

BUDGET: 2020-21

TABLE 1: BUDGET AT A GLANCE

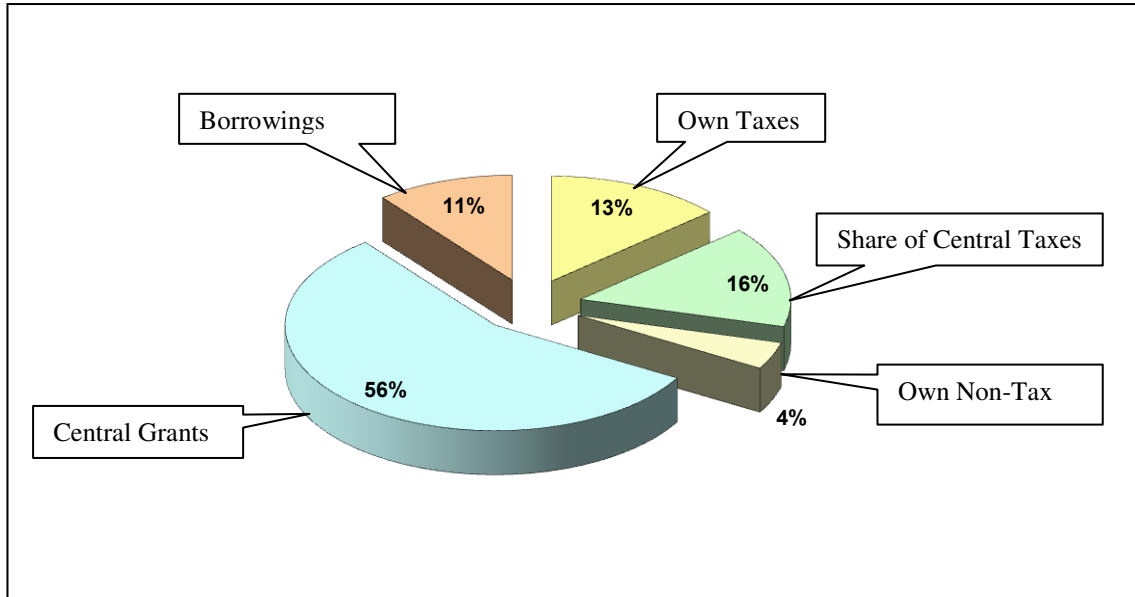
(Rs. in crore)

	Items	2018-19 (Actuals)	2019-20 (BE)	RE 2019-20 (7 months) 1st April to 30th Oct, 2019	BE 2019-20 (5 Months) 31st Oct to 31st March, 2020	2020-21 (BE)
A.	Revenue Receipts	51069	71193	27738	40498	91100
B.	Revenue Expenditure	55894	58442	28171	31407	62664
	Revenue Surplus (A-B)	-4825	12751	-433	9091	28436
C.	Capital Receipts	15939	13378	6393	5794	10329
D.	Capital Expenditure	11114	30469	5960	14885	38764
	Capital A/C Deficit (C-D)	4825	-17091	433	-9091	-28435
E.	Total Expenditure	67008	88911	34131	46292	101428
F.	Total Receipts	67008	84571	34131	46292	101428
G.	Fiscal Deficit	13303	13996	6424	2191	10240
H.	Unfunded/ Additional resources required	0	4340	0	0	0

‘-’ sign indicates deficit

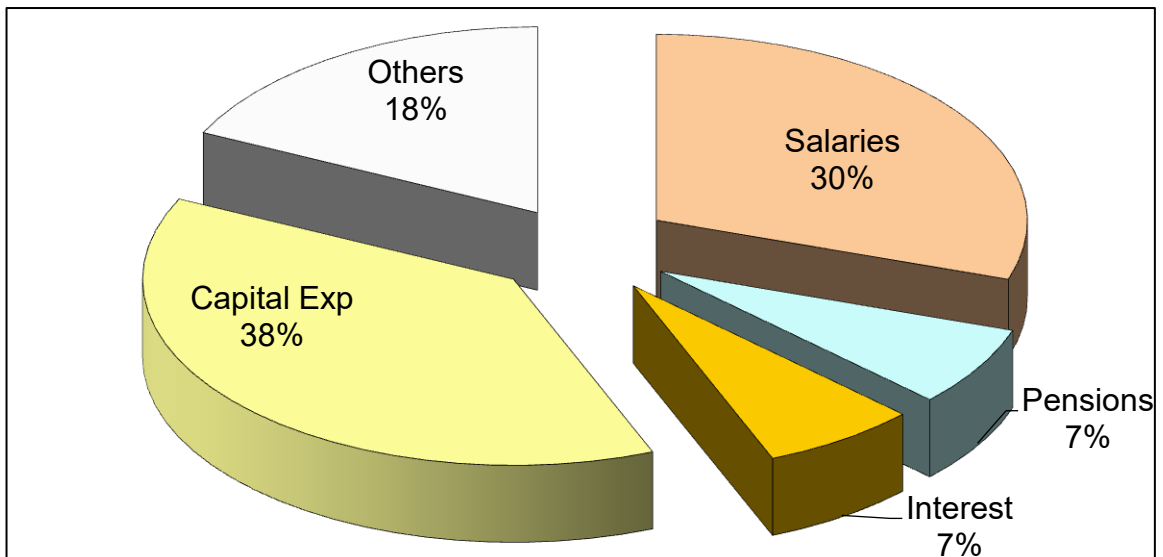
RUPEE: AS IT COMES (2020-21)

Graph: 1



RUPEE: AS IT GOES (2020-21)

Graph: 2

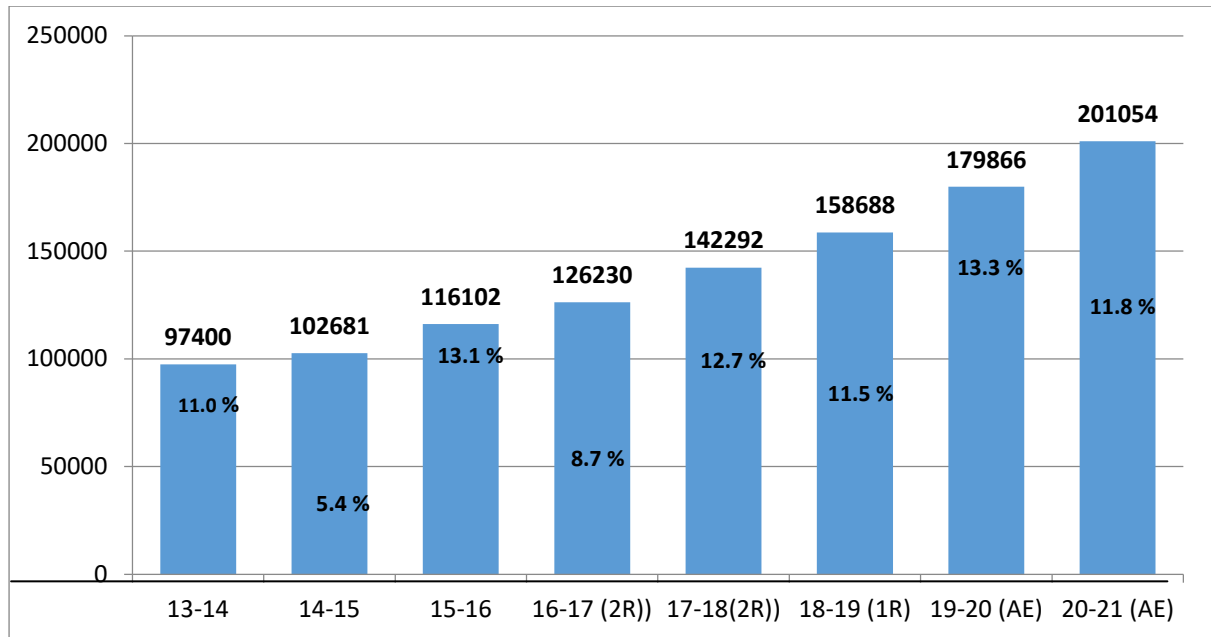


ECONOMIC GROWTH

GDP at current prices

Graph: 3

(Rs. in crore)



(Growth % in brackets calculated on base year 2011-12)

1R = 1st Revised Estimates; 2R = 2nd Revised Estimates; AE = Advanced Estimates; Proj = Projected

TAXES & REVENUES – INCIDENCE & EFFICIENCY

Graph: 4

Own Revenues % GDP

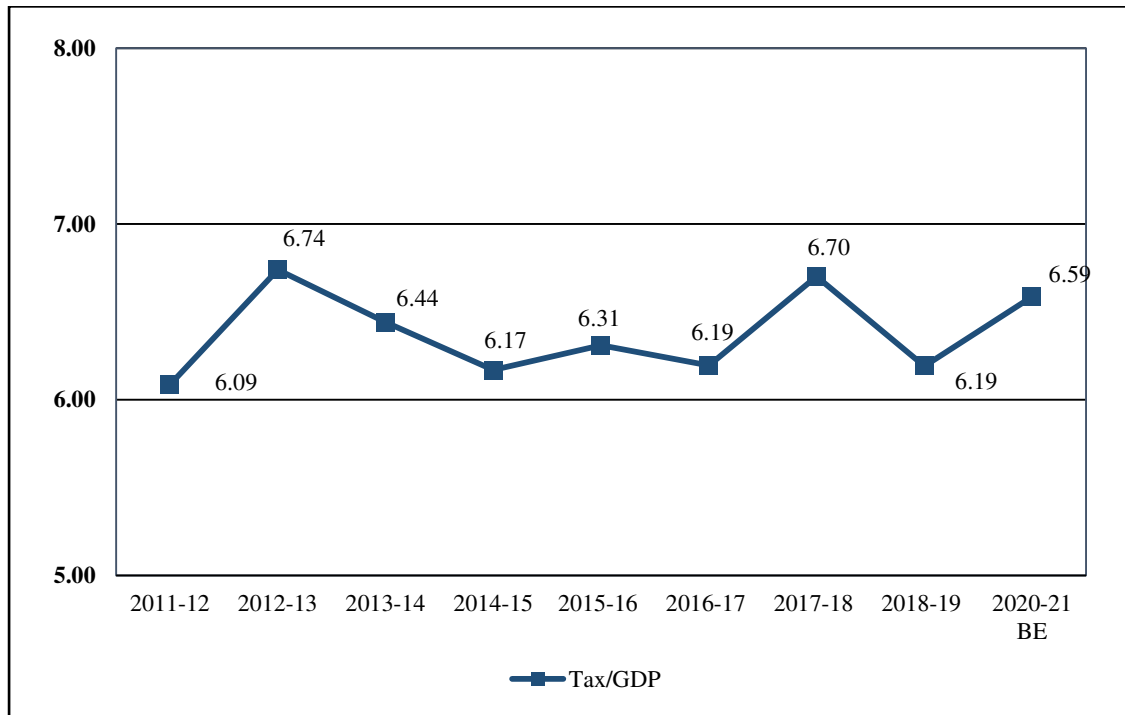


TABLE 2 BUDGET: BASIC DETAILS

(Rs. in crore)

Items	2018-19 (Actuals)	2019-20 (BE)	RE 2019-20 (7 months) 1st April to 30th Oct, 2019	BE 2019-20 (5 Months) 31st Oct to 31st March, 2020	2020-21 (BE)
Revenue Receipts (i+ii+iii+iv+v)	51069	71193	27738	40498	91100
i. Own Tax Revenue	9826	12932	6327	6894	13241
ii. Non-Tax Revenue	4188	6066	1036	3432	4065
iii. Share of Central Taxes	13990	15000	6762	5462	15200
iv. Resources from Centre	23065	37145	13513	23710	54594
v. Additional Resource Mobilization (ARM)	0	50	100	1000	4000
Total Revenue Expenditure of which	55894	58442	28171	31407	62664
<i>Interest payments</i>	<i>5173</i>	<i>6941</i>	<i>1737</i>	<i>1806</i>	<i>6891</i>
CSS	2512	3000	581	2840	3009
Total Capital Receipts	15939	13378	6393	5794	10329
i. Borrowings	7877	9100	4008	4828	7917
ii. Other liabilities of which Provident Fund (Net)	5288	2056	2416	863	2323
iii. Misc. Non-debt creating	2770	67	-31	98	84
iv. Recovery of Loans and Advances	4	2155	0	5	5
Total Capital Expenditure	11114	30469	5960	14885	38764
i. Capital Expenditure	8088	23129	3379	9800	28565
<i>of which : Repayments</i>	<i>2632</i>	<i>2106</i>	<i>1023</i>	<i>1027</i>	<i>4248</i>
ii. CSS	3026	7340	2581	5085	10199
Total Expenditure	67008	88911	34131	46292	101428
i. Revenue Expenditure	55894	58442	28171	31407	62664
ii. Capital Expenditure	8088	23129	3379	9800	28565
iii. CSS Capex	3026	7340	2581	5085	10199
Total Receipts	67008	84571	34131	46292	101428
i. Revenue Receipts	51069	71193	27738	40498	91100
ii. Capital Receipts*	15939	13378	6393	5794	10329
Revenue Surplus	-4825	12751	-433	9091	28436
Unfunded/Additional Resources Required	0	4340	0	0	0
Fiscal Deficit	13303	13996	6424	2191	10240

* Includes Power Bonds of Rs. 3500 crore for 05 months 2019-20 (31st Oct, 2019-31st March, 2020)

TABLE 3: REVENUE RECEIPTS

(Rs. in crore)

Items	2018-19 (Actuals)	2019-20 (BE)	RE 2019-20 (7 months) 1st April to 30th Oct, 2019	BE 2019-20 (5 Months) 31st Oct to 31st March, 2020	2020-21 (BE)
Revenue Receipts (I+II)	51069	71143	27638	39498	91100
I. Total Grants from Centre	37055	52145	20275	29172	69794
i. Share of Central Taxes	13990	15000	6762	5462	15200
ii. Resources from Centre	23065	37145	13513	23710	54594
II. Own Revenues (1+2+3)	14014	18998	7363	10326	21306
1. Own Tax Revenues	9826	12932	6327	6894	13241
a. GST	5134	8050	4494	3557	9242
b. Sales Tax	1757	1400	749	751	1500
c. Excise Duty & Toll Tax	2151	2450	657	1793	1838
d. Others	784	1032	427	793	661
2. Non-Tax Revenues, of which	4188	6066	1036	3432	4065
<i>Interest Receipts</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Power Receipts</i>	<i>2034</i>	<i>5343</i>	<i>909</i>	<i>2400</i>	<i>3000</i>
3. Additional Resource Mobilization (ARM)	-	50	100	1000	4000

TABLE 4: REVENUE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE: COMPOSITION

(Rs. in crore)

	Items	2018-19 (Actuals)	2019-20 (BE)	RE 2019-20 (7 months) 1st April to 30th Oct, 2019	BE 2019-20 (5 Months) 31st Oct to 31st March, 2020	2020-21 (BE)
A.	Revenue Expenditure of which:	55894	58442	28171	31407	62664
	i. Interest	5173	6941	1737	1806	6891
	ii. Power Purchase/Liability/Subsidy	6303	7700	3516	0	0
	iii. Maintenance/Repairs/ Material & Supplies	636	764	551	698	1387
	iv. Grant in Aid	3317	3722	661	6933	6979
	iv. CSS	2512	3000	581	2840	3009
B.	Primary Revenue Expenditure, of which:	50721	51501	26434	29601	55773
	i. Salaries	24150	26000	14444	12346	30573
	ii. Pension	7518	6380	3790	3100	7045
	iii. Others	19053	19121	8200	14155	18155

TABLE 5: CAPITAL RECEIPTS

(Rs.in crore)

Items	2018-19 (Actuals)	2019-20 (BE)	RE 2019-20 (7 months) 1st April to 30th Oct, 2019	BE 2019-20 (5 Months) 31st Oct to 31st March, 2020	2020-21 (BE)
Capital Receipts	15939	13378	6393	5794	10329
1. Negotiated loans	402	800	125	675	800
2. Market Borrowings	7475	6800	3883	653	7117
4. Misc. Non-debt creating	2770	67	-31	98	84
5. Recovery of Loans and Advances	4	2155	0	5	5
6. Provident Fund (Net)	5288	2056	2416	863	2323
7. Power Bonds/UDAY Bonds	0	1500	0	3500	0

TABLE 6: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in crore)

Items	2018-19 (Actuals)	2019-20 (BE)	RE 2019-20 (7 months) 1st April to 30th Oct, 2019	BE 2019-20 (5 Months) 31st Oct to 31st March, 2020	2020-21 (BE)
Capital Expenditure of which:	11114	30469	5960	14885	38764
i. Regular* /District/PMDP (Tameir) Capex	5387	14073	1810	7044	20931
ii. Loans & Advances	69	72	12	87	108
iv. Repayment of Debt	2632	2106	1023	1027	4248
v. Equity & Investment	0	4056	0	510	1010
vii. CSS	3026	7340	2581	5085	10199
viii. Others#	0	2822	534	1132	2268
Deficit/Surplus on Capital Account	4825	-17091	433	-9091	-28435

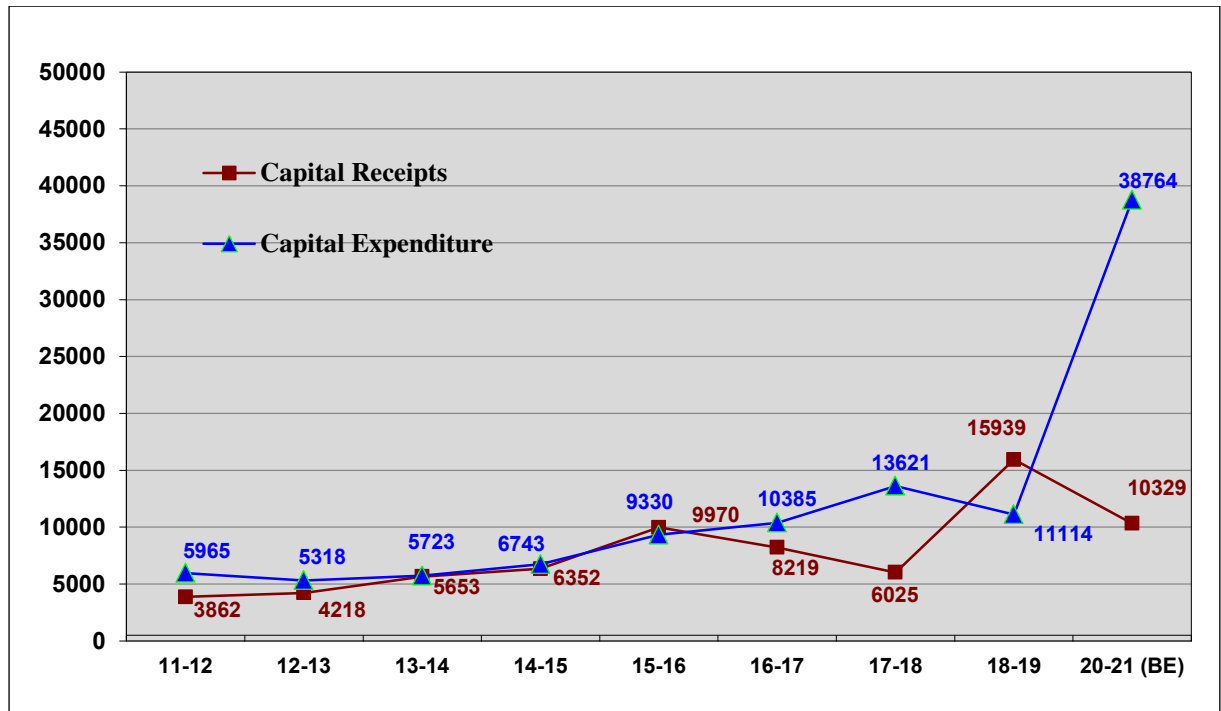
*The Regular Capex includes PMDP (TAMEIR) and PMIP also.

Actual under others for 2018-19 forms part of Regular Capex.

CAPITAL RECEIPTS V/S CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

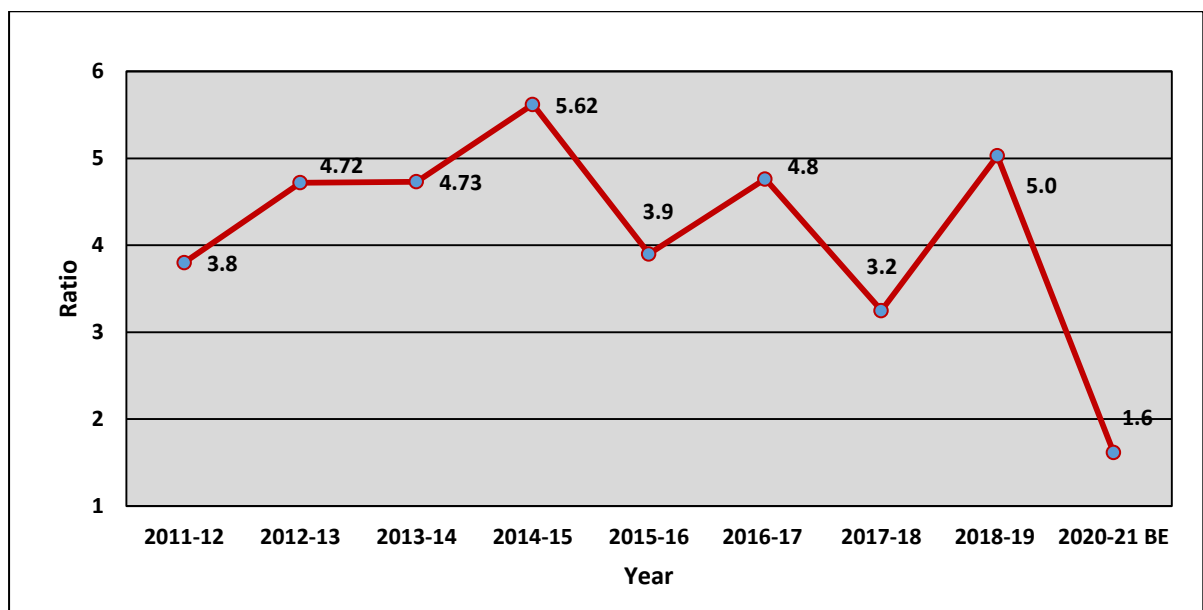
Graph: 5

(Rs. in crore)



REVENUE EXPENDITURE PER UNIT OF CAPEX

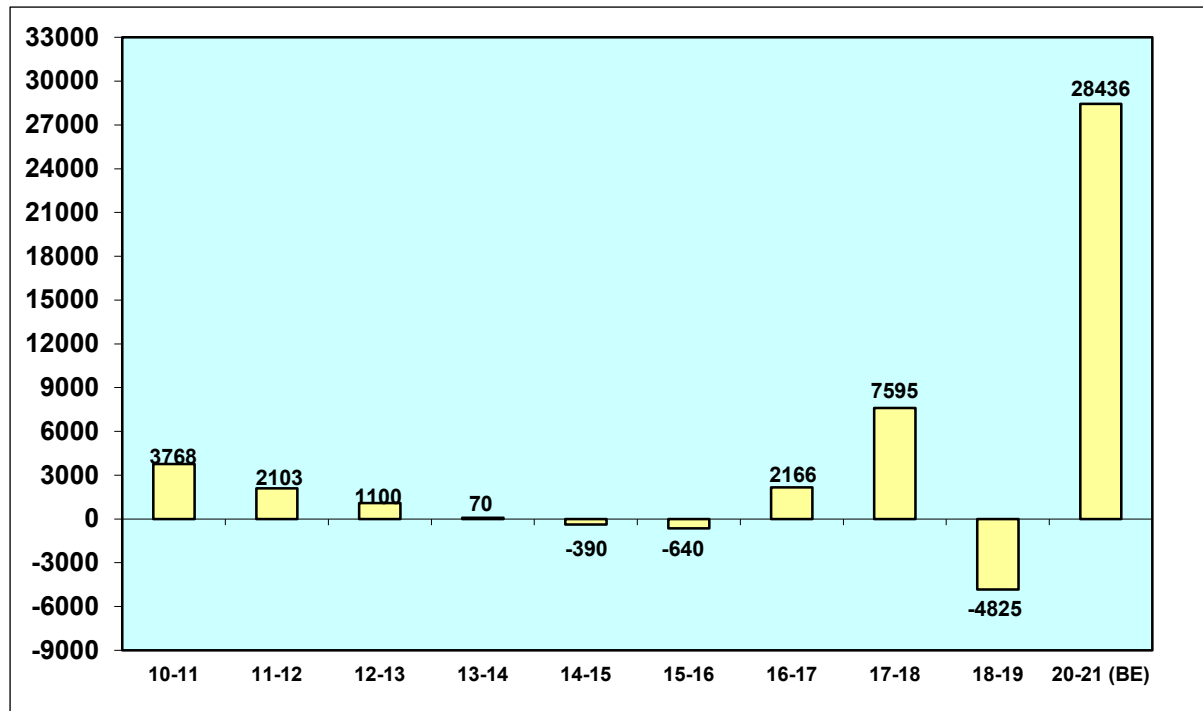
Graph: 6



REVENUE SURPLUS AVAILABLE FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Graph: 7

(Rs. in crore)

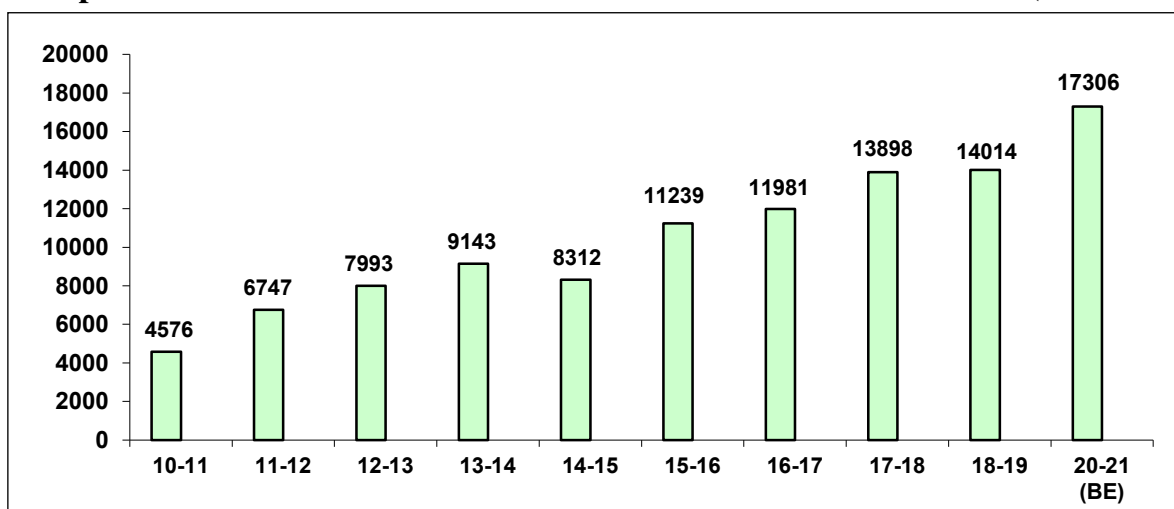


GROWTH IN OWN REVENUES

(TAX +NON-TAX)

Graph: 8

(Rs. in crore)



**TABLE 7: STATUTORY FLOW FROM CENTRE
(2019-20 & 2020-21)**

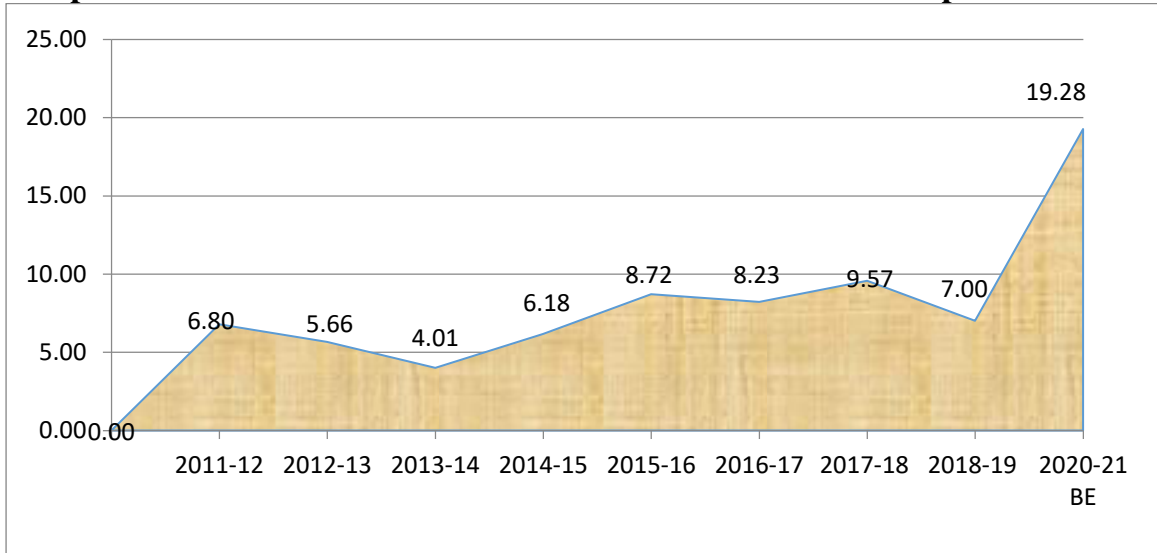
(Rs.in crore)

		2019-20 (BE)	RE 2019-20 (7 months) 1st April to 30th Oct, 2019	BE 2019-20 (5 Months) 31st Oct to 31st March, 2020	2020-21 (BE)
(A)	Entitled Grants	33422	16989	12648	33695
	i. Share of Central Taxes	15000	6762	5462	15200
	ii. Revenue Deficit Grants	14142	8250	4125	14030
	iii. SDRF/NDRF	279	405	98	279
	iv. SRE	1775	178	2042	2698
	v. Other Central Schemes	238	1	414	240
	vii. FC Grants, of which	1988	1394	508	1248
	<i>a. PRIs</i>	1422	1220	300	935
	<i>b. ULBs</i>	566	174	208	313
(B)	Other Grants	18723	3286	16524	36099
	i. Prime Ministers Development Programme (TAMEIR)	8383	0	5612	10989
	ii. PMIP	0	0	0	6000
	iii. CSS	10340	3286	7912	14610
	iv. Grant for Allowances	0	0	3000	4500
	Total (A+B)	52145	20275	29172	69794

RATE OF INVESTMENT

Graph: 9

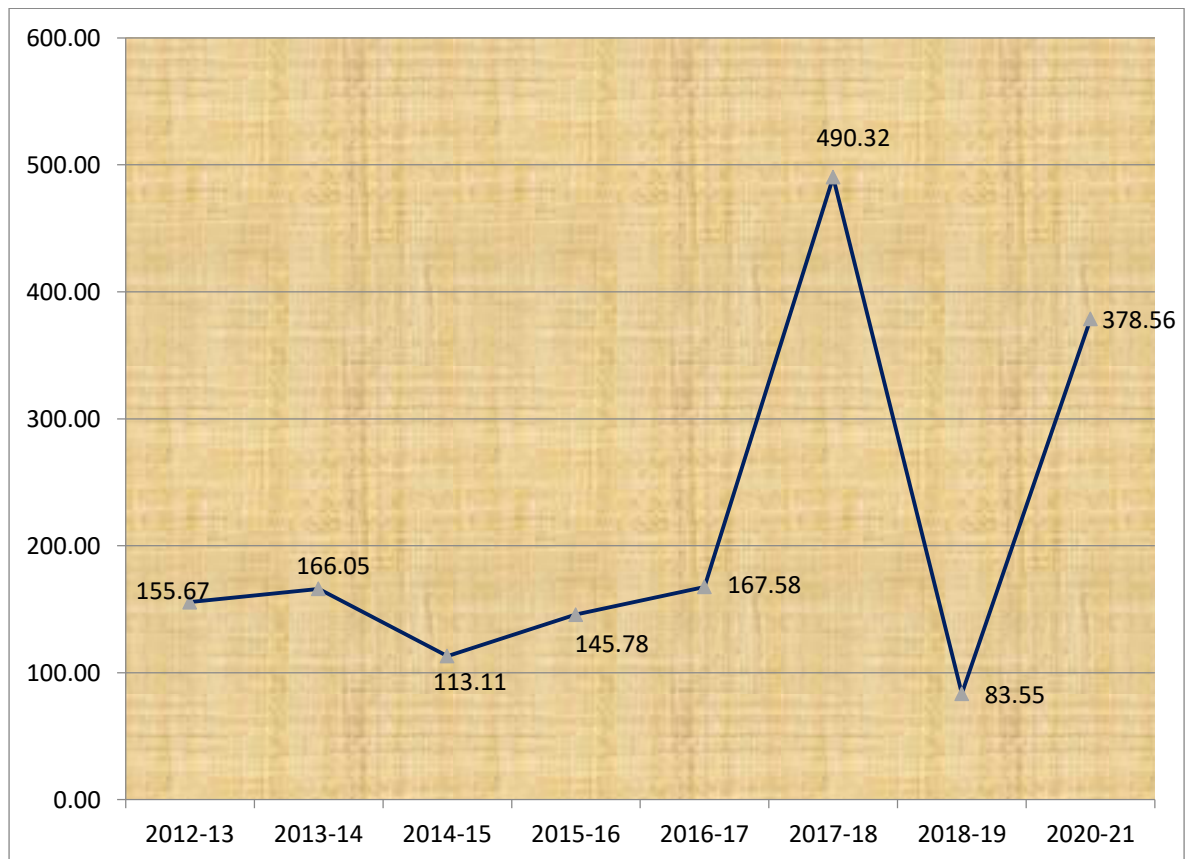
Capex as % GDP



UTILISATION OF FISCAL DEFICIT

Graph: 10

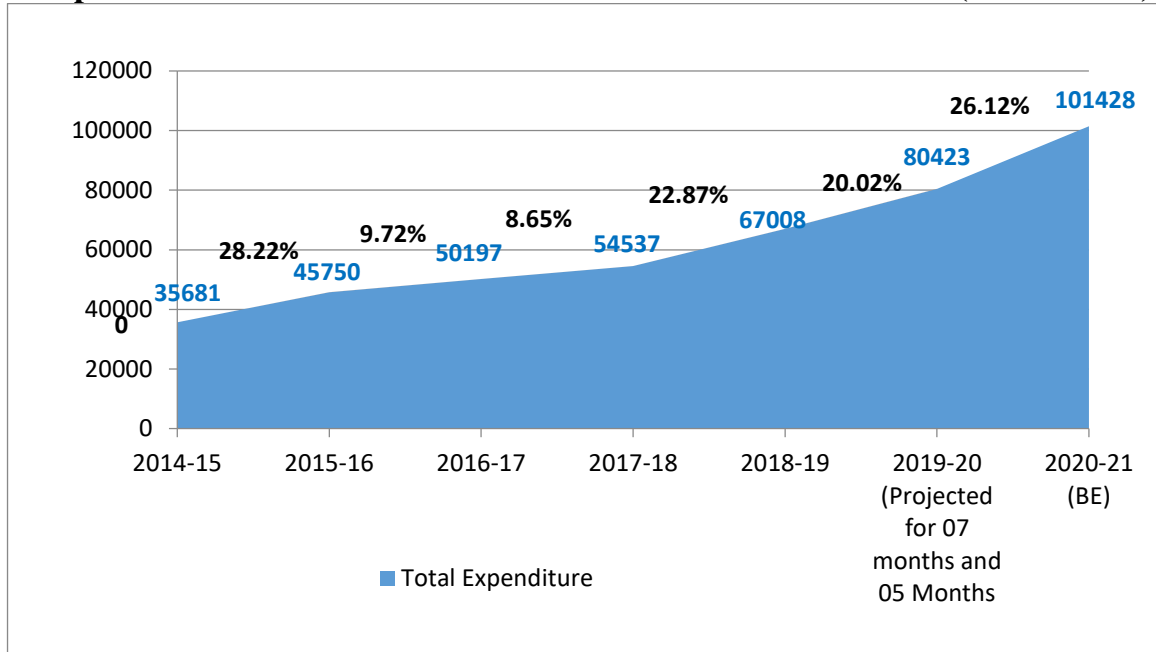
Capex as % of Fiscal Deficit



EXPENDITURE TREND

Graph: 11

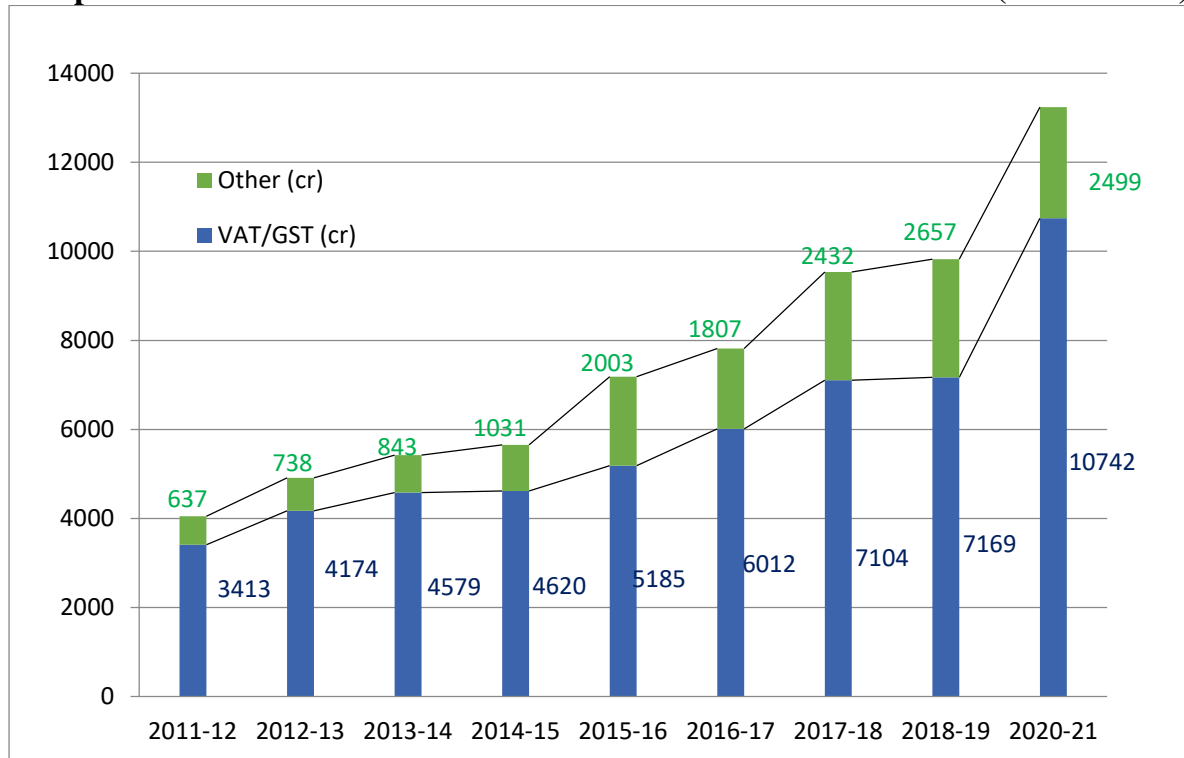
(Rs in Crore)



TAX REVENUE: TRENDS

Graph: 12

(Rs in Crore)



FINANCING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Graph: 13

(Rs in Crore)

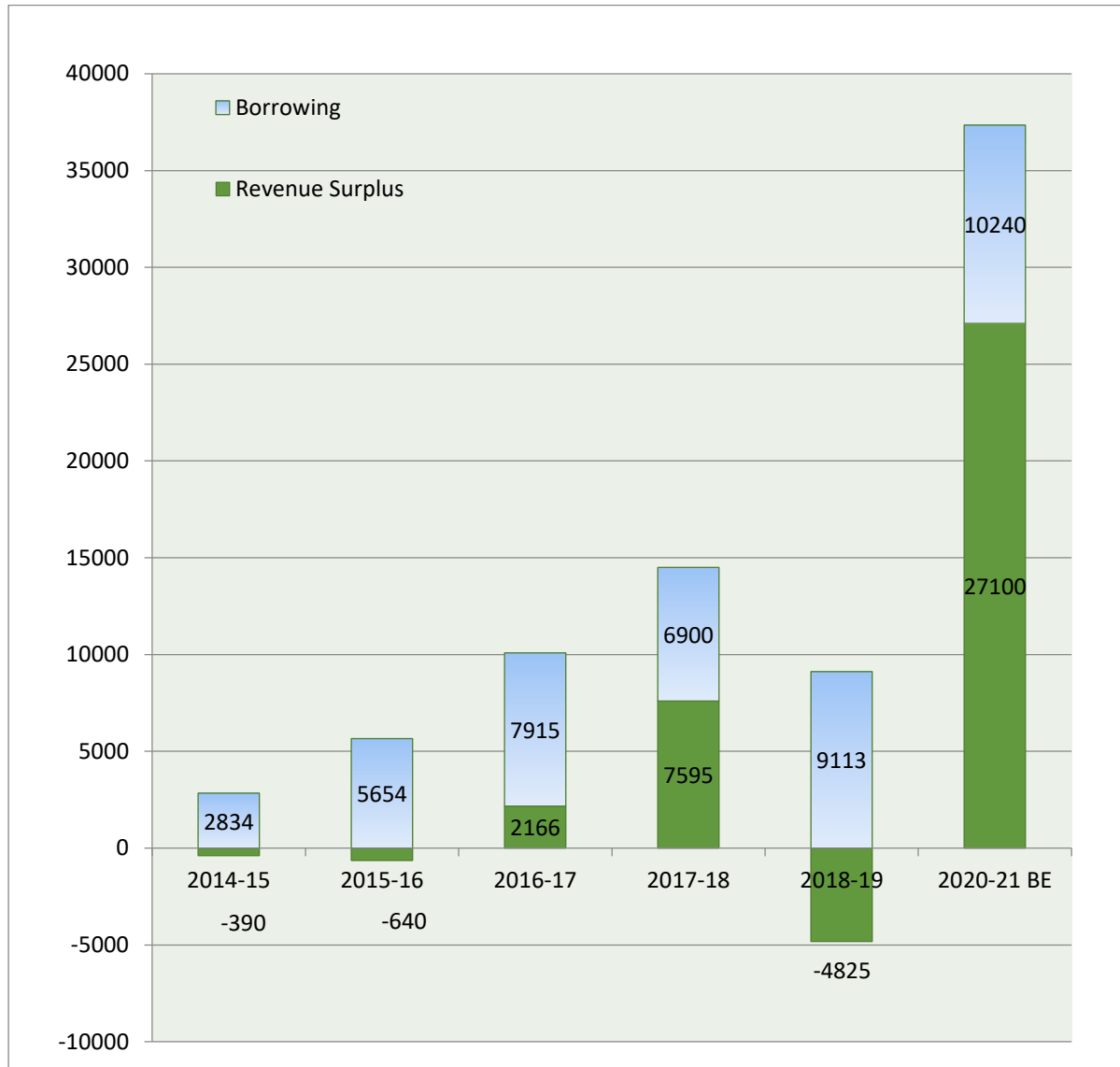


TABLE 8: SECTOR-WISE REVENUE EXPENDITURE

(Rs.in Crore)

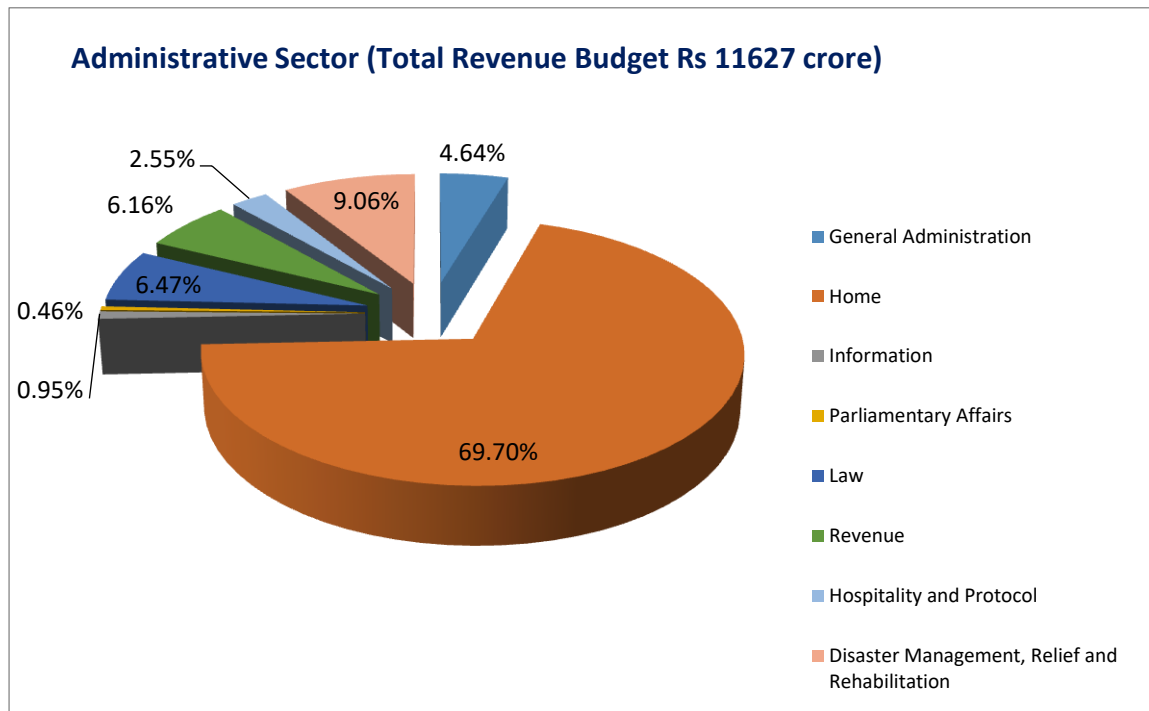
Demand No	Department	Budget Estimates 2019-20	Revised Estimates 2019-20 1st Apr 2019 - 30th Oct 2019	Budget Estimates 2019-20 31st Oct 2019 - 31st March 2020	Budget Estimates 2020-21	% Increase from 2019-20 (Both 7& 5 Months) to 2020-21
01	Administrative Sector					
01	General Administration	419	225	219	540	21.58
02	Home	6581	3761	3684	8104	8.85
04	Information	80	37	57	111	18.37
09	Parliamentary Affairs	59	23	18	54	32.51
10	Law	491	734	632	752	-44.94
14	Revenue	638	347	210	716	28.45
24	Hospitality and Protocol	224	138	135	297	8.97
33	Disaster Management, Relief and Rehabilitation	737	294	413	1053	48.80
	Total Administrative Sector	9228	5560	5368	11627	6.40
02	Social Sector					
07	Education	9678	3598	5412	11126	23.49
15	Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	202	105	193	314	5.38
17	Health and Medical Education	3713	2216	2170	4901	11.74
18	Social Welfare	1730	645	1467	2023	-4.21
25	Stationery and Printing/Labour and Employment	92	60	64	130	4.25
27	Higher Education	1032	547	679	1440	17.51
30	Tribal Affairs	60	24	40	105	65.08
31	Culture	65	31	31	69	11.38
34	Youth Services and Technical Education	477	345	276	738	18.86
	Total Social Sector	17050	7571	10331	20846	16.45
03	Infrastructure Sector					
06	Power Development	8785	4132	5661	3969	-59.47

16	Public Works	862	620	358	1107	13.13
19	Housing and Urban Development	732	306	364	1026	53.04
22	Irrigation and Flood Control	718	481	256	910	23.48
23	Public Health Engineering	1512	1081	632	1888	10.23
35	Science and Technology	14	7	6	18	35.21
	Total Infrastructure Sector	12623	6628	7277	8918	-35.87
04	Economic Sector					
05	Ladakh Affairs	803	539	0	0	-100.00
11	Industries and Commerce	368	221	171	468	19.36
12	Agriculture Production	1531	410	710	1386	23.81
13	Animal/Sheep Husbandry	624	310	295	728	20.50
20	Tourism	137	64	136	248	24.03
21	Forest	786	424	498	1245	34.98
26	Fisheries	94	50	43	99	6.58
28	Rural Development	439	261	311	955	67.09
29	Transport	67	32	64	115	19.43
32	Horticulture	170	68	78	210	44.45
36	Cooperative	72	29	42	87	22.40
	Total Economic Sector	5091	2407	2347	5541	16.54
05	Finance Sector					
03	Planning Development and Monitoring	94	57	47	127	21.73
08	Finance	14416	5949	6036	15605	30.20
	Total Finance Sector	14509	6005	6084	15731	30.13
	Overall Total	58502	28171	31407	62664	5.18

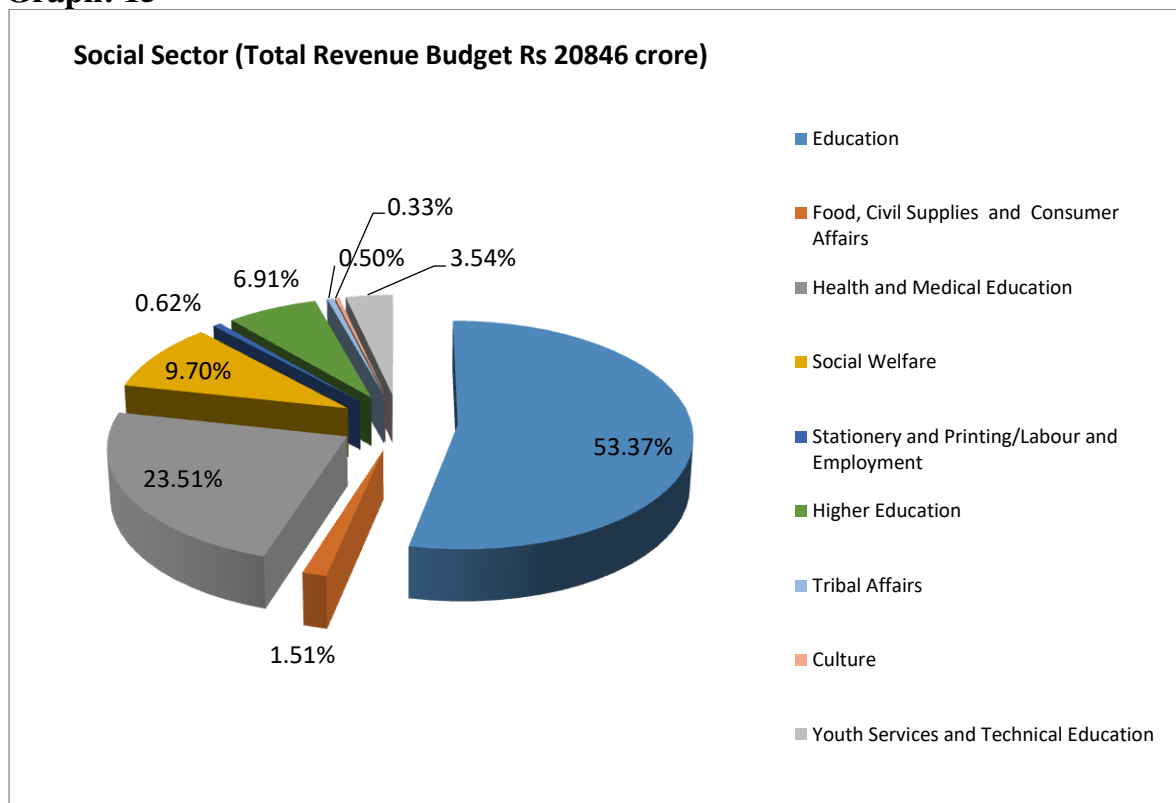
‘-‘ sign indicates decrease

SECTOR WISE REVENUE EXPENDITURE

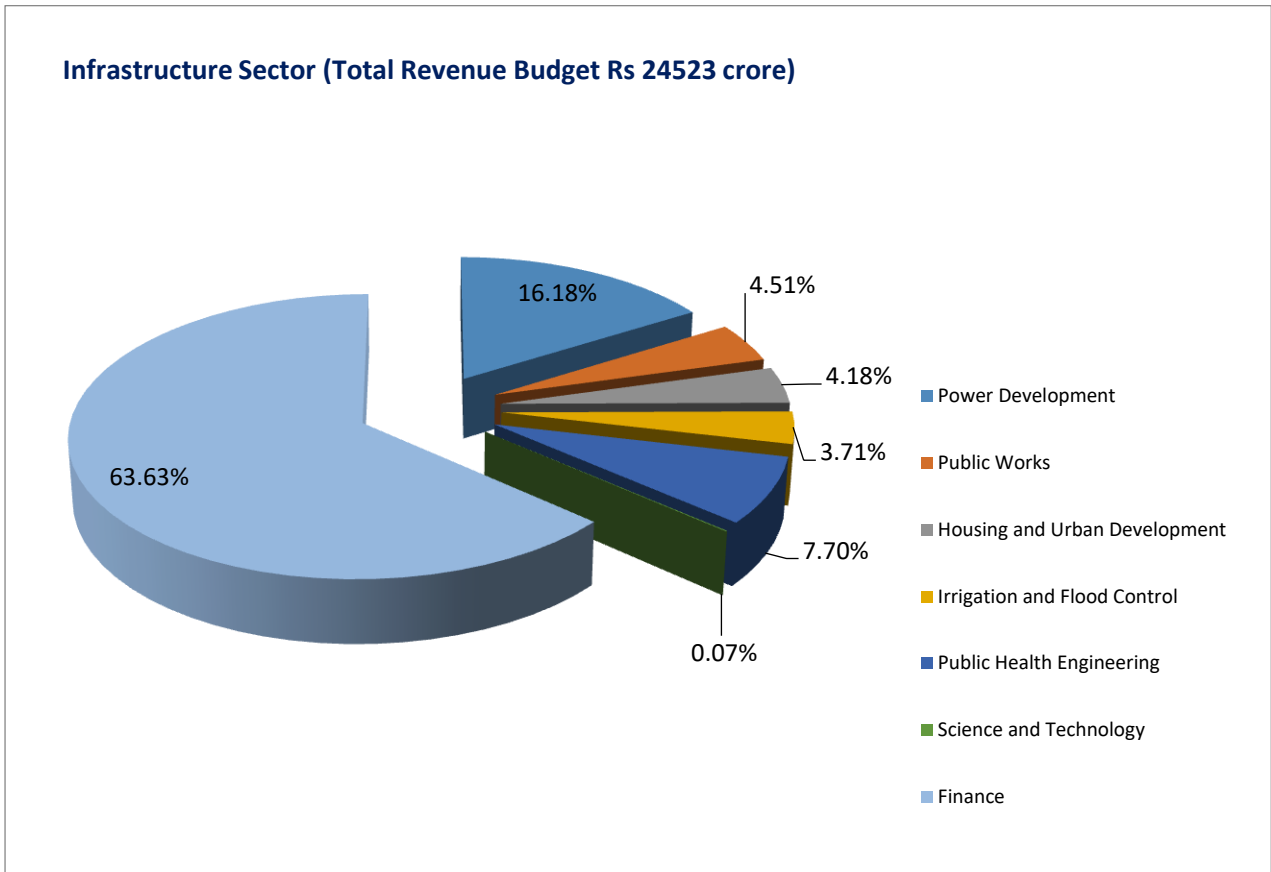
Graph: 14



Graph: 15



Graph: 16



Graph: 17

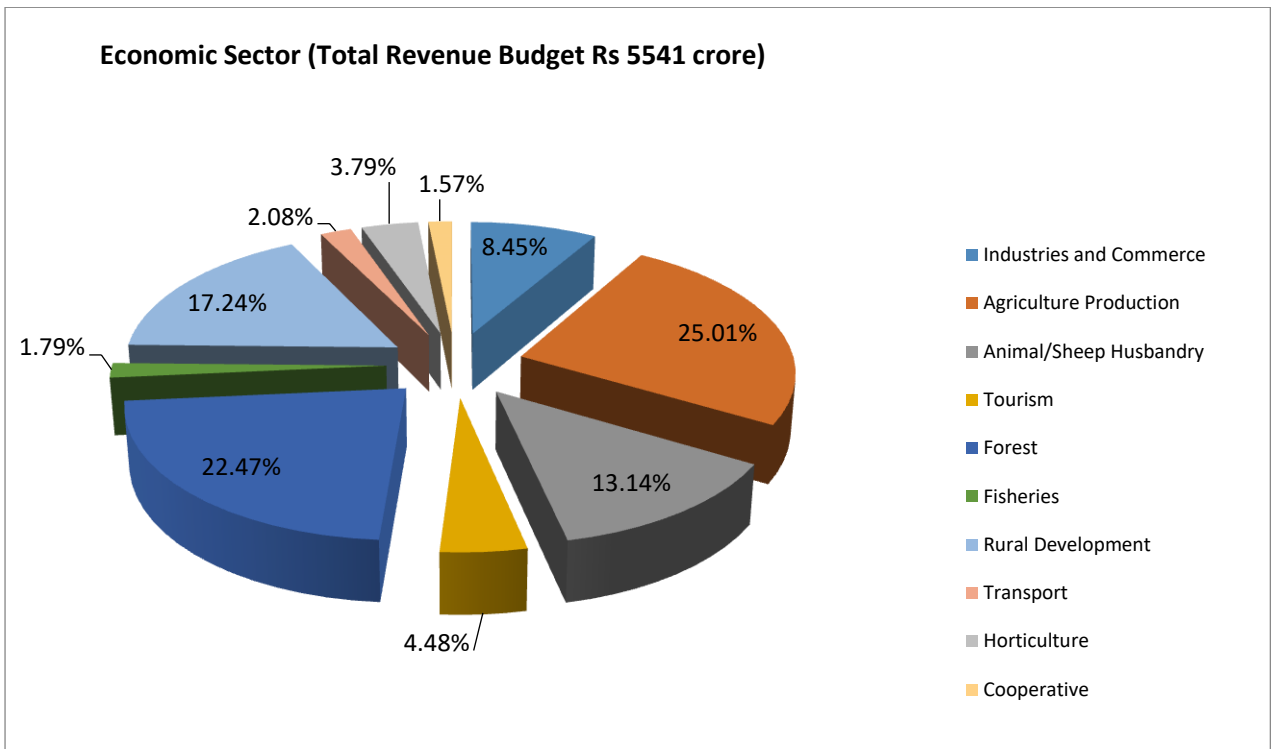


TABLE 9: SECTOR-WISE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

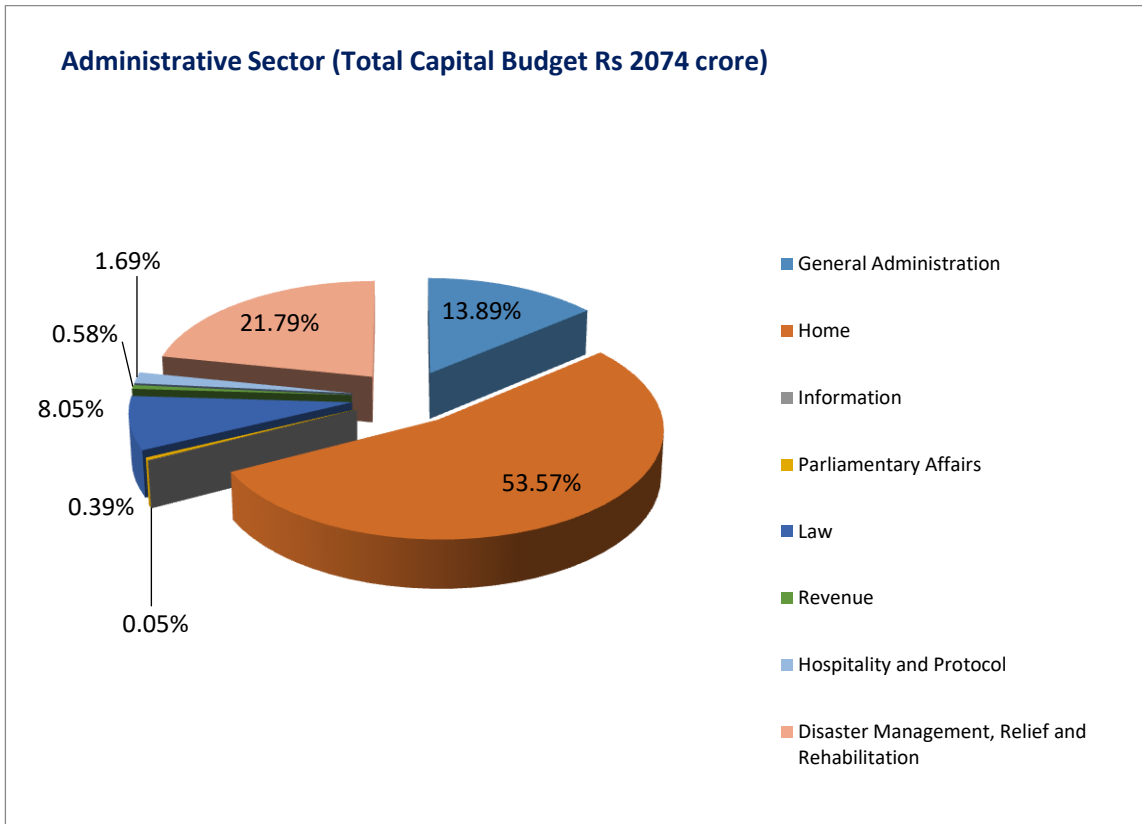
(Rs.in Crore)

Demand No	Department	Budget Estimates 2019-20	Revised Estimates 2019-2020 1st Apr 2019 - 30th Oct 2019	Budget Estimates 2019-2020 31st Oct 2019 - 31st March 2020	Budget Estimates 2020-21	% Increase from 2019-20 (Both 7 & 5 Months) to 2020-21
01	Administrative Sector					
01	General Administration	47	7	123	288	122.62
02	Home	1216	370	661	1111	7.79
04	Information	1	0.50	1	1	-8.00
09	Parliamentary Affairs	2	2	2	8	158.06
10	Law	88	33	41	167	123.38
14	Revenue	13	5	13	12	-31.59
24	Hospitality and Protocol	43	8	62	35	-50.20
33	Disaster Management, Relief and Rehabilitation	526	0	152	452	197.67
	Total Administrative Sector	1936	425	1055	2074	40.19
02	Social Sector					
07	Education	1128	52	769	1030	25.53
15	Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	309	35	260	412	39.57
17	Health and Medical Education	735	61	793	1268	48.48
18	Social Welfare	300	6	132	294	113.20
25	Stationery and Printing/Labour & Employment	55	24	46	58	-17.93
27	Higher Education	220	128	108	1362	477.78
30	Tribal Affairs	66	15	86	163	60.59
31	Culture	16	2	14	129	711.16
34	Youth Services and Technical Education	226	3	49	253	382.36
	Total Social Sector	3055	327	2257	4969	92.31

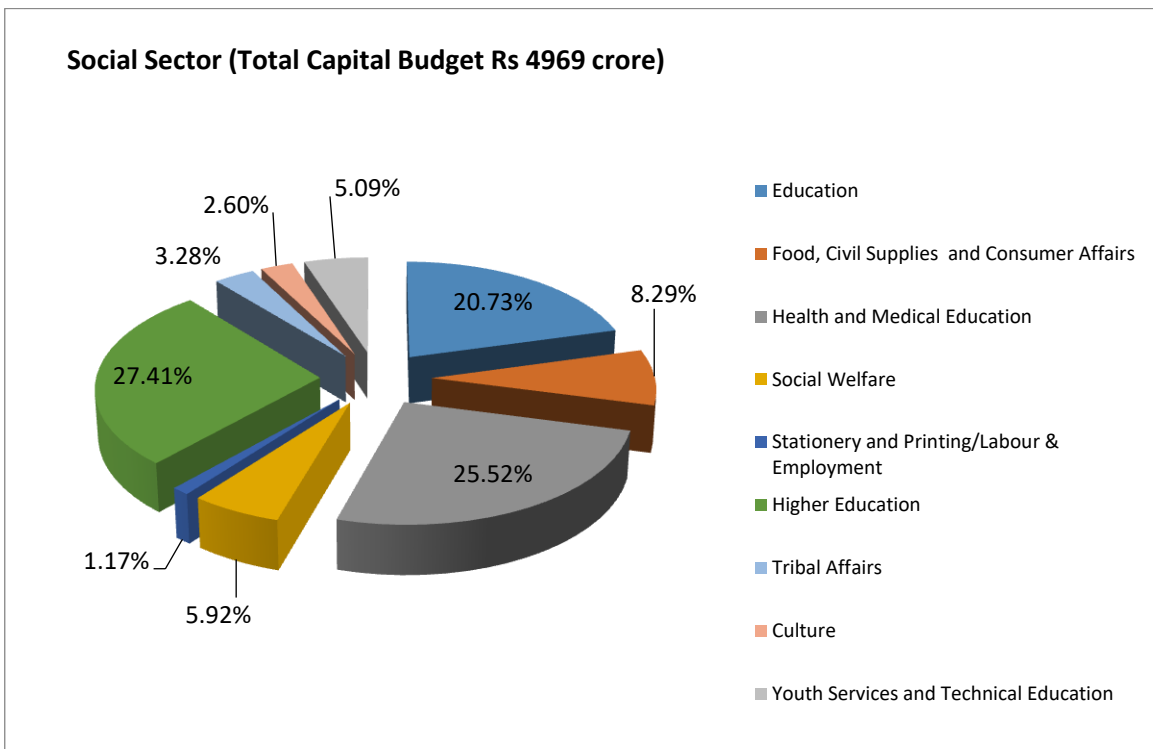
03	Infrastructure Sector					
06	Power Development	3891	198	1536	3523	103.16
16	Public Works	2354	804	1483	2968	29.79
19	Housing and Urban Development	1694	209	616	2053	148.89
22	Irrigation and Flood Control	1539	117	595	1560	119.08
23	Public Health Engineering	658	263	879	705	-38.29
35	Science and Technology	415	1	31	148	362.44
	Total Infrastructure Sector	10552	1592	5140	10957	62.76
04	Economic Sector					
05	Ladakh Affairs	352	119	0	0	-100.00
11	Industries and Commerce	267	40	488	494	-6.47
12	Agriculture Production	877	48	319	1292	251.95
13	Animal/Sheep Husbandry	114	40	132	369	115.18
20	Tourism	430	106	259	577	57.94
21	Forest	137	74	99	1061	511.97
26	Fisheries	15	2	26	92	230.78
28	Rural Development	3331	2682	2010	5284	12.62
29	Transport	44	8	114	188	54.83
32	Horticulture	315	8	387	580	46.79
36	Cooperative	4	1	4	15	195.86
	Total Economic Sector	5886	3127	3838	9952	42.87
05	Finance Sector					
03	Planning Development and Monitoring	2891	425	930	1365	0.76
08	Finance	4721	64	1666	9447	446.07
	Total Finance Sector	7612	489	2596	10812	250.50
	Overall Total	29041	5960	14885	38764	85.96

SECTOR WISE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

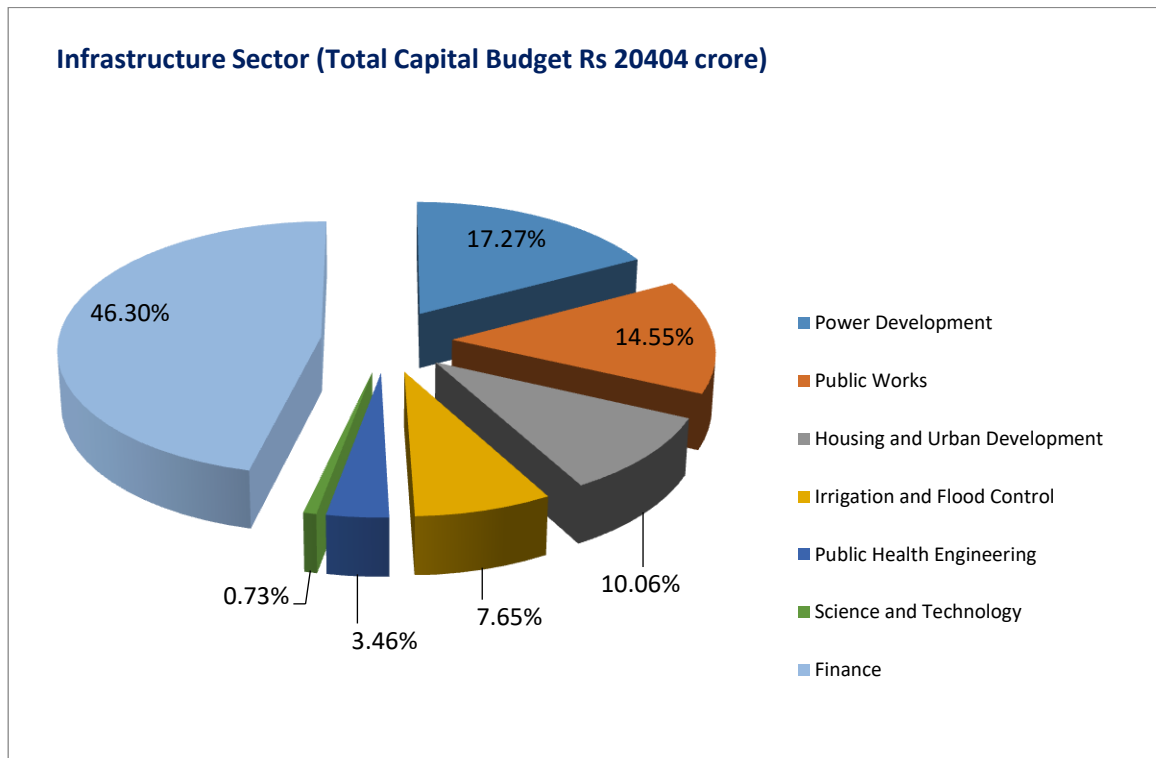
Graph: 18



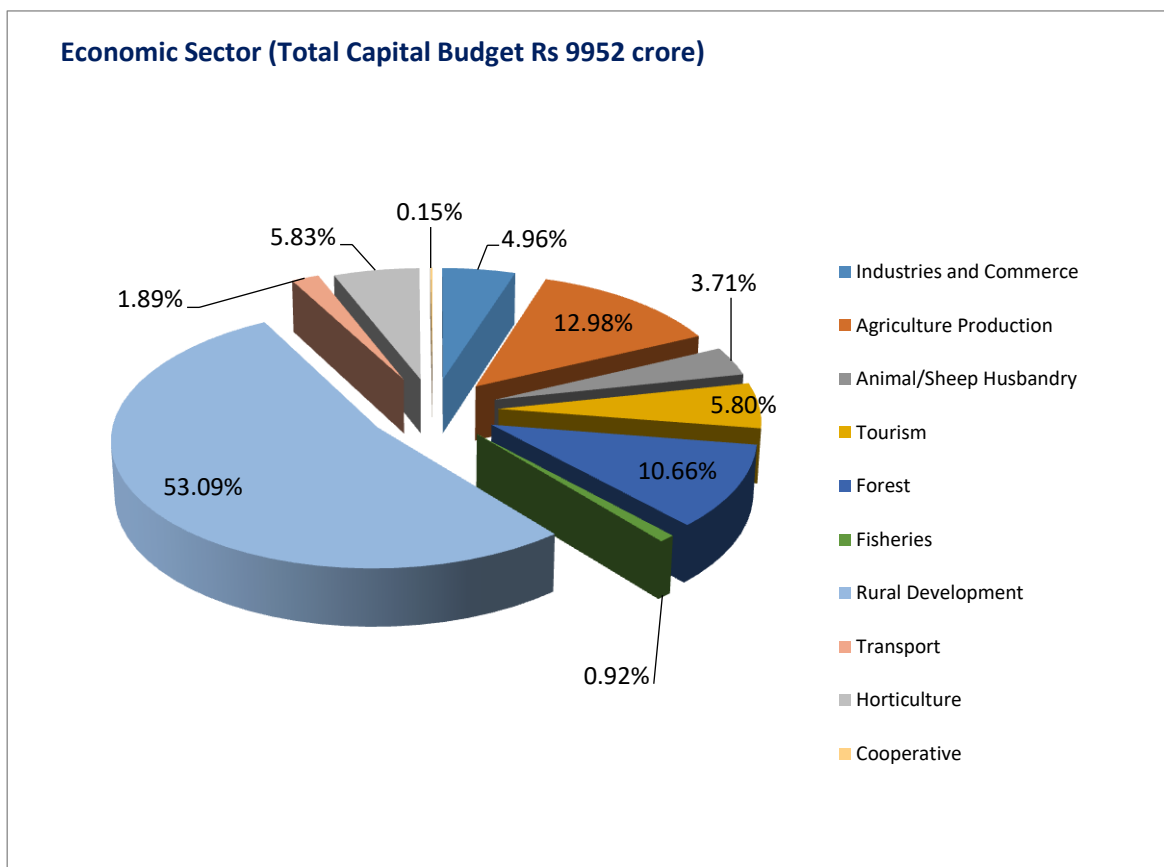
Graph: 19



Graph: 20



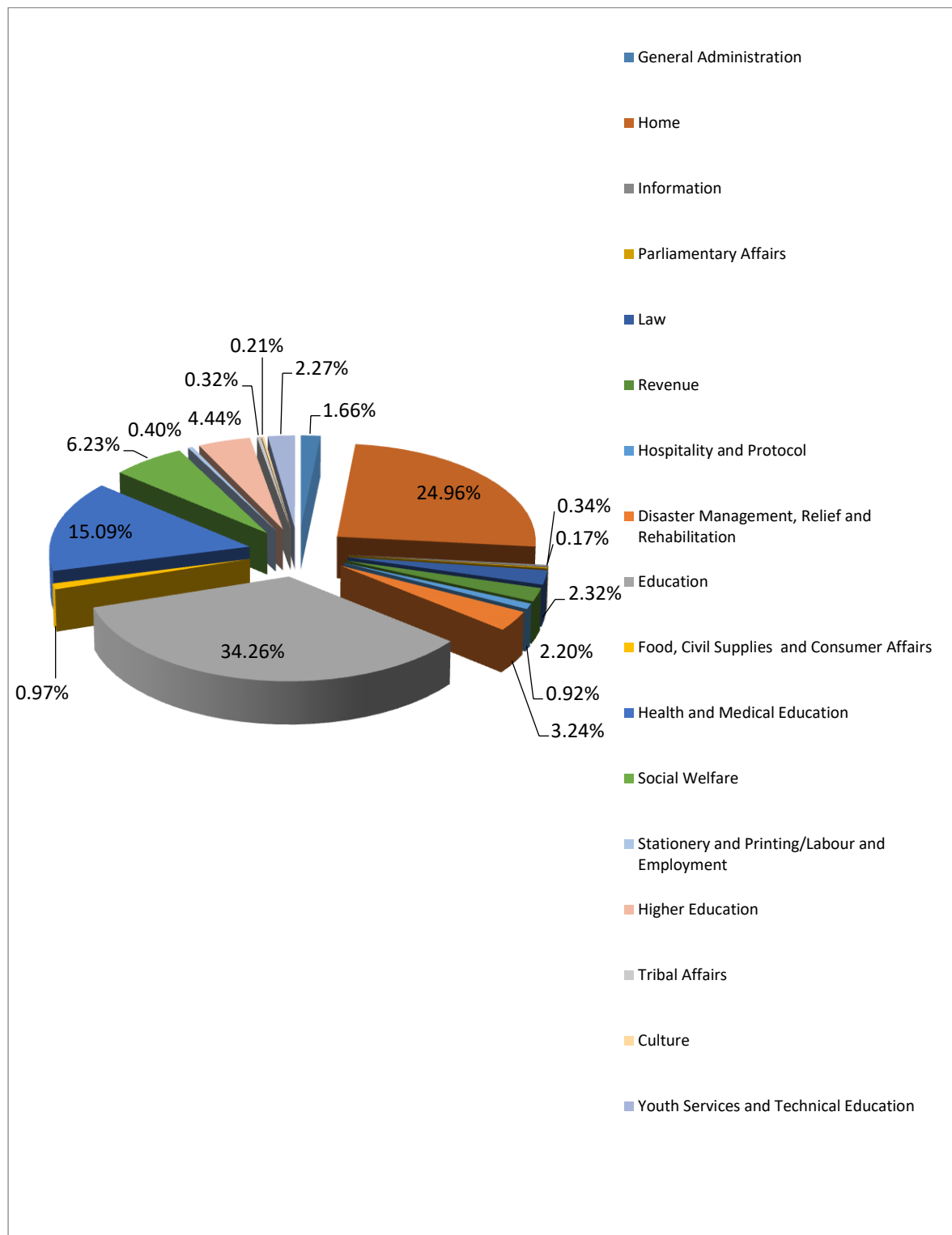
Graph: 21



DEPARTMENT WISE OVERALL REVENUE EXPENDITURE (%)

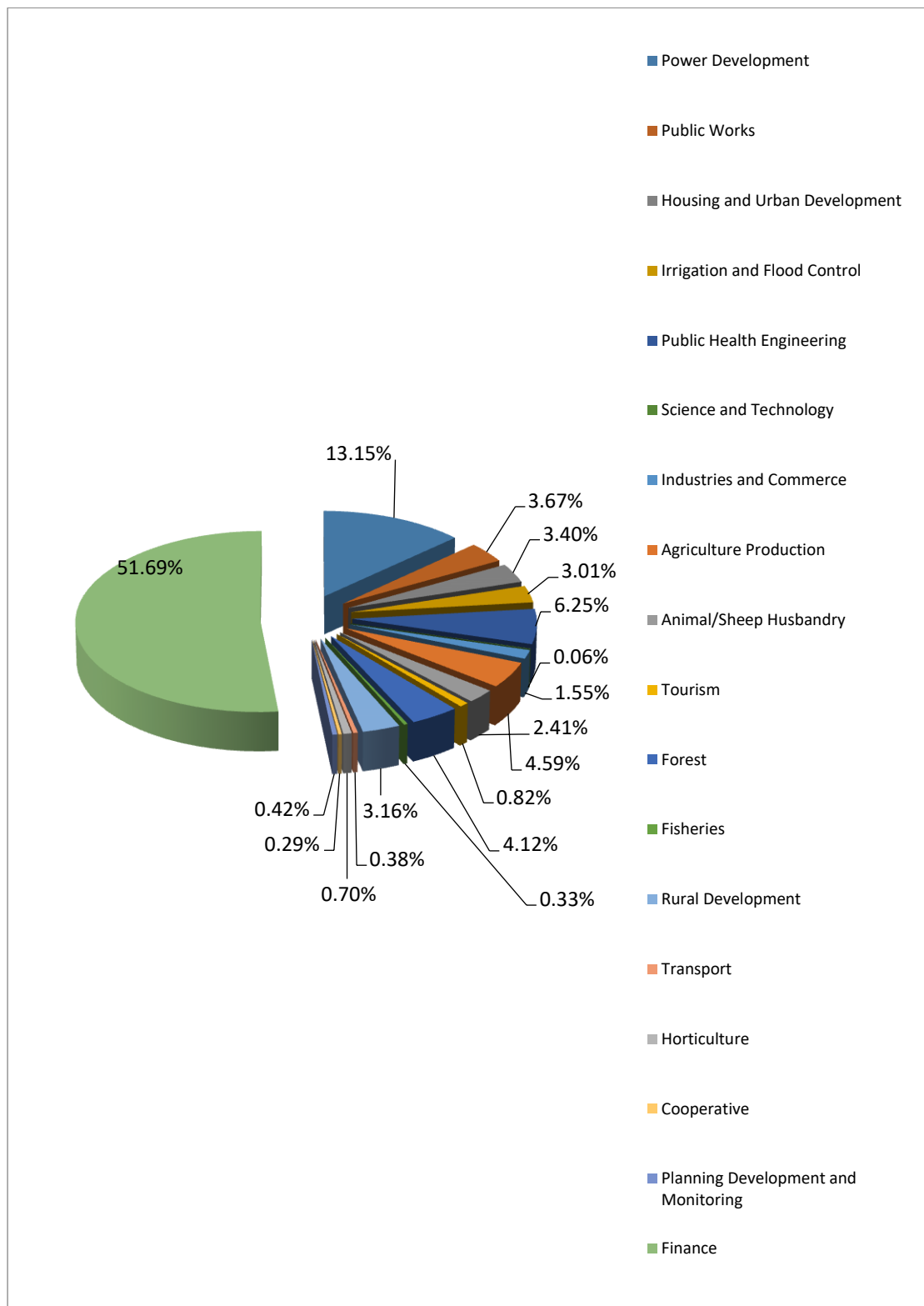
Administrative and Social Sector:

Graph: 22



Infrastructure and Economic/Finance Sector:

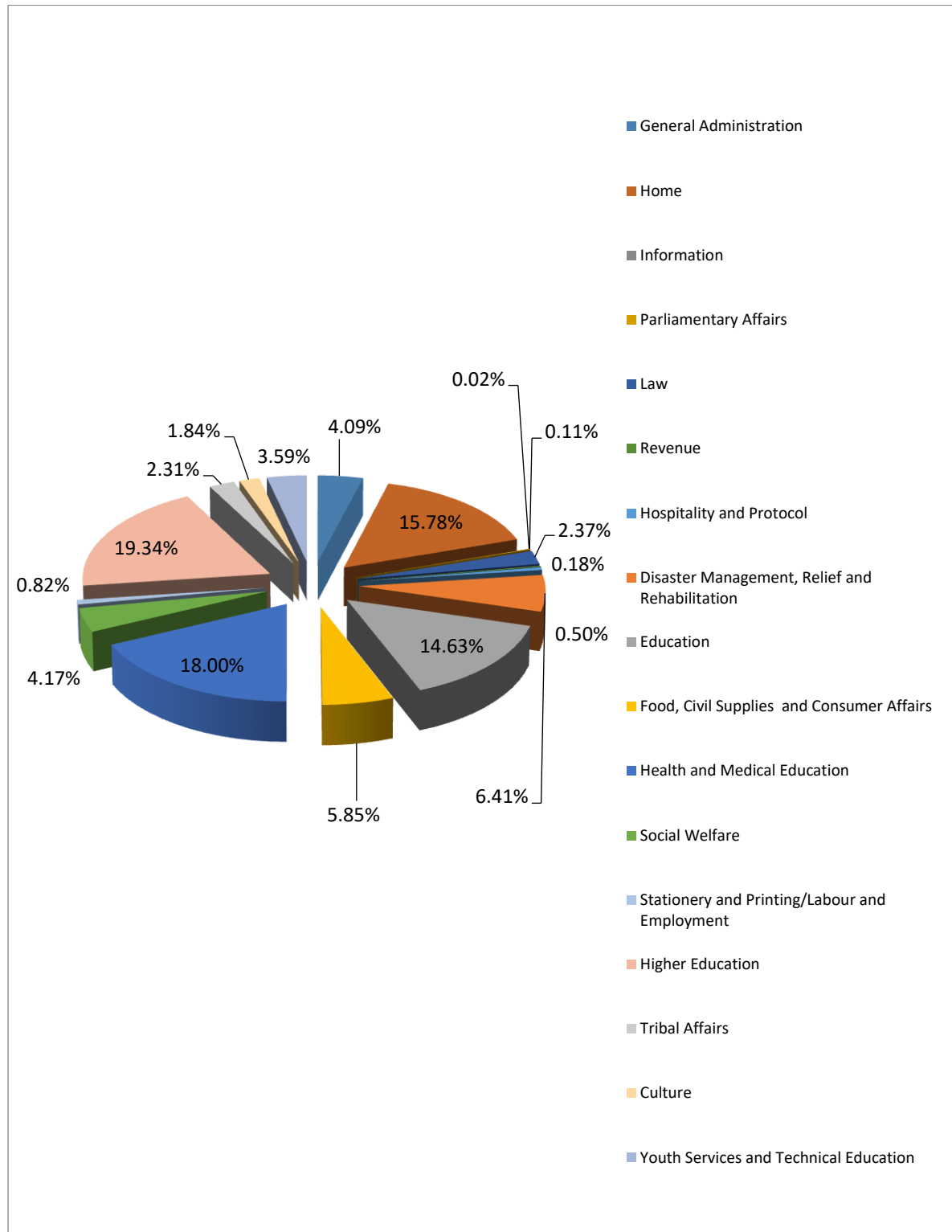
Graph: 23



DEPARTMENT WISE OVERALL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (%)

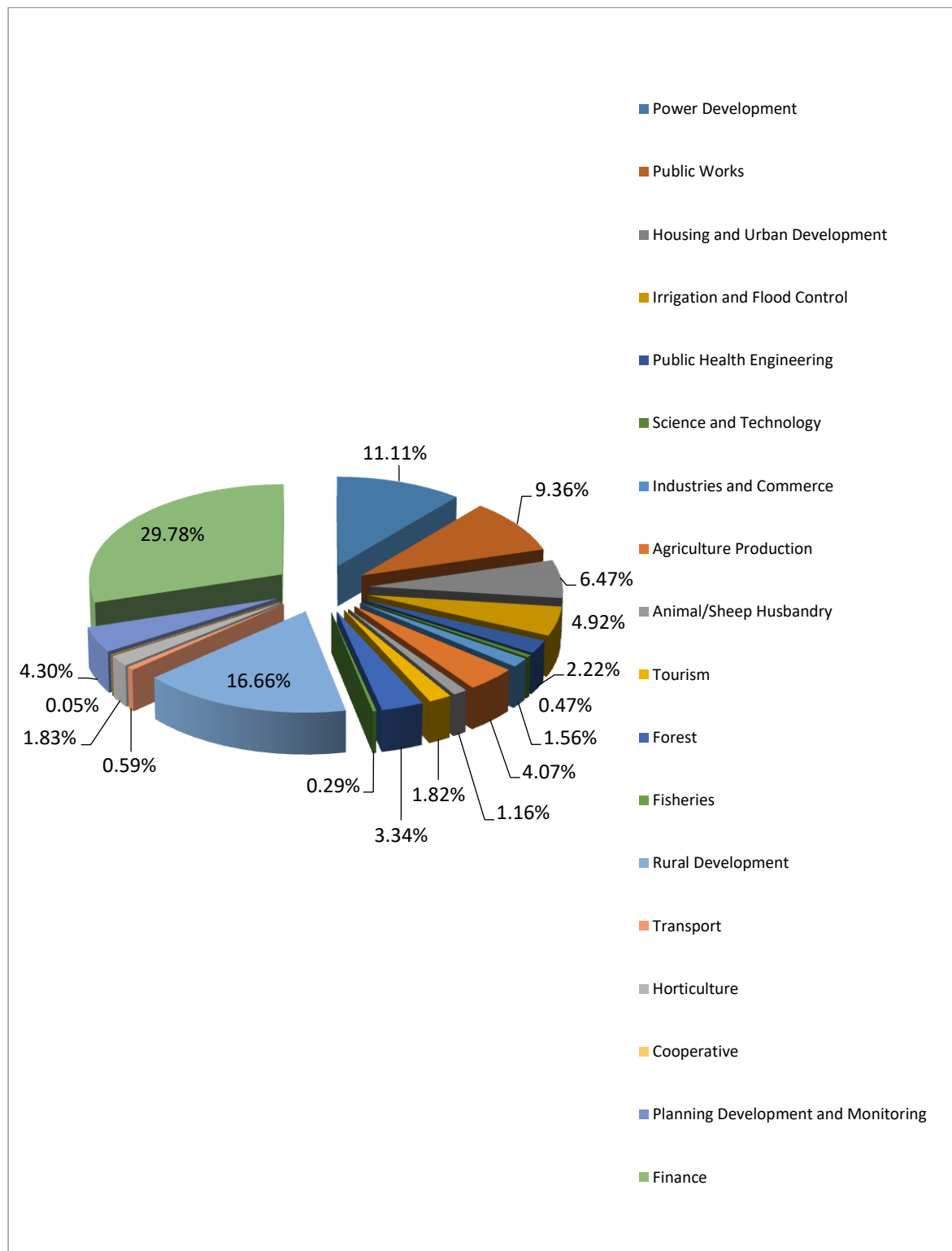
Administrative and Social Sector:

Graph: 24



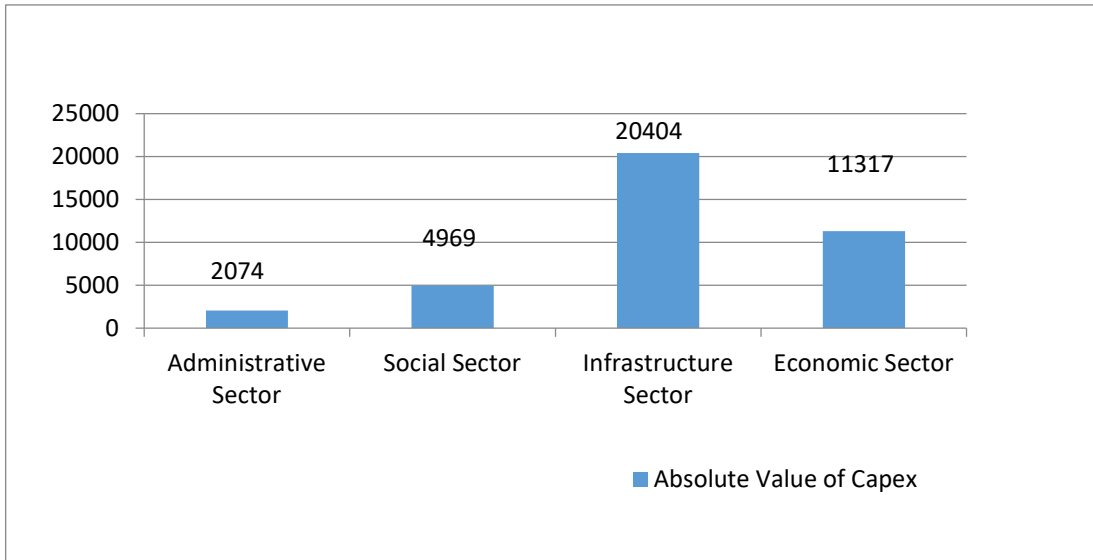
Infrastructure and Economic/Finance Sector:

Graph: 25



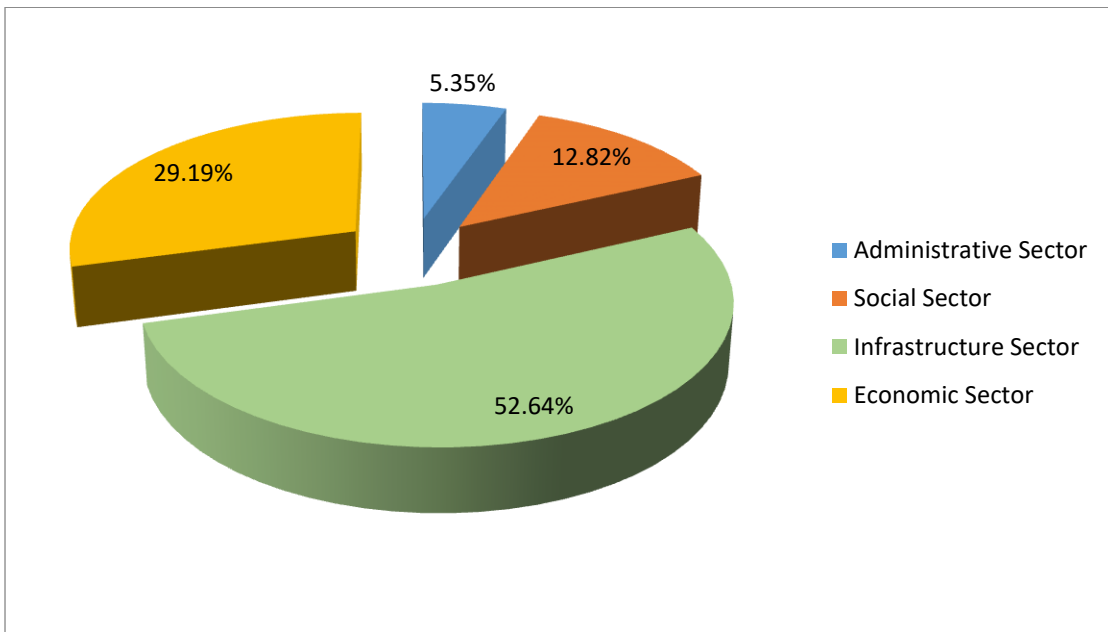
SECTORAL INVESTMENT CONTRIBUTION TO GDP

Graph: 26



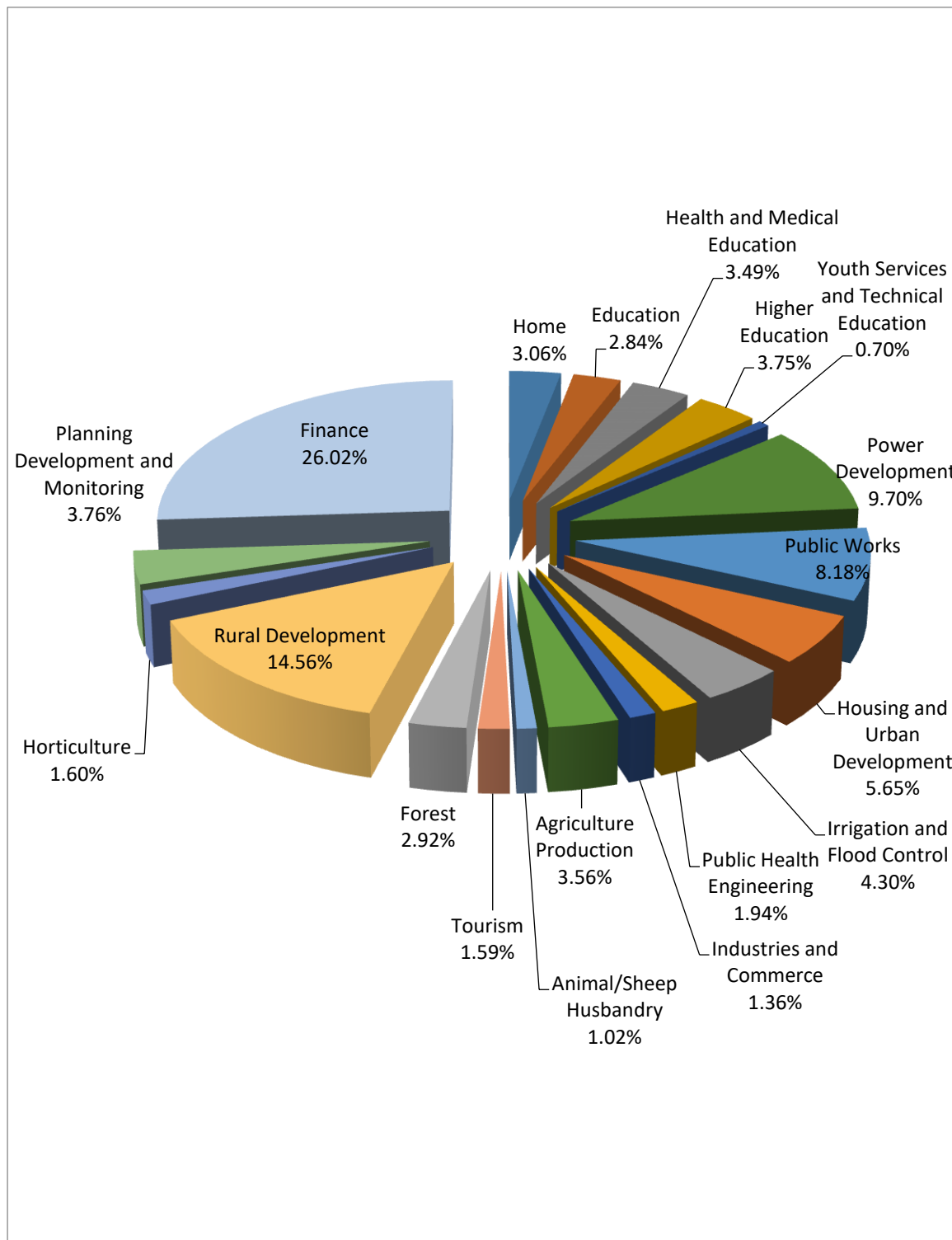
Graph: 27

%



MAJOR DEPARTMENT WISE INVESTMENT CONTRIBUTION TO GDP

Graph: 28



INCREASING TREND IN EXPENDITURE: REVENUE & CAPITAL (BE 2019-20 to BE 2020-21)

Graph 29

%

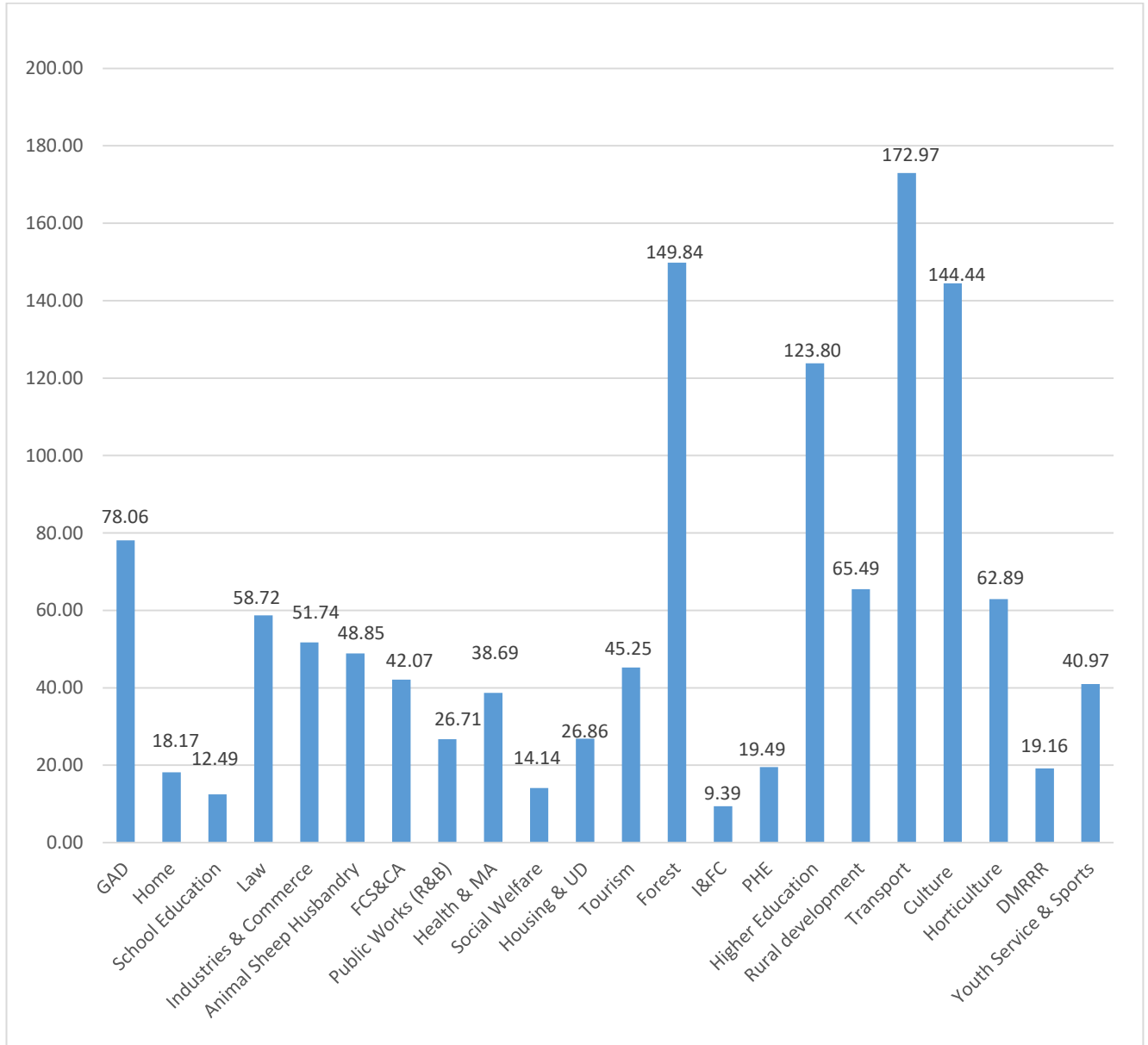


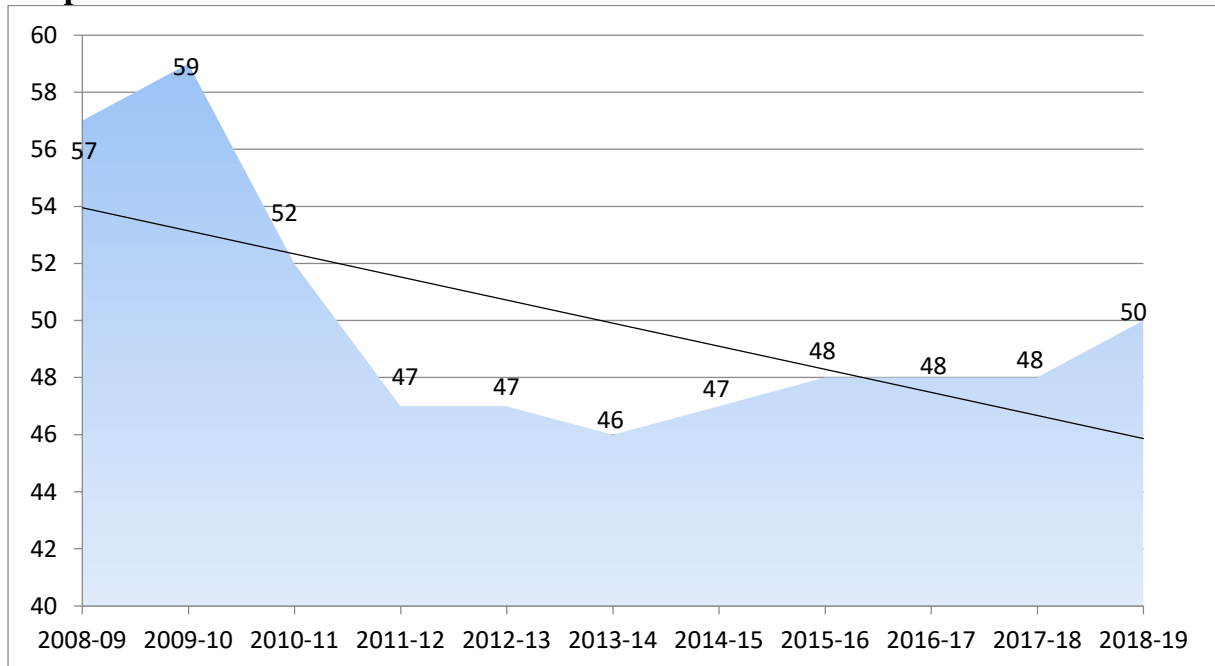
TABLE 10: DEBT POSITION IN THE PAST 11 YEARS

(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
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
2018-19	42222	1292	43514	974	25233	9340	79061	158688	50

* 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/GDP RATIO**Graph: 30****Debt as % of GDP**

BUDGET: VARIOUS COMPONENTS

The 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. 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 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 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 own revenues, grants from the Central Government for the financing of Plans, as well as revenue grants.

Capital receipts include internal debt, loans from the Center and recovery of its own loans advanced to 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 own investment outlay and disbursements, which comprise of repayment of public debt and the loans and advances made 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 Government but which it 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 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 s 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 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, such as 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 from the market, borrowings from RBI and other institutions, loans from the Centre, receipts from special securities issued to NSSF and the '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 public debt and loans and advances made 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. 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.