



**Government of  
Bihar**

**ACCOUNTS AT A GLANCE  
2009 - 10**



**ACCOUNTANT GENERAL**  
(Accounts and Entitlements)  
**BIHAR, PATNA**



**ACCOUNTS AT A GLANCE  
2009 - 2010**

**ACCOUNTANT GENERAL**  
(Accounts and Entitlements)  
BIHAR, PATNA



**BIHAR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**



**P** **REFACE**

The Annual Accounts of the State Government are prepared and examined under the directions of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) in accordance with the requirements of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 for being laid before the Legislature of the State. The Annual Accounts consists (a) Finance Accounts and (b) Appropriation Accounts. Finance Accounts are summary statements of accounts under the Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund and the Public Account. The Appropriation Accounts record the Grants-wise expenditure against provisions approved by State Legislature and offer explanations between the actual expenditure and the funds provided. The Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlements) prepares the State Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts.

“Accounts at a Glance” provides a broad overview of Governmental Activities, as reflected in the Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts. The information is presented through brief explanations, statements and graphs.

We look forward to suggestions that would help us in improving the publications.

Place : Patna  
Date :

***I.D.S. Dhariwal***  
Accountant General (A&E)  
Bihar, Patna

# C **HAPTER 1**

## OVERVIEW

The monthly accounts of the State Government are compiled and consolidated from the accounts submitted by the District Treasuries, Public Works and Forest Divisions, to the office of the Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlements). The Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts are prepared annually by the Accountant General under the directions of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in accordance with the requirements of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971.

The Accounts of Government are kept in the following three parts :

- Part I      Consolidated Fund
- Part II     Contingency Fund
- Part III    Public Account

There are two main divisions under the Consolidated Fund:

The Revenue division (Revenue Account) deals with the proceeds of taxation and other receipts classified as revenue and the expenditure met there from, the net result of which represents the revenue surplus or deficit for the year.

In the Capital division, the section 'Receipt Heads (Capital Account)' deals with receipts of capital nature which cannot be applied as a set off to capital expenditure. The section 'Expenditure Heads (Capital Account)' deals with expenditure met usually from borrowed funds with the object of increasing concrete assets of a material and permanent character. It also includes receipts of a capital nature intended to be applied as a set off to capital expenditure. The section 'Public Debt, Loans and Advances, etc.' comprises loans raised and their repayments by Government such as 'Internal Debt' and 'Loans and Advances' made (and their recoveries) by Government.

In the Contingency Fund, the transactions connected with Contingency Fund established under Article 267 of the Constitution of India are recorded.

In the Public Account, the transactions relating to 'Debt' (other than those included in Part-I), 'Deposits', 'Advances', 'Remittances' and 'Suspense' are recorded.

## **FINANCE ACCOUNTS**

Finance Accounts present the accounts of receipts and outgoings of the Government for the year together with the financial results disclosed by the revenue and capital accounts, the accounts of the public debts and the liabilities and assets as worked out from the balances recorded in the accounts.

During 2009-10, total receipts amounted to ` 40,813.05 crore comprising ` 35,526.83 crore Revenue Receipts (` 26,292.25 crore Tax Revenue, ` 1,670.42 crore Non-Tax Revenue and ` 7,564.16 crore Grants-in-aid and Contributions) and ` 5,286.22 crore Capital Receipts (` 13.20 crore towards recovery of Loans and Advances and ` 5,273.02 crore on account of Borrowings and other Liabilities).

Disbursements during the year were ` 40,813.05 crore, ` 32,584.18 crore (79.84%) on Revenue account and ` 8,228.87 crore (20.16%) on Capital account including disbursement of ` 896.78 crore towards Loans and Advances.

## **APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS**

Appropriation Accounts bring out the expenditure of the State Government against amounts voted and charged by the State Legislature and supplement the Finance Accounts. These comprise accounts of 51 Grants/Appropriation.

Appropriation Act 2009-10 had projected for a budget provision of ` 53,533.99 crore, including the Supplementary Grants totalling ` 5,919.70 crore, voted by State Legislature during the year. An amount of ` 20.00 thousand was projected as recoveries in reduction of expenditure.

Appropriation Accounts 2009-10 show disbursements aggregating ` 42,988.02 crore against the aggregate budget provision of ` 53,533.99 crore, resulting in saving of ` 10,545.98 crore (19.70 %) against Grants and Appropriations. This was the net result of saving of ` 10,644.35 crore offset by excess of ` 98.37 crore against Grants/Appropriations. Out of the saving of ` 10,545.98 crore, nearly 67.72% saving occurred in eight departments namely :

- (i) Human Resources Development Department ( ` 2,113.27 crore under Revenue and ` 163.98 crore under Capital)
- (ii) Urban Development and Housing Department ( ` 652.08 crore under Revenue)
- (iii) Water Resources Department ( ` 207.56 crore under Revenue and ` 1,415.28 crore under Capital)
- (iv) Planning and Development Department ( ` 549.68 crore under Revenue)
- (v) Disaster Management Department ( ` 504.10 crore under Revenue)
- (vi) Energy Department ( ` 12.03 crore under Revenue and ` 399.72 crore under Capital)
- (vii) Rural Works Department ( ` 77.15 crore under Revenue and ` 544.42 crore under Capital) and
- (viii) Public Health Engineering Department ( ` 39.36 crore under Revenue and ` 462.89 crore under Capital).



## CHAPTER II

### HIGHLIGHTS OF ACCOUNTS

(` in Crore)

Sl. No.	Description	B.E. 2009-10	Actuals	Percentage of Actuals to B.E.	Percentage of Actuals to GSDP (@)
1.	Tax Revenue	31,026.37	26,292.25	84.74	16.96
2.	Non-Tax Revenue	540.96	1,670.42	308.79	1.08
3.	Grants-in-aid and contributions	10,270.11	7,564.16	73.65	4.88
4.	Revenue Receipts (1+2+3)	41,837.44	35,526.83	84.92	22.91
5.	Recovery of Loans and Advances	28.83	13.20	45.79	0.01
6.	Other Receipts	--	--	--	--
7.	Borrowings and Other Liabilities	3,695.96	5,273.02	142.67	3.40
8.	Capital Receipts (5+6+7)	3,724.79	5,286.22	141.92	3.41
9.	Total Receipts (4+8)	45,562.23	40,813.05	89.58	26.32
10.	Non-Plan Expenditure (NPE)	26,135.39	24,618.86	94.20	15.88
11.	NPE on Revenue Account	25,837.31	24,145.38	93.45	15.57
12.	NPE on Interest Payment out of 11	4,170.15	3,685.48	88.38	2.38
13.	NPE on Capital Account	298.08	473.48	158.84	0.31
14.	Plan Expenditure (PE)	19,426.84	16,194.19	83.36	10.44
15.	PE on Revenue Account	9,877.72	8,438.80	85.43	5.44
16.	PE on Capital Account	9,549.12	7,755.39	81.22	5.00
17.	Total Expenditure(10+14)	45,562.23	40,813.05	89.58	26.32
18.	Revenue Expenditure (11+15)	35,715.03	32,584.18	91.23	21.01
19.	Capital Expenditure (13+16) !	9,847.20	8,228.87	83.87	5.31
20.	Revenue Surplus/ Deficit (4-18 or 18-4)	6,122.41	2,942.66	48.06	1.90
21.	Fiscal Deficit [(4+5+6)-17]	3,695.96	5,273.01	142.67	3.40

@ GSDP (Gross State Domestic Product) of the State is the sum total of the value of all goods and services produced in the State in a given financial year. The term domestic emphasizes that GSDP omits income from overseas investments. For 2009-10 as per Planning and Development Department Govt. of Bihar, GSDP of Bihar was ` 1,55,050.54 crore on the current price value.

! Sum total of figures for Capital Account and Loans and Advances disbursed.

## Receipts and Disbursements

Total receipts during the year were ` 40,813.05 crore, against which total disbursements were ` 40,813.05 crore.

The following table summarises the accounts for 2009-10.

(` in Crore)

Total Receipts	40,813.05	Total Disbursements	40,813.05
Revenue Receipts	35,526.83 (87.05%)	Revenue Disbursements	32,584.18 (79.84%)
Capital Receipts	5,286.22 (12.95%)	Capital Disbursements	8,228.87 (20.16%)

## RECEIPTS

### Revenue Receipts

Gross Tax Revenue of ` 26,292.25 crore which comprises of ` 18,202.58 crore as State's Share of Union Taxes received from the Central Government and ` 8,089.67 crore raised by the State Government, formed 16.96 per cent of the GSDP. Non-Tax Revenue of ` 1,670.42 crore formed 1.08 per cent of GSDP. Major contribution to Non-Tax revenue was ` 770.28 crore under Miscellaneous General Services (0.50 per cent of GSDP) and ` 353.27 crore under Interest Receipts (0.23 per cent of GSDP).

Tax Revenue during the year were less than the budget estimates by ` 4,734.12 crore, mainly on account of less collection under "Customs", "Union Excise Duties" & "Taxes and Duties on Electricity".

Non-Tax Revenue during the year were more than the budget estimates by ` 1,129.46 crore, mainly on account of more collection on "Miscellaneous General Services" and "Non-ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industries".

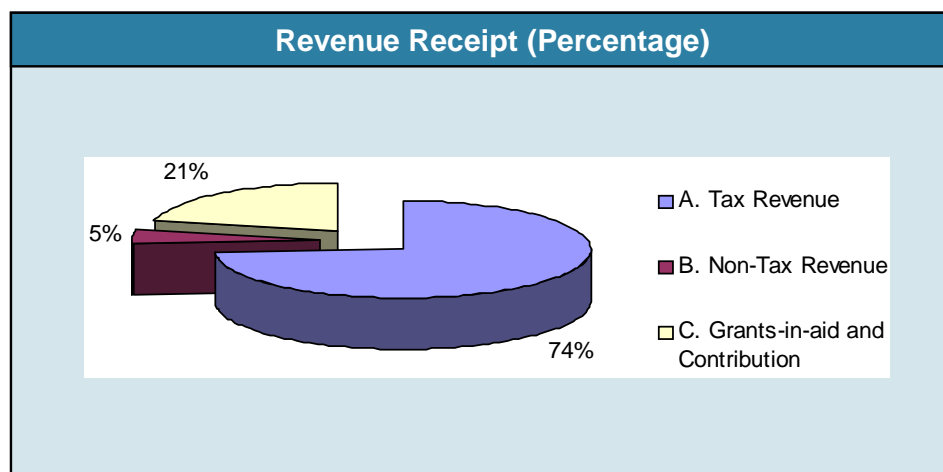


## REVENUE RECEIPTS AND GRANTS IN AID AND CONTRIBUTION

(` in Crore)

Components	Actuals	Percentage to total Revenue Receipts
<b>A. Tax Revenue</b>	<b>26,292.25</b>	<b>74</b>
Taxes on Income and Expenditure*	11,663.99	32.83
Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	1,138.81	3.20
Taxes on Commodities and Services	13,489.45	37.97
<b>B. Non-Tax Revenue</b>	<b>1,670.42</b>	<b>4.70</b>
Fiscal Services	0.00	0.00
Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits	355.33	1.00
General Services	806.87	2.27
Social Services	43.29	0.12
Economics Services	464.93	1.31
<b>C. Grants-in-aid and contribution</b>	<b>7,564.16</b>	<b>21.30</b>
<b>TOTAL-REVENUE RECEIPTS</b>	<b>35,526.83</b>	<b>100.00</b>

\* Share of Income Tax received from Union Government.



## Capital Receipts

Compared to the Budget Estimates of ` 3,724.79 crore, the actual receipts were ` 5,286.22 crore resulting in an increase of ` 1,561.43 crore. The increase was mainly under Borrowings and Other Liabilities.

## DISBURSEMENT

### Revenue Disbursements

Revenue Disbursements were 21.01 per cent of the GSDP. It was less than the Budget Estimates (` 35,715.03 crore) by ` 3,130.85 crore (Non-Plan expenditure was less than Budget Estimates by ` 1,691.93 crore and Plan expenditure was less than Budget Estimates by ` 1,438.92 crore).

### Capital Disbursements

Capital Disbursements were 5.31% per cent of GSDP. It was less than the Budget Estimates (` 9,847.20 crore) by ` 1,618.33 crore (Non-Plan expenditure was excess than Budget Estimates by ` 175.40 crore whereas Plan expenditure was less than Budget Estimates by ` 1,793.73 crore).

### Plan Disbursements

During the year 2009-10 Plan Disbursements were ` 16,194.19 crore, consisting of ` 13,365.28 crore under State Plan, ` 621.50 crore under Centrally Sponsored Schemes and ` 2,207.41 crore under Central Plan Schemes shared by Centre and State.

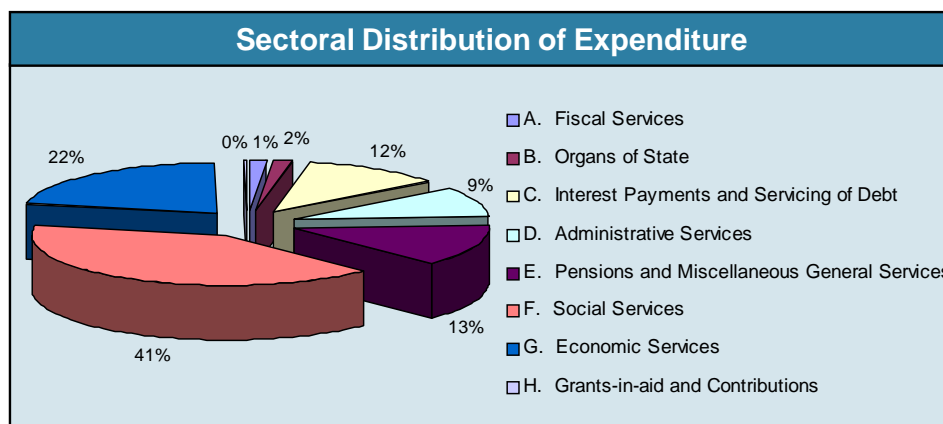
### Non-Plan Disbursements

Non-Plan Disbursements during 2009-10 were ` 24,618.86 crore, consisting of ` 24,145.38 crore under Revenue and ` 473.48 crore under Capital.

Sectoral distribution of expenditure and its percentage to total revenue expenditure is given in the following table:-

(` in Crore)

Components	Amounts	Percentage to total Revenue Expenditure
<b>A. Fiscal Services</b>	464.69	1.43
(i) Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	-	-
(ii) Collection of Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	358.28	1.10
(iii) Collection of Taxes on Commodities and Services	103.27	0.32
(iv) Other fiscal Services	3.14	0.01
<b>B. Organs of State</b>	520.78	1.60
<b>C. Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt</b>	3,825.48	11.74
<b>D. Administrative Services</b>	3,072.71	9.43
<b>E. Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services</b>	4,318.70	13.25
<b>F. Social Services</b>	13,186.41	40.47
<b>G. Economic Services</b>	7,087.95	21.75
<b>H. Grants-in-aid and Contributions</b>	107.46	0.33
<b>TOTAL- REVENUE EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>32,584.18</b>	<b>100.00</b>



## TREND OF EXPENDITURE

Trend of expenditure in some important sectors between 2005-06 to 2009-10 (5 years) is brought out in the following table :-

### STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN SELECTED SECTORS

(` in Crore)

Sector	2005-06 % to B.E/R.E.	2006-07 % to B.E/R.E.	2007-08 % to B.E/R.E.	2008-09 % to B.E/R.E.	2009-10 % to B.E/R.E.
<b>B. Social Services</b>					
i) Education, Sports, Art & Culture	4,394 100/95	52,53 106/99	5,496 102/99	6,706 93/91	7,416 85/85
ii) Health & Family Welfare	877 79/79	985 90/81	1,141 95/95	1,193 79/75	1,388 83/83
<b>C. Economic Services</b>					
i) Agriculture and Allied Activities	410 90/81	585 139/93	737 114/85	1,273 158/78	1,504 134/93
ii) Rural Development	1,063 95/95	1,319 106/86	1,653 86/95	2,109 100/83	2,680 102/101
iii) Irrigation & Flood Control	483 82/82	435 60/57	562 97/95	704 130/94	897 75/75
iv) Energy	01 100/02	1,081 258/100	726 100/100	723 100/100	868 120/120
v) Transport	285 88/88	414 89/89	408 72/72	493 80/76	690 68/68
vi) General Economic Services	8,894 7350/7231	100 72/77	119 102/89	198 137/115	184 96/95

## DEBTS AND LIABILITIES

Outstanding Public debt at the end of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 was ` 43,442.46 crore , comprising internal debt of ` 35,494.01 crore and loans and advances from Central Government ` 7,948.45 crore.

Other liabilities accounted for under Public Account were ` 15,247 crore.

The State also acts as a banker and trustee in respect of deposits like small savings collections, provident fund, etc. There was an overall decrease of ` 262.86 crore in respect of such liabilities of State Government during 2009-10, bringing the amount to ` 9,310.72 crore as balance outstanding as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010.

Interest Payments on debt and other liabilities totalling ` 3,685.48 crore constituted 11.31 per cent of revenue expenditure of ` 32,584.18 crore. These Interest payments comprised interest on Internal Debt ` 2,783.78 crore, interest on Loans and Advances from Central Government ` 586.45 crore, interest on Other Liabilities ` 4.05 crore and interest on Small Savings, Provident Fund etc. ` 311.20 crore.

Expenditure on account of interest payments decreased by ` 67.47 crore during 2009-10. Interest totalling ` 201.20 crore on State Provident Funds, which has been adjusted in accounts is only adhoc basis as the actual figures had not been intimated by the State Government.

Internal debt of ` 5,370.06 crore raised during 2009-10 was mainly used for discharge of debt obligations of ` 1,169.32 crore.

### **INVESTMENTS AND RETURNS**

Total investments as share capital in Statutory Corporations, Government Companies, Other Joint Stock Companies, Co-operative Banks and Societies etc., stood at ` 856.18 crore at the end of 2009-10. During 2009-10, the investments increased by ` 24.00 crore. The return on these investments during this year is ` 2.06 crore. The accounts of Government Companies were in arrears for periods ranging upto 25 years.

### **LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT**

Total Loans and Advances made by the State Government at the end of March, 2010 were ` 15,551.42 crore. Of this, Loans and Advances to Government Corporations/Companies, Non-Government Institutes and Local Bodies amounted to ` 15,488.92 crore. Total recovery of Principal and Interest amounting to ` 1,094.18 crore in arrears as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010.

### **APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS**

The Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Bihar for the year 2009-10 present the accounts of sums expended in the year 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010, compared with the sums specified in the scheduled appended to the Appropriation Acts passed under Article 204 and 205 of the Constitution of India.

The Appropriation Accounts show that in the year 2009-10, there was actual expenditure of ` 42,988.02 crore, comprising ` 32,773.71 crore Revenue expenditure and ` 10,214.31 crore Capital expenditure. There were savings/excesses under Revenue/Capital/Public Debt/Loans and Advances with reference to total grants allocated by the State Legislature, which are shown in a table below :-

### SAVINGS/EXCESSES DURING 2009-2010

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Nature of Expenditure	Original Grant	Supplementary Grant	Re-appropriation	Total	Actual Expenditure	Savings (-) Excess (+)
1.	Revenue Voted	31,647.48	4091.88		35739.36	29021.73	(-) 6717.63
	Charged	4235.51	15.15		4251.02	3751.98	(-) 499.04
2.	Capital Voted	9417.03	1243.78		10660.81	7334.54	(-) 3326.27
	Charged						
3.	Public Debt Charged	1884.11	0.5		1884.61	1982.99	(+) 98.38
4.	Loan and Advances Voted	430.16	568.02		998.18	896.78	(-) 101.40
	<b>Total -</b>	<b>47614.29</b>	<b>5919.69</b>		<b>53533.98</b>	<b>42988.02</b>	<b>(-) 10545.96</b>

### TREND OF EXPENDITURE ON SELECTED GRANTS SHOWING PERSISTENT SAVINGS

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Grant	Total Allocation	Percentage of Savings to Total
2005-06	Agriculture Department	245.14	1.62
2006-07	Agriculture Department	288.53	14.04
2007-08	Agriculture Department	537.65	17.65
2008-09	Agriculture Department	786.19	28.47
2009-10	Agriculture Department	1,170.59	18.15
2005-06	Forest & Environment Department	64.74	24.68
2006-07	Forest & Environment Department	74.58	9.14
2007-08	Forest & Environment Department	91.09	16.93
2008-09	Forest & Environment Department	101.03	21.38
2009-10	Forest & Environment Department	119.37	22.31
2005-06	Industries Department	38.43	24.86
2006-07	Industries Department	590.88	5.10
2007-08	Industries Department	501.49	38.38

Year	Grant	Total Allocation	Percentage of Savings to Total
2008-09	Industries Department	644.28	25.81
2009-10	Industries Department	516.08	7.97
2005-06	Urban Development & Housing Department	293.32	3.90
2006-07	Urban Development & Housing Department	735.44	47.83
2007-08	Urban Development & Housing Department	1,147.96	51.55
2008-09	Urban Development & Housing Department	1,792.27	34.70
2009-10	Urban Development & Housing Department	1,784.61	36.54

The table above indicates that in the Grants dealing with Agriculture Department, Forest and Environment Department, Industries Department and Urban Development and Housing Department year after year the budget allocations were made but the utilisation of those budget allocations had been around 77 per cent which may be on account of either incorrect budgeting or incorrect implementation or the allocations being made without linking to requirement.

## RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNTS

Accuracy and reliability of accounts depend among other things, on timely reconciliation of the figures available with the departments and the figures appearing in the accounts compiled by the Accountant General (A&E). This exercise is to be conducted by respective controlling officers of the Departments. The reconciliation has been completed, only for an amount of ` 2,354.02 crore of expenditure against the total expenditure of ` 40,813.05 crore i.e., only 5.77% of the total expenditure and for ` 164.03 crore of receipt against the total receipt of ` 35,526.83 crore i.e., nearly 0.46% of total receipts during the year 2009-10.

## SUBMISSION OF ACCOUNTS BY TREASURIES

During 2009-10, 720 accounts were received from 60 district treasuries/sub-treasuries. Of these 546 were not received on due dates. The delay in this regard ranged upto 91 to 130 days.

Accounts for the month of	No delay	1-29 days	30-90 days	91-130 days
April' 2009	04	37	17	02
May' 2009	15	31	13	01
June' 2009	06	40	11	03
July' 2009	12	33	13	02
August' 2009	09	32	19	---
September' 2009	09	40	11	---
October' 2009	23	35	02	---
November' 2009	22	38	---	---
December' 2009	18	39	---	03
January' 2010	37	23	---	---
February' 2010	11	49	---	---
March' 2010	08	39	13	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>11</b>

Figures denote number of treasuries.

The above table indicates delay in the submission of accounts where the accounts had not been rendered in time by the district treasuries as well as sub-treasuries. The non-submission of accounts in time leads to exclusion of the treasury monthly accounts submitted to the State Government. As a result the accounts figures did not reflect the actual expenditure or receipt of the month which may adversely affect decisions, if taken on the basis of incomplete accounts.





### CHAPTER III

## TRENDS IN GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE REVENUE RECEIPT

(` in crore)

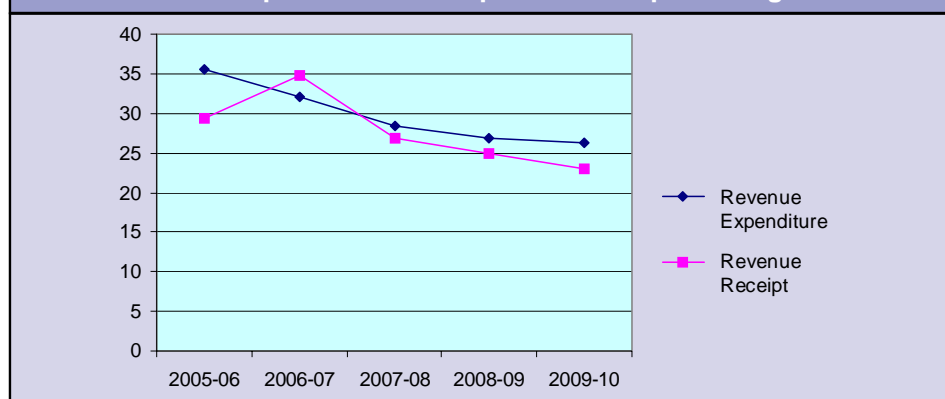
Year	Tax Revenue	Non-Tax Revenue	Grants-in-aid and Contributions	Gross Revenue Receipt	GSDP	Percentage of Gross Revenue Receipts to GSDP
2005-06	13,981.69	522.30	3,332.72	17,836.71	60607	29.43
2006-07	17,324.80	511.28	5,247.11	23,083.19	81270	34.81
2007-08	21,852.46	525.59	5,831.67	28,209.72	105148	26.83
2008-09	23,865.25	1,153.32	7,962.12	32,980.68	131873	25.01
2009-10	26,292.25	1,670.42	7,564.16	35,526.83	155050	22.91

## REVENUE EXPENDITURE

(` in crore)

Year	Revenue Expenditure (Actuals)	Total Expenditure	GSDP	Percentage increase over 2005-06 to 2009-10			Percentage of Govt. Expenditure to GSDP
				Revenue Expenditure	Total Expenditure	GSDP	
2005-06	17,756.00	21,587.72	60607	44.89	54.51	6.06	35.62
2006-07	20,585.04	26,111.49	81270	15.93	20.95	34.09	32.13
2007-08	23,562.87	29,939.34	105148	14.47	14.66	29.38	28.47
2008-09	28,511.58	35,498.99	131873	21.00	18.57	25.42	26.92
2009-10	32,584.18	40,813.05	155050	14.28	14.97	17.58	26.32

Revenue Receipt & Revenue Expenditure as percentage of GSDP



The overall increase in the Government's total expenditure during 2009-10 compared to 2005-06 has been ₹ 19,225.33 crore. Growth in major areas of Revenue Expenditure is shown in the following table.

### GROWTH IN MAJOR AREAS OF REVENUE EXPENDITURE

(₹ in crore)

Area of Expenditure	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Percentage increase (+)/decrease (-) in 2009-10 over 2008-09
Interest Payment & Servicing of Debt.	3648.89	3416.09	3706.99	3892.94	3825.48	-1.73
Pension and Miscellaneous General Services	2455.54	2497.09	2788.95	3479.03	4318.70	24.13
Administrative Services	1868.80	2170.96	2155.59	2436.71	3072.71	26.10
Agriculture & Allied Activities	410.45	585.15	736.85	1272.69	1503.55	18.14
Rural Development	1062.58	1318.87	1653.11	2109.20	2680.44	27.08
Energy	1.42	1080.64	726.28	722.50	867.61	20.08

In "Agriculture and Allied Activities", "Rural Development" and "Energy", there was increase of 18.14%, 27.08% and 20.08% respectively in 2009-10 as compared to 2008-09.

### GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT

The total expenditure (Revenue and Capital) for the year is netted against total receipts (Revenue and non debt Capital receipts) of the year and the surplus/deficit thereof is transferred to a separate ledger called "Government Account". In addition, net effect of Prior Period Adjustments, Miscellaneous Government Accounts, etc. are also transferred to the ledger "Government Account". Thus, the ledger "Government Account" represents the cumulative surplus/deficit of the operations

of the Government. The details of the ledger “Government Account” for the past four years are given below:-

(` in crore)

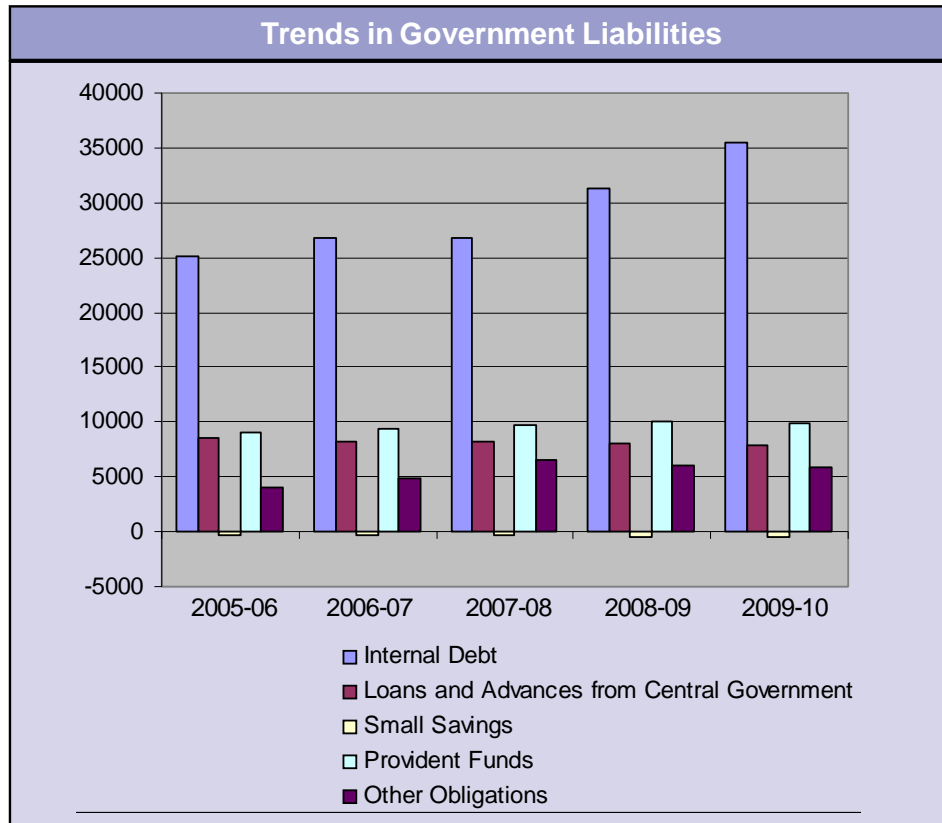
Year	Revenue Heads			Capital Heads			Other Heads Deficit/ Surplus	Deficit for the year	Closing balance of Govt. Accounts
	Receipts	Expen- diture	Deficit (-)/ Surplus (+)	Recei- pts	Expen- diture	Deficit (-)/ Surplus (+)			
2006-07	23,083.19	20,585.04	(+) 2,408.15		5,211.13	(-) 5,211.13		2,802.98	31,329.98
2007-08	28,209.72	23,562.87	(+) 4,646.85		6,103.78	(-) 6,103.78		1,456.93	32,786.91
2008-09	32,980.69	28,511.58	(+) 4,469.11		6,436.35	(-) 6,436.35		1,967.24	34,754.15
2009-10	35,526.83	32,584.18	(+) 2,942.65		7,332.09	(-) 7,332.09		4,389.44	39,143.59

## LIABILITIES

Liabilities of the State Government increased by ` 12,195.14 crore (26%) from ` 46,494.77 crore in 2005-06 to ` 58,689.91 crore in 2009-10. Public Debt comprising Internal Debt of the State Government and Loans and Advances from the Central Government increased by ` 9,709.94 crore (28.78 %) from ` 33,732.53 crore in 2005-06 to ` 43,442.47 crore at the end of the year 2009-10. Article 293 of the Constitution of India empowers the State Government to borrow on the security of the Consolidated Fund of the State within such limits, if any, as may be from time to time fixed by the State Legislature. Details of the Public Debt and total liabilities of the State Government are as under :-

(` in crore)

Year	Internal Debt.	Loans and Advances from Central Govt.	Total Public Debt. 4 (2+3)	Small Savings	Provident Funds	Other Obligation	Total Liabilities 8 (4+5+6+7)	GSDP	% of total liability to GSDP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2005-06	25,182	8,551	33,733	(-) 234	9,000	3,996	46,495	79,382	58.57
2006-07	26,828	8,237	35,065	(-) 269	9,430	4,863	49,089	99,579	49.30
2007-08	26,769	8,276	35,045	(-) 360	9,789	6,515	50,989	1,14,616	44.49
2008-09	31,293	7,998	39,291	(-) 491	10,064	6,112	54,976	1,42,504	38.58
2009-10	35,494	7,948	43,442	(-) 543	9,854	5,937	58,690	1,55,051	37.85



### STATE PROVIDENT FUND

The details of transactions from the State Provident Fund are shown in the following table.

(` in crore)

Year	Opening Balance @	Receipts	Payments	Net accretion for the year	Closing Balance	Interest charged on balance of P.F.*
2005-06	8596.17	1041.47	637.46	404.01	9000.18	597.62
2006-07	9000.18	964.65	535.26	429.39	9429.57	495.54
2007-08	9429.57	1028.63	668.98	359.65	9789.22	549.65
2008-09	9789.22	1116.14	840.98	275.16	10064.38	597.64
2009-10	10064.38	649.45	860.01	(-) 210.56	9853.82	592.27

@ The allocation of balances as on 14.11.2000 between the successor State of Bihar and Jharkhand has not been intimated.

\* The interest on State Provident Fund adjusted in accounts is only adhoc as the actual figures have not been intimated by the State Government.

Work relating to maintenance of General Provident Fund accounts of State Government employees stands transferred to the State Government w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1986.

## GUARANTEES

The position of guarantees by the State Government for the payment of loans and capital and payment of interest thereon raised by Statutory Corporations, Government Companies, Corporations, Co-operative Societies, etc. is given below:-

(` in crore)

At the end of the year	Amount Guaranteed (Principal Only)	Amount Outstanding	
		Principal	Interest
2005-06	1531	605	80
2006-07	1538	608	80
2007-08	1538	516	80
2008-09	1548	704	80
2009-10	1548	899	80

## WAYS AND MEANS ADVANCES

The State Government, in order to maintain and sustain its liquidity position, takes Ways and Means Advances from the Reserve Bank of India and thereafter, draws upon overdraft whenever there is shortfall in the agreed minimum cash balance in its account with the Reserve Bank of India. The State Government is required to maintain the minimum cash balance of ` 1.73 crore on all days with Reserve Bank of India. The larger the amount and greater the number of times such ways and means

advances are taken or drawals made, the more it reflects the adverse position of the cash balance of the State Government.

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
(i) Number of days on which minimum balance was maintained	365	365	366	365	365
(a) Without obtaining any advance	365	365	366	365	365
(b) By obtaining Ways and Means Advance	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Number of days on which overdraft was taken	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

### GENERAL CASH BALANCES

The closing cash balance according to the Reserve Bank of India was (-) ` 2,441.32 crore against the general cash balance of (-) ` 2,536.45 crore reflected in State Government accounts. The difference of ` 95.13 crores (Net Credit) was under reconciliation.

The Cash Balance Investment Account is an account maintained by the Reserve Bank of India on behalf of the State Government for investment of surplus cash. At the end of daily transactions of the State Government, surplus funds are invested in Treasury Bills and in Securities of the Government of India or other State Governments through this account. Conversely, whenever there is a shortfall, it is met through disinvestments of these bills and securities. Investments held in the cash Balance Investment Account as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 were ` 4,347.04 crore.

Other cash balances and investments comprising cash with Departmental Officers (` 200.00 crore), Permanent Advances with Departmental Officers (` 0.44 crore) and Investment of Earmarked Funds (` 280.10 crore) were ` 480.54 crore as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010.

(` in crore)

SOURCES			APPLICATION				
Sl. No.	Items	Amount	Sl. No.	Items	Amount		
					Non-Plan	Plan	Total
1.	Opening cash balance (Deposits with Reserve Bank)	(-) 740.06	1.	Revenue Expenditure	24145.38	8438.80	32584.18
2.	State's Share of Union Taxes	18202.58	2.	Capital Expenditure	473.48	7755.39	8228.87
3.	State's own revenue collection	9760.09	3.	Loans and advances repaid	To C.G. 813.67	To Other 1169.32	1982.99
4.	Central grants/assistance other than loans	7564.16	4.	Loans and Advances given			896.78
5.	Miscellaneous receipts	----	5.	Disbursements under small Savings and Deposits and Advances			7415.16
6.	Receipts from Public Debt, small savings, deposits and advances (other than Central loans)	12388.22	6.	Closing cash balance (Deposits with Reserve Bank)			(-) 2536.45
7.	Receipts from Central Loans	764.32					
8.	Recoveries from borrowers	13.20					
9.	Net contribution from Contingency Fund	----					
10.	Net effect of adjustment of suspense and remittance balances and increase/decrease of reserve funds.	(+) 619.02					
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48571.53</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>48571.53</b>