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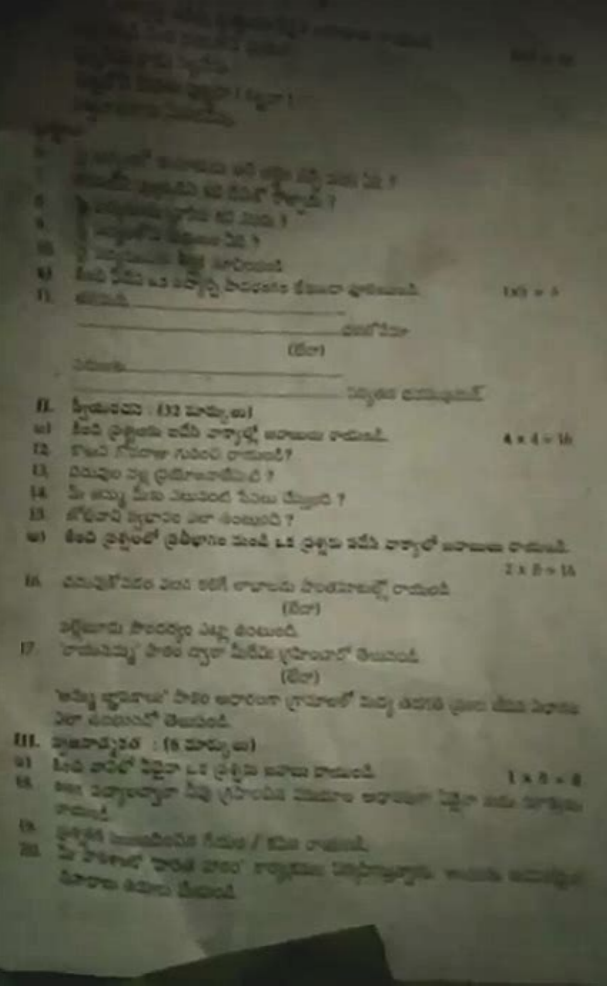
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- Close up; delete space
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PUNCTUATION MARKS

- Insert comma
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SAT	ACT	SAT	ACT	SAT	ACT	SAT	ACT
TOTAL	COMP	TOTAL	COMP	TOTAL	COMP	TOTAL	COMP
1600	36	1340	29	1080	21	820	14
1590	36	1330	29	1070	21	810	14
1580	36	1320	28	1060	21	800	14
1570	36	1310	28	1050	20	790	14
1560	35	1300	28	1040	20	780	14
1550	35	1290	27	1030	20	770	13
1540	35	1280	27	1020	19	760	13
1530	35	1270	27	1010	19	750	13
1520	34	1260	27	1000	19	740	13
1510	34	1250	26	990	19	730	13
1500	34	1240	26	980	18	720	12
1490	34	1230	26	970	18	710	12
1480	33	1220	26	960	18	700	12
1470	33	1210	25	950	17	690	12
1460	33	1200	25	940	17	680	11
1450	33	1190	24	930	17	670	11
1440	32	1180	24	920	17	660	11
1430	32	1170	24	910	16	650	11
1420	32	1160	24	900	16	640	10
1410	31	1150	23	890	16	630	10
1400	31	1140	23	880	16	620	10
1390	31	1130	23	870	16	610	9
1380	30	1120	22	860	15	600	9
1370	30	1110	22	850	15	590	9
1360	30	1100	22	840	15		
1350	29	1090	21	830	15		



Based on the 15th Recommendations of the Fc for the period 2021-26, Andhra Pradesh will take a share of 1.66% in the dividing pool of central taxes. The additional Emprer of 0.5% of the GSDP will be allowed each year during the first four years (2021-25) by undertaking certain reforms of the power sector, including: (i) reducing the Operational losses, (ii) reduction in revenue gap, (iii) reduction of cash subsidy payment adopting direct benefit transfer, and (iv) reduction in the tariff subassociation River as a percentage of revenue. Agriculture and Allied Activities 6,904 A, 6,904 A, 10,529 \* 13,299 \* RS 3,845 Crore was allocated to the YSR Rythu Bharosa regime. Transportation 2,104 6,250 A 4,968 7,458 88% RS 3,007 Crore was allocated to the road transport department. Center resources will be in the form of state tax (15% of revenue revenue) and subsidies (33% of revenue revenue). In 2020-21, state consumption collection is estimated at 46% higher than estimate of budget. The doctor for a sector indicates the expenses in this sector in 30 states (including Andhra Pradesh) according to their budget estimates of 2020-21. [1] Education: Andhra Pradesh attributed 12.8% of its total expense for education in 2021-22. Emprer limit enhanced in 2020-21: Given the situation due to Covid-19, the central government allowed states to increase their fiscal dance to 5% of GDP in 2020-21. This is an annual increase of 4% over the total GSDP of 2019-20. Table 8: Recommended subsidies for 2021-26 (rs crore) Submissions Total Andhra Pradesh Reception of D6s Submissions 2,94,514 30,497 Local Governments Submissions 4,36,361 18,063 \* Sector Specific Surveys 1,29,987 5,994 # groups of management Disasters 1, 22,601 6,183 Specific subsidies of the State 49,599 2,300 Total 10,33,062 63,037 Note: This does not include concorial-based subsidies, From new cities (part of local scholarships), and #grants for school education and districts and aspiratory blocks. Table 11: Key Components of the State Tax Revenue Tax 2020-21 Re 2021-22% Changes of 2020-21 Re and 2021-22 Be a GST state 18,871 31,000 64% Sales / VAT tax 17,800 24,500 38% Impocto of the State 11,575 15,000 tax rates of 200,000 from 30% 5,000 8,000 43% taxes on vehicles 2,920 5,000 71% tax and duties relating to electricity 13 1,008 7964% Earth revenue 143 172 20% Sources: Andhra Pradesh budget documents 2021-22; PRS. Of these, RS 92.315 Crore (52%) will be raised by the state through its own resources, and Rs 84.881 crore (48%) will come from the center. This is greater than the allocation for rural development by states (6.1%). Rs 1,803 Crore was allocated for YSR-PM Fasal Bima Yojana. Annex 2: Recommendations of the 15th Financial Commission for 2021-26 The report of the 15th Financing (FC) for the period 2021-26 was launched on February 1, 2021. You can Choose to reproduce or redistribute this report for non-commercial purposes in part or integral to any other person with the expiration of PRS legislative research (à € + À \*prsÀ à € C). Sources: Budgeting Andhra Pradesh 2021-22; PRS. Figure 3: Objectives of pending liabilities (such as % of GSDP) NOTE: Re is revised estimate; Being estimates of budget. Re 1,736 Crore and Rs 1,043 Crore were allocated to irrigation projects in Ongole and Anantapur. A ficit revenue implies that the government needs to lend to finance your expenses that do not increase your assets or reduce your liabilities. This may be due to a 30% cut in the budget of the union for the Return to the states, from RS 7,84,181 crore in the oriented stage for RS 5,49,959 crore on the revised stage. According to the estimates revised for 2020-21, the total expenditure is estimated at 17%. Estimates of budgets. DA @ ficits, DA @ ficits, And FRBM targets for 2021-22 The Tax Liability Act of Andhra Pradesh and Budget Management (FRBM), 2005 provides annual targets to progressively reduce liabilities, lack of revenue and ficit fiscal of the state government. The state did not estimate any GST compensation subsidies to 2020-21 or 2021-22 in the budget. This is less than half-day allocation (15.8% for education by all states (2020-21). This is 8.2% lower than the RS 1.81 sharing recommended by the 14th FC for the 2015-20 period. Proper tax revenues 57,359 85,265 49% b. RS 865 Crore was allocated to provide useful interest to women under the Vaddileni Runalu scheme. The budget estimates a rs 5,000 crore revenue (or 0.47% GSDP) in 2021-22. Politics: Andhra Pradesh intended 3% of its total costs with the police, which is inferior to the physician spending of polish by states (4.3%). Politics highlights the development of the label: under the Goap-Amul project, women farmers will be organized at 9,899 Mahila Dairy Sahakara Sanghalu. In 2021-22, tax revenue and duties on electricity is estimated at Rs 1,008 crore, significantly higher than RS 13 crore in 2020-21 (revised estimate) and RS 11 crore in 2019-20. This represents 79% of the total reduction of capital disbursement in 2020-21. Capital expenditure for 2021-22 is a proposal for RS 47,583 crore, which is an annual increase of 15% in relation to real capital expenses in 2019-20. Capital expenses 32,478 47,583 47% i. The budget estimates for 2021-22 total expenses in 2021-22 are directed to RS 2,29,779 crore. Capital Space 18,797 31,198 66% II. Interest payments 17,653 A € 22,026 8% 22,740 A € 13% Did service (A + B) 36,278 34,318 36,999 -0.9% 38,243 3% Note: Being an estimate of Oran Apparency: Re is a revised estimate. Irrigation and flood control 4,931 A + 11,691 A € 4,518 A, 12,691 € 60% rs 4,802 crore For the Irrigation Project Polavaram. These groups will receive infrastructural and operational support to ensure remuneration and economic development. In comparison, the GDP of India to current prices is estimated at 3.8% in 2020-21 and grow 14.4% in 2021-22. Sources: Andhra Pradesh budget documents 2021-22; PRS. For the period of 2021-26, the Commission recommended the participation of States in the divisible pool of central taxes at 41%, the same as for 2020-21 (also recommended by the 15th FC in its registration for 2020-21). The PRS makes every effort to use trusted information à € à € and comprehensive, but PRS does not represent that the context of the report is accurate or complete. This document was prepared without considering the objectives or opinions of those who can receive it. Agriculture: Andhra Pradesh attributed 6.2% of its total expense in relation to agricultural and allied activities. Table 12: allocation for the sector of the key sector 2020-21 Re 2021-22 Be% Amendment of 2020-21 re and 2021-22 Be well-being of SC, ST, OBC and minorities 23,414 \* 23,414 \* 23,414 27,870 A ± 19% education, sports, arts and culture A € 24,268 à 2,212 à € 22,9435- 5% health health and family health à € 9,570 A € 14,088 % agriculture and allied activities of 10,525 à, 26% irrigation and control flood 4,518 12,691- 181% social welfare and nutrition 6,202 11,3840 58% urban development 4,637 833000 80% of 4,968 7,4580% of 5,932 6,398 8% sources: Andhra Pradesh budget documents 2021-22; PRS. According to revised estimates, in 2020-21, the state ficit of the state is estimated of 5.38% of GSDP, which is higher than the estimate of the budget of 4.78%. Andhra Pradesh is eligible to lend RS 9,090 crore to implement these reforms. Rural Development 8,327 A, 14,252 to 14,252 14.943 \* Rs 4,263 crore allocated to MgNregs. Specific subscription subscriptions include subsetsors for sectors such as health, agriculture and education. In 2020-21, according to revised estimates, the tax revenue of the own state is estimated at 19% lower than the estimates of budgets. The 1% point is less than the 42% sharing recommended by the 14th FC (for the 2015-20 period) to provide funds separately for the recipients of Jammu and Kashmir's union territories and Ladakh. In 2021-22, the GST (GST) state is estimated at RS 31,000 crore, the largest source of the State Fiscal Revenue (36%). That is why participation in the divisible pool at 2020-21 and 2021-26 differs to the states. Capital expenses include expenses that affect state assets and liabilities, such as: (i) capital expenditures, this is a expense that lead to the creation of assets (such as bridges and hospitals), and (ii) reimbursement and employment of the state government. This gap is filled in as an increase in total liabilities. The 15th proposed FC criteria revised à € à € to determine the participation of individual states (different from the 14th FC). Receipts (except for Stimos) 1,15,389 1,15,558 1,19,558 1,19,1260 -27% 1,77,247 24% B. Saude and Welfare of the family, 7,538 à 11,538 à 11,530 14,088 A ± 37% rs 3,202 Crore was allocated to the National Saude Mission. Roads and Bridges: Andhra Pradesh attributed 1.7% of its total expenses on roads and bridges, which is significantly lower than the allocation of the states (4.3%). Reimbursement of Did 11,973 15,503 29% Revenue Fice 34,927 5,000 -86% Tax Ficit 54,369 37,030 -32% Revenue DA @ 32% GSDP) 3,46% 0.47% - Due ficit fiscal (such as% GSDP) 5.38% 3.49% - Sources: Andhra Pradesh Organic documents 2021-22; PRS. Source: Report of the 15th FC; PRS. Total receipts (excluding employees) to 2021-22 are estimated in RS 1,77,247 crore, an annual increase of 24% Share on Central Taxes 24,461 26,951 10% d. The GSDP of the Economy of Andhra Pradesh: in 2020-21, is estimated the GSDP of Andhra Pradesh (on constant prices) to the previous year. In 2019-20, GSDP is estimated at 7.2. % Social welfare and nutrition 6,382 à, 10,382 11,384 3 34% rs 1,556 Crore was allocated to the YSR scheme Sampoorna poshana. It is estimated that pending liabilities increase from 31% in 2019-20 to 36.5% in 2021-22. Andhra Pradesh's Financing Minister Bugganna Rajendranath presented the budget for the State of the Exercise of 2021-22 on May 20, 2021. Annexura to this note provides a comparison of revised estimates for estimates 2020-21 and budget for 2021-22. In 2020-21, according to revised estimates, the revenue ficit is estimated at RS 34,927 crore (3.46% of GSDP) in comparison with a rs 15,434 crore revenue (1.82% of GSDP) estimated at the budget stage. Urban Development 4,569 A, 7,014 \* 4,637 8,330 A € 35% rs 1000 Crore was allocated to the smart cities scheme. Sectors: In 2020-21, agriculture, manufacturing and service sectors contributed to 33%, 26% and 41% of the economy. In 2020-21, the revenue danger is estimated at RS 34,927 crore in the revised stage, compared to RS 18,434 estimated crore of the estimated crore. As a cess collection is not enough to meet the requirement of states compensation in 2020-21, a part of its requirement will be served through the center of the center (which will be refunded using The future Cess collection). According to revised estimates, the state is estimated to receive a generino in the value of RS 2,136 crore in 2020-21 instead of GST compensation. Reimbursement of the dance 18,935 A € 11,973 0-14% 15,503A 6% B. à, Member States will receive revenue from the revenue danger during this period. Sources: Budgeting Andhra Pradesh 2021-22; RS 1,559 Crore was allocated for the confidence of YSR Arogyasri health care. All states were allowed to increase their ficit ficit of GSDP to 4%. The 15th finance commission recommended the concessions of revenue for RS 30,497 to Andhra Pradesh for the period between 2021-22 and 2023-24. Specific state subsidies recommended for Andhra Pradesh include: (i) RS 1,400 crore for the development of central infrastructure in Vishakhapatnam, and (ii) RS 900 crore for the safe and potable water provision. The estimate revised for capital disbursement in 2020-21 is RS 18,797 crore that is 37% lower than estimate of budget. In 2021-22, the receipts of the State Participation in the central tax (Return) are estimated to record an annual decrease of 2% on Return Real in 2019-20. Police 5,658 5,395 932 6,398 6% RS 3,561 Crore was allocated for district police forces. This is similar to allocation for agriculture by states (6.3%). DA @ ficit of revenue: it is the excess of revenue expenses on revenue revenue. Revenue expenses for 2021-22 are proposed to be 1,82,197 of crore, which is an annual increase of 15% in relation to 2019-20, , 27-21, are estimated total revenue (excluding the employees) it is estimated that it is estimated that the estimated budget for rs 43,433 crore (a 27% bito). The DA @ ficit for 2021-22 is estimated at RS 5,000 crore, which is 0.47% of GSDP. The ficit ficit for 2021-22 is directed to RS 37,030 crore (3.49% of GSDP). Revenue revenue (A + B + C + d) 1,18,063 1,77,196 50% a. A comparison of the expenses of Andhra Pradesh on the main sectors with other states can be found in Annex 1. The 15th FC recommended subsidies in the amount of RS 10.3 Lakh Crore for States for five years (2021-26). RS 2,031 Crore was allocated to Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan. Part of these scholarship will be in all sectors 63% 70% 64% 67% Sources: Andhra Pradesh budget documents 2021-22; PRS. Revised estimates, the return for Andhra Pradesh at 2020-21 is estimated at 24% lower than the estimate of the budget. Note that due to the impact of Covid-19, 2020-21 it was not a standard year with respect to the performance of the economy and financial finances. Disclaimer: This document is being supplied for you for your information. The remaining 1% of GSDP is conditioned to the implementation of states reforms in the following areas (0.25% of GSDP for each reform): (i) a ration plate of a NaÀ (ii) ease of business, (iii) local organism / urban local utility, and (iv) energy distribution. In 2021-22, the State Proper Tax to the GSDP ratio is directed at 8%, which is remarkably higher than the revised estimate of 5.7% in 2020-21. In 2020-21, according to revised estimates, revenue expense is estimated at 15% lower than budget estimates. GSDP for 2021-22 is estimated at 5.1% higher than the revised GSDP estimate for 2020-21 (RS 10,19,146 crore). The budgets highlights the gross domestic product (GSDP) of Andhra Pradesh for 2021-22 (on current prices) is designed to be RS 10,61,781 of the crore. This implies that the growth of own state tax is estimated to be higher than economic growth. In 2020-21, receipts (except the employees) are estimated at 27% lower than the budget. Table 7: Share states in the divisible pool of central taxes under the 14th and 15th state of FC 15 FC 15 FC 15 FC 1521-202020-21 2021-26 2020-21 à, to 2021- 26 Andhra Pradesh 1.81 1.69 1.66 -8.2% -1.6% Arunachal Pradesh 0.58 0.72 0.72 25.28% Assam 1.39 1.28 1.28 -7. 8% -0.1% 4.12 1.6% 0.0% chhattisgarh 1.29 1.40 1.40 8.0% -0.3% Goa 0.16 0.16 0.16 -0.3% 0.0% Gujarat 1.30 1.39 1.43 10.1% 2.4% Haryana 0.46 0.44 0.45 -1.6% -1.0% Himachal Pradesh Jammu & Kashmir 0.78 - - - Jharkhand 1.32 1.36 1.36 2.8% -0.2% karnataka 1.98 1.50 1.50 -24.5% 0.0% kerala 1.05 0, 80 0.79 -24.8% -0.9% Madhya Pradesh 3.17 3.23 3.22 1.5% -0.5% Maharashtra 2.32 2.52 2.59 11.7% 3.0% Manipur 0.26 0, 29 0.29 13.3% -0.3% meghalaya

0.27 7.31 0.31 mizoram 0.19 0.21 0.21 6.1% -1.2% Nagaland 0.21 0.24 0.23 11.5% -0.7% odisha 1.95 1.92,22 punjab 0.66 0.73 0.74 Rajasthan 2.31 2.45 2.47 7.1% 0.8% Sikkim 0.15 0.16 0.16 3.2% 0.0% Tamil Nadu 1.69 1.72 1.67 -1.0% -2.6% telangan 1.02 0.88 0.85% of troy 0.27 0.8% Trip A 0.27. 7.7% -0.1% Uttar Pradesh 7.54 7.35 7.36 -2.5% 0.0% Uttarakhand 0.44 0.45 0.46 3.7% 1.3% West Bengal 3.08 3.08 3.08 0, 3% 0.1% total 42.00 41.00 41.00 A. Note: Although the 15th Financial Commission was the same criterion for 2020-21 and 2021-26 permits, the reference period for computation in some underlying indicators are different. This expense includes payment of salary, pensions, interest and subsidies. Education, Sports, Arts and Culture 26.643 A. 26.643 A \* 27.268 \* 27.268 \* 27.268 212 \* Rs 7.412 Crore were allocated to teach subsidies to Mandal Praja Parishads. RS 3.500 Crore was allocated for the Nadu-Nedu regimen to create infrastructure installations for schools. RS 2.271 Crore was allocated for capital disbursement on roads and bridges. RS 531 Crore was allocated to the Development Authority of the capital region of Andhra Pradesh. Rs 236 Crore was allocated to the branch of intelligence. ANNEX 3: Comparison of 2020-21 revised and 2021-22 Estimates of budgeting The following tables compare the estimates for 2021-22 with the revised estimates for 2020-21. Table 4: Breaking of State Government Receipts (in RS Crore) Items 2019-20 Real 2020-21 Be 2020-21 Re% Change to be 2020-21 for re 2020-21 2021 -22 The annualized change (2019-20 to 2021-22 or) tax on its own state 57.359 0-19% 85.265 22% of the own state a e 15.315 Bank of 5.866 \* 3.310 \* -44% 7.050 \* 46% Central tax quotas 22.242222.264 a, 24.461-24% 26.9511 -2% Fold -in-center aid a e 21.876 Bank of 53,934 \* -38% 57.931 63% Revenue Total Revenue 1,11,034 1,61,958 1,18,063 -27% 1.77,19626% of Stimos 51.687 \* 60,258 A e 57,805 0-4% of other revenues from 4,355 600 \* from 6,062 \* 77% 50 -89% total total capital receipts 56.043 \* 60,858 \* , 58.867 hours 3% 50.576 0 -5% Total receipts 1,67,077 A ± 2,2816 A \* 1.76.930 \* -21% 2,27,7721 17% compensation GST The GST (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 Guarantees for five years (until 2022 ) for any loss of revenue resulting due to the implementation of the GST. a e e Table 1: budget 2021-22 - key digits (in rs crore) items 2019-20 real 2020-21 budget 2020-21 revised% change from 2020-21 to re 2020- 21 2021-22 Annualized Muddy Budgeted (2019 -20 to 2021-22 be) Total expenses 1.73.701 A e 2.24.789 \* 1.85.468-17% 2.29.779 24 A. Excellent passive: liabilities Pendants refer to the total empreterosulo of the total purposes at the end of an exercise. [1] States 30 include the territory of the union of the Delhi territory and the jammu and cashmere union. As of February 17, 2021, the State completed the three first reforms, while partially completed the reforms in the distribution of energy. Table 5: Some of the main sources of tax revenue (in RS crore) Head 2019-20 Reals 2020-21 Be 2020-21 Re% change of being 2020-21 for re 2020-21 2021-22 "The annualized amendment (2019-20 to 2021-22))% of revenue revenue in 2021-22 state GST f 20.22720.604 a, 18.8710-26% 31,000 24% 17% sales tax VAT 21.410225.743 17.8-31% f 24.500, 7% 14% State of the Excile State 6.916 A, 11,516 a, 11,575 46% a e 15,000 a, e 8% of stamps and registration fees 5.318 5,601 0-12% 8,000 23% 5% vehicle taxes 3.279 0 -35% 5,000 23% 3% tax and duties on electricity 11 a, 11 a, e 13-5% 1.008 846% 1% of land revenue 22 \* , 32 \* 32 \* Remoder of 323 \* R § 172 \* , a e 184% 0% GST SUBVEN 1,841 A \* ----- GST Compensation Compensation - - 2.136 a, - - - - Fontes: Andhra Pradesh budget documents 2021-22; PRS. In 2020-21, the GSDP of Andhra Pradesh is estimated to grow 4% in relation to the previous year. This implies that in each RS 100 revenue at the divisible pool during the period 2021-26, Andhra Pradesh will receive Rs 1.66. Revenue Not Taxation Proper 3,310 7,050 113% c. Saúde: Andra Pradesh attributed 6.6% of his total expenses with health, which is higher to allocation for the health head (5.5%). It is expected that total receipts in 2021-22 (underground) an annual increase of 24% in relation to the actual receipts in 2019-20 are recorded. Rural Development: Andhra Pradesh attributed 7% of its expenses with rural development. Total revenue revenues for 2021-22 are estimated at RS 1,77,196 crore, an annual increase of 26% in relation to 2019-20. The capital of capital of Capital Andhra Pradesh for 2021-22 is estimated at RS 31.198 crore, which is an annual increase of 60% in 2019-20. Tax roadmap for 2021-26 The 15th Financial Commission recommended the following tax fiscal goals for States 2021-26 (as% of GSDP): (i) 4% for 2021-22, (ii) 3 , 5% to 2022 -23, and (iii) 3% to 2023-26. A. PRS is an independent and non-profit group. It is estimated that increasing the annual rate of 24% in relation to Real SGST revenue in 2019-20. In 2020-21, SGST is estimated at 26% unless the estimate of budgets. In 2021-22, the state should generate RS 24,500 crore through sales / VAT tax collection, an annual increase of 7% in 2019-20. 1921-22, the Liabilities are estimated at 36.5% of GSDP, higher than the revised estimate for 2020-21 (35.2% of GSDP). Estimates the committee that this path will lead to a decrease in the total liability of the 35% GSDP GSDP at 2020-21 to 32.1% of GSDP in 2025-26. Table 9: Taxes returned to the United States according to the budget 2021-22 state 2019-20 2020-21 Revised 2021-22 a, a e e 021-22 26.421 22.611 26.935 Arunachal Pradesh 9.363 9.681 11.694 Assam 22.627 17.220 20.819 Bihar 66.049 9.334 66.942 Chhattisgarh Goa 2,583 2.123 2,569 Gujarat 21,077 18.689 23,148 Haryana 7,408 5,951 7,275 Himachal Pradesh 4,873 4.394 5,524 Jammu & Kashmir 12,623 -38 - Jharkhand 21,452 18,221 22,010 Karnataka 32,209 20,053 24,273 Kerala 17,084 10,686 12,812 Madhya Pradesh 51,584 43,373 52,247 Maharashtra 37,732 33,743 42,044 Manipur 4,216 3,949 4,765 Meghalaya 4,387 4,207 5,105 Mizoram 3,144 2,783 3,328 Nagaland 3,403 3,151 3,787 Odisha 31,724 25,460 30,137 Punjab 10,777 9,834 12,027 Rajasthan 37,554 32,885 40,107 Sikkim 2,508 2,134 2,582 Tamil Nadu 27,493 23,039 27,148 Telangana 16,655 11,732 13,990 Tripura 4,387 3,899 4,712 Uttar Pradesh 1 , 22,729 98,618 1,19,395 Uttarakhand 7.189 6.072 7.441 West Bengal 50.051 41.353 50.070 6.83. 353 5.4 9.959 6.65.563 Note: The reais for 2019-20 and the estimates revised to 2020-21 were reported in the appropriation of the adjustment of the excess or less return in previous years. Figure 2: Revenue and fiscal ficse (as% of GSDP) Note: Re is revised estimate; Being estimates of budget. Note: 2019-20, 2020-21 (BE), 2020-21 (RE) and 2021-22 (BE) Numors are for Andhra Pradesh. In this note, 2021-22 budget estimates were compared to the reais for 2019-20 (in terms of compound annual growth rate or CAGR). In 2021-22, the ficl ficst is estimated at RS 37.030 crore (3.49% of GSDP). Unemployment: According to Periodic Research of the Working Force (July 2018 to June 2019), Andhra Pradesh has an unemployment rate of 5.3%, which is less than the unemployment rate of 5.8% at the national level. Sources: Andhra Pradesh budget documents 2021-22; PRS. Sectoral expenses in 2021-22 The sectors listed below the 67% account of the total sector expenditure by the State in 2021-22. In 2020-21, according to the revised estimate, the revenue estimated is estimated at RS 34.927 crore (3.46% of GSDP) in comparison with a rs 15.434 crore (1.82% of GSDP) estimated at the budget stage. Tax ficf for 2021-22 is estimated at RS 37.030 crore (3.49% of GSDP). Sources: Reportages of 14 and 15 FCS; Budget documents of union 2021-22; PRS. Local governments include: (i) RS 1.2 Lakh crore for urban local bodies, (ii) rs 2.4 Lakh crore for rural local bodies, and (iii) health subscriptions in the amount of RS 70,000 crore through the ol Locations for health infrastructure. This is an annual increase of 15% on real expenditure in 2019-20. Table 2: Expenses Budget 2021-22 (in rs crore) items 2019-2018-21 Budget 2020-21 Revised change% from 2020-21 to re 2020-21 2021-22 change annualized budgeted (2019-20 to 2021 -22 either) Capital expenditure 32.226 44.397 32.4780-27% 47,583 24% of which expenditure of capital A e 12,242 \* 29.908 A \* , A ± 18.797-37% 31.198 Revenue expenses 60% 1,37,475 a, 1.80.393 a, 1.52.9905-15% 1,82,197 Aug 15% total expenses of 1.73.701 \* 2.85.85.85.468 \* -17% 2, 29.779 24% revenue expenses 1,52,990 1.82.197 19% 4. In 2019-20, per capita GSDP of Andhra Pradesh was RS 1,29,516 (on constant prices). Opinions expressed here are entirely as the author (s). Table 3: Sector expenses under Andhra Pradesh budget 2021-22 (in the RS Crore sector) 2019-20 Real 2020-21 Be 2020-21 Re 2021-22 Being an annualized change (2019-20 to 2021- 22 be) Provisional budget 2021-22 SC welfare, OBC, and minorities 21,764 \* 41.764 \* 41.414 \* 27.370 \* RS 17,000 crore were allocated in relation to the YSR Pension Kanuka scheme. Subsignments in Centro 32,934 57,931 76% of which the compensation of the GST 0 0 - 2. Sources: Andhra Pradesh budget documents 2021-22; Various state budgets; PRS. In 2020-21, the manufacturing sectors and services recorded negative growth. The status expects a rs 5,000 rs 5,000 revenue from 2021-22 (0.47% of GSDP). Budgets for women, children and minorities: The Government of the State presented special statements on gain budget and child budget in the member of budget 2021-22. Capital receipts 58,867 50,576 -14% a. RS 500 crore has been allocated to create essential infrastructure for the new capital. Tax ficf: It is the excess of total expenses in relation to total receipts. This includes a reduction of Rs 6,786 crore in allocation in relation to irrigation control and flood, and a reduction of RS 1,962 crore for Transportation. 57,805 50.525 -13% of which the Compensation of the GST 2,136 - - Expenditure (3 + 4) 1,85,468 2,29,779 24% 3. If a State can not fully use The boundary limit sanctioned as specified above in either four years (2021-25), can take advantage of the amount of employees not yet produced in subsequent years (within the period 2021-26). The own tax revenue of the State: the total tax revenue of the State in 2021-22 is estimated at RS 85,265 crore, an annual increase of 22% in relation to 2019-20. Total expenditure for 2021-22 are estimated at RS 2,29,779 crore, an annual increase of 15% in relation to real expenses in 2019-20. These expenses are proposed to be attended by receipts (seal of RS 50.525 from RS 50.525 from the crore. RS 500 crore was allocated for Covid-19 vaccination. Annexura 1: Comparison of the United States expenses in key sectors the graphics Compare the expenses of Andhra Pradesh Pradesh Six major sectors as a proportion of their total expense in all sectors. In 2020-21, according to the revised estimates, it is estimated that the fiscal dance increases to 5.38% of GSDP in relation to 4.78% of the estimated GSDP in the budgetary phase. Table 6: Targets Budgets for DA e ficfs for Andhra Pradesh (% of GSDP) DA e ficf year ficf fiscal fiscal fiscal 2019-20 (real) 2.7% 4, 1% 31.0% 2020-21 (revised) 3.5% 5.4% 35.2% 2021-22 (revised). Budgeting) 0.5% 3.5% 36.5% Note: Pending liabilities includes outstanding dangers under internal, employment and advances from the center, small economies, prevailing fund and deposit and reserve funds. Figure 1: Growth in the GSDP and sectors in Andhra Pradesh at Constant Preps (2011-12) Note: These numbers are according to the constant prices (2011-12), which implies that the growth rate is adjusted for inflation. Sources: MOSPI; Andhra Pradesh budget documents 2021-22. A ficf revenue indicates that status revenue revenues are not sufficient to meet the revenue expense requirements. Aquis subsidies are financed through the GST compensation included by the center. Table 10: Main components of receipts and expenses of the particular state 2020-21 RE 2021-22 Be% Change 2020-21 RE to 2021-22 Be receipts (1 + 2) 1.76.930 2.27,772 29% receipts, except 29,126 1.77,247 49% 1. SMIMOS 51.687 \* 60.258 Bank of 57.805 0.4% 50.525-1% total receipts (A + B) 1,67,0772 2,2816.930 -21% 2,27,7725 DA e ficf of revenue 26.441 18.434 \* 34.927 89% 5,000 A ~ -57% as% of GSDP 2.72% 1.82% 3.46% 0.47% of DA e ficf Tax 39.684 a, A e 48,296 54.369 \* 37,0305 -3% as% GSDP 4.08% 4.78% 5.38% 3.49% a, a e 32.031 22.9122.343 16% 14,290 A \* -19% as% of GSDP 2.26% 2.76% 3.20% 1.35% a, A e: Being estimates of budget; Re is a revised estimate. The state's participation was rounded to two decimal places. In 2020-21, It is expected that the DA e ficf is 5.38% of the GSDP according to the revised estimate, greater than the estimate of the ESP 4.78% of GSDP. He also introduced a minoritarian action plan under the budget that will encapsulate the Ordinary Provisions for Minorities. The guarantee act declares an annual growth of 14% in its GST revenue, falling which compensation subsidies are provided to states to meet the ficf. RS 1.396 Crore was allocated for the integrated child development service. Sources: Budget documents of union 2021-22; PRS. The ficf ficf of Andra Pradesh for 2020-21 should be 5.38%, which is higher than the increase in the limit. limit.

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