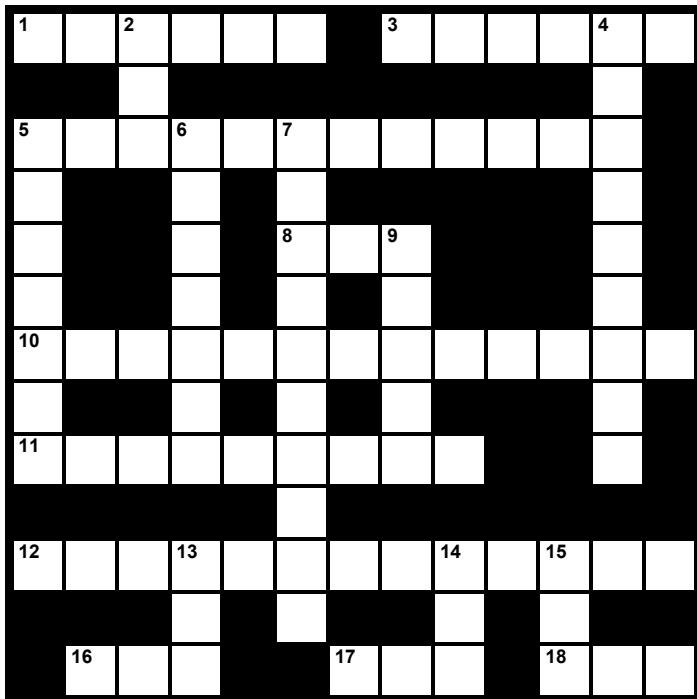


## **National\_Budget\_13x13\_2003-02-21**

**B.B. Huria**



### **Across**

- 1 The ability and desire of the population to purchase goods and services. (6)
- 3 A government tax on imports or exports. (6)
- 5 The percentage of a sum of money charged for its use by the borrower. (8,4)
- 8 Upper limit of discretionary spending by Govt. during the year. (3)
- 10 A taxation system in which the poor pay a larger percentage of income than the rich. (10,3)
- 11 Financial aid given by the Government to individuals or groups for meeting specified

### **objectives.. (9)**

- 12 Extent to which payouts are greater than receipts/revenues in a budget. (6,7)
- 16 GDP plus income earned by the local residents from investments made abroad, minus the income earned by foreigners in the domestic market. (3)
- 17 An index of the variations in prices of consumer goods. (3)
- 18 An institution incorporated outside India, proposing investment in India. (3)

### **Down**

- 2 A system in which a company, though it may fall under zero tax limits, must pay a prescribed minimum tax. (3)
- 4 International trade free of government interference and trade barriers. (4,5)
- 5 Goods or services bought from sellers in other countries. (7)
- 6 Sale of goods to other countries. (7)
- 7 A tax that is measured by the amount of production and dispatches (rather than on property or income). (6,4)
- 9 The property of having material worth (often indicated by the amount of money
- something would bring if sold). (5)
- 13 Total market value of the goods and services manufactured within the country in a financial year. (3)
- 14 Investments of a company incorporated outside India either through a branch or a representative office or through a subsidiary company set up in India. (3)
- 15 A modification to C&F to the extent that sellers also have to obtain insurance at their cost against the risk of loss or damage to the goods during the carriage. (3)