

ECONOMIC AND PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT BUDGET OF CHHATTISGARH

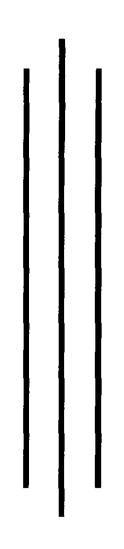
2002-2003 (A.C.) & 2003-2004 (R.E.)



Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Chhattisgarh

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PREFACE

The State Government budget is presented to the Legislative Assembly every year. It is primarily designed to facilitate the financial administration and the authorisation of expenditure and revenue proposals by the state Legislature. It gives detailed information about its receipts and expenditure and other financial transactions for a given financial year and the preceding two years. This form of presentation may secure accountability for any act of spending and may also meet the needs of administrative convenience and ensure control by the Legislature. But it does not bring out the economic significance of the budgetary transactions of the government.

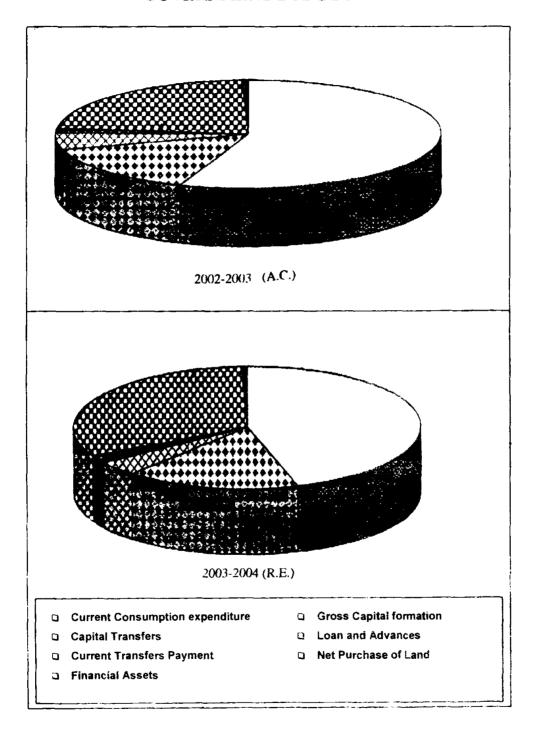
- 2. The Economic and purpose Classification is an attempt to recast the State government transactions in order to assess the economic significance of these transactions. The economic classification shows government expenditure and receipts by economic categories that are of significance for analysing the general effects of the government transactions on the economy. In more specific terms, it throws light on the extent of capital formation out of the budgetary resources, savings of the government and contribution of the government to the net domestic product. This is therefore, an attempt to classify, regroup and reduce the data scattered over in the budget documents to a set of three accounts in the above direction.
- 3. The purpose classification deals with the classification of the government expenditure according to different types services provided directly or financed by the State government through current and capital grants or loans. The two types of classification, viz. economic classification and purpose classification are combined to form an "Economic-cum- Purpose-Classification." This integrated classification shows how the expenditure for a particular purpose is distributed among the economic categories. It also shows how the expenditure in a particular economic category is distributed among different purpose or types of public services provided.
- 4. This brochure, second in the series, Presents the Economic and Purpose Classification of State Government Budget for the year 2002-2003 (Account) and 2003-2004 (Revised Estimates). It is hoped that the analysis presented herein will be found useful by administrators and research scholars engaged in the study of the budgetary transactions of the State Government. Suggestions for improvement are welcome.
- 5. This publication has been prepared in the Budget Analysis Division with sincere efforts of Shri Yacub Kujur and Shri Julius Kerketta Assistant Statistical Officer's and Shri Harashnarayan Mishra, Computer operator under the supervision and guidance of Shri J.N. Patidar, Assistant Director.

Raipur Date 03.07.05 P.K. BISI
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ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT BUDGET





PART-I ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS

PART-1

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS

The Annual Financial Statement and the Demand for Grant in a Government Budget are drawn up in accordance with the provision under Article 202 (1) of the Constitution of India and presented to the state Legislature every year in order to secure legislative control. The expenditure in the Government Budget is generally classified department wise and presented in the form of "Demand for Grant" for various departments. Each demand gives gross expenditure and various recoveries from other Government or State Departments and various organizations. The recoveries are deducted from the gross expenditure to get net expenditure, which are shown in the Financial Statement. Each demand specifies various items of expenditure, viz., pay of officers pay of establishment contingencies, etc., which are grouped under major and minor heads of accounts of expenditure.

The budget so presented reveals mere financial transactions and not the economic and social significance of the transactions. For instance, from the study of budget documents as they are, it is not possible to get a clear idea of capital formation out of budgetary resources, savings of the State Government, Government's contribution to the generation of State Domestic Product, etc. The Government's transactions are significant only in terms of such items in order to assess the impact of operation of the Government on the economy for purpose of formulation of correct monetary and fiscal policies and hence the need for economic classification of the State Government Budget.

The system of economic classification adopted here is based on a series of distinctions useful for analysing their economic impact on the rest of the economy. The term rest of the economy refers to all entities other than the State Government and includes the Central Government, other State Government, local bodies, statutory corporations or companies and individuals. 'Current transactions are distinguished from capital transactions and under both, transactions in goods and services are separated form transfers. The current transactions of Government Administration are distinguished form the current operations of Departmental Commercial Undertakings as current expenditure of the former on wages and safaries and goods and services are final outlays but those of the latter are intermediate expenditure, such as cost of raw materials, fuels, etc. In other words, such expenditure represent expenses of production and not expenditure of final goods and services. Purely financial transactions are again separated from

transactions on goods and services and transfers. The Economic Classification of the State Government Budget is presented in three Standard Tables as recommended by the Committee on Regional Account. These are:

- TABLE-1 INCOME AND OUTLAY ACCOUNT OF ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS.
- TABLE-2 PRODUCTION ACCOUNT OF DEPARTMENTAL COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKINGS.
- TABLE-3 CAPITAL FINANCE ACCOUNT OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

The following is briefly a description of the derivation and rational of each of these tables.

INCOME AND OUTLAY ACCOUNT OF ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

This account deals with the current revenue and expenditure of government administrative departments. All departments, other than those, which are commercial in nature, are considered as administrative for the Purpose of Economic Classification. The Current expenditure of administrative departments consists of final outlays of the government on current account, which represents government's current consumption. The final outlays are made of purchase of goods and services and wages and salaries payment. Besides final outlays, Government makes transfer payment, i.e., interests, grants, subsidies, scholarships, etc., to the rest of the economy which are added indirectly to the disposable income of the community. To meet these current expenditures, government appropriates a part of the income of community duly, through a variety of taxes, miscellaneous fees, etc., accruing in the course of administration. In addition government has an investment income from property and entrepreneurship and also receives revenue grants, etc. form the union Government. The excess of current receipts over current expenditure denotes the saving of the government administration. Available for domestic capital formation. Some of the items included in this account are explained below:

Compensation of employees: - This item comprises of remuneration of general government employees, such as pay of officers, pay of establishment and allowances and honoraria other than traveling and daily allowances. Wages paid to casual labour have also been taken as wages & salaries. Also included are pension payments to government employees of administrative departments.

Commodities and Services: - This item includes all expenditure under contingency, such as office supplies, rent, rates and taxes, fuel and light, printing and stationery, travel expenses, telephone and telegraph charges and other items for current operation less sales by general government of goods and services to enterprises and households. All expenditure on current repairs and maintenance is included here.

Interest: - Interest comprises interest on Public debt and other obligations other than that on commercial debt which should be included in Table-2. Production Account of Departmental

Commercial Undertakings. However separate information of interest on commercial debt is not available in the budget document. Therefore, whole interest paid has been shown in table-1.

Subsidies: - Subsides include all grants on current account which private industries receive from the government. These may take the form of direct payments to producers or differentials between the buying and selling prices of government trading organisations. Thus, subsidies are transfers which are additions to the income of the producers form current production. The grants may, for example be based on the amount of value of commodities produced, exported or consumed, the labour or land employed in production, or the manner in which production is organised and carried on. Transfers by the public authorities private industries for investment purpose or to cover destruction, damage and other losses in capital and working assets are classified as CAPITAL TRANSFERS rather than subsidies. Current grants made to the private non-profit institutions serving households are not to be considered as subsidies, such payments will be classified as purchase of goods and services or current transfers by general government depending on the circumstances and conditions of a given payment. Nor are grants to households classified as subsidies. The value of coupons made available by government agencies to specific groups of the population to enable them too obtain goods at prices lower than the current market prices are classified as current transfers to households. Under certain circumstances subsidies include the grants made by the government to public corporation for compensation of losses, i.e., negative operating surplus, and in connection with the losses of departmental commercial undertakings. Rehate on the sale of handloom cloth, loss on the sale of fertilizers, improved seeds, pesticides and agricultural implements, loss suffered by co-operative societies, etc., are treated as subsidies. In case of irrigation, loss by the departmental undertaking is treated as subsidy.

Current Transfers: - Current transfers include grants to local bodies and transfers to households such as pensions for distinguished and meritorious services, territorial and political pensions, old age pensions, family allowances, prizes, gratuitous relief to famine stricken people, awards and miscellaneous compensations and contributions, etc., to private non-profit institutions.

Saving on Current Account: - The balancing item on the current account of government administration represents the saving the saving of this sector, i.e., surplus of current receipts over current expenditure.

Income from Property and Enterpreneurship: - This flow records the income receivable by the State Government from department commercial undertakings as well as the net rent, interest and dividends accruing to it from ownership of building and financial assets.

Direct Taxes: - The following taxes have taken as direct taxes:

- (i) Taxes on income other than corporation tax
- (ii) Other taxes on income and expenditure
- (iii) Land revenue
- (iv) Estate duty (According to System of National Account U.N. this is included under capital transfer but in our classification this has been treated as direct (ax)
- (v) Taxes on immovable property other than agricultural land.

Indirect Taxes: - Indirect taxes are defined as taxes assessed on producers that are chargeable to the cost of goods and services produced or sold. They include:

- (i) Stamps & registration fees
- (ii) Union & State excise
- (iii) Sales Tax
- (iv) Taxes on vehicles
- (v) Entertainment Tax
- (vi) Taxes on goods & passengers
- (vii) Taxes and duties on electricity
- (viii) Fees realised under Factories Act, fees for stamping weights and measures etc.

Miscellaneous Receipts:- These receipts are in the nature of fees, fines and forfeitures

Revenue Grants, Contributions, etc.,: - Grant from Government of India have been divided into two parts:

(i) revenue grants, and (ii) capital grants. Revenue grants have been shown in table-1

The items in this table are self explanatory. The expenditure part of the said account spells out compensation of employees (i.e. wages and salaries), commodities and services (i.e. purchase of raw materials, expenditure on repairs and maintenance, etc.) interest, consumption of fixed capital and profits. The receipts part shows their gross sale proceeds.

CAPITAL FINANCE ACCOUNT OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT

This account is concerned with the total capital formation by government administration and departmental commercial undertakings together with capital transfer payments, which are mostly for assisting capital formation. The capital expenditure of government administration and departmental commercial undertakings have been given separately whereas the sources of finance are common to both.

Change in Stocks: - Change in stocks represent the value of the physical change in raw materials, work-in-progress (other than the work-in-progress in buildings which are included in fixed capital formation) and finished products, which are held by commercial enterprises and in government stockpiles.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation: - Gross capital formation represents the gross value of goods which are added to the domestic capital stocks of the State. It comprises both expenditure on the acquisition of fixed assets and the value of physical change in stocks. The gross fixed capital formation has been classified into buildings and other construction and machinery and equipment. These terms may be specified as:

Building and other Construction: -Building include all expenditure on new construction and major alterations to residential and non-residential buildings including the value of the change in work-in-progress. Other construction includes mostly expenditure on construction of roads and bridges and work on power and irrigation projects, flood control, forest clearance, land reclamation, water supply and sanitation.

Machinery and Equipment: - This item includes expenditure incurred on the purchase of various equipment Such as buses, jeeps, trucks, tractors for road haulage, power generating machinery, agricultural machinery and implements. Office furniture machinery and equipment and instruments used by professional men. Under this head the expenditure shown against renewals and replacements refers mainly to departmental commercial undertakings.

Net Purchase of physical Assets: - The major component here is purchase of land.

Capital Transfers: - Capital transfers cover grants to finance the construction of buildings, etc. and for purchase of machinery and equipment for public works, water supply and sewage disposal

schemes, etc. Capital transfers are intended to assist capital formation in other sectors of economy.

Receipts of Capital Account: - This part deals with the financing of capital formation and the sources for the same are discusses as under:

Saving: - The saving on current account is directly taken form Table-1.

Net Borrowing: - items like internal debt, small savings, provident fund, etc. are included here.

Other Liabilities: - All investments in the share capital of statutory corporations and cooperative societies are classified as financial assets and are shown against other liabilities as a
negative figure. Also included are the extra-budgetary receipts like loans from Government of
India, contingency fund, deposits and advances, suspense, remittances and cash balances. Besides
these, here are some funds maintained by the government like famine relief fund, road fund etc.
which are also covered here.

The matter as explained above Chhattisgarh State Gvernment budget for the years 2002-2003 (Account) and 2003-2004 (R.E.) are presented in the three tables on next pages.

TABLES

TABLE1: Income and outlay account of administrative Departments.

TABLE2: Production account of Departmental Commercial Undertakings.

TABLE3: Capital Finance account of the General Government.

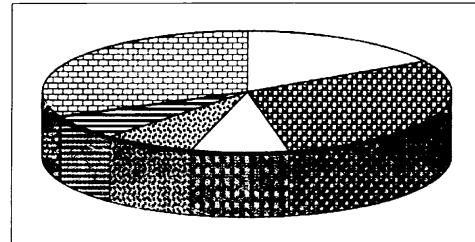
TABLE-1 INCOME AND OUTLAY ACCOUNT OF ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

		ITEMS	YEA	(Rs. Lakhs)
			2002-2003 (A.C.)	2003-2004 (R.E.)
		1	2	3
	Ехр	enditure		
Ì.	Con	sumption expenditure	260542	293509
	1.1	Compensation of Employees	200573	227820
	1.1.	l. Wages & salaries, etc.	166823	192486
	1.1.3	2. Pension	33750	35334
	1.2	Net purchase of commodities and services	59969	65689
	1.2.	Purchases	54065	66216
	1.2.2	2 Maintenance & repairs	11534	9478
	1.2.3	3 Less sales	5630	10003
2.	Net	interest paid	80986	9 36 37
	2.1	To public authorities	38792	43701
		(a) Centre	38792	43701
		(b) States	-	-
		(c) Local bodies	_	-
	2.2	To foreign	-	_
	2.3	To others	42194	49936
3.	Sub	sidies	29654	88327
4.	Cur	rent transfers	80605	120850
	4.1	To public authorities	35924	52794
		(a) Centre	-	-
		(b) States	-	-
		(c) Local bodies	35924	52794
	4.2	To rest of the world	-	-
	4.3	To other sectors	44681	68056
5.	Savi	ing	46919	(-) 1057
6.	Tota	al expenditure	498706	595266

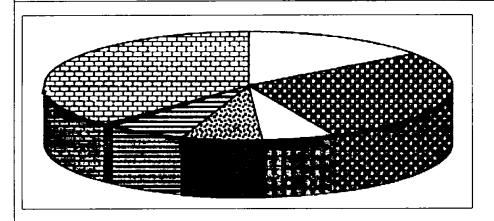
TABLE-1 INCOME AND OUTLAY ACCOUNT OF ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

		WEED AG		(Rs. Lakhs)
		ITEMS		ARS
			2002-2003 (A.C.)	2003-2004 (R.E.)
		1	2	3
	Receip	ts		
7.	Income	e from entrepreneurship & property	57455	68424
	7.1	Profits	(-) 13271	(-) 14358
	7.2	Income from property	70726	82782
	7.2.1	Net interest receipts	6440	10954
	7.2.1.1	From public authority	1	317
		(a) Centre	-	-
		(b) States	-	-
	•	(c) Local authority	1	317
	7.2.1.2	From foreign	-	<u>-</u>
	7.2.1.3	From other sectors	6439	10637
	7.2.2	Other property receipts	64286	71828
8.	Direct	taxes	56833	68074
	8.1	Land revenue	335	570
	8.2	Other taxes	56498	67504
9.	Indirec	et taxes	294790	348343
	9.1	Excise	36173	42888
	9.2	Sales tax	110243	126775
	9.3	Stamps & registration	12636	16708
	9.4	Other taxes and duties	135738	161972
10.	Miscell	aneous receipts	19757	1746
11.	Revenu	e grants from other governments	69871	108679
	(a)	Centre	69871	108679
	(b)	States	-	
12.	Total r	eceipts	498706	595266

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT BUDGET



2003-2004 (A.C.)



2003-2004 (R.E.)

- ☐ General Public Services & Defence
- ☐ Education

☐ Health

- ☐ Social Security and Welfare Services
- ☐ Housing and Other Community Amenities ☐ Cultural, Recreational & Religoius Services
- ☐ Economic and other Services



PART-II PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF THE EXPENDITURE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT

TABLE-II

PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF THE EXPENDITURE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Introduction: -

The Government expenditure can be classified in accordance with (i) the economic character of the expenditure like current expenditure, capital formation, loans, etc., and (ii) the purpose it is likely to serve, such as health, education, defence, etc. The former is known as economic classification and the latter is termed as the purpose classification. These two schemes are combined to form economic-cum-purpose classification.

This type of classification shows how expenditure for a particular purpose, say health, is divided between economic categories and it also shows how expenditure in a particular economic category, say capital formation is allocated to different purpose or types of public services provided. Economic-cum-purpose classification, therefore, serves as a very good guide to the policy makers for planning expenditure in the best possible manner to attain social and economic objectives of development.

The purpose of the government expenditure might be of two types (i) long term and (ii) short term. Long-term expenditure might be aimed at tackling the problem of unemployment, economic development of the country and to bring about certain fundamental changes in the structure of the economy. The short term expenditure relate to immediate objectives of expenditure incurred in regard to health, defence, education, social welfare, economic services, etc. The aim of the purpose classification is, therefore, to classify expenditure in accordance with the immediate of short-term social needs.

Coverage and scope: -

The purpose classification of the State Government Budget relates only to general government expenditure excluding departmental commercial enterprises. Financial investment of the government in commercial activities in terms of purchase of shares and debentures, etc., are included. Similarly, grants and loans given to commercial organisations, non-government institutions or the individuals are also included. It may, however, be pointed out that the

repayment of loans are excluded. The receipts of the government do not come into the picture. However, some of the receipts like sales of goods and services produced in the government sector are taken into account in working out the expenditure on net purchase of goods and services by the general government.

Classification: -

This classification has been discussed under the following heads:

- (a) Need for purpose classification
- (b) Major categories,
- (c) Principles of classification adopted.

(a) Need for purpose classification:-

Entire government expenditure are recorded annually in the budget documents issued by State Government. The arrangement in regard to the presentation of the expenditure in the budgets is generally in keeping with the requirements of the legislative control, administrative accountability and auditing. The budget are also presented under a few standard account heads of the functional character of the expenditure such as education, health, agriculture, industry, defence, etc. The expenditure shown under these account heads are not strictly in accordance with the principles of purpose classification. For instance, expenditure on medical colleges and other educational institutions are generally shown under account head medical and so on. Further there are various account heads, which pertain to so many purpose categories, such as public works department, community development, national extension services, cooperation, etc. The expenditure under these heads are not specific to any purpose categories. It becomes, therefore, essential to classify these heads of expenditure afresh.

(b) Major categories:

The purpose classification attempted for the present study is in conformity with the United Nations recommended classification in nine major categories. The nine major heads have further the splited into minor groups. Following are the major & minor categories adopted by chhattisgarh State for purpose classification.

1. General Public Services

- 1.1 General Administration, External Affairs, Public Order and Safety.
- 1.2 General Research

- 2. Defence
- 3. Education
- 3.1 Administrations, Regulation and Research
- 3.2 Schools, Universities and Institutions Including Subsidiary Services.
- 4. Health
- 4.1 Administrations, Regulation and Research
- 4.2 Hospitals, Clinics and Individual Health services
- 5. Social Security and Welfare Services
- 5.1 Social Welfare services
- 5.2 Social Security Benefits
- 6. Housing and Other Community Amenities
- 7. Cultural, Recreational and Religious Services
- 8. Economic Services
- 8.1 General Administration, Regulation and research
- 8.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
- 8.3 Mining, Manufacturing and Construction
- 8.4 Electricity, Gas, Steam, and Water
- 8.5 Atomic Energy (does not appear in the state government budget)
- 8.6 Transport and Communication
- 8.7 Other Economic Services
- 9. Other Services
- 9.1 Relief On Calamities
- 9.2 Other Miscellaneous Services

(c) Principles of classification adopted: -

In many cases neither the name of the organisation receiving the grants, loans and advances. All the items of expenditure are grouped under the appropriate categories regardless of their manner of presentation in the budget. Items which relate to more than one purpose class are first disintegrated in accordance with the details that are given in the budget, and then classified into appropriate purpose categories. In the absence of any details, either the major function of the expenditure is considered as the purpose or it is disintegrated into related purpose categories applying some suitable norms. In case of grants, loans and advances to private institutions or to individuals, if the purpose of untlisation is not specifically mentioned classification is done on the

basis of the main function of the institutions which are receiving the grants, loans and advances. In many cases neither the name of the organisation receiving the grants, loans and advances nor the purpose of utilisation is given. In such cases the classification is done on the basis of account heads under which these expenditure have been shown.

Facilities provided to employees like residential housing facility, free or subsidised medical aid, etc., are classified by the nature of the facility and not by the functional character of the office provding facilities. Accordingly loans and advances to employees for construction of houses, purchase of motor car, etc., are classified according to the types of the services likely to be obtained by utilisation of the loans.

Pension and other retirement benefits (including employees family pension schemes) are distributed to all the purpose categories in proportion to the amount of wages and salaries attributable to different categories. The welfare pensions like old age pensions, pensions to freedom fighters, etc., are however, classified under the welfare services.

Following tables given purpose classification of chhattisgarh State Government Budget for the years 2002-2003 (Accounts) and 2003-2004 (R.E.) (TABLE-1) and economic-cum-purpose classification separately for these years (Tables-2&3).

TABLE-1 PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

			τ	T			Rs. Lakhs)
			ļ	J	j	ţ	Percentage
					1	1	increase of
		Purpose classification	2002-03	Percentage	2003-04	Percentage	decrease
		i di pose ciassincation	(Account)	distribution	(R.E.)	distribution	2003-04
			1			i	(R.E.) over
			!			ļ	2002-03
		1	2	3	4	5	(A.C.)
1.		General Public services	75541	16.22	94012	14.53	(+) 24.45
••	1.1	General administration, external	75472	16.21	93869	14.51	(+) 24.43 (+) 24.38
	1.1.	affairs, public order & safety	13412	10.21	33603	14.51	(+) 24.36
	12	General research	69	0.01	143	0.02	(+) 7.25
2.		Defence	1539	0.33	2367	0.37	(+) 53.80
3 .		Education	140309	30.13	181935	28.13	(+) 29.67
٠.	3.1	Administration, regulation and	53306	11.44	59064	9.13	(+) 10.80
	5.1	research	33300	11.77	3,004	7.13	(1) 10.00
	32	Schools universities and	87003	18.69	122871	19.00	(+) 41.23
	J	institutions including subsidiary	0,005	10.02	122071	17.00	(1) 41.23
		services	ĺ				
١.		Health	35543	7.63	37267	5.76	(+) 4.85
••	41	Administrations regulation and	1191	0.25	1239	0.19	(+)4.03
	4.1	research		0.25	1237	0.17	(1)4.03
	42	Hospitals, clinics & individual	34352	7.38	36028	5.57	(+)4.88
	7.2	health services	34332	7.50	30020	5.5.	(1)1.00
; <u>.</u>		Social security and welfare	34153	7.34	42596	6.59	(+)24.72
•		services	3.220	,,		4.2 2	(.,
	5 1	Social welfare services	27524	5.91	32883	5.09	(+)19.47
		Social security benefits	6629	1.43	9713	1.50	(+)46.52
.		Housing and other community	29285	6.29	40901	6.32	(+)39.67
•		amenities		Í			
<i>.</i>		Cultural, recreational &	1982	0.43	5142	0.79	(+)59.43
•		religious services	ĺ		ĺ	1	
3.		Economic services	146854	31.54	242464	37.49	(+)65.11
•	8.1	General administration	22458	4.82	65756	10.17	(+)192.80
	0	regulation & research			1	l l	` `
	8.2	Agriculture, Forestry, fishing &	39306	8.44	62175	9.61	(+)58.18
	U. _	hunting *					` ,
	83	Mining, manufacturing &	4370	0.94	7416	1.15	(+)69.70
	0.5	construction				ł	` ,
	84	Electricity, gas steam and water	30705	6.60	41599	6.43	(+) 35.48
		Atomic energy		_	- }	_ }	· · ·
		Transport and communication	46441	9.97	58953	9.12	(+)26.94
		Other economic services	3574	0.77	6565	1.01	(+)83.69
		er services	407	0.09	127	0.02	(-)68.80
•		Relief on calamities	407	0.09	127	0.02	(-) 68. 8 0
		Other services					
_		Total	465613	100	646811	100	(+)38.92

^{*=} Including irrigation subsidy

neg = negligible

TABLE-2
ECONOMIC-CUM-PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS 2002-2003 (A.C.)

(Rs. Lakhs)

_					(Rs. Lakhs)
1			Current ex		
!	Economic Classification		Consumption	expenditure	
	Purpose Classification	Wages and salaries including pensions	Commodities and services	Less-sales	Total consumption expenditure
	1	2	3	4	5
1.	General Public services	40776	12094	404	52466
	1.1. General administration, external affairs, public order & safety		12090	404	52456
ļ _	1.2 General research	6	4	-	10
2.	Defence	1355	144	-	1499
3.		102201	8486	467	110220
	3.1 Administration, regulation and research	1	2174	-	47750
	3.2 Schools, universities and institutions including subsidiary services	56625	6312	467	62470
4.		20949	11115	240	31824
	4.1 Administration regulation and research	1052	134	-	1186
	4.2 Hospitals, clinics & individual health services	19897	10981	240	30638
5.	Social security and welfare services	6772	15465	1156	21081
	5.1 Social welfare services	6649	8994	1156	14487
	5.2 Social security benefits	123	6471	-	6594
6.	Housing and other community amenities	2568	1578	572	3574
7.	Cultural, recreational & religious services	570	636	-	1206
8.	Economic services	25311	16059	2314	39 05 6
	8.1 General administration regulation & research	990	165	30	1125
	8.2 Agriculture, Forestry, fishing & hunting	17590	6372	1648	22314
	8.3 Mining, manufacturing & construction	2082	741	144	2679
	8.4 Electricity, gas steam and water 8.5 Atomic energy	3638	1165	128	4675 -
	8.6 Transport and communication	-	7556	-	7556
	8.7 Other economic services	1011	60	364	707
9.		71	22	477	(-) 384
	9.1 Relief on calamities	71	22	477	(-) 384
}	9.2 Other miscellaneous services	-		•	-
	Total	200573	65599	5630	260542

TABLE-2
ECONOMIC-CUM-PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS 2002-2003 (A.C.)

(Rs. Lakhs)

						(Rs. Lakhs)
1				rent expend		
l F	Economic Classification	 	Tr.	ansfer Payr		
1	D CI : C			1	Total	Total
į	Purpose Classification	Subsidies	Transfer to	To others	transfer	current
t			local bodies		payments	expenditure
			<u> </u>		(6+7+8)	(5+9)
<u> </u>	1	6	7	8	9	10
1.	General Public services	-	15328	954	16282	68748
1.1.	General administration,	-	15328	895	16223	68679
1	external affairs, public order &				Ī	ļ
	safety	}				
1	General research	-	-	59	59	69
2.	Defence	-	•	3	3	1502
3.	Education	•	5625	20018	25643	135863
3.1	Administration, regulation and	-	-	5504	5504	53254
1 ,	research Schools, universities and		5625	14514	20139	82609
3.2	Schools, universities and institutions including	-	3023	14314	20139	82009
	subsidiary services					
4.	Health	_	85	374	459	32283
	Administration regulation and	_		5,4	-	1186
7.1	research		i			7.00
1 42	Hospitals, clinics & individual	_	85	374	459	31097
7	health services		"			
5.	Social security and welfare	-	3181	7913	11094	32175
1	services		0101			<u> </u>
5 1	Social welfare services	_	3181	7878	11059	25546
	Social security benefits	_	-	35	35	6629
6.	Housing and other	.	54	3440	3494	7068
["	community amenities	[, i
7.	Cultural, recreational &		_	583	583	1789
'•	religious services		ļ			
8.	Economic services	24870	11651	10715	47236	86292
	General administration	20658	-	648	21306	22431
	regulation & research		İ			
8.2	Agriculture, Forestry, fishing	1723	9987	2268	13978	36292
	& hunting					
8.3	Mining, manufacturing &	306	1	205	512	3191
	construction		1	_		
	Electricity, gas steam and water	2060	805	7545	10410	15085
8.5	Atomic energy	-]	<u>-</u>	-	•	
8.6	Transport and communication	-	858	30	888	8444
	Other economic services	123	- 1	19	142	849
	er services	-	•	681	681	297
	Relief on calamities	-	-	681	681	297
9.2	Other miscellaneous services					
	Total	24870	35924	44681	105475	366017

*= Including Irrigation subsidy

TABLE-2
ECONOMIC-CUM-PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS 2002-2003 (A.C.)

		Τ	Capital Ex	nondit	(Rs. Lakhs)
	Economic Classification	 	Gross Capita		
_	Purpose Classification	Buildings and other construction	Machinery and equipment	change in stock	Gross capital formation (11+12+13)
	1	11	12	13	14
1.	General Public services	2719	699	407	3825
	1.1. General administration, external affairs, public order & safety 1.2 General research	2719	699	407	3825
2.	Defence	35	2	-	37
3.	Education	2293	515	- [2808
٥.	3.1 Administration, regulation and	2273	515 52	- 1	2808 52
	research	•	32	-	34
	3.2 Schools, universities and institutions including subsidiary services	2293	46 3	-	2756
4.	Health	1647	1613	-	3260
-	4.1 Administration regulation and research	~	5	-	5
	4.2 Hospitals, clinics & individual health services	1647	1608	-	3255
5.	Social security and welfare services	1971	7	-	1978
	5.1 Social welfare services	1971	7	- [1978
	5.2 Social security benefits	~	- 1	- [•
6.	Housing and other community amenities	8957	251	-	9208
7.	Cultural, recreational & religious services	142	4	-	146
8.	Economic services	45874	1053	(-)190	46737
	8.1 General administration regulation & research	•	27	-	27
	8.2 Agriculture, Forestry, fishing & hunting	696	627	-	1323
	8.3 Mining, manufacturing & construction	245	28	1	274
	8.4 Electricity, gas steam and water	9074	58	(-)191	8941
	8.5 Atomic energy	- 1	- 1	- [36172
	8.6 Transport and communication	35859	313	- 1	301/2
	8.7 Other economic services	-	-	-	-
9.	Other services	-	-	- 1	•
	9.1 Relief on calamities	-	-]	-	~
	9.2 Other miscellaneous services		 _		67999
	Total	63638	4144	217	Contd

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TABLE-2
ECONOMIC-CUM-PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS 2002-2003 (A.C.)

(Rs. Lakhs)

			(Rs. Lakhs) Capital Expenditure					
	E	conomic Classification	Purchase of	Less sales of		Capital Transfers		
	Purpose Classification		rpose Classification Purchase of Less sales of assets land assets land		to local bodies	to others		
		1	15	16	17	18		
1.		General Public services	-	•	-	-		
		General administration, external affairs, public order &	-	-	-	-		
		safety						
		General research	-	! - !	-	-		
2.		Defence	-	-	-	-		
3.		Education	-	_	1138	-		
i		Administration, regulation and research	-	-	-	-		
		Schools, universities and institutions including subsidiary services	-	-	1138	-		
4.		Health	_] _	_	_		
•	4.1	Administration regulation and research	- -	-	-	-		
	4.2	Hospitals, clinics & individual health services	-	-	-	-		
5.		Social security and welfare services	•	-	-	-		
	5.1	Social welfare services	-	- 1	-	-		
	5.2	Social security benefits	-	- 1	-	-		
6.		Housing and other community amenities	•	-	3467	8612		
7.		Cultural, recreational & religious services	-	-	-	47		
8.		Economic services	92	<u> </u>	58 2 2	4627		
o.	8.1	General administration regulation & research	•	-	-	-		
	8.2	Agriculture, Forestry, fishing & hunting	-	-	508	1141		
	8.3	Mining, manufacturing & construction	85	-	1	718		
		Electricity, gas steam and water	-	-	4911	1268		
		Atomic energy	-		-			
		Transport and communication	7	- 1	402	1416		
		Other economic services	-	-	-	84		
9.		er services	-	· •	-			
-		Relief on calamities	-	-	-	-		
		Other miscellaneous services	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	L		
		Total	92		10427	13286		

TABLE-2
ECONOMIC-CUM-PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS 2002-2003 (A.C.)

(Rs. Lakhs)

		·				(Rs. Lakhs)
		<u> </u>		pital expend	iture	
	Economic Classification		Loans and	advances		
	Purpose Classification	Financial assets	To local bodies	To others	Total Capital expenditure (14 to 21)	Grand Total (10+22)
	1	19	20	21	22	23
1.	General Public services		•	2968	6793	75541
	1.1. General administration, external affairs, public order & safety		-	2968	6793	75472
	1.2 General research	-	-	-	-	69
2.	Defence	-	•	1	37	1539
3.	Education	. !	•	500	4446	140309
	3.1 Administration, regulation and research	-	-	-	52	53306
	3.2 Schools, universities and institutions including subsidiary services	i i	-	500	4394	87003
4.	Health		•	-	3260	35543
	4.1 Administration regulation and research	-	-	-	5	1191
	4.2 Hospitals, clinics & individual health services	-	-	-	3255	34352
5.	Social security and welfare services	•	-	-	1978	34153
	5.1 Social welfare services		-	-	1978	27524
	5.2 Social security benefits	-	•	-		662 9
6.	Housing and other community amenities	-	930	•	22217	29285
7.	Cultural, recreational & religious services	-	-	-	193	1982
8.	Economic services	1912	•	1372	60562	146854
	8.1 General administration regulation & research	-	-	-	27	22458
	8.2 Agriculture, Forestry, fishing & hunting		•	40	3014	39306
	8.3 Mining, manufacturing & construction	101	-	-	1179	4370
	8.4 Electricity, gas steam and water	ļ -	-	500	15620	30705
	8.5 Atomic energy	-	-	-	1 - 1	-
	8.6 Transport and communication	-	-	-	37997	46441
	8.7 Other economic services	1809	-	832	2725	3574
9.	*- *	-	. •	110	110	407
	9.1 Relief on calamities9.2 Other miscellaneous services	-	- 	110	110	407
	Total	1912	930	4950	99596	465613

TABLE-3 ECONOMIC-CUM-PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS 2003-2004 (A.C.)

						(Rs. Lakhs)	
				Current e	xpenditure		
1		Economic Classification	Consumption expenditure				
		Purpose Classification	Wages and salaries including pensions	Commoditi es and services	Less-sales	Total consumption expenditure	
		1	2	3	4	5	
1.		General Public services	44971	17174	2676	59469	
	1.1.	General administration, external affairs, public order & safety	44961	17168	2676	59453	
Ì	1.2	General research	10	6	-	16	
2.		Defence	1833	464	_	2297	
3.		Education	115518	11393	117	126794	
	3.1	Administration, regulation and research	49003	1818	-	50821	
	3.2	Schools, universities and institutions including subsidiary services	66515	9575	117	75973	
4.		Health	23126	9450	375	32201	
	4.1	Administration regulation and research	807	244	-	1051	
		Hospitals, clinics & individual health services	22319	9206	375	31150	
5.		Social security and welfare services	8044	21642	80	29606	
	5.1	Social welfare services	7910	14301	80	22131	
	5.2	Social security benefits	134	7341	-	7475	
6.		Housing and other community	3677	2331	213	5795	
7.		Cultural, recreational & religious services	678	1240	1	1917	
8.		Economic services	29894	11977	6539	35332	
	8.1	General administration regulation & research	1236	185	38	1383	
	8.2	Agriculture, Forestry, fishing & hunting	20637	4905	5865	196 7 7	
	8.3	Mining, manufacturing & construction	2821	810	76	3555	
		Electricity, gas steam and water	4012	1173	185	5000	
		Atomic energy	-	-	-	- 1	
	8.6	Transport and communication	-	4823	-]	4823	
	-	Other economic services	1188	81	375	894	
9.	Oth	er services	7 9	21	2	98	
	9.1	Relief on calamities	79	21	2	98	
	9.2	Other miscellaneous services					
		Total	227820	75692	10003	293509	

TABLE-3
ECONOMIC-CUM-PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS 2003-2004 (A.C.)

(Rs. Lakhs)

		I	Č	rent expe	enditure	(Ks. Lakns)
1				ansfer pa		
	Economic Classification Purpose Classification	Subsidies	Transfer to local bodies	To others	Total transfer payments (6+7+8)	Total current expenditure (5+9)
	1	6	7	8	9	10
1.	General Public services	-	25150	1226	26376	85845
	1.1. General administration, external affairs, public order & safety	-	25150	1104	26254	85707
	1.2 General research	_	-	122	122	138
2.	Defence	-	-	4	4	2301
3.	Education	-	9855	31912	41767	168561
	3.1 Administration, regulation and research	-	27	7343	7370	58191
	3.2 Schools, universities and institutions including subsidiary services	- 	9828	24569	34397	110370
4.	Health	-	59	1017	1076	33277
	4.1 Administration regulation and research	-	-	156	156	1207
	4.2 Hospitals, clinics & individual health services	-	59	861	920	32070
5.	Social security and welfare services	•	4211	4537	8748	38354
	5.1 Social welfare services		3981	2529	6510	28641
	5.2 Social security benefits	-	230	2008	2238	9713
6.	Housing and other community amenities	-	198	8715	8913	14708
7.	Cultural, recreational & religious services	-	59	825	884	2801
8.	Economic services	86144	13262	19804	119210	154542
	8.1 General administration regulation & research	63589	-	674	64263	65646
	8.2 Agriculture, Forestry, fishing & hunting	*16860	11847	7351	36058	55735
	8.3 Mining, manufacturing & construction	484	-	643	1127	4682
	8.4 Electricity, gas steam and water	5103	175	11018	16296	21296
	8.5 Atomic energy	•	· -	~	•	-
	8.6 Transport and communication		1240	-	1240	6063
	8.7 Other economic services	108	· -	118	226	1120
9.	Other services	•	-	16	16	114
	9.1 Relief on calamities	-	-	16	16	114
	9.2 Other miscellaneous services	0.000	-	(00=1	-	F00-707
	Total	86144	52794	68056	206994	500503

^{*=} Including Irrigation subsidy

TABLE-3 ECONOMIC-CUM-PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS 2003-2004 (R.E.)
(Rs. Lakhs)

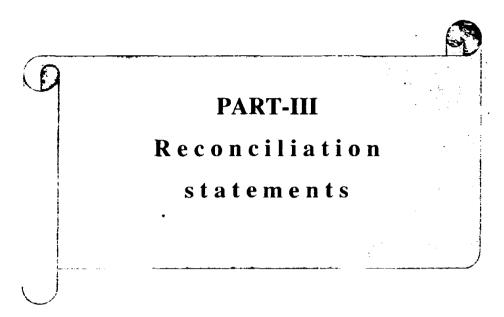
					(Rs. Lakhs)
			Capital ex		
	Economic Classification	D 1111	Gross capita	d formation_	
ĺ	Purpose Classification	Buildings and	Machinery	change in	Gross capital
l T	•	other construction	and	stock	formation (11+12+13)
├ ─			equipment 12	13	14
		11		13	5187
1.	General Public services	3781	1406 1401	•	5182
ļ	1.1. General administration,	3781	1401	-	3162
	external affairs, public order				
l	& safety 1.2 General research	,	5		5
,	Defence	20	46	_	66
2.	Education	11025	1322	•	12347
1 3.	3.1 Administration, regulation	152	121	-	273
	and research		121	-	
•	3.2 Schools, universities and	10873	1201	-	12074
	institutions including				
	subsidiary services				***
4.	Health	2259	1731	<i>\</i> -	399 0
	4.1 Administration regulation and research	-	32	, <u>.</u>	32
	4.2 Hospitals, clinics &	2259	1699	-	3958
	individual health services				
5.	Social security and welfare	4166	76	•	4242
	services				
	5.1 Social welfare services	4166	76	-	4242
	5.2 Social security benefits	-	-	-	
6.	Housing and other	14309	245	•	14554
_	community amenities				
7.	Cultural, recreational &	2109	22	-	2131
_	religious services	·	1000		
8.	Economic services	60522	1920	3	62445
}	8.1 General administration	-	34	•	34
	regulation & research	900	655		1554
	8.2 Agriculture, Forestry, fishing & hunting	899	033	-	1554
	8.3 Mining, manufacturing &	417	175	3	595
	construction	, 717	1/3	,	373
	8.4 Electricity, gas steam and	8708	327	-	9035
	water	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	8.5 Atomic energy	-	-	- :	-
	8.6 Transport and communication	50498	713	-	51211
	8.7 Other economic services	-	16	-	16
9.	Other services	5	•	-	5
	9.1 Relief on calamities	5	-	-	5
	9.2 Other miscellaneous services	-		<u>-</u>	·
1	Total	98196	6768	3	~ 104967

TABLE-3
ECONOMIC-CUM-PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS 2003-2004 (R.E.)

			Capital exp	enditure	(Rs. Lakhs
Economic Classification Purpose Classification		Purchase of	Less sales of	Capital Transfers	
		assets land	assets land	to local bodies	to others
	l l	15	16	17	18
1.	General Public services	-	- !	-	•
	1.1. General administration,	•	- 1	-	-
	external affairs, public order &				
	safety	1	1	- 1	
•	1.2 General research Defence		-	-	· •
2. 3.	Education			407	620
Э.	3.1 Administration, regulation and				600
	research			1	000
	3.2 Schools, universities and	-	-	407	2Ò
	institutions including				
	subsidiary services				
4.	Health	-	-	-	-
	4.1 Administration regulation and	-	-	-	. -
	research				
	4.2 Hospitals, clinics & individual	-	· [-	-
5.	health services Social security and welfare	_	_	_	_
э.	services	-		_	
	5.1 Social welfare services	<u>.</u>] _]	-	-
	5.2 Social security benefits	-	-	-	-
6.	Housing and other	-	-	3123	7559
	community amenities	•			
7.	Cultural, recreational &	-	-	-	210
	religious services				
8.	Economic services	185	-	7676	6479
	8.1 General administration	-	-	-	76
	regulation & research			204	1.77
	8.2 Agriculture, Forestry, fishing	-	.	396	1679
	& hunting 8.3 Mining, manufacturing &	169		ţ	1738
	construction	109	·	,	1736
	8.4 Electricity, gas steam and	_	1 .	7279	1155
	water		1	, ,	
	8.5 Atomic energy	i -	- !	-	
	8.6 Transport and communication	16	- 1	-	1663
	8.7 Other economic services	-	-	-	168
9.	Other services	•	- 1	-	-
	9.1 Relief on calamities	-	-	-	-
	9.2 Other miscellaneous services	-	<u> </u>	*****	140/0
	Total	185		11206	14868

TABLE-3 ECONOMIC-CUM-PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS 2003-2004 (R.E.)

		<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	pital expend		(Rs. Lakhs
		 				
	Economic Classification Purpose Classification	Financial assets	To local bodies	To others	Total Capital expenditure (14 to 21)	Grand Total (10+22)
	1	19	20	21	22	23
1.	General Public services		-	2980	8167	94012
	1.1. General administration, external affairs, public order & safety	-	-	2980	8162	93869
	1.2 General research	1 - 1	-] _	5	143
2.	Defence	} . }		1	66	2367
3.	Education	1 - 1	-		13374	181935
	3.1 Administration, regulation and research	-	-	-	873	59064
	3.2 Schools, universities and institutions including subsidiary services	-	-	-	12501	122871
4.	Health	-	-	-	3990	37267
	4.1 Administration regulation and research	-	-	-	32	1239
	4.2 Hospitals, clinics & individual health services	-	-	-	3958	36028
5.	Social security and welfare services	-	-	-	4242	42596
	5.1 Social welfare services	1 - I	-	-	4242	32883
_	5.2 Social security benefits	- 1	-	_	-	9713
5.	Housing and other community amenities	19	937	1	26193	40901
7.	Cultural, recreational & religious services		•	-	2341	5142
8.	Economic services 8.1 General administration regulation & research	3564	1220	6353	87922 110	242464 65756
	8.2 Agriculture, Forestry, fishing & hunting	1	-	2810	6440	62175
	8.3 Mining, manufacturing & construction	225	•	6	2734	7416
	8.4 Electricity, gas steam and water	-	1220	1614	20303	41599
	8.5 Atomic energy	-	-	-	-	-
	8.6 Transport and communication	-	-	1 -	52890	58953
	8.7 Other economic services	3338	-	1932	5445	6565
₹.	Other services	-	-	8	13	127
	9.1 Relief on calamities	-	-	8	13	127
	9.2 Other miscellaneous services	-				
	Total	3583	2157	9342	146308	646811



PART-III RECONCILIATION STATEMENTS

A reconciliation of the figures of revenue and expenditure given in the budget (financial statement) and in the economic and purpose classification is given below. The various adjustments made in the classification to arrive at the figures mentioned are spelt out in detail in the following statements:

(Rs. Lakhs)

	TTEME	YEARS			
ITEMS		2002-2003 (A.C.)	2003-2004 (R.E.)		
	1	2	3		
Cur	rent Account :Revenue				
Cur	rent revenue of Government	5416 57	652571		
Administration as shown in the Financial		341037	302011		
state	ement				
Less					
E.	Revenue attributable to Departmental				
	Commercial Undertakings-commercial receipts (Table-2)	12455	14895		
2.	Revenue attributable to capital account-grant-in-aid from Central	8469	15519		
3.	Government (Table-3) Revenue receipts netted against				
3.	revenue expenditure-sale of goods and services (Table-1)	5630	10003		
4.	Revenue receipts netted against capital expenditure sale of assets-Land	2	20		
5 .	Fund (Borrowing Account)	3124	2510		
Add					
1.	Surplus transferred by Departmental Commercial Undertakings (Table-2)	(-)13271	(-)14358		
Total adjustments		(-)42951	(-)57305		
Cur					
	departments as shown in the economic classification of the budget (Table-1)	498706	595266		

French 40	YEARS				
ITEMS	2002-2003 (A.C.)	2003-2004 (R.E.)			
1	2	3			
Current Account :Expenditure					
Revenue Expenditure as shown in the	552927	711020			
Financial statement					
Less					
Current expenditure of Departmental Commercial Undertakings	30510	31436			
2. Expenditure of capital nature in revenue account	55879	55648			
(i) Capital transfer	21972	25381			
(a) Transfer to non-government bodies or individual	11668	14292			
(b) Transfer to local authorities	10304	11089			
(ii) Capital formation in administrative departments	26514	29573			
(iii) Purchase of assets-land by administrative departments	7	15			
(iv) Capital formation in Departmental Commercial undertakings	7386	679			
3. Revenue receipts netted against revenue expenditure	5630	10003			
4. Fund (Borrowing Account)	14070	19918			
Add					
1. Expenditure of revenue nature in the capital account	165	125			
2. Irrigation subsidy	4784	2183			
3. Savings	46919	(-)1057			
Total adjustments	(-)54221	(-)115754			
Revenue expenditure as shown in the					
economic classification of the budget	498706	595266			
(Table -1)					

(Rs. Lakhs)

ITEMS	YEARS					
I LIVIS	2002-2003 (A.C.)	2003-2004 (R.E.)				
1	2	_ 3				
Capital Account :Expenditure Capital expenditure as shown in the Financial Statement.	81979	125687				
Less						
Current expenditure of Departmental Commercial Undertaking in the capital account	-	-				
2. Expenditure of revenue nature in capital account	165	125				
3. Revenue receipts netted against capital expenditure	2	20				
4. Financial assets	1912	3583				
5. Fund (Borrowing Account) Add	-	<u>-</u>				
Expenditure of capital nature in revenue account	55879	55648				
Total adjustments	53800	51920				
Capital expenditure as shown in the economic classification of the budget (Table-3)	135779	177607				

(Rs. Lakhs)

	TTTT IC	YEARS					
	ITEMS	2002-2003 (A.C.)	2003-2004 (R.E.)				
	111	2	3				
As p	expenditure er consolidated Fund shown in the acial Statement	677207	949744				
Less							
1.	Current expenditure of Departmental Commercial Undertakings (Table-2)	30510	31436				
2.	Capital Formation in Departmental Commercial Undertakings (Table-3)	43880	46584				
3.	Net purchase of physical assets in Departmental Commercial Underta- kings – Land (Table-3)	-	•				
4.	Revenue receipts netted against revenue expenditure (Table-1)	5630	10003				
5 .	Revenue receipts netted against capital expenditure	2	20				
6.	Fund (Borrowing account)	14070	19918				
7.	Interest (Table-1)	80986	93637				
8.	Repayment of public debt (Borrowing account)	41300	103518				
Add	Imigation cuboids	4794	2182				
1.	Irrigation subsidy	4784	2183				
	adjustments Expenditure as shown in the	(-)211594	(-)302933				
	mic com-purpose classification of the	465613	646811				

PART-IV

SomeSignificantMagnitudes

PART –IV SOME SIGNIFICANT MAGNITUDES

The standard tables presented earlier analysis the all various aspects of the State Governments budgetary operations vis-a-vis the rest of the economy. Some of the significant magnitudes are presented below: -

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

The following table shows the total expenditure of the State Government exclusive of the operating expenses and gross capital formation of departmental commercial undertakings: -

(Rs. Lakhs)

ITEMS	YEARS				
11 E/VIS	2002-2003 (A.C.)	2003-2004 (R.E.)			
1	2	3			
1. Final outlays	328633	398661			
a. Government consumption expenditure	260542	293509			
b. Gross capital formation	67999	104967			
c. Acquisition of land (net)	92	185			
2. Transfer payments to the rest of the economy	210174	326705			
a. Current transfers*	186461	300631			
b. Capital transfers	23713	26074			
3. Financial investments and loans to the rest of the economy	7792	15082			
4. Total expenditure	546599	740448			

^{*} Includes interest and subsidy also.

Final outlays: - This is the major component of the total expenditure of Rs. 740448 lakhs of the State Government during 2003-2004 (R.E.) and its share is Rs. 398661 lakhs or 53.84 percent of the total expenditure. The corresponding percentage share for 2002-2003 (Account) is 60.12 Final outlays is the direct expenditure of the State Government on goods and services for consumption as well as capital formation.

Transfer payment: - This consists of current and capital transfers. Its Share in 2003-2004 (R.E.) is 44.12 Percent of the total expenditure. The corresponding percentage share for 2002-2003 (Account) is 38.45.

Financial investments and loans: - The contribution of financial investments and loans in 2003-2004 (R.E.) is 2.04 percent. The corresponding percentage share in 2002-2003 (Accounts) is 1.43

CURRENT RECEIPTS

In order to assess the economic implication of government expenditure, it is necessary to examine the sources from which it is financed. Current receipts of the State Government may be placed in the following economically significant heads: -

(Rs. Lakhs)

	ITEMS	YEARS				
į	TIENIS	2002-2003 (A.C.)	2003-2004 (R.E.)			
	1	2	3			
1.	Tax receipts	351623	416417			
2.	Income from property and enterprenesurship	57455	68424			
3.	Fees and miscellaneous receipts	19757	1746			
4.	Revenue grants form Governments of India	69871	108679			
5.	Total current receipts	498706	595266			

Total current receipts with its three components- tax receipts, revenue grants from Government of India and income form property and enterprenesurship have shown an increasing trend, while one components- fees and miscellaneous receipts have shown a declining trend. The current receipts of the State Government have increased by 19.36 percent in 2003-2004 (R.E.) over 2002-2003 (Accounts). The tax receipts alone contribute 70.51 percent of the total current receipts during 2002-2003 (Accounts). The corresponding percentage share for 2003-2004 (R.E.) is 69.95

CURRENT OUTGOINGS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

Current outgoing of the State Government are accounted for as follows: -

(Rs. Lakhs)

	ITEMS	YEARS					
	I I ENIS	2002-2003 (A.C.)	2003-2004 (R.E.)				
	I	2	3				
1.	Consumption expenditure	260542	293509				
2.	Transfer payments	186461	300631				
3.	Total	447003	594140				

Current outgoing have increased from Rs. 447003 lakhs in 2002-2003 (Accounts) to Rs. 594140 lakhs in 2003-2004 (R.E.). It can be seen from the above table that consumption expenditure exceeds transfer payments during the years 2002-2003 but it is decrees in 2003-2004 (R.E.) its percentage 58.29 and 49.40 percent respectively of total current outgoing.

Net receipts from borrowing and extra-budgetary resources have been shown in the accounts given below: -

BORROWING ACCOUNT

2002-2003 (A.C.)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

			(Rs. in Lakns)		
ITMES		RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURE		
11		2	3		
I. Borrowing at home					
1. Internal debt		117919	4652		
2. Small saving, provider	nt funds, etc.	37474	33631		
3. Other debt			<u> </u>		
Total		155393	38283		
Net receipts		117110	<u></u>		
II. Borrowing abroad					
External debt		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
2. Other debt		<u> </u>			
Total		-	<u> </u>		
Net receipts		<u> </u>	·		
III. Extra budgetary	receipts and				
adjustments cash bal	ance				
Loans From Govt. of I	india	43412	36648		
2. Loans and advances by	y State Govt.	1846	5880		
3. Inter-state settlement		22	-		
4. Contingency fund		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
5. Reserve funds		25620	14492		
Deposits and advances		105796	91819		
7. Suspense & miscelland	eou <u>s</u>	1653223	1725873		
8. Remittances		184557	178315		
9. Cash balance		25845	11155		
. 10. Funds -revenue accou	nt	3124	13840		
11. Funds- capital account					
12. Funds-commercial acc		<u> </u>	230		
Total		2043445	2078252		
Net receipts		(-)34807			

BORROWING ACCOUNT

2003-2004 (R.E.)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	TO AFO	T PEGETOTO	(Rs. in Lakhs)
_	ITMES	RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURE
	1	2	3
1.	Borrowing at home		
	1. Internal debt	217138	23587
	2. Small saving, provident funds, etc.	43903	37748
	3. Other debt	-	-
	Total	261041	61335
	Net receipts	199706	-
II.	Borrowing abroad	-	-
	External debt	-	-
	2. Other debt	-	-
	Total	-	•
	Net receipts		-
III.	Extra budgetary receipts and		
	adjustments for cash balance		
	1. Loans From Govt. of India	53398	79931
	2. Loans and advances by State Govt.	2344	11499
	3. Inter-state settlement	-	-
	4. Contingency fund	4000	4000
	5. Reserve funds	20111	20110
	6. Deposits and advances	114389	98916
	7. Suspense & miscellaneous	1455738	1452316
	8. Remittances	241619	240121
	9. Cash balance	25569	25845
	10. Funds -revenue account	2510	18918
	11. Funds- capital account	-	-
	12. Funds-commercial account	-	1000
	Total	1919678	1952656
	Net receipts	(-)32978	•
		1	<u> </u>

NET PROFIT OF DEPARTMENTAL COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKINGS

Net profit of the departmental commercial undertakings, as measured by the excess of gross receipts over operating expenses, indicate the financial results of the working of these undertakings. It is also instrumental in augmenting the current receipts of the government administration. The derivation of the net profit is shown below: -

	ITEMS	YEARS					
	HEMIS	2002-2003 (A.C.)	2003-2004 (R.E.)				
	1	2	3				
1.	Gross receipts *	17239	17078				
2.	Operating expenses	30510	31436				
3.	NET PROFIT (1-2)	(-) 13271	(-)14358				

^{*} Including irrigation subsidy.

The above table presents the net profit of the departmental commercial undertakings. The net profit in 2002-2003 (Accounts) is Rs. (-) 13271 Lakhs. It has decreased in 2003-2004 (R.E.) to Rs. (-) 14358 Lakhs.

ESTIMATES OF NET PRODUCT FROM PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

	ITEMS	YEARS					
	HEMS	2002-2003 (A.C.)	2003-2004 (R.E.)				
	i i	2	3				
Admini	istration						
1.	Total wages and salaries	200573	227820				
	Less wages and salaries in						
2.	Construction	1959	557				
	(Repairs and maintenance)						
3.	Water supply	3636	4002				
4.	Other services	76522	88834				
	a. Education	56625	66515				
	b. Medical and public health	19897	22319				
	c. Sanitation	-	-				
5.	Sub-total (2 to 4)	82117	93393				
6.	Public Administration (1-5)	118456	134427				

Note: - Wages and salaries include pension. Total pension is proportionately distributed in public administration and departmental enterprises.

DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN AND FACTOR INCOMES DEPARTMENTAL ENTERPRISES-2002-2003 (A.C.)

(Rs. Lakhs)

	Compensati-	Purchase	Maintenance						Receipts				Gross
ITEMS	on of employees	of goods and services	B(m)	R(m)	C(m)	Interest	Pṛofits	Depre- ciation	Sales	Imputed irrigation subsidy	Total receipts	Net Product (2+7+8)	Product (9+13)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Agriculture (Irrigation)	6443	232	-	-	2909	-	-	-	4800	4784	9584	6443	6443
2. Forest	12162	8108	358	-	92		(-)13073	-	7647	-	7647	(-)911	(-)911
3. Manufacturing	135	70	-	-	1	-	(-)198	-	8	-	8	(-)63	(-)63
3.1. Milk supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Printing Press	135	70	-	-	1	-	(-)198	-	8	-	8	(-)63	(-)63
4. Electricity	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18740	8410	358	-	3002	 	(-)13271	-	12455	4784	17239	5469	5469

B(m) = Building Maintenance. R(m)= Road Maintenance. C(m) = Construction Maintenance. * Based on budgetary data. Estimates of Net State Domestic Product from "Forestry and logging" are worked out by production approach.

DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN AND FACTOR INCOMES DEPARTMENTAL ENTERPRISES-2003-2004 (R.E.)

	Compensa -tion of employees	Purchase	Maintenance						Receipts				
ITEMS		-tion of	of goods and services	B(m)	R(m)	C(m)	Interest	Profits	Depre- ciation	Sales	Imputed irrigatio n subsidy	Total receipts	Net Product (2+7+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Agriculture (Irrigation)	3847	48		-	2972	-	-	-	4684	2183	6867	3847	3847
2. Forest	13065	10114	434	-	420	-	(-)14208	-	9825	-	9825	(-)1143	(-)1143
3. Manufacturing	163	309	-	60	4	-	(-)150	•	386	-	386	13	13
3.1. Milk supply	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2. Printing Press	163	309	-	60	4	•	(-)150	-	386	-	386	13	13
4. Electricity	-	-	-	-	-		•	-	-	-	-		-
Total	17075	10471	434	60	3396	-	(-)14358	<u>-</u>	14895	2183	17078	2717	2717

B(m) = Building Maintenance. R(m)= Road Maintenance. C(m) = Construction Maintenance.

^{*} Based on budgetary data. Estimates of Net State Domestic Product from "Forestry and logging" are worked out by production approach.

CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPES OF ASSETS AND INDUSTRY OF USE- ADMINISTRATION 2002-2003 (A.C.)

Items	Gross domestic fixed capital formation									
	Building	Roads & Bridges	Other construction	Transport equipment	Machinery equipment	Total new outlay (2 to 6)	Net purchase of second hand assets	Total (7+8)	Change in stock	Gross/Net capital formation (9+10)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Administration Total Less	12676	36570	14392	279	3865	67782	_	67782	217	67999
2. Construction machinery and P.W.D.	-	-	-	-	367	367	-	367	407	774
3. Water supply	-	•	7223	-	58	7281	-	7281	(-)191	7090
4. Other services	3838	_	102	12	2059	6011	-	6011	•	6011
i. Education	2199	-	94	6	457	2756	-	2756	-	2756
ii. Medical and public health	1639	-	8	6	1602	3255	-	3255	-	3255
iii. Sanitation	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total (2 to 4)	3838	-	7325	12	2484	13659	-	13659	216	13875
6. Public administration (1-5)	8838	36570	7067	267	1381	54123	-	54123	1	54124

CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPES OF ASSETS AND INDUSTRY OF USE- ADMINISTRATION 2003-2004 (R.E.)

Items	Gross domestic fixed capital formation									
	Building	Roads & Bridges	Other construction	Transport equipment	Machinery equipment	Total new outlay (2 to 6)	Net purchase of second hand assets	Total (7+8)	Change in stock	Gross/Net capital formation (9+10)
. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Administration Total Less	30108	50741	17347	739	6029	104964	-	104964	3	104967
2. Construction machinery and	-	-	-	-	850	850	•	850	-	850
P.W.D.							•			
3. Water supply	-	-	8708	-	327	9035	-	9035		9035
4. Other services	12873	•	269	29	2871	16042		16042	-	16042
i. Education	10614	•	259	7	1194	12074	-	12074	-	12074
ii. Medical and public health	2259	-	-	22	1677	3958	-	3958	-	3958
iii. Sanitation	-	-	10	<u> </u>	† - ·	10	-	10	-	10
5. Total (2 to 4)	12873	-	8977	29	4048	25927	-	25927	 - -	25927
6. Public administration (1-5)	17235	50741	8370	710	1981	79037	- -	79037	3	79040

CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPES OF ASSETS AND INDUSTRY OF USE- DEPARTMENTAL ENTERPRISES 2003-2004 (R.E.)

items		Gross domestic fixed capital formation									1	
	Buildings	Roads & Bridges	Other construction	Transport equipment	machinery equipment	Total new outlay (2to6)	Net purchase of second hand assets	Total (7+8)	Change in stock	Gross/ Net capital formation (9+10)	Depreciat ion	Net capital formation (11+12)
i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Agriculture (Irrigation)	-	-	45135	-	273	45408	-	45408	(-)183	45225	-	45225
2. Forest	390	390	-	8	55	843	-	843	•	843	•	843
3. Manufacturing		125	-	-	208	333	-	333	•	333	-	333
3.1. Milk supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
3.2. Printing Press	-	125	-	-	208	333	-	333	-	333	-	333
4. Electricity	-		-	-	-	 -		-	-		_	•
Total	390	515	45135	8	536	46584	<u>.</u>	46584	(-) 183	46401	•	46401