

Appendix Table 1: Major Deficit Indicators of State Governments

(Amount in ₹ billion)

Year	Gross Fiscal Deficit	Revenue Deficit	Conventional Deficit	Primary Deficit	Net RBI Credit to States
1	2	3	4	5	6
1990-91	187.9 (3.2)	53.1 (0.9)	-0.7 (-0.0)	101.3 (1.7)	4.2 (0.1)
1991-92	189.0 (2.8)	56.5 (0.8)	1.6 (0.0)	79.6 (1.2)	-3.4 (-0.1)
1992-93	208.9 (2.7)	51.1 (0.7)	-18.3 (-0.2)	76.8 (1.0)	1.8 (0.0)
1993-94	203.6 (2.3)	38.7 (0.4)	3.6 (0.0)	45.6 (0.5)	5.9 (0.1)
1994-95	273.1 (2.6)	67.1 (0.6)	-43.5 (-0.4)	79.0 (0.8)	0.5 (0.0)
1995-96	308.7 (2.5)	86.2 (0.7)	-26.8 (-0.2)	90.3 (0.7)	0.2 (0.0)
1996-97	365.6 (2.6)	168.8 (1.2)	72.0 (0.5)	111.8 (0.8)	9.0 (0.1)
1997-98	434.7 (2.8)	174.9 (1.1)	-18.0 (-0.1)	136.8 (0.9)	-19.4 (-0.1)
1998-99	733.0 (4.1)	444.6 (2.5)	32.7 (0.2)	378.5 (2.1)	55.8 (0.3)
1999-00	901.0 (4.5)	545.5 (2.7)	31.3 (0.2)	454.6 (2.3)	13.1 (0.1)
2000-01	879.2 (4.1)	553.2 (2.6)	-23.8 (-0.1)	369.4 (1.7)	-10.9 (-0.1)
2001-02	942.6 (4.0)	604.0 (2.6)	35.5 (0.2)	326.7 (1.4)	34.5 (0.1)
2002-03	997.3 (3.9)	571.8 (2.3)	-42.9 (-0.2)	307.0 (1.2)	-31.0 (-0.1)
2003-04	1,206.3 (4.3)	634.1 (2.2)	-5.3 (-0.0)	402.4 (1.4)	2.9 (0.0)
2004-05	1,077.7 (3.3)	391.6 (1.2)	-102.3 (-0.3)	213.5 (0.7)	-27.1 (-0.1)
2005-06	900.8 (2.4)	70.1 (0.2)	-339.5 (-0.9)	60.6 (0.2)	-38.4 (-0.1)
2006-07	775.1 (1.8)	-248.6 (-0.6)	-163.2 (-0.4)	-156.7 (-0.4)	-11.5 (-0.0)
2007-08	754.5 (1.5)	-429.4 (-0.9)	-134.1 (-0.3)	-243.8 (-0.5)	11.4 (0.0)
2008-09	1,345.9 (2.4)	-126.7 (-0.2)	-89.6 (-0.2)	316.3 (0.6)	-16.1 (-0.0)
2009-10	1,888.2 (2.9)	310.2 (0.5)	77.0 (0.1)	760.1 (1.2)	1.9 (0.0)
2010-11	1,614.6 (2.1)	-30.5 (-0.0)	-148.4 (-0.2)	366.4 (0.5)	25.2 (0.0)
2011-12 (BE)	1,977.2 (2.2)	-197.0 (-0.2)	-71.8 (-0.1)	575.9 (0.7)	—
2011-12 (RE)	2,078.8 (2.3)	-60.9 (-0.1)	71.4 (0.1)	685.5 (0.8)	-12.0 (-0.0)
2012-13 (BE)	2,152.7 (2.1)	-425.7 (-0.4)	-10.1 (-0.0)	598.3 (0.6)	—

RE: Revised Estimates. BE: Budget Estimates. '—': Not Available.

Note : 1. Negative (-) sign indicates surplus in deficit indicators.

2. Conventional deficit represents the difference between aggregate disbursements and aggregate receipts. Aggregate receipts include: (i) revenue receipts; (ii) capital receipts excluding Ways and Means Advances and Overdraft from RBI, and (iii) net receipts under Public Account excluding withdrawals from Cash Balance Investment Account and deposit with RBI. Aggregate disbursements include: (i) revenue expenditure and (ii) capital disbursements excluding repayments of Ways and Means Advances and Overdraft from RBI.

3. Revenue deficit is the difference between revenue expenditure and revenue receipts.

4. Gross fiscal deficit is aggregate disbursements (net of debt repayments) less revenue receipts, non-debt capital receipts and recovery of loans and advances.

5. Primary deficit is gross fiscal deficit less of interest payments.

6. Figures in parentheses are as percentage to GDP.

7. The net RBI credit to state governments refers to variations in loans and advances given to them by the RBI net of their incremental deposits with the RBI.

Source : Budget Documents of the state governments and the Reserve Bank records.