

2023 took UP closer to trillion dollar economy goal

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To make Uttar Pradesh a USD 1 trillion economy by 2027, the state government has been working on several aspects to increase its sources of revenue. In the last one year, the government has reported an increase in its GSDP, which is estimated at Rs 24.39 lakh crore in 2023-24, as against Rs 12.89 lakh crore in 2016-17.

According to the data provided by the government, the state's credit deposit ratio went up by 2.29% to 54.67% in 2023. In the current year, till June, Rs 26,802 crore was realised recording an increase of 17.1%. In the current financial year, GST and VAT collections of Rs 1.5 lakh crore are expected. UP also has the highest number of traders registered under GST.

There has been a massive rise in digital transactions in UP, claimed

a government spokesperson, adding that in just one year, it increased by about three times. In the last five years, digital transactions went up by five times and UP currently stands fourth among states in per person digital transactions.

The state-level bankers committee has stated that digital transactions in UP this year have already touched Rs 1,174.32 crore. It said that cashless transactions have gone up since Covid-19 pandemic and to promote it, banks are laying emphasis on Aadhar and RuPay card based deposits and payments.

A special campaign was run for digitally backward districts like Balrampur, Chandauli, Chitrakoot, Fatehpur, Shravasti, Siddharthnagar and Sonbhadra. As a result, Fatehpur, Chitrakoot and Sonbhadra achieved over twice the given target. The government spokesperson said that in 2022-23, the banking business grew by Rs 70,000 crore to



reach Rs 22.06 lakh crore in UP.

"As a result of effective monitoring by the department of institutional finance, UP currently has 19,705 bank branches, 1,44,023 Bank Mitra and BC Sakhis and 19,414 ATMs. According to the RBI Bulletin

of August 2023, UP is first among states in attracting funds from banks and financial institutions with a 16.2% share in investments," he said. From 2011-12 to 2016-17, capital expenditure was an average 24% of the total expenditure. Be-

tween 2017-18 and 2023-24, it came down to 22%. In 2022-23, the capital expenditure was 6.18% of the GSDP which is the highest in the country.

Fiscal deficit as a percentage of GSDP is 2.86% which is within the limits of fiscal discipline. The state's total debt as a percentage of GSDP is 29.34%. "This figure is coming down each year and shows the improving condition of the state's economy. There was a decline of

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more than 4% in the current financial year compared to 33.91% in 2020-21," the official said.

In 2016-17, the state's revenue receipts were Rs 2,56,875 crore which increased to Rs 4,15,820 crore in 2022-23 and are estimated to touch

Rs 5,70,865 crore in 2023-24.

UP is the second largest state in terms of number of income tax return filings. In June 2014, 1.65 lakh income tax returns were filed from UP which increased to 11.92 lakh ITRs filed in June 2023. In April 2023, 1.26 lakh demat accounts were opened in the state. This year, UP received Rs 13,088.51 crore as the additional installment of tax devolution, the highest in the country.

"Total revenue receipts for 2023-24 are estimated at Rs 5,70,866 crore, which is 19% more than the revised estimate for 2022-23. Of this, Rs 2,73,416 crore will be raised by the state from its resources and Rs 2,97,450 crore will be received from the Centre. The state's share in central taxes in 2023-24 is estimated at Rs 1,83,238 crore," the official said.

UP's total tax revenue is estimated at Rs 2,49,625 crore in 2023-24, an increase of 42% over the revised estimate of 2022-23.