

# **Announcements in MTEF**

# Why in news?

\n\n

Recently, the finance ministry has tabled the MTEF (Medium-Term Expenditure Framework) in the parliament.

\n\n

### What is MTEF?

\n\n

\n

- The MTEF is an annual, rolling three year-expenditure planning.  $\slash n$
- $\bullet$  It sets out the medium-term expenditure priorities and hard budget constraints against which sector plans can be developed and refined.  $\n$
- MTEF also contains outcome criteria for the purpose of performance monitoring.

∖n

- MTEF together with the annual Budget Framework Paper provides the basis for annual budget planning.  $\n$ 

\n\n

# What are the recent announcements in the MTEF?

\n\n

\n

- Petroleum: The government expects to more than halve its petroleum subsidy bill over the next three years.
- By March 2018, the target is to eliminate the LPG cylinder subsidy altogether, by raising prices by Rs.4 each month.  $\n$
- Efforts are also taken to bring kerosene subsidies under DBT system or making some States 'kerosene-free.'

- Food:The food subsidy bill is estimated to shoot up sharply from Rs.1.45 lakh crore this year to Rs.2 lakh crore by 2019-20.  $\n$
- One of the main reasons for an increase in food subsidy is to meet the repayment obligations of FCI to the National Small Savings Fund.  $\n$
- **Infrastructure:** Greater spending on defence, railways, road transport and urban development is proposed.
  - \n
- The finance ministry expects government's cap to rise by 25% to RS.3.9 lakh crore by 2019-20.

∖n

• **Taxation:** In the next two years, the government is betting on an expansion of the tax base, citing gains from GST and increased surveillance efforts post-demonetisation.

\n

\n\n

∖n

• **Interest rates:**The government's revenue expenditure are expected to rise nominally to Rs.6.15 lakh crore by 2019-20.

\n

• There will not be any 'upward pressure on interest rates' owing to borrowings.

\n

\n\n

\n\n

# Source: The Hindu

\n\n

\n\n

\n\n

