

Table 1.8
Receipts and Expenditure of Central
(As percentage of GD)

	1990-91	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99*	1999-2000	200-2001 (BE)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Tax Revenue (Net of States Share)	7.6	6.9	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.7
2. Non-Tax Revenue	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6
3. Revenue receipts (1+2)	9.7	9.3	9.2	8.8	8.5	9.3	9.3
4. Revenue Expenditure of which	12.9	11.8	11.6	11.8	12.4	12.8	12.9
a. Interest Payments	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.6
b. Subsidies	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0
c. Defence Exp.	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
5. Revenue Deficit	3.3	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.9	3.5	3.6
6. Capital Receipts	5.6	4.1	3.7	5.4	6.1	6.1	6.2
a. Recovery of loans	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
b. Other receipts (mainly PSU disinvestment)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5
c. Borrowings and other liabilities	4.6	3.4	3.1	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.1
7. Capital expenditure	4.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.6
8. Total expenditure of which	17.3	14.2	13.9	14.2	14.6	15.3	15.5
a. Plan expenditure	5.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0
b. Non-Plan exp.	12.3	10.3	10.0	10.3	10.8	11.4	11.5
9. Fiscal Deficit	6.6	4.2	4.1	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.1

Note: The figures may not add up to the total because of rounding approximations.

* : Provisional and unaudited as reported by Controller General of Accounts, Department of Expenditure, Minister of Finance

BE: Budgeted Estimates

Foot Notes: 1. Primary deficit consumption = Revenue deficit-interest payments+Interest receipts+dividend & profits.

2. Primary deficit investment = Capital expenditure-Interest receipts-Dividend & profit-recovery of loans-other receipts.

3. Figures are exclusive of the transfer of states' share in the small savings collections.

Source: Economic Survey 2000-2001.