

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2009-2010

The Budget Estimates 2009-10 show a net increase of Rs.52,278 crore over the Revised Estimates 2008-09. There is an increase of Rs.50,086 crore in Non-Plan Expenditure. Under Plan Expenditure, there is an increase of Rs.2,193 crore. The major items of variation in Non-Plan and Plan estimates are given below:

<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>				
	Revised 2008-09	Budget 2009-10	Variation Decrease(-)/ Increase(+)	
Non-Plan				
1. Interest Payments and Debt Servicing	192694	225511	(+)	32817
2. Defence Expenditure	114600	141703	(+)	27103
3. Non-Plan Grants to States	37255	45576	(+)	8321
4. Police	20711	25673	(+)	4962
5. Pensions	32690	34980	(+)	2290
6. Postal Deficit	3825	5395	(+)	1570
7. Education	5925	7479	(+)	1554
8. Agriculture and Allied Services	5891	2364	(-)	3527
9. Fertilizer Subsidy	75849	49980	(-)	25869
10. Other Non-plan Expenditure	128556	129421	(+)	865
Total (Non-Plan) Expenditure	617996	668082	(+)	50086
Plan				
1. Central Plan	204129	208450	(+)	4321
2. Central Assistance for State and UT Plans	78828	76699	(-)	2129
Total (Plan) Expenditure	282957	285149	(+)	2192

Non-Plan

- 1 Due to higher interest outgo on market loans and interest on Special Securities issued to Oil Marketing Companies and Fertiliser companies.
- 2 Due to increase in salary and pensions subsequent to implementation of the Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations and enhanced requirement for modernisation of Defence forces.
- 3 Increase is mainly due to higher grants to States under Article 275(1) of the Constitution and compensation to States for revenue losses due to phasing out of CST.
- 4 Increase is mainly on account of implementation of Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations.
- 5 Increase is mainly on account of implementation of Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations and increase in number of pensioners.
- 6 Increase is mainly on account of implementation of Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations.
- 7 Increase is mainly on account of implementation of Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations.
- 8 Decrease is mainly on account of provision in RE 2008-09 towards grants to NABARD for strengthening co-operative credit structure.
- 9 Decrease is mainly on account of lower subsidy provision due to anticipated reduction in the economic cost of indigenous and imported fertilizers as well as decontrolled fertilizers.

Plan

- 1 Overall increase is due, amongst others, to net impact of increase in Posts, Information Technology, Fertilisers, Coal, Industrial Policy and Promotion, Culture, Earth Sciences, Economic Affairs, AYUSH, Home Affairs, Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, School Education and Literacy, Higher Education, Minority Affairs, New and Renewable Energy, Planning, Power, Land Resources, Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, Space, Women and Child Development, Youth Affairs and Sports and Railways and decrease in Atomic Energy, Telecommunications, Rural Development (due to one time payment of arrears under SGRY scheme in R.E. 2008-09), Textiles and Urban Development.
- 2 Overall reduction is due to net impact of decrease in Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects, Accelerated Power Development Programme, long-term reconstruction of assets damaged during 2005-06 floods, Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme and increase under Normal Central Assistance, Special Central Assistance, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme and Other Water Resources Programmes, Normal Social Assistance Programme, BRGF, JNNURM and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.