



Slippage in Fiscal Targets

Why in news?

\n\n

\n

- The government has breached its annual fiscal deficit target in just 8 months of the fiscal year.

\n

\n\n

What is the current status?

\n\n

\n

- Fiscal deficit is the difference between the government expenditure and revenue.

\n

- Fiscal deficit target is fixed at 3.2% of the gross domestic product (GDP).

\n

- Accordingly the Budget Estimate (BE) was Rs 5.5 lakh crore target for the current fiscal year.

\n

- However, fiscal deficit for April-November 2017 has reached Rs 6.12 lakh crore.

\n

- This means that the fiscal target for the current year has already reached 112% of the Budget Estimate.

\n

- This is the highest deviation from the Budget Estimates (BE) for the first eight months since the 2008 global financial crisis.

\n

\n\n

What are the causes?

\n\n

- \n
- The main causes for the widening deficit are
- \n

\n\n

- \n
- i. drop in RBI's profits
- \n
- ii. lower GST collections and non-tax revenues
- \n
- iii. higher expenditure
- \n

\n\n

- \n
- The Centre is facing a considerable tax revenue shortfall, and shortfall due to low indirect tax revenue is expected to occupy a larger portion.
- \n
- Notably, GST collections were also far below the government target.
- \n
- Further, irrespective of the planned disinvestment revenue, the shortfall in the non-tax revenues is considerably worrying.
- \n
- The only positive for the government is that the direct tax collections are optimistic with the target.
- \n

\n\n

What are the implications?

\n\n

- \n
- **Fiscal** - The government needs to have a net fiscal surplus in the next four months if it has to meet its fiscal target, which is a difficult ask.
- \n
- Significantly, the government plans to borrow Rs 50,000 crore additionally, which will only add to the problem.
- \n
- Notably, for the same period, the 'Revenue Deficit' stood at 152% of the total target.
- \n
- This indicates that even the quality of the fiscal deficit is poor as much of the money is not going into asset creation.
- \n
- **Policy challenges** - For the deficit target to be met, capital outlay and net

lending would have to contract for the rest of the fiscal year.

\n

- This would have negative implications for investment as well as overall economic activity.

\n

- This could further potentially affect the tax revenues.

\n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: Business Standard

\n



IAS PARLIAMENT
Information is Empowering
A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative