

Income Revenue

Rupee Comes From

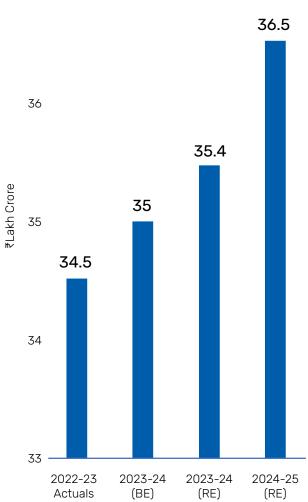


Rupee Goes To

- Borrowing and Other Liabilities
 Non-Tax Receipts
 Non-Debt Capital Receipts
 Customs
 GST and other taxes
 Corporation Tax
 Union Excise Duties
 Income Tax
- Pensions
 Other Expenditure
 States' share of Taxes and Duties
- Finance Commission and other transfers Central Sector Schemes
- Defence Subsidies Central Sponsored Schemes
- Interest Payments

Revenue Expenditure





Revised Estimates for 2023-24. The Revised Estimate of the total receipts other than borrowings is ₹27.56 lakh crore, of which the tax receipts are ₹23.24 lakh crore. The Revised Estimate of the total expenditure is ₹44.90 lakh crore.

Union Budget 2024



Fiscal Deficit

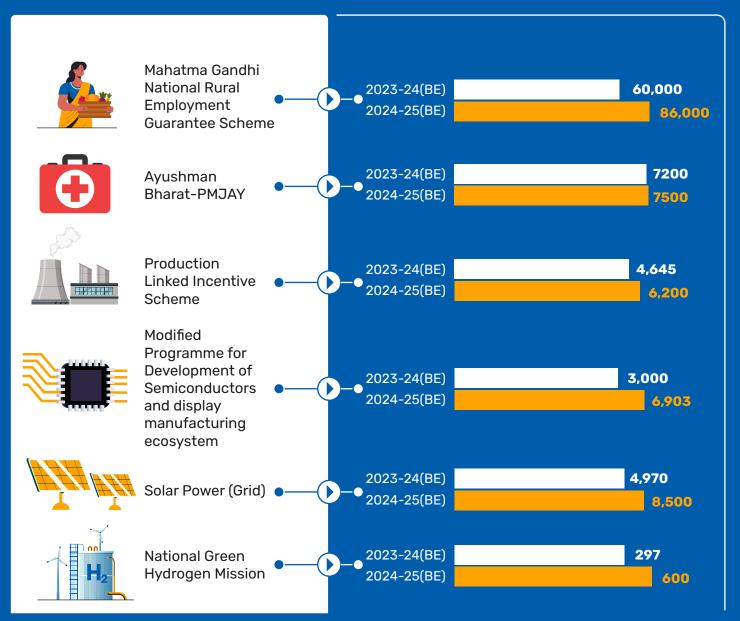
The gap between government's revenue and expenses of the GDP for Financial Year 24 (FY24) 5.8%

Fiscal deficit FY25 is expected

The Union government has managed to limit its fiscal deficit for FY24 in spite of having to moderate the nominal economic growth assumption for the current financial year, as per the first advance estimate released by the statistics ministry in December. The government is seen to be prudent about spending, which instils confidence that it will meet the target of limiting the fiscal deficit to 4.5% of GDP over the next two years.

The target to reduce the fiscal deficit of the GDP in FY26 is

Key allocation to major scheme (in ₹ crore)



The above views alone are not sufficient and should not be used for implementation of an investment strategy. All opinions, figures are as of this date and are subject to change without notice. Source: Union Budget 2024-2025