

# Govt may go easy on capex growth in FY24 Budget

Outlay for next year likely to be around ₹9.5 trillion

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The Central government may not expand its capital expenditure (capex) for the next fiscal year (FY24) to as large a degree as the increase in the previous two Budgets in the belief that private-sector capex is recovering strongly.

For this fiscal year (FY23), the 2022 Union Budget had targeted a capex outlay of ₹7.5 trillion, which is 35.4 per cent higher than the FY22 Budget Estimate (BE) of ₹5.54 trillion. And that, in turn, is higher than the FY21 BE of ₹4.12 trillion by 34.5 per cent (see chart).

Capex expansion in the Union Budget 2023 could be around 25 per cent, *Business Standard* has learnt. This would take the capex outlay for next year to around ₹9.5 trillion. Even a capex outlay of ₹10 trillion, if that comes to pass, would be less than the increase in the two preceding years. Union Finance

Minister Nirmala Sitharaman will present the Budget on February 1.

“The data tracked by the government and independent agencies shows private-sector capex is recovering strongly. There are discussions on how much to increase the Centre’s capex in the coming year,” a senior govern-



## CAPEX TREND

	Value	Change (%)
FY20 BE	3.38	
FY20 Actual	3.36	
FY21 BE	4.12	(21.9%)
FY21 Actual	4.26	
FY22 BE	5.54	(34.5%)
FY22 RE	6.03	
FY23 BE	7.5	(35.4%)

Centre’s outlay in recent years, in ₹ trn

Note: BE: Budget estimates; RE: Revised estimates; figures in brackets denote the percentage change from the previous year’s BE

Source: [indiabudget.gov.in](http://indiabudget.gov.in)

ment official said.

Top policymakers seem to have publicly laid the ground for a softer expansion in capex, saying that private-sector capex is showing encouraging recovery not only because of the bounce-back in demand after two years of the pandemic, but also because the twin balance-sheet problems are receding and companies are de-leveraging.

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# Capex...

In the Winter Session of Parliament last month, Sitharaman told the Rajya Sabha private capex was improving. "Private-capex announcements are up by 35 per cent year over year and 53 per cent above pre-Covid levels," she had said, adding that the Centre had seen a robust response to its Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme in 14 sectors as well.

In a recent interview to another newspaper, Chief Economic Advisor V Anantha Nageswaran cited a report by Axis Bank, which said that ₹3 trillion worth of investment had happened in the private sector in April-September this financial year. He said that would mean an annual run rate of ₹6 trillion, which was 20-30 per cent higher year-on-year. Before that, in early December, Nageswaran had said policymakers needed to decide whether public-sector investment should be scaled up at the same pace as now, or the private sector should take over as the main engine of capital formation in the economy. "It may not be necessary or healthy for the public sector to keep expanding capital investment at the same pace.

Capital expenditure has to increase but not at the same pace because not only should we not be crowding out the private sector, we should be ensuring that the combined investment spending by the public and private sectors should not drive up the cost of capital too much," he had said.

By the public sector, Nageswaran meant the Centre and states and state-owned units. He said in the past 10 years, public-sector capex had risen from ₹6.8 trillion to ₹21.2 trillion, at a time when financial-sector companies were still repairing their balance sheets.