

Preface

This is the eighteenth issue of our publication "Accounts at a Glance".

The Indian Civil Accounts Service, headed by the Controller General of Accounts, was constituted in 1976, consequent to separation of Accounts from Audit in respect of the Union Government. This was a major financial reform introduced by the Government of India.

The Controller General of Accounts is responsible for the compilation of the Union Government's Accounts and gets them audited by statutory audit (i.e. C&AG). Under Article 151 (1) of the Constitution of India, the Annual Accounts of the Union Government comprising the Union Finance and Appropriation Accounts are laid before Parliament alongwith the Audit report thereon.

The publication "Accounts at a Glance" provides a broad overview of the governmental activities, as reflected in the Union Finance and Appropriation Accounts. Meaningful information in a logical, cohesive and analytical way through charts, diagrams and graphs has been presented. Detailed information with analysis regarding the receipts and expenditure of the Government alongwith the statements depicting the means of financing the deficit is presented. Summary analysis of the Appropriation Accounts highlighting the reasons for cases of major savings are also included in this document.

We are enthused by the interest shown by different Ministries and Departments in this publication and are grateful for the comments/ suggestions. We continue to look forward to similar suggestions in future to help us in improving the publication.

New Delhi
May 2004

K.B.S. Chopra
Controller General of Accounts

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At a Glance *

(Rs. in crores)

Description		R.E. 2002-2003	Actuals 2002-2003	% to R.E.	% to GDP**
1	Revenue Receipts	236936	230803	97.41	9.35
2	Tax Revenue (Net)	164177	159425	97.10	6.45
3	Non - Tax Revenue	72759	71378	98.10	2.89
4	Capital Receipts	167077	168648	100.94	6.83
5	Recoveries of Loans	18251	34191	187.34	1.38
6	Other Receipts	3360	3151	93.78	0.13
7	Borrowings	145466	131306	90.27	5.31
8	Total Receipts (1 + 4)	404013	399451	98.87	16.17
9	Non-Plan Expenditure	289924	287981	99.33	11.66
10	On Revenue Account of which,	268979	267113	99.31	10.82
11	Interest Payments	115663	117490	101.58	4.76
12	On Capital Account	20945	20868	99.63	0.84
13	Plan Expenditure	114089	111470	97.70	4.51
14	On Revenue Account	72669	71569	98.49	2.90
15	On Capital Account	41420	39901	96.33	1.62
16	Total Expenditure (9 + 13)	404013	399451	98.87	16.17
17	Revenue Expenditure (10+14)	341648	338682	99.13	13.71
18	Capital Expenditure (12+15)	62365	60769	97.44	2.46
19	Revenue Deficit (17-1)	104712	107879	103.02	4.37
20	Fiscal Deficit [16-(1+5+6) = 7]	145466	131306	90.27	5.31
21	Primary Deficit (20-11)	29803	13816	46.36	0.56

* Figures are netted as shown in 'Budget At a Glance' brought out by Budget Division, Ministry of Finance.

** A quick estimate of GDP (at market prices) by the Central Statistical Organisation for 2002-2003 is Rs.2469564 crores.

Chapter 1

Overview

During 2002-2003, gross receipts recorded an increase of 17.97% over the previous year. The expenditure increased by 9.85%. The deficit, referred to as "Fiscal Deficit" was Rs. 131306 crores - decrease of 6.84% over the previous year.

(Rs. in crores)

	2002-03	2001-02	Increase/Decrease
Receipts	341722	289659	52063
Expenditure	473028	430613	42415
Fiscal Deficit	131306	140954	9648
[States' share of Taxes and duties are excluded]			

Where Rupee comes from

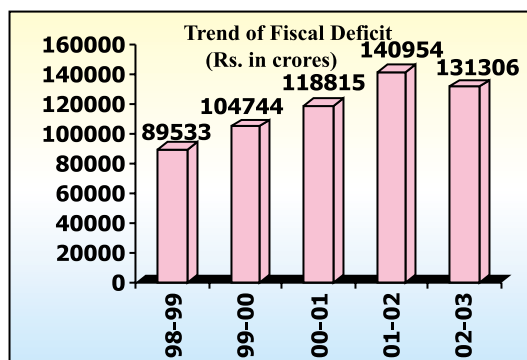
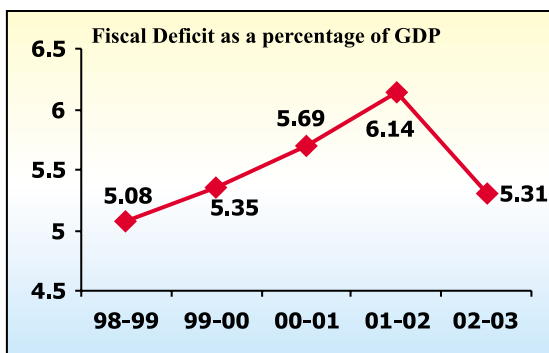
On a gross basis, 75.2 paise of the rupee came from revenues and other receipts and the remaining 24.8 paise came from borrowings.

Where Rupee goes to

During 2002-2003, the States and Union Territories got 21.4 paise per rupee of expenditure and the remaining 78.6 paise was spent by the Centre.

Fiscal Deficit

The Fiscal Deficit for the year 2002-2003 was Rs. 131306 crores, registering a decrease of Rs. 9648 crores [6.84%] over the previous year. As a percentage of GDP, the Fiscal Deficit came down from 6.14% in 2001-2002 to 5.31% in 2002-2003.



Year	GDP at Current Market Prices (Rs. in crores)
98-99	* 1762609
99-00	* 1956997
00-01	* 2087988
01-02	* 2296049
02-03	* 2469564

* Quick estimates.

The Fiscal Deficit is financed by internal and external borrowings and accruals in the Public Account. Government also avails Ways and Means Advances from Reserve Bank of India to meet temporary mismatches between cash inflows and outflows.

Components of Fiscal Deficit

Fiscal Deficit of Rs. 131306 crores consisted of the following:

(Rs. in crores)

Type of Borrowing	2002-2003		2001-2002	2000-2001
	RE	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals
1 Internal Debt	122713	106241	96254	75287
of which Ways and Means Advances from RBI		5176	-219	4413
2 External Debt	-13896	-11934	5601	7505
3 Public Account Accruals	31351	35116	40595	32807
4 Withdrawals from Cash Balance	5298	1883	1496	-1197
Fiscal Deficit	145466	131306	118815	104744

Chapter 2

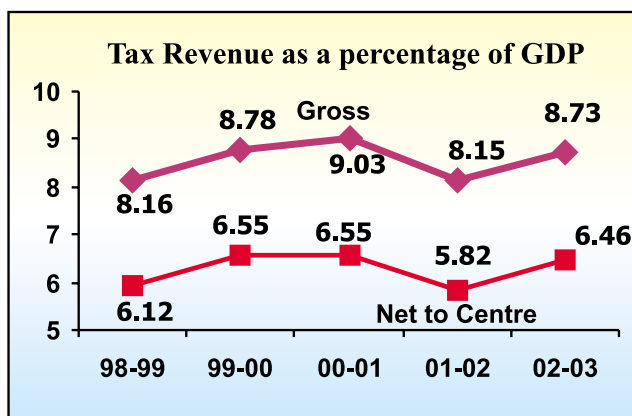
Receipts

What constitutes Receipts ?

Receipts of the Government are classified into Revenue Receipts and Non- Debt Capital Receipts. Revenue Receipts include Tax Revenues and Non- Tax Revenues. The total receipts [as netted in Budget Documents] for the year 2002-2003 were Rs. 268145 crores - an increase of Rs. 46646 crores [21.06%] over the previous year.

Tax Revenue

Tax Revenue consists of Corporation Tax, Income Tax, Customs Duties, Excise Duties and other taxes. Upto 1999-2000 "States' share of Union Excise duties" were disbursed as payments under the expenditure Major Head "3603 Payments of States' Share of Union Excise Duties". With the abolition of the Major Head "3603" with effect from 1.4.2000, the States' share of Union Excise duties are being shown as reduction of receipts under the concerned receipt heads of account. After taking into account the effect of such assignments Tax Revenue collections (net to centre) have gone up from Rs. 133662 crores in 2001-2002 to Rs. 159425 crores in 2002-2003 - an increase of Rs. 25763 crores [19.27%].



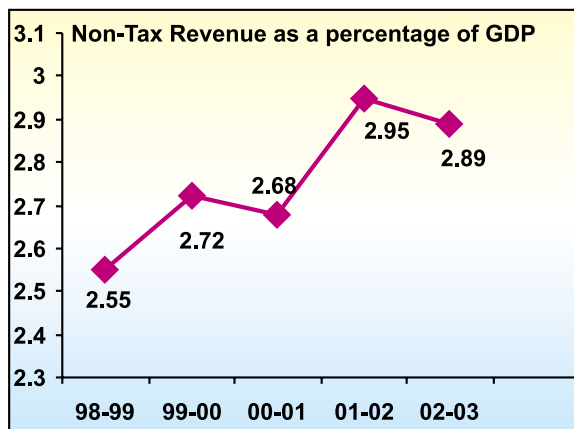
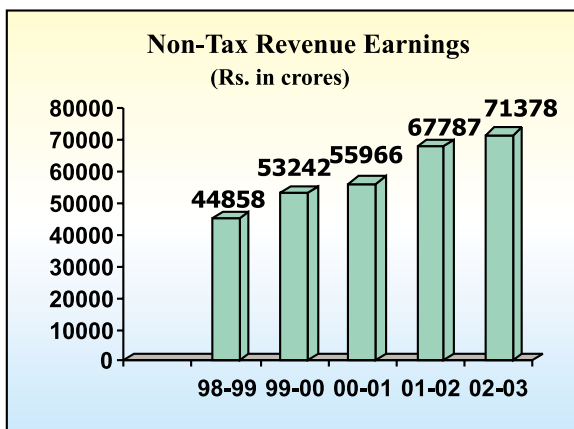
Components of Tax Revenue

(Rs. in crores)

Description	2001-2002			2002-2003		
	Gross	Assigned	Net	Gross	Assigned	Net
1. Corporation Tax	36609	11476	25133	46172	12279	33893
2. Income Tax	32004	9898	22106	36866	9087	27779
3. Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure	260	87	173	171	87	84
4. Taxes on Wealth	136	31	105	154	20	134
5. Customs	40269	11929	28340	44851	12954	31897
6. Excise Duties	72555	18086	54469	82310	19922	62388
7. Service Tax	3302	1062	2240	4122	1475	2647
8. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	1193	273	920	1259	298	961
9. Other Tax Revenue	733	-	733	361	-	361
10. Surcharge transferred to National Calamity Contingency Fund	-557	-	-557	-719	-	-719
Total Tax Revenue	186504	52842	133662	215547	56122	159425

Non - Tax Revenue

Non- Tax Revenue consists of Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits from Public Enterprises and fees/ charges for providing various services. Non-Tax Revenue collections went up from Rs. 67787 crores in 2001-2002 to Rs. 71378 crores during 2002-2003, registering an increase of Rs. 3591 crores [5.30%].

**Components of Non- Tax Revenue**

Net Interest Receipts of the Government has registered an increase of 5.86% compared to the previous year. Dividends and Profits have gone up by 22.79%. All other Non- Tax Revenue decreased by Rs. 2433.02 crores [45.23%].

Non - Tax Revenue Earnings

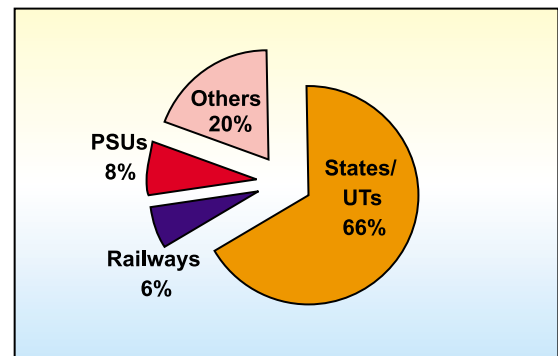
Interest Receipts (Gross)

The interest received from State/ UT Governments increased from Rs. 28253 crores in 2001-2002 to Rs. 29599 crores in 2002-2003 recording an increase of Rs. 1346 crores [4.76%] over the previous year. The interest received from Railways also increased by Rs. 1378 crores during the year 2002-2003. While the interest received from Public Sector and other Undertakings decreased by 18.35% interest from all other sources increased by 6.35%.

(Rs. in crores)

Received from	2002-2003	2001-02	2000-01
States/ UTs	29599	28253	26970
Railways	2689	1311	282
Posts and Telegraphs	--	--	112
Departmental Commercial Undertakings	992	899	1283
Public Sector and other Undertakings	3552	4350	3424
Others	7873	7437	4650
Total	44705	42250	36721

Sources of Interest Receipts 2002-2003



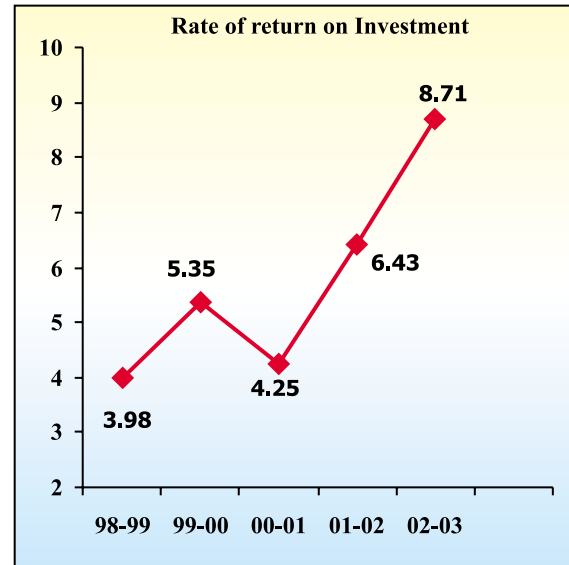
Dividends

During 2002-2003 dividend of Rs. 10910 crores has been received on investments made by Government registering an increase of Rs. 2970 crores [37.41%] over the previous year.

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Progressive Investment *	Dividend Received *
98-99	86197	3433
99-00	94898	5074
00-01	99322	4225
01-02	123566	7940
02-03	125318	10910

* The figures exclude investment made in RBI and dividends received from RBI.



Increase in Dividend during 2002-2003 is mainly on account of higher dividends received from Public Sector and other Undertakings, Nationalised Banks and LIC of India. The rate of return on investments (other than RBI) has increased significantly from 1.5% in 1993-94 to 8.71% in 2002-2003.

Major Sources of Dividend

(Rs. in crores)

Description	2002-03	2001-02	2000-01
Public Sector and other Undertakings	9665	7088	3323
Life Insurance Corporation of India	433	93	161
Nationalised Banks	670	505	465

Non - Debt Capital Receipts

Non- Debt Capital Receipts increased from Rs. 20050 crores in 2001-2002 to Rs. 37342 crores in 2002-2003 - a significant rise of Rs. 17292 crores [86.24%]. Recoveries of loans amounting to Rs. 34191 crores made up 91.56% of the Non- Debt Capital Receipts. The remaining 8.44% consisted of disinvestment of Government's equity holdings in Public Sector Undertakings [Rs. 3103 crores] and other miscellaneous receipts [Rs. 48 crores].

Chapter 3

Expenditure

Overall Expenditure

The total expenditure of the Government during 2002-2003 [as netted in the Budget Documents] was Rs. 399451 crores - an increase of Rs. 36998 crores [10.21%] over the previous year.

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Plan	Non - Plan	Total
98-99	66818	188732	255550
99-00	76182	221929	298111
00-01	82669	242942	325611
01-02	101194	261259	362453
02-03	111470	287981	399451

The percentage increase in expenditure in 2002-2003 over 2000-2001 is 10%. This is less than the corresponding increase noticed during 2001-2002.

Non - Plan Expenditure

Compared to an expenditure of Rs. 261259 crores in 2001-2002, the Non-Plan expenditure incurred during 2002-2003 was Rs. 287981 crores, showing an increase of 10.23% over the previous year. In actual terms the increase of Non- Plan expenditure in 2002-2003 was Rs. 26722 crores which is more than the increase of Rs. 18317 crores recorded in 2001-2002 over 2000-2001.

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Increase
98-99	31473
99-00	33197
00-01	21013
01-02	18317
02-03	26722

Major Components of Non- Plan Expenditure*(Rs. in crores)*

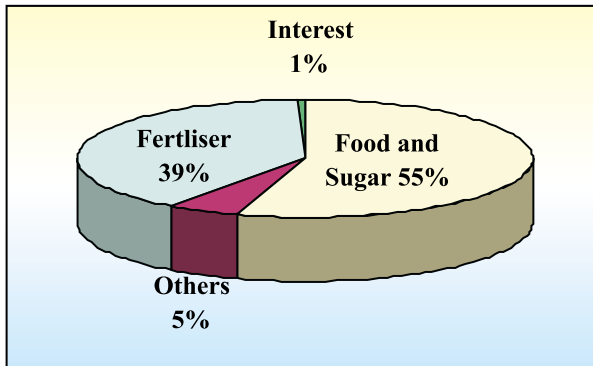
Interest continues to be a major component of Non-Plan expenditure. For the year 2002-2003, interest payments constituted 41% of the Non-Plan expenditure. Expenditure on Defence, Subsidies and Pensions accounted for 19%, 15% and 5% of the Non-Plan expenditure.

Particulars	2002-03	2001-02	2000-01
Interest	117490	107460	99314
Defence	55661	54266	49622
Subsidies	43516	31978	27654
Pensions	14969	15252	14393
Police	8163	7347	6759
Grants-in-Aid	13911	15729	15078
Loans	6406	2351	2468
Others	27865	26876	27654
Total	287981	261259	242942

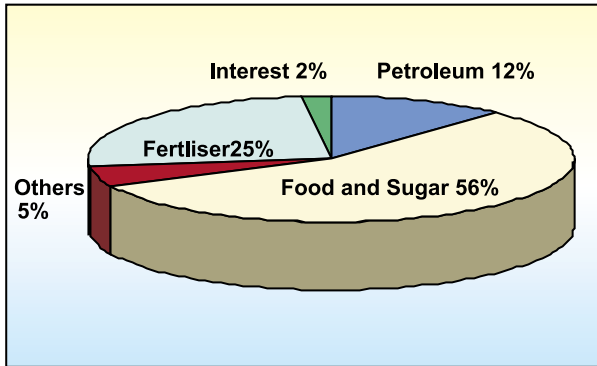
Subsidies

The expenditure on Subsidies went up from Rs. 31978 crores in 2001-2002 to Rs. 43516 crores in the year 2002-2003, an increase of Rs. 11538 crores [36.08%]. Of the total Non-Plan expenditure, the share of subsidies was 15% in 2002-2003 as compared to 12% in 2001-2002.

Subsidies 2001-2002



Subsidies 2002-2003



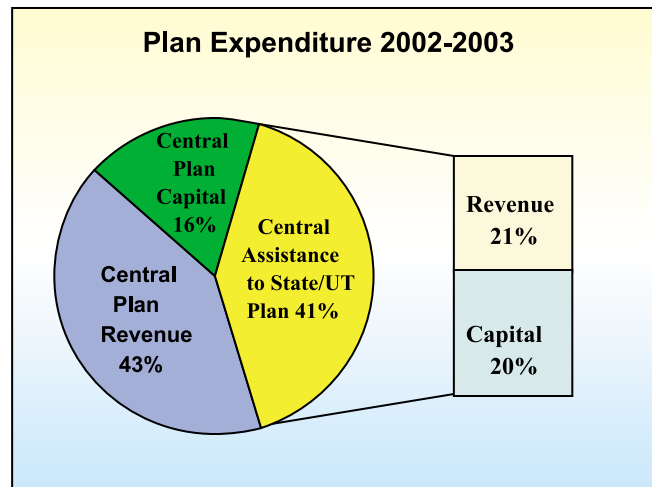
Plan Expenditure

Plan expenditure during 2002-2003 was Rs. 111470 crores compared to Rs. 101194 crores during 2001-2002 - an increase of 10.15% over the previous year. This is less than the 22.41 % increase in plan expenditure during 2001-2002 over 2000-2001.

Trend of Plan Expenditure

Components of Plan Expenditure

During the year 2002-2003, expenditure on Central Plan was Rs. 66345 crores [59%] and the Central Assistance to State and UT Plans was Rs. 45125 crores [41%].



(Rs. in crores)

Description	2002-03	2001-02	2000-01
Central Plan	66345	60210	47369
Central Assistance to State/ UT Plans	45125	40984	35300
Total	111470	101194	82669

Revenue and Capital Expenditure

An alternative, but more widely prevalent method of reviewing expenditure, is to view them as Revenue and Capital expenditures.

Revenue expenditure (including Plan as well as Non- Plan) for the year 2002-2003 was Rs. 338682 crores - an increase of Rs. 37071 crores [12.29%] over the previous year.

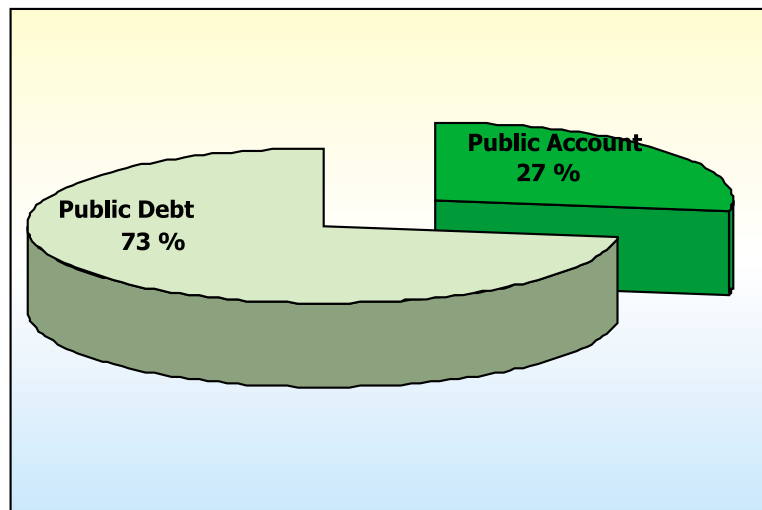
Capital Expenditure decreased to Rs. 60769 crores in 2002-2003 registering a decrease of Rs. 73 crores [0.1%] over the previous year. The share of Capital expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure has come down to 15.21% from 16.79% growth seen in 2001-2002.

Chapter 4

Financing the Deficit

Sources of Financing

The excess of expenditure over receipts of the Government (commonly known as 'Fiscal Deficit') is financed through domestic as well as external borrowings. Domestic borrowings comprise of (1) Market Borrowings and (2) Accruals in the Public Account. During the year 2002-2003, external debt repaid (Rs. 24285.87 crores) was more than the external borrowings (Rs. 12352.14 crores).



Domestic Borrowings - Market Borrowings

During 2002-2003, Government raised market borrowings worth Rs. 106241 crores - an increase of Rs. 9987 crores from the previous year's level of market borrowings. At the end of 2002-2003, cumulative outstanding debt under market borrowings was Rs. 832184 crores. (Gross balance was Rs. 1020688.79 crores. This includes investment of Rs. 188505.03 crores from National Small Savings Fund in Government of India securities. After excluding the investment, net outstanding debt under market borrowings works out to Rs. 832183.76 crores.)

Components of Market Borrowings (Net)

Major components of internal borrowings during 2002-2003 were as follows: Market Loans- Rs. 97588 crores, 91 Days Treasury Bills Rs. 4626 crores, 364 Days Treasury Bills - Rs. 6538 crores, 12% Iraq Bonds - Rs. 298 crores, 14 days Intermediate Treasury Bill - Rs. 3134 crores, Security issued to International Financial Institution - Rs. 1066 crores, Special Security issued to RBI - Rs. 374 crores. During the year following accumulations were also discharged: 10% Relief Bonds 1995- Rs. 2189 crores, Ways and Means Advances from RBI- Rs. 5176 crores.

Domestic Borrowings - Public Account Accruals

Public Account accruals for the year 2002-2003 were Rs. 35116 crores - an increase of Rs. 5479 crores [13.50%] over the previous year. The accruals mainly consisted of following: National Small Savings Fund - Rs. 20496 crores out of which Public Provident Fund was Rs. 11441 crores, State Provident Funds-Rs. 4621 crores, Special Deposits by Provident, Superannuation and Gratuity Fund- Rs. 8736 crores, Deposits and Advances- Rs. 4496 crores, Reserve Funds - Rs. 2399 crores and Remittances- Rs. 522 crores. At the end of the year, cumulative outstanding liability under Public Account was Rs. 510818 crores. (The gross balance was actually Rs. 322313 crores which excludes Rs. 188505 crores of investment out of NSSF made in Central Government securities. After including this investment which is part of the Internal Debt, the net balance works out to Rs. 510818 crores.)

External Borrowings

The outstanding external debt (at historical rates) at the end of 2002-2003 was Rs. 59612 crores. This works out to 4.26% of the total outstanding debt. [The outstanding external debt at current rates of exchange as on 31.3.2003 was Rs. 196067 crores - a decrease of Rs. 3830 crores from Rs. 199897 crores outstanding at the end of the previous year].

Total and per Capita Outstanding Debt

The total outstanding debt at the end of 2002-2003 was Rs. 1399148 crores as compared to Rs. 1263959 crores at the end of previous year. Taking a population estimate of 1055 millions, per capita outstanding debt comes to Rs. 13262 registering an increase of 9 % over the previous year. It was Rs. 12189 for the year 2001-2002.

Year	Total outstanding Debt		Per Capita outstanding Debt	
	Amount (Rs. in crores)	% increase	Amount Rs.	% increase
98-99	875476	14.95	8979	13
99-00	979319	11.86	9882	10
00-01	1106531	12.99	10859	10
01-02	1263959	14.23	12189	12
02-03	1399148	10.70	13262	9

Debt Servicing

On a gross basis, during 2002-2003 the Internal Debt repaid was Rs. 315391 crores showing an increase of Rs. 2855 crores over the previous year. The External Debt repaid during the same period was Rs. 24286 crores more by Rs. 15097 crores as compared to the previous year.

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Domestic Borrowings		External Borrowings		Total	% to GDP
	Repayments	Interest	Repayments	Interest		
98-99	314584	39832	8095	4364	366875	20.81
99-00	296375	69545	8713	4508	379141	19.37
00-01	259689	79082	9823	4414	353008	16.91
01-02	312536	88506	9189	4285	414516	18.05
02-03	315391	98555	24286	4252	442484	17.92

The domestic borrowings shown above includes long term debt as well as short term debt consisting of **Ways and Means Advances from RBI and Treasury Bills**. Table below shows the actual discharge of long term debt by the Government.

The long term internal debt repaid during 2002-2003 was Rs. 43444 crores, showing an increase of Rs. 15491 crores [55.42%] over the previous year. The distinct increase is due to discharge of Special Central Govt. Security issued against outstanding balances of small savings as on 31.3.99 for an amount of Rs. 13766 crores.

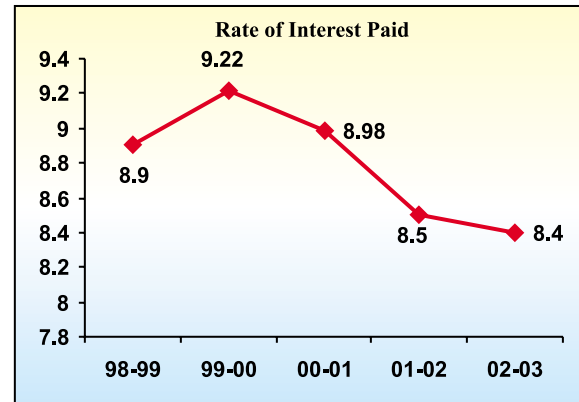
Year	Repayment of long term debt
99-00	27628
00-01	28628
01-02	27953
02-03	43444

Average rate of interest on Borrowings

The average rate of interest on borrowings for the Government has declined to 8.4% in 2002-2003 from 9.22% in 1999-2000.

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Debt	Interest Paid
98-99	875476	77882
99-00	979319	90249
00-01	1106531	99314
01-02	1263959	107460
02-03	1399148	117490



Other Contingent Liabilities

In addition to borrowings, Government of India also gives substantial guarantees to various State/ UT Governments and Public Sector and other Undertakings. During 2002-2003, the maximum amount for which Government had entered into agreements stood at Rs. 174487 crores. At the end of 2002-2003, Guarantees for Rs. 90616 crores were outstanding as against the outstanding Guarantees of Rs. 96859 crores at the end of 2001-2002. Government realised Rs. 491 crores as Guarantee fees as against Rs. 484 crores realised during 2001-2002.

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Amount of Guarantees		Guarantee Fees Realised
	Maximum Agreed	Outstanding at the end of the year	
98-99	125210	74606	320
99-00	144438	83954	280
00-01	135678	86862	542
01-02	168712	96859	484
02-03	174487	90616	491

Chapter 5

Appropriation Accounts

Appropriation Acts

The Appropriation Act passed by Parliament provides the authority to appropriate specified sums from the Consolidated Fund of India for specified services and for different sectors of activities of Non- Civil/ Civil Ministries of the Union Government.

In terms of Article 112 (3) as well as Article 293 (2) of the Constitution of India for expenditure which is required to be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India as well as in terms of Articles 114 and 115 for other expenditure, Parliament enacted 4 Appropriation Acts (including 3 Supplementaries) for the year 2002-2003 authorising payments out of the Consolidated Fund of India to the tune of Rs. 850640 crores.

Non- Civil Ministries

Out of the total authorisation (Voted and Charged) of Rs. 850640 crores for the year 2002-2003, Rs. 72839 crores pertained to demands in respect of Non- Civil Ministries for which separate Appropriation Accounts are prepared and presented by the authorities of the concerned Ministries.

Civil Ministries

The Controller General of Accounts prepares the Appropriation Accounts in respect of 96 grants and appropriations relating to Civil Ministries. For the Civil Ministries, Parliament approved a total of Rs. 777801 crores for the year 2002-2003 an increase of Rs. 77986 crores [11%] over the previous year.

Sanctioned Provision for Civil Ministries

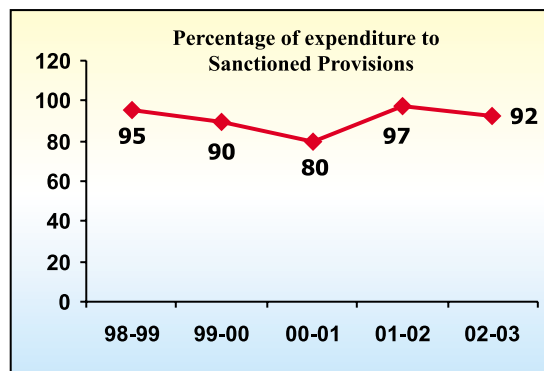
(Rs. in crores)

Year	Charged (Appropriations)	Voted (Grants)	Total
98-99	480905 *	139084	619989
99-00	512075	157780	669855
00-01	530530	173677	704207
01-02	481678	218137	699815
02-03	547152	230649	777801

* Excludes provision for transfer of "Share of Small Savings Collections" to States/ UTs.

Actual Expenditure

Against the Civil Grants and Appropriations of Rs. 777801 crores, the actual expenditure for the year 2002-2003 was Rs. 717952 crores forming 92 % of the sanctioned provision. This is lower by 5% than the previous year's utilisation of 97%.



Trend of Voted and Charged Expenditure

The actual expenditure of Rs. 717952 crores for the year 2002-2003 is more than the previous year by Rs. 42428 crores [6%]. Out of the total expenditure, voted grants constituted 30% and the remaining 70% was charged Appropriations - as in the previous year.

Actual Expenditure

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Charged (Appropriations)		Voted (Grants)		Total
	Amount	% to Total	Amount	% to Total	
93-94	183621	69.00	82497	31.00	266118
94-95	207283	70.42	87054	29.58	294337
95-96	221840	71.09	90197	28.91	312037
96-97	269684	73.68	96316	26.32	366000
97-98	436500	76.75	132239	23.25	568739
98-99	444891	76.15	139488	23.85	584379
99-00	453196	75.30	148642	24.70	601838
00-01	405289	71.60	160753	28.40	566042
01-02	473950	70.16	201574	29.84	675524
02-03	504119	70.22	213833	29.78	717952

The charged expenditure of Civil Ministries during 2002-2003 mainly comprised of Repayment of Debt (Rs. 339677 crores), Interest Payments (Rs. 124887 crores) and Transfer to States and Union Territory Governments (Rs. 37906 crores) which forms 99.67% of the total charged expenditure. The Appropriation- "Repayment of Debt" includes an amount of Rs. 271947 crores on account of discharge of Treasury Bills of different maturities and Ways and Means Advances.

Savings

During 2002-2003, savings of Rs. 61714 crores occurred in respect of Civil Grants/ Appropriations. There was also excess expenditure aggregating to Rs. 1864 crores. Thus, there were net savings of Rs. 59849 crores in respect of Civil Grants/ Appropriations.

A review of savings indicates that savings of Rs. 100 crores or more occurred in 36 Grants and Appropriations relating to 41 cases (Statement - XI). The total amount of savings amounted to Rs. 58543 crores.

(Rs. in crores)

Grant/ Appropriation No.	Particulars	Savings	Reasons
28	Payment to Financial Institutions	1224	Less requirement for payment on maintenance of value account towards exchange loss arising out of Resurgent India Bonds and India Millennium Deposits.
30	Transfer to State/ UT Governments	6318	Less release of funds to State Govts. due to non-receipt of utilisation certificates and action plans duly approved by the Monitoring Committee.
32	Repayment of Debt	38264	Less recourse to Ways and Means Advances and lesser redemption of bonds than anticipated.
44	Department of Family Welfare	1188	Less receipt of proposals from State Govt., non-extension of reproductive and child health sub projects beyond 31.3.02, non-receipt of utilisation certificates of earlier releases, carrying out of some activities at Headquarter instead of through District authorities, non-approval of schemes by Planning Commission and procedural delays.
64	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	1277	Delay in finalisation and notification of relevant schemes by Ministry of Finance.
66	Ministry of Power	1487	Non-approval of certain schemes of National Hydro Electric Power Corporation, non-approval of revised cost estimates, funding of some schemes from internal resources, slow progress and delay in approval of new schemes.

Excess

The excess of Rs. 1864 crores occurred in 7 Grants and 1 Appropriations (see table below). Out of this Rs. 1792.90 crores is accounted for under Grant No. 29-Interest Payments.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	No. and Name of Grant / Appropriation	Portion	Amount of Grants/ Appropriations		Actual Expenditure		Excess	
			Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
1	13- Department of Telecommunications	Voted	--	754.16	--	770.05	--	15.89
2	23- Department of Development of North Eastern Region	Charged	--	78.97	--	80.67	--	1.70
3	29-Interest Payments	Charged	123094.18	--	124887.08	--	1792.90	--
4	30 - Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments	Voted	21887.53	--	21887.89	--	0.36	--
5	45 - Ministry of Home	Charged	0.10	--	0.13	--	0.03	--
6	47 - Police	Charged	2.01	--	2.32	--	0.31	--
7	80 - Department of Culture	Voted	487.46	--	540.16	--	52.70	--
8	99 - Chandigarh	Charged	23.31	10.00	23.70	10.18	0.39	0.18
	Total	Charged	123119.60	88.97	124913.23	90.85	1793.63	1.88
		Voted	22374.99	754.16	22428.05	770.05	53.06	15.89
	Grand Total		145494.59	843.13	147341.28	860.90	1846.69	17.77

Surrender of Savings

Provisions/ anticipated savings in a grant or appropriation that cannot be profitably utilised are surrendered to the Finance Ministry before the close of the financial year. During 2002-2003 against savings of Rs. 61714 crores, an amount of Rs. 63246 crores was surrendered.

Chapter 6

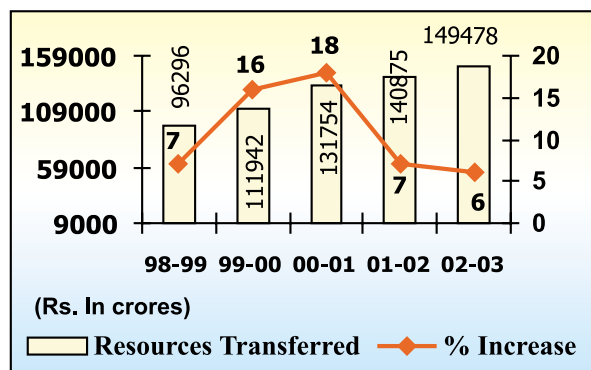
Other Items

Railways

Railways paid a dividend of Rs. 2715 crores to General Revenues during the year 2002-03 - an increase of Rs. 1378 crores over the previous year. A budgetary support of Rs. 5740 crores was also extended to Railways to meet a part of their capital expenditure during 2002-03 resulting in a net deficit of Rs. 3025 crores in receipts from Railways. This is less than the deficit of Rs. 4040 crores noticed during 2001-02.

Resources transferred to States/UTs

During 2002-03, resources transferred to States/ UTs were Rs. 149478 crores compared to Rs. 140875 crores transferred during the previous year, registering an increase of Rs. 8603 crores [6.11%]. The interest received from States/ UTs during 2002-03 amounted to Rs. 29599 crores as against Rs. 28253 crores received during the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 1346 crores [4.76%].



(Rs. in crores)

Year	Grants and Loans	Share of Taxes and Duties	Share of Small Savings Collections	Repayment of Loans and Advances	Net Transfer to States and UTs	Interest Received
98-99	40496	39145	23788	7133	96296	21242
99-00	49156	43481	26937	7632	111942	25445
00-01	55350	51688	33265	8549	131754	26970
01-02	63042	52842	35018	10027	140875	28253
02-03	67298	56122	52261	26203	149478	29599

National Small Savings Fund

A "National Small Savings Fund" was established on 1.4.1999 in the Public Account of India. The balance in the Fund is invested in Central and State Government Securities. The investment pattern is as per norms decided from time to time by the Government of India. Since 1st April, 2002, the entire net collections under Small Savings Schemes in each State and Union Territory (with legislature) Government is invested in its Special Security.

Accumulations in NSSF

(Rs. in crores)

Description	2002-2003	2001-2002	2000-2001
Sources of Funds-			
<i>Savings Deposits</i>			
Liabilities as on 1st April	105077.92	80653.72	60638.68
Accretions to liabilities during the year	35138.35	24424.19	20015.04
<i>Savings Certificates</i>			
Liabilities as on 1st April	149665.92	138040.74	122246.22
Accretions to liabilities during the year	13754.41	11625.18	15794.52
<i>Public Provident Fund</i>			
Liabilities as on 1st April	49313.10	41454.23	31906.55
Accretions to liabilities during the year	11440.74	7858.87	9547.68
Total Deposits	364390.44	304056.93	260148.69
Application of Funds-			
<i>Investment in Central Government Securities</i>			
<i>Against outstanding balance as on 31.3.1999</i>			
Investment as on 1st April	176220.92	176220.92	176220.92
Receipt during the year	13765.58	--	--
<i>Investment in Central Government Special Securities against collections from 1.4.1999</i>			
Investment as on 1st April	26049.69	17295.14	8978.88
Additional Investment during the year		8754.55	8316.26
<i>Investment in State Government Special Securities against collections from 1.4.1999</i>			
Investment as on 1st April	95219.86	60201.70	26936.65
Additional Investment during the year	52261.48	35018.16	33265.05
Total Investments in Securities	335986.37	297490.47	253717.76
Income and Expenditure of NSSF			
Net expenditure as on 1st April	3169.04	5582.08	1681.68
Net expenditure during the year	1341.52	--	3900.40
Net income during the year	--	2413.04	--
Closing Balance in NSSF	23893.51	3397.42	848.85

Small savings schemes currently in force are Post Office Savings Accounts, Post Office Time Deposits, Post Office Recurring Deposits, Post Office Monthly Income Account, National Savings Certificate VIII issue, Kisan Vikas Patra and Public Provident Fund.