STATEMENT 2A

STATEMENT OF MAJOR VARIATIONS OF EXPENDITURE BETWEEN BE 2018-19 AND RE 2018-19

5.

Revised Estimates of Expenditure for 2018-19 show an increase of \gtrless 15,022 crore over the Budget Estimates 2018-19. The major items of expenditure where variations have occurred are indicated below:

				(in ₹ crores)
		Budget 2018-19	Revised 2018-19	Variation Saving(-)/ Excess(+)
1	Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers' Welfare	46700	67800	(+) 21100
2	Interest Payment	575795	587570	(+) 11775
3	Capital Outlay Excluding Defence	184681	193105	(+) 8424
4	Police	74866	80739	(+) 5873
5	Defence	282733	285423	(+) 2690
6	Health and Family Welfare	19163	21318	(+) 2155
7	Food Subsidy	169323	171298	(+) 1975
8	Other Subsidies	123502	125370	(+) 1868
9	Grants and Loans to UT Governments	6500	8310	(+) 1810
10	Education	40612	41211	(+) 599
11	Pensions	168466	166618	(-) 1848
12	Grants and Loans to States	420133	391128	(-) 29005
13	Other Expenditure	329739	317345	(-) 12394
_	Total Expenditure	2442213	2457235	(+) 15022

Increase is mainly due to

- 1. introduction of Income Support Scheme towards providing income support to families of farmers owning cultivable land.
- interest payments on Market loans, Compensation and other bonds, 182/364 days Treasury Bills and Interest on Recapitalisation Bonds issued to PSBs.
- higher provision for Turnaround Plan of Air India Ltd and additional investment in National Highways Authority of India.
- 4. higher requirement under administrative expenditure of Central Reserve Police Force, Border Security Force, Central Industrial Security Force and Shashastra Seema Bal.
 - higher requirement under transportation, stores, works etc.
- higher requirements for All India Institute of Medical Science, Medical treatment of CGHS pensioners, National Rural Health Mission and Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana.
- 7. higher requirements under National Food Security Act.
- 8. higher requirements under Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme.
- 9. higher requirements under compensation to UTs for revenue losses on roll out of GST.
- 10. higher requirements for Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.

Decrease ismainly due to

- 11. lower requirements.
- 12. lower requirements under compensation to States for revenue losses on roll out of GST.