

## STATEMENT 2A

## STATEMENT OF MAJOR VARIATIONS OF EXPENDITURE BETWEEN BE 2022-2023 AND RE 2022-2023

Revised Estimates of Expenditure for 2022-2023 show an increase of ₹ 2,42,323 crore over the Budget Estimates 2022-2023. The major items of expenditure where variations have occurred are indicated below:

<i>( in ₹ crores)</i>			
	Budget 2022-2023	Revised 2022-2023	Variation Saving(-)/ Excess(+)
1 Industries	91266	173905	(+ 82639
2 Food Storage and Warehousing	215643	289329	(+ 73686
3 Pensions	207132	244780	(+ 37648
4 Petroleum	8290	33578	(+ 25288
5 Defence Services	385370	409500	(+ 24130
6 Capital Outlay on Railways	137100	159100	(+ 22000
7 Crop Husbandry	122137	140651	(+ 18514
8 Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	180301	196820	(+ 16519
9 Rural Employment	73000	89400	(+ 16400
10 Other Communication Services	10285	24049	(+ 13764
11 Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	55631	68654	(+ 13023
12 Housing	12072	20990	(+ 8918
13 Other Expenditure	2753592	2799711	(+ 46119
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>3944909</b>	<b>4187232</b>	<b>(+)242323</b>

## Increase is due to

- 1 higher requirements under Fertilizer (urea) Subsidy towards payments for indigenous urea and import of urea.
- 2 higher requirements for Food subsidy under National Food Security Act.
- 3 mainly on implementation of 'one rank one pension' to retirees from armed forces, provision for arrear payments thereof and expenditure on medical treatment to CGHS pensioners.
- 4 provision of one time grant to Oil Marketing Central Public Sector companies towards meeting under-recoveries in domestic LPG.
- 5 higher requirements for revenue expenditure of Army, Navy and Air Force.
- 6 higher provision made towards rolling stock and track renewals of Railways.
- 7 higher allocation for nutrient based subsidy on the sale of indigenous/imported decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers at concessional rate to the farmers.
- 8 higher investment in National Highways Authority of India, provision made for development of national highways and roads in strategic and border areas.
- 9 higher requirement under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.
- 10 higher provision made towards viability gap funding to BSNL for unviable rural wire-line operations for 2014-15 to 2020-21.
- 11 higher requirement for meeting resource gap of Union Territories.
- 12 higher allocations for credit linked subsidy scheme for economically weaker section/lower income group under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban).