

APPENDIX – 4.1

Glossary of terms (and basis of calculation) and Acronyms used in the Report

Terms	Basis of Calculation
Appropriation Accounts	Appropriation Accounts present the total amount of funds (Original and Supplementary) authorized by the Legislative Assembly in the budget grants under each voted grants and charged appropriation vis-à-vis the actual expenditure incurred against each and the unspent provisions or excess under each grant or appropriation. Any expenditure in excess of the grants requires regularisation by the Legislature.
Autonomous bodies	Autonomous Bodies (usually registered Societies or Statutory Corporations) are set up whenever it is felt that certain functions need to be discharged outside the governmental set up with some amount of independence and flexibility without day-to-day interference of the Governmental machinery.
Average interest paid by the State	$\text{Interest payment} / [(\text{Amount of previous year's Fiscal Liabilities} + \text{Current year's Fiscal Liabilities}) / 2] * 100$
Balance from Current Revenue (BCR)	Revenue Receipts minus all Plan Grants and Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure excluding expenditure recorded under the major head 2048 – Appropriation for reduction of Avoidance of debt.
Buoyancy of a parameter	Rate of Growth of the parameter/GSDP Growth Rate
Buoyancy of a parameter (X) With respect to another parameter (Y)	$\text{Rate of Growth of parameter (X)} / \text{Rate of Growth of parameter (Y)}$
Committed expenditure	The committed expenditure of the State Government on revenue account mainly consists of interest payments, expenditure on salaries and wages, pensions and subsidies on which the present executive has limited control.
Consolidated fund of the State	The fund constituted under Article 266 (1) of the Constitution of India into which all receipts, revenues and loans flow. All expenditure from the CFI is by appropriation: voted or charged. It consists of two main divisions namely Revenue Account (Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure) and Capital Account (Public Debt and Loans, etc.).
Contingency Fund	Legislature Assembly has by law established a Contingency Fund in the nature of an imprest into which is paid from time to time such sums as may be determined by such law, and the said fund is placed at the disposal of the Governor to enable advances to be made by him out of it for the purpose of meeting unforeseen expenditure pending authorisation of such expenditure by Legislature Assembly by law under Article 115 or Article 116 of the Constitution.
Contingent liability	Contingent liabilities may or may not be incurred by an entity depending on the outcome of a future event such as a court case.
Debt stabilization	A necessary condition for stability states that if the rate of growth of economy exceeds the interest rate or cost of public borrowings, the debt-GSDP ratio is likely to be stable provided primary balances are either zero or positive or are moderately negative. Given the rate spread (GSDP growth rate – interest rate) and quantum spread (Debt*rate spread), debt sustainability condition

Terms	Basis of Calculation
	states that if quantum spread together with primary deficit is zero, debt-GSDP ratio would be constant or debt would stabilize eventually. On the other hand, if primary deficit together with quantum spread turns out to be negative, debt-GSDP ratio would be rising and in case it is positive, debt-GSDP ratio would eventually be falling.
Debt sustainability	The Debt sustainability is defined as the ability of the State to maintain a constant debt-GSDP ratio over a period of time and also embodies the concern about the ability to service its debt. Sustainability of debt therefore also refers to sufficiency of liquid assets to meet current or committed obligations and the capacity to keep balance between costs of additional borrowings with returns from such borrowings. It means that rise in fiscal deficit should match with the increase in capacity to service the debt.
Development Expenditure	Social Services + Economic Services
Escrow Account	In order to ensure fiscal discipline in public sector undertaking/Urban Local bodies/co-operative Institutions and State-owned Companies etc., and to ensure minimizing the default on payment of government guaranteed loans the Government in Finance Department vide their Resolution No.11311/F dated 19 March 2004 have issued instructions that all Public Sector Undertakings/ Urban Local bodies/ Co-operative Institutions and State-owned Companies etc. who have borrow against government guarantee will open an Escrow Account in a nationalized bank for timely repayment of guaranteed loans. The proceeds of this account shall first be utilized for payment of dues of the financial Institutions and it is only after meeting such payments that the surplus amount shall be diverted for other payments including salaries.
Fiscal Deficit	Revenue Expenditure + Capital Expenditure + Net Loans and Advances – Revenue Receipts – Miscellaneous Capital Receipts
Guarantee Redemption Fund	Guarantees are liabilities contingent on the Consolidated Fund of the State in case of default by the borrower for whom the guarantee has been extended. Government of Orissa have constituted a guaranteed redemption fund during the year 2002-2003 with the objective of meeting the payment obligations arising out of the default in discharging the debt servicing for the loans guaranteed by Government.
Internal Debt	Internal Debt comprises regular loans from the public in India, also termed 'Debt raised in India'. It is confined to loans credited to the Consolidated Fund.
Interest received as <i>per cent</i> to Loans Outstanding	Interest Received/ [(Opening balance + Closing balance of Loans and Advances)/2]*100
Interest spread	GSDP growth – Average Interest Rate
Net availability of borrowed funds	Defined as the ratio of the debt redemption (Principal + Interest Payments) to total debt receipts and indicates the extent to which the debt receipts are used in debt redemption indicating the net availability of borrowed funds.
Primary Deficit	Fiscal Deficit – Interest payments
Primary revenue expenditure	Primary revenue expenditure means revenue expenditure excluding interest payments.
Public Accounts committee	A Committee constituted by the Legislative Assembly for the examination of the reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India relating to the appropriation accounts of the State, the

Terms	Basis of Calculation
	annual financial accounts of the State or such other accounts or financial matters as are laid before it or which the Committee deems necessary to scrutinize.
Quantum spread	Debt stock *Interest spread
Rate of Growth (ROG)	[(Current year Amount /Previous year Amount)-1]*100
Re-appropriation	Means the transfer of funds from one Primary unit of appropriation to another such unit.
Revenue Deficit	Revenue Receipt – Revenue Expenditure
Sinking Fund	A Fund into which the government sets aside money over time, in order to retire its debt.
Sufficiency of non-debt receipts	Adequacy of incremental non-debt receipts of the State to cover the incremental interest liabilities and incremental primary expenditure. Debt sustainability could be significantly facilitated if the incremental non-debt receipts could meet the incremental interest burden and the incremental primary expenditure.
Supplementary grants	If the amount authorized by any law made in accordance with the provisions of Article 114 of the Constitution to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purpose of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for the supplementary or additional expenditure upon some ‘new service’ not contemplated in the original budget for that year, Government is to obtain supplementary grants or appropriations in accordance with the provision of Article 115 (1) of the Constitution.
Surrenders of unspent provision	Departments of the State Government are to surrender to the Finance Department, before the close of the financial year, all the anticipated unspent provisions noticed in the grants or appropriations controlled by them. The Finance Department is to communicate the acceptance of such surrenders, as are accepted by them to the Audit Officer and/or the Accounts Officer, as the case may be, before the close of the financial year.
State implementing schemes	State Implementing Agency includes any Organisation/Institution including Non-Governmental Organisation which is authorized by the State Government to receive the funds from the Government of India for implementing specific programmes in the State, e.g. State Implementation Society for Sarva Siksha Aviyan and State Health Mission for National Rural Health Mission, etc.
Suspense and Miscellaneous	Items of receipts and payments which cannot at once be taken to a final head of receipt or charge owing to lack of information as to their nature or for any other reasons, may be held temporarily under the major head “8658-Suspense Account” in the sector “L. Suspense and Miscellaneous” of the Accounts, (Footnotes under the major head in the list of major/minor heads of account may be referred to for further guidance). A service receipt of which full particulars are not given must not be taken to the head “Suspense Account” but should be credited to the minor head “Other Receipt” under the revenue major head to which it appears to belong pending eventual transfer to the credit of the correct head on receipt of detailed particulars.

Acronyms	Full Form
AC	Abstract Contingency
AE	Aggregate Expenditure
BE	Budget Estimates
BDA	Bhubaneswar Development Authority
BOO	Built, Own and Operate
BOOT	Built, Own, Operate and Transfer
BOOST	Built, Own, Operate, Share and Transfer
BOT	Built, Operate and Transfer
BRGF	Backward Region Grant Fund
CAG	Comptroller and Auditor General of India
CE	Capital Expenditure
CFS	Consolidated Fund of the State
DBOO	Design, Built, Own and Operate
DBFOT	Design, Built, Finance, Operate and Transfer
DBOOT	Design, Built, Own, Operate and Transfer
DBT	Design, Built and Transfer
DCC	Detailed Countersigned Contingent
DCRF	Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility
DE	Development Expenditure
DRDA	District Rural Development Agency
DRAFOMT	Design, Renovate, Augment, Finance, Operate, Maintain and Transfer
FCP	Fiscal Correction Path
FRBM	Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management
GoI	Government of India
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
IAY	Indira Awas Yojana
IDCO	Orissa Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation
IP/RR	Interest Payment/ Revenue Receipt
MTFP	Medium Term Fiscal Plan
MGNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural employment Guarantee Scheme
NPRE	Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure
NHM	National Horticulture Mission
NABARD	National Bank For Agriculture and Rural Development
NSSF	National Small Savings Fund
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OGFR	Orissa General Financial Rules
ONTR	Own Non Tax Revenue
OTR	Own Tax Revenue
OTS	One Time Settlement
OWDM	Orissa Watershed Development Mission
PCDE	Per Capita Development Expenditure
PIA	Project Implementing Agencies
PMGSY	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.
PPP	Public Private Partnership

Acronyms	Full Form
PSU	Public Sector Units
RE	Revenue Expenditure
RFP	Request for Proposal
RR	Revenue Receipts
RGGY	Rajiv Gandhi Gram Vidut karan Yojana.
S&W	Salaries and Wages
SGRY	Sampoorna Gramin Rojgar Yojana
SGSY	Sampoorna Gramin Swarojgar Yojana
SJSRY	Swarna Jayanti Sahari Rojgar Yojana
SSE	Social Sector Expenditure
TE	Total Expenditure
TFC	Twelfth Finance Commission
UC	Utilization Certificates
UOMMST	Upgrade, Operate, Maintain, Manage, Share and Transfer
VAT	Value Added Tax
VGf	Viability Gap Fund