

Explanation of Terms and Acronyms

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Terms	Explanations
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 grants and charged appropriations <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 voted grants/charged appropriations requires regularisation by the legislature.
Autonomous bodies	Autonomous bodies (usually registered Societies or Statutory corporations) are setup whenever it is felt that certain functions need to be discharged outside the governmental setup 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	Committed expenditure of State Government on revenue account mainly consists of interest payments, expenditure on salaries and wages and pensions on which the present executive has limited control.
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 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 debts. 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 and additional borrowings with returns from such borrowings. It means that rise in fiscal deficits should match with the increase in capacity to service the debt.
Debt stabilisation	Necessary condition for stability states that if the rate of growth of economy exceeds the interest rates 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.

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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.
Net availability of borrowed funds	It is defined as the ratio of the debt redemption (Principal plus 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 / Surplus	Fiscal deficit minus interest payment gives primary deficit. It can be interpreted as the excess of non-interest expenditure of the Government over its revenue receipts and non-debt capital receipts.
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 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 scrutinise.
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.
Supplementary grants	If the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of Article 204 of the Constitution to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year, Government is to obtain supplementary grants or appropriations in accordance with the provision of Article 205 of the Constitution.

ACRONYMS

Acronym	Full Form
AC Bill	Abstract Contingent Bill
AGM	Annual General Meeting
BOCW Act	Building and Other Construction Workers Act
CAG	Comptroller and Auditor General of India
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CCO	Chief Controlling Officers
CGA	Controller General of Accounts
CSF	Consolidated Sinking Fund
DCC Bill	Detailed Countersigned Contingent Bill
DCPS	Defined Contribution Pension Scheme
EBIT	Earnings before interest and taxes
FC	Finance Commission
FRBM Act	Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoI	Government of India
GoUP	Government of Uttar Pradesh
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
GST	Goods and Services Tax
IGST	Integrated Goods and Services Tax
Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards
MH	Major Head
MTFRP	Medium Term Fiscal Restructuring Policy
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PAO	Pay and Accounts Office
PD Account	Personal Deposit Account
PLA	Personal Ledger Account
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
PSUs	Public Sector Undertakings
RoCE	Return on Capital Employed
RoE	Return on Equity
SDRF	State Disaster Response Fund
SGST	State Goods and Services Tax
UC	Utilisation Certificate
UDAY	Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana
UPBM	Uttar Pradesh Budget Manual

