

# **Highlights of Economic Survey 2017**

# **Growth Estimates for year 2016-17:**

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 $\bullet$  GDP growth rate at constant market prices for the current year 2016-17 is placed at 7.1 percent.

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- On account of better monsoon rains, growth in the agriculture sector is estimated at 4.15% in 2016-17, significantly higher than the 1.2% in 2015-16.  $\n$
- $\bullet$  Growth in the industrial sector has been estimated to moderate to 5.2% in 2016-17 from 7.4% the previous financial year. \n
- Service sector estimated to grow at 8.9% in 2016-17.
- The survey argues that any comparison with last fiscal's 7.6% pace would be "inappropriate " as among other factors that influenced growth this year was that global oil prices stopped declining, lessening the updraught that soft energy prices lend to the economy.
- It contends that latest growth estimates of the World Bank and the IMF, trimed its forecast to 7% from 7.6% and the IMF by 1% point to 6.65, both citing demonetisation as reason reflects a higher baseline assumption and ought be compared only on the extent of change in estimate.

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#### **Effects of Demonetisation:**

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- Adverse impact of demonetisation on GDP growth will be transitional.
- $\bullet$  Demonetisation to affect growth rate by 0.25-0.5 per cent, but will generate long-term benefits.
- Demonetisation may affect supplies of certain agricultural products like

sugar, milk, potatoes and onions.

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• The remonetisation will ensure that the cash squeeze is eliminated by April 2017.

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• The survey recommends fast, demand – driven remonetisation, futher tax reforms , including bringing landand real estate under the ambit of the GST and reducing tax rates and stamp duties.

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## **Fiscal Deficit:**

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• Expecting fiscal windfall from Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana and low oil prices.

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- $\bullet$  Fiscal gains from Goods and Services Tax (GST) will take time to realise.  $\mbox{\ensuremath{^{\text{Nn}}}}$
- The 13-year old Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act needs to be modified to provide fiscal policy direction for "the India of tomorrow".

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• The survey called for a need to set up a government – owned asset reconstruction company, PARA (Public Sector Asset Rehabilitation Agency) to resolve twin balance sheet problem i.e, over- leveraged companies and the rising bad loans in public sector banks.

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#### **Taxation:**

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• Economic Survey Prescribes cut in individual I-T rates and real estate stamp duties.

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• Income Tax net could be widened gradually by encompassing all high income earners.

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 $\bullet$  Time table for cutting corporate tax should be accelerated.  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\backslash}} n$ 

### **Universal Basic Income:**

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• It is a form of social security in which all citizens or residents of a country regularly receive an unconditional sum of money, either from a government or some other public institution, in addition to any income received from elsewhere.

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• The survey floats the idea of a 'universal basic income' by implicitly suggesting that existing welfare schemes can be whittled down or done away with.

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**Source: Business Line** 

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