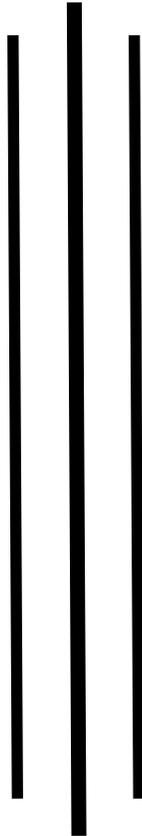


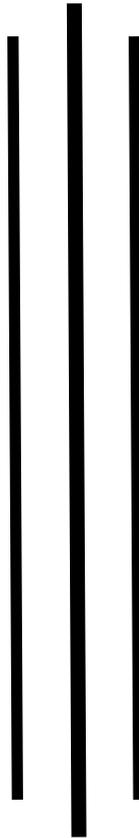


**Statement Delivered by Finance Minister Mr. Surendra
Pandey in the Legislature-Parliament of the Constituent
Assembly on 12 July 2010 Regarding the Special
Arrangement for Revenue & Expenditure
for the Fiscal Year 2010-11**



**Government of Nepal
Ministry of Finance
2010**

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**Government of Nepal
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2010**

Right Honorable Speaker,

1. It was not possible to present the regular budget for the Fiscal Year 2010-11 to the Legislature-Parliament due to the emergence of special situation. I, therefore, rise to submit the Bill Empowering Government to Withdraw Money from Consolidated Fund to carry out regular services and activities in the coming fiscal year in accordance with the Article 96 (a) of the Interim Constitution of Nepal, 2007.
2. We are all aware that the budget can achieve intended progress only if it gets approved prior to the commencement of the fiscal year. However, we could not do accomplish the important task of timely submission, approval and implementation of the budget in all the Fiscal Years after the election of the Constituent Assembly. Following the Constituent Assembly elections, the first budget submission was possible only on 19 September 2008. Despite the submission of second Fiscal Year's budget in July 2009, I would like to remind that it was approved only in November of 2009. It is regrettable that now we are facing yet another uncomfortable situation while preparing the third Fiscal Year's budget.
3. We have once again failed to fulfill our developmental responsibility towards people by engaging in political wrangling at a time when general consensus was required on the formulation and implementation of the full-fledged budget to address people's high aspirations for development. After analyzing the current political evolution I find that we have not been able to rise above the petty partisan politics. We are all victims of having narrow view of considering party and individual interests over and above national and peoples' interests. I have a feeling that, instead of moving ahead with consensus to fulfill the shared national responsibility for sustainable development and writing of constitution, we are wrangling ourselves in narrowed party politics.
4. I am of the view that our politics will be meaningful that day when economic development agenda tops the priority. We are already late in learning from the examples of emerging economies of the world. After the elections of the Constituent Assembly, people thought that the resultant political stability will usher peace and accelerated economic development. However, we are yet to show that we are ready to honor peoples' confidence on us. Now onwards, learning from the experiences, let us do a

justice for the future generation by according priority to the agenda of economic development.

Honorable Speaker,

5. Now, I would like to briefly present the trends of major economic indicators with a view to shedding light on the country's economic situation of current Fiscal Year 2009-10.
6. While presenting the budget a year ago, I had estimated an economic growth rate of 5.5%. However, growth rate of agriculture and manufacturing sector was not satisfactory. Agriculture productivity remained low due mainly to the adverse weather conditions. Private sector has appealed throughout the year for industrial security, friendly labor relations, and regular supply of energy and guarantee of credit flow. Due to these reasons, growth rate is estimated to be only 3.5% at basic prices. It is estimated that the inflation rate will slightly exceed the target because of the obstructions in the supplies, higher food prices and increase in the cost of production.
7. At the end of first quarter of the current Fiscal Year, some of the economic indicators indicated some problems in the economy. It was necessary to address them immediately. The challenges manifested in the form of high credit-deposit ratio of the banks and financial institutions, shortage of liquidity, high price rise in real estate, decelerating foreign exchange reserves and negative balance of payments. The overall macro economic situation has been recovering at the end of current Fiscal Year due to the implementation of various monetary measures by the Nepal Rastra Bank. These included Guidelines to the Banks on maintaining credit to deposit ratio, intensification of open market operations, provision of concessional refinancing targeted to productive and export sectors, enforcement of stricter regulatory provisions. This was supplemented by upward revision of customs duties on some sensitive commodities. However, it will take some time to fully recover.
8. Trade deficit has further widened in the current Fiscal Year due to the fallings exports and surging import. In addition, balance of payments still in deficit due mainly to decrease in net income from services and slow growth rate of remittances in comparison to the last year resulting from contraction in labor market in the destination countries due to the global financial crisis.

According to the Nepal Rastra Bank's projection, in 2009-10, the total import is expected to increase by 28.9% and on the country export is expected to decline by 9.7%. Trade deficit resulting in a Rs. 296.8 billion with 41.8% increase compared to Fiscal Year 2008-09. As of 18 June 2010, foreign exchange reserve stands at Rs. 256.4 billion, adequate to cover the import of goods and services for about seven months. By mid-July 2010, total foreign exchange reserve is expected to reach Rs. 260 billion. The balance of payment deficit is estimated to be about Rs. 9 billion at the end of the current Fiscal Year.

9. The revised total expenditure of Fiscal Year 2009-10 is estimated to remain at Rs. 265.63 billion, 20.93% higher compared to Fiscal Year 2008-09. Of this, the share of recurrent expenditure is Rs. 159.86 billion; capital expenditure Rs. 87.29 billion and repayment of principal Rs. 18.48 billion. This will be 99.5% of actual appropriation of current expenditure, 82.1% of capital and 97.2 % of principal repayment, respectively.
10. We nearly encountered a compelling situation of presenting supplementary budget, due to additional liability of about Rs. 12 billion arising primarily from increase in the salary and allowances of civil servants, transportation of food supplies in remote areas, disaster management and implementation of special security plan after the submission of current Fiscal Year's budget to this august House. After the mid-term evaluation of the budget, all Government entities were requested to observe austerity in spending under recurrent expenditures. I presume that the actual recurrent expenditure will be maintained within the appropriation because of austerity measures, restraints applied in releasing additional recurrent expenditures and additional liability on salary and allowances managed through virement of resources saved in some projects/programs.
11. Capital expenditure remained below allocation due to shortfall in the foreign aid portion, either due to non start of some big projects or slow pace in implementation of ongoing projects. Out of the savings recorded in foreign aid source, Rs. two billion has been released to high priority Upper Tamakoshi Project and Rs. 862.5 million to Sikta Irrigation Project which are being implemented steadily. An additional amount of Rs. 310 million has been released to Mid-hill Highway Project, on top of approved appropriation of Rs. 710 million for the current Fiscal Year. Similarly, approval of Rs. 2.31 billion has been given to this Project for multiyear contract award.

12. Due to improvement in tax compliance, reforms carried out in tax system and administrative procedures and leakage control, revenue collection is expected to exceed the target by 101.3%. The total revenue collection is expected to increase to Rs 178.77 billion, up by 24.6%, compared to the previous Fiscal Year, 2008/09
13. Revenue growth of more than 22% has been registered each year between Fiscal Year 2006-07 and Fiscal Year 2008-09. The revenue growth reached 33% in the previous Fiscal Year. It is a significant achievement that even with higher revenue base. Revenue collection continues to grow. And, it is expected to grow by about 24% in the current Fiscal Year. As of 9 July 2010, foreign aid commitment stood at Rs. 97 billion compared to Rs. 48 billion in the corresponding period of the last Fiscal Year. However, utilization of foreign aid is not as satisfactory as the rise in commitment. Our agencies are still not capable enough for the utilization of foreign aid on a timely manner.

Hon'ble Speaker,

14. Now I would like to briefly highlight on some of the committed programs that were undertaken in the current Fiscal Year. Kathmandu-Terai Madhesh Fast Track Road, an alternative highway to link Kathmandu Valley with Terai, was envisaged four decades ago and the attempts were previously made to start this highway. But none succeeded in starting this. This year, I made a commitment to start this fast track road from our own resources. As I stand before this august house, 16 kilometers of track have already been opened up and, at the same time, works have been initiated for land acquisition and felling of trees. Nepal Army is working on to open entire 76 kilometer track of this road by mid-July 2011. Let me thank Nepal Army for speedily carrying out the work as per the commitment of the Government. I am confident that the remaining work will be carried out as scheduled in the next 12 months.
15. Out of the 19 postal roads selected for the first phase, tenders for nine roads have been already completed. The tender process for all 35 bridges across these roads has been completed and work has been already initiated in full speed.

16. Because of resources guaranteed to Mid-hill Highway, the 8.5 meter wide track from east to west border points of Nepal will be opened by the end of next Fiscal Year.
17. Under the People Housing Program targeted to Dalit and poor Muslim communities in Siraha, Saptari and Kapilvastu, a total of 2241 modern houses - 972 in Saptari, 843 in Siraha and 426 in Kapilvastu are under construction, and will be handed over within this Fiscal Year. I hope that these houses will be handed over within this fiscal year. This program has received very popular response. And, there is seen a great demand from the people to expand this program in other districts.
18. Due to mandatory requirement of the Third Party Insurance Scheme, from 17 August 2009 of the current Fiscal Year, traffic movement across the country has eased considerably due to reduction in the tendencies of road blockade and damaging of vehicles. This has a positive contribution to the economy. This shows that a lot can be achieved just by the policy announcement of the Government.
19. The programme aimed at encouraging inter-caste marriage between dalit and non-dalit has seen increasing participation. I feel that this program has been able to disseminate a message that the state would like to end the discrimination between *dalit* and non-*dalit*. In personal encounters with me, these newly married couples have whole-heartedly praised this policy of the Government. Widow-marriage encouragement allowance, which was declared to encourage marital rights to women like that of men in our patriarchal society and end the culture of hatred, could not be implemented. Wherever I went during the last one year, I was inquired by many rural women why Government withdrew such a significant program bowing under the pressure of a few urban elites.
20. E-tendering, which was introduced to improve the anomalies seen in the public procurement system, has contributed to reduce the cost of the project, promotion of the healthy competition and removing drawbacks in tendering processes. There is a need to extend this system in all public procurement system.
21. With a provision of multi-year contract, based on the three-year expenditure projection in the current Fiscal Year, and with the ending of yearly cumbersome process, I expect that the pace of the development works will be accelerated.

22. In the absence of serious review of the Government budget and expenditure system since 2001-02, a "Government Budget Management and Expenditure Review Commission" was constituted under the Chairmanship of Honorable Member of the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature- Parliament to suggest on the ways and means of enhancing the effectiveness of the existing Government budget and expenditure system. The Commission has already submitted its interim report. Through the implementation of this report, I believe that effectiveness in the public expenditure will be achieved and have a positive impact on the overall economic and social sector.

Honorable Speaker,

23. A Three Year Plan has been formulated and will be implemented from the coming Fiscal Year with the main objective of infusing change among general people through employment centric inclusive and equitable economic growth and thereby facilitating the poverty alleviation and sustainable peace. I was working on some new policies and programs for the forthcoming budget based on the new plan , my experiences in the Ministry of Finance for the last 13 months, lessons learnt from the budget implementation, series of discussions held with the sectoral ministries, and analyses of the present economic, political and social conditions of the country. My thoughts were also influenced by the suggestions from the leaders of political parties and honorable parliamentarians, developmental expectations of different classes of the society and the people in general. However, due to recent political development, I could not get a chance to present the full-fledged budget. Nevertheless, please allow me today to present my vision before this august House.
24. As I mentioned earlier, we have not yet been able to completely overcome the problems faced by our economy which surfaced some nine months back. I was thinking that the fiscal and monetary Policies should be formulated in such a way that it should lead to promoting export, substituting import and expansion of manufacturing and other productive sectors.
25. In the context of potentials latent in the agricultural sector for export promotion and import substitution, we were drafting the budget in line with the commercialization of agriculture with greater extension of technology

and easy access to credit targeted to small farmers engaged in livestock, vegetables and horticulture. Similarly, I also had visualized agricultural transformation through small farmers' cooperatives.

26. I am convinced that the existing land-holding and land classification system will not contribute to the best utilization and productivity of the land. I was thinking to bring about far-reaching changes in it. It is necessary that the land should be classified on the basis of economic purposes and also for our national food and nutrition security needs. The land which is classified as agrarian and has irrigation facilities in any case should not be allowed to be used for into residential or other purposes.
27. Skills and knowledge are prerequisite for decent earnings. Individual can carry this means of production anywhere with them and utilize it for economic earnings whereas land cannot be carried with oneself. Right to residence is, therefore, important for general public than the right for land. I had taken a solid step towards guaranteeing this right by initiating the vision residence for citizens.
28. We certainly need to pay our attention towards the protection of forests. However, we could not pay our attention in the past towards the possibility of green employment inherent in our forest resources. We need a complete change in our current thinking and action for the commercial use of forests.
29. We have not been able to support energy production, tourism, mining industry and commercialization of forests as road network could not be expanded in a desirable way. By targeting economic growth, expansion of market and increased urbanization, I feel that I have to allocate resources with high priority for Postal Highway, Mid-hills Highway, Kathmandu-Terai Madhesh Fast Track Road, Mahakali, Karnali, Kaligandaki and Koshi corridor roads as well as roads connecting district headquarters. I was dedicated to fulfill the concept of developing Mid-hills Highway as four lane roads and developing 20 new cities across its periphery. These roads that I have mentioned are not only important from economic point of view, but also from ethno-cultural unification of Nepal.
30. If Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) system is not implemented for Kathmandu's ever-rising population, modern capital cannot be built and the problem of traffic-congestion will further aggravate. In view of this, there is a need to initiate feasibility study and develop Metro Railway in the Kathmandu valley. In addition to this MRT System, I have also requested the concerned

ministry to establish Railway Department to take up the task of constructing East-West Electric Railway.

31. Thousands of Nepali villages have the potential of micro-hydro generation. We cannot immediately expand the central transmission grid in those villages. The expansion of central grid in many places cannot be economically viable. I have felt the need for expanding micro hydro-electricity program by targeting such villages. In addition, I am thinking of a mechanism similar to the deprived sector lending to institute Power Development Fund to be managed by the consortium of banks. This will help to make necessary credit arrangement to Nepali investors in order to generate hydroelectricity. Likewise, I feel it necessary to encourage Biogas in order to widely expand clean and efficient source of household energy in Terai villages.
32. I was also thinking to initiate distributing free text books up to Grade 10 in the next Fiscal Year to make school education up to Grade 10 completely free and gradually make school level education totally free within the next few years. We were also studying the possibility of introduction of a new system of categorized cash scholarships for all students up to Grade 10 by fully reviewing the existing school level scholarships system. With these visions, I had expectations of increased attraction of students in the community schools, reduction in the tendency of drop-outs and ending discrimination in the basic education.
33. I had thought to continue and extend the monthly child protection grant of Rs. 200 per child provided up to two children aged below five from all poor Dalit families and the children from all families of Karnali Zone in order to improve the condition of child care in the poor and backward families. Likewise, I had formulated programs for increasing monthly allowance provided to Raute ethnic group, continuation of reducing the age of single women eligible to receive social security allowance from the existing 60 years and continuation of the social security allowances provided to endangered ethnic group and people with disability. I had also thought of implementing on-going social security programs based on integrating the facilities and allowances provided from the revenue and initiating contributory social security program.
34. I was thinking of effective implementation of work plan related violence against women and establishing a separate fund. In addition, I had also requested all the ministries and agencies to include this issue while

- formulating the annual program for the sake of implementing various programs for gender equality.
35. I had also thought of providing a lump sum incentive grant to the organizer conducting international seminar, training and meeting in Nepal during the Tourism Year in addition to emphasizing the development of tourism infrastructure in order to make Tourism Year -2011 a success.
 36. I believe that the programs implemented in the current Fiscal Year with the objectives of attracting foreign investment, inviting the investment of non-resident Nepalese in Nepal and utilizing the remittance income received from the Nepalese working abroad for employment in productive sector need to be continued in the next Fiscal Year also.
 37. I have realized that the existing policy on public holidays has led to declining productivity. With seven different New Years' holidays and several other holidays, the Nepalese industries cannot compete with their counterparts in other countries. It has been already felt that there is an urgent need to adopt a policy of giving option to take fixed days leave of absence on one's particular need in accordance with one's religious and cultural faith and national holiday should not exceed 11 days in a year.
 38. I have realized that there is a need for making Nepali Banks competitive, and at the same time, motivating banks and the financial institutions to merge and to combine among themselves through the formulation of more conducive fiscal and monetary policies. I have also felt the need for extending tax incentives in the rural areas for increasing access to finance. Similarly, I have also realized the need for constituting a Committee for Financial Stability to timely address the problems in financial sector, predicting beforehand the possible problems and suggest alternative measures to address these problems emanating from internal or external factors.
 39. I have felt the need to move ahead with a new vision in order to address the wishes for development of Honorable Parliamentarians, leaders of the political parties and the local people. I have also felt that there is a need to bring changes in the practice and structure of resource allocation to ensure regional balance and inclusive socio-economic development. In this context, I was formulating next Fiscal Year's budget with a realization that it would be appropriate to follow the policy of not giving space for small and scattered projects to include in the central program but to earmark at least Rs. 10 million for each electoral constituency for the small

construction works like local road, school, drinking water, irrigation and river training.

Honorable Speaker,

40. Now, let me highlight major features of “the Bill for Authorizing Withdrawal and Expenditure from the Consolidated Fund for the Services and Activities, 2010”.
- (a) From this Bill, the Government of Nepal will have the authority to withdraw and incur expenditure up to one third of the total revised expenditure of the current Fiscal Year from the Consolidated Fund until the Appropriation Bill, 2010 will be presented to the Legislature-Parliament for the Fiscal Year 2010-11.
 - (b) I have proposed Rs. 31.40 billion for the Chargeable Expenditure for the whole Fiscal Year 2010-11 to the Consolidated Fund in accordance with the provision of the Interim Constitution of Nepal 2007. Likewise, I have also proposed Rs. 78.81 billion for the expenditure appropriated from the Consolidated Fund which will amount to one-third of the actual expenditure of the current Fiscal Year. The total expenditure proposed therefore stands at Rs. 110.21 billion. Since a detailed statement of actual expenditure was not readily available as the closure of the Fiscal Year is not yet closed, the proposed one-third amount has been based on the revised expenditure estimate.
 - (c) The proposed Bill will enable the completion of the remaining works of the ongoing projects without any hindrances within the budgetary limit.
 - (d) The expenditures to be incurred under this Bill will be included in the Appropriation Bill, 2010 to be presented by the Government later on.
 - (e) The amount authorized as an advance for withdrawal and spending from the Consolidated Fund shall be utilized by the Government agencies only for the continuation of services and works which are being implemented now.
 - (f) The amount authorized as advance under this Bill can be spent only under the same budget heads and sub-heads as of the current Fiscal Year 2009-10.

- (g) The advance amount released for the ongoing projects under foreign assistance can be incurred even for the new works and projects that are required to be implemented as per the agreements.
- (h) Ministry of Finance will issue authorization of expenditure for the unconditional grants amount directly to the local bodies.

Honorable Speaker,

- 41. I would like to inform the decision of the Government to impose taxes, duties, fees and other charges and collect revenue in the next Fiscal Year 2010-11 as per the Finance Act of the current Fiscal Year 2009-10 as authorized by the Interim Constitution of Nepal, 2007. These arrangements will remain valid until the Government submits Finance Bill, 2010 to the Legislature–Parliament.
- 42. I would like to inform about the legal provision, that is, in the event revenue collection falling short to meet the expenditure to be incurred under this Bill, the Government will manage such deficit through the borrowing from the Nepal Rastra Bank in the form of overdraft under Nepal Rastra Bank Act, 2001 within the limit of 5% of the revenue income of the current Fiscal Year. Such overdraft, if utilized, will be included in the domestic borrowing to be prepared in the full-fledged budget.

Right Honorable Speaker,

- 43. I would like to express my sincere thanks to all the friendly countries and donor communities for their continued support in the socio-economic development of Nepal. Also, I am very much thankful to all the business communities, taxpayers and Government officials for their contribution to revenue growth. I am confident that the Government will receive similar cooperation in the days to come.
- 44. It has been felt very difficult to build a foundation for development until the political disputes, differences, unhealthy competition and parochialism are permanently resolved. It is getting late to rise above the party politics and self-interests and join hands together for the cause of economic development of the country and its people. All of us will benefit on the cessation of politics of negation.

45. The Bill presented to this Legislature-Parliament today is just an interim arrangement of expenditure management. Only the full-fledged budget accommodating Government policies and programs, can resolve the current economic problems and issues to create positive impact on the macroeconomic indicators of economic growth, price control, increase in private investment and trade expansion. The absence of annual budget will, definitely, create uncertainties in the implementation of development projects and the routine functions of the government. Therefore, I would like to urge all the political parties to form the Government of national consensus as soon as possible and also express my best wishes for a successful submission of the annual programs and budget to the Legislature-Parliament accordingly.

Thank you!

Annex-1
Annual Estimate of the Chargeable to Consolidated Fund
For the Fiscal Year 2010-11

S.No.	Budget Head	Description	Chargeable to Consolidated Fund (Rs. in '000)
1	11	President	4,486
2	12	Vice President	3,613
3	13	Constituent Assembly /Legislature - Parliament	6,439
4	14	Court	140,849
5	15	Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority	85,170
6	16	Office of the Auditor General	160,038
7	17	Public Service Commission	150,240
8	18	Election Commission	153,176
9	21	National Human Rights Commission	87,908
10	81	Ministry of Finance -Repayment of Domestic Debt	15,110,806
11	82	Ministry of Finance - Repayment of Foreign Debt (Multilateral)	12,226,920
12	83	Ministry of Finance - Repayment of Foreign Debt (Bilateral)	3,223,968
13	95	Ministry of Finance - Miscellaneous	50,000
Total			31,403,613

Annex - 2

**One -Third Amount of the Revised Estimate of Fiscal Year 2009/10 for the
Budget Heads Appropriated from Consolidated Fund
Fiscal Year 2010/11**

1	2	3	4	5	6
S.No.	Budget Head	Description	One-Third of Revised Estimate of Recurrent Expenditure Rs ('000)	One-Third of Revised Estimate of Capital Expenditure Rs ('000)	One-Third of Revised Estimate of Total Expenditure Rs ('000)
1	11	President	19,000	32,734	51,734
2	12	Vice President	4,487	1,710	6,197
3	13	Constituent Assembly/ Legislature - Parliament	254,249	1,333	255,582
4	14	Court	313,312	117,958	431,270
5	15	Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority	4,667	967	5,634
6	16	Office of the Auditor General	3,253	2,477	5,730
7	17	Public Service Commission	2,667	6,658	9,325
8	18	Election Commission	13,333	4,283	17,616
9	19	Office of the Attorney General	25,844	12,608	38,452
10	20	Judicial Council	2,800	257	3,057
11	21	National Human Rights Commission	0	1,267	1,267

12	25	Office of Prime Minister and Council of Ministers	120,454	899,115	1,019,569
13	26	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister	507	0	507
14	27	National Vigilance Center	12,452	200	12,652
15	35	Ministry Of Finance	680,825	815,463	1,496,288
16	37	Ministry of Energy	30,665	182,324	212,989
17	38	Ministry of Industry	242,009	236,357	478,366
18	39	Ministry of Law and Justice	14,812	387	15,199
19	40	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	2,381,733	278,696	2,660,429
20	45	Ministry of Home Affairs	6,090,303	378,527	6,468,830
21	48	Ministry of Physical Planning and Works	585,411	8,351,970	8,937,381
22	49	Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation	67,796	87,000	154,796
23	50	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	531,430	44,950	576,380
24	51	Ministry of Science and Technology	47,847	73,217	121,064
25	55	Ministry of Land Reform and Management	442,700	85,303	528,003
26	56	Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare	246,075	73,301	319,376
27	57	Ministry of Youth and Sports	137,301	2,000	139,301
28	58	Ministry of Defense	5,527,387	327,796	5,855,183
29	59	Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation	1,071,896	220,252	1,292,148
30	60	Ministry of Commerce and Supplies	179,544	161,820	341,364

31	61	Ministry of Environment	63,328	636,731	700,059
32	62	Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction	1,345,185	1,351,971	2,697,156
33	63	Ministry of Federal Affairs, Constituent Assembly, Parliamentary Affairs and Culture	125,368	160,610	285,978
34	65	Ministry of Education	13,866,082	1,384,301	15,250,383
35	66	Ministry of General Administration	111,221	28,507	139,728
36	67	Ministry of Information and Communication	680,305	74,780	755,085
37	68	Ministry of Irrigation	255,007	2,248,992	2,503,999
38	69	Ministry of Local Development	4,059,840	6,155,784	10,215,624
39	70	Ministry of Health and Population	5,121,064	390,541	5,511,605
40	71	Ministry of Labor and Transport Management	114,068	6,309	120,377
41	72	National Planning Commission Secretariat	182,473	5,844	188,317
42	86	Ministry of Finance - Investment in Foreign Institutions	0	33,333	33,333
43	87	Ministry of Finance - Investment in Public Enterprises	0	3,715,001	3,715,001
44	90	Ministry of Finance - Retirement Benefits and Staff Facilities	4,453,333	0	4,453,333
45	95	Ministry of Finance - Miscellaneous	285,000	503,000	788,000
Total			49,717,033	29,096,634	78,813,667