REVISED ESTIMATES 2013-2014

Revised Estimates of Expenditure for 2013-2014 show a 2. net decrease of ₹ 74,863 crore over the Budget Estimates. Non-Plan Expenditure has shown an increase of ₹ 4,927 crore and Plan expenditure has decreased by ₹ 79,790 crore. The Major items where variations have occurred are indicated below:

				(₹ in crores)
		Budget	Revised	Variation
		2013-14	2013-14	Saving(-)/ Excess(+)
NON	N-PLAN			
1.	Petroleum Subsidy	65000	85480	(+) 20480
2.	Interest Payments and			
	Debt Servicing	370684	380066	(+) 9382
3.	Pensions	70726	74076	(+) 3350
4.	Police	40895	43148	(+) 2253
5.	Food Subsidy	90000	92000	(+) 2000
6.	Fertiliser Subsidy	65971	67971	(+) 2000
7.	Subsidy to Railways			
	towards dividend relief	2746	3530	(+) 784
8.	Capital Outlay			
	(excluding Defence)	30131	7804	(-) 22327
9.	Grants to State Governments	76105	60762	(-) 15343
10.	Postal Deficit	6717	5880	(-) 837
11.	Others Non Plan Expenditure	291000	294185	(+) 3185
Total Non Plan Expenditure		1109975	1114902	(+) 4927
PLAN				
1.	Central Plan	419068	356493	(-) 62575
2.	Central Assistance for			
	State and UT Plans	136254	119039	(-) 17215
Total Plan Expenditure		555322	475532	(-) 79790
Total Expenditure				
(Plan + Non Plan)		1665297	1590434	(-) 74863

NON PLAN

 Increase is mainly due to higher compensation to oil marketing companies towards under-recoveries on account of sale of petroleum products and for implementation of Direct Transfers of LPG scheme.

- . Higher requirement is on account of payment of interest on market loans, cash management bills, treasury bills, securities issued against small savings collections, provident funds and special deposits of non-government provident funds.
- Increase is due to higher requirements towards payment of pensions to the retired Defence personnel, civil pensioners and pensionary benefits to employees absorbed in BSNL.
- 4. Increase is due to higher requirements on internal security.
- 5. Increase is due to additional provision for implementation of National Food Security Act.
- 6. Due to higher requirements under indigenous (urea) fertilizers.
- 7. Increase is due to revision in the rate of dividend payable by Railways to General Revenues and corresponding increase in subsidy payable to Railways.
- 8. Decrease is mainly on account of reduced investment in international financial institutions.
- 9. Decrease is due to lower requirements of releases to State Governments.
- 10. Decrease in postal deficit is due to enhancement in payment of agency charges for handling national savings.

PLAN

- Overall decrease is due to decrease in Plan allocations in Agriculture, Atomic Energy, Industrial Policy & Promotion, Post & Telecommunications, Electronics and Information Technology, Development of North Eastern Region, Earth Science, Environment & Forests, Health & Family Welfare, Police, Higher Education, Labour and Employment, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Minority Affairs, New and Renewable Energy, Planning, Power, Road Transport & Highways, Rural Development, Land Resources, Science & Technology, CSIR, Social Justice & Empowerment, Space, Statistics & Programme Implementation, Textiles, Urban Development, Water Resources and Women & Child Development.
- 2. Overall decrease is due to Accelerated Irrigated Benefit Programme, Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewable Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Backward Regions Grants Fund and UT Plans.