

## GLOSSARY

<b>Capital and Revenue Section</b>	Capital Section contains the provisions for expenditure which is generally met from receipt of a capital, debt, deposit, or banking character as distinguished from the Revenue Section, expenditure under which is derived from taxes, duties, fees, fines and similar items of current income including extraordinary receipts. It is open to Government to meet Capital expenditure from ordinary revenues provided there are sufficient revenue resources to cover this liability.
<b>Charged Appropriation</b>	Sums required to meet expenditure 'Charged' on Consolidated Fund under Article 203(3) of the Constitution is called Charged Appropriation.
<b>Voted Grants</b>	Sums required to meet other expenditure for which vote of Parliament is required under Article 202(2) of the Constitution is called Voted Grant.
<b>Fiscal Deficit</b>	Excess of capital and revenue expenditure over revenue receipt and recoveries of loans and advances.