

APPENDIX 4.1

Glossary of Terms

Terms	Description
Appropriation Accounts	Appropriation Accounts present the total amount of funds (Original and Supplementary) authorised by the Legislative Assembly in the budget grants under each voted grant and charged appropriation <i>vis-à-vis</i> 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.
Buoyancy ratio	Buoyancy ratio indicates the elasticity or degree of responsiveness of a fiscal variable with respect to a given change in the base variable.
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 CFS 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	Contingency Fund is in the nature of an imprest into which is paid from time to time such sums as may be determined by 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 liability is a liability which may or may not be incurred by an entity depending on the outcome of a future event such as a court case.
Core public goods	Core public goods are which all citizens enjoy in common in the sense that each individual's consumption of such a good leads to no subtractions from any other individual's consumption of that good, e.g. enforcement of law and order, security and protection of our rights; pollution free air and other environmental goods and road infrastructure etc. Merit goods are commodities that the public sector provides free or at subsidised rates because an individual or society should have them on the basis of some concept of need, rather than ability and willingness to pay the government and therefore wishes to encourage their consumption. The examples of such goods include the provision of free or subsidised food for the poor to support nutrition, the delivery of health services to improve quality of life and reduce morbidity, providing basic education to all, drinking water and sanitation, etc.
Debt stabilisation	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 states that if quantum spread together with primary deficit is zero, debt-GSDP ratio would be constant or debt would stabilise 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.

Terms	Description
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.
Guarantees	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.
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.
Re-appropriation	Means the transfer of funds from one Primary unit of appropriation to another such unit.
Sinking Fund	A Fund into which the Government sets aside money over time, in order to retire its debt.
State Implementing Agency	State Implementing Agency includes any Organisation/Institution including Non-Governmental Organisation which is authorised by the State Government to receive the funds from the Government of India for implementing specific programmes in the State.
Supplementary grants	If the amount authorised 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.
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.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED

Abbreviations	Full form
A&E	Accounts & Entitlement
AC	Abstract Contingent
ACA	Additional Central Assistance
ACMOH	Assistant Chief Medical Officer of Health
AIS	All India Service
APL	Above Poverty Line
ATF	Aviation Turbine Fuel
BE	Budget Estimate
BEUP	Bidhayak Elaka Unnayan Prakalpa
BPHC	Block Primary Health Centre
BPL	Below Poverty Line
C&AG	Comptroller and Auditor General
C&E	Constitution and Election
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CAO	Central Accounts Office
CCO	Chief Controlling Officer
CE	Capital Expenditure
CESC	Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation
CGA	Controller General of Accounts
CMOH	Chief Medical Officer of Health
CO	Controlling Officer
CPSMS	Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System
CR	Capital Receipts
CS	Central Sector
CSF	Consolidated Sinking Fund
DC	Detailed Contingent
DCA	Departmental Consolidated Accounts
DCO	Departmental Controlling Officer
DDO	Drawing and Disbursing Officer
DDR	Debt, Deposit and Remittance
DE	Development Expenditure
DLSA	District Legal Services Authority

Abbreviations	Full form
DM	District Magistrate
DP&RD	Department of Panchayat and Rural Development
DPC	Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service
DPL	Durgapur Projects Limited
DPSC	District Primary School Council
DRDA	District Rural Development Agency
EAP	Externally Aided Project
ELA	Examiner of Local Accounts
ER	Eastern Railway
ES	Economic Sector
FC	Finance Commission
FPSS	Fiscal Policy Strategy Statement
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIA	Grants In Aid
GoI	Government of India
GoWB	Government of West Bengal
GP	Gram Panchayat
GPF	General Provident Fund
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
IA	Internal Audit
HRBC	Hooghly River Bridge Commissioners
IAY	Indira Awaas Yojana
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
IF	Industrial Finance
ISOPOM	Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses and Maize
JNNURM	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
LA	Land Acquisition
LTC	Leave Travel Concession
ME	Mass Education and Extension
MGNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
MNRE	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
MP	Mahakuma Parishad
MPLADS	Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme

Abbreviations	Full form
MSSET	Micro and Small Scale Enterprises and Textiles
MTFPS	Medium-Term Fiscal Policy Statement
NBMMP	National Biogas and Manure Management Programme
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NPRE	Non Plan Revenue Expenditure
NREGA	National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
NSSF	National Small Savings Fund
NVF	National Volunteer Force
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OBC	Other Backward Class
OMB	Open Market Borrowing
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PAO	Pay and Accounts Office
PBSSM	Paschim Banga Sarva Shiksha Mission
PD	Personal Deposit
PF	Provident Fund
PHE	Public Health Engineering
PLA	Personal Ledger Account
PMGSY	Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
PS	Panchayat Samiti
PW	Public Works
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RE	Revised Estimate
RIDF	Rural Infrastructure Development Fund
RR	Revenue Receipts
S&W	Salaries and Wages
SAP	State Armed Police
SAR	Separate Audit Report
SC	Scheduled Caste
SDRF	State Disaster Response Fund

Abbreviations	Full form
SER	South Eastern Railway
SJSRY	Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana
SLAC	State Level Audit Committee
SOE	Statement of Expenditure
SP	Superintendent of Police
SPB	State Planning Board
SS	Social Sector
SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
SSE	Social Sector Expenditure
ST	Scheduled Tribe
TA	Travelling Allowance
TE	Total Expenditure
TPDS	Targeted Public Distribution System
UC	Utilisation Certificate
UD	Urban Development
ULB	Urban Local Body
VAT	Value Added Tax
VLC	Voucher Level Computerisation
WBBM	West Bengal Budget Manual
WBFR	West Bengal Financial Rules
WBFRBM	West Bengal Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management
WBLA	West Bengal Legislative Assembly
WBREDA	West Bengal Renewable Energy Development Agency
WBSEDCL	West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited
WBST	West Bengal Sales Tax
WBTR	West Bengal Treasury Rules
WBVAT	West Bengal Value Added Tax
ZP	Zilla Parishad