Appendix Table 1: Major Deficit Indicators of State Governments

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Year	Gross Fiscal Deficit	Revenue Deficit	Conventional Deficit	Primary Deficit	Net RBI Credit to States
1	2	3	4	5	6
1990-91	18,787 (3.3)	5,309 (0.9)	-72 (0.0)	10,132 (1.8)	420 (0.1)
1991-92	18,900 (2.9)	5,651 (0.9)	156 (0.0)	7,956 (1.2)	-340 (-0.1)
1992-93	20,891 (2.8)	5,114 (0.7)	-1,829 (-0.2)	7,681 (1.0)	176 (0.0)
1993-94	20,364 (2.4)	3,872 (0.5)	363 (0.0)	4,564 (0.5)	591 (0.1)
1994-95	27,308 (2.7)	6,706 (0.7)	-4,346 (-0.4)	7,895 (0.8)	48 (0.0)
1995-96	30,870 (2.6)	8,620 (0.7)	-2,680 (-0.2)	9,031 (0.8)	16 (0.0)
1996-97	36,561 (2.7)	16,878 (1.2)	7,202 (0.5)	11,175 (0.8)	898 (0.1)
1997-98	43,474 (2.9)	17,492 (1.1)	-1,803 (-0.1)	13,675 (0.9)	1,543 (0.1)
1998-99	73,295 (4.2)	44,462 (2.6)	3,268 (0.2)	37,854 (2.2)	5,579 (0.3)
1999-00	90,099 (4.6)	54,548 (2.8)	3,125 (0.2)	45,458 (2.3)	1,312 (0.1)
2000-01	87,923 (4.2)	55,316 (2.6)	-2,379 (-0.1)	36,937 (1.8)	-1,092 (-0.1)
2001-02	94,260 (4.1)	60,398 (2.6)	3,545 (0.2)	32,665 (1.4)	3,451 (0.2)
2002-03	99,726 (4.1)	57,179 (2.3)	-4,291 (-0.2)	30,699 (1.2)	-3,100 (-0.1)
2003-04	1,20,631 (4.4)	63,407 (2.3)	-526 (0.0)	40,235 (1.5)	293 (0.0)
2004-05	1,07,774 (3.4)	39,158 (1.3)	-10,232 (-0.3)	21,353 (0.7)	-2,705 (-0.1)
2005-06	90,084 (2.5)	7,013 (0.2)	-33,947 (-1.0)	6,060 (0.2)	2,425 (0.1)
2006-07 (BE)	1,06,753 (2.6)	8,348 (0.2)	-5,773 (-0.1)	9,458 (0.2)	–
2006-07 (RE)	1,13,913 (2.8)	5,566 (0.1)	13,210 (0.3)	18,209 (0.4)	-2,733 (-0.1)
2007-08 (BE)	1,08,323 (2.3)	-11,973 (-0.3)	-1,225 (-0.0)	5,648 (0.1)	–

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 deposits with RBI. Aggregate disbursements include: (i) revenue expenditure and (ii) capital disbursements excluding repayment 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 the difference between aggregate disbursements net of debt repayments and recovery of loans and revenue receipts and non-debt capital receipts.
5. Primary deficit is gross fiscal deficit less of interest payments.
6. Figures in brackets are as percentage to GDP.
7. Figures in respect of Jammu and Kashmir from 1990-91 to 2005-06 and for Jharkhand from 2001-02 to 2005-06 relate to revised estimates.
8. 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.