

Mission Delivering Development
Mission Good Governance



Government of
Jammu & Kashmir

حکومت جموں و کشمیر

BUDGET
AT A GLANCE

2019-20

تخمینہ جات
ایک نظر میں

۲۰۱۹-۲۰

December, 2018

دسمبر، ۲۰۱۸

Building Infrastructure
Building Institutions
Building Systems

BUDGET: 2019-20

TABLE 1: BUDGET AT A GLANCE

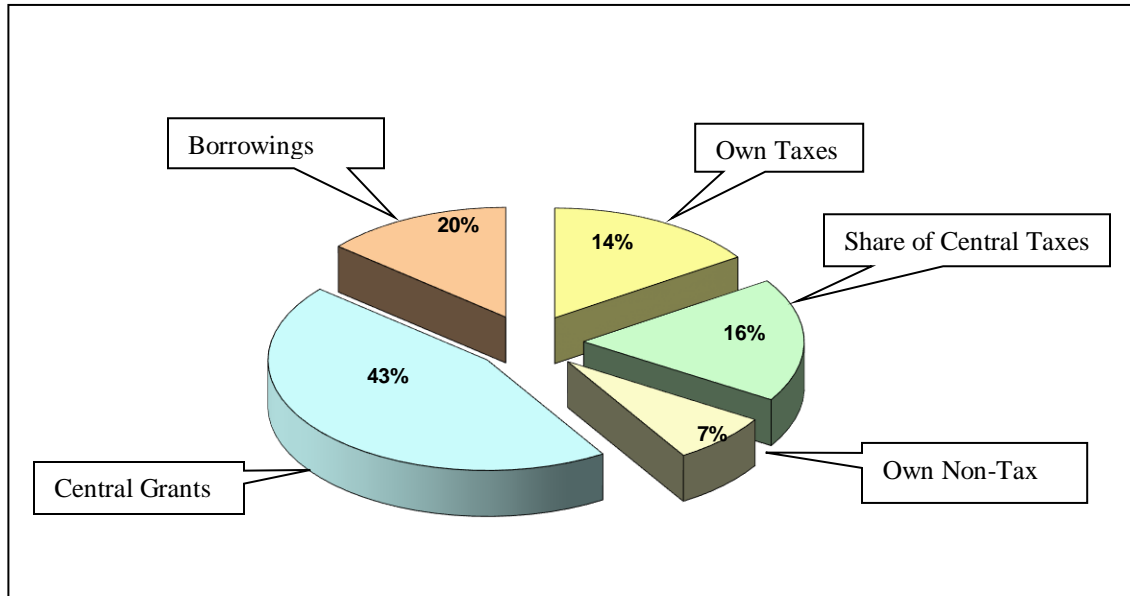
(Rs. in crore)

	Items	2017-18 (Actuals)	2018-19 (BE)	2018-19 (RE)	2019- 20 (BE)
A.	Revenue Receipts	48512	64269	66180	71193
B.	Revenue Expenditure	40916	51185	59042	58442
	Revenue Surplus (A-B)	7596	13084	7138	12751
C.	Capital Receipts	6025	16044	13411	13378
D.	Capital Expenditure	13621	29128	30425	30469
	Capital A/C Deficit (C-D)	-7596	-13084	-17014	-17091
E.	Total Expenditure	54537	80313	89467	88911
F.	Total Receipts	54537	80313	79591	84571
G.	Fiscal Deficit	2778	9673	19529	13996
H.	Unfunded/Additional resources required	0	0	9876	4340

‘-’ sign indicates surplus

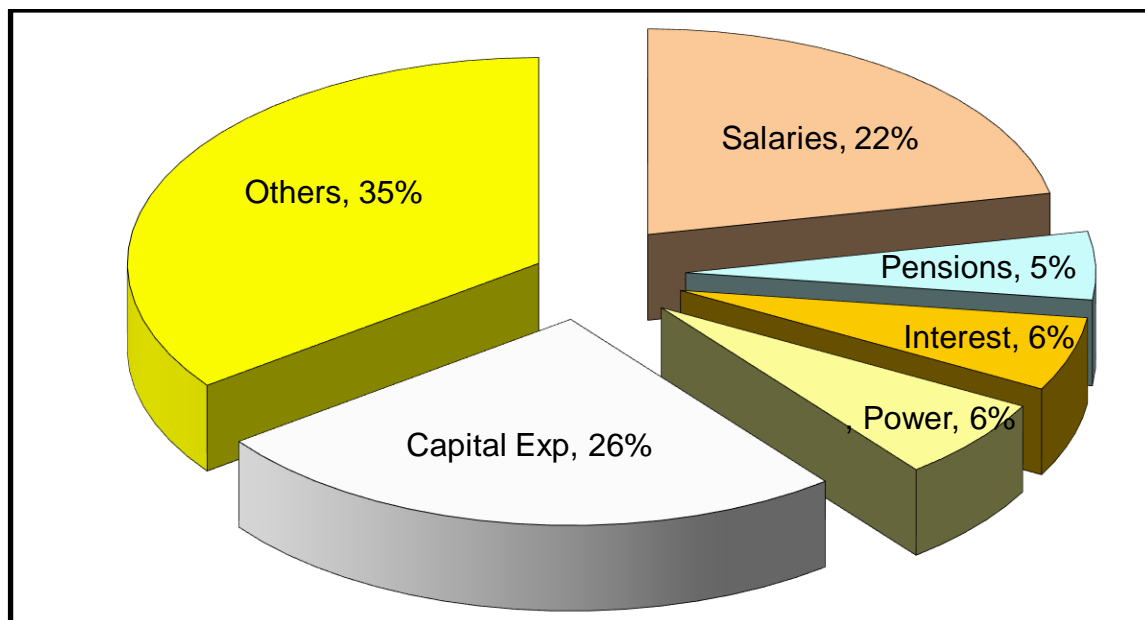
RUPEE: AS IT COMES (2019-20)

Graph: 1



RUPEE: AS IT GOES (2019-20)

Graph: 2

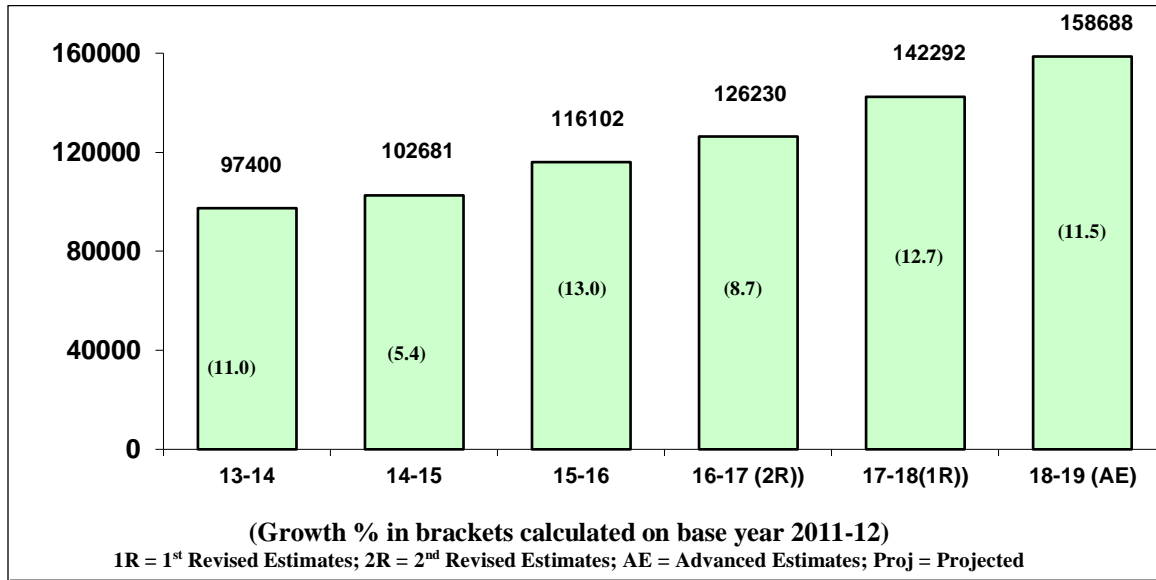


ECONOMIC GROWTH

GSDP at current prices

Graph: 3

(Rs. in crore)



STATE TAXES & REVENUES – INCIDENCE & EFFICIENCY

Graph: 4

SOR %GSDP

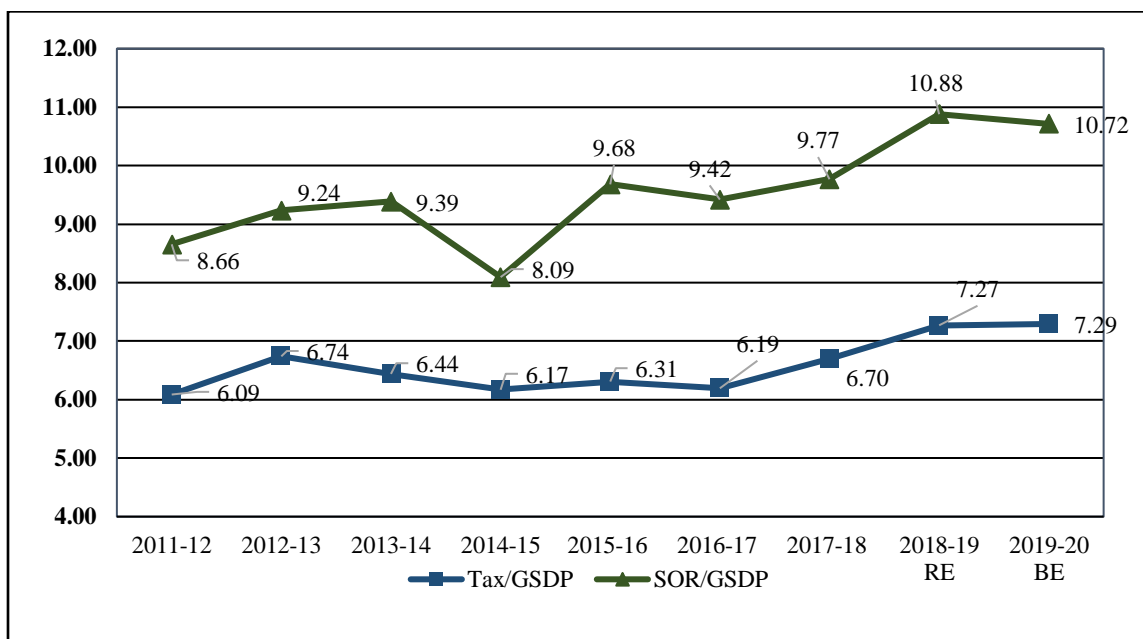


TABLE 2 BUDGET: BASIC DETAILS

(Rs. in crore)

Items	2017-18 (Actuals)	2018-19 (BE)	2018-19 (RE)	2019-20 (BE)
Revenue Receipts (i+ii+iii+iv+v)	48512	64269	66180	71193
i. Own Tax Revenue	9536	11194	11538	12932
ii. Non-Tax Revenue	4363	5761	5727	6066
iii. Share of Central Taxes	11912	12984	13229	15000
iv. Resources from Centre	22701	34330	35666	37145
v. Additional Resource Mobilization (ARM)	0	0	20	50
Total Revenue Expenditure of which	40916	51185	59042	58442
<i>Interest payments</i>	<i>4663</i>	<i>4725</i>	<i>5665</i>	<i>6941</i>
CSS	2500	3000	3000	3000
Total Capital Receipts	6025	16044	13411	13378
i. Borrowings	6900	9133	9113	9100
ii. Other liabilities of which Provident Fund (Net)	1556	2040	2040	2056
iii. Misc. Non-debt creating	-2435	65	103	67
iv. Recovery of Loans and Advances	4	4806	2155	2155
Total Capital Expenditure	13621	29128	30425	30469
i. State Capital Expenditure	10905	21705	23085	23129
<i>of which : Repayments</i>	<i>3243</i>	<i>2727</i>	<i>2727</i>	<i>2106</i>
ii. CSS	2716	7423	7340	7340
Total Expenditure	54537	80313	89467	88911
i. State Revenue Expenditure	40916	51185	59042	58442
ii. State Capital Expenditure	10905	21705	23085	23129
iii. CSS Capex	2716	7423	7340	7340
Total Receipts	54537	80313	79591	84571
i. Revenue Receipts	48512	64269	66180	71193
ii. Capital Receipts*	6025	16044	13411	13378
Revenue Surplus	7596	13084	7138	12751
Unfunded/Additional Resources Required		0	9876	4340
Fiscal Deficit**	2778	9673	19529	13996

* Includes State Power Bonds of Rs. 1500 crore as per Revised Estimates 2018-19 & Rs. 1500 crore for Budget Estimates 2019-20.

** Fiscal Deficit excludes UDAY Power Bonds (Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojna) as per guidelines of UDAY Scheme.

TABLE 3: REVENUE RECEIPTS

(Rs. in crore)

Items	2017-18 Actuals	2018-19 (BE)	2018-19 (RE)	2019-20 (BE)
Revenue Receipts (I+II)	48512	64269	66180	71193
I. Total Grants from Centre	34613	47314	48895	52145
i. Share of Central Taxes	11912	12984	13229	15000
ii. Resources from Centre	22701	34330	35666	37145
II. State's Own Revenues (1+2+3)	13899	16955	17285	19048
1. State's Own Tax Revenues	9536	11194	11538	12932
a. GST	2611	7061	7061	8050
b. Sales Tax	4493	1415	1300	1400
c. Excise Duty & Toll Tax	1616	1700	2200	2450
d. Others	816	1018	977	1032
2. Non-Tax Revenues, of which	4363	5761	5727	6066
<i>Interest Receipts</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Power Receipts</i>	<i>3151</i>	<i>5042</i>	<i>5042</i>	<i>5343</i>
3. Additional Resource Mobilization (ARM)	-	0	20	50

TABLE 4: REVENUE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE: COMPOSITION

(Rs. in crore)

	Items	2017-18 Actuals	2018-19 (BE)	2018-19 (RE)	2019-20 (BE)
A.	Revenue Expenditure of which:	40916	51185	59042	58442
	i. Interest	4663	4725	5665	6941
	ii. Power Purchase/Liability/Subsidy	4236	7400	* 7961	# 7700
	iii. Maintenance/Repairs/Material & Supplies	686	755	1084	764
	iv. Grant in Aid	2721	1891	3521	3722
	iv. CSS	2500	3000	3000	3000
B.	Primary Revenue Expenditure, of which:	36253	46460	53377	51501
	i. Salaries	16120	23863	27258	26000
	ii. Pension	5408	5100	5800	6380
	iii. Others	14725	17497	20319	19121

* Includes Power Liability of Rs. 1500 and Subsidy of Rs. 1200 for R.E 2018-19.

Includes Power Liability of Rs. 1500 and Subsidy of Rs. 1200 for B.E 2019-20.

TABLE 5: CAPITAL RECEIPTS

(Rs.in crore)

Items	2017-18 Actuals	2018-19 (BE)	2018-19 (RE)	2019-20 (BE)
Capital Receipts	6025	16044	13411	13378
1. Negotiated loans	668	800	725	800
2. Market Borrowings	6232	6833	6888	6800
4. Misc. Non-debt creating	-2435	65	103	67
5. Recovery of Loans and Advances	4	4806	2155	2155
6. Provident Fund (Net)	1556	2040	2040	2056
7. Power Bonds/UDAY Bonds	0	1500	1500	1500

TABLE 6: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in crore)

Items	2017-18 Actuals	2018-19 (BE)	2018-19 (RE)	2019-20 (BE)
Capital Expenditure of which:	13621	29128	30425	30469
i. State/District/PMDP (Tameir) Capex	7637	13800	13883	14073
ii. Loans & Advances	25	69	75	72
iv. Repayment of Debt	3243	2727	2727	2106
v. Equity & Investment	0	3540	4190	4056
vii. CSS	2716	7423	7340	7340
viii. Others	0	1569	2210	2822
Deficit/Surplus on Capital Account	-7596	-13084	-17014	-17091

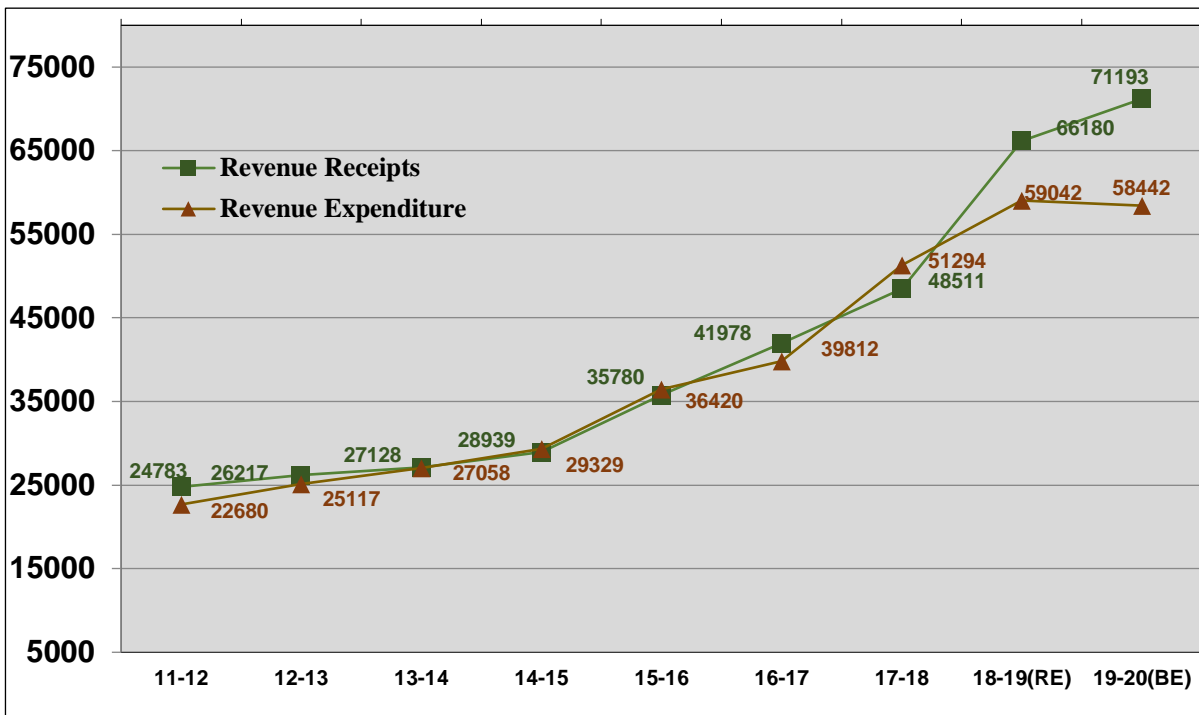
*The Regular Capex includes PMDP (TAMEIR) also.

Actual under others for 2017-18 forms part of Regular State Capex.

REVENUE RECEIPTS V/S REVENUE EXPENDITURE

Graph: 5

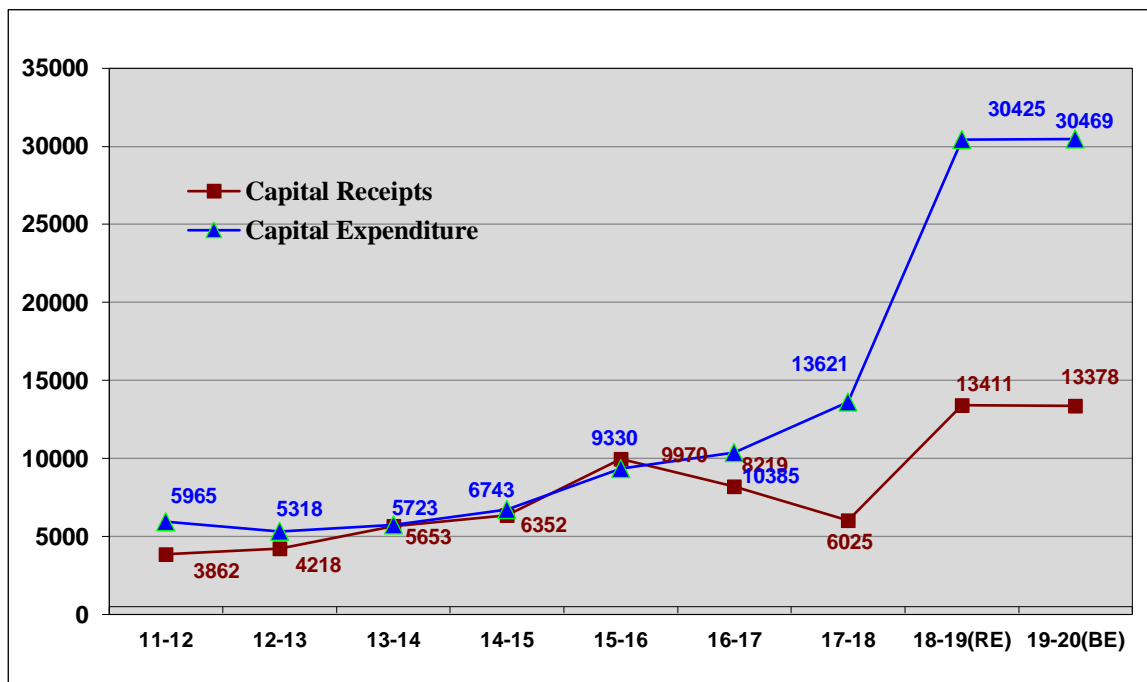
(Rs. in crore)



CAPITAL RECEIPTS V/S CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

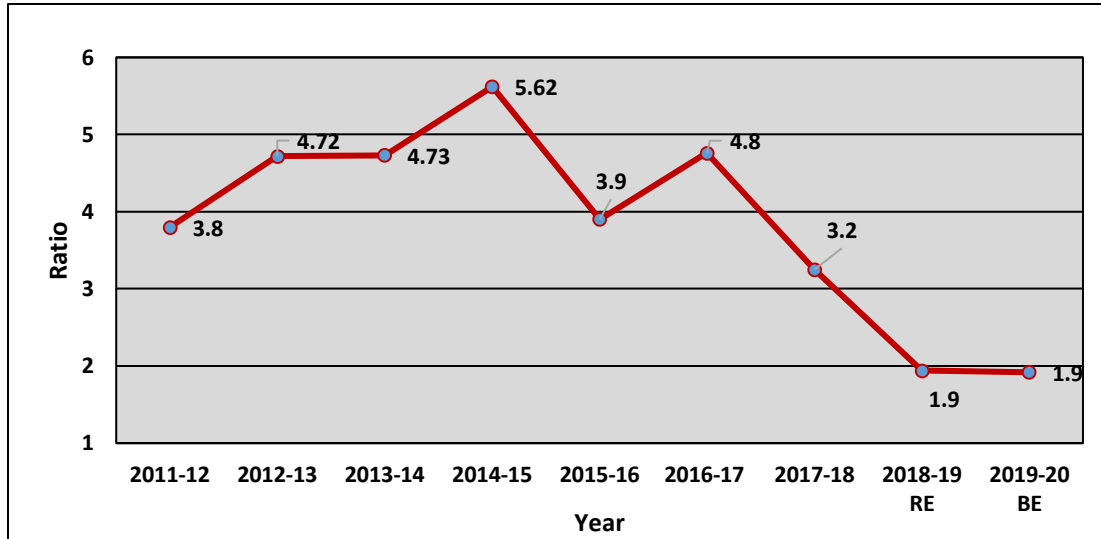
Graph: 6

(Rs. in crore)



REVENUE EXPENDITURE PER UNIT OF CAPEX

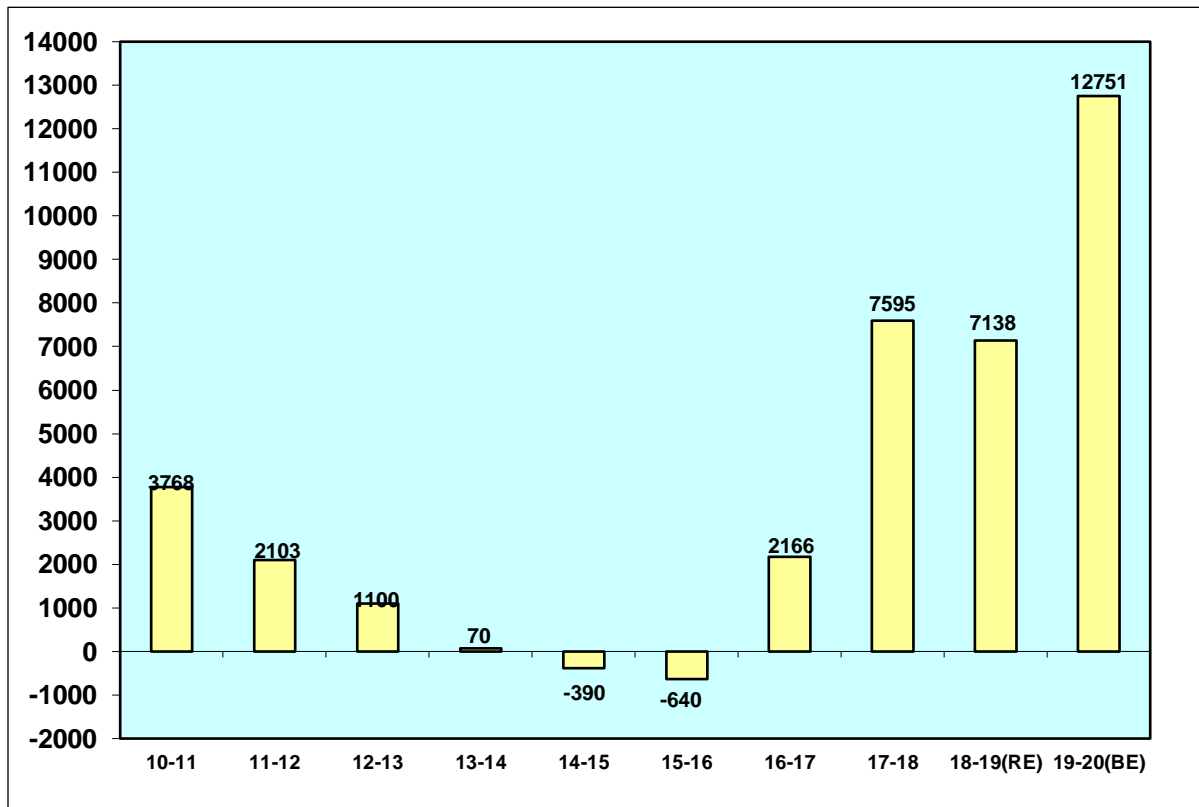
Graph: 7



REVENUE SURPLUS AVAILABLE FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Graph: 8

(Rs. in crore)



GROWTH IN OWN REVENUES (TAX +NON-TAX)

Graph: 9

(Rs. in crore)

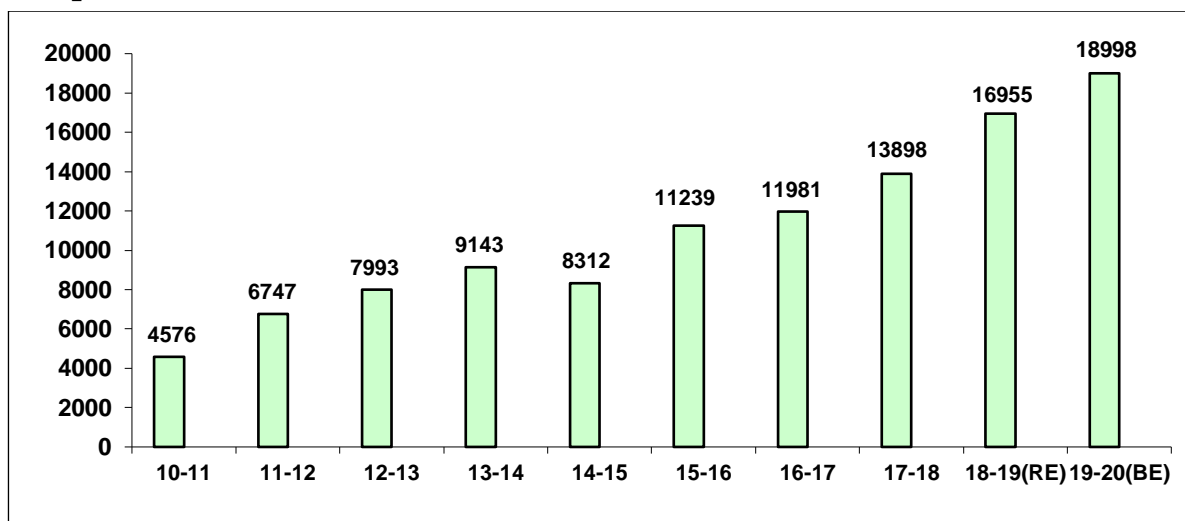


TABLE 7: STATUTORY FLOW FROM CENTRE (2018-19 & 2019-20)

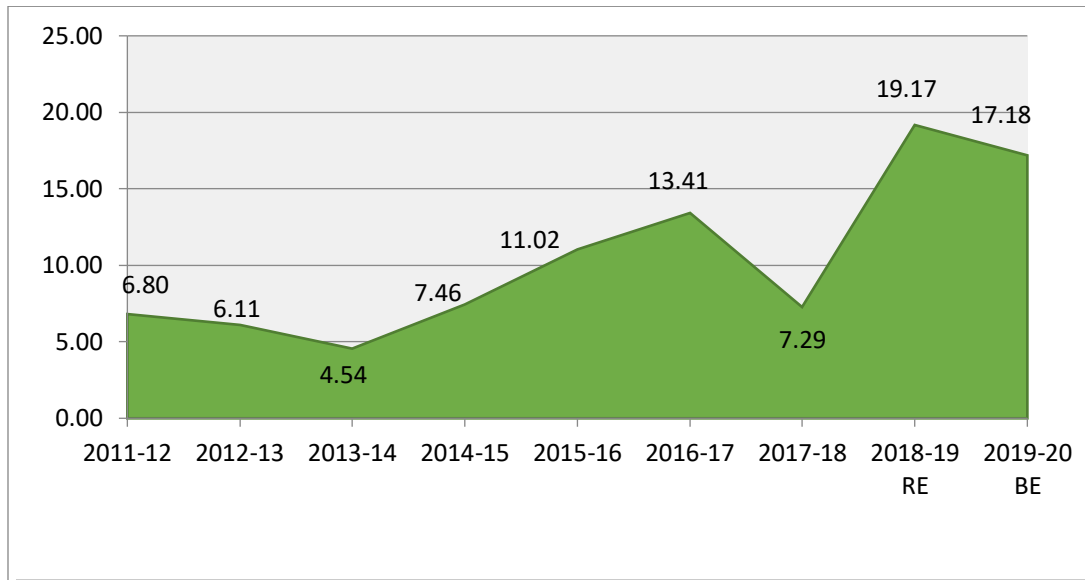
(Rs.in crore)

		BE (2018-19)	RE (2018-19)	BE (2019-20)
(A)	Entitled Grants	28591	30172	33422
	i. Share of Central Taxes	12984	13229	15000
	ii. Revenue Deficit Grants	12952	12952	14142
	iii. SDRF/NDRF	266	266	279
	iv. SRE	1204	1757	1775
	v. Other Central Schemes	108	353	238
	vii. FC Grants, of which	1077	1615	1988
	<i>a. PRIs</i>	779	1151	1422
	<i>b. ULBs</i>	298	464	566
(B)	Other Grants	18723	18723	18723
	i. Prime Ministers Development Programme (TAMEIR)	8300	8383	8383
	ii. CSS	10423	10340	10340
	Total (A+B)	47314	48895	52145

RATE OF INVESTMENT

Graph: 10

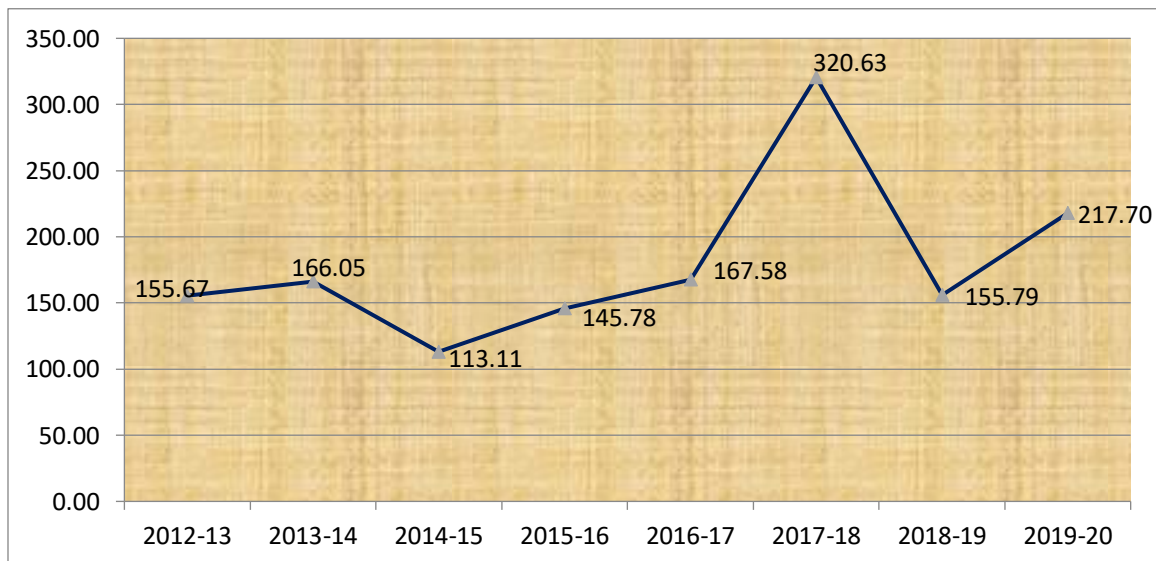
Capex as % SDP



UTILISATION OF FISCAL DEFICIT

Graph: 11

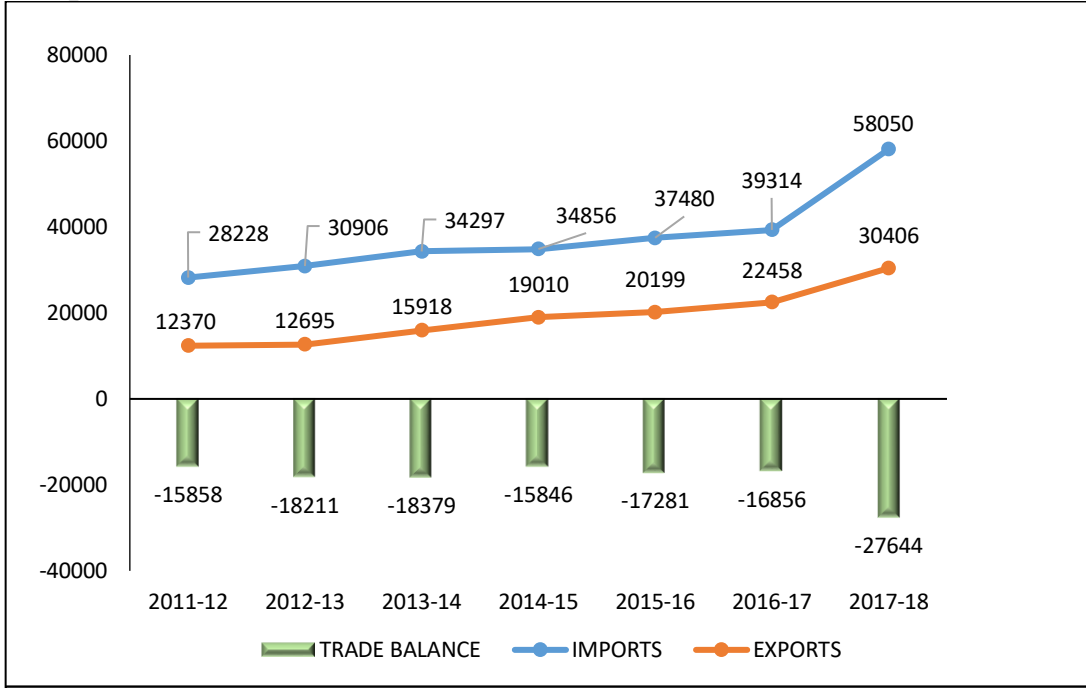
Capex as % of Fiscal Deficit



TRADE BALANCE

Graph: 12

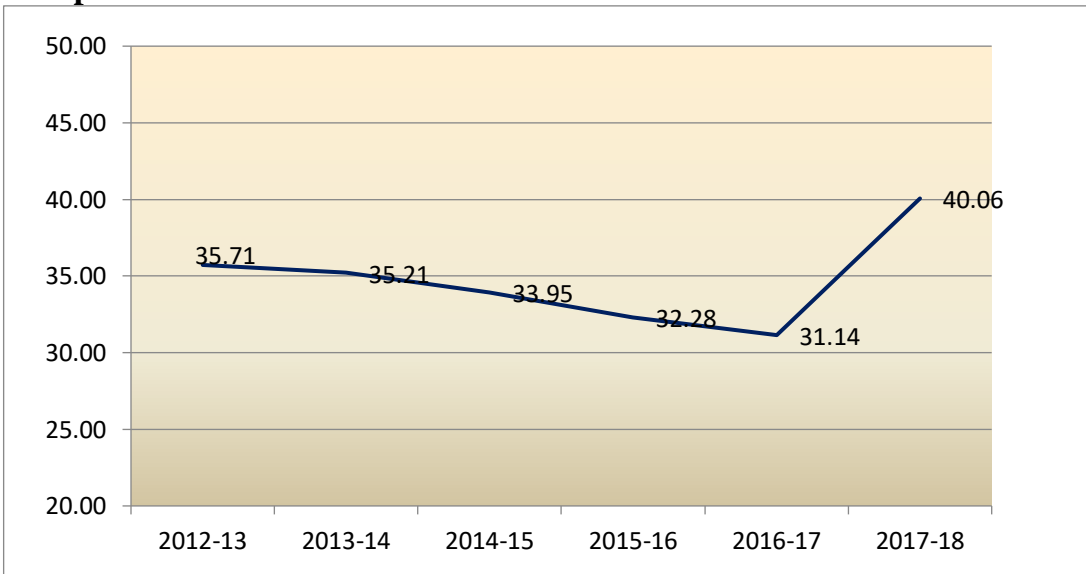
(Rs in Crore)



IMPORT INTENSITY OF GSDP

Graph: 13

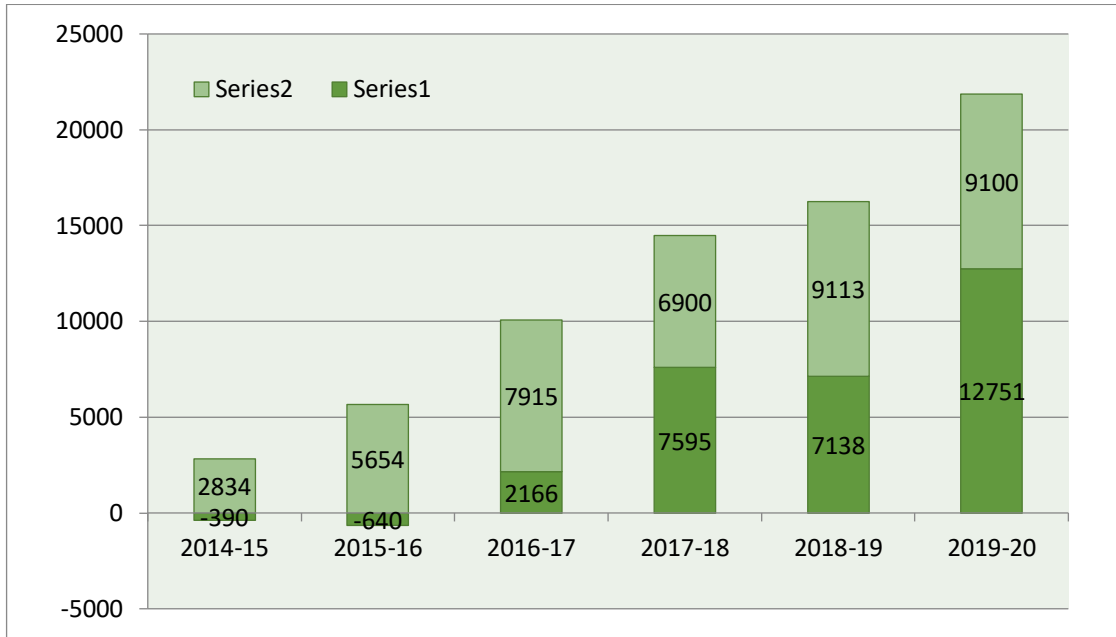
%



FINANCING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Graph: 14

(Rs in Crore)



FISCAL DEFICIT AND PRIMARY DEFICIT

Graph: 15

% of GSDP

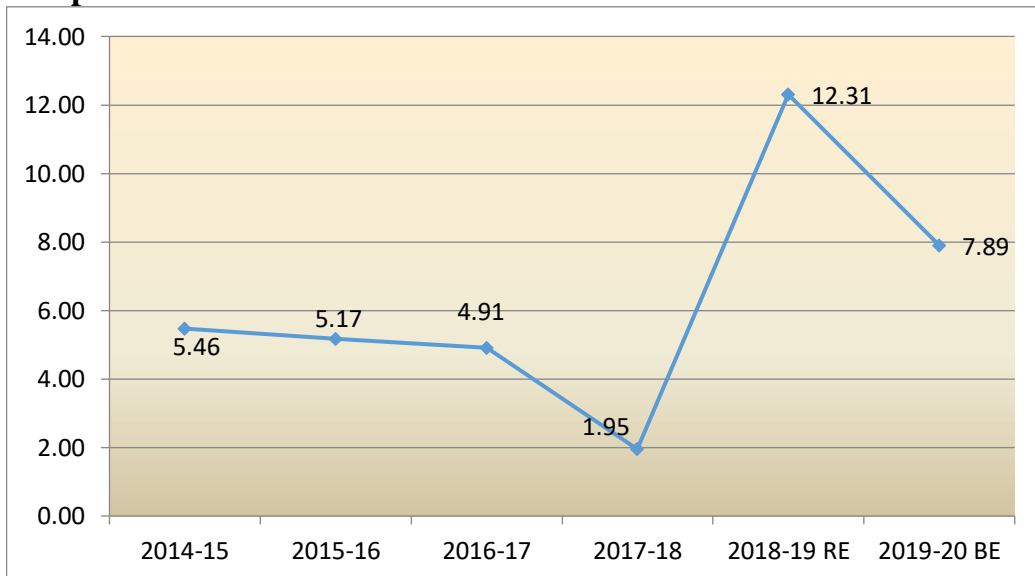


TABLE 8: SECTOR-WISE REVENUE EXPENDITURE

(Rs.in lakhs)

Demand No	Department	Budget Estimates 2018-19	Revised Estimates 2018-19	Budget Estimates 2019-20	% Expenditure of BE 2019-20
01	Administrative Sector				
01	General Administration	34816.95	45271.44	41881.52	0.72
02	Home	508252.89	752756.89	658146.12	11.25
04	Information	7193.45	8007.45	7951.45	0.14
09	Parliamentary Affairs	5776.10	6244.34	5892.22	0.10
10	Law	33468.89	63810.66	49074.05	0.84
14	Revenue	52838.24	60574.19	63805.71	1.09
24	Hospitality and Protocol	19531.11	26651.12	22353.93	0.38
33	Disaster Management, Relief and Rehabilitation	75659.72	71042.02	73677.52	1.26
	Total Administrative Sector	737537.35	1034358.11	922782.52	15.78
02	Social Sector				
07	Education	656693.88	989990.45	967776.15	16.54
15	Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	17812.93	22776.83	20231.73	0.35
17	Health and Medical Education	279513.17	370558.86	371289.49	6.35
18	Social Welfare	149730.99	178613.36	173042.40	2.96
25	Stationery and Printing/Labour and Employment	9352.87	10359.47	9228.42	0.16
27	Higher Education	86718.40	106712.87	103205.89	1.76
30	Tribal Affairs	4247.61	5389.52	5976.91	0.10
31	Culture	5584.71	6890.05	6527.47	0.11
34	Youth Services and Technical Education	46324.52	55949.77	47742.27	0.82
	Total Social Sector	1255979.08	1747241.18	1705020.73	29.15
03	Infrastructure Sector				
06	Power Development	834104.97	914492.86	878546.80	15.02
16	Public Works	79570.98	94168.36	86196.69	1.47
19	Housing and Urban Development	71311.54	74496.96	73248.36	1.25
22	Irrigation and Flood Control	63351.79	77693.33	71818.84	1.23
23	Public Health Engineering	121674.52	158238.12	151155.52	2.58
35	Science and Technology	1335.83	1398.92	1381.55	0.02
	Total Infrastructure Sector	1171349.63	1320488.55	1262347.76	21.57
04	Economic Sector				
05	Ladakh Affairs	67169.69	88015.14	80307.01	1.37

11	Industries and Commerce	31992.19	36073.91	36776.26	0.63
12	Agriculture Production	94855.37	160513.95	153143.83	2.62
13	Animal/Sheep Husbandry	49802.57	58658.04	62359.36	1.07
20	Tourism	12807.31	14858.68	13746.76	0.23
21	Forest	66325.48	83319.27	78569.26	1.34
26	Fisheries	7108.86	10558.11	9421.86	0.16
28	Rural Development	43513.87	47578.97	43879.87	0.75
29	Transport	5614.46	7095.15	6709.42	0.11
32	Horticulture	14218.05	14762.35	16975.53	0.29
36	Cooperative	6443.56	5948.56	7245.86	0.12
	Total Economic Sector	399851.41	527382.13	509135.02	8.69
05	Finance Sector				
03	Planning Development and Monitoring	7731.80	10837.16	9361.16	0.16
08	Finance	1550023.53	1269869.13	1441576.81	24.64
	Total Finance Sector	1557755.33	1280706.29	1450937.97	24.80
	Overall Total	5124472.80	5910176.26	5850224.00	100

SECTOR WISE REVENUE EXPENDITURE

Graph: 16

(Rs in Crore)

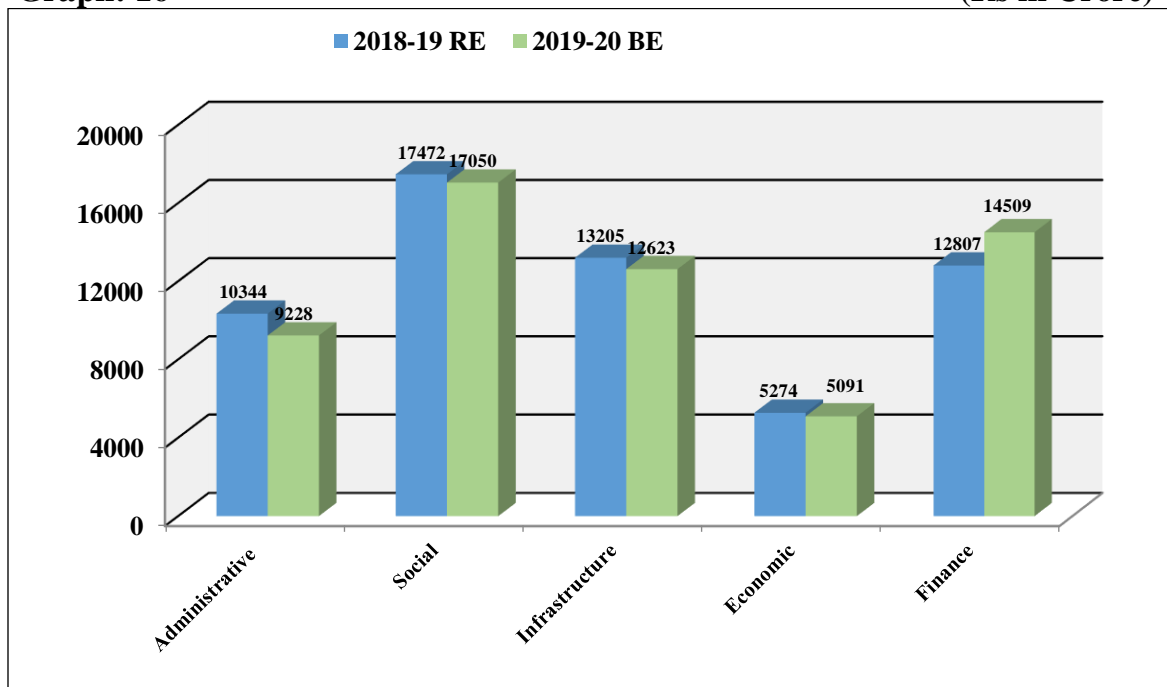


TABLE 9: SECTOR-WISE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

(Rs.in lakhs)

Demand No	Department	Budget Estimates 2018-19	Revised Estimates 2018-19	Budget Estimates 2019-20	% Expenditure of BE 2019-20
01	Administrative Sector				
01	General Administration	4230.00	3750.00	4660.00	0.11
02	Home	87149.00	94769.00	121649.00	2.75
04	Information	230.60	115.29	115.29	0.00
09	Parliamentary Affairs	150.00	225.00	150.00	0.00
10	Law	9127.00	9022.55	8813.65	0.20
14	Revenue	862.50	687.50	1262.50	0.03
24	Hospitality and Protocol	5346.00	9796.00	4346.00	0.10
33	Disaster Management, Relief and Rehabilitation	71069.23	54556.23	52621.23	1.19
	Total Administrative Sector	178164.33	172921.57	193617.67	4.38
02	Social Sector				
07	Education	114843.62	115338.41	112801.12	2.55
15	Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	30872.00	34391.25	30872.00	0.70
17	Health and Medical Education	73380.29	87363.29	73525.79	1.66
18	Social Welfare	35615.58	35870.58	30002.69	0.68
25	Stationery and Printing/Labour & Employment	10503.03	6000.26	5500.26	0.12
27	Higher Education	22500.00	23038.00	22015.00	0.50
30	Tribal Affairs	854.00	904.00	6645.00	0.15
31	Culture	1687.50	1719.00	1555.00	0.04
34	Youth Services and Technical Education	23719.89	23314.89	22595.39	0.51
	Total Social Sector	313975.91	327939.68	305512.25	6.90
03	Infrastructure Sector				
06	Power Development	471202.00	560350.43	389080.43	8.78
16	Public Works	209838.39	237346.70	235432.92	5.32
19	Housing and Urban Development	148739.29	168679.90	169447.79	3.83
22	Irrigation and Flood Control	144043.37	158434.92	153935.78	3.48
23	Public Health Engineering	66034.43	60695.10	65840.18	1.49
35	Science and Technology	72645.00	41962.50	41492.50	0.94

	Total Infrastructure Sector	1112502.48	1227469.55	1055229.60	23.84
04	Economic Sector				
05	Ladakh Affairs	23521.88	31850.20	35207.34	0.79
11	Industries and Commerce	24363.05	22897.28	26665.28	0.60
12	Agriculture Production	89156.79	85937.05	87693.05	1.98
13	Animal/Sheep Husbandry	10222.05	10694.55	11362.55	0.26
20	Tourism	42938.88	43696.39	43018.89	0.97
21	Forest	13584.21	13472.39	13686.74	0.31
26	Fisheries	1547.00	1594.25	1539.25	0.03
28	Rural Development	268617.71	307494.13	333133.72	7.52
29	Transport	4175.00	6000.00	4375.00	0.10
32	Horticulture	38615.00	31261.05	31527.70	0.71
36	Cooperative	500.00	405.00	405.00	0.01
	Total Economic Sector	517241.57	555302.29	588614.52	13.28
05	Finance Sector				
03	Planning Development and Monitoring	263165.29	231259.17	289055.64	6.53
08	Finance	2057175	2057440	1997116.33	45.09
	Total Finance Sector	2320340.29	2288699.17	2286171.97	51.62
	Overall Total	4442224.58	4572332.26	4429146.01	100

SECTOR WISE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Graph: 17

(Rs in Crore)

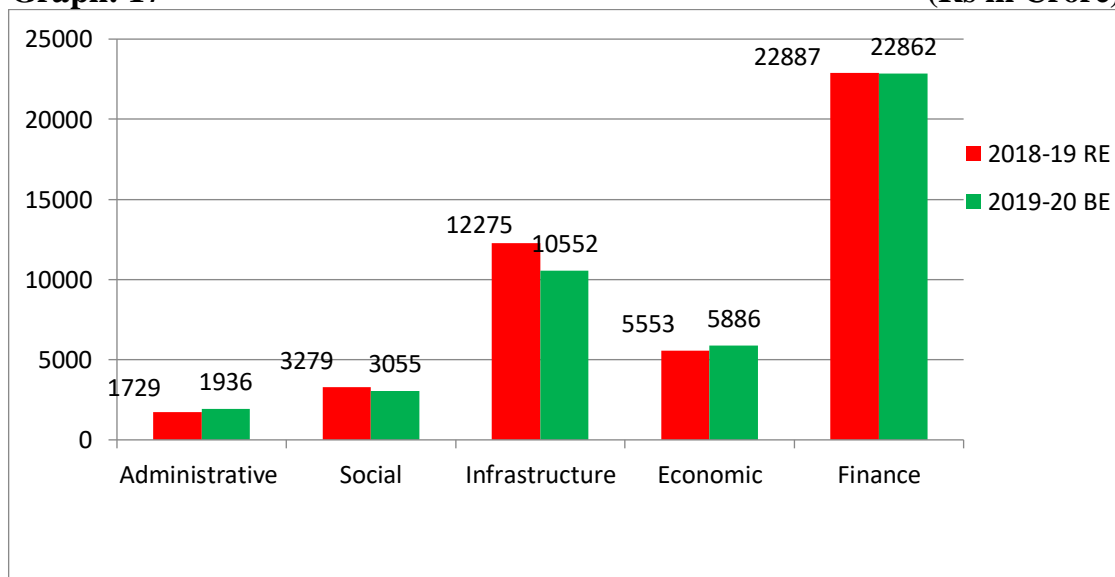


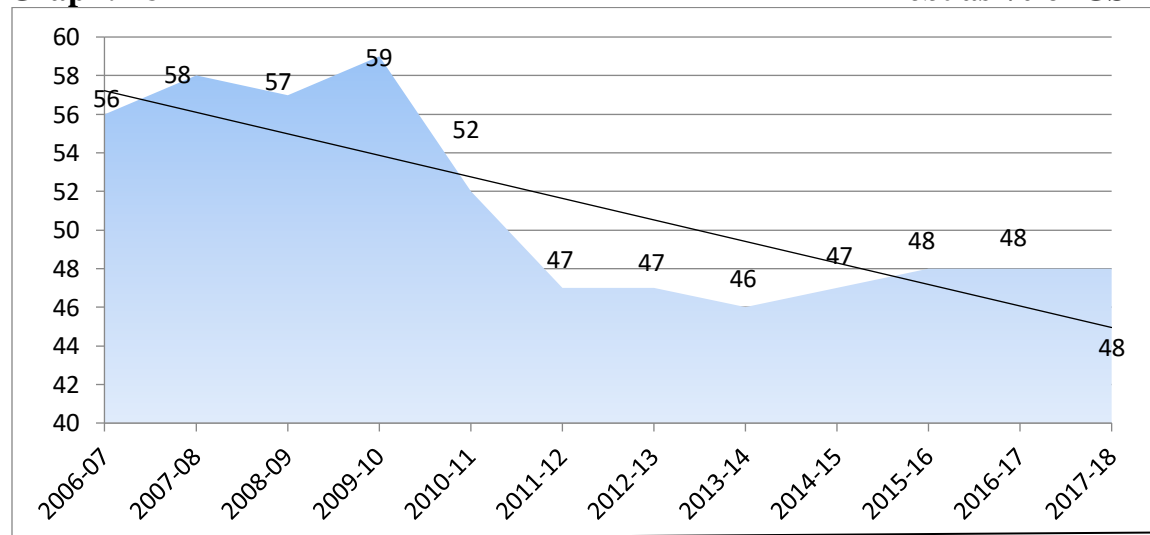
TABLE 10: DEBT POSITION OF THE STATE IN THE PAST 11 YEARS

(Rs in crore)

Year	Internal Debt	Loans & Advances from Central Govt.	Total Public Debt	Insurance and Pension Funds	Provi- dent Funds	Other Obligations*	Total Liabili- ties	GSDP at current prices		% of total liability to GSDP
								Base Year 2004-05		
2006-07	8766	3384	12150	233	3720	2488	18591	33230	56	
2007-08	10964	3262	14226	249	4046	2834	21355	37099	58	
2008-09	13336	3135	16471	268	4485	3051	24275	42315	57	
2009-10	15449	3144	18593	333	5113	4685	28724	48385	59	
2010-11	**16535	2032	18567	358	6291	4756	29972	58073	52	
								Base Year 2011-12		
2011-12	20789	1903	22692	384	8335	4845	36256	77945	47	
2012-13	22796	1839	24635	454	9954	5205	40248	86537	47	
2013-14	24715	1775	26490	505	11893	5758	44646	97400	46	
2014-15	26525	1675	28200	602	14028	5484	48314	102681	47	
2015-16	30452	1579	32031	671	16846	5798	55346	116102	48	
2016-17	34018	1489	35507	775	18588	5803	60673	126230	48	
2017-18	37418	1405	38823	909	20010	8462	68204	142292	48	

* Interest/Non-interest bearing obligations such as deposits of Local Funds, other earmarked funds etc.

** Excluding one-off debt of Rs. 1300 crore for reduction of overdraft.

DEBT/GSDP RATIO**Graph: 18****Debt as % of GSDP**

STATE BUDGET: VARIOUS COMPONENTS

The State Budget comprises of three parts:

1. Consolidated Fund
2. Public Account
3. Contingency Fund

The Consolidated Fund is the source for all the “usual” budgetary transactions whether of capital, revenue or loan nature. State Tax and Non-Tax revenues are entered into the Consolidated Fund and any expenditure which are to be met from the Consolidated Fund must be voted by the State Legislature. Expenditures of ‘Charged’ nature are also met out of the Consolidated Fund.

The Consolidated Fund itself comprises of two parts:

- a) the revenue account ; and
- b) the capital account.

The revenue account comprises expenditures incurred in connection with the routine administration of the State, such as salaries, wages, maintenance and repairs, telephone expenses, day to day office running expenses and other overheads. Expenditures relating to the creation of assets which includes most (but not all) of Plan expenditure is covered in the Capital account.

Revenue receipts are all those incomes which do not incur repayment liability. These include, in addition to the State’s own revenues, grants from the Central Government for the financing of State Plans, as well as non-plan grants.

Capital receipts include internal debt, loans from the Center and the State’s recovery of its own loans advanced to State Corporations, Co-operative Societies, etc., and are entered in the capital account. On the outlay side of the capital account, there are expenditures corresponding to the State’s own investment outlay and disbursements, which comprise of repayment of State public debt and the loans and advances made by the State to the various entities. Thus, both the capital and debt portions of the

Consolidated Fund are under the Capital budget.

The Public Account includes those funds which do not belong to the State but which the State holds in trust for other entities. This would include such items as accumulations of the employees' provident fund, reserve and depreciation funds, deposits from Municipal Corporations, pension fund etc. It could rightly be characterized as the fund for which the State acts as "banker".

The Contingency Fund, as its name implies, is a fund for emergency use. It is included in the Budget to cover generally the decretal amounts and other unforeseen emergent expenditures. Expenditure from the Contingency Fund can be made with Cabinet consensus alone and hence have the advantage that the budgetary procedure - involving legislative approval - is circumvented; albeit the seal of Legislature subsequently to the expenditure thus incurred is a must. The monetary ceiling of Contingency Fund in most states is raised every few years through the budgetary process.

DEFINITIONS:-

1. **Revenue Receipts** are all those receipts, which do not incur repayment liability. These include the State's own revenues (Tax and Non-Tax), share in central taxes, statutory and non-statutory grants from the Central Government. These also include interest and dividend on investments made by the Government.
2. **Revenue Expenditure** covers all the routine administrative expenditure of the State, incurred salaries and wages, pension, interest payments, maintenance and repairs. Also, overheads like payment of rent, taxes and other establishment expenditure.
3. **Capital Receipts** include loans raised by the State from the market, borrowings from RBI and other institutions, loans from the Centre, receipts from special securities issued to NSSF and the State's recovery of its own loans and proceeds from disinvestment of Government's stake in Public Sector Undertakings.
4. **Capital Expenditure** relates to the creation of assets. This corresponds to the investment outlay on the acquisition of permanent assets like land, buildings, plant & machinery and all other physical infrastructure. Disbursements, which comprised of repayment of State public debt and loans and advances made by the State to the

various entities, are also taken as Capital Expenditure.

5. **Miscellaneous Capital Receipts (MCR)** are treated as Non Debt Capital Receipts.
6. **Primary Deficit** is Fiscal Deficit net of 'Interest Payments and Debt Servicing' under Revenue Component.
7. **Revenue Deficit** is the difference between Revenue expenditure and Revenue Receipts.
8. **Budget Deficit**, is the difference between total expenditure and total receipts and has to be zero in the absence of monetization. State Governments have no access to the monetization route and as such Budget Deficit in their case ought to be zero.
9. **Fiscal Deficit** is the difference between total expenditure and revenue receipts, recovery of loans & advances and other non-debt capital receipts.
10. **Finance Bill** consists the Government's proposals for the imposition of new taxes, modification of the existing tax structure or continuance of the existing tax structure beyond the period approved by the legislature.