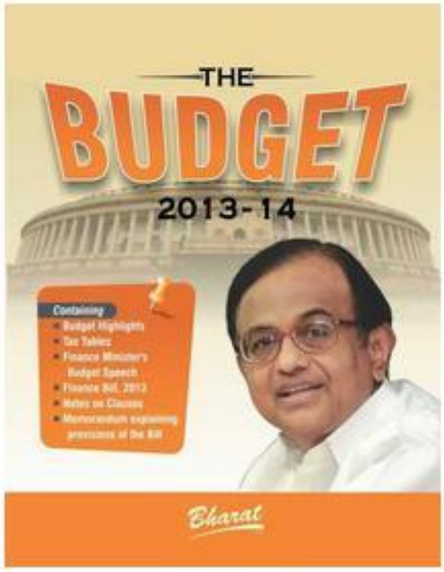
Union Budget 2013-14 Summary

Indian Union Budget 2013 Summary is given below. Finance minister P.Chidambaram presented a budget of **16.6 lakh crore (L C)** this year, which is the biggest budget presented so far.

Total Income (Receipts) = 16.6 L C [To be met by deficit financing (borrowing)]

Total Expenditure = 16.6 L C [Includes plan expenditure (33.3%) and non-plan expenditure (66.66%)]



Union Budget 2013-2014

Where does the money come from?

How does India government plan to raise Income as per union budget 2013-14? What is the tax revenue split up? See below :

1. Revenue Receipts = **10.5 L C** (which includes net tax revenue to center of 8.8 L C + Non tax revenue of 1.7 L C)
2. Capital Receipts = **6 L C** (which includes Recoveries of Loans (0.1 L C) + Other Receipts[read dis- investments (0.55 L C) + Borrowings and other liabilities [read fiscal deficit] (5.4 L C))

Where does the money go?

How does India government plan to spend as per union budget 2013-14? Finance minister proposes **16.6 L C** to be spend under Revenue expenditure and Capital Expenditure.

1. Revenue expenditure of **14.3 L C** (including grants given to states for capital expenditure of 1.7 L C).

2. Capital expenditure of **2.3 L C**

India Government as per budget, plan to spend 16.6 L C under planned (coupled with 5 year plan) and un-planned expenditure.

1. **Non-Plan Expenditure** of Rs.**11 L C** (Revenue Expenditure of 9.9 LC which includes Interest Payments of 3.7 L C + Capital Expenditure of 1.1 L C). Non-plan expenditure includes defense expenditure, interest payments, subsidies, salaries, pensions etc.
2. **Plan Expenditure** of Rs. **5.5 L C** (Revenue Expenditure of 4.4 LC + Capital Expenditure of 1.1 L C). The central plan outlay figure is 6.8 L C (corresponds to Rs. 4.2 L C from Plan Expenditure and Rs.2.6 L C from IEBR). Rest of the amount, ie Rs.1.3 L C will be under Budget Support for Central Assistance.

Also read: Major Programs Under Central Assistance to States Plan: Budget 2015-16

Deficits of India Government as per Budget 2013

1. Fiscal Deficit = Borrowings and other liabilities = Total Expenditure – (Revenue Reciepts + Recoveries of loans + Other reciepts) = 5.4 L C which is 4.8 % of GDP
2. Revenue Deficit = Revenue Expenditure – Revenue Receipts = 3.8 L C which is 3.3% of GDP
3. Effective Revenue Deficit = Revenue Deficit – Grants given to states for capital creation = 2 L C which is 1.8% of GDP
4. Primary Deficit = Fiscal Deficit – Interest Payments = 1.7 L C which is 1.5 % of GDP