
Accounts at a Glance

2007-08

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Accounts at a Glance

2007-08

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Article 114 of the Constitution prescribes that “No money shall be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund of India except under appropriation made by law passed in accordance with the provisions of this article”.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 2007-08, funds were provided by Parliament under 5 Appropriations and 99 Grants (table below).

	Appropriations	Grants
Civil	5	92
Defence	—	6
Posts	—	1
Total	5	99

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 2007-08, which contain audited financial statements of the Government.

Accounts at a Glance

Overview

Receipt, Expenditure & Deficit*

During the year 2007-08, total receipts which include borrowings were Rs. 712,732 crores. Gross Tax receipts were Rs.591,347 crores, out of which Rs. 151,800 crores (25.6%) were transferred to States and Union Territories as their share of taxes. The net tax revenue retained by the Centre was Rs. 439,547 crores. Total non-debt receipts (net of devolution) of the Government were Rs. 585,820 crores.

Total Government expenditure from Consolidated Fund of India was Rs. 712,732 crores. Out of which, revenue expenditure was Rs.594,494 crores (83%) and capital expenditure was Rs. 118,238 crores (17%). Share of Plan expenditure in the total expenditure was 29% (Rs. 205,082 crores), remaining 71 % (Rs. 507,650 crores) was Non Plan expenditure.

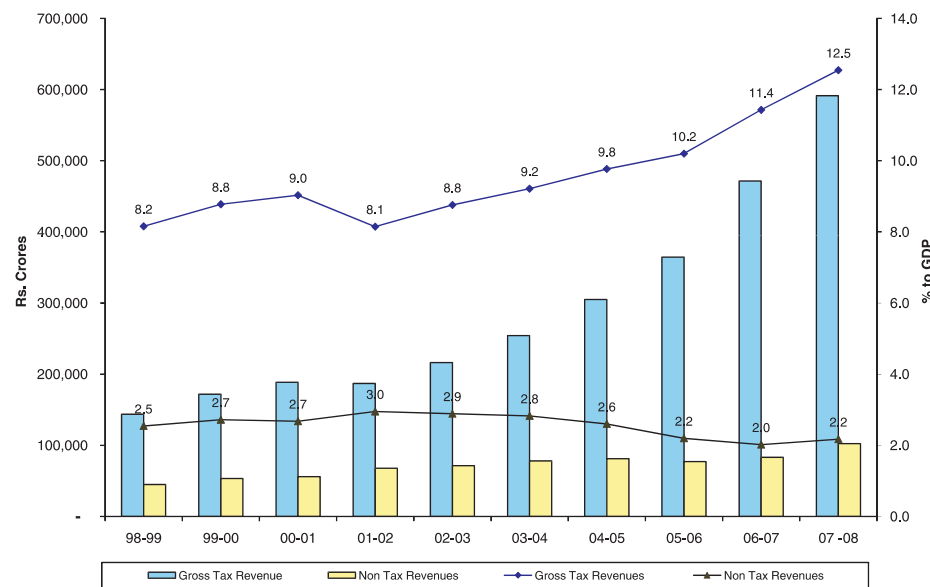
Financial Highlights 2007-08					
(Rs. Crores)					
	Description	R.E.	Actuals	Actuals	Year to Year Growth
		2007-08	2007-08	2006-07	
1	Revenue Receipts	525,098	541,925	434,387	25%
2	Tax Revenue (Net to Centre)	431,773	439,547	351,182	25%
3	Non-Tax Revenue	93,325	102,378	83,205	23%
4	Capital Receipts	40,622	43,895	6,426	583%
5	Recoveries of Loans	4,497	5,100	5,892	13%
6	Other Receipts	36,125	38,795	534	7165%
7	Total Receipts (1+4)	565,720	585,820	440,813	33%
8	Non-Plan Expenditure	501,849	507,650	413,526	23%
9	On Revenue Account	412,975	420,922	372,190	13%
10	Interest Payments	171,971	171,030	150,272	14%
11	On Capital Account	88,874	86,728	41,336	110%
12	Plan Expenditure	207,524	205,082	169,860	21%
13	On Revenue Account	175,611	173,572	142,418	22%
14	On Capital Account	31,913	31,510	27,442	15%
15	Total Expenditure (8+12)	709,373	712,732	583,386	22%
16	Revenue Expenditure (9+13)	588,586	594,494	514,608	16%
17	Capital Expenditure (11+14)	120,787	118,238	68,778	72%
18	Revenue Deficit (16-1)	63,488	52,569	80,221	34%
19	Fiscal Deficit [15-7]	143,653	126,912	142,573	11%
20	Primary Deficit (19-10)	(-)28,318	(-)44,118	(-)7,699	473%

* 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.

Accounts at a Glance

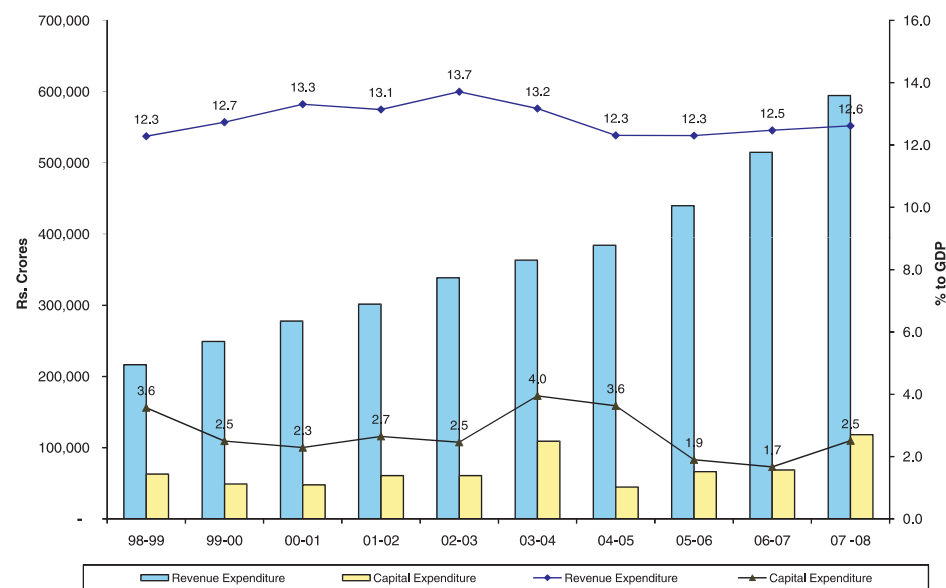
Over the last decade, Gross Tax Revenues of the Government have increased almost four times from Rs. 143,797 crores [1998-99] to Rs. 591,347 crores [2007-08]. In terms of GDP, Gross Tax Revenues during 2007-08 was 12.58% of GDP, continuing the upward trend shown since 2002-03. Non-Tax Revenues, however, have declined from a high of 3% of GDP in 2001-02 to 2.17% in 2007-08.

GOI Revenue Receipts



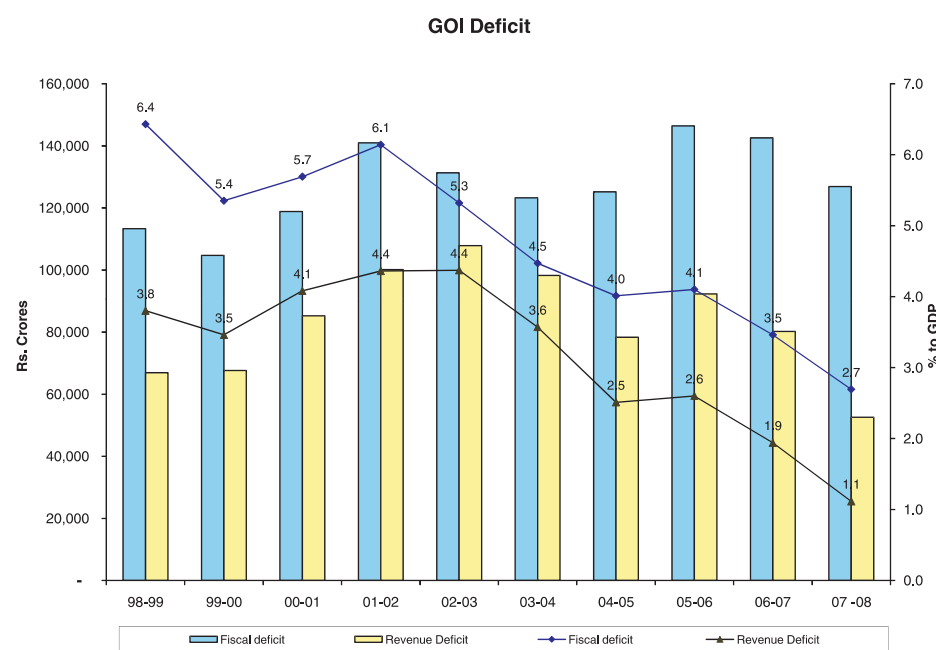
Revenue Expenditure has increased from the last year. In 2007-08, it was 12.61% of GDP, marginally higher as compared to previous year. Capital expenditure was 2.51% of GDP in 2007-08.

GOI Expenditure



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The net receipts of the Centre were sufficient to meet only 82% of the total expenditure, leaving a deficit of Rs. 126,912 crores. The Revenue deficit for the year was Rs.52,569 crores. In terms of GDP, Fiscal deficit was 2.69% of GDP and Revenue Deficit was 1.12% of GDP.



Sources of Financing the Deficit

The deficit of Rs. 126,912 crores was financed mainly from Internal Debt of Rs.254,676 crores and External Debt of Rs.9,316 crores. During the year there was a surplus Cash Balance of Rs. 134,751 crores.

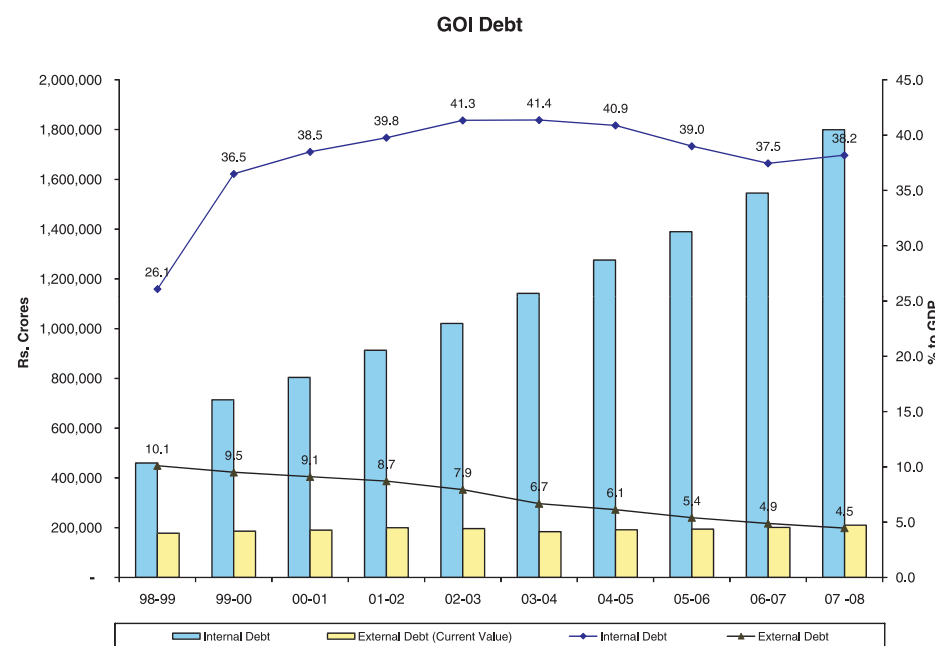
Financing of Deficit (Rs. Crores)				
Description	2007-08		2006-07	
Internal Debt	254,676	179%	155,178	109%
Market Loans	131,768	92%	110,446	71%
Treasury Bills	27,481	19%	14,438	9%
Compensation and Other Bonds	9,229	6%	[-]10,665	7%
Others	86,198	60%	40,959	26%
External Debt including Revolving fund	9,316	7%	8,472	6%
Cash Draw Down	[-]134,751	- 95%	[-]29,395	-21%
Public Account	[-] 2,329	-2%	8,318	6%
Total Financing	126,912	100%	142,573	100%

Debt & other Liabilities

During the year, Government contracted fresh debt of Rs. 1,868,102 crores and discharged past debt to the extent of Rs. 1,604,111 crores. The net result was an increase in public debt by Rs. 263,991 crores. The total stock of debt outstanding as on 31.3.2008 was Rs. 1,911,682 crores. Total interest bearing obligations at the end of 2007-08 were Rs. 2,324,560 crores and total liabilities were Rs. 2,378,284 crores.

Changes in Debt & other Liabilities (Rs. Crores)					
Description	01-Apr-07	Additions	Discharges	31-Mar-08	Increase/ Decrease
Debt*	1,647,691	1,868,102	1,604,111	1,911,682	263,991
Small Savings, PF etc. **	307,546	294,333	262,064	339,815	32,269
Other Interest Bearing Obligations	62,763	42,375	32,075	73,063	10,300
Other Non Interest Bearing Obligations	68,532	71,019	85,827	53,724	-14,808
Total Debt & Other Liabilities	2,086,532	2,275,829	1,984,077	2,378,284	291,752

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. 2,009,755 crores in 2007-08. In terms of GDP, Public Debt [at current value] has increased from 35.2% of GDP in 1997-98 to 42.6% of GDP at the end of 2007-08. At the end of 2007-08, Internal debt was 38.2% of GDP and External Debt [at current value] was 4.5% of GDP.



* External Debt (Rs 112,031 Crores) has been taken at historical value. If it were to be taken at current value (Rs. 210,104 Crores) the figure for Public Debt as on 31st March 2008 would be Rs. 2,009,755 Crores.

** Total liability of Central Government on account of Small Savings, PF etc. as on 31-3-2008 is Rs.797,207 crores. Out of this, investment of Rs. 457,392 crores has been made in Special State Govt. Securities leaving net outstanding liability of Rs. 339,815 crores on this account.

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Sources and Application of Funds

During the year 2007-08, Government raised revenues of Rs.585,820 crores (net of devolution to States & Union Territories) and debt of Rs. 1,868,102 crores. Total funds received in the Consolidated Fund of India were, thus, Rs. 2,453,922 crores. Out of this Rs. 1,604,110 crores were utilized to repay past debt and Rs.712,732 crores were spent on Government's current activities. This resulted in a surplus of Rs.137,080 crores on Consolidated Fund of India, which increased the Govt. Cash Balance by Rs. 134,751 crores.

Sources and Application of Funds (Rs. Crores)					
Sources			Application		
	2007-08	2006-07		2007-08	2006-07
Revenues	585,820	440,813	Expenditure	712,732	583,386
Tax	439,547	351,182	Plan	205,082	169,860
Non Tax	102,378	83,205	Non Plan	507,650	413,526
Non-debt Capital	43,895	6,426	Interest Payment	171,030	150,272
Other Sources	1,731,022	1,623,550	Other Applications	1,604,110	1,480,977
Fresh Debt	1,868,102	1,644,627	Debt Repayment	1,604,110	1,480,977
Internal	1,851,293	1,628,269	Internal	1,596,617	1,473,091
External	16,809	16,358	External	7,493	7,886
Cash Draw Down	[-] 134,751	(-)29,395			
Public Account	[-] 2,329	8,318			
Total	2,316,842	2,064,363	Total	2,316,842	2,064,363

Compared to previous year, Government receipts increased by 33%. Tax receipts (Gross as well as Net) increased by 25% whereas Non Tax Receipts increased by 23%. Government expenditure increased by 22%. Capital Expenditure has remarkably increased by 72% over the previous year whereas revenue expenditure increased only by 15% over the previous year. Plan expenditure increased by 21% and Non Plan expenditure increased by 23%.

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

Accounts at a Glance

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.

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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, 2008	March 31, 2007
LIABILITIES	2,374,4317	2,083,691
A. Public Debt	1,911,682	1,647,691
1. Internal Debt	1,799,651	1,544,975
2. External Debt	112,031	102,716
B. Contingency Fund	500	500
C. Liabilities on Public Account (Net of investments/ advances)	462,135	435,500
1. Reserve Funds	44,845	34,452
2. Deposits and Advances	77,475	93,502
3. Small Savings, Provident Funds etc.	339,815	307,546
ASSETS	2,374,317	2,083,691
A. Cash & Cash Equivalent	249,633	114,882
1. Cash Balance	229,633	94,882
2. Short Term Cash Investment	20,000	20,000
B. Other Financial Assets	421,479	381,653
1. Equity Investments in PSUs	207,813	156,116
2. Loans and Advances	219,481	220,798
a. States/ UTs	146,071	147,656
b. PSUs	73,410	73,142
3. Suspense and Miscellaneous	(-5,815)	4,739
C. Accumulated Deficit*	1,703,205	1,587,156

* Represents cumulative deficit and surplus of the past years

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Operating Statement (Rs. Crores)		
	2007-08	2006-07
Receipts		
Revenue Account	649,426	525,393
Tax Revenue	441,347	353,182
Non-Tax Revenue	205,357	169,681
Grants-in-aid	2,722	2,530
Other Receipts	38,796	534
Disinvestment of PSU	4,387	0
Others	34,409*	534
Total Receipts	688,222	525,927
Expenditure		
Revenue Account	734,861	658,240
General Services	299,907	272,112
Social Services	61,482	45,343
Economic Services	263,494	249,164
Grants-in-aid	109,978	91,621
Capital Account	65,295	45,678
General Services	41,552	36,416
Social Services	1,764	1,151
Economic Services	21,979	8,111
Miscellaneous	1,413	850
Total Expenditure	801,569	704,768
Prior Period Adjustments	2,702	1,465
Deficit**	116,049	180,306

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

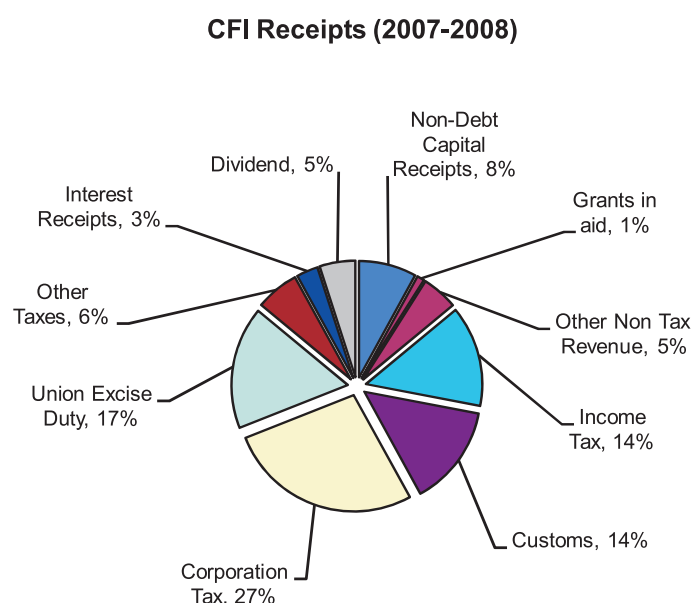
* Includes an amount of Rs34,308 crores on account of transfer of profits on sale of RBI's stake in SBI.

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Statement of Receipts and Disbursements (Rs. Crores)		
	2007-08	2006-07
Receipts	3,027,696	2,644,266
Consolidated Fund of India	2,566,715	2,189,246
Tax Revenue	441,347	353,182
Non Tax Revenue	205,357	169,681
Grants in aid & contributions	2,723	2,530
Misc. Capital Receipts	38,796	534
Public Debt	1,868,102	1,644,628
Loans & Advances	10,391	18,691
Contingency Fund of India	0	0
Public Account	460,981	455,020
Small Savings, Provident Fund	294,333	309,269
Reserve Funds	75,771	58,483
Deposits & Advances	69,716	81,158
Suspense & Misc.	18,514	5,238
Remittances	2,647	872
Disbursements	2,892,945	2,614,871
Consolidated Fund of India	2,467,685	2,208,491
General Services	299,907	272,113
Social Services	61,482	45,343
Economic Services	263,494	249,164
Grants in aid & contributions	109,978	91,621
Capital Outlay	116,937	59,293
Repayment of Debt	1,604,110	1,480,938
Loans & Advances	11,777	10,019
Transfer to Contingency Fund of India	0	0
Public Account	425,260	406,380
Small Savings, Provident Fund	262,064	277,102
Reserve Funds	65,377	46,774
Deposits & Advances	85,744	70,972
Suspense & Misc.	10,585	8,784
Remittances	1,490	2,748
Receipts Over Disbursements	134,751	29,395
Opening Cash Balance	94,882	65,487
Closing Cash Balance	229,633	94,882

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 2007-08, Tax Revenues constituted about 75% of the total Government non-debt receipts. Remaining revenues come from Non Tax Revenues (17%) and Non Debt Capital Receipts (8%). Corporation Tax, Income Tax, Customs & Union Excise continues to be the biggest revenue sources for the Government, contributing nearly two third of the total Government non-debt receipts. Corporation Tax (27%), Union Excise Duties [17%], Customs (14%), Income Tax (14%), Interest (3%) and Dividend (5%) are the major contributors to non-debt Government receipts.



The total GOI receipts [net of devolution of taxes to the States] for the year 2007-08 were Rs.585,820 crores - an increase of Rs.145,007 crores [33%] over the previous year. Tax Revenues increased by 25% from Rs. 351,182 crores to Rs. 439,547 crores while Non-Tax Revenue increased by 23% from Rs. 83,205 crores to Rs. 102,378 crores. Other receipts of the Government during 2007-08 mainly comprise of an amount of Rs. 34,308 crores received on account of transfer of profit on sale of RBI's stake in SBI.

Non Debt Receipts (Rs. Crores)			
Description	2007-08	2006-07	Growth
Tax Revenue	439,547	351,182	25%
Non-Tax Revenue	102,378	83,205	17%
Other Receipts	43,895	6,426	658%
Total Non Debt Receipts	585,820	440,813	33%

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Tax Revenue

Tax Revenue collections (net to Centre) have gone up from Rs. 351,182 crores in 2006-07 to Rs.439,547 crores in 2007-08 - an increase of Rs. 88,365 crores [25%]. Major increases were seen in Service Tax (36%), Corporation tax (33%), Income Tax (37%), Customs (21%) and Security Transaction Tax (85%).

Tax Revenues (Rs. Crores)								
Description	2007-08			2006-07			YTY Growth on Gross Tax	
	Gross	Devolution to States*	Net	Gross	Devolution to States	Net		
1 Corporation Tax	192,911	48,251	144,660	144,306	37,617	106,689	34%	
2 Income Tax	102,644	32,349	70,295	75,093	22,796	52,297	37%	
3 Interest Tax	3	-	3	5	-	5	(-40%)	
4 Fringe Benefit Tax	7,098	-	7,098	5,316	-	5,316	34%	
5 Expenditure Tax	38	(-2)	40	62	(-6)	68	(-39%)	
6 Wealth Tax	340	53	287	240	47	193	42%	
7 Securities Transactions	8,576	-	8,576	4,645	-	4,645	85%	
8 Banking Cash Transactions	586	-	586	507	-	507	16%	
9 Customs	104,119	28,737	75,382	86,327	23,508	62,819	21%	
10 Union Excise Duties	123,425	27,434	95,991	117,612	24,962	92,650	5%	
11 Service Tax	51,301	14,984	36,317	37,597	11,413	26,184	36%	
12 Other Taxes	782	(-6)	788	539	(-7)	546	45%	
13 Taxes of Union Territories	1,324	-	1,324	1,263	-	1,263	5%	
14 Surcharge transferred to NCCF	(-1,800)	-	(-1,800)	(-2,000)	-	(-2,000)	(-) 10%	
Total Tax Revenue	591,347	151,800	439,547	471,512	120,330	351,182	25%	

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.19,173 crores [23%] from Rs. 83,205 crores in 2006-07 to Rs.102,378 crores during 2007-08.

Non-Tax Revenues (Rs. Crores)			
Description	2007-08	2006-07	YTY Growth (%)
Interest Receipts	21,061	21,371	(-1)
Dividends and Profits	34,500	29,309	18
Non- Tax Revenue of UTs	811	756	7
Other Non-Tax Revenue	46,006	31,769	45
Total Non-Tax Revenue	102,378	83,205	23

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

Interest Receipts (Gross)

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 43% of the total interest receipts. Railways (14%) and Public Sector Undertakings (10%) are other significant contributors.

Total interest receipts (Gross) during 2007-08 were Rs. 34,612 crores, which was higher by Rs. 8,059 crores (30%) compared to previous year. Interest receipt from States/UTs and Railways have increased by Rs.2,191 crores and Rs 656 crores respectively whereas from other sources it has increased by Rs.5,212 crores.

Interest Receipts (Gross) (Rs. Crores)				
Sources	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
States/ UTs	14,903	12,712	12,803	22,988
Railways	4,877	4,221	3,642	3,084
Departmental Commercial Undertakings	166	159	230	314
Public Sector and other Undertakings	3,541	3,436	1,421	2,459
Others	11,125	6,025	12,703	7,567
Total	34,612	26,553	30,799	36,412

Dividends

During 2007-08, dividends of Rs. 34,500 crores were received on investments made by Government, registering an increase of Rs.5,190 crores [18%] over the previous year.

Dividend - Major Sources (Rs. Crores)				
Major Sources	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Public Sector and other Undertakings	20,712	18,874	18,511	15,798
LIC of India	829	522	697	476
Nationalized Banks	1,458	1,423	807	1,072
Reserve Bank of India	11,411	8,404	5,400	5,400

Accounts at a Glance

Non Debt Capital Receipts

Non Debt Capital Receipts mainly comprise of sale proceeds of Government assets, including disinvestment of Government holding in Public Enterprises. During the year 2007-08 an amount of Rs. 34,308 crores was received on account of transfer of profit on share of RBI's stake in SBI.

Capital Receipts (Rs. Crores)				
Source	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Disinvestments of Public Sector and other Undertakings	4,387	-	12	2,036
Premium received on Disinvestments of Public Sector and other Undertakings	-	-	1,558	2,328
Other Capital Receipts	34,408	534	11	61
TOTAL	38,795	534	1,581	4,425

Expenditure

The total expenditure of the Government during 2007-08 was Rs. 712,732 crores. Expenditure increased by Rs. 129,346 crores [22%] over the previous year. Revenue expenditure was Rs. 594,494 crores, an increase of Rs. 79,886 crores [16%] over the previous year and Capital Expenditure was Rs. 118,238 crores, an increase of Rs. 49,460 crores [72%] over the previous year. The share of Capital expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure was 17%.

Expenditure (Rs Crores)							
Description	2007-08			2006-07			YTY Growth
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non Plan	Total	
Revenue	173,572	420,922	594,494	142,418	327,190	514,608	16%
General Services	131	274,636	274,767	188	248,016	248,204	11%
Social Services	38,561	21,122	59,683	32,671	10,671	43,342	38%
Economic Services	62,026	88,040	150,066	54,966	76,475	131,441	14%
Grants-in-Aid	72,854	37,124	109,978	54,593	37,028	91,621	20%
Capital	31,510	86,728	118,238	27,442	41,336	68,778	72%
General Services	368	41,184	41,552	348	36,067	36,415	14%
Social Services	2,049	-285	1,764	1,150	--	1,150	53%
Economic Services	19,389	44,235	63,624	17,916	3,772	21,688	193%
Loans & Advances	9,704	1,594	11,298	8,028	1,497	9,525	19%
Total Expenditure	205,082	507,650	712,732	169,860	413,526	583,386	22%

Out of the total capital expenditure of Rs.118,238 crores, Rs.106,941crores (90%) was incurred on asset formation, rest was in the form of loans & advances (10%).

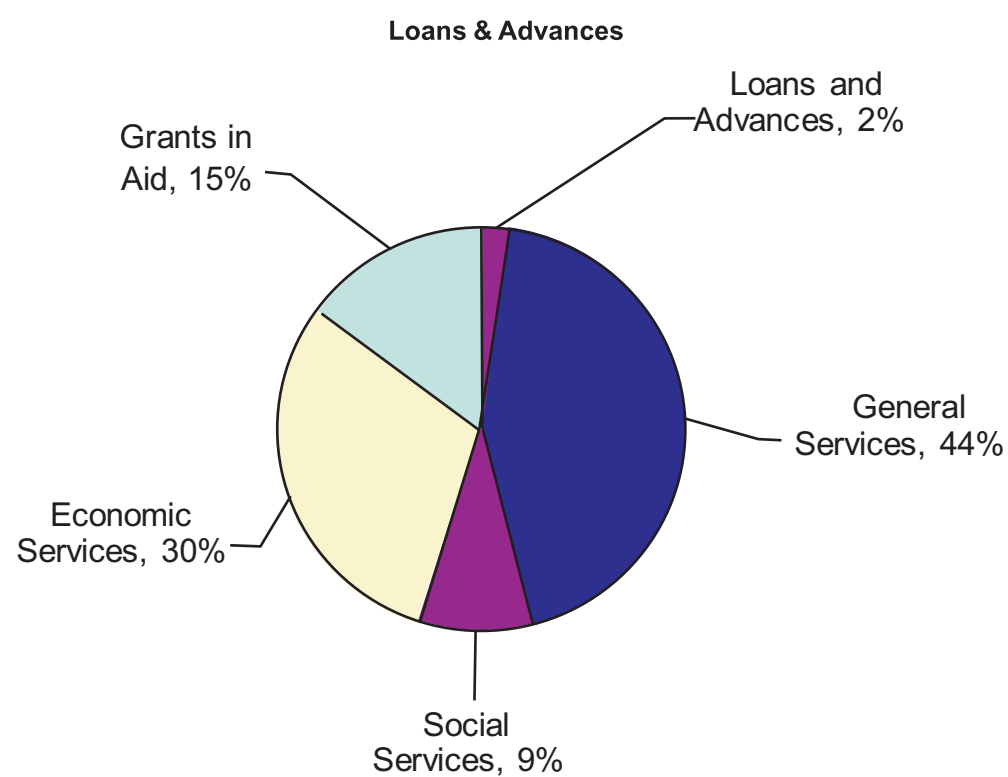
Capital Expenditure (Rs. Crores)							
	Asset Formation		Repayment of Debt*		Loans & Advances		Total
1998-99	18,841	30%			44,038	70%	62,879
1999-00	24,036	49%			24,939	51%	48,975
2000-01	24,745	52%			23,009	48%	47,754
2001-02	29,771	49%			31,071	51%	60,842
2002-03	29,101	39%	13,766	18%	31,668	42%	74,535
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
2007-08	106,941	90%			11,297	10%	118,238

*Shows Repayment of Debt not covered by fresh debt.

Accounts at a Glance

Sectoral Allocation

Overall, the expenditure on General Services was Rs. 316,319 crores (44% of the total expenditure). This includes expenditure on Organs of States, Fiscal Services, Pensions, Defence, etc. Expenditure on Social Services was Rs. 61,447 crores (9% of the total expenditure) and on Economic Services Rs.213,690 crores (30% of the total expenditure). Rs. 109,978 crores (15% 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.11,298 crores (2% of the total expenditure).



Plan Expenditure

Plan expenditure during 2007-08 was Rs. 205,082 crores. Compared to the previous year's figure of Rs. 169,860 crores, plan expenditure increased by 22%.

Non Plan Expenditure

Non-Plan expenditure during 2007-08 was Rs. 507,650 crores compared to previous year's figure of Rs. 413,526 crores, an increase of 23%. Interest payments (Rs. 171,030 crores) alone accounted for 34% of total Non-Plan expenditure. Defence expenditure (Rs. 91,660 crores) and subsidies (Rs. 70,926 crores) were other major items of Non-Plan expenditure.

Non Plan Expenditure - Major Components (Rs. Crores)					
Description	2007-08		2006-07		YTY Growth
Interest	171,030	34%	150,272	36%	14%
Subsidies	70,926	14%	57,829	14%	23%
Defence	91,660	18%	85,510	21%	7%
Pensions	24,261	5%	22,104	5%	10%
Police	16,713	3%	15,303	3%	9%
Grants-in-Aid	37,124	7%	37,028	9%	0%
Loans	1,594	1%	1,497	1%	6%
Others	94,342	18%	43,983	11%	114%
Total	507,650	100%	413,526	100%	23%

Interest payments increased by 14% over the previous year, whereas expenditure on Defence, Subsidy and Loans increased by 7%, 23% and 6% respectively. Expenditure on Pensions (Rs. 24,261 crores) and Police (Rs. 16,713 crores) increased by 10% and 9% respectively over the previous year.

Subsidies

The expenditure on subsidies increased from Rs. 57,829 crores in 2006-07 to Rs. 70,926 crores in 2007-08, an increase of Rs 13,097 crores. Subsidy on Food, Fertilizer and Petroleum were Rs. 31,328 crores, Rs. 32,490 crores and Rs. 2,820 crores respectively.

Major Subsidies (Rs. Crores)			
Description	2007-08	2006-07	YTY Growth
Food	31,328	24,014	30%
Fertilizer	32,490	26,223	24%
Petroleum	2,820	2,698	5%
Others	4,288	4,894	[-]12%
Total	70,926	57,829	23%

Food and Fertilizer subsidies increase by 30% and 24% respectively. The subsidy bill on other items such as Interest subsidy increased substantially due to interest subvention for providing short term credit to farmers. Subsidy for operation of Haj Charter was Rs. 514 crores.

Accounts at a Glance

Net Lending

Major beneficiaries of Government's lending operations are State/UT Governments and various public corporations and institutions. During 2007-08, Government advanced fresh loans of Rs. 11,776 crores and received Rs. 10,391 crores as repayment of loans advanced in the past. Thus, there was a marginal increase in the stock of advances by Rs. 1,385 crores. At the end of 2007-08, Government's advances stand at Rs. 219,481 crores.

Lending by Government (Rs. Crores)					
Description	01-Apr-07	Additions	Receipts	31-Mar-08	Increase/ Decrease
State Governments	146,653	6,634	8,189	145,098	(-)1,555
UT Governments	1,003	72	102	973	(-)30
Foreign Governments	3,456	90	251	3,295	(-)161
Govt. corporation, Non-Govt Institution, Local Funds, Cultivator etc.	65,067	4,697	1,370	68,394	3,327
Government Servants	1,917	283	479	1,721	(-)196
Total	218,096	11,776	10,391	219,481	1385

Investments

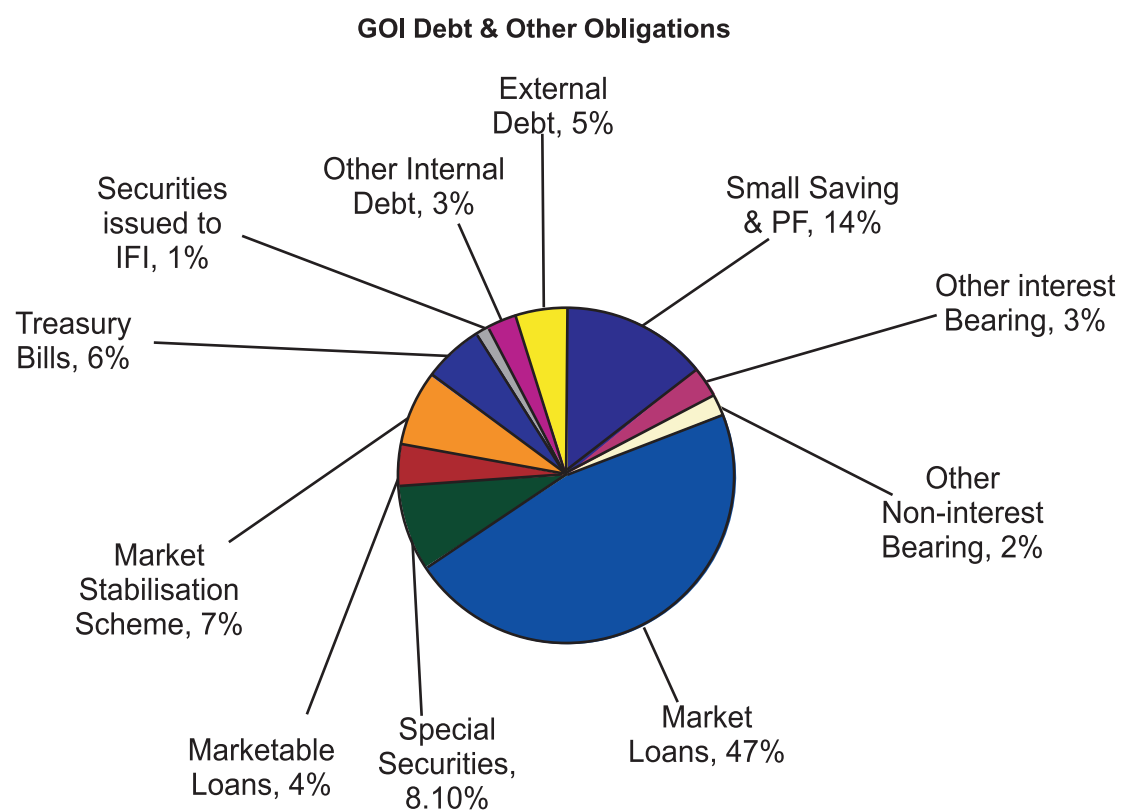
During the year Government invested Rs. 13,670 crores in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) etc. Total Government investment in companies stood at Rs. 207,813 crores as on 31st March 2008.

Government Investments in Companies etc. (Rs. Crores)	
Description	Amount Invested
Companies under constructions	10,295
Statutory Corporations	5,061
Government Companies	174,703
International Bodies	1,021
State Co-operative Banks/Other Banks	16,338
Co-operative Societies	395
Total	207,813

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 2008 were Rs. 2,378,284 crores. Internal debt was Rs. 1,799,651 crores (76%), External debt [at historical value] was Rs. 112,031 crores (5%) and other liabilities were Rs. 466,602 crores** (19%).



As on 31st March 2008, total Public Debt [External Debt taken at historical value] stood at Rs. 1,911,682 crores. Public debt increased by 16% during the year from Rs. 1,647,691 crores at the beginning of the year. Public Debt at current rate of exchange as on 31.3.2008 was Rs. 2,009,755 crores against Rs. 1,746,208 crores as on 31.3.2007.

** Total liability of Central Government on account of Public Account as on 31-3-2008 is Rs923,994 crores. Out of this, investment of Rs. 457,392 crores has been made in Special State Govt. Securities leaving net outstanding liability of Rs. 466,602 crores, on this account.

Accounts at a Glance

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. 1,544,975 crores at the beginning of the year to Rs. 1,799,651 crores at the end of the year. Market loans increased by Rs. 131,768 crores to Rs. 1,104,565 crores.

Internal Debt (Rs. Crores)					
Source	01-Apr-07	Additions	Discharges	31-Mar-08	Increase/ Decrease
Market Loans	972,797	168,101	36,333	1,104,565	131,768
Securities issued to IFIs	25,798	316	1,395	24,719	-1,079
364 days TBs	33,369	32,205	33,373	32,201	-1,168
14 days TBs	39,475	1,124,677	1,095,522	68,630	29,155
Marketable securities	100,318	0	9,000	91,318	-9,000
Special Central Govt. Sec. to NSSF (31.3.99)	83,569	0	10,000	73,569	-10,000
Special Central Govt. Sec. to NSSF (1.4.99)	24,736	0	1,302	23,434	-1,302
Market Stabilization Scheme	62,974	224,652	117,072	170,554	107,580
Others	201,939	301,342	292,620	210,661	8,722
Total Internal Debt	1,544,975	1,851,293	1,596,617	1,799,651	254,676

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 31.3.2008 is Rs. 170,554 crores.

External Debt

The stock of external debt [at historical rate of exchange] at the end of 2007-08 is Rs. 112,031 crores, which works out to 5.86 % of total outstanding debt. At current rate of exchange [as on 31.3.2008] this works out to Rs. 210,104 crores - an increase of Rs.8,872crores from Rs. 201,232 crores outstanding as on 31.3.2007.

Accounts at a Glance

External Debt (Rs. Crores)						
Source	At Historical Exchange Rates					Current Value
	01-Apr-07	Additions	Discharges	31-Mar-08	Increase/ Decrease	
I.D.A.	48,300	2,646	2,896	48,050	-250	105,948
Japan	20,973	3,813	2,140	22,646	1,673	43,207
A.D.B.	11,255	4,241	266	15,230	3,975	14,594
Germany	365	420	385	400	35	11,393
IBRD	21,165	3,556	1,066	23,655	2,490	22,634
Netherlands	-16	0	0	-16	0	0
USA	-3,720	579	339	-3,480	240	2,049
Others	4,394	1,553	401	5,546	1,152	10,279
Total External Debt	102,716	16,808	7,493	112,031	9,315	210,104

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

External Debt in Foreign Currency (in Crores)						
Source	Currency	01-Apr-07	Additions	Discharges	31-Mar-08	Increase/ Decrease
ADB	USD	265	105	7	363	98
Germany	Euro	185	2	7	180	-5
IBRD	USD	506	83	26	563	57
IDA	USD	451	0	25	426	-25
IDA	SDR	1,330	52	30	1,352	22
Japan	Yen	103,355	9,096	6,057	106,394	3,039
Russian Fed	Rs.	975	0	82	893	-82
Russian Fed	USD	111	25	0	136	25

Liabilities on Public Account

As on 31-3-2008, total liabilities on Public Account were Rs.466,602 crores. Interest bearing liabilities amounted to Rs. 412,878 crores and the remaining Rs. 53,724 crores were to non interest bearing.

Liabilities on Public Account (Rs. Crores)					
Description	01-Apr-07	Additions	Discharges	31-Mar-08	Increase/ Decrease
Small Savings, PF etc.	307,546	294,333	262,064	339,815	32,269
Other Interest Bearing	62,763	42,375	32,075	73,063	10,300
Reserve Funds	16,601	28,407	22,660	22,348	5,747
Deposits	46,162	13,968	9,415	50,715	4,553
Other Non Interest Bearing	68,532	71,019	85,827	53,724	-14,808
Reserve Funds	17,850	47,364	42,717	22,497	4,647
Deposits	50,682	23,655	43,110	31,227	-19,455
Total	4,38,841	407,727	379,966	466,602	27,761

Accounts at a Glance

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 2007-08 were Rs. 62,143 crores, of which, Rs.5,328 crores were invested in State Government Securities and Rs. 1500 crores invested in other instruments. A repayment of Rs.11,302 crores in Central Government Securities was also made. Funds income [on its investments] and expenditure during this period were Rs. 63,165 crores and Rs.62,402 crores respectively. Thus, the balance under the Fund increased from Rs.15,946 crores at the beginning of the year to Rs.20,161 crores at the end of the year.

National Small Savings Fund (Rs. Crores)					
Description	01-Apr-07	Additions	Discharges	31-Mar-08	Increase/ Decrease
Inflows	674,611	210,874	148,731	736,754	62,143
Collections	674,611	210,874	148,731	736,754	62,143
Savings Deposits	347,612	105,286	115,078	337,820	-9,792
Savings Certificates	212,703	21,366	25,175	208,894	-3,809
Public Provident Funds	114,296	21,057	8,478	126,875	12,579
Income on Investments		63,165		63,165	63,165
Outflows	658,665	18,168	76,096	716,593	57,928
Investments of NSSF	658,665	18,168	76,096	716,593	57,928
Central Government Securities	206,601	11,302		195,299	-11,302
State Government Securities	452,064	6,866	12,194	457,392	5,328
Investments under other Instruments			1500	1500	1500
Expenditure of NSSF			62,402	62,402	62,402
Balance	15,946	192,706	72,635	20,161	4215

As on 31st March 2008, the total stock of Funds liabilities towards subscribers of its schemes was Rs.736,754 crores, of which Rs. 337,820crores is held against Savings Deposits, Rs.208,894crores against Savings Certificates and Rs. 126,875 crores as Public Provident Fund.Funds investments at the end of 2007-08 were Rs. 716,593 crores, out of which, Rs. 457,392 crore are invested in State Government Securities, Rs. 195,299 crores are invested in Central Govt. Securities and the remaining Rs. 1,500 crores invested in other instruments.

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 2007-08, the maximum amount guaranteed by the Government was Rs. 114,001 crores, which was 2.42% of GDP. As on 31st March, 2008, guarantees for Rs.104,872 crores remained outstanding. There was an increase of Rs. 8,006 crores in guarantees outstanding at the beginning of the year. Government realized Rs. 273 crores as Guarantee fees as against Rs. 315 crores realized during 2006-07.

Government Guarantees				
(Rs. Crores)				
Description		31-Mar-08	31-Mar-07	Increase/ Decrease
I	Guarantees to RBI, banks, and other financial Institutions for repayment of principal and interest etc.	38,475	38,084	394
II	Guarantees to statutory corporations and financial institutions for repayment of share capital, payment of minimum dividend, repayment of bonds/loans etc.	19,939	22,005	[-] 2,066
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.	45,838	36,146	9,692
IV	Counter guarantees to Banks for letters of authority to foreign suppliers for supplies to companies/corporations	620	631	[-]11
V	To Railways/State Electricity Boards	—	—	—
VI	Performance Guarantees for fulfillment of contracts/projects awarded to Indian companies in foreign countries.	—	—	—
Total		104,872	96,866	8,006

Appropriation Accounts

For the year 2007-08, Parliament approved a total provision of Rs. 2,252,714 crores under 97 Grants for the Civil Ministries of the Union Government. This provision was revised upwards during the year to Rs. 2,445,865 crores through Supplementary Grants etc of Rs. 193,151 crores. The final provision of Rs. 2,445,865 crores was higher by Rs. 360,701 crores [17%] compared to previous year.

Actual expenditure during the year against this provision was Rs. 2,338,093 crores. Expenditure under the charged portion was Rs.1,818,879 crores with savings of Rs 75,870 crores, while expenditure under voted portion was 519,214 crores, with savings of Rs.32,000 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	1,812,070	1,894,750	82,680	1,818,879	(-) 75,871
Voted	440,644	551,115	110,471	519,214	(-) 31,901
Total	2,252,714	2,445,865	193,151	2,338,093	(-) 107,772

Voted expenditure constituted 22% of the total expenditure, the remaining 78% was charged expenditure.

Charged Expenditure

The charged expenditure of Civil Ministries during 2007-08 mainly comprised Repayment of Debt (Rs.1,604,110 crores), Interest Payments (Rs.179,987 crores) and Transfer to States and Union Territory Governments (Rs.32,760 crores). These three together formed 99.88% of the total charged expenditure. The Appropriation- "Repayment of Debt" includes an amount of Rs. 1,522,325 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 Grant No. 39 – Pensions, where provision under Revenue Section exceeded by Rs 98.24 crores.

Accounts at a Glance

Excess over Entire Provision (Rs. Crores)							
Grant No.	Name of Grant / Appropriation	Amount of Grant/Appropriation		Actual expenditure		Excess	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
39	Pensions	8594.54		8692.78		98.24	
59	Labour and Employment		756.98		758.78		1.80
95	Chandigarh	1283.92		1283.97		0.05	
99	Department of Urban Development		40.20		40.26		0.06

Savings

During 2007-08, savings of Rs. 107,772 crores occurred in respect of Civil Grants / Appropriations. There was also excess expenditure aggregating to Rs. 100 crores. Significant savings occurred under the following Grants / Appropriations.

Significant Savings				
Grant/ Appropriation		Section	Savings (Rs. Crores)	Reasons
No.	Description			
6	Nuclear Power Schemes	Capital Voted	1241	Due to delay in shipment of equipments in respect of Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidhyut Nigam Ltd., and Nuclear Power Corporation of India and credit remaining unutilised with Controller of Aid, Accounts and Audit.
14	Department of Telecommunications	Revenue Voted	1034	Due to low representative rates and non-launching of broad band schemes in rural areas.
33	Payments to Financial Institutions	Revenue Voted	1224	Due to improved financial position of Industrial Finance Corporation of India and evolving of alternate redemption scheme in respect of Stress Asses Stabilisation Fund (SASF)

Accounts at a Glance

Grant/ Appropriation		Section	Savings (Rs. Crores)	Reasons
No.	Description			
		Capital Voted	3710	Due to reduction of book value of RBI's stake in SBI at the time of transfer.
35	Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments	Revenue Charged	3748	Due to non-submission of Action Plan and utilisation certificates by the State Governments.
		Capital Charged	1000	Due to non-receipt of proposals from the State Governments.
		Revenue Voted	1481	Due to availability of unspent balances of previous year with the State Governments.
37	Repayment of Debt	Capital Charged	70109	Due to less investment by State Governments and less issue of Treasury bills.
46	Department of Health and Family Welfare	Revenue Voted	1467	Due to non-taking up off of schemes relating to institutions of Higher Learning, less requirement of funds for procurement of Oral Polio Vaccine owing to foreign assistance.
52	Police	Capital Voted	1789	Due to non-finalisation of proposals for purchase of equipments for communication purpose.
56	Department of School Education and Literacy	Revenue Voted	2668	Due to non-finalisation of schemes owing to non-approval by CCEA and availability of unspent balance of previous year.
57	Department of Higher Education	Revenue Voted	2952	Due to non-implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations owing to non-receipt of approval of competent authority.
67	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Revenue Voted	1082	Due to reduction of provision at revised estimates stage relating to Grants for Backward Regions.

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Ten Year Summary

(Rs. Crores)

	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08
Revenue Receipts	149,510	181,513	192,624	201,449	230,803	265,054	306,013	347,462	434,387	541,925
Gross Tax Revenue	143,797	171,752	188,603	187,060	216,266	254,348	304,958	364,649	471,512	591,347
Corporation Tax	24,529	30,692	35,696	36,609	46,172	63,562	82,680	101,277	144,306	192,910
Income Tax	20,240	25,655	31,764	32,004	36,866	41,379	49,258	55,976	75,093	102,659
Customs	40,668	48,420	47,542	40,268	44,852	48,629	57,611	65,067	86,327	104,119
Union Excise Duties	53,246	61,902	68,526	72,555	82,310	90,774	99,125	111,226	117,612	123,611
Service Tax	1,957	2,128	2,613	3,302	4,122	7,891	14,200	23,055	37,597	51,302
Net Tax Revenue to Center	104,652	128,271	136,658	133,662	159,425	186,982	224,798	270,264	351,182	439,547
Non Tax Revenues	44,858	53,242	55,966	67,787	71,379	78,072	81,215	77,198	83,205	102,378
Interest Receipts	30,062	33,896	32,811	35,538	37,622	38,538	35,714	22,032	21,371	21,061
Dividends & Profits	7,584	9,554	13,575	17,290	21,230	21,160	22,939	25,451	29,309	34,500
Non Debt Capital receipts	5,874	1,724	2,125	3,646	3,151	16,953	66,467	12,226	6,426	43,895
Disinvestment Proceeds	5,373	1,724	2,125	3,646	3,149	16,632	4,364	1,570	-	4,387
Expenditure	279,338	298,111	325,611	362,453	399,451	472,444	497,682	506,123	583,386	712,732
Plan Expenditure	66,818	76,182	82,669	101,194	111,470	122,280	132,292	140,638	169,860	205,082
Non Plan Expenditure	212,520	221,929	242,942	261,259	287,981	350,164	365,390	365,485	413,526	507,650
Revenue Expenditure	216,459	249,136	277,857	301,611	338,682	363,316	384,351	439,761	514,608	594,494
Capital Expenditure	62,879	48,975	47,754	60,842	60,769	109,128	44,798	66,362	68,778	118,238
Lending Minus Repayment	33,404	14,808	10,962	17,880	(-)2523	(-)38497	663	692	(8,672)	1,385
Fiscal deficit	113,321	104,744	118,815	140,954	131,306	123,272	125,202	146,435	142,573	126,912
Revenue Deficit	66,949	67,623	85,233	100,162	107,879	98,262	78,338	92,299	80,221	52,569
Primary Deficit	35,439	14,495	19,501	33,494	13,816	(-)816	(-)1732	13,805	(-)7699	(-)44,118
Public Debt (Balances)	637,630	900,329	993,715	1,112,957	1,216,757	1,325,909	1,467,242	1,583,957	1,746,207	2,009,755
Internal Debt	459,696	714,254	803,698	913,061	1,020,689	1,141,706	1,275,971	1,389,758	1,544,975	1,799,651
External Debt (Current Value)	177,934	186,075	190,017	199,896	196,068	184,203	191,271	194,199	201,232	210,104
Other GOI	374,856	219,720	245,127	286,582	331,419	333,725	356,037	384,842	438,842	466,602
Percentage to GDP										
Revenue Receipts as % to GDP	8.5	9.3	9.2	8.8	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.7	10.5	11.50
Gross Tax Revenues as % to GDP	8.2	8.8	9.0	8.1	8.8	9.2	9.8	10.2	11.4	12.55
Non Tax Revenues as % to GDP	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.17
Expenditure as % to GDP	15.9	15.2	15.6	15.8	16.2	17.1	15.9	14.2	14.1	15.12
Revenue Expenditure as % to GDP	12.3	12.7	13.3	13.1	13.7	13.2	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.61
Capital Expenditure as % to GDP	3.6	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.5	4.0	3.6	1.9	1.7	2.51
Fiscal deficit as % to GDP	6.4	5.4	5.7	6.1	5.3	4.5	4.0	4.1	3.5	2.69
Revenue Deficit as % to GDP	3.8	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.6	2.5	2.6	1.9	1.12
Public Debt as % to GDP	36.2	46.0	47.6	48.5	49.3	48.0	47.0	44.4	42.3	42.64
Internal Debt as % to GDP	26.1	36.5	38.5	39.8	41.3	41.4	40.9	39.0	37.5	38.18
External Debt as % to GDP	10.1	9.5	9.1	8.7	7.9	6.7	6.1	5.4	4.9	4.46

Non- Tax Revenue
(Rs. Crores)

Description	2007-08		2006-07	
	RE	Actuals %	RE	Actuals %
A Interest Receipts				
Gross	31008.13	112	26411.72	100
Less- Receipts incidental to Market Borrowings	8831.05	101	4500.00	89
Waiver of Interest	4713.49	97	1780.98	65
Net	17463.59	121	20130.74	106
B Dividends and Profits	36107.99	96	30438.25	96
C Non- Tax Revenue of UTs	753.52	108	724.38	104
D Other Non-Tax Revenue				
Fiscal Services -	389.65	22	251.92	31
Other General Services Gross	10661.20	105	19351.52	115
Less- Write off of loans	571.32	100	8649.51	143
Net	10089.99	106	10702.01	92
Social Services	585.13	102	494.78	88
Economic Services-				
Gross	116497.06	103	93680.26	107
Less-Waiver of Loans/ interest	1500.39	101	1681.03	108
Net	114996.67	103	91999.23	106
Grants-in-Aid and				
Contributions	2091.18	130	2468.96	102
Total Other Non-Tax Revenue	128152.62	104	105916.90	105
Less				
Commercial Departments	89152.68	98	79850.27	99
Net Other Non-Tax Revenue	38999.94	118	26066.63	122
Total	93325.04	110	77360.00	108

Accounts at a Glance

Commercial Receipts

(Rs. Crores)

Description	2007-08		2006-07	
	RE	Actuals %	RE	Actuals %
General Services	5824.00	94.51	5200.00	90.73
1 Canteen Stores Department				
Economic Services				
2 Delhi Milk Scheme	229.54	95.47	161.00	101.28
3 Opium and Alkaloid Factories	300.52	95.67	250.00	89.79
4 Fuel Fabrication Facility*	722.00	81.15	714.74	113.33
5 Fuel Inventory*	1046.34	57.40	830.61	98.55
6 Heavy Water Pool Management*	507.53	101.60	460.33	100.00
7 Badarpur Thermal Power Station	336.79	100.70	805.00	121.45
8 Light Houses and Lightships	115.00	102.23	100.00	114.71
9 Postal Receipts	5707.20	96.28	5350.45	99.48
10 Indian Railways	74363.76	98.54	65978.14	99.19
Total Economic Services	83328.68	97.73	74650.27	99.58
Total	89152.68	97.52	79850.27	99.01

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

Accounts at a Glance

	2007-08			2006-07		
	RE	Actuals	%	RE	Actuals	%
13 Economic Services (Agriculture, industry, power, transport, communications, science and technology, etc.)	13872.95	12342.52	88.97	12651.80	14847.19	117.35
14 Grants to State and UT Govts.	36431.43	35769.06	98.18	36152.37	35733.58	98.84
15 Expenditure of Union Territories without Legislature	2246.00	2273.89	101.24	2244.44	2242.75	99.93
16 Grants to Foreign Governments	1446.43	1354.57	93.65	1381.09	1294.07	93.70
TOTAL- Revenue Expenditure	412975.06	420922.13	101.92	362183.47	372190.15	102.76
B. Capital Expenditure						
1 Defence	37705.00	37461.74	99.35	34458.00	33828.25	98.17
2 Other Non-Plan Capital Outlay	49635.08	47891.33	96.49	10805.65	6183.51	57.23
3 Loans to Public Enterprises	1122.00	1334.07	118.90	1520.06	1664.68	109.51
4 Loans to State and UT Govts.	89.00	85.95	96.57	102.00	101.51	99.52
5 Loans to Foreign Governments	66.82	42.41	63.47	125.61	102.93	81.94
6 Other Non-Plan Loans	426.92	130.58	30.59	(-)122.59	(-)372.29	303.69
7 Expenditure of Union Territories without Legislature	(-)170.65	(-)217.87	127.67	(-)164.74	(-)172.36	104.63
TOTAL- Capital Expenditure	88874.17	86728.21	97.59	46723.99	41336.23	88.47
TOTAL- Non-Plan Expenditure	501849.23	507650.34	101.16	408907.46	413526.38	101.13

**Statement of Subsidies
Subsidies 2007-2008**

(Rs. Crores)

Category	Gr. No.	Maj. Head	BE	RE	Actuals
Major subsidies—			50987.21	64928.60	66638.27
Food	18	2408	25696.20	31545.59	31327.86
Indigenous (urea) fertilisers	8	2852	11400.37	12900.37	12950.37
Imported (urea) fertilisers	8	2401	2703.54	6753.54	6606.10
Sale of decontrolled fertiliser with concession to farmers	8	2401	8347.10	10847.10	12933.80
Petroleum Subsidy	70	2802	2840.00	2882.00	2820.14
Interest subsidies—					
Loans raised from banks for implementation of VRS—			62.05	61.97	55.86
<i>Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd.</i>	90	2852	56.02	56.02	50.10
<i>MECON Ltd.</i>	90	2852	6.03	5.95	5.76
Interest Subsidy to Bank Finance to PSUs for implementation of VRS.	48	2852	24.00	24.00	10.49
Industrial Investment Bank of India	33	2885	0.01	0.00	0.00
Goan Banks	33	2885	7.75	7.75	7.71
Khadi and Village Industries Commission			27.36	27.36	27.36
(a) for Khadi Industries	4	2851	22.00	22.00	22.00
(b) for Other Village Industries	4	2851	5.36	5.36	5.36

Contd.

Accounts at a Glance

Category	Gr. No.	Maj. Head	BE	RE	Actuals
Interest relief to riot victims	32	2235	0.01	0.01	0.00
Interest subsidy to LIC for pension plan for senior citizens	33	2235	249.77	242.68	235.42
Interest Subsidy on Education loans to bright and needy students	32	2202	0.01	0.00	0.00
Interest Subvention for providing short term credit to farmers	33	2416	1676.86	1700.00	1700.00
Waiver of Interest on overdue loans in Debt Stressed States of AP, Karnataka, Kerala & Maharashtra	33	2235	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest subsidy to Banks			0.00	300.00	0.00
Interest equalisation support to Exim Bank of India	32	3475	228.00	135.00	135.00
Interest Subvention to Co-operative Sugar Mills through NABARD	18	2408	0.00	158.86	138.54
Total: Interest subsidies			2275.82	2657.63	2310.38
Other subsidies (details given separately)					

Other Subsidies 2007-08

(Rs. Crores)

Category	Gr. No.	Maj. Head	BE	RE	Actuals
Grant to NAFED for MIS/PSS	1	2401	260.00	760.00	860.00
Subsidy for Operations of Haj Charters	9	3053	374.00	513.87	513.87
Subsidy on maintenance of buffer stock of sugar	18	2408	35.00	350.00	176.55
Payments to STC for loss on edible oil imports	18	3456	0.01	0.01	0.00
Subsidy to shipyards—			305.69	192.33	189.25
Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	84	2852	120.00	120.00	120.00
Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	84	2852	53.69	44.33	42.23
Non-Central PSU Shipyards and Private Sector shipyards	84	2852	132.00	28.00	27.02
Subsidy for helicopter services in North Eastern Region	53	3053	25.00	25.00	23.45
Subsidy to Assam Gas Project	7	2852	0.01	0.01	0.00
Compensation for exchange loss—			7.43	6.17	5.83
National Housing Bank	33	3475	6.93	5.67	5.67
Exchange loss under NRI Bond Scheme	32	3475	0.50	0.50	0.16
Debt Relief Scheme for Borrowers in Jammu and Kashmir	53	3475	0.02	0.02	0.00
Guarantee Fee Subsidy—			8.89	0.00	8.25
Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd.	90	2852	6.60	0.00	6.10
Bharat Retractories Ltd.	90	2852	0.54	0.00	0.40
MECON Ltd for waiver of guarantee fee	90	2852	1.75	0.00	1.75

Contd.

Accounts at a Glance

Category	Gr. No.	Maj. Head	BE	RE	Actuals
Write off of loans — HFCL, MFL and FACT	8	3475	0.01	0.01	0.00
Subsidy to Jute Corporation of India for Market Operation	91	2852	30.00	30.00	30.00
Procurement of Cotton Corporation of India under price support	91	2852	170.00	65.35	28.35
Reimbursement of Internal transport and freight charges to sugar factories on export shipment of sugar	18	2408	30.00	150.00	80.32
Subsidy to public sector general insurance companies for community based Universal Health Insurance Scheme	33	2235	45.00	20.00	20.00
Subsidy to agricultural credit	33	2416	0.00	37.26	37.26
Assistance to National Ship Design and Research Centre	84	2852	3.80	3.80	3.80
Reimbursement of losses to STC etc. for supply of essential commodities	18			2.00	
Total -Other Subsidies			1294.86	2155.83	1976.93

**GRANTS/APPROPRIATIONS INVOLVING SAVING OF
RS.100 CRORES AND ABOVE FOR THE YEAR 2007-08**

Grant No. and Name of Grant or Appropriation	Voted	Amount of Grant/ Appropriation		Expenditure		Saving	
		Capital		Capital		Capital	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
2 Department of Agricultural Research and Education		2460.03		2304.38		155.65	
4 Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		1194.33		1078.83		115.50	
5 Atomic Energy			2154.04		1695.39		458.65
6 Nuclear Power Schemes		1427.16	2367.19	717.70	1126.18	709.46	1241.01
11 Department of Commerce		3087.74		2963.01		124.73	
14 Department of Telecommunications		5822.01		4788.22		1033.79	
15 Department of Information Technology		1457.02		1218.40		238.62	
18 Department of Food and Public Distribution		32530.73		32034.86		495.87	
19 Ministry of Culture		997.61		850.52		147.09	
20 Ministry of Defence		7094.87	781.51	6842.79	287.68	252.08	493.83
29 Ministry of Earth Sciences			273.52		38.17		235.35

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Accounts at a Glance

Grant No. and Name of Grant or Appropriation		(Rs. Crores)					
		Amount of Grant/ Appropriation		Expenditure		Saving	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
31	Ministry of External Affairs	Voted 4090.67	759.22	3926.24	646.15	164.43	113.07
33	Payments to Financial Institutions	Voted 17262.42	51953.77	16037.95	48243.74	1224.47	3710.03
34	Appropriation - Interest Payments	Charged 180802.18		179986.65		815.53	
35	Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments	Charged Voted 30087.50 53934.08	7421.17	26339.16 52452.78	6421.02	3748.34 1481.30	1000.15
37	Appropriation Repayment of Debt	Charged	1674219.09		1604110.47		70108.62
38	Department of Expenditure	Voted 144.00		37.03		106.97	
43	Indirect Taxes	Voted 1749.50		1636.08		113.42	
46	Department of Health & Family Welfare	Voted 16551.17	776.84	15083.71	261.66	1467.46	515.18
47	Department of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani,	Voted 563.90		463.50		100.40	
48	Department of Heavy Industry	Voted 860.51	794.37	382.74	615.81	477.77	178.56
52	Police	Voted 14914.45	4610.91	14629.38	2822.24	285.07	1788.67

Grant No. and Name of Grant or Appropriation	Voted	Amount of Grant/ Appropriation		Expenditure		Saving	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
		(Rs. Crores)					
53 Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	Voted	1441.51		1223.46		218.05	
56 Department of School Education and Literacy	Voted	33584.37		30916.08		2668.29	
57 Department of Higher Education	Voted	9208.62		6256.49		2952.13	
61 Law and Justice	Voted	817.01		507.23		309.78	
64 Ministry of Minority Affairs	Voted	442.84		138.38		304.46	
65 Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Voted	568.67		429.00		139.67	
67 Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Voted	4770.52		3688.48		1082.04	
72 Ministry of Power	Voted	4886.18	1010.29	4309.97	235.01	576.21	775.28
80 Department of Drinking Water Supply	Voted	7561.76		7460.08		101.68	
81 Department of Science and Technology	Voted	1713.39		1442.33		271.06	
84 Department of Shipping	Voted	1111.52	589.51	900.60	399.77	210.92	189.74
85 Department of Road Transport and Highways	Voted	12165.78	12674.49	11830.16	12498.70	335.62	175.79

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Accounts at a Glance

Grant No. and Name of Grant or Appropriation		(Rs. Crores)					
		Amount of Grant/ Appropriation		Expenditure		Saving	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
86	Ministry of Small, Micro and Medium Enterprises	589.49		486.35		103.14	
88	Department of Space	2277.11	1580.93	1902.30	1375.08	374.81	205.85
89	M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation	1834.93		1696.17		138.76	
91	Ministry of Textiles	4774.91		4627.56		147.35	
93	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	1507.71		1357.18		150.53	
99	Department of Urban Development	1000.64		882.53		118.11	
102	Ministry of Water Resources	853.02		750.27		102.75	
103	Ministry of Women and Child Development	5853.02		5595.57		257.45	
104	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	828.26		719.97		108.29	

MATURITY PROFILE OF INTEREST BEARING MARKET LOANS

YEAR	Rs. Crores
Maturing prior to 2008	4
Maturing in 2008	39,534
Maturing in 2009	31,089
Maturing in 2010	61,124
Maturing in 2011	90,543
Maturing in 2012	74,621
Maturing in 2013	59,735
Maturing in 2014	73,862
Maturing in 2015	79,674
Maturing in 2016	65,130
Maturing in 2017	147,887
Maturing in 2018	37,235
Maturing in 2019	20,000
Maturing in 2020	17,000
Maturing in 2021	40,213
Maturing in 2022	60,465
Maturing in 2023	13,000
Maturing in 2026	15,000
Maturing in 2027	2,679
Maturing in 2028	26,000
Maturing in 2032	35,956
Maturing in 2034	29,000
Maturing in 2035	29,350
Maturing in 2036	55,000
TOTAL	1,104,101