

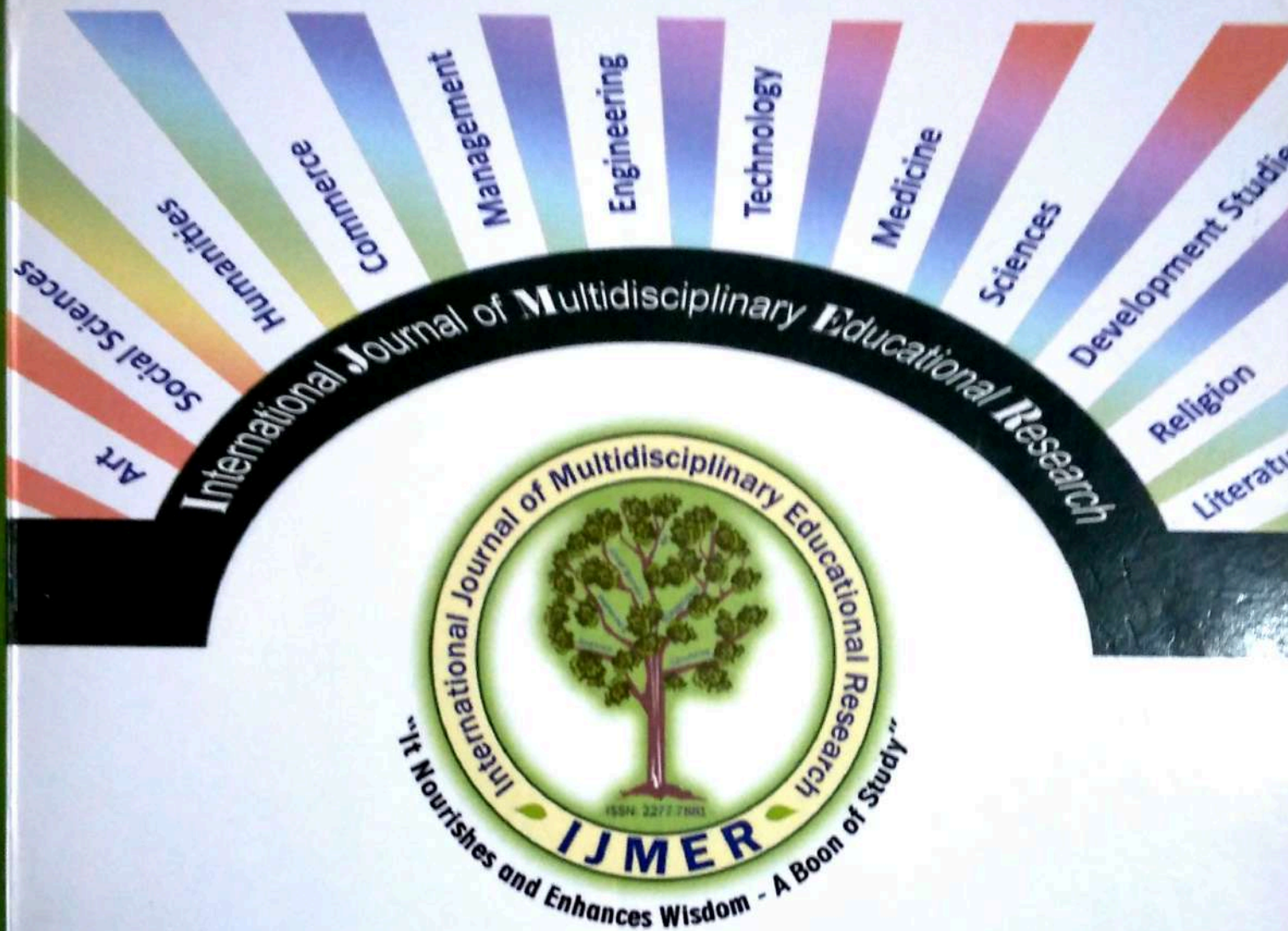
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WAYS AND MEANS TO DOUBLE DIGIT GROWTH IN STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH

N. Srinivas Patnaik
Lecturer in commerce
SBSYM Degree College
Kasibugga, Srikakulam Dt

Abstract:

An attempt is made in this paper to discuss the ways and means of double digit growth in State of Andhra Pradesh. Expectation of double digit growth is a challenging issue to the state as two years baby bifurcated in 2014. Even after 21 months of State bifurcation, the problems persist and finding solutions amicably continue to be a challenge for the government. The corresponding growth rate of GDP of India is 7.6 per cent. The Gross Value Added (GVA) at Constant (2011-12) Basic Prices for the year 2015-16 is estimated at Rs. 4,55,484 crore as against Rs. 4,12,188 crore of 2014-15(FRE), registered a growth rate of 10.50 percent. The corresponding growth rate for India stands at 7.3 per cent. The sectoral growth rates of GVA of Andhra Pradesh at constant (2011-12) prices are Agriculture: 8.4%, Industry: 11.13% and Services sector: 11.39%. The Per Capita Income (NSDP) of Andhra Pradesh at current prices increased to Rs.1, 07,532 from Rs.95, 689 in 2014-15 registering a growth of 12.38 percent. The present growth of different sectors shows a positive level which will give a way to reach target.

Key words: Sunrise state, double digit growth, inclusive growth,

Introduction

As mentioned in socio and economic survey of Andhra Pradesh, even after 21 months of State bifurcation, the problems persist and finding solutions amicably continue to be a challenge for the



government. Despite severe bottlenecks in the wake of state bifurcation, the government has recorded appreciable progress in terms of the objective of achieving inclusive growth with noteworthy performance in both development and welfare sectors. The assurances of the Union Government to the State of Andhra Pradesh in the A.P. Reorganization Act, 2014 and in the speech of the then Prime Minister in Rajya Sabha to support the State on several fronts still remain mostly unfulfilled. During these few months, the support from the Commission was not very encouraging either. No special preference was given to the State despite requests for handholding support, excepting the usual allocations made to other States, as per their eligibility. Union Budget 2016-17 also did not make any special and noteworthy allocations to the State. The State Government, running financial deficits and planning to build a world class infrastructure in the proposed capital city of Amaravati, is waiting for a big support from the Centre. All measures humanly possible have been taken, not only to overcome the difficulties but to convert the crisis into opportunity and also lay solid foundation for "Sunrise state of Andhra Pradesh". The state reconstruction is planned in a way such that it promotes inclusive growth.

Brief profile of Andhra Pradesh

With the geographical area of 1, 62,760sq km Andhra Pradesh ranks as the 8th largest State in the country. Situated in a tropical region, the state has the 2nd longest coastline in the country with a length of 974 km. The State has a forest area of 34,572 Sq.Kms as per the forest records, which accounts for 21.58% the total geographical area. Andhra Pradesh is the tenth largest state in the Country, in terms of population. As per 2011 Census, the State accounts for 4.10% of the total population of the country. The decadal growth of population rose from 18.88 percent during 1961-71 to 21.13 percent during 1981-91. Subsequently a significant decline was observed in the rate of growth of



population and decline is even more prominent at 9.21 percent during 2001-11, lower than the All-India's growth rate of 17.72 percent. The density of population for Andhra Pradesh is 304 persons per square kilometer, as against 368 persons per square kilometer at all India level in 2011. The sex ratio in the state was up from 983 in 2001 to 997 in 2011 and is higher than all India figures of 943 in 2011.

The literacy rate of the State is 67.35 percent in 2011 as against 62.07 percent in 2001. The literacy rate of the State is lower than the all India literacy rate at 72.98% percent. Literacy in Andhra Pradesh increased over 37 percentage points from 29.94 percent in 1981 to 67.35 percent in 2011. Female literacy rate has gone up from 52.72 percent in 2001 to 59.96 percent in 2011. Urbanisation has been regarded as an important component for growth realization. The percentage of urban population to the total population in the State is 29.47 percent in 2011 as compared to 24.13 percent in 2001.

Current Growth status of the state of Andhra Pradesh

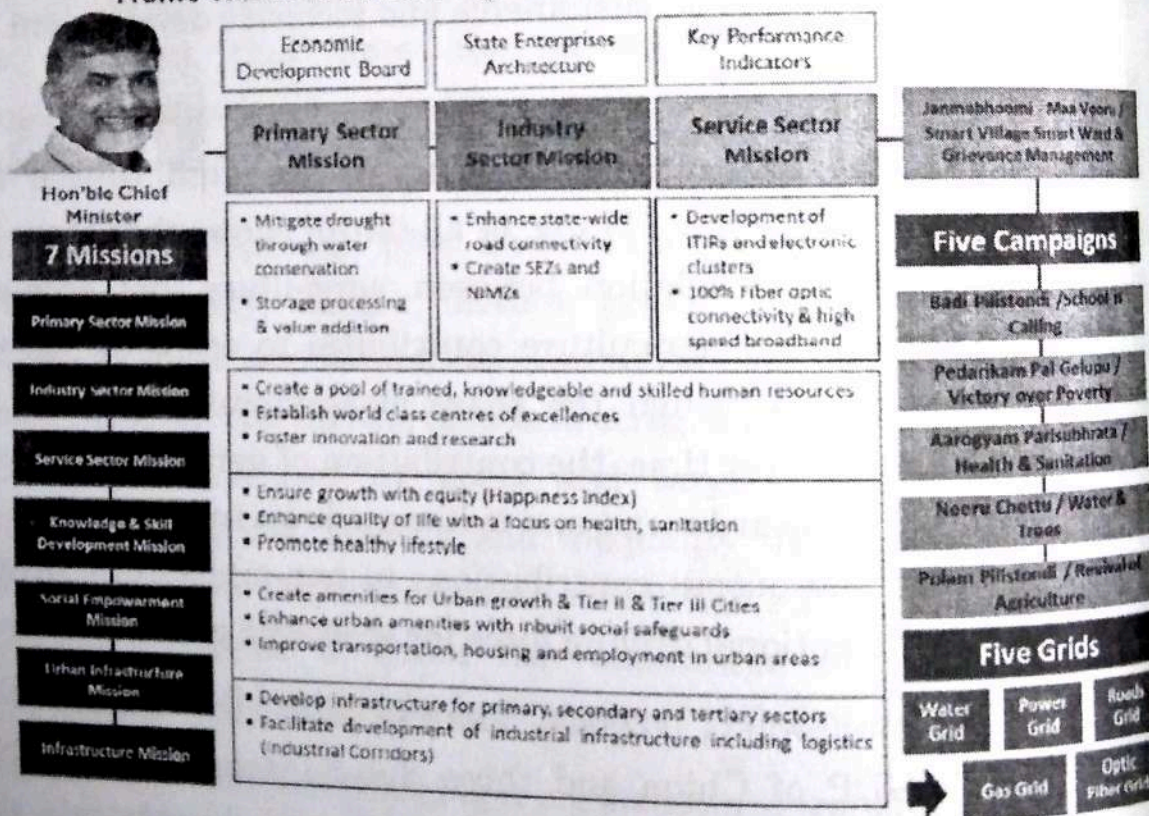
The GSDP at Current Prices for the year 2015-16 (Advance Estimates) is compiled by adding Product taxes and deducting Product subsidies to the GVA at current basic prices and estimated at Rs.6,03,376 crore as against Rs.5,32,922 crore for 2014-15. The Central Statistical Office (CSO) has shifted the base year from 2004-05 to 2011-12 and also revised the methodology. As per the Advance Estimates, the GSDP at constant (2011- 12) Prices for the year 2015-16 is estimated at Rs. 493641 crores as against Rs.44,4752 crores for 2014-15 (First Revised Estimates) indicating a growth of 10.99 per cent.

The corresponding growth rate of GDP of India is 7.6 per cent. The Gross Value Added (GVA) at Constant (2011-12) Basic Prices for the year 2015-16 is estimated at Rs. 4,55,484 crore as against Rs. 4,12,188 crore of 2014-15(FRE), registered a growth rate of 10.50 percent. The corresponding growth rate for India stands at 7.3 per cent. The sectoral



Romania. Chang et al., (2006), mention that the revenue generation effect dominates the comparative advantage effect; higher agricultural productivity enhances industrialization and increases long run economic growth in Japan, Taiwan and Korea. The results show that higher agricultural productivity will subsequently increase industrial sectors' employment and thus will enhance economic growth. Sultan (2008) states that industry value-added as a possible source of economic growth in addition to export and import that can contribute more than the growth rate of export-import towards the growth rate of GDP. Thus, the same procedure may help to faster growth of the state.

Frame Work for Double Digit Inclusive Growth for AP (2015-2029)



Performance Achievement towards double digit growth

To achieve the initial growth momentum to propel the state to achieve the targets of Vision 2029, the state has set yearly and quarterly economic growth targets. An in-depth analysis was carried out by State departments using the following approach to identify the growth



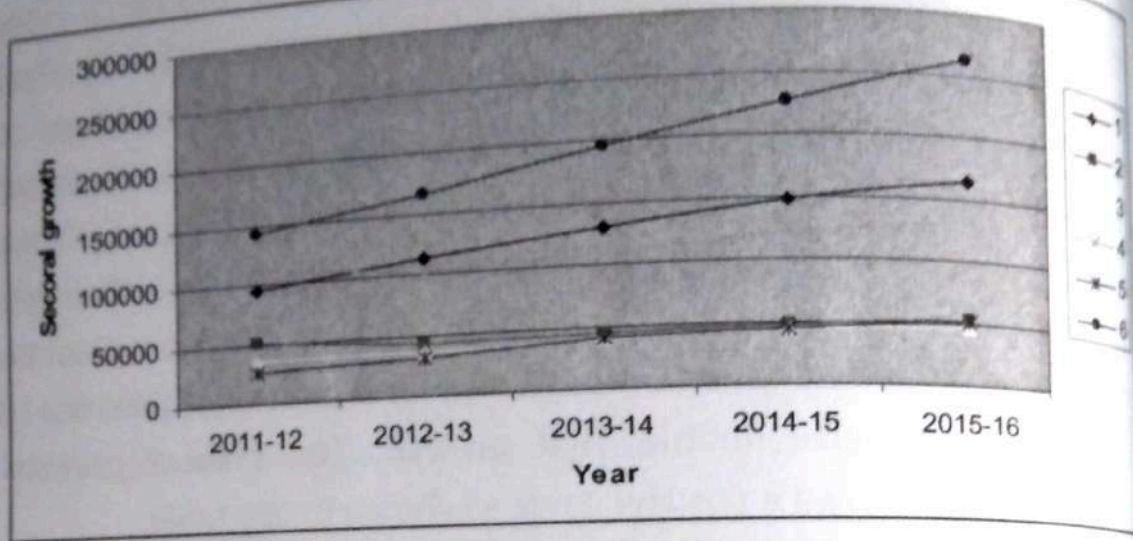
engines. The Planning Department of Government of Andhra Pradesh had initiated various consultative and participatory events to inform the creation of the strategy plan titled "A Rolling Plan 2015-16". Series of discussions were held with the various district collectors and government departments - Finance, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, Energy, Industries and Commerce, Irrigation, Urban, Education (Primary and Higher Education), Infrastructure, Transport, Roads and Buildings among others. Their opinions and inputs had been incorporated to set the direction of the sectoral plan to achieve the bold vision of an inclusive double digit growth. The present growth of different sectors shows a positive level as shown in the table.

Table: Gross Value Added of sectors of Andhra Pradesh at Current Basic Prices (Rs.in cr)

| S.No | Industry | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | Agriculture Sector | 94751 | 112605 | 129633 | 146803 | 164086 |
| 2 | Manufacturing | 50706 | 42377 | 44138 | 47817 | 52316 |
| 3 | Construction | 36234 | 36761 | 39932 | 44889 | 46500 |
| 4 | Industry Sector | 111867 | 100859 | 107715 | 121506 | 131643 |
| 5 | Trade & Repair Services, Hotel & Restaurants | 26736 | 31792 | 40176 | 44566 | 50635 |
| 6 | Services Sector | 142963 | 165570 | 194725 | 225587 | 261917 |

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, AP and CSO, New Delhi

Figure: Gross Value Added of sectors of Andhra Pradesh



The data presented in the table and figure shows a continuous growth during 2011-12 to 2015-2016. It can support to reach the double digit growth. Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N Chandrababu Naidu said the state is targeting a double digit growth in Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in 2015-16 financial year. "Our vision is double digit GSDP growth in the current financial year, Swachh Andhra Pradesh and fight against poverty for the comprehensive development of AP and transforms it as the number one state of the country by 2029,"

Conclusion

It is fact that achievement of this vision is incumbent upon a fast paced and sustainable double digit growth, delivered through a combination of programmatic and project interventions with a focus on sustainable and inclusive development. Agriculture sector has been the major contributor with 12.52 per cent growth, beside the key, industry and service sectors in attaining this growth. Naidu exhorted to all district collectors that they should take responsibility of the development of respective areas and that their role has now changed from merely collecting revenues to bring about overall development.



Integration of sectors and usage of man power in proper manner is essential to the fast development of the economy

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