



INDIA'S EXTERNAL DEBT

A Status Report

2016-17

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

EXTERNAL DEBT MANAGEMENT UNIT

SEPTEMBER 2017

www.finmin.nic.in

INDIA'S EXTERNAL DEBT

A Status Report

2016-17

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

EXTERNAL DEBT MANAGEMENT UNIT

SEPTEMBER 2017

www.finmin.nic.in

अरुण जेटली
वित्त एवं कार्पोरेट कार्य मंत्री
भारत



Arun Jaitley
Minister of Finance and
Corporate Affairs
India

FOREWORD

This is the twenty-third issue of 'India's External Debt: A Status Report 2016-17'. India's external debt stock stood at US\$ 471.9 billion at end-March 2017 as against US\$ 485.0 billion at end-March 2016. While external debt has decreased over 2016-17 by 2.7 per cent, important debt indicators such as external debt-GDP ratio, debt service ratio and foreign exchange reserves to total external debt improved. External debt of the country continues to be dominated by long term borrowings. India continues to be among the less vulnerable countries with its external debt indicators, comparing well with other indebted developing countries. Among BRICS economies, India is at fourth position after China, Brazil, and Russia in terms of the total debt stock and in third position in terms of the share of short term debt to total debt. The prudent external debt policy pursued by the Government has helped in maintaining external debt within manageable limits.

I am confident that the Report would be useful for the Hon'ble Members of Parliament, research scholars, policy makers and the general public.

New Delhi
September 11, 2017


(ARUN JAITLEY)

INDIA'S EXTERNAL DEBT

A Status Report

2016-17

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

EXTERNAL DEBT MANAGEMENT UNIT

SEPTEMBER 2017

www.finmin.nic.in

CONTENTS

Page No.

	List of Abbreviations	(v)
1	Overview	1
2	Classification of External Debt	4
2.1	Stock of External Debt	4
2.2	Creditor Classification	6
2.3	Borrower Classification	7
2.4	Instrument-wise Classification	8
2.5	Currency Composition	9
2.6	Short-term External Debt	10
2.7	Total External Debt by Residual Maturity	13
2.8	Concessional Debt	14
2.9	Summary	15
3	Debt Service	16
3.1	Introduction	16
3.2	Trends in India's Debt Service Payments	16
3.3	Terms of Borrowings	19
3.4	Projections of Debt Service Payments	20
3.5	Summary	21
4	International Comparison	22
4.1	Introduction	22
4.2	External Debt of Developing Countries	22
4.3	Financial Flows to Developing Countries	23
4.4	External Debt of Top Twenty Developing Debtor Countries	24
4.5	India's External Debt Position in International Perspective	25
4.6	Recent cross country external debt status	27
4.7	Summary	28
5	Sovereign External Debt	29
5.1	Introduction	29
5.2	Composition of Sovereign External Debt	29
5.3	Currency Composition	32
5.4	Debt Service	32
5.5	Explicit Contingent Liability	33
5.6	Projections of Debt Service Payments on Government Account	34
5.7	Summary	35

Boxes

2.1	India's External Commercial Borrowings: Status	12
4.1	Cross Country Comparison of External Debt	27

Figures

1.1	Foreign exchange reserves to total debt (%)	2
2.1	Percentage Variation (YoY) in External Debt in Terms of US Dollar and Rupee Crores	4
2.2	Movement in External Debt Stock	5
2.3	Long-term and Short-term External Debt shares (Per cent)	5
2.4	Creditor-classification of India's External Debt at end-March 2011 (per cent)	7
2.5	Creditor-classification of India's External Debt at end-March 2017 (per cent)	7
2.6	Movement in Short-term External Debt	10
1	Flow of ECBs to India (US\$ billion)	13
3.1	Principal Repayments and Interest Payments (US\$ billion)	16
3.2	Debt Service Payments and Debt Service Ratio	17
3.3	Composition of India's External Debt Service Payments	18
3.4	Projected Debt Service Payments (US\$ billion)	21
4.1	External Debt Stock and Reserves of Developing Countries (US\$ billion)	23
4.2	Net Financial Inflows to Developing Countries (US\$ billion)	24
4.3	International Comparison of Change in External Debt Stock between 2000 and 2015 (per cent)	24
4.4	External Debt Stock to Gross National Income of top 20 developing debtor countries, 2015 (per cent)	25
4.5	International Comparison of Short-term Debt to Total External Debt, 2015 (Per cent)	25
5.1	Composition of External Debt on Government Account (Per cent to Total)	30
5.2	Movement of Multilateral and Bilateral External Debt Under Government Account (US\$ billion)	30
5.3	Composition of Multilateral Sovereign Debt at end-March 2017 (per cent)	31
5.4	Composition of Bilateral Sovereign Debt at end-March 2017 (per cent)	31
5.5	Movement in Sovereign External Debt	31
5.6	Currency Composition of India's Sovereign External Debt at end-March 2016 (per cent)	32
5.7	Currency composition of India's Sovereign External Debt at end-March 2017 (per cent)	32

Text Tables

1.1	India's Key External Debt Indicators (per cent)	2
2.1	India's External Debt Stock (2011-17)	4
2.2	Valuation Effect on External Debt	5
2.3	Composition of India's External Debt (US\$ million)	6
2.4	Share of Official and Private Creditors in External debt (Per cent)	7
2.5	External Debt by Borrower Classification (US\$ million)	8
2.6	Instrument-wise Classification of External Debt at end-March 2017 (US\$ million)	9
2.7	Currency Composition of External Debt (Per cent)	9
2.8	Short-term Debt by Original Maturity	11
2.9	Short Term External Debt by Residual Maturity	12
2.10	Residual Maturity of External Debt Outstanding as at End-March 2017	14
2.11	Share of Concessional Debt in Total External Debt	15
3.1	India's External Debt Service Payments	17
3.2	Disbursements and Principal Repayments under Short-term Debt	19
3.3	Implicit Interest Rate on India's External Debt	19
3.4	Average Terms of New Commitments for India	20
3.5	Projected Debt Service Payments (US\$ million)	20
4.1	External Debt of Developing Countries : Key Indicators	22
4.2	International Comparison of Top Twenty Developing Debtor Countries, 2015	26
4.3	Indicators of Present Value of External Debt-BRICS	27
5.1	India's Sovereign External Debt	29
5.2	Currency Composition of Sovereign External Debt	32
5.3	Sovereign External Debt Service Payments	33
5.4	Central Government Guarantees on External Debt (US\$ million)	34
5.5	Creditor-wise projections of External Debt Service Payments under Government Account	35
1	External Debt position of BRICS countries	27

Annexures

I	External Debt: Definitions, Concepts and Dissemination of Data	37
II	Key External Debt Indicators (Per cent)	41
III	India's External Debt Outstanding - Annual (₹ crore)	42
IV	India's External Debt Outstanding -Annual (US\$ million)	44

Annex

V	India's External Debt Outstanding -Quarterly (₹ crore)	47
VI	India's External Debt Outstanding -Quarterly (US\$ million)	50
VII	External Debt by Borrower Category (US\$ million)	53
VIII	Instrument-wise Classification of External Debt Outstanding at end-March 2017	54
IX	Currency Composition of India's External Debt (Per cent)	55
X	Short-term Debt by Residual Maturity (US\$ million)	56
XI	India's External Debt Service Payments- Source-wise (US\$ million)	57
XII	India's External Debt Service Payments by Creditor Categories (US\$ million)	58
XIII	International Comparison of Top Twenty Developing Debtor Countries, 2015	59
XIV	External Debt Position of Top Twenty Developing Countries (US\$ million)	60
XV	External Debt Position of Top Twenty debtor countries in the World (US\$ million)	61
XVI	Creditor-wise Sovereign External Debt (₹ crore)	62
XVII	Creditor-wise Sovereign External Debt (US\$ million)	63
XVIII	Currency Composition of Sovereign External Debt (Per cent)	64
XIX	Sovereign External Debt Service Payments (Actual) (US\$ million)	65
XX	Central Government Guarantees on External Debt (US\$ million)	66
XXI	Creditor-wise Projections of External Debt Service Payments under Government Account (US\$ million)	67
XXII	Creditor-wise External Debt Service Payments on Government Account (US\$ million)	69
XXIII	External Commercial Borrowings (US\$ million)	70

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
BoP	Balance of Payments
CAAA	Controller of Aid Accounts and Audit
CAD	Current Account Deficit
CUB	Committed Undisbursed Balance
DEA	Department of Economic Affairs
ECB	External Commercial Borrowings
EDMU	External Debt Management Unit
FCCB	Foreign Currency Convertible Bond
FCNR(A)	Foreign Currency Non-Resident Account
FCNR(B)	Foreign Currency Non-Resident Bank Deposit
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FIIs	Foreign Institutional Investors
FOREX	Foreign Exchange Reserves
FRBM	Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDDS	General Data Dissemination System
GNI	Gross National Income
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IDB	India Development Bond
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFC (W)	International Finance Corporation (Washington DC)
IMD	India Millennium Deposit
IMF	International Monetary Fund
MOF	Ministry of Finance
NRE	Non Resident External Account
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
NR(E)RA	Non-Resident (External) Rupee Account
NRO	Non-Resident Ordinary Account
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

PR	Partially Revised
PV	Present Value
QE	Quick Estimates
QEDS	Quarterly External Debt Statistics
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RIB	Resurgent India Bonds
SDDS	Special Data Dissemination Standards
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
SED	Sovereign External Debt
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
US	United States
YOY	Year on Year

CHAPTER 1 OVERVIEW

1.1 India's external debt stock, declined by US\$ 13.1 billion (2.7 per cent) to US\$ 471.9 billion at end-March 2017 over end-March 2016. The external debt-GDP ratio fell to 20.2 per cent at end-March 2017, from 23.5 per cent at end-March 2016.

1.2 Long-term external debt also decreased by 4.4 per cent to US\$ 383.9 billion at end-March 2017 over end-March 2016. The share of long-term external debt in total external debt declined to 81.4 per cent at end-March 2017 from 82.8 per cent at end-March 2016.

1.3 Commercial borrowings followed by NRI deposits continue to be the major components of long-term debt with shares of 36.7 per cent and 24.8 per cent respectively at end-March 2017. The decrease in long-term external debt during end-March 2017 was mainly due to decline in two major components - NRI deposits, which in turn was due to the redemption of FCNR(B) deposits and decline in commercial borrowings.

1.4 Short-term external debt (original maturity) increased by 5.5 per cent to US\$ 88.0 billion and its share in total external debt increased by 1.4 percentage points to 18.6 per cent at end-March 2017 over end-March 2016. This is mainly due to the increase in trade related credits, a major component of short-term debt with a share of 98.3 per cent.

1.5 However, the ratio of short term debt (residual maturity) to total external debt fell to 41.5 per cent at end-March 2017 from 42.7 per cent in the previous year as the increase in short term debt (original maturity) was more than offset by the fall in FCNR (B) deposits reflecting their redemption.

1.6 Government (sovereign) external debt increased from US\$ 93.4 billion at end-March 2016 to US\$ 95.8 billion at end-March 2017, and constituted 20.3 per cent of the total external debt, as compared to 19.3 per cent in the previous year.

1.7 The currency composition of India's external debt shows that debt denominated in US dollar continues to remain the major component accounting for 52.1 per cent of total external debt at end-March 2017, followed by debt denominated in Indian rupee (33.6 per cent), SDR (5.8 per cent), Japanese yen (4.6 per cent) and Euro (2.9 per cent).

1.8 Valuation loss due to depreciation of the US dollar vis-à-vis the Indian rupee and some other currencies was at US\$ 1.5 billion. Excluding the valuation effect, the decline in external debt would have been US\$ 14.6 billion instead of US\$ 13.1 billion at end-March 2017 over the previous year.

1.9 Most of the external debt indicators (Table 1.1) improved at end-March 2017 compared to end-March 2016 as given below.

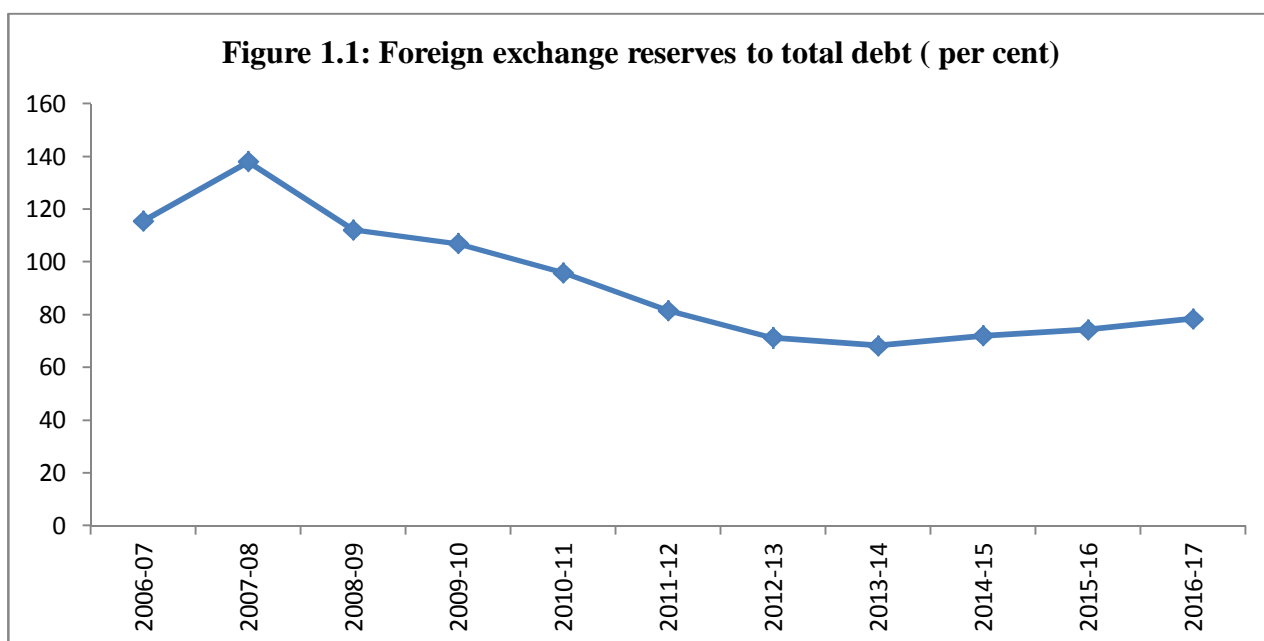
- Ratio of external debt to GDP fell to 20.2 per cent from 23.5 per cent.
- Debt service ratio fell to 8.3 per cent from 8.8 per cent.
- Ratio of foreign exchange reserves to total external debt increased to 78.4 per cent from 74.3 per cent (Figure 1.1).
- Ratio of concessional debt to total external debt increased to 9.3 per cent from 9.0 per cent.
- Short term debt (residual maturity) to total external debt fell to 41.5 per cent from 42.7 per cent. This is because the increase in short term debt (original maturity) was more than offset by the fall in FCNR (B) deposits reflecting their redemption.
- Short term debt (residual maturity) to forex reserves also fell to 52.9 per cent from 57.4 per cent.

- Only Short term debt (original maturity) to forex reserves increased marginally to 23.8 per cent from 23.1 per cent and short term debt (original maturity) to total external debt increased marginally to 18.6 per cent from 17.2 per cent due to rise in trade related credits.

Table 1.1: India's Key External Debt Indicators (per cent)					
Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16^R	2016-17^P
External Debt (US\$ billion)	409.4	446.2	474.7	485.0	471.9
Growth in External Debt (per cent)	13.5	9.0	6.4	2.2	-(2.7)
Total External Debt to GDP	22.4	23.9	23.9	23.5	20.2
Debt Service Ratio	5.9	5.9	7.6	8.8	8.3
Concessional Debt to Total External Debt	11.1	10.4	8.8	9.0	9.3
Foreign Exchange Reserves to Total External Debt	71.3	68.2	72.0	74.3	78.4
Short term External Debt[#] to Foreign Exchange Reserves	33.1	30.1	25.0	23.1	23.8
Short term External Debt[#] to Total Debt	23.6	20.5	18.0	17.2	18.6
Short term debt (Residual Maturity) to total debt	42.1	39.7	38.5	42.7	41.5
Short term debt (Residual Maturity) to foreign exchange reserves	59.0	58.2	53.5	57.4	52.9

Source: RBI Notes: R: Revised; P: Provisional [#] Short term debt is based on original maturity.

Debt Service Ratio is the proportion of gross debt service payments to current account receipts (net of official transfers)



1.10 India continues to be among the less vulnerable nations in terms of its key debt indicators which compare well with other indebted developing countries. According to the World Bank's "International Debt Statistics, 2017" which gives the debt data of developing countries for 2015, India's position was third in terms of absolute external debt stock, after China and Brazil in 2015. However, the share of

short term external debt to total external debt is only 18.4 per cent and 18.6 per cent in 2016 Q4 (end-December) and 2017 Q1 (end-March), respectively compared to the top debtor country, China's 56.4 per cent and 59.0 per cent for these periods. The ratio of India's external debt stock to gross national income (GNI) at 23.4 per cent was the fifth lowest and in terms of the cover provided by foreign exchange reserves to external debt, India's position was sixth highest at 69.7 per cent in 2015. Among BRICS countries, in terms of indebtedness, India is at fourth position after China, Brazil and Russian Federation. Internationally the top 20 debtor countries in the world are the developed countries with the US at the top. India is not among the top 20 debtor countries in the world and is at 24th position.

CHAPTER 2

CLASSIFICATION OF EXTERNAL DEBT

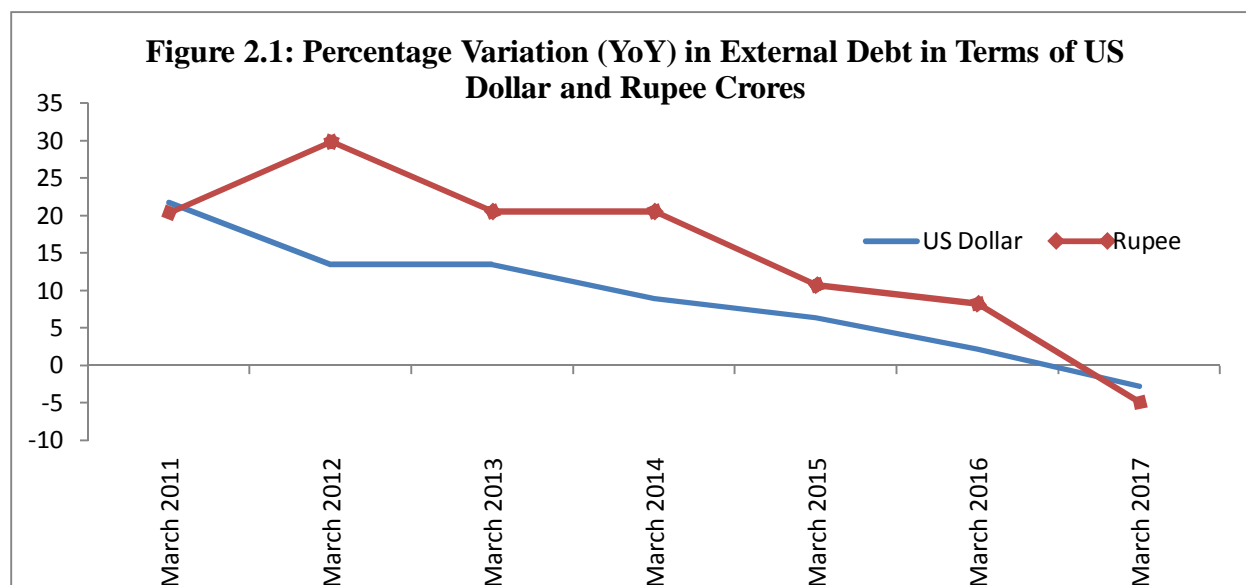
2.1 Stock of External Debt

2.1.1 India's external debt stock in US dollar terms at US\$ 471.9 billion at end-March 2017, recorded a decline of 2.7 per cent over the level at end-March 2016. In rupee terms, the external debt stock stood at Rs. 3,060,537 crore, a decrease of 4.9 per cent over the end-March 2016 level of Rs. 3,218,875 crore (Table 2.1).

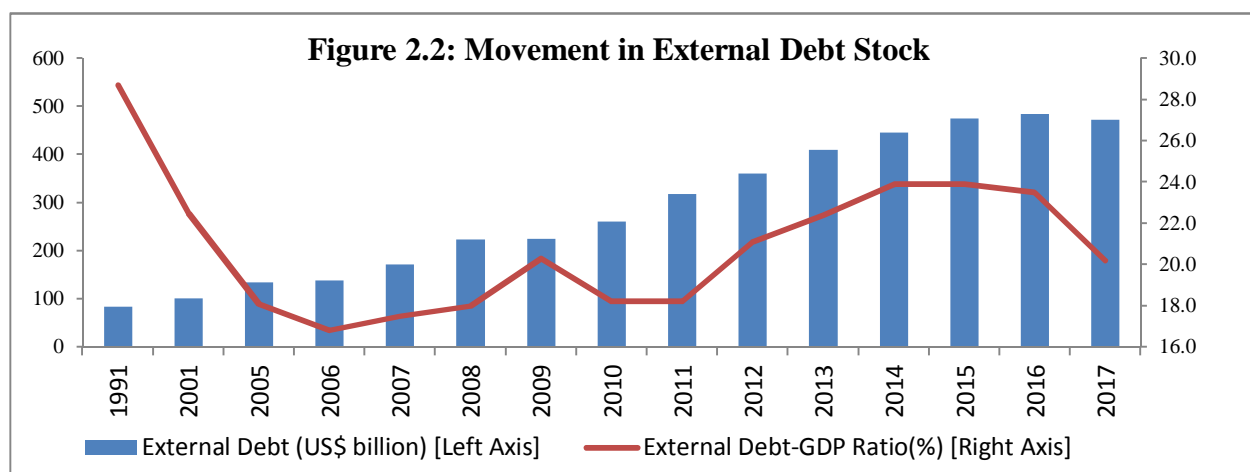
Table 2.1: India's External Debt Stock (2011-17)							
Unit	at end-March						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
US dollar billion	317.9	360.8	409.4	446.2	474.7	485.0	471.9
Growth (per cent)	21.8	13.5	13.5	9.0	6.4	2.2	-2.7
Rupees crore	1,419,407	1,844,167	2,224,734	2,682,214	2,971,542	3,218,875	3,060,537
Growth (per cent)	20.4	29.9	20.6	20.6	10.8	8.3	-4.9
External debt to GDP (per cent)	18.2	21.1	22.4	23.9	23.9	23.5	20.2

Source: RBI

2.1.2 In 2016 (end-March), the deceleration in growth of external debt in dollar terms was higher than in rupee terms, while in 2017 (end-March), the fall in external debt in rupee terms is relatively higher than in dollar terms. This reflects the depreciation of the rupee in 2016 (end-March) and appreciation in 2017 (end-March). While the gap between the growth rates of external debt in dollar and rupee terms had narrowed down in March 2015, there was a small widening in March 2016 and a scissors like movement in March 2017 with a narrow difference between the two (Figure 2.1).



2.1.3 India's external debt to GDP ratio which has been rising since 2011-12 after dipping marginally in 2015-16 registered a marked decline of 3.3 percentage points to 20.2 per cent in 2016-17. During the early 1990s, this ratio used to be around 30 per cent (Figure 2.2).

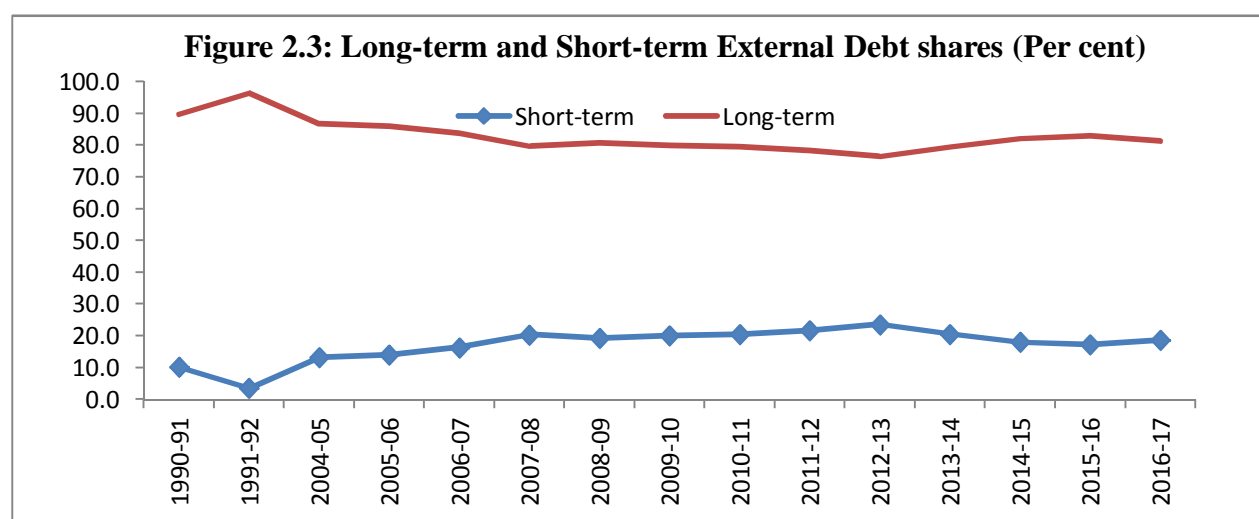


2.1.4 Outstanding external debt (including valuation effect) fell by 2.7 per cent (US\$13.1 billion) compared to a rise of 2.2 per cent in the previous year. Excluding valuation effect, decline in external debt would have been higher at US\$14.6 billion instead of US\$13.1 billion. Valuation loss due to depreciation of the US dollar against the Indian rupee and some other currencies was US\$1.5 billion. The valuation effect arises on account of the fact that exchange rate of US dollar fluctuates over time vis-a-vis other currencies while the external debt contracted in different currencies is indicated in terms of US dollar (Table 2.2).

Table 2.2: Valuation Effect on External Debt			
(US\$ billion)			
1	2	3	4
External debt at end-March 2017	Total Variation over end-March 2016	Valuation effect	Variation net of valuation effect
471.9	-13.1	1.5	-14.6

Source: RBI

2.1.5 The composition of external debt indicates the dominance of long-term debt though there was a slight fall in its share to 81.4 per cent in 2017 (end-March) from 82.8 per cent in the previous corresponding period (Figure 2.3). Two major components led to the decline in external debt in general and long-term debt in particular during 2017 (end-March). They are NRI deposits, which declined by 7.9 per cent mainly due to the redemption of FCNR (B) deposits and commercial borrowings which declined by 4.2 per cent due to subdued economic conditions globally and in India which has resulted in lower recourse to ECBs by domestic entities. Short-term external debt, however registered a rise at end-March 2017 over the level at end-March 2016 primarily due to higher trade related credits, which is the principal component of short term debt, reflecting the economic recovery and rise in imports. Among the other components, FII Investment in Government securities increased, while external debt liabilities of central and commercial banks registered a decline.



2.2 Creditor Classification

2.2.1 The composition of India's external debt has changed over the years in terms of duration/maturity and is being dominated by private flows like commercial borrowings, and NRI deposits under long term debt and trade credit under short-term debt. During 2016-17, component-wise in long term debt, there was noticeable fall in shares of two major components- NRI Deposits and Commercial Borrowings (1.4 and 0.6 percentage points) with fall in their growths by 7.9 per cent and 4.2 per cent respectively. There were only marginal variations in the shares of the other components of external debt. The share of short term debt rose by 1.4 percentage points due to the share of trade credits increasing by nearly 2 percentage points with a growth of 8.1 per cent. As a result, trade credits accounted for 98.3 per cent of short term debt in 2017 (end-March) compared to 96.0 per cent in 2016 (end-March) (Table 2.3).

Table 2.3: Composition of India's External Debt (US\$ million)

Sl. No	Components	Amount			per cent share			Variation			
		2015	2016 PR	2017 QE	2015	2016 PR	2017 QE	Amount		Per cent	
								2015 to 2016	2016 to 2017	2015 to 2016	2016 to 2017
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Multilateral	52,391	53,956	54,452	11.0	11.1	11.5	1,565	496	3.0	0.9
2.	Bilateral	21,726	22,464	23,164	4.6	4.6	4.9	738	700	3.4	3.1
3.	IMF	5,488	5,605	5,410	1.2	1.2	1.1	117	-195	2.1	-3.5
4.	Export credit	12,608	10,639	9,677	2.7	2.2	2.1	-1,969	-962	-15.6	-9.0
5.	Commercial Borrowings	180,295	180,744	173,074	38.0	37.3	36.7	449	-7,670	0.2	-4.2
6.	NRI Deposits	115,163	126,929	116,867	24.3	26.2	24.8	11,766	-10,062	10.2	-7.9
7.	Rupee debt	1,506	1,278	1,228	0.3	0.3	0.3	-228	-50	-15.1	-3.9
8.	Long-term debt (1 to 7)	389,177	401,615	383,872	82.0	82.8	81.4	12,438	-17,743	3.2	-4.4
9.	Short-term debt (Original Maturity) of which Trade credits	85,498	83,374	87,980	18.0	17.2	18.6	-2,124	4,606	-2.5	5.5
		81,631	80,021	86,488	17.2	16.5	18.3	-1,610	6,467	-2.0	8.1
10.	Total External Debt (8+9)	474,675	484,989	471,852	100.0	100.0	100.0	10,314	-13,137	2.2	-2.7

Source: RBI

PR: Partially Revised, QE: Quick Estimates.

2.2.2 Among the long-term components - external commercial borrowings, NRI deposits and multilateral debt accounted for 73.0 per cent of total external debt, while 8.4 per cent of external debt was accounted for by the other components - mainly bilateral debt and export credit. Between 2011 (end-March) and 2017 (end-March), among the major components, the shares of commercial borrowings and NRI deposits increased significantly (Figure 2.4 and 2.5). Detailed, component-wise external debt in rupees and US dollars are given in Annexure III and Annexure IV, respectively and the quarterly outstanding external debt in rupees and US dollars, component-wise are given in Annexure V and VI, respectively.

Figure 2.4: Creditor-classification of India's External Debt at end-March 2011 (per cent)

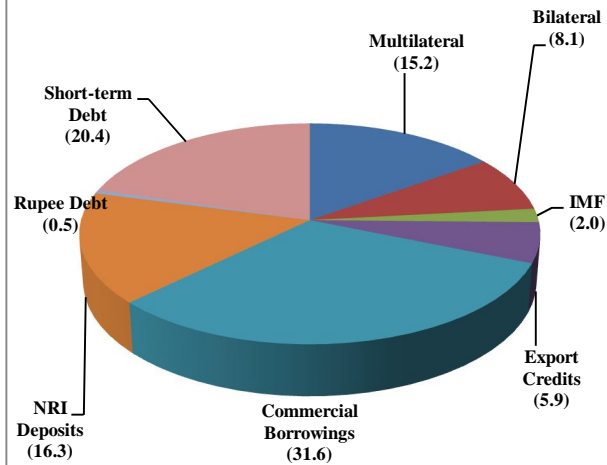
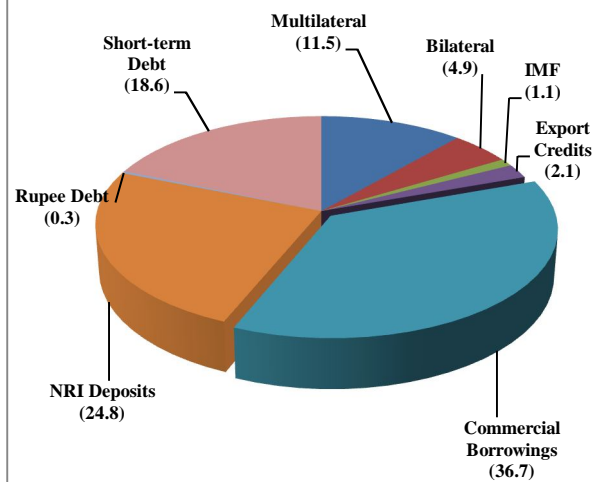


Figure 2.5: Creditor-classification of India's External Debt at end-March 2017 (per cent)



2.2.3 Creditor's classification of India's external debt shows that the share of *official* creditors in total external debt declined from 2011 to 2015 and increased slightly in 2016 and 2017, while the share of private creditors has proportionately increased during 2011 to 2015 and decreased in 2016 and 2017 (Table 2.4).

Table 2.4: Share of Official and Private Creditors in External debt (Per cent)

At end-March	Official Creditors	Private Creditors
1	2	3
2009	28.5	71.5
2010	28.6	71.4
2011	26.3	73.7
2012	24.0	76.0
2013	20.9	79.1
2014	19.5	80.5
2015	17.3	82.7
2016 ^{PR}	17.4	82.6
2017 ^{QE}	18.2	81.8

Source: Based on data from RBI, CAAA, SEBI and Ministry of Defence, PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

Note: (1) Official creditors include multilateral and bilateral sources of finance, loans and credits obtained from IMF, export credit component of bilateral credit, export credit for defence purposes and rupee debt. (2) Private creditors denote sources of loans raised under ECBs, NRI deposits, export credits (other than those included under official creditors and short-term debt).

2.3 Borrower Classification

2.3.1 The break-up of India's external debt into Government (Sovereign) and non-Government debt given in the borrower classification shows that both these debts are dominated by long term components (Table 2.4 and Annexure VII). Sovereign debt (Government debt) increased to US\$ 95.8 billion at end-March 2017 from US\$ 93.4 billion at end-March 2016. The share of government debt to total debt which declined from 24.6 per cent at end-March 2011 to 18.8 per cent at end-March 2014 registered slight increases in the subsequent years with 20.3 per cent share at end-March 2017. However, as a percentage of GDP, Government debt has fallen to 4.2 per cent in 2017 from 4.5 per cent in 2016.

2.3.2 Non-Government debt as a proportion of total external debt increased from 75.4 per cent at end-March 2011 to 81.2 per cent at end-March 2014 but declined shortly thereafter and was at 79.7 per cent at end-March 2017 (Table 2.5). Long-term non-Government debt has two components - financial and non-financial sectors with the latter further classified into public and private sectors. While all components of non-Government debt registered declines in 2017 (end-March) over previous year, there was greater decline in financial sector debt representing borrowings from banks and long term NRI deposits. Short-term non-government debt representing mainly trade credits increased by 5.5 per cent in 2017 over the previous year.

Table 2.5: External Debt by Borrower Classification (US\$ million)

Sl.	Components	at end-March						
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016PR	2017QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.	Government Debt (A+B)	78,072	81,896	81,654	83,695	89,717	93,437	95,779
A.	Long-term (1+2):	75,230	75,789	77,867	79,914	89,603	93,329	95,680
1.	Govt. Account	62,295	63,374	61,335	62,204	58,462	61,060	62,800
2.	Other Govt. Debt (Long term)	12,935	12,415	16,532	17,710	31,141	32,269	32,880
B.	Other Govt Debt (Short-term)	2,842	6,107	3,787	3,781	114	108	99
II.	Non-Government Debt (C+D)	239,819	278,870	327,720	362,483	384,958	391,552	376,073
C.	Of which long-term (1+2):	177,671	206,798	234,809	274,586	299,574	308,285	288,192
1.	Financial Sector*	74,786	85,689	102,261	135,175	144,619	159,629	147,526
2	Non-Financial Sector	102,885	121,109	132,548	139,411	154,955	148,656	140,666
	of which							
	a. Public Sector**	16,070	19,180	23,943	33,226	33,711	33,515	28,646
	b. Private Sector***	86,815	101,929	108,605	106,185	121,244	115,141	112,020
D.	Of which short-term	62,148	72,072	92,911	87,897	85,384	83,267	87,881
III.	Total External Debt (I+II)	317,891	360,766	409,374	446,178	474,675	484,989	471,852
Memo items:								
	Share of Government debt in total debt (per cent)	24.6	22.7	19.9	18.8	18.9	19.3	20.3
	Share of Non-Government debt in total debt (per cent)	75.4	77.3	80.1	81.2	81.1	80.7	79.7
	Ratio of Government debt to GDP (per cent)	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.2
Source: Based on data from RBI, SEBI, CAAA and Ministry of Defence								
PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.								
*: Financial sector represents borrowings by banks and financial institutions and also include long-term NRI Deposits.								
**: Public sector debt represents borrowings of non-financial public sector enterprises.								
***: Private sector debt represents borrowings of non-financial private sector enterprises.								

2.4 Instrument-wise Classification

2.4.1 Instrument-wise classification (viz., bonds, loans, trade credits and deposits) of external debt, along with borrower details depicts the major forms through which individual sectors are gaining access to external financing. At end-March 2017, exposure across sectors is primarily in the form of loans (including multilateral, bilateral credit and bank loans), followed by deposits, trade credits and bonds, similar to previous year (Table 2.6)

2.4.2 For the Government and the non-financial private sector, the bulk of external debt is in the form of loans, while NRI deposits constitute the major instrument for the financial sector. Trade credits have the major share in short term external debt.

Table 2.6: Instrument-wise Classification of External Debt at end-March 2017 (US\$ million)						
Sl.	Borrowers	Bonds	Loans	Trade Credits	Deposits	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Government	26,495 (5.6)	62,307 (13.2)	1,468* (0.3)	5,410** (1.1)	95,680 (20.3)
II	Financial Sector	30,214 (6.4)	25,544 (5.4)	0.0 (0.0)	116,867 (24.8)	172,625 (36.6)
III	Non-Financial Public Sector	5,156 (1.1)	23,490 (5.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	28,646 (6.1)
IV	Non-Financial Private Sector	10,965 (2.3)	75,093 (15.9)	863 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	86,921 (18.4)
V	Short-Term Debt	1,492 (0.3)	0.0 (0.0)	86,488 (18.3)	0.0 (0.0)	87,980 (18.6)
VI	Total External debt*** (I to V)	74,322 (15.8)¹	186,434 (39.5)	88,819 (18.8)	122,277 (25.9)	471,852 (100.0)

Source: Based on data from RBI, CAAA, SEBI and Ministry of Defence

* Signifies 'export credit' component of bilateral external assistance.

** IMF SDR allocations have been classified as 'Deposits' under the 'Government' head.

***Items I to IV constitute Total Long term Debt.

¹ Includes Money market instruments.

Figures in parentheses denote percentage of total external debt (US\$ 471.9 billion) at end-March 2017.

2.5 Currency Composition

2.5.1 The currency composition of India's external debt reveals the dominance of US dollar denominated debt. At end-March 2017, the share of US dollar debt in total external debt stood at 52.1 per cent, followed by the Indian rupee (33.6 per cent), SDR (5.8 per cent) and Japanese yen (4.6 per cent). There has been a sudden and noticeable increase in the share of rupee denominated debt in total external debt both in 2015 (end March) and 2017 (end-March) due to increase in FII investment in government securities. There was also noticeable fall in US dollar debt during these two years (Table 2.7 and Annexure IX).

Table 2.7: Currency Composition of External Debt (Per cent)								
Sl.	Currency	at end-March						
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 PR	2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	US Dollar	55.3	56.9	59.1	61.1	58.3	57.1	52.1
2.	Indian Rupee	18.8	20.5	22.9	21.8	27.8	28.9	33.6
3.	SDR	9.4	8.3	7.2	6.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
4.	Japanese Yen	10.9	8.7	6.1	5.0	4.0	4.4	4.6
5.	Euro	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.5	2.9
6.	Pound Sterling	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6
7.	Others	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4
	Total (1 to 7)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Based on data from RBI, CAAA, SEBI and Ministry of Defence

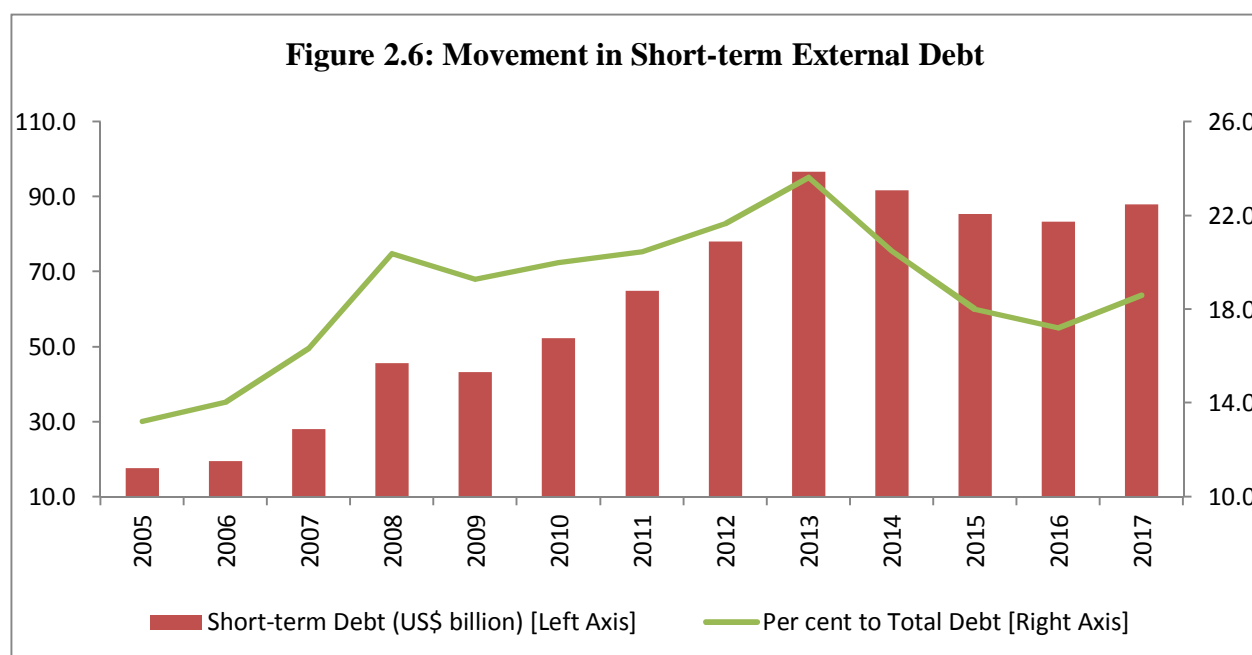
PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

2.6 Short-term External Debt

I. Short-term debt based on original maturity

2.6.1 Short-term debt includes: (i) Trade credit up to 180 days as well as above 180 days and up to 1 year, (ii) Foreign Institutional Investor (FII) investments in Government Treasury Bills and corporate securities, (iii) Investments by foreign central banks and international institutions in Treasury Bills, and (iv) External debt liabilities of central bank and commercial banks. Trade credits are the single dominant component with a share of 98.3 per cent in total short term debt at end-March 2017.

2.6.2 India's short-term debt (by original maturity) which exhibited an upward trend particularly from the second half of the decade of 2000s to 2012-13, reflecting the growing import trade, besides the impact of revision in the coverage of short-term debt¹, fell from 2013-14 to 2015-16, with fall in trade credits reflecting the fall in imports. However, it rose in the subsequent year by 5.5 per cent reaching US\$ 88.0 billion at end-March 2017 with increase in trade related credits (Figure 2.6). Short-term debt also increased as a percentage of foreign exchange reserves at end-March 2017 to 23.8 per cent from 23.1 per cent at end-March 2016.



2.6.3 Among the other components, external debt liabilities of commercial banks at end-March 2017 were nearly one-third the level of 2016 (end-March), while FII investment in Government treasury bills and corporate securities has been insignificant both in 2016 and 2017 (end-March) (Table 2.8).

¹ Redefined from 2005-06 by including suppliers' credit (up to 180 days) and FII investments in the Government of India Treasury Bills and other instruments, and further in March 2007 by including external debt liabilities of the banking system and the investment in the Government securities by the foreign central banks and international institutions.

Table 2.8: Short-term Debt by Original Maturity*(US\$ million)*

Sl.	Category	at end-March						
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 PR	2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Short-term Debt (a to d)	64,990	78,179	96,697	91,678	85,498	83,374	87,980
a)	Trade Credits (1+2)	58,463	65,130	86,787	81,743	81,631	80,021	86,488
	1. Above 6 months and up to 1 year	35,347	39,182	59,021	54,992	53,405	51,207	56,155
	2. Up to 6 months	23,116	25,948	27,766	26,751	28,226	28,814	30,333
b)	FII investment in Govt. Treasury Bills and corporate securities	5,424	9,395	5,455	5,605	1,167	20	40
c)	Investment in Treasury Bills by foreign central banks and international Institutions, etc.	50	64	82	95	114	108	99
d)	External debt liabilities of	1,053	3,590	4,373	4,235	2,586	3,225	1,353
	1. Central Bank	155	170	181	148	150	180	243
	2. Commercial Banks	898	3,420	4,192	4,087	2,436	3,045	1,110
<i>Source: RBI</i>								
<i>PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.</i>								

II. Short-term debt by residual maturity

2.6.4 Short term external debt by residual maturity includes short term debt by original maturity as well as long term debt repayments falling due within the next twelve months which includes sovereign debt, commercial borrowings and NRI deposits (Foreign Currency Non-Resident Bank Deposit [FCNR(B)], Non-Resident (External) Rupee Account [NR(E)RA] and Non-Resident Ordinary Account [NRO]) falling due in the short term (Table 2.9). The data on external debt by residual maturity is useful in assessing liquidity requirements to service contractual obligations within a year. Short-term debt by residual maturity is also known as a measure of external financing requirements of the economy.

Table 2.9: Short Term External Debt by Residual Maturity*(US\$ million)*

Component	at end-March				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Sovereign Debt \$	5,603	5,708	6,807	4,337	4,574
2. Commercial Borrowings #	21,038	24,870	31,379	28,773	23,963
3. NRI Deposits (i+ii+iii)	49,005	54,768	58,998	90,389	79,335
i) FCNR (B)	11,816	12,965	12,162	33,851	11,404
ii) NRE(E)RA	29,575	34,303	39,193	48,027	57,417
iii) NRO	7,613	7,501	7,644	8,512	10,514
4. Short-term Debt* (Original Maturity)	96,697	91,678	85,498	83,374	87,980
Total Debt (1 to 4)	172,343	177,025	182,684	206,873	195,852

*Source: RBI**\$: Inclusive of FII investments in Government securities.**#: Commercial Borrowings are inclusive of trade credit, FII investments in corporate debt instruments and a portion of non-Government multilateral and bilateral borrowings.***: Data for end-March 2013 & 2014 includes FPI investments in sovereign debt (T-bills) and commercial paper. But, since end-March 2015, there has not been any FPI investment in sovereign debt (T-bills). For the data pertaining to end-March 2016 and end-March 2017, the short-term FPI investments are only in security receipts (issued by Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs) under the extant corporate debt limits).*

2.6.5 The analysis of the components of short term debt by residual maturity in 2017 reveals that short term debt with original maturity has the major share (44.9 per cent) followed by NRI deposits (40.5 per cent), commercial borrowings (12.2 per cent) and sovereign debt (2.3 per cent). Among NRI deposits, NR(E)RA has the major share.

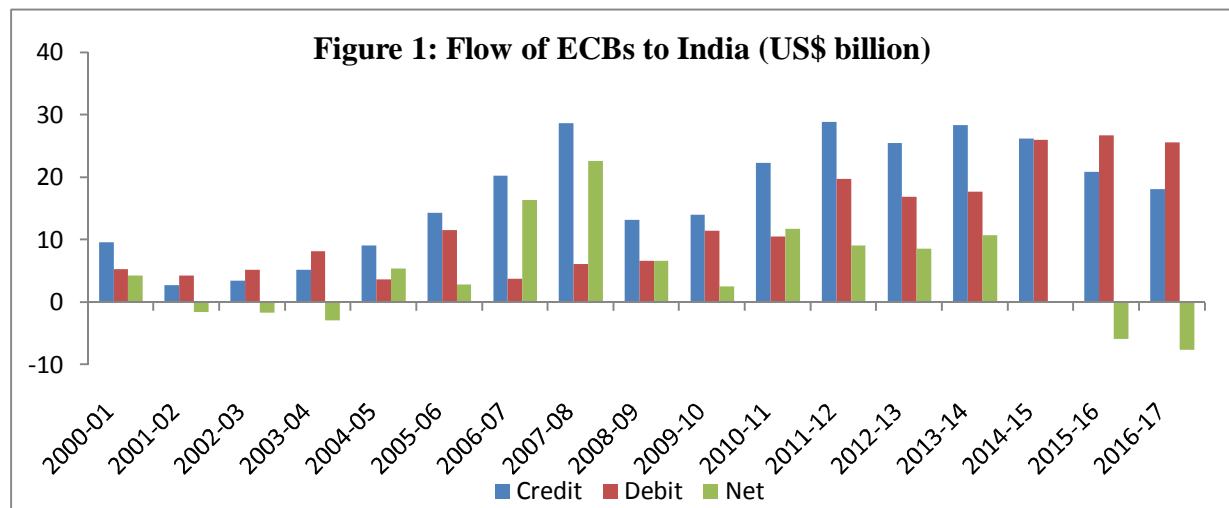
2.6.6 Short term debt (residual maturity) decreased by 5.3 per cent to US\$ 195.9 billion at end-March 2017 over the previous period mainly due to the decline in NRI deposits and commercial borrowings, despite the increase in short-term debt (original maturity). Amongst the three components of NRI deposits, FCNR(B) deposits declined sharply due to their redemption, while NRE(E)RA and NRO deposits increased. Commercial borrowings fell due to lower recourse to ECBs by domestic entities as a result of the subdued economic conditions globally and in India (see Box 1).

Box 2.1: India's External Commercial Borrowings: Status

External commercial borrowings (ECBs) are commercial loans raised by eligible domestic entities from abroad, following certain prescribed parameters such as minimum maturity, permitted and non-permitted end-uses, maximum all-in-cost ceiling, etc. Keeping in view the emerging financing needs of the Indian entities and the macroeconomic developments, ECB framework has been incrementally calibrated by expanding the list of eligible borrowers, recognizing more entities as lenders, expanding end-uses, etc.

As per the revised framework for ECBs introduced in November 2015, loans can be raised under three tracks. Under Track I, medium term foreign currency denominated ECBs with minimum average maturity of 3/5 years can be raised. Under Track II, long term foreign currency denominated ECBs with minimum average maturity of 10 years is allowed. Track III allows Indian Rupee (INR) denominated ECBs with minimum average maturity of 3/5 years.

There have been net inflows of ECBs from 2004-05 to 2014-15. In the last two years, there have been net outflows of external commercial borrowings with lower recourse to external commercial borrowings by domestic entities as a result of the subdued economic conditions globally and in India and repayments being higher than fresh borrowings (Figure 1).



The decline in ECBs by 4.2 per cent at end-March 2017 over end-March 2016 was mainly on account of the following.

- Net Outflow of about US\$ 3.9 billion due to principal repayments being more than the fresh disbursements.
- Conversion of ECB loans to equity to the tune of around US\$ 0.9 billion.
- Depreciation of non-US dollar currencies *vis-à-vis* US dollar to the tune of around US\$ 0.3 billion with the pound sterling, Swedish Kronor, Euro and Swiss Franc depreciating against the US dollar by 13 per cent, 9 per cent, 6 per cent and 4 per cent respectively in 2016-17.

Source: Prepared by EDMU based on inputs by the RBI

2.7 Total External Debt by Residual Maturity

2.7.1 External debt by residual maturity reveals that as at end-March 2017, short term debt (residual maturity) of upto one year occupies a major share (41.5 per cent) in total debt, followed by 'more than 3 years' category (40.5 per cent), '1 to 2 years' (9.7 per cent) and '2 to 3 years' (8.3 per cent). Among the components, commercial borrowings is the major component followed by NRI deposits, sovereign debt and short term debt by original maturity. Among NRI deposits, NR (E) RA has a major share (Table 2.10).

Table 2.10: Residual Maturity of External Debt Outstanding as at End-March 2017*(US\$ billion)*

Component	Short-term up to one year	Long-term			Total
		1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	(2 to 5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Sovereign Debt (long-term) \$	4.6	6.4	6.9	77.8	95.7
2. Commercial Borrowings #	24.0	22.6	22.3	102.5	171.3
3. NRI deposits {(i)+(ii)+(iii)}	79.3	16.6	10.2	10.7	116.9
(i) FCNR(B)	11.4	5.7	2.5	1.3	21.0
(ii) NR(E)RA	57.4	10.0	6.8	9.0	83.2
(iii) NRO	10.5	0.9	0.8	0.4	12.7
4. Short-term Debt* (Original maturity)	88.0				88.0
Total (1 to 4)	195.9	45.6	39.3	191.1	471.9
Memo Items					
Short-term debt (Residual maturity as per cent of total external debt)					41.5
Short-term debt (Residual maturity as per cent of Reserves)					52.9
Source: RBI					
Note:					
\$: Inclusive of FII Investments in Government Securities.					
#: Commercial Borrowings are inclusive of trade credit, FII investments in corporate debt instruments and a portion of non-Government multilateral and bilateral borrowing and therefore may not tally with the figures provided in other tables under original maturity.					
*: Also includes FPI investments in security receipts issued by Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs) under the extant corporate debt limits.					

2.8 Concessional Debt

2.8.1 Softer terms of a loan in relation to prevailing market conditions indicates concessionality. Concessionality could be reflected in terms of lower rate of interest, elongation of maturity or repayment periods, etc. and is measured by the difference between the face value of a credit and the sum of the discounted future debt service payments.

2.8.2 Different multilateral institutions follow different norms for classifying credits into concessional and non-concessional. In India, loans from International Development Association (IDA), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Rupee debt, etc. are categorized as concessional. The proportion of concessional loans in total external debt has declined from 14.9 per cent at end-March 2011 to 8.8 per cent at end-March 2015. In the next two years, the share of concessional debt increased marginally resulting in a share of 9.3 per cent at end-March 2017 (Table 2.11).

Table 2.11 : Share of Concessional Debt in Total External Debt*(US\$ million)*

Sl.	Component	at end-March						
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016PR	2017QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Total external debt (2+3)	317,891	360,766	409,374	446,178	474,675	484,989	471,852
2	Concessional debt	47,499	48,063	45,517	46,454	41,915	43,526	44,031
3	Non-concessional debt	270,392	312,703	363,856	399,724	432,760	441,463	427,821
4	<i>Concessional debt as a proportion of total debt (per cent)</i>	14.9	13.3	11.1	10.4	8.8	9.0	9.3

*Source: RBI**Note:* Creditor classification is used for classifying debt as concessional.

PR: Partially Revised, QE: Quick Estimates.

2.9 Summary

2.9.1 At end-March 2017, India's external debt registered a decline of 2.7 per cent over the end-March 2016 level, and its share in GDP fell to 20.2 per cent from 23.5 per cent. The maturity structure of India's external debt is favourable with the domination of long-term debt. Among the long-term debt components, commercial borrowings account for the largest share, followed by NRI deposits. US dollar denominated debt continued to be the largest component of India's external debt with a share of 52.1 per cent at end-March 2017. Government (Sovereign) external debt accounted for 20.3 per cent of total external debt at end-March 2017, while the rest 79.7 per cent was non-Government external debt. Short-term external debt (original maturity) increased by 5.5 per cent to US\$ 88.0 billion mainly due to the increase in trade related credits, while Short term debt (residual maturity) decreased by 5.3 per cent to US\$ 195.9 billion at end-March 2017 over the previous period mainly due to the decline in NRI deposits and commercial borrowings.

CHAPTER 3

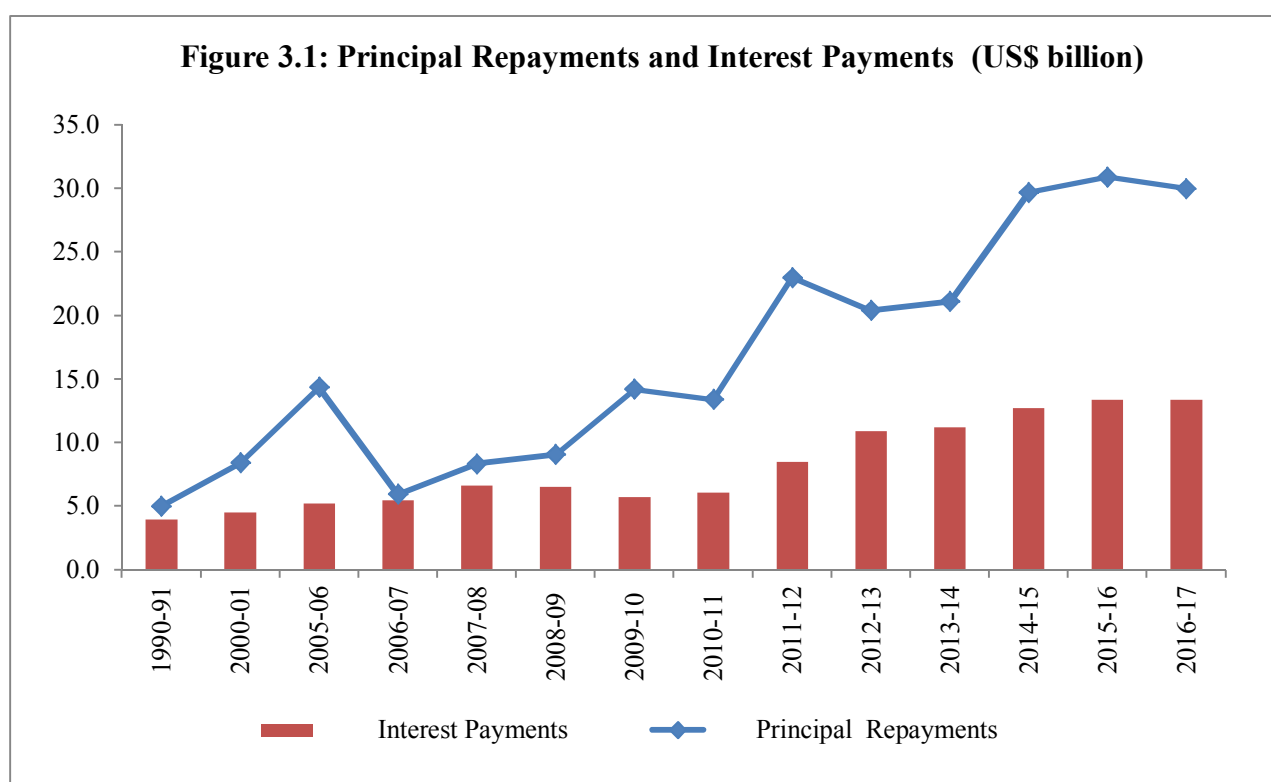
DEBT SERVICE

3.1 Introduction

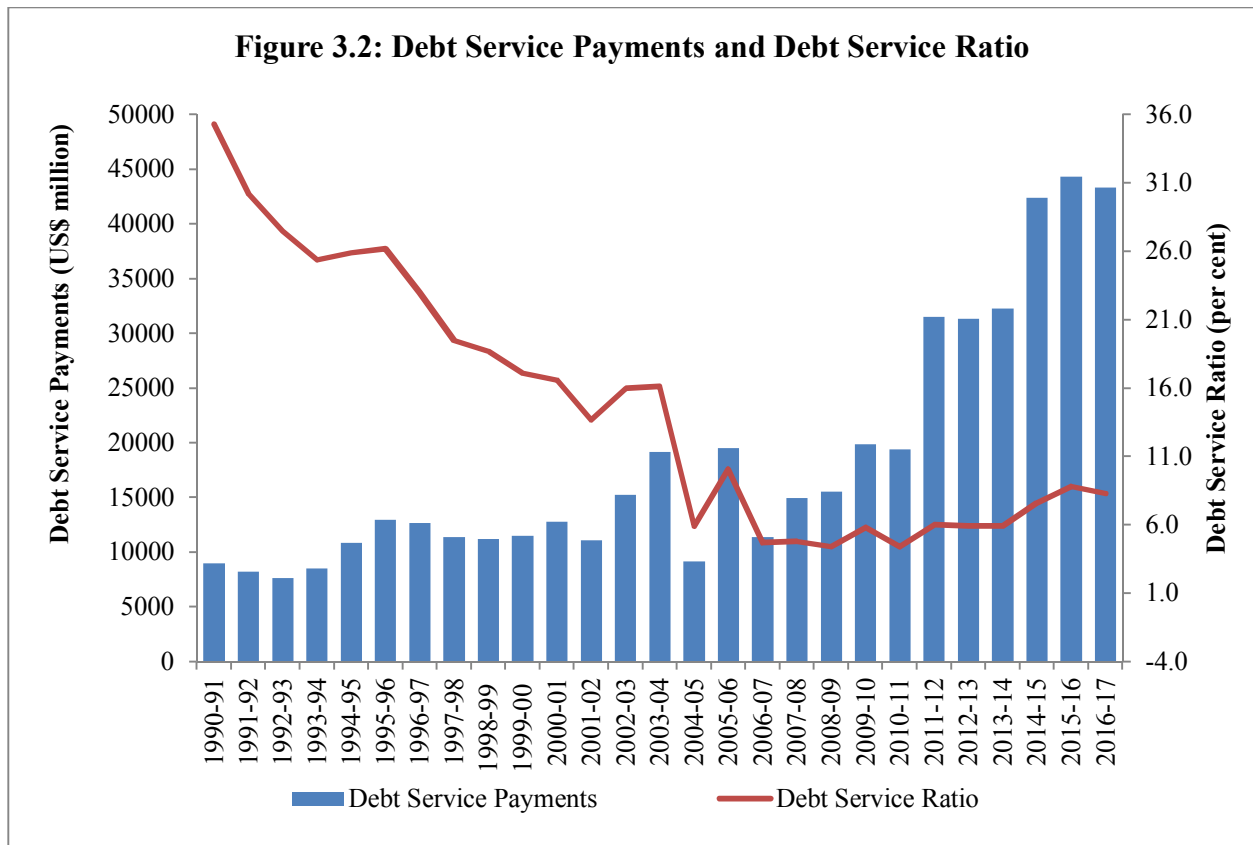
3.1.1 Debt service payment or servicing of external debt is defined as the set of payments, inclusive of both principal and interest that are made to meet the debt obligation to non-resident creditors. Debt service ratio, measured by the proportion of gross debt service payments to current receipts of Balance of Payments (BoP), serves as an important indicator of debt sustainability. A larger outgo on account of debt service payments could potentially strain the exchange rate and also increase the risk of exposing the country to external shocks.

3.2 Trends in India's Debt Service Payments

3.2.1 Gross debt service payments amounted to US\$ 43.3 billion during 2016-17, recording a decrease of 2.2 per cent over the previous year. Principal repayments accounted for 69.2 per cent in India's total debt service payments in 2016-17, while the rest 30.8 per cent was on account of interest payments (Figure 3.1).



In 2016-17, debt service payments were marginally lower due to slightly lower repayments for ECBs and NRI deposits, despite slight increase in payments on account of external assistance. Debt service ratio registered a sharp decline upto 2004-05, a small rise and then a fall in 2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively and thereafter remained around the same level till 2013-14. It increased in 2014-15 and 2015-16. In 2016-17, debt service ratio fell marginally to 8.3 per cent from 8.8 per cent in the previous year due to higher current account receipts with exports picking up coupled with marginal fall in gross debt service payments (Figure 3.2).



3.2.2 Component-wise debt service payments during 2011-12 to 2016-17 indicate the predominance of commercial borrowings. India's total external debt service payments which remained in the range of US\$ 31.3 billion to US\$ 32.3 billion during the period 2011-12 to 2013-14, increased to US\$ 42.4 billion and US\$ 44.3 billion in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively mainly due to the rise in debt service on account of ECBs. However, debt servicing due to ECBs fell to US\$ 32.6 billion in 2016-17 from US\$ 33.6 billion in 2015-16 resulting in an almost similar fall in the total debt service payments. Though, repayments on account of NRI deposits which had picked up in the last two years fell marginally in 2016-17, there was an almost similar rise in payments on account of external assistance (Table 3.1 and Annexure XI).

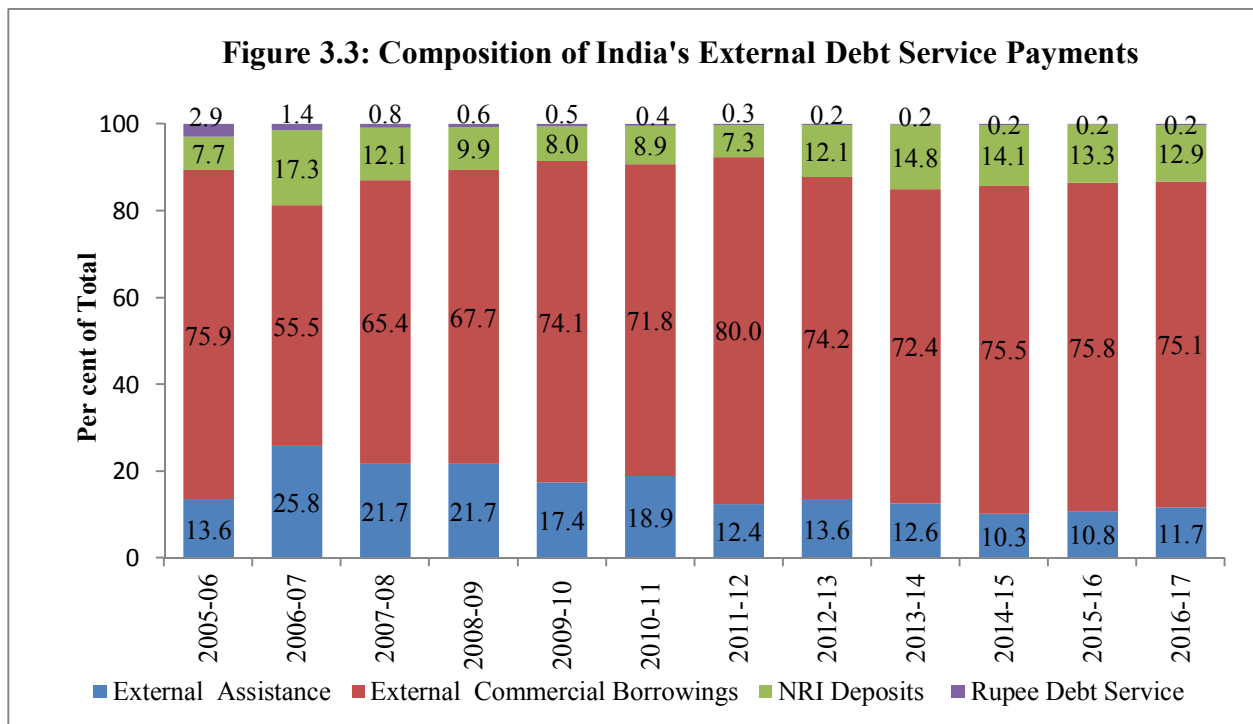
Table 3.1 : India's External Debt Service Payments

(US\$ million)

Sl. No.	Components	April – March					
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16PR	2016-17QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	External Assistance	3,923	4,255	4,078	4,355	4,771	5,071
	Repayments	3,125	3,415	3,383	3,667	4,099	4,251
	Interest	798	840	695	688	672	820
2	External Commercial Borrowings	25,198	23,240	23,398	31,994	33,586	32,562
	Repayments	19,782	16,914	17,702	26,004	26,716	25,642
	Interest	5,416	6,326	5,696	5,990	6,870	6,920
3	NRI Deposits Interest	2,313	3,778	4,784	5,972	5,901	5,612
4	Rupee Debt Service Repayments	79	58	52	81	73	99

5	Total Debt Service (1 to 4)	31,513	31,331	32,312	42,402	44,331	43,344
	Repayments	22,986	20,387	21,137	29,752	30,888	29,992
	Interest	8,527	10,944	11,176	12,650	13,443	13,351
<i>Memo items:</i>							
	Current Receipts*	445,999	528,372	551,410	557,868	500,972	520,848
	Debt Service Ratio (per cent)	4.4	6.0	5.9	7.6	8.8	8.3
	Interest payments /current receipts (per cent)	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.6
Source: RBI							
PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.							
*: Current Receipts minus Officials Transfers.							

3.2.3 India's debt service payments are dominated by the ECBs. ECBs accounted for 75.1 per cent of gross debt service payments during 2016-17. Other components such as NRI deposits, external assistance and rupee debt service contributed the rest (24.9 per cent), while the share of NRI deposits in debt service payments have increased since 2012-13, the share of external assistance has declined since 2011-12 (Figure 3.3). The dominance of ECBs in debt service payments is an indication of the growing recourse to this source by the companies to meet their financing requirements. India's external debt service payments by creditor category are given in Annexure XII.



3.2.4 The principal repayments under short-term debt are not included in total debt service payments, which is in line with the international practice. Lack of data, as well as the assumption that short-term debt mainly constituted trade credit that was easy to roll over, contributed to this practice. As experience showed, this assumption was in some cases questionable¹. Net disbursement (gross disbursements *minus* principal repayments) on short-term debt, is a useful indicator of roll over risk in the event of external shocks. The experience of global financial crisis shows that gross disbursements of short-term credit to

¹ 'External Debt Statistics Guide for Compilers and Users', International Monetary Fund, 2003.

India declined in 2008-09, while repayment increased significantly, resulting in net outflows. With the revival of the global financial markets and economic growth, short-term trade credit experienced net inflows during 2009-10 and 2010-11. It experienced some moderation in 2011-12 reflecting volatilities in global financial markets due to deepening euro-zone sovereign debt crisis. During 2012-13, net short-term trade credit at US\$ 21.7 billion registered substantial increase over the previous year helping in financing the elevated levels of CAD that year. The net disbursements under short term debt turned negative during 2013-14 to 2015-16, with principal repayments being higher than the disbursements due to subdued trade. However during 2016-17, with pick up in trade activity, there is a net inflow of short term debt to the tune of US\$ 6.5 billion (Table 3.2).

Period (April-March)	Disbursements	Principal Repayments	Net
1	2	3	4
2008-09	41,765	43,750	-1,985
2009-10	53,264	45,706	7,558
2010-11	76,776	64,742	12,034
2011-12	102,754	96,087	6,668
2012-13	122,734	101,077	21,657
2013-14	100,117	105,161	-5,044
2014-15	89,729	89,840	-111
2015-16PR	90,043	91,653	-1,610
2016-17QE	91,453	84,986	6,467
PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates. Source: Reserve Bank of India, Balance of Payment data.			

3.3 Terms of Borrowings

3.3.1 Implicit interest rate on total external debt estimated by taking interest payments during the year as a percentage of the outstanding debt at the end of the previous year was at 2.8 per cent in 2016-17, same as in the last two years. Component-wise in 2016-17 compared to the previous year, the implicit interest rate declined to 4.4 per cent from 5.1 per cent for NRI deposits, remained the same at 4.7 per cent for ECBs and increased to 1.3 per cent from 1.1 per cent for external assistance (Table 3.3).

Components		April-March					
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 PR	2016-17 QE
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Implicit Interest Rate on Total External Debt		2.8	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
<i>Of which:</i>							
1	External Assistance	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3
2	NRI Deposits	4.5	6.4	6.8	5.8	5.1	4.4
3	External Commercial Borrowings	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.7

Source: Based on data from RBI and CAAA.
PR: Partially Revised; OE: Quick Estimates.

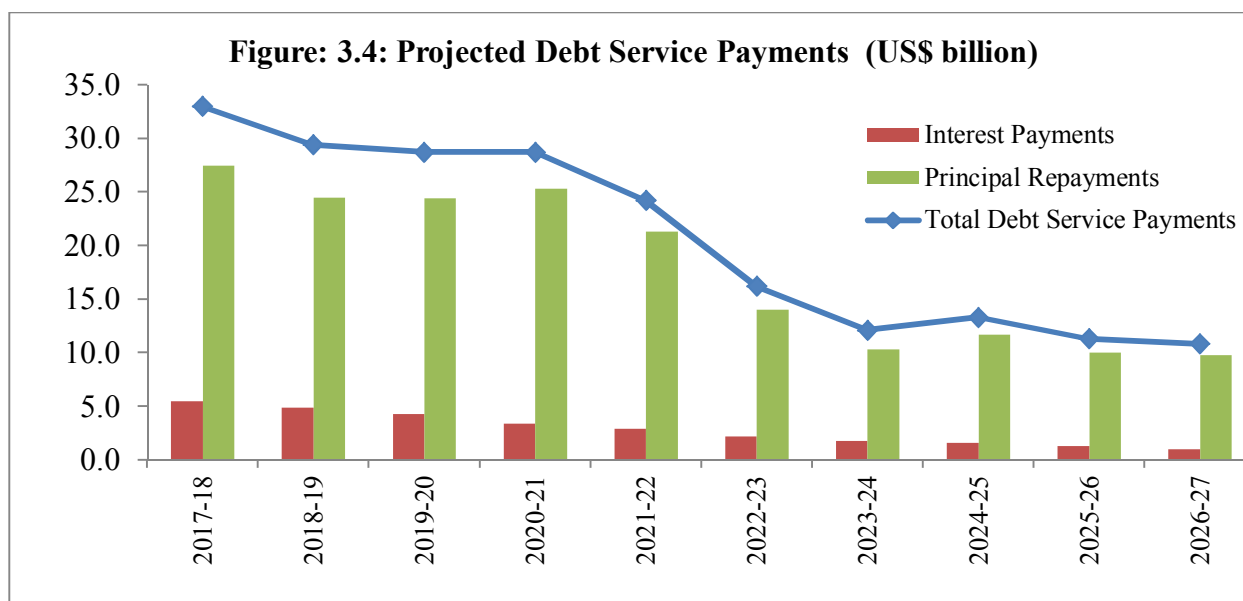
3.3.2 The average terms of new commitments to India shows that in terms of maturity, it is still markedly favourable to avail credit from official creditors than private creditors. In the case of grace period, the earlier advantage with respect to official creditors has narrowed down and there was only a marginal difference between the two in 2015. The difference in terms of interest rates for new commitments for credit from official creditors and private creditors has narrowed down over the years and was equal in 2014. However, in 2015 there is a slight fall in interest rates in the case of official creditors making them slightly more competitive than private creditors (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4: Average Terms of New Commitments for India						
Year	Official Creditors			Private Creditors		
	Interest (Per cent)	Maturity (Years)	Grace period (Years)	Interest (Per cent)	Maturity (Years)	Grace period (Years)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2005	2.9	24.6	6.9	4.6	5.1	4.3
2012	1.4	24.7	6.7	3.6	6.8	6.2
2013	1.0	28.8	7.4	2.3	5.5	4.2
2014	2.0	21.3	5.6	2.0	6.6	5.3
2015	1.5	22.0	5.4	2.1	5.6	5.1
Source: International Debt Statistics 2017, World Bank.						

3.4 Projections of Debt Service Payments

3.4.1 Debt service projections based on long-term debt outstanding show that debt service payments would reach US\$ 33.0 billion (US\$ 27.5 billion principal repayment and US\$ 5.5 billion interest) in 2017-18 (Table 3.5 and Figure 3.4). The large debt service payments are primarily on account of higher repayments of ECBs, particularly principal repayments. The repayment of NRI deposits and FII investment in debt securities are not included in the projections. Projections show that the debt service payments would progressively decline during the coming decade due to decline in both interest payments as well as principal repayments.

Table 3.5: Projected Debt Service Payments (US\$ million)			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total (2+3)
1	2	3	4
2017-18	27,503	5,492	32,995
2018-19	24,459	4,855	29,314
2019-20	24,434	4,269	28,703
2020-21	25,328	3,443	28,771
2021-22	21,347	2,899	24,246
2022-23	14,037	2,197	16,234
2023-24	10,286	1,816	12,102
2024-25	11,690	1,573	13,263
2025-26	10,019	1,274	11,293
2026-27	9,849	1,006	10,855
Note: Debt Service payment projections only include external assistance, ECB and FCCB.			
Source: Based on projections by RBI & CAAA			



3.5 Summary

3.5.1 India's debt service payments are within manageable limits as indicated by the debt service ratio of 8.3 per cent in 2016-17 which even fell from 8.8 per cent in the previous year. The fall was due to the rise in current account receipts with exports picking up and marginal fall in gross debt service payments. Total external debt service payments at US\$ 43.3 billion during 2016-17, fell by 2.2 per cent over the previous year. Debt service on external commercial borrowings with a share of 75.1 per cent dominated India's debt service payments, followed by NRI deposits and external assistance. The dominance of external commercial borrowings is an indication of the growing recourse to the use of ECBs by the companies to meet their financing requirements. Net disbursement on short term credit, a good indicator of roll over risk in the event of external shocks, which had turned negative during 2013-14 to 2015-16, turned positive in 2016-17 with pick up in trade activity resulting in net inflow of US\$ 6.5 billion. Implicit interest rate on total external debt estimated by taking interest payments during the year as a percentage of the outstanding debt at the end of the previous year was at 2.8 per cent in 2016-17. The average terms of credit indicate that availing credit from official creditors continues to be more favourable than from private creditors though the difference between the two has narrowed down.

CHAPTER 4

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON²

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 A comparative analysis of India's external indebtedness *vis-à-vis* other developing debtor countries can be made with the help of World Bank's annual publication titled 'International Debt Statistics 2017'³, which provides external debt data and key indicators of the developing countries and 'Quarterly External Debt Statistics' (QEDS). Such a cross-country comparison can help in assessing external debt position in an international perspective.

4.2 External Debt of Developing Countries

4.2.1 A quick overview of the external indebtedness of developing countries shows that the combined external debt stock of all developing countries decreased by 5.7 per cent to US\$ 6,669.4 billion at end-December 2015 over 2014 compared to an increase of 6.5 per cent in 2014 over the previous year due to the fall in short term debt from US\$ 2,203.6 billion at end-December 2014 to US\$ 1,805.6 billion at end-December 2015 (Table 4.1). This fall in short term debt was mainly contributed by China with its short term debt falling from US\$ 1,239.5 billion at end-December 2014 to US\$ 920.6 billion at end-December 2015.

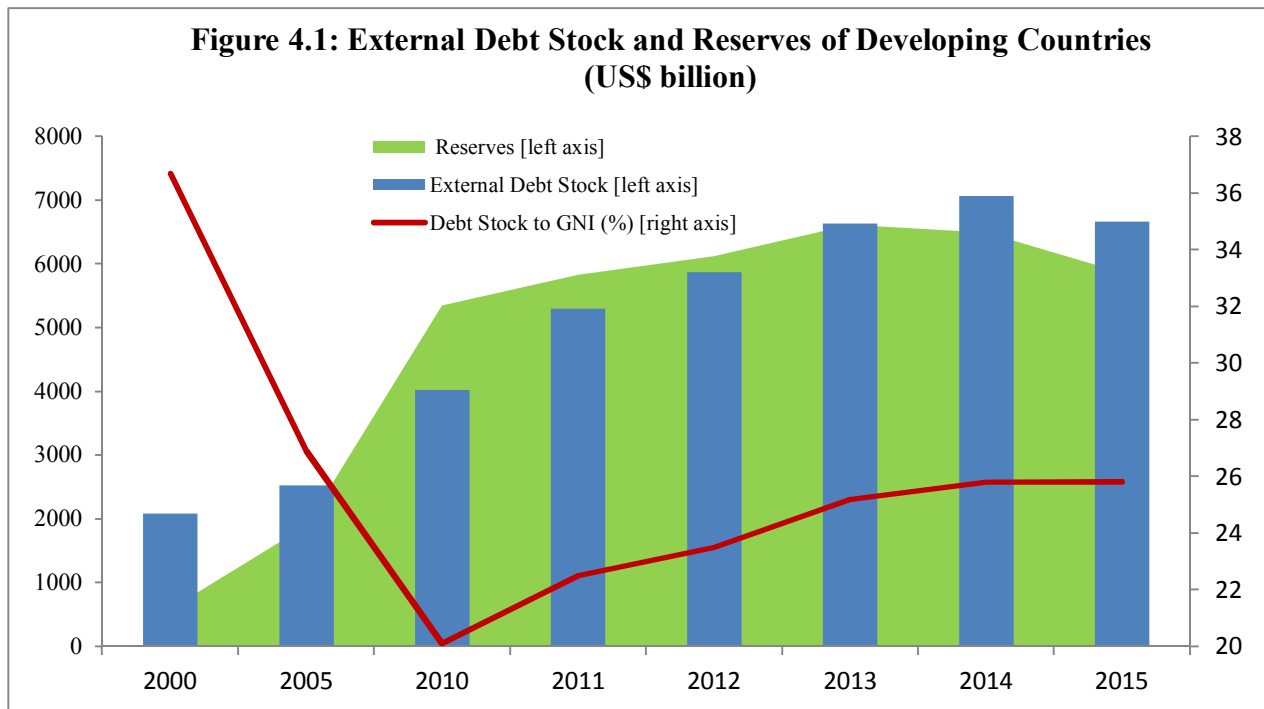
Table 4.1: External Debt of Developing Countries: Key Indicators						
(US\$ billion)						
Item	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
External debt stock	4,023.8	5,298.6	5,871.8	6,638.1	7,071.2	6,669.4
<i>Of which:</i>						
1. Long-term external debt (including IMF)	3,132.9	3,573.9	4,005.2	4,437.5	4,753.8	4,750.0
2. Short-term external debt	736.4	1,570.3	1,720.5	2,072.2	2,203.6	1,805.6
<i>Memo Items:</i>						
External debt stocks to exports (per cent)	71.4	76.4	81.0	88.9	92.3	97.8
External debt stocks to GNI (per cent)	20.1	22.5	23.5	25.2	25.8	25.8
External Debt service to exports (per cent)	9.5	8.3	8.6	9.3	10.1	11.9
Short-term external debt to external debt stock (per cent)	18.3	29.6	29.3	31.2	31.2	27.1
Reserves to external debt stock (per cent)	133.0	110.1	104.3	99.6	91.9	87.9
Source: International Debt Statistics, 2017, World Bank.						

4.2.2 Long-term external debt with a major share in total external debt in 2015 for developing countries, increased by 51.6 per cent between 2010 and 2015. In 2015, it remained almost at the same level as in 2014. The share of public and publicly guaranteed debt in total long-term external debt declined from 53.4 per cent in 2010 to 50.9 per cent in 2015, while private non-guaranteed debt increased from 46.6 per cent to 49.1 per cent during the above period.

² International comparison is made based on the data in 'International Debt Statistics 2017' of the World Bank. Therefore, data in respect of India may differ from official statistics published in India.

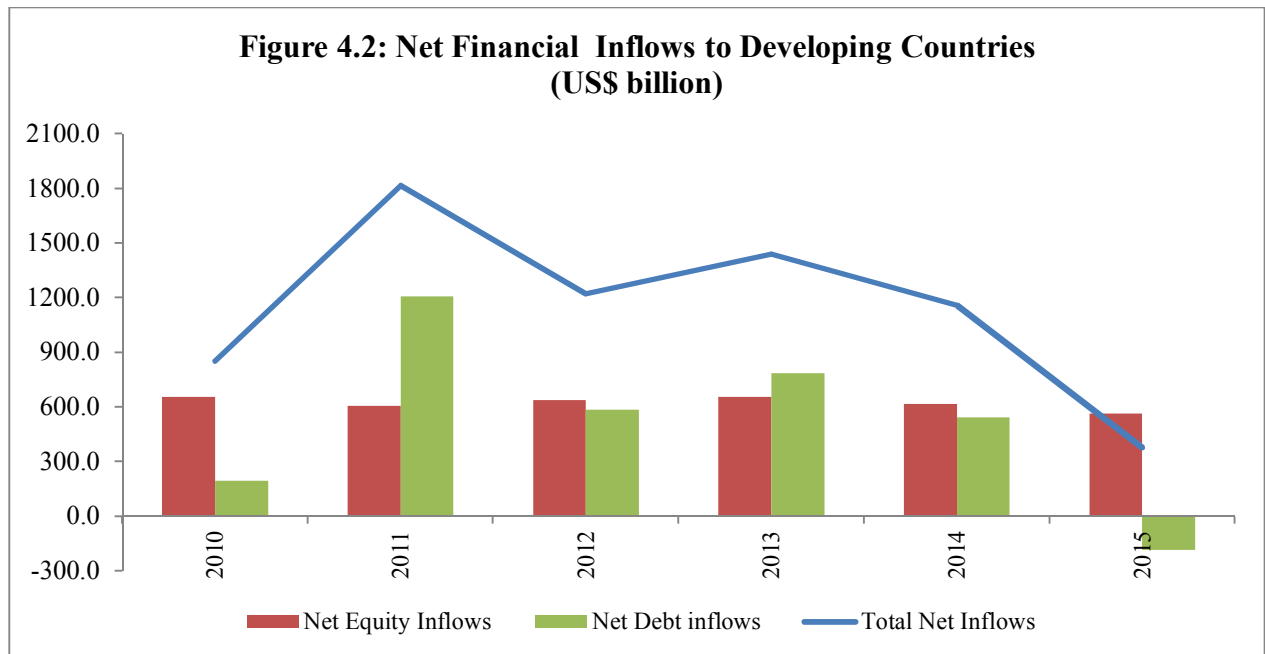
³ The publication 'International Debt Statistics 2017' contains the external debt data for the year 2015.

4.2.3 The absolute value of external debt stock does not necessarily indicate the debt burden, which also depends on the growth rate of income and export earnings vis-a-vis the accumulation of new external obligations. The ratio of external debt to gross national income (GNI) and the proportion of external debt stock to exports of developing countries at 25.8 per cent and 97.8 per cent respectively in 2015 have steadily increased compared to the 2010-2014 period. However, these are still much below the level in 2000 when external debt to GNI was 36.7 per cent, and debt stock to exports was 139.5 per cent. The ratio of short term debt to external debt stock has fallen to 27.1 per cent in 2015 from 31.2 per cent in 2014, while the foreign exchange reserves, were 87.9 per cent of the external debt stock compared to 91.9 per cent in the previous year (Figure 4.1). External debt service as a percentage of exports at 11.9 per cent was higher than the 10.1 per cent in 2014.



4.3 Financial Flows to Developing Countries

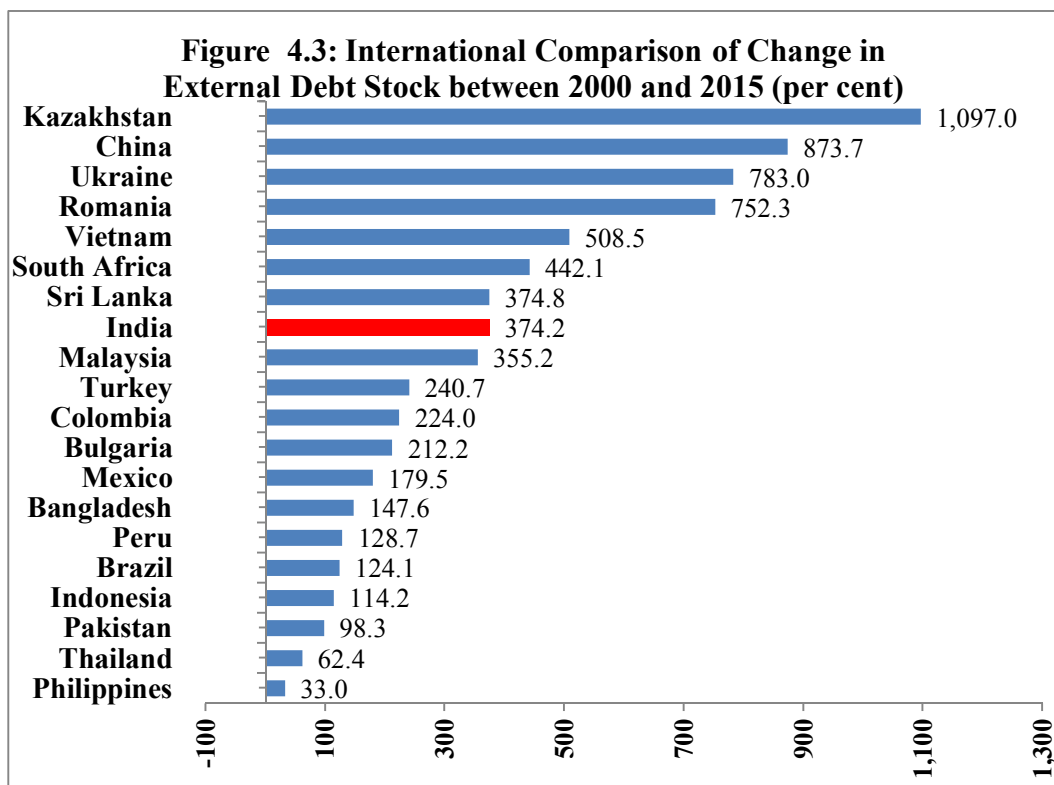
4.3.1 Net financial inflows to developing countries declined significantly by 67.3 per cent from US\$ 1,159.3 billion in 2014 to US\$ 379.3 billion in 2015 (Figure 4.2). As a percentage of GNI, they declined from 4.2 per cent in 2014 to 1.5 per cent in 2015. There were net debt outflows to the tune of US\$ 184.5 billion compared to the net debt inflows of US\$ 542.3 billion in the previous year. Decline in net debt inflows in 2015 was mainly due to the high short term debt outflows of US\$ 398.4 billion compared to inflows of around US\$ 130.4 billion in the previous year. As in the previous years, there were long term debt inflows though they plummeted to US\$ 176.2 billion compared to US\$ 366.7 billion in the previous year. The fall in debt inflows was contributed by continuing economic vulnerabilities in the region and lower commodity prices. The prospect of hike in US policy rates also affected the volume and direction of flows. Net equity inflows also declined by 8.6 per cent due to fall in portfolio equity inflows from US\$ 80.8 billion in 2014 to US\$ 20.8 billion in 2015, whereas foreign direct investment proved resilient and rose marginally from US\$ 536.1 billion in 2014 to US\$ 543.0 billion in 2015.



Source: International Debt Statistics 2017, World Bank.

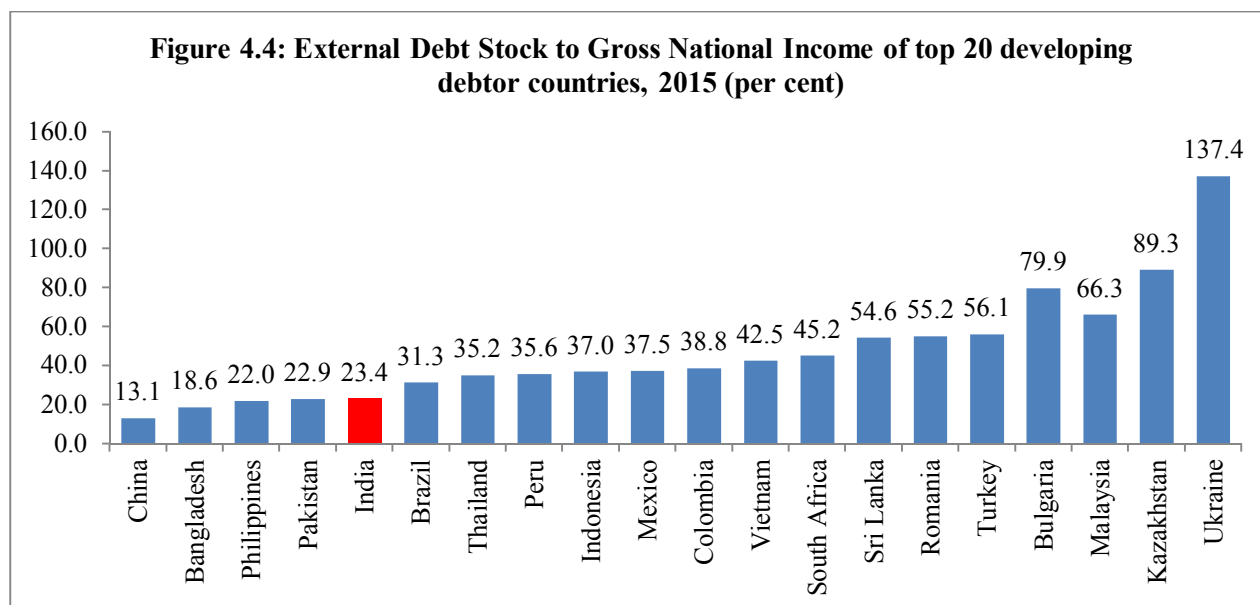
4.4 External Debt of Top Twenty Developing Debtor Countries

4.4.1 In 2015, external debt of the top twenty developing debtor countries taken together stood at US\$ 4,923.7 billion, accounting for 73.8 per cent of total external debt of US\$ 6,669.4 billion of all developing countries. All these countries recorded an increase in external debt in 2015 over 2000. There were sharp increases in the external debt stocks of Kazakhstan (1097.0 per cent), China (873.7 per cent), Ukraine (783.0 per cent), Romania (752.3 per cent). India's external debt stock increased by 374.2 per cent during this period (Figure 4.3). In 2015, compared to 2014 there was significant decrease in debt of countries like Bulgaria (21.6 per cent), China (19.9 per cent) and Romania (14.2 per cent). In the Indian case, the increase in debt was 4.8 per cent.



4.5 India's External Debt Position in International Perspective

4.5.1 A cross country comparison of external debt of twenty most indebted developing countries, based on the World Bank's "International Debt Statistics, 2017" containing the debt data for 2015, shows that India's position was third in terms of absolute external debt stock, after China and Brazil in 2015. The percentage of external debt stock to gross national income (GNI) which is a better indicator taking account of the size of economies was at 23.4 per cent (fifth lowest) for India, with China continuing to have the lowest ratio of 13.1 per cent (Figure 4.4).



4.5.2. The cover of reserves for external debt for the top developing debtor countries is in the broad range of 10.1 per cent (Ukraine) to 235.9 per cent (China) in 2015. India's position was sixth highest at 69.7 per cent. The share of short-term debt in total debt ranged between 4.2 per cent (Kazakhstan) to 64.9 per cent (China) (Figure 4.5). India's position at 17.0 per cent was the eleventh lowest. While India's debt service ratio is within manageable limits, it is ninth lowest among these countries, with Vietnam at 3.8 per cent being the lowest (Table 4.2). However, these estimates may not be entirely comparable because of differences in coverage, resource endowments, size of economies, etc.

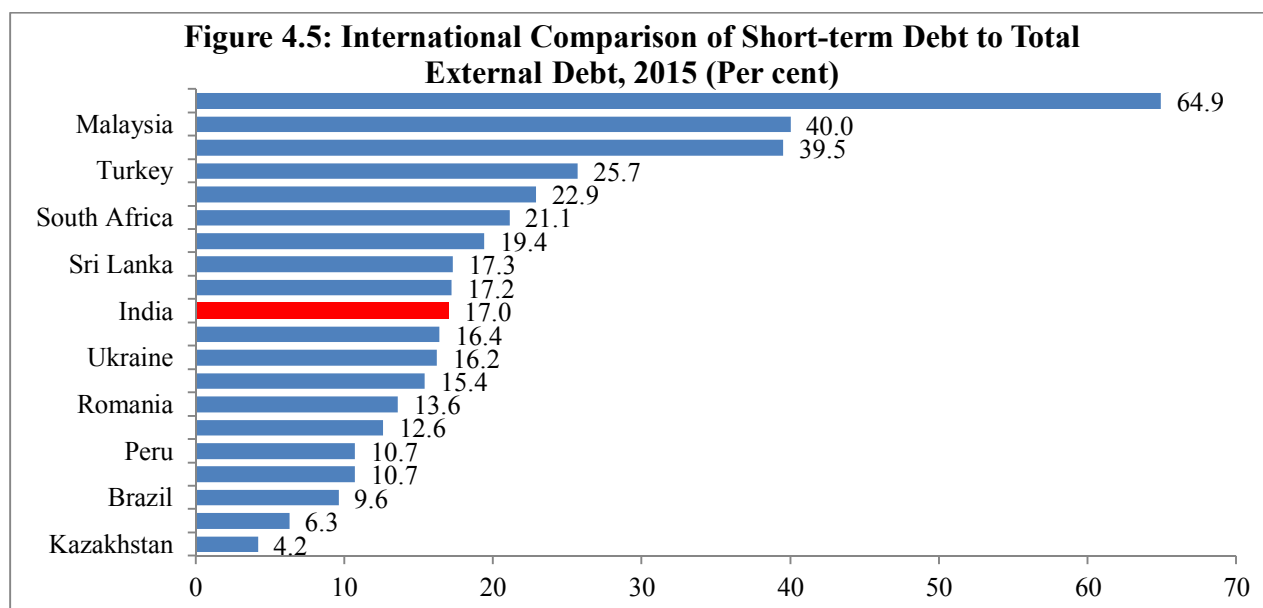


Table 4.2: International Comparison of Top Twenty Developing Debtor Countries, 2015

Sl. No.	Country	Total External Debt Stock (US\$ million)	Total External Debt to Gross National Income (per cent)	Debt Service Ratio (per cent)	Foreign Exchange Reserves to Total External Debt (per cent)	Short term debt to Total External Debt (per cent)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	China	14,18,291	13.1	4.7	235.9	64.9
2	Brazil	5,43,399	31.3	38.1	65.2	9.6
3	India	4,79,559	23.4	10.9	69.7	17.0
4	Mexico	4,26,334	37.5	13.2	40.7	16.4
5	Turkey	3,97,923	56.1	10.7	23.4	25.7
6	Indonesia	3,08,540	37	32.1	33.5	12.6
7	Malaysia	1,90,951	66.3	6.1	49.2	40.0
8	Kazakhstan	1,54,288	89.3	63.6	13.2	4.2
9	South Africa	1,37,887	45.2	7.7	30.2	21.1
10	Thailand	1,29,654	35.2	6.9	116.7	39.5
11	Ukraine	1,22,825	137.4	58.3	10.1	16.2
12	Colombia	1,11,050	38.8	28.1	41.5	10.7
13	Romania	95,955	55.2	31.4	36.6	13.6
14	Vietnam	77,798	42.5	3.8	36.3	15.4
15	Philippines	77,725	22	9.9	95.2	19.4
16	Peru	65,938	35.6	11.5	91.6	10.7
17	Pakistan	65,482	22.9	12.9	27.2	6.3
18	Sri Lanka	43920	54.6	18.7	14.9	17.3
19	Bangladesh	38,640	18.6	4.1	69.9	17.2
20	Bulgaria	37,492	79.9	31.6	55.4	22.9

Note: Countries are arranged based on the magnitude of debt presented in column no.3 in the Table.
Source: World Bank, International Debt Statistics, 2017.

4.5.3 The concept of Present Value (PV) is a useful measure of assessing indebtedness. The PV of external debt outstanding is arrived at by discounting the nominal value of all future debt service payments by the prevailing market rates of interest and aggregating such PVs. The interest rates used in the calculations are the Commercial Interest Reference Rates for each relevant currency compiled and published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). India compares well with other BRICS countries in terms of the different indicators related to PV (Table 4.3). In all the three indicators, only China is better placed than India and in all the three indicators, Brazil is worse off than India.

Table 4.3: Indicators of Present Value of External Debt-BRICS

S.No.	Country	PV of External Debt (US\$ billion)	PV of External Debt (as per cent of GNI)	PV of External Debt (as per cent of exports of goods and services)
1	Brazil	185.6	10.7	78.7
2	Russia	133.8	10.4	31.1
3	India	148.7	7.3	33.6
4	China	117.7	1.1	4.4
5	South Africa	60.8	19.9	58.0
Source: World Bank				

4.6 Recent cross country external debt status

4.6.1 A comparison with other countries based on the recent data shows that India is comfortably placed in terms of its external debt position. Its short term debt component is relatively less compared to developing countries like China and some developed countries like UK, Japan, Switzerland, Singapore and Hong Kong, where short term debt forms a major portion (Box 2).

Box 2: Cross Country Comparison of External Debt

The Quarterly External Debt Statistics (QEDS) database, jointly developed by the World Bank and the IMF, brings together detailed external debt data of countries that subscribe to IMF's Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) and General Data Dissemination System (GDDS) providing the latest data for end December 2016 and end-March 2017. As per this data, the share of the top 20 debtor developing countries in the world external debt stock is 7.0 per cent at end-March 2017, India was at third position both in 2016 (end-December) and 2017 (end-March) among these countries. Long term debt is the major component for most of these countries except China (Annexure XIV). Among the BRICS countries, India is at fourth position after China, Brazil and Russia in terms of the total debt stock and in third position in terms of the share of short term debt to total debt, both in 2016 (end-December) and 2017 (end-March).

Table 1: External Debt position of BRICS countries

Country	2016 (end-December)			2017 (end-March)		
	Total (US\$ bn)	Long term	Short term	Total (US\$ bn)	Long term	Short term
China	1420.7	43.6%	56.4%	1437.8	41.0%	59.0%
Brazil	671.6	91.6%	8.4%	674.6	92.2%	7.8%
Russia	514.1	91.2%	8.8%	525.7	90.1%	9.9%
India	456.0	81.6%	18.4%	471.9	81.4%	18.6%
South Africa	142.8	79.1%	20.9%	152.8	79.0%	21.0%

Interestingly, the top debtor nations in the World are the developed countries with USA at the top followed by UK, France and Germany. Except China and Brazil which are at 14th and 19th positions respectively in this list in 2017 (end-March), none of the other countries in the top 20 debtor developing countries are in this list. India is not in these top twenty debtor countries in the world and is at 24th position. The total external debt stock of these top 20 debtor countries in the world forms 88.9 per cent of World external debt (i.e. aggregated debt of countries reporting data to World Bank) at end-March 2017. Total external debt stock of these countries increased by 2.5 per cent at end-March 2017 over end-December 2016. Long term debt formed 60.3 per cent of total external debt of these countries in 2017 (end-March) and long term debt is the major component in most of these countries, except UK, Japan, Switzerland, China, Singapore and Hong Kong.

4.7 Summary

4.7.1 International comparison based on World Bank's 'International Debt Statistics 2017' indicates that India continues to be among the less vulnerable nations and India's main external debt indicators compare well with other indebted developing countries. India's key debt indicators, especially external debt to GNI, debt service ratio and short-term debt to total external debt continue to be comfortable indicating that our external debt is within manageable limits. Among developing countries, while China has the highest debt stock and the highest share of short term external debt to total external debt, its key debt indicators like total external debt to GNI, debt service ratio and foreign exchange cover for external debt are more favourable than the other developing countries.

CHAPTER 5

SOVEREIGN EXTERNAL DEBT

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 Sovereign external debt or the extent of external liabilities of the Government has assumed importance in the context of sovereign debt crisis in the euro zone. Sovereign external debt refers to foreign debt contracted by the Government. As per Article 292 of the Indian Constitution, the Central Government can borrow abroad upon the security of the Consolidated Fund of India within limits (if any) specified by the Parliament from time to time, while Article 293 of the Indian Constitution mandates that State Governments can borrow only from internal sources.

5.1.2 Government of India, unlike many other economies, and in pursuance of its prudent external debt management policy has been borrowing mainly from multilateral and bilateral sources. These borrowings are also long-term in nature. This chapter provides an overview of the emerging trends in the country's sovereign external debt, explicit contingent liabilities of the Government, debt service payments and projected debt service obligations under Government Account.

5.2 Composition of Sovereign External Debt

5.2.1 Sovereign external debt (SED) increased to US\$ 95.8 billion at end-March 2017 from US\$ 93.4 billion at end-March 2016. There are two major categories under SED– (i) External Debt on Government Account under External Assistance and (ii) 'Other Government External Debt' that comprises Rupee debt owed to Russia, defence debt and FII investment in Government securities, etc.

5.2.2 Debt from multilateral sources has dominated India's SED on Government Account with a share ranging from 68.9 per cent to 73.6 per cent of External Debt under External Assistance during the period 2012 to 2017. In absolute terms, it remained in the range of US\$ 43.0 – 44.6 billion during 2012 to 2017 and was at US\$44.4 billion at end-March 2017. However, in 2017 (end-March), the share of multilateral credit in sovereign external debt fell by 1.7 percentage points to 70.6 per cent due to fall in IDA debt and rise in bilateral debt, primarily credit from Japan. IDA debt fell due to higher principal repayments since IDA debt carried a clause that after a certain per capita income based on GDP data either Govt. of India pay higher rate of interest or accelerate the principal repayment by reducing maturity of old IDA Credits from 35 years to 20-25 years. Increase in debt outstanding against Japan is due to heavy disbursements against on-going projects particularly metro projects, coupled with the fact that loans from Japan carry 10 years grace period and repayment in 20 years (total 30 years maturity) (Table 5.1 and Figures 5.1 and 5.2).

Table 5.1: India's Sovereign External Debt

(US\$ million)

Sl.	Category	At end-March					
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016PR	2017QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.	External Debt on Govt. Account under External Assistance (A+B)	63,374	61,335	62,204	58,462	61,060	62,800
A	Multilateral (1 to 5)	43,686	43,538	44,598	43,014	44,170	44,358
	Multilateral Credit as percent of Govt. Account debt	68.9	71.0	71.7	73.5	72.3	70.6
	1. IDA	26,853	26,071	26,771	24,293	24,594	23,705
	2. IBRD	8,897	8,912	8,876	9,117	9,244	9,338

	3. ADB	7,568	8,184	8,549	9,219	9,921	10,795
	4. IFAD	326	330	362	342	369	373
	5. Others	42	41	40	43	42	147
B	Bilateral (6 to 11) ^a	19,688	17,797	17,606	15,448	16,890	18,442
	<i>Bilateral Credit as percent of Govt. Account debt</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>29.4</i>
	6. Japan	14,995	13,508	13,259	12,014	13,533	14,993
	7. Germany	2,702	2,554	2,672	2,013	2,039	1,938
	8. United States	298	270	241	212	182	155
	9. France	325	280	418	329	371	455
	10. Russian Federation	1,365	1,182	1,013	879	764	900
	11. Others	3	3	3	1	1	1
II.	Total Other Govt. External Debt (C+D)	18,522	20,319	21,491	31,255	32,377	32,979
C.	Other Govt. External Debt (Long term)	12,415	16,532	17,710	31,141	32,269	32,880
D.	Other Govt. External Debt (Short-term)	6,107	3,787	3,781	114	108	99
III.	Total Sovereign External Debt (I+II)	81,896	81,654	83,695	89,717	93,437	95,779

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate per cent of external debt on Government Account under external assistance.
a: Includes civilian component of rupee debt.
PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.
Source: Based on data from CAAA, RBI, SEBI and Ministry of Defence

Figure 5.1: Composition of External Debt on Government Account (Per cent to Total)

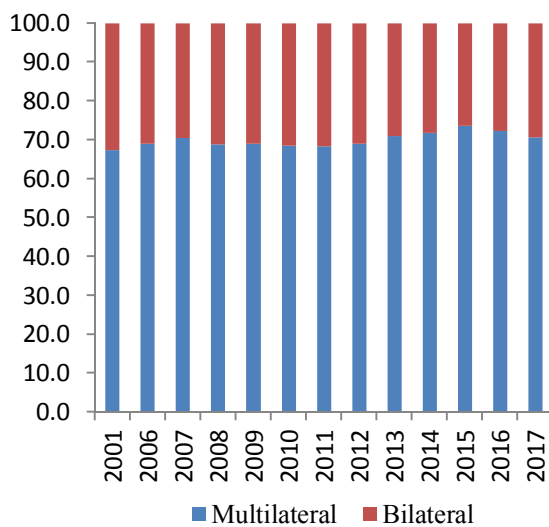
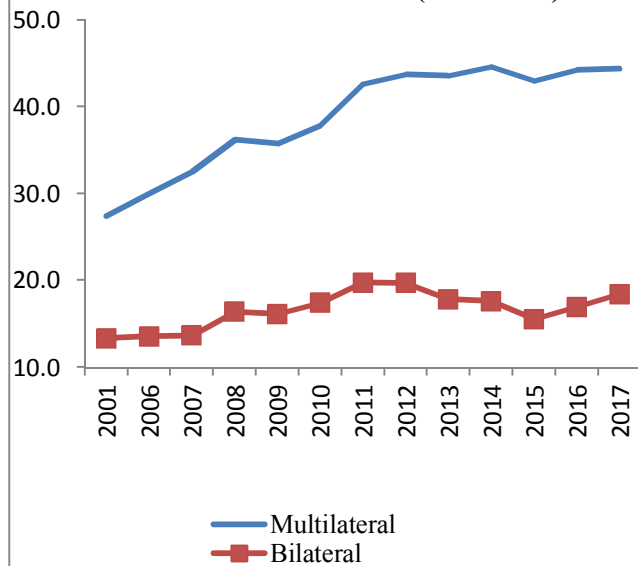


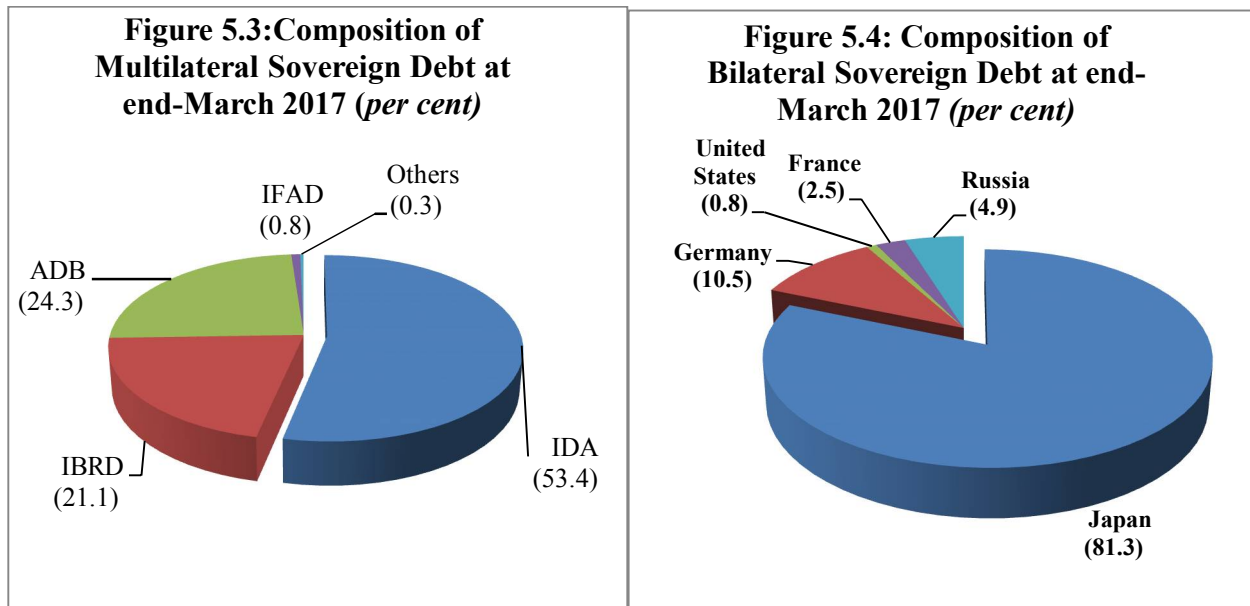
Figure 5.2: Movement of Multilateral and Bilateral External Debt Under Government Account (US\$ billion)



5.2.3 At end-March 2017, Japan was the single largest bilateral creditor, with Germany at a distant second. The Government owed US\$ 15.0 billion to Japan, US\$ 1.9 billion to Germany, US\$ 0.9 billion to Russian Federation, US\$ 0.5 billion to France and US\$ 0.2 billion to the United States at end-March 2017.

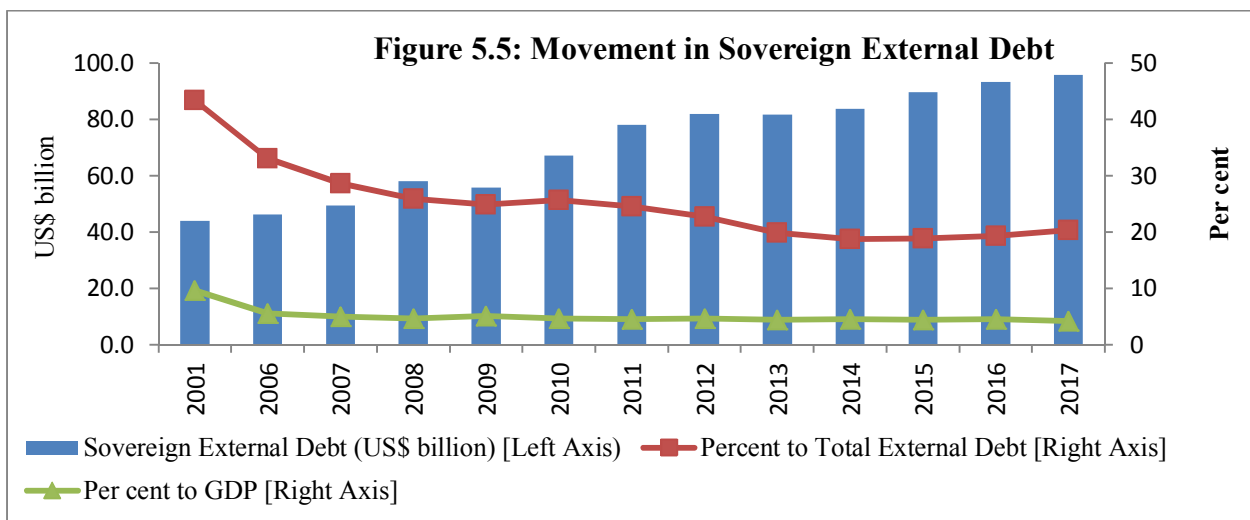
5.2.4 The composition and movement of multilateral and bilateral sovereign debt at end-March 2017 are given in Figures 5.3 and 5.4. International Development Association (IDA) accounts for bulk of the multilateral sovereign debt (53.4 per cent), followed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (24.3 per cent), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) (21.1 per cent), and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) (0.8 per cent). The share of IDA in the multilateral sovereign debt which has been falling in 2015 and 2016 continued to fall, with the share

falling to 53.4 per cent at end-March 2017 from 55.7 per cent in the previous period. Meanwhile, there has been a rise in the other components particularly, in the share of IBRD & ADB loans indicating lesser access to concessional finance. In the bilateral sovereign debt, 81.3 per cent is accounted by Japan, followed by Germany (10.5 per cent), Russia (4.9 per cent), France (2.5 per cent) and United States (0.8 per cent) at end-March 2017.



5.2.5 Total other government external debt increased suddenly by nearly US\$ 10.0 billion in 2015 to US\$ 31.3 billion and has been in this higher level with marginal increases in 2016 and 2017 to US\$ 32.4 billion and US\$ 33.0 billion respectively. The increase was mainly due to the rise in FII investment in government securities in these years.

5.2.6 The share of sovereign external debt in total external debt has declined over the years, indicating the rising contribution of the private sector to the economy. The share of sovereign external debt in total external debt which was 29.0 per cent on an average during the period 2005 to 2010, decreased to 20.6 per cent during 2011 to 2017 (average) and was at 20.3 per cent at end-March 2017. The ratio of sovereign external debt to GDP remained below 5 per cent in recent years. It declined marginally to 4.2 per cent in 2017 (end-March) (Figure 5.5 and Annexure XVII).



5.3 Currency Composition

5.3.1 The currency composition of sovereign external debt shows that the share of SDRs and other currencies have been falling since 2015, while the share of the Indian rupee has been rising (Table 5.2 and Annexure XVIII). At end-March 2017, the share of SDRs fell by 1.7 percentage points to 28.5 per cent. The share of the Japanese Yen, which had fallen in 2015 regained in subsequent years increasing by 1.2 percentage points to 15.7 per cent at end-March 2017, with increase in bilateral aid. The share of the Indian rupee also increased to 28.9 per cent aided by FII investment in Government securities, which have been increasing since 2015. As a result, the Indian Rupee has overtaken the SDR as a dominant currency in sovereign external debt (Figure 5.6 and 5.7). At end-March 2017, the share of the US dollar which had fallen to 24.4 per cent in 2015 remained at that level and the share of the Euro which also had fallen in 2015 was at 2.5 per cent.

Table 5.2: Currency Composition of Sovereign External Debt

(Per cent)

Sl.	Currency	As end-March					
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016PR	2017QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	SDR	36.8	36.0	37.4	30.8	30.2	28.5
2.	US Dollar	25.9	26.3	26.2	24.4	24.0	24.4
3.	Indian Rupee	15.3	17.7	16.3	28.8	28.7	28.9
4.	Japanese Yen	18.3	16.5	16.3	13.4	14.5	15.7
5.	Euro	3.7	3.5	3.8	2.6	2.6	2.5
	Total (1 to 5)	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Based on the data from RBI, CAAA, SEBI and Ministry of Defence

PR: Partially revised QE: Quick Estimates.

Figure 5.6: Currency Composition of India's Sovereign External Debt at end-March 2016 (per cent)

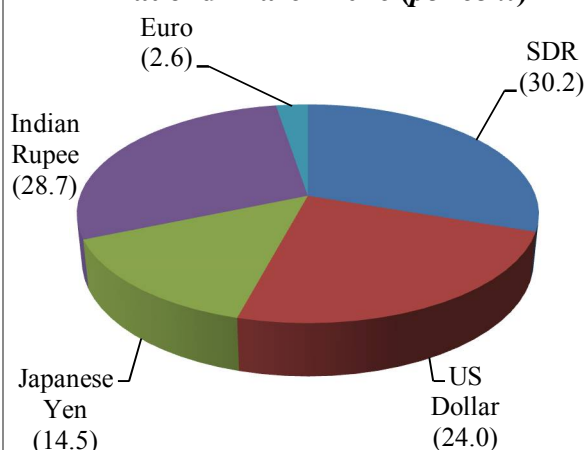
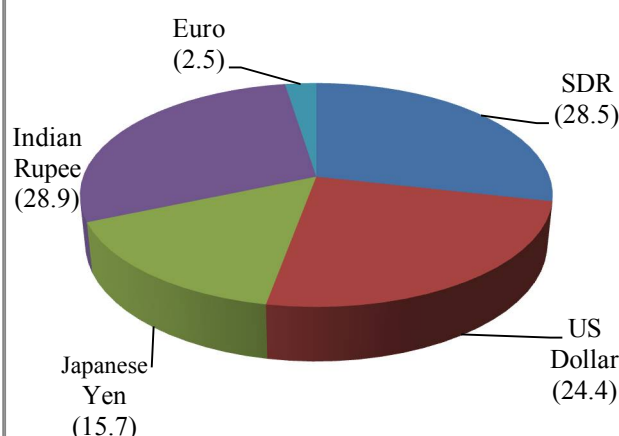


Figure 5.7: Currency composition of India's Sovereign External Debt at end-March 2017 (per cent)



5.4 Debt Service

5.4.1 Sovereign external debt service payments have increased gradually from US\$ 3.4 billion during 2010-11 to US\$ 4.9 billion during 2016-17. Principal repayments constituted the bulk of external debt servicing (Table 5.3 and Annexure XIX).

Table 5.3 : Sovereign External Debt Service Payments

(US\$ million)

		(end - March)						
Sl.	Debt Service Payments	2010-11	2011- 12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16PR	2016-17QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.	Debt Service Payments under Government Account (A+B)	3,340	3,354	3,718	3,655	3,890	4,091	4,823
A	Multilateral (i + ii)	1,846	1,859	2,161	2,272	2,626	2,935	3,500
	i. Principal	1,529	1,545	1,789	1,944	2,306	2,600	3,000
	ii. Interest ^a	317	314	372	328	320	335	500
B	Bilateral (iii +iv)	1,494	1,495	1,557	1,383	1,264	1,156	1,323
	iii. Principal	1,105	1,122	1,186	1,067	983	901	1,031
	iv. Interest	389	373	371	316	281	255	292
II.	Other Government Debt Service Payments (v + vi)	69	79	58	52	81	73	99
	v. Principal	69	79	58	52	81	73	99
	vi. Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III.	Total Government External Debt Service Payments (I+II)	3,409	3,433	3,776	3,707	3,971	4,164	4,922
	vii. Total Principal (i+ iii + v)	2,703	2,746	3,033	3,063	3,370	3,574	4,130
	viii. Total Interest (ii + iv + vi)	706	687	743	644	601	590	792

Source: CAAA

PR: Partially Revised QE: Quick Estimates.

Note: Debt service payments on account of FII investment in Government securities are not included.^a: Though IDA loans are interest-free, the service charges associated with it are treated as 'interest payments'.

5.5 Explicit Contingent Liability

5.5.1 Explicit contingent liabilities refer to such legal obligations that may fall on the Government in the event of a default by a borrower of the principal and / or interest of a credit. Sovereign external contingent liabilities relate to guarantees provided by the Government of India for specific loans raised by the non-Government sector from non-residents. The magnitude of contingent liabilities is regularly monitored from the point of view of their implications for overall macroeconomic and financial stability.

5.5.2 In accordance with the 'Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Rules 2004', there is an overall cap of 0.5 per cent of GDP in any financial year on the quantum of Central Government guarantees. The Central Government extends guarantees mainly on loans from multilateral/bilateral agencies to various public sector undertakings/financial institutions. Government guaranteed external debt has remained relatively low, in the range of US\$ 9.4-10.2 billion during 2012 to 2017. It was just 2.1 per cent of total external debt at end-March 2017 (Table 5.4 and Annexure XX).

Table 5.4 : Central Government Guarantees on External Debt (US\$ million)

At end-March							
Sl.	Component	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 PR	2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Government Debt	81,896	81,654	83,695	89,717	93,437	95,779
2.	Non-Government Debt	278,870	327,720	362,483	384,958	391,552	389,835
3.	<i>of which</i> with Government Guaranteed*: (a+b+c)	9,361	9,536	9,913	9,577	10,086	10,171
	a. Financial Sector	2,794	2,748	2,741	2,448	2,657	3,791
	b. Public Sector	6,534	6,777	7,172	7,129	7,411	6,236
	c. Private Sector	33	11	0	0	18	144
4.	Total External Debt (1+2)	360,766	409,374	446,178	474,675	484,989	485,614
5.	Government and Government Guaranteed Debt (1+3)	91,257	91,190	93,608	99,294	103,523	105,950
6.	Govt. and Government Guaranteed Debt to Total External Debt (Per cent)	25.3	22.3	21.0	20.9	21.3	21.8
7.	Govt. Guaranteed Debt to Total External Debt (Per cent)	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1
8.	Govt. Guaranteed to Total Non-Govt. Debt (Per cent)	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6
Source: Based on the data from RBI, CAAA, SEBI and Ministry of Defence							
PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.							
* Direct Credit guarantees on non-government external debt provided by the Central Government.							

5.5.3 The share of Government and Government guaranteed debt in total external debt has generally been declining over the years though there were marginal increases in the last two years. At end-March 2017, the share was 21.8 per cent, slightly higher than at end-March 2016 due to increase in Government debt which in turn is due to FII investment in Govt. securities. Bulk of the non-Government debt guaranteed by the Government, is public sector debt with a share of 61.3 per cent, while the share of the financial sector (that represents borrowings by banks and financial institutions) was 37.3 per cent at end-March 2017.

5.6 Projections of Debt Service Payments on Government Account

5.6.1 Total sovereign external debt service payments, based on disbursed outstanding debt at end March 2017, are estimated to rise gradually from US\$ 5.5 billion in 2017-18 to US\$ 7.4 billion in 2022-23 and then gradually fall over the years to US\$ 6.8 billion in 2026-27 (Table 5.5). Multilateral debt accounts for a major portion in sovereign external debt service payments. The institution wise break-up of both multilateral and bilateral components of debt service is given in Annexure XXII. Principal repayments forms the bulk of debt service payments under government account.

Table 5.5: Creditor-wise projections of External Debt Service Payments under Government Account

(US\$ million)											
Sl.	Components	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
I	Multilateral	3,973	4,229	4,622	4,863	5,090	5,242	5,000	4,999	4,801	4,695
a)	Principal	3,393	3,602	3,962	4,191	4,423	4,607	4,420	4,474	4,334	4,283
b)	Interest	580	627	660	672	667	635	580	525	467	412
II	Bilateral	1,560	1,765	1,886	2,004	2,059	2,178	2,209	2,150	2,120	2,130
c)	Principal	1,262	1,440	1,540	1,631	1,663	1,785	1,834	1,807	1,813	1,860
d)	Interest	298	325	346	373	396	393	375	343	307	270
e)	Total Principal (a+ c)	4,655	5,042	5,502	5,822	6,086	6,392	6,254	6,281	6,147	6,143
f)	Total Interest (b+d)	878	952	1,006	1,045	1,063	1,028	955	868	774	682
III	Total Debt Service Payments (I+II)	5,533	5,994	6,508	6,867	7,149	7,420	7,209	7,149	6,921	6,825
<i>Source: CAAA</i>											
<i>Note:</i> The projections are based on debt outstanding as at end-March 2017 on Government Account for multilateral and bilateral credit under External Assistance.											
The projections do not include debt service arising out of Committed Undisbursed Balance (CUB) and fresh borrowings. It excludes debt servicing on account of Defence debt, FII investment in Government securities.											

5.7 Summary

5.7.1 Multilateral sources continue to dominate India's sovereign external debt and Japan remains the single largest bilateral creditor. While IDA continues to account for bulk of the multilateral sovereign debt in the last two years, there is some fall in IDA's share, while there is a slight increase in the share of IBRD and ADB loans. This indicates lesser access to loans on concessional terms in the coming years, especially with terms on IDA borrowings also beginning to harden. Though this has implications for future debt service payments under Government Account, it is within manageable levels as indicated in the projections for the same. Currency-wise, Indian Rupee has overtaken SDR as the dominant currency, owing to increase in FII investment in government securities.

External Debt: Definition, Concepts and Dissemination of Data

I. Definitions and Concepts

1. External Debt

Gross external debt, is a stock variable and is measured at a point in time. External debt is defined as “the outstanding amount of those actual current, and not contingent, liabilities that require payment(s) of principal and/or interest by the debtor at some point(s) in the future and that are owed to non-residents by residents of an economy” { *External Debt Statistics - Guide for Compilers and Users*, International Monetary Fund (IMF), 2003 }.

2. Original and Residual Maturity

(i) *Original maturity* is defined as the period encompassing the precise time of creation of the financial liability to its date of final maturity.

(ii) Debt by *residual maturity* (or *remaining maturity*) includes short term debt by original maturity of up to one year, combined with medium to long term debt repayment by original maturity falling due within the twelve month period following a reference date. External debt is commonly expressed in terms of original maturity.

3. Long and Short-term

One way of classifying external debt is the two-way scheme based on duration-long and short-term. Long term debt is defined as debt with an original maturity of *more than* one year, while short term debt is defined as debt repayments on demand or with an original maturity of *one year or less*.

The coverage of short-term was redefined in 2005-06 by including supplier's credit upto 180 days and FII investment in the Government Treasury Bills and other instruments and further in March 2007 by including external debt liabilities of the banking system and the investment in the Government securities by the foreign central banks and the international institutions.

4. Multilateral and Bilateral Debt

Multilateral creditors are primarily multilateral institutions such as the International Development Association (IDA), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), Asian Development bank (ADB) etc. Bilateral creditors are sovereign countries with whom sovereign and non-sovereign entities enter into one-to-one loan arrangements. Some of India's bilateral creditors who extend loans to both sovereign and non-sovereign debtors include Japan, Germany, United States, France, Netherlands and Russian Federation.

5. Sovereign (Government) and Non-Sovereign (Non-Government) debt

Sovereign debt includes (i) external debt outstanding on account of loans received by Government of India under the ‘external assistance’ programme, and civilian component of Rupee Debt; (ii) other Government debt comprising borrowings from IMF, defence debt component of Rupee debt as well as foreign currency defence debt and (iii) FII investment in Government Securities. *Non-sovereign* includes the remaining components of external debt.

6. Trade Credits/Export Credits

Trade credits/Export credits refer to loans and credits extended for imports directly by overseas

supplier, bank and financial institution to sovereign and non-sovereign entities. Depending on the source of finance, such credits can be either *suppliers' credit* or *buyers' credit*.

- (i) *Suppliers' Credit*: Such credit is extended by the overseas supplier of goods in the form of deferred payments.
- (ii) *Buyers' Credit*: Such credit is provided by a bank or financial institution and is generally governed by OECD consensus terms and carries insurance from export credit agency of the concerned country.

7. External Commercial Borrowings

The definition of commercial borrowing includes loans from commercial banks, other commercial financial institutions, money raised through issue of securitized instruments like bonds (including India Development Bonds (IDBs) and Resurgent India Bonds (RIBs)), Floating Rate Notes (FRN) and securitized borrowings of commercial banks, etc. It also includes borrowings through buyers' credit & supplier credit mechanism of the concerned countries, International Finance Corporation, Washington [IFC (W)], Nordic Investment Bank and private sector borrowings from Asian Development Bank (ADB).

8. NRI Deposits

Non-Resident Indian (NRI) deposits are of three types:

- (i) *Non Resident (External) Rupee Account {NR(E)RA} Deposits* were introduced in 1970. Any NRI can open an NRE account with funds remitted to India through a bank abroad. A NRE account maintained in Indian rupee may be opened as current, savings or term deposit. The amount held in these deposits together with the interest accrued can be repatriated.
- (ii) *Foreign Currency (Non Resident) (Banks) Deposits {FCNR (B)}* were introduced with effect from May 15, 1993. These are term deposits maintained only in Pound Sterling, U.S. dollar, Japanese Yen, Euro, Canadian dollar and Australian dollar. The minimum maturity period of these deposits was raised from six months to 1 year effective October 1999. From July 26, 2005, banks have been allowed to accept FCNR (B) deposits up to a *maximum* maturity period of five years against the earlier maximum limit of three years.
- (iii) *Non-Resident Ordinary Rupee (NRO) Accounts* – Any person resident outside India may open and maintain NRO account with an Authorised Dealer or in authorised bank for the purpose of putting through bonafide transactions denominated in Indian Rupees. NRO Accounts may be opened/maintained in the form of current, saving, recurring or fixed deposits. NRI/Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) may remit an amount not exceeding USD 1 million per financial year out of the balances held in NRO Accounts.

9. Concessional Debt

Generally, a loan is defined as 'concessional' when it carries a grant element of 25 per cent or more. In India, loans from multilateral (the International Development Association (IDA), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)) and bilateral sources (including rupee debt that is serviced through exports) is categorized as 'concessional', based on their terms of long maturity and less-than-market rate of interest charged on them.

10. External Debt from Official and Private Creditors

External debt from multilateral and bilateral sources of finance, export credit component of bilateral credit, export credit for defence purposes and rupee debt, etc, is called as official debt. External debt from private creditor denotes sources of loans raised under ECBs, NRI deposits, export credits (other than those included under official creditors), and short-term debt.

11. External Debt to GDP Ratio

The ratio of the external debt stock to GDP is derived by scaling the total outstanding debt stock (in rupees) at the end of the financial year by the GDP (in rupees at current market prices) during the financial year.

12. Debt Service Ratio

Debt service ratio is measured by the proportion of total debt service payments (i.e., principal repayment plus interest payment) to current receipts (minus official transfers) of Balance of Payments (BoP). It indicates the claim that servicing of external debt makes on current receipts and is, therefore, a measure of strain on BoP due to servicing of debt service obligations.

13. Borrower Classification of External Debt

The borrower classification of external debt provides breakup into Government (Sovereign) and non-Government debt. The latter is further categorized into financial, public and private sectors. Financial sector represents borrowings by banks and financial institutions including long-term NRI Deposits. Public sector debt represents borrowings of non-financial public sector enterprises and private sector debt represents borrowings of non-financial private sector enterprises.

14. External Debt Denominated in Rupee Currency

Unlike foreign currency denominated external debt, where the currency (exchange rate) risk is borne by the *borrower*, the characteristic feature of domestic currency denominated debt is that the *exchange rate risk* is borne by the *creditor*. The contractual liability, however, is settled in terms of the designated foreign currency (Exports in case of Rupee debt owed to Russia). This implies that the *borrower* gains (and the *creditor* loses) when the local currency depreciates since less has to be repaid in foreign currency terms and *vice versa*.

India's External Debt denominated in Rupees consist of the following categories:-

- i. *Rupee Debt*; The outstanding state credits (both defence and civilian) extended to India by the erstwhile Union of Soviet Socialist Republic (USSR). The debt is denominated in Rupees and repayment of such debt is made primarily through the export of goods to Russia;
- ii. *Rupee Denominated* NRI Deposits viz. the Non-Resident (External) Rupee Account {NR(E)RA} and the Non-Resident Ordinary Rupee (NRO) Accounts. The NR(E)RA is categorized as an external debt liability since the principal amount held in such accounts as well as the interest accrued are repatriable;
- iii. Foreign Institutional Investor's (FII) Investments in Government Treasury Bills (TBs) and dated securities; and
- iv. FII Investments in corporate debt securities.

15. Dissemination of External Debt Statistics in India

(i) The Government of India has been publishing the Status Report on India's external debt annually since 1993. The coverage of external debt statistics has been expanded over the years to align it with the best international practices and make it more comprehensive. India has also been disseminating data on external debt under IMF's Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS) and Quarterly External Debt Statistics (QEDS) database jointly developed by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

(ii) The external debt statistics of India are disseminated with a lag of three months from the end of the reference quarter in both the country specific and SDDS format and are accessible at www.finmin.nic.in

and www.rbi.org.in. In November 2006, India joined the 'Quarterly External Debt Statistics' database, jointly developed by the World Bank and International Monetary Fund and has been compiling external debt statistics in the QEDS format every quarter and furnishing the same for release on the World Bank's website.

(iii) Under the present arrangement, the External Debt Management Unit (EDMU) in the Ministry of Finance (MoF), Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Government of India compiles external debt data for the quarters ending September and December, while the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) compiles and disseminates data for the quarters ending March and June every year. In addition, an annual publication 'India's External Debt: A Status Report' is brought out by the EDMU, MoF, Government of India. Office of the Controller of Aid, Accounts & Audit (CAAA) of the DEA, MoF publishes a report titled 'External Assistance' which provides a detailed account of external assistance received by the Government of India in the form of loans/credits and grants from foreign countries, international institutions and other organizations. It provides donor/country/currency-wise details along with information relating to interest rate structure and maturity profile of external debt availed from multilateral and bilateral creditors.

(iv) The data published for the current quarter/year are termed as 'Quick Estimates'. Quick estimates data are subject to revision during the next twelve months which are labelled as 'Partially Revised' as and when they are published. The partially revised data are fully 'frozen' and released as final data with a lag of twenty four months from the reference date. Extraordinary revisions are undertaken within the cycle only in the event of methodological changes in respect of data collection and compilation procedures and/or significant changes indicated by data sources that may entail structural shifts in the data series.

(v) External debt recording and compilation is done with the aid of the latest version of *Commonwealth Secretariat Debt Recording and Management System (CS-DRMS) 2000+* (version 1.3) by the CAAA, DEA, MoF and (Department of Statistics and Information Management (DSIM)) Reserve Bank of India (RBI). About 60 percent of external debt is recorded in CS-DRMS 2000+, except NRI deposits and short-term debt. Besides, FII investment and defence debt and some minor portions of the external debt are also not under the purview of this computerization scheme.

(vi) The external debt statistics are compiled using the methodology and practices prescribed in the '*External Debt Statistics: Guide for Compilers and Users*' brought out by the IMF. The coverage of India's external debt statistics particularly short-term external debt has been expanded gradually to make these statistics more comprehensive. In fact, short-term trade credits, which are not adequately captured in external debt statistics of several countries due to conceptual issues and data-related problems, are being compiled regularly and included in the short-term debt. To that extent, global comparisons may be problematic in terms of magnitudes.

Key External Debt Indicators (per cent)

Year	External Debt (US\$ million)	Debt Service Ratio	Ratio of Foreign Exchange Reserves to Total Debt	Ratio of Total External Debt to GDP	Ratio of Concessional Debt to Total Debt	Ratio of Short-term Debt to Foreign Exchange Reserves	Ratio of Short- term Debt to Total Debt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1990-91	83,801	35.3	7.0	28.7	45.9	146.5	10.2
1991-92	85,285	30.2	10.8	38.7	44.8	76.7	8.3
1992-93	90,023	27.5	10.9	37.5	44.5	64.5	7.0
1993-94	92,695	25.4	20.8	33.8	44.4	18.8	3.9
1994-95	99,008	25.9	25.4	30.8	45.3	16.9	4.3
1995-96	93,730	26.2	23.1	27.0	44.7	23.2	5.4
1996-97	93,470	23.0	28.3	24.6	42.2	25.5	7.2
1997-98	93,531	19.5	31.4	24.3	39.5	17.2	5.4
1998-99	96,886	18.7	33.5	23.6	38.5	13.2	4.4
1999-00	98,263	17.1	38.7	22.0	38.9	10.3	4.0
2000-01	1,01,326	16.6	41.7	22.5	35.4	8.6	3.6
2001-02	98,843	13.7	54.7	21.1	35.9	5.1	2.8
2002-03	1,04,914	16.0 ^a	72.5	20.3	36.8	6.1	4.5
2003-04	1,12,653	16.1 ^b	100.3	18.0	35.8	3.9	3.9
2004-05	1,34,002	5.9 ^c	105.6	18.1	30.7	12.5	13.2
2005-06	1,39,114	10.1 ^d	109.0	16.8	28.4	12.9	14.0
2006-07	1,72,360	4.7	115.6	17.5	23.0	14.1	16.3
2007-08	2,24,407	4.8	138.0	18.0	19.7	14.8	20.4
2008-09	2,24,498	4.4	112.2	20.3	18.7	17.2	19.3
2009-10	2,60,935	5.8	106.9	18.2	16.8	18.8	20.1
2010-11	3,17,891	4.4	95.9	18.2	14.9	21.3	20.4
2011-12	3,60,766	6.0	81.6	21.1	13.3	26.6	21.7
2012-13	4,09,374	5.9	71.3	22.4	11.1	33.1	23.6
2013-14	4,46,178	5.9	68.2	23.9	10.4	30.1	20.5
2014-15	4,74,675	7.6	72.0	23.9	8.8	25.0	18.0
2015-16PR	4,84,989	8.8	74.3	23.5	9.0	23.1	17.2
2016-17QE	4,71,852	8.3	78.4	20.2	9.3	23.8	18.6

PR : Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

^a Works out to 12.4 per cent, with the exclusion of pre-payment of US\$ 3.4 billion.

^b Works out to 8.2 per cent, with the exclusion of pre-payment of US\$ 3.8 billion and redemption of Resurgent India Bonds (RIBs) of US\$ 5.5 billion.

^c Works out to 5.7 per cent, with the exclusion of pre-payment of US\$ 381 million.

^d Works out to 6.3 per cent, with the exclusion of India Millennium Deposits (IMDs) repayments of US\$ 7.1 billion and pre-payment of US\$ 23.5 million.

India's External Debt Outstanding (Annual)

Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	End - March										(₹ crore)
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 PR	2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.	MULTILATERAL	154,053	157,901	201,425	193,436	216,672	257,089	279,310	321,560	328,148	359,201	353807
	A. Government Borrowing	141,746	144,627	181,997	170,722	190,326	222,579	235,670	268,491	269,431	294,122	288,259
	(i) Concessional	108,448	107,395	127,771	116,046	120,653	138,691	143,130	163,589	154,581	166,506	156,726
	a) IDA	107,019	105,947	126,127	114,552	119,068	136,816	141,119	161,165	152,171	163,772	154,050
	b) Others	1,429	1,448	1,644	1,494	1,585	1,875	2,011	2,424	2,410	2,734	2,676
	(ii) Non-concessional	33,298	37,232	54,226	54,676	69,673	83,888	92,540	104,902	114,850	127,616	131,533
	a) IBRD	21,864	22,631	29,948	28,874	39,218	45,328	48,239	53,433	57,107	61,553	60,681
	b) Others	11,434	14,601	24,278	25,802	30,455	38,560	44,301	51,469	57,743	66,063	70,852
	B. Non-Government Borrowing	12,307	13,274	19,428	22,714	26,346	34,510	43,640	53,069	58,717	65,079	65,548
	(i) Concessional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	12,307	13,274	19,428	22,714	26,346	34,510	43,640	53,069	58,717	65,079	65,548
	a) Public Sector	9,315	10,352	14,298	14,919	15,802	19,407	23,414	28,105	31,385	35,409	29,485
	i) IBRD	4,550	4,690	7,105	8,544	9,193	11,092	12,749	14,412	15,674	17,005	16,625
	ii) Others	4,765	5,662	7,193	6,375	6,609	8,315	10,664	13,693	15,711	18,404	12,860
	b) Financial Institutions	2,414	2,350	3,721	5,385	7,511	10,290	14,370	18,881	21,859	24,901	32,163
	i) IBRD	655	593	744	1,343	1,899	2,707	2,973	3,820	3,709	5,984	7,081
	ii) Others	1,759	1,757	2,977	4,042	5,612	7,583	11,397	15,061	18,150	18,917	25,082
	c) Private Sector	578	572	1,409	2,410	3,033	4,813	5,856	6,083	5,473	4,769	3,900
	i) IBRD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ii) Others	578	572	1,409	2,410	3,033	4,813	5,856	6,083	5,473	4,769	3,900
II.	BILATERAL	70,034	78,802	104,997	101,976	114,904	137,086	136,329	148,813	136,060	149,483	150,483
	A. Government borrowing	53,810	59,391	74,662	71,584	80,406	91,641	88,007	96,918	88,452	102,925	109,742
	(i) Concessional	53,810	59,391	74,662	71,584	80,406	91,641	88,007	96,918	88,452	102,925	109,742
	(ii) Non-concessional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. Non-Government borrowing	16,224	19,411	30,335	30,392	34,498	45,445	48,322	51,895	47,608	46,558	40,741
	(i) Concessional	1,727	1,737	3,262	3,169	4,101	7,648	8,435	10,318	10,080	11,892	11,691
	a) Public Sector	1,241	1,226	1,156	1,121	1,621	4,963	5,916	7,763	7,546	9,052	6,454
	b) Financial Institutions	486	511	2,106	2,048	2,480	2,685	2,519	2,555	2,534	2,840	5,237
	c) Private Sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	14,497	17,674	27,073	27,223	30,397	37,797	39,887	41,577	37,528	34,666	29,050
	a) Public Sector	7,420	10,097	15,076	13,845	13,789	14,200	13,010	13,374	11,561	10,938	9,493
	b) Financial Institutions	3,828	3,735	4,311	3,436	3,754	3,886	4,206	4,361	3,323	3,029	3,167
	c) Private Sector	3,249	3,842	7,686	9,942	12,854	19,711	22,671	23,842	22,644	20,699	16,390
III.	IMF^a	4,484	4,479	5,188	27,264	28,163	31,528	32,439	36,910	34,350	37,177	35,129
IV.	EXPORT CREDIT	31,237	41,296	73,772	76,011	83,112	97,117	96,556	93,275	78,915	70,603	62,767
	a) Buyers' credit	23,617	33,134	64,046	66,849	73,273	85,896	84,667	80,069	66,006	55,565	47,627
	b) Suppliers' credit	2,941	2,998	3,234	2,937	2,847	3,252	4,236	4,779	5,217	6,088	5,597
	c) Export credit component of bilateral credit	4,679	5,164	6,492	6,225	6,992	7,969	7,653	8,427	7,692	8,950	9,543

Contd...

Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	End - March										(₹ crore)
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 PR	2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
V.	COMMERCIAL BORROWINGS	180,669	249,243	318,209	319,221	448,448	614,623	762,128	897,744	1,128,501	1,198,932	1,122,186
a)	Commercial bank loans ^b	107,145	160,577	219,925	202,350	261,678	373,194	454,450	582,644	635,246	647,305	571,612
b)	Securitized borrowings ^c	68,020	82,641	91,286	113,177	183,504	238,849	306,070	313,416	490,895	549,227	548,298
c)	Loans/securitized borrowings etc., with multilateral/bilateral guarantee + IFC(W)	5,504	6,025	6,998	3,694	3,266	2,580	1,608	1,684	2,360	2,400	2,276
VI.	NRI DEPOSITS^d (Above one year maturity)	179,786	174,623	210,118	217,062	230,812	299,840	385,202	624,101	720,997	841,956	757,750
VII.	RUPEE DEBT^e	8,508	8,065	7,760	7,480	7,147	6,922	6,839	8,826	9,426	8,479	7,963
a)	Defence	7,533	7,172	6,935	6,709	6,416	6,220	6,164	8,179	8,807	7,887	7,400
b)	Civilian	975	893	825	771	731	702	675	647	619	592	563
VIII.	TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT (I TO VII)	628,771	714,409	921,469	942,450	1,129,258	1,444,205	1,698,803	2,131,229	2,436,397	2,665,831	2,490,085
IX.	SHORT-TERM DEBT	122,631	182,881	220,656	236,188	290,149	399,962	525,931	550,985	535,145	553,044	570,452
a)	Trade-Related Credits	113,256	167,540	203,345	214,267	261,006	333,202	472,026	491,271	510,938	530,806	560,781
1)	Above 6 Months	52,188	91,502	118,936	126,391	157,806	200,454	321,010	330,500	334,267	339,674	364,104
2)	Upto 6 Months	61,068	76,038	84,409	87,876	103,200	132,748	151,016	160,771	176,671	191,132	196,677
b)	FII Investment in Govt. Treasury Bills and other instruments	1,732	2,603	10,522	15,153	24,214	48,066	29,671	33,686	7,307	132	260
c)	Investment in Treasury Bills by foreign central banks and other international institutions etc.	712	620	534	467	225	326	447	572	714	714	642
d)	External Debt Liabilities of:	6,931	12,118	6,255	6,301	4,704	18,368	23,787	25,456	16,186	21,392	8,769
1)	Central Bank	2,185	4,458	3,892	3,139	693	871	985	892	939	1,197	1,575
2)	Commercial banks	4,746	7,660	2,363	3,162	4,011	17,497	22,802	24,564	15,247	20,195	7,194
X.	GRAND TOTAL (VIII+IX)	751,402	897,290	1,142,125	1,178,638	1,419,407	1,844,167	2,224,734	2,682,214	2,971,542	3,218,875	3,060,537

Source: Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), Ministry of Defence, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India.

PR: Partially Revised QE : Quick Estimates.

IFC(W): International Finance Corporation, Washington D.C.

FII: Foreign Institutional Investors

^a Relates to SDR allocations from March 2004 onwards.

^b Includes Financial Lease since 1996.

^c Also includes India Development Bonds (IDBs), Resurgent India Bonds (RIBs), India Millennium Deposits (IMDs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) and net investment by 100% FII debt funds and securitized borrowings of commercial banks. FCCB debt has been adjusted since end-March, 1998 after netting out conversion into equity and redemptions.

^d Figures include accrued interest.

^e Rupee denominated debt owed to Russia and payable through exports.

Note: NRO Deposits are included under NRI Deposits from the quarter ending June 2005. Supplier's credits upto 180 days and FII investment in short-term debt instruments are included under short-term debt from the quarter ending March 2005. Vostro balances /Nostro overdrafts of commercial banks, balances of foreign central banks/international institutions with RBI and investment in T-Bills/securities by foreign central banks/international institutions have been included in external debt from the quarter ended March 2007.

India's External Debt Outstanding (Annual)

Sl.No. Components of External Debt		End - March										(US\$ million)
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 PR	2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. MULTILATERAL		35,337	39,490	39,538	42,857	48,475	50,452	51,590	53,418	52,391	53,956	54,452
A. Government Borrowing		32,514	36,171	35,724	37,825	42,579	43,686	43,539	44,598	43,015	44,170	44,359
(i) Concessional		24,876	26,859	25,080	25,711	26,992	27,221	26,443	27,173	24,679	25,005	24,118
a) IDA		24,548	26,497	24,757	25,380	26,637	26,853	26,071	26,770	24,294	24,595	23,706
b) Others		328	362	323	331	355	368	372	403	385	410	412
(ii) Non-concessional		7,638	9,312	10,644	12,114	15,587	16,465	17,096	17,425	18,336	19,165	20,241
a) IBRD		5,015	5,660	5,878	6,397	8,774	8,897	8,912	8,876	9,117	9,244	9,338
b) Others		2,623	3,652	4,766	5,717	6,813	7,568	8,184	8,549	9,219	9,921	10,903
B. Non-Government Borrowing		2,823	3,319	3,814	5,032	5,896	6,766	8,051	8,820	9,376	9,786	10,093
(i) Concessional		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(ii) Non-concessional		2,823	3,319	3,814	5,032	5,896	6,766	8,051	8,820	9,376	9,786	10,093
a) Public Sector		2,136	2,589	2,807	3,305	3,536	3,808	4,324	4,669	5,010	5,320	4,538
i) IBRD		1,043	1,173	1,395	1,893	2,057	2,177	2,355	2,394	2,502	2,554	2,558
ii) Others		1,093	1,416	1,412	1,412	1,479	1,631	1,969	2,275	2,508	2,766	1,980
b) Financial Institutions		554	587	730	1,193	1,681	2,017	2,650	3,139	3,492	3,747	4,954
i) IBRD		150	148	146	298	425	531	549	635	592	899	1,090
ii) Others		404	439	584	895	1,256	1,486	2,101	2,504	2,900	2,848	3,864
c) Private Sector		133	143	277	534	679	941	1,077	1,012	874	719	601
i) IBRD		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii) Others		133	143	277	534	679	941	1,077	1,012	874	719	601
II. BILATERAL		16,065	19,708	20,610	22,593	25,712	26,884	25,158	24,727	21,726	22,464	23,164
A. Government borrowing		12,344	14,853	14,655	15,860	17,988	17,987	16,259	16,099	14,121	15,457	16,887
(i) Concessional		12,344	14,853	14,655	15,860	17,988	17,987	16,259	16,099	14,121	15,457	16,887
(ii) Non-concessional		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Non-Government borrowing		3,721	4,855	5,955	6,733	7,724	8,897	8,899	8,628	7,605	7,007	6,277
(i) Concessional		396	435	641	702	918	1,501	1,558	1,714	1,610	1,786	1,799
a) Public Sector		285	307	227	248	363	974	1,093	1,290	1,205	1,359	993
b) Financial Institutions		111	128	414	454	555	527	465	424	405	427	806
c) Private Sector		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	End - March										(US\$ million)
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 PR	2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	(ii) Non-concessional	3,325	4,420	5,314	6,031	6,806	7,396	7,341	6,914	5,995	5,221	4,478
	a) Public Sector	1,702	2,525	2,959	3,072	3,087	2,781	2,397	2,223	1,846	1,646	1,462
	b) Financial Institutions	878	934	846	761	840	762	776	724	531	455	488
	c) Private Sector	745	961	1,509	2,198	2,879	3,853	4,168	3,967	3,618	3,120	2,528
III.	IMF^a	1,029	1,120	1,018	6,041	6,308	6,163	5,964	6,149	5,488	5,605	5,410
IV.	EXPORT CREDIT	7,165	10,328	14,481	16,841	18,647	18,990	17,760	15,518	12,608	10,639	9,677
	a) Buyers' credit	5,417	8,287	12,572	14,811	16,437	16,790	15,567	13,323	10,547	8,377	7,345
	b) Suppliers' credit	675	750	635	651	646	636	779	795	833	918	863
	c) Export credit component of bilateral credit	1,073	1,291	1,274	1,379	1,564	1,564	1,414	1,400	1,228	1,344	1,469
V.	COMMERCIAL BORROWINGS	41,443	62,334	62,461	70,726	100,476	120,136	140,125	149,375	180,295	180,744	173,074
	a) Commercial bank loans ^b	24,577	40,159	43,169	44,832	58,643	72,946	83,555	96,946	101,492	97,584	88,159
	b) Securitized borrowings ^c	15,603	20,668	17,918	25,075	41,100	46,686	56,274	52,149	78,426	82,798	84,564
	c) Loans/securitized borrowings etc., with multilateral/bilateral guarantee + IFC(W)	1,263	1,507	1,374	819	733	504	296	280	377	362	351
VI.	NRI DEPOSITS^d	41,240	43,672	41,554	47,890	51,682	58,608	70,822	103,845	115,163	126,929	116,867
	(Above one year maturity)											
VII.	RUPEE DEBT^e	1,951	2,017	1,523	1,658	1,601	1,354	1,258	1,468	1,506	1,278	1,228
	a) Defence	1,728	1,794	1,361	1,487	1,437	1,216	1,133	1,361	1,407	1,189	1,141
	b) Civilian	223	223	162	171	164	138	125	107	99	89	87
VIII.	TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT											
	(I TO VII)	144,230	178,669	181,185	208,606	252,901	282,587	312,677	354,500	389,177	401,615	383,872

Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	End - March										(US\$ million)
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 PR	2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
IX.	SHORT-TERM DEBT	28,130	45,738	43,313	52,329	64,990	78,179	96,697	91,678	85,498	83,374	87,980
	a) Trade-Related Credits	25,979	41,901	39,915	47,473	58,463	65,130	86,787	81,743	81,631	80,021	86,488
	1) Above 6 Months	11,971	22,884	23,346	28,003	35,347	39,182	59,021	54,992	53,405	51,207	56,155
	2) Upto 6 Months	14,008	19,017	16,569	19,470	23,116	25,948	27,766	26,751	28,226	28,814	30,333
	b) FII Investment in Govt. Treasury Bills and other instruments	397	651	2,065	3,357	5,424	9,395	5,455	5,605	1,167	20	40
	c) Investment in Treasury Bills by foreign central banks and other international institutions etc.	164	155	105	103	50	64	82	95	114	108	99
	d) External Debt Liabilities of:	1,590	3,031	1,228	1,396	1,053	3,590	4,373	4,235	2,586	3,225	1,353
	1) Central Bank	501	1,115	764	695	155	170	181	148	150	180	243
	2) Commercial banks	1,089	1,916	464	701	898	3,420	4,192	4,087	2,436	3,045	1,110
X.	GRAND TOTAL (VIII+IX)	172,360	224,407	224,498	260,935	317,891	360,766	409,374	446,178	474,675	484,989	471,852
	Memo Items :											
	Concessional Debt ^f	39,567	44,164	41,899	43,931	47,499	48,063	45,517	46,454	41,916	43,526	44,052
	Concessional Debt to total external debt (per cent)	23.0	19.7	18.7	16.8	14.9	13.3	11.1	10.4	8.8	9.0	9.3
	Short-term debt	28,130	45,738	43,313	52,329	64,990	78,179	96,697	91,678	85,498	83,374	87,980
	Short-term debt to total external debt (per cent)	16.3	20.4	19.3	20.1	20.4	21.7	23.6	20.5	18.0	17.2	18.6

Source: Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), Ministry of Defence, Reserve Bank of India, Securities & Exchange Board of India.

PR: Partially Revised; QE : Quick Estimates.

IFC(W): International Finance Corporation, Washington D.C.

FII: Foreign Institutional Investors

a Relates to SDR allocations from March 2004 onwards.

b Includes Financial Lease since 1996.

c Also includes India Development Bonds (IDBs), Resurgent India Bonds (RIBs), India Millennium Deposits (IMDs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) and net investment by 100% FII debt funds and securitized borrowings of commercial banks. FCCB debt has been adjusted since end-March, 1998 after netting out conversion into equity and redemptions.

d Figures include accrued interest.

e Rupee denominated debt owed to Russia and payable through exports.

f The definition of concessional debt here includes 'Concessional' categories under Multilateral and bilateral debt and rupee debt under item VII.

Note: NRO Deposits are included under NRI Deposits from the quarter ending June 2005. Supplier's credits upto 180 days and FII investment in short-term debt instruments are included under short-term debt from the quarter ending March 2005. Vostro balances /Nostro overdrafts of commercial banks, balances of foreign central banks/international institutions with RBI and investment in T-Bills/securities by foreign central banks/international institutions have been included in external debt from the quarter ended March 2007.

India's External Debt Outstanding (Quarterly)

(₹ crore)

		End Period								
Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	March 2016PR	June 2016 PR	Sept. 2016 PR	Dec. 2016 PR	March 2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I.	MULTILATERAL	3,28,148	3,39,717	3,50,831	3,52,697	3,59,201	3,69,108	3,59,869	3,65,445	3,53,807
	A. Government Borrowing	2,69,431	2,78,400	2,87,715	2,88,671	2,94,122	3,03,760	2,97,298	2,98,980	2,88,259
	(i) Concessional	1,54,581	1,60,972	1,65,628	1,62,999	1,66,506	1,70,264	1,66,252	1,62,534	1,56,726
	a) IDA	1,52,171	1,58,435	1,62,967	1,60,339	1,63,772	1,67,491	1,63,508	1,59,790	1,54,050
	b) Others	2,410	2,537	2,661	2,660	2,734	2,773	2,744	2,744	2,676
	(ii) Non-concessional	1,14,850	1,17,428	1,22,087	1,25,672	1,27,616	1,33,496	1,31,046	1,36,446	1,31,533
	a) IBRD	57,107	58,825	60,122	60,606	61,553	65,155	62,439	64,241	60,681
	b) Others	57,743	58,603	61,965	65,066	66,063	68,341	68,607	72,205	70,852
	B. Non-Government Borrowing	58,717	61,317	63,116	64,026	65,079	65,348	62,571	66,465	65,548
	(i) Concessional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	58,717	61,317	63,116	64,026	65,079	65,348	62,571	66,465	65,548
	a) Public Sector	31,385	32,582	34,250	34,986	35,409	29,456	28,646	29,466	29,485
	i) IBRD	15,674	15,934	16,937	16,933	17,005	17,316	16,836	17,147	16,625
	ii) Others	15,711	16,649	17,313	18,053	18,404	12,141	11,810	12,319	12,860
	b) Financial Institutions	21,859	23,274	23,815	24,073	24,901	31,194	29,487	32,674	32,163
	i) IBRD	3,709	4,564	5,403	5,387	5,984	6,063	5,942	6,913	7,081
	ii) Others	18,150	18,710	18,412	18,686	18,917	25,131	23,545	25,761	25,082
	c) Private Sector	5,473	5,461	5,051	4,967	4,769	4,698	4,438	4,325	3,900
	i) IBRD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ii) Others	5,473	5,461	5,051	4,967	4,769	4,698	4,438	4,325	3,900
II.	BILATERAL	1,36,060	1,34,968	1,40,852	1,40,874	1,49,483	1,62,523	1,59,814	1,48,990	1,50,483
	A. Government borrowing	88,452	88,008	93,763	95,113	1,02,925	1,15,375	1,15,040	1,05,355	1,09,742
	(i) Concessional	88,452	88,008	93,763	95,113	1,02,925	1,15,375	1,15,040	1,05,355	1,09,742
	(ii) Non-concessional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. Non-Government borrowing	47,608	46,960	47,089	45,761	46,558	47,148	44,774	43,635	40,741
	(i) Concessional	10,080	9,951	10,455	10,184	11,892	12,404	12,276	11,656	11,691
	a) Public Sector	7,546	7,526	7,889	7,739	9,052	6,100	6,032	6,265	6,454
	b) Financial Institutions	2,534	2,425	2,566	2,445	2,840	6,304	6,244	5,391	5,237
	c) Private Sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	37,528	37,009	36,634	35,577	34,666	34,744	32,498	31,979	29,050
	a) Public Sector	11,561	11,324	11,365	11,030	10,938	11,064	10,463	10,150	9,493

Contd..

End Period

Sl.No. Components of External Debt

		Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	March 2016PR	June 2016 PR	Sept. 2016 PR	Dec. 2016 PR	March 2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	b) Financial Institutions	3,323	3,262	3,317	3,115	3,029	3,249	3,262	3,612	3,167
	c) Private Sector	22,644	22,423	21,952	21,432	20,699	20,431	18,773	18,217	16,390
III.	IMF ^a	34,350	35,671	36,713	36,564	37,177	37,628	37,015	36,343	35,129
IV.	EXPORT CREDIT	78,915	75,645	75,769	73,248	70,603	71,153	69,420	67,510	62,767
	a) Buyers' credit	66,006	62,616	61,589	58,864	55,565	54,756	53,220	51,937	47,627
	b) Suppliers' credit	5,217	5,376	6,027	6,113	6,088	6,364	6,197	6,412	5,597
	c) Export credit component of bilateral credit	7,692	7,653	8,153	8,271	8,950	10,033	10,003	9,161	9,543
V.	COMMERCIAL BORROWINGS	11,28,501	11,79,552	11,90,903	12,12,721	11,98,932	11,88,023	11,83,460	11,58,453	11,22,186
	a) Commercial bank loans ^b	6,35,246	6,40,738	6,53,280	6,56,989	6,47,305	6,51,132	6,21,765	6,09,054	5,71,612
	b) Securitized borrowings ^c	4,90,895	5,36,480	5,35,259	5,53,358	5,49,227	5,34,350	5,59,168	5,47,071	5,48,298
	c) Loans/securitized borrowings etc., with multilateral/bilateral guarantee + IFC(W)	2,360	2,334	2,364	2,374	2,400	2,541	2,527	2,328	2,276
VI.	NRI DEPOSITS(Above one year maturity) ^d	7,20,997	7,62,562	7,98,708	8,11,875	8,41,956	8,58,790	8,66,708	7,46,353	7,57,750
	a) NR(E) RA	3,92,832	4,19,917	4,42,944	4,51,264	4,74,068	4,84,437	5,01,255	5,26,740	5,39,544
	b) FCNR (B)	2,68,106	2,81,104	2,92,257	2,95,897	3,00,594	3,06,577	2,94,082	1,41,750	1,36,173
	c) NRO Deposits	60,059	61,541	63,507	64,714	67,294	67,776	71,371	77,863	82,033
VII.	RUPEE DEBT ^e	9,426	8,918	7,356	8,445	8,479	7,409	8,204	8,060	7,963
	a) Defence	8,807	8,325	6,764	7,853	7,887	6,843	7,640	7,496	7,400
	b) Civilian	619	593	592	592	592	566	564	564	563
VIII.	TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT (I TO VII)	24,36,397	25,37,033	26,01,132	26,36,424	26,65,831	26,94,634	26,84,490	25,31,154	24,90,085
IX.	SHORT-TERM DEBT	5,35,145	5,33,155	5,57,486	5,40,973	5,53,044	5,55,154	5,41,493	5,69,603	5,70,452
	a) Trade - Related Credits	5,10,938	5,05,396	5,20,469	5,13,250	5,30,806	5,38,981	5,30,137	5,60,578	5,60,781
	1) 6 Months and above/up to 1 year	3,34,267	3,37,669	3,42,337	3,29,109	3,39,674	3,45,426	3,37,148	3,58,696	3,64,104
	2) Up to 6 months	1,76,671	1,67,727	1,78,132	1,84,141	1,91,132	1,93,291	1,92,989	2,01,882	1,96,677
	b) FII Investment in Govt. Treasury Bills and other instruments	7,307	3,885	1,965	244	132	153	152	143	260
	c) Investment in Treasury Bills by foreign central banks and international institutions etc.	714	698	691	676	714	689	675	665	642
	d) External Debt Liabilities of:	16,186	23,176	34,361	26,803	21,392	15,331	10,529	8,217	8,769
	1) Central Bank	939	1,065	1,106	1,085	1,197	1,278	1,335	1,285	1,575
	2) Commercial banks	15,247	22,111	33,255	25,718	20,195	14,053	9,194	6,932	7,194
X.	GRAND TOTAL (VIII+IX)	29,71,542	30,70,188	31,58,618	31,77,397	32,18,875	32,49,788	32,25,983	31,00,757	30,60,537

Source: Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), Ministry of Defence, Reserve Bank of India, Securities & Exchange Board of India.

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

IFC(W): International Finance Corporation, Washington D.C.

FII: Foreign Institutional Investors

- a Relates to SDR allocations from March 2004 onwards.
- b Includes Financial Lease since 1996.
- c Also includes India Development Bonds (IDBs), Resurgent India Bonds (RIBs), India Millennium Deposits (IMDs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) and net investment by 100% FII debt funds and securitized borrowings of commercial banks. FCCB debt has been adjusted since end-March, 1998 after netting out conversion into equity and redemptions.
- d Figures include accrued interest.
- e Rupee denominated debt owed to Russia and payable through exports.

Note: NRO Deposits are included under NRI Deposits from the quarter ended June 2005. Supplier's Credits upto 180 days and FII investment in short-term debt instruments are included under short-term debt from the quarter ended March 2005. Vostro balances / Nostro overdrafts of commercial banks, balances of foreign central banks/international institutions with RBI and investment in T-bills/ securities by foreign central banks/ international institutions have been included in external debt from the quarter ended March 2007.

India's External Debt Outstanding (Quarterly)

(US\$ million)

		End Period								
Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	March 2016PR	June 2016 PR	Sept. 2016 PR	Dec. 2016 PR	March 2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I.	MULTILATERAL	52,391	53,380	53,084	53,121	53,956	54,361	54,126	53,555	54,452
	A. Government Borrowing	43,015	43,750	43,520	43,474	44,170	44,725	44,721	43,804	44,359
	(i) Concessional	24,679	25,297	25,053	24,548	25,005	25,070	25,009	23,813	24,118
	a) IDA	24,294	24,898	24,651	24,147	24,595	24,662	24,596	23,411	23,706
	b) Others	385	399	402	401	410	408	413	402	412
	(ii) Non-concessional	18,336	18,453	18,467	18,926	19,165	19,655	19,712	19,991	20,241
	a) IBRD	9,117	9,244	9,094	9,127	9,244	9,593	9,392	9,412	9,338
	b) Others	9,219	9,209	9,373	9,799	9,921	10,062	10,320	10,579	10,903
	B. Non-Government Borrowing	9,376	9,630	9,564	9,647	9,786	9,636	9,405	9,751	10,093
	(i) Concessional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	9,376	9,630	9,564	9,647	9,786	9,636	9,405	9,751	10,093
	a) Public Sector	5,010	5,120	5,183	5,271	5,320	4,339	4,308	4,319	4,538
	i) IBRD	2,502	2,504	2,562	2,551	2,554	2,550	2,533	2,512	2,558
	ii) Others	2,508	2,616	2,621	2,720	2,766	1,789	1,775	1,807	1,980
	b) Financial Institutions	3,492	3,653	3,613	3,627	3,747	4,602	4,431	4,796	4,954
	i) IBRD	592	717	817	811	899	893	894	1,013	1,090
	ii) Others	2,900	2,936	2,796	2,816	2,848	3,709	3,537	3,783	3,864
	c) Private Sector	874	857	768	749	719	695	666	636	601
	i) IBRD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ii) Others	874	857	768	749	719	695	666	636	601
II.	BILATERAL	21,726	21,201	21,330	21,220	22,464	23,948	24,030	21,844	23,164
	A Government borrowing	14,121	13,830	14,183	14,324	15,457	16,988	17,305	15,435	16,887
	(i) Concessional	14,121	13,830	14,183	14,324	15,457	16,988	17,305	15,435	16,887
	(ii) Non-concessional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B Non-Government borrowing	7,605	7,371	7,147	6,896	7,007	6,960	6,725	6,409	6,277
	(i) Concessional	1,610	1,564	1,582	1,534	1,786	1,826	1,846	1,708	1,799
	a) Public Sector	1,205	1,183	1,194	1,166	1,359	898	907	918	993
	b) Financial Institutions	405	381	388	368	427	928	939	790	806
	c) Private Sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	5,995	5,807	5,565	5,362	5,221	5,134	4,879	4,701	4,478
	a) Public Sector	1,846	1,778	1,724	1,662	1,646	1,633	1,572	1,490	1,462
	b) Financial Institutions	531	512	502	469	455	479	491	530	488
	c) Private Sector	3,618	3,517	3,339	3,231	3,120	3,022	2,816	2,681	2,528

Contd..

		End Period								
Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	March 2016PR	June 2016 PR	Sept. 2016 PR	Dec. 2016 PR	March 2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	III.IMF^a	5,488	5,595	5,584	5,513	5,605	5,565	5,553	5,348	5,410
	IV.EXPORT CREDIT	12,608	11,867	11,518	11,043	10,639	10,516	10,418	9,929	9,677
	a) Buyers' credit	10,547	9,822	9,368	8,875	8,377	8,098	7,984	7,643	7,345
	b) Suppliers' credit	833	842	917	922	918	941	930	944	863
	c) Export credit component of bilateral credit	1,228	1,203	1,233	1,246	1,344	1,477	1,504	1,342	1,469
	V. COMMERCIAL BORROWINGS	1,80,295	1,85,052	1,81,192	1,82,874	1,80,744	1,75,613	1,77,538	1,70,474	1,73,074
	a) Commercial bank loans ^b	1,01,492	1,00,500	99,371	99,055	97,584	96,298	93,275	89,626	88,159
	b) Securitized borrowings ^c	78,426	84,186	81,461	83,461	82,798	78,939	83,884	80,505	84,564
	c) Loans/securitized borrowings etc., with multilateral/bilateral guarantee + IFC(W)	377	366	360	358	362	376	379	343	351
	VI. NRI DEPOSITS(Above one year maturity)^d	1,15,163	1,19,892	1,21,840	1,22,636	1,26,929	1,26,266	1,30,020	1,09,831	1,16,867
	a) NR(E) RA	62,746	66,020	67,569	68,165	71,468	71,226	75,196	77,513	83,213
	b) FCNR (B)	42,824	44,196	44,583	44,696	45,316	45,075	44,117	20,860	21,002
	c) NRO Deposits	9,593	9,676	9,688	9,775	10,145	9,965	10,707	11,458	12,652
	VII. RUPEE DEBT^e	1,506	1,398	1,119	1,273	1,278	1,095	1,231	1,186	1,228
	a) Defence	1,407	1,305	1,029	1,184	1,189	1,012	1,146	1,103	1,141
	b) Civilian	99	93	90	89	89	83	85	83	87
	VIII. TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT (I TO VII)	3,89,177	3,98,385	3,95,667	3,97,680	4,01,615	3,97,364	4,02,916	3,72,167	3,83,872
	IX. SHORT-TERM DEBT	85,498	83,625	84,799	81,564	83,374	82,103	81,232	83,821	87,980
	a) Trade - Related Credits	81,631	79,272	79,169	77,383	80,021	79,711	79,529	82,493	86,488
	1) 6 Months and above/up to 1 year	53,405	52,964	52,073	49,620	51,207	51,086	50,578	52,785	56,155
	2) Up to 6 months	28,226	26,308	27,096	27,763	28,814	28,625	28,951	29,708	30,333
	b) FII Investment in Govt. Treasury Bills and other instruments	1,167	609	299	37	20	23	23	21	40
	c) Investment in Treasury Bills by foreign central banks and international institutions etc.	114	109	105	102	108	102	101	98	99
	d) External Debt Liabilities of:	2,586	3,635	5,226	4,042	3,225	2,267	1,579	1,209	1,353
	1) Central Bank	150	167	168	164	180	189	200	189	243
	2) Commercial banks	2,436	3,468	5,059	3,878	3,045	2,078	1,379	1,020	1,110
	X. GRAND TOTAL (VIII+IX)	4,74,675	4,82,010	4,80,466	4,79,244	4,84,989	4,79,467	4,84,148	4,55,988	4,71,852
	Memo Items :									
	Concessional Debt ^f	41,916	42,089	41,936	41,679	43,526	44,979	45,391	42,142	44,052
	Concessional Debt to total external debt (per cent)	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3
	Short-term debt	85,498	83,625	84,799	81,564	83,374	82,103	81,232	83,821	87,980
	Short-term debt to total external debt (per cent)	18.0	17.3	17.6	17.0	17.2	17.1	16.8	18.4	18.6

Source: Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), Ministry of Defence, Reserve Bank of India and Securities & Exchange Board of India.

PR: Partially Revised QE: Quick Estimates

IFC(W): International Finance Corporation, Washington D.C.

FII: Foreign Institutional Investors

^a Relates to SDR allocations from March 2004 onwards.

^b Includes Financial Lease since 1996.

^c Also includes India Development Bonds (IDBs), Resurgent India Bonds (RIBs), India Millennium Deposits (IMDs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) and net investment by 100% FII debt funds and securitized borrowings of commercial banks. FCCB debt has been adjusted since end-March, 1998 after netting out conversion into equity and redemptions.

^d Figures include accrued interest.

^e Rupee denominated debt owed to Russia and payable through exports.

^f The definition of concessional debt here includes 'concessional' categories under multilateral and bilateral debt and rupee debt under item VII.

Note: NRO Deposits are included under NRI Deposits from the quarter ended June 2005. Supplier's Credits upto 180 days and FII investment in short-term debt instruments are included under short-term debt from the quarter ended March 2005. Vostro balances / Nostro overdrafts of commercial banks, balances of foreign central banks/international institutions with RBI and investments in T-bills/securities by foreign central banks/ international institutions have been included in external debt from the quarter ended March 2007.

External Debt by Borrower Category

(US\$ million)

Sl. No.	Category	End-March										
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016PR	2017QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.	Government Debt (A+B):	49,360	58,070	55,870	67,067	78,072	81,896	81,654	83,695	89,717	93,437	95,779
A.	of which long-term:	49,034	57,455	54,931	65,549	75,230	75,789	77,867	79,914	89,603	93,329	95,680
1	Government Account	46,155	52,541	51,816	55,235	62,295	63,374	61,335	62,204	58,462	61,060	62,800
2	Other Government Debt (Long term)	2,879	4,914	3,115	10,314	12,935	12,415	16,532	17,710	31,141	32,269	32,880
B.	Other Government Debt (Short term)	326	615	939	1,518	2,842	6,107	3,787	3,781	114	108	99
II.	Non-Govt. Debt (C+D):	1,23,000	1,66,337	1,68,628	1,93,868	2,39,819	2,78,870	3,27,720	3,62,483	3,84,958	3,91,552	3,76,073
C	of which long-term:	95,196	1,21,214	1,26,254	1,43,057	1,77,671	2,06,798	2,34,809	2,74,586	2,99,574	3,08,285	2,88,192
1	Financial Sector ^a	48,414	51,138	48,617	55,933	74,786	85,689	1,02,261	1,35,175	1,44,619	1,59,629	1,47,526
2	Non-Financial Sector of which	46,782	70,076	77,637	87,124	1,02,885	1,21,109	1,32,548	1,39,411	1,54,955	1,48,656	1,40,666
	Public Sector ^b	7,978	11,040	12,599	13,749	16,070	19,180	23,943	33,226	33,711	33,515	28,646
	Private Sector ^c	38,804	59,036	65,038	73,375	86,815	1,01,929	1,08,605	1,06,185	1,21,244	1,15,141	1,12,020
D.	of which short-term:	27,804	45,123	42,374	50,811	62,148	72,072	92,911	87,897	85,384	83,267	87,881
	(Share of Short-term Debt in total Debt)	16.1	20.1	18.9	19.5	19.6	20.0	22.7	19.7	18.0	17.2	18.6
III.	Total External Debt (I+II)	1,72,360	2,24,407	2,24,498	2,60,935	3,17,891	3,60,766	4,09,374	4,46,178	4,74,675	4,84,989	4,71,852
Memo Items :												
IV.	Share of Government debt in total debt	28.6	25.9	24.9	25.7	24.6	22.7	19.9	18.8	18.9	19.3	20.3
V.	Share of Non-Government debt in total debt	71.4	74.1	75.1	74.3	75.4	77.3	80.1	81.2	81.1	80.7	79.7

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

Note : The definition of Government debt here includes debt on Government Account maintained by the Controller of Aid Accounts & Audit, Ministry of Finance. Other Government debt include IMF, Defence Debt and FII investment in Debt securities. All others, including short-term debt are shown as part of non-Government debt. Debt of Defence public sector enterprises is included as part of non-Government debt from 1996 onwards.

^a: Financial Sector debt represent borrowings of external debt by commercial banks and financial institutions. Long-term NRI deposits are included in the financial sector.

^b: Public Sector debt represents borrowings of non-financial public sector enterprises.

^c: Private Sector debt represents borrowings of non-financial private sector enterprises.

Instrument-wise Classification of Long-term External Debt Outstanding at end-March 2017

(US\$ million)

		INSTRUMENTS					
Borrower		Creditor	Bonds & Notes	Loans	Trade Credits	Deposits	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Government:			26,495	62,305	1,468	5,410	95,678
1	Multilateral	0	44,357	0	0	44,357	
2	Bilateral	0	16,886	0	0	16,886	
3	IMF (SDR)	0	0	0	5,410	5,410	
4	Export Credit	0	0	1,468	0	1,468	
5	Commercial ^a	26,495	0	0	0	26,495	
6	Rupee Debt	0	1,062	0	0	1,062	
II. Financial Sector ^b :			30,214	25,545	0	1,16,867	1,72,626
1	Multilateral	0	3,501	0	0	3,501	
2	Bilateral	0	1,324	0	0	1,324	
3	Export Credit	0	10	0	0	10	
4	Commercial	30,214	20,710	0	0	50,924	
5	NRI Deposits	0	0	0	1,16,867	1,16,867	
III. Non-Financial Public Sector			5,156	23,490	0	0	28,646
1	Multilateral	0	4,869	0	0	4,869	
2	Bilateral	0	2,476	0	0	2,476	
3	Export Credit	0	1,382	0	0	1,382	
4	Commercial	5,156	14,597	0	0	19,753	
5	Rupee Dept	0	166	0	0	166	
IV. Non-Financial Private Sector:			10,965	75,094	863	0	86,922
1	Multilateral	0	1,725	0	0	1,725	
2	Bilateral	0	2,478	0	0	2,478	
3	Export Credit	0	5,954	863	0	6,817	
4	Commercial	10,965	64,937	0	0	75,902	
V. Total Long Term External							
Debt: (I to IV)			72,830	1,86,434	2,331	1,22,277	3,83,872
1	Multilateral	0	54,452	0	0	54,452	
2	Bilateral	0	23,164	0	0	23,164	
3	IMF	0	0	0	5,410	5,410	
4	Export Credit	0	7,346	2,331	0	9,677	
5	Commercial	72,830	1,00,244	0	0	1,73,074	
6	NRI Deposits	0	0	0	1,16,867	1,16,867	
7	Rupee Debt	0	1,228	0	0	1,228	
Memo Items:							
Borrower Category			per cent to total long-term debt				
		Bonds & Notes	Loans	Trade Credits	Deposits	Total	
I	Government	6.9	16.2	0.4	1.4	24.9	
II	Financial Sector	7.9	6.7	0.0	30.4	45.0	
III	Non-Financial Public Sector	1.3	6.1	0.0	0.0	7.5	
IV	Non-Financial Private Sector	2.9	19.6	0.2	0.0	22.6	
V Total Long-Term Debt:		19.0	48.6	0.6	31.9	100.00	

Note : The central bank, i.e., Reserve Bank of India has no external debt liability.

^a: Includes investment by FII in Central Government domestic debt securities and treasury bills.

^b: Financial sector includes financial development institutions, commercial banks and non-banking financial companies.

Currency Composition of India's External Debt (per cent)

Sl. No.	Currency	at end-March										
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 PR	2017QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	US dollar	51.1	55.3	54.1	53.2	55.3	56.9	59.1	61.1	58.3	57.1	52.1
2	Indian rupee	18.5	16.2	15.4	18.7	18.8	20.5	22.9	21.8	27.8	28.9	33.6
3	Japanese yen	11.4	12.0	14.3	11.5	10.9	8.7	6.1	5.0	4.0	4.4	4.6
4	SDR	12.4	10.6	9.8	10.7	9.4	8.3	7.2	6.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
5	Euro	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.5	2.9
6	Pound sterling	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6
7	Others	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4
Total (1 to 7)		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

Short-term Debt By Residual Maturity

(US\$ million)

Year(End March)	Short-term debt (Original Maturity)	Long-term debt repayment obligations maturing in one year	Post facto Short-term debt Residual Maturity(2+3)	Ratio of residual short-term debt to total debt (per cent)	Ratio of residual short-term debt to Foreign Currency Assets (per cent)	Ratio of residual short-term debt to Foreign Exchange Reserves (per cent)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2008	45,738	38,400	84,138	37.5	28.1	27.2
2009	43,313	43,900	87,213	38.8	36.1	34.6
2010	52,329	55,171	1,07,500	41.2	42.2	38.5
2011	64,990	64,072	1,29,062	40.6	47.0	42.3
2012	78,179	69,232	1,47,411	40.9	56.7	50.1
2013	96,697	75,646	1,72,343	42.1	66.4	59.0
2014	91,678	85,347	1,77,025	39.7	64.1	58.2
2015	85,498	97,186	1,82,684	38.5	57.6	53.5
2016	83,374	1,23,499	2,06,873	42.7	61.6	57.4
2017	87,980	1,07,872	1,95,852	41.5	56.6	52.9

Source : RBI

India's External Debt Service Payments-Source-wise

(US\$ million)

Sl. No.	Components	April - March										
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 PR	2016-17QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	External Assistance ^a	2,942	3,241	3,384	3,461	3,667	3,923	4,255	4,078	4,355	4,771	5,071
	Repayments	1,960	2,099	2,375	2,585	2,839	3,125	3,415	3,383	3,667	4,099	4,251
	Interest	982	1142	1009	876	828	798	840	695	688	672	820
2	External Commercial Borrowings	6,331	9,771	10,543	14,742	13,959	25,198	23,240	23,398	31,994	33,586	32,562
	Repayments	3,814	6,119	6,578	11,498	10,451	19,782	16,914	17,702	26,004	26,716	25,642
	Interest	2,517	3,652	3,965	3,244	3,508	5,416	6,326	5,696	5,990	6,870	6,920
3	NRI Deposits	1,969	1,813	1,547	1,599	1,737	2,313	3,778	4,784	5,972	5,901	5,612
	Interest	1,969	1,813	1,547	1,599	1,737	2,313	3,778	4,784	5,972	5,901	5,612
4	Rupee Debt Service	162	121	101	97	69	79	58	52	81	73	99
	Repayments	162	121	101	97	69	79	58	52	81	73	99
5	Total Debt Service	11,404	14,946	15,575	19,899	19,432	31,513	31,331	32,312	42,402	44,331	43,344
	Repayments	5,936	8,339	9,054	14,180	13,359	22,986	20,387	21,137	29,752	30,888	29,992
	Interest	5,468	6,607	6,521	5,719	6,073	8,527	10,944	11,175	12,650	13,443	13,352
Memo Items:												
	Current Receipts	2,42,811	3,14,284	3,56,175	3,45,144	4,45,999	5,28,372	5,30,163	5,51,410	5,57,868	5,00,972	5,20,848
	Debt Service Ratio (%)	4.7	4.8	4.4	5.8	4.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	7.6	8.8	8.3
	Interest to Current Receipts Ratio (%)	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.6

PR: Partially Revised, QE: Quick Estimates.

a: Inclusive of Non-Government account figures supplied by the office of Controller of Aid Accounts & Audit, DEA, Ministry of Finance.

India's External Debt Service Payments by Creditor Categories

(US \$ million)

		April - March										
Sl. No.	Creditor Category	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 PR	2016-17QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Multilateral :	1,866	2,096	2,016	2,084	2,382	2,537	2,680	3,005	3,395	3,956	4,823
	Principal	1,149	1,255	1,367	1,560	1,927	2,026	2,165	2,548	2,914	3,384	4,062
	Interest	717	841	649	524	455	511	515	457	481	572	761
2	Bilateral :	1,400	1,615	1,863	1,974	2,111	2,292	2,598	2,480	2,526	2,374	2,726
	Principal	986	1,098	1,276	1,353	1,583	1,624	1,981	1,926	2,003	1,870	2,189
	Interest	414	517	587	621	528	668	617	554	523	504	537
3	Export Credit :	1,033	1,971	1,732	2,048	2,186	3,182	3,448	3,855	4,129	3,018	2,292
	Principal	645	1,345	1,150	1,394	1,734	2,671	2,608	3,276	3,565	2,517	1,842
	Interest	388	626	582	654	452	511	840	579	564	501	450
4	Commercial Borrowings:	4,974	7,330	8,316	12,097	10,947	21,110	18,769	18,136	26,299	29,009	27,792
	Principal	2,994	4,520	5,160	9,776	8,046	16,586	13,575	13,335	21,189	23,044	21,800
	Interest	1,980	2,810	3,156	2,321	2,901	4,524	5,194	4,801	5,110	5,965	5,992
5	NRI Deposits :	1,969	1,813	1,547	1,599	1,737	2,313	3,778	4,784	5,972	5,901	5,612
	Interest ^a	1,969	1,813	1,547	1,599	1,737	2,313	3,778	4,784	5,972	5,901	5,612
6	Rupee Debt :	162	121	101	97	69	79	58	52	81	73	99
	Principal	162	121	101	97	69	79	58	52	81	73	99
7	Total Debt Service:	11,404	14,946	15,575	19,899	19,432	31,513	31,331	32,312	42,402	44,331	43,344
	Principal	5,936	8,339	9,054	14,180	13,359	22,986	20,387	21,137	29,752	30,888	29,992
Memo items:												
I	Current Receipts	2,42,811	3,14,284	3,56,175	3,45,144	4,45,999	5,28,372	5,30,163	5,51,410	5,57,868	5,00,972	5,20,848
II	Debt Service Ratio (%)	4.7	4.8	4.4	5.8	4.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	7.6	8.8	8.3
III	Interest to Current Receipts Ratio (%)	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.6

PR: Partially Revised, QE: Quick Estimates.

Note: 1) This corresponds to the creditor-wise debt outstanding ie. major heads of debt outstanding as per Annex 3 & 4 (Annual).

2) Figures for debt service and interest payments are calculated on cash payment basis except for Non-Resident Indian Deposits for which accrual method is used. The estimates may, therefore, differ from BOP data compilation methodology.

a: Interest payments on NRI Deposits include both long term and short term external debt component of NRI Deposits.

International Comparison of Top Twenty Developing Debtor Countries, 2015

Sl. No.	Country	Total external debt (US\$ million)	Present value of debt (US\$ million)	Ratio of total external debt to exports of goods and service(%)	Ratio of present value of debt to exports of goods and service(%)	Ratio of total external debt to GNI (%)	Ratio of present value of debt to GNI (%)	Short-term debt (US\$ million)	Ratio of foreign exchange reserve/ total debt (%)	Ratio of short term debt to total debt (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	China	14,18,291	1,17,685	53.4	4.4	13.1	1.1	9,20,622	235.9	64.9
2	Brazil	5,43,399	1,85,566	230.4	78.7	31.3	10.7	52,341	65.2	9.6
3	India	4,79,559	1,48,745	108.2	33.6	23.4	7.3	81,563	69.7	17.0
4	Mexico	4,26,334	3,03,035	103.5	73.6	37.5	26.7	69,759	40.7	16.4
5	Turkey	3,97,923	1,22,030	195.9	60.1	56.1	17.2	1,02,216	23.4	25.7
6	Indonesia	3,08,540	1,57,987	177.9	91.1	37.0	18.9	38,892	33.5	12.6
7	Malaysia	1,90,951	44,909	85.6	20.1	66.3	15.6	76,467	49.2	40.0
8	Kazakhstan	1,54,288	17,348	281.0	31.6	89.3	10.0	6,448	13.2	4.2
9	South Africa	1,37,887	60,792	131.6	58.0	45.2	19.9	29,075	30.2	21.1
10	Thailand	1,29,654	20,618	46.2	7.3	35.2	5.6	51,255	116.7	39.5
11	Ukraine	1,22,825	36,658	235.5	70.3	137.4	41.0	19,938	10.1	16.2
12	Colombia	1,11,050	68,443	222.5	137.1	38.8	23.9	11,934	41.5	10.7
13	Romania	95,955	41,050	126.9	54.3	55.2	23.6	13,039	36.6	13.6
14	Vietnam	77,798	41,059	44.8	23.6	42.5	22.5	11,988	36.3	15.4
15	Philippines	77,725	51,700	94.8	63.0	22.0	14.6	15,099	95.2	19.4
16	Peru	65,938	20,212	160.4	49.2	35.6	10.9	7,075	91.6	10.7
17	Pakistan	65,482	43,319	224.5	148.5	22.9	15.1	4,133	27.2	6.3
18	Sri Lanka	43,920	24,912	257.9	146.3	54.6	31.0	7,588	14.9	17.3
19	Bangladesh	38,640	21,987	110.6	62.9	18.6	10.6	6,633	69.9	17.2
20	Bulgaria	37,492	6,388	112.9	19.2	79.9	13.6	8,582	55.4	22.9

Source: International Debt Statistics, 2017 World Bank.

Note: The order of the countries are the ranking of total external debt stock appearing in column No.3.

Gross External Debt Position of Top Twenty Developing Countries

(US\$ million)

Sl.No.	Countries	2016 Q4 (End-December 2016)			Ratio of Short-term Debt to total Debt (4/5) (%)	2017 Q1 (End-March 2017)			Ratio of Short-term Debt to total Debt (8/9) (%)
		Long-term	Short-term	Total		Long-term	Short-term	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	China	6,19,260	8,01,397	14,20,657	56.4	5,89,709	8,48,139	14,37,848	59.0
2	Brazil	6,15,320	56,327	6,71,647	8.4	6,22,128	52,493	6,74,621	7.8
3	India	3,72,167	83,821	4,55,988	18.4	3,83,872	87,980	4,71,852	18.6
4	Mexico	3,60,053	53,984	4,14,037	13.0	3,78,878	51,373	4,30,251	11.9
5	Turkey	3,07,006	97,885	4,04,891	24.2	3,10,302	1,02,073	4,12,375	24.8
6	Indonesia	2,74,917	42,051	3,16,968	13.3	..	..	..	..
7	Argentina	1,45,682	42,534	1,88,216	22.6	1,58,577	45,932	2,04,509	..
8	Malaysia	..	..	2,04,203	..	..	..	2,02,654	..
9	Kazakhstan	1,56,999	6,759	1,63,758	4.1	1,58,187	7,314	1,65,501	4.4
10	Chile	1,50,831	12,958	1,63,789	7.9	1,50,309	12,739	1,63,048	7.8
11	South Africa	1,13,042	29,791	1,42,833	20.9	1,20,737	32,056	1,52,793	21.0
12	Hungary	1,30,765	13,828	1,44,593	9.6	1,31,293	15,268	1,46,561	10.4
13	Thailand	86,459	44,880	1,31,339	34.2	89,147	45,620	1,34,767	33.9
14	Colombia	1,08,648	11,543	1,20,191	9.6	1,09,372	11,963	1,21,335	9.9
15	Ukraine	97,499	16,019	1,13,518	14.1	97,257	16,386	1,13,643	14.4
16	Romania	84,503	12,871	97,374	13.2	86,048	12,661	98,709	12.8
17	Malta	61,930	29,348	91,278	32.2	63,319	30,661	93,980	32.6
18	Egypt	55,377	11,945	67,322	17.7	61,284	12,604	73,888	17.1
19	Philippines	60,237	14,526	74,763	19.4	58,744	15,061	73,805	20.4
20	Peru	61,845	7,765	69,610	11.2	60,904	8,084	68,988	11.7

External Debt Position of BRICS

Sl.No.	Countries	2016 Q4 (End-December 2016)			Ratio of Short-term Debt to total Debt (4/5) (%)	2017 Q1 (End-March 2017)			Ratio of Short-term Debt to total Debt (8/9) (%)
		Long-term	Short-term	Total		Long-term	Short-term	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	China	6,19,260	8,01,397	14,20,657	56.4	5,89,709	8,48,139	14,37,848	59.0
2	Brazil	6,15,320	56,327	6,71,647	8.4	6,22,128	52,493	6,74,621	7.8
3	Russian Federation	4,68,914	45,218	5,14,132	8.8	4,73,463	52,238	5,25,701	9.9
4	India	3,72,167	83,821	4,55,988	18.4	3,83,872	87,980	4,71,852	18.6
5	South Africa	1,13,042	29,791	1,42,833	20.9	1,20,737	32,056	1,52,793	21.0

Source: Table 1 of the Quarterly External Debt Database. The Quarterly External Debt Statistics (QEDS) data base has been jointly developed by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

External Debt Position of Top 20 debtor countries in the World

(US\$ million)

Sl.No.	Countries	2017 Q1 (end-March)			2016 Q4 (end-December)		
		Long-term	Short-term	Total	Long-term	Short-term	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	United States	1,30,43,129	52,43,381	1,82,86,510	1,28,28,992	51,96,128	1,80,25,120
2	United Kingdom	25,71,526	49,58,014	75,29,540	26,17,652	48,68,598	74,86,249
3	France	31,03,656	21,62,906	52,66,562	30,71,404	19,20,129	49,91,533
4	Germany	31,69,129	19,30,680	50,99,809	31,28,965	17,54,927	48,83,892
5	Netherlands	31,40,834	9,96,342	41,37,176	30,27,312	9,17,706	39,45,018
6	Luxembourg	30,86,799	8,25,718	39,12,517	30,66,308	7,78,992	38,45,300
7	Japan	9,12,566	25,42,552	34,55,118	8,75,009	25,36,507	34,11,515
8	Italy	14,31,698	8,60,987	22,92,685	14,55,706	7,59,444	22,15,150
9	Ireland	18,09,691	4,00,409	22,10,100	18,03,689	4,22,175	22,25,865
10	Spain	12,24,147	8,18,606	20,42,753	12,09,286	7,59,883	19,69,169
11	Canda	11,68,322	6,12,282	17,80,604	11,45,417	6,10,511	17,55,928
12	Switzerland	6,91,731	10,11,919	17,03,650	6,68,294	10,22,919	16,91,213
13	Australia	11,02,184	3,44,247	14,46,430	10,52,798	3,46,436	13,99,235
14	China	5,89,709	8,48,139	14,37,848	6,19,260	8,01,397	14,20,657
15	Hong Kong SAR, China	4,46,551	9,67,727	14,14,277	4,13,964	9,16,091	13,30,055
16	Singapore	3,14,948	10,01,736	13,16,684	3,22,039	9,61,487	12,83,526
17	Belgium	7,95,481	4,02,381	11,97,863	7,97,707	3,78,650	11,76,358
18	Sweden	6,07,900	3,64,966	9,72,866	5,83,766	2,73,417	8,57,182
19	Brazil	6,22,128	52,493	6,74,621	6,15,320	56,327	6,71,647
20	Austria	4,65,701	1,65,260	6,30,961	4,72,084	1,43,097	6,15,181
Total		4,02,97,830	2,65,10,745	6,68,08,574	3,97,74,972	2,54,24,821	6,51,99,793

61

Source: QEDS data, World Bank

Creditor-wise Sovereign External Debt

(Rs.crore)

Sl.No. Institution/Country Category		End - March										
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016PR	2017QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. External Debt on Govt.												
Account under External												
Assistance (A+B)		2,01,199	2,10,086	2,63,976	2,49,288	2,78,455	3,22,890	3,32,004	3,74,483	3,66,193	4,06,589	4,08,108
A. Multilateral (1 to 5)		1,41,734	1,44,630	1,81,997	1,70,720	1,90,326	2,22,578	2,35,671	2,68,490	2,69,430	2,94,122	2,88,260
1	IDA	1,07,015	1,05,944	1,26,127	1,14,552	1,19,067	1,36,815	141119	161164	152170	163771	154050
2	IBRD	21,852	22,638	29,948	28,872	39,218	45,328	48,239	53433	57107	61553	60681
3	ADB	11,434	14,594	24,278	25,803	30,455	38,560	44,301	51469	57743	66063	70151
4	IFAD	1,222	1,247	1,437	1,300	1,398	1,662	1,789	2182	2145	2458	2423
5	Others	211	207	207	193	188	213	223	242	265	277	955
B. Bilateral (6 to 11)		59,465	65,456	81,979	78,568	88,129	1,00,312	96,333	1,05,993	96,763	1,12,467	1,19,848
6	Japan	38,014	43,207	56,600	56,156	65,907	76,401	73,120	79825	75253	90112	97433
7	Germany	10,660	11,393	12,485	11,090	11,899	13,765	13,826	16085	12611	13575	12597
8	United States	2,567	2,049	2,216	1,715	1,489	1,516	1,460	1453	1329	1215	1010
9	France	2,441	2,446	2,406	1,901	1,750	1,657	1,514	2517	2058	2467	2957
10	Russian Federation	5,761	6,336	8,246	7,684	7,062	6,953	6397	6099	5504	5094	5848
11	Others	22	25	26	22	22	20	16	14	8	4	3
II. Total Other Govt.												
External Debt [C+D]		13,967	22,112	20,675	53,405	70,439	94,752	1,10,514	1,29,116	1,95,083	2,14,765	2,13,882
C. Other Govt. External Debt (Long-term)		12,548	19,652	15,891	46,550	57,748	63,511	89,918	1,06,391	1,94,369	2,14,051	2,13,240
D. Other Govt. External Debt (Short-term)		1,419	2,460	4784	6,855	12,691	31,241	20,596	22,725	714	714	642
III. Total Government												
External Debt (I+II)		2,15,166	2,32,198	2,84,651	3,02,693	3,48,894	4,17,642	4,42,518	5,03,599	5,61,276	6,21,354	6,21,990
IV. Total External Debt		7,51,402	8,97,290	11,42,125	11,78,638	14,19,407	18,44,167	22,24,734	26,82,214	29,71,542	32,18,875	30,60,537
Memo Items :												
a) Total Government External												
Debt to GDP		5.0	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.2
b) Total External Assistance												
(Government Account)to GDP		4.7	4.2	4.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.7

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

Creditor-wise Sovereign External Debt

(US\$ million)

Sl.		End - March										
No.	Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016PR	2017QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. External Debt on Govt. Account under External Assistance (A+B)												
	A. Multilateral (1 to 5)	46,155	52,541	51,816	55,235	62,295	63,374	61,335	62,204	58,462	61,060	62,800
	1. IDA	24,548	26,496	24,758	25,380	26,637	26,853	26071	26771	24293	24594	23705
	2. IBRD	5,015	5,662	5,878	6,397	8,774	8,897	8912	8876	9117	9244	9338
	3. ADB	2,623	3,650	4,766	5,717	6,813	7,568	8184	8549	9219	9921	10795
	4. IFAD	280	312	282	288	313	326	330	362	342	369	373
	5. Others	49	51	40	43	42	42	41	40	43	42	147
	B. Bilateral (6 to 11)	13,640	16,370	16,092	17,410	19,716	19,688	17,797	17,606	15,448	16,890	18,442
	6. Japan	8,720	10,806	11,110	12,444	14,745	14,995	13508	13259	12014	13533	14993
	7. Germany	2,445	2,849	2,451	2,458	2,662	2,702	2554	2672	2013	2039	1938
	8. United States	589	512	435	380	333	298	270	241	212	182	155
	9. France	560	612	472	421	392	325	280	418	329	371	455
	10. Russian Federation	1,321	1,585	1,619	1,702	1,579	1,365	1182	1013	879	764	900
	11 Others	5	6	5	5	5	3	3	3	1	1	1
II. Total Other Govt. External Debt [C+D]												
	C. Other Govt. External Debt (Long term)	3,205	5,529	4,054	11,832	15,777	18,522	20,319	21,491	31,255	32,377	32,979
	D. Other Govt. External Debt (Short-term)	2,879	4,914	3,115	10,314	12,935	12,415	16,532	17,710	31,141	32,269	32,880
		326	615	939	1,518	2,842	6,107	3,787	3,781	114	108	99
III. Total Sovereign External Debt (I+II)												
		49,360	58,070	55,870	67,067	78,072	81,896	81,654	83,695	89,717	93,437	95,779
IV. Total External Debt												
		1,72,360	2,24,407	2,24,498	2,60,935	3,17,891	3,60,766	4,09,374	4,46,178	4,74,675	4,84,989	4,71,852
Memo Items :												
a)	Multilateral debt to External Assistance (Ratio)	70.4	68.8	68.9	68.5	68.4	68.9	71.0	71.7	73.6	72.3	70.6
b)	Bilateral debt to External Assistance (Ratio)	29.6	31.2	31.1	31.5	31.6	31.1	29.0	28.3	26.4	27.7	29.4
c)	External Assistance to total external debt (Ratio)	26.8	23.4	23.1	21.2	19.6	17.6	15.0	13.9	12.3	12.6	13.3
d)	Total Sovereign External Debt to total external debt (Ratio)	28.6	25.9	24.9	25.7	24.6	22.7	19.9	18.8	18.9	19.3	20.3

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates

Currency Composition of Sovereign External Debt

		(per cent)										
SI. No.	Currency	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 PR	2017 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	US dollar	27.9	26.6	29.6	26.5	26.7	25.9	26.3	26.2	24.4	24.0	24.4
2	SDR	43.3	40.7	39.5	41.7	38.1	36.8	36.0	37.4	30.8	30.2	28.5
3	Indian rupee	4.9	8.0	5.7	8.9	12.4	15.3	17.7	16.3	28.8	28.7	28.9
4	Japanese yen	17.7	18.6	19.9	18.6	18.9	18.3	16.5	16.3	13.4	14.5	15.7
5	Euro	6.1	6.0	5.2	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.8	2.6	2.6	2.5
6	Pound sterling	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total (1 to 7)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

PR: Partially revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

Sovereign External Debt Service Payments (Actual)

(US\$ million)

Sl. No.	Debt Service Payments	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16PR	2016-17QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Debt Service Payments under												
	Government Account (A+B)	2,722	2,696	2,719	3,273	3,340	3,354	3,718	3,655	3,890	4,091	4,823
A	Multilateral (i + ii)	1,543	1,738	1,625	1,818	1,846	1,859	2,161	2,272	2,626	2,935	3,500
	i. Principal	959	1,066	1,110	1,386	1,529	1,545	1,789	1,944	2,306	2,600	3,000
	ii. Interest ^a	584	672	515	432	317	314	372	328	320	335	500
B	Bilateral (iii +iv)	1,179	958	1,094	1,455	1,494	1,495	1,557	1,383	1,264	1,156	1,323
	iii. Principal	868	713	793	1,084	1,105	1,122	1,186	1,067	983	901	1,031
	iv. Interest	311	245	301	371	389	373	371	316	281	255	292
II. Other Government Debt												
	Service Payments (v + vi)	162	121	101	97	69	79	58	52	81	73	99
	v. Principal	162	121	101	97	69	79	58	52	81	73	99
	vi. Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Total Government External												
	Debt Service Payments (I+II)	2,884	2,817	2,820	3,370	3,409	3,433	3,776	3,707	3,971	4,164	4,922
	vii. Total Principal (i+ iii + v)	1,989	1,900	2,004	2,567	2,703	2,746	3,033	3,063	3,370	3,574	4,130
	viii. Total Interest (ii + iv + vi)	895	917	816	803	706	687	743	644	601	590	792

a: Though IDA loans are interest-free, the service charges associated with it are treated as 'interest payments'

Note: Debt service payments on account of FII investment in Government Treasury Bills and dated securities are not included.

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates

Central Government Guarantees on External Debt

(US\$ million)

Sl. No.	Components	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016PR	2017QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Govt. Debt	49,360	58,070	55,870	67,067	78,072	81,896	81,654	83,695	89,717	93,437	95,779
2	Non-Govt. Debt	1,23,000	1,66,337	1,68,628	1,93,868	2,39,819	2,78,870	3,27,720	3,62,483	3,84,958	3,91,552	3,89,835
3	of which with Govt. Guarantee ^a (a+b+c)	6,107	6,563	6,807	7,786	8,563	9,361	9,536	9,913	9,577	10,086	10,171
a.	Financial Sector	1,446	1,422	1,800	2,276	2,748	2,794	2,748	2,741	2,448	2,657	3,791
b.	Public Sector	4,557	5,040	4,926	5,450	5,757	6,534	6,777	7,172	7,129	7,411	6,236
c.	Private Sector	104	101	81	60	58	33	11	0	0	18	144
4	Total External Debt (1+2)	1,72,360	2,24,407	2,24,498	2,60,935	3,17,891	3,60,766	4,09,374	4,46,178	4,74,675	4,84,989	4,85,614
5	Govt. Debt and Guaranteed Debt (1+3)	55,467	64,633	62,677	74,853	86,635	91,257	91,190	93,608	99,294	1,03,523	1,05,950
Memo Items:												
I	Per cent of Govt. Debt and Guaranteed Debt to Total External Debt (5/4)	32.2	28.8	27.9	28.7	27.3	25.3	22.3	21.0	20.9	21.3	21.8
II	Per cent of Govt. Guaranteed Debt to Non-Govt. Debt (3/2)	5.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6

^a: Direct credit guarantees on non-government external debt provided by the Central Government.

PR: Partially Revised QE: Quick Estimates

Creditor-wise External Debt Service Payments on Government Account

(US\$ million)

2012-13				2013-14			2014-15PR			2015-16QE			2016-17QE			
Sl. No.	Component	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
I. External Debt on Govt.																
Account under External																
Assistance (A+B)		2,975	743	3,718	3,011	644	3,655	3,289	601	3,890	3,501	590	4,091	4,032	791	4,823
A. Multilateral (1 to 6)		1,789	372	2,161	1,944	328	2,272	2,306	320	2,626	2,600	335	2,935	3,001	499	3,500
1	ADB	284	80	364	338	59	397	359	60	419	414	75	489	503	138	641
2	EEC (SAC)	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
3	IBRD	553	93	646	611	65	676	663	54	717	745	70	815	855	135	990
4	IDA	937	196	1,133	979	201	1,180	1267	202	1,469	1425	186	1,611	1626	222	1,848
5	IFAD	11	3	14	11	3	14	12	3	15	12	3	15	14	3	17
6	OPEC	2	0	2	3	0	3	3	1	4	3	1	4	2	1	3
B. Bilateral (7 to 12)		1,186	371	1,557	1,067	316	1,383	983	281	1,264	901	255	1,156	1,031	292	1,323
7	Germany	166	35	201	192	34	226	190	31	221	166	24	190	173	27	200
8	France	42	6	48	38	7	45	38	7	45	17	6	23	18	6	24
9	Japan	760	273	1,033	644	227	871	594	201	795	580	190	770	695	228	923
10	Russian Federation	189	48	237	163	40	203	132	35	167	108	29	137	117	26	143
11	Switzerland	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
12	USA	28	9	37	29	8	37	28	7	35	29	6	35	28	5	33

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

Creditor-wise Projections of External Debt Service Payments under Government Account

(US\$ million)

Sl. No.	Component	2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			2020-21			2021-22		
		Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A	Multilateral (1 to 9)	3,393.51	579.80	3,973.31	3,602.22	626.96	4,229.18	3,961.91	659.70	4,621.61	4,190.65	671.69	4,862.34	4,422.69	667.74	5,090.43
1	ADB	696.68	223.07	919.75	757.21	248.16	1,005.37	885.62	264.58	1,150.20	1,001.98	272.40	1,274.38	1,104.87	270.31	1,375.18
2	AIIB	-	0.37	0.37	-	1.38	1.38	-	2.22	2.22	-	3.07	3.07	-	3.91	3.91
3	IBRD	993.44	115.54	1,108.98	1,042.00	120.50	1,162.50	1,104.42	123.73	1,228.15	1,077.78	125.09	1,202.87	1,083.80	125.63	1,209.43
4	IDA	1,686.58	232.25	1,918.83	1,785.78	242.39	2,028.17	1,947.44	249.40	2,196.84	2,064.53	248.35	2,312.88	2,151.99	241.59	2,393.58
5	IFAD	13.86	3.48	17.34	14.28	3.99	18.27	18.10	4.54	22.64	19.78	5.02	24.8	23.32	5.41	28.73
6	EEC(SAC)	1.14	0.12	1.26	1.14	0.11	1.25	1.14	1.10	2.24	1.14	0.09	1.23	1.14	0.08	1.22
7	EIB	-	3.02	3.02	-	6.48	6.48	3.38	8.22	11.60	23.63	9.86	33.49	44.10	11.07	55.17
8	NDB	-	1.31	1.31	-	3.28	3.28	-	5.26	5.26	-	7.21	7.21	11.66	9.18	20.84
9	OPEC	1.81	0.64	2.45	1.81	0.67	2.48	1.81	0.65	2.46	1.81	0.60	2.41	1.81	0.56	2.37
B	Bilateral (7 to 13)	1,262.00	297.99	1,559.99	1,439.62	325.14	1,764.76	1,540.55	346.27	1,886.82	1,631.49	372.88	2,004.37	1,663.14	395.75	2,058.89
7	Germany	138.10	21.48	159.58	171.00	23.06	194.06	188.89	25.31	214.20	196.02	28.71	224.73	263.54	31.92	295.46
8	France	26.40	14.86	41.26	31.84	19.99	51.83	41.11	24.59	65.70	64.48	28.61	93.09	71.60	29.10	100.70
9	Japan	710.88	210.93	921.81	740.25	219.44	959.69	814.92	224.89	1,039.81	877.27	228.42	1,105.69	899.21	229.02	1,128.23
10	Russian Federation	361.34	46.15	407.49	471.36	58.87	530.23	471.36	68.48	539.84	471.36	84.87	556.23	416.15	104.05	520.20
11	Switzerland	0.05	-	0.05	0.02	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	USA	25.23	4.57	29.80	25.15	3.78	28.93	24.27	3.00	27.27	22.36	2.27	24.63	12.64	1.66	14.30
14	Grand Total (A+B)	4,655.51	877.79	5,533.30	5,041.84	952.10	5,993.94	5,502.46	1,005.97	6,508.43	5,822.14	1,044.57	6,866.71	6,085.83	1,063.49	7,149.32

Note 1: Loan currencies converted to INR adopting the exchange rate as on 31/03/2017 and subject to change. INR converted to US\$ adopting 64.9582(RBI reference rate for Government Foreign Transaction)

Note 2: The Projections are based on debt outstanding as at end 31st March 2017 on Government Account against Multilateral and Bilateral debt under external assistance. The projections include debt service arising out of Committed“ Undisbursed Balance (CUB). It excludes debt servicing on account of Defence debt and FII investment in Government securities."

Contd.....

Creditor-wise Projections of External Debt Service Payments under Government Account

(US\$ million)

S.No.	Component	2022-2023			2023-24			2024-25			2025-26			2026-27		
		Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
A	Multilateral (1 to 9)	4,607.26	634.55	5,241.81	4,420.10	579.87	4,999.97	4,473.52	524.85	4,998.37	4,334.00	467.37	4,801.37	4,283.64	411.54	4,695.18
1	ADB	1,075.19	256.44	1331.63	1,089.04	236.38	1325.42	1,074.58	216.02	1290.6	1,089.86	194.98	1284.84	1,099.90	174.15	1274.05
2	AIIB	11.42	4.14	15.56	11.42	3.84	15.26	11.42	3.55	14.97	11.42	3.24	14.66	11.42	2.94	14.36
3	IBRD	1,071.51	120.94	1192.45	1,046.38	110.86	1157.24	1,017.76	100.49	1118.25	918.93	89.81	1008.74	895.34	80.04	975.38
4	IDA	2,349.30	226.79	2576.09	2,172.66	204.16	2376.82	2,268.40	181.92	2450.32	2,212.98	158.25	2371.23	2,176.17	135.11	2311.28
5	IFAD	25.88	5.53	31.41	26.64	5.34	31.98	27.40	5.09	32.49	27.40	4.78	32.18	27.40	4.47	31.87
6	EEC(SAC)	1.14	0.07	1.21	1.14	0.07	1.21	1.14	0.06	1.2	1.14	0.05	1.19	1.14	0.04	1.18
7	EIB	47.70	10.79	58.49	47.70	10.04	57.74	47.70	9.27	56.97	47.70	8.50	56.2	47.70	7.73	55.43
8	NDB	23.31	9.34	32.65	23.31	8.71	32.02	23.31	8.03	31.34	23.31	7.38	30.69	23.31	6.72	30.03
9	OPEC	1.81	0.51	2.32	1.81	0.47	2.28	1.81	0.42	2.23	1.26	0.38	1.64	1.26	0.34	1.6
B	Bilateral (7 to 13)	1,785.08	392.73	2,177.81	1,833.56	374.97	2,208.53	1,807.23	343.45	2,150.68	1,813.46	306.52	2,119.98	1,859.99	270.12	2,130.11
7	Germany	258.18	32.85	291.03	260.21	31.80	292.01	235.15	29.31	264.46	235.15	25.95	261.10	234.47	22.37	256.84
8	France	75.30	26.51	101.81	72.23	23.58	95.81	69.34	20.68	90.02	67.12	17.75	84.87	65.91	14.90	80.81
9	Japan	980.36	225.55	1,205.91	1,075.11	214.20	1,289.31	1,078.41	201.40	1,279.81	1,089.35	187.40	1,276.75	1,140.45	174.00	1,314.45
10	Russian Federation	458.73	106.54	565.27	414.28	104.48	518.76	414.26	91.48	505.74	414.22	75.08	489.30	414.18	58.68	472.86
11	Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.39	-	1.39	1.39	-	1.39	1.39	-	1.39
13	USA	12.51	1.28	13.79	11.73	0.91	12.64	8.68	0.58	9.26	6.23	0.34	6.57	3.59	0.17	3.76
14	Grand Total (A+B)	6,392.34	1,027.28	7,419.62	6,253.66	954.84	7,208.50	6,280.75	868.30	7,149.05	6,147.46	773.89	6,921.35	6,143.63	681.66	6,825.29

Note 1: Loan currencies converted to INR adopting the exchange rate as on 31/03/2017 and subject to change. INR converted to US\$ adopting 64.9582(RBI reference rate for Government Foreign Transaction)

Note 2: The Projections are based on debt outstanding as at end 31st March 2017 on Government Account against Multilateral and Bilateral debt under external assistance. The projections include debt service arising out of Committed“ Undisbursed Balance (CUB). It excludes debt servicing on account of Defence debt and FII investment in Government securities."

External Commercial Borrowings^a

(US\$ million)

Year	Approvals ^b	Gross Disbursements ^c	Amortisation ^c	Interest ^c	Total Debt Service ^c	Debt Outstanding ^c
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1990-91	1,903	1,700	1,191	1,042	2,233	13,909
1991-92	2,127	2,798	1,146	994	2,140	15,557
1992-93	2,200	1,001	1,357	917	2,274	15,818
1993-94	2,585	1,859	1,703	896	2,599	16,650
1994-95	4,469	2,670	2,513	1,091	3,604	18,037
1995-96	6,286	4,538	3,311	1,162	4,473	19,024
1996-97	8,581	7,018	4,032	1,177	5,209	20,261
1997-98	8,712	7,400	3,411	1,406	4,817	23,946
1998-99	5,200	6,927	3,153	1,575	4,728	28,182
1999-00	3,398	2,289	3,460	1,635	5,095	27,530
2000-01	2,837	9,295	5,043	1,683	6,726	30,922
2001-02	2,653	2,933	4,013	1,534	5,547	29,579
2002-03	4,235	3,033	5,001	1,180	6,181	28,074
2003-04	6,671	5,149	8,015	2,031	10,046	25,809
2004-05	11,490	9,094	3,571	959	4,530	31,595
2005-06	17,175	14,606	11,518	2,996	14,514	32,371
2006-07	24,492	20,727	3,785	1,709	5,494	48,459
2007-08	28,842	29,112	6,063	2,630	8,693	71,051
2008-09	16,517	14,024	6,426	2,702	9,128	77,862
2009-10	21,703	15,951	11,501	2,397	13,898	82,518
2010-11	25,012	23,008	10,440	2,584	13,024	1,08,328
2011-12	35,240	31,791	16,478	4,326	20,804	1,26,288
2012-13	30,992	28,563	16,355	4,990	21,345	1,38,735
2013-14	30,563	29,901	17,778	4,739	22,517	1,49,146
2014-15	27,415	29,454	26,000	4,886	30,886	1,46,097
2015-16PR	23,519	23,611	26,725	4,976	31,701	1,46,104
2016-17QE	20,052	21,228	25,642	4,894	30,536	1,36,239

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

a: The definition of commercial borrowing includes loans from commercial banks, other commercial financial institutions, money raised through issue of securitised instruments like Bonds (including India Development Bonds (IDBs) and Resurgent India Bonds (RIBs), Floating Rate Notes (FRN), etc. It also includes borrowings through Buyers' credit & Supplier credit mechanism, of concerned countries, International Finance Corporation, Washington [IFC(W)], Nordic Investment Bank and private sector borrowings from Asian Development Bank (ADB).

b: Based on date of agreement of the loan which may differ from the date of granting the loan registration number by the RBI. Ceiling on ECB approvals is fixed on the basis of the latter, which may either be after or before the date of agreement of the loan. Hence, there may be some difference between the amount shown under approvals in the table and the amount of ceiling fixed for a particular year.

c: May show small variation as compared to other figures given elsewhere in this Report due to differences in classification.

Note: Disbursements during 1998-99 and 2000-01 include RIBs (US\$4.2 billion) and IMDs (US\$5.5 billion), respectively. Debt service payments during 2003-04 and 2005-06 include redemption of RIBs {US\$5.2 billion (principal US\$ 4.2 billion and interest US\$1 billion)} and IMDs {US\$7.1 billion (principal US\$5.5 billion and interest US\$1.6 billion)}, respectively.