103312	111678	126270	4.45
	Growth Rate	-	0.57	6.82	15.23	-2.49	2.86	2.94	5.93	13.57	-6.36	-0.86	-1.59	8.10	13.07	

*Estimate For the year 2024-25 estimated from last three years average growth rate.

Per Capita GSDP at current prices.

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (R)	2017-18 (R)	2018-19 (R)	2019-20 (R)	2020-21 (R)	2021-22 (R)	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)	2024-25 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate
i)	Arunachal Pradesh	79530	89236	102611	124978	127474	135665	151754	169351	198701	200035	212372	226117	249855	292057	-
	Growth Rate	-	12.20	14.99	21.80	2.00	6.43	11.86	11.60	17.33	0.67	6.17	6.47	10.50	16.89	10.68

*Estimate For the year 2024-25 estimated from last three years average growth rate.

Per Capita GSDP at constant prices.

Sl. No.	Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (R)	2017-18 (R)	2018-19 (R)	2019-20 (R)	2020-21 (R)	2021-22 (R)	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)	2024-25 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate
i)	Arunachal Pradesh	79530	80364	86836	100088	98075	101518	105147	111420	126673	120803	121099	121284	130973	147015	5.01
	Growth Rate	-	1.05	8.05	15.26	-2.01	3.51	3.57	5.97	13.69	-4.63	0.25	0.15	7.99	12.25	

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

As on 12.02.2025

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

Items	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (R)	2017-18 (R)	2018-19 (R)	2019-20 (R)	2020-21 (R)	2021-22 (R)	2022-23 (P)	2023-24 (Q)	2024-25 (A)	Annual Average Growth Rate
(Rs. in crore)															
GSVA by economic activity															
At current prices															
Agriculture Sector	4555.05	5454.06	6034.98	7286.55	7485.78	6956.89	7276.65	9179.07	11491.25	11353.80	10316.88	8883.25	8826.87	9640.62	
Growth Rate (Percentage)	-	19.74	10.65	20.74	2.73	-7.07	4.60	26.14	25.19	-1.20	-9.13	-13.90	-0.63	9.22	6.70
Industry Sector	2095.80	2364.36	2784.45	4204.88	3735.27	4402.04	5102.20	4996.42	5394.67	5522.47	7194.35	9087.20	10405.72	12774.55	
Growth Rate %	-	12.81	17.77	51.01	-11.17	17.85	15.91	-2.07	7.97	2.37	30.27	26.31	14.51	22.76	15.87
Service Sector	4203.85	4585.13	5457.92	6046.72	6734.34	7699.15	9198.51	9801.03	11443.71	11686.91	13124.53	15440.11	17180.57	20705.15	
Growth Rate %	-	9.07	19.04	10.79	11.37	14.33	19.47	6.55	16.76	2.13	12.30	17.64	11.27	20.51	13.17
Total GSVA at Basic Prices	10854.70	12403.55	14277.35	17538.15	17955.39	19058.08	21577.36	23976.52	28329.63	28563.18	30635.76	33410.56	36413.16	43120.32	
Growth Rate	-	14.27	15.11	22.84	2.38	6.14	13.22	11.12	18.16	0.82	7.26	9.06	8.99	18.42	11.37
At Constant Prices															
Agriculture Sector	4555.05	4727.94	4914.72	5389.05	5071.57	4335.27	4359.63	5352.83	6497.36	6231.71	5391.79	4181.46	3985.52	4134.08	
Growth Rate	-	3.80	3.95	9.65	-5.89	-14.52	0.56	22.78	21.38	-4.09	-13.48	-22.45	-4.69	3.73	0.06
Industry Sector	2095.81	2172.58	2448.12	3699.19	3390.10	3843.90	4021.94	3981.71	3974.14	3412.86	4088.75	4670.23	5224.65	5964.89	
Growth Rate	-	3.66	12.68	51.10	-8.36	13.39	4.63	-1.00	-0.19	-14.12	19.80	14.22	11.87	14.17	9.37
Service Sector	4203.85	4267.84	4716.64	4940.61	5304.14	5869.99	6440.68	6416.71	7393.62	7306.56	7797.22	8902.49	9616.83	11311.31	
Growth Rate	-	1.52	10.52	4.75	7.36	10.67	9.72	-0.37	15.22	-1.18	6.72	14.18	8.02	17.62	8.06
Total GSVA at Basic Prices	10854.71	11168.36	12079.48	14028.85	13765.81	14049.16	14822.25	15751.25	17865.12	16951.13	17277.76	17754.18	18827.00	21410.28	
Growth Rate	-	2.89	8.16	16.14	-1.87	2.06	5.50	6.27	13.42	-5.12	1.93	2.76	6.04	13.72	5.53
GSVA At Current Prices															
Primary	4785.27	5804.30	6471.14	7656.12	7835.50	7459.02	7735.65	9662.11	11969.41	11668.50	10855.93	9841.19	9827.32	10814.73	
Growth Rate	-	21.30	11.49	16.31	2.34	-4.80	3.71	24.90	23.88	-2.51	-6.96	-9.35	-0.14	10.05	7.09
Secondary	1865.58	2014.12	2348.29	3835.31	3385.55	3899.91	4643.20	4513.38	4916.51	5207.77	6655.30	8129.26	9405.27	11600.44	
Growth Rate	-	7.96	16.59	63.32	-11.73	15.19	19.06	-2.80	8.93	5.92	27.80	22.15	15.70	23.34	16.26
Tertiary	4203.85	4585.13	5457.92	6046.72	6734.34	7699.15	9198.51	9801.03	11443.71	11686.91	13124.53	15440.11	17180.57	20705.15	
Growth Rate	-	9.07	19.04	10.79	11.37	14.33	19.47	6.55	16.76	2.13	12.30	17.64	11.27	20.51	13.17
Total GSVA at Basic Prices	10854.70	12403.55	14277.35	17538.15	17955.39	19058.08	21577.36	23976.52	28329.63	28563.18	30635.76	33410.56	36413.16	43120.32	
Growth Rate	-	14.27	15.11	22.84	2.38	6.14	13.22	11.12	18.16	0.82	7.26	9.06	8.99	18.42	11.37
GSVA At Constant Prices															
Primary	4785.27	5054.09	5285.43	5739.26	5505.16	4936.80	4890.44	5813.40	6928.78	6453.97	5689.30	4645.93	4413.43	4627.42	
Growth Rate	-	5.62	4.58	8.59	-4.08	-10.32	-0.94	18.87	19.19	-6.85	-11.85	-18.34	-5.00	4.85	0.33
Secondary	1865.59	1846.43	2077.41	3348.98	2956.51	3242.37	3491.13	3521.14	3542.72	3190.60	3791.24	4205.76	4796.74	5471.55	
Growth Rate	-	-1.03	12.51	61.21	-11.72	9.67	7.67	0.86	0.61	-9.94	18.83	10.93	14.05	14.07	9.83
Tertiary	4203.85	4267.84	4716.64	4940.61	5304.14	5869.99	6440.68	6416.71	7393.62	7306.56	7797.22	8902.49	9616.83	11311.31	
Growth Rate	-	1.52	10.52	4.75	7.36	10.67	9.72	-0.37	15.22	-1.18	6.72	14.18	8.02	17.62	8.06
Total GSVA at Basic Prices	10854.71	11168.36	12079.48	14028.85	13765.81	14049.16	14822.25	15751.25	17865.12	16951.13	17277.76	17754.18	18827.00	21410.28	
Growth Rate	-	2.89	8.16	16.14	-1.87	2.06	5.50	6.27	13.42	-5.12	1.93	2.76	6.04	13.72	5.53

*Estimate For the year 2024-25 estimated from last three years average growth rate.

Sources: Department of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar

As on 12.02.2025

Gross State Value Added By Economic Activity In Percentage Share.

Item	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (R)	2015-16 (R)	2016-17 (R)	2017-18 (R)	2018-19 (R)	2019-20 (R)	2020-21 (R)	2021-22 (P)	2022-23 (Q)	2023-24 (A)	2024-25*
(Rs. in crore)														
At Current Prices (Percentage Share)														
Primary Sector	4785.27	5804.30	6471.14	7656.12	7835.50	7459.02	7735.65	9662.11	11969.41	11668.50	10855.93	9841.19	9827.32	10814.73
Percentage Share	44.08	46.80	45.32	43.65	43.64	39.14	35.85	40.30	42.25	40.85	35.44	29.46	26.99	25.08
Secondary Sector	1865.58	2014.12	2348.29	3835.31	3385.55	3899.91	4643.20	4513.38	4916.51	5207.77	6655.30	8129.26	9405.27	11600.44
Percentage Share	17.19	16.24	16.45	21.87	18.86	20.46	21.52	18.82	17.35	18.23	21.72	24.33	25.83	26.90
Tertiary	4203.85	4585.13	5457.92	6046.72	6734.34	7699.15	9198.51	9801.03	11443.71	11686.91	13124.53	15440.11	17180.57	20705.15
Percentage Share	38.73	36.97	38.23	34.48	37.51	40.40	42.63	40.88	40.39	40.92	42.84	46.21	47.18	48.02
Total GSVA	10854.70	12403.55	14277.35	17538.15	17955.39	19058.08	21577.36	23976.52	28329.63	28563.18	30635.76	33410.56	36413.16	43120.32
Total Share	100	100	100	100	100	100	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	4936.80	4890.44	5813.40	6928.78	6453.97	5689.30	4645.93	4413.43	4627.42
Percentage Share	44.08	45.25	43.76	40.91	39.99	35.14	32.99	36.91	38.78	38.07	32.93	26.17	23.44	21.61
Secondary Sector	1865.59	1846.43	2077.41	3348.98	2956.51	3242.37	3491.13	3521.14	3542.72	3190.60	3791.24	4205.76	4796.74	5471.55
Percentage Share	17.19	16.53	17.20	23.87	21.48	23.08	23.55	22.35	19.83	18.82	21.94	23.69	25.48	25.56
Tertiary	4203.85	4267.84	4716.64	4940.61	5304.14	5869.99	6440.88	6416.71	7393.62	7306.56	7797.22	8902.49	9616.83	11311.31
Percentage Share	38.73	38.21	39.05	35.22	38.53	41.78	43.45	40.74	41.39	43.10	45.13	50.14	51.08	52.83
Total GSVA	10854.71	11168.36	12079.48	14028.85	13765.81	14049.16	14822.25	15751.25	17865.12	16951.13	17277.76	17754.18	18827.00	21410.28
Total Share	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
GSVA by Economic Activity (Percentage Share)														
(At Current Prices)														
Agriculture Sector	4555.05	5454.06	6034.98	7286.55	7485.78	6956.89	7276.65	9179.07	11491.25	11353.80	10316.88	8883.25	8826.87	9640.62
Percentage Share	41.96	43.97	42.27	41.55	41.69	36.50	33.72	38.28	40.56	39.75	33.68	26.59	24.24	22.36
Industry Sector	2095.80	2364.36	2784.45	4204.88	3735.27	4402.04	5102.20	4996.42	5394.67	5522.47	7194.35	9087.20	10405.72	12774.55
Percentage Share	19.31	19.06	19.50	23.98	20.80	23.10	23.65	20.84	19.04	19.33	23.48	27.20	28.58	29.63
Service Sector	4203.85	4585.13	5457.92	6046.72	6734.34	7699.15	9198.51	9801.03	11443.71	11686.91	13124.53	15440.11	17180.57	20705.15
Percentage Share	38.73	36.97	38.23	34.48	37.51	40.40	42.63	40.88	40.39	40.92	42.84	46.21	47.18	48.02
Total GSVA At Basic Prices	10854.70	12403.55	14277.35	17538.15	17955.39	19058.08	21577.36	23976.52	28329.63	28563.18	30635.76	33410.56	36413.16	43120.32
Total Share	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
GSVA by Economic Activity (Percentage Share)														
(At Constant Prices)														
Agriculture Sector	4555.05	4727.94	4914.72	5389.05	5071.57	4335.27	4359.63	5352.83	6497.36	6231.71	5391.79	4181.46	3985.52	4134.08
Percentage Share	41.96	42.33	40.69	38.41	36.84	30.86	29.41	33.98	36.37	36.76	31.21	23.55	21.17	19.31
Industry Sector	2095.81	2172.58	2448.12	3699.19	3390.10	3843.90	4021.94	3981.71	3974.14	3412.86	4088.75	4670.23	5224.65	5964.89
Percentage Share	19.31	19.45	20.27	26.37	24.63	27.36	27.13	25.28	22.25	20.13	23.66	26.30	27.75	27.86
Service Sector	4203.85	4267.84	4716.64	4940.61	5304.14	5869.99	6440.88	6416.71	7393.62	7306.56	7797.22	8902.49	9616.83	11311.31
Percentage Share	38.73	38.21	39.05	35.22	38.53	41.78	43.45	40.74	41.39	43.10	45.13	50.14	51.08	52.83
Total GSVA At Basic Prices	10854.71	11168.36	12079.48	14028.85	13765.81	14049.16	14822.25	15751.25	17865.12	16951.13	17277.76	17754.18	18827.00	21410.28
Total Share	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

*Estimate For the year 2024-25 estimated from last three years average growth rate.

Sources: Department of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar

MACRO ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK STATEMENT
Economic Performance at a Glance
Trends in Select Macro-Economic and Fiscal Indicator
[See Rule 5(e) of APFRBM Rules, 2007]

Sl. No.	Heads	2022-23 (Actuals)	2023-24 (BE)	2023-24 (Actuals)	2024-25 (B.E)	2024-25 (R.E)	2025-26 (B.E)	2026-27 (Projection)	2027-28 (Projection)
1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	8
A	Real Sector :								
1	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)								
a)	at Current Prices (as communicated by Ministry of Finance, Government of India and is considered for computation of Fiscal Deficit)	37870.00	37870.00	48028.00	47823.00	47823.00	47823.00	54996.45	63245.92
b)	at Current Prices	35161.19	44943.11	43991.61	50397.63	46232.62	51683.45	59435.96	68351.36
c)	at Constant (2011- 12) Prices	18859.66	24152.71	23080.53	25195.12	23272.42	24682.73	28385.14	32642.91
2	Agriculture Sector at Current Prices	8883.25	14681.31	14020.75	15056.55	9640.62	10286.54	11829.52	13603.95
3	Industry Sector at Current Prices	9087.20	9094.38	10910.96	13822.25	12774.55	14801.87	17022.15	19575.47
4	Tertiary / Service Sector at Current Prices	15440.11	18799.41	16804.28	19141.88	20705.15	23432.02	26946.82	30988.84
B)	Government Finances :								
I	Revenue Receipts (A+B)	23788.14	26157.65	27441.00	31267.30	33546.26	34544.07	39725.68	45684.53
	<i>Sl. No. 1 as % of TRR</i>	136.57%	113.26%	133.44%	120.57%	127.38%	115.29%	115.29%	115.29%
a)	State's own revenue (1+2)	3255.22	3412.81	3698.53	4006.71	4006.71	4607.72	5298.88	6093.71
1	Tax Revenue	2237.35	2565.04	2797.61	2952.73	2952.73	3395.64	3904.99	4490.73
	<i>Sl. No. 1 as % of GSDP</i>	5.91%	6.77%	5.82%	6.17%	6.17%	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%
2	Non-Tax Revenue	1017.87	847.77	900.92	1053.98	1053.98	1212.08	1393.89	1602.98
	<i>Sl. No. 2 as % of Revenue Receipts</i>	4.28%	3.24%	3.28%	3.37%	3.14%	3.51%	3.51%	3.51%
b)	Receipts from Centre (3+4)	20532.92	22744.84	23742.47	27260.59	29539.55	29936.35	34426.80	39590.82
3	State's Share of Central Taxes	16689.17	17946.84	19845.22	21431.59	22610.55	24992.35	28741.20	33052.38
4	Grants from Centre	3843.75	4798.00	3897.25	5829.00	6929.00	4944.00	5685.60	6538.44
	FC Grants	210.40	598.00	220.80	629.00	629.00	644.00	740.60	851.69
	Grants-in-aid	3633.35	4200.00	3676.45	5200.00	6300.00	4300.00	4945.00	5686.75
II	Capital Receipts (5+6+7)	2484.42	3499.51	3780.96	4573.49	4534.79	5298.16	6092.88	7006.82
5	Recovery from loan and advances	4.86	10.00	5.96	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.50	13.23

Sl. No.	Heads	2022-23 (Actuals)	2023-24 (BE)	2023-24 (Actuals)	2024-25 (B.E)	2024-25 (R.E)	2025-26 (B.E)	2026-27 (Projection)	2027-28 (Projection)
1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	8
6	50 years interest free loan under Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment (SASCI)	1564.11	1757.00	2363.42	2000.00	2298.00	3288.00	3781.20	4348.38
7	Public Debt	915.45	1732.51	1411.58	2563.49	2226.79	2000.16	2300.18	2645.21
III	Total Receipts (I+II)	26272.56	29657.16	31221.96	35840.79	38081.05	39842.23	45818.56	52691.35
IV	Total Expenditure (8+9+10+11)	26079.51	29512.82	29596.25	35465.21	38081.05	39842.23	45818.56	52691.35
8	Revenue Expenditure of which	17417.67	23094.80	20564.35	25931.87	26336.58	29963.33	34457.83	39626.50
(a)	Interest Payment	834.64	891.86	858.03	956.17	947.59	994.31	1143.46	1314.97
	Sl. No. 8(a) as % of Revenue Receipts	3.51%	3.41%	3.13%	3.06%	2.82%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%
(b)	Pension	1665.22	2540.00	1975.29	2305.28	2453.22	2794.81	3214.03	3696.14
(c)	Salaries Expenditure	6233.10	8935.04	6610.37	9919.91	7515.94	13184.66	15162.36	17436.71
(d)	Others	8684.71	10727.90	11120.66	12750.51	15419.83	12989.55	14937.98	17178.68
9	Capital Expenditure	8107.36	5583.91	8463.83	8335.49	10542.75	8835.39	10160.70	11684.80
	Sl. No. 9 as % of Gross Fiscal Surplus/Deficit	4733.12%	736.42%	-1085.76%	839.36%	1018.55%	914.02%	914.02%	914.02%
10	Repayment of Loan	551.11	829.92	565.40	1194.83	1191.72	1033.51	1188.54	1366.82
11	Loans and Advances	3.37	4.19	2.67	3.02	10.00	10.00	11.50	13.23
V	Revenue Expenditure	17417.67	23094.80	20564.35	25931.87	26336.58	29963.33	34457.83	39626.50
(a)	General Services	5204.55	7672.01	5788.39	7901.96	6956.55	10143.78	11665.35	13415.15
(b)	Social Services	5844.24	7415.24	6602.96	7819.60	8271.95	7791.91	8960.69	10304.80
(c)	Economic Services	6368.88	8007.55	8173.00	10210.31	11108.09	12027.64	13831.79	15906.56
VI	Revenue Surplus(+)/Deficit (-) (I-V)	6370.47	3062.85	6876.65	5335.43	7209.68	4580.74	5267.85	6058.03
	Sl. No. VI as % of GSDP	16.82%	8.09%	14.32%	11.16%	15.08%	9.58%	9.58%	9.58%
	Sl. No. VI as % of TRR	26.78%	11.71%	25.06%	17.06%	21.49%	13.26%	13.26%	13.26%
VII	Gross Fiscal Surplus/Deficit {(IV-10-I-II (5,6))}	171.29	758.25	-779.53	993.08	1035.07	966.65	1111.65	1278.39
	Sl. No. VII as % of GSDP	0.45%	2.00%	-1.62%	2.08%	2.16%	2.02%	2.02%	2.02%
VIII	Primary Surplus/Deficit {(VII-IV (7) a)}	-663.35	-133.61	-1637.56	36.91	87.48	(-)27.66	(-)31.81	(-)36.58
	Sl. No. VIII as % of GSDP	-1.75%	-0.35%	-3.41%	0.08%	0.18%	(-)0.06%	(-)0.06%	(-)0.06%
IX	Outstanding Debt Liabilities #	14046.15	20084.12	17322.37	23018.86	19839.29	21944.85	25236.58	29022.06
	Sl. No. IX as % of GSDP	37.09%	53.03%	36.07%	48.13%	41.48%	45.89%	45.89%	45.89%
	Sl. No. IX as % of Revenue Receipt	59.05%	76.78%	63.13%	73.62%	59.14%	63.53%	63.53%	63.53%
	Sl. No. IX as % of Revenue Expenditure	80.64%	86.96%	84.23%	88.77%	75.33%	73.24%	73.24%	73.24%

Overview of National Finance

The following tables, graphs and paragraphs exhibit different types of receipts of the Government of India during last thirteen years, as per the Union Government budget publications. The key parameters on Expenditure related to National Finances are shown in the tables regarding Government's expenditure on different sectors and their percentage share in terms of Capital Expenditure, Social Services Sector Expenditure, Expenditure on Agriculture and Agri-allied sectors including Rural Development and Expenditure on Physical Infrastructure, and their trends have been studied.

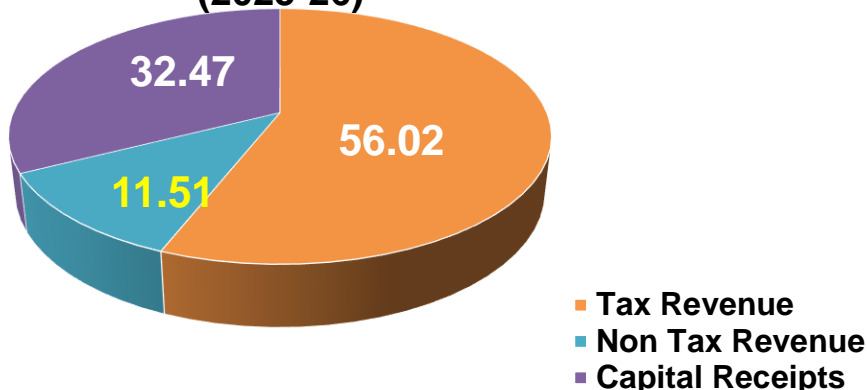
Pattern of Total Receipts of the Government of India

(Rs. in Crore)

Financial Year	Tax Revenue	Non-Tax Revenue	Total Revenue Receipts	Capital Receipts	Total Receipts
2010-11	569869	218602	788471	408857	1197328
2011-12	629765	121672	751437	552928	1304365
2012-13	741877	137355	879232	531140	1410372
2013-14	815854	198870	1014724	544723	1559447
2014-15	903615	197857	1101472	562201	1663673
2015-16	943765	251260	1195025	595748	1790783
2016-17	1101372	272831	1374203	600991	1975194
2017-18	1242488	192745	1435233	706740	2141973
2018-19	1317211	235705	1552916	762197	2315113
2019-20	1356902	327157	1684059	1002271	2686330
2020-21	1426287	207633	1633920	1875916	3509836
2021-22	1804793	365112	2169905	1623896	3793801
2022-23	2097786	285421	2383206	1809951	4193157
2023-24	2327251	401785	2729036	1714411	4443447
2024-25 (RE)	2556960	531000	3087960	1628527	4716487
2025-26 (BE)	2837409	583000	3420409	1644936	5065345

Source : Budget Publications of Ministry of Finance, Government of India

Pattern of Total Receipts of Government of India (2025-26)



National position in Capital Expenditure :

From the following table, it can be seen that over time share of capital expenditure in total expenditure has increased. But, during 2012-13, 2014-15 and 2020-21, the share of capital expenditure in total expenditure has fallen about two percentage points.

Share of Capital Expenditure in Total Expenditure

Financial Year	Capital Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)	Total Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)	Capital Expenditure as % of Total Expenditure
2010-11	156605	1197328	13.08
2011-12	158580	1304365	12.16
2012-13	166858	1410372	11.83
2013-14	187675	1559447	12.03
2014-15	196681	1663673	11.82
2015-16	253022	1790783	14.13
2016-17	284610	1975194	14.41
2017-18	263140	2141973	12.28
2018-19	307714	2315113	13.29
2019-20	335726	2686330	12.50
2020-21	426317	3509836	12.15
2021-22	592874	3793801	15.63
2022-23	740025	4193157	17.65
2023-24	949195	4443447	21.36
2024-25 (RE)	1018429	4716487	21.59
2025-26 (BE)	1121090	5065345	22.13

Source : Budget Publications of Ministry of Finance, Government of India

Overview of State Finance

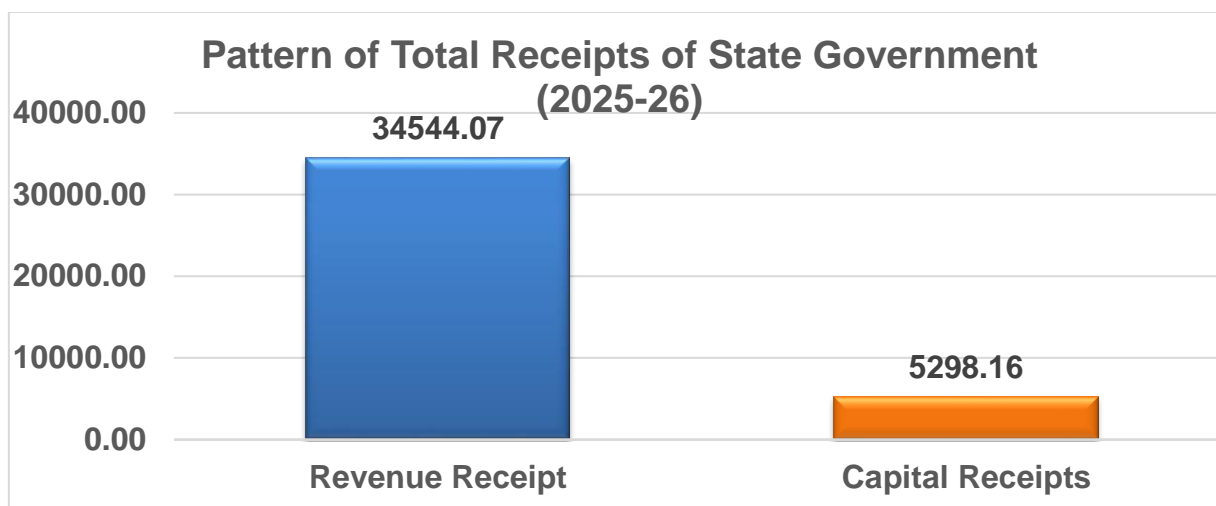
Everywhere in the world, an economy thrives on making itself fiscally self-sufficient. Increase of state's Own Tax Revenue is one definite way to help in boosting up crucial fiscal indicators in favour of a resolute and resilient and most of all, a self-sufficient economy.

In the last fourteen years, in spite of an historical debt stress condition, significant achievements could be managed through concerted and sustained efforts of the State Government. Resource mobilisation and comprehensive reforms in tax administration and collection resulted in consistently decreasing debt to GSDP ratio recorded over last fourteen years. Increase in the Own Tax Revenue collection of the State played a crucial part in this process of recovery.

Pattern of Total Revenue Receipts of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Rs. in Crore)

Financial Year	Revenue Receipts	Capital Receipts	Total Receipts
2010-11	5422.09	124.77	5546.86
2011-12	5499.06	171.56	5670.62
2012-13	5761.52	279.40	6040.92
2013-14	5820.43	357.57	6178.00
2014-15	9136.05	1567.81	10703.86
2015-16	10553.10	626.58	11179.68
2016-17	11779.57	1019.06	12798.63
2017-18	13774.60	1772.95	15547.55
2018-19	16195.96	1210.05	17406.01
2019-20	14888.55	1797.74	16686.29
2020-21	17123.51	1522.00	18645.51
2021-22	21231.64	1489.56	22721.20
2022-23	23788.14	2484.42	26272.56
2023-24	27441.00	3780.96	31221.96
2024-25 (RE)	33546.26	4534.79	38081.05
2025-26 (BE)	34544.07	5298.16	39842.23

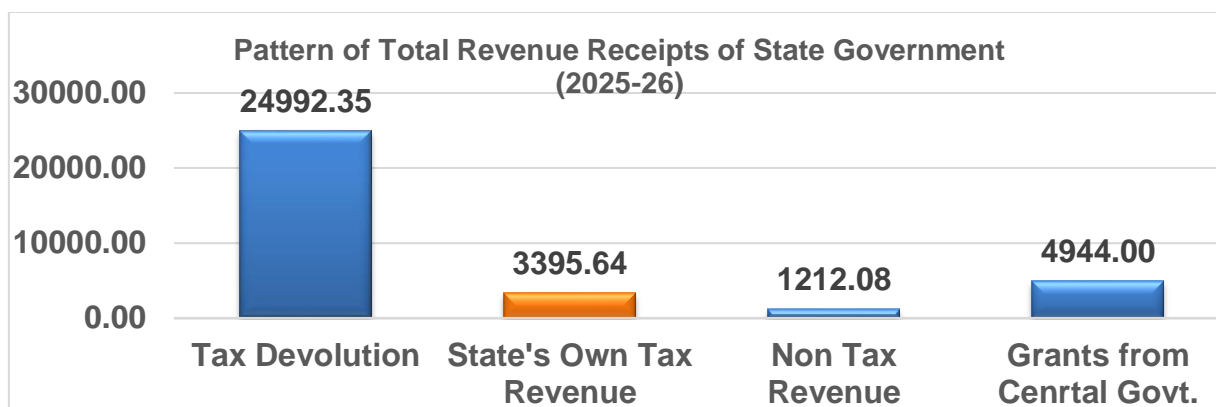
Source : Finance Accounts and Budget Documents



Pattern of Total Revenue Receipts of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh
(Rs. in Crore)

Financial Year	Tax Devolution	State's Own Tax Revenue	Non Tax Revenue	Grants from Central Govt.	Total Receipts
2010-11	720.18	214.99	530.14	3956.78	5422.09
2011-12	838.97	317.65	360.71	3981.73	5499.06
2012-13	957.93	316.50	248.22	4202.88	5761.52
2013-14	1045.85	434.51	405.06	3935.01	5820.43
2014-15	1109.98	462.16	457.64	7106.27	9136.05
2015-16	7075.58	535.07	392.12	2550.33	10553.10
2016-17	8388.30	708.75	544.82	2137.70	11779.57
2017-18	9238.79	815.57	366.18	3354.06	13774.60
2018-19	10436.14	1068.08	608.87	4082.91	16195.96
2019-20	8987.57	1228.73	651.38	4020.87	14888.55
2020-21	10472.58	1431.10	836.53	4383.30	17123.51
2021-22	14643.90	1639.79	774.67	4173.28	21231.64
2022-23	16689.17	2237.35	1017.87	3843.75	23788.14
2023-24	19845.22	2797.61	900.92	3897.25	27441.00
2024-25 (RE)	22610.55	2952.73	1053.98	6929.00	33546.26
2025-26 (BE)	24992.35	3395.64	1212.08	4944.00	34544.07

Source : Finance Accounts and Budget Documents



State's position in Capital Expenditure :

From the following table, it can be seen that over time share of capital expenditure in total expenditure has increased.

Share of Capital Expenditure in Total Expenditure

Financial Year	Capital Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)	Total Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)	Capital Expenditure as % of Total Expenditure
2010-11	1742.01	5486.25	31.75
2011-12	2212.90	6630.76	33.37
2012-13	1376.87	6163.11	22.34
2013-14	1867.31	7598.71	24.57
2014-15	2542.02	9698.61	26.21
2015-16	3292.67	11655.41	28.25
2016-17	2141.11	11535.65	18.56
2017-18	3625.41	14525.88	24.96
2018-19	6027.35	18456.83	32.66
2019-20	4062.67	16281.40	24.95
2020-21	5387.64	18475.14	29.16
2021-22	6845.60	22692.24	30.17
2022-23	8661.84	26079.51	33.21
2023-24	9031.91	29596.26	30.52
2024-25 (RE)	11744.47	38081.05	30.84
2025-26 (BE)	9878.90	39842.23	24.80

Source : Finance Accounts and Budget Documents

FORM F – 1
[See Rule 4]
MEDIUM TERM FISCAL PLAN STATEMENT

As per Section 3 of The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006, the State's medium Term Fiscal Plan Statement set out below is mandated 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 Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006, 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 15th Finance Commission, the State Government has restricted fiscal deficit below 3% and gone into fiscal deficit at 2.99% of GSDP during the year 2020-21, 2.48% of GSDP during the year 2021-22 and 0.45% of GSDP during the year 2022-23.

State Government has fiscal surplus at 1.62% of GSDP during the year 2023-24. As per 2024-25 (RE), the State Government has estimated Fiscal deficit at 2.16% of GSDP but it has been decreased at 2.02% of GSDP in 2025-26 (BE).

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 resource 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 :

	2024-25 (BE)	2024-25 (RE)	2025-26 (BE)	2026-27 (Target)	2027-28 (Target)
1. Revenue Surplus / Deficit as percentage of GSDP	11.16	15.08	9.58	9.58	9.58
2. Fiscal Deficit as percentage GSDP	2.08	2.16	2.02	2.02	2.02
3. State's Own Tax Revenue as percentage of GSDP	6.17	6.17	7.10	7.10	7.10
4. Total Outstanding Liabilities (including SASCI) as percentage of GSDP	48.13	41.48	45.89	45.89	45.89
5. Total Outstanding Liabilities (excluding SASCI) as percentage of GSDP	34.07	27.20	24.73	20.62	17.04

Note : GSDP at Current Prices as communicated by Ministry of Finance, Government of India is considered for Annual Budget and computation of Fiscal Deficit, etc.

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 Fifteenth Finance Commission which determine the finances of the State Government for the 5 years 2020-21 to 2025-26.

The Fifteenth Finance Commission has not recommended the Deficit Grant for its award period 2020-21 to 2025-26 to the State of Arunachal Pradesh. As per the Union Budget of 2025-26, the State's share of Central Taxes is estimated at Rs.22,610.55 Crore during RE 2024-25 and Rs.24,992.35 Crore during BE 2025-26. The Fifteenth Finance Commission has fixed the share of central tax devolution at 41% by decreasing 1% from that of the 42% in the Fourteenth Finance commission. The higher ratio of shareable tax recommended for the State Government base on the revision in norms of devolution of Central Taxes to the Government.

1) Revenue Receipts :

Revenue Receipts comprise State's own tax, central tax devolution, non tax revenue of the State Government and grants received from Government of India

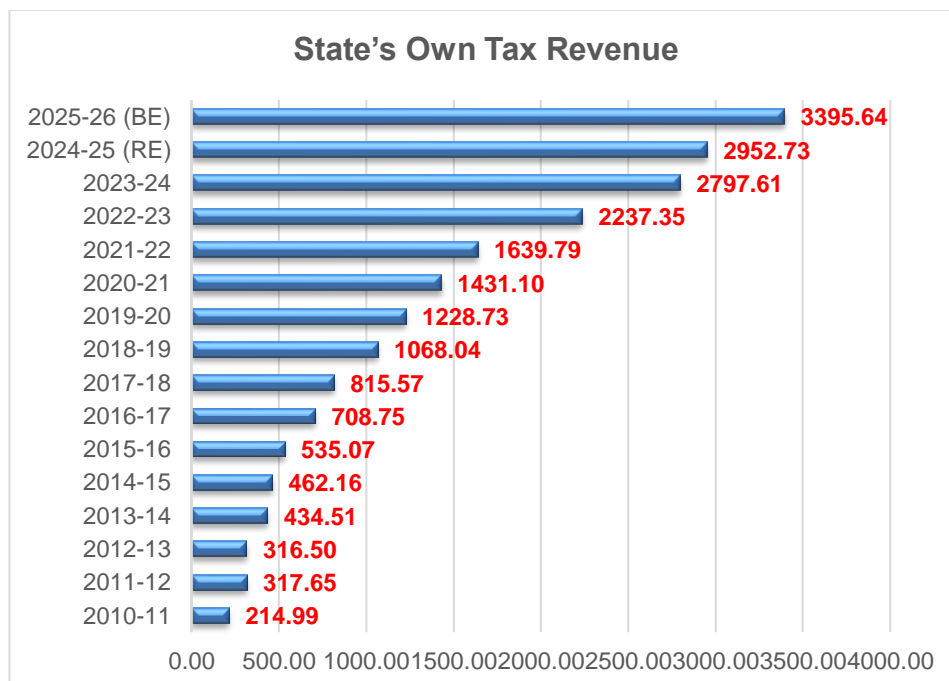
a) Tax Revenue :

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.

i) State's Own Tax Revenue :

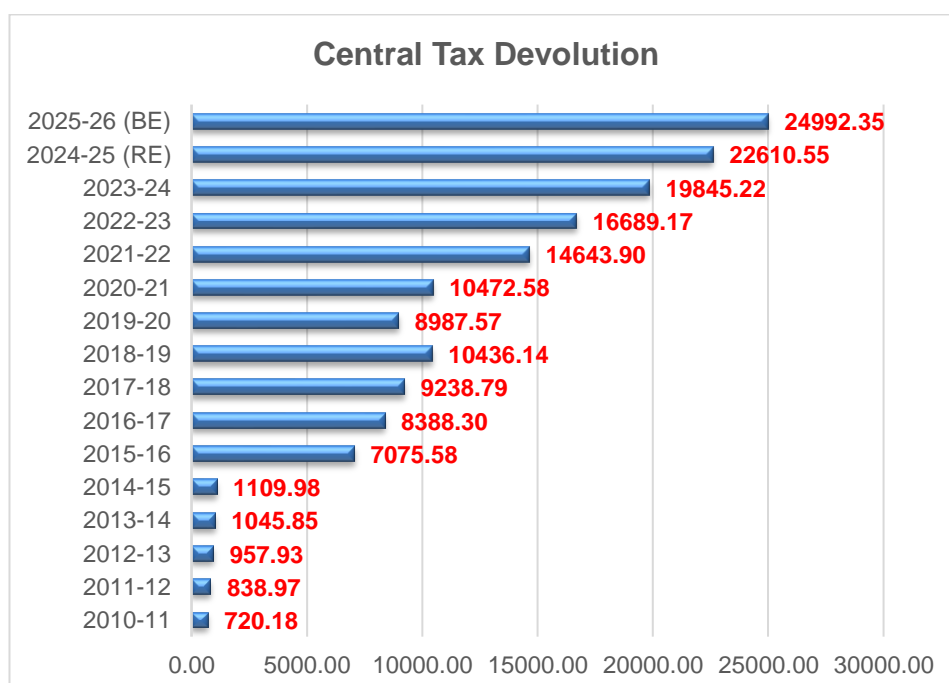
Government of Arunachal Pradesh has joined along with other States of the Union in the Goods and Services Tax regime, which is a single tax subsuming most of the indirect taxes. Being a destination based tax, it is expected that the tax collection on account of GST will show greater buoyancy.

State's Own Tax Revenue collection grew from Rs.214.99 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.2,797.61 Crore in 2023-24. The Own Tax Revenue collection therefore increased by more than twelve times within the period 2010-11 through 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of State's Own Tax Revenue collection for the year 2024-25 is Rs.2,952.73 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.3,395.64 Crore.



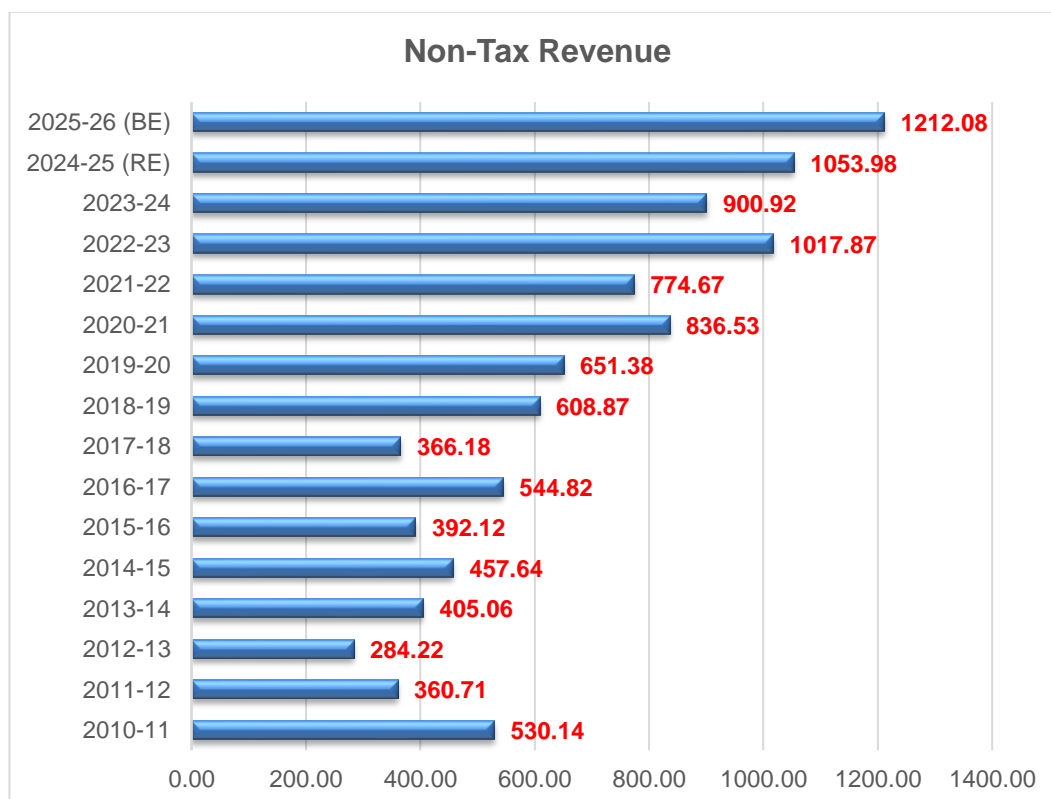
ii) Central Tax Devolution :

Central devolution of tax was Rs.720.18 Crore in 2010-11 and it increased to Rs.19,845.22 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates for Central Tax Devolution for the year 2024-25 is Rs.22,610.55 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.24,992.35 Crore (As per accepted recommendations of the Fifteenth Finance Commission, the State's share has been fixed at 41% of the net proceeds of the net shareable Central Taxes).



b) Non-Tax Revenue :

Non-tax revenue is only State's own non-tax revenue. The State's own non-tax revenue for financial year 2010-11 was Rs.530.14 Crore and was 900.92 Crore in 2023-24. The collection figure of Non-Tax Revenue is 1,053.98 Crore as per Revised Estimates of 2024-25 and Rs.1,212.08 Crore as per Budget Estimates of 2025-26.

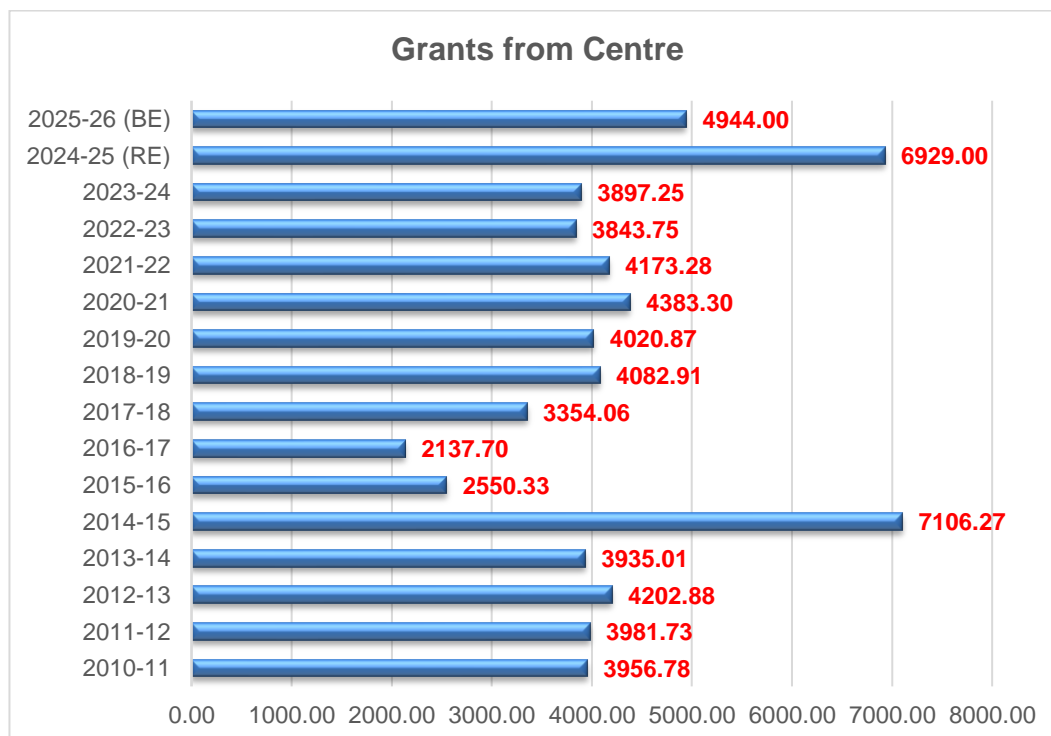


c) Grants from Centre :

The recommendation of 15th Finance Commission is a vertical share of net proceeds of the central taxes to all the states combined decreased from 42 per cent to 41 per cent. Further there was change in inter se share of taxes to states due to change in the criteria. According to the new criteria, share of Arunachal Pradesh in the Government of India taxes increased from 1.370 per cent in 14th Finance Commission to 1.760 per cent during the award period of 15th Finance Commission. Thus, the State Government is now getting access to more untied funds compared to the period of 14th Finance Commission.

The State Government is heavily depended on the Grants-in-aid from the Central Government as the State Government has meagre revenue resources collected from various sources in form of Tax and Non Tax Revenue in compared to other developed States of India.

The State Government received Rs.3,956.78 Crore for financial year 2010-11 and Rs.3,897.25 Crore in 2023-24. The Grants supposed to have been received by the State as per Revised Estimates of 2024-25 is Rs.6,929.00 Crore and as per Budget Estimates for 2025-26, it is set at Rs.4,944.00 Crore.



d) Share of Own Non-Tax Revenue to Total Own Tax Revenue :

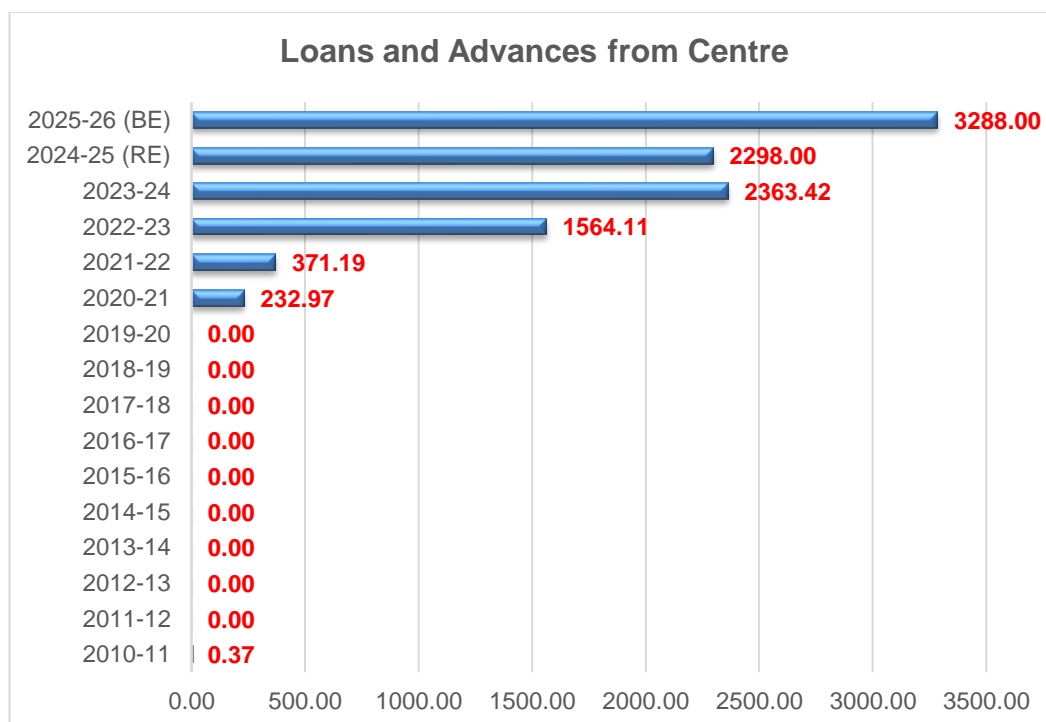
The State's share of Own Non-Tax Revenue to Total Own Tax Revenue for financial year 2010-11 was 56.69 percent and was 3.98 percent in 2023-24. The Share of Own Non-Tax Revenue to Total Own Tax Revenue is 4.12 percent as per Revised Estimates of 2024-25 and 4.27 percent as per Budget Estimates of 2025-26.

2) Capital Receipts :

Capital receipts refer to the funds received by a State Government that either create liabilities or reduce its financial assets. These receipts are typically non-recurring in nature and used for capital expenditure such as infrastructure projects, repayment of loans, and asset creation.

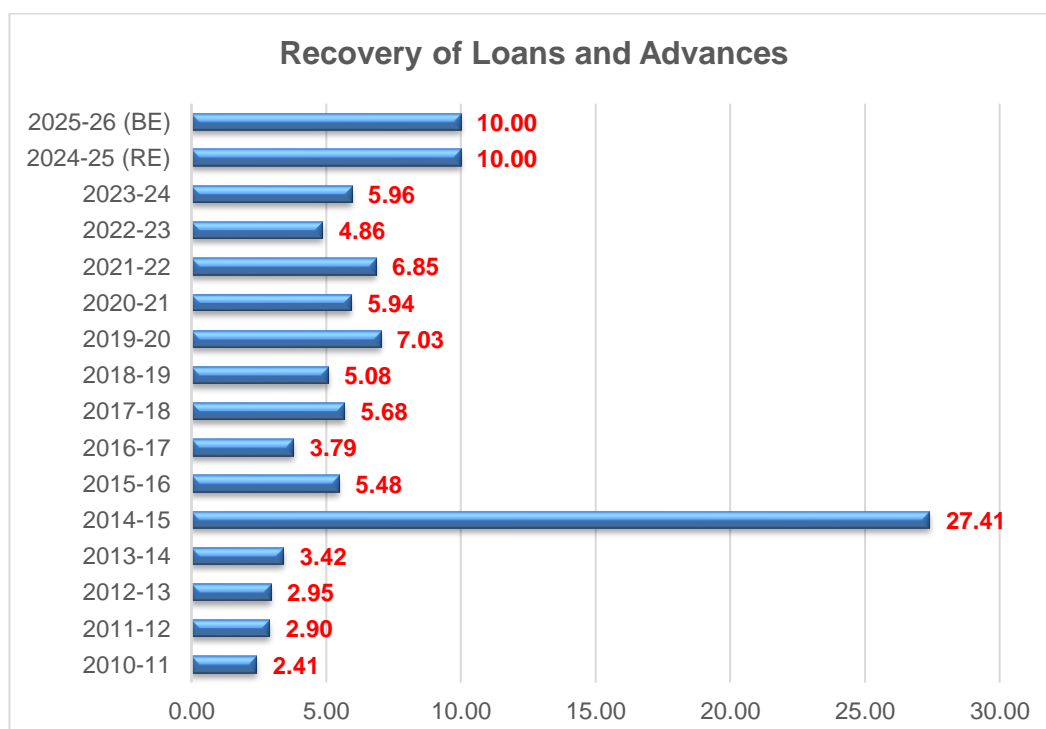
a) Loans and Advances from Centre :

Loans and Advances from Centre grew from Rs.0.37 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.3,363.42 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of Loans and Advances from Centre for the year 2024-25 is Rs.2,298.00 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.3,288.00 Crore.



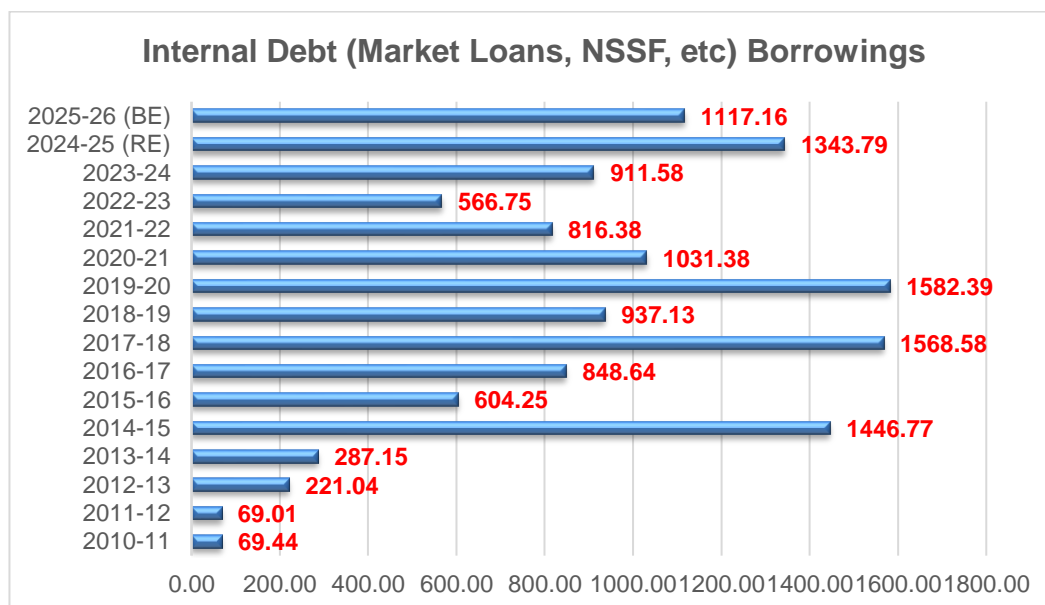
b) Recovery of Loans and Advances :

Recovery of Loans and Advances grew from Rs.2.41 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.5.96 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of Recovery of Loans and Advances for the year 2024-25 is Rs.10.00 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.10.00 Crore.



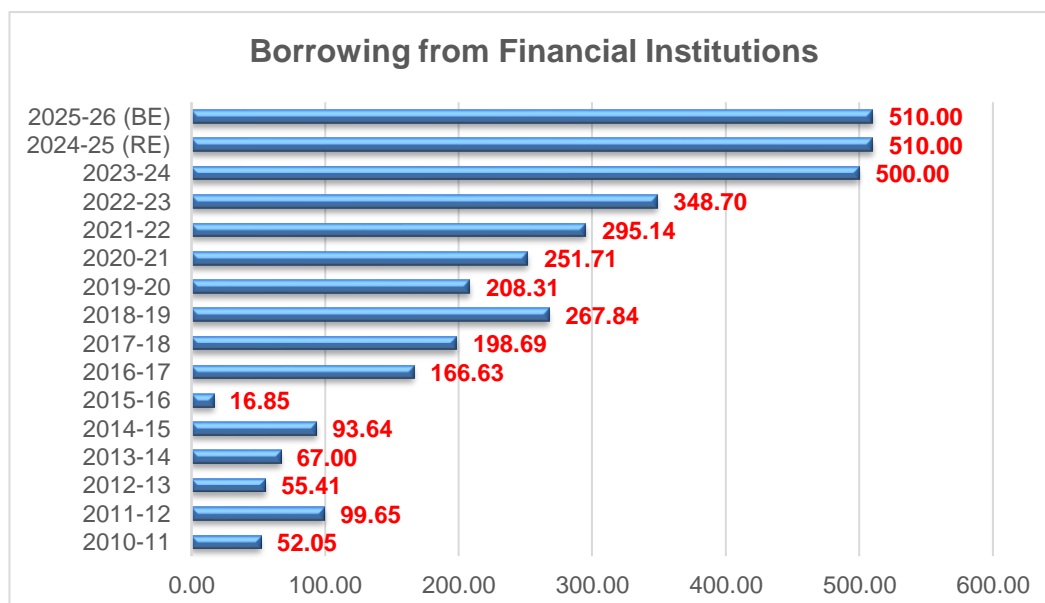
c) Internal Debt (Market Loans, NSSF, etc) Borrowings :

Internal Debt (Market Loans, NSSF, etc) borrowings grew from Rs.69.94 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.911.58 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of Internal Debt (Market Loans, NSSF, etc) borrowings for the year 2024-25 is Rs.1,343.79 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.1,117.16 Crore.



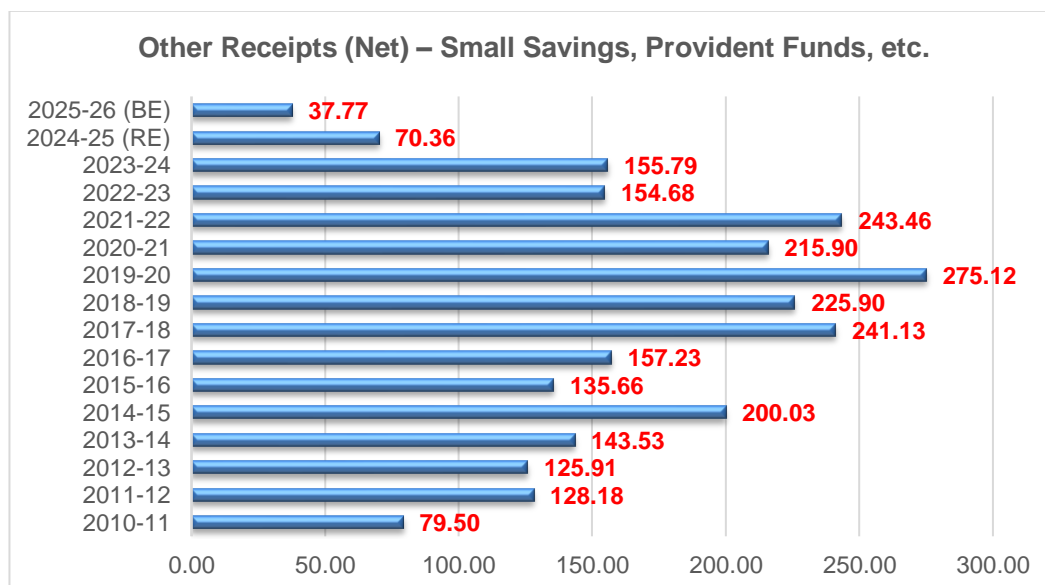
d) Borrowing from Financial Institutions :

Borrowing from Financial Institutions grew from Rs.52.05 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.500.00 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of Borrowing from Financial Institutions for the year 2024-25 is Rs.510.00 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.510.00 Crore.



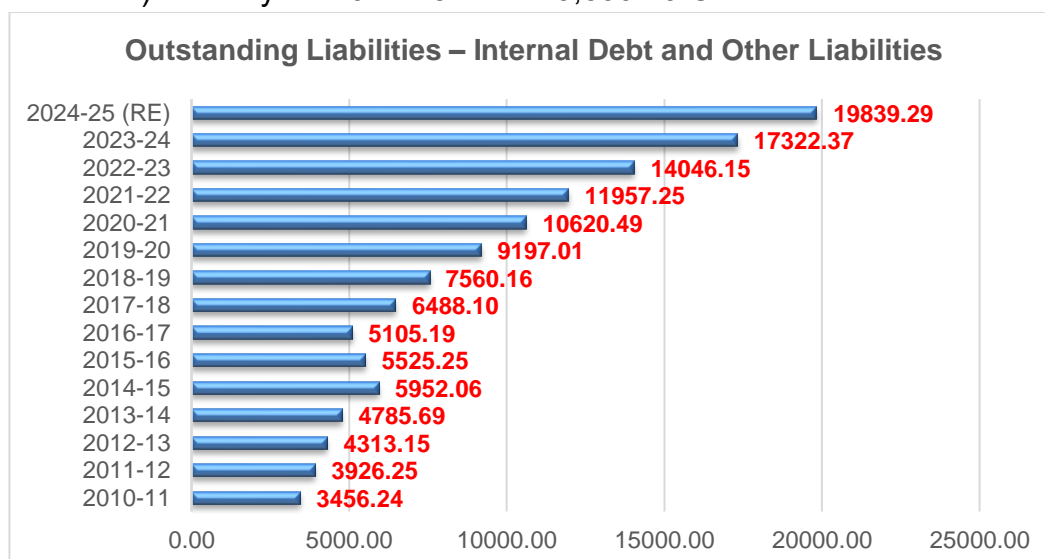
e) Other Receipts (Net) – Small Savings, Provident Funds, etc. :

The net receipt against Small Savings, Provident Funds, etc. grew from Rs.79.50 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.155.79 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of net receipt against Small Savings, Provident Funds, etc. for the year 2024-25 is Rs.70.36 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.37.77 Crore.



f) Outstanding Liabilities – Internal Debt and Other Liabilities :

The Outstanding Liabilities (Internal Debt and Other Liabilities) grew from Rs.3,456.24 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.17,447.77 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of Outstanding Liabilities (Internal Debt and Other Liabilities) for the year 2024-25 is Rs.19,839.29 Crore.



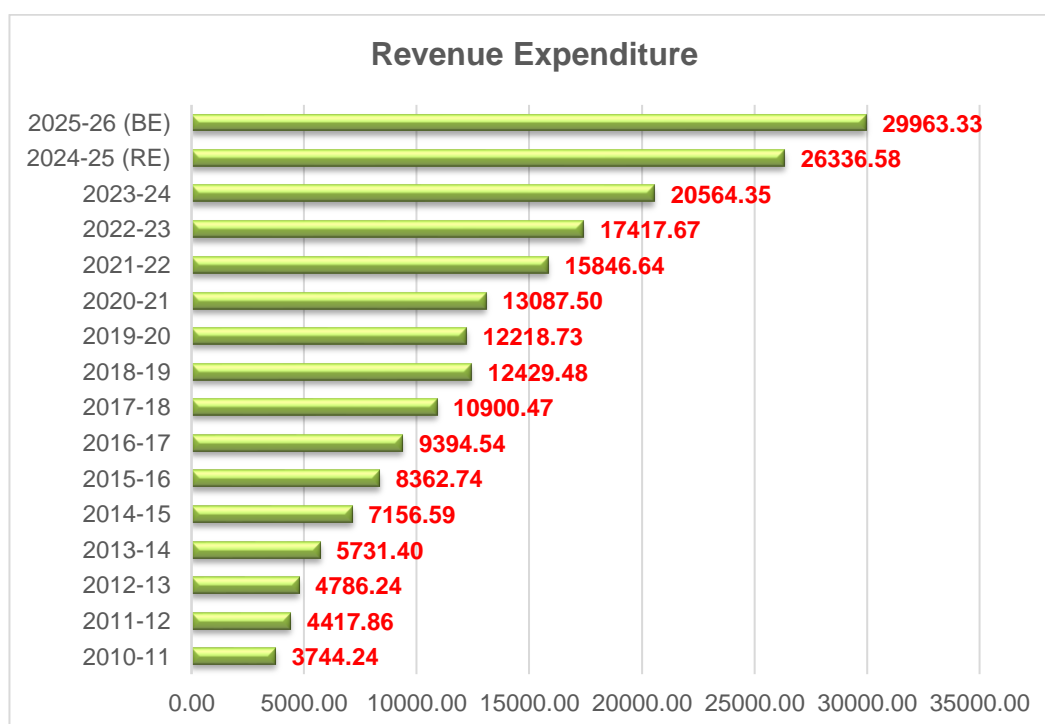
The Outstanding Liabilities (Internal Debt and Other Liabilities) is calculated by excluding CAMPA Fund and investments made under Consolidated Sinking Fund and Guarantee Redemption Fund.

3) Total Expenditure – Policy Stance :

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.

a) Revenue Account :

The revenue expenditure grew from Rs.3,744.24 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.20,564.35 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of revenue expenditure for the year 2024-25 is Rs.26,336.58 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.29,963.33 Crore.



i) Interest Payments :

The interest payment grew from Rs.399.92 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.858.03 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of interest payment for the year 2024-25 is Rs.947.59 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.994.31 Crore.

ii) Salaries :

The salaries payment grew from Rs.1,588.26 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.6,610.37 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of salaries payment for the year 2024-25 is Rs.7,515.94 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.13,184.66 Crore.

iii) Pensions :

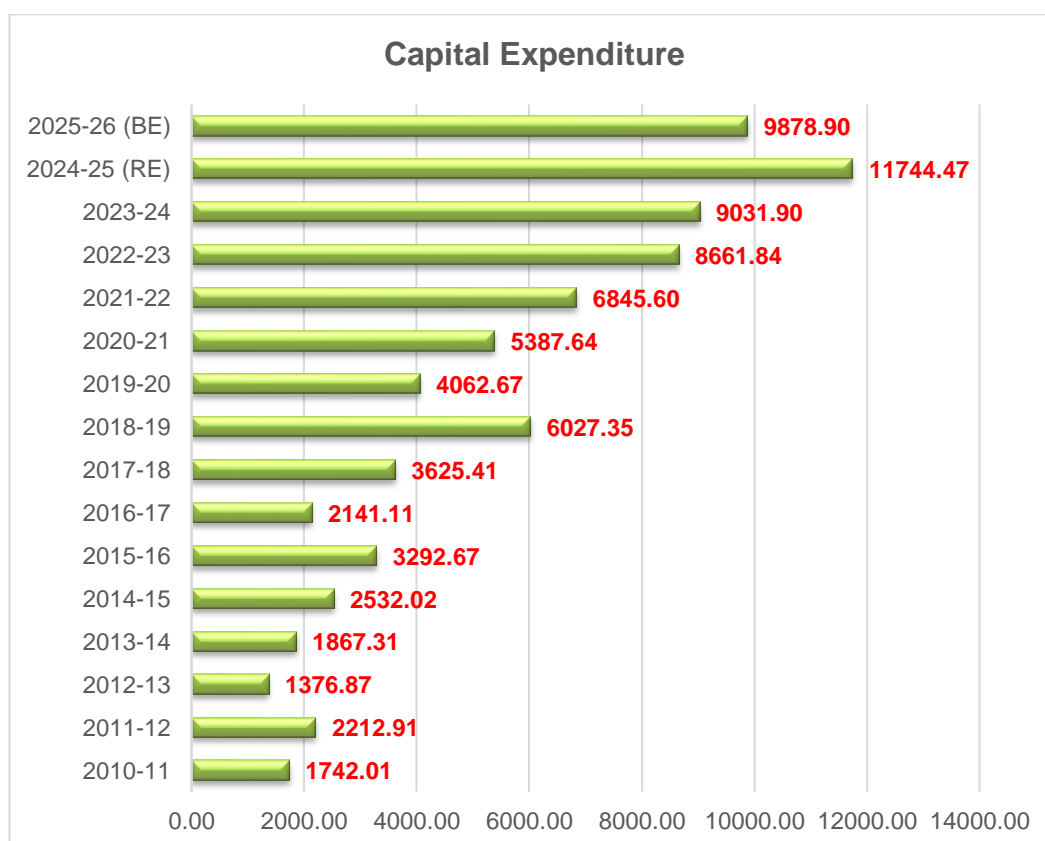
The pension payment grew from Rs.222.24 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.1,974.92 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of pension payment for the year 2024-25 is Rs.2,453.22 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.2,794.81 Crore.

iv) Others :

The other payment grew from Rs.1,533.82 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.11,120.66 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of pension payment for the year 2024-25 is Rs.15,419.83 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.12,989.55 Crore.

b) Capital Account :

The capital expenditure grew from Rs.1,742.01 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.9,031.90 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of capital expenditure for the year 2024-25 is Rs.11,744.47 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.9,878.90 Crore.



i) Loans and Advances :

The expenditure on Loans and Advances shrink from Rs.6.31 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.2.67 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of expenditure on Loans and Advances for the year 2024-25 is Rs.10.00 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.10.00 Crore.

ii) Repayment of Loans :

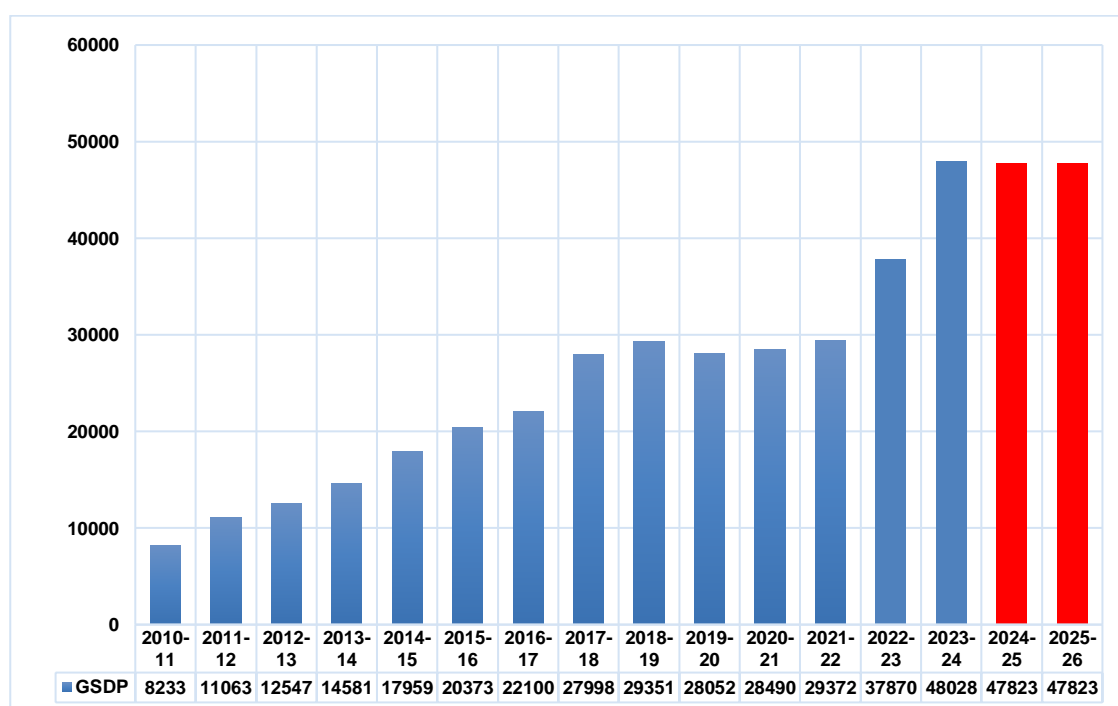
The repayment of loans grew from Rs.86.50 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.565.40 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of repayment of loans for the year 2024-25 is Rs.1,191.72 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.1,033.51 Crore.

iii) Capital Outlay :

The capital outlay grew from Rs.1649.20 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.8,463.84 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of capital outlay for the year 2024-25 is Rs.10,542.78 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.8,835.39 Crore.

4) GSDP Growth :

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Current Prices grew from Rs.8,232.81 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.48,028.00 Crore in 2023-24. The GSDP therefore increased by more than five times within the period 2010-11 through 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of GSDP for the year 2024-25 is Rs.47,823.00 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.47,823.00 Crore.



C) ASSESSMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY RELATING TO :

(a) The balance between receipts and expenditure in general and revenue receipts and revenue expenditure in particular :

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.

(b) 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.

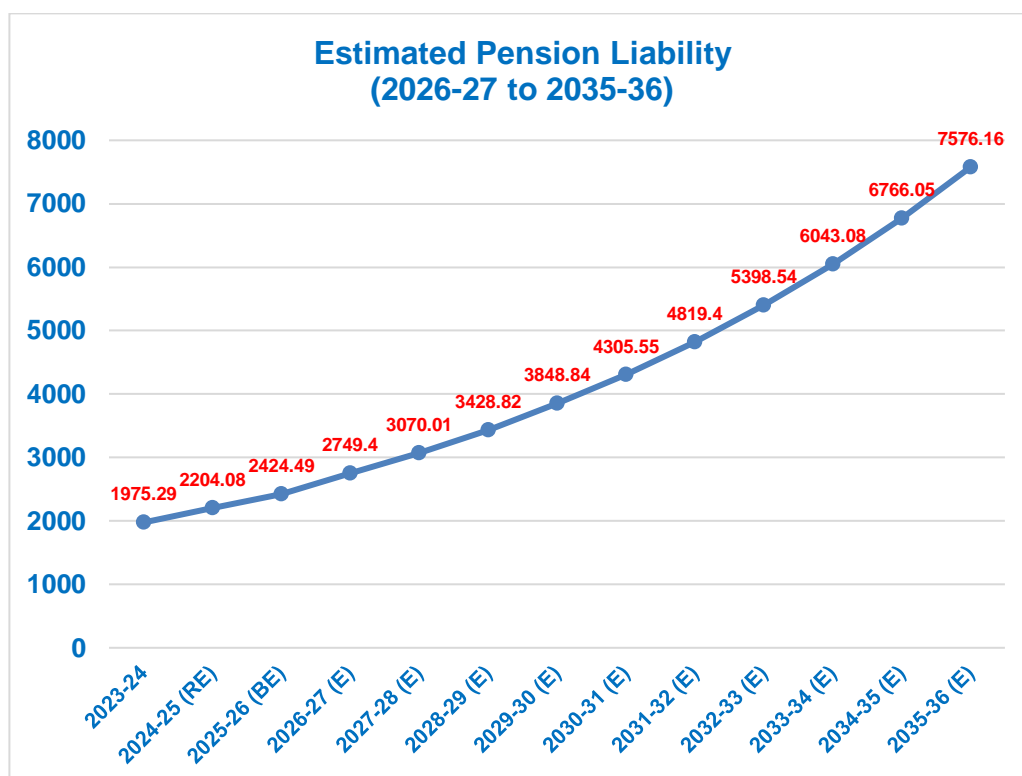
The Fifteenth Finance Commission (FFC) has recommended the normal net borrowing limit of the State Government as under fixed in given year (in para- 12.61-12.64).

- i) For the year 2021-22 = 4% of GSDP.
- ii) For the year 2022-23 = 3.5% of GSDP.
- iii) For the year 2023-24 to 2025-26 = 3% of GSDP.
- iv) GSDP shall be accounted average of three year growth.

(c) **The estimated yearly pension liabilities worked out on actuarial basis for the next ten years :**

The pension payment grew from Rs.222.24 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.1,974.92 Crore in 2023-24. The Revised Estimates of pension payment for the year 2024-25 is Rs.2,204.08 Crore and Budget Estimates for 2025-26 is Rs.2,424.49 Crore. As per the methodology prescribed under APFRBM Rules 2007, the yearly pension liabilities worked out on actuarial basis for the next ten years is estimated on the basis of the average rate of growth of actual pension payments during the last three years.

Financial Year	Estimated Yearly Pension Liability (Rs. in Crore)
2023-24	1975.29
2024-25 (RE)	2204.08
2025-26 (BE)	2424.49
2026-27 (Estimated)	2749.40
2027-28 (Estimated)	3070.01
2028-29 (Estimated)	3428.82
2029-30 (Estimated)	3848.84
2030-31 (Estimated)	4305.55
2031-32 (Estimated)	4819.40
2032-33 (Estimated)	5398.54
2033-34 (Estimated)	6043.08
2034-35 (Estimated)	6766.05
2035-36 (Estimated)	7576.16



[See Rule 6]
BUDGET OVERVIEW

FORM D – 1
[See Rule 6(a)]
SELECT FISCAL INDICATORS

Rs. in Crore

Sl. No.	Item	Previous Year 2023-24 (Actual)	Current Year 2024-25 (RE)
1	Revenue Receipts	27441.00	33546.26
2	Tax Revenue (Net)	22642.83	25563.28
3	Non – Tax Revenue	900.92	1053.98
4	Capital Receipts (5+6+7)	3780.96	4534.79
5	Recovery of Loans	5.96	10.00
6	Other Receipts	0.00	0.00
7	Borrowing and Other Liabilities	3775.00	4524.79
a)	Public Debt Liabilities	1411.58	2226.79
b)	Block loans (50 Years Interest Free Special Assistance as loan for Capital Expenditure)	2363.42	2298.00
8	Total Receipts (1+4)	31221.96	38081.05
9	Non-Tax Expenditure	0.00	0.00
10	Revenue Account of which	20564.35	26336.58
11	Interest Payments	858.03	947.59
12	Capital Account	9031.90	11744.47
a)	Capital Expenditure	8463.83	10542.75
b)	Loans and Advances	2.67	10.00
c)	Repayment of Loan	565.40	1191.72
13	Plan Expenditure	0.00	0.00
14	Revenue Account	0.00	0.00
15	Capital Account	0.00	0.00
16	Total Expenditure (10+12)	29596.25	38081.05
17	Revenue Expenditure (10+14)	20564.35	26336.58
18	Capital Expenditure (12+15)	9031.90	11744.47
19	Revenue Deficit (17-1) - Revenue Surplus + Revenue Deficit	(-) 6876.65	(-) 7209.68
20	Fiscal Deficit [16-{1+5+7(b)}-12(c)] - Fiscal Surplus + Fiscal Deficit	(-) 779.53	1035.07
21	Primary Deficit (20-11) - Primary Surplus + Primary Deficit	(-) 1637.56	87.48

FORM D – 2
[See Rule 6(b)]
COMPONENTS OF STATE GOVERNMENT LIABILITIES

Rs. in Crore

Sl. No.	Category	Raised during the Fiscal Year		Repayment / Redemption during the Fiscal Year		Outstanding Liabilities (End-March)	
		Previous Year 2023-24 (Actual)	Current Year 2024-25 (RE)	Previous Year 2023-24 (Actual)	Current Year 2024-25 (RE)	Previous Year 2023-24 (Actual)	Current Year 2024-25 (RE)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.	Internal Debt of the State Government (6003)						
a)	Market Loans	899.33	946.74	230.00	306.00	6652.50	7293.24
b)	Loans from LIC	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.04
c)	Loans from NABARD	500.00	500.00	132.95	310.27	1577.12	1766.85
d)	Loans from NCDC	0.00	10.00	1.77	2.10	95.53	103.43
e)	Special Securities issued to the NSSF	0.00	0.00	174.31	174.31	1041.65	867.34
f)	Other Loans	12.25	0.00	0.87	0.46	25.50	25.04
	Total-I (a+b+c+d+e+f)	1411.58	1456.74	539.99	793.23	9392.43	10055.94
II.	Loans and Advances from the Central Government (6004)						
a)	Non-Plan Loans						
i)	Loans to Cover Gap in Resources	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.27	8.08	7.81
ii)	Share of Small Savings Collections	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.98	14.98
iii)	Loans for House Buildings Advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iv)	Other Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.49	11.49
	Total (a)	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.27	34.55	34.28
b)	Loans for State/Union Territory Plan Schemes						
i)	Block Loans	0.00	0.00	24.13	24.14	-22.73	-46.87
	Total (b)	0.00	0.00	24.13	24.14	-22.73	-46.87
c)	Loans for Central Plan Schemes						
i)	Other Loans	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.89	-8.18	-9.07
	Total (c)	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.89	-8.18	-9.07

Sl. No.	Category	Raised during the Fiscal Year		Repayment / Redemption during the Fiscal Year		Outstanding Liabilities (End-March)	
		Previous Year 2023-24 (Actual)	Current Year 2024-25 (RE)	Previous Year 2023-24 (Actual)	Current Year 2024-25 (RE)	Previous Year 2023-24 (Actual)	Current Year 2024-25 (RE)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
d)	Loans for Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes						
i)	Other Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.53	11.53
	Total (d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.53	11.53
e)	Loans for Special Schemes						
i)	Schemes of NEC	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.19	34.59	34.40
	Total (e)	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.19	34.59	34.40
f)	Other Loans for States/Union Territory with Legislature Schemes						
i)	Block Loans (Special Assistance for Capital Expd.)	2363.42	2298.00	0.00	0.00	4531.68	6829.68
	Total (f)	2363.42	2298.00	0.00	0.00	4531.68	6829.68
	Total-II (a+b+c+d+e+f)	2363.42	2298.00	25.40	25.49	4581.44	6853.95
III.	Small Savings Provident Funds etc.						
a)	State Provident Funds	630.21	623.65	476.98	553.29	3163.68	3234.04
b)	Other Accounts (State Govt. Employees' Group Insurance Scheme)	11.80	12.98	9.25	10.18	109.66	112.46
	Total-III (a+b)	642.01	636.63	486.23	563.47	3273.34	3346.50
IV.	Reserve Funds, Deposit and Advances	950.21	1045.23	1036.77	1537.49	75.16	(-)417.10
	Grand Total (I+II+III+IV)	5367.22	5436.60	2088.39	2919.68	17322.37	19839.29

FORM D – 3
[See Rule 6(c)]
GUARANTEE GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT

Rs. in Crore

Sector (No. of Guarantees)	Maximum Amount Guaranteed	Outstanding at the beginning of the year 2023-24	Additions during the year (Interest)	Deletions other than Invoked during the year	Invoked during the year		Outstanding at the end of the year 2023-24	Guarantee Commission or Fee		Remarks
					Discharged	Not Discharged		Receivable	Received	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Government Companies (APIDFC Ltd.)	2.00	1.23	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	
Arunachal Pradesh State Council for Science & Technology	20.00	19.61	1.17	3.31	0.00	0.00	16.30	0.00	0.00	
Total:	22.00	20.84	1.21	3.31	0.00	0.00	17.57	0.00	0.00	

Source :

- 1) Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development & Financial Corporation Ltd. Itanagar.
- 2) Arunachal Pradesh State Council for Science & Technology, Itanagar.

[See Rule 6(d)]
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN GOVERNMENT AND RELATED SALARIES

Rs. in Crore

Demand No.	Name of Departments	RE 2024-25				
		No. of Regular Employees	No. of Contingency Employees	Salary	Wages	Total
1	Legislative Assembly	192	81	27.67	1.90	29.57
2	Governor Secretariat	84	19	7.06	0.31	7.37
3	General Administration Department	12	6	3.60	0.07	3.67
4	Election	236	34	45.78	0.67	46.45
5	Secretariat Administration	1231	840	155.58	16.17	171.75
6	District Administration Department	2795	11289	284.64	67.90	352.54
7	Accounts and Treasuries	242	230	26.66	5.90	32.56
8	Home Department	13368	69	1279.59	0.97	1280.56
9	Secretariat Transport			0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Women and Child Development	592	82	62.97	1.30	64.27
12	Social Security and Welfare	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Audit and Pension	71	25	8.66	0.52	9.18
14	Secondary Education	3760	99	544.31	1.74	546.05
15	Health Services	7506	855	868.97	12.88	881.85
16	Art and Culture Affairs	71	30	9.37	1.95	11.32
17	Gazetteer	13	3	1.54	0.05	1.59
18	Research	130	35	16.16	0.80	16.96
19	Industries	209	56	26.18	1.22	27.40
20	Labour and Employment	82	34	9.24	0.59	9.83
21	Sports	76	31	9.74	0.53	10.27
22	Food and Civil Supplies	503	385	60.28	7.63	67.91
23	Environment and Forest	1861	1815	195.27	30.44	225.71
24	Agriculture	1480	324	161.71	5.76	167.47
25	Disaster Management	94	11	11.23	0.31	11.54
26	Rural Work Department	1877	571	178.26	13.43	191.69
27	Panchayati Raj	166	1158	17.46	17.39	34.85

Rs. in Crore

Demand No.	Name of Departments	RE 2024-25				
		No. of Regular Employees	No. of Contingency Employees	Salary	Wages	Total
28	Animal Husbandry, Veterinary and Dairy Development	1183	692	154.68	13.57	168.25
29	Co-operation Department	162	22	17.14	0.39	17.53
30	State Transport Services	730	121	69.20	2.21	71.41
31	Public Works Department	7089	5670	841.60	127.42	969.02
33	North Eastern Areas			0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Power (Electrical)	3755	6539	310.94	121.46	432.40
35	Information and Public Relations	227	25	22.96	0.47	23.43
36	Economic and Statistics	170	134	20.84	1.89	22.73
37	Legal Metrology and Consumer Affairs	123	18	11.19	0.35	11.54
38	Water Resource Department	1294	1596	126.80	36.13	162.93
41	Land Management	295	29	28.15	0.50	28.65
42	Rural Development	1555	97	128.62	1.40	130.02
43	Fisheries	290	60	28.67	1.01	29.68
44	Attache offices of the Secretariat Administration	68	52	6.07	1.37	7.44
45	Civil Aviation	40	33	3.91	0.61	4.52
46	Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission and Staff Selection Board	61	60	8.57	0.46	9.03
47	Law, Legislative and Justice	340	102	30.76	1.45	32.21
48	Horticulture	532	553	59.13	10.01	69.14
49	Science and Technology	183	211	26.28	0.06	26.34
50	Planning and Investment	106	91	15.22	1.43	16.65
51	Library	130	25	13.43	0.41	13.84
52	Youth Affairs	39	36	4.12	0.61	4.73
53	Fire and Emergency Services	406	0	34.44	0.00	34.44

Rs. in Crore

Demand No.	Name of Departments	RE 2024-25				
		No. of Regular Employees	No. of Contingency Employees	Salary	Wages	Total
54	Tax, Excise and Narcotics	330	82	32.78	1.42	34.20
55	State Lotteries	3	11	0.27	0.22	0.49
56	Tourism Department	138	23	14.49	0.42	14.91
57	Urban Development	406	518	42.91	9.08	51.99
58	Printing	121	7	12.12	0.13	12.25
59	Public Health and Engineering and Water Supply	1686	6652	148.00	124.20	272.20
60	Textile and Handicraft	497	140	44.27	2.57	46.84
61	Geology and Mining	232	82	21.49	1.25	22.74
62	Transport	28	58	4.02	1.11	5.13
63	Protocol Department	16	23	1.67	0.35	2.02
64	Trade and Commerce	50	8	4.13	0.16	4.29
65	Department for Development of Tirap Changlang and Longding District	6	11	0.66	0.19	0.85
66	Hydro Power Development	1284	2088	132.16	42.36	174.52
67	Arunachal Pradesh Information Commission	20	33	3.94	0.68	4.62
68	Town Planning Department	28	31	3.27	0.56	3.83
68	Urban Local Bodies	30	275	8.57	0.20	8.77
69	Parliamentary Affairs Department	4	13	0.82	0.22	1.04
70	Administrative Training Institute	18	11	1.94	0.19	2.13
71	Department of Karmik and Adhayatmik (Chos-Rig) Affairs	8	9	0.67	0.29	0.96
72	Prison	169	40	15.30	0.33	15.63
73	Information Technology and Communication	193	28	20.23	0.11	20.34

Rs. in Crore

Demand No.	Name of Departments	RE 2024-25				
		No. of Regular Employees	No. of Contingency Employees	Salary	Wages	Total
74	Social Justice Empowerment and Tribal Affairs	24	11	2.21	0.16	2.37
75	Higher and Technical Education	798	408	127.07	12.43	139.50
76	Elementary Education	6619	221	847.23	3.70	850.93
77	Gauwati High Court, Itanagar Permanent Bench	74	25	8.54	0.43	8.97
78	Political Department	2	6	0.46	0.13	0.59
79	Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	198	40	18.31	1.12	19.43
80	Medical Education, Training and Research	20	0	2.42	0.00	2.42
81	Family Welfare	224	0	21.34	0.00	21.34
82	Indigenous Affairs		18	0.00	0.19	0.19
	Total	68655	45120	7515.94	717.84	8233.78

FORM F – 2
[See Rule 5(a)]
Fiscal objective and strategy management

A. FISCAL POLICY OVERVIEW :

The State Government seeks to promote rapid growth with equity and inclusion of all sections of the society, focusing on living well and earning well. The fiscal policy in turn evolves out of the overall development strategy of the State, in line with the vision of 'Viksit Arunachal'. The primary objective of fiscal policy is to drive and sustain higher economic growth by optimising resource mobilization and strategically allocating expenditure to maximise social and economic returns.

The long-term fiscal objective of the State Government seeks to maintain a revenue surplus across the economic cycle to ensure that Government revenues and expenditure are in balance through an appropriate level of taxation and expenditure. The fiscal objective also seeks to ensure that public debt is contained at a prudent level.

The fiscal strategy aims at increasing capital expenditure to ensure higher investments in social and economic infrastructure. This would be possible through maximizing revenue receipts of the state while concurrently containing revenue expenditure. The Government's continuous endeavour has been to widen the tax base thus improving the revenues. This has been possible through a strategy of evolving a robust broad-based tax system that aims at collecting taxes in a manner that is equitable and efficient. The emphasis of the Government has been to increase outlays in social sector expenditure so as to provide an impetus to equitable growth and improving the quality of life.

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. The Government has been attempting to increase the tax base.

Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 prescribes that the State Government shall progressively reduce the debt stock, revenue deficit and fiscal deficit to specified targets.

However, it is needed to be stressed in this case that despite an excessive financial burden on the State, the fiscal indicators have consistently moved towards the targets prescribed in the Act. The following tables will clarify the actual picture of the state in terms of fiscal indicators.

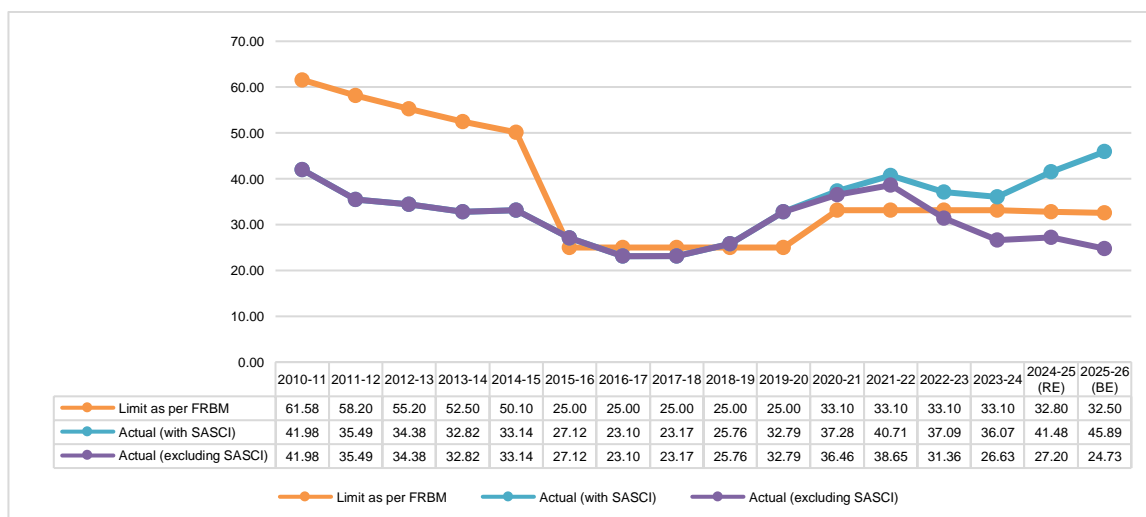
Debt to GSDP Ratio :

The Debt to GSDP ratio for the state was 41.98% in 2010-11 and it gradually decreased to 36.07% in 2023-24. The Debt to GSDP ratio is estimated at 42.32% as per 2024-25 (RE) and according to 2025-26 (BE), it is pegged at 46.99%.

Debt as a % of GSDP

Financial Year	Debt (Rs. in Crore)	GSDP (Rs. in Crore)	Debt as a % of GSDP
2010-11	3456.24	8233	41.98
2011-12	3926.25	11063	35.49
2012-13	4313.15	12547	34.38
2013-14	4785.69	14581	32.82
2014-15	5952.06	17959	33.14
2015-16	5525.25	20373	27.12
2016-17	5105.19	22100	23.10
2017-18	6488.10	27998	23.17
2018-19	7560.16	29351	25.76
2019-20	9197.01	28052	32.79
2020-21	10620.49	28490	37.28
			(36.46% excl. SASCI Rs.232.97 Cr)
2021-22	11957.25	29372	40.71
			(38.65% excl. SASCI Rs.604.16 Cr)
2022-23	14046.15	37870	37.09
			(31.36% excl. SASCI Rs.2168.27 Cr)
2023-24	17322.37	48028	36.07
			(26.63% excl. SASCI Rs.4531.69 Cr)
2024-25 (RE)	19839.29	47823	41.48
			(27.20% excl. SASCI Rs.6829.69 Cr)
2025-26 (BE)	21944.85	47823	45.89
			(24.73% excl. SASCI Rs.10117.69 Cr)

All figures are taken from the Finance Accounts, except 2024-25 and 2025-26 and is calculated by excluding CAMPA Fund and investments made under Consolidated Sinking Fund and Guarantee Redemption Fund. GSDP figures communicated by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India are considered.

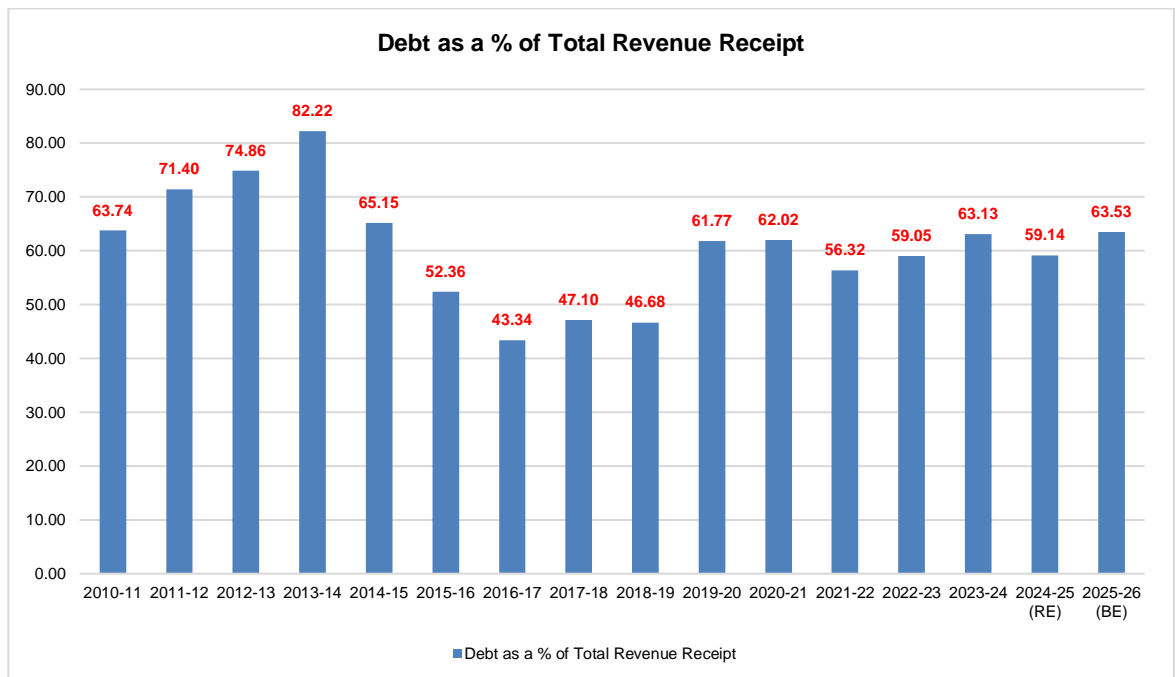


Debt to Total Revenue Receipt Ratio :

The Debt to Total Revenue Receipt ratio for the state was 63.74% in 2010-11 and it gradually decreased to 63.13% in 2023-24. The Debt to GSDP ratio is estimated at 60.32% as per 2024-25 (RE) and according to 2025-26 (BE), it is pegged at 65.05%.

Debt as a % of Total Revenue Receipt

Financial Year	Debt (Rs. in Crore)	Total Revenue Receipt (Rs. in Crore)	Debt as a % of Total Revenue Receipt
2010-11	3456.24	5422.09	63.74
2011-12	3926.25	5499.06	71.40
2012-13	4313.15	5761.52	74.86
2013-14	4785.69	5820.43	82.22
2014-15	5952.06	9136.05	65.15
2015-16	5525.25	10553.10	52.36
2016-17	5105.19	11779.57	43.34
2017-18	6488.10	13774.6	47.10
2018-19	7560.16	16195.96	46.68
2019-20	9197.01	14888.55	61.77
2020-21	10620.49	17123.51	62.02
2021-22	11957.25	21231.64	56.32
2022-23	14046.15	23788.14	59.05
2023-24	17322.37	27441.00	63.13
2024-25 (RE)	19839.29	33546.26	59.14
2025-26 (BE)	21944.85	34544.07	63.53



All figures are taken from the Finance Accounts, except 2024-25 and 2025-26 and is calculated by excluding CAMPA Fund and investments made under Consolidated Sinking Fund and Guarantee Redemption Fund. GSDP figures communicated by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India are considered.

B. FISCAL POLICY FOR THE ENSUING YEAR :

(1) TAX POLICY :

The Government has introduced far-reaching reforms in Tax policy and Tax Administration since the financial year 2011-12. Major digital initiatives have also been implemented in all areas of tax collection. Effective e-governance initiatives of the State Government in Tax Administration have deepened the structural changes in State tax collection in the last eight years thereby enhancing buoyancy.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) has been introduced in India w.e.f. 01.07.2017, subsuming some important Central and State level taxes, including the main source of State tax revenue, namely, the Value Added Tax (VAT). With the implementation of GST at the State level, the State Govt. has collaborated effectively in migrating from administration of VAT to GST.

Due to concerted and planned execution of various reform measures in State Taxes, Collection of State Tax Revenue has increased from Rs.214.99 Crore in 2010-11 to Rs.2,797.61 Crore in 2023-24. It has increased by more than twelve times over the 13 year span.

The State Government will continue with its regular review of revenue collection of major revenue earning Departments to identify and introduce new revenue collection measures to augment the State's Own resources.

(2) EXPENDITURE POLICY :

The cornerstone of State's Expenditure Policy consistently has greater emphasis on Social Service Sector Expenditure, Capital Expenditure and Development Expenditure, than on Revenue Expenditure in view of its overall and long-term development imparts in the future. The thrust can be clearly observed in the regular increase in Capital and Development Expenditure heads since 2011-12 over the years.

The Government has consistently laid emphasis on capital creation and other social welfare and development programmes. Efforts are being made to increase plan outlays for building infrastructure in the areas of road connectivity, power, drinking water, urban utilities, etc. and welfare programmes meant for the development of the backward classes, minorities, women, child, rural and urban population living below the poverty line.

Apart from making adequate provision for meeting committed liabilities such as salaries, pension, interest payment and repayment of loans and advances, the Government will continue to provide adequate resources for expenditure on social and economic infrastructure, along with tourism, agriculture and allied activities and industries, which are sectors that have the potential to provide livelihood and employment opportunities

(3) GOVERNMENT BORROWINGS , LENDING AND INVESTMENTS :

The debt policy of the Government will be guided by the fiscal targets fixed by The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 with due regard to financial implications on the future generation and the fiscal deficit targets.

State Government's borrowing was for meeting the requirement for developmental expenditure of the State.

CONSOLIDATED SINKING FUND

As per the advice of Reserve Bank of India, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh had constituted Consolidated Sinking Fund (CSF) during 1999-2000 for redemption of Market Borrowing only. However, the same was revised during 2006-07 for redemption of all liabilities of the Government.

The Government of Arunachal Pradesh is investing in the Consolidated Sinking Fund (CSF) since 1999-2000. The outstanding balance of the Consolidated Sinking Fund Scheme as at end of March 2024 is Rs.2495.08 Crore.

Rs. in Crore

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount Invested	Interest Accrued	Withdrawal			Balance		
				Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
1	1999-00	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.58	0.00	2.58
2	2000-01	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.16	0.00	5.16
3	2001-02	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.74	0.00	7.74
4	2002-03	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.32	0.00	10.32
5	2003-04	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.90	0.00	12.90
6	2004-05	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.90	0.00	16.90
7	2005-06	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.90	0.00	24.90
8	2006-07	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.90	0.00	34.90
9	2007-08	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.90	0.00	44.90
10	2008-09	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.90	0.00	58.90
11	2009-10	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.90	0.00	73.90
12	2010-11	17.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.90	0.00	90.90
13	2011-12	19.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	109.90	0.00	109.90
14	2012-13	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	129.90	0.00	129.90
15	2013-14	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	149.90	0.00	149.90
16	2014-15	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	169.90	0.00	169.90
17	2015-16	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	369.90	0.00	369.90
18	2016-17	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	519.90	0.00	519.90
19	2017-18	200.00	171.34	0.00	164.69	164.69	719.90	6.65	726.55
20	2018-19	240.00	69.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	959.90	76.25	1036.15
21	2019-20	240.00	68.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	1199.90	144.26	1344.16
22	2020-21	240.00	99.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	1439.90	244.20	1684.10
23	2021-22	200.00	142.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	1639.90	386.85	2026.75
24	2022-23	70.00	163.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	1709.90	550.19	2260.09
25	2023-24	70.00	164.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1779.90	715.18	2495.08
Total		1779.90	879.87	0.00	164.69	164.69	1779.90	715.18	2495.08

(4) CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES :

Though at present there is no statutory limit as to the outstanding amount of contingent liabilities, the State is guided by the fiscal targets stipulated by The Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006, i.e. restricting the issue of guarantees, except on selective basis where the viability of the scheme to be guaranteed is assured and the scheme is beneficial to the State. To service contingent liabilities arising out of the invocation of State Government Guarantees, the Government constituted the 'Guarantee Redemption Fund' in 2015-16 managed by the Reserve Bank of India.

The Government of Arunachal Pradesh is investing in the Guarantee Redemption Fund (GRF) since 2017-18. The outstanding balance of the Guarantee Redemption Fund (GRF) Scheme as at end of March 2024 is Rs.5.55 Crore.

Rs. in Crore

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount Invested	Interest Accrued	Withdrawal			Balance		
				Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
1	2017-18	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.49
2	2018-19	0.50	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.02	1.01
3	2019-20	0.50	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49	0.08	1.57
4	2020-21	0.50	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.99	0.19	2.18
5	2021-22	0.50	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.49	0.40	2.89
6	2022-23	1.08	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.57	0.58	4.15
7	2023-24	1.08	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.65	0.90	5.55
Total		4.65	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.65	0.90	5.55

C. STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR THE ENSUING YEAR :

The policy of the Government is also to broaden the tax base and enhance revenue collection at one hand and on the other the State Government is committed to a progressive and growth oriented budget outlay in the priority sectors identified by the State.

The State Govt. will continue its efforts to mobilize additional resource 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 policy aims to link expenditure to monitorable, quantifiable physical outputs & outcomes with greater emphasis on increasing the Capital Outlay. Further, the priority is to enhance budgetary support for infrastructure projects and thus capital outlay. The aim is to ensure productive output through effective utilization of resources and to complete incomplete projects through adequate resource mobilization and close monitoring of the projects.

Application of resources is being done keeping in view the overarching objective of achieving the inclusive growth focusing on Human Development Index (HDI) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) improvements. For this Government has planned several initiatives aimed at improved health and education, eradication of poverty and unemployment leading to equitable growth and sustainable development. State Government has increased outlay on social sector. Thus, the State has been able to contain its fiscal deficit without compromising on its developmental initiatives.

With limited resource base and lower tax buoyancy, the State Government 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. Containment of 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.

