

## STATEMENT 2B

## STATEMENT OF MAJOR VARIATIONS OF EXPENDITURE BETWEEN RE 2016-17 AND BE 2017-18

Budget Estimates of Expenditure for 2017-18 show a net increase of ₹1,32,328 crore over the Revised Estimates 2016-17. The major items of expenditure where variations have occurred are indicated below:

		(in ₹ crores)		
		Revised 2016-17	Budget 2017-18	Variation Saving(-)/ Excess(+)
1	Interest Payment	483069	523078	(+40009
2	Capital Outlay Excluding Defence	162570	183280	(+20710
3	Defence	248005	262390	(+14385
4	Grants and Loans to States	293172	307553	(+14381
5	Food Subsidy	135173	145339	(+10166
6	Education	32229	36884	(+4655
7	Police	62407	65576	(+3169
8	Pensions	128166	131201	(+3035
9	Health and Family Welfare	14478	16836	(+2358
10	Other Subsidies	125312	126937	(+1625
11	Grants and Loans to UT Governments	5547	3996	(-)1551
12	Other expenditure	324279	343665	(+19386
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>2014407</b>	<b>2146735</b>	<b>(+)132328</b>

1. Increase is to higher requirement under market loans and securities issued against small savings collections.
2. Increase is to higher allocations towards construction of National Highways, Metro projects, equity infusion in NABARD, capital expenditure under Police and Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana.

3. Increase is to higher allocations towards capital expenditure of Defence Services.
4. Increase is largely due to higher allocations for grants to local bodies, grants under various schemes of Ministry of Women & Child Development and for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Rural).
5. Due to large requirement under food subsidy under National Food Security Act.
6. Increase is largely due to higher outlay provided to Indian/ National Institutes of Technology and increase in grants to other autonomous bodies.
7. Increase is due to large requirements for establishment expenditure of internal security.
8. Increase is largely due to higher requirement under 'Defence Pensions' and pensions payable to erstwhile employees of Department of Telecommunications, absorbed in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.
9. Increase is mainly due to higher allocations for National Rural Health Mission.
10. Due to large requirements under credit support programme and intra-State movement of foodgrains and FPS margin, interest subsidy to short term credit to Farmers and credit linked subsidy scheme for middle income group under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban).
11. Decrease is due to reduction in compensation on phasing out CST.