STATEMENT 2A

STATEMENT OF MAJOR VARIATIONS OF EXPENDITURE BETWEEN BE 2023-2024 AND RE 2023-2024

Revised Estimates of Expenditure for 2023-2024 show a decrease of ₹ 12,611 crore over the Budget Estimates 2023-2024. The major items of expenditure where variations have occurred are indicated below:

		Budget 2023-2024	Revised 2023-2024	(in ₹ crores) Variation Decrease(-)/ Increase(+)		
1	Rural Employment	60000	86000	(+)	26000	
2	Education	53917	79768	(+)	25851	
3	Defence Services (including Capital Outlay)	432720	455897	(+)	23177	
4	Crop Husbandry	115379	137415	(+)	22036	
5	Food Storage and Warehousing	200682	214781	(+)	14099	
6	Transport	9271	22522	(+)	13251	
7	External Affairs	9931	20824	(+)	10893	
3	Grants-in-aid to State/Union Territory Governments	659736	590531	(-)	69205	
9	Capital Outlay on Petroleum	35508	40	(-)	35468	
10	Interest payments and servicing of debt	1079971	1055427	(-)	24544	
11	Other Expenditure	1845982	1827281	(-)	18701	
	Total Expenditure	4503097	4490486	(-)	12611	

Due to

- 1 increased requirement under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.
- 2 mainly on higher transfers to Madhyamik Uchhatar Shiksha Kosh, a reserve fund in Public Account, and higher grants to University Grants Commission and Central Universities.
 - increase in requirement of revenue expenditure of Armed Forces.
 - increase in allocation for nutrient based subsidy on indigenous and imported fertilizers.
 - mainly on higher provision for food subsidy towards distribution of food grains under National Food Security Act and under decentralised procurement of food grains by State Governments.
 - higher transfers to Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Fund towards financing the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna Scheme.
 - increase for funds provided to EXIM Bank against invocation of Government of India guarantees for loans to other countries, which are considered as doubtful debts. This is met from Guarantee Redemption Fund.
 - lower requirements for grants to local bodies and for rural and urban components of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.
 - decrease in allocation for Strategic Crude Oil Reserve and for capital support to oil marketing companies.
- 10 decrease in requirement for payment of interest on market loans, cash management bills, compensation and other bonds.