

REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-2006

Revised Estimates of expenditure for 2005-06 show a net decrease of Rs.5,639 crore over the Budget Estimates. While the Plan expenditure has increased marginally by Rs.294 crore, the Non-Plan expenditure has decreased by Rs.5,933 crore. The major items where variations have occurred are indicated below :-

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 2005-06	Revised 2005-06	Variation Saving(-)/ Excess(+)
Non-Plan			
1. Interest Payments	133945	130032	(-) 3913
2. Grants to States	33269	29694	(-) 3575
3. Food Subsidy	26200	23200	(-) 3000
4. Defence Services	83000	81700	(-) 1300
5. Interest Subsidies	384	2183	(+) 1799
6. Additional Transfer to NCCF/ Releases to States for calamity relief	...	1462	(+) 1462
7. Other Communication Services	1236	2405	(+) 1169
8. Fertiliser Subsidy	16254	17253	(+) 999
9. Grants and Loans to Public Enterprises	1260	2064	(+) 804
10. Other Non-plan Expenditure	75299	74921	(-) 378
Total Non-Plan Expenditure	370847	364914	(-) 5933
Plan			
1. Central Plan	110385	107253	(-) 3132
2. Central Assistant for State and UT Plans	33112	36538	(+) 3426
Total (Plan) Expenditure	143497	143791	(+) 294

Non-Plan

1. Decrease is due mainly to higher than anticipated receipts from accrued interest on re-issue of securities.
2. Due mainly to lower than anticipated pay-out of compensation to States for revenue losses arising from implementation of VAT.
3. Due mainly to reduction in the carrying cost of food grain stock.
4. Due to lower than anticipated capital expenditure.
5. Increase is due mainly to provision for interest subsidy to farmers.
6. Due to increase in assistance to States for calamity relief.
7. Increase is on account of (i) assistance to BSNL for rural telephony and (ii) increased transfer to the Universal Services Obligation Fund.
8. Due mainly to increase in the input costs of fertilisers and in the cost of imported fertilisers.
9. Increase is due mainly to provision for loan to the newly created Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Ltd.

Plan

1. Overall reduction is due to the net impact of increase under Power, Rural Development (Rural Employment) Urban Development (assistance to DMRC), etc. and decrease under Road Transport and Highways, Assistance for Infrastructure Development, Atomic Energy, Health & Family Welfare, etc.
2. Increase is due mainly to the provision for pass-through of the loan component of Externally Aided Projects.