

Square Country — Public Expenditure Report 2024 (₹)

Fiscal Year: 1 Jan – 31 Dec 2024
Currency: ₹ (SCD)
Total expenditure (actual): ₹60,500,000,000

1. Expenditure by Sector

Sector / Program	Operating Expenditure (₹)	Capital Expenditure (₹)	Total (₹)	% of Total
Education	6,500,000,000	2,400,000,000	8,900,000,000	14.7%
Health	8,500,000,000	2,200,000,000	10,700,000,000	17.7%
Social Welfare	11,800,000,000	300,000,000	12,100,000,000	20.0%
Infrastructure	4,100,000,000	3,000,000,000	7,100,000,000	11.7%
Defense & Public Safety	3,450,000,000	0	3,450,000,000	5.7%
Public Administration	4,400,000,000	500,000,000	4,900,000,000	8.1%
Environment & Climate Action	1,200,000,000	550,000,000	1,750,000,000	2.9%
Economic Development & Industry	2,100,000,000	250,000,000	2,350,000,000	3.9%
Debt Service	6,100,000,000	0	6,100,000,000	10.1%
Contingency & Reserves	2,250,000,000	0	2,250,000,000	3.7%
Total	50,400,000,000	10,200,000,000	60,500,000,000	100%

2. Major Spending Highlights

Education (₹8.9B)

- Teacher salaries and training: ₹6.5B
- School refurbishments, digital learning programs: ₹2.4B

Health (₹10.7B)

- Hospitals & clinics operations: ₹8.5B
- Capital projects (equipment, hospital upgrades): ₹2.2B

Social Welfare (₹12.1B)

- Pensions, unemployment benefits, child support: ₹11.8B
- Capital & program investments: ₹0.3B

Infrastructure (₹7.1B)

- Roads, bridges, maintenance: ₹2.5B
- Energy & water projects: ₹1.5B
- Other capital projects (broadband, urban transit): ₹1.0B
- Operating / project management: ₹2.1B

Defense & Public Safety (₹3.45B)

- Salaries, operations, equipment
- No major capital outlays in 2024

Public Administration (₹4.9B)

- Civil service pay, digitalization programs: ₹4.4B

- Capital investments in government IT: ₦0.5B

Environment & Climate Action (₦1.75B)

- Coastal protection, reforestation, climate adaptation projects: ₦550M capital
- Programs & administration: ₦1.2B

Economic Development (₦2.35B)

- SME support, grants, workforce development: ₦2.1B
- Capital programs (industrial infrastructure pilot projects): ₦250M

Debt Service (₦6.1B)

- Interest and scheduled amortization

Contingency & Reserves (₦2.25B)

- Emergency funds, disaster response, fiscal smoothing

3. Expenditure Trends

- Social welfare continues to be the **largest single category** (20% of total).
 - Health and education combined account for **32.4% of total expenditure**, reflecting government priority on human capital.
 - Infrastructure spending represents **11.7%**, focused on capital investments rather than recurring costs.
 - Debt service consumes 10% of total expenditure, highlighting fiscal responsibility.
 - Contingency funds ensure flexibility against unexpected events and economic shocks.
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4. Observations & Recommendations

1. **Education & Health:** Capital investment remains modest relative to recurrent spending; consider phased multi-year capital programs.
2. **Infrastructure:** Monitor project implementation efficiency to avoid cost overruns.
3. **Social Welfare:** Evaluate targeting efficiency; consider measures to improve program sustainability.
4. **Debt Service & Contingency:** Maintain levels within sustainable thresholds; continue prudent debt management.
5. **Transparency:** Annual public expenditure reporting should continue to be detailed, timely, and accessible.