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Union Budget 2019-2020¹

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Abstract

The budget aims at achieving the vision of US\$ 5 trillion economy driven by investment, economic reforms, financial inclusion and corruption free e-governance. It aims at transforming lives in rural India by facilitating investment that provides water, electricity, housing and internet connectivity to every household in every village. The reforms of GST, IBC and RERA would give the requisite impetus to formalize and boost economic investments. The common man would continue to benefit from scheme like Mundra Yojana, Ujjawala, Saubhagya and others. Pradhan Mantri Sampada Yojana aims at robust fisheries management framework. Faceless electronic tax assessment to weed out any possible corruption and improve tax compliance. Jal Marg Vikas project and Sagarmala initiatives to improve logistics, reducing transportation cost and increasing competitiveness. Tax rates for 99.3% corporates reduced to 25%. Interest subvention scheme for MSME. Push to electric vehicles, digitalization and e-governance. Fiscal Deficit maintained at 3.3% level in 2018-19p.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to present the Budget for the year 2019-20.

I. Part A

The recent election which brought us to this august House today, was charged with brimming hope and desire for a bright and stable New India. Like never before, India celebrated its democracy by coming out to vote in large numbers, like never before. Voter turnout was the highest at 67.9%. Every section – young, old, first time voters, voters since the first General Election, women – all turned up to stamp their approval of a performing Government. Through their unambiguous and firm mandate they have reaffirmed "putting the nation first". The people of India have validated the two goals for our country's future: that of national society and economic growth.

¹ Reproduced from the speech of Finance Minister before the Parliament of India on 5th July, 2019

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> Table I **Budget at a Glance**

Dauget at a Giance				
	2017-18 Actuals	2018-19 Budget	2018-19 Revised	2019-20 Budget
		Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
1. Revenue Receipts	1435233	1725738	1729682	1962761
2. Tax Revenue	1242488	1480649	1484406	1649582
(Net to Centre)				
3. Non Tax Revenue	192745	245089	245276	313179
4. Capital Receipts 1	706740	716475	727553	823588
5. Recovery of Loans	15633	12199	13155	14828
6. Other Receipts	100045	80000	80000	105000
7. Borrowings and	591062	624276	634398	703760
Other Liabilities ²				
8. Total Receipts (1+4)	2141973	2442213	2457235	2786349
9. Total Expenditure (10+13)	2141973	2442213	2457235	2786349
10. On Revenue Account	1878833	2141772	2140612	2447780
of which				
11. Interest Payments	528952	575795	587570	660471
12. Grants in Aid for	191034	195345	200300	207333
creation of capital assests				
13. On Capital Account	263140	300441	316623	338569
14. Revenue Deficit (10-1)	443600	416034	410930	485019
	(2.6)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(2.3)
15. Effective Revenue Deficit	252566	220689	210630	277686
(14-12)	(1.5)	(1.2)	(1.1)	(1.3)
16. Fiscal Deficit [9-(1+5+6)]	591062	624276	634398	703760
	(3.5)	(3.3)	(3.4)	(3.3)
17. Primary Deficit (16-11)	62110	48481	46828	43289
	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)

Source: Ministry of Finance, GOI

Notes: 1 Excluding receipts under Market Stabilisation Scheme
2 Includes drawdown of Cash Balance
i. GDP for BE 2019-2020 has been projected at ₹ 21007439 crore assuming
11.5% growth over the estimated GDPof ₹ 18840731 crore for 2018-19 (RE).
ii. Individual items in this document may not sum up to totals due to rounding off
iii. Figures in parenthesis are as a percentage of GD