

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Revenue Receipts	Revenue receipts consist of tax revenues, non-tax revenues, State's share of Union taxes and duties and grants-in-aid from GOI.
Capital Receipts	Capital receipts comprise miscellaneous capital receipts such as proceeds from disinvestment, recoveries of loans and advances, debt receipts from internal sources (market loans, borrowings from financial institutions/commercial banks) and loans and advances from GOI as well as accruals from the Public Account.
State implementing agencies	State implementing agencies include any organizations/institutions including non-governmental organizations which are authorized by the State Government to receive funds from the Government of India for implementing specific programmes in the State, e.g. State implementation society for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, State Health Mission, under National Rural Health Mission, etc.
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. For instance, revenue buoyancy at 0.5 implies that revenue receipts tend to increase by 0.5 percentage points, if the GSDP increases by one per cent.
Core public goods	Core public goods are goods which all citizens enjoy in common, in the sense that each individual's consumption of such goods leads to no subtractions from any other individual's consumption of those goods, e.g. enforcement of law and order, security and protection of our rights, pollution-free air and other environmental goods, road infrastructure, etc.
Merit goods	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 the ability and willingness to pay the Government. Examples of such goods include the provision of free or subsidised food for the poor to support nutrition, delivery of health services to improve quality of life and reduce morbidity, provision of basic education to all, drinking water, sanitation, etc.
Development Expenditure	The analysis of expenditure data is disaggregated into development and non-development expenditure. All expenditure relating to Revenue Account, Capital Outlay and Loans and Advances is categorised into Social Services, Economic Services and General

	<p>Services. Broadly, the Social and Economic Services constitute development expenditure, while expenditure on General Services is treated as non-development expenditure.</p>
Debt sustainability	<p>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 a balance between costs of additional borrowings with returns from such borrowings. It means that the rise in fiscal deficit should match the increase in capacity to service the debt.</p>
Sufficiency of non-debt receipts	<p>Adequacy of incremental non-debt receipts of the State to cover the incremental interest liabilities and incremental primary expenditure. The debt sustainability could be significantly facilitated if the incremental non-debt receipts could meet the incremental interest burden and the incremental primary expenditure.</p>
Net availability of borrowed funds	<p>Defined as the ratio of public debt redemption to total public debt receipts and indicates the extent to which the debt receipts are used in debt redemption, indicating the net availability of borrowed funds.</p>
Primary revenue expenditure	<p>Primary revenue expenditure means revenue expenditure excluding interest payments.</p>

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

A&E	Accounts and Entitlement
AC	Abstract Contingency
AE	Aggregate Expenditure
AG	Accountant General
AIA	All India Average
AMRUT	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
AR	Audit Report
BE	Budget Estimates
BOCWF	Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Fund
CAG	Comptroller and Auditor General of India
CAGR	Compounded Average Growth Rate
CE	Capital Expenditure
CGST	Central Goods and Services Tax
CO	Capital Outlay
CR	Capital Receipts
DCC	Detailed Countersigned Contingency
DE	Development Expenditure
DHBVNL	Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited
DISCOMs	Distribution Companies
DPC	Duties, Powers and Conditions
FFC	Fourteenth Finance Commission
FL	Fiscal Liabilities
FRBM	Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2005
GCS	General Category States
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIA	Grants-in-aid
GOI	Government of India
GPF	General Provident Fund
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
GST	Goods & Services Tax
HPGCL	Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited
HRDF	Haryana Rural Development Fund
HVPNL	Haryana Vidyut Parsaran Nigam Limited
IAY	Indira Awas Yojna
IGAS	Indian Government Accounting Standards
IGST	Integrated Goods and Services Tax
IP	Interest Payment
ITI	Industrial Training Institute

MTFPS	Mid Term Fiscal Policy Statement
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NHM	National Health Mission
NIT	National Institute of Technology
NREGS	National Rural Employment Generation Scheme
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PAG	Principal Accountant General
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
PLAs	Personal Ledger Accounts
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
PSUs	Public Sector Undertakings
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RE	Revenue Expenditure
RE	Revised Estimates
RKVY	Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna
RR	Revenue Receipts
S&W	Salaries and Wages
SAR	Separate Audit Report
SBI	State Bank of India
SDRF	State Disaster Response Fund
SGST	State Goods and Services Tax
SOTR	State's Own Tax Revenue
SSE	Social Sector Expenditure
TE	Total Expenditure
ThFC	Thirteenth Finance Commission
UC	Utilisation Certificate
UDAY	Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana
UHBVNL	Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited
VAT	Value Added Tax
VLC	Voucher Level Computerisation
WMA	Ways and Miscellaneous Advance