

BUDGET: 2022-23

TABLE 1: BUDGET AT A GLANCE

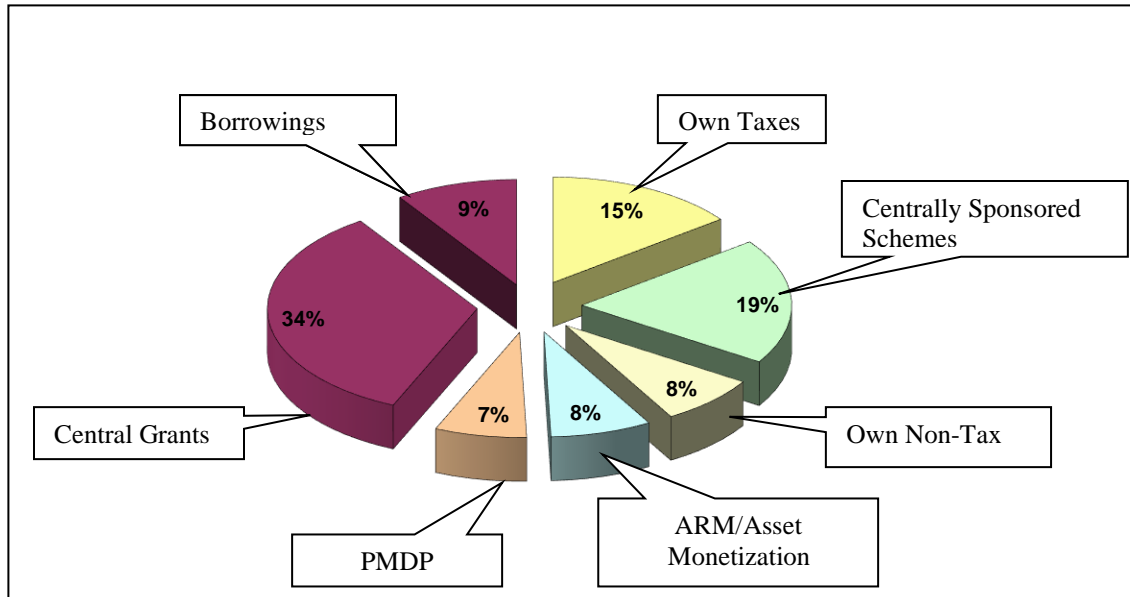
(Rs in crore)

	Items	2020-21 (Pre- Actuals)	2021-22 (BE)	2021-22 (RE)	2022-23 (BE)
A.	Revenue Receipts	52495	97141	84923	102322
B.	Revenue Expenditure	52634	68804	67237	71615
	Revenue Surplus (A-B)	-139	28337	17686	30707
C.	Capital Receipts	14923	11480	17522	10628
D.	Capital Expenditure	14784	39817	35208	41335
	Capital A/C Deficit (C-D)	139	-28337	-17686	-30707
E.	Total Expenditure	67418	108621	102445	112950
F.	Total Receipts	67418	108621	102445	112950
G.	Fiscal Deficit	10794	10647	16456	9570
H.	Unfunded/Additional resources required	0	0	0	0

'-' sign indicates deficit

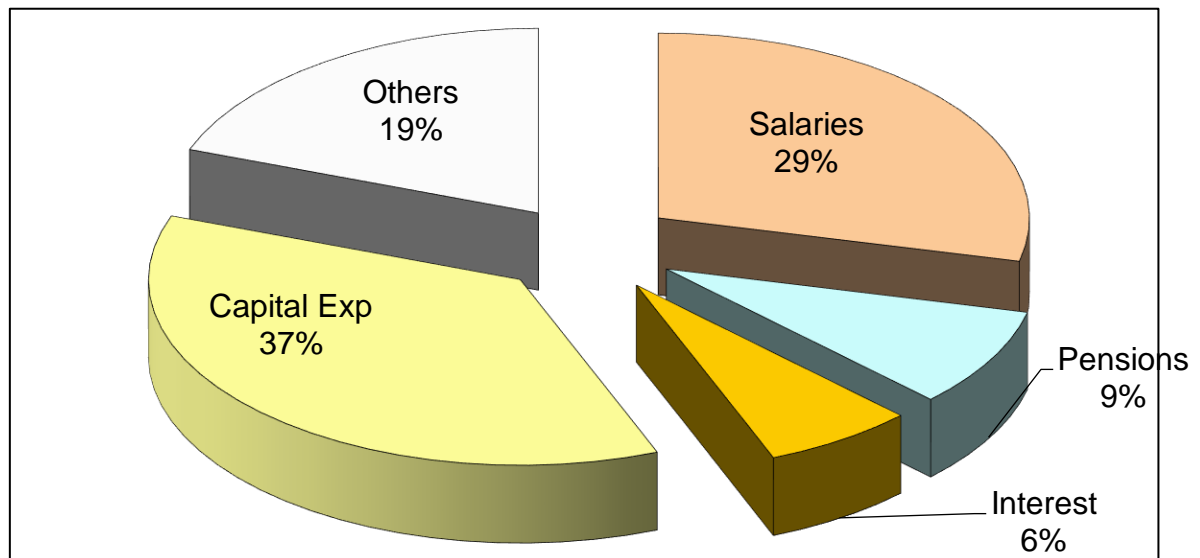
RUPEE: AS IT COMES (2022-23)

Graph: 1



RUPEE: AS IT GOES (2022-23)

Graph: 2

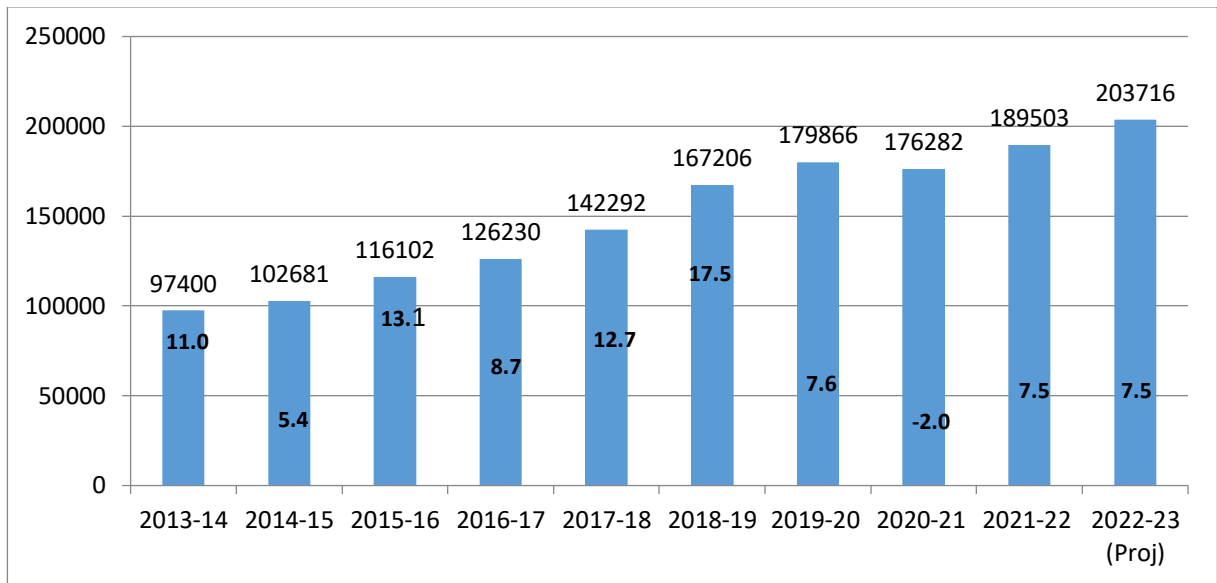


ECONOMIC GROWTH

GDP at current prices

Graph: 3

(Rs in crore)



(Growth % in brackets calculated on base year 2011-12), Proj = Projected

TAXES & REVENUES – INCIDENCE & EFFICIENCY

Graph: 4

Own Revenues % GDP

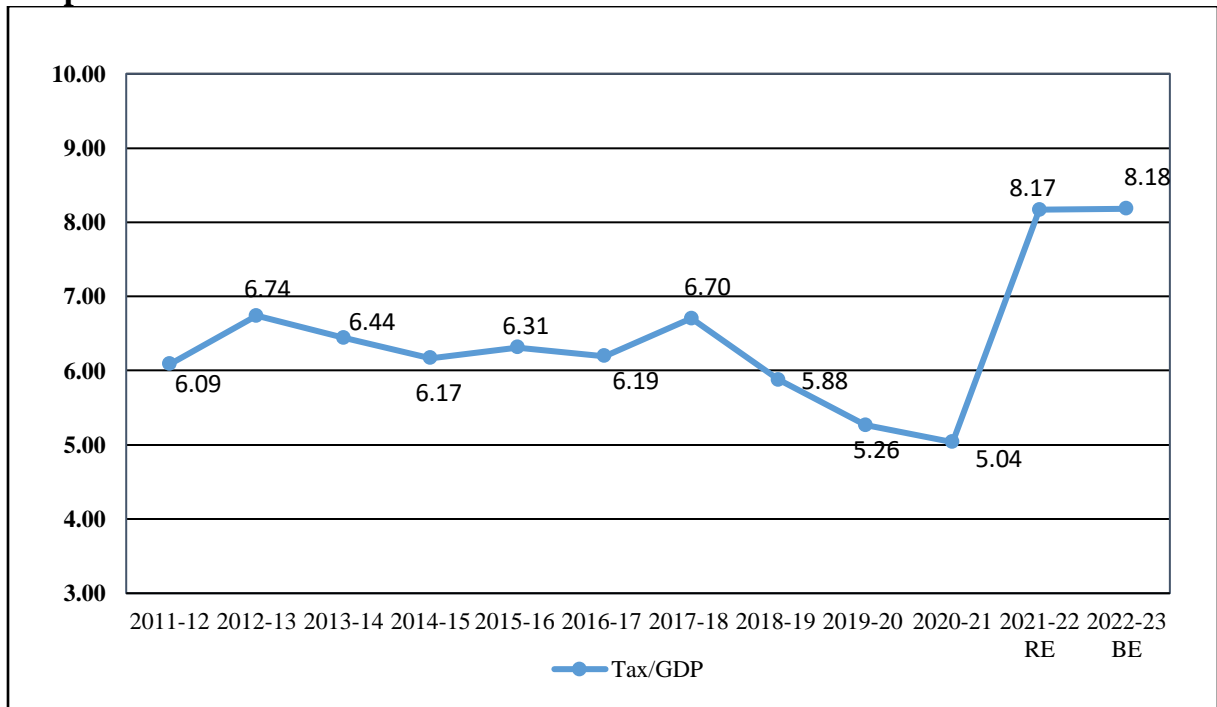


TABLE 2 BUDGET: BASIC DETAILS

(Rs in crore)

Items	2020-21 (Pre- Actuals)	2021-22 (BE)	2021-22 (RE)	2022-23 (BE)
Revenue Receipts	52495	97141	84923	102322
(i+ii+iii+iv+v)				
i. Own Tax Revenue	8877	16276	15480	16666
ii. Non-Tax Revenue	4076	8209	7942	8648
iii. Resources from Centre	39542	62656	61501	68206
iv. Additional Resource Mobilization (ARM)/Channelizing resources into system pool (CRISP)	-	10000	-	5802
v. Asset Monetization	-	-	-	3000
Total Revenue Expenditure of which	52634	68804	67237	71615
<i>Interest payments</i>	6372	6891	6790	7692
CSS	1740	3389	3375	3319
Total Capital Receipts	14923	11480	17522	10628
i. Borrowings	9650	9214	16276	9158
ii. Other liabilities of which Provident Fund (Net)	1144	1433	180	412
iii. Misc. Non-debt creating	4127	828	1061	1053
iv. Recovery of Loans and Advances	2	5	5	5
Total Capital Expenditure	14784	39817	35208	41335
i. Capital Expenditure including PMDP	10490	24481	22512	22904
<i>of which : Repayments</i>	4252	4226	4226	3521
ii. CSS	4294	15336	12696	18431
Total Expenditure	67418	108621	102445	112950
i. Revenue Expenditure	52634	68804	67237	71615
ii. Capital Expenditure	10490	24481	22512	22904
iii. CSS Capex	4294	15336	12696	18431
Total Receipts	67418	108621	102445	112950
i. Revenue Receipts	52495	97141	84923	102322
ii. Capital Receipts*	14923	11480	17522	10628
Revenue Surplus	-139	28337	17686	30707
Unfunded/Additional Resources Required	0	0	0	0
Fiscal Deficit	10794	10647	16456	9570

* Capital Receipt and Expenditure excludes ways and means advance of Rs 23200 crore & overdraft of Rs 14150 crore in RE 2021-22 and ways and means advance of Rs 29200 crore in BE 2022-23.

TABLE 3: REVENUE RECEIPTS

(Rs in crore)

Items	2020-21 (Pre-Actuals)	2021-22 (BE)	2021-22 (RE)	2022-23 (BE)
Revenue Receipts (I+II)	52495	97141	84923	102322
I. Total Grants from Centre	39542	62656	61501	68206
i. Resources from Centre	39542	62656	61501	68206
II. State's Own Revenues (1+2+3+4)	12953	34485	23422	34116
1. State's Own Tax Revenues	8877	16276	15480	16666
a. GST	4839	10462	10462	10600
b. Sales Tax	1496	1650	1800	1800
c. Excise Duty & Tax on Goods	1348	1978	1505	1905
d. Others	1194	2186	1713	2361
2. Non-Tax Revenues, of which	4076	8209	7942	8648
<i>Interest Receipts</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Power Receipts</i>	<i>2350</i>	<i>5500</i>	<i>5000</i>	<i>5000</i>
3. Additional Resource Mobilization (ARM)/Channelization of resources into system pool (CRISP)	-	10000	-	5802
4. Asset Monetization	-	-	-	3000

TABLE 4: REVENUE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE: COMPOSITION

(Rs in crore)

	Items	2020-21 (Pre-Actuals)	2021-22 (BE)	2021-22 (RE)	2022-23 (BE)
A.	Revenue Expenditure of which:	52634	68804	67237	71615
	i. Interest	6372	7692	7095	7427
	ii. Power Purchase*	-	5500	4000	5000
	iii. Maintenance/Repairs/Material & Supplies	661	1043	1004	861
	iv. Grant in Aid	6427	4120	3922	4287
	v. CSS	1740	3389	3375	3319
B.	Primary Revenue Expenditure, of which:	46262	61112	60142	64188
	i. Salaries	23852	30131	30155	32495
	ii. Pension	9078	8589	9821	9780
	iii. Others	4504	8340	7865	8446

*In 2020-21, Power Purchase was part of Grant-in-Aid provided to Power Corporations.

TABLE 5: CAPITAL RECEIPTS

(Rs in crore)

Items	2020-21 (Pre-Actuals)	2021-22 (BE)	2021-22 (RE)	2022-23 (BE)
Capital Receipts	14923	11480	17522	10628
1. Negotiated loans	322	1600	1138	1505
2. Market Borrowings	9328	7614	15138	7653
4. Misc. Non-debt creating*	4127	828	1061	1053
5. Recovery of Loans and Advances	2	5	5	5
6. Provident Fund (Net)	1144	1433	180	412

* Misc. Non-Debt creation includes Rs 2100 crore as back to back loan in lieu of compensation not to be treated as Debt for the year 2020-21.

TABLE 6: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

(Rs in crore)

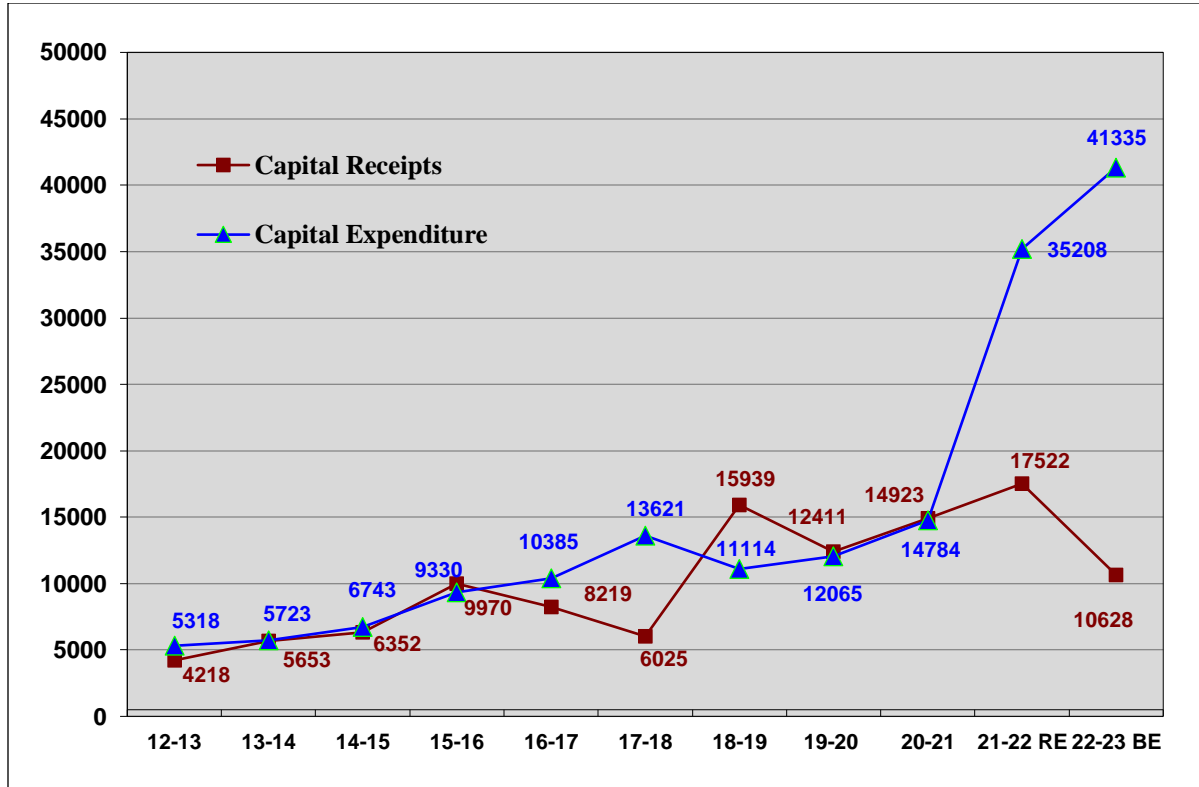
Items	2020-21 (Pre-Actuals)	2021-22 (BE)	2021-22 (RE)	2022-23 (BE)
Capital Expenditure of which:	14784	39817	35208	41335
i. UT/District/PMDP (Tameir) Capex	5676	18033	15858	17761
ii. Loans & Advances	62	109	115	109
iii. Repayment of Debt	4252	4226	4226	3521
iv. Equity & Investment	500	800	1000	200
v. CSS	4294	15336	12696	18431
vi. ULB/PRI*	-	1313	1313	1313
Deficit/Surplus on Capital Account	139	-28337	-17686	-30707

*Expenditure under part (i) includes ULB/PRI grant for the year 2020-21.

CAPITAL RECEIPTS V/S CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

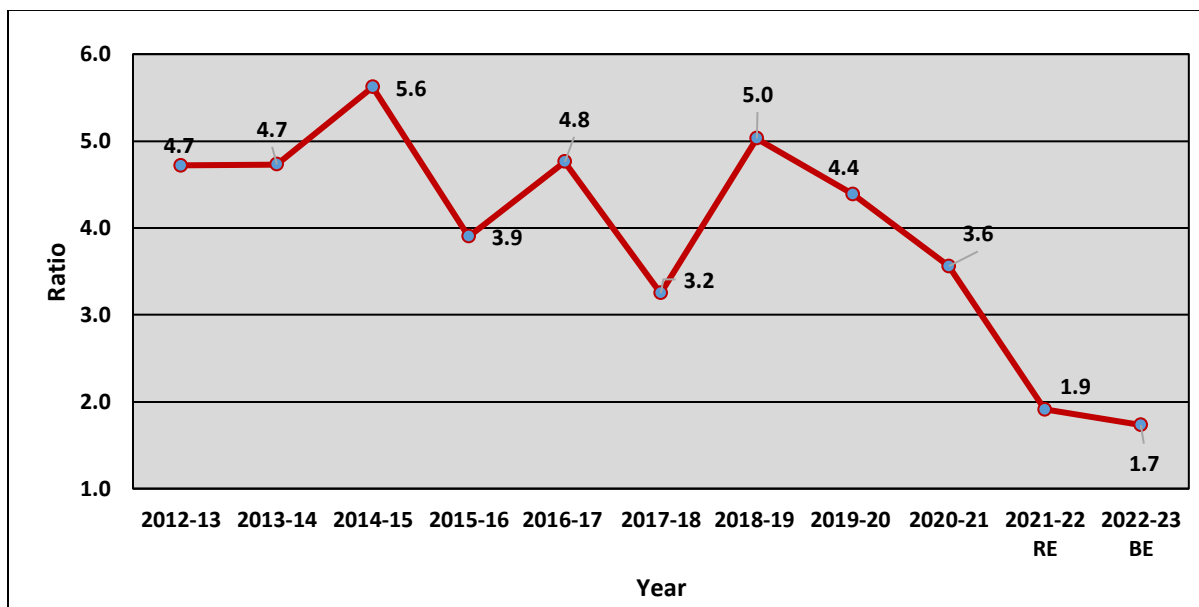
Graph: 5

(Rs in crore)



REVENUE EXPENDITURE PER UNIT OF CAPEX

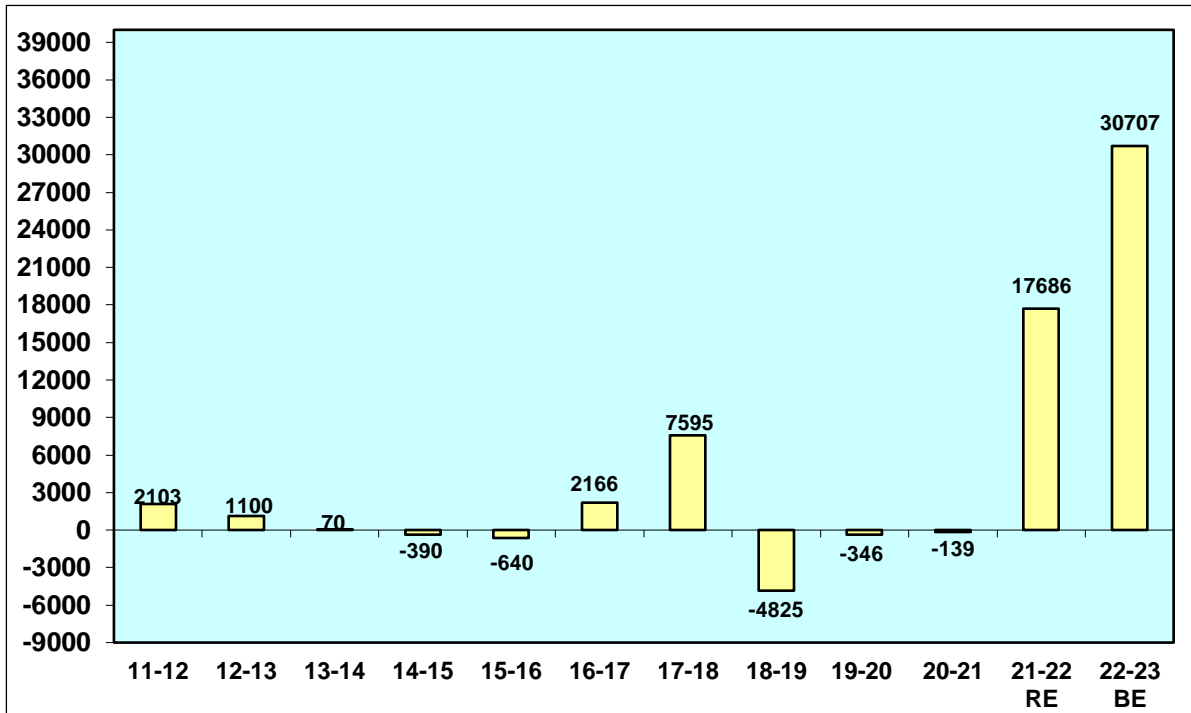
Graph: 6



REVENUE SURPLUS AVAILABLE FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Graph: 7

(Rs in crore)

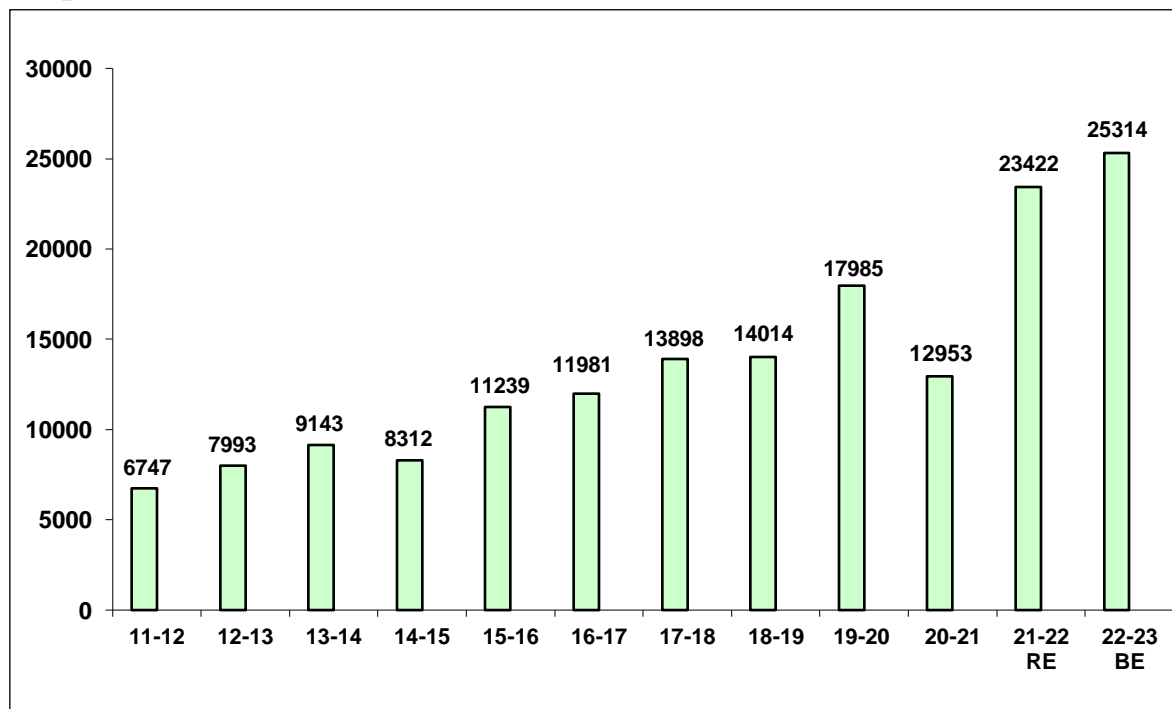


GROWTH IN OWN REVENUES

(TAX +NON-TAX)

Graph: 8

(Rs in crore)



**TABLE 7: FLOW FROM CENTRE
(2021-22 & 2022-23)**

(Rs in crore)

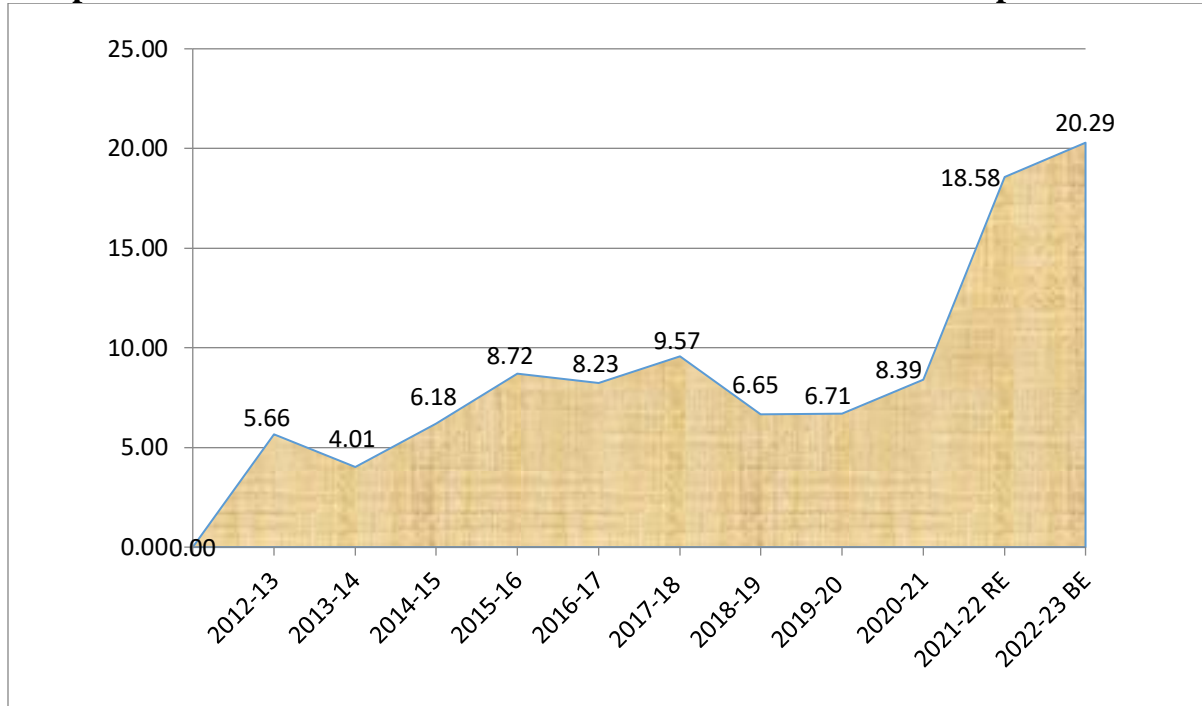
		2021-22 (BE)	2021-22 (RE)	2022-23 (BE)
(A)	Entitled Grants	33689	37622	38456
	i. Central Assistance under MHA Grant	29165	33154	35302*
	ii. DRF	279	279	279
	iii. SRE	2500	2500	2500
	iv. Other Central Schemes	432	376	375
	v. ULB/PRI Grants, of which	1313	1313	0
	<i>a. PRIs</i>	1000	1000	0
	<i>b. ULBs</i>	313	313	0
(B)	Other Grants	28967	23879	29750
	i. Prime Ministers Development Programme (PMDP)	10242	7808	8000
	ii. CSS	18725	16071	21750
	Total (A+B)	62656	61501	68206

* ULB/PRI grants are part of Central Assistance to UT shown at part (i) totaling Rs 35302 crore under MHA Grant in BE 2022-23.

RATE OF INVESTMENT

Graph: 9

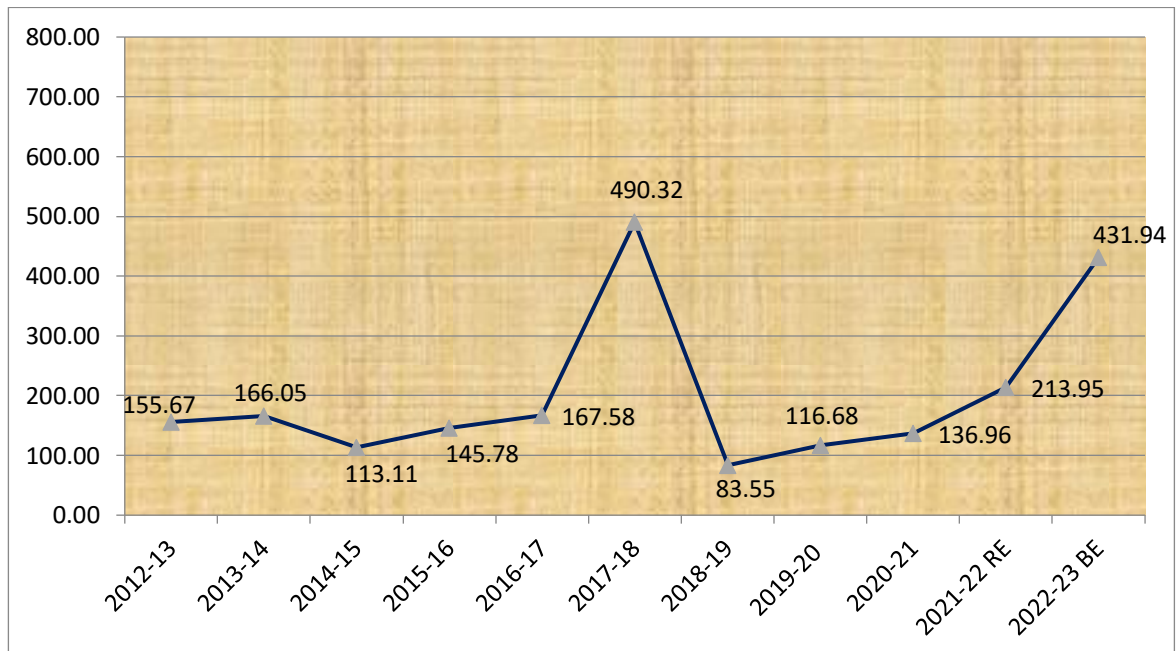
Capex as % GDP



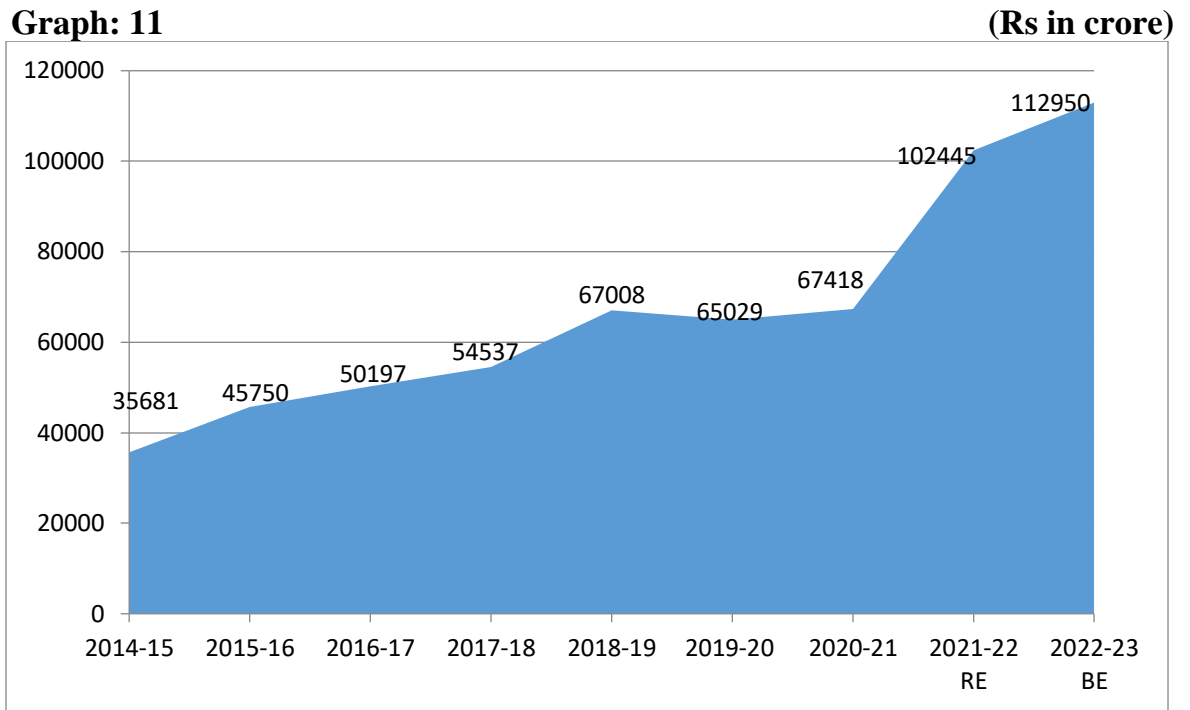
UTILISATION OF FISCAL DEFICIT

Graph: 10

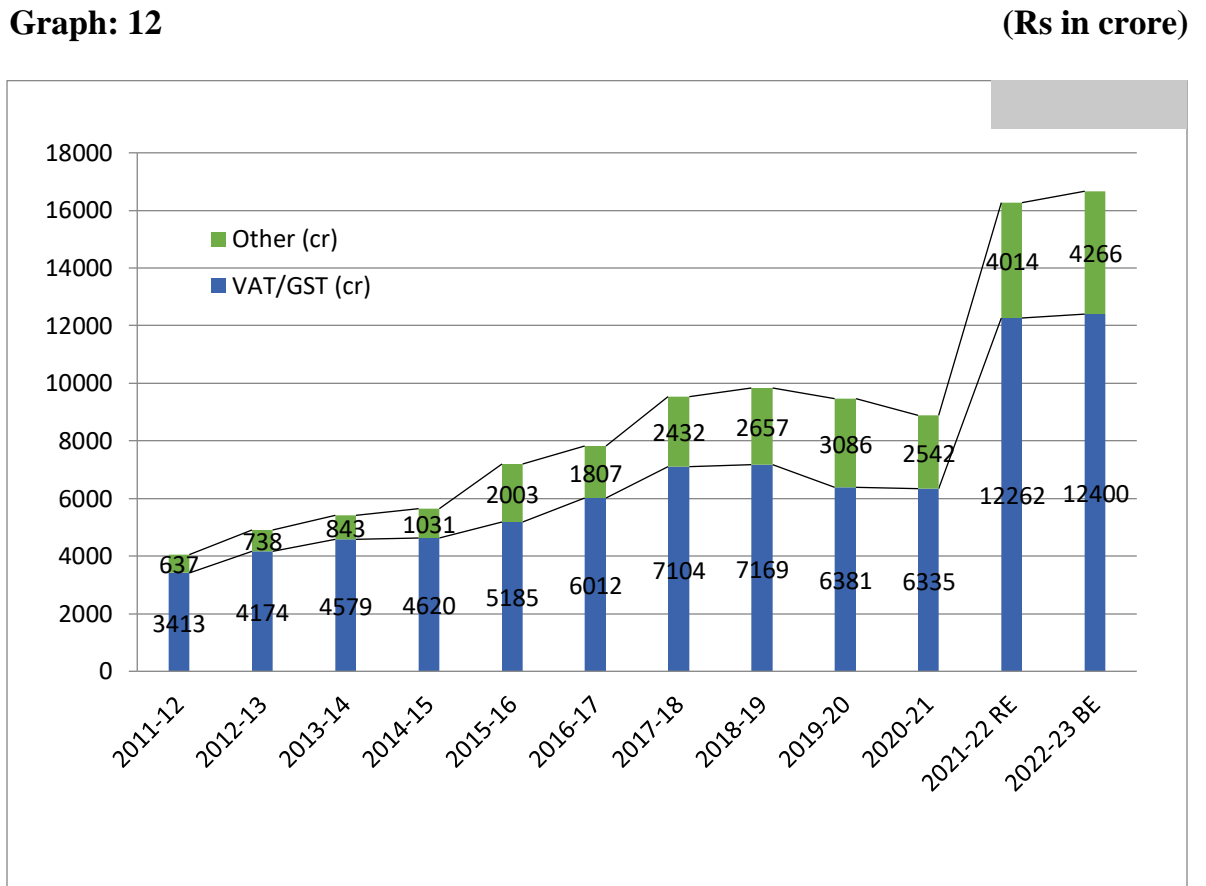
Capex as % of Fiscal Deficit



EXPENDITURE TREND



TAX REVENUE: TRENDS



FINANCING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Graph: 13

(Rs in crore)

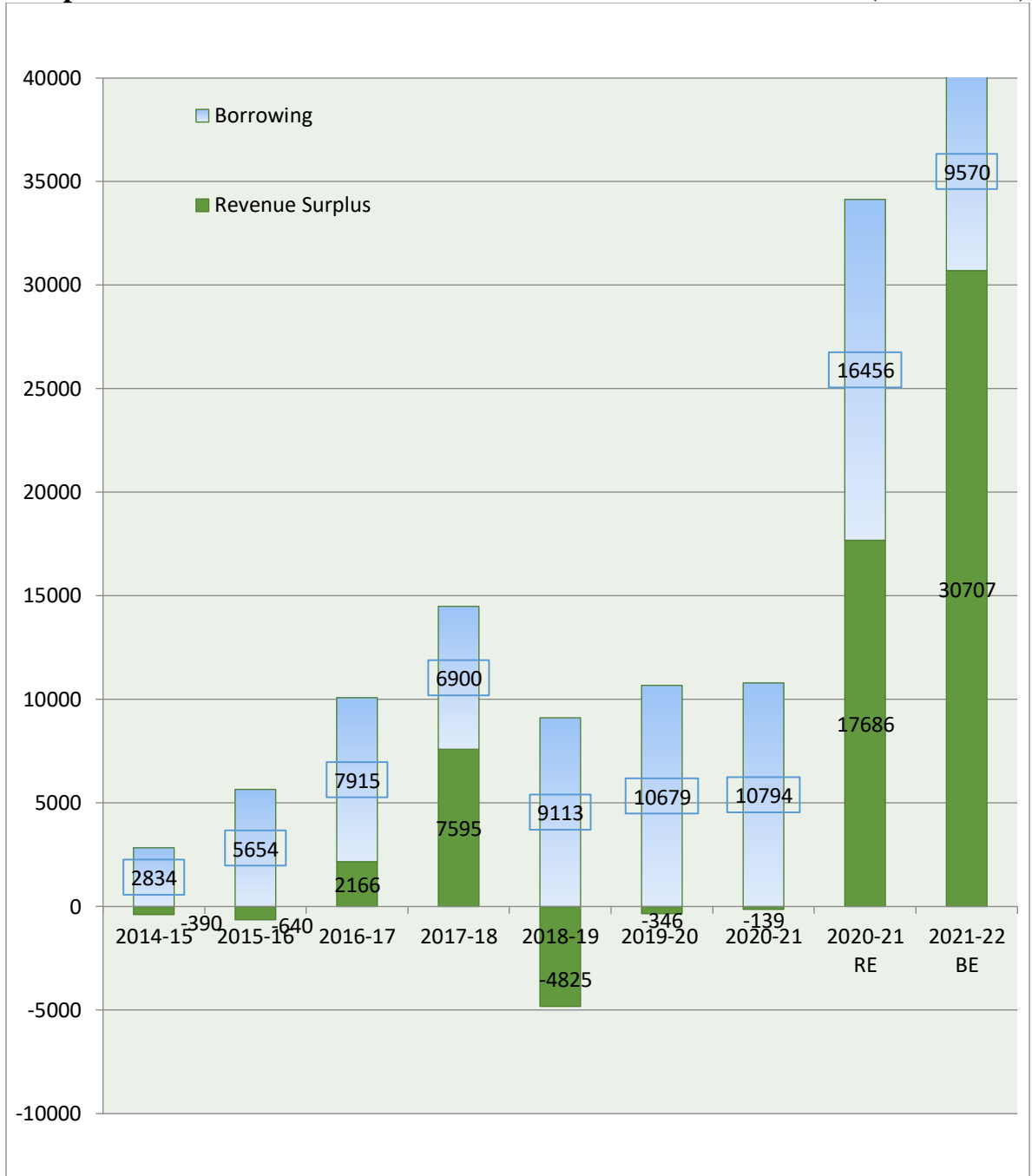


TABLE 8: SECTOR-WISE REVENUE EXPENDITURE

(Rs in crore)

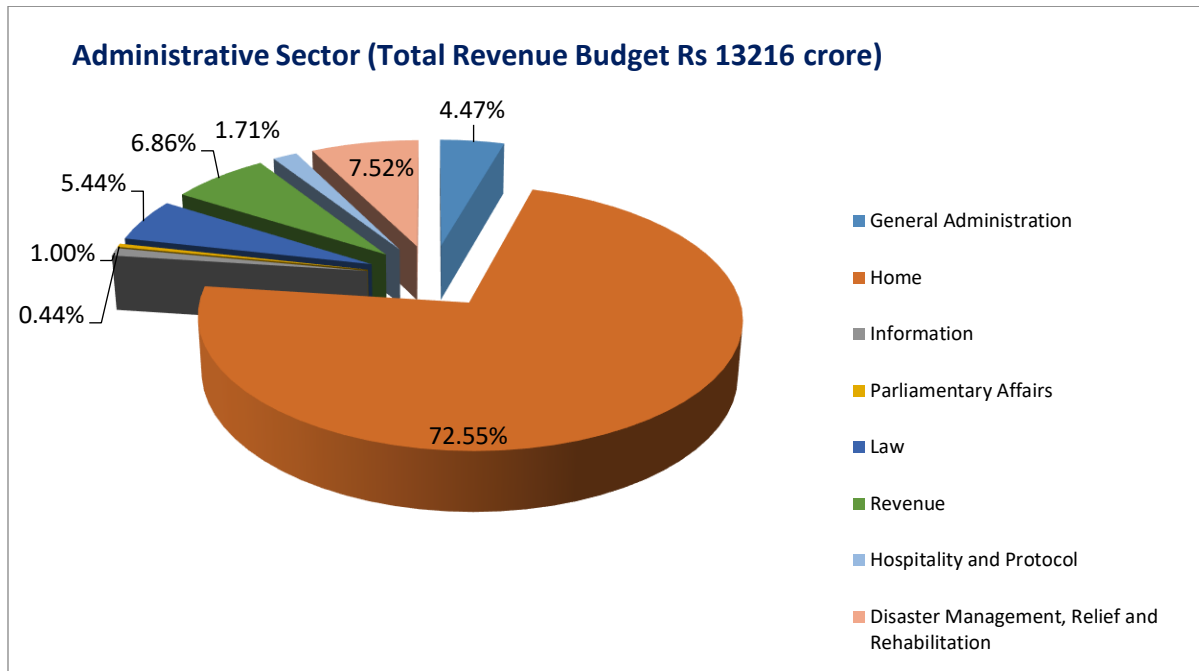
Demand No	Department	Budget Estimates 2021-22	Revised Estimates 2021-22	Budget Estimates 2022-23	% Increase from 2021-22 RE to 2022-23 BE
01	Administrative Sector				
01	General Administration	576.49	557.01	590.76	6.06
02	Home	8865.06	9228.32	9588.37	3.90
04	Information	134.36	125.97	131.95	4.75
09	Parliamentary Affairs	51.09	34.04	58.69	72.41
10	Law	767.95	649.36	718.50	10.65
14	Revenue	787.92	785.20	906.72	15.48
24	Hospitality and Protocol	291.03	237.78	226.55	-4.72
33	Disaster Management, Relief and Rehabilitation	986.15	972.95	994.11	2.17
	Total Administrative Sector	12460.05	12590.63	13215.65	4.96
02	Social Sector				
07	Education	11016.32	10206.03	10888.37	6.69
15	Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	278.02	279.46	318.26	13.88
17	Health and Medical Education	5605.58	5907.72	6388.63	8.14
18	Social Welfare	2506.02	2967.79	3004.64	1.24
25	Stationery and Printing/Labour and Employment	97.82	95.57	108.50	13.53
27	Higher Education	1365.24	1398.51	1482.66	6.02
30	Tribal Affairs	104.72	129.64	135.10	4.21
31	Culture	64.42	59.52	67.35	13.16
34	Youth Services and Technical Education	652.97	609.91	666.87	9.34
	Total Social Sector	21691.11	21654.15	23060.38	6.49
03	Infrastructure Sector				
06	Power Development	6694.66	5216.69	6310.51	20.97
16	Public Works	1266.06	1182.25	1078.70	-8.76
19	Housing and Urban Development	896.73	916.46	1137.00	24.06
22	Irrigation and Flood Control	786.7	696.16	810.29	16.39
23	Public Health Engineering	1837.53	1831.63	1805.63	-1.42
35	Science and Technology	19.01	15.85	21.03	32.68

	Total Infrastructure Sector	11500.69	9859.04	11163.16	13.23
04	Economic Sector				
11	Industries and Commerce	443.36	377.96	447.18	18.31
12	Agriculture Production	1342.66	1240.42	1339.36	7.98
13	Animal/Sheep Husbandry	675.79	614.30	722.21	17.57
20	Tourism	252.78	216.50	228.85	5.70
21	Forest	1534	1535.99	1688.43	9.92
26	Fisheries	113.75	110.67	119.04	7.56
28	Rural Development	714.61	686.01	815.32	18.85
29	Transport	132.68	110.25	117.32	6.41
32	Horticulture	188.79	162.84	192.93	18.48
36	Cooperative	65.17	74.53	85.08	14.16
	Total Economic Sector	5463.59	5129.47	5755.72	12.21
05	Finance Sector				
03	Planning Development and Monitoring	130.54	138.74	154.67	11.48
08	Finance	17557.82	17864.87	18265.38	2.24
	Total Finance Sector	17688.36	18003.61	18420.05	2.31
	Overall Total	68803.80	67236.90	71614.96	6.51

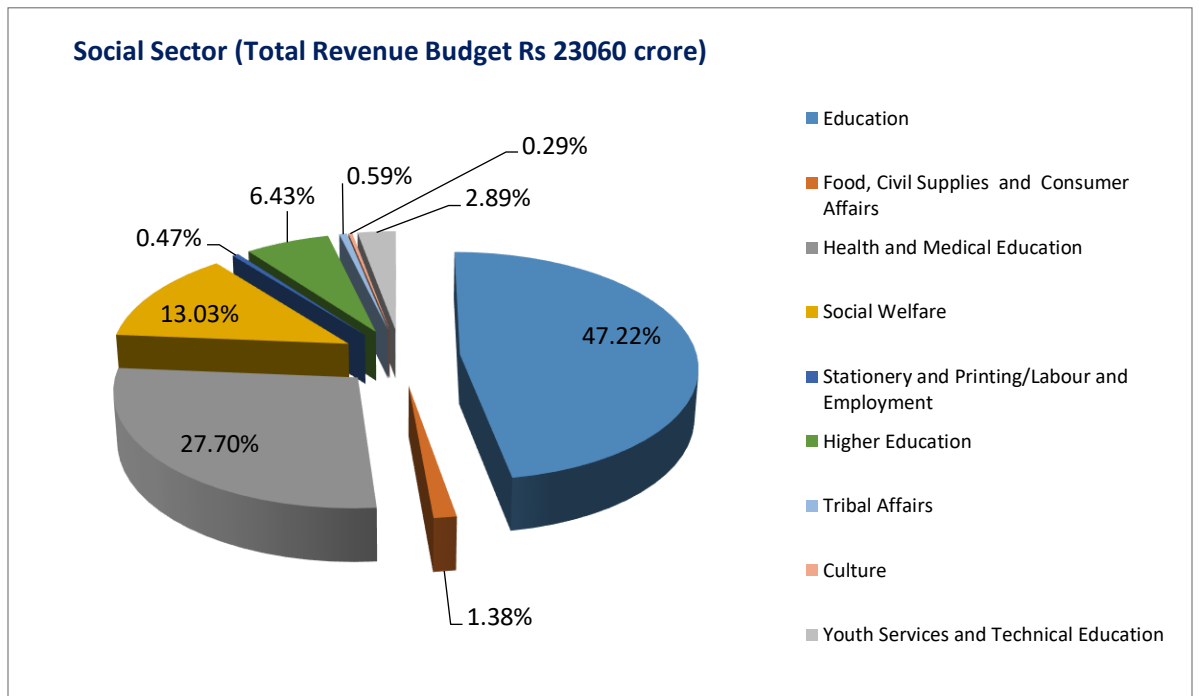
‘-‘ sign indicates decrease

SECTOR WISE REVENUE EXPENDITURE

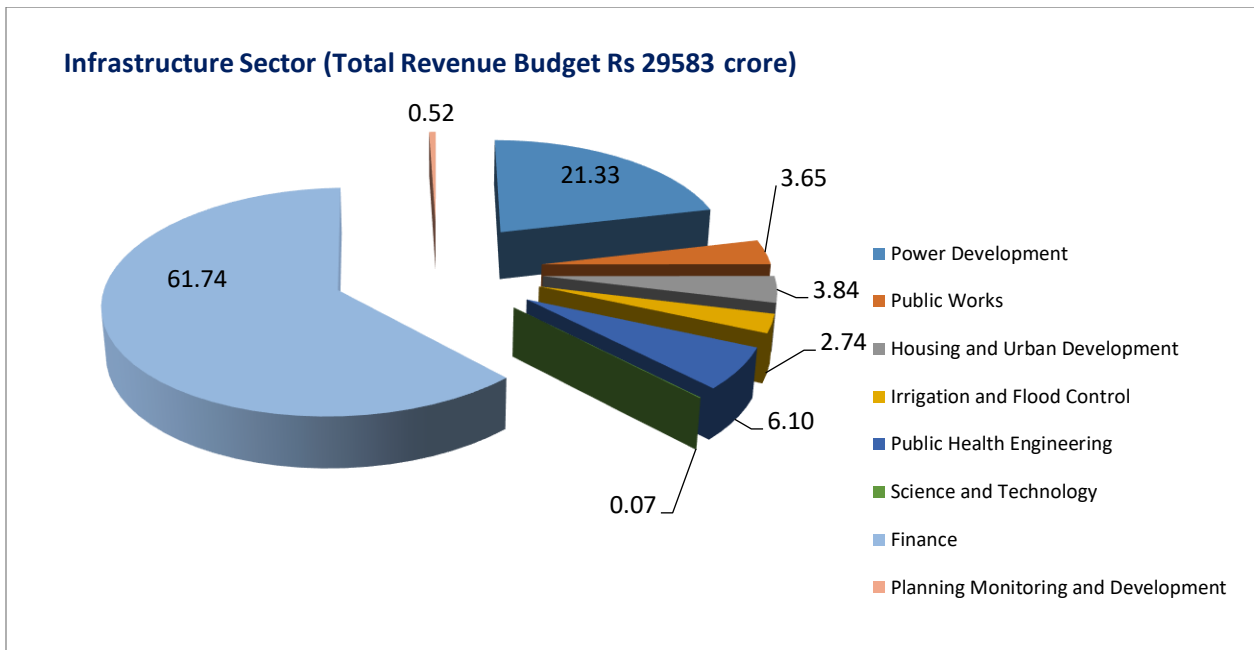
Graph: 14



Graph: 15



Graph: 16



Graph: 17

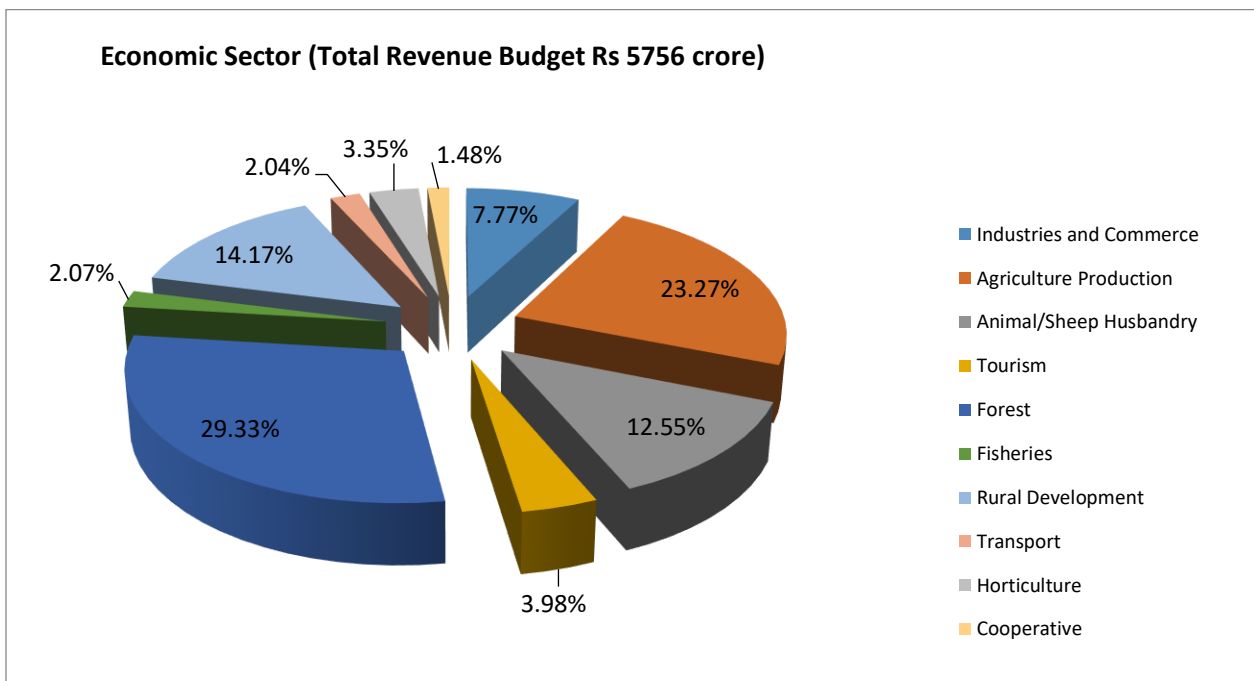


TABLE 9: SECTOR-WISE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

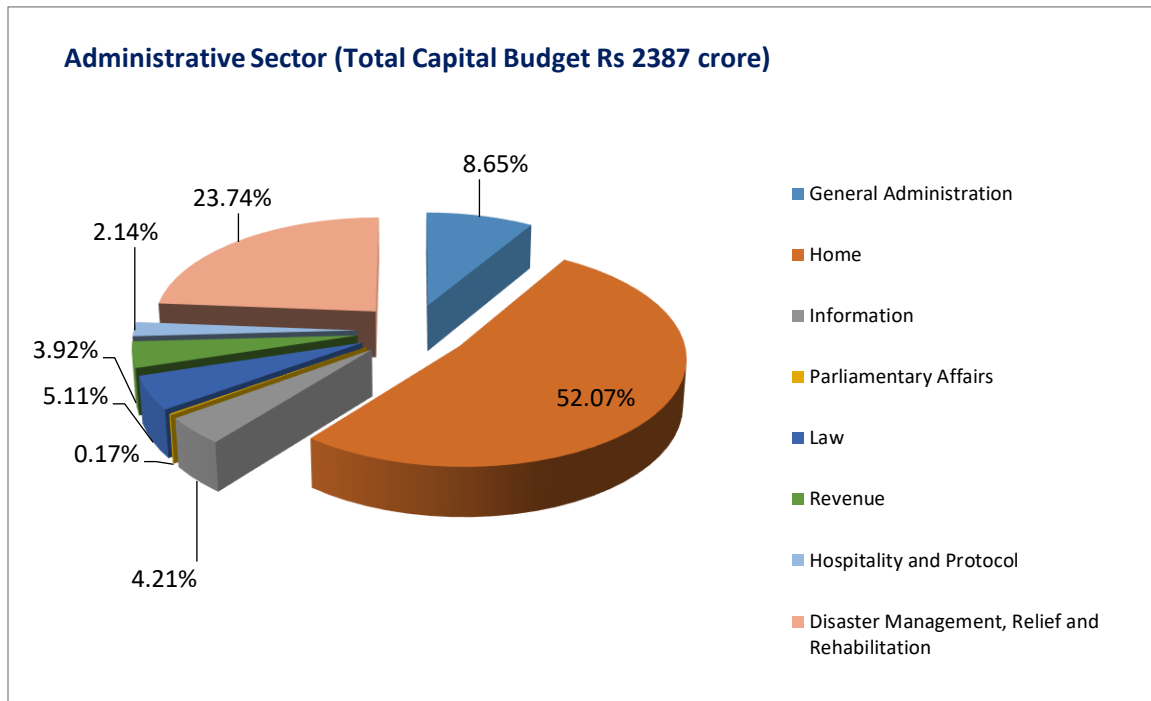
(Rs in crore)

Demand No	Department	Budget Estimates 2021-22	Revised Estimates 2021-22	Budget Estimates 2022-23	% Increase from 2021-22 RE to 2022-23 BE
1	Administrative Sector				
1	General Administration	222.47	189.35	206.59	9.10
2	Home	1383.7	971.28	1242.82	27.96
4	Information	1.15	0.92	100.48	-
9	Parliamentary Affairs	4.00	0.00	4.00	-
10	Law	116	116.00	122.00	5.17
14	Revenue	114.7	37.45	93.50	149.67
24	Hospitality and Protocol	46.22	45.98	51.00	10.92
33	Disaster Management, Relief and Rehabilitation	179.49	115.43	566.62	390.88
	Total Administrative Sector	2067.73	1476.41	2387.01	61.68
2	Social Sector				
7	Education	830.94	795.24	944.41	18.76
15	Food, Civil Supplies Consumer Affairs	304.97	303.66	306.26	0.86
17	Health and Medical Education	1455.83	1570.67	1484.72	-5.47
18	Social Welfare	173.77	193.14	198.07	2.55
25	Stationery and Printing/Labour & Employment	67.08	56.08	67.58	20.51
27	Higher Education	1042.25	762.25	862.25	13.12
30	Tribal Affairs	273.43	282.23	282.23	0.00
31	Culture	525.82	274.32	325.82	18.77
34	Youth Services and Technical Education	245.77	236.77	244.99	3.47
	Total Social Sector	4919.86	4474.36	4716.33	5.41
3	Infrastructure Sector				
6	Power Development	2727.76	2708.12	2457.58	-9.25
16	Public Works	4088.87	5604.59	5217.87	-6.90
19	Housing and Urban Development	2709.99	2881.94	3112.88	8.01
22	Irrigation and Flood Control	1410.84	769.19	1237.69	60.91

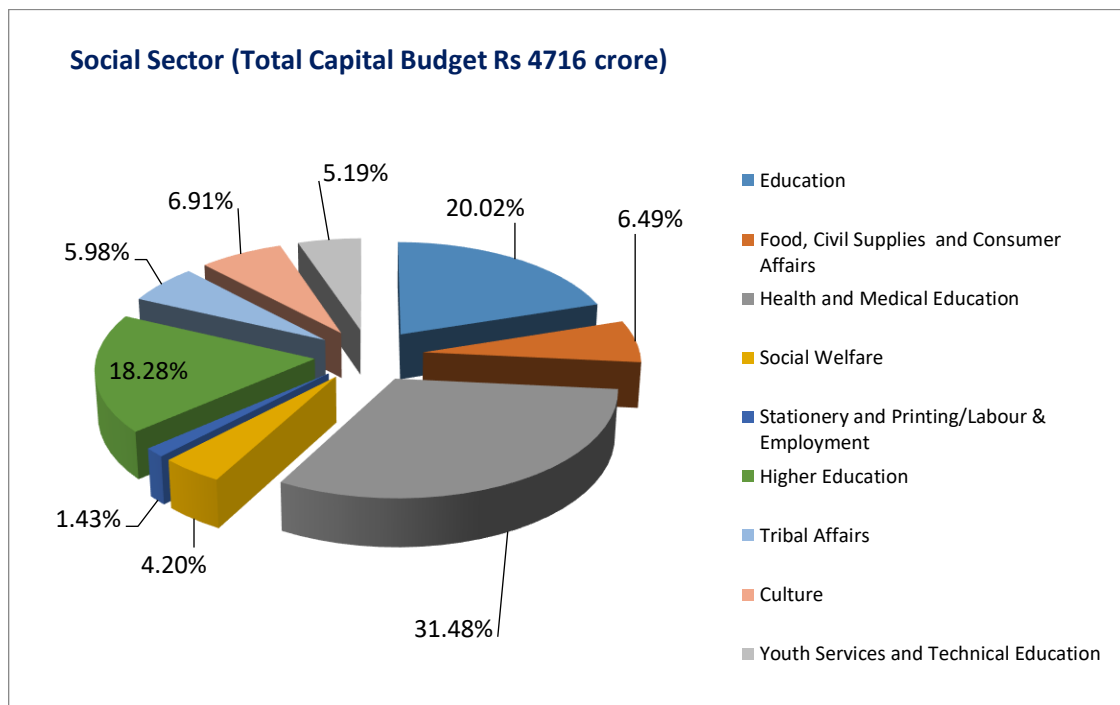
23	Public Health Engineering	6346.46	2107.25	8051.46	282.08
35	Science and Technology	105.91	105.91	127.91	20.77
	Total Infrastructure Sector	17389.83	14177.00	20205.39	42.52
4	Economic Sector				
11	Industries and Commerce	648.36	415.96	555.8	33.62
12	Agriculture Production	1607.86	1182.54	1496.04	26.51
13	Animal/Sheep Husbandry	235.92	244.74	266.10	8.73
20	Tourism	260.05	251.84	278.95	10.76
21	Forest	218.24	191.75	200.76	4.70
26	Fisheries	102.11	108.3	125.80	16.16
28	Rural Development	4816.7	4300.45	4627.85	7.61
29	Transport	163.00	138.5	65.50	-52.71
32	Horticulture	400.09	457.42	454.00	-0.75
36	Cooperative	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
	Total Economic Sector	8467.33	7306.50	8085.80	10.67
5	Finance Sector				
3	Planning Development and Monitoring	1017.00	1672.46	974.92	-41.71
8	Finance	5955.70	6101.56	4965.67	-18.62
	Total Finance Sector	6972.70	7774.02	5940.59	-23.58
	Overall Total	39817.45	35208.29	41335.12	17.40

SECTOR WISE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

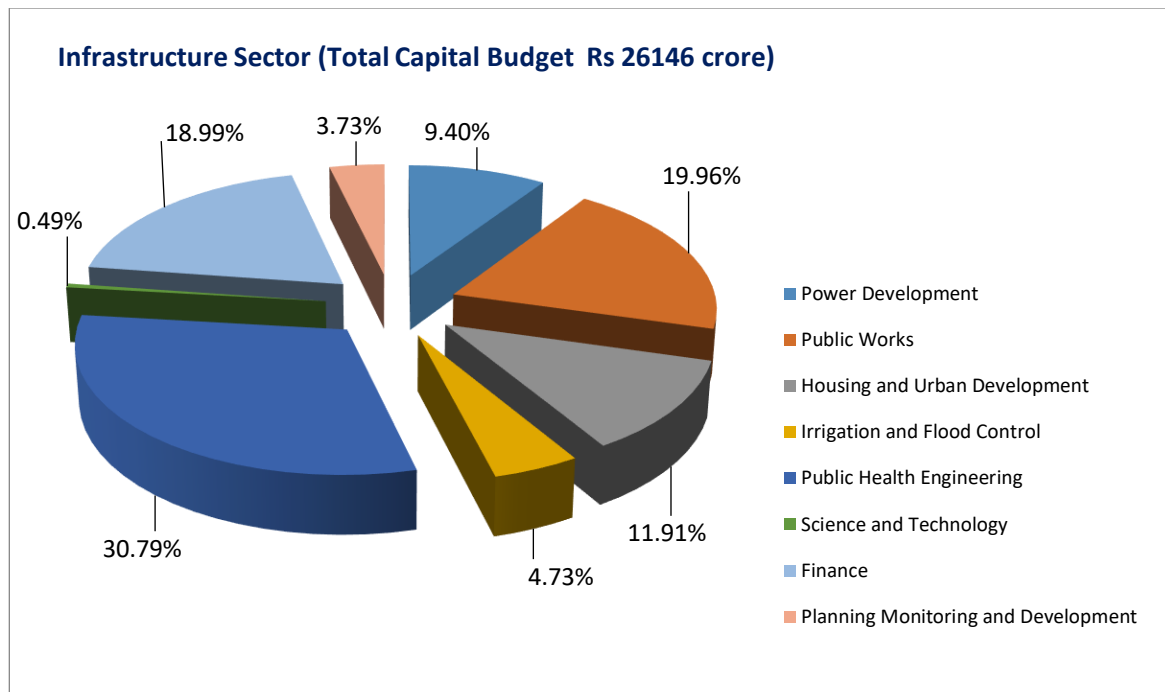
Graph: 18



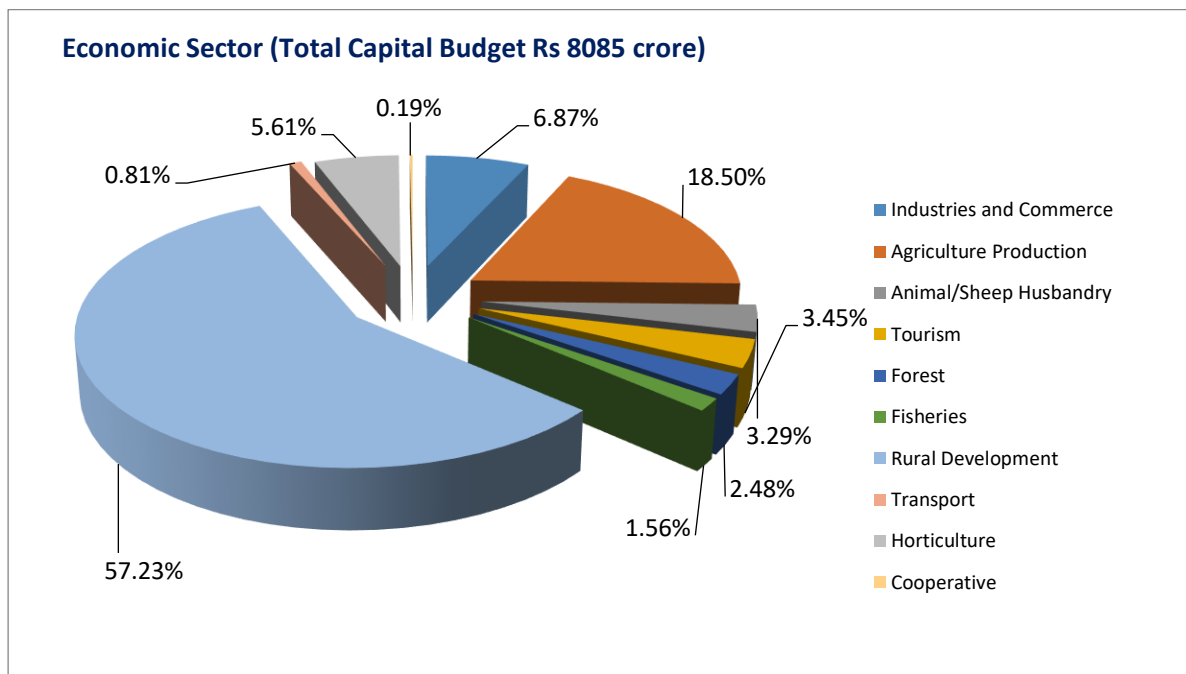
Graph: 19



Graph: 20



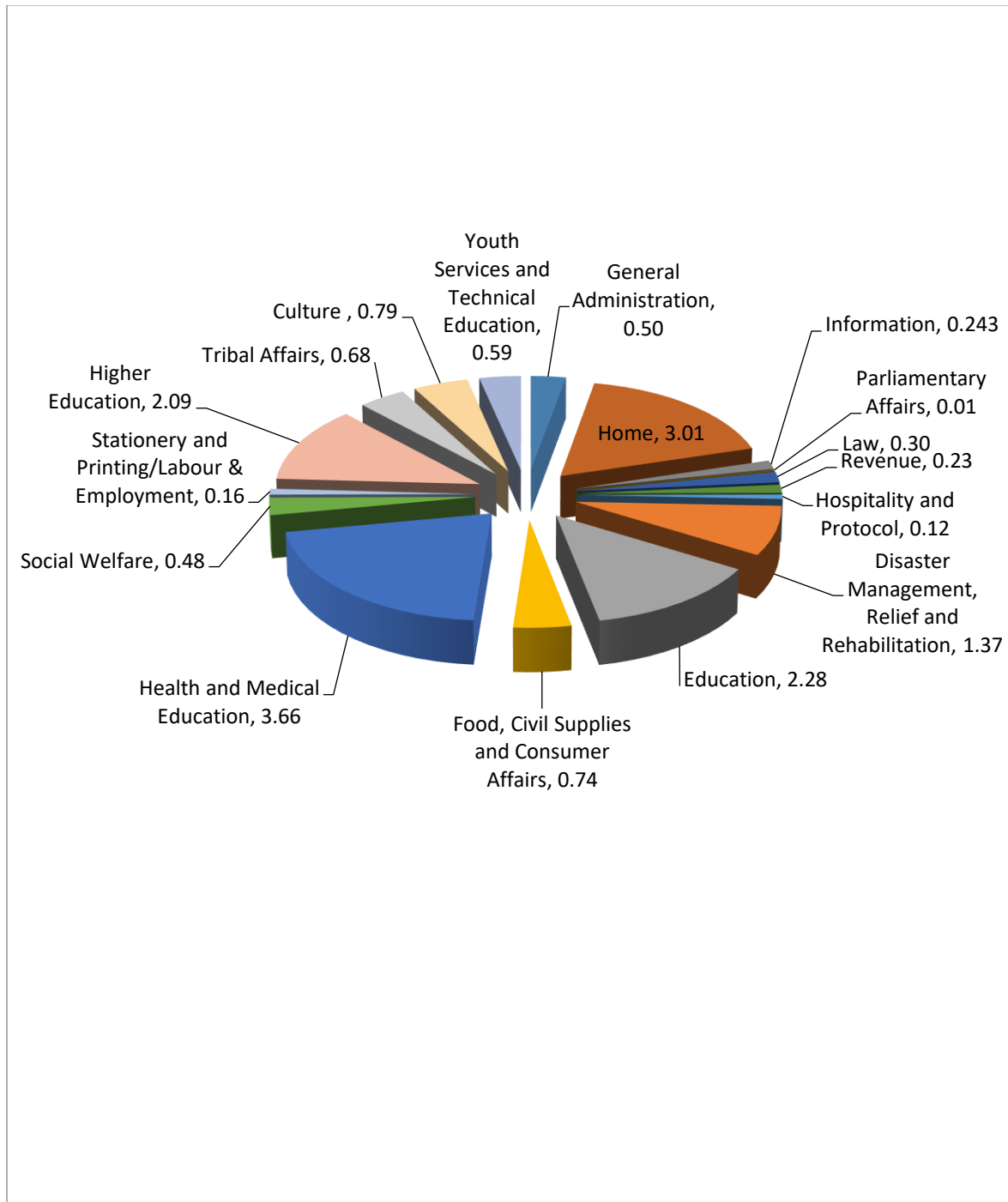
Graph: 21



DEPARTMENT WISE OVERALL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (%)

Administrative and Social Sector:

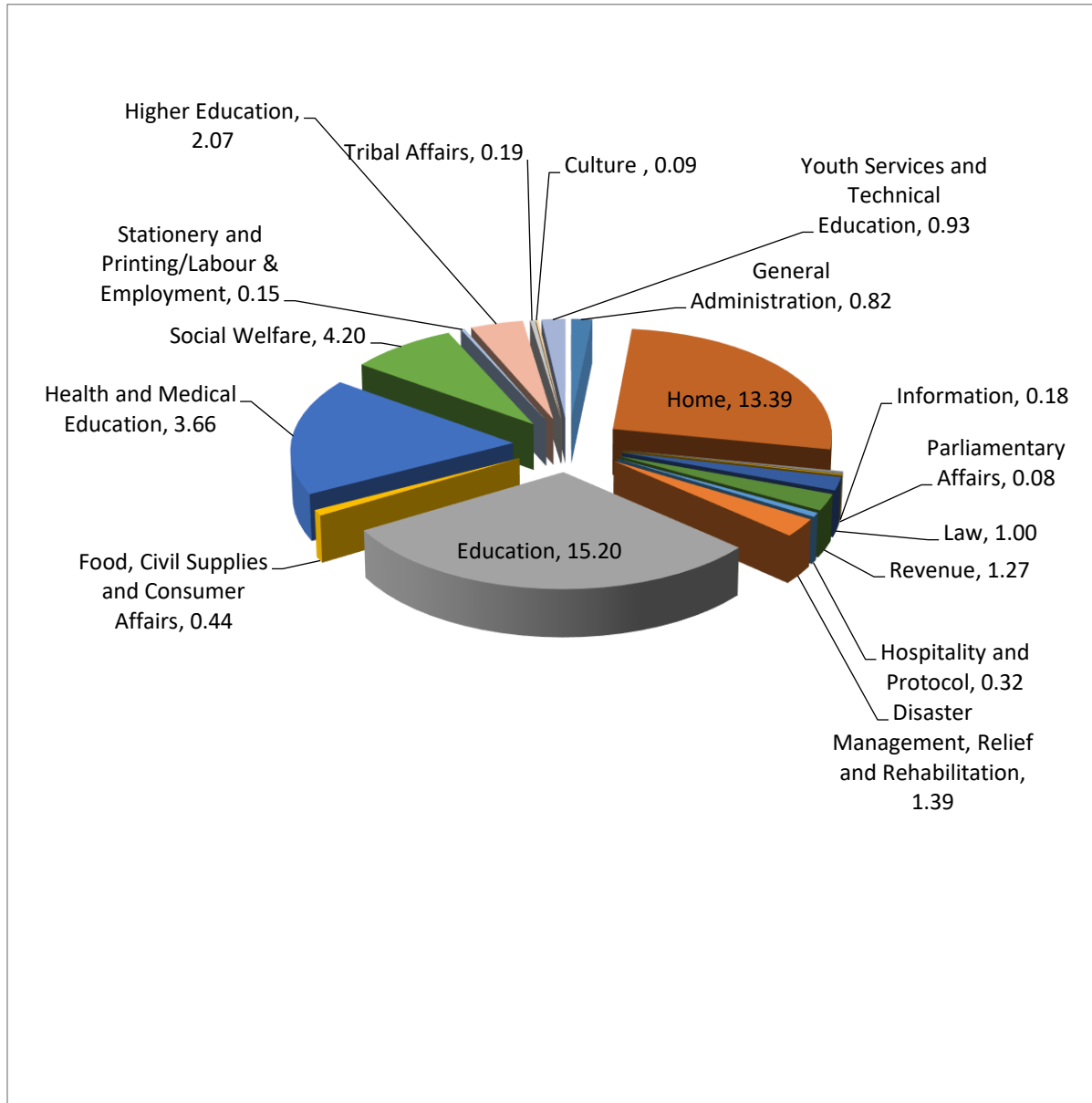
Graph: 22



DEPARTMENT WISE OVERALL REVENUE EXPENDITURE (%)

Administrative and Social Sector:

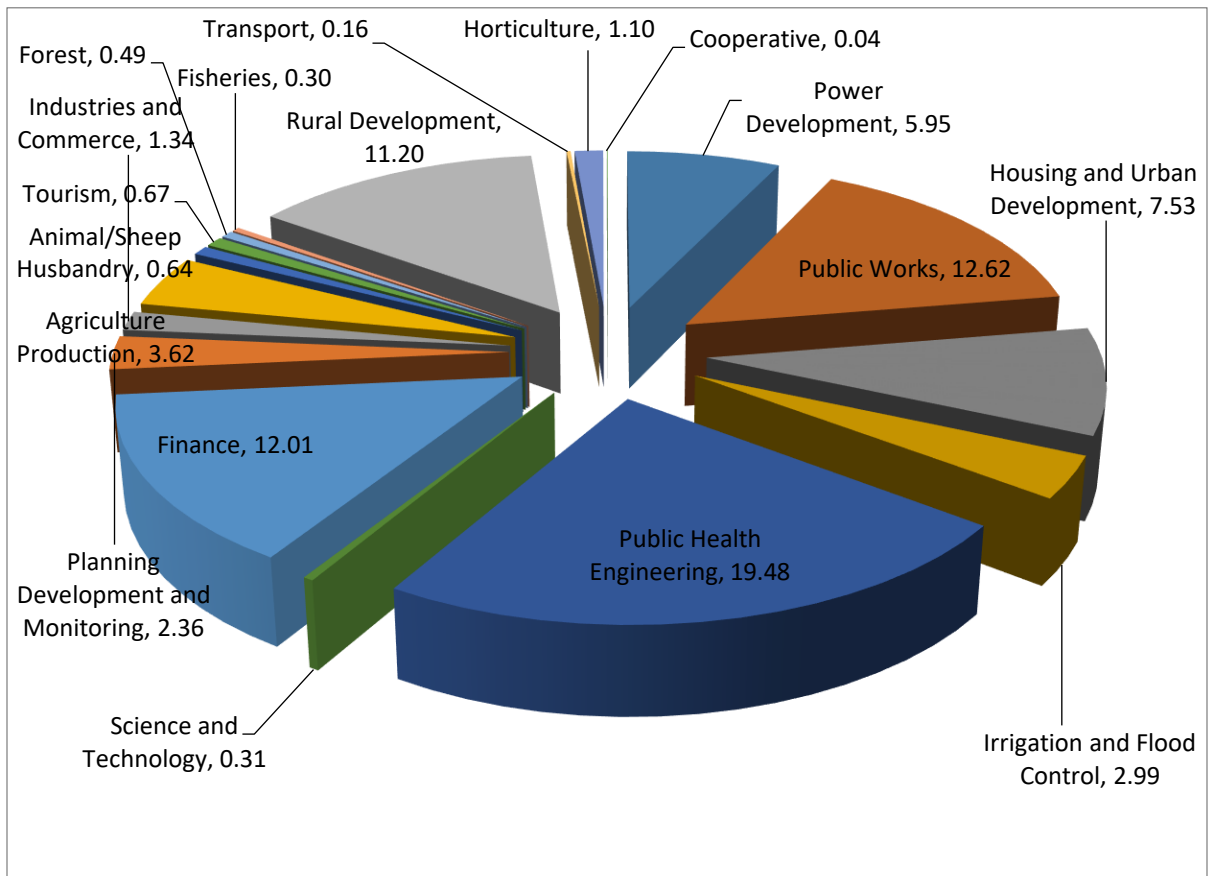
Graph: 23



DEPARTMENT WISE OVERALL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (%)

Infrastructure and Economic/Finance Sector:

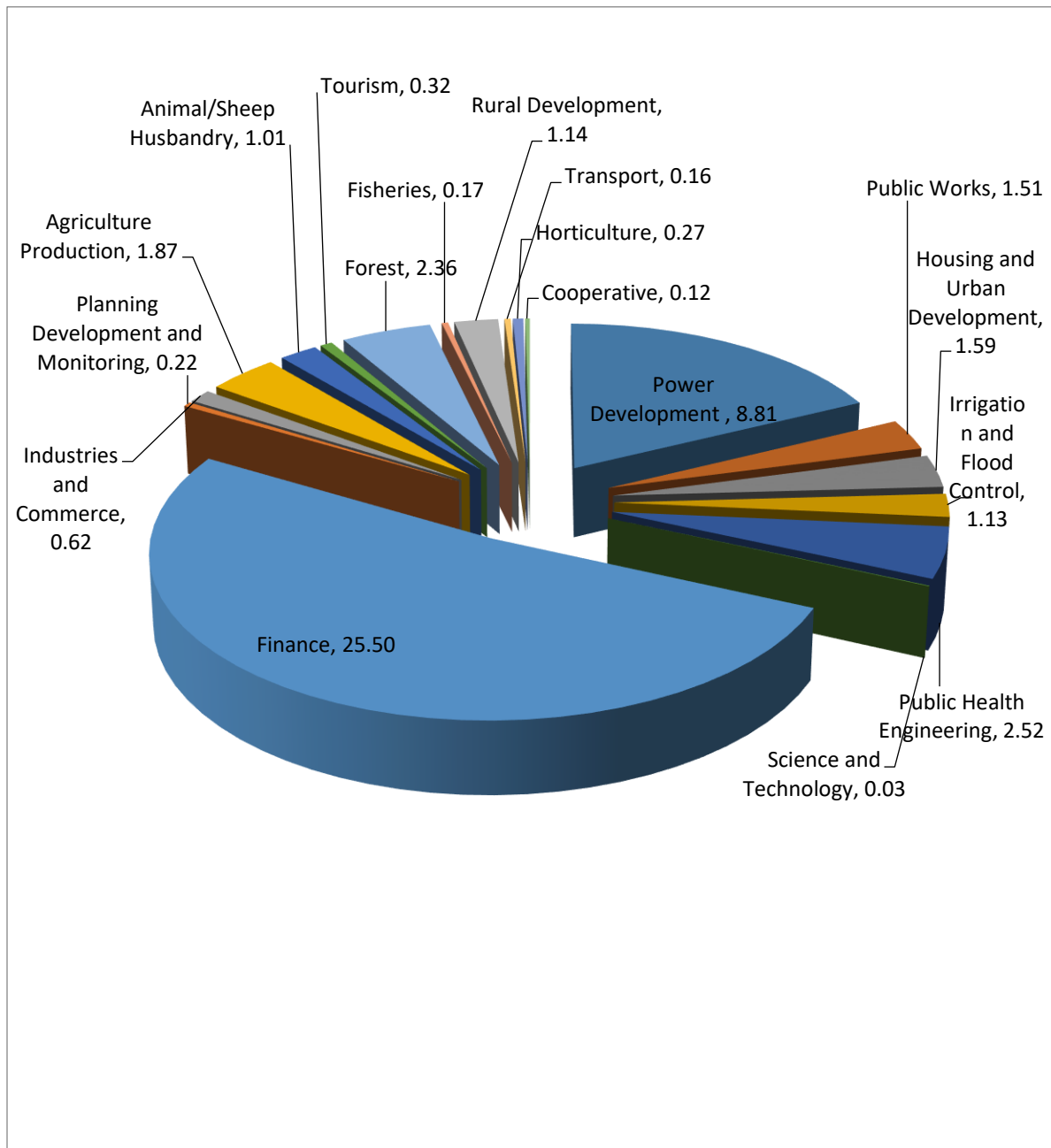
Graph: 24



DEPARTMENT WISE OVERALL REVENUE EXPENDITURE (%)

Infrastructure and Economic/Finance Sector:

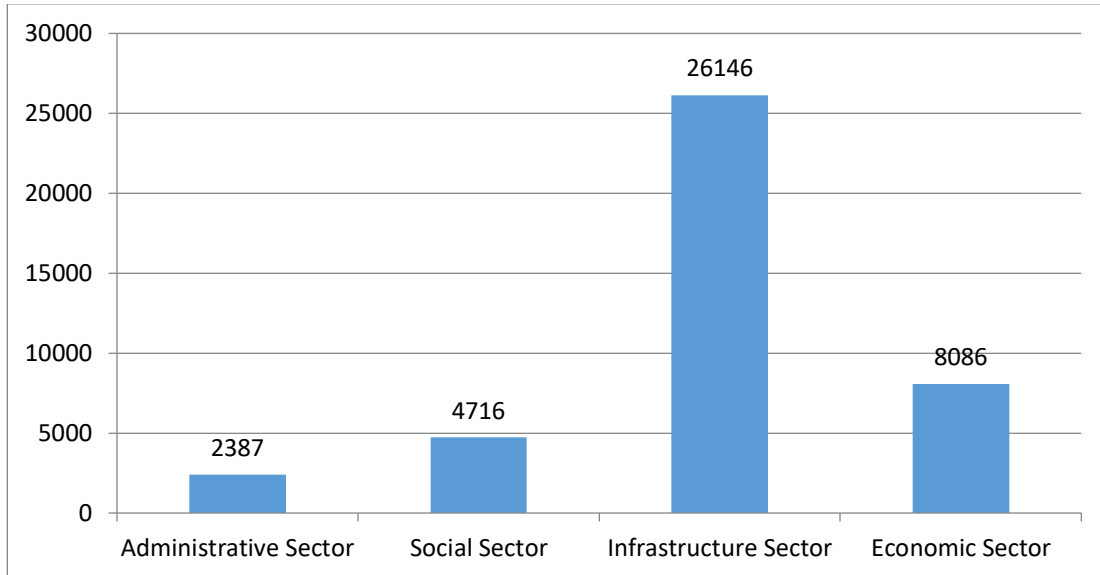
Graph: 25



SECTORAL INVESTMENT CONTRIBUTION TO GDP

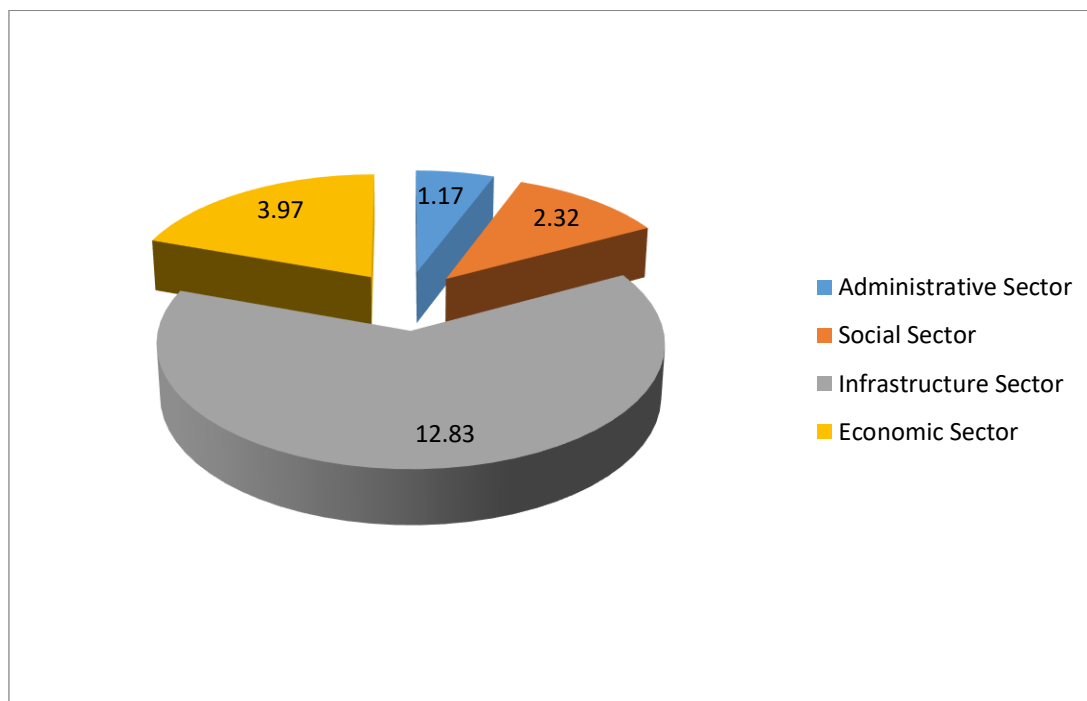
Graph: 26

(Rs in crore)



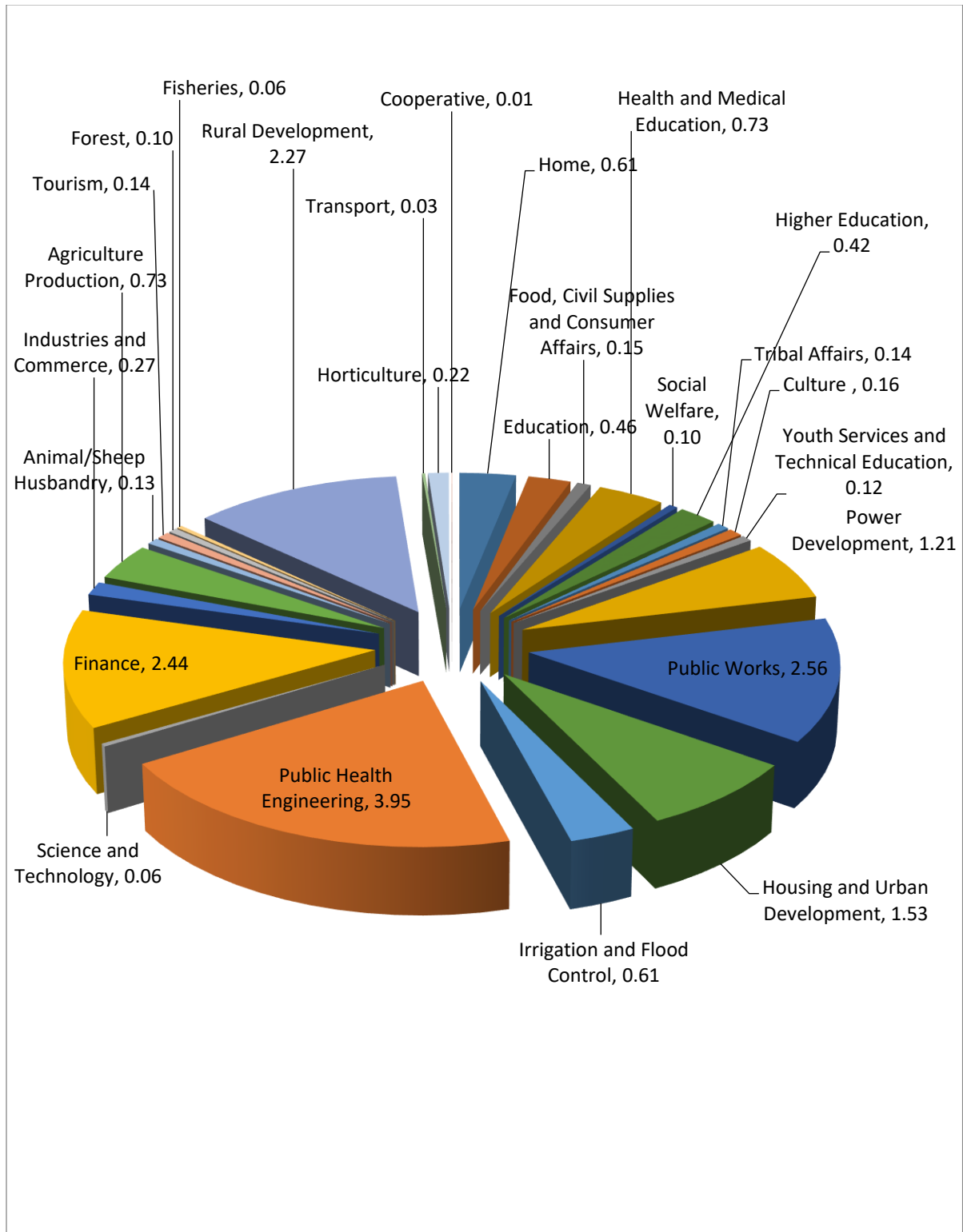
Graph: 27

%



MAJOR DEPARTMENT WISE INVESTMENT CONTRIBUTION TO GDP

Graph: 28



INCREASING TREND IN CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (RE 2021-22 to BE 2022-23)

Graph 29

%

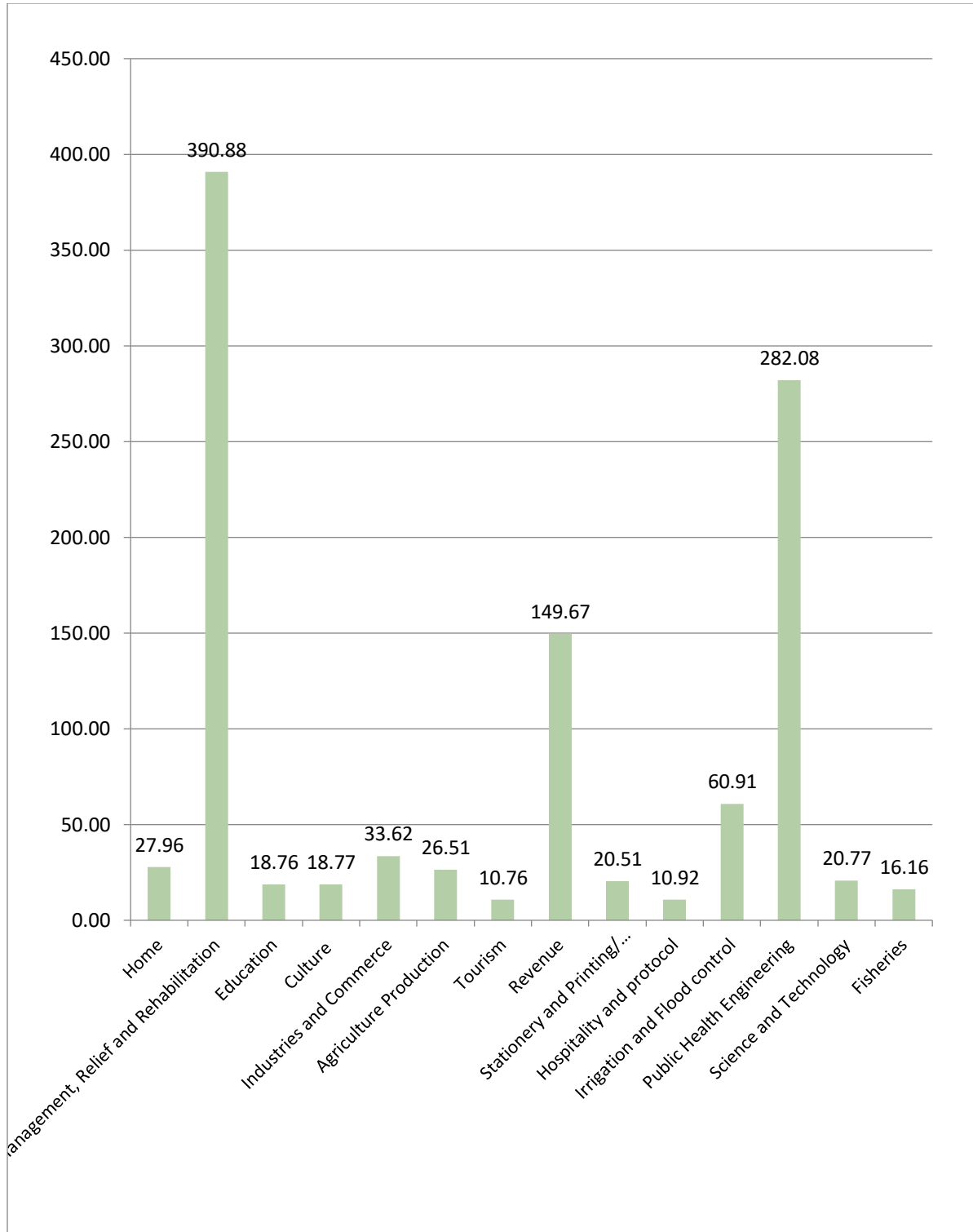
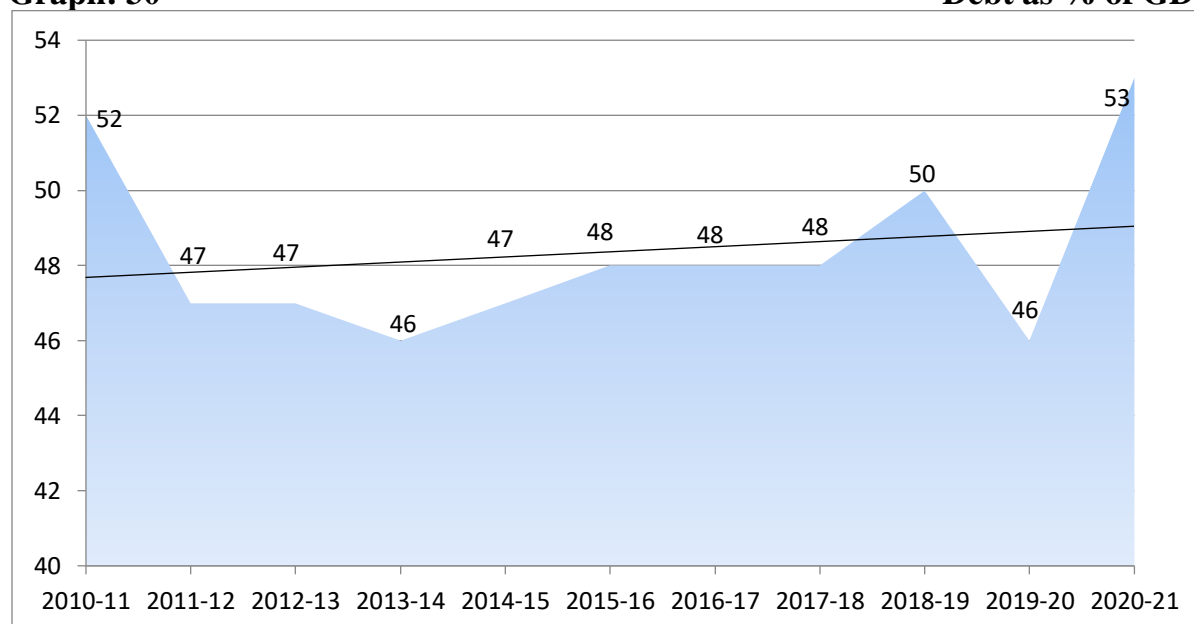


TABLE 10: DEBT POSITION IN THE PAST 11 YEARS

(Rs in crore)

Year	Internal Debt	Loans & Advances from Central Govt.	Total Public Debt	Insurance and Pension Funds	Provi- dent Funds	Other Obligations*	Total Liabili- ties	GSDP at current prices	% of total liability to GSDP
									Base Year 2004-05
2010-11	*16535	2032	18567	358	6291	4756	29972	58073	52
									Base Year 2011-12
2011-12	20789	1903	22692	384	8335	4845	36256	77945	47
2012-13	22796	1839	24635	454	9954	5205	40248	86537	47
2013-14	24715	1775	26490	505	11893	5758	44646	97400	46
2014-15	26525	1675	28200	602	14028	5484	48314	102681	47
2015-16	30452	1579	32031	671	16846	5798	55346	116102	48
2016-17	34018	1489	35507	775	18588	5803	60673	126230	48
2017-18	37418	1405	38823	909	20010	8462	68204	142292	48
2018-19	42222	1292	43514	974	25233	9340	79061	158688	50
2019-20	45465	1237	46702	1006	26156	9709	83573	179866	46
2020-21	52469	1302	53771	1085	27222	10875	92953	176282	53

* Excluding one-off debt of Rs. 1300 crore for reduction of overdraft.

DEBT/GDP RATIO**Graph: 30****Debt as % of GDP**

BUDGET: VARIOUS COMPONENTS

The Budget comprises of three parts:

1. Consolidated Fund
2. Public Account
3. Contingency Fund

The Consolidated Fund is the source for all the “usual” budgetary transactions whether of capital, revenue or loan nature. Tax and Non-Tax revenues are entered into the Consolidated Fund and any expenditure which are to be met from the Consolidated Fund must be voted by the Legislature. Expenditures of ‘Charged’ nature are also met out of the Consolidated Fund.

The Consolidated Fund itself comprises of two parts:

- a) the revenue account ; and
- b) the capital account.

The revenue account comprises expenditures incurred in connection with the routine administration such as salaries, wages, maintenance and repairs, telephone expenses, day to day office running expenses and other overheads. Expenditures relating to the creation of assets which includes most (but not all) of Plan expenditure is covered in the Capital account.

Revenue receipts are all those incomes which do not incur repayment liability. These include, in addition to the own revenues, grants from the Central Government for the financing of Plans, as well as revenue grants.

Capital receipts include internal debt, loans from the Center and recovery of its own loans advanced to Corporations, Co-operative Societies, etc., and are entered in the capital account. On the outlay side of the capital account, there are expenditures corresponding to own investment outlay and disbursements, which comprise of repayment of public debt and the loans and advances made to the various entities. Thus, both the capital and debt portions of the Consolidated Fund are under the Capital budget.

The Public Account includes those funds which do not belong to the Government but which it holds in trust for other entities. This would include such items as accumulations of the employees' provident fund, reserve and depreciation funds, deposits from Municipal Corporations, pension fund etc. It could rightly be characterized as the fund for which the acts as "banker".

The Contingency Fund, as its name implies, is a fund for emergency use. It is included in the Budget to cover generally the decretal amounts and other unforeseen emergent expenditures. Expenditure from the Contingency Fund can be made with Cabinet consensus alone and hence have the advantage that the budgetary procedure - involving legislative approval - is circumvented; albeit the seal of Legislature subsequently to the expenditure thus incurred is a must. The monetary ceiling of Contingency Fund is raised every few years through the budgetary process.

DEFINITIONS:-

1. **Revenue Receipts** are all those receipts, which do not incur repayment liability. These include own revenues (Tax and Non-Tax), share in central taxes, statutory and non-statutory grants from the Central Government. These also include interest and dividend on investments made by the Government.
2. **Revenue Expenditure** covers all the routine administrative expenditure, such as salaries and wages, pension, interest payments, maintenance and repairs. Also, overheads like payment of rent, taxes and other establishment expenditure.
3. **Capital Receipts** include loans raised by the from the market, borrowings from RBI and other institutions, loans from the Centre, receipts from special securities issued to NSSF and the recovery of its own loans and proceeds from disinvestment of Government's stake in Public Sector Undertakings.
4. **Capital Expenditure** relates to the creation of assets. This corresponds to the investment outlay on the acquisition of permanent assets like land, buildings, plant & machinery and all other physical infrastructure. Disbursements, which comprised of repayment of public debt and loans and advances made to the various entities, are also taken as Capital Expenditure.

5. **Miscellaneous Capital Receipts (MCR)** are treated as Non Debt Capital Receipts.
6. **Primary Deficit** is Fiscal Deficit net of 'Interest Payments and Debt Servicing' under Revenue Component.
7. **Revenue Deficit** is the difference between Revenue expenditure and Revenue Receipts.
8. **Budget Deficit** is the difference between total expenditure and total receipts and has to be zero in the absence of monetization. Governments have no access to the monetization route and as such Budget Deficit in their case ought to be zero.
9. **Fiscal Deficit** is the difference between total expenditure and revenue receipts, recovery of loans & advances and other non-debt capital receipts.
10. **Finance Bill** consists the Government's proposals for the imposition of new taxes, modification of the existing tax structure or continuance of the existing tax structure beyond the period approved by the legislature.