
Accounts at a Glance

2006-07

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Accounts at a Glance

2006-07

Introduction

Article 150 of the Constitution provides for maintenance of the Government accounts “in such form as the President may, on the advice of the Comptroller & Auditor General, prescribe”. The executive powers to prescribe the form and content of accounts are delegated to the Controller General of Accounts (CGA), Ministry of Finance under the Allocation of Business Rules. CGA has also been entrusted with the responsibility of preparation of Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts (Civil) of the Union Government.

Finance Accounts comprise the accounts of the Union Government as a whole incorporating transactions of Civil Ministries, Defence, Post and Railways. They contain Union Government’s annual financial statements, including the accounts of receipts and outgoings from the Consolidated Fund of India, the Public Accounts, the accounts of public debt, other liabilities and assets as recorded in the Accounts.

Article 114 of the Constitution prescribes that “No money shall be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund of India except under appropriation made by law passed in accordance with the provisions of this article”. Appropriation Accounts are prepared to show compliance by the Government Departments with the appropriations provided by Parliament under various demands. Explanations are provided for significant variances (both excesses and savings) between the original Demand and final appropriation and actual expenditure.

During the year 2006-07, funds were provided by Parliament under 5 Appropriations and 100 Grants (table below).

	Appropriations	Grants
Civil	5	93
Defence	—	6
Posts	—	1
Total	5	100

This document has been prepared to provide a summarized view of the financial performance as detailed in the Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts (Civil) for the year 2006-07, which contain audited financial statements of the Government.

Overview

Receipt, Expenditure & Deficit*

During the year 2006-07, total receipts which include borrowings were Rs. 703,716 crores. Gross Tax receipts were Rs.471,512 crores, out of which Rs. 120,330 crores (25.5%) were transferred to States and Union Territories as their share of taxes. The net tax revenue retained by the Centre was Rs. 351,182 crores. Total non-debt receipts (net of devolution) of the Government were Rs. 440,813 crores.

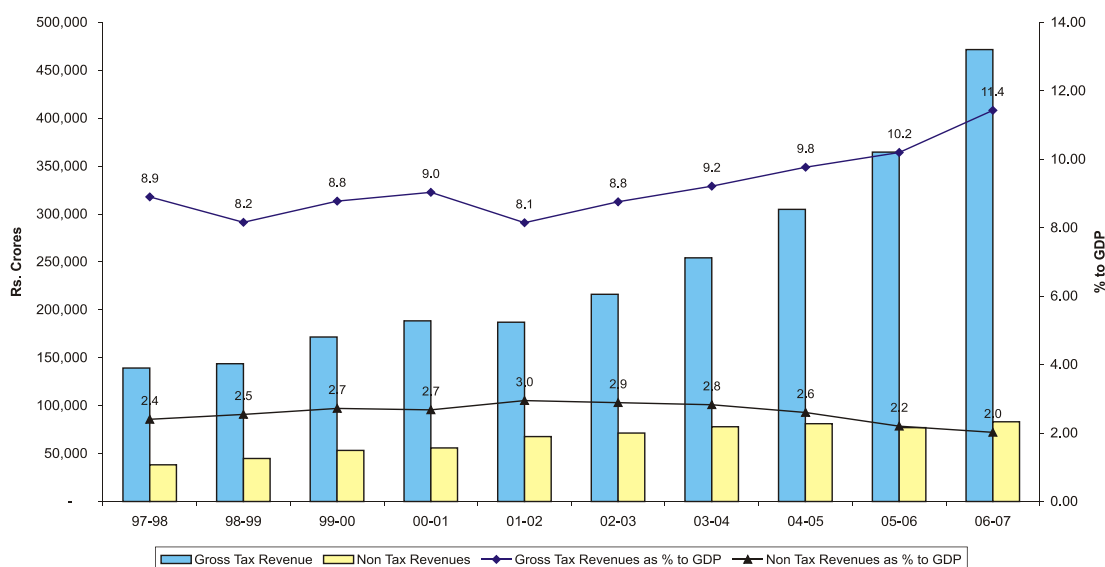
Total Government expenditure from Consolidated Fund of India was Rs. 583,386 crores. Out of which, revenue expenditure was Rs.514,608 crores (88%) and capital expenditure was Rs. 68,778 crores (12%). Share of Plan expenditure in the total expenditure was 29% (Rs. 169,860 crores), remaining 71 % (Rs. 414,026 crores) was Non Plan expenditure.

Financial Highlights 2006-07					
(Rs. Crores)					
	Description	R.E.	Actuals	Actuals	Year to
		2006-07	2006-07	2005-06	Year
					Growth
1	Revenue Receipts	423,331	434,387	347,462	25%
2	Tax Revenue (Net to Centre)	345,971	351,182	270,264	30%
3	Non-Tax Revenue	77,360	83,205	77,198	8%
4	Capital Receipts	5,978	6,426	12,226	(-)47%
5	Recoveries of Loans	5,450	5,892	10,645	(-)45%
6	Other Receipts	528	534	1,581	(-)66%
7	Total Receipts (1+4)	429,309	440,813	359,688	23%
8	Non-Plan Expenditure	408,907	413,526	365,485	13%
9	On Revenue Account	362,183	372,190	327,903	13%
10	Interest Payments	146,192	150,272	132,630	13%
11	On Capital Account	46,724	41,336	37,582	10%
12	Plan Expenditure	172,730	169,860	140,638	21%
13	On Revenue Account	144,584	142,418	111,858	27%
14	On Capital Account	28,146	27,442	28,780	(-)5%
15	Total Expenditure (8+12)	581,637	583,386	506,123	15%
16	Revenue Expenditure (9+13)	506,767	514,608	439,761	17%
17	Capital Expenditure (11+14)	74,870	68,778	66,362	4%
18	Revenue Deficit (16-1)	83,436	80,221	92,299	(-)13%
19	Fiscal Deficit [15-7]	152,328	142,573	146,435	(-)3%
20	Primary Deficit (19-10)	6,136	(-)7,699	13,805	(-)156%

* Figures of receipts and expenditures shown in this document (Except those in the chapters Financial Statements' and 'Debt & other Liabilities') have been netted as per the Budget Documents.

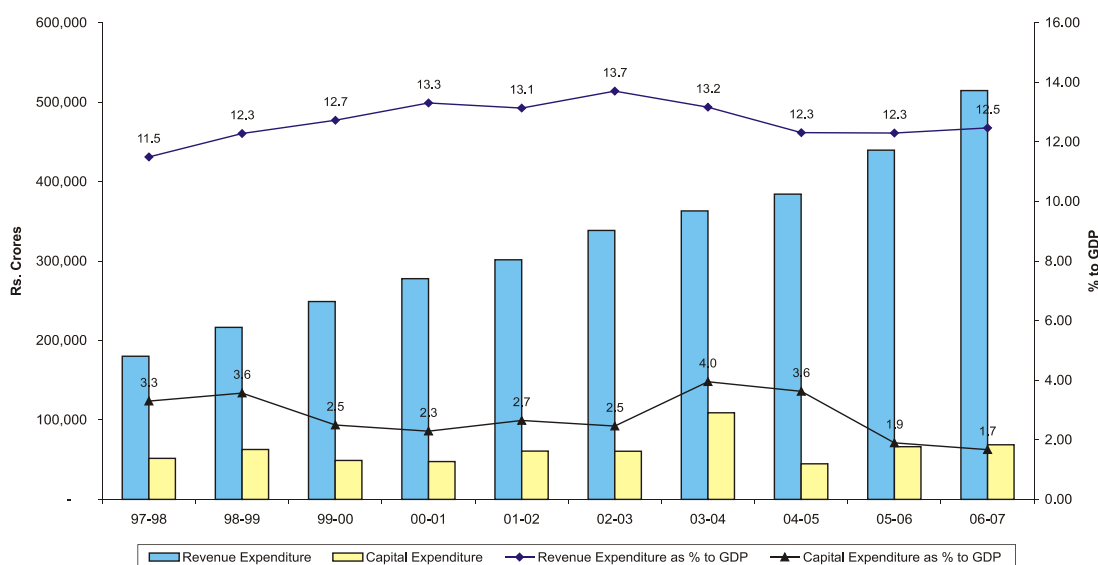
Over the last decade, Gross Tax Revenues of the Government have increased almost three times from Rs. 139,220 crores [1997-98] to Rs. 471,512 crores [2006-07]. In terms of GDP, Gross Tax Revenues during 2006-07 was 11.43% of GDP, continuing the upward trend shown since 2002-03. Non-Tax Revenues, however, have been declining from a high of 3% of GDP in 2001-02 to 2.02% in 2006-07.

GOI Revenue Receipts



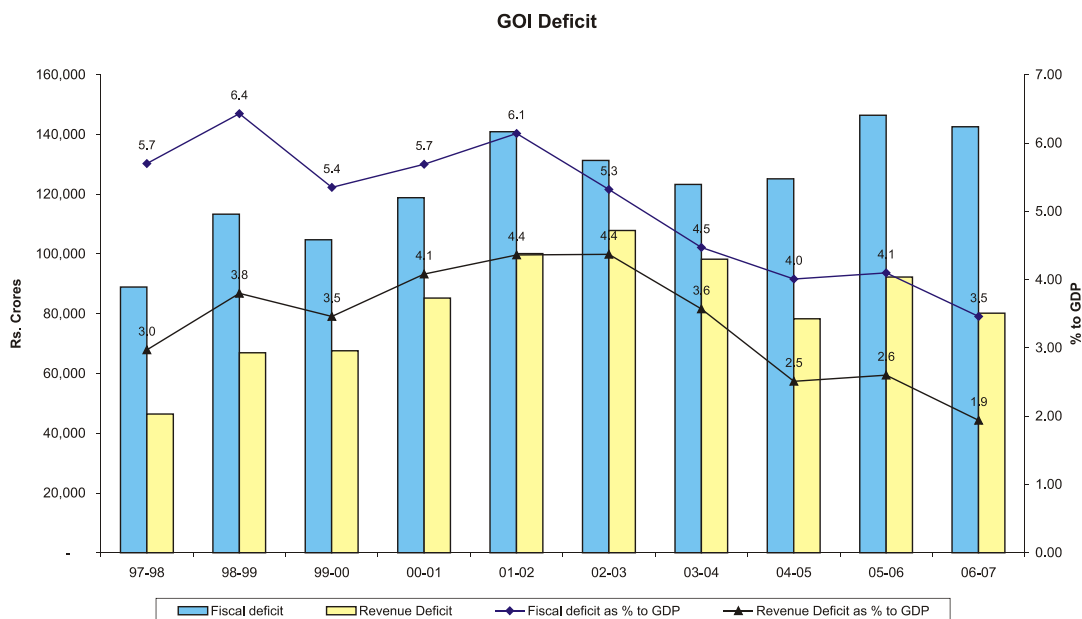
Revenue Expenditure has increased from the last year. In 2006-07, it was 12.47% of GDP, marginally higher as compared to previous year. Capital expenditure was 1.67% of GDP in 2006-07.

GOI Expenditure



Accounts at a Glance

The net receipts of the Centre were sufficient to meet only 76% of the total expenditure, leaving a deficit of Rs. 142,573 crores. The Revenue deficit for the year was Rs. 80,221 crores. In terms of GDP, Fiscal deficit was 3.46% of GDP and Revenue Deficit was 1.94% of GDP.



Sources of Financing the Deficit

The deficit of Rs. 142,573 crores was financed mainly from Internal Debt of Rs. 155,178 crores which alongwith net External Debt of Rs. 8,472 crores and borrowing on Public Account for Rs. 8,318 crores led to a surplus Cash Balance of Rs. 29,395 crores.

Financing of Deficit (Rs. Crores)				
Description	2006-07		2005-06	
Internal Debt	155,178	109%	113,192	77%
Market Loans	110,446	71%	103,374	70%
Treasury Bills	14,438	9%	27,600	19%
Compensation and Other Bonds	[-]10,665	7%	63,38	4%
Others	40,959	26%	(-)24,120	-16%
External Debt including Revolving fund	8,472	6%	33,365*	23%
Cash Draw Down	[-]29,395	-21%	14,261	10%
Public Account	8,318	6%	(-)14,383	-106%
Total Financing	142,573	100%	146,435	100%

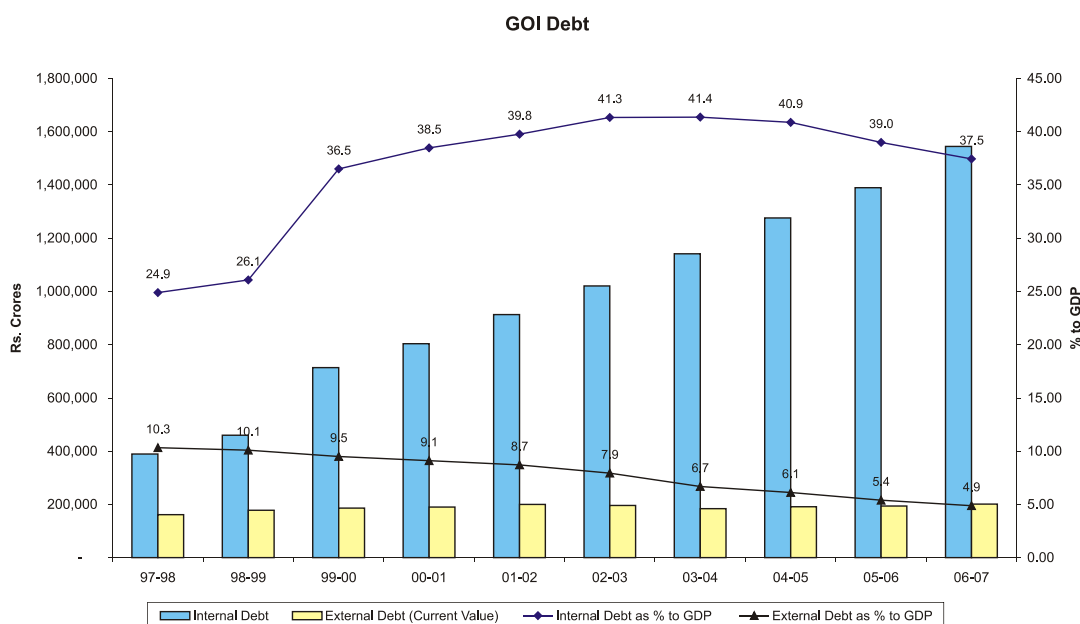
* This includes Rs. 25,893 crores written off to account for variations in foreign exchange rates. Accordingly, the actual financing of deficit by external debt was Rs. 7472 crores.

Debt & other Liabilities

During the year, Government contracted fresh debt of Rs. 1,644,628 crores and discharged past debt to the extent of Rs. 1,480,938 crores. The net result was an increase in public debt by Rs. 163,690 crores. The total stock of debt outstanding as on 31.3.2007 was Rs. 1,647,691 crores. Total interest bearing obligations at the end of 2006-07 were Rs. 1,710,396 crores and total liabilities were Rs. 2,086,533 crores.

Changes in Debt & other Liabilities (Rs. Crores)					
Description	01-Apr-06	Additions	Discharges	31-Mar-07	Increase/ Decrease
Debt*	1,484,001	1,644,628	1,480,938	1,647,691	163,690
Small Savings, PF etc. **	275,380	309,268	277,102	307,546	32,166
Other Non Interest Bearing Obligations	55,812	77,556	64,777	68,591	12,779
Other Interest Bearing Obligations	53,550	32,969	23,814	62,705	9,155
Total Debt & Other Liabilities	1,868,743	2,064,421	1,846,631	2,086,533	217,790

In the last 10 years, Public Debt [at current value] has grown over three fold from Rs. 550,440 crores in 1997-98 to Rs. 1,746,208 crores in 2006-07. In terms of GDP, Public Debt [at current value] has increased from 35.2% of GDP in 1997-98 to 42.3% of GDP at the end of 2006-07. At the end of 2006-07, Internal debt was 37.5% of GDP and External Debt [at current value] was 4.9% of GDP.



* External Debt (Rs 102,716 Crores) has been taken at historical value. If it were to be taken at current value (Rs. 201,232 Crores) the figure for Public Debt as on 31st March 2007 would be Rs. 1,746,208 Crores.

** Total liability of Central Government on account of Small Savings, PF etc. as on 31-3-2007 is Rs.759,610 crores. Out of this, investment of Rs. 452,064 crores has been made in Special State Govt. Securities leaving net outstanding liability of Rs. 307,546 crores on this account.

Sources and Application of Funds

During the year 2006-07, Government raised revenues of Rs.440,813 crores (net of devolution to States & Union Territories) and debt of Rs. 1,623,550 crores. Total funds received in the Consolidated Fund of India were, thus, Rs. 2,064,363 crores. Out of this Rs. 1,480,977 crores were utilized to repay past debt and Rs.583,386 crores were spent on Government's current activities. This resulted in a surplus of Rs.21,077crores on Consolidated Fund of India, which together with the surplus of Rs. 8,318 crores on Public Account, increased the Govt. Cash Balance by Rs. 29,395 crores. In other words, Government borrowed Rs. 29,395 crores in excess of its requirement.

Sources and Application of Funds					
(Rs. Crores)					
Sources			Application		
	2006-07	2005-06		2006-07	2005-06
Revenues	440,813	359,688	Expenditure	583,386	506,123
Tax	351,182	270,264	Plan	169,860	140,638
Non Tax	83,205	77,198	Non Plan	413,526	365,485
Non-debt Capital	6,426	12,226	Interest Payment	150,272	132,630
Other Sources	1,623,550	1,261,645	Other Applications	1,480,977	1,115,210
Fresh Debt	1,644,627	1,261,767	Debt Repayment	1,480,977	1,115,210
Internal	1,628,269	1,221,404	Internal	1,473,091	1,108,212
External	16,358	40,363	External	7,886	6,998
Cash Draw Down	(-)29,395	14,261			
Public Account	8,318	(-)14,383			
Total	2,064,363	1,621,333	Total	2,064,363	1,621,333

Compared to previous year, Government receipts increased by 22.6%. Gross Tax receipts increased by 29.4%. Tax Receipts increased by 29% whereas Non Tax Receipts increased by 8%. Government expenditure increased by 15.4%. Much of the increase was in Revenue Expenditure (17.1%). Capital Expenditure increased by 3.6% over the previous year. Plan expenditure increased by 20.8% and Non Plan expenditure increased by 13.3%.

Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The financial statements and accounts presented herewith pertain to the Government of India and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep. Accounts of other public entities such as State Governments, other Union Territories, Government owned business enterprises, Autonomous Bodies etc. are not included.

Accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Constitutional provisions under Article 151(1).

Form & Content of Accounts

Article 150 of the Constitution provides for maintenance of the Government accounts “in such form as the President may, on the advice of the Comptroller & Auditor General, prescribe”. The executive powers to prescribe the form and content of accounts are delegated to the Controller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance under the Allocation of Business Rules. In exercise of these powers Government Accounting Rules, 1990 have been framed, which lay down the general principles of Government accounting.

The manner in which public financial resources are to be managed is also prescribed in the Constitution. In accordance with the provisions of Article 266, all Government revenues, including loans raised by the government and proceeds from lending operations are credited to the Consolidated Fund of India (CFI) and all other moneys received by the Government are credited to Public Account. All Government expenditures are met from the Consolidated Fund of India.

A Contingency Fund, with a corpus of Rs. 500 crores, is also maintained as an imprest with the Government for meeting unforeseen expenditures pending authorization from Parliament.

Appropriation of moneys out of the CFI is done in accordance with the Constitutional provisions contained in Articles 112 to 117.

Cash Basis of Accounting

Accounts of the Government are maintained on cash basis. Revenues and expenditures are recognized in the period in which they are collected or paid for. Amounts due to or due by the Government during the period are not recognized.

The Government accounts mainly record:

- (a) cash flows into and out of Government cash balance maintained by the Reserve Bank of India,
- (b) stock of Government’s liabilities (Public Debt and transactions on Public Account) and financial assets (Loans & Advances), and
- (c) certain non-cash transactions (Inter-fund transfers between Consolidated

Fund, Contingency Fund and Public Account, in-kind external assistance, write off of losses and conversion of past loans into grants etc.).

The financial statements and accounts are maintained under the historical cost convention. The external debt has been shown at the exchange rate applicable at the time of contracting the debt. Similarly, Government financial investments (Equity and Loans) are shown at their historical value. No provision is made for impairments to the value of such assets.

The basis of accounting being cash, physical assets are not depreciated or amortized. The losses or write-offs of the physical assets at the end of their life are also not recognized or expensed.

The financial statements presented here do not include the liability of the Government towards superannuation benefits of those Government employees, who are covered under the defined benefit scheme of pension and are paid on 'Pay As You Go' basis.

Accounting Period

The accounts follow an annual budgetary cycle of April to March.

Currency

Accounts are maintained in Indian Rupees. Foreign currency transactions (both receipts and payments) are also recorded in Indian Rupees at applicable conversion rates.

Revenue & Capital Receipts/Expenditure

Revenue receipts include all tax and non-tax receipts, except those resulting from sale of assets.

Revenue expenditures are expenditures that are recurring in nature and are supposed to be met out of revenue receipts. Transfer payments to State Governments and other entities, including those meant for asset creation by the recipient, are also treated as revenue expenditures.

Capital receipts mainly include sale proceeds of government assets, including those realized from divestment of Government equity in PSUs.

Capital Expenditures are those that are incurred with the objective of increasing concrete assets of a material and permanent character. These include expenditures incurred on acquisition of immovable assets, machinery and equipment and Government equity investments. Debt operations of the Government are also treated as capital expenditures.

Exchange Variations

Foreign loans are recorded at the historical exchange rate, i.e. the exchange rate prevalent at the time of contracting the debt. Repayments of such loans are also recorded at the exchange rates prevalent at the time of repayments. The loss/gain on external loans due to exchange variation is expensed to "8680-Misc. Government Account" after the loan is fully paid off.

External Assistance

External aid in the form of aid material, equipment or other supplies is also recognized at the value of such aid and recorded as receipts. Allocation of such material for use by Government departments or disbursement as grants-in-aid to other entities is recorded as revenue expenditure.

Fiscal Deficit

The fiscal deficit is the difference between the government's total expenditure and its total receipts (excluding borrowing). The elements of the fiscal deficit are (a) the revenue deficit, which is the difference between the government's current (or revenue) expenditure and total current receipts (that is, excluding borrowing) and (b) capital expenditure. Fiscal deficit can be financed by borrowing from the Reserve Bank of India (which is also called deficit financing or money creation) and market borrowing (from the money market that is mainly from banks).

Primary Deficit

The Fiscal deficit minus interest payment gives Primary Deficit. It can be interpreted as the excess non-interest expenditure of the Government over receipts.

Plan and Non Plan Expenditure

Non-Plan expenditure is a generic term, which is used to cover all expenditure of the Government which are of obligatory in nature e.g. interest payments, pensionary charges and statutory transfers to State and Union Territory Governments. A part of the expenditure relates to essential functions of the state e.g. Defence, Internal Security, external affairs and revenue collection. All other expenditure is Plan expenditure. It may either Revenue expenditure or Capital expenditure.

Ways and Means Advances

The Reserve Bank of India provides Ways and Means Advances (WMA) to the State Governments to help them to tide over temporary mismatches in the cash flow of their receipts and payments. Such advances, are under the RBI Act, '...repayable in each case not later than three months from the date of making that advance'. There are two types of WMA – normal and special.

RE/BE/Actuals

The BE (Budget Estimates) is the expenditure and receipt provision of the Government for the financial year commencing from 1st April of that year which is usually presented in the Parliament shortly before the commencement of the financial year. In the Budget Document of an year the RE i.e. Revised Estimates for the previous year are also depicted which are more or less the actual estimated expenditure of the government. However the actual expenditure or Actuals is compiled after taking into account the exact expenditure made by the Government for the year and is depicted in the Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts.

Borrowings

The Government resorts to borrowings from Internal and External sources known as Public Debt to finance the deficit of the Government. In addition to this the Public Account is also a source of finance to Government's Deficit. The Internal borrowing mainly comprises Market Loans.

Structure of Accounts

Government accounts are kept in the following three parts: -

I. Consolidated Fund Of India

All revenues received by Government by way of taxation like income tax, central excise, custom, land revenue (tax revenues) and other receipts flowing to Government in connection with the conduct of Government business like receipts from Railways, Posts, Transport etc. (non-tax revenues) are credited into the Consolidated Fund. Similarly, all loans raised by Government by issue of Public notification, treasury bills (internal debt) and loans obtained from foreign governments and international monetary institutions (external debt) and all moneys received by Government in repayment of loans and interest thereon are also credited into this Fund. All expenditure incurred by the Government for the conduct of its business including repayment of internal and external debt and release of loans to States/Union Territory Governments for various purposes is debited against this Fund.

CFI transactions are classified using functional classification divided into functions and programs [largely conforming to plan heads of development but for Constitutional and other requirements] with a 6-tier hierarchical structure as follows:

- ❖ Major Head – representing a major function of the Government.
- ❖ Sub-Major Head – representing a sub-function of the Government.
- ❖ Minor Head – representing a program of the Government.
- ❖ Sub Head – representing a scheme.
- ❖ Detailed Head – representing a sub-scheme and
- ❖ Object Head – for the object of expenditure [e.g. salaries, office expenses].

Expenditure transactions are also classified into 'Plan' or 'Non-Plan' expenditures and 'Voted' or 'Charged' expenditures.

II. Contingency Fund Of India

This is in the nature of an imprest and is kept at the disposal of the President of India to enable the Government to meet unforeseen expenditure pending its authorization by the Parliament. The money is to be used to provide immediate relief to victims of natural calamities and also to implement any new policy decision taken by the Government pending its approval by the Parliament. In all such cases, after Parliament convenes in the next session, a Bill is presented

indicating the total expenditure to be incurred on the scheme/ project during the current financial year. After the bill is voted by Parliament, the money already spent out of the Contingency Fund is recouped by debiting the expenditure to the concerned functional Major Head etc. in the Consolidated Fund of India.

III. Public Account Of India

All Public Moneys received by Government other than those, which are to be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India, are accounted for under the Public Account. The receipts into the Public Account and disbursements out of it are not subject to vote by Parliament. Receipts under this account mainly flow from the sale of Savings Certificates, contributions into General Provident Fund and Public Provident Fund, Security Deposits and Earnest Money Deposits received by the Government. In respect of such receipts, the Government acts as a Banker or Trustee and refunds the money after completion of the contract/ event. The Public Account also includes various suspense and remittance heads.

Transaction on Public Account are recorded as receipts and disbursements and classified into the following broad categories:

- ❖ Small Savings
- ❖ Reserve Funds
- ❖ Deposits & Advances
- ❖ Suspense & Misc.
- ❖ Remittances
- ❖ Cash Balance

Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position (Rs. Crores)		
	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006
LIABILITIES		1,866,040
A. Public Debt	2,083,691	1,484,001
1. Internal Debt	1,647,691	1,389,758
2. External Debt	1,544,975	94,243
B. Contingency Fund	500	500
C. Liabilities on Public Account (Net of investments/ advances)	435,500	381,539
1. Reserve Funds	34,452	22,843
2. Deposits and Advances	93,502	83,316
3. Small Savings, Provident Funds etc.	307,546	275,380
ASSETS	2,083,691	1,866,040
A. Cash & Cash Equivalent	114,882	85,488
1. Cash Balance	94,882	65,488
2. Short Term Cash Investment	20,000	20,000
B. Other Financial Assets	381,653	373,702
1. Equity Investments in PSUs	156,116	142,501
2. Loans and Advances	220,798	231,035
a. States/ UTs	147,656	158,024
b. PSUs	73,142	73,011
3. Suspense and Miscellaneous	4,739	166
C. Accumulated Deficit*	1,587,156	1,406,850

* Represents cumulative deficit and surplus of the past years

Operating Statement (Rs. Crores)		
	2006-07	2005-06
Receipts		
Revenue Account	525,393	430,940
Tax Revenue	353,182	271,766
Non-Tax Revenue	169,681	156,151
Grants-in-aid	2,530	3,023
Other Receipts	534	1,569
Premium on Disinvestment	0	1,558
Others	534	11
Total Receipts	525,927	432,509
Expenditure		
Revenue Account	658,240	540,637
General Services	272,112	239,895
Social Services	45,343	383,79
Economic Services	249,164	187,026
Grants-in-aid	91,621	75,337
Capital Account	45,678	49,155
General Services	36,416	35,033
Social Services	1,151	781
Economic Services	8,111	13,341
Miscellaneous	850	25,896
Total Expenditure	704,768	615,688
Prior Period Adjustments	1,465	172
Deficit**	180,306	183,351

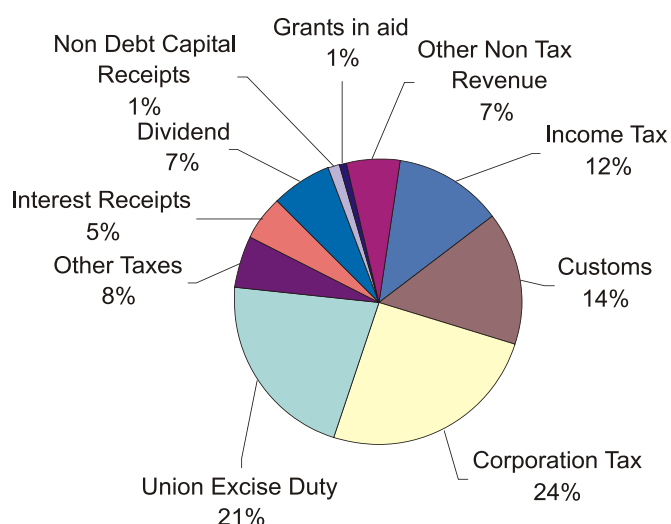
** Deficit is carried forward to the Statement of Financial Position and shown as Accumulated Deficit

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements		
(Rs. Crores)		
	2006-07	2005-06
Receipts	2,644,266	2,117,903
Consolidated Fund of India	2,189,246	1,706,684
Tax Revenue	353,182	271,766
Non Tax Revenue	169,681	156,151
Grants in aid & contributions	2,530	3,023
Misc. Capital Receipts	534	1,581
Public Debt	1,644,628	1,262,362
Loans & Advances	18,691	11,801
Contingency Fund of India	0	450
Public Account	455,020	410,769
Small Savings, Provident Fund	309,269	291,276
Reserve Funds	58,483	36,715
Deposits & Advances	81,158	75,498
Suspense & Misc.	5,238	6,552
Remittances	872	728
Disbursements	2,614,871	2,132,164
Consolidated Fund of India	2,208,491	1,724,909
General Services	272,113	239,895
Social Services	45,343	38,379
Economic Services	249,164	187,026
Grants in aid & contributions	91,621	75,337
Capital Outlay	59,293	56,119
Repayment of Debt	1,480,938	1,115,210
Loans & Advances	10,019	12,493
Transfer to Contingency Fund of India	0	450
Public Account	406,380	407,255
Small Savings, Provident Fund	277,102	278,944
Reserve Funds	46,774	31,822
Deposits & Advances	70,972	63,872
Suspense & Misc.	8,784	32,085
Remittances	2,748	532
Receipts Over Disbursements	29,395	-14,261
Opening Cash Balance	65,487	79,748
Closing Cash Balance	94,882	65,487

Receipts

Receipts of the Government are classified into Revenue Receipts and Non-Debt Capital Receipts. Revenue Receipts include Tax Revenues and Non-Tax Revenues. During the year 2006-07, Tax Revenues constituted about 80% of the total Government non-debt receipts. Remaining revenues come from Non Tax Revenues (19%) and Non Debt Capital Receipts (1%). Corporation Tax and Union Excise continues to be the biggest revenue sources for the Government, contributing nearly one half of the total Government non-debt receipts. Corporation Tax (24%), Union Excise Duties [21%], Customs (14%), Income Tax (12%), Interest (5%) and Dividend (7%) are the major contributors to non-debt Government receipts.

CFI Receipts (2006-07)



The total GOI receipts [net of devolution of taxes to the States] for the year 2006-07 were Rs.440,813 crores - an increase of Rs.81,125 crores [23%] over the previous year. Tax Revenues increased by 30% from Rs. 270,264 crores to Rs. 351,182 crores while Non-Tax Revenue increased by 8% from Rs. 77,198 crores to Rs. 83,205 crores. Other receipts of the Government during 2006-07 mainly comprise recoveries of loans, value of Bonus Shares issued by PSUs [ONGC had issued Bonus Shares to the tune of Rs. 5286 crores].

Non Debt Receipts (Rs. Crores)			
Description	2006-07	2005-06	Growth
Tax Revenue	351,182	270,264	30%
Non-Tax Revenue	83,205	77,198	8%
Other Receipts	6,426	12,226	(-)47%
Total Non Debt Receipts	440,813	359,688	23%

Tax Revenue

Tax Revenue collections (net to Centre) have gone up from Rs. 270,264 crores in 2005-06 to Rs. 351,182 crores in 2006-07 - an increase of Rs. 80,918 crores [30%]. Major increases were seen in Service Tax (63%), Corporation tax (42%), Income Tax (34%), Customs (33%) and Security Transaction Tax (82%).

Tax Revenues (Rs. Crores)								
Description		2005-06			2004-05			YTY Growth on Gross Tax
		Gross	Devolution to States**	Net	Gross	Devolution to States	Net	
1	Corporation Tax	144,306	37,617	106,689	101,277	26,089	75,188	42%
2	Income Tax	75,093	22,796	52,297	55,976	18,375	37,601	34%
3	Interest Tax	5	-	5	13	-	13	-62%
4	Fringe Benefit Tax	5,316	-	5,316	4,772	-	4,772	11%
5	Expenditure Tax	62	(-6)	68	31	(-5)	36	100%
6	Wealth Tax	240	47	193	250	51	199	(-4)%
7	Securities Transactions	4,645	-	4,645	2,559	-	2,559	82%
8	Banking Cash Transactions	507	-	507	321	-	321	58%
9	Customs	86,327	23,508	62,819	65,067	18,422	46,646	33%
10	Union Excise Duties	117,612	24,962	92,650	111,226	24,584	86,642	8%
11	Service Tax	37,597	11,413	26,184	23,055	6,877	16,177	63%
12	Other Taxes	539	(-7)	546	478	(-8)	485	13%
13	Taxes of Union Territories	1,263	-	1,263	1,125	-	1,125	12%
14	Surcharge transferred to NCCF	(-2,000)	-	(-2,000)	(-1,502)	-	(-1,502)	0%
Total Tax Revenue		471,512	120,330	351,182	364,649	94,385	270,264	30%

Non-Tax Revenue

Non-Tax revenue of the Government mainly accrues in the form of Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits from Public Enterprises and fees/ charges for providing various services. Non-Tax Revenue collections increased by Rs. 6,007 crores [7%] from Rs. 77,198 crores in 2005-06 to Rs. 83,205 crores during 2006-07.

Non-Tax Revenues (Rs. Crores)			
Description	2006-07	2005-06	YTY Growth (%)
Interest Receipts	21,371	22,032	(-3)
Dividends and Profits	29,309	25,451	15
Non- Tax Revenue of UTs	756	791	(-4)
Other Non-Tax Revenue	31,769	28,924	10
Total Non-Tax Revenue	77,198	83,205	8

** Minus devolutions arise due to adjustment of default on repayments due from the State Govts. to the Centre.

Interest Receipts

Interest receipts is one of the main sources of Non Tax Revenues to Government. Interest mainly comes from the State/Union Territory Governments on account of loans extended to them by the Union Government. This alone forms 48% of the total interest receipts. Railways (16%) and Public Sector Undertakings (13%) are other significant contributors.

Total interest receipts during 2006-07 were Rs. 26,553 crores, which were lower by Rs. 4,246 crores (14%) compared to previous year. Interest receipt from Public Sector & other Undertakings and Railways have increased by Rs.2,015 crores and Rs 579 crores respectively whereas from other sources it has decreased.

Interest Receipts (Gross) (Rs. Crores)				
Sources	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
States/ UTs	12,712	12,803	22,988	28,641
Railways	4,221	3,642	3,084	3,361
Departmental Commercial Undertakings	159	230	314	811
Public Sector and other Undertakings	3,436	1,421	2,459	2,226
Others	6,025	12,703	7,567	11,606
Total	26,553	30,799	36,412	46,645

Dividends

During 2006-07, dividends of Rs. 29,310 crores were received on investments made by Government registering an increase of Rs.3,859 crores [15%] over the previous year.

Dividend - Major Sources (Rs. Crores)				
Major Sources	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Public Sector and other Undertakings	18,874	18,511	15,798	10,386
LIC of India	522	697	476	488
Nationalized Banks	1,423	807	1,072	1,310
Reserve Bank of India	8,404	5,400	5,400	8,834

Non Debt Capital Receipts

Non Debt Capital Receipts mainly comprise of sale proceeds of Government assets, including divestment of Government holding in Public Enterprises. During the year 2006-07 though there was no disinvestment of Govt. holdings, an amount of Rs 534 crores was accounted for against value of Bonus Shares issued by PSUs mainly ONGC.

Capital Receipts (Rs. Crores)				
Source	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Disinvestments of Public Sector and other Undertakings	-	12	2,036	1,534
Premium received on Disinvestments of Public Sector and other Undertakings	-	1,558	2,328	15,098
Other Capital Receipts	534	11	61	321
TOTAL	534	1,581	4,425	16,953

Expenditure

The total expenditure of the Government during 2006-07 was Rs. 583,386 crores. Expenditure increased by Rs. 77,263 crores [15%] over the previous year. Revenue expenditure was Rs. 514,608 crores, an increase of Rs. 74,847 crores [17%] over the previous year and Capital Expenditure was Rs. 68,778 crores, an increase of Rs. 2,416 crores [4%] over the previous year. The share of Capital expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure was 12%.

Expenditure (Rs Crores)							
Description	2006-07			2005-06			YTY Growth
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non Plan	Total	
Revenue	142,418	327,190	514,608	111,858	327,903	439,761	17%
General Services	188	248,016	248,204	94	222,971	223,065	41%
Social Services	32,671	10,671	43,342	24,435	9,406	33,841	28%
Economic Services	54,966	76,475	131,441	43,682	61,532	105,214	25%
Grants-in-Aid	54,593	37,028	91,621	43,647	33,994	77,641	18%
Capital	27,442	41,336	68,778	28,780	37,582	66,362	4%
General Services	348	36,067	36,415	330	34,703	35,033	4%
Social Services	1,150	--	1,150	751	31	782	47%
Economic Services	17,916	3,772	21,688	18,377	834	19,211	13%
Loans & Advances	8,028	1,497	9,525	9,322	2,014	11,336	-16%
Total Expenditure	169,860	413,526	583,386	140,638	365,485	506,123	15%

Out of the total capital expenditure of Rs. 68,778 crores, Rs. 58,759 crores (85%) was incurred on asset formation, rest was in the form of loans & advances (15%).

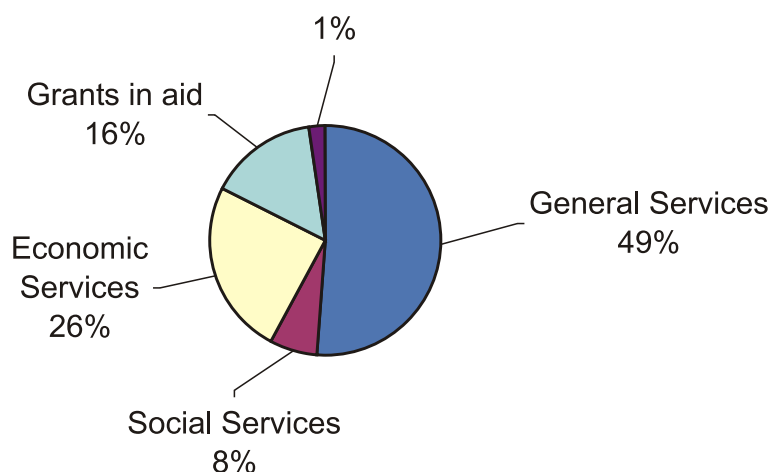
Capital Expenditure (Rs. Crores)							
	Asset Formation		Repayment of Debt*		Loans & Advances		Total
1997-98	17,526	34%			34,192	66%	51,718
1998-99	18,841	30%			44,038	70%	62,879
1999-00	24,036	49%			24,939	51%	48,975
2000-01	24,745	52%			23,009	48%	47,754
2001-02	29,771	49%			31,071	51%	60,842
2002-03	29,101	39%	13,766	18%	31,668	42%	74,535
2003-04	35,678	32%	46,211	42%	28,739	26%	110,628
2004-05	40,549	36%	32,675	29%	40,107	35%	113,331
2005-06	53,869	81%			12,493	19%	66,362
2006-07	58,759	85%			10,019	15%	68,778

*Shows Repayment of Debt not covered by fresh debt.

Sectoral Allocation

Overall, the expenditure on General Services was Rs. 284,619 crores (49% of the total expenditure). This includes expenditure on Organs of States, Fiscal Services, Pensions, Defence, etc. Expenditure on Social Services was Rs. 44,492 crores (8% of the total expenditure) and on Economic Services Rs. 153,129 crores (26% of the total expenditure). Rs. 91,621 crores (16% of the total expenditure) were released as grants-in aid to State Governments, other public institutions and various other bodies. Loans and advances extended during the year amounted to Rs. 9,525 crores (1% of the total expenditure).

Loans & Advances



Plan Expenditure

Plan expenditure during 2006-07 was Rs. 169,860 crores. Compared to the previous year's figure of Rs. 140,638 crores, plan expenditure increased by 21%. Expenditure on Central Plan was Rs. 123,211 crores (73% of the total plan expenditure) and on Central Assistance to State/UT Plans Rs. 46,649 crores (27% of the total plan expenditure).

Plan Expenditure (Rs. Crores)				
Description	2006-07		2005-06	
Central Plan	123,211	73 %	104,658	74 %
Revenue	101,272	60 %	81,081	57 %
Capital	21,939	13 %	23,577	17 %
Central Assistance to State/ UT Plans	46,649	27 %	35,980	26 %
Revenue	41,146	24 %	30,777	22 %
Capital	5,503	3 %	5,203	4 %
Total	169,860	100 %	140,638	100 %

Non Plan Expenditure

Non-Plan expenditure during 2006-07 was Rs. 413,516 crores compared to previous year's figure of Rs. 365,485 crores, an increase of 13%. Interest payments (Rs. 150,272 crores) alone accounted for 36% of total Non-Plan expenditure. Defence expenditure (Rs. 85,510 crores) and subsidies (Rs. 57,829 crores) were other major items of Non-Plan expenditure.

Non Plan Expenditure – Major Components (Rs. Crores)					
Description	2006-07		2005-06		YTY Growth
Interest	150,272	36%	132,630	36%	13%
Subsidies	57,829	14%	46,608	13%	28%
Defence	85,510	21%	80,549	22%	6%
Pensions	22,104	5%	20,255	-6%	9%
Police	13,541	3%	12,379	3%	9%
Grants-in-Aid	37,028	9%	31,689	9%	17%
Loans	1,497	1%	2,105	1%	-28%
Others	45,745	11%	40,810	11%	12%
Total	413,526	100%	365,390	100%	13%

Interest payments increased by 13% over the previous year, whereas expenditure on Defence and Subsidy increased by 6% and 28% respectively. Expenditure on Loans declined by 28%. Expenditure on Pensions (Rs. 22,104 crores) and Police (Rs. 13,541 crores) increased by 9% each over the previous year.

Subsidies

The expenditure on subsidies increased from Rs. 45,068 crores in 2005-06 to Rs. 57,829 crores in 2006-07, an increase of Rs 12,761 crores. Subsidy on Food, Fertilizer and Petroleum were Rs. 24,014 crores, Rs. 26,223 crores and Rs. 2,698 crores respectively.

Major Subsidies (Rs. Crores)			
Description	2006-07	2005-06	YTY Growth
Food	24,014	23,077	4%
Fertilizer	26,223	18,460	42%
Petroleum	2,698	2,683	0%
Others	4,894	848	47%
Total	57829	45,068	28%

There was an increase of 42% in Fertilizers Subsidy. The subsidy bill on other items such as Interest subsidy increased substantially due to waiver of loans in debt stressed states and for interest subvention for providing short term credit to farmers.

Net Lending

Major beneficiaries of Government's lending operations are State/UT Governments and various public corporations and institutions. During 2006-07, Government advanced fresh loans of Rs. 10,019 crores and received Rs. 18,691 crores as repayment of loans advanced in the past. Thus, there was a marginal decrease in the stock of advances by Rs. 8,672 crores. At the end of 2006-07, Government's advances stand at Rs. 220,798 crores.

Lending by Government (Rs. Crores)					
Description	01-Apr-06	Additions	Receipts	31-Mar-07	Increase/ Decrease
State Governments	157,004	4,893	15,244	146,653	-10,351
UT Governments	1,020	77	94	1,003	-17
Foreign Governments	3,413	138	96	3,455	42
Govt. corporation, Non-Govt Institution, Local Funds, Cultivator etc.	65,894	4,638	2,763	67,769	1,875
Government Servants	2,139	273	494	1,918	-221
Total	229,470	10,019	18,691	220,798	-8,672

Investments

During the year Government invested Rs. 13,615 crores in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) etc. Total Government investment in companies stood at Rs. 156,116 crores as on 31st March 2007.

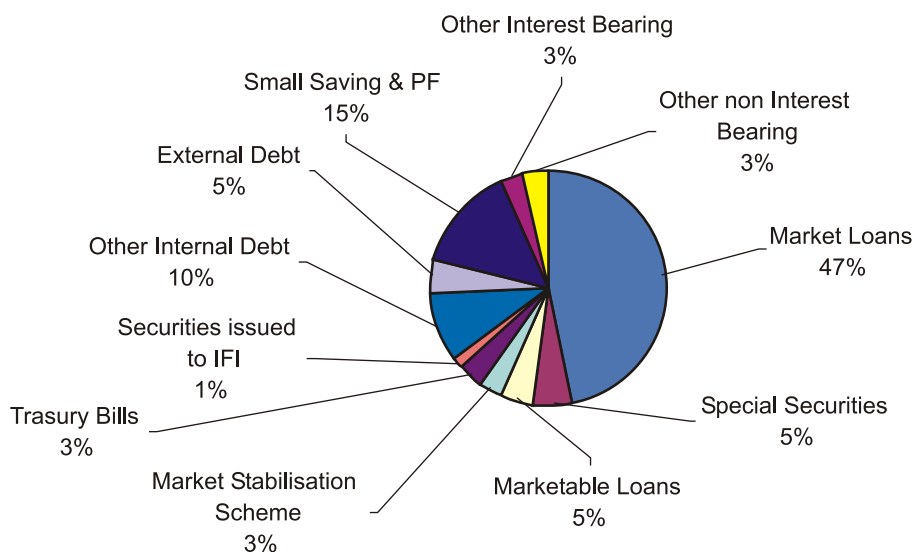
Government Investments in Companies etc. (Rs. Crores)	
Description	Amount Invested
Companies under constructions	12,061
Statutory Corporations	4,997
Government Companies	117,177
International Bodies	2,234
State Co-operative Banks/Other Banks	19,252
Co-operative Societies	395
TOTAL	156,116

Debt And Other Liabilities

To bridge the excess of expenditure over revenue, Government resorts to borrowings from Internal and External sources, termed as Public Debt. In addition to this, accruals in the Public Account also serve as a source to finance Government's deficit budgeting.

Total liabilities of the Government as on 31st March 2007 were Rs. 2,086,533 crores. Internal debt was Rs. 1,544,975 crores (74%), External debt [at historical value] was Rs. 102,716 crores (5%) and other liabilities were Rs. 438,842 crores** (21%).

GOI Debt & Other Obligations



As on 31st March 2007, total Public Debt [External Debt taken at historical value] stood at Rs. 1,647,691 crores. Public debt increased by 11% during the year from Rs. 1,484,001 crores at the beginning of the year. Public Debt at current rate of exchange as on 31.3.2007 was Rs. 1,746,208 crores against Rs. 1,583,957 crores as on 31.3.2006.

** Total liability of Central Government on account of Public Account as on 31-3-2007 is Rs.890,906 crores. Out of this, investment of Rs. 452,064 crores has been made in Special State Govt. Securities leaving net outstanding liability of Rs. 438,842 crores, on this account.

Internal Debt

Major components of internal debt are Market Loans, Special Securities issued to RBI, Special Central Govt. securities issued against net collection of small savings since 1.4.1999, Compensation and other Bonds etc. In addition to this, borrowings from Treasury Bills, Securities issued to International Financial Institutions etc. also forms part of Internal Debt.

Total stock of internal debt increased from Rs. 1,389,758 crores at the beginning of the year to Rs. 1,544,975 crores at the end of the year. Market loans increased by Rs. 110,428 crores to Rs. 972,797 crores.

Internal Debt					
(Rs. Crores)					
Source	01-Apr-06	Additions	Discharges	31-Mar-07	Increase/Decrease
Market Loans	862,369	146,000	35,572	972,797	110,428
Securities issued to IFIs	25,152	1,399	753	25,798	646
364 days TBs	29,014	33,373	29,018	33,369	4,355
14 days TBs	39,340	1,210,885	1,210,749	39,476	136
Marketable securities	103,818	0	3,500	100,318	-3,500
Special Central Govt. Sec. to NSSF (31.3.99)	83,569	0	0	83,569	0
Special Central Govt. Sec. to NSSF (1.4.99)	25,601	0	865	24,736	-865
Market Stabilization Scheme	29,062	98,117	64,205	62,974	33,912
Others	191,833	138,496	128,391	201,938	10,105
Total Internal Debt	1,389,758	1,628,270	1,473,053	1,544,975	155,217

Market Stabilization Scheme was introduced in the financial year 2004-05 to absorb excess liquidity available in the market, mainly due to large foreign exchange inflows. The outstanding balance under Market Stabilization Scheme as on 31.3.2007 is Rs. 62,974 crores.

External Debt

The stock of external debt [at historical rate of exchange] at the end of 2006-07 is Rs. 102,716 crores, which works out to 6.23 % of total outstanding debt. At current rate of exchange [as on 31.3.2007] this works out to Rs. 201,232 crores - an increase of Rs.7,033crores from Rs. 194,199 crores outstanding as on 31.3.2005.

External Debt (Rs. Crores)						
Source	At Historical Exchange Rates					
	01-Apr-06	Additions	Discharges	31-Mar-07	Increase/ Decrease	Current Value
I.D.A.	47,086	4,204	2,990	48,300	1,214	107,020
Japan	21,270	2,218	2,516	20,972	-298	38,014
A.D.B.	7,562	3,905	212	11,255	3,693	11,433
Germany	709	76	420	365	-344	10,658
IBRD	18,292	3,760	887	21,165	2,873	21,863
Netherlands	-16	0	0	-16	0	0
USA	-3,937	638	420	-3,719	218	2,567
Others	3,277	1,557	440	4,394	1,117	9,677
Total External Debt	94,243	16,358	7,885	102,716	8,473	201,232

External Debt in foreign currency is shown in the table below.

External Debt in Foreign Currency (in Crores)						
Source	Currency	01-Apr-06	Additions	Discharges	31-Mar-07	Increase/ Decrease
ADB	USD	186	84	5	265	79
Germany	Euro	190	2	7	185	-5
IBRD	USD	439	87	20	506	67
IDA	USD	476	0	25	451	-25
IDA	SDR	1,296	62	28	1,330	34
Japan	Yen	104,411	5,460	6,516	103,355	-1,056
Russian Fed	Rs.	1,072	0	97	975	-97
Russian Fed	USD	80	31	0	111	31

Liabilities on Public Account

As on 31-3-2007, total liabilities on Public Account were Rs.438,842 crores. Interest bearing liabilities amounted to Rs. 370,251 crores and the remaining Rs. 68,591 crores were to non interest bearing.

Liabilities on Public Account (Rs. Crores)					
Description	01-Apr-06	Additions	Discharges	31-Mar-07	Increase/ Decrease
Small Savings, PF etc.	275,380	309,268	277,102	307,546	32,166
Other Interest Bearing	53,550	32,969	23,814	62,705	9,155
Reserve Funds	12,649	23,034	19,081	16,602	3,953
Deposits	40,901	9,935	4,733	46,103	5,202
Other Non Interest Bearing	55,812	77,556	64,777	68,591	12,779
Reserve Funds	10,094	35,450	27,694	17,850	7,756
Deposits	45,718	42,106	37,083	50,741	5,023
Total	384,742	419,793	365,693	438,842	54,100

National Small Savings Fund

National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) was established on 1.4.1999 in the Public Account of India. The Fund receives money from subscribers of various small saving schemes and invests the balance available with it in Central and State Government Securities. The investment pattern is as per norms determined time to time by the Government of India. Since 1st April, 2002, the entire net collection of small savings is invested back in special securities of the States and Union Territories (with Legislatures) in proportion to collections from the respective States / Union Territories.

NSSF collections [Net] during 2006-07 were Rs. 115,866 crores, of which, Rs.60,762 crores were invested in State Government Securities and Rs.2,984crores in Central Government Securities. Funds income [on its investments] and expenditure during this period were Rs. 58,370 crores and Rs.61,552 crores respectively. Thus, the balance under the Fund decreased marginally from Rs.22,196 crores at the beginning of the year to Rs.12,764 crores at the end of the year.

National Small Savings Fund (Rs. Crores)					
Description	01-Apr-06	Additions	Discharges	31-Mar-07	Increase/ Decrease
Inflows	617,116	240,552	124,686	732,982	115,866
Collections	617,116	240,552	124,686	732,982	115,866
Savings Deposits	317,665	121,701	91,754	347,612	29,947
Savings Certificates	203,689	34,535	25,521	212,703	9,014
Public Provident Funds	95,762	25,946	7,411	114,297	18,535
Income on Investments		58,370		58,370	58,370
Outflows	594,920	3,849	129,147	720,218	125,298
Investments of NSSF	594,920	3,849	129,147	720,218	125,298
Central Government Securities	203,618	865	3,849	206,602	2,984
State Government Securities	391,302	2,984	63,746	452,064	60,762
Expenditure of NSSF			61,552	61,552	61,552
Balance	22,196	236,703	-4,461	12,764	-9,432

As on 31st March 2007, the total stock of Funds liabilities towards subscribers of its schemes was Rs.732,982 crores, of which Rs. 347,612crores is held against Savings Deposits, Rs.212,703crores against Savings Certificates and Rs. 114,297 crores as Public Provident Fund.

Funds investments at the end of 2006-07 were Rs. 720,218 crores, out of which, Rs. 452,064 crore are invested in State Government Securities and the remaining Rs. 206,602 crores in Union Government securities.

Contingent Liabilities

Under Article 292 of the Constitution, the Union Government may give guarantees within such limits, if any, as may be fixed by Parliament by law. The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Rules stipulate that the Central Government shall not give guarantees aggregating to an amount exceeding 0.5 per cent of GDP in any financial year beginning with the financial year 2004-05.

Under these provisions, Government gives guarantees to various Public Sector Undertakings, Banks and other public institutions for repayment of their borrowings and payment of interest thereon, repayment of their share capital and payment of minimum dividend, and payment against supplies of materials and equipment on credit basis, etc. These guarantees constitute Government's contingent liabilities that have to be discharged from the Consolidated Fund of India, in case of any default by the beneficiaries of such guarantees.

During 2006-07, the maximum amount guaranteed by the Government was Rs. 114,671 crores, which was 2.78% of GDP. As on 31st March, 2007, guarantees for Rs. 109,826 crores remained outstanding. There was a decrease of Rs. 800 crores in guarantees outstanding at the beginning of the year. Government realized Rs. 315 crores as Guarantee fees as against Rs. 310 crores realized during 2005-06.

Government Guarantees (Rs. Crores)				
Description		31-Mar-06	31-Mar-07	Increase/ Decrease
I	Guarantees to RBI, banks, and other financial Institutions for repayment of principal and interest etc.	39,298	38,786	-512
II	Guarantees to statutory corporations and financial institutions for repayment of share capital, payment of minimum dividend, repayment of bonds/loans etc.	23,971	24,700	729
III	Guarantees in pursuance of agreements with International Financial Institutions, foreign lending agencies, foreign governments etc. towards repayment of principal, payment of interest/commitment charges on loan etc. and payment against agreements for supplies to companies, corporations, Port Trusts etc.	46,467	45,461	-1,006
IV	Counter guarantees to Banks for letters of authority to foreign suppliers for supplies to companies/corporations	873	879	6
V	To Railways/State Electricity Boards	—	—	—
VI	Performance Guarantees for fulfillment of contracts/projects awarded to Indian companies in foreign countries.	17	—	-17
Total		110,626	109,826	-800

Appropriation Accounts

For the year 2006-07, Parliament approved a total provision of Rs. 1,629,715 crores under 98 Grants for the Civil Ministries of the Union Government. This provision was revised upwards during the year to Rs. 2,085,164 crores through Supplementary Grants etc of Rs. 455,449 crores. The final provision of Rs. 2,085,164 crores was higher by Rs. 561,975 crores [37%] compared to previous year.

Actual expenditure during the year against this provision was Rs. 2,086,198 crores. Expenditure under the charged portion [Rs.1,670,413 crores] exceeded the provision by Rs. 34,427 crores. Voted portion, on the other hand, had savings of Rs.33,393 crores.

Summary of Appropriation Accounts (Civil) (Rs. Crores)					
	Original Provision (1)	Final Provision (2)	Variance (3)=(2)-(1)	Actual Expenditure (4)	Variance (5)=(4)-(2)
Charged	1,280,551	1,635,986	355,435	1,670,413	(+) 34,427
Voted	349,164	449,178	100,014	415,785	(-) 33,393
Total	1,629,715	2,085,164	455,449	2,086,198	(+) 1,034

Voted expenditure constituted 20% of the total expenditure, the remaining 80% was charged expenditure.

Charged Expenditure

The charged expenditure of Civil Ministries during 2006-07 mainly comprised Repayment of Debt (Rs.1,480,938 crores), Interest Payments (Rs.154,280 crores) and Transfer to States and Union Territory Governments (Rs.33,140 crores). These three together formed 99.88% of the total charged expenditure. The Appropriation- "Repayment of Debt" includes an amount of Rs. 1,411,419 crores on account of discharge of treasury bills of different maturities and Ways and Means Advances.

Excess

There were four instances of excess over total provisions under Revenue/ Capital sections of Grants/Appropriations. Bulk of the excess occurred under Appropriation No. 34 – Interest Payments, where provision under Revenue Section exceeded by Rs 3,587,89 crores and Appropriation No. 37 - Repayment of Debt, where the provision under the capital section exceeded by Rs. 33,049.27 crores.

Excess over Entire Provision (Rs. Crores)							
No.	Grant/Appropriation	Amount of Grant/Appropriation		Actual expenditure		Excess	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
16	Ministry of Company Affairs		36.80		36.80		
34	Appropriation-Interest payments	150691.85		154279.74		3587.89	
37	Appropriants- Repayment of Debt		1447889.10		1480938.37		33049.27
61	Ministry of Mines	4.75		4.78		0.03	

Savings

During 2006-07, savings of Rs. 35,603 crores occurred in respect of Civil Grants / Appropriations. There was also excess expenditure aggregating to Rs. 33,637 crores. Thus, there was net excess of Rs. 1,034 crores in respect of Civil Grants/Appropriations. Significant savings occurred under the following Grants / Appropriations.

Significant Savings				
Grant/ Appropriation		Section	Savings (Rs. Crores)	Reasons
No.	Description			
20	Ministry of Defence	Revenue Voted	1039	Due to reduction in sales owing to withdrawal of Sales Tax and imposition of VAT, introduction of smart cards that imposed monetary limit on the purchasing capacity and reduction in authorization of liquor for service personnel.
33	Payments to Financial Institutions	Revenue Voted	1688	Due to adoption of alternative redemption schemes by Industrial Financial Institutions.
35	Transfer to State & UT Govts	Revenue Charged	1162	Due to non-receipt of action plan, requisite information from State Govts.
		Capital Charged	1000	Due to non-receipt of proposal for advances from State Govts.

Accounts at a Glance

Grant/ Appropriation		Section	Savings (Rs. Crores)	Reasons
No.	Description			
44	Department of Disinvestment	Capital Voted	7680	Due to non-finalisation of proposals for disinvestment of National Development Corp. Ltd. & Power Finance Corp. Ltd.
46	Department of Health and Family Welfare	Revenue Voted	2275	Due to non-finalisation of agreements with World Bank , availability of unspent balances with State Govts.
67	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Revenue Voted	1826	Due to reduction of provision at RE stage owing to availability of unspent balances of previous years.
78	Ministry of Rural Development	Revenue Voted	2624	Due to less demand for National Rural Employment Guarantee Fund.

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Non- Tax Revenue

(Rs. Crores)

Description	2006-07		2005-06	
	RE	Actuals %	RE	Actuals %
A Interest Receipts				
Gross	26411.72	26532.09	29244.78	30776.81
Less- Receipts incidental to Market Borrowings	4500.00	4008.12	8000.00	8744.38
Waiver of Interest	1780.98	1153.30	-	-
Net	20130.74	21370.67	21244.78	22032.43
B Dividends and Profits	30438.25	29309.47	25481.00	25450.51
C Non- Tax Revenue of UTs	724.38	755.75	753.52	790.74
D Other Non-Tax Revenue				
Fiscal Services -	251.92	78.37	2340.61	1689.35
Other General Services Gross	19351.52	22198.72	19116.53	8818.22
Less- Write off of loans	8649.51	12391.70	-	-
Net	10702.01	9807.02	9116.53	8818.22
Social Services	494.78	437.64	1596.12	1615.45
Economic Services-				
Gross	93680.26	99794.63	81725.39	84179.47
Less-Waiver of Loans/interest	1681.03	1823.18	263.44	471.82
Net	91999.23	97971.45	81461.95	83707.65
Grants-in-Aid and Contributions	2468.96	2530.34	3018.71	3023.06
Total Other Non-Tax Revenue	105916.90	110824.80	97533.92	98853.73
Less				
Commercial Departments	79850.27	79056.13	70677.92	69929.77
Net Other Non-Tax Revenue	26066.63	31768.69	26856.00	28923.96
Net Non-Tax Revenue	77360.00	83204.58	74335.30	77197.64
		108		104

Commercial Receipts

(Rs. Crores)

Description	2006-07		2005-06		
	RE	Actuals %	RE	Actuals %	
1 Currency Note Press	-	-	370.00	240.42	64.98
2 Bank Note Press	-	-	300.00	261.72	87.24
3 Security Paper Mill	-	-	131.06	95.23	72.66
4 India Security Press	-	-	180.00	203.81	113.23
5 Security Printing Press	-	-	38.00	27.71	72.92
Total Fiscal Services	-	-	1019.06	828.89	81.34
Other General Services					
6 Canteen Stores Department	5200.00	4718.18	4470.00	4112.32	92.00
Economic Services					
7 Delhi Milk Scheme	161.00	163.06	193.00	192.12	99.54
8 Opium and Alkaloid Factories	250.00	224.47	242.00	280.87	116.06
9 Fuel Fabrication Facility*	714.74	810.01	698.70	562.42	80.50
10 Fuel Inventory*	830.61	818.59	831.41	898.83	108.11
11 Heavy Water Pool Management*	460.33	460.33	406.91	324.12	79.65
12 Badarpur Thermal Power Station	805.00	977.66	1257.12	1263.74	100.53
13 Light Houses and Lightships	100.00	114.71	91.50	127.46	139.30
14 Postal Receipts	5350.45	5322.44	5046.70	5023.49	99.54
15 Indian Railways	65978.14	65446.68	56421.52	56315.51	99.81
Total Economic Services	74650.27	74337.95	65188.86	64988.56	99.69
Total	79850.27	79056.13	70677.92	69929.77	98.94

* Actuals in these cases are as furnished separately by Department of Atomic Energy.

	2006-07			2005-06		
	RE	Actuals	%	RE	Actuals	%
13 Grants to Public Enterprises	77.06	132.21	171.57	47.15	47.15	100.00
14 Economic Services (Agriculture, industry, power, transport, communications, science and technology, etc.)	12574.71	14714.98	117.02	12667.33	14017.31	110.66
15 Grants to State and UT Govts.	36152.37	35733.58	98.84	30390.43	30474.69	100.28
16 Expenditure of Union Territories without Legislature	2244.44	2242.75	99.93	2315.78	2305.32	99.55
17 Grants to Foreign Governments	1381.09	1294.07	93.70	1268.76	1214.46	95.72
TOTAL- Revenue Expenditure	362183.47	372190.15	102.76	326186.81	327903.88	100.53
B. Capital Expenditure						
1 Defence	34458.00	33828.25	98.17	33075.14	32337.87	97.77
2 Other Non-Plan Capital Outlay	10805.65	6183.51	57.23	3634.70	3266.06	89.86
3 Loans to Public Enterprises	1520.06	1664.68	109.51	2017.09	2069.97	102.62
4 Loans to State and UT Govts.	102.00	101.51	99.52	98.50	739.04	750.29
5 Loans to Foreign Governments	125.61	102.93	81.94	174.21	128.91	74.00
6 Other Non-Plan Loans	(-)122.59	(-)372.29	303.69	(-)133.57	(-)833.26	623.84
7 Expenditure of Union Territories without Legislature	(-)164.74	(-)172.36	104.63	(-)138.82	(-)127.30	91.70
TOTAL- Capital Expenditure	46723.99	41336.23	88.47	38727.25	37581.29	97.04
TOTAL- Non-Plan Expenditure	408907.46	413526.38	101.13	364914.06	365485.17	100.16

Statement of Subsidies
2006-07

(Rs. Crores)

Category	Gr. No.	Maj. Head	RE	Actuals
Major subsidies—			49441.36	52935.42
Food	18	2408	24203.92	24013.96
Indigenous (urea) fertilisers	8	2852	11400.37	12650.37
Imported (urea) fertilisers	8	2401	2703.54	3274.09
Sale of decontrolled fertiliser with concession to farmers	8	2401	8348.10	10298.11
Petroleum Subsidy	70	2802	2785.43	2698.89
Interest subsidies—			2804.88	2808.95
Loans raised from banks for implementation of VRS—			60.38	50.07
<i>Mazagon Dock Ltd.</i>	21	2852	0.09	0.09
<i>Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd.</i>	90	2852	56.39	46.09
<i>MECON Ltd.</i>	90	2852	3.90	3.89
Bank Finance to PSUs for implementation of VRS.	48	2852	24.00	21.98
Industrial Investment Bank of India	33	2885	0.01	0.00
Coan Banks	33	2885	7.75	0.08
Khadi and Village Industries Commission—			27.36	51.36
(a) for Khadi Industries	4	2851	22.00	41.00
(b) for Other Village Industries	4	2851	5.36	10.36

Category	Gr. No.	Maj. Head	RE	Actuals
Interest relief to riot victims	31	2235	0.01	0.00
Interest subsidy to LIC for pension plan for senior citizens	33	2235	226.23	226.23
Education loans to bright and needy students	31	2202	0.01	0.00
Interest subvention for providing short term credit to Farmers	33	2416	1100.00	1100.00
Waiver of Interest on overdue loans in Debt stressed states of AP, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra	33	2235	1359.13	1359.13
Other subsidies (details given separately)		1216.36	2084.77	
Total subsidies			53462.60	57829.14

Other Subsidies 2006-07

(Rs. Crores)

Category	Gr. No.	Maj. Head	RE	Actuals
Grant to NAFED for MIS/PSS	1	2401	260.00	560.00
Subsidy for Operations of Haj Charters	9	3053	378.00	373.91
Subsidy on maintenance of buffer stock of sugar	18	2408	41.50	69.92
Payments to STC for loss on edible oil imports	18	3456	0.01	0.00
Subsidy to shipyards—			142.93	110.52
Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	84	2852	70.00	70.00
Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	84	2852	47.93	40.52
Non-Central PSU Shipyards and Private Sector shipyards	84	2852	25.00	0.00
Subsidy for helicopter services in North Eastern Region	53	3053	25.00	13.78
Subsidy to Assam Gas Project	7	2852	0.01	0.00
Compensation for exchange loss—				
National Housing Bank	33	3475	6.96	7.17
Exchange loss under NRI Bond Scheme	31	3475	0.80	0.56
Debt Relief Scheme for Borrowers in Jammu and Kashmir	53	3475	0.02	0.00
Guarantee Fee Subsidy—			12.13	11.45
Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd.	90	2852	6.60	6.10

Category	Gr. No.	Maj. Head	RE	Actuals
Bharat Retractories Ltd.	90	2852	0.40	0.40
MECON Ltd for waiver of guarantee fee	90	2852	5.13	4.95
Write off of loans — HFCL, MFL and FACT	8	3475	0.00	704.16
Jute Corporation of India for Market Operation	91	2852	28.00	28.00
Cotton Corporation of India under price support	91	2852	173.00	119.84
Reimbursement of Internal transport and freight charges to sugar factories on export shipment of sugar	18	2408	46.00	20.96
Subsidy to public sector general insurance companies for community based Universal Health Insurance Scheme	33	2235	25.00	25.00
Subsidy to Agricultural credit	33	2416	75.00	37.50
Assistance to National Ship Design and Research Centre	84	2852	2.00	2.00
Total -Other Subsidies			1216.36	2084.77

**GRANTS/APPROPRIATIONS INVOLVING SAVING OF
RS.100 CRORES AND ABOVE FOR THE YEAR 2006-07**

	Grant No. and Name of Grant or Appropriation	Voted	Amount of Grant/ Appropriation		Expenditure		Saving	
					Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
			Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
1	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	Voted	5234.48		5123.21		111.27	
3	Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	Voted	1140.76		1007.41		133.35	
5	Atomic Energy	Voted	2283.01	1838.48	2175.65	1674.45	107.36	164.03
6	Nuclear Power Schemes	Voted	1299.10	3816.44	1093.27	3103.05	205.83	713.39
18	Department of Food and Public Distribution	Voted	24657.01	339.61	24451.88	205.37	205.13	134.24
20	Ministry of Defence	Voted	6881.41	687.13	5842.44	376.22	1038.97	310.91
29	Ministry of Environment and Forests	Voted	1498.67		1351.50		147.17	
30	Ministry of External Affairs	Voted	3892.61		3774.24		118.37	
31	Department of Economic Affairs	Voted	3333.83		3201.08		132.75	

	Grant No. and Name of Grant or Appropriation		Amount of Grant/ Appropriation		Expenditure		Saving	
			Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
33	Payments to Financial Institutions	10737.21		9049.22		1687.99		
35	Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments	29602.11 50165.21	5700.00	28440.42 49442.84	4700.00	1161.69 722.37	1000.00	
36	Loans to Government Servants etc.		450.00		273.10		176.90	
43	Indirect Taxes	1614.89		1461.10		153.79		
44	Department of Disinvestment						7680.01	
46	Department of Health and Family Welfare	13874.62	505.54	11599.71	361.15	2274.91	144.39	
48	Department of Heavy Industry	2513.35	1194.30	2374.83	1079.14	138.52	115.16	
52	Police	14638.19	2039.40	14037.26	1846.68	600.93	192.72	
54	Transfer to UT Govts	1265.98		910.21		355.77		
55	Department of Elementary Education and Literacy	26068.01		25694.82		373.19		

		(Rs. Crores)					
Grant No. and Name of Grant or Appropriation		Amount of Grant/ Appropriation		Expenditure		Saving	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
56	Department of Higher Education	7116.05		6923.67		192.38	
57	Ministry of Women and Child Development	4898.48		4770.40		128.08	
58	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	1558.60		1387.22		171.38	
59	Ministry of Labour and Employment	2143.57		2038.17		105.40	
61	Law and Justice	872.95		673.23		199.72	
64	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	538.41		330.56		207.85	
67	Ministry of Panchayat Raj	3825.74		1999.67		1826.07	
70	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	27256.64		26888.40		368.24	
72	Ministry of Power	5188.45	1797.74	4632.04	1060.04	556.41	737.70
78	Department of Rural Development	55528.40		52904.09		2624.31	

		(Rs. Crores)					
Grant No. and Name of Grant or Appropriation		Amount of Grant/ Appropriation		Expenditure		Saving	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
80	Department of Drinking Water Supply	6001.71		5297.10		704.61	
81	Department of Science and Technology	1605.62	154.56	1115.58	42.63	490.04	111.93
82	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	1749.92		1486.41		263.51	
84	Department of Shipping		588.69		443.11		145.58
85	Department of Road Transport & Highways	11960.32	11644.26	11444.78	11363.08	515.54	281.18
88	Department of Space	3091.91	517.75	2586.82	401.17	505.09	116.58
91	Ministry of Textiles	2637.12	1012.19	1873.94	793.57	763.18	218.62
94	Andaman and Nicobar Island		754.84		525.78		229.06

MATURITY PROFILE OF INTEREST BEARING MARKET LOANS

Year	Rs. Crores
Maturing prior to 2007	26,203
Maturing in 2008	47,226
Maturing in 2009	31,089
Maturing in 2010	61,124
Maturing in 2011	90,543
Maturing in 2012	77,074
Maturing in 2013	44,735
Maturing in 2014	73,862
Maturing in 2015	68,674
Maturing in 2016	65,130
Maturing in 2017	84,887
Maturing in 2018	37,225
Maturing in 2019	20,000
Maturing in 2020	17,000
Maturing in 2021	40,213
Maturing in 2022	30,000
Maturing in 2023	13,000
Maturing in 2026	15,000
Maturing in 2028	26,000
Maturing in 2032	21,000
Maturing in 2034	29,000
Maturing in 2035	29,350
Maturing in 2036	24,000
TOTAL	972,345