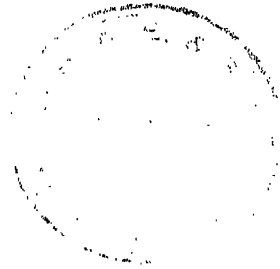




MAHARASHTRA STATE

*Maharashtra*

*27-10-75*



# BUDGET

## IN BRIEF 1975-76

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS  
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, BOMBAY

# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

## Budget at a Glance

(In crore Rs.)

Item	1973-74 (Revised)	1974-75 (Revised)	1975-76 (Budget)
<b>REVENUE RECEIPTS</b>			
<i>Tax Revenue</i> .. .. .	5,052	6,128	6,552
			+ 288*
<i>Less States' Share of Tax Revenue</i> .. .. .	1,174	1,224	1,333
			+ 49*
<b>Net-Centre's Tax Revenue</b> .. .. .	3,878	4,904	5,219
			+ 239*
<b>Non-Tax Revenue</b> .. .. .	1,224	1,581	1,656
<b>Total—Revenue Receipts</b> .. .. .	<b>5,102</b>	<b>6,485</b>	<b>6,875</b>
			+ 239*
<b>REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS</b>			
<b>General Services</b> .. .. .	1,301	1,538	1,789
<b>Defence Services</b> .. .. .	1,551	1,952	2,036
<b>Social and Community Services</b> .. .. .	324	426	482
<b>Economic Services</b> .. .. .	660	802	956
<b>Grants-in-aid to States, etc.</b> .. .. .	1,118	1,142	1,228
<b>Total—Revenue Disbursements</b> .. .. .	<b>4,954</b>	<b>5,860</b>	<b>6,491</b>
<b>Revenue Surplus (+)</b> .. .. .	+ 148	+ 625	+ 384
			+ 239*
<b>CAPITAL RECEIPTS</b>			
<b>Market Loans (Net)</b> .. .. .	472	495	325
<b>External Loans (Net)</b> .. .. .	470	595	613
<b>Loan Repayments</b> .. .. .	1,385	1,230	1,395
<b>Other Receipts</b> .. .. .	359	677	1,096
<b>Total—Capital Receipts</b> .. .. .	<b>2,686</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>3,429</b>
<b>CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS</b>			
<b>General Services</b> .. .. .	21	18	21
<b>Defence Services</b> .. .. .	202	205	238
<b>Social and Community Services</b> .. .. .	42	51	61
<b>Economic Services</b> .. .. .	669	1,281	1,213
<b>Loans and Advances</b> .. .. .	2,550	2,692	2,744
<b>Total—Capital Disbursements</b> .. .. .	<b>3,484</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>4,277</b>
<b>Deficit on Capital Account</b> .. .. .	— 798	— 1,250	— 848
<b>Overall Surplus (+) or Deficit (—)</b> .. .. .	— 650	— 625	— 464
			+ 239*

\* Effect of Budget proposals.



MAHARASHTRA STATE

# BUDGET

## IN BRIEF 1975-76

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS  
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, BOMBAY

## **P R E F A C E**

The ' Maharashtra State Budget-in-Brief, 1975-76 ' is the 15th issue since the formation of Maharashtra State. The pattern of classification of Government transactions and accounts has been changed in the State Budget from 1974-75. Accordingly the contents and presentation in this publication have also been revised from 1974-75. The contents as well as presentation of information in this publication follows the same pattern as was adopted in the issue of last year.

This publication seeks to give by means of statements, charts and graphs the salient features of the Budget of the State Government for 1975-76 in comparison with the data of earlier two years. It is hoped that this brochure will be useful in providing material for critical understanding of the State Budget.

Bombay.  
Dated the 17th March, 1975.

M. A. TELANG,  
Director of Economics and Statistics,  
Bombay.

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(1) OVERALL BUDGETARY POSITION (1975-76) 22 8 57

For the year 1975-76, the receipts on Revenue Account at current rates of taxation are estimated at Rs. 890.48 crores and the expenditure at Rs. 885.22 crores, revealing a surplus of Rs. 5.26 crores on Revenue Account. The Capital Account, however, shows a deficit of Rs. 42.58 crores. Thus the overall budgetary position indicates a deficit of Rs. 37.32 crores.

The Budget provision, however, does not take into consideration additional expenditure of Rs. 7.02 crores (mostly for the plan schemes) to be provided in the course of the year. If this amount is added, the overall deficit will increase to Rs. 44.34 crores. On the receipt side, credit is not taken for an amount of Rs. 24.19 crores that is expected to be received due to net result of the taxation proposals. In addition to this, the State Government also expects to get additional Rs. 20.60 crores from increase in the Central Sales Tax rates (Rs. 16.33 crores) and share in Income Tax and Central Excise Duties (Rs. 4.27 crores). If these are taken into consideration, the deficit will be fully wiped out and there will be a marginal surplus of Rs. 45 lakhs.

	(In lakh Rs.)
<b>A. Revenue Account-</b>	
(a) Total Receipts .. .. .	8,90.48
(b) Total Expenditure .. .. .	8,85.22
(c) Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) on Revenue Account .. .. .	(+ ) 5.26
<b>B. Capital Account-</b>	
(a) Capital Expenditure outside the Revenue Account .. .. .	2,04.75
(b) Internal Debt of the State Government (Net) .. .. .	88.56
(c) Loans and Advances from the Central Government (Net) .. .. .	9.69
(d) Loans and Advances by the State Government (Net) .. .. .	(- ) 25.52
(e) Inter State Settlement (Net) .. .. .	-
(f) Appropriations to the Contingency Fund (Net) .. .. .	-
(g) Contingency Fund (Net) .. .. .	-
(h) Public Account (Net)* .. .. .	89.41
(i) Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) on Capital Account .. .. .	(-) 42.58
<b>C. Overall Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)</b> .. .. .	<b>(-) 37.32</b>

\* Exclusive of Cash Balance Investment Account (Net).

## (2) REVENUE ACCOUNT

In the year 1975-76, the receipts from Revenue Account are expected to be higher by Rs. 115.55 crores or by 15 per cent than the earlier year. This increase is contributed both by the receipts from the Tax as well as Non-tax Revenue. Compared to earlier year, in 1975-76 the receipts from the Tax Revenue are expected to increase by about 7 per cent; while a substantial increase of 43 per cent is expected from Non-tax Revenue. However, major portion of this rise i.e. Rs. 52.75 crores is merely due to accounting adjustments in respect of Greater Bombay Milk scheme receipts which were shown in reduction in expenditure in 1974-75 are credited to this head in the Budget year. Similarly, increase in interest receipts of the order of Rs. 7.20 crores is also due to interest on Commercial irrigation works on *proforma* adjustments.

The expenditure on Revenue Account in 1975-76 is likely to increase by Rs. 142.45 crores or 19 per cent as compared to 1974-75. A very substantial portion i.e. 94 per cent increase is provided for Agriculture and Allied services where the budget provision includes provision for Employment Guarantee Scheme. Other items for which the increase in the budget provision in 1975-76 over 1974-75 is higher are Debt Services, Administrative Services, Housing and Urban Development, and Water and Power Development. The increase in the Debt Services is due to higher provision of Rs. 7.59 crores for the payment of interest on the loans raised in the open market in the earlier year. Increase in the Administrative services is mainly due to provision of Rs. 15 crores for sanction of additional D. A. to the Government employees.

(In lakh Rs.)				
Item	1973-74 (Actuals)	1974-75 (Revised)	1975-76 (Budget)	1975-76 (Percentage to total)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
(A) Tax Revenue—	5,06,89	6,03,42	6,46,05	72.6
(i) Taxes on Income and Expenditure	62,96	56,71	60,89	6.9
(ii) Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	34,51	38,35	39,88	4.5
(iii) Taxes on Commodities and Services <sup>(a)</sup>	4,09,42	5,08,36	5,45,28	61.0
(B) Non-Tax Revenue—	2,36,73	1,71,51	2,44,43	27.4
(C) Total Receipts (A + B)	7,43,62	7,74,93	8,90,48	100.0
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
1. Organs of State	6,98	7,83	10,78	1.2
2. Tax Collection Charges*	11,06	11,71	13,52	1.5
3. Debt Services	1,32,89	1,06,29	1,14,48	12.9
4. Administrative Services	85,43	1,07,11	1,18,70	13.4
5. Education, Art and Culture, Scientific Services and Research*	1,40,97	1,65,30	1,76,82	20.0
6. Medical, Family Planning, Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	64,86	67,44	70,76	8.0
7. Housing and Urban Development	8,88	10,83	20,51	2.3
8. Agriculture and allied Services	80,00	96,38	1,87,45	21.2
9. Industry and Minerals	3,75	4,63	6,80	0.8
10. Water and Power Development	24,41	31,96	35,38	4.0
11. Roads and Bridges	2,15	3,31	2,67	0.3
12. Transfers to Funds	37,10	44,04	45,24	5.1
13. Other Expenses	2,17,41	85,94	82,11	9.3
(D) Total Expenditure (1 to 13)	8,15,89	7,42,77	8,85,22	100.0

(a) Inclusive of receipts from State's share of Central Excise Duties.

\* Exclusive of Transfers to funds from fiscal Services which are separately shown.

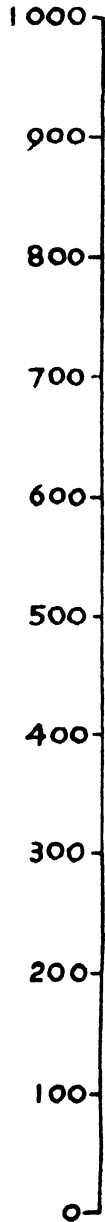


# REVENUE ACCOUNT (EXPENDITURE)

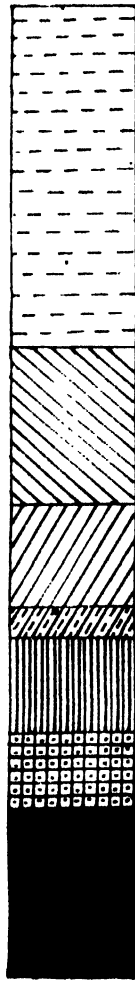


OTHER ITEMS  
 DEBT SERVICES  
 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES  
 WATER & POWER DEVELOPMENT  
 AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES  
 MEDICAL & ALLIED ACTIVITIES (ITEM No.6)  
 EDUCATION & ALLIED ACTIVITIES (ITEM No.5)

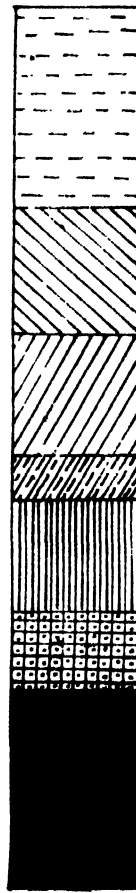
CRORE Rs.



1973-74  
ACTUALS



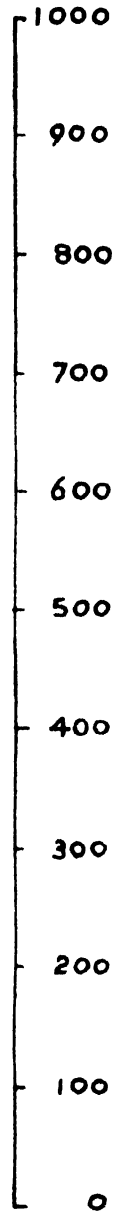
1974-75  
REVISED



1975-76  
BUDGET



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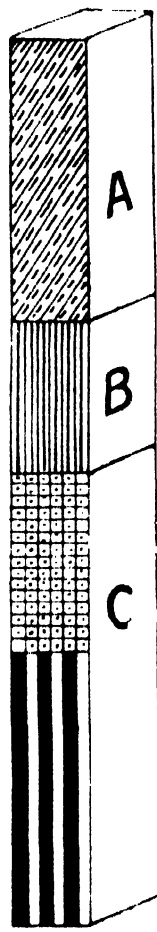


# RECEIPTS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT



**A** NON-TAX REVENUE  
**B** SHARE IN CENTRALLY COLLECTED TAXES  
**C** OTHER STATE TAXES & DUTIES  
**SALES TAX**

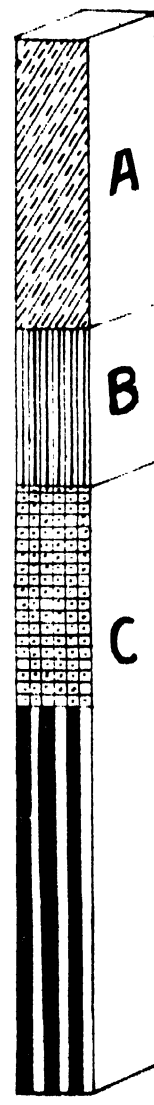
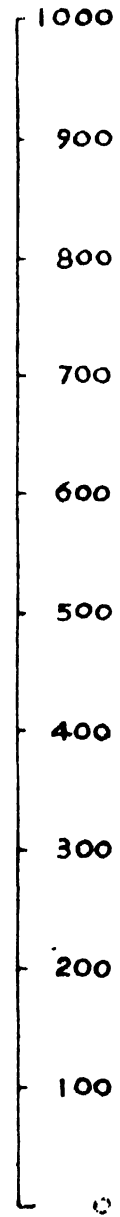
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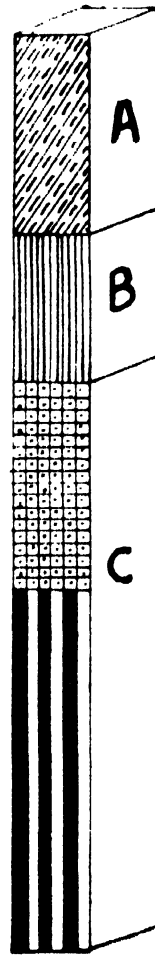
1973-74  
ACTUALS

**A** NON TAX REVENUE  
**B** SHARE IN CENTRALLY COLLECTED TAXES  
**C** STATE TAX REVENUE

CRORE RS.



1975-76  
BUDGET



1974-75  
REVISED

### (3) RECEIPTS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT

In the year 1975-76, the receipts from the share in the Centrally collected taxes will rise by Rs 10·34 crores or by 8 per cent over those in 1974-75. However, the receipts from the State taxes at current rates will increase by Rs. 32·29 crores or by about 7 per cent. The share of State tax revenue to total Revenue Receipts is 57·6 per cent in 1975-76 as against 62 per cent in the earlier year. In the State taxes notable increase is expected from the Sales Tax.

In the State taxes, Sales tax continues to be the most important source of revenue which contributes about 37 per cent of the total Revenue Receipts of the State. If the taxes collected by the State are considered, the share of the Sales tax in 1975-76 works to 64 per cent.

Item	(In lakh Rs.)			
	1973-74 (Actuals)	1974-75 (Revised)	1975-76 (Budget)	1975-76 (Percentage to total)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. Tax Revenue (A+B)</b>	<b>5,06,89</b>	<b>6,03,42</b>	<b>6,46,05</b>	<b>72·6</b>
(A) Share in centrally collected Taxes	1,24,57	1,23,25	1,33,59	15·0
(i) Income Tax	62,48	56,61	60,79	6·8
(ii) Estate Duty	1,27	75	64	0·1
(iii) Union Excise Duty	60,82	65,89	72,16	8·1
(B) Taxes collected by State	3,82,32	4,80,17	5,12,46†	57·6
(i) Agricultural Income Tax	49	10	10	0·0
(ii) Land Revenue	15,32	15,47	15,73	1·8
(iii) Stamps and Registration Fees	17,90	22,13	23,51	2·6
(iv) State Excise Duties	25,16	26,72	28,59	3·2
(v) Sales Tax	2,31,15	3,07,45	3,29,27	37·0
(vi) Taxes on Vehicles	19,73	20,83	20,98	2·4
(vii) Taxes on Goods and Passengers	21,56	24,00	26,28	3·0
(viii) Electricity Duty	20,10	28,17	24,86	2·8
(ix) Entertainment Tax	18,94	22,63	25,06	2·8
(x) Other State Tax Revenue*	11,97	12,67	18,08	2·0
<b>II. Non-Tax Revenue</b>	<b>2,36,73</b>	<b>1,71,51</b>	<b>2,44,43</b>	<b>27·4</b>
(i) Interest Receipts	39,74	40,32	47,52	5·3
(ii) Grants-in-aid from Central Government	1,17,06	44,37	50,25	5·6
(iii) Other Non-Tax Revenue	79,93	86,82	1,46,66	16·5
<b>III. Total--Receipts on Revenue Account (I + II)</b>	<b>7,43,62</b>	<b>7,74,93</b>	<b>8,90,48</b>	<b>100·0</b>

\*It consists of Betting and Luxury Taxes, Education Cess etc.

†At current rates of taxes.

#### (4) EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT

##### (Development and Non-Development)

During the year 1975-76, out of the total Revenue Expenditure of Rs. 885·22 crores, Rs. 593·40 crores or 67 per cent will constitute development expenditure. The same proportion for 1974-75 works to 64 per cent. Of the total development expenditure, 52 per cent will be spent on Social and Community Services, and 48 per cent will be spent on Economic Services. In the development expenditure, the proportion of Agriculture and Allied Services which was 20 per cent in 1974-75 is expected to increase to 32 per cent in 1975-76.

The non-development expenditure in 1975-76 works to Rs. 177·34 crores or 20 per cent of the total Revenue Expenditure. This proportion works to 22 per cent for the earlier year. In the non-development expenditure a substantial portion i.e. 98 per cent is accounted by General Services.

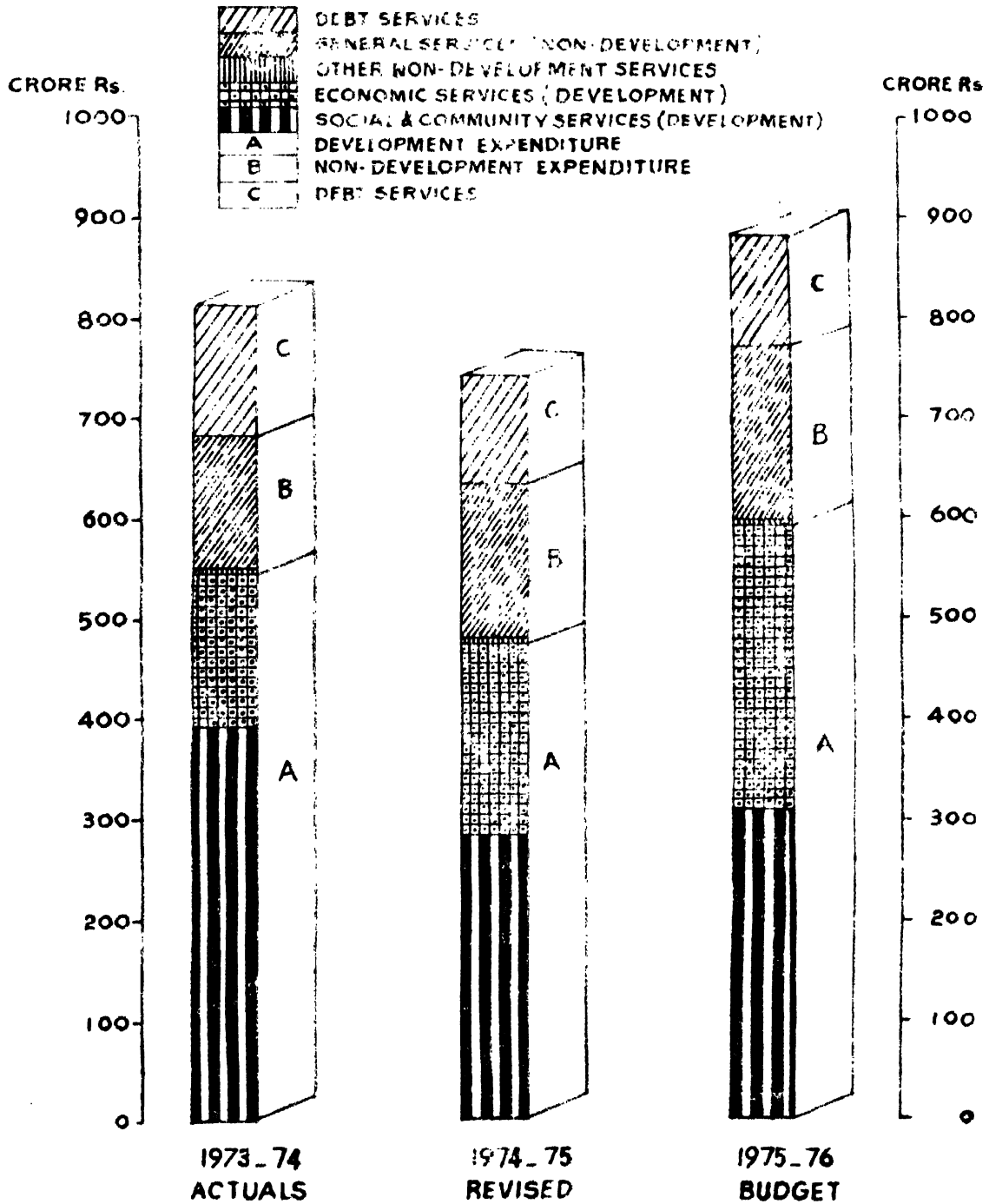
The expenditure on Debt Services in 1975-76 will be higher at Rs. 114·48 crores or by Rs. 8·20 crores as compared to the earlier year. In 1975-76, the expenditure on Debt Services will account for 12·9 per cent of the total expenditure. The same proportion for 1974-75 works to 14·3 per cent.

		(In lakh Rs.)			
Item		1973-74 (Actuals)	1974-75 (Revised)	1975-76 (Budget)	1975-76 (Percentage to total)
1		2	3	4	5
<b>I. Development Expenditure—(a + b)</b>	.. ..	<b>5,46,13</b>	<b>4,75,57</b>	<b>5,93,40</b>	<b>67·1</b>
(a) <i>Social and Community Services</i>	.. ..	3,88,54	2,83,67	3,08,82	34·9
(b) <i>Economic Services (i to v)—</i>	.. ..	1,57,59	1,91,90	2,84,58	32·2
(i) <i>General Economic Services</i>	.. ..	15,14	16,78	13,14	1·5
(ii) <i>Agriculture and Allied Services</i>	.. ..	80,00	96,38	1,87,45	21·2
(iii) <i>Industry and Minerals</i>	.. ..	3,75	4,64	6,80	0·8
(iv) <i>Water and Power Development</i>	.. ..	27,27	35,21	38,12	4·3
(v) <i>Transport and Communications</i>	.. ..	31,43	38,89	39,07	4·4
<b>II. Non-Development Expenditure (a + b)</b>	.. ..	<b>1,36,87</b>	<b>1,60,92</b>	<b>1,77,34</b>	<b>20·0</b>
(a) <i>General Services (i to iv)</i>	.. ..	1,31,48	1,54,27	1,73,28	19·6
(i) <i>Organs of State</i>	.. ..	6,98	7,83	10,78	1·2
(ii) <i>Fiscal Services*</i>	.. ..	28,13	27,94	30,53	3·5
(iii) <i>Administrative Services</i>	.. ..	85,43	1,07,11	1,18,70	13·4
(iv) <i>Pensions and Miscellaneous general services</i>	.. ..	10,94	11,39	13,27	1·5
(b) <i>Other Non-Development Expenditure</i>	.. ..	5,39	6,65	4,06	0·4
<b>III. Debt Services</b>	.. ..	<b>1,32,89</b>	<b>1,06,28</b>	<b>1,14,48</b>	<b>12·9</b>
<b>IV. Total Expenditure (I+II+III)</b>	.. ..	<b>8,15,89</b>	<b>7,42,77</b>	<b>8,85,22</b>	<b>100·0</b>

\*It excludes transfers to Funds earmarked for Developmental activities. These are appropriately classified under development expenditure.

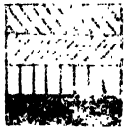
# EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT

(DEVELOPMENT AND NON-DEVELOPMENT)

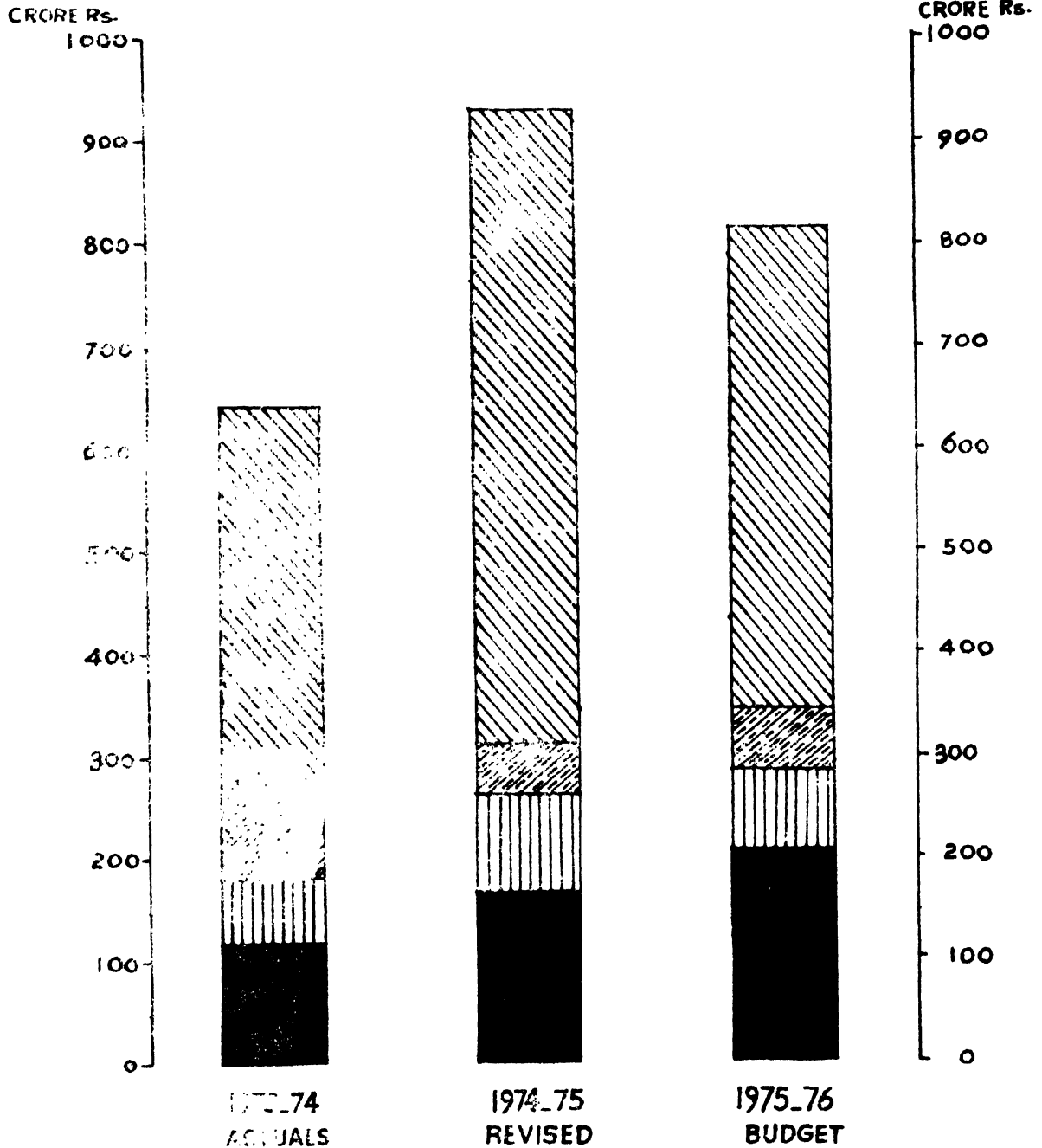


# CAPITAL BUDGET

( DISBURSEMENTS )



REPAYMENT OF INTERNAL DEBT OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT  
 LOANS & ADVANCES FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ( REPAYMENTS )  
 LOANS & ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT  
 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT



## (5) CAPITAL BUDGET

In the following statement, receipts and expenditure on Capital Account of the Budget are shown. While building these figures, the amount of ways and means advances which are the borrowings of temporary nature from Reserve Bank of India, are included both in the receipt and expenditure side of the Internal Debt of the State Government. In other budget publications these are excluded, as a result receipts as well as expenditure figure on Capital Account in this statement are on the higher side. For example, for the Budget year, because of inclusion of ways and means advances, the receipt as well as expenditure are higher by about Rs. 200 crores than those published in the Budget speech. In the old Budgetary Classification, these temporary borrowings used to be shown under Floating Debts and in the series of this publication, these have been included in the Internal debt of the State Government.

In the year 1975-76 the receipts on Capital Account at Rs. 774.86 crores are lower by Rs. 127.41 crores than the current year. This reduction is accounted by all items except receipts on "loans and Advances by State Government." The capital expenditure in 1975-76 at Rs. 817.44 crores is also expected to be lower by Rs. 112.79 crores than the current year. The Capital Expenditure outside Revenue Account and the Repayments of Debts to Central Government will, however, be higher in the Budget year as compared to current year.

(In lakh Rs.)

Item	1973-74 (Actuals)	1974-75 (Revised)	1975-76 (Budget)	1975-76 (Percentage to total)
1	2	3	4	5
<i>RECEIPTS</i>				
1. Internal Debt of the State Government* .. ..	4,13,09	6,80,88	5,58,65	72.1
2. Loans and advances from the Central Government .. ..	1,55,23	78,59	71,51	9.2
3. Loans and advances by the State Government (Repayments) .. ..	22,44	35,00	55,27	7.1
4. Net receipts on Public Account@ .. ..	1,11,81	1,08,07	89,42	11.6
5. Other receipts (Net) † .. ..	2,25	( ) 27	1	0.0
<b>Total Capital Receipts ..</b>	<b>7,04,82</b>	<b>9,02,27</b>	<b>7,74,86</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>DISBURSEMENTS</i>				
1. Capital Expenditure Outside the Revenue Account .. ..	1,17,93	1,67,02	2,04,73	25.0
2. Repayment of Internal Debt of the State Government* .. ..	3,62,86	6,19,80	4,70,09	57.5
3. Repayment of Loans and Advances from the Central Government .. ..	98,15	47,80	61,82	7.6
4. Loans and Advances by the State Government .. ..	64,49	95,61	80,80	9.9
<b>Total Capital Disbursements ..</b>	<b>6,43,43</b>	<b>9,30,23</b>	<b>8,17,44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Inclusive of Ways and Means Advances.

@ It excludes "Cash Balance Investment Account" (Net).

† It comprises Inter-State Settlement (Net), Appropriations to the Contingency Fund (Net) and Contingency Fund(Net).

## (6) CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT

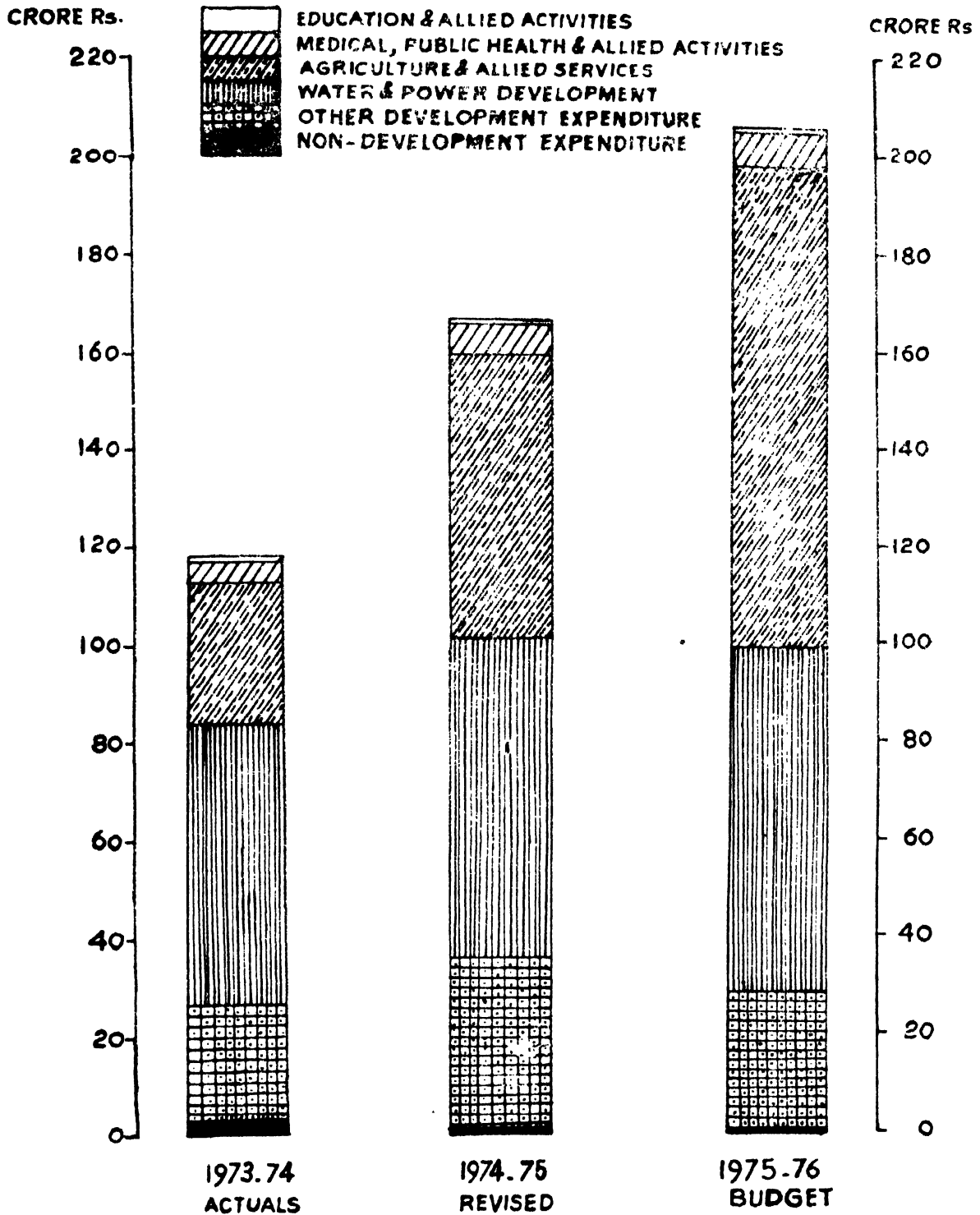
Table below gives the break-up of Capital Expenditure Outside the Revenue Account. The expenditure is also classified into development and non-development categories. All the items except general services are treated as of the development nature.

The total expenditure on Capital Account is expected to increase by 22.6 per cent from Rs. 167.02 crores in 1974-75 to Rs. 204.73 crores in 1975-76, while the expenditure on social and community services is expected to record an increase from Rs. 8.98 crores in 1974-75 to Rs. 9.53 crores in 1975-76. The capital expenditure on economic services is expected to increase by Rs. 37.51 crores or by 24 per cent to Rs. 194.07 crores in 1975-76 as compared to Rs. 156.56 crores in 1974-75. In the economic services notable increase of Rs. 39.98 or 68 per cent is expected to take place in Agriculture and Allied Services in the budget year as compared to 1974-75.

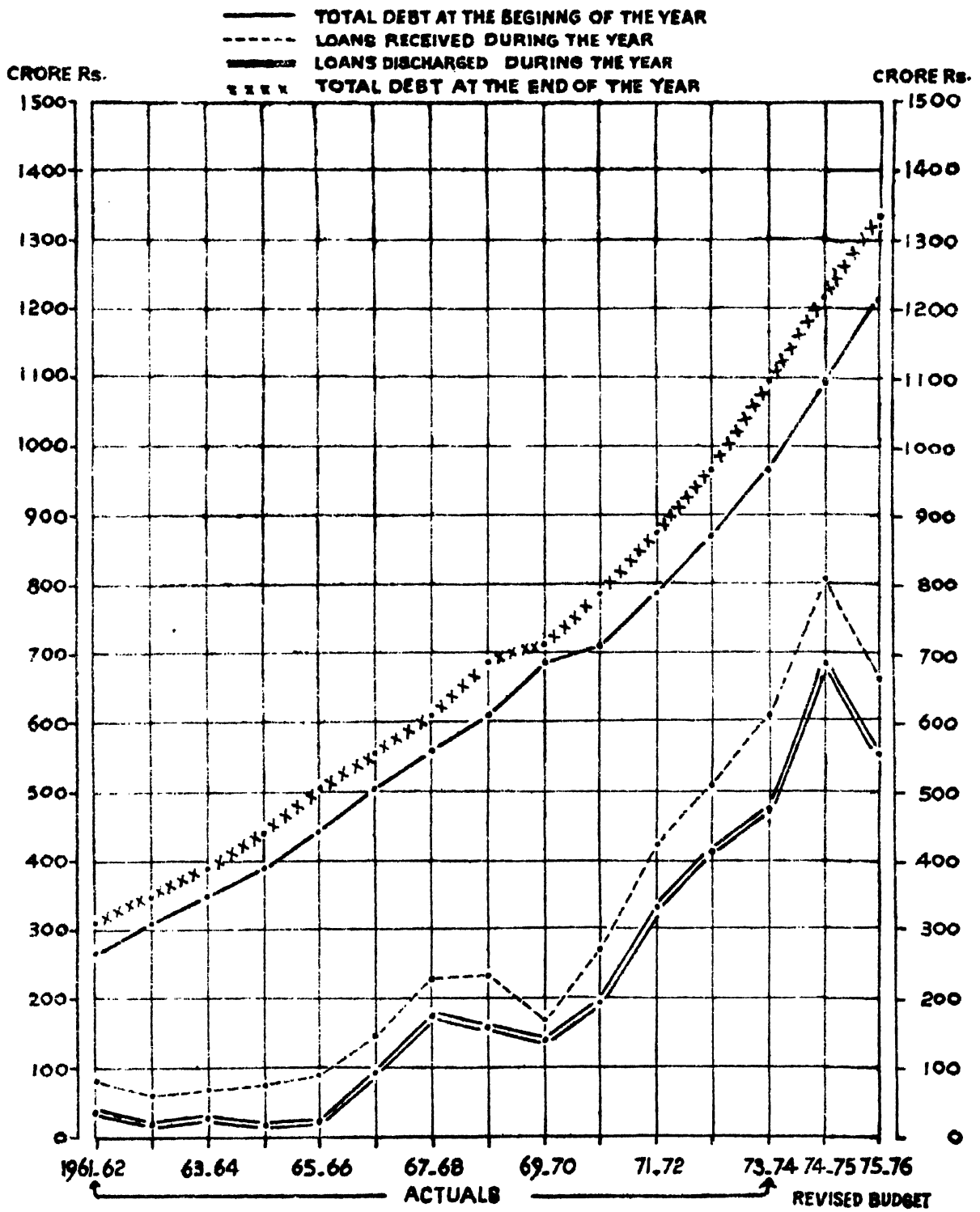
(In lakh Rs.)				
Item	1973-74 (Actuals)	1974-75 (Revised)	1975-76 (Budget)	1975-76 (Percentage to total)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Development Expenditure .. .. .</b>	<b>1,14,85</b>	<b>1,65,54</b>	<b>2,03,60</b>	<b>99.4</b>
<b>(a) Social and Community Services .. .. .</b>	<b>6,63</b>	<b>8,98</b>	<b>9,53</b>	<b>4.6</b>
(i) Education, Art and Culture, Scientific Services and Research.	70	57	50	0.2
(ii) Medical, Family Planning, Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	4,13	6,37	7,19	3.5
(iii) Housing and Urban Development .. .. .	1,77	1,92	1,81	0.9
(iv) Other Social and Community Services .. .. .	3	12	3	0.0
<b>(b) Economic Services .. .. .</b>	<b>1,08,22</b>	<b>1,56,56</b>	<b>1,94,07</b>	<b>94.8</b>
(i) Agriculture and Allied Services .. .. .	29,44	58,68	98,66	48.2
(ii) Industries and Minerals .. .. .	3,28	11,07	6,67	3.2
(iii) Water and Power Development .. .. .	58,04	64,59	69,58	34.0
(iv) Transport and Communications .. .. .	8,65	12,90	8,33	4.1
(v) Other Economic Services .. .. .	8,81	9,32	10,83	5.3
<b>II. Non-Development Expenditure .. .. .</b>	<b>3,08</b>	<b>1,48</b>	<b>1,13</b>	<b>0.6</b>
(a) General Services .. .. .	3,08	1,48	1,13	0.6
(b) Other Non-Development Expenditure .. .. .	....	....	....	....
<b>III. Capital Expenditure Outside the Revenue Account (Total I + II)</b>	<b>1,17,93</b>	<b>1,67,02</b>	<b>2,04,73</b>	<b>100.0</b>



# CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT



# OVERALL DEBT POSITION



## (7) OVERALL DEBT POSITION

The table below gives the overall debt position, indicating the loans outstanding at the beginning of the year, loans raised and repaid during the year and the balance outstanding at the end of the year, in respect of Internal Debts of the State Government, Loans and Advances from Central Government and other loans such as Provident Funds, etc. The internal debt of the State Government are inclusive of ways & means advances.

Total debts outstanding at the end of 1973-74 were of the order of Rs. 1,095.72 crores, which are expected to increase to Rs. 1,217.41 crores in 1974-75 and to Rs. 1,331.65 crores by end of 1975-76. The amounts of loans raised and discharged during the year show a fluctuating trend. In 1975-76 the loans of the order of Rs. 664.78 crores are likely to be raised as compared to Rs. 804.78 crores in the earlier year. The amounts of loans to be discharged is also on the lower side in 1975-76 as compared to earlier year.

(In lakh Rs.)					
Item	1973-74 (Actuals)	1974-75 (Revised)	1975-76 (Budget)		
1	2	3	4		
1. Total Debt at the beginning of the year .. ..	*9,68,43	10,95,72	12,17,41		
2. Add—Loans received during the year .. ..	6,02,58	8,04,78	6,64,78		
3. Less—Loans discharged during the year .. ..	4,75,29	6,83,09	5,50,54		
4. Total Debt at the end of the year .. ..	10,95,72	12,17,41	13,31,65		

\*This figure is collected from the office of the Accountant General, Maharashtra, Bombay and is provisional.

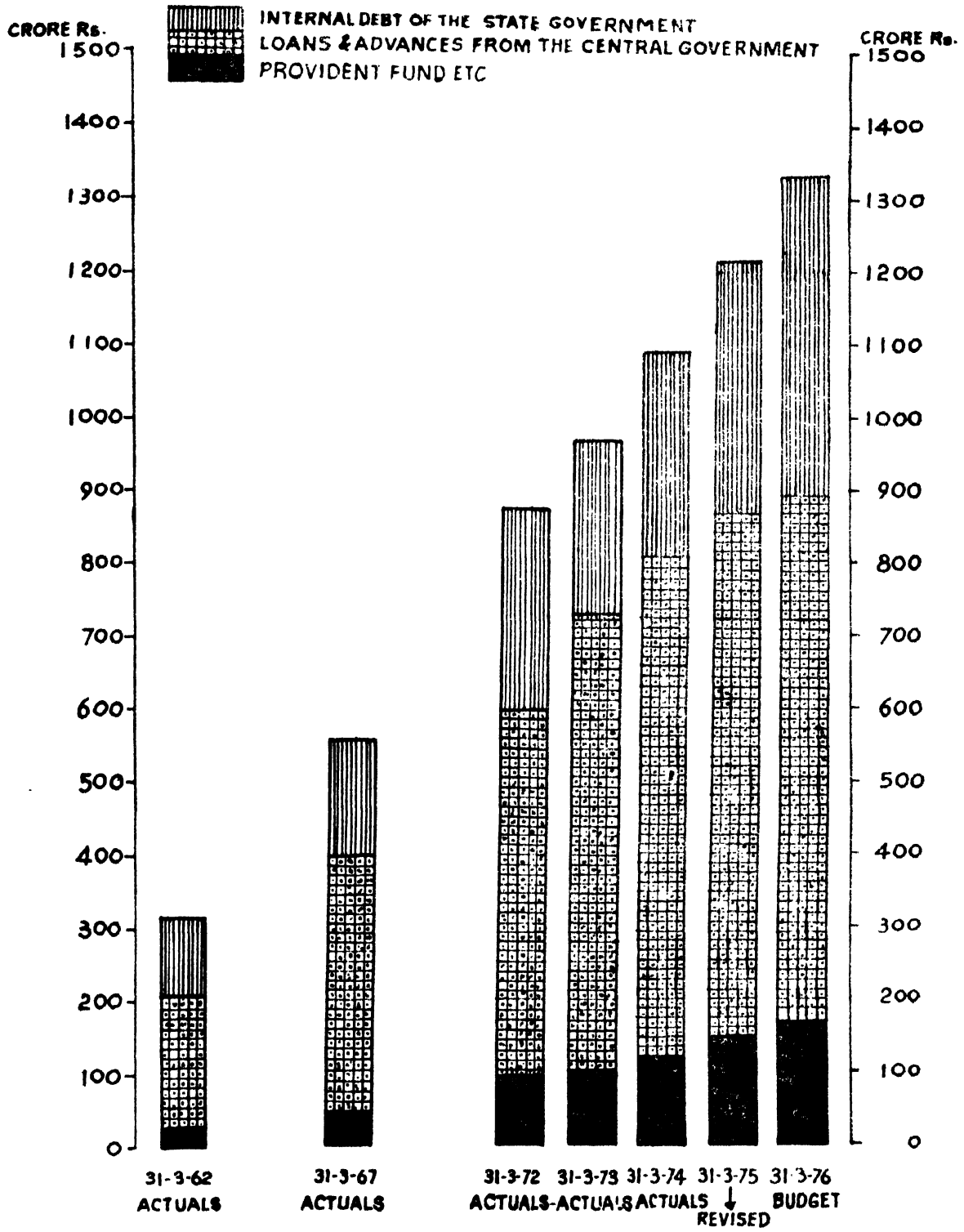
## (8) DEBT POSITION—OUTSTANDING BORROWINGS

In this table break-up of the outstanding debts under different categories such as Internal Debt of the State Government, Loans from Central Government & Provident Fund etc. is given. Internal debts of the order of Rs. 289·11 crores were outstanding at the end of the year 1973-74, which are expected to rise to Rs. 350·20 crores by end of 1974-75 and to Rs. 438·75 crores by end of 1975-76. Loans from the Central Government which were of the order of Rs. 686·14 crores by end of 1973-74 are likely to increase to Rs. 716·93 crores and Rs. 726·62 crores by end of 1974-75 and 1975-76 respectively. Of the total loans outstanding, loans and advances from the Central Government constituted 54·6 per cent and Internal Debt of State Government 32·9 per cent in 1975-76.

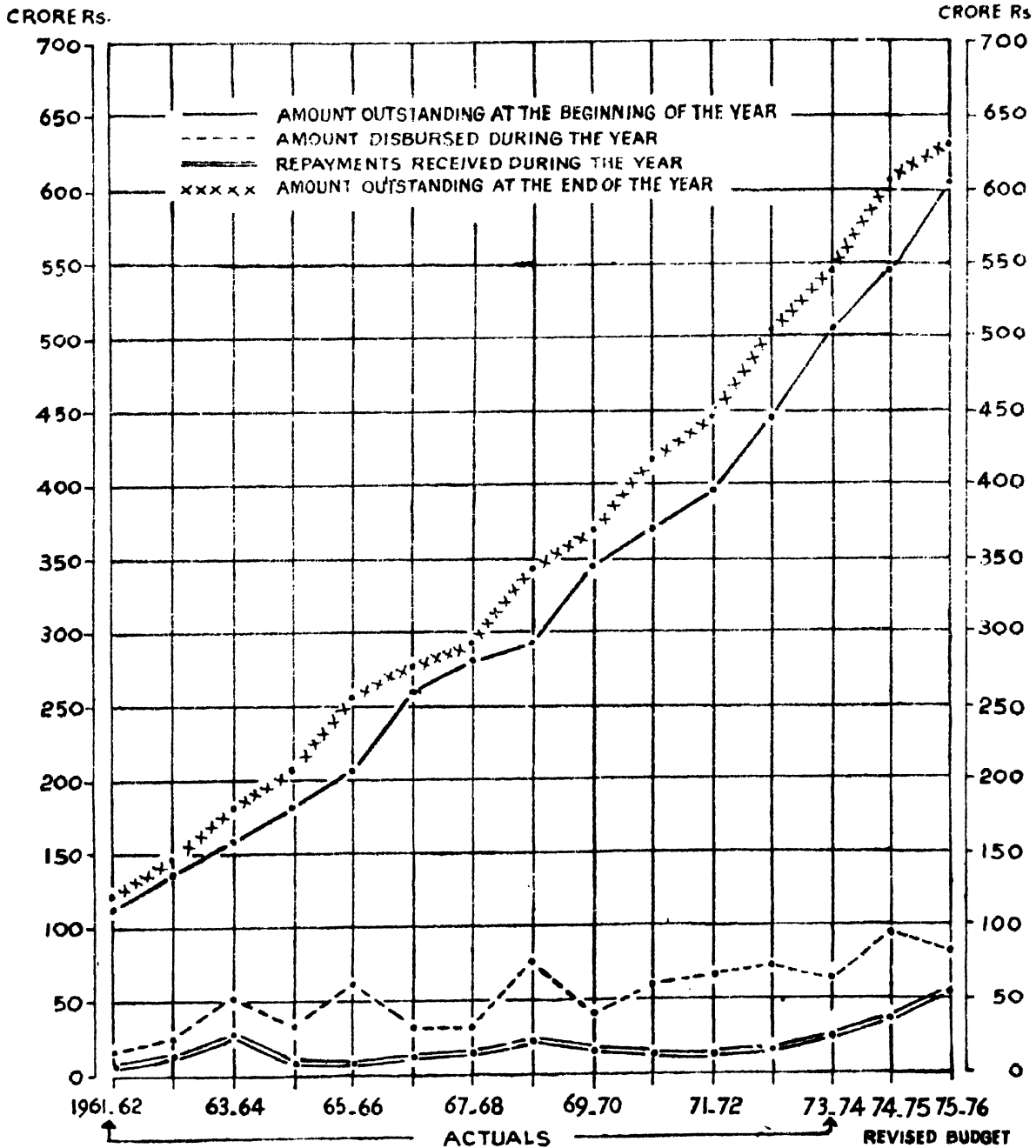
(In lakh Rs.)

Item	As on 31st March 1974 (Actuals)	As on 31st March 1975 (Revised)	As on 31st March 1976 (Budget)	As on 31st March 1976 (Percent- age to total)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. Public Debt .. .. .</b>	<b>9.75 25</b>	<b>19.67 13</b>	<b>11.65 37</b>	<b>87·5</b>
(1) Internal Debt of the State Government .. .. .	2.89,11	3.50.20	4.38 75	32·9
(2) Loans and Advances from the Central Government .. .. .	6.86,14	7,16,93	7,26,62	54·6
<b>II. Provident Fund etc. .. .. .</b>	<b>1,20,47</b>	<b>1,50,28</b>	<b>1,66,28</b>	<b>12·5</b>
<b>III. Total Debt (I + II) .. .. .</b>	<b>10.95,72</b>	<b>12,17,41</b>	<b>13,31,65</b>	<b>100·0</b>

# DEBT POSITION-OUTSTANDING BORROWINGS



# LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE STATE GOVT.



**(9) POSITION REGARDING LOANS AND ADVANCES GIVEN BY THE  
STATE GOVERNMENT**

Table Nos. 7 and 8 give the position of the outstanding loans by the end of different years, while this table presents the picture of the total balances at the end of the year of the loans given by the State Government. The balance of total loans advanced by State Government amounted to Rs. 542·73 crores at the end of 1973-74 which increased to Rs. 603·33 crores by end of 1974-75 and is expected to be of the order of Rs. 628·86 crores by end of 1975-76.

Read with table Nos. 7 and 8 given in this publication, a clear picture of the net obligation of the State Government gets revealed. For example, at the end of the budget year the net obligation of the State Government (worked out by deducting total outstanding loans and advances given by State Government from the total outstanding debts raised by the State Government) works out at Rs. 702·79 crores.

(In lakh Rs.)					
Item	1973-74 (Actuals)	1974-75 (Revised)	1975-76 (Budget)		
1	2	3	4		
1. Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year .. ..	5,00,68*	5,42,73	6,03,33		
2. Add—Amount disbursed during the year .. ..	64,49	95,60	80,80		
3. Less—Repayments received during the year .. ..	22,44	35,00	55,27		
4. Amount outstanding at end of the year .. ..	5,42,73	6,03,33	6,28,86		

\* The amount outstanding as on 1st April 1973 is taken from the Office of the Accountant General, Maharashtra, Bombay and is provisional.

## (10) PER CAPITA RECEIPTS ON REVENUE AND CAPITAL BUDGETS

The Per Capita Receipts on both the Revenue and Capital Accounts combined work 12 per cent higher at Rs. 187·24 in 1975-76 as compared to Rs. 166·57 in the earlier year. As has been stated earlier, the Budget Estimates do not take into account additional receipts of the order of Rs. 44·79 crores to be received due to additional taxation proposals (Rs. 24·19 crores) and due to increase in the receipts from the State share in the centrally collected taxes (Rs. 20·60 crores). If these receipts are added the increase in per capita receipts in the Budget year will be of the order of Rs. 7·97

At the existing level of taxation, the per capita Revenue Receipts in 1975-76 will increase by 12 p.c. over the previous year. Out of these, the per capita receipts from centrally collected taxes will increase by 6 per cent and receipts from State taxes by 5 per cent.

In the Capital Account, as compared to the current year, the per capita receipts in 1975-76 from Internal debt of the State Government will increase from Rs. 11·13 to Rs. 15·75. The per Capita Receipts from the loan from Central Government will, however, decline from Rs. 5·61 to Rs. 1·72.

				(In Rs.)		
Item				1973-74 (Actuals)	1974-75 (Revised)	1975-76 (Budget)
1				2	3	4
<b>I.</b>	<b>Receipts on Revenue Account</b>	..	..	<b>138·85</b>	<b>141·23</b>	<b>158·40</b>
	<b>(a) Tax Revenue</b>	..	..	<b>94·65</b>	<b>109·97</b>	<b>114·92</b>
	(i) Share in Centrally collected Taxes	..	..	23·26	22·46	23·76
	(ii) Land Revenue	..	..	2·86	2·82	2·80
	(iii) Stamps and Registration Fees	..	..	3·34	4·03	4·18
	(iv) State Excise Duties	..	..	4·70	4·87	5·09
	(v) Sales Tax	..	..	43·16	56·03	58·57
	(vi) Taxes on Vehicles	..	..	3·68	3·80	3·73
	(vii) Taxes on Goods and Passengers	..	..	4·03	4·37	4·67
	(viii) Electricity Duty	..	..	3·75	5·13	4·42
	(ix) Entertainment Tax	..	..	3·54	4·12	4·46
	(x) Other State Taxes	..	..	2·33	2·34	3·24
	<b>(b) Non-Tax Revenue</b>	..	..	<b>44·20</b>	<b>31·26</b>	<b>43·48</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Receipts on Capital Account</b>	..	..	<b>33·48</b>	<b>25·34</b>	<b>28·84</b>
	<b>(a) Internal Debt of the State Government (Net of Repayments)</b>	..	..	<b>9·38</b>	<b>11·13</b>	<b>15·75</b>
	<b>(b) Loans and Advances from Central Government (Net of Repayments).</b>	..	..	<b>10·66</b>	<b>5·61</b>	<b>1·72</b>
	<b>(c) Other Receipts (Net)*</b>	..	..	<b>13·44</b>	<b>8·60</b>	<b>11·37</b>
<b>III.</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	..	..	<b>172·33</b>	<b>166·57</b>	<b>187·24</b>
			(Total I+II)			

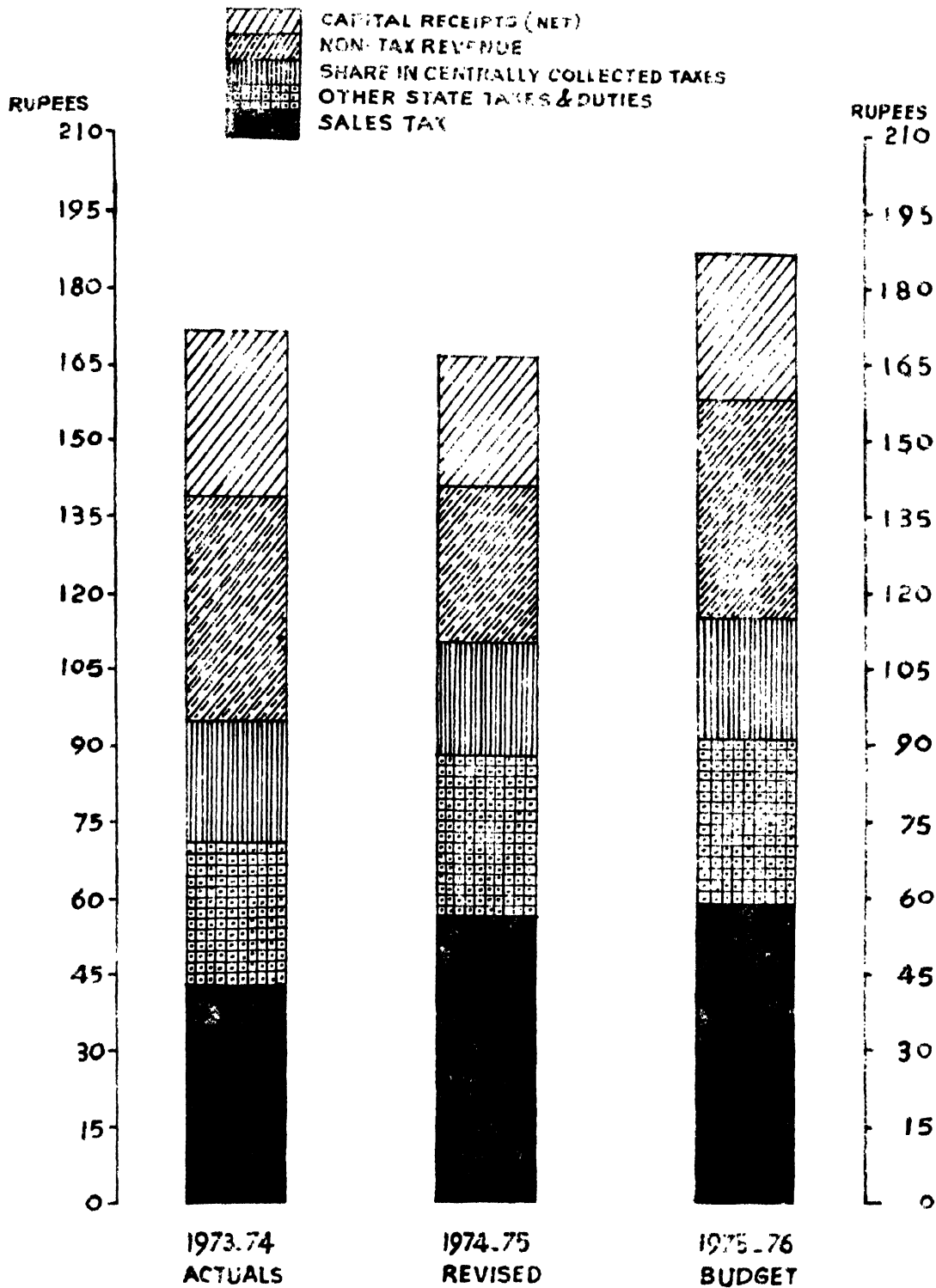
Note.—For working out the per capita figures, population estimates for Maharashtra as on 1st October of the respective years are used.

\* Includes net per capita receipts on Public Account excluding Cash Balance Investment Account (net), Loans and Advances by State Government (net of disbursements), Interstate Settlement (net), Appropriations to Contingency Fund (net) and Contingency fund (net).



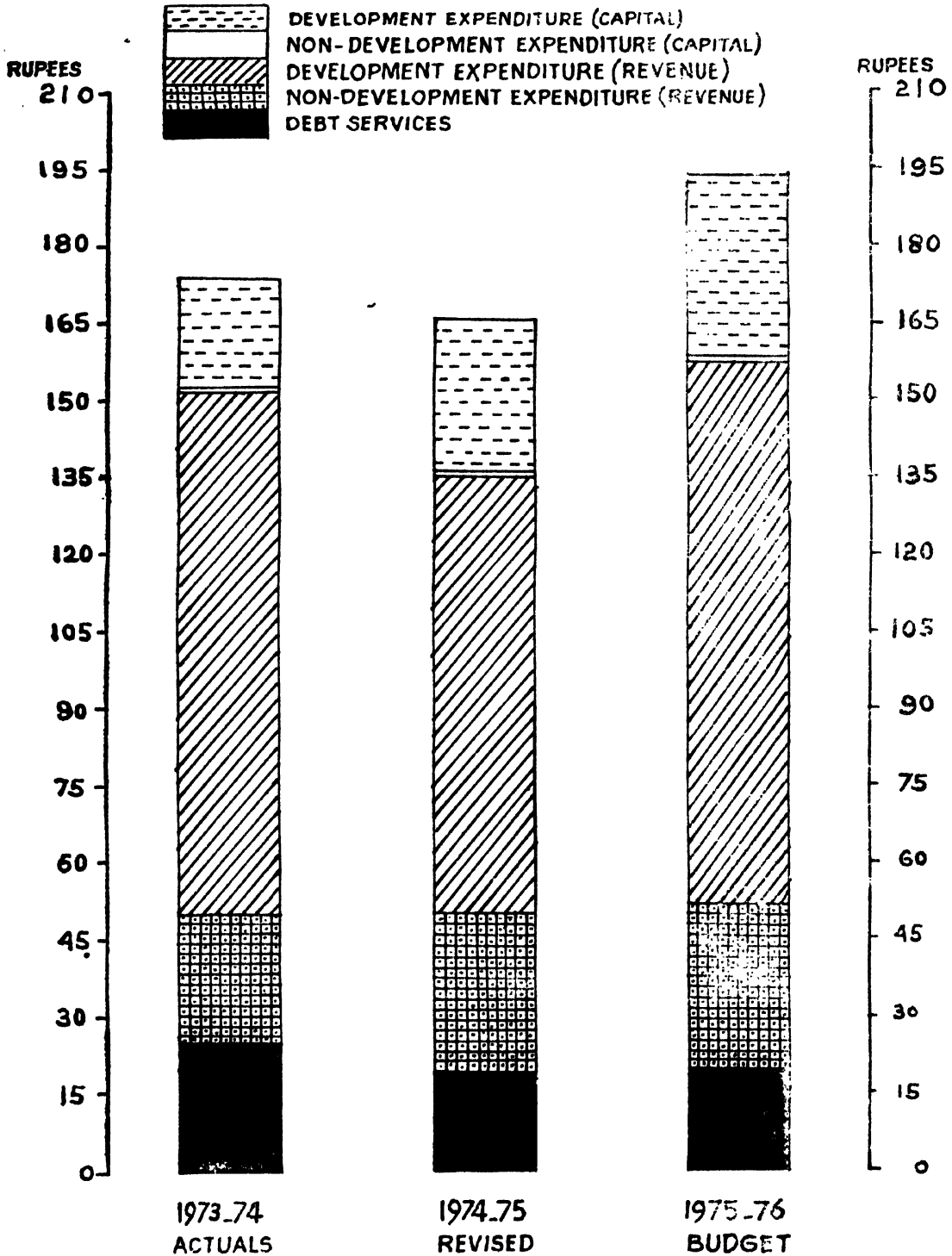
# PER CAPITA RECEIPTS

ON REVENUE AND SOCIAL BUDGETS



# PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE

(REVENUE AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS)



## (11) PER CAPITA DEVELOPMENT AND NON-DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

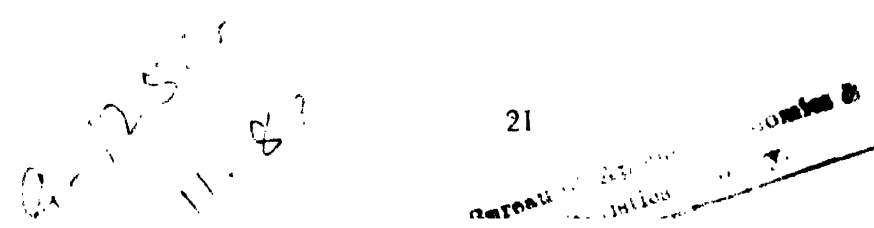
For working out the *per capita* expenditure figures in this table, the total Revenue expenditure as given in Table No. 4 and the capital expenditure outside the Revenue Account as given in Table No. 6 are used.

The combined *per capita* expenditure on Revenue and Capital Accounts was Rs. 174.36 in 1973-74 which decreased to Rs. 165.81 in 1974-75 and stands at Rs. 193.88 in 1975-76. The total development expenditure on Capital and Revenue Account together, also showed similar trends and decreased in 1974-75 as compared to 1973-74 but increased in 1975-76. For the year 1975-76 it stands at Rs. 141.77 as compared to Rs. 116.84 in the current year and Rs. 123.42 in 1973-74.

The *per capita* expenditure on Revenue account which was Rs. 152.34 in 1973-74 decreased to Rs. 135.37 in 1974-75 and is expected to be Rs. 157.46 in 1975-76. The *per capita* development expenditure on Revenue account was Rs. 101.97 in 1974-75 which decreased to Rs. 86.67 in 1974-75 and stands at Rs. 105.55 in 1975-76. The *per capita* development expenditure on Capital Account, however, shows a distinctly rising trend and rose from Rs. 21.45 in 1973-74 to Rs. 30.17 in 1974-75 and to Rs. 36.22 in 1975-76.

				(In Rs.)		
				1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
				(Actuals)	(Revised)	(Budget)
Item	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>I. Revenue Account</b>	..	..	..	152.34	135.37	157.46
(a) Development Expenditure	..	..	..	101.97	86.67	105.55
(b) Non-Development Expenditure	..	..	..	25.56	29.33	31.55
(c) Debt Services	..	..	..	24.81	19.37	20.36
<b>II. Capital Expenditure Outside the Revenue Account</b>	..	..	..	22.02	30.44	36.42
(a) Development Expenditure	..	..	..	21.45	30.17	36.22
(b) Non-Development Expenditure	..	..	..	0.57	0.27	0.20
<b>III. Total Expenditure</b>	..	..	..	174.36	165.81	193.88
(a) Development Expenditure	..	..	..	123.42	116.84	141.77
(b) Non-Development Expenditure	..	..	..	26.13	29.60	31.75
(c) Debt Services	..	..	..	24.81	19.37	20.36

*Note.*—For working out the *per capita* figures, population estimates for Maharashtra as on 1st October of the respective years are used.



## (12) TRENDS IN RECEIPTS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT

From 1961-62 to 1975-76 the total Revenue Receipts are expected to go up from Rs. 118·7 crores to Rs. 890·5 crores i.e. by 650 per cent. During the same period receipts from tax revenue are likely to increase by 695 per cent from Rs. 81·3 crores to Rs. 646·1 crores. The receipts from share in Centrally collected taxes are also likely to increase from Rs. 14·4 crores in 1961-62 to Rs. 133·6 crores in 1975-76 i.e. by about 828 per cent. Receipts from sales tax will increase from Rs. 35·0 crores in 1961-62 to Rs. 329·3 crores in 1975-76 i.e. by 841 per cent. During the same period the grants from Central Government are also likely to go up by 305 per cent. The large rise in grants from Central Government in 1972-73 and 1973-74 is mainly due to the additional grants on account of scarcity conditions in the State.

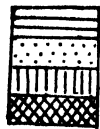
(In Crore Rs.)

Item	1961-62 (Actuals)	1966-67 (Actuals)	1971-72 (Actuals)	1972-73 (Actuals)	1973-74 (Actuals)	1974-75 (Revised)	1975-76 (Budget)
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>I. Tax Revenue (A+B)</b>	81·3	196·6	375·8	416·0	506·9	603·4	646·1
(A) Share in Centrally collected taxes	14·4	44·1	101·6	113·9	124·6	133·2	133·6
(i) Income Tax	6·9	19·6	54·8	58·1	62·5	56·6	60·8
(ii) Estate Duty	0·3	0·4	0·7	1·2	1·3	0·7	0·6
(iii) Union Excise Duties	7·2	24·1	45·5	54·1	60·8	65·9	72·2
(B) Taxes collected by State	66·9	152·5	274·8	302·6	382·3	480·2	512·5*
(i) Agricultural Income Tax	0·0	0·3	0·3	10·1	0·5	0·1	0·1
(ii) Land Revenue	6·2	7·3	12·0	10·2	15·3	15·5	15·7
(iii) Stamps and Registration fees	6·1	9·9	15·3	17·8	17·9	22·1	23·5
(iv) State Excise Duties	1·3	3·8	7·9	10·1	25·2	26·7	28·6
(v) Sales Tax†	35·0	90·9	162·4	182·3	231·2	307·5	329·3
(vi) Taxes on vehicles	5·9	9·6	15·4	16·3	19·7	20·8	21·0
(vii) Taxes on Goods and Passengers.	1·8	6·6	16·8	1·9	21·5	24·0	26·3
(viii) Electricity Duty	3·9	12·6	18·9	20·5	20·1	28·2	24·9
(ix) Entertainment Tax	2·8	7·9	14·6	17·6	18·9	22·6	25·1
(x) Other State Tax Revenue	3·9	3·6	11·2	10·0	12·0	12·7	18·0
<b>II. Non-Tax Revenue</b>	37·4	75·4	145·6	176·5	236·7	171·5	244·4
(i) Interest Receipts	3·8	12·8	28·1	35·1	39·7	40·3	47·5
(ii) Grants-in-aid from Central Government.	12·4	27·1	45·4	97·5	117·1	44·4	50·2
(iii) Other Non-Tax Revenue	21·2	35·5	72·1	43·9	79·9	86·8	146·7
<b>III. Total Receipts on Revenue Account (I+II)</b>	118·7	272·0	521·4	592·5	743·6	774·9	890·5

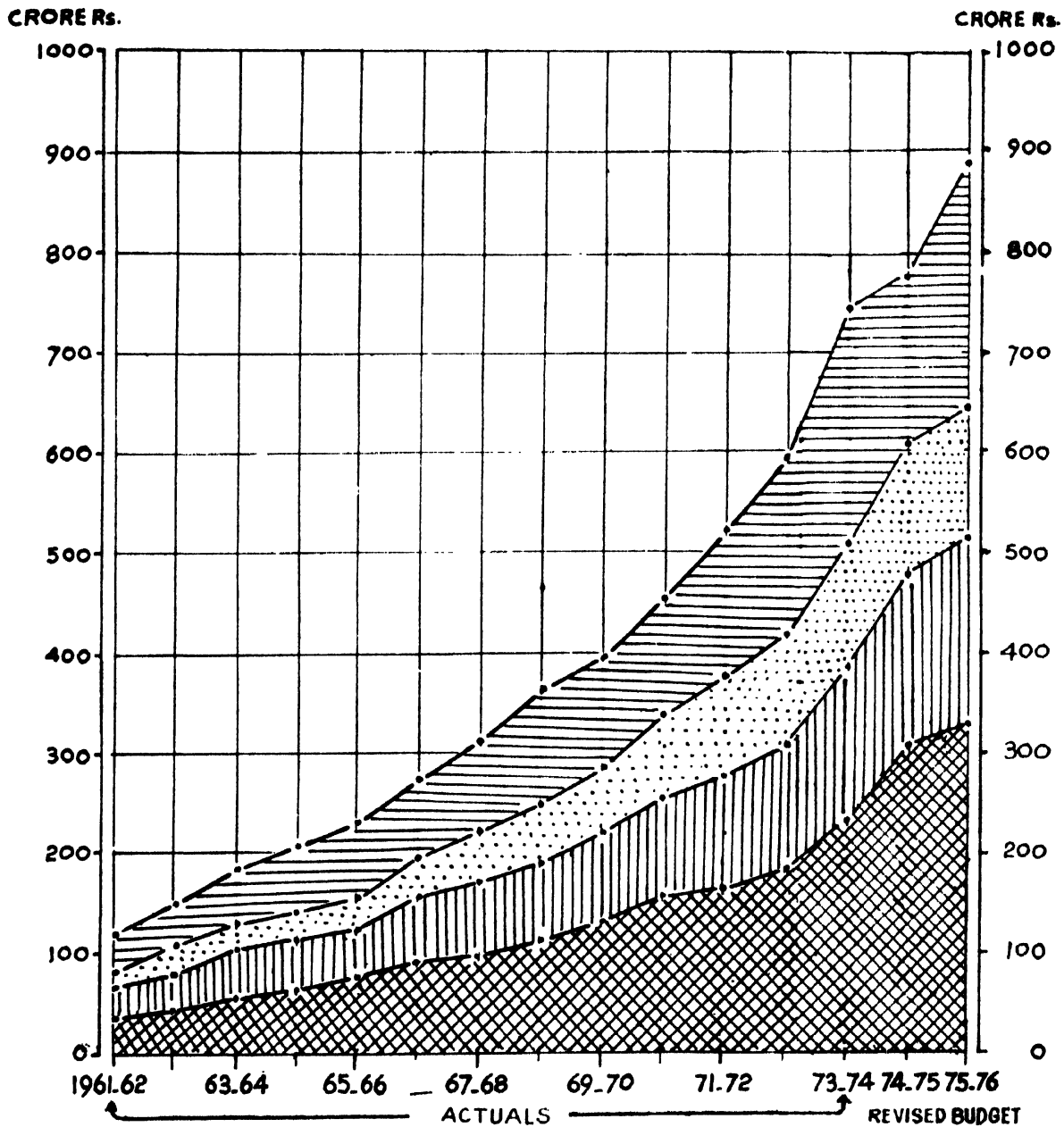
\*State Tax receipts are at the existing rates of taxes and do not include anticipated receipts from additional taxation measures.

†It includes purchase tax on Sugarcane.

# TRENDS IN RECEIPTS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT



NON-TAX REVENUE  
 STATE'S SHARE IN CENTRALLY COLLECTED TAXES  
 OTHER STATE TAXES & DUTIES  
 SALES TAX





### (13) TRENDS IN EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT

From 1961-62 to 1975-76 Revenue expenditure is expected to increase by 601 per cent. The expenditure on Administrative Services will go up by 399 per cent. Expenditure on tax collection charges will increase by 335 per cent. In the same period expenditure on Education, Arts and Culture etc. and Medical, Family Planning, Public Health etc. will increase by 617 per cent and 615 per cent respectively. Similarly expenditure under Agriculture and Allied Services will increase by 1071 per cent.

(In crore Rs.)

Item	1961-62	1966-67	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
	(Actuals)	(Actuals)	(Actuals)	(Actuals)	(Actuals)	(Revised)	(Budget)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Organs of State .. .. .	3.4	4.4	7.5	6.7	7.0	7.8	10.8
2. Tax Collection charges .. .. .	3.1	6.1	9.6	9.5	11.1	11.7	13.5
3. Debt Services .. .. .	13.7	50.5	80.1	86.0	132.9	106.3	114.5
4. Administrative Services .. .. .	23.8	42.6	72.2	70.5	85.4	107.1	118.7
5. Education, Art and Culture, Scientific Services and Research.	24.6	42.7	102.5	114.3	141.0	165.3	176.8
6. Medical, Family Planning, Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	9.9	19.8	43.1	59.6	64.9	67.5	70.8
7. Housing and Urban Development	0.7	2.1	5.3	9.5	8.9	10.8	20.5
8. Agriculture and Allied Services	16.8	45.3	48.9	76.8	80.0	96.4	187.4
9. Industry and Minerals .. .. .	1.1	1.2	2.4	2.5	3.7	4.7	6.8
10. Water and Power Development .. .. .	0.5	12.5	25.2	20.8	24.4	32.0	35.4
11. Roads and Bridges .. .. .	2.5	3.2	2.5	3.7	2.1	3.3	2.7
12. Transfers to Funds .. .. .	7.8	17.5	31.9	35.4	37.1	44.0	45.2
13. Other Expenses .. .. .	18.4	35.9	108.7	155.3	217.4	85.9	82.1
<b>Total Revenue Expenditure .. .. .</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>283.8</b>	<b>539.9</b>	<b>650.6</b>	<b>815.9</b>	<b>742.8</b>	<b>885.2</b>

\*The figures for these years have been recasted according to the revised classification and are made broadly comparable with the figures for the latest years.

## (14) FIFTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN OF MAHARASHTRA

As compared to Rs. 285.39 crores of anticipated expenditure in 1974-75, the provision for Development Programme 1975-76 will be 24 per cent higher at Rs. 354.64 crores. Out of this, an outlay of Rs. 51.40 crores will be met from the resources of the statutory bodies like Maharashtra State Electricity Board (Rs. 26.29 crores), Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (Rs. 7.73 crores), open market borrowings by Bombay Municipal Corporation (Rs. 5.03 crores), Maharashtra Housing Board (Rs. 1.10 crores), other Municipal Corporations (Rs. 1.65 crores), and Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (Rs. 1.10 crores) and loans (of the order of Rs. 8.50 crores) to other local bodies from the Life Insurance Corporation for Water Supply Schemes. The balance of the outlay of Rs. 303.24 crores will have to be provided in the State Budget. Out of this, provision of Rs. 297.92 crores is already made and remaining Rs. 5.32 crores will be provided during the course of the year as soon as the details of the schemes are finalised.

In addition, the Budget also provides for Rs. 29.54 crores on Revenue Account and Rs. 6.20 crores on Capital Account for Central Plan Schemes, Centrally Sponsored Schemes and World Food Programmes.

The principal feature of 1975-76 Development Programme is a substantial provision of Rs. 50 crores for the Employment Guarantee Scheme (E. G. S.). The State Plan attaches extraordinary importance to this scheme. The provision for this scheme for the current year was Rs. 15 crores only. Another important feature of the Annual Plan 1975-76 is the definitive formulation of the district plans. Of the total development outlay of Rs. 354.64 crores, about 57 per cent or Rs. 203.14 crores are allocated to the District Level Schemes.

While the E. G. S. is given top priority, increased provision for other development and productive programmes like Irrigation, Power, Agriculture, etc., have also been provided. The sector-wise allocation of State Plan outlays is given in the following statement.

(in lakh Rs.)

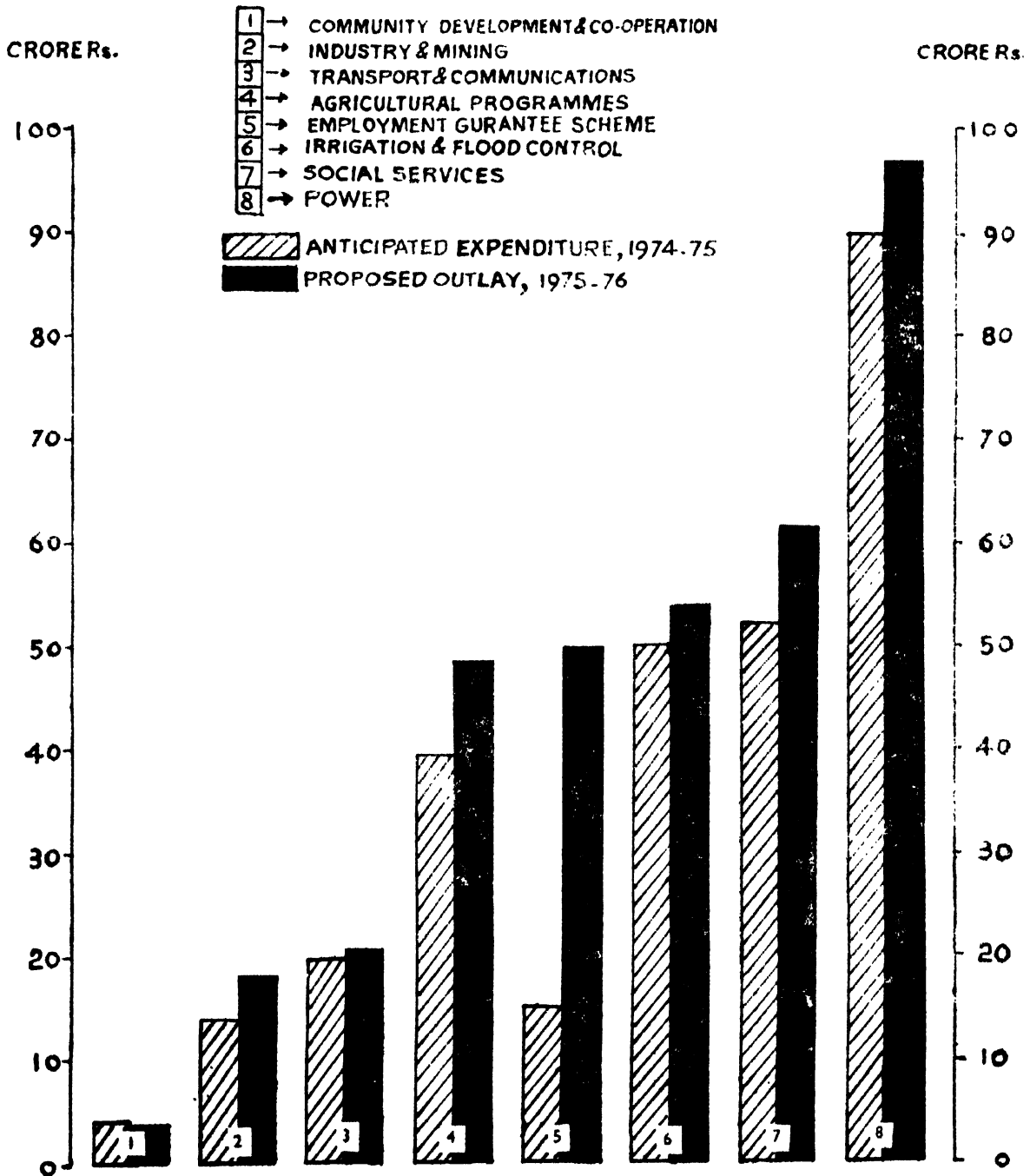
Head of Development	Actual Expenditure in Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969-74)	Fifth Five-Year Plan		
		Draft outlay (1974-75 to 1978-79)	Anticipated Expenditure 1974-75	Proposed outlay for 1975-76
1	2	3	4	5
I Agricultural Programmes .. .. .	1,85,25	3,06,99	39,89	48,61*
II Co-operation and Community Development .. .. .	37,88	50,37	4,26	3,64*
III Irrigation and Flood Control .. .. .	1,66,70	5,00,00	50,13	54,02
IV Power .. .. .	2,59,26	5,92,00	90,09	97,31
V Industry and Mining .. .. .	36,59	1,21,30	13,86	18,21
VI Transport and Communication .. .. .	79,13	2,72,20	19,82	20,82
VII Social Services .. .. .	2,09,47	6,30,90	52,09	61,73
VIII Employment Guarantee Scheme .. .. .	....	....	15,00	50,00
IX Miscellaneous .. .. .	4,98	1,39,46	25	30
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>9,79,26</b>	<b>26,21,22</b>	<b>2,85,39</b>	<b>3,54,64</b>

\*In 1975-76 the provision for community Development is included in Agricultural programmes.



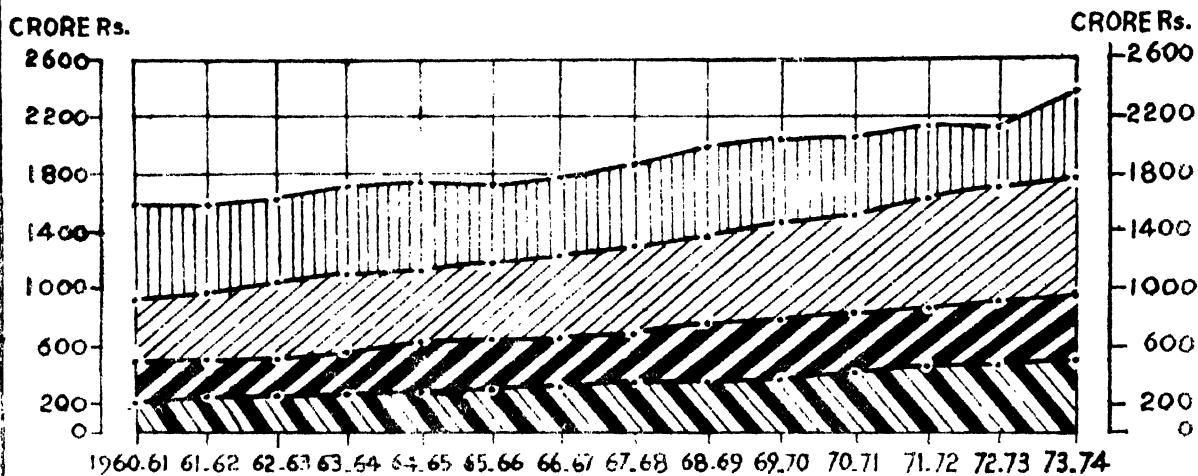
# DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME





1974-75 & 1975-76

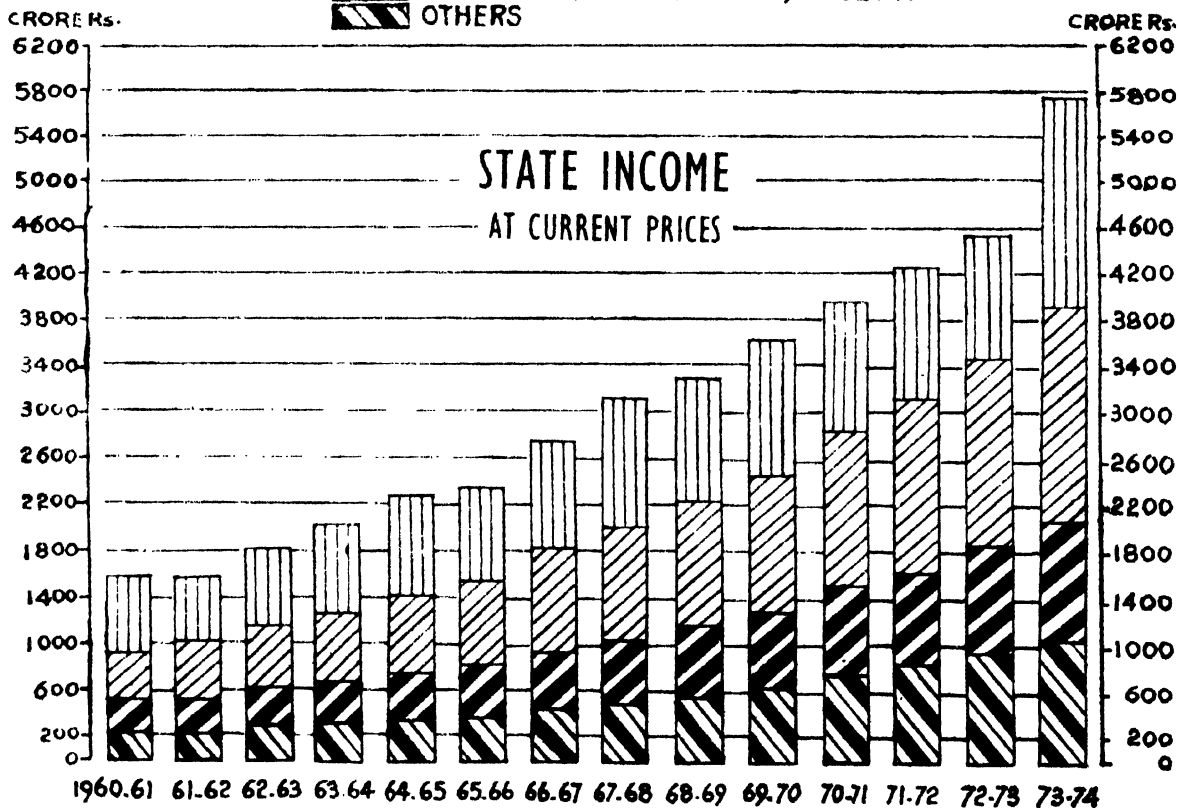


# STATE INCOME

AT 1960-61 PRICES



-  AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, ETC.
-  MINING, INDUSTRY, CONSTRUCTION, ELECTRICITY ETC.
-  TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION, TRADE ETC.
-  OTHERS



## (15) STATE INCOME OF MAHARASHTRA

The State Income at constant (1960-61) prices is estimated to increase from Rs. 2,135.3 crore in 1972-73 to Rs. 2,395.1 crore in 1973-74 or by 12.2 per cent. As against this, National income increased by 3.1 per cent during the same period. The per capita State Income at 1960-61 prices which was Rs. 408.4 in 1972-73 increased to Rs. 447.2 in 1973-74 or by 9.5 per cent. The per capita National Income stood at Rs. 337.4 in 1972-73 and Rs. 340.1 in 1973-74.

The State income of Maharashtra at current prices increased from Rs. 4,533.2 crore in 1972-73 to Rs. 5,755.8 crore in 1973-74 or by 27 per cent. During the same period the National income increased by 24 per cent. The per capita income at current prices in the State is estimated at Rs. 1,074.6 in 1973-74 as against per capita National Income of Rs. 849.8.

### AT 1960-61 PRICES

		(Figures in crore Rs.)					
Serial No.	Sector	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71*	1971-72*	1972-73*	1973-74†
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, fisheries etc.	664.2 (100.0)	498.2 (75.0)	553.5 (83.3)	549.8 (82.8)	428.9 (64.6)	623.6 (93.9)
2	Mining, industry, construction, electricity, etc.	426.1 (100.0)	565.4 (132.7)	716.8 (168.2)	757.7 (177.8)	798.5 (187.4)	804.3 (188.8)
3	Transport and communication trade, storage etc.	276.7 (100.0)	338.3 (122.3)	413.1 (149.3)	438.0 (158.3)	441.4 (159.5)	473.2 (171.0)
4	Banking and insurance, real estate and ownership of dwellings, Public administration and other services.	230.4 (100.0)	302.2 (131.2)	414.0 (179.7)	437.5 (189.9)	466.5 (202.5)	494.0 (214.4)
	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>1,597.4</b> (100.0)	<b>1,704.1</b> (106.7)	<b>2,097.4</b> (131.3)	<b>2,183.0</b> (136.7)	<b>2,135.3</b> (133.7)	<b>2,395.1</b> (149.9)
	Per Capita State Income (Rs.)	409.0	386.3	421.1	427.8	408.4	447.2

\*Provisional.

†Preliminary.

Notes—(1) Figures in brackets show percentages to column 3.

(2) While calculating per capita income, results of the Population Censuses, 1961, and 1971 have been used.

### AT CURRENT PRICES

		(Figures in crore Rs.)					
Serial No.	Sector	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71*	1971-72*	1972-73*	1973-74†
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, fisheries etc.	664.2 (41.6)	771.1 (32.8)	1,084.0 (27.6)	1,133.6 (26.7)	1,075.5 (23.7)	1,835.6 (31.9)
2	Mining, industry, construction, electricity etc.	426.1 (26.7)	742.5 (31.5)	1,319.8 (33.7)	1,471.2 (34.7)	1,629.2 (36.0)	1,825.3 (31.7)
3	Transport and communication, trade, storage etc.	276.7 (17.3)	444.5 (18.9)	765.9 (19.5)	805.9 (19.0)	894.2 (19.7)	1,058.1 (18.4)
4	Banking and insurance, real estate and ownership of dwellings, Public administration and other services.	230.4 (14.4)	396.4 (16.8)	752.5 (19.2)	829.6 (19.6)	934.3 (20.6)	1,036.8 (18.0)
	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>1,597.4</b> (100.0)	<b>2,354.5</b> (100.0)	<b>3,922.2</b> (100.0)	<b>4,240.3</b> (100.0)	<b>4,533.2</b> (100.0)	<b>5,755.8</b> (100.0)
	Per Capita State Income (Rs.)	409.0	533.7	787.5	831.0	867.1	1,074.6

\*Provisional.

†Preliminary.

Notes—(1) Figures in brackets show percentages to total net State Domestic Product.

(2) While calculating per capita income, results of the Population Censuses, 1961 and 1971, have been used.

## (16) EXPLANATORY NOTES

The term ' Budget ' refers broadly to the financial proposals which the Minister for Finance puts before the Houses of Parliament or the State Legislature as the case may be. In the Constitution of India, reference is made to the ' Laying of Annual Financial Statement before the Houses of Parliament or the Legislatures of the States '. This document is a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government for the coming financial year and is generally known as the ' Budget '.

2. The Accounts of the Government of Maharashtra are kept in the following three Parts :

- Part I .. Consolidated Fund.
- Part II .. Contingency Fund.
- Part III .. Public Account.

3. *Consolidated Fund.*—In Part I [Consolidated Fund, the scope of which has been defined in Article 266(1) of the Constitution], there are three main divisions, namely: -

- (1) Revenue,
- (2) Capital, and
- (3) Debt (Comprising Public Debt, Loans and Advances and Inter-State Settlement but excluding Unfunded Debt).

4. The first division deals with the proceeds of taxation and other receipts classed as revenue and the expenditure therefrom, the net result of which represents the revenue surplus or deficit for the year.

5. The second division deals with the expenditure met, usually from borrowed funds with the main object of creating assets of the material character. It also includes receipts of a capital nature intended to be applied as set off against capital expenditure.

6. The third division comprises loans and advances received from the Central Government and the loans raised by the State Government classed as internal debt of the State Government (such as market loans, ways, and means advances and other loans) and 'Loans and Advances made by Government' together with repayments of the former and recoveries of the latter. Inter-State Settlement transactions arising since the time of reorganisation of States are also included in this division.

7. *Contingency Fund.*—In Part II of the Accounts, the transactions connected with the Contingency Fund set up by the Government of Maharashtra, under Article 267(2) of the Constitution of India are recorded. This fund is of the nature of an imprest and enables the Executive Government to meet unforeseen expenditure pending its authorisation by the Legislature by law. The amounts drawn from the Fund are recouped by taking a supplementary grant from the Legislature.

8. *Public Account.*—In Part III of the Accounts [Public Account, the scope of which has been defined in Article 266(2) of the Constitution] there are two main divisions, namely:—

- (1) Debt transactions, other than those included in Part I, relating to Provident Fund, Reserve Fund and Deposits and Advances; and
- (2) Remittances.

9. The first division comprises receipts and payments, other than those falling under Debt heads pertaining to Part I, in respect of which Government incurs a liability to repay the money received or has a claim to recover the amounts

paid, together with repayments of the former and recoveries of the latter. The second division embraces all merely adjusting heads, under which appear remittances of cash between treasuries and transfers between different accounting circles. The initial debits or credits to the heads in this division are cleared eventually by corresponding receipts or payments either within the same circle of account or in another accounts circles.

10. The pattern of classification of Government transactions and accounts has changed with respect to Budget from 1974-75 due to reforms in the structure of accounts and budget prescribed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India. The previous system of accounts fulfilled the basic objective of ensuring control over the appropriations made by the Legislatures to the Executive and the allotment made by the Ministries/Departments to subordinate authorities. However, over the years, the functions of the Government have become greatly diversified and public outlays have expanded. The emphasis has also shifted from control of expenditure solely to monitoring and analysis of programmes and objectives. This new system is based mainly on the functional basis and is more meaningful for economic analysis and useful for preparation of performance budget. The pattern of budget heads and classification is given in detail in Financial statement. Due to this revision there has been some changes in the contents of the tables in Budget-in-Brief from 1974-75. Therefore, the data presented in this publication may not be strictly comparable with the classification given in the various tables especially Table Nos. 2, 4, 6, 11 and 13 prior to 1974-75 publications. The different terms used in the Budget literature and used in this publication as well, are defined briefly in the following paragraphs.

11. *Internal Debt of the State Government.*—This comprises Market Loans, Ways and Means advances and other loans.

12. *Market Loans.*—This generally covers loans raised in the open market and having a currency of more than twelve months.

13. *Ways and Means advances.*—This item covers borrowings of a purely temporary nature repayable within twelve months, such as ways and means advances from the Reserve Bank of India.

14. *Other Loans.*—These refer to loans from (a) the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operation) Fund of the Reserve Bank of India, (b) the National Co-operative Development and Ware-housing Board, (c) Khadi and Village Industries Commission, and (d) Indian Central Oil-seeds Committee.

15. *Provident Fund and Other Accounts.*—This heading covers interest-bearing obligations of Government in respect of funds deposited with them (e.g. Provident Funds of Government Servants).

16. *Cash Balance Investment Account.*—Under this head, transactions of the State Government by way of investment of its cash balances in short and long-term securities and loans, e.g. the Treasury Bills of the Government of India and the Government of India securities, or loans of other State Governments are recorded. The profits derived from such investments are credited as receipts under the head '049, Interest Receipts' in the Revenue Section. The amount appearing on the disbursement side of this head is the total of the amounts invested for short or long periods during the course of the year and on receipt side the total amounts realised on maturity (less the discount earned or interest derived therefrom) during the year.

17. *Transfers to Funds.*—Under this, amounts transferred to funds and treated as revenue expenditure under different heads are covered. Some of the

funds so covered are: (1) Education Cess Fund, (2) State Electricity Fund, (3) State Road Fund, etc.

18. *Tax Revenue*.—\*Tax revenue is sub-divided in three groups mentioned below according to nature of tax: —

(a) Taxes of income and expenditure include Taxes on agricultural income (022) and taxes on income other than corporation tax.

(b) Taxes on property and capital transactions include land revenue (029), stamps and registration fees (030) and taxes on immovable property other than agricultural land (035).

(c) Taxes on commodities and services include State Excise (039), Sales Tax (040), Taxes on Vehicles (041), Taxes on goods and passengers (042), Taxes and duties on Electricity (043) and other taxes and duties on commodities and services (045). State's share of Union Excise duties (162) is treated as tax revenue.

19. *Non-Tax Revenue*—\*This group includes interest receipts (049), dividends and profits (050) and miscellaneous receipts in respect of General Services, Social and Economic Services and Grants-in-aid from Central Government (160).

20. *Development and Non-Development Expenditure as shown in table Nos. 4, 6 and 11*—One of the usual methods of presenting Government expenditure is to classify it into two categories, viz. Development Expenditure and Non-Development Expenditure. Expenditure on debt services is separately shown and is not classified either as Development or Non-Development expenditure.

21. Development Expenditure is broadly defined to include all items of expenditure that are designed directly to promote economic development and social welfare. In this publication while building up the estimates of development expenditure on Revenue Account, expenditure on all budget heads under groups Social and Community Services and Economic Services is treated as development expenditure. Transfers to developmental funds spent on developmental activities provided through Budget heads under fiscal services, are treated as developmental and are classified here under appropriate group headings. Budget heads included under Social and Community Services and Economic Services are given below.

22. *Social and Community Services*—\*Under this group the expenditure on the following major heads are covered. The heads are : Secretariat Social and Community Services (276), Education (277), Art and Culture (278), Scientific Services and Research (279), Medical (280), Family Planning (281), Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply (282), Housing (283), Urban Development (284), Information and Publicity (285), Labour and Employment (287), Social Security and Welfare (288), Relief on account of Natural Calamities (289), Other Social and Community Services (295).

23. *Economic Services*—\*Under economic services are included activities and services meant for economic development. These are Sub-divided into following groups with budget heads given against them. (a) Under General Economic Services are included budget heads : Secretariat Economic Services (296), Co-operation (298) and Other General Economic Services (304); (b) Under Agricultural and Allied services are included Agriculture (305), Minor Irrigation (306), Soil and Water Conservation (307), Area Development (308), Food and Nutrition (309), Animal Husbandry (310), Dairy Development (311), Fisheries (312), Forest (313), and Community Development (314); (c) Under Industry and Minerals are included Industries (320), Village and Small Industries (321), Mines and Mineral (328) ;

\* The figures in brackets indicate the number of the relevant Budget head in the new classification.

(d) Water and Power Development includes water and power development services (331), Multipurpose River Projects (332), Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects (333), and Power Projects (334) ; (e) Under Transport and Communications are included ports, lighthouses and shipping (335), Civil aviation (336), Roads and bridges (337), Road and water transport services (338), Tourism (339), other transport and communication services (344).

24. Non-Development Expenditure usually pertains to the general services rendered by the Government such as preservation of law and order, defence of the country and the maintenance of the general organs of the Government. Following Budget heads are included.

25. *Organs of State*—\*This includes Budget heads : State Legislature (211), Governor (212), Council of Ministers (213), Administration of Justice (214), and Elections (215).

26. *Fiscal Services*—\*This includes tax collection expenditure classified by nature of tax viz. (i) collection of Taxes on income and expenditure (220), (ii) collection of taxes on property and capital transactions e.g. Land Revenue, Stamps and Registration and collection of other taxes on Property and Capital transactions (Budget heads 229, 230 and 235) and (iii) collection of taxes on commodities and services e.g. State excise (239), Sales tax (240), Taxes on vehicles (241) and other taxes and duties on commodities and services (245). Transfers to developmental funds are excluded.

27. *Administrative Services*—\*This includes Budget heads 251 to 260 and 265 dealing with law and order and general services rendered by Government and include Public Service Commission, Secretariat-General Services, District Administration, Treasury and Accounts administration, Police, Jails, Supplies and disposal, Stationery and printing, Public works, Fire protection and control and other administrative services.

28. *Debt Services*—\*Under this item expenses of interest charges on different loans and other miscellaneous charges connected with the management of loans, contributions to sinking funds and other appropriations etc. are included. Expenditure under Budget heads 248 and 249 are included here. This expenditure is not treated as developmental or non-developmental expenditure but shown separately.

29. For Capital Expenditure outside the Revenue Account, expenditure on all items except on the following heads is classified as development expenditure. The heads that are excluded are : Payment of Compensation to land holders and Appropriation to the Contingency Fund and capital account of General Services—Capital Outlay on Public Works (459).

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