



INDIA'S EXTERNAL DEBT

A Status Report

2012-13

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
EXTERNAL DEBT MANAGEMENT UNIT
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FOREWORD

I am happy to present the nineteenth issue of 'India's External Debt: A Status Report 2012-13'. The Report provides a detailed analysis of trend, composition and debt service of India's external debt covering the period upto end-March 2013 including sovereign external debt. The Report also provides a comparative external indebtedness picture vis-a-vis other developing countries.

2. Though India's external debt increased during 2012-13, the main debt indicators such as ratio of external debt-GDP and debt service ratio have remained in the comfort zone. External debt stock increased from US\$ 345.5 billion at end-March 2012 to US\$ 390.0 billion at end-March 2013, showing an increase of 12.9 per cent. External debt of the country continues to be dominated by the long-term borrowings. The cautious external debt policy pursued by the Government has helped in maintaining external debt within manageable limits.

3. International comparison also shows that India continues to be among the less vulnerable countries with its external debt indicators comparing well with other indebted developing countries, particularly in respect of the share of short-term debt in total external debt, debt-to-GNI and debt-service ratios.

4. While the subject matter is somewhat technical, the Report presents facts in a simple manner. I hope that the Report would be useful for the Hon'ble Members of Parliament, research scholars, policy makers and the general public.

New Delhi
August 26, 2013

(P. CHIDAMBARAM)

CONTENTS

Page No.

	List of Abbreviations	(v)
1	Overview	1
2	Classification of External Debt	3
2.1	Stock of External Debt	3
2.2	Creditor Classification	6
2.3	Borrower Classification	8
2.4	Instrument-wise Classification	9
2.5	Currency Composition	9
2.6	Short-term External debt	10
2.7	Concessional Debt	12
2.8	Summary	12
3	Debt Service	13
3.1	Introduction	13
3.2	Trends in India's Debt Service Payments	13
3.3	Terms of Borrowings	16
3.4	Projections of Debt Service Payments	16
3.5	Summary	17
4	International Comparison	18
4.1	Introduction	18
4.2	External Debt of Developing Countries	18
4.3	Capital Flows to Developing Countries	20
4.4	External Debt of Top Twenty Developing Debtor Countries	22
4.5	India's External Debt Position in International Perspective	23
4.6	Summary	25
5	Sovereign External Debt	26
5.1	Introduction	26
5.2	Composition of Sovereign External Debt	26
5.3	Currency Composition	28
5.4	Debt Service	29
5.5	Explicit Contingent Liability	30
5.6	Projections of Debt Service on Government Account	31
5.7	Summary	32

Boxes

2.1	Changing Composition and Movement of Key External Debt Components	4
2.2	Key Components Causing Rise in India's External Debt	5
4.1	Movement in Official and Private Debt Flows to Developing Countries	21

Figures

2.1	Movement in India's External Debt Stock	3
2.2	Long and Short-Term External Debt (US\$ billion)	3
2.3	Trends in Commercial Borrowings and NRI Deposits (US\$ billion)	5
2.4	Percentage Share of Commercial Borrowings and NRI Deposits in Total External Debt	5
2.5	Percentage Contribution of Commercial Borrowings and NRI Deposits in Total Rise (YoY) of India's External Debt Stock	6
2.6	Creditor Classification of India's External Debt at end-March 2007 (per cent)	7
2.7	Creditor Classification of India's External Debt at end-March 2013 (per cent)	7
2.8	Movement in Short-term Debt	10
2.9	Concessional and Non-Concessional Debt as percent of Total External Debt at end-March 2007	12
2.10	Concessional and Non-Concessional Debt as percent of Total External Debt at end-March 2013	12
3.1	Debt Service Payments and Debt Service Ratio	13
3.2	Principal Repayments and Interest Payments (US\$ billion)	14
3.3	Composition of India's External Debt Service Payments	15
3.4	Projected Debt Service Payments (US\$ billion)	17
4.1	External Debt Stock and Reserves of Developing Countries (US\$ billion)	20
4.2	Key External Debt Indicators of Developing Countries (per cent)	20
4.3	Net Capital Flows to Developing Countries (US\$ billion)	21
4.4	Percentage Share of Official and Private Creditors in Net Debt Flows	21
4.5	Trends in Net Debt Flows to Developing Countries (US\$ billion)	22
4.6	International Comparison of Change in External Debt Stock between 2000 and 2011 (per cent)	23
4.7	International Comparison of Short-term Debt to Total External Debt, 2011 (per cent)	24
5.1	Movement in Sovereign External Debt	26
5.2	Composition of External Debt on Government Account (Per cent to Total)	27
5.3	Movement of Multilateral and Bilateral External Debt on Government Account (US\$ billion)	27
5.4	Composition of Sovereign Multilateral Debt at end-March 2013 (per cent)	28
5.5	Composition of Sovereign Bilateral Debt at end-March 2013 (per cent)	28
5.6	Currency Composition of India's Sovereign External Debt at end-March 2008 (per cent)	29
5.7	Currency Composition of India's Sovereign External Debt at end-March 2013 (per cent)	29

Text Tables

1.1	India's Key External Debt Indicators	2
2.1	India's External Debt Stock (2007-2013)	3

2.2	Variation in External Debt Stock at end-March 2013 over end-March 2012	5
2.3	Composition of India's External debt	6
2.4	Creditor Classification of External Debt	7
2.5	Share of Official and Private Creditors in External Debt	8
2.6	External Debt By Borrower Classification	8
2.7	Instrument-wise Classification of External Debt at end-March 2013	9
2.8	Currency Composition of External Debt	10
2.9	Short-term debt by Original Maturity	11
2.10	Short-term Debt by Residual Maturity	11
2.11	Share of Concessional Debt in Total External Debt	12
3.1	India's External Debt Service Payments	14
3.2	Disbursements and Principal Repayments under Short-term Debt	15
3.3	Implicit Interest Rate on India's External Debt	16
3.4	Average terms of new commitments for India	16
3.5	Projected Debt Service Payments	17
4.1	External Debt of Developing Countries: Key Indicators	18
4.2	Share of Public and Private Sector in Long-term External Debt of Developing Countries	19
4.3	International Comparison of Top Twenty Developing Debtor Countries, 2011	23
5.1	India's Sovereign External Debt	27
5.2	Currency Composition of Sovereign External Debt	29
5.3	Sovereign External Debt Service Payments	30
5.4	Central Government Guarantees on External Debt	31
5.5	Creditor-wise Projections of External Debt Service Payments under Government Account	32

Annex

I	External Debt: Definitions, Concepts and Dissemination of Data	33
II	Key External Debt Indicators (Per cent)	37
III	India's External Debt Outstanding - Annual (₹ Crore)	38
IV	India's External Debt Outstanding -Annual (US\$ million)	41
V	India's External Debt Outstanding -Quarterly (₹ Crore)	44
VI	India's External Debt Outstanding -Quarterly (US\$ million)	47
VII	External Debt by Borrower Category (US\$ million)	50
VIII	Instrument-wise Classification of Long-term External Debt Outstanding at end-March 2013	51
IX	Currency Composition of India's External Debt (Per cent)	52
X	Short-term Debt by Residual Maturity (US\$ million)	53
XI	India's External Debt Service Payments- Source-wise (US\$ million)	54
XII	India's External Debt Service Payments- Creditor Categories (US\$ million)	55

Annex

XIII	International Comparison of Top Twenty Developing Debtor Countries, 2011	56
XIV	Gross External Debt Position For Selected Countries (US\$ million)	57
XV	Creditor-wise Sovereign External Debt (₹ Crore)	58
XVI	Creditor-wise Sovereign External Debt (US\$ million)	59
XVII	Currency Composition of Sovereign External Debt (Per cent)	60
XVIII	Sovereign External Debt Service Payments (US\$ million)	61
XIX	Central Government Guarantees on External Debt (US\$ million)	62
XX	Creditor-wise Projections of External Debt Service Payments under Government Account(US\$ million)	63
XXI	Creditor-wise External Debt Service Payments on Government Account (US\$ million)	65
XXII	External Commercial Borrowings (US\$ million)	66

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAAD	Aid Accounts & Audit Division
AD	Authorised Dealers
ADB	Asian Development Bank
BoP	Balance of Payments
CDO	Collateralised Debt Obligation
CDS	Credit Default Swap
CS-DRMS	Commonwealth Secretariat- Debt Recording and Management System
CUB	Committed Undisbursed Balance
DEA	Department of Economic Affairs
ECB	External Commercial Borrowings
EDMU	External Debt Management Unit
FCA	Foreign Currency Assets
FCCB	Foreign Currency Convertible Bond
FC(B&O)D	Foreign Currency (Banks & Other) Deposit
FCNR(A)	Foreign Currency Non-Resident Account
FCNR(B)	Foreign Currency Non-Resident Bank Deposit
FII	Foreign Institutional Investors
FOREX	Foreign Exchange Reserves
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDDS	General Data Dissemination System
GNI	Gross National Income
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICICI	Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFCs	Infrastructure Finance Companies
IFC (W)	International Finance Corporation (Washington DC)
IMD	India Millennium Deposit
IMF	International Monetary Fund
LBO	Leveraged Buyout
LIBOR	London Inter-Bank Offered Rate
MOF	Ministry of Finance

NRI	Non-Resident Indian
NR(E)RA	Non-Resident (External) Rupee Account
NR (NR) D	Non-Resident (Non-Repatriable) Rupee Deposit
NRO	Non-Resident Ordinary Account
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OPEC	Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
PIO	Person of Indian Origin
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
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SED	Sovereign External Debt
SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
TC	Trade Credit
XGS	Exports of Goods and Services

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

1.1 India's external debt stock stood at US\$ 390.0 billion at end-March 2013 as against the end-March 2012 level of US\$ 345.5 billion. The increase in external debt was primarily on account of rise in short-term trade credit, commercial borrowings, and non-resident Indian deposits. The growth in external debt was 12.9 per cent at end-March 2013 broadly the same as at end-March 2012. However, the external debt-GDP ratio rose to 21.2 per cent at end-March 2013, as against 19.7 per cent at end-March 2012, reflecting mainly the depreciation of the rupee that led to a marginal contraction in the nominal GDP in US dollar terms.

1.2 The composition of India's external debt is undergoing a change with the share of multilateral and bilateral debt in total external debt rapidly diminishing over the years, while that of commercial borrowings and NRI deposits rising. At end-March 2013, the share of commercial borrowings in total external debt stock stood at 31.0 per cent, followed by short-term debt¹ (24.8 per cent), NRI deposits (18.2 per cent) and multilateral debt (13.2 per cent).

1.3 The maturity profile of India's external debt indicates dominance of long-term borrowings. At end-March 2013, the long-term debt accounted for 75.2 per cent of total external debt, while the remaining was short-term debt. The long-term debt at US\$ 293.4 billion at end-March 2013 reflected an increase of 9.7 per cent, while the short-term debt at US\$ 96.7 billion increased by 23.7 per cent over the level of end-March 2012.

1.4 Government (Sovereign) external debt at end-March 2013 stood at US\$ 81.7 billion vis-a-vis US\$ 81.9 billion at end-March 2012. The share of Government external debt in total external debt has declined over the years. Government external debt accounted for 20.9 per cent of the total external debt at end-March 2013 as against 23.7 per cent at end-March 2012.

1.5 The currency composition of India's external debt shows continued dominance of US dollar, accounting for 57.2 per cent of total external debt at end-March 2013. This is followed by the Indian rupee (24.0 per cent), SDR (7.5 per cent) and Japanese yen (6.3 per cent). The rupee denominated debt comprises outstanding state credits extended to India by the erstwhile Union of Soviet Socialist Republic (USSR), rupee denominated NRI deposits, Foreign Institutional Investor's (FII) investments in Government Treasury Bills/dated securities and corporate debt securities.

1.6 The valuation effect reflecting the appreciation of US dollar in the international market moderated the increase in India's external debt. Excluding the valuation effect, the stock of external debt at end-March 2013 would have increased by US\$ 55.8 billion over the level at end-March 2012.

1.7 The level of India's external debt is on a rising trend with the elevated level of current account deficit and hence overall external financing requirements. With rising debt flows, deceleration

¹ Short-term debt unless otherwise indicated refers to such debt based on original maturity.

in GDP growth and depreciating rupee, key external sector indicators witnessed deterioration at end-March 2013 as compared to end-March 2012. However, debt service ratio at end-March 2013 showed some improvement over end-March 2012. Thus, the initiatives to contain current account deficit and promote stable non-debt resources such as FDI for meeting the external financing requirements of the economy assumes importance.

1.8 India's external debt has remained within manageable limits as indicated by external debt-GDP ratio of 21.2 per cent and debt service ratio of 5.9 per cent during 2012-13. There are however, signs of deterioration in traditional external debt indicators, especially that of increasing share of short-term in total external debt and higher financing needs. The summary of key external debt indicators from 2005-06 is shown in Table 1.1 and from 1990-91 at Annex II.

Table 1.1: India's Key External Debt Indicators

							<i>(per cent)</i>	
At end March	External Debt (US\$ billion)	External Debt to GDP	Debt Service Ratio	Foreign Exchange Reserves to Total External Debt	Concessional Debt to Total External Debt	Short-Term to Foreign Exchange Reserves	Short-Term to Total External Debt	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
2005-06	139.1	16.8	10.1 ^a	109.0	28.4	12.9	14.0	
2006-07	172.4	17.5	4.7	115.6	23.0	14.1	16.3	
2007-08	224.4	18.0	4.8	138.0	19.7	14.8	20.4	
2008-09	224.5	20.3	4.4	112.2	18.7	17.2	19.3	
2009-10	260.9	18.2	5.8	106.9	16.8	18.8	20.1	
2010-11	305.9	17.5	4.4	99.7	15.5	21.3	21.2	
2011-12 PR	345.5	19.7	6.0	85.2	13.9	26.6	22.6	
2012-13 QE	390.0	21.2	5.9	74.9	11.7	33.1	24.8	

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

a: Works out to 6.3 per cent, excluding India Millennium Deposit repayments of US\$ 7.1 billion and pre-payment of US\$ 23.5 million.

1.9 India's key debt indicators compare well with other indebted developing countries. According to the International Debt Statistics, 2013 of the World Bank, which contains external debt data for 2011, India's position was fourth in terms of absolute external debt stock, after China, Russian Federation and Brazil in 2011. The ratio of India's external debt stock to gross national income (GNI) at 18.3 per cent was the third lowest with China having the lowest ratio at 9.4 per cent.

CHAPTER 2

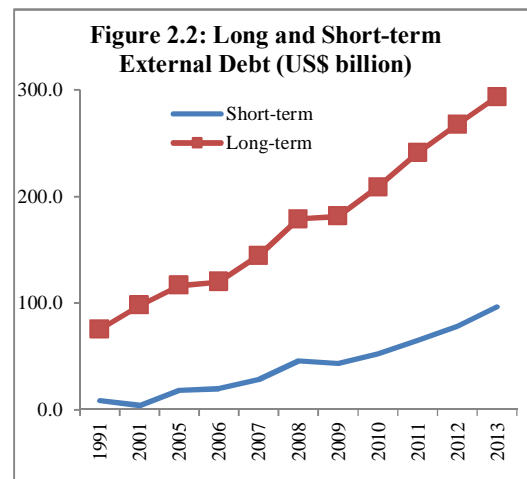
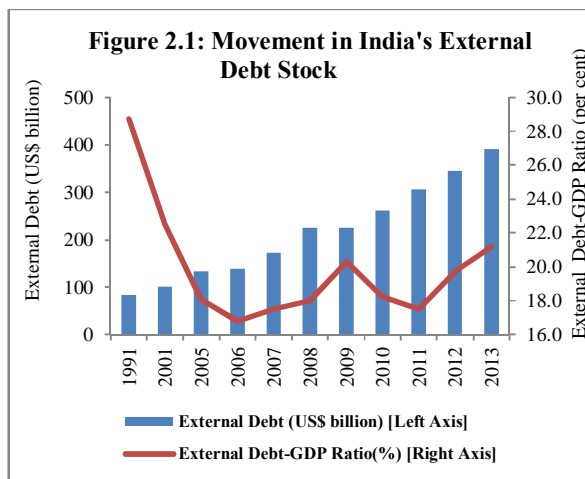
CLASSIFICATION OF EXTERNAL DEBT

2.1 Stock of External Debt

2.1.1 India's external debt stock in US dollar terms stood at US\$ 390.0 billion at end-March 2013 vis-à-vis US\$ 345.5 billion at end-March 2012, recording an increase of 12.9 per cent broadly the same level as at end-March 2012. While in rupee terms, nominal GDP grew by 11.7 per cent, in dollar terms there was a contraction of 1.7 per cent. As a consequence, the external debt to GDP ratio rose from 19.7 per cent at end-March 2012 to 21.2 per cent at end-March 2013. In rupee terms, external debt stood at ₹ 2,119,620 crore, reflecting a rise of ₹ 3,53,563 crore (20.0 per cent) over the end-March 2012 estimate of ₹ 1,766,057 crore (Table 2.1). The increase in external debt stock was primarily led by higher short-term trade credit, commercial borrowings and NRI deposits. India's external debt to GDP ratio has declined significantly since the early 1990s (Figure 2.1). Though the share of short term debt has increased in recent years (partly due to an increase in coverage from 2005-06 onwards), India's external debt continues to be dominated by borrowings of longer maturity (Figure 2.2 and Table 2.2).

Table 2.1: India's External Debt Stock (2007-13)

Unit	at end-March						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
US dollar million	172,360	224,407	224,498	260,935	305,861	345,498	390,048
Rupee crore	751,402	897,290	1,142,125	1,178,638	1,365,969	1,766,057	2,119,620
External debt to GDP (per cent)	17.5	18.0	20.3	18.2	17.5	19.7	21.2



2.1.2 The difference between growth rates of external debt in rupee and US dollar terms at end-March 2013 and end-March 2012 reflects the sharp depreciation of the rupee vis-à-vis the US

dollar during the period. At the same time, the US dollar also appreciated against major international currencies. External debt is contracted in different currencies and the data on external debt is usually indicated in terms of US dollar. The valuation effect arises on account of the fact that exchange rate of US dollar fluctuates over time vis-a-vis other currencies. Excluding the *valuation effect* due to the appreciation of US dollar against most international currencies, the stock of external debt at end-March 2013 in US dollar terms would have increased by US\$ 55.8 billion vis-a-vis the level at end-March 2012.

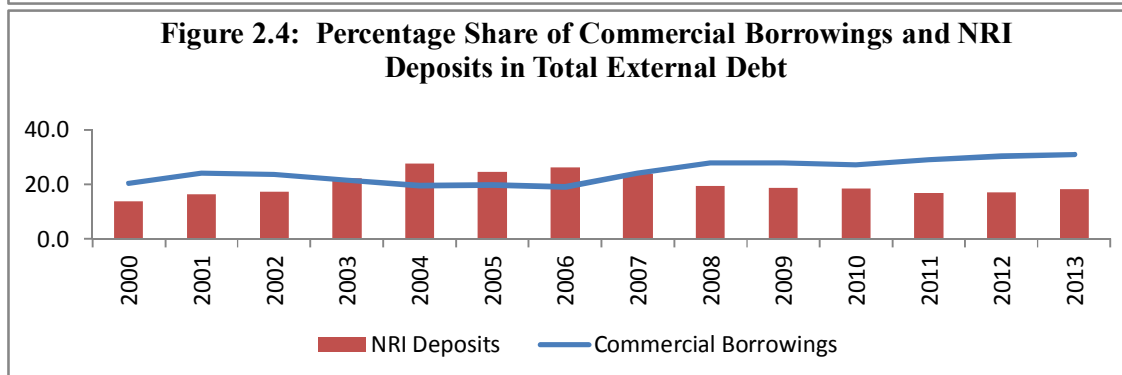
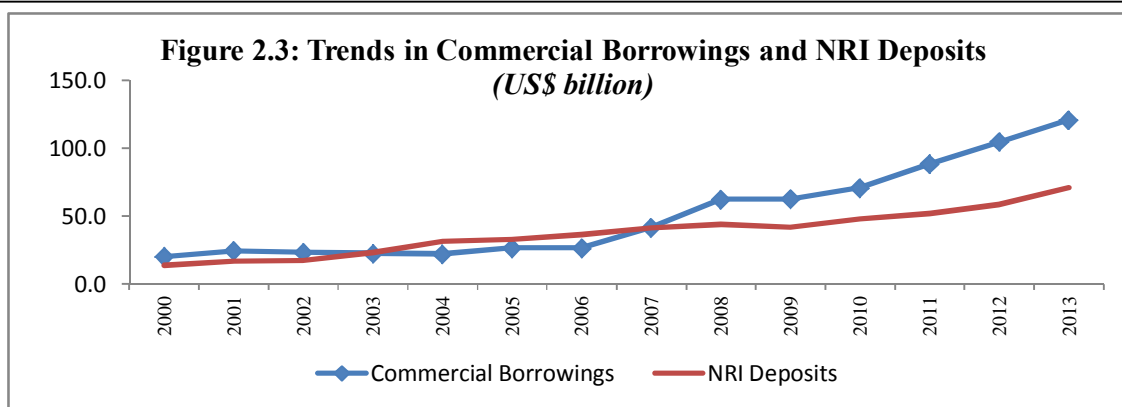
2.1.3 The increase in India's external debt at end-March 2013 over end-March 2012 is primarily attributed to short-term debt that accounted for 41.6 per cent of the rise in total debt, followed by commercial borrowings (36.2 per cent) and NRI deposits (27.4 per cent). Short-term debt witnessed high growth due to rise in trade credits which is a natural concomitant of growth in value of imports. Though commercial borrowings continued to drive the rise in the long term external debt stock, the rate of growth of these borrowings at end-March 2013 over end-March 2012 (15.4 per cent) is lower than that recorded (18.3 per cent) between end-March 2011 and end-March 2012.

Box 2.1: Changing Composition and Movement of Key External Debt Components

The elevated level of current account deficit (CAD) in 2011-12 and 2012-13 has resulted in increasing the financing requirements from both debt and non-debt capital flows. While non-debt capital flows continue to remain the major source of financing, increasingly debt flows are assuming importance in the financing of CAD. This resulted in a rise in India's external debt during 2012-13. However, magnitude of debt was offset to some extent due to valuation change (gain) resulting from appreciation of US dollar against Indian rupee and other international currencies. Dependence on debt flows tends to rise during uncertain global economic environment, as volatile flows such as portfolio may reduce significantly. Over the years, the composition of India's external debt is also undergoing a transformation as the economy becomes more market oriented with increasing participation of the private sector. The share of concessional in total debt has declined due to shrinking share of official creditors and the Government debt and the surge in non-concessional private debt. The proportion of concessional debt to total debt declined from 42.9 per cent (average) during the period 1991-2000 to 28.1 per cent in 2001-2010 and further to 11.7 per cent at end-March 2013.

Non-government debt accounted for 65.6 per cent of total debt during the decade of 2000s, vis-a-vis 45.3 per cent in 1990s. Non-Government debt accounted for over 70 per cent of total debt in the last five years and stood at 79.1 per cent at end-March 2013. Component-wise, the share of multilateral and bilateral credit in total external debt are showing decline while the commercial borrowings reflect a rising trend. The share of commercial borrowings in total debt increased from 15.6 per cent in the decade of 1990s to 23.4 per cent during the decade of 2000s and further to 31.0 per cent at end-March 2013.

Key debt components such as commercial borrowings and NRI deposits have witnessed substantial rise over the years. While both the components have witnessed rising trend, the rise in commercial borrowings has been much higher than NRI deposits (Figure 2.3 and 2.4).



Box 2.2: Key Components Causing Rise in India's External Debt

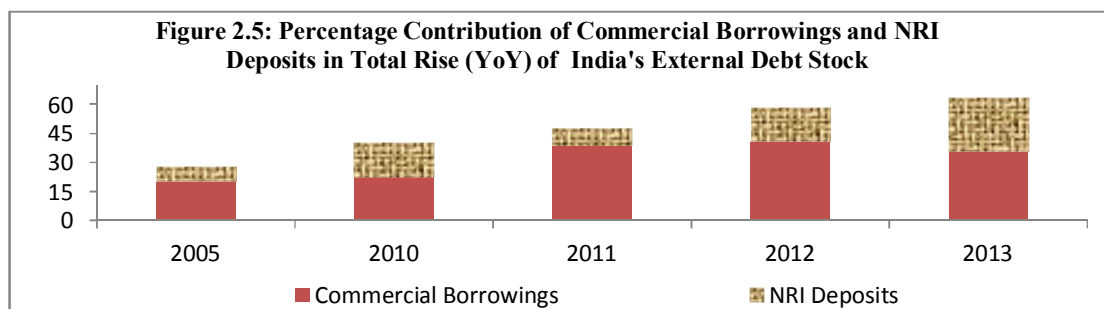
India's external debt has witnessed substantial rise in recent period led by both long-term as well as short-term debt components. Between end-March 2012 and end-March 2013, long-term debt showed an increase of US\$ 26.0 billion (9.7 per cent), while the rise in short-term debt was US\$ 18.5 billion (23.7 per cent). The sharp increase in short-term debt was mainly on account of higher trade related credit. Of the total rise (US\$ 44.5 billion) of external debt at end-March 2013 over end-March 2012, the long-term debt accounted for 58.4 per cent of the total rise, while the rest (41.6 per cent) was on account of short-term debt (Table 2.2).

Table 2.2: Variation in External Debt Stock at end-March 2013 over end-March 2012

	Variation		Contribution in Total Rise (per cent)
	Amount (US\$ million)	Per cent	
1	2	3	4
1. Long-term	26,032	9.7	58.4
<i>Of Which</i>			
a. Multilateral	1,189	2.4	2.7
b. Bilateral	-1,823	-6.8	-4.1
c. Commercial Borrowings	16,109	15.4	36.2
d. NRI Deposits	12,214	20.8	27.4
e. Others*	-1,657	-6.2	-3.7
2. Short-term	18,518	23.7	41.6
<i>Of which</i>			
a. Trade Credit	21,657	33.3	48.6
b. FII Investment**	-3,940	-41.9	-8.8
c. Others#	802	21.9	1.8
3. Total External Debt (1+2)	44,550	12.9	100.0

*: Includes long term debt component such as rupee debt, IMF, export credit. **: FII investment in Government Treasury bills and Corporate Securities. #: Includes debt component such as investment in Treasury Bills by foreign central banks and international Institutions and debt liabilities of Central Bank and commercial banks.

The rise in long-term external debt was primarily due to higher commercial borrowings and NRI deposits. The two components under long-term external debt viz., commercial borrowings and NRI deposits have been major drivers of rise in India's external debt (Figure 2.5). The increase in commercial borrowings gives rise to some concerns given that the depreciation of the rupee results in higher debt service burden (in rupee terms) that may affect profitability and the balance sheets of corporate that have large exposures to such borrowings.



2.2 Creditor Classification

2.2.1 Table 2.3 provides a break-up of India's external debt stock into long and short term components. At end-March 2013, India's long-term external debt stood at US\$ 293.4 billion (75.2 per cent) while short-term debt was US\$ 96.7 billion (24.8 per cent of total debt stock of US\$ 390.0 billion).

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

Sl. No.	Components	at end-March			Variation			
		2011	2012 PR	2013 QE	Amount		Per cent	
					2011 to 2012	2012 to 2013	2011 to 2012	2012 to 2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Multilateral	48,475	50,453	51,642	1,978	1,189	4.1	2.4
2.	Bilateral	25,712	26,888	25,065	1,176	-1,823	4.6	-6.8
3.	IMF	6,308	6,163	5,964	-145	-199	-2.3	-3.2
4.	Export credit	18,614	19,067	17,705	453	-1,362	2.4	-7.1
5.	Commercial Borrowings	88,479	104,786	120,895	16,307	16,109	18.3	15.4
6.	NRI Deposits	51,682	58,608	70,822	6,926	12,214	13.4	20.8
7.	Rupee debt	1,601	1,354	1,258	-247	-96	-15.4	-7.1
8.	Long-term debt (1 to 7)	240,871	267,319	293,351	26,448	26,032	11.0	9.7
9.	Short-term debt (Original Maturity)	64,990	78,179	96,697	13,189	18,518	20.3	23.7
10.	Total External Debt (8+9)	305,861	345,498	390,048	39,637	44,550	13.0	12.9

PR: Partially Revised, QE: Quick Estimates.

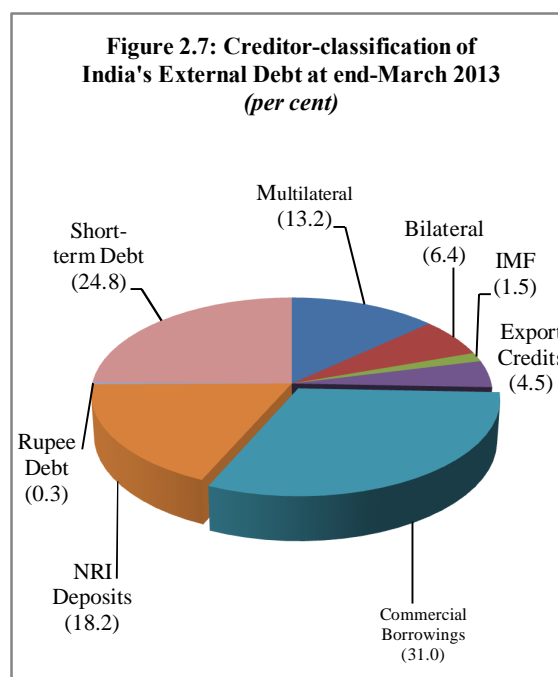
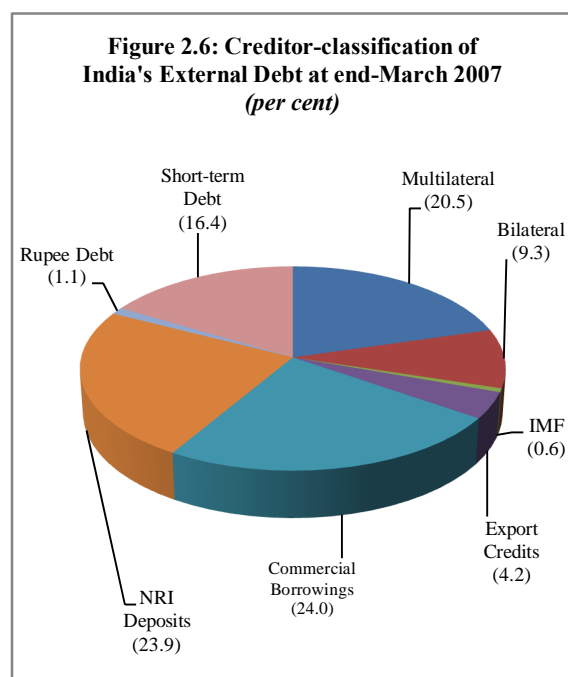
2.2.2 Among the long-term components - external commercial borrowings, NRI deposits and multilateral debt accounted for 62.4 per cent of total external debt, while the remaining 12.8 per cent was accounted for by the other components including bilateral debt and export credit. The share of commercial borrowings continued to be the highest (31.0 per cent) in total external debt followed by NRI deposits (18.2 per cent) and multilateral debt (13.2 per cent) (Table 2.4).

2.2.3 The component-wise share of external debt since 2003 in rupee crore and US dollar million are contained at Annex III and Annex IV respectively. The quarter-wise external debt outstanding since March 2011 in rupee crore and US dollar million is detailed in Annex V and VI, respectively.

Table 2.4: Creditor Classification of External Debt

		<i>(Per cent)</i>						
		at end-March						
Sl.	Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012PR	2013QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Multilateral	20.5	17.6	17.6	16.4	15.8	14.6	13.2
2.	Bilateral	9.3	8.8	9.2	8.7	8.4	7.8	6.4
3.	IMF	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.5
4.	Export Credits	4.2	4.5	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.5	4.5
5.	ECB	24.0	27.8	27.8	27.1	28.9	30.3	31.0
6.	NRI Deposits	23.9	19.5	18.5	18.4	16.9	17.0	18.2
7.	Rupee Debt	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
8.	Long-term Debt (1to7)	83.6	79.6	80.7	79.9	78.8	77.4	75.2
9.	Short-term Debt	16.4	20.4	19.3	20.1	21.2	22.6	24.8
10.	Total (8+9)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

PR: Partially Revised, QE: Quick Estimate.



2.2.4 The share of *official* creditors in total external debt has declined over the years (Table 2.5). The share of private creditors has increased from 67.8 per cent in 2007 to 78.1 per cent at end-March 2013.

Table 2.5: Share of Official and Private Creditors in External debt (Per cent)

At end-March	Official Creditors	Private Creditors
1	2	3
2007	32.2	67.8
2008	28.4	71.6
2009	28.5	71.5
2010	28.6	71.4
2011	27.4	72.6
2012 PR	25.0	75.0
2013 QE	21.9	78.1

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 borrower classification of India's external debt provides break-up into Government (Sovereign) and non-Government debt (Table 2.6 and Annex VII). The latter is further categorized into financial sector and non-financial public and private sectors. Non-Government debt as a proportion of total external debt has increased from 71.4 per cent at end-March 2007 to 79.1 per cent at end-March 2013.

Table 2.6: External Debt by Borrower Classification (US\$ million)

Sl.	Components	at end-March						
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.	Government Debt (A+B)	49,360	58,070	55,870	67,067	78,072	81,896	81,655
A.	<i>Of which long-term (1+2):</i>	49,034	57,455	54,931	65,549	75,230	75,789	77,868
1.	Govt. Account	46,155	52,541	51,816	55,235	62,295	63,374	61,336
2.	Other Govt. Debt	2,879	4,914	3,115	10,314	12,935	12,415	16,532
B.	<i>Of which short-term:</i>	326	615	939	1,518	2,842	6,107	3,787
II.	Non-Government Debt (C+D)	123,000	166,337	168,628	193,868	227,789	263,602	308,393
C.	<i>Of which long-term (1+2+3):</i>	95,196	121,214	126,254	143,057	165,641	191,530	215,482
1.	Financial Sector*	48,414	51,138	48,617	55,933	62,819	70,289	83,924
2.	Public Sector**	7,978	11,040	12,599	13,749	16,021	19,112	22,832
3.	Private Sector***	38,804	59,036	65,038	73,375	86,801	102,129	108,726
D.	<i>Of which short-term:</i>	27,804	45,123	42,374	50,811	62,148	72,072	92,911
III.	Total External Debt (I+II)	172,360	224,407	224,498	260,935	305,861	345,498	390,048
Memo Items:								
	Share of Government debt in total debt (per cent)	28.6	25.9	24.9	25.7	25.5	23.7	20.9
	Share of Non-Government debt in total debt (per cent)	71.4	74.1	75.1	74.3	74.5	76.3	79.1
	Ratio of Government debt to GDP (per cent)	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4

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.

2.3.2 With the rising share of non-Government debt, the composition of such debt assumes importance. As is evident from Table 2.6, the exposure of the financial sector and the non-financial private sector to external sources of finance is larger compared to that of the non-financial public sector.

2.4 Instrument-wise Classification

2.4.1 The instrument-wise (*viz.*, bonds, loans, trade credits and deposits) classification of external debt, along with borrower details (Table 2.7 and Annex VIII) depicts the major forms through which individual sectors are gaining access to external financing. At end-March 2013, exposure across sectors is primarily in the form of loans (including multilateral, bilateral credit and bank loans) (45.2 per cent), followed by trade credits (22.8 per cent), deposits (19.7 per cent) and bonds (12.3 per cent).

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

Table 2.7: Instrument-wise Classification of External Debt at end-March 2013 (US\$ million)

Sl.	Borrowers	Bonds	Loans	Trade Credits	Deposits	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Government	9647	60843	1414*	5964**	77,868
		(2.5)	(15.6)	(0.3)	(1.5)	(19.9)
II	Financial Sector	18164	11203	0.0	70822	100,189
		(4.7)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(18.2)	(25.7)
III	Non-Financial Public Sector	2,318	20,515	0.0	0.0	22,833
		(0.6)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)
IV	Non-Financial Private Sector	7,831	83,870	760	0.0	92461
		(2.0)	(21.5)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(23.7)
V	Short-Term Debt	9910	0.0	86787	0.0	96,697
		(2.5)	(0.0)	(22.3)	(0.0)	(24.8)
VI	Total External debt***	47870	176,431	88,961	76,786	390,048
	(I to V)	(12.3)¹	(45.2)	(22.8)	(19.7)	(100.0)

* 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\$ 390.0 billion) at end-March 2013.

2.5 Currency Composition

2.5.1 The currency composition of India's external debt reveals that US dollar denominated debt remained dominant. At end-March 2013, the share of the US dollar debt in total external debt stood at 57.2 per cent, followed by the Indian rupee (24.0 per cent), SDR (7.5 per cent) and Japanese yen (6.3 per cent) (Table 2.8 and Annex IX).

Table 2.8: Currency Composition of External Debt (Per cent)

Sl.	Currency	at end-March						
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	US Dollar	51.1	55.3	54.1	53.2	53.6	55.0	57.2
2.	Indian Rupee	18.5	16.2	15.4	18.7	19.5	21.4	24.0
3.	SDR*	12.4	10.6	9.8	10.7	9.7	8.7	7.5
4.	Japanese Yen	11.4	12.0	14.3	11.5	11.3	9.1	6.3
5.	Euro	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5
6.	Pound Sterling	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.7
7.	Others	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.8
	Total (1 to 7)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

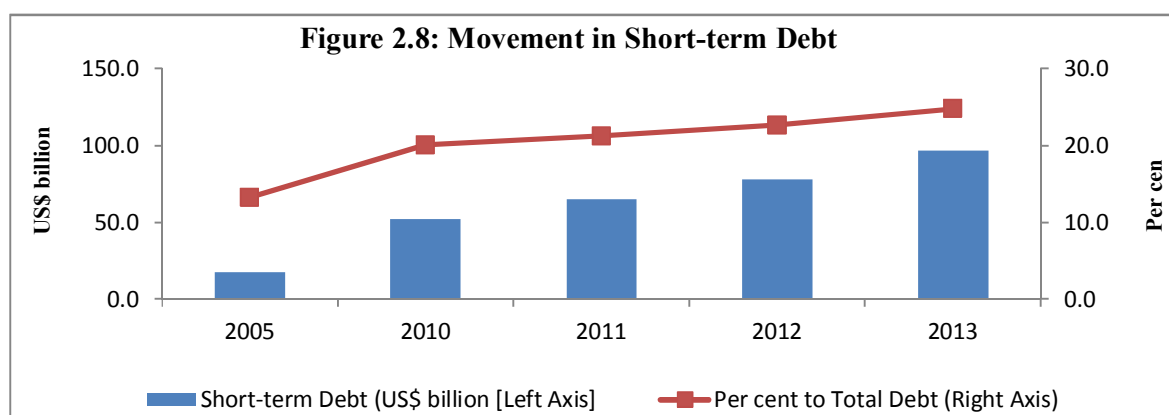
PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates. * The SDR created by the IMF in 1969 to serve as an international reserve asset to supplement the official reserves of the member countries. The SDR valuation basket w.e.f January 1, 2011 consists of the following currencies with their associated weightage; US Dollar (41.9 per cent), Euro (37.4 per cent), Pound Sterling (11.3 per cent) and Japanese Yen (9.4 per cent) (Source; IMF). In case the currencies in the SDR basket are separately considered, the share of each currency in the table above would rise correspondingly.

2.6 Short-term External Debt

I. Short-term debt based on original maturity

2.6.1 Large magnitude of short term external debt may pose problems in the event of a global liquidity crisis when access to international financial markets get limited and the roll-over/refinancing opportunities are not easily forthcoming. India's short-term debt (by original maturity) has exhibited an upward trend, both in absolute terms and as a percentage of total debt. This is, however, partly on account of revision in the coverage of short-term debt in recent years². The data on 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.

2.6.2 India's short-term external debt stood at US\$ 96.7 billion at end-March 2013, showing an increase of 23.7 per cent over end-March 2012 (Figure 2.8). Trade credits accounted for 89.8 per cent of short-term debt at end-March 2013 as against 83.3 per cent as at end-March 2012. The share of FII investments in short term debt has, however, declined (Table 2.9).



² 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 2.9: Short-term Debt by Original Maturity*(US\$ million)*

Sl.	Category	at end-March						
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Short-term Debt (a to d)	28,130	45,738	43,313	52,329	64,990	78,179	96,697
a)	Trade Credits (1+2)	25,979	41,901	39,915	47,473	58,463	65,130	86,787
	1. Above 6 months and up to 1 year	11,971	22,884	23,346	28,003	35,347	39,182	59,021
	2. Up to 6 months	14,008	19,017	16,569	19,470	23,116	25,948	27,766
b)	FII investment in Govt. Treasury Bills and corporate securities	397	651	2065	3,357	5,424	9,395	5,455
c)	Investment in Treasury Bills by foreign central banks and international Institutions, etc.	164	155	105	103	50	64	82
d)	External debt liabilities of	1,590	3,031	1,228	1,396	1,053	3,590	4,373
	1. Central Bank	501	1,115	764	695	155	170	181
	2. Commercial Banks	1,089	1,916	464	701	898	3,420	4,192

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

II. Short-term debt by residual maturity

2.6.3 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. The study of external debt by residual maturity is useful in assessing liquidity requirements to service contractual obligations within a year. Short-term debt is also known as a measure of external financing requirements of the economy.

2.6.4 Based on residual maturity, India's short-term debt stood at US\$ 116.1 billion at end-March 2013 (Table 2.10). At this level, it accounted for 29.8 per cent of total external debt and 39.8 per cent of foreign exchange reserves. The details of short-term debt by residual maturity are contained at Annex X.

Table 2.10: Short Term Debt by Residual Maturity*(US\$ million)*

Component	at end-March				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Short-term Debt (Original Maturity)	43,313	52,329	64,990	78,179	96,697
2. Long-term debt obligations maturing within one year*	14,180	13,359	22,986	20,387	19,430
3. External debt (residual maturity) (1+2)	57,493	65,688	87,976	98,566	116,127
<i>Per cent to Total Debt</i>	25.6	25.2	28.8	28.5	29.8
<i>Per cent of foreign exchange reserves</i>	22.8	23.5	28.9	33.5	39.8

Note: Estimates of long-term debt obligations maturing within one year have been calculated on post facto basis and includes repayments arising from prepayments of long-term debt.

*: Long term debt maturing within one year (2013-14) has been calculated by aggregating projected principal repayments on debt outstanding as at 31st March 2013. It excludes debt service on FII investment in Government / corporate securities and NRI deposits which are largely rolled over and are also locally withdrawn on maturity for rupee expenditure.

Memo Item: Short-term debt by residual maturity, inclusive of all the components namely NRI deposits and other items, is estimated at US\$ 172.3 billion at end-March 2013 (source: RBI Press Release on 'India's External Debt end-March 2013', dated June 27, 2013).

2.7 Concessional Debt

2.7.1 Concessional debt indicates softer terms of a loan in relation to prevailing market conditions. Concessional debt could be reflected in terms of lower rate of interest, longer grace or repayment periods and is measured by the difference between the face value of a credit and the sum of the discounted future debt service payments.

2.7.2 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 are categorized as concessional. The proportion of concessional loans in total external debt has declined steadily from 23.0 per cent in 2007 to 11.7 per cent at end-March 2013 (Figures 2.9 and 2.10 and Table 2.11). The decline in the share of concessional debt reflects the declining share of multilateral and bilateral debt in India's total external debt.

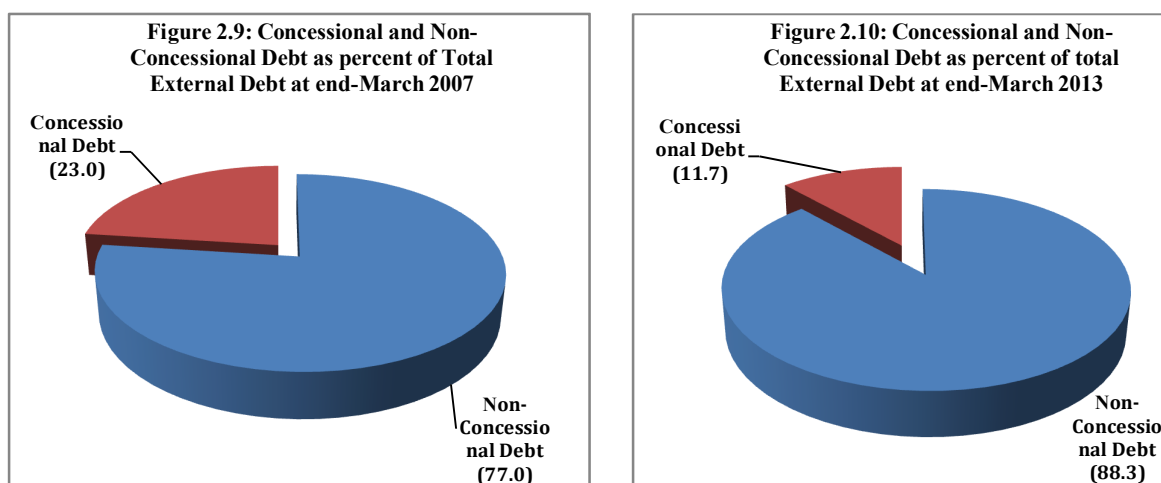


Table 2.11 : Share of Concessional Debt in Total External Debt

(US\$ million)

Sl.	Component	at end-March						
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012PR	2013QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Total external debt (2+3)	1,72,360	2,24,407	2,24,498	2,60,935	3,05,861	345,498	390,048
2	Concessional debt	39,567	44,164	41,899	43,931	47,499	48,062	45,456
3	Non-concessional debt	1,32,793	1,80,243	1,82,599	2,17,004	258,362	297,436	344,592
4	Concessional debt as share of total debt (per cent)	23.0	19.7	18.7	16.8	15.5	13.9	11.7

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

PR: Partially Revised, QE: Quick Estimates.

2.8 Summary

2.8.1 India's external debt (21.2 per cent of GDP) continues to be dominated by borrowings of longer maturity. At end-March 2013, long-term debt accounted for 75.2 per cent while the rest (24.8 per cent) was short-term debt. The changing composition of long term debt, as is evident from the decreasing shares of multilateral and bilateral credit (and corresponding decline in the share of sovereign and concessional debt) signifies a maturing market economy that is increasingly integrated into the world economy. Though the rising shares of components viz. ECB are in line with the broad policy orientation of the Indian economy (that has emphasized attracting foreign savings into the economy over the past few decades), these developments signal heightened exposure of the domestic corporate sector to external shocks including adverse exchange rate movements.

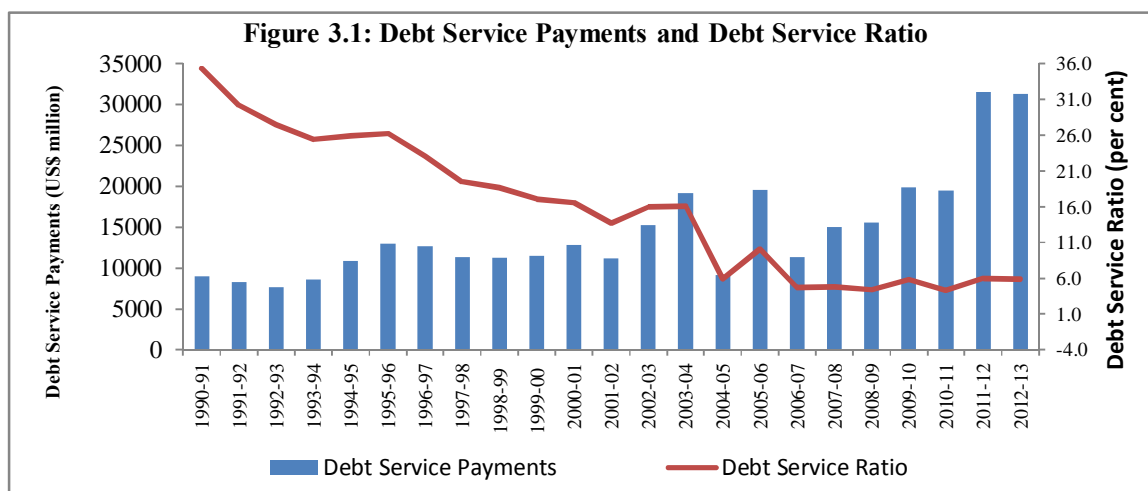
CHAPTER 3 DEBT SERVICE

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Debt service payments and debt service ratio occupy a central place in any analysis of external debt. Debt service payments or servicing of external debt is defined as the set of payments, inclusive of both principal and interest, made to meet debt obligation to non-resident creditors. Debt service ratio, measured by the proportion of gross debt service payments to current receipts (minus official transfers) of Balance of Payments (BoP), serves as an important indicator of debt sustainability. A larger outgo on account of debt service payments could pre-empt a significant part of foreign exchange earnings, straining the exchange rate. A higher debt service ratio as well as large debt service payments also increase the risk of exposing the country to external shocks.

3.2 Trends in India's Debt Service Payments

3.2.1 India's external debt service payments and debt service ratio in 2012-13 have shown a decline (Figure 3.1). Gross debt service payments stood at US\$ 31.3 billion during 2012-13, marginally lower than US\$ 31.5 billion in the previous year. Principal repayments accounted for 65.1 per cent in the India's total debt service payments in 2012-13, while the rest 34.9 per cent was on account of interest payments. Debt service ratio is estimated at 5.9 per cent in 2012-13 vis-a-vis 6.0 per cent in 2011-12. The decline in debt service ratio in 2012-13 as compared to previous year was due to relatively lower repayments of external commercial borrowings in 2012-13 than the previous year.



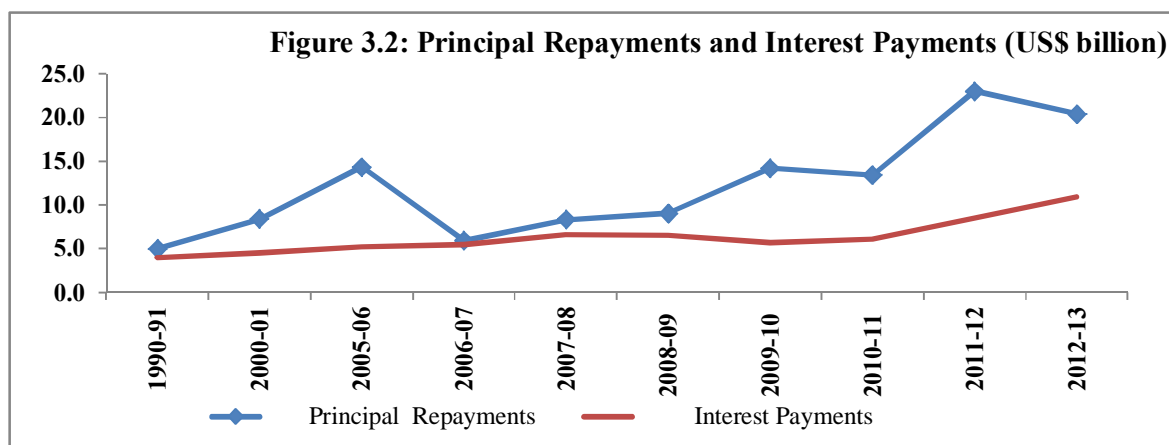
3.2.2 Component-wise debt service payments during 2007-08 to 2012-13 indicate the predominance of commercial borrowings (Table 3.1 and Figure 3.2). India's total external debt service payments which remained in the range of about US\$ 15 billion to US\$ 20 billion during the period 2007-08 to 2010-11, stood over US\$ 31 billion in the subsequent years. The details of debt service payments since 2002-03 is given in Annex XI.

Table 3.1 : India's External Debt Service Payments*(US\$ million)*

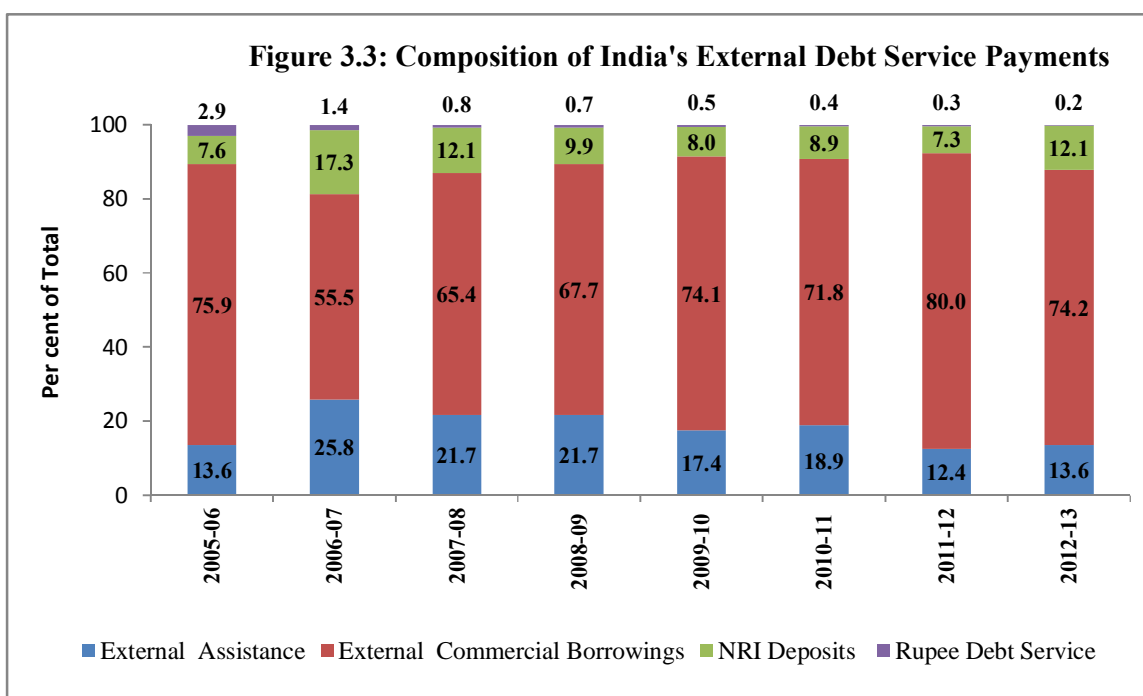
Sl.	Components	April – March					
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12PR	2012-13QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	External Assistance	3,241	3,384	3,461	3,667	3,923	4,255
	Repayments	2,099	2,375	2,585	2,839	3,125	3,415
	Interest	1,142	1,009	876	828	798	840
2	External Commercial Borrowings	9,771	10,543	14,742	13,959	25,198	23,240
	Repayments	6,119	6,578	11,498	10,451	19,782	16,914
	Interest	3,652	3,965	3,244	3,508	5,416	6,326
3	NRI Deposits	1,813	1,547	1,599	1,737	2,313	3,778
	Interest	1,813	1,547	1,599	1,737	2,313	3,778
4	Rupee Debt Service	122	101	97	69	79	58
	Repayments	122	101	97	69	79	58
5	Total Debt Service (1 to 4)	14,947	15,575	19,899	19,432	31,513	31,331
	Repayments	8,340	9,054	14,180	13,359	22,986	20,387
	Interest	6,607	6,521	5,719	6,073	8,527	10,944
Memo items:							
	Current Receipts*	314,284	356,175	345,144	445,999	528,372	530,163
	Debt Service Ratio (%)	4.8	4.4	5.8	4.4	6.0	5.9
	Interest payments /current receipts (%)	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.1

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

*: Current Receipts minus Official Transfers.



3.2.3 External commercial borrowings have a share of 74.2 per cent in total debt service payments. Other components *viz.*, debt service payments under external assistance (13.6 per cent), NRI deposits (12.1 per cent) and rupee debt service (0.2 per cent) contributed the rest (Figure 3.3). The dominance of external commercial borrowings is an indication of growing recourse to their use by the companies to meet their financing requirements. India's external debt service payments by creditor category are presented in Annex 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 best international practice³. Net disbursement (gross disbursements *minus* principal repayments) on short-term debt however, is a useful indicator of external shocks. The experience of global financial crisis shows that gross disbursements of short-term credit to India declined in 2008-09, while repayment increased significantly, resulting in net outflows. With the revival of global financial markets and economic growth, the 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, short-term trade credit showed substantial increase over the previous year and stood at US\$ 21.7 billion (Table 3.2).

Table 3.2: Disbursements and Principal Repayments under Short-term Debt

(US\$ million)

Period (April-March)	Disbursements	Principal Repayment	Net
1	2	3	4
2005-06	21,505	17,806	3,699
2006-07	29,992	23,380	6,612
2007-08	47,658	31,729	15,929
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 PR	102,754	96,087	6,668
2012-13 QE	122,734	101,077	21,657

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Balance of Payment data.

³ 'External Debt Statistics Guide for Compilers and Users', International Monetary Fund, 2003.

3.3 Terms of Borrowings

3.3.1 Implicit interest rate on total external debt is estimated by taking interest payments during the year as a percentage of the outstanding debt at the end of the previous year. During 2012-13, the implicit interest rate on total external debt was 3.2 per cent (2.8 per cent during 2011-12). The implicit interest on NRI deposits increased to 6.4 per cent in 2012-13 as against 4.5 per cent in 2011-12. The interest on external assistance remained at 1.2 per cent, marginally higher from 1.1 per cent during 2011-12. The implicit interest rate on external commercial borrowings also witnessed increase from the previous year and stood at 5.7 per cent in 2012-13 (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3: Implicit Interest Rate on India's External Debt

(Per cent)

Components	April-March					
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 PR	2012-13QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Implicit Interest Rate on Total						
External Debt	3.9	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.2
<i>Of which:</i>						
1 External Assistance	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2
2 NRI Deposits	4.4	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.5	6.4
3 External Commercial Borrowings	7.5	5.6	4.2	4.3	5.6	5.7

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

3.3.2 The average terms of new commitments to India from official and private creditors continue to indicate that it is favourable for credit from official *vis-à-vis* private creditors. There is some elongation of maturity for private creditors together with a rise in grace period.

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
2006	3.1	27.5	5.0	3.9	5.0	3.9
2007	3.5	24.4	6.2	6.6	9.9	3.9
2008	2.0	26.4	5.3	4.4	8.7	2.5
2009	1.0	27.6	6.5	3.6	3.5	2.5
2010	0.8	31.3	8.4	2.3	6.5	3.6
2011	1.0	25.2	5.0	2.8	7.5	5.8

Source: International Debt Statistics 2013, World Bank.

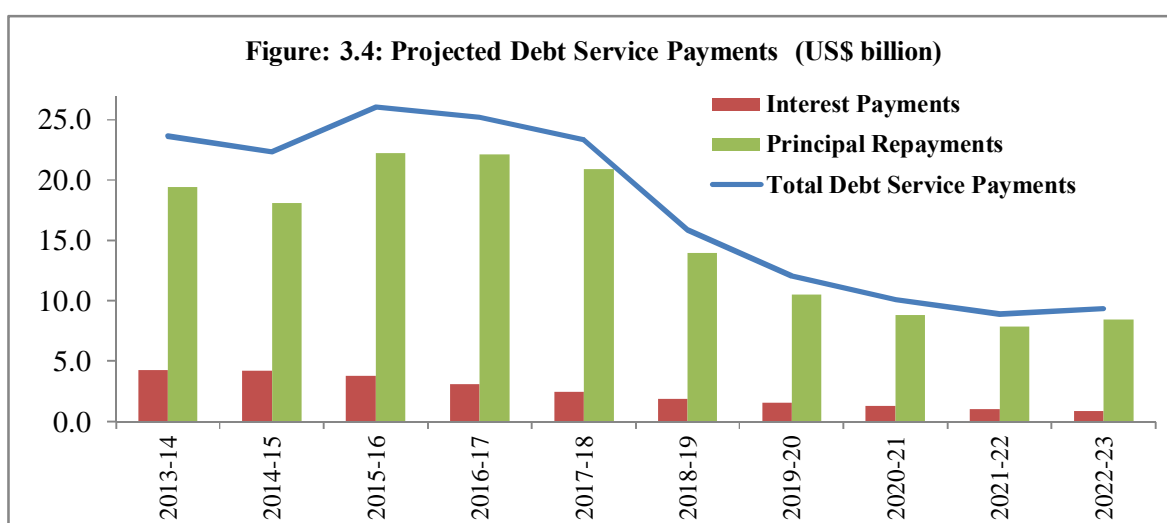
3.4 Projections of Debt Service Payments

3.4.1 Debt service projections based on long-term debt outstanding at the end of March 2013 show that debt service payments would reach a high of US\$ 26.0 billion (US\$ 22.3 billion principal repayment and US\$ 3.8 billion interest) in 2015-16 (Table 3.5 and Figure 3.4). The large debt service payments are primarily on account of higher repayments of ECBs. The repayment of NRI deposits and FII investment in debt securities are not included in the projections.

Table 3.5 : Projected Debt Service Payments (US\$ million)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total (2+3)
1	2	3	4
2013-14	19,430	4,250	23,680
2014-15	18,125	4,224	22,349
2015-16	22,265	3,771	26,036
2016-17	22,120	3,098	25,219
2017-18	20,919	2,466	23,385
2018-19	13,986	1,877	15,863
2019-20	10,481	1,555	12,036
2020-21	8,814	1,265	10,078
2021-22	7,883	1,046	8,929
2022-23	8,481	887	9,368

Note: Debt Service payment projections include external assistance, ECB and FCCB.



3.5 Summary

3.5.1 India's total external debt service payments at US\$ 31.3 billion during 2012-13, showed marginal improvement over the previous year. Debt service payments at this level remain manageable as indicated by the debt service ratio of 5.9 per cent in 2012-13 vis-a-vis 6.0 per cent in 2011-12. Debt service on external commercial borrowings, with share of 74.2 per cent, dominated the India's total debt service payments, followed by external assistance, NRI deposits and rupee debt. The dominance of external commercial borrowings is an indication of growing recourse to the use of ECBs by the companies to meet their financing requirements.

CHAPTER 4

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON⁴

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The cross-country comparison of external debt provides an assessment of India's external debt position in international perspective. The source of data is World Bank's annual publication titled 'International Debt Statistics 2013' which provides external debt data and key indicators of the developing countries⁵. A comparative picture of India's external indebtedness *vis-à-vis* top twenty developing debtor countries is given in Annex XIII.

4.2 External Debt of Developing Countries

4.2.1 The combined external debt stock of 128 developing countries stood at US\$ 4,876.0 billion at end-December 2011, reflecting an increase of US\$ 463.8 billion (10.5 per cent) over 2010 level of US\$ 4,412.2 billion. The long-term debt (including IMF) accounted for 74.4 per cent of total external debt, while the remaining was short-term debt (25.6 per cent). Short-term debt was mainly trade related and was 17.2 per cent of developing countries' imports in 2011. A quick overview of the external indebtedness of developing countries is presented in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: External Debt of Developing Countries: Key Indicators

Item	<i>(US\$ billion)</i>					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
External debt stock	2,801.5	3,422.0	3,678.0	3,922.6	4,412.2	4,876.0
<i>Of which:</i>						
1. Long-term external debt (including IMF)	2,194.4	2,611.4	2,884.8	3,112.7	3,349.9	3,627.5
2. Short-term external debt	607.1	810.6	793.2	809.9	1,062.3	1,248.5
Memo Items:						
External debt stocks to exports (%)	71.8	71.9	63.9	85.0	76.3	69.3
External debt stocks to GNI (%)	25.0	24.6	22.1	24.1	22.7	21.5
Debt service to exports (%)	12.9	10.6	9.4	11.3	10.0	8.8
Short-term to external debt stock (%)	21.7	23.7	21.6	20.6	24.1	25.6
Reserves to external debt stock (%)	90.9	105.6	110.4	119.7	122.3	120.8
Reserves to imports (months)	8.1	9.4	8.6	12.1	10.9	9.7

Source: International Debt Statistics 2013, World Bank.

4.2.2 Long-term external debt of developing countries increased by 96.8 per cent between 2000 and 2011. Borrower-wise details of long-term external debt shows a shift towards private sector borrowers with its share in long-term external debt increasing over the years. There was some decline in the share of private sector in total long-term debt in 2009. The share of public and private sector borrowers in long-term debt was almost evenly divided at end 2011 (Table 4.2).

⁴ International comparison is made based on the data in 'International Debt Statistics 2013' of the World Bank. Therefore, data in respect of India may differ from official statistics published in India.

⁵ The publication 'International Debt Statistics 2013' contains the external debt numbers for the year 2011.

Table 4.2 : Share of Public and Private Sector in Long-term External Debt of Developing Countries (Per cent)

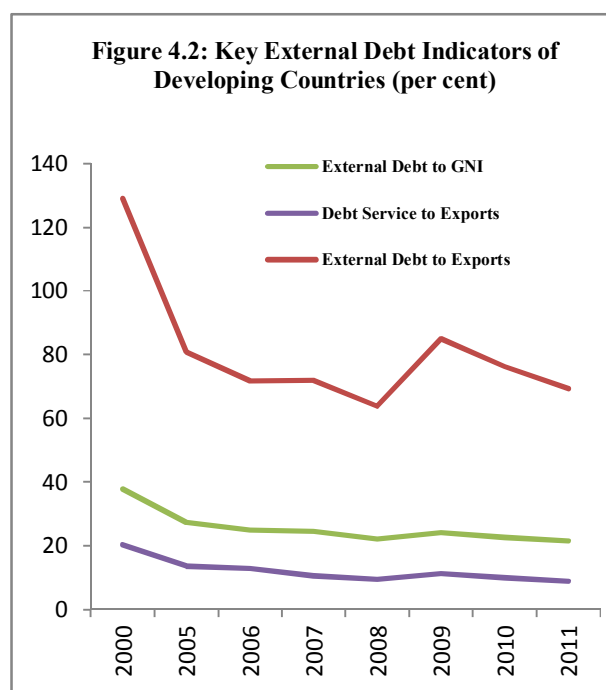
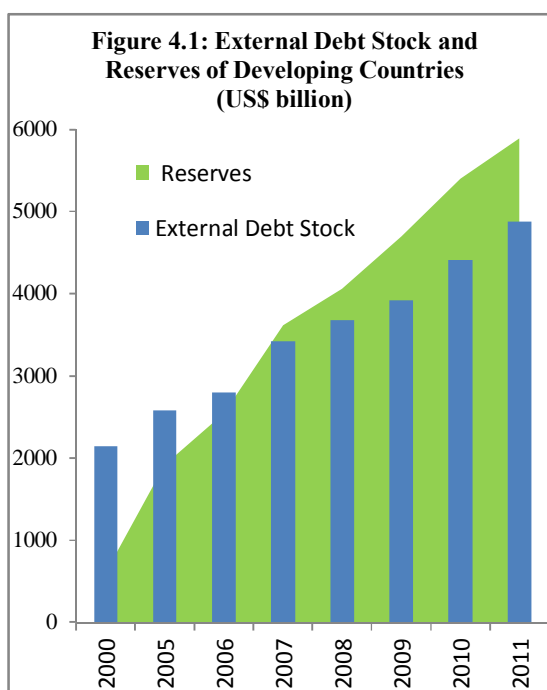
Year	Public sector	Private sector
1	2	3
2000	71.8	28.2
2005	65.4	34.6
2006	60.0	40.0
2007	54.1	45.9
2008	50.7	49.3
2009	52.9	47.1
2010	52.1	47.9
2011	50.8	49.2

Source: World Bank, International Debt Statistics 2013.

4.2.3 The rising level of external debt stock does not necessarily translate into increasing debt burden, as it would also depend upon the rate of growth of income and export earnings vis-a-vis the accumulation of new external obligations. The key debt indicators of developing countries in the decade of 2000s witnessed improvement up to the year 2008, as indicated by external debt to gross national income (GNI) and export earnings ratios. During the period 2000-2008, exports rose sharply, led by increased export volume and the high international prices for primary commodities. Further, the changing composition of capital flows from debt to equity and large scale forgiveness of external debt obligations for low-income countries played an important role in reducing the debt burden.

4.2.4 The trend of improvement of external debt in terms of GNI and exports from the start of decade to 2008 was interrupted in 2009, reflecting the impact of global economic and financial crisis. Exports declined by almost 20 per cent in 2009 vis-a-vis 2008. Together with higher external borrowings to finance current account deficits and fiscal stimulus measures, this led to increase in the ratio of total debt stock to exports to 85 per cent in 2009, the highest level since 2005. The ratio of debt stock to GNI also rose in 2009, reflecting the decline in developing countries' combined GNI in 2009 over 2008. However, several developing countries witnessed rapid recovery in their economy in 2010-2011, reflecting the improvement in terms of key debt indicators.

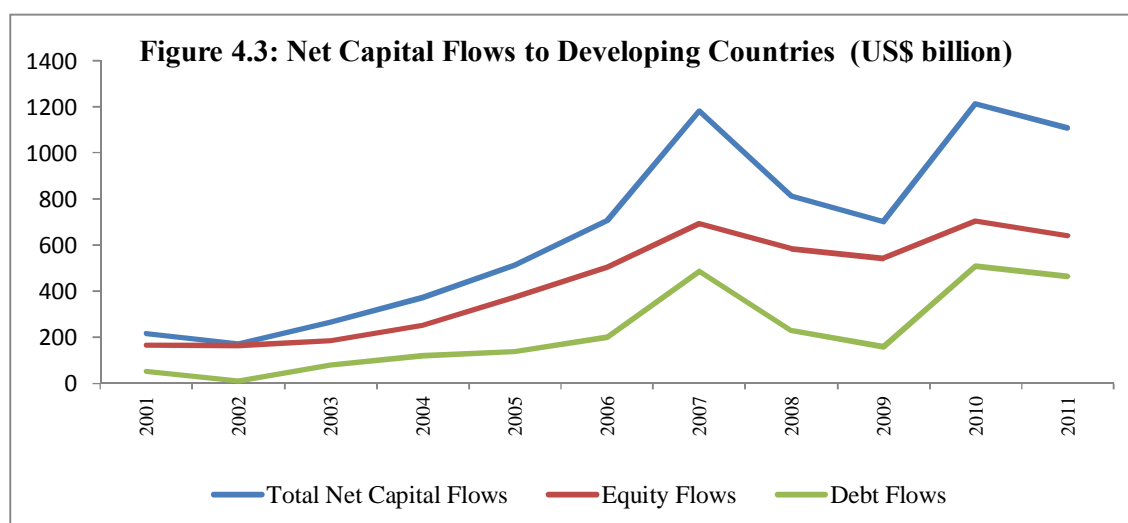
4.2.5 At end 2011, the ratio of external debt of developing countries to GNI was 21.5 per cent vis-a-vis 22.7 per cent in 2010 and 24.1 per cent in 2009. The external debt stock in terms of exports was 69.3 per cent compared to 76.3 per cent in 2010 and 85.0 per cent in 2009. The risk of rise in the share of short-term debt in total debt however was mitigated by international reserves. Some developing countries drewdown their international reserves due to global crisis; however taken together, developing countries have accumulated reserves since the onset of the crisis (Figure 4.1 and Figure 4.2).



4.3 Capital Flows to Developing Countries

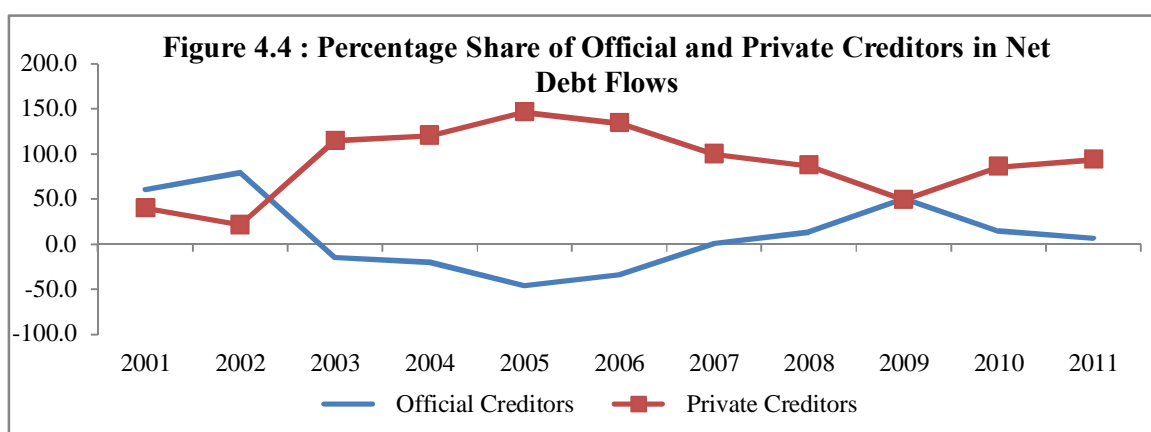
4.3.1 Net capital flows to developing countries in 2011 amounted to US\$ 1,107 billion, recording a decline of 8.6 per cent from the level of previous year. The decline in net capital flows in 2011 over 2010 owe to portfolio equity. Portfolio equity flows in 2011 recorded net outflow of US\$ 2.2 billion as against net inflow of US\$ 120.2 billion in 2010. However, net FDI inflows in 2011 increased to US\$ 644.4 billion from US\$ 582.7 billion in 2010. The share of net FDI inflows in total net capital inflows increased to 58.2 per cent in 2011 from 48.1 per cent in 2010. About half of the global FDI was directed to developing countries, reflecting the investors' attraction with improvement in the business, regulatory environment and relatively high economic growth.

4.3.2 Composition of capital flows during the decade of 2000s witnessed a change in favour of debt flows (Figure 4.3). Share of debt related flows in net capital flows of all developing countries increased from 23.7 per cent during 2001 to 2005 (annual average) to 32.5 per cent in 2006 to 2010. During the same period, the share of equity flows declined from 76.3 per cent in 2001 to 2005 to 67.5 per cent in 2006-2010. The percentage share of equity and debt inflows in total net capital inflows was 58 per cent and 42 per cent, respectively in 2011, broadly the same as in the previous year. The net debt inflows (official and private creditors) showed a decline of 8.6 per cent in 2011 over 2010. The decline in debt inflows was due to lower debt inflows from the official creditors. There has been substantial change in the composition of debt inflows from the official and private creditors (Box 4.1).



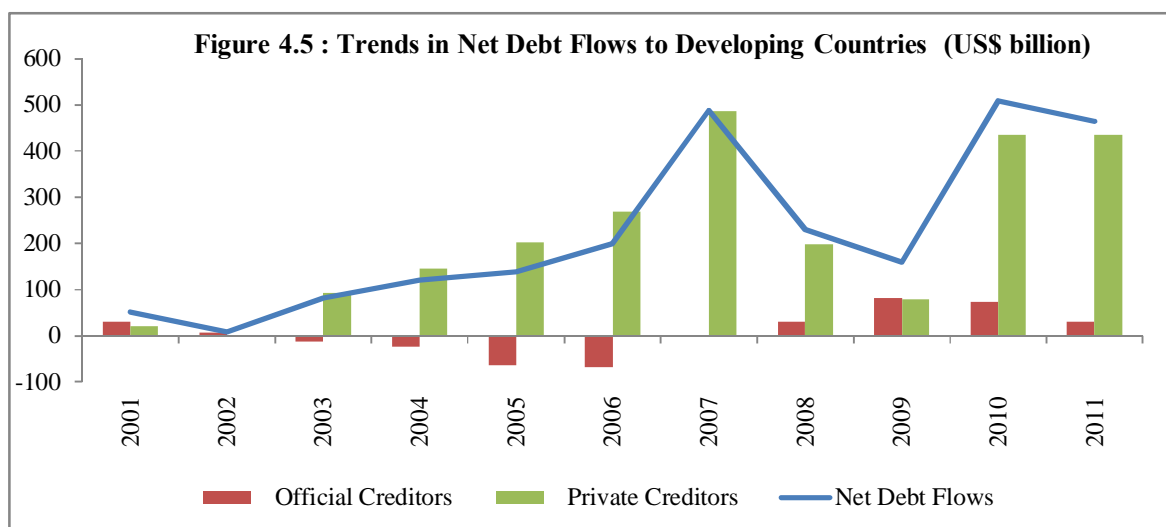
Box 4.1: Movement in Official and Private Debt Flows to Developing Countries

The composition of debt inflows to developing countries has undergone significant changes in recent years. In the wake of the global economic and financial crisis of 2008, debt flows from private creditors to developing countries contracted sharply, while those from official creditors increased as multilateral creditors, in particular the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, stepped in with emergency financing for countries most impacted by the crisis. The percentage share of net debt inflows from private creditors in total debt flows declined from 96.4 per cent in 2001 to 2007 (annual average) to 86.4 per cent in 2008 and further 49.3 per cent in 2009. In 2009, the share of net debt inflows from official creditors exceeded those from private creditors for the first time since 2002. However, such debt inflows proved to be short lived and the economic rebound in most developing countries since 2010 has led to a strong resumption of inflows from private creditors and parallel contraction in financing from official creditors (Figure 4.4).



Net debt inflows from official creditors in the form of concessional and non-concessional loans fell significantly in 2011 primarily as a consequence of the virtual cessation of a net inflow of IMF financing to developing countries and the decline in net inflows from IBRD. Net inflows from bilateral creditors were also lower to less than half of their 2010 level. As far as private creditors are

concerned, net debt inflows from these creditors in 2011 were US\$ 435 billion, almost identical to those in 2010 and only about 10 per cent below their pre-crisis peak in 2007 (Figure 4.5). The change was in composition of inflows from commercial banks and other financial institutions. These were characterized by a strong return of medium term financing, which rose to US\$ 122 billion from US\$ 48 billion in 2010. In parallel, the net inflow of short-term debt fell 27 per cent to US\$ 189 billion.

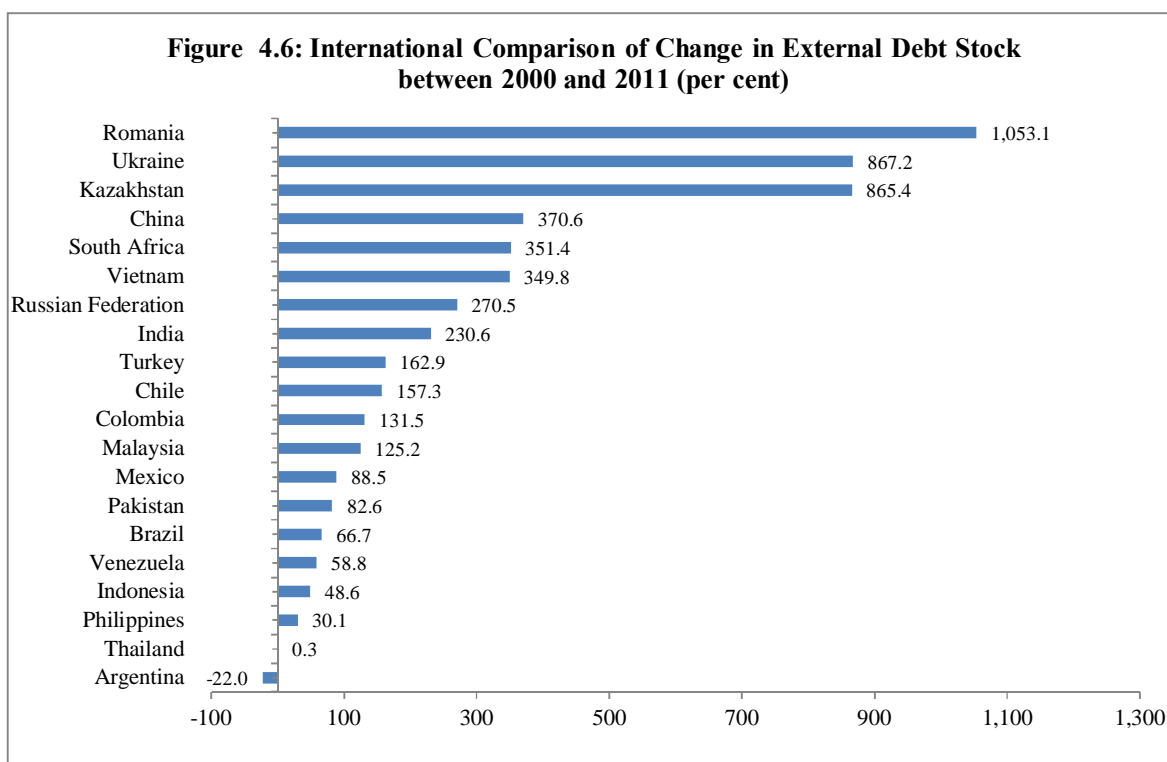


Private sector borrowers were the beneficiary of the recovery in long term financing from banks and other financial institutions, much of it export or project related and often underwritten by a guarantee from an export credit agency or multilateral institution. Short-term debt inflows remained the single most important component of financing from private creditors to developing countries, accounting for 44 per cent of net debt inflows from private creditors in 2011. These flows, primarily trade related, were highly concentrated, with over 75 per cent of net short-term debt inflows in 2011 going to countries in East Asia and the Pacific.

Source: International Debt Statistics 2013, World Bank.

4.4 External Debt of Top Twenty Developing Debtor Countries

4.4.1 In 2011, external debt of top twenty developing debtor countries together stood at US\$ 4,001.2 billion, accounting for 82.1 per cent of total external debt of US\$ 4,876.0 billion of all 128 developing countries. Among the top twenty debtor countries, the external debt stock of one country (Argentina) showed decline, while the external debt of other countries recorded increase between 2000 and 2011. Sharp increases were noticed in the external debt stock of Romania (1053.1 per cent), Ukraine (867.2 per cent) and Kazakhstan (865.4 per cent). China and India recorded an increase of 370.6 per cent and 230.6 per cent, respectively in total external debt during the period 2000-2011 (Figure 4.6).



4.5 India's External Debt Position in International Perspective

4.5.1 India's position was fourth in terms of absolute external debt stock, after China, Russian Federation and Brazil in 2011. In terms of external debt stock to GNI ratios, India's position (18.3 per cent) was the *third* lowest among the top twenty debtor countries of the developing world with China having the lowest ratio of 9.4 per cent.

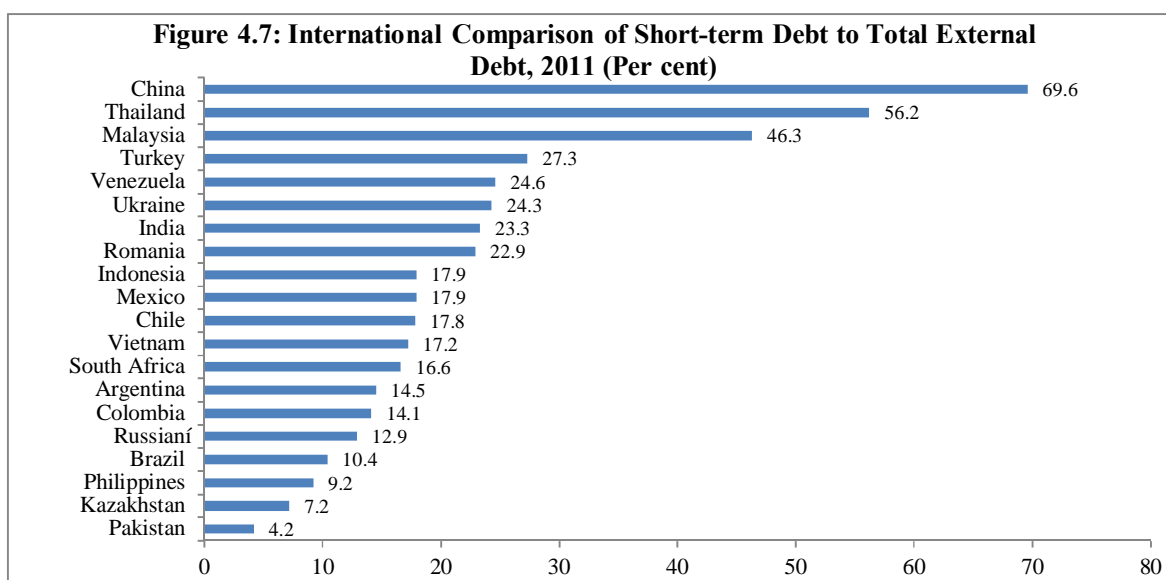
4.5.2. The cover of reserves for external debt across the countries remained in the ranges of 14.6 per cent (Venezuela) to 467.3 per cent (China) among the top twenty developing debtor countries in 2011. In terms of the cover of external debt provided by the reserves, India's position was seventh highest at 81.1 per cent. The ratio of short-term to total debt ranged between 4.2 per cent (Pakistan) to 69.6 per cent (China) (Figure 4.7). India's position at 23.3 per cent was the fourteenth lowest. These estimates may not however be entirely comparable due to differences in coverage.

Table 4.3 International Comparison of Top Twenty Developing Debtor Countries, 2011

Sl. No.	Country	Total External Debt Stocks (US\$ million)	Total Debt to Gross National Income (per cent)	Debt Service Ratio (per cent)	Foreign Exchange Reserves to Total Debt (per cent)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	China	685,418	9.4	3.6	467.3
2	Russian Federation	542,977	31.1	10.5	83.6
3	Brazil	404,317	16.6	19.4	86.7
4	India	334,331	18.3	6.5	81.1
5	Turkey	307,007	40.1	30.2	25.5
6	Mexico	287,037	25.2	11.2	50.2
7	Indonesia	213,541	26.0	14.5	49.9
8	Ukraine	134,481	83.3	30.8	22.6
9	Romania	129,822	72.3	27.5	33.1
10	Kazakhstan	124,437	77.9	34.6	20.2

1	2	3	4	5	6
11	Argentina	114,704	26.3	15.3	37.7
12	South Africa	113,512	28.4	5.3	37.5
13	Chile	96,245	41.0	15.2	43.6
14	Malaysia	94,468	34.8	3.9	139.5
15	Thailand	80,039	24.0	3.8	209.1
16	Colombia	76,918	24.3	15.6	40.8
17	Philippines	76,043	33.6	17.6	88.5
18	Venezuela	67,908	21.8	6.4	14.6
19	Pakistan	60,182	27.3	9.2	24.1
20	Vietnam	57,841	49.1	3.2	23.4

Note: Countries are arranged based on the magnitude of debt presented in column no.3 in the Table.
Source: World Bank, International Debt Statistics, 2013.



4.5.3 Present Value (PV) concept is considered as a useful measure of 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). The PV of India's external debt was US\$ 283.5 billion in 2011, with the ratios of PV of external debt to Gross National Income and export of goods and services at 18 per cent and 79 per cent respectively.

4.5.4 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 are subscribing to IMF's Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS)/General Data Dissemination System (GDDS). As per the latest QEDS data available for end March 2013, India ranked at the third position after Russian Federation and Brazil, among developing debtor countries⁶. The external debt position at the end of the first quarter of the calendar year 2013 for countries that subscribe to this arrangement is published by the World Bank (<http://go.worldbank.org/GWMYALHYQ0>) and is given at Annex XIV.

⁶ China's external debt data at end-March 2013 is not available in the QEDS database. In the past years, China's external debt in absolute terms was higher than that of India.

4.6 Summary

4.6.1 International comparison based on World Bank's 'International Debt Statistics 2013' indicates that India continues to be among the less vulnerable countries and India's key debt indicators compare well with other indebted developing countries. India's key debt indicators, especially debt to GNI ratio, debt service ratio, short-term to total external debt and the cover of external debt provided by foreign exchange reserves continues to be comfortable.

CHAPTER 5

SOVEREIGN EXTERNAL DEBT

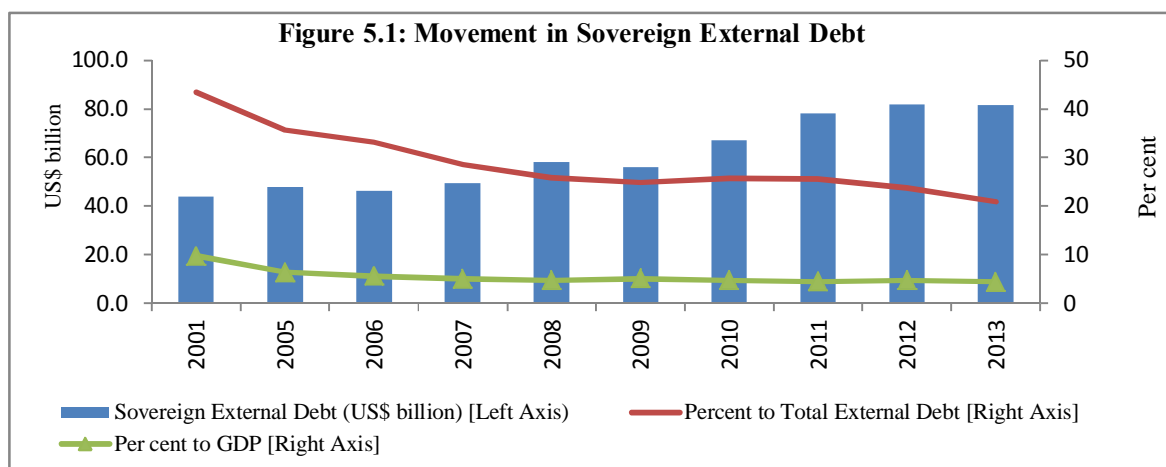
5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 Sovereign external debt refers to foreign debt contracted by the Government of India. Sovereign external indebtedness or the extent of external liabilities of the Government has assumed importance in the backdrop of sovereign debt crisis in the euro zone. Government of India, unlike several other economies, does not access international capital markets for funds and the bulk of government borrowings are primarily from multilateral and bilateral sources and are of long maturities. The share of sovereign debt in India's total external debt has declined over the years, mainly because of the increasing role of private sector in the country's economy.

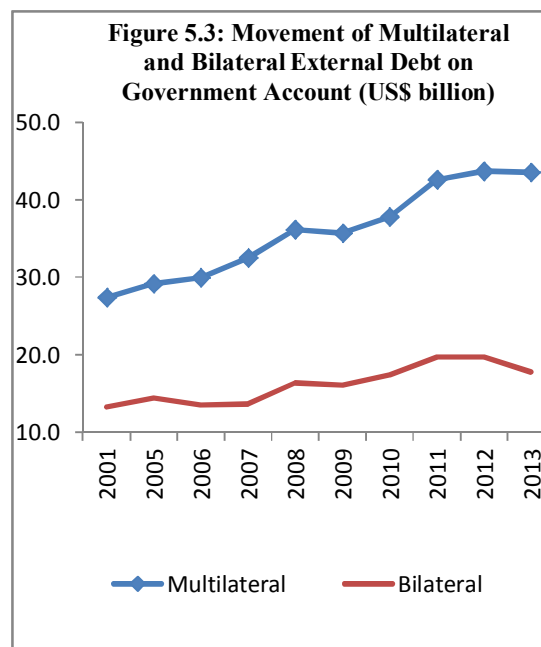
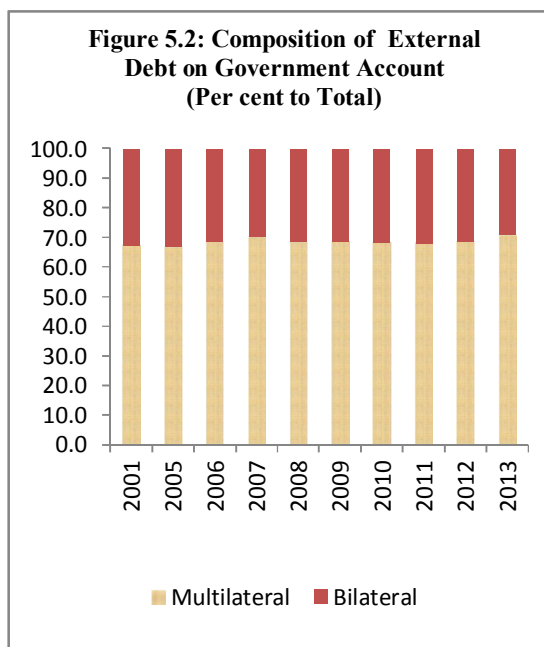
5.1.2 As per Article 292 of the Indian Constitution, the Central Government can borrow abroad upon the security of the Consolidated Fund of India within limits (if any) specified by the Parliament from time to time, while Article 293 of the Indian Constitution mandates that State Governments can borrow only from internal sources. In pursuance of a prudent external debt management policy, the Government of India has been borrowing only from the multilateral and bilateral sources. This chapter provides an overview of 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 up to the year 2022-23.

5.2 Composition of Sovereign External Debt

5.2.1 Sovereign external debt (SED) stood at US\$ 81.7 billion at end-March 2013 as against US\$ 81.9 billion at end-March 2012. The share of sovereign debt in total external debt has declined over the years (Figure 5.1). 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, SDR allocations by IMF and FII investment in Government securities (Table 5.1).



5.2.2 Debt from multilateral sources has dominated India's SED on Government Account and has accounted on an average 69.1 per cent of total sovereign external debt under Government account during the period 2008 to 2013. Multilateral debt remained in the range of US\$ 35.7 billion to US\$ 43.7 billion during 2008 to 2013 (Figures 5.2 and 5.3).



5.2.3 Amongst bilateral creditors, the Government owed US\$ 13.5 billion to Japan, followed by Germany (US\$ 2.6 billion), Russian Federation (US\$ 1.2 billion), France (US\$ 0.28 billion) and the United States (US\$ 0.27 billion) at end-March 2013. At end-March 2013, Japan was the single largest bilateral creditor, followed by Germany and the Russian Federation (Table 5.1).

Table 5.1: India's Sovereign External Debt

(US\$ million)

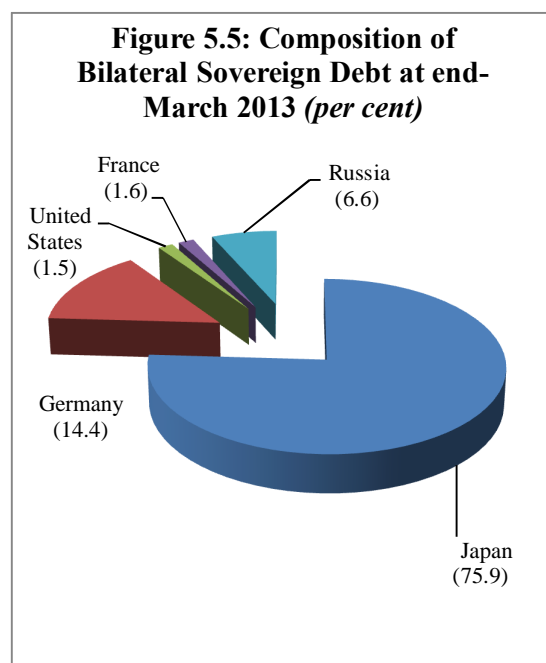
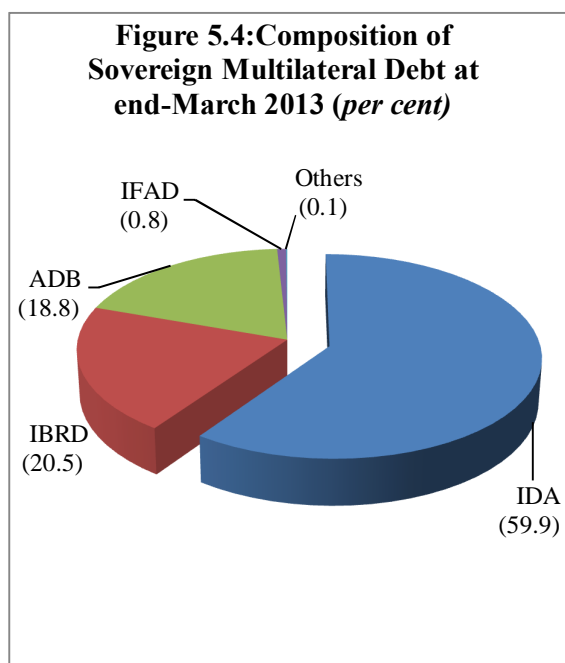
Sl.	Category	At end-March					
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.	External Debt on Govt. Account under External Assistance (A+B)	52,541	51,816	55,235	62,295	63,374	61,336
A	Multilateral (1 to 5)	36,171	35,724	37,825	42,579	43,686	43,539
	<i>Multilateral Credit as percent of Govt. Account debt</i>	<i>68.8</i>	<i>68.9</i>	<i>68.5</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>68.9</i>	<i>71.0</i>
	1. IDA	26,496	24,758	25,380	26,637	26,853	26,072
	2. IBRD	5,662	5,878	6,397	8,774	8,897	8,912
	3. ADB	3,650	4,766	5,717	6,813	7,568	8,184
	4. IFAD	312	282	288	313	326	330
	5. Others	51	40	43	42	42	41
B	Bilateral (6 to 12)^a	16,370	16,092	17,410	19,716	19,688	17,797
	<i>Bilateral Credit as percent of Govt. Account debt</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>29.0</i>
	6. Japan	10,806	11,110	12,444	14,745	14,995	13,508
	7. Germany	2,849	2,451	2,458	2,662	2,702	2,554
	8. United States	512	435	380	333	298	270
	9. France	612	472	421	392	325	280
	11. Russian Federation	1,585	1,619	1,702	1,579	1,365	1,182
	12. Others	6	5	5	5	3	3
II.	Total Other Govt. External Debt (C+D)	5,529	4,054	11,832	15,777	18,522	20,319
C.	Other Govt. External Debt (Long term)	4,914	3,115	10,314	12,935	12,415	16,532
D.	Other Govt. External Debt (Short-term)	615	939	1,518	2,842	6,107	3,787
III.	Total Sovereign External Debt (I+II)	58,070	55,870	67,067	78,072	81,896	81,655

^a: Includes civilian component of rupee debt.

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

5.2.4 The composition of multilateral and bilateral sovereign debt at end-March 2013 is presented in the Figures 5.4 and 5.5. International Development Association (IDA) accounts for the bulk (59.9 per cent), followed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD, 20.5 per cent), the Asian Development Bank (ADB, 18.8 per cent), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD, 0.8 per cent) and 'Others' (0.1 per cent). In the bilateral sovereign debt, a substantial portion is accounted by Japan (75.9 per cent), followed by Germany (14.4 per cent), Russia (6.6 per cent) and France (1.6 per cent) and United States (1.5 per cent) (Figure 5.5).

5.2.5 The composition of the country's multilateral sovereign debt is undergoing changes over the years. The share of IDA in total multilateral sovereign debt has decreased from around 73.3 per cent in 2008 to 59.9 per cent at end-March 2013, while that of IBRD increased from 16.5 per cent to 20.5 per cent over the same period. The share of ADB also increased to 18.8 per cent at end-March 2013 from 10.1 per cent at end-March 2008.



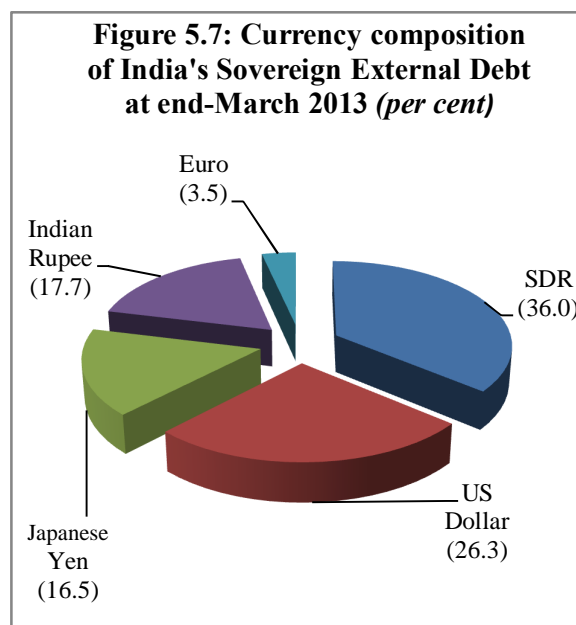
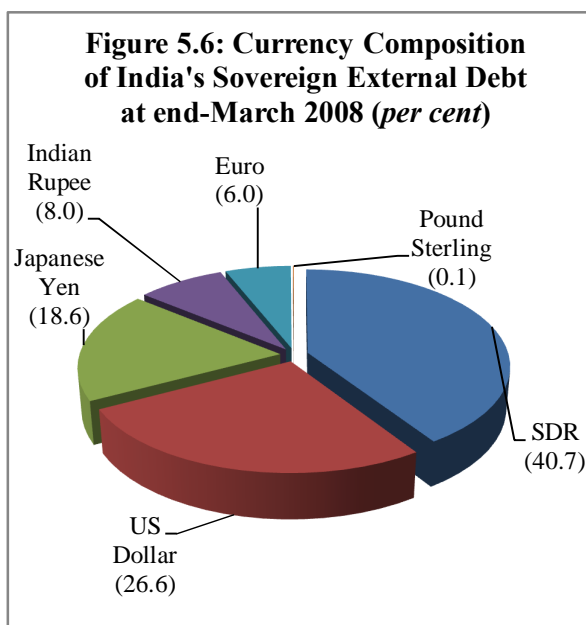
5.3 Currency Composition

5.3.1 The currency composition indicates that SDR continues to remain the predominant currency in sovereign external debt, primarily due to borrowings from IDA. The share of SDR stood at 36.0 per cent, (Table 5.2) followed by the US dollar (26.3 per cent), Indian rupee (17.7 per cent), Japanese yen (16.5 per cent) and the Euro (3.5 per cent) at end-March 2013 (Annex XVII). This in conjunction with the earlier composition at end-March 2008 reflects some shifts (Figure 5.6 and 5.7).

Table 5.2: Currency Composition of Sovereign External Debt*(Per cent)*

Sl.	Currency	As end-March					
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	SDR	40.7	39.5	41.7	38.1	36.8	36.0
2.	US Dollar	26.6	29.6	26.5	26.7	25.9	26.3
3.	Indian Rupee	8.0	5.7	8.9	12.4	15.3	17.7
4.	Japanese Yen	18.6	19.9	18.6	18.9	18.3	16.5
5.	Euro	6.0	5.2	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.5
6.	Pound Sterling	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (1 to 6)		100	100	100	100	100	100

PR: Partially revised QE: Quick Estimates.



5.4 Debt Service

5.4.1 Sovereign external debt service payments that were around US\$ 2.8 billion during 2006-07 to 2008-09, stood at US\$ 3.8 billion at end-March 2013 (Table 5.3 and Annex XVIII).

Table 5.3 : Sovereign External Debt Service Payments*(US\$ million)*

Sl.	Debt Service Payments	(April - March)						
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011- 12 PR	2012-13 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.	Debt Service Payments under Government Account (A+B)	2,722	2,696	2,719	3,273	3,340	3,354	3,718
A	Multilateral (i + ii)	1,543	1,738	1,625	1,818	1,846	1,859	2,161
	i. Principal	959	1066	1110	1386	1,529	1,545	1,789
	ii. Interest ^a	584	672	515	432	317	314	372
B	Bilateral (iii +iv)	1,179	958	1,094	1,455	1,494	1,495	1,557
	iii. Principal	868	713	793	1,084	1,105	1,122	1,186
	iv. Interest	311	245	301	371	389	373	371
II.	Other Government Debt Service Payments (v + vi)	162	121	101	97	69	79	58
	v. Principal	162	121	101	97	69	79	58
	vi. Interest	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
	vii. Total Principal (i+ iii + v)	1,989	1,900	2,004	2,567	2,703	2,746	3,033
	viii. Total Interest (ii + iv + vi)	895	917	816	803	706	687	743

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 devolve on the Government budget 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, 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 primarily 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\$ 6.6- 9.5 billion during 2008 to 2013 (Table 5.4 and Annex XIX).

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

Sl.	Component	At end-March					
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Government Debt	58,070	55,870	67,067	78,072	81,896	81,655
2.	Non-Government Debt	166,337	168,628	193,868	227,789	263,602	308,393
3.	<i>of which</i> with Government Guaranteed*: (a+b+c)	6,563	6,807	7,786	8,563	9,354	9,477
	a. Financial Sector	1,422	1,800	2,276	2,748	2,794	2,748
	b. Public Sector	5,040	4,926	5,450	5,757	6,527	6,718
	c. Private Sector	101	81	60	58	33	11
4.	Total External Debt (1+2)	224,407	224,498	260,935	305,861	345,498	390,048
5.	Government and Government Guaranteed Debt (1+3)	64,633	62,677	74,853	86,635	91,250	91,132
6.	% of Govt. and Government Guaranteed Debt to Total External Debt	28.8	27.9	28.7	28.3	26.4	23.4
7.	% of Govt. Guaranteed Debt to Total External Debt	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.4
8.	% of Govt. Guaranteed to Total Non-Govt. Debt	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.1

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 as well as that of non-government debt guaranteed by the Government are declining. Within the category of non-Government debt *guaranteed by the Government*, the share of the non-financial public sector has marginally declined from 76.8 percent in 2007 to 70.9 percent at end-March 2013. The share of the financial sector (that represents borrowings by banks and financial institutions) has registered a rise from around 21.7 percent of total non-Government guaranteed debt in 2008 to 29.0 percent at end-March 2013.

5.6 Projections of Debt Service on Government Account

5.6.1 Total sovereign external debt service payments, based on disbursed outstanding debt at end-March 2013, are estimated to rise gradually from US\$ 3.7 billion in 2013-14 to US\$ 4.8 billion in 2022-23 (Table 5.5). The institution wise break-up of both multilateral and bilateral components of debt service is contained in Annex XX.

Table 5.5: Creditor-wise projections of External Debt Service Payments under Government Account*(US\$ million)*

Sl.	Components	2013 -14	2014 -15	2015-16	2016 -17	2017 -18	2018 -19	2019 -20	2020 -21	2021-22	2022-23
I	Multilateral	2,336	2,512	2,702	2,982	3,202	3,350	3,395	3,387	3,331	3,184
a)	Principal	1,934	2,100	2,281	2,550	2,766	2,922	2,985	3,000	2,972	2,852
b)	Interest	402	412	421	432	436	428	410	387	359	332
II	Bilateral	1,396	1,451	1,483	1,475	1,543	1,567	1,625	1,577	1,560	1,662
c)	Principal	1,051	1,100	1,134	1,133	1,208	1,245	1,322	1,297	1,304	1,430
d)	Interest	345	351	349	342	335	322	303	280	256	232
e)	Total Principal (a+ c)	2,985	3,200	3,415	3,683	3,974	4,167	4,307	4,297	4,276	4,282
f)	Total Interest (b+d)	747	763	770	774	771	750	713	667	615	564
III	Total Debt Service Payments (I+II)	3,732	3,963	4,185	4,457	4,745	4,917	5,020	4,963	4,891	4,846

Note: The projections are based on debt outstanding as at end-March 2013 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. A substantial portion of sovereign external debt is denominated in SDRs mainly on account of borrowings from IDA, as well as inclusion of IMF Credits in the country's external debt liabilities since 2004-05. Rupee denominated sovereign debt witnessed increase in recent period, reflecting the liberalisation of FII investment in Government Treasury/securities. Government guaranteed external debt has continued to remain low.

5.7.2 The composition of multilateral sovereign borrowing is undergoing a transformation with increase in the share of IBRD and ADB. This implies lesser access to loans on concessional terms in the coming years, especially with terms on IDA borrowings beginning to harden. This carries implications for future debt service payments under Government Account.

External Debt: Definition, Concepts and Dissemination of Data

I. Definitions and Concepts

1. External Debt

Gross external debt, at a point in time, 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 into 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 from 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, Russian Federation etc.

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) 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 long maturity and less-than-market rates 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. Debt to GDP Ratio

The ratio of debt stock to GDP is derived by scaling the total outstanding debt stock (in rupees) at the end of the financial year by the Gross Domestic Product (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 risk is borne by the *borrower*, the characteristic feature of domestic currency denominated debt is that the *exchange 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). Around 60 percent of external debt is recorded in CS-DRMS 2000+, except for NRI deposits and short-term debt. FII investment and defence debt, minor portions of the external debt are also not under the preview of computerization.

(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.

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	101,326	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	104,914	16.0 ^a	72.5	20.3	36.8	6.1	4.5
2003-04	112,653	16.1 ^b	100.3	18.0	35.8	3.9	3.9
2004-05	134,002	5.9 ^c	105.6	18.1	30.7	12.5	13.2
2005-06	139,114	10.1 ^d	109.0	16.8	28.4	12.9	14.0
2006-07	172,360	4.7	115.6	17.5	23.0	14.1	16.3
2007-08	224,407	4.8	138.0	18.0	19.7	14.8	20.4
2008-09	224,498	4.4	112.2	20.3	18.7	17.2	19.3
2009-10	260,935	5.8	106.9	18.2	16.8	18.8	20.1
2010-11	305,861	4.4	99.7	17.5	15.5	21.3	21.2
2011-12PR	345,498	6.0	85.2	19.7	13.9	26.6	22.6
2012-13QE	390,048	5.9	74.9	21.2	11.7	33.1	24.8

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)

₹ crore)

Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	End - March										
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.	MULTILATERAL	142,683	131,105	138,897	145,503	154,053	157,901	201,425	193,436	216,672	257,088	279,596
	A. Government Borrowing	129,727	120,073	127,782	133,800	141,746	144,627	181,997	170,722	190,326	222,579	235,670
	(i) Concessional	102,559	101,490	105,114	105,852	108,448	107,395	127,771	116,046	120,653	138,691	143,130
	a) IDA	101,122	100,065	103,671	104,457	107,019	105,947	126,127	114,552	119,068	136,816	141,119
	b) Others	1,437	1,425	1,443	1,395	1,429	1,448	1,644	1,494	1,585	1,875	2,011
	(ii) Non-concessional	27,168	18,583	22,668	27,948	33,298	37,232	54,226	54,676	69,673	83,888	92,540
	a) IBRD	19,069	14,074	16,500	19,626	21,864	22,631	29,948	28,874	39,218	45,328	48,239
	b) Others	8,099	4,509	6,168	8,322	11,434	14,601	24,278	25,802	30,455	38,560	44,301
	B. Non-Government Borrowing	12,956	11,032	11,115	11,703	12,307	13,274	19,428	22,714	26,346	34,509	43,926
	(i) Concessional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	12,956	11,032	11,115	11,703	12,307	13,274	19,428	22,714	26,346	34,509	43,926
	a) Public Sector	9,255	7,916	8,000	8,510	9,315	10,352	14,298	14,919	15,802	19,407	23,413
	i) IBRD	4,378	4,402	4,462	4,594	4,550	4,690	7,105	8,544	9,193	11,092	12,749
	ii) Others	4,877	3,514	3,538	3,916	4,765	5,662	7,193	6,375	6,609	8,315	10,664
	b) Financial Institutions	3,177	2,902	2,789	2,628	2,414	2,350	3,721	5,385	7,511	10,290	14,479
	i) IBRD	525	381	252	630	655	593	744	1,343	1,899	2,707	2,973
	ii) Others	2,652	2,521	2,537	1,998	1,759	1,757	2,977	4,042	5,612	7,583	11,506
	c) Private Sector	524	214	326	565	578	572	1,409	2,410	3,033	4,812	6,034
	i) IBRD	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ii) Others	226	214	326	565	578	572	1,409	2,410	3,033	4,812	6,034
II.	BILATERAL	79,921	77,084	74,530	70,302	70,034	78,802	104,997	101,976	114,905	137,113	135,822
	A. Government borrowing	60,243	58,121	57,458	54,593	53,810	59,391	74,662	71,584	80,406	91,641	88,006
	(i) Concessional	59,688	57,742	57,207	54,468	53,810	59,391	74,662	71,584	80,406	91,641	88,006
	(ii) Non-concessional	555	379	251	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. Non-Government borrowing	19,678	18,963	17,072	15,709	16,224	19,411	30,335	30,392	34,499	45,472	47,816
	(i) Concessional	8,013	8,876	7,471	6,949	1,727	1,737	3,262	3,169	4,101	7,647	8,103
	a) Public Sector	5,152	5,759	5,653	5,285	1,241	1,226	1,156	1,121	1,621	4,963	5,583
	b) Financial Institutions	2,861	3,117	1,818	1,664	486	511	2,106	2,048	2,480	2,684	2,520
	c) Private Sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	11,665	10,087	9,601	8,760	14,497	17,674	27,073	27,223	30,398	37,825	39,713
	a) Public Sector	5,116	4,851	4,353	3,628	7,420	10,097	15,076	13,845	13,789	14,250	12,793
	b) Financial Institutions	3,571	3,119	2,847	2,386	3,828	3,735	4,311	3,436	3,754	3,886	4,210
	c) Private Sector	2,978	2,117	2,401	2,746	3,249	3,842	7,686	9,942	12,855	19,689	22,710

Contd...

Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	End - March										(₹ crore)
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
III. IMF^a		0	4,381	4,503	4,378	4,484	4,479	5,188	27,264	28,163	31,528	32,439
IV. EXPORT CREDIT		23,750	20,553	21,976	24,175	31,237	41,296	73,772	76,011	83,112	97,515	96,260
a) Buyers' credit		13,421	11,061	13,040	16,088	23,617	33,134	64,046	66,849	73,273	86,307	84,474
b) Suppliers' credit		5,139	4,471	3,961	3,351	2,941	2,998	3,234	2,937	2,847	3,239	4,133
c) Export credit component of bilateral credit		5,190	5,021	4,975	4,736	4,679	5,164	6,492	6,225	6,992	7,969	7,653
V. COMMERCIAL BORROWINGS		106,843	95,611	115,533	117,991	180,669	249,243	318,209	319,221	395,009	536,089	657,532
a) Commercial bank loans ^b		46,929	50,346	62,896	73,508	107,145	160,577	219,925	202,350	261,678	374,736	449,324
b) Securitised borrowings ^c		57,495	41,567	48,992	41,112	68,020	82,641	91,286	113,177	130,065	158,768	206,461
c) Loans/securitised borrowings etc., with multilateral/bilateral guarantee + IFC(W)		2,419	3,698	3,645	3,371	5,504	6,025	6,998	3,694	3,266	2,585	1,747
VI. NRI DEPOSITS^d		110,022	135,618	143,267	161,834	179,786	174,623	210,118	217,062	230,812	299,840	385,202
(Above one year maturity)												
VII. RUPEE DEBT^e		13,405	11,856	10,071	9,184	8,508	8,065	7,760	7,480	7,147	6,922	6,838
a) Defence		11,946	10,539	8,887	8,112	7,533	7,172	6,935	6,709	6,416	6,220	6,164
b) Civilian		1,459	1,317	1,184	1,072	975	893	825	771	731	702	674
VIII. TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT (I TO VII)		476,624	476,208	508,777	533,367	628,771	714,409	921,469	942,450	1,075,820	1,366,095	1,593,689
IX. SHORT-TERM DEBT		22,180	19,251	77,528	87,155	122,631	182,881	220,656	236,188	290,149	399,962	525,931
a) NRI deposits (up to one year maturity) ^d		9,320	1,321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Trade-Related Credits		12,860	17,930	71,173	86,531	113,256	167,540	203,345	214,267	261,006	333,202	472,026
1) Above 6 Months and upto 1 year		12,860	17,930	32,922	38,788	52,188	91,502	118,936	126,391	157,806	200,454	321,010
2) Upto 6 Months		0	0	38,251	47,743	61,068	76,038	84,409	87,876	103,200	132,748	151,016

Contd...

Sl.No.	Components of	End - March											(₹ crore)
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013 QE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
c)	FII Investment in Govt. Treasury Bills and other instruments	0	0	6,355	624	1,732	2,603	10,522	15,153	24,214	48,066	29,671	
d)	Investment in Treasury Bills by foreign central banks and other international institutions etc.	0	0	0	0	712	620	534	467	225	326	447	
e)	External Debt Liabilities of:	0	0	0	0	6,931	12,118	6,255	6,301	4,704	18,368	23,787	
	1) Central Bank	0	0	0	0	2,185	4,458	3,892	3,139	693	871	985	
	2) Commercial banks	0	0	0	0	4,746	7,660	2,363	3,162	4,011	17,497	22,802	
X.	GRAND TOTAL (VIII+IX)	498,804	495,459	586,305	620,522	751,402	897,290	1,142,125	1,178,638	1,365,969	1,766,057	2,119,620	

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), also includes Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) and net investment by 100% FII debt funds. 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)

(US\$ million)

Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	End - March										
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.	MULTILATERAL	29,994	29,297	31,744	32,620	35,337	39,490	39,538	42,857	48,475	50,453	51,642
	A. Government Borrowing	27,271	26,826	29,204	29,996	32,514	36,171	35,724	37,825	42,579	43,686	43,539
	(i) Concessional	21,560	22,674	24,023	23,731	24,876	26,859	25,080	25,711	26,992	27,221	26,443
	a) IDA	21,258	22,356	23,693	23,418	24,548	26,497	24,757	25,380	26,637	26,853	26,071
	b) Others	302	318	330	313	328	362	323	331	355	368	372
	(ii) Non-concessional	5,711	4,152	5,181	6,265	7,638	9,312	10,644	12,114	15,587	16,465	17,096
	a) IBRD	4,009	3,144	3,771	4,400	5,015	5,660	5,878	6,397	8,774	8,897	8,912
	b) Others	1,702	1,008	1,410	1,865	2,623	3,652	4,766	5,717	6,813	7,568	8,184
	B. Non-Government Borrowing	2,723	2,471	2,540	2,624	2,823	3,319	3,814	5,032	5,896	6,767	8,103
	(i) Concessional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	2,723	2,471	2,540	2,624	2,823	3,319	3,814	5,032	5,896	6,767	8,103
	a) Public Sector	1,945	1,770	1,828	1,908	2,136	2,589	2,807	3,305	3,536	3,808	4,324
	i) IBRD	920	984	1,020	1,030	1,043	1,173	1,395	1,893	2,057	2,177	2,355
	ii) Others	1,025	786	808	878	1,093	1,416	1,412	1,412	1,479	1,631	1,969
	b) Financial Institutions	668	651	637	589	554	587	730	1,193	1,681	2,018	2,670
	i) IBRD	110	85	58	141	150	148	146	298	425	531	549
	ii) Others	558	566	579	448	404	439	584	895	1,256	1,487	2,121
	c) Private Sector	110	50	75	127	133	143	277	534	679	941	1,109
	i) IBRD	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ii) Others	47	50	75	127	133	143	277	534	679	941	1,109
II.	BILATERAL	16,802	17,277	17,034	15,761	16,065	19,708	20,610	22,593	25,712	26,888	25,065
	A. Government borrowing	12,664	12,987	13,132	12,239	12,344	14,853	14,655	15,860	17,988	17,986	16,259
	(i) Concessional	12,547	12,900	13,074	12,211	12,344	14,853	14,655	15,860	17,988	17,986	16,259
	(ii) Non-concessional	117	87	58	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. Non-Government borrowing	4,138	4,290	3,902	3,522	3,721	4,855	5,955	6,733	7,724	8,902	8,806
	(i) Concessional	1,685	1,983	1,708	1,558	396	435	641	702	918	1,501	1,496
	a) Public Sector	1,083	1,287	1,292	1,185	285	307	227	248	363	974	1,031
	b) Financial Institutions	602	696	416	373	111	128	414	454	555	527	465
	c) Private Sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	End - March										(US\$ million)	
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013 QE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	(ii) Non-concessional	2,453	2,307	2,194	1,964	3,325	4,420	5,314	6,031	6,806	7,401	7,310	
	a) Public Sector	1,076	1,110	995	813	1,702	2,525	2,959	3,072	3,087	2,791	2,358	
	b) Financial Institutions	751	710	650	535	878	934	846	761	840	762	777	
	c) Private Sector	626	487	549	616	745	961	1,509	2,198	2,879	3,848	4,175	
III.	IMF^a	0	1,008	1,029	981	1,029	1,120	1,018	6,041	6,308	6,163	5,964	
IV.	EXPORT CREDIT	4,995	4,697	5,022	5,420	7,165	10,328	14,481	16,841	18,614	19,067	17,705	
	a) Buyers' credit	2,823	2,546	2,980	3,607	5,417	8,287	12,572	14,811	16,412	16,870	15,531	
	b) Suppliers' credit	1,081	1,029	905	751	675	750	635	651	638	633	760	
	c) Export credit component of bilateral credit	1,091	1,122	1,137	1,062	1,073	1,291	1,274	1,379	1,564	1,564	1,414	
V.	COMMERCIAL BORROWINGS	22,472	22,007	26,405	26,452	41,443	62,334	62,461	70,726	88,479	104,786	120,895	
	a) Commercial bank loans ^b	9,870	11,588	14,375	16,479	24,577	40,159	43,169	44,832	58,613	73,248	82,614	
	b) Securitised borrowings ^c	12,093	9,568	11,197	9,217	15,603	20,668	17,918	25,075	29,134	31,033	37,960	
	c) Loans/secured borrowings etc., with multilateral/bilateral guarantee + IFC(W)	509	851	833	756	1,263	1,507	1,374	819	732	505	321	
VI.	NRI DEPOSITS (Above one year maturity) ^d	23,160	31,216	32,743	36,282	41,240	43,672	41,554	47,890	51,682	58,608	70,822	
VII.	RUPEE DEBT^e	2,822	2,720	2,302	2,059	1,951	2,017	1,523	1,658	1,601	1,354	1,258	
	a) Defence	2,515	2,426	2,031	1,819	1,728	1,794	1,361	1,487	1,437	1,216	1,133	
	b) Civilian	307	294	271	240	223	223	162	171	164	138	125	
VIII.	TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT (I TO VII)	100,245	108,222	116,279	119,575	144,230	178,669	181,185	208,606	240,871	267,319	293,351	

Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	End - March										(US\$ million)	
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013 QE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
IX.	SHORT-TERM DEBT	4,669	4,431	17,723	19,539	28,130	45,738	43,313	52,329	64,990	78,179	96,697	
a)	NRI deposits (up to one year maturity) ^d	1,962	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b)	Trade-Related Credits	2,707	4,127	16,271	19,399	25,979	41,901	39,915	47,473	58,463	65,130	86,787	
	1) Above 6 Months and upto 1 year	2,707	4,127	7,529	8,696	11,971	22,884	23,346	28,003	35,347	39,182	59,021	
	2) Upto 6 Months	0	0	8,742	10,703	14,008	19,017	16,569	19,470	23,116	25,948	27,766	
c)	FII Investment in Govt. Treasury Bills and other instruments	0	0	1,452	140	397	651	2,065	3,357	5,424	9,395	5,455	
d)	Investment in Treasury Bills by foreign central banks and other international institutions etc.	0	0	0	0	164	155	105	103	50	64	82	
e)	External Debt Liabilities of:	0	0	0	0	1,590	3,031	1,228	1,396	1,053	3,590	4,373	
	1) Central Bank	0	0	0	0	501	1,115	764	695	155	170	181	
	2) Commercial banks	0	0	0	0	1,089	1,916	464	701	898	3,420	4,192	
X.	GRAND TOTAL (VIII+IX)	104,914	112,653	134,002	139,114	172,360	224,407	224,498	260,935	305,861	345,498	390,048	
Memo Items :													
	Concessional Debt ^f	38,614	40,277	41,107	39,559	39,567	44,164	41,899	43,931	47,498	48,062	45,456	
	Concessional Debt to total external debt (per cent)	36.8	35.8	30.7	28.4	23.0	19.7	18.7	16.8	15.5	13.9	11.7	
	Short-term debt	4,669	4,431	17,723	19,539	28,130	45,738	43,313	52,329	64,990	78,179	96,697	
	Short-term debt to total external debt (per cent)	4.5	3.9	13.2	14.0	16.3	20.4	19.3	20.1	21.2	22.6	24.8	

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), also includes Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) and net investment by 100% FII debt funds. 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. 2011	June 2011	Sept. 2011	Dec. 2011	March 2012 PR	June 2012 PR	Sept. 2012 PR	Dec. 2012 PR	March 2013 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I.	MULTILATERAL	2,16,672	2,22,524	2,40,398	2,65,724	2,57,088	284570	271581	283256	279596
	A. Government Borrowing	1,90,326	1,93,914	2,08,983	2,30,952	2,22,579	244536	231300	240183	235670
	(i) Concessional	1,20,653	1,22,514	1,30,876	1,43,618	1,38,691	149810	142459	146771	143130
	a) IDA	1,19,068	1,20,882	1,29,093	1,41,704	1,36,816	147783	140490	144718	141119
	b) Others	1,585	1,632	1,783	1,914	1,875	2027	1969	2053	2011
	(ii) Non-concessional	69,673	71,400	78,107	87,334	83,888	94726	88841	93412	92540
	a) IBRD	39,218	39,803	42,817	47,674	45,328	51007	47338	49187	48239
	b) Others	30,455	31,597	35,290	39,660	38,560	43719	41503	44225	44301
	B. Non-Government Borrowing	26,346	28,610	31,415	34,772	34,509	40034	40281	43073	43926
	(i) Concessional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	26,346	28,610	31,415	34,772	34,509	40034	40281	43073	43926
	a) Public Sector	15,802	16,076	17,900	19,735	19,407	22859	21620	23127	23413
	i) IBRD	9,193	9,293	10,255	11,130	11,092	12661	12053	12530	12749
	ii) Others	6,609	6,783	7,645	8,605	8,315	10198	9567	10597	10664
	b) Financial Institutions	7,511	8,514	9,347	10,190	10,290	11591	13296	13994	14479
	i) IBRD	1,899	2,067	2,213	2,484	2,707	3008	2816	2908	2973
	ii) Others	5,612	6,447	7,134	7,706	7,583	8583	10480	11086	11506
	c) Private Sector	3,033	4,020	4,168	4,847	4,812	5584	5365	5952	6034
	i) IBRD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ii) Others	3,033	4,020	4,168	4,847	4,812	5584	5365	5952	6034
II.	BILATERAL	1,14,905	1,17,852	1,32,565	1,44,066	1,37,113	156343	148823	144514	135822
	A. Government borrowing	80,406	81,610	92,175	98,811	91,641	104968	100055	95648	88006
	(i) Concessional	80,406	81,610	92,175	98,811	91,641	104968	100055	95648	88006
	(ii) Non-concessional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. Non-Government borrowing	34,499	36,242	40,390	45,255	45,472	51375	48768	48866	47816
	(i) Concessional	4,101	4,188	4,573	6,576	7,647	8712	8901	8776	8103
	a) Public Sector	1,621	1,687	1,802	3,661	4,963	5968	6010	6011	5583
	b) Financial Institutions	2,480	2,501	2,771	2,915	2,684	3014	2891	2765	2520
	c) Private Sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	30,398	32,054	35,817	38,679	37,825	42663	39867	40090	39713
	a) Public Sector	13,789	13,868	14,956	15,860	14,250	15829	14769	14305	12793
	b) Financial Institutions	3,754	3,790	4,008	4,240	3,886	4920	4613	4543	4210
	c) Private Sector	12,855	14,396	16,853	18,579	19,689	21914	20485	21242	22710

Contd..

End period

Sl.No. Components of External Debt

	Mar. 2011	June 2011	Sept. 2011	Dec. 2011	March 2012 PR	June 2012 PR	Sept. 2012 PR	Dec. 2012 PR	March 2013 QE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
III.IMF^a	28,163	28,473	30,398	32,536	31,528	33996	32331	33492	32439	
IV. EXPORT CREDIT	83,112	83,661	93,063	1,02,666	97,515	1,07,873	1,00,904	1,01,557	96,260	
a) Buyers' credit	73,273	73,746	81,863	90,690	86,307	95207	88685	89112	84474	
b) Suppliers' credit	2,847	2,818	3,185	3,384	3,239	3538	3519	4128	4133	
c) Export credit component of bilateral credit	6,992	7,097	8,015	8,592	7,969	9128	8700	8317	7653	
V. COMMERCIAL BORROWINGS	3,95,009	4,14,336	4,72,525	5,27,572	5,36,089	5,86,861	5,73,200	6,16,304	6,57,532	
a) Commercial bank loans ^b	2,61,678	2,82,663	3,31,205	3,76,106	3,74,736	418881	409509	435961	449324	
b) Securitised borrowings ^c	1,30,065	1,28,618	1,38,597	1,48,699	1,58,768	165875	161820	178475	206461	
c) Loans/securitised borrowings etc., with multilateral/bilateral guarantee + IFC(W)	3,266	3,055	2,723	2,767	2,585	2105	1871	1868	1747	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VI.NRI DEPOSITS(Above one year maturity)^d	2,30,812	2,35,845	2,55,844	2,79,569	2,99,840	3,42,775	3,53,167	3,70,730	3,85,202	
a) NR(E) RA	1,17,802	1,16,769	1,23,970	1,35,425	1,60,684	200915	217679	235669	249780	
b) FCNR (B)	69,658	71,970	77,404	81,884	62,580	80365	78860	81215	82608	
c) NRO Deposits	43,352	47,106	54,470	62,260	76,576	61495	56628	53846	52814	
VII. RUPEE DEBT^e	7,147	7,016	6,957	6,959	6,922	6,878	6,875	6,868	6,838	
a) Defence	6,416	6,311	6,254	6,256	6,220	6202	6200	6193	6164	
b) Civilian	731	705	703	703	702	676	675	675	674	
VIII. TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT (I TO VII)	10,75,820	11,09,707	12,31,750	13,59,092	13,66,095	15,19,296	14,86,881	15,56,721	15,93,689	
IX.SHORT-TERM DEBT	2,90,149	3,06,248	3,49,887	4,04,708	3,99,962	4,53,010	4,46,149	5,11,342	5,25,931	
a) Trade - Related Credits	2,61,006	2,75,200	3,15,020	3,46,039	3,33,202	397020	393333	450918	472026	
1) Above 6 Months and upto 1 year	1,57,806	1,65,182	1,88,459	2,11,843	2,00,454	254628	265450	308844	321010	
2) Up to 6 months	1,03,200	1,10,018	1,26,561	1,34,196	1,32,748	142392	127883	142074	151016	
b) FII Investment in Govt. Treasury Bills and other instruments	24,214	26,391	30,210	47,324	48,066	46556	43351	40735	29671	
c) Investment in Treasury Bills by foreign central banks and international institutions etc.	225	214	322	310	326	319	302	444	447	
d) External Debt Liabilities of:	4,704	4,443	4,335	11,035	18,368	9,115	9,163	19,245	23,787	
1) Central Bank	693	597	604	626	871	981	988	905	985	
2) Commercial banks	4,011	3,846	3,731	10,409	17,497	8134	8175	18340	22802	
X. GRAND TOTAL (VIII+IX)	13,65,969	14,15,955	15,81,637	17,63,800	17,66,057	19,72,306	19,33,030	20,68,063	21,19,620	

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), also includes Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) and net investment by 100% FII debt funds. 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. 2011	June 2011	Sept. 2011	Dec. 2011	March 2012 PR	June 2012 PR	Sept. 2012 PR	Dec. 2012 PR	March 2013 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I.	MULTILATERAL	48,475	49,375	49,122	49,909	50,453	49,726	50,697	51,628	51,642
	A. Government Borrowing	42,579	43,015	42,702	43,379	43,686	42,706	43,146	43,768	43,539
	(i) Concessional	26,992	27,177	26,742	26,976	27,221	26,163	26,574	26,746	26,443
	a) IDA	26,637	26,815	26,378	26,616	26,853	25,809	26,207	26,371	26,071
	b) Others	355	362	364	360	368	354	367	375	372
	(ii) Non-concessional	15,587	15,838	15,960	16,403	16,465	16,543	16,572	17,022	17,096
	a) IBRD	8,774	8,829	8,749	8,954	8,897	8,908	8,830	8,963	8,912
	b) Others	6,813	7,009	7,211	7,449	7,568	7,635	7,742	8,059	8,184
	B. Non-Government Borrowing	5,896	6,360	6,420	6,530	6,767	7,020	7,551	7,860	8,103
	(i) Concessional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	5,896	6,360	6,420	6,530	6,767	7,020	7,551	7,860	8,103
	a) Public Sector	3,536	3,569	3,657	3,706	3,808	3,996	4,037	4,215	4,324
	i) IBRD	2,057	2,062	2,095	2,090	2,177	2,211	2,248	2,283	2,355
	ii) Others	1,479	1,507	1,562	1,616	1,631	1,785	1,789	1,932	1,969
	b) Financial Institutions	1,681	1,892	1,911	1,914	2,018	2,032	2,496	2,554	2,670
	i) IBRD	425	459	452	467	531	525	525	530	549
	ii) Others	1,256	1,433	1,459	1,447	1,487	1,507	1,971	2,024	2,121
	c) Private Sector	679	899	852	910	941	992	1,018	1,091	1,109
	i) IBRD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ii) Others	679	899	852	910	941	992	1,018	1,091	1,109
II.	BILATERAL	25,712	26,186	27,090	27,058	26,888	27,397	27,855	26,356	25,065
	A. Government borrowing	17,988	18,104	18,834	18,559	17,986	18,332	18,664	17,430	16,259
	(i) Concessional	17,988	18,104	18,834	18,559	17,986	18,332	18,664	17,430	16,259
	(ii) Non-concessional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. Non-Government borrowing	7,724	8,082	8,256	8,499	8,902	9,065	9,191	8,926	8,806
	(i) Concessional	918	930	935	1,236	1,501	1,521	1,660	1,599	1,496
	a) Public Sector	363	375	369	688	974	995	1,121	1,095	1,031
	b) Financial Institutions	555	555	566	548	527	526	539	504	465
	c) Private Sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-concessional	6,806	7,152	7,321	7,263	7,401	7,544	7,531	7,327	7,310
	a) Public Sector	3,087	3,090	3,056	2,978	2,791	2,789	2,780	2,611	2,358
	b) Financial Institutions	840	843	820	796	762	863	864	829	777
	c) Private Sector	2,879	3,219	3,445	3,489	3,848	3,892	3,887	3,887	4,175
III.	IMF^a	6,308	6,367	6,213	6,108	6,163	6,037	6,135	6,114	5,964

(US\$ million)

End period

Sl.No.	Components of External Debt	Mar. 2011	June 2011	Sept. 2011	Dec. 2011	March 2012 PR	June 2012 PR	Sept. 2012 PR	Dec. 2012 PR	March 2013 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
IV.	EXPORT CREDIT	18,614	18,693	19,025	19,279	19,067	19,130	19,120	18,578	17,705
	a) Buyers' credit	16,412	16,489	16,736	17,029	16,870	16,908	16,829	16,307	15,531
	b) Suppliers' credit	638	630	651	636	633	628	668	755	760
	c) Export credit component of bilateral credit	1,564	1,574	1,638	1,614	1,564	1,594	1,623	1,516	1,414
V.	COMMERCIAL BORROWINGS	88,479	92,640	96,601	99,067	1,04,786	1,04,222	1,08,773	1,12,727	1,20,895
	a) Commercial bank loans b	58,613	63,200	67,710	70,624	73,248	74,390	77,710	79,777	82,614
	b) Securitized borrowings c	29,134	28,757	28,334	27,923	31,033	29,458	30,708	32,609	37,960
	c) Loans/securitized borrowings etc., with multilateral/bilateral guarantee + IFC(W)	732	683	557	520	505	374	355	341	321
VI.	NRI DEPOSITS(Above one year maturity)^d	51,682	52,898	52,304	52,497	58,608	60,874	67,019	67,593	70,822
	a) NR(E) RA	26,378	26,190	25,344	25,430	31,408	35,681	41,308	42,968	45,924
	b) FCNR (B)	15,597	16,142	15,824	15,376	14,968	14,272	14,965	14,807	15,188
	c) NRO Deposits	9,707	10,566	11,136	11,691	12,232	10,921	10,746	9,818	9,710
VII.	RUPEE DEBT^e	1,601	1,568	1,422	1,307	1,354	1,219	1,302	1,254	1,258
	a) Defence	1,437	1,411	1,278	1,175	1,216	1,101	1,176	1,131	1,133
	b) Civilian	164	157	144	132	138	118	126	123	125
VIII.	TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT (I TO VII)	2,40,871	2,47,727	2,51,777	2,55,225	2,67,319	2,68,605	2,80,901	2,84,250	2,93,351
IX.	SHORT-TERM DEBT	64,990	68,474	71,530	75,995	78,179	80,451	84,663	93,349	96,697
	a) Trade - Related Credits	58,463	61,532	64,402	64,978	65,130	70,508	74,641	82,319	86,787
	1) Above 6 Months and upto 1 year	35,347	36,933	38,528	39,779	39,182	45,220	50,373	56,382	59,021
	2) Up to 6 months	23,116	24,599	25,874	25,199	25,948	25,288	24,268	25,937	27,766
	b) FII Investment in Govt. Treasury Bills and other instruments	5,424	5,901	6,176	8,886	9,395	8,268	8,226	7,436	5,455
	c) Investment in Treasury Bills by foreign central banks and international institutions etc.	50	48	66	58	64	56	57	81	82
	d) External Debt Liabilities of:	1,053	993	886	2,073	3,590	1,619	1,739	3,513	4,373
	1) Central Bank	155	133	123	118	170	174	188	165	181
	2) Commercial banks	898	860	763	1,955	3,420	1,445	1,551	3,348	4,192
X.	GRAND TOTAL (VIII+IX)	3,05,861	3,16,201	3,23,307	3,31,220	3,45,498	3,49,056	3,65,564	3,77,599	3,90,048
	Memo Items :									
	Concessional Debt ^f	47,499	47,779	47,933	48,078	48,062	47,235	48,200	47,029	45,456
	Concessional Debt to total external debt (per cent)	15.5	15.1	14.8	14.5	13.9	13.5	13.2	12.5	11.7
	Short-term debt	64,990	68,474	71,530	75,995	78,179	80,451	84,663	93,349	96,697
	Short-term debt to total external debt (per cent)	21.2	21.7	22.1	22.9	22.6	23.0	23.2	24.7	24.8

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), also includes Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) and net investment by 100% FII debt funds.

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.	Borrower Category	End - March												
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012PR	2013 QE		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
I.	Government Debt (A+B):	43,612	45,681	47,697	46,259	49,360	58,070	55,870	67,067	78,072	81,896	81,655		
A	of which long-term:	43,612	45,681	46,538	46,119	49,034	57,455	54,931	65,549	75,230	75,789	77,868		
1	Government Account	41,216	41,142	43,686	43,510	46,155	52,541	51,816	55,235	62,295	63,374	61,336		
2	Other Government Debt	2,396	4,539	2,852	2,609	2,879	4,914	3,115	10,314	12,935	12,415	16,532		
B.	of which short-term:	0	0	1,159	140	326	615	939	1,518	2,842	6,107	3,787		
II	Non-Govt. Debt (C+D):	61,302	66,972	86,305	92,855	1,23,000	1,66,337	1,68,628	1,93,868	2,27,789	2,63,602	3,08,393		
C	of which long-term:	56,633	62,541	69,741	73,456	95,196	1,21,214	1,26,254	1,43,057	1,65,641	1,91,530	2,15,482		
1	Financial Sector ^a	37,032	40,575	43,455	42,334	48,414	51,138	48,617	55,933	62,819	70,289	83,924		
2	Public Sector ^b	7,518	7,685	6,496	6,671	7,978	11,040	12,599	13,749	16,021	19,112	22,832		
3	Private Sector ^c	12,083	14,281	19,790	24,451	38,804	59,036	65,038	73,375	86,801	1,02,129	1,08,726		
D	of which short-term:	4,669	4,431	16,564	19,399	27,804	45,123	42,374	50,811	62,148	72,072	92,911		
	(Share of Short-term Debt in total Debt)	4.5	3.9	12.4	13.9	16.1	20.1	18.9	19.5	20.3	20.9	23.8		
III.	Total External Debt (I+II)	1,04,914	1,12,653	1,34,002	1,39,114	1,72,360	2,24,407	2,24,498	2,60,935	3,05,861	3,45,498	3,90,048		
Memo Items :														
IV	Share of Government debt in total debt	41.6	40.6	35.6	33.3	28.6	25.9	24.9	25.7	25.5	23.7	20.9		
V	Share of Non-Government debt in total debt	58.4	59.4	64.4	66.7	71.4	74.1	75.1	74.3	74.5	76.3	79.1		

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 government 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 represents borrowings of external debt by commercial banks and financial institution and also include long-term NRI deposits.

^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 2013

(US\$ million)

Borrower	Creditor	INSTRUMENTS					Total
		Bonds & Notes	Loans	Trade Credits	Deposits		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
I	Government:	9,647	60,843	1,414	5,964	77,868	
1	Multilateral	0	43,539	0	0	43,539	
2	Bilateral	0	16,258	0	0	16,258	
3	IMF (SDR)	0	0	0	5,964	5,964	
4	Export Credit	0	0	1,414	0	1,414	
5	Commercial ^a	9,647	0	0	0	9,647	
6	Rupee Debt	0	1,046	0	0	1,046	
II	Financial Sector^b:	18,164	11,203	0	70,822	1,00,189	
1	Multilateral	0	2,079	0	0	2,079	
2	Bilateral	0	1,379	0	0	1,379	
3	Export Credit	0	210	0	0	210	
4	Commercial	18,164	7,535	0	0	25,699	
5	NRI Deposits	0	0	0	70,822	70,822	
III	Non-Financial Public Sector	2,318	20,515	0	0	22,833	
1	Multilateral	0	4,547	0	0	4,547	
2	Bilateral	0	3,381	0	0	3,381	
3	Export Credit	0	3,068	0	0	3,068	
4	Commercial	2,318	9,307	0	0	11,625	
5	Rupee Dept	0	212	0	0	212	
IV	Non-Financial Private Sector:	7,831	83,870	760	0	92,461	
1	Multilateral	0	1,477	0	0	1,477	
2	Bilateral	0	4,047	0	0	4,047	
3	Export Credit	0	12,253	760	0	13,013	
4	Commercial	7,831	66,093	0	0	73,924	
V.	Total Long Term						
	External Debt: (I to IV)	37,960	1,76,431	2,174	76,786	2,93,351	
1	Multilateral	0	51,642	0	0	51,642	
2	Bilateral	0	25,065	0	0	25,065	
3	IMF	0	0	0	5,964	5,964	
4	Export Credit	0	15,531	2,174	0	17,705	
5	Commercial	37,960	82,935	0	0	1,20,895	
6	NRI Deposits	0	0	0	70,822	70,822	
7	Rupee Debt	0	1,258	0	0	1,258	
Memo Items:							
per cent to total long-term debt							
Borrower Category		Bonds & Notes	Loans	Trade Credits	Deposits	Total	
I	Government:	3.3	20.7	0.5	2.0	26.5	
II	Financial Sector:	6.2	3.8	0.0	24.2	34.2	
III	Non-Financial Public Sector	0.8	7.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	
IV	Non-Financial Private Sector	2.7	28.6	0.2	0.0	31.5	
V	Total Long-Term Debt:	13.0	60.1	0.7	26.2	100.00	

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

^a: Includes investment by 100% 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												
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013 QE		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1	US Dollar	46.6	40.0	47.7	48.8	51.1	55.3	54.1	53.2	53.6	55.0	57.2		
2	Indian Rupee	17.3	22.5	19.4	18.8	18.5	16.2	15.4	18.7	19.5	21.4	24.0		
3	Japanese Yen	10.7	11.6	10.4	10.9	11.4	12.0	14.3	11.5	11.3	9.1	6.3		
4	SDR	15.2	16.3	14.9	14.3	12.4	10.6	9.8	10.7	9.7	8.7	7.5		
5	Euro	6.2	5.7	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5		
6	Pound Sterling	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.7		
7	Others	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.8		
	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	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 (percent)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1990	7,501	5,028	12,529	16.5	372.0	316.2
1991	8,544	4,705	13,249	15.8	592.5	227.1
1992	7,070	4,181	11,251	13.2	199.8	122.0
1993	6,340	4,810	11,150	12.4	173.3	113.4
1994	3,627	6,689	10,316	11.1	68.5	53.6
1995	4,269	8,727	12,996	13.1	62.5	51.6
1996	5,034	8,229	13,263	14.2	77.8	61.2
1997	6,726	6,901	13,627	14.6	60.9	51.6
1998	5,046	6,723	11,769	12.6	45.3	40.1
1999	4,274	7,059	11,333	11.7	38.4	34.9
2000	3,936	8,359	12,295	12.5	35.1	32.3
2001	3,628	6,776	10,404	10.3	26.3	24.6
2002	2,745	11,530	14,275	14.4	28.0	26.4
2003	4,669	14,614	19,283	18.4	26.8	25.3
2004	4,431	6,117	10,548	9.4	9.8	9.3
2005 ^a	17,723	14,341	32,064	23.9	23.7	22.7
2006	19,539	5,936	25,475	18.3	17.6	16.8
2007 ^b	28,130	8,340	36,470	21.2	19.0	18.3
2008	45,738	9,054	54,792	24.4	18.3	17.7
2009	43,313	14,180	57,493	25.6	23.8	22.8
2010	52,329	13,359	65,688	25.2	25.8	23.5
2011	64,990	22,986	87,976	28.8	32.1	28.9
2012	78,179	20,387	98,566	28.5	37.9	33.5
2013 ^c	96,697	19,430	1,16,127	29.8	44.7	39.8

Note: Short-term debt (Original maturity) at end-March (Column No.1-1990) and repayments made in the next financial year (Column No.2 eg. 1990-91) work out to be as residual maturity (Column No.3 eg.1990-91) for the next financial year.

^a: Since end-March 2005, short-term debt classification and coverage was improved eg. covering trade credits (i) Above 180 days; (ii) upto 180 days;

^b: Since end-March 2007, short term debt classification and coverage was further improved e.g. covering (i) investment in Treasury bills (up to 364 days) by foreign central banks and international institutions. (ii) external debt liabilities of Central Bank (Reserve Bank of India) and other commercial Banks.

^c: For 2012-13, short-term debt at end-March 2013 and projected debt service payments (Long-term) during April 2013-March 2014 amounts to short-term by remaining maturity for 2013-14. Projected debt service payments (Long-term) do not include FII investment in government/corporate debt securities and NRI Deposits.

India's External Debt Service Payments-Source-wise

(US\$ million)

Sl.No.	Source	April - March												
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12PR	2012-13 QE		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	External Assistance ^a	7,165	6,983	2,855	2,652	2,942	3,241	3,384	3,461	3,667	3,923	4,255		
	Repayments	6,037	6,193	2,129	1,945	1,960	2,099	2,375	2,585	2,839	3,125	3,415		
	Interest	1,128	790	726	707	982	1142	1009	876	828	798	840		
2	External Commercial Borrowings	6,186	10,164	4,530	14,839	6,331	9,771	10,543	14,742	13,959	25,198	23,240		
	Repayments	5,019	8,045	3,571	11,824	3,814	6,119	6,578	11,498	10,451	19,782	16,914		
	Interest	1,167	2,119	959	3,015	2,517	3,652	3,965	3,244	3,508	5,416	6,326		
3	NRI Deposits	1,414	1,642	1,353	1,497	1,969	1,813	1,547	1,599	1,737	2,313	3,778		
	Interest	1,414	1,642	1,353	1,497	1,969	1,813	1,547	1,599	1,737	2,313	3,778		
4	Rupee Debt Service	474	376	417	572	162	122	101	97	69	79	58		
	Repayments	474	376	417	572	162	122	101	97	69	79	58		
5.	Total Debt Service	15,239	19,165	9,155	19,560	11,404	14,947	15,575	19,899	19,432	31,513	31,331		
	Repayments	11,530	14,614	6,117	14,341	5,936	8,340	9,054	14,180	13,359	22,986	20,387		
	Interest	3,709	4,551	3,038	5,219	5,468	6,607	6,521	5,719	6,073	8,527	10,944		
<u>Memo Items:</u>														
	Current Receipts	95,248	1,19,239	1,54,123	1,94,170	2,42,811	3,14,284	3,56,175	345,144	4,45,999	5,28,372	5,30,163		
	Debt Service Ratio (%)	16.0 ^b	16.1 ^c	5.9 ^d	10.1 ^e	4.7	4.8	4.4	5.8	4.4	6.0	5.9		
	Interest to Current Receipts Ratio (%)	3.9	3.8	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.1		

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.

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

c: 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.

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

e: 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 Service Payments by Creditor Categories

(US \$ million)

Sl.No	Creditor Category	April - March												
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12PR	2012-13QE		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1	Multilateral :	5,872	4,553	1,299	1,549	1,866	2,096	2,016	2,084	2,382	2,537	2,680		
	Principal	5,093	4,093	919	1,060	1,149	1,255	1,367	1,560	1,927	2,026	2,165		
	Interest	779	460	380	489	717	841	649	524	455	511	515		
2	Bilateral :	1,634	2,923	1,960	1,491	1,400	1,615	1,863	1,974	2,111	2,292	2,598		
	Principal	1,177	2,525	1,524	1,193	986	1,098	1,276	1,353	1,583	1,624	1,981		
	Interest	457	398	436	298	414	517	587	621	528	668	617		
3	Export Credit :	1,426	1,090	718	1,343	1,033	1,971	1,732	2,048	2,186	3,182	3,448		
	Principal	1,196	877	618	1,114	645	1,345	1,150	1,394	1,734	2,671	2,608		
	Interest	230	213	100	229	388	626	582	654	452	511	840		
4	Commercial Borrowings:	4,419	8,581	3,408	13,108	4,974	7,330	8,316	12,097	10,947	21,110	18,769		
	Principal	3,590	6,743	2,639	10,402	2,994	4,520	5,160	9,776	8,046	16,586	13,575		
	Interest	829	1,838	769	2,706	1,980	2,810	3,156	2,321	2,901	4,524	5,194		
5	NRI Deposits :	1,414	1,642	1,353	1,497	1,969	1,813	1,547	1,599	1,737	2,313	3,778		
	Interest ^a	1,414	1,642	1,353	1,497	1,969	1,813	1,547	1,599	1,737	2,313	3,778		
6	Rupee Debt :	474	376	417	572	162	121	101	97	69	79	58		
	Principal	474	376	417	572	162	121	101	97	69	79	58		
7	Total Debt Service:	15,239	19,165	9,155	19,560	11,404	14,946	15,575	19,899	19,432	31,513	31,331		
	Principal	11,530	14,614	6,117	14,341	5,936	8,339	9,054	14,180	13,359	22,986	20,387		
	Interest	3,709	4,551	3,038	5,219	5,468	6,607	6,521	5,719	6,073	8,527	10,944		
Memo items:														
I	Current Receipts	95,248	1,19,239	1,54,123	1,94,170	2,42,811	3,14,284	3,56,175	3,45,144	4,48,067	5,28,372	5,30,163		
II	Debt Service Ratio (%)	16.0 ^b	16.1 ^c	5.9 ^d	10.1 ^e	4.7	4.8	4.4	5.8	4.3	6.0	5.9		
III	Interest to Current Receipts Ratio (%)	3.9	3.8	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.1		

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 is 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.^b: Works out to 12.4 per cent, with the exclusion of pre-payment of US\$ 3.4 billion.^c: 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.^d: Works out to 5.7 per cent, with the exclusion of pre-payment of US\$ 381 million.^e: 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.

International Comparison of Top Twenty Debtor Countries, 2011

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 reserves / total debt(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	China	6,85,418	6,50,933	32.0	37	9.4	11	4,76,911	467.3
2	Russian Federation	5,42,977	4,90,820	88.5	100	31.1	34	69,936	83.6
3	Brazil	4,04,317	3,60,891	132.5	147	16.6	18	42,146	86.7
4	India	3,34,331	2,83,499	74.8	79	18.3	18	78,052	81.1
5	Turkey	3,07,007	2,81,762	164.4	170	40.1	40	83,800	25.5
6	Mexico	2,87,037	2,03,924	76.6	65	25.2	20	51,335	50.2
7	Indonesia	2,13,541	1,80,033	99.1	105	26.0	27	38,173	49.9
8	Ukraine	1,34,481	1,20,461	150.9	167	83.3	88	32,727	22.6
9	Romania	1,29,822	1,09,985	187.0	192	72.3	66	29,752	33.1
10	Kazakhstan	1,24,437	1,04,551	131.1	147	77.9	80	8,933	20.2
11	Argentina	1,14,704	1,04,191	113.1	122	26.3	29	16,668	37.7
12	South Africa	1,13,512	60,121	92.3	58	28.4	17	18,862	37.5
13	Chile	96,245	86,534	94.8	99	41.0	43	17,164	43.6
14	Malaysia	94,468	84,722	33.8	35	34.8	37	43,704	139.5
15	Thailand	80,039	74,934	29.1	32	24.0	25	44,988	209.1
16	Colombia	76,918	66,967	118.9	133	24.3	24	10,816	40.8
17	Philippines	76,043	64,619	122.5	115	33.6	33	7,013	88.5
18	Venezuela	67,908	49,532	70.2	65	21.8	14	16,679	14.6
19	Pakistan	60,182	43,560	187.1	156	27.3	23	2,535	24.1
20	Vietnam	57,841	35,961	54.5	43	49.1	35	9,964	23.4

Source: International Debt Statistics, 2013 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 for Selected Countries

(US\$ million)

Sl.No.	Countries	2013 Q1 (end-March 2013)			Ratio of Short-term Debt to total Debt (4/5)
		Long-term	Short-term term	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Russian Federation	5,98,952	92,194	6,91,146	13.3
2	Brazil	4,26,954	39,576	4,66,530	8.5
3	India	2,93,351	96,697	3,90,048	24.8
4	Poland	3,14,351	42,528	3,56,879	11.9
5	Turkey	2,34,951	1,14,944	3,49,895	32.9
6	Mexico	2,94,880	72,815	3,67,695	19.8
7	Indonesia	2,07,933	45,250	2,53,183	17.9
8	Ukraine	1,02,149	34,128	1,36,277	25.0
9	Romania	1,15,529	15,388	1,30,917	11.8
10	Kazakhstan	1,31,017	8,936	1,39,953	6.4
11	Argentina	1,01,622	37,515	1,39,137	27.0
12	South Africa	1,11,691	24,487	1,36,178	18.0
13	Chile	1,00,758	18,247	1,19,005	15.3
14	Malaysia	52,399	48,186	1,00,585	47.9
15	Thailand	81,612	58,810	1,40,422	41.9

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.

Creditor-wise Sovereign External Debt

(₹ crore)

Sl.No.	Category	End - March										
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012PR	2013QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. External Debt on Govt.												
Account under External												
Assistance (A+B)		1,96,043	1,84,153	1,91,147	1,94,076	2,01,199	2,10,086	2,63,976	2,49,288	2,78,455	3,22,890	3,32,004
A. Multilateral (1 to 5)		1,29,706	1,20,074	1,27,782	1,33,799	1,41,734	1,44,630	1,81,997	1,70,720	1,90,326	2,22,578	2,35,671
1	IDA	1,01,094	1,00,065	1,03,671	1,04,457	1,07,015	1,05,944	1,26,127	1,14,552	1,19,067	1,36,815	141119
2	IBRD	19,076	14,075	16,500	19,625	21,852	22,638	29,948	28,872	39,218	45,328	48,239
3	ADB	8,099	4,509	6,169	8,322	11,434	14,594	24,278	25,803	30,455	38,560	44,301
4	IFAD	1,173	1,172	1,211	1,189	1,222	1,247	1,437	1,300	1,398	1,662	1,789
5	Others	264	253	231	206	211	207	207	193	188	213	223
B. Bilateral (6 to 12)		66,337	64,079	63,365	60,277	59,465	65,456	81,979	78,568	88,129	1,00,312	96,333
6	Japan	40,098	43,210	42,275	39,896	38,014	43,207	56,600	56,156	65,907	76,401	73,120
7	Germany	11,023	11,244	11,217	10,190	10,660	11,393	12,485	11,090	11,899	13,765	13,826
8	United States	4,881	4,042	3,458	3,071	2,567	2,049	2,216	1,715	1,489	1,516	1,460
9	France	2,844	2,851	2,807	2,469	2,441	2,446	2,406	1,901	1,750	1,657	1,514
10	Netherlands	2,087	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Russian Federation	1,970	2,561	3,576	4,627	5,761	6,336	8,246	7,684	7,062	6,953	6397
12	Others	3,434	171	32	24	22	25	26	22	22	20	16
II. Total Other Govt. External		10,831	13,776	17,553	12,258	13,967	22,112	20,675	53,405	70,439	94,752	1,10,514
Debt [C+D]		10,831	13,776	17,553	12,258	13,967	22,112	20,675	53,405	70,439	94,752	1,10,514
C. Other Govt. External Debt												
(Long-term)		10831	13,776	12,479	11,634	12,548	19,652	15,891	46,550	57,748	63,511	89,918
D. Other Govt. External Debt												
(Short-term)		0	0	5,074	624	1,419	2,460	4784	6,855	12,691	31,241	20,596
III. Total Government External		2,06,874	1,97,929	2,08,700	2,06,334	2,15,166	2,32,198	2,84,651	3,02,693	3,48,894	4,17,642	4,42,518
Debt (I+II)		2,06,874	1,97,929	2,08,700	2,06,334	2,15,166	2,32,198	2,84,651	3,02,693	3,48,894	4,17,642	4,42,518
IV. Total External Debt		4,98,804	4,95,459	5,86,305	6,20,522	7,51,402	8,97,290	11,42,125	11,78,638	13,65,969	17,66,057	21,19,620
Memo Items :												
a) Total Government External												
Debt to GDP		8.2	7.0	6.4	5.6	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4
b) Total External Assistance												
(Government Account)to GDP		7.7	6.5	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.2	4.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.3

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

Creditor-wise Sovereign External Debt

(US\$ million)

Sl.No.	Institution/Country Category	End - March										
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012PR	2013QE
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)		27,271	26,826	29,204	29,997	32,515	36,171	35,724	37,825	42,579	43,686	43,539
1. IDA		21,257	22,356	23,693	23,418	24,548	26,496	24,758	25,380	26,637	26,853	26,072
2. IBRD		4,009	3,144	3,771	4,400	5,015	5,662	5,878	6,397	8,774	8,897	8,912
3. ADB		1,702	1,007	1,410	1,866	2,623	3,650	4,766	5,717	6,813	7,568	8,184
4. IFAD		247	262	277	267	280	312	282	288	313	326	330
5. Others		56	57	53	46	49	51	40	43	42	42	41
B Bilateral (6 to 12)		13,945	14,316	14,482	13,513	13,640	16,370	16,092	17,410	19,716	19,688	17,797
6. Japan		8,429	9,654	9,662	8,944	8,720	10,806	11,110	12,444	14,745	14,995	13,508
7. Germany		2,317	2,512	2,564	2,285	2,445	2,849	2,451	2,458	2,662	2,702	2,554
8. United States		1,026	903	790	688	589	512	435	380	333	298	270
9. France		598	637	642	554	560	612	472	421	392	325	280
10. Russian Federation		414	572	817	1,037	1,321	1,585	1,619	1,702	1,579	1,365	1,182
11. Netherlands		439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. Others		722	38	7	5	5	6	5	5	5	3	3
II. Total Other Govt.		2,396	4,539	4,011	2,749	3,205	5,529	4,054	11,832	15,777	18,522	20,319
External Debt [C+D]		2,396	4,539	4,011	2,749	3,205	5,529	4,054	11,832	15,777	18,522	20,319
C. Other Govt. External Debt (Long term)		2396	4,539	2,852	2,609	2,879	4,914	3,115	10,314	12,935	12,415	16,532
D. Other Govt. External Debt (Short-term)		0	0	1,159	140	326	615	939	1,518	2,842	6,107	3,787
III. Total Sovereign External Debt (I+II)		43,612	45,681	47,697	46,259	49,360	58,070	55,870	67,067	78,072	81,896	81,655
Total External Debt		1,05,849	1,12,653	1,34,002	1,39,114	1,72,360	2,24,407	2,24,498	2,60,935	3,05,861	3,45,498	3,90,048
Memo Items :												
a) Multilateral debt to External Assistance (Ratio)		66.2	65.2	66.8	68.9	70.4	68.8	68.9	68.5	68.4	68.9	71.0
b) Bilateral debt to External Assistance (Ratio)		33.8	34.8	33.2	31.1	29.6	31.2	31.1	31.5	31.6	31.1	29.0
c) External Assistance to total external debt (Ratio)		38.9	36.5	32.6	31.3	26.8	23.4	23.1	21.2	20.4	18.3	15.7
d) Total Sovereign External Debt to total external debt (Ratio)		41.2	40.6	35.6	33.3	28.6	25.9	24.9	25.7	25.5	23.7	20.9

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

Currency Composition of Sovereign External Debt

(per cent)

SI. No.	Currency	End - March										
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 PR	2013 QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	US Dollar	28.8	23.4	24.4	27.2	27.9	26.6	29.6	26.5	26.7	25.9	26.3
2	SDR	36.7	40.2	41.8	43.0	43.3	40.7	39.5	41.7	38.1	36.8	36.0
3	Indian Rupee	6.0	8.2	6.7	4.3	4.9	8.0	5.7	8.9	12.4	15.3	17.7
4	Japanese Yen	19.3	21.1	20.2	19.3	17.7	18.6	19.9	18.6	18.9	18.3	16.5
5	Euro	7.9	7.0	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.2	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.5
6	Pound Sterling	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	Others	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total (1 to7)	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

(US\$ million)

Sl. No.	Debt Service Payments	April - March										
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12PR	2012-13QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Debt Service Payments under Government												
Account (A+B)		5,949	6,296	2,262	2,272	2,722	2,696	2,719	3,273	3,340	3,354	3,718
A Multilateral (i + ii)		4,749	3,932	1,044	1,192	1,543	1,738	1,625	1,818	1,846	1,859	2,161
i. Principal		4,134	3,562	737	790	959	1066	1110	1386	1529	1545	1789
ii. Interest ^a		615	370	307	402	584	672	515	432	317	314	372
B Bilateral (iii +iv)		1,200	2,364	1,218	1,080	1,179	958	1,094	1,455	1,494	1,495	1,557
iii. Principal		918	2067	884	776	868	713	793	1084	1105	1122	1186
iv. Interest		282	297	334	304	311	245	301	371	389	373	371
II. Other Government Debt												
Service Payments (v + vi)		474	376	417	572	162	121	101	97	69	79	58
v. Principal		474	376	417	572	162	121	101	97	69	79	58
vi. Interest		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Total Government												
External Debt Service												
Payments (I+II)		6,423	6,672	2,679	2,844	2,884	2,817	2,820	3,370	3,409	3,433	3,776
vii. Total Principal (i+ iii + v)		5,526	6,005	2,038	2,138	1,989	1,900	2,004	2,567	2,703	2,746	3,033
viii. Total Interest (ii +iv + vi)		897	667	641	706	895	917	816	803	706	687	743

^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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2011PR	2012QE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Govt. Debt	43,612	45,681	47,697	46,259	49,360	58,070	55,870	67,067	78,072	81,896	81,655
2	Non-Govt. Debt	61,302	66,972	86,305	92,855	1,23,000	1,66,337	1,68,628	1,93,868	2,27,789	2,63,602	3,08,393
3	of which with Govt.											
	Guarantee (a+b+c)	6,458	6,528	6,240	6,096	6,107	6,563	6,807	7,786	8,563	9,354	9,477
a.	Financial Sector	1,790	1,856	1,600	1,465	1,446	1,422	1,800	2,276	2,748	2,794	2,748
b.	Public Sector	4,605	4,614	4,484	4,506	4,557	5,040	4,926	5,450	5,757	6,527	6,718
c.	Private Sector	63	58	156	125	104	101	81	60	58	33	11
4	Total External Debt (1+2)	1,04,914	1,12,653	1,34,002	1,39,114	1,72,360	2,24,407	2,24,498	2,60,935	3,05,861	3,45,498	3,90,048
5	Govt. Debt and Guaranteed Debt (1+3)	50,070	52,209	53,937	52,355	55,467	64,633	62,677	74,853	86,635	91,250	91,132
Memo Items:												
I	Per cent of Govt. Debt and Guaranteed Debt to Total External Debt (5/4)	47.7	46.3	40.3	37.6	32.2	28.8	27.9	28.7	28.3	26.4	23.4
II	Per cent of Govt. Guaranteed Debt to Non-Govt. Debt (3/2)	10.5	9.7	7.2	6.6	5.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.1

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

PR: Partially Revised QE: Quick Estimates

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

(US\$ million)

Sl. No.	Component	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		
		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 6)	1,934.27	401.81	2,336.08	2,099.91	412.28	2,512.19	2,280.59	421.07	2,701.66	2,549.86	431.82	2,981.68	2,766.08	435.79	3,201.87
1	ADB	350.20	86.43	436.63	401.00	90.66	491.66	450.00	93.19	543.19	500.00	95.28	595.28	550.00	93.84	643.84
2	IBRD	602.47	93.75	696.22	687.57	95.28	782.85	780.45	95.59	876.04	938.47	96.12	1,034.59	977.95	94.37	1,072.32
3	IDA	965.93	218.03	1,183.96	993.96	222.41	1,216.37	1032.25	228.02	1,260.27	1091.6	235.87	1,327.47	1217.31	242.86	1,460.17
4	IFAD	12.27	2.96	15.23	12.98	3.17	16.15	13.49	3.40	16.89	15.39	3.64	19.03	16.42	3.83	20.25
5	EEC(SAC)	1.40	0.19	1.59	1.40	0.17	1.57	1.40	0.16	1.56	1.40	0.15	1.55	1.40	0.14	1.54
6	OPEC	2.00	0.45	2.45	3.00	0.59	3.59	3.00	0.71	3.71	3.00	0.76	3.76	3.00	0.75	3.75
B	Bilateral (7 to 12)	1,050.32	345.24	1,395.56	1,099.71	351.14	1,450.85	1,133.98	349.23	1,483.21	1,132.47	342.39	1,474.86	1,208.18	335.35	1,543.53
7	Germany	183.75	33.90	217.65	199.82	32.46	232.28	199.83	31.14	230.97	158.30	28.09	186.39	168.00	28.49	196.49
8	France	35.24	4.81	40.05	30.16	4.22	34.38	25.62	3.88	29.50	22.58	3.74	26.32	36.66	3.72	40.38
9	Japan	664.20	247.14	911.34	670.92	249.26	920.18	712.60	251.05	963.65	757.82	254.05	1,011.87	810.11	253.99	1,064.10
10	Russian Federation	137.87	51.13	189.00	168.93	57.88	226.81	168.93	56.89	225.82	168.93	51.16	220.09	168.93	44.61	213.54
11	Switzerland	0.78	0.17	0.95	0.77	0.11	0.88	0.74	0.06	0.80	0.30	0.02	0.32	0.05	-	0.05
12	USA	28.48	8.09	36.57	29.11	7.21	36.32	26.26	6.00	32.47	24.54	5.33	29.87	24.43	4.54	28.97
13	Grand Total (A+B)	2,984.59	747.05	3,731.64	3,199.62	763.42	3,963.04	3,414.57	770.30	4,184.87	3,682.33	774.21	4,456.54	3,974.26	771.14	4,745.40

Note 1: Loan currencies converted to INR adopting the exchange rate as on 28th March 2013 and subject to change. INR converted to US\$ adopting 54.129 (RBI reference rate for Government Foreign Transaction)

Note 2: The Projections are based on debt outstanding as at end 31st March 2013 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.

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

(US\$ million)

S.No.	Component	2018-19			2019-20			2020-21			2021-2022			2022-2023		
		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 6)	2,922.43	427.73	3,350.16	2,985.29	410.24	3,395.53	2,999.89	386.89	3,386.78	2,972.38	358.82	3,331.20	2,851.93	332.23	3,184.16
	1. ADB	616.52	90.59	707.11	629.38	85.88	715.26	643.85	80.17	724.02	653.57	73.75	727.32	574.77	67.66	642.43
	2. IBRD	1002.64	89.45	1,092.09	1028.47	81.94	1110.41	954.73	72.93	1027.66	842.57	63.70	906.27	798.45	56.11	854.56
	3. IDA	1281.99	242.97	1,524.96	1304.35	237.83	1542.18	1377.59	229.39	1606.98	1452.52	217.23	1669.75	1452.14	204.57	1656.71
	4. IFAD	16.88	3.89	20.77	18.69	3.85	22.54	19.32	3.74	23.06	19.32	3.57	22.89	22.17	3.40	25.57
	5. EEC(SAC)	1.40	0.13	1.53	1.40	0.12	1.52	1.40	0.11	1.51	1.40	0.10	1.50	1.40	0.09	1.49
	6. OPEC	3.00	0.70	3.70	3.00	0.62	3.62	3.00	0.55	3.55	3.00	0.47	3.47	3.00	0.40	3.40
B	Bilateral (7 to 12)	1,244.58	321.78	1,566.36	1,321.80	302.70	1,624.50	1,296.76	279.94	1,576.70	1,303.82	255.69	1,559.51	1,430.54	231.67	1,662.21
	7. Germany	198.75	27.43	226.18	185.06	24.31	209.37	172.09	21.45	193.54	166.30	18.96	185.26	166.30	16.74	183.04
	8. France	40.63	3.57	44.20	39.89	3.32	43.21	38.67	2.96	41.63	38.43	2.53	40.96	36.81	2.10	38.91
	9. Japan	867.43	249.42	1,116.85	960.90	238.85	1,199.75	959.74	224.56	1,184.30	971.12	208.00	1,179.12	1,057.15	192.70	1,249.85
	10. Russian Federation	113.46	37.60	151.06	113.46	33.26	146.72	113.46	28.93	142.39	115.33	24.54	139.87	157.91	18.85	176.76
	11. Switzerland	0.02	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12. USA	24.29	3.76	28.05	22.49	2.96	25.45	12.80	2.04	14.84	12.64	1.66	14.30	12.37	1.28	13.65
	13. Grand Total (A+B)	4,167.01	749.51	4,916.52	4,307.09	712.94	5,020.03	4,296.65	666.83	4,963.48	4,276.20	614.51	4,890.71	4,282.47	563.90	4,846.37

Note 1: Loan currencies converted to INR adopting the exchange rate as on 28th March 2013 and subject to change. INR converted to US\$ adopting 54.129 (RBI reference rate for Government Foreign Transaction)

Note 2: The Projections are based on debt outstanding as at end 31st March 2013 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.

Creditor-wise External Debt service Payments on Government Account

(US\$ million)

Sl. No.	Component	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12PR			2012-13QE		
		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
I.	External Debt on Govt. Account under External Assistance (A+B)	2,415	1,057	3,472	2,471	802	3,273	2,634	706	3,340	2,667	687	3,354	2,975	743	3,718
A.	Multilateral (1 to 6)	1,367	681	2,048	1,386	432	1,818	1,528	317	1,845	1,545	314	1,859	1,789	372	2,161
1	ADB	164	220	384	135	100	235	182	53	235	213	46	259	284	80	364
2	EEC	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2
3	IBRD	419	262	681	388	126	514	474	70	544	469	69	538	553	93	646
4	IDA	772	196	968	849	203	1,052	858	191	1,049	849	196	1,045	937	196	1,133
5	IFAD	10	3	13	11	3	14	11	3	14	11	3	14	11	3	14
6	OPEC	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
B.	Bilateral (7 to 12)	1,048	376	1,424	1,085	370	1,455	1,106	389	1,495	1,122	373	1,495	1,186	371	1,557
7	Germany	136	29	165	106	24	130	93	28	121	114	30	144	166	35	201
8	France	60	14	74	56	11	67	47	9	56	44	8	52	42	6	48
9	Japan	679	258	937	699	262	961	733	280	1,013	737	271	1,008	760	273	1,033
10	Russian Federation	99	60	159	162	60	222	184	61	245	193	55	248	189	48	237
11	Switzerland	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
12	USA	73	15	88	61	13	74	48	11	59	33	9	42	28	9	37

PR: Partially Revised; QE: Quick Estimates.

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	96,362
2011-12 PR	35,336	31,245	16,293	4,317	20,610	1,11,020
2012-13 QE	32,053	27,031	16,898	5,003	21,901	1,19,380

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.