

REVISED ESTIMATES 2009-2010

Revised Estimates of Expenditure for 2009-10 show a net increase of Rs.709 crore over the Budget Estimates. Non-Plan Expenditure has shown an increase of Rs.10,682 crore and Plan expenditure has decreased by Rs.9,973 crore. The major items where variations have occurred are indicated below:

<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>			
	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Variation Saving(-)/ Excess(+)
Non-Plan			
1. Petroleum Subsidy	3109	14954	(+) 11845
2. Pensions	34980	42232	(+) 7252
3. Food Subsidy	52490	56002	(+) 3512
4. Fertilizer Subsidy	49980	52980	(+) 3000
5. Other Subsidies	3096	4370	(+) 1274
6. Education	7779	8721	(+) 942
7. Interest Payments and Debt Servicing	225511	219500	(-) 6011
8. Non-Plan Capital Outlay (excluding Defence)	21056	15338	(-) 5718
9. Defence Expenditure	141703	136264	(-) 5439
10. Non-Plan Grants to States	47519	45447	(-) 2072
11. Other Non-plan Expenditure	108466	110563	(+) 2097
Total (Non-Plan) Expenditure	695689	706371	(+) 10682
Plan			
1. Central Plan	239840	229164	(-) 10676
2. Central Assistance for State and UT Plans	85309	86012	(+) 703
Total (Plan) Expenditure	325149	315176	(-) 9973
Total Expenditure (Plan + Non Plan)	1020838	1021547	(+) 709

Non-Plan

- Increase is mainly due to higher petroleum subsidy to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs).
- Increase is mainly on account of implementation of Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations for both Civil and Defence Pensions.

- Increase is mainly due to ensure food security to BPL people, increase in Minimum Support Price (MSP), bonus on MSP, payments to States under Decentralised Procurement System and increased allotment of grains to States.
- Increase is mainly due to higher economic cost of indigenous urea and decontrolled fertilizers.
- Increase is mainly on account of higher subsidy for cotton procurement to NAFED and CCI.
- Increase is mainly on account of implementation of the Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations.
- Due to savings in interest payment.
- Mainly on account of lower requirement for capital outlay on research (Police), purchase of office and residential buildings for CBDT and payment for investment of NIF.
- Decrease in capital outlay based on requirements.
- Overall decrease is due to net impact of lower provision for grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution based on performance and higher allocation for compensation to States for revenue losses due to phasing out of CST.

Plan

- Overall decrease is due to net impact of increase in Atomic Energy, Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Civil Aviation, Urban Development, Women and Child Development, Youth Affairs & Sports and Railways and decrease under Information Technology, Environment and Forests, Health and Family Welfare, School and Higher Education, Information and Broadcasting, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Planning, Power and Tribal Affairs.
- Overall increase is due to net impact of increase in Special Plan Assistance, Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects and Other Projects, Commonwealth Games Infrastructure in Delhi and decrease in Backward Regions Grant Fund, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.