STATEMENT 2B

STATEMENT OF MAJOR VARIATIONS OF EXPENDITURE BETWEEN RE 2020-21 AND BE 2021-22

Budget Estimates of Expenditure for 2021-22 show an increase of `32,931 crore over the Revised Estimates 2020-21. The major items of expenditure where variations have occurred are indicated below:

				(in ` crores)
		Revised 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Variation Saving(-)/ Excess(+)
1	Capital Outlay (excluding Defence)	197737	378801	(+)181064
2	Interest Payments	692900	809701	(+)116801
3	Grants in aid to State Governments	508062	557126	(+) 49064
4	Medical & Public Health	33896	67468	(+) 33572
5	Water Supply and Sanitation	1188	19133	(+) 17945
6	North Eastern Areas	41764	55820	(+) 14056
7	Customs	4572	17962	(+) 13390
8	Village and Small Industries	6081	15486	(+) 9405
9	Police	88002	93017	(+) 5015
10	Defence	343822	347088	(+) 3266
11	Census, Surveys and Statistic	s 2434	5391	(+) 2957
12	Rural Employment	111500	73000	(-) 38500
13	Other Expenditure	1418347	1043243	(-) 375104
	Total Expenditure	3450305	3483236	(+) 32931

Increase is due to

- higher provisions made for infrastructure projects in pipeline, higher outlay for Railways, Roads and Bridges and investments in BSNL/MTNL.
- 2 higher requirements mainly on account of interest on Market Loans and interest on small savings and provident funds.
- 3 higher provision made for post devolution revenue deficit grant and grants for health sector.
- provision of financial assistance to meet expenditure on COVID-19 vaccination.
- 5 higher requirement for Jal Jeevan Mission/National Rural Drinking Water Mission and Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin).
- earmarking of higher allocations for development of North Eastern Areas.
- 7 implementation of scheme 'Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products'
- 8 provision for Guarantee Emergency Credit Line facility to eligible MSME borrowers.
 - increased requirements for internal security.
- 10 higher requirements for payment of salaries and other functional requirements and capital expenditure of Defence Services.
- 11 higher requirement for various schemes of Registrar General of India, including National Population Register (NPR) and expenditure on Census, 2021.

Decrease is due to

12 lower requirement under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee programme.