



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

**Statement on Quarterly Review of the
trends in receipts and expenditure
in relation to the budget at the
end of the financial year
2008-2009**

**(As required under Section 7(1) of the
Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003)**

Ministry of Finance

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Statement on Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the budget at the end of the financial year 2008-09

Trends in Receipts and Expenditure

The FRBM Act requires the Central Government to eliminate revenue deficit by March 2009 and the rules framed under the FRBM Act require the Central Government to reduce the fiscal deficit by an amount equivalent to 0.3% or more of GDP at the end of each financial year beginning 2004-2005, with the mid-term goal of bringing down the fiscal deficit to not more than 3% of GDP at the end of March 2009. In compliance to the above provision, the Union Budget 2008-09 was presented with fiscal deficit of 2.5 per cent of GDP.

Several developments having significant economic and budgetary implications have taken place since the presentation of the Budget 2008-09. The world economy witnessed three unprecedented crises in different sectors in the same fiscal year. First, the petroleum price rise; second, rise in prices of other commodities; and third, the breakdown of the financial system bringing in recessionary trends world over. These developments were in contrast to the backdrop in which the Union Budget for 2008-09 was presented, wherein the Indian economy was growing with impressive average growth of about 9 per cent in the previous four years. The first two crises resulted in serious inflationary pressure in the first half of 2008-09 whereas the third crisis in the second half impacted the Indian economy causing the focus of fiscal as well as monetary policy to be shifted from containing inflation to providing growth stimulus.

The moderation in growth in economy at 6.7 per cent along with the impact of fiscal measures taken to stimulate economy gets reflected in reduction in gross tax revenue collection to Rs.6,09,705 crore from estimated Rs.6,87,715 crore in BE 2008-09. At the same time, additional budgetary resources were provided as part of fiscal stimulus which resulted in total expenditure increasing to Rs.8,81,469 crore from BE of Rs.7,50,884 crore. The decline in tax receipts coupled with substantial increase in expenditure resulted in higher fiscal deficit of 6.2 per cent of GDP as compared to 2.5 per cent of GDP in BE 2008-09. Also, revenue deficit which was estimated at 1 per cent of GDP in BE 2008-09 has actually increased to 4.6 per cent of GDP in 2008-09.

Review of Trends in Receipts and Expenditure of Government during 2008-09

Table-1: Key Fiscal Aggregates

	B.E. 2008-09	ACTUALS		2008-09 Actuals as a percentage of B.E.	Increase from 2007-08 to 2008-2009 (in %)
		2008-09	2007-08		
		(Rs. in crore)			
1. Revenue Receipts	6,02,935	5,44,651	5,41,864	90.33	0.51
2. Tax Revenue (Net)	5,07,150	4,47,726	4,39,547	88.28	1.86
3. Non-Tax Revenue	95,785	96,925	1,02,317	101.19	-5.27
4. Capital Receipts (5+6+7)	1,47,949	3,36,818	1,70,807	227.66	97.19
Non Debt Capital Receipts	14,662	6,704	43,895	45.72	-84.73
5. Recovery of Loans	4,497	6,158	5,100	136.94	20.75
6. Other Receipts	10,165	546	38,795	5.37	-98.59
7. Borrowings and other liabilities	1,33,287	3,30,114	1,26,912	247.67	160.11
8. Total Receipts (1+4)	7,50,884	8,81,469	7,12,671	117.39	23.69
9. Non-Plan Expenditure	5,07,498	6,06,019	5,07,589	119.41	19.39
10. On Revenue Account	4,48,352	5,56,521	4,20,861	124.13	32.23
11. of which Interest Payments	1,90,807	1,90,485	1,71,030	99.83	11.38
12. On Capital Account	59,146	49,498	86,728	83.69	-42.93
13. Plan Expenditure	2,43,386	2,75,450	2,05,082	113.17	34.31
14. On Revenue Account	2,09,767	2,35,176	1,73,572	112.11	35.49

		B.E. 2008-09	ACTUALS		2008-09 Actuals as a percentage of B.E.	Increase from 2007-08 to 2008-2009 (in %)
			2008-09	2007-08		
			(Rs. in crore)			
15.	On Capital Account	33,619	40,274	31,510	119.80	27.81
16.	Total Expenditure (9+13)	7,50,884	8,81,469	7,12,671	117.39	23.69
17.	Revenue Expenditure (10+14)	6,58,119	7,91,697	5,94,433	120.30	33.19
18.	Capital Expenditure (12+15)	92,765	89,772	1,18,238	96.77	-24.08
19.	Revenue Deficit (17-1)	55,184	2,47,046	52,569	447.68	369.95
20.	Fiscal Deficit {16 – (1+5+6)}	1,33,287	3,30,114	1,26,912	247.67	160.11
21.	Primary Deficit (20 – 11)	-57,520	1,39,629	- 44,118	-242.75	-416.49

Source : Figures released by Controller General of Accounts for the year 2008-09.

Notes: 1 The figures are on net basis as in Budget

2. Borrowings and other liabilities (Item 7) do not include net outflow under Market Stabilization Scheme Rs.81,694.06 crore.

3. 'Securities issued in lieu of Subsidies during 2008-09'

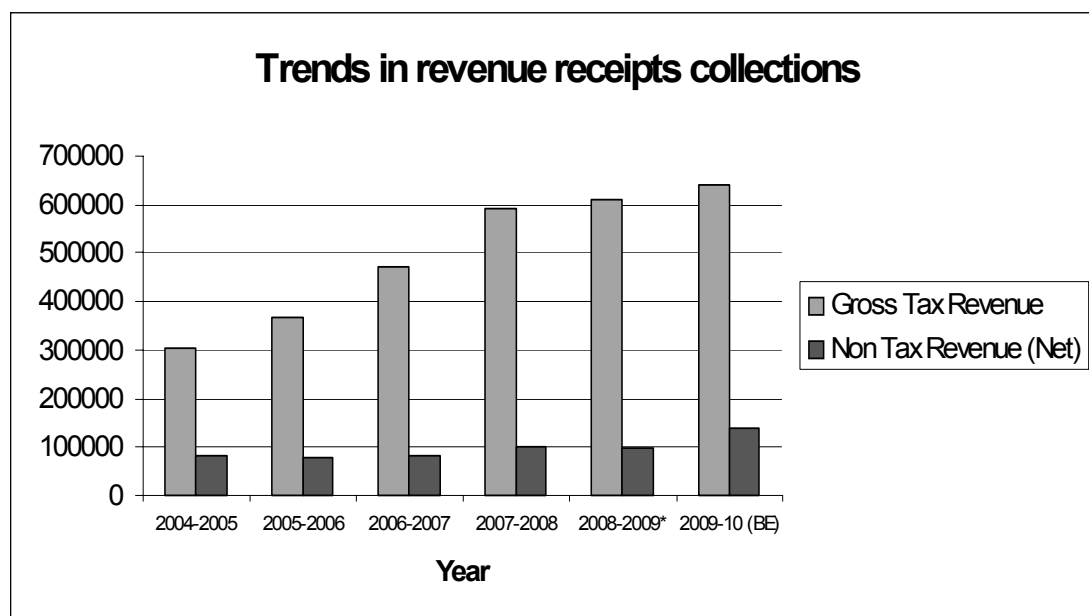
- Oil Marketing Companies – Rs.75,942 crore
- Fertilizer Companies – Rs. 20,000 crore

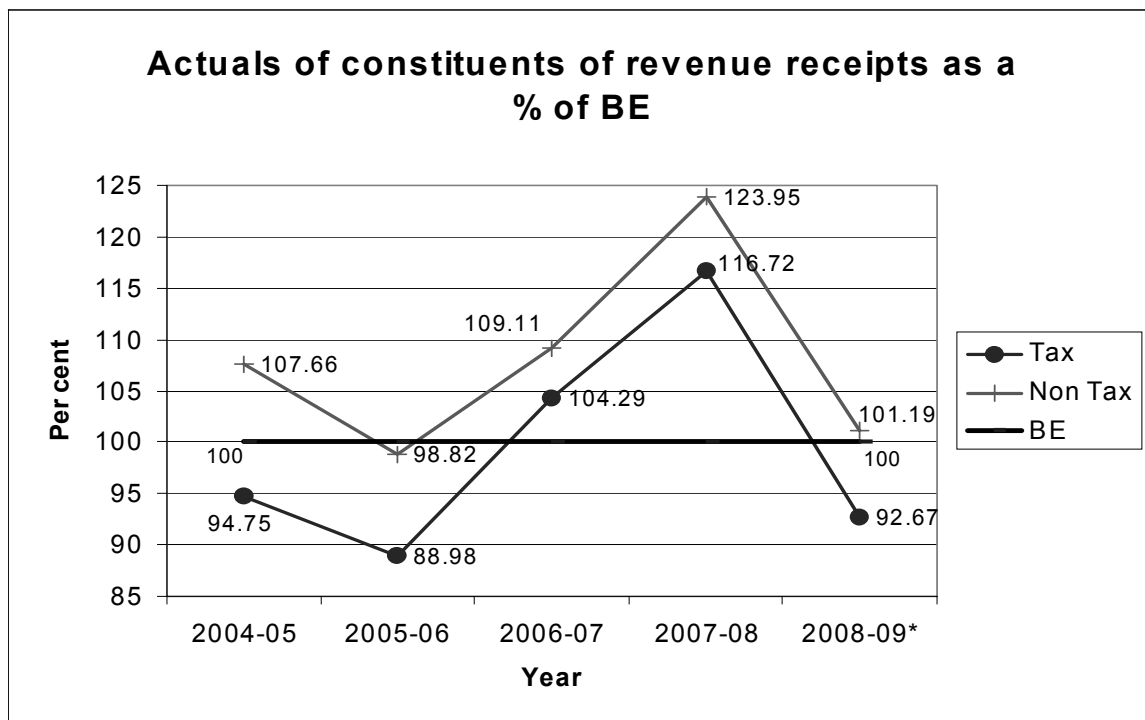
*: Figures provided for 2008-09 are based on provisional accounts. They are unaudited and may undergo revision. Wherever the receipts and recoveries are directly linked to the expenditure; the former have been netted against the latter.

Receipts

Revenue receipts

Revenue receipts (Net Tax Revenue + Non Tax Revenue) were estimated at Rs.6,02,935 crore (11.3 per cent of GDP) in BE 2008-09 reflecting growth of 11.3 per cent over actual receipts of 2007-08. However, due to the moderation in the growth in economy along with reduction in rates of taxes/duties as part of stimulus measures, the actual revenue receipts were only Rs.5,44,651 crore in 2008-09 amounting to 10.2 per cent of GDP. This accounted for 90.3 per cent of B.E.2008-09 reflecting growth of only 0.5 per cent over revenue receipts of Rs.5,41,864 crore in 2007-08. After factoring in share in Central Taxes for States and transfer to NCCF, the net tax revenue to Centre was Rs.4,47,726 crore in 2008-09 against estimated Rs.5,07,150 crore in BE 2008-09. The non-tax revenue was little higher at Rs.96,925 crore against BE 2008-09 of Rs.95,785 crore.

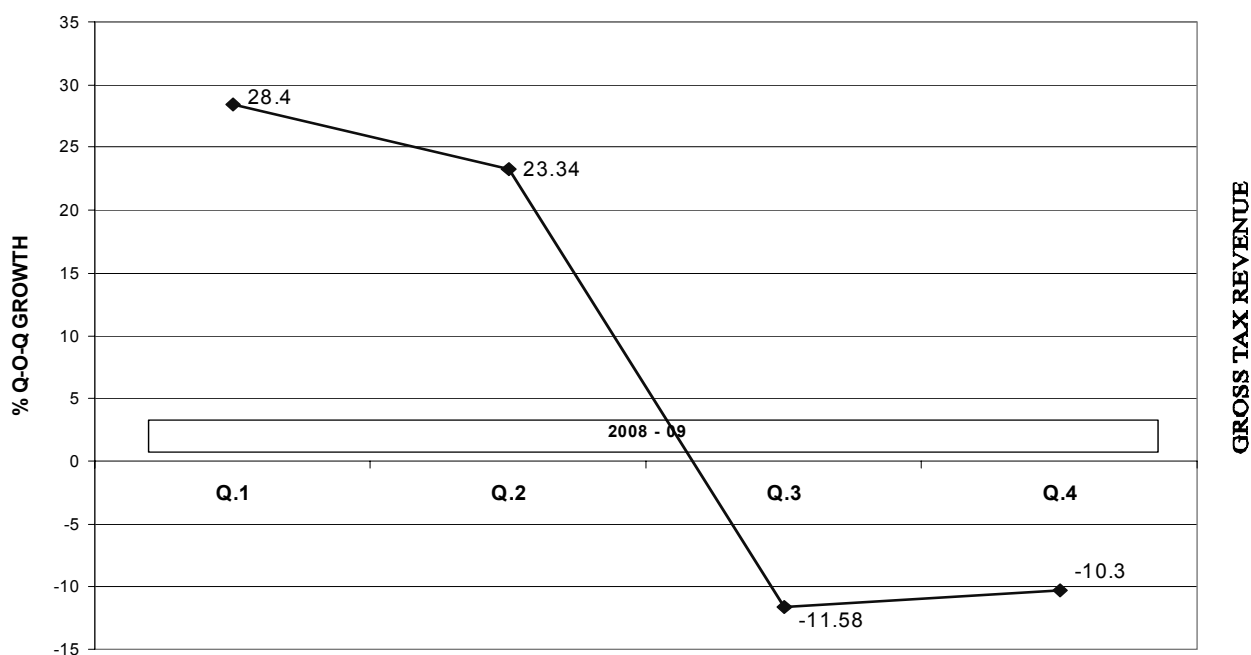




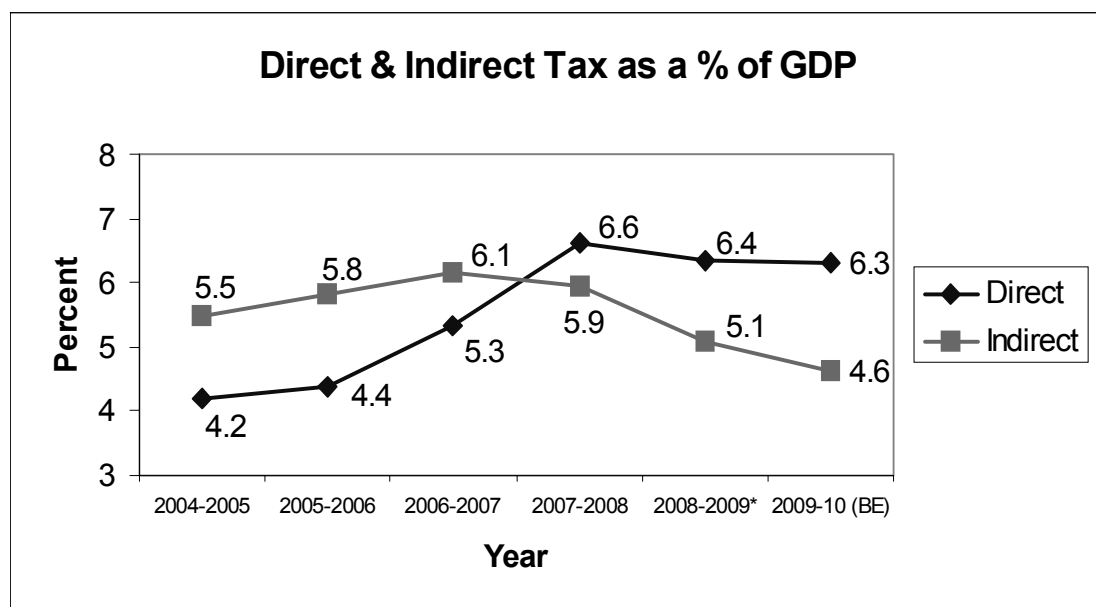
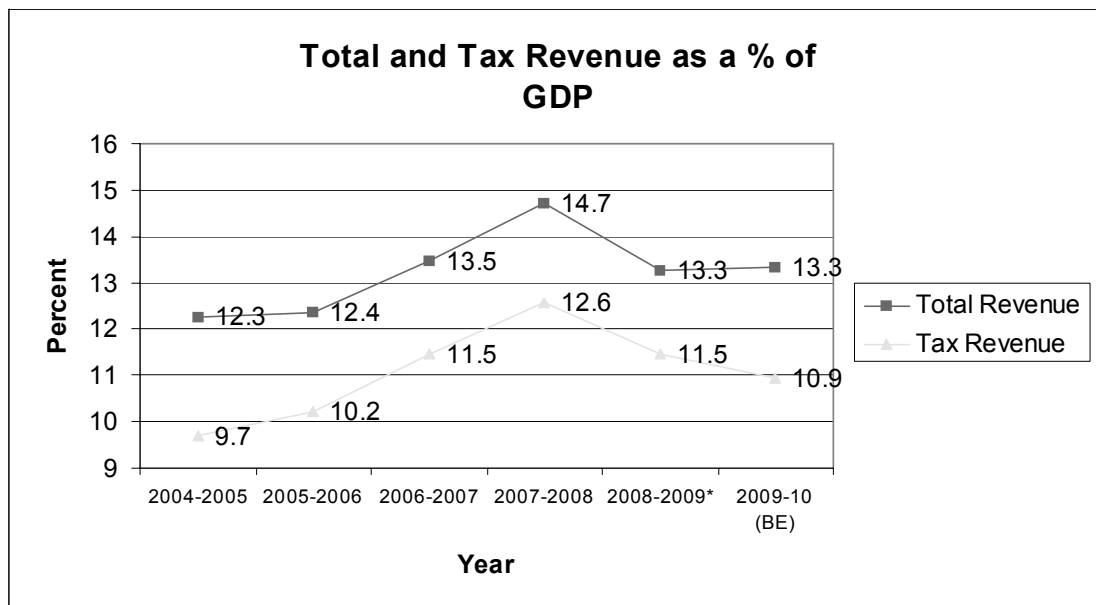
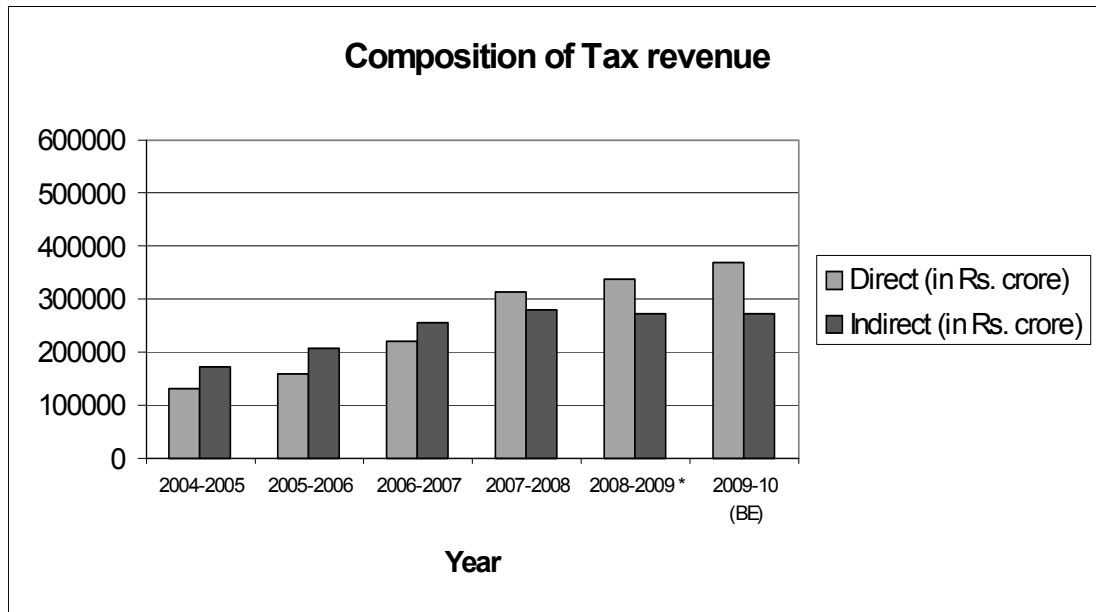
Gross Tax Revenue

The gross tax revenue collection during 2008-09 at Rs.6,09,705 crore reflects growth of 2.8 per cent over 2007-08 collection and shortfall of 11.3 per cent compared to BE 2008-09. Moderation in the rate of growth of economy and reduction in rates of taxes/duties resulted in this lower than estimated performance. Gross tax revenue which was estimated at 13 per cent of GDP in BE 2008-09 has declined to 11.5 per cent of GDP. This shows a reversal in trend witnessed during 2004-08 period wherein the tax to GDP ratio steadily increased from 9.7 per cent in 2004-05 to 12.6 per cent in 2007-08. In the overall tax revenue receipts, the direct tax collections at Rs.3,38,248 crore have again surpassed the indirect tax collections of Rs.2,71,457 crore during 2008-09. This marks a fundamental transformation of the Indian taxation system towards a more progressive and equitable structure.

GROSS TAX REVENUE



Tax Revenue receipts

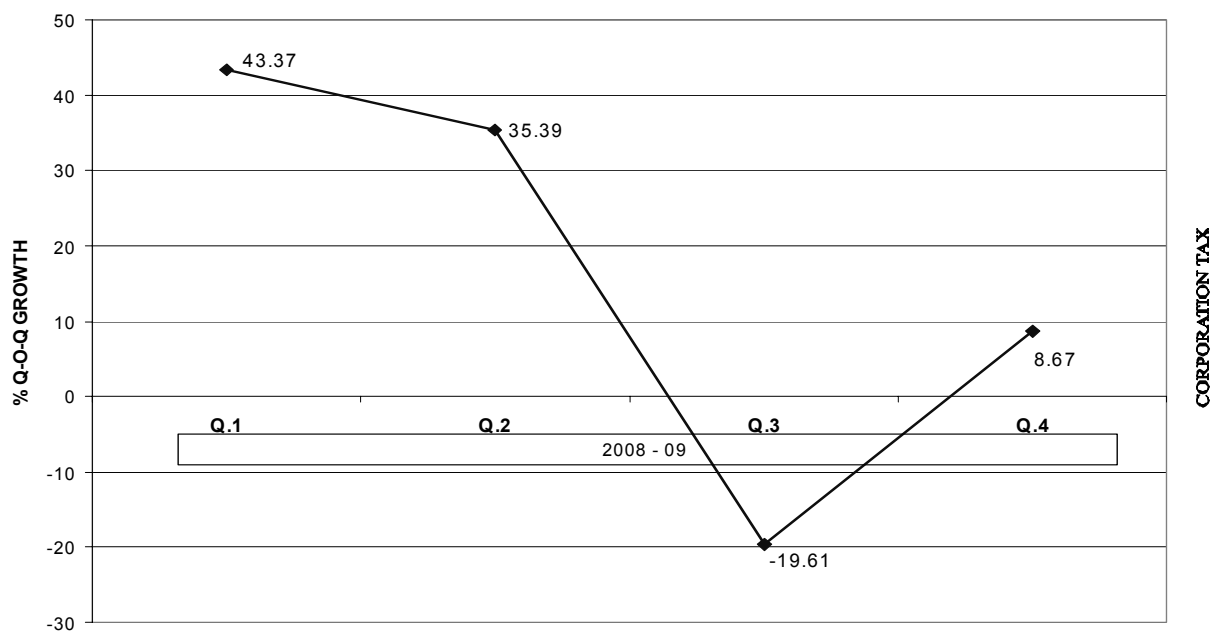


Direct Taxes

The direct tax collections have increased by 8.3% to a sum of Rs.3,38,248 crore for 2008-09 over 2007-08 (Rs.3,12,196 crore). This shows sharp moderation in growth against the trends in the previous three years wherein this component of tax revenue was growing at an average rate of about 33 per cent. The actual collection during 2008-09 is 7.3% lower than the B.E. for 2008-09.

Corporation tax continues to be the largest component of total Direct taxes and the most significant tax receipt. The Corporation tax collections during 2008-09 is Rs.2,13,812 crore which is 5.5 per cent lower than B.E. 2008-09. The receipts under Corporation tax as percentage of GDP has steadily increased from 2.6 per cent in 2004-05 to 4.1 per cent in 2007-08. However, due to the adverse impact of global economic meltdown, this percentage has declined marginally to 4 per cent of GDP in 2008-09. During the first half of 2008-09, this component of tax revenue has witnessed healthy growth of 38.2 per cent over the corresponding period in 2007-08; but in the third and fourth quarter the growth in corporation tax receipts declined to (-) 19.6 per cent and 14.7 per cent respectively resulting in overall growth of 10.8 per cent during 2008-09 over 2007-08.

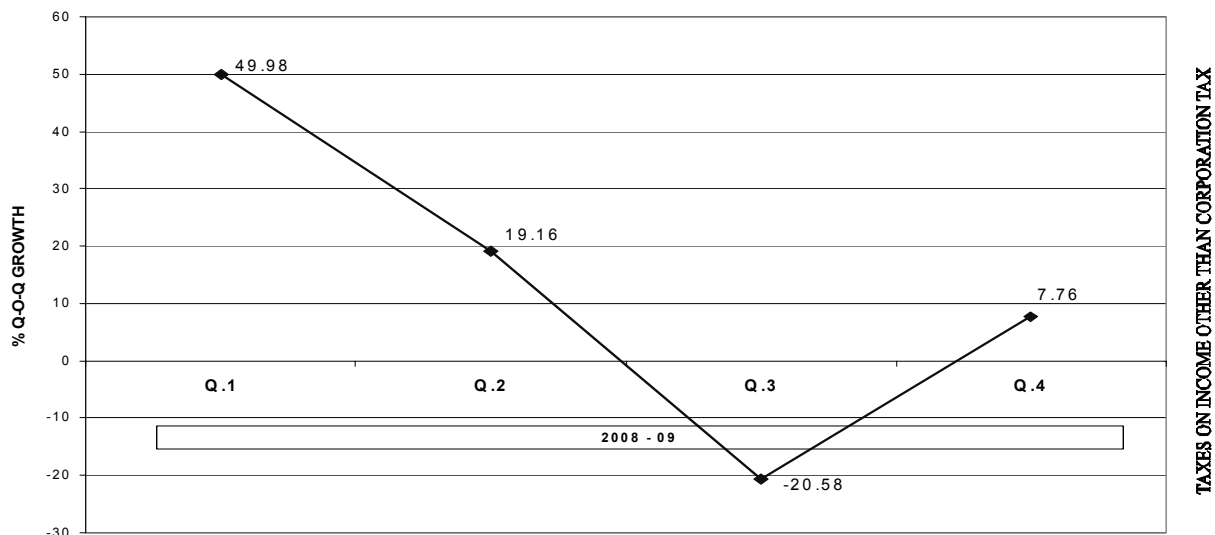
CORPORATION TAX



Taxes on income (including FBT, STT and BCTT) were estimated at Rs.1,38,314 crore in B.E. 2008-09. However, actual collections during 2008-09 was Rs. 1,24,014 crore amounting to 90 per cent of BE reflecting growth of 4.3 per cent over receipts in 2007-08. The tax to GDP ratio for these components has shown gradual improvement from 1.6 per cent in 2004-05 to 2.5 per cent in 2007-08. However, due to the fallout of economic meltdown, tax-GDP ratio for these components has declined to 2.3 per cent in 2008-09. Progressively these taxes have started contributing a higher percentage in the overall tax receipt of the Central Government. The improved collection has been achieved through better tax compliance, efficient tax administration and base widening with reduction in the effective tax rate during 2004-09 period. The performance on all components of Taxes on Income is shown below:

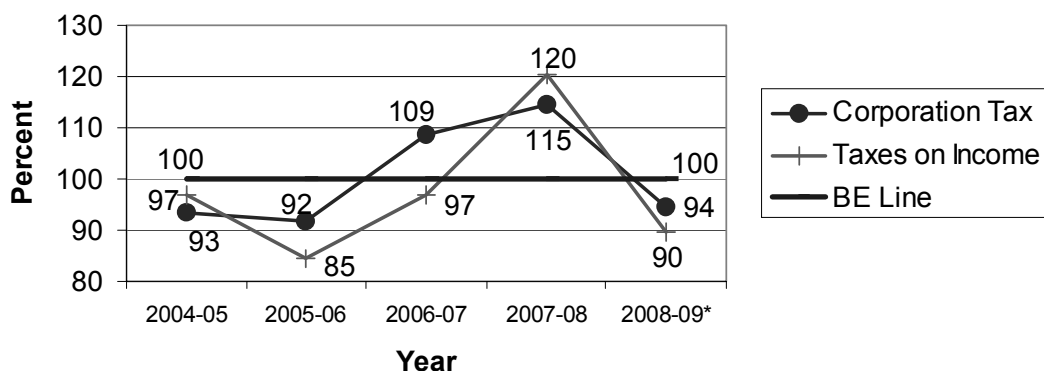
Name of tax	B.E. 2008-09 (Rs. in crore)	Provisional actuals 2008-09 (Rs. in crore)	Over 2007-08 (in %)
Taxes on income			
other than Corporation tax	1,20,604	1,10,027	7.2
Security Transaction tax	9,000	5,408	(-) 36.9
Banking Cash transaction tax	550	582	(-) 0.7
Fringe Benefit tax	8,160	7,997	12.7

TAXES ON INCOME OTHER THAN CORPORATION TAX

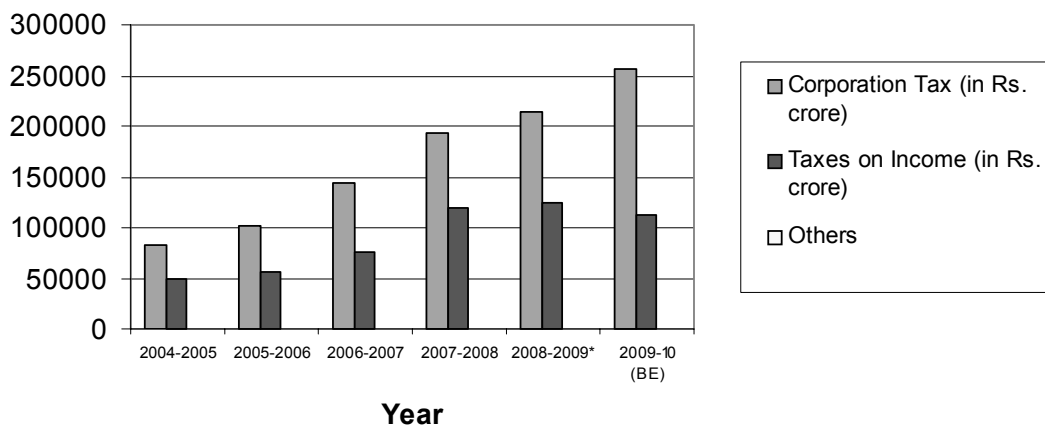


During the first half of 2008-09, taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax has witnessed growth of 30.8 per cent over the corresponding period in 2007-08; but in the third and fourth quarter the growth in this component of tax receipts declined to (-) 20.6 per cent and 7.8 per cent respectively resulting in overall growth of 7.2 per cent during 2008-09 over 2007-08.

Actuals of constituents of Direct Tax as a percentage of BE

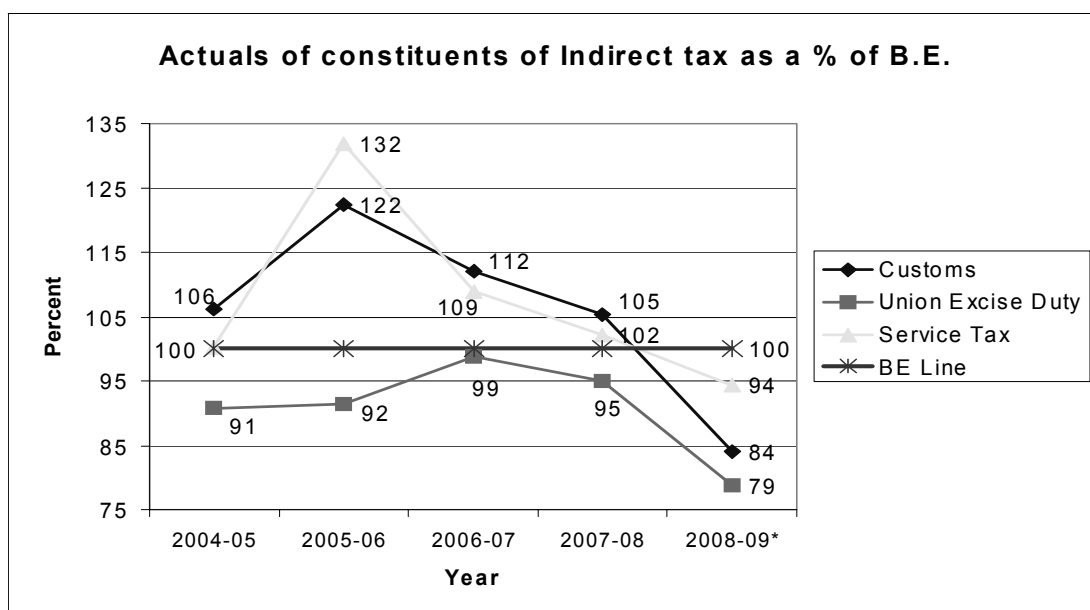
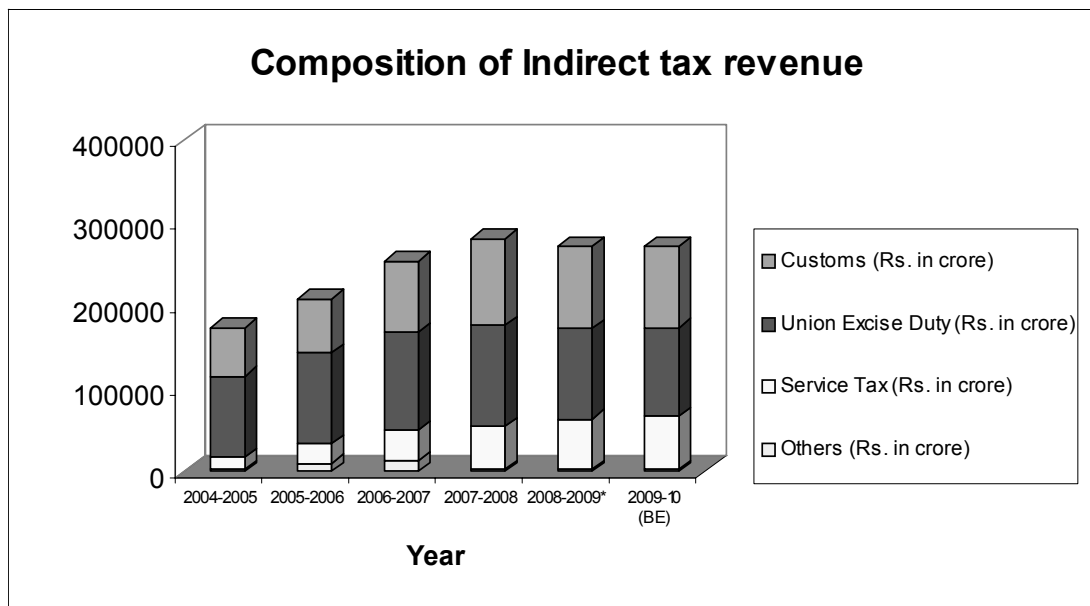


Composition of Direct Tax Revenue



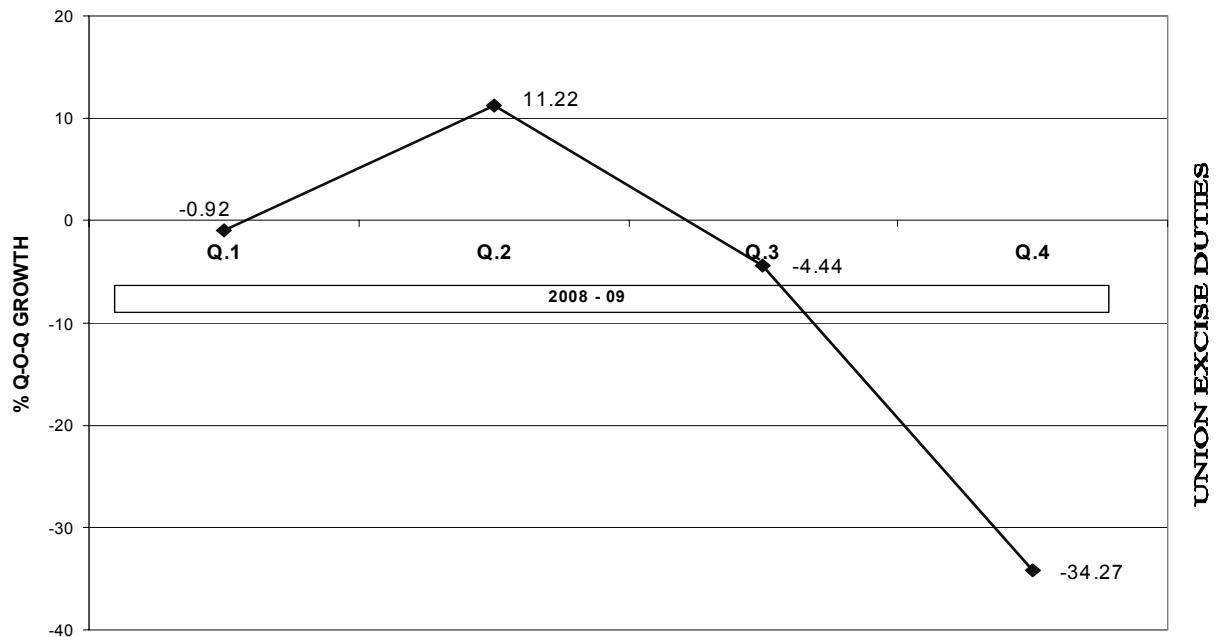
Indirect Taxes

The indirect tax collection during 2008-09 is Rs.2,71,456 crore reflecting a decline of 3.4 per cent over 2007-08 (Rs.2,80,951 crore). The overall Indirect tax collection is not in line with the B.E. 2008-09 and has fallen short by 15.5 per cent of BE of Rs.3,21,264 crore. This shortfall is attributed to decline in imports and changes in rates and duties of taxes to stimulate economy. The indirect tax to GDP ratio has also fallen from 5.5% in 2004-05 to 5.1% in 2008-09. There is significant change in the composition of indirect tax revenue during 2004-2009 period. Union Excise Duties which use to contribute about 57 per cent of indirect tax collection in 2004-05 has declined to about 40 per cent in 2008-09 and at the same time Services Tax contribution in indirect taxes has gone up from about 8 per per cent in 2004-05 to about 22 per cent in 2008-09.



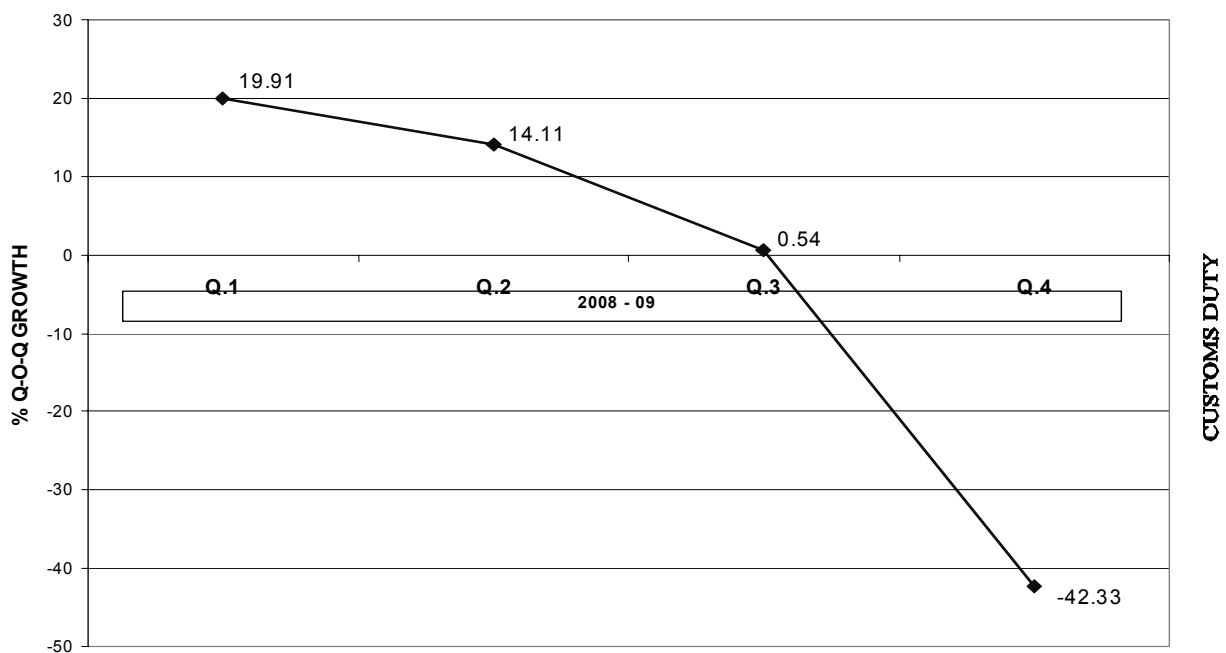
Receipts under Union Excise Duties have declined from Rs. 1,23,425 crore in 2007-08 to Rs.1,08,740 crore in 2008-09 reflecting a fall of 12 per cent. Union Excise Duty collections were unable to meet B.E. 2008-09 target and there was a shortfall of 21.1 per cent. This could be attributed to moderation in growth in the manufacturing sector along with reduction in mean CENVAT rate as part of fiscal stimulus measures. During the first half of 2008-09, this component of tax revenue has witnessed growth of 6.6 per cent over the corresponding period in 2007-08; but in the third and fourth quarter the growth in Union Excise Duties receipts declined to (-) 4.4 per cent and (-) 34.3 per cent respectively resulting in overall decline of 12 per cent during 2008-09 over 2007-08.

UNION EXCISE DUTIES



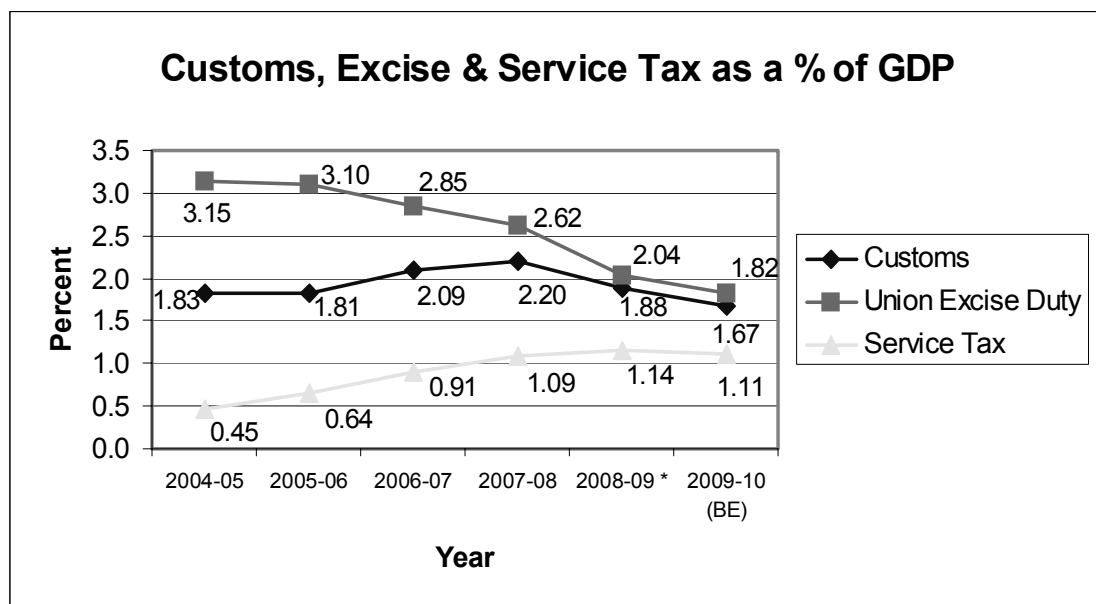
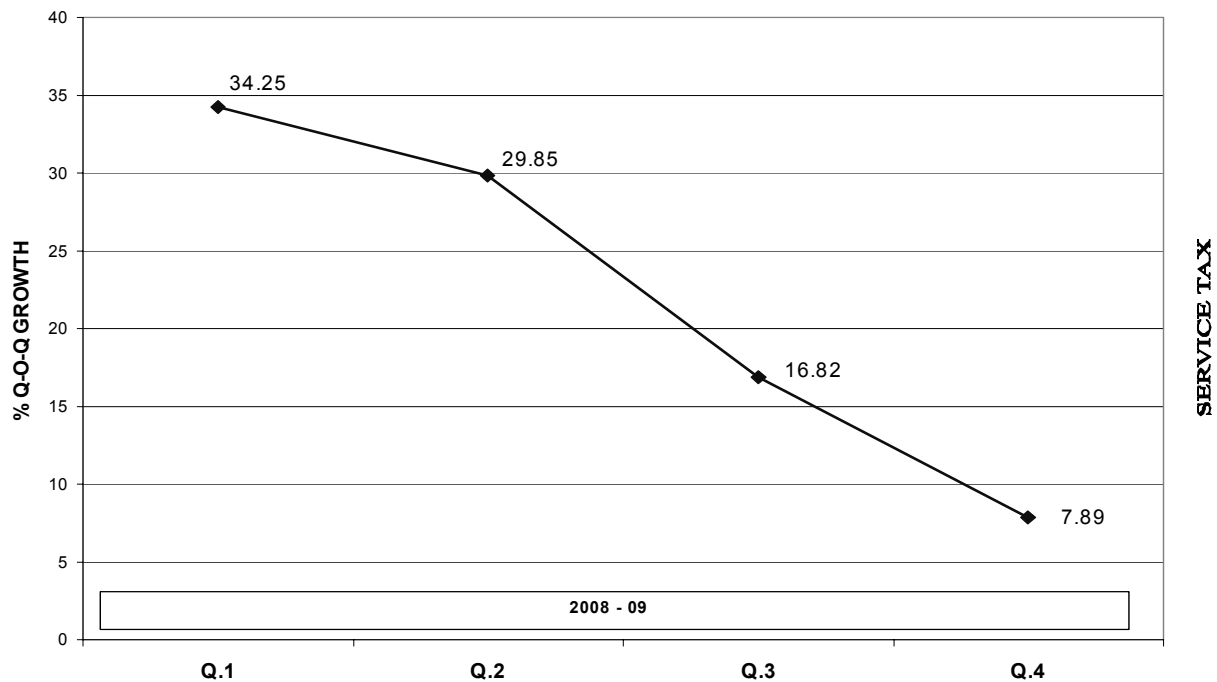
The performance on Customs collections during 2008-09 at Rs.99,848 crore was below the estimated receipts in BE 2008-09 (Rs.1,18,930 crore). This amounted to 16 per cent shortfall over BE 2008-09 and a decline of 4.1 per cent over collection of Rs.1,04,119 crore in 2007-08. Conscious efforts are being made to usher in a moderate, rational and simplified tax structure. These measures coupled with decline in import during the second half of fiscal year 2008-09 resulted in reduced collection from Customs. During the first half of 2008-09, this component of tax revenue has witnessed growth of 16.9 per cent over the corresponding period in 2007-08; however, in the third and fourth quarter the growth in Customs receipts declined to 0.5 per cent and (-) 42.3 per cent respectively resulting in overall decline of 4.1 per cent during 2008-09 over 2007-08.

CUSTOMS DUTY



Service tax collections as a percentage of GDP have been increasing consistently from 0.3 % in 2003-04 to 1.1 % in 2008-09. The service tax collection in 2008-09 at Rs. 60,866 crore accounts for 94.4 per cent of B.E.2008-09 which was at Rs.64,460 crore and is 18.6% higher than the collections in 2007-08 (Rs.51,302 crore). The contribution of service tax in the overall Indirect tax collections has been showing a significant improvement over the past few years. During the first half of 2008-09 also, this component of tax revenue has witnessed robust growth of 31.6 per cent over the corresponding period in 2007-08; however, in the third and fourth quarter the growth in Service Tax receipts has declined to 16.8 per cent and 7.9 per cent respectively resulting in overall growth of 18.6 per cent during 2008-09 over 2007-08.

SERVICE TAX



Non-Tax Revenue

Receipts on account of Non-tax revenue have declined from Rs. 1,02,317 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 96,925 crore during the year 2008-09 (101.2% of B.E. 2008-09). As a percentage of GDP, the Non-tax revenue has decreased from 2.2% in 2007-08 to 1.8 % in 2008-09. Interest receipts and dividend & profits,

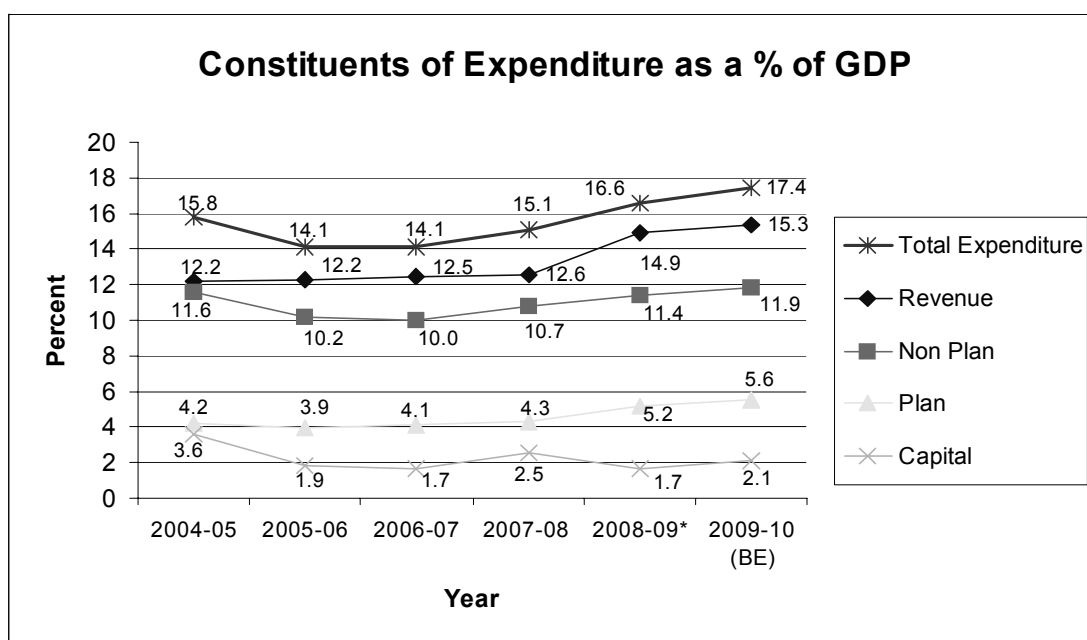
together constituted about 61% of the total Non-tax revenue collections. The contribution of interest receipts has declined to Rs. 20,556 crore in 2008-09, from Rs. 21,060 crore in 2007-08 while the contribution of dividend and profits has increased to Rs.38,743 crore in 2008-09 from Rs. 34,500 crore in 2007-08. The decline in interest receipts is primarily as a result of the disintermediation of loans to State Governments and benefit accruing to States on account of the Debt Consolidation and Debt Relief Award of the 12th Finance Commission.

Non-Debt Capital Receipts

The non-debt Capital Receipts, comprise mainly of recoveries of loans and other receipts. Recovery of loans has increased to Rs.6,158 crore in 2008-09 from Rs. 5,100 crore in 2007-08. The other receipts have declined to Rs.546 crore in 2008-09, from Rs.38,795 crore in 2007-08 which include one-time transfer of Rs.34,308 crore due to sale of RBI's stake in SBI.

Expenditure

In the process of fiscal consolidation the growth in expenditure has been high on social sector and infrastructure sector. A closer scrutiny of data on expenditure reveals that the total expenditure of the Central Government as a percentage of GDP has come down from 17.1 % in 2003-04 to 15.1 per cent in 2007-08 and again increased to 16.6 % in 2008-09. Expenditure on social sector and grants in aid (mainly to States to execute social sector programmes) as a percentage of GDP during the same period have increased. This shows a paradigm shift in nature of public expenditure and the fact that the social sector has been consciously insulated from the rigours of fiscal correction with the objective of achieving inclusive growth in an environment of macro- economic stability.



Total expenditure during 2008-09 is Rs. 8,81,469 crore exceeding the B.E. of Rs. 7,50,884 crore by 17.4 per cent. The excess of expenditure over B.E. was mainly on account of additional commitments undertaken during the year on account of various subsidies, implementation of Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations, and additional plan expenditure undertaken in social and infrastructure sectors to stimulate the economy from the adverse impact of global economic meltdown through three batches of Supplementary Demand for Grants. Total expenditure during 2008-09 grew by 23.7 per cent on a year on year basis. In terms of GDP, Expenditure grew from 15.1 percent of GDP in 2007-08 to 16.6 percent in 2008-09.

Plan Expenditure

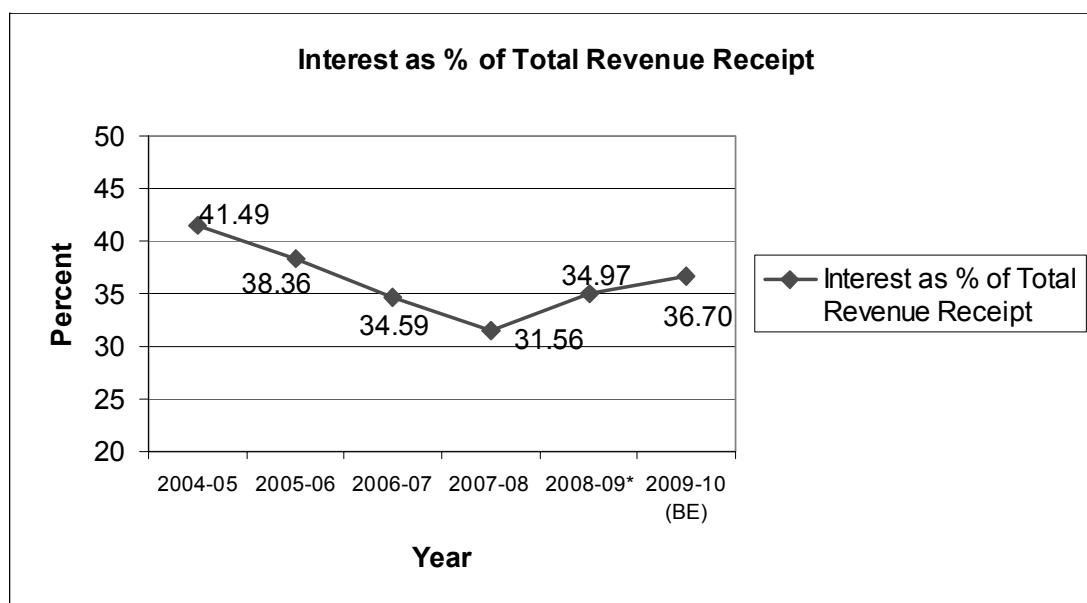
Budget Estimates for Plan expenditure in 2008-09 was Rs.2,43,386 crore. In order to negate the impact of global slowdown on Indian economy and put it back on higher growth trajectory, the Government announced series of fiscal measures in the form of three fiscal stimuli. Stepping up of plan expenditure for boosting demand and investment in infrastructure sector were part of these measures. Accordingly, plan

expenditure estimates were increased from Rs.2,43,386 crore in B.E.2008-09 to Rs.2,82,957 crore in RE 2008-09. Actual plan expenditure of Rs.2,75,450 crore during 2008-09 has registered an increase of 34.3 per cent over 2007-08 (Rs. 2,05,082 crore). Plan expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure has risen from 26 per cent in 2003-04 to 31.2 per cent in 2008-09. Given the inelastic nature of Non-plan expenditures, this improvement though marginal is significant and points towards a positive trend.

Non-plan Expenditure

Non-plan expenditure of Rs.6,06,019 crore for 2008-09 has exceeded the corresponding B.E. (Rs.5,07,498 crore) by 19.4%. It is common knowledge that a majority of constituents of Non-plan expenditure are rigid in nature and inelastic in the short term. However, there is an issue of sustainability of the pace of growth of non-plan expenditure in the medium and long term.

Interest payments at Rs. 1,90,485 crore for 2008-09 constitute 31.4 per cent of the Non- plan expenditure and reflect growth of 11.4 per cent over 2007-08. The interest outgo during 2008-09 is marginally lower than the B.E. of Rs. 1,90,807 crore. During the FRBMA regime, i.e. 2004-08, interest payments as percentage of Total Revenue Receipts (Net) of the Central Government has shown a significant improvement from 47 per cent in 2003-04 to 31.6 per cent in 2007-08. However, with additional borrowing and lower than anticipated revenue receipts during 2008-09 this ratio has gone up to 35 per cent in 2008-09. With hardening of interest rates, and larger borrowing programme in 2009-10, it may be a challenge to maintain this declining trend in the coming years.



Another major component of Non-plan expenditure is subsidies on food, fertilizer and petroleum products. The financial year 2008-09 had witnessed unprecedented rise in the subsidy bill of the Government. Provision for major subsidies on food, fertiliser and petroleum products were Rs.66,537 crore in B.E.2008-09 accounting for 11 per cent of net revenue receipt of the Government. However, post budget developments in the world commodity market resulted in higher economic cost of petroleum products and fertilisers. With the objective of insulating the consumer from unprecedented rise in the cost of these products, the subsidy provisions were increased substantially. Subsidy provisions for fertilisers were increased from Rs.30,986 crore in B.E.2008-09 to Rs.75,849 crore in R.E.2008-09. Provisional accounts 2008-09 for fertiliser subsidy stands at Rs.76,605 crore. In addition Special Securities amounting to Rs.20,000 crore were issued in lieu of subsidy to Fertiliser companies during 2008-09. Thus, the total outgo for fertiliser subsidies stood at Rs.96,605 crore. Similarly, factoring in the provision of Rs.75,942 crore for issue of securities to Oil Marketing Companies against under recoveries on the sale of sensitive petroleum products, the total provision for petroleum subsidy has increased from Rs.2,884 crore in B.E.2008-09 to Rs.78,794 crore in the provisional accounts 2008-09. The enhanced minimum support price for wheat and rice was one of the factors contributing to the increase in the food subsidy bill from Rs.31,328 crore in 2007-08 to

Rs.44,182 crore in 2008-09. Thus total provision for subsidies on these three items, including Rs.95,942 crore of Special Securities, has gone up from Rs.66,537 crore in B.E.2008-09 to Rs.2,19,582 crore in 2008-09 (provisional accounts) amounting to about 40.3 per cent of net revenue receipt of the Government and 4.1 per cent of GDP.

Expenditure on salaries and pension payments have also increased during 2008-09 on account of implementation of the Sixth Pay Commission recommendations.

Revenue Expenditure

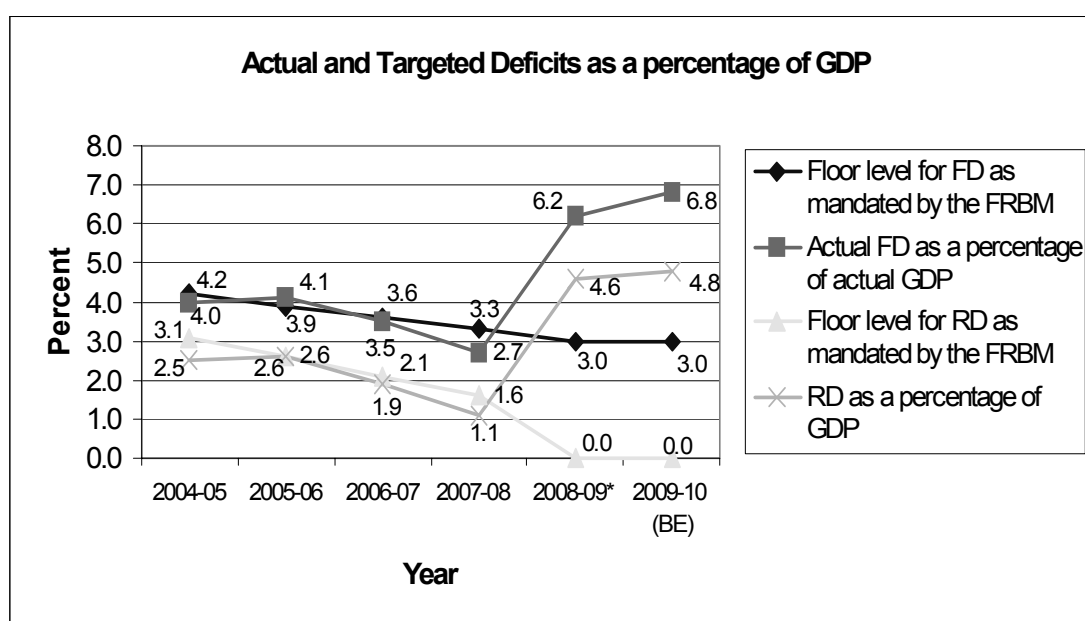
Revenue expenditure continues to account for the lion's share in total expenditure and it was at 89.8 per cent in 2008-09. Revenue expenditure of Rs. 7,91,697 crore during 2008-09 has exceeded B.E. of Rs.6,58,119 crore by 20.3 per cent and grew by 33.2 per cent over 2007-08 actuals. Given the vitality of investment in the social sector and the fact that expenditure for this sector is primarily accounted for under the 'revenue' head, it is likely that Revenue expenditure will continue to have a larger share of the total expenditure.

Capital Expenditure

The capital expenditure during 2008-09 was Rs. 89,772 crore amounting to 96.8 per cent of B.E. 2008-09 (Rs.92,765 crore) indicating decline of 24.1 % over 2007-08 (Rs. 1,18,238 crore). It is 1.7 % of GDP for 2008-09. The decrease of 24.1 % over the previous year is primarily on account of acquisition of RBI's stake in SBI during the last year.

Deficits

In order to keep the economy on the higher growth trajectory, the government took a conscious decision to use fiscal policy as a tool to provide a boost to demand to counter the situation created by the global financial crisis which resulted in revenue deficit and fiscal deficit going up to 4.6 per cent and 6.2 per cent respectively of GDP in 2008-09. The fiscal deficit for the year 2008-09 was Rs. 3,30,114 crore against B.E. of Rs.1,33,287 crore (2.5 per cent of GDP). The mandate under FRBM Rules was to bring down the fiscal deficit to not more than 3 per cent of GDP at the end of March 2009 and 2008-09 performance shows that this mandate could not be fulfilled due to fall in revenue receipts and increase in expenditure due to extraordinary economic situation. However, the overall performance during the FRBMA regime on the fiscal deficit front has successfully institutionalised the concept of fiscal discipline despite a temporary deviation in 2008-09 and 2009-10 necessitated to protect economy from moving in to recession.



*Floor level gains mandated by the FRBM Rules are calculated by deducting 0.3% and 0.5% from the 2003-04 FD and RD respectively in every successive year

Revenue deficit for the year 2008-09 was Rs. 2,47,046 crore amounting to 4.6% of GDP against B.E. of Rs. 55,184 crore (1.0% of GDP). During the FRBMA regime, the revenue account has shown gradual correction and in fact has met the minimum yearly reduction target of 0.5% of GDP up to 2007-08, though the end goal of achieving revenue account surplus by March 2009 could not be achieved. This is due to decline in revenue receipts, higher commitments undertaken for executing flagship programmes as a part of fiscal stimulus and overall rigidity of the components of expenditure in the revenue account. While protecting the outlays for social sector expenditure and higher transfers to States/UTs, the consistent decline in revenue deficit as a percentage of GDP from 3.6% in 2003-04 to 1.1% in 2007-08 is worth noting. It is only in 2008-09 when the revenue deficit has increased at such a high level.

The Central Government had a Primary deficit in 2008-09 of Rs. 1,39,629 crore as against the B.E. of surplus of Rs.57,520 crore. The primary account which turned into surplus in 2007-08 has again slipped back to deficit in 2008-09.

Cash Management:

The year commenced with an investment surplus of Rs.20,000 crore and cash balance of Rs. 56,686 crore. By the end of first quarter, Government utilized the entire investment and Rs. 19,493 crore of cash balance. During the second quarter, cash balance increased by Rs. 4,227 crore. During the third quarter, Government utilized the entire cash balance and ended with a cash balance of Rs. 10 crore and Ways and Means Advance (WMA) of Rs. 11,654 crore. The Government ended the year with a cash balance of Rs. 100 crore and investment of Rs. 16,219 crore.

Financing of Deficit

The Government contracted (net) Internal debt of Rs.2,99,439 crore, (net) External debt (including Revolving Fund) of Rs.10,997 crore, withdrew cash of Rs. 53,319 crore from cash balance and disinvested Rs. 3,781 crore from investment surplus cash account during the year 2008-09 to finance the deficit of Rs. 3,30,114 crore on consolidated fund and deficit of Rs. 37,422 crore on 'Public Accounts'.

Financing of Deficit (Rs. in Crore)

	08-09	07-08	06-07	05-06	04-05
Fiscal Deficit	3,30,114	1,26,912	1,42,573	1,46,435	1,25,202
Sources of Financing					
Internal Debt(Net) excluding MSS	2,99,439	1,47,096	1,21,265	1,48,341	1,01,966
External Assistance (net) including Revolving Fund	10,997	9,319	8,473	33,531	12,934
National Small Savings Fund	-5,938	-174	-13,833	-13,031	12,176
State Provident Fund etc	7,595	3,897	5,178	5,545	5,310
Special Deposits	-677	371	204	517	-2,054
Other Deposits etc.					
<i>(including decrease in cash)</i>	18,698	-33,597	21,286	-28,288	-5,310

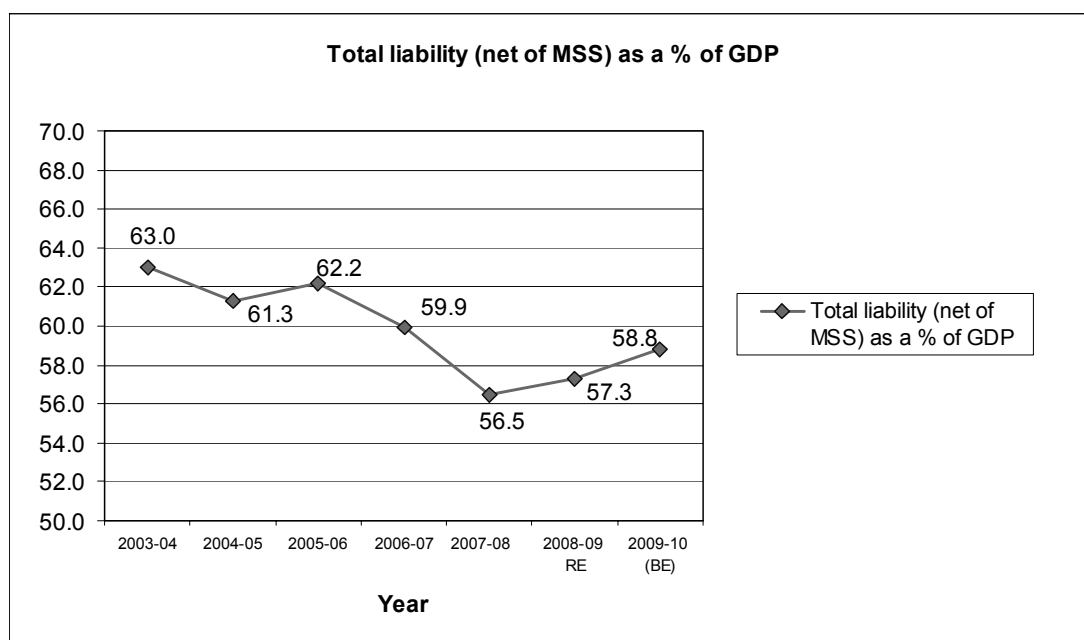
The Internal Debt of the Government (excluding WMA, Central securities against Small Savings and MSS) increased by Rs. 3,01,819 crore from Rs. 14,33,799 crore at the beginning of the year to Rs. 17,35,618 crore at the end of the year. External Debt (excluding Revolving Fund), on the other hand, grew by Rs. 11,015 crore. Fresh external loans of Rs. 21,022 crore were contracted and at the same time past obligations to the tune of Rs.10,007 crore were discharged. External debt at the end of the year was Rs. 1,23,046 crore (at historical value).

Gross and net market borrowings (including 364-day Treasury Bills) during 2008-09 amounted to Rs. 3,18,550 crore and Rs.2,42,317 crore, respectively. During 2007-08, gross and net borrowings amounted to Rs. 1,88,205 crore and Rs. 1,09,504 crore respectively. The weighted average maturity of dated securities issued during the fiscal year 2008-09 at 13.81 years was lower than 14.9 years during the previous year 2007-08. The weighted average yield of dated securities issued during 2008-09 decreased to 7.69 per cent from 8.12 per cent in 2007-08.

Liabilities

The Central Government debt to GDP ratio has consistently declined during the period 2003-2008. Due to the efforts undertaken for fiscal consolidation during the FRBMA regime, the Central Government debt-GDP ratio (net of MSS) has declined from 63 per cent in 2003-04 to 56.5 percent in 2007-08. However, in RE 2008-09 it has increased marginally to 57.3 per cent. This increase is attributed to higher borrowings undertaken in 2008-09 to finance a larger fiscal deficit due to the steps taken for providing stimulus to the Indian economy. Further, if one factors in the outstanding liabilities on account of investment from National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) in State securities and other loan to States included in the debt of Central Government and net it from Central Government debt as these are primarily accounted for in the debt and liabilities State Governments, the debt-GDP ratio for Central Government in RE 2008-09 would be 46.4 per cent instead of 57.3 per cent indicated above. The same ratio in BE 2009-10 would be 48.7 per cent.

During the FRBMA regime, the debt over GDP graph has shown a corrective trend (except for the year 2008-09) and has undertaken the preferred southward journey. This trend should continue in coming years to bring the liabilities to a more stable and sustainable proportion of GDP.



Note: .GDP used for 2008-09 is based on provisional Actuals of 2008-09. #Liabilities are net of cash held under MSS.

Market Stabilization Scheme

The accumulation under Market Stabilization Scheme at the beginning of fiscal year was Rs.1,70,554 crore amounting to 3.6 per cent of GDP. During the year 2008-09, the net accretion under MSS was (-) Rs.81,780.99 crore. The details of net accretion under the scheme is as follows:-

	Dated Securities	364 Days Treasury Bills	182 Days Treasury Bills	91 Days Treasury Bills	Total
Balance as on 1st April 2008	1,28,317.00	25,000.00	7,605.00	9,631.77	1,70,553.77
During the year (Net)	-48,544.22	-16,000.00	-7,605.00	-9,631.77	-81,780.99
Floated	11,000.00	9,000.00	7,000.00	16,500.00	43,500.00
Discharged*	47,544.22	25,000.00	14,605.00	26,131.77	1,13,280.99*
De-sequestered	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
Closing Balance as on 31st March 2009	79,772.78	9,000.00	0.00	0.00	88,772.78

**This includes Rs.47,544.22 crore of buy-back*

For management of liquidity the Government in consultation with RBI, has repaid Rs.1,13,280.99 crore and de-sequestered Rs.12,000 crore during 2008-09 under the scheme. This was in accordance with the Government decision to de-sequester Rs.45,000 crore from MSS for using it in financing increased fiscal deficit during 2008-09 and 2009-10. Based on the actual requirement, the option of de-sequestering MSS to the tune of Rs.12,000 crore was utilised to augment the liquidity with the Central Government. The closing balance of MSS at the end of March, 2009 was Rs.88,772.78 crore constituting 1.7 per cent of GDP. The accumulation under this scheme is not utilised for financing the deficit, unless of course it is de-sequestered. Interest/premium received and interest/discount paid on the Market Stabilization Scheme transactions during the year are Rs.202 crore and Rs.11,241 crore respectively resulting in a fiscal cost of Rs.11,039 crore.

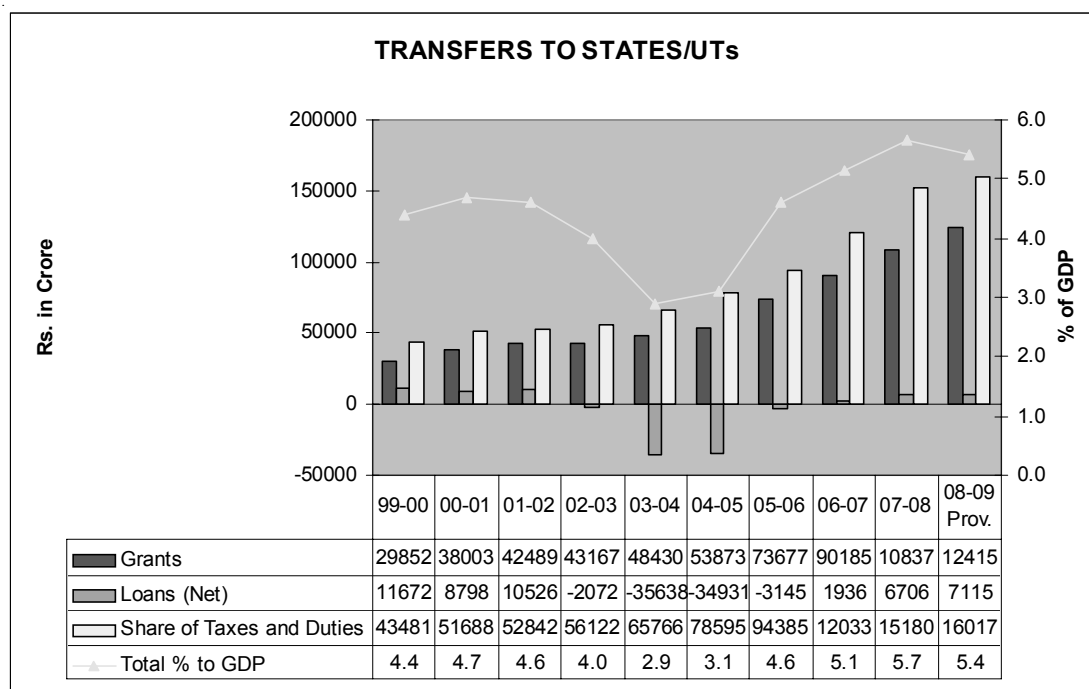
National Small Savings Fund

During the financial year 2008-09, net accretion under National Small Savings Fund has decreased by Rs.5,938 crore. The details of accretions under this fund are as under:

	2007-08 (Rs crore)	2008-09 (Rs crore)
Opening Balance (as on 1st April)	-10,192	-10,366
(a) Small Savings	-13,601	-14,062
(b) Public Provident Fund	12,579	5,013
(c) Investment in Securities		
(i) State Securities	5,328	1,164
(ii) Central Securities	-11,302	-1,302
(iii) Other Investments	1,500	-
(d) Income & Expenditure of NSSF	-3,626	2,973
(e) Net accretion (a+b+d-c)	-174	-5,938
Closing Balance (As on 31st March)	-10,366	-16,304

Resources Transferred To States /UTs

Funds transferred to State/UT Governments during 2008-09 were Rs. 2,88,745 crore. In terms of GDP, transfers to States were 5.42 per cent of GDP.



Transfers to States includes States' share of tax collection at Rs. 1,60,179 crore (previous year Rs. 1,51,800 crore) and Grants and Loans (Net) at Rs. 1,28,566 crore (previous year Rs. 1,11,605 crore).

Conclusion

The spirit of the FRBM Act, 2003 envisages not only 'institutional dedication to fiscal discipline' but also 'a qualitative improvement in the types of expenditure undertaken'. In 2007-08 the Government was able to reduce the fiscal deficit from the mandated level of 3 per cent of GDP. Primarily the fiscal consolidation during the period 2004-08 was revenue driven, and therefore it has created a stress when the revenue buoyancy has fallen on account of moderation in economic growth during 2008-09. The Government could not remain within the fiscal space defined under the Act during 2008-09. This was primarily on account of fiscal measures undertaken to insulate Indian economy from the adverse impact of global slowdown. These measures were the compelling need of the hour. The task ahead in order to continue the process of fiscal consolidation is admittedly more challenging, especially with regard to the elimination of revenue deficit. The underperformance on the revenue deficit front can perhaps be discounted given that Central Government has been able to effectively re-prioritize revenue expenditure in favour of expenditure related to social and physical infrastructure (bulk of these expenditures are accounted for as revenue expenditure), education & health sectors and Government also made larger transfers to States/UTs for executing various developmental programmes.

The way forward lies in continued emphasis on fiscal consolidation with focus on outcomes. The focus now should also be on expenditure reform in order to make the fiscal consolidation process sustainable and bring in inter-generational equity in fiscal management. Without putting at risk the economic revival process, the Government will look at exit strategies as soon as there is improvement in economic conditions. The Thirteenth Finance Commission through an additional Term of Reference has been mandated to review the roadmap for fiscal adjustment and suggest a suitably revised roadmap to maintain the gains of fiscal consolidation through 2010 to 2015, particularly keeping in view the need to bring in the liabilities of the Central Government on account of oil, food and fertiliser bonds into the fiscal accounting, and the impact of various other obligations of the Central Government on the deficit targets.

TAX REVENUE

(Rs. in crore)

DESCRIPTION	2008-09			2007-08		
	RE	PROVISIONAL	%age	RE	ACTUALS	%age
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Corporation Tax	222000.00	213811.94	96%	186125.00	192910.83	104%
2 Taxes on Income	122600.00	124013.59	101%	118320.00	118918.95	101%
(a) Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	108000.00	110027.08	102%	103470.00	102658.68	99%
(b) Fringe Benefit Tax	8500.00	7996.62	94%	6800.00	7098.32	104%
(b) Securities Transaction Tax	5500.00	5407.64	98%	7500.00	8576.07	114%
(d) Banking Cash Transaction Tax	600.00	582.25	97%	550.00	585.88	107%
3 Wealth Tax	400.00	387.41	97%	315.00	340.32	108%
4 Customs	108000.00	99847.89	92%	100766.00	104118.94	103%
5 Union Excise Duties	108359.00	108739.69	100%	127947.00	123611.03	97%
6 Service Tax	65000.00	60866.13	94%	50603.00	51301.80	101%
7 Other taxes	1590.00	2037.99	128%	1334.00	1945.26	146%
(a) Direct Taxes		35.23			26.13	
(b) Indirect Taxes		2002.76			1919.13	
GROSS TAX REVENUE	627949.00	609704.64	97%	585410.00	593147.13	101%
Of which netted against expenditure (Surcharge for financing National Calamity Contingency Fund)	1800.00	1800.00	100%	1800.00	1800.00	100%
Balance Gross Tax Revenue	626149.00	607904.64	97%	583610.00	591347.13	101%
Less Assignment to States	160179.00	160178.71	100%	151837.00	151800.01	100%
NET TAX REVENUE	465970.00	447725.93	96%	431773.00	439547.12	102%

NON-TAX REVENUE

(Rs. in crore)

DESCRIPTION	2008-09			2007-08		
	RE	PROVISIONAL	%age	RE	ACTUALS	%age
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A. Interest receipts	28440.00	30917.65	109%	31008.13	34612.18	112%
<i>Less - Receipts incidental to Market Borrowing taken in reduction of cost of borrowing</i>	8637.87	9125.37	106%	8831.05	8956.28	101%
<i>(ii) Waiver of Interest</i>	765.64	1235.89	161%	4713.49	4575.41	97%
Net Interest Receipts	19036.49	20556.39	108%	17463.59	21080.49	121%
B. Dividends and Profits	39735.94	38742.84	98%	36107.99	34499.82	96%
C. Non-Tax Revenue of U.T.s	749.17	780.39	104%	819.98	790.56	96%
D. Other Non-Tax Revenue						
Fiscal Services	138.13	58.88	43%	389.65	87.08	22%
Other General Services	19820.20	14256.01	72%	16485.31	11237.20	68%
<i>Less: Other Receipts utilised to write-off loans/interest etc</i>	6236.94	0.00	0%	5434.60	568.77	10%
Net - Other General Services	13583.26	14256.01	105%	11050.71	10668.43	97%
Social Services	578.38	503.10	87%	585.13	594.81	102%
Economic Services	36659.50	35888.76	98%	41104.46	47119.41	115%
<i>Less - (I) Other Receipts utilised to write-off loans/loss against equity etc</i>	955.91	964.06	101%	1498.74	1520.29	101%
Net Economic Services	35703.59	34924.70	98%	39605.72	45599.12	115%
Grants-in-Aid and Contributions	2748.01	2794.13	102%	2091.18	2722.61	130%
Total Other Non-Tax Revenue	52751.37	52536.82	100%	53722.39	59672.05	111%
Less : Commercial Departments	16069.44	15691.88	98%	14788.92	13664.89	92%
Net Other Non-Tax Revenue	36681.93	36844.94	100%	38933.47	46007.16	118%
Net Non-Tax Revenue (A+B+C+D)	96203.53	96924.56	101%	93325.03	102378.03	110%

CAPITAL RECEIPTS

(Rs. in crore)

DESCRIPTION	2008-09			2007-08		
	RE	PROVISIONAL	%age	RE	ACTUALS	%age
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 (a) Market Loans including						
Short term borrowings	319472.00	303106.27	95%	136223.87	130093.89	96%
(b) Receipt under MSS (Net)	-81780.99	-81694.06	100%	154831.02	107579.82	69%
(c) Treasury Bills		28665.42			29154.48	
2 Securities against Small Savings	1323.45	-1302.48	-98%	-1802.48	-11302.48	627%
3 (i) External Loans						
Gross Borrowings	19578.35	21021.69	107%	17402.60	16808.64	97%
Less Repayments	9975.15	10007.02	100%	7432.59	7493.25	101%
Net Borrowings	9603.20	11014.67	115%	9970.01	9315.39	93%
(ii) Revolving Fund		-17.61			3.75	
Non-Debt Capital Receipts (4&5)						
4 Recoveries of Loans and Advances						
Gross Recoveries	11193.29	6633.21	59%	6007.44	5579.42	93%
Less Recoveries of Short Term Loans and Advances & Loans to Govt Servant	1495.00	475.02	32%	1510.00	479.41	32%
Net Recoveries of Loans & Advances	9698.29	6158.19	63%	4497.44	5100.01	113%
5 Miscellaneous Capital Receipts	2566.51	545.93	21%	36125.36	38795.57	107%
(i) Disinvestment of Govt.'s Equity Holdings	1165.00	2.00	0%	1651.00	4387.15	266%
(ii) Issue of Bonus Shares	502.51	502.51	100%	165.76	0.00	0%
(iii) Other Misc. Receipts	899.00	41.42	5%	34308.60	34408.42	100%
6 National Small Savings Fund	11205.64	-5937.56	-53%	11174.45	-173.74	-2%
(a) Small Savings, Public Provident Funds	16500.00	-9048.94	-55%	18000.00	-1022.57	-6%
(b) Investment in Securities	-4450.38	138.38	-3%	-8826.53	4474.44	-51%
(c) Income & Expenditure of NSSF	-843.98	2973.00	-352%	2000.98	-3625.61	-181%
7 Deposit Scheme for Retiring employees	-85.00	-5.99	7%	-290.00	-269.93	93%
8 State Provident Funds	4800.00	6462.14	135%	4800.00	3896.53	81%
9 Special Deposits of Non-Govt. Provident Funds, LIC, GIC, etc.	0.00	-676.80		0.00	370.80	
10 Other Capital Receipts	-49788.21	-43223.02	87%	1760.53	-17120.92	-972%
11 Suspense & Remittance		-25070.84			10114.89	
12 Ways & Means Advances		0.00			0.00	
13 Investment(-)/disinvestment(+) of Surplus Cash		3781.00			0.00	
14 Decrease in Cash Balance (Including difference between RBI & A/C)	29984.00	53319.22		-18183.95	-27170.91	149%
15 Cash held under MSS	81780.99	81694.06	100%	-154831.02	-107579.82	69%
TOTAL	338779.88	336818.54	99%	184275.23	170807.33	93%

PLAN EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in crore)

GRANT NO.	MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENT	2008-09			2007-08		
		RE	PROVISIONAL	%age	RE	ACTUALS	%age
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE		12500.00	11981.90	96%	9171.94	9117.82	99%
1	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	9800.00	9464.23	97%	6927.94	7055.27	102%
2	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	1760.00	1652.61	94%	1434.00	1280.34	89%
3	Department of Animal Husbandry , Dairying and Fisheries	940.00	865.06	92%	810.00	782.21	97%
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY		4112.00	4077.31	99%	2876.10	2737.13	95%
4	Atomic Energy	2194.00	2159.39	98%	1686.10	1548.27	92%
5	Nuclear Power Schemes	1918.00	1917.92	100%	1190.00	1188.86	100%
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS		300.01	298.70	100%	215.00	206.99	96%
6	Department of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals	250.00	249.37	100%	170.00	167.04	98%
7	Department of Fertilisers	50.01	49.33	99%	45.00	39.95	89%
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION		170.00	165.77	98%	160.00	152.26	95%
8	Ministry of Civil Aviation	170.00	165.77	98%	160.00	152.26	95%
MINISTRY OF COAL		210.00	197.11	94%	377.00	280.00	74%
9	Ministry of Coal	210.00	197.11	94%	377.00	280.00	74%
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY		2067.00	1936.36	94%	2442.36	2319.23	95%
10	Department of Commerce	1470.00	1409.46	96%	1505.00	1399.16	93%
11	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion	597.00	526.90	88%	937.36	920.07	98%
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		2575.00	2605.39	101%	1935.00	1608.59	83%
12	Department of Posts	400.00	400.03	100%	285.00	136.90	48%
13	Department of Telecommunications	725.00	686.96	95%	250.00	220.19	88%
14	Department of Information Technology	1450.00	1518.40	105%	1400.00	1251.50	89%
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION		225.00	188.26	84%	210.00	157.87	75%
15	Department of Consumer Affairs	160.00	142.24	89%	150.00	105.83	71%
16	Department of Food and Public Distribution	65.00	46.02	71%	60.00	52.04	87%

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS		63.00	63.01	100%	47.00	0.00	0%
17	Ministry of Corporate Affairs		63.00	63.01	100%	47.00	0.00	0%
	MINISTRY OF CULTURE		595.00	525.14	88%	470.00	465.35	99%
18	Ministry of Culture		595.00	525.14	88%	470.00	465.35	99%
	MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION		1455.00	1396.11	96%	1416.00	1390.74	98%
27	Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region		1455.00	1396.11	96%	1416.00	1390.74	98%
	MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES		550.00	480.69	87%	437.00	359.46	82%
28	Ministry of Earth Sciences		550.00	480.69	87%	437.00	359.46	82%
	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS		1500.00	1480.81	99%	1400.00	1349.24	96%
29	Ministry of Environment and Forests		1500.00	1480.81	99%	1400.00	1349.24	96%
	MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS		450.00	410.42	91%	300.00	293.98	98%
30	Ministry of External Affairs		450.00	410.42	91%	300.00	293.98	98%
	MINISTRY OF FINANCE		64929.68	63423.42	98%	46384.26	49556.30	107%
31	Department of Economic Affairs		835.57	827.97	99%	747.69	748.66	100%
32	Payments to Financial Institutions		1900.00	1900.00	100%	0.00	0.00	
35	Transfers to State and UT Governments		62188.81	60690.15	98%	45635.82	48806.89	107%
38	Department of Expenditure		5.30	5.30	100%	0.75	0.75	100%
	MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES		242.00	221.24	91%	200.00	178.48	89%
45	Ministry of Food Processing Industries		242.00	221.24	91%	200.00	178.48	89%
	MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE		16475.00	15135.59	92%	13390.00	12946.87	97%
46	Department of Health and Family Welfare		15580.00	14273.80	92%	13000.00	12563.51	97%
47	Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (Ayush)		475.00	471.23	99%	390.00	383.36	98%
48	Department of Health Research		420.00	390.56	93%			
	MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES		310.00	201.06	65%	325.00	90.72	28%
49	Department of Heavy Industry		300.00	191.76	64%	315.00	82.34	26%
50	Department of Public Enterprises		10.00	9.30	93%	10.00	8.38	84%
	MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS		1407.32	1354.79	96%	1253.49	1242.73	99%
51	Ministry of Home Affairs		40.00	23.27	58%	25.00	21.95	88%
53	Police		440.00	365.24	83%	220.00	251.50	114%

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
54	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	14.00	7.71	55%	9.50	1.08	11%	
55	Transfers to UT Govts.	913.32	958.57	105%	998.99	968.20	97%	
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION								
		670.00	664.20	99%	500.00	487.47	97%	
56	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	670.00	664.20	99%	500.00	487.47	97%	
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT								
		31300.00	29550.65	94%	25452.35	23070.07	91%	
57	Department of School Education and Literacy	24500.00	22848.42	93%	22191.00	19942.57	90%	
58	Department of Higher Education	6800.00	6702.23	99%	3261.35	3127.50	96%	
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING								
		600.00	424.66	71%	400.00	398.14	100%	
59	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	600.00	424.66	71%	400.00	398.14	100%	
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT								
		801.00	760.52	95%	500.00	530.22	106%	
60	Ministry of Labour and Employment	801.00	760.52	95%	500.00	530.22	106%	
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE								
		160.00	154.71	97%	120.00	102.47	85%	
62	Law and Justice	160.00	154.71	97%	120.00	102.47	85%	
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE								
		1725.00	1646.16	95%	1500.00	1422.20	95%	
64	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	1725.00	1646.16	95%	1500.00	1422.20	95%	
MINISTRY OF MINES								
		182.26	166.88	92%	191.00	147.11	77%	
65	Ministry of Mines	182.26	166.88	92%	191.00	147.11	77%	
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS								
		650.00	619.03	95%	350.00	196.57	56%	
66	Ministry of Minority Affairs	650.00	619.03	95%	350.00	196.57	56%	
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY								
		499.40	430.66	86%	483.00	464.72	96%	
67	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	499.40	430.66	86%	483.00	464.72	96%	
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ								
		4000.00	3992.59	100%	3700.00	3688.22	100%	
69	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	4000.00	3992.59	100%	3700.00	3688.22	100%	
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS								
		122.00	114.08	94%	71.96	63.45	88%	
71	Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	122.00	114.08	94%	71.96	63.45	88%	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS		25.00	25.00	100%	0.00	0.00	
72	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	25.00	25.00	100%	0.00	0.00	
MINISTRY OF PLANNING		50.00	37.95	76%	51.00	42.34	83%
73	Ministry of Planning	50.00	37.95	76%	51.00	42.34	83%
MINISTRY OF POWER		6100.00	5961.39	98%	4350.00	4289.59	99%
74	Ministry of Power	6100.00	5961.39	98%	4350.00	4289.59	99%
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT		67154.00	67227.10	100%	37360.00	37653.77	101%
80	Department of Rural Development	56854.00	56850.09	100%	28500.00	28793.69	101%
81	Department of Land Resources	1800.00	1785.88	99%	1400.00	1401.54	100%
82	Department of Drinking Water Supply	8500.00	8591.13	101%	7460.00	7458.54	100%
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY		3592.00	3567.02	99%	3013.00	2938.03	98%
83	Department of Science and Technology	1523.00	1517.32	100%	1270.00	1266.43	100%
84	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	1190.00	1180.40	99%	1060.00	1054.98	100%
85	Department of Bio-Technology	879.00	869.30	99%	683.00	616.62	90%
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS		15981.64	15837.46	99%	14641.00	14285.88	98%
86	Department of Shipping	360.00	314.51	87%	575.00	319.52	56%
87	Department of Road Transport and Highways	15621.64	15522.95	99%	14066.00	13966.36	99%
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT		2400.00	2358.29	98%	2200.00	2172.56	99%
88	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	2400.00	2358.29	98%	2200.00	2172.56	99%
DEPARTMENT OF SPACE		2814.00	2809.82	100%	2831.00	2821.75	100%
89	Department of Space	2814.00	2809.82	100%	2831.00	2821.75	100%
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION		1665.00	1642.84	99%	1653.00	1536.72	93%
90	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	1665.00	1642.84	99%	1653.00	1536.72	93%
MINISTRY OF STEEL		26.00	0.00	0%	66.00	70.00	106%
91	Ministry of Steel	26.00	0.00	0%	66.00	70.00	106%
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES		4092.32	3993.32	98%	2323.00	2203.72	95%
92	Ministry of Textiles	4092.32	3993.32	98%	2323.00	2203.72	95%
MINISTRY OF TOURISM		1000.00	985.21	99%	953.00	951.83	100%
93	Ministry of Tourism	1000.00	985.21	99%	953.00	951.83	100%

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS		1970.00	1806.18	92%	1719.71	1524.32	89%
94	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	1970.00	1806.18	92%	1719.71	1524.32	89%
U.T.s WITHOUT LEGISLATURE		2526.26	2503.72	99%	1880.55	1859.27	99%
95	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1551.00	1534.55	99%	1152.93	1139.76	99%
96	Chandigarh	488.65	485.73	99%	317.63	316.73	100%
97	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	111.03	110.71	100%	100.00	99.98	100%
98	Daman & Diu	105.00	104.95	100%	87.88	87.71	100%
99	Lakshadweep	270.58	267.78	99%	222.11	215.09	97%
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT		4676.65	4597.24	98%	3040.00	2873.04	95%
100	Department of Urban Development	4566.65	4491.70	98%	2900.00	2778.33	96%
101	Public Works	110.00	105.54	96%	140.00	94.71	68%
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES		550.00	452.65	82%	550.00	516.65	94%
103	Ministry of Water Resources	550.00	452.65	82%	550.00	516.65	94%
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT		6850.00	6680.29	98%	5793.00	5518.77	95%
104	Ministry of Women and Child Development	6850.00	6680.29	98%	5793.00	5518.77	95%
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS		1311.00	1287.03	98%	700.00	664.95	95%
105	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	1311.00	1287.03	98%	700.00	664.95	95%
RAILWAYS		9327.00	9010.60	97%	8121.31	8134.55	100%
	Ministry of Railways	9327.00	9010.60	97%	8121.31	8134.55	100%
GRAND TOTAL		282956.54	275450.33	97%	207524.03	205082.14	99%

NON-PLAN EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in crore)

GRANT NO.	MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENT	2008-09			2007-08		
		RE	PROVISIONAL	%age	RE	ACTUALS	%age
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE		1803.08	1789.82	99%	1847.00	1928.74	104%
1	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	527.54	527.93	100%	885.57	972.83	110%
2	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	1200.00	1195.24	100%	903.00	901.65	100%
3	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries	75.54	66.65	88%	58.43	54.26	93%
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY		2665.00	2474.31	93%	1062.90	1487.52	140%
4	Atomic Energy	2770.00	2878.95	104%	1816.90	1948.71	107%
5	Nuclear Power Schemes	-105.00	-404.64	385%	-754.00	-461.19	61%
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS		75924.00	74830.17	99%	30585.83	31818.88	104%
6	Department of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals	59.00	54.24	92%	48.83	42.48	87%
7	Department of Fertilisers	75865.00	74775.93	99%	30537.00	31776.40	104%
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION		686.00	681.41	99%	560.00	554.19	99%
8	Ministry of Civil Aviation	686.00	681.41	99%	560.00	554.19	99%
MINISTRY OF COAL		46.00	51.47	112%	45.00	49.44	110%
9	Ministry of Coal	46.00	51.47	112%	45.00	49.44	110%
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY		3615.00	3567.29	99%	2382.21	2321.80	97%
10	Department of Commerce	3464.00	3425.27	99%	2266.00	2217.46	98%
11	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	151.00	142.02	94%	116.21	104.34	90%
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		7546.78	7415.29	98%	4753.56	4878.23	103%
12	Department of Posts	3828.78	3511.67	92%	1208.56	1465.24	121%
13	Department of Telecommunications	3673.00	3871.08	105%	3500.00	3369.23	96%
14	Department of Information Technology	45.00	32.54	72%	45.00	43.76	97%
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION		44770.00	44667.40	100%	32038.68	31783.46	99%
15	Department of Consumer Affairs	245.00	184.42	75%	38.68	28.10	73%
16	Department of Food & Public Distribution	44525.00	44482.98	100%	32000.00	31755.36	99%

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS		160.00	142.45	89%	138.00	113.66	82%
17	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	160.00	142.45	89%	138.00	113.66	82%
MINISTRY OF CULTURE		508.00	521.53	103%	460.00	343.69	75%
18	Ministry of Culture	508.00	521.53	103%	460.00	343.69	75%
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE		137221.64	135735.73	99%	109519.00	108550.60	99%
19	Ministry of Defence	2388.44	2063.85	86%	1775.00	1626.02	92%
20	Defence Pensions	20233.20	20046.56	99%	15244.00	15243.52	100%
DEFENCE SERVICES		114600.00	113625.32	99%	92500.00	91681.06	99%
21	Defence Services-Army	48195.34	46974.98	97%	34218.98	34200.11	100%
22	Defence Services-Navy	8034.19	7770.81	97%	7092.19	6950.25	98%
23	Defence Services-Air Force	12199.95	12668.81	104%	10354.26	10102.41	98%
24	Defence Ordnance Factories	1325.74	1560.20	118%	-66.49	-189.16	284%
25	Defence Services - Research and Development	3844.78	3861.43	100%	3196.06	3155.71	99%
26	Capital Outlay on Defence Services	41000.00	40789.09	99%	37705.00	37461.74	99%
MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION		18.25	17.86	98%	16.00	15.86	99%
27	Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	18.25	17.86	98%	16.00	15.86	99%
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES		270.00	260.61	97%	218.00	202.72	93%
28	Ministry of Earth Sciences	270.00	260.61	97%	218.00	202.72	93%
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS		222.00	227.00	102%	191.00	233.51	122%
29	Ministry of Environment and Forests	222.00	227.00	102%	191.00	233.51	122%
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS		6418.42	6358.39	99%	4483.00	4233.03	94%
30	Ministry of External Affairs	6418.42	6358.39	99%	4483.00	4233.03	94%
MINISTRY OF FINANCE		277339.90	269153.02	97%	269577.01	276271.88	102%
31	Department of Economic Affairs	2759.20	2734.32	99%	8547.70	8441.18	99%
32	Payments to Financial Institutions	28391.60	24835.98	87%	41769.00	50489.26	121%
33	Department of Financial Services	77.40	64.26	83%			
34	Interest Payments	192694.39	190485.12	99%	171971.13	171030.37	99%
35	Transfers to State and UT Governments	28052.22	27583.65	98%	27412.38	26689.56	97%
36	Loans to Govt. Servants etc.	-135.00	-210.98	156%	-150.00	-196.43	131%
37	Repayment of Debt	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
38	Department of Expenditure	56.66	48.55	86%	92.59	36.27	39%
39	Pensions	10629.53	10562.48	99%	7447.10	7542.78	101%
40	Indian Audit and Accounts Department	1794.00	1712.87	95%	1192.00	1159.90	97%
41	Department of Revenue	6365.00	6335.81	100%	6077.41	6063.60	100%
42	Direct Taxes	2510.00	2322.88	93%	1730.00	1659.06	96%
43	Indirect Taxes	2961.00	2501.69	84%	1828.70	1697.76	93%
44	Department of Disinvestment	1183.90	176.39	15%	1659.00	1658.57	100%

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES								
			10.50	8.97	85%	8.68	6.88	79%
45	Ministry of Food Processing Industries		10.50	8.97	85%	8.68	6.88	79%
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE								
			2001.00	2523.22	126%	1584.34	1463.50	92%
46	Department of Health and Family Welfare		1727.00	2229.45	129%	1500.00	1387.49	92%
47	Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (Ayush)		127.00	119.77	94%	84.34	76.01	90%
48	Department of Health Research		147.00	174.00	118%			
MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES								
			464.05	1333.96	287%	627.06	559.57	89%
49	Department of Heavy Industry		457.20	1327.64	290%	622.06	554.91	89%
50	Department of Public Enterprises		6.85	6.32	92%	5.00	4.66	93%
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS								
			28812.60	27171.44	94%	20380.00	20032.95	98%
51	Ministry of Home Affairs		1123.00	1099.41	98%	855.00	799.15	93%
52	Cabinet		402.52	326.40	81%	316.00	277.15	88%
53	Police		24999.00	23295.54	93%	17454.00	17050.25	98%
54	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs		1440.40	1483.52	103%	1236.00	1222.98	99%
55	Transfers to UT Govts.		847.68	966.57	114%	519.00	683.42	132%
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION								
			6.89	5.56	81%	9.75	9.39	96%
56	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation		6.89	5.56	81%	9.75	9.39	96%
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT								
			6066.57	6028.90	99%	4136.36	4114.87	99%
57	Department of School Education and Literacy		1526.57	1524.57	100%	1000.35	1000.12	100%
58	Department of Higher Education		4540.00	4504.33	99%	3136.01	3114.75	99%
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING								
			1425.00	1442.36	101%	1210.00	1187.75	98%
59	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting		1425.00	1442.36	101%	1210.00	1187.75	98%
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT								
			1680.00	1648.87	98%	1458.00	1392.38	95%
60	Ministry of Labour and employment		1680.00	1648.87	98%	1458.00	1392.38	95%
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE								
			689.63	671.64	97%	498.11	472.98	95%
61	Election Commission		19.33	17.75	92%	15.50	15.29	99%
62	Law and Justice		591.00	579.56	98%	425.87	404.76	95%
63	Supreme Court of India		79.30	74.33	94%	56.74	52.93	93%

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES								
			194.83	197.58	101%	143.04	140.96	99%
64	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		194.83	197.58	101%	143.04	140.96	99%
MINISTRY OF MINES								
			349.36	341.19	98%	235.59	228.69	97%
65	Ministry of Mines		349.36	341.19	98%	235.59	228.69	97%
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS								
			14.38	10.54	73%	12.83	11.81	92%
66	Ministry of Minority Affairs		14.38	10.54	73%	12.83	11.81	92%
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY								
			9.60	9.09	95%	6.82	6.43	94%
67	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy		9.60	9.09	95%	6.82	6.43	94%
MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS INDIANS AFFAIRS								
			45.00	45.29	101%	40.00	35.40	89%
68	Ministry of Overseas Indians Affairs		45.00	45.29	101%	40.00	35.40	89%
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ								
			0.59	0.50	85%	0.40	0.26	65%
69	Ministry of Panchayati Raj		0.59	0.50	85%	0.40	0.26	65%
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS								
			6.92	6.52	94%	5.93	5.35	90%
70	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs		6.92	6.52	94%	5.93	5.35	90%
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS								
			452.00	368.77	82%	289.25	276.06	95%
71	Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions		452.00	368.77	82%	289.25	276.06	95%
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS								
			3149.47	3123.35	99%	2897.00	2833.03	98%
72	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas		3149.47	3123.35	99%	2897.00	2833.03	98%
MINISTRY OF PLANNING								
			54.13	54.73	101%	42.00	39.57	94%
73	Ministry of Planning		54.13	54.73	101%	42.00	39.57	94%
MINISTRY OF POWER								
			-46.26	-129.85	281%	67.74	-103.92	-153%
74	Ministry of Power		-46.26	-129.85	281%	67.74	-103.92	-153%
THE PRESIDENT, PARLIAMENT, UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION AND THE SECRETARIAT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT								
			602.01	543.76	90%	477.18	438.74	92%
75	Staff, Household and Allowances of the President		22.67	21.62	95%	19.37	18.68	96%

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
76	Lok Sabha		348.82	296.66	85%	271.57	246.65	91%
77	Rajya Sabha		132.78	128.21	97%	109.59	100.55	92%
78	Union Public Service Commission		95.69	95.22	100%	75.12	71.39	95%
79	Secretariat of the Vice-President		2.05	2.05	100%	1.53	1.47	96%
	MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT		36.50	39.04	107%	29.18	28.67	98%
80	Department of Rural Development		29.54	31.10	105%	23.50	23.04	98%
81	Department of Land Resources		4.69	5.27	112%	3.86	4.09	106%
82	Department of Drinking Water Supply		2.27	2.67	118%	1.82	1.54	85%
	MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY		1551.50	1529.60	99%	1099.00	1103.19	100%
83	Department of Science and Technology		321.00	300.78	94%	241.00	245.61	102%
84	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research		1208.00	1207.51	100%	838.00	837.58	100%
85	Department of Biotechnology		22.50	21.31	95%	20.00	20.00	100%
	MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS		3445.86	2864.09	83%	3015.00	3116.51	103%
86	Department of Shipping		850.86	590.61	69%	800.00	929.68	116%
87	Department of Road Transport and Highways		2595.00	2273.48	88%	2215.00	2186.83	99%
	MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT		75.00	73.77	98%	60.00	57.55	96%
88	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment		75.00	73.77	98%	60.00	57.55	96%
	DEPARTMENT OF SPACE		685.00	684.04	100%	459.00	456.25	99%
89	Department of Space		685.00	684.04	100%	459.00	456.25	99%
	MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION		243.15	259.89	107%	187.00	176.10	94%
90	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation		243.15	259.89	107%	187.00	176.10	94%
	MINISTRY OF STEEL		339.00	331.16	98%	75.53	68.52	91%
91	Ministry of Steel		339.00	331.16	98%	75.53	68.52	91%
	MINISTRY OF TEXTILES		1046.68	1518.49	145%	813.68	647.65	80%
92	Ministry of Textiles		1046.68	1518.49	145%	813.68	647.65	80%
	MINISTRY OF TOURISM		50.53	48.27	96%	43.62	38.86	89%
93	Ministry of Tourism		50.53	48.27	96%	43.62	38.86	89%
	MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS		14.16	12.97	92%	11.43	9.11	80%
94	Ministry of Tribal Affairs		14.16	12.97	92%	11.43	9.11	80%

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
U.Ts WITHOUT LEGISLATURE		2875.84	2921.53	102%	2075.35	2056.02	99%
95	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1058.89	1086.30	103%	800.00	799.29	100%
96	Chandigarh	963.50	967.40	100%	901.00	846.03	94%
97	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	326.11	332.42	102%	57.00	57.38	101%
98	Daman & Diu	163.60	165.61	101%	65.00	65.05	100%
99	Lakshadweep	363.74	369.80	102%	252.35	288.27	114%
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT		1744.08	1734.92	99%	1484.00	1503.96	101%
100	Department of Urban Development	599.20	605.16	101%	589.00	561.41	95%
101	Public Works	1047.00	1059.91	101%	860.00	908.59	106%
102	Stationery and Printing	97.88	69.85	71%	35.00	33.96	97%
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES		336.22	359.77	107%	271.70	251.83	93%
103	Ministry of Water Resources	336.22	359.77	107%	271.70	251.83	93%
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT		69.00	63.91	93%	60.00	46.00	77%
104	Department of Women and Child Development	69.00	63.91	93%	60.00	46.00	77%
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS		282.00	277.04	98%	157.47	150.26	95%
105	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	282.00	277.04	98%	157.47	150.26	95%
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS							
	Ministry of Railways	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
	Exp. From Contingency Fund		0.07			0.00	
GRAND TOTAL		617996.86	606018.70	98%	501849.23	507650.34	101%

DEPARTMENTAL COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKINGS

(Rs. in crore)

DESCRIPTION	2008-09			2007-08		
	RE	PROVISIONAL	%age	RE	ACTUALS	%age
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
General Services						
Expenditure	6419.02	6427.31	100%	5599.70	5417.82	97%
Receipt	6780.00	6869.10	101%	5824.00	5504.51	95%
Net	-360.98	-441.79	122%	-224.30	-86.69	39%
1 Canteen Stores Department						
Expenditure	6419.02	6427.31	100%	5599.70	5417.82	97%
Receipts	6780.00	6869.10	101%	5824.00	5504.51	95%
Net	-360.98	-441.79	122%	-224.30	-86.69	39%
Economic Services						
Expenditure	12718.47	11698.23	92%	9150.93	8880.98	97%
Receipts	9289.44	8822.78	95%	8964.92	8160.38	91%
Net	3429.03	2875.45	84%	186.01	720.60	387%
2 Delhi Milk Scheme						
Expenditure	300.01	282.31	94%	243.54	232.89	96%
Receipts	289.01	271.24	94%	229.54	219.14	95%
Net	11.00	11.07	101%	14.00	13.75	98%
3 Opium and Alkaloid Factories						
Expenditure	184.18	154.87	84%	195.55	181.19	93%
Receipts	311.14	315.27	101%	300.52	287.51	96%
Net	-126.96	-160.40	126%	-104.97	-106.32	101%
4 Badarpur Thermal Power Station						
Expenditure	170.18	99.88	59%	336.79	170.00	50%
Receipts	320.76	325.89	102%	336.79	339.16	101%
Net	-150.58	-226.01		0.00	-169.16	
5 Fuel Fabrication Facilities						
Expenditure	770.73	716.34	93%	589.90	599.45	102%
Receipts	734.85	497.33	68%	722.00	585.90	81%
Net	35.88	219.01	610%	-132.10	13.55	-10%
6 Rajasthan Atomic Power Station						
Expenditure	67.68	75.31	111%	63.97	63.97	100%
Receipts	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
Net	67.68	75.31	111%	63.97	63.97	100%
7 Fuel Inventory						
Expenditure	1319.60	798.37	61%	706.30	565.22	80%
Receipts	948.82	714.43	75%	1046.34	600.57	57%
Net	370.78	83.94	23%	-340.04	-35.35	10%

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
8 Heavy Water Pool Management						
Expenditure	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
Receipts	583.64	595.82	102%	507.53	515.63	102%
Net	-583.64	-595.82	102%	-507.53	-515.63	102%
9 Lighthouses & Lightships						
Expenditure	115.10	98.22	85%	103.13	110.79	107%
Receipts	135.00	136.58	101%	115.00	117.57	102%
Net	-19.90	-38.36	193%	-11.87	-6.78	57%
10 Postal Services						
Expenditure	9790.99	9472.93	97%	6911.75	6957.47	101%
Receipts	5966.22	5966.22	100%	5707.20	5494.90	96%
Net	3824.77	3506.71	92%	1204.55	1462.57	121%
Total Expenditure	19137.49	18125.54	95%	14750.63	14298.80	97%
Total Receipts	16069.44	15691.88	98%	14788.92	13664.89	92%
<i>Net</i>	<i>3068.05</i>	<i>2433.66</i>	<i>79%</i>	<i>-38.29</i>	<i>633.91</i>	<i>-1656%</i>

RESOURCES TRANSFERRED TO STATE & UT GOVERNMENTS

(Rs. in crore)

DESCRIPTION	2008-09			2007-08		
	RE	PRIVISIONAL	%age	RE	ACTUALS	%age
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 States' share of Taxes & Duties	160179	160179	100%	151837	151800	100%
2 Non-plan Grants & Loans	38510	38244	99%	36520	35856	98%
Grants	38421	38158	99%	36431	35770	98%
Loans	89	86	97%	89	86	97%
Ways and Means Advances (Net)		0			0	
3 Central Assistance for State & UT Plans	74703	69063	92%	55211	56364	102%
Grants	67674	62034	92%	49225	49943	101%
Loans	7029	7029	100%	5986	6421	107%
4 Assistance for Central & Centrally sponsored Schemes	21977	23967	109%	20534	22863	111%
Grants	21977	23967	109%	20359	22664	111%
Loans	0	0		175	199	114%
5 Total Grants & Loans (2+3+4)	135190	131274	97%	112265	115083	103%
Grants	128072	124159	97%	106015	108377	102%
Loans	7118	7115	100%	6250	6706	107%
6 Less : Recovery of Loans & Advances *	2008	2708	135%	2503	3478	139%
7 Net Resources transferred to State & UT Governments (1+5-6)	293361	288745	98%	261599	263405	101%
(i) Of Which State Govts.	290960	286394	98%	259705	261391	101%
(ii) Of Which UT. Govts.	2401	2351	98%	1894	2014	106%

* Actuals do not include write off of loans taken as reduction of expenditure.