







Govt of NCT of Delhi

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION
OF THE BUDGETARY
TRANSACTIONS
OF
LOCAL BODIES
2011-12





DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS VIKAS BHAWAN II, 3RD FLOOR 'B' WING, UPPER BELA ROAD, NEAR METCALF HOUSE, DELHI-110 054

GOVERNMENT OF N. C. T. OF DELHI

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PREFACE

The Report on "Economic Classification of the Budgetary Transactions of Local Bodies 2011-12" has been prepared by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Delhi as per the revised methodology of the National Accounts Division, Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India.

In this report, the audited Budgetary transactions of Local Bodies viz. Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Council & Delhi Cantonment Board for the year 2011-12 have been reclassified according to meaningful economic categories so as to assess the extent of capital formation out of the budgetary resources, savings of these agencies and their contribution in the generation of the State Income of Delhi.

The strenuous efforts put in by the officers/officials of the State Accounts Division (comprising of State Income & Capital Formation Units) of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Delhi in analyzing the budget documents/computer applications while processing the data / publishing the report, are highly appreciated.

I hope that this report will be found useful to the Administrators and Research Scholars interested in the study of budgetary transactions of the Local Bodies of Delhi. It is our constant endeavor to improve the utility of the publication.

Suggestions, if any, for improvement of the coverage and contents of this report are welcome.

DELHI DECEMBER, 2013 (Dr.B.K.SHARMA) DIRECTOR-CUM-SPECIAL SECRETARY

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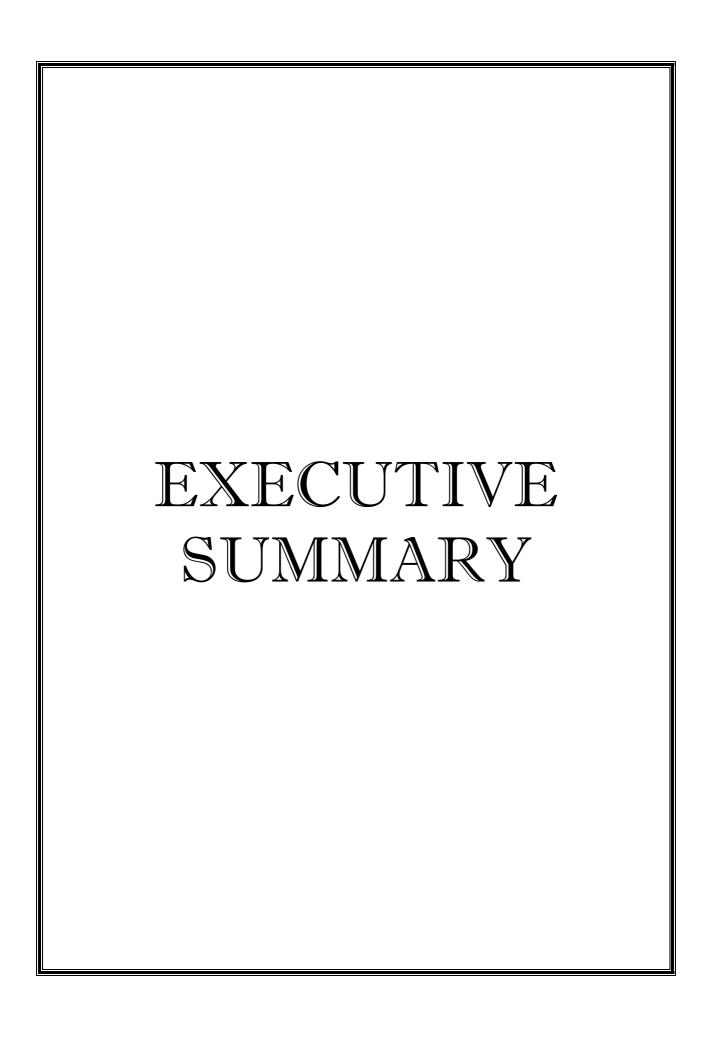
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ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF THE BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS OF LOCAL BODIES 2011-12

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following are the main highlights of the analysis of Budget documents of Local Bodies viz. MCD, NDMC and DCB for the year 2011-12.

A. CURRENT RECEIPTS

- The aggregated current receipts of Local bodies for 2011-12 were to the tune of ₹ 7459.25 crore registering a decrease of 3.83% over 2010-11 (₹ 7756.00 crore), out of this MCD accounts for ₹ 6174.27 crore (82.77%), NDMC ₹ 1124.47 crore (15.08%) & DCB ₹ 160.51 crore (2.15%).
- ▼ Taxes and revenue grants & contributions from Govt. taken together accounted for 85.50% of current receipts.

B. EXPENDITURE (ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS)

- As per Economic Classification of administrative department of local bodies of Delhi, total expenditure was to the tune of ₹ 7711.61 crore (excluding interest) during 2011-12 with 0.14% decrease over the previous year 2010-11 (₹ 7722.48 Crore), out of which MCD share was ₹ 6380.19 Crore (82.73%), NDMC ₹ 1175.14 crore (15.24%) & DCB ₹ 156.28 crore (2.03%).
- The current expenditure of Local Bodies was ₹ 5577.22 Crore in 2011-12 with 2.17% increase over previous year. However, the share of current expenditure in the total expenditure (including interest) was 70.66% for the year 2011-12. On the other hand, corresponding ratio of capital expenditure in the total expenditure was 29.34%.
- During 2011-12 expenditure has been incurred on different heads such
 as towards compensation to employees (57.35%), Net Purchase of Goods

- & Services including Repair & maintenance (6.64%), Transfer payments including subsidy (5.98%), new capital formation (28.54%), Net Purchase of Financial assets (1.17%), Advances to staff (0.31%) and Change in stock (0.01%).
- The component of Gross expenditure/outlay on compensation to employees has been ₹ 4519.08 crore and ₹ 4422.75 crore in the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively, registered a decline of 2.13% during 2011-12 over previous year.
- Expenditure/Outlay on Net Purchase of Goods and Services including Repairs & Maintenance has been ₹ 484.96 crore and ₹ 511.78 crore in the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.
- The component of Gross expenditure/outlay on Net Purchase of Financial Assets has been ₹ 105.64 crore and ₹ 90.00 crore in the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

C. GROSS SAVINGS

Local Bodies gross savings during 2011-12 has been estimated at
 ₹ 1882.03 Crore as compared to ₹ 2297.35 Crore during the year 2010-11.
 In terms of percentage, the decrease during 2011-12 was noted at 18.08% over the previous year.

D. OPERATING PROFIT / LOSS OF DCU's

Loss of the DCU (Electricity) for the year 2011-12 has been recorded at ₹ 185.23 Crore as against profit of ₹ 84.77 Crore in 2011-12 showing a decline of 318.51% due to increase in the operating expenditure in 2011-12.

E. GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

♣ Aggregated Gross Capital Formation (GCF) of the Local Bodies including DCU has been declined from ₹ 2500.92 Crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 2243.91 Crore during 2011-12 registering a decline of 10.28%. GCF of MCD was ₹ 1965.48 Crore (87.59%) as against ₹ 270.67 Crore (12.06%) in NDMC while in DCB it was only ₹ 7.76 Crore (0.35%) during the year 2011-12.

F. INDUSTRY / ACTIVITY WISE EXPENDITURE

♣ As per Economic Classification of Local Bodies during 2011-12, 41.46% of the total expenditure was incurred on Public Administration, 4.24% on Construction (R&M), 20.75% on Educational Services, 11.07% on Health Services, 22.62% on Sanitary Services and remaining (-)0.14% on water supply.

G. GENERATION OF AGGREGATED NET VALUE ADDED

- Aggregated Net Value Added is expected to be ₹ 5113.55 crore during 2011-12 as compared to the amount of aggregated Net Value Added of ₹ 5328.22 crore during 2010-11.
- ♣ Aggregated NVA generated by Local Bodies, has decreased. An annual decline over previous year in 2011-12 was recorded as 4.03%.

plan of the intended revenues and expenditures of that government for the ensuing fiscal year. In modern industrial economies, the budget is considered as the key instrument for the execution of economic policies of government. It also serves as an effective tool for ensuring administrative accountability & legislative control and above all a source for social audit in the present age of information and public awareness. Because government budgets aims at economic growth in different sectors of the economy it is a source of rich information for Economists, Researchers and State Income compilers. Therefore, budget analysis has come to occupy the centre stage in the process of estimation of State income of the state.

OBJECTIVE, SCOPE & COVERAGE

Budget Analysis was perceived as a powerful tool to measure and monitor its impact on state domestic product. It is a process through which aggregates of income and expenditure are culled out by reclassifying data available from budgetary transactions and there after correlate them to the major sectors of the economy. At the out set, the reclassified budgetary information of Local governments will be integrated with the similar data from other sources on respective sectors for coming out with necessary outputs for use under the state income accounting. The scope of the present report is confined to the analysis of Budget of local Bodies viz., MCD, NDMC and DCB for the year 2011-12 (Actual expenditure).

CLASSIFICATION OF GOVT EXPENDITURE

The expenditure in the Local Bodies' budget is generally classified section / head-wise in order to secure administrative control, accountability, booking and auditing of any act of spending. The local body expenditure has been reclassified in accordance with (i) the economic character of the expenditure like current expenditure, capital

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expenditure, loan etc. and (ii) it's notified functions viz. General Administration, Construction, Education, Medical & Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply. The classification of government transactions basically follows the technique of social accounting and grouping together similar types of transactions of the government after eliminating all internal transfers as they do not have any impact on the economy. The revenue account in the budget, for example, shows certain transfers to and from the capital account, which are mere accounting transactions or transfers. These have to be eliminated since they do not have any impact on the economy. In many cases, revenue expenditures or capital outlays are reduced to the extent that they are met from transfers from funds. This deflates the expenditure and does not give the total expenditure or aggregate demands made by the government on goods and services available. For a correct appraisal of government demand for goods and services which could be related to available supplies, revenue and capital expenditure have to be increased by the amount met from these transfers from the State operated funds. Reference may also be made to a third type of adjustments made in the classification scheme. The demands for grants in the budget first show expenditure gross of all recoveries subsequently recoveries are deducted and only the net figures are shown in the Financial Statement. For the purpose of economic classification, expenditures are shown net of recoveries from all outside sectors except recoveries which are in the nature of sale of goods and services. These recoveries in turn are deducted from the purchase of goods and services of the government.

It is only after reclassification and regrouping on the lines indicated above, it will be possible to analyze the economic impact of the Local Self Government's budgetary transactions on the rest of the economy of the State. This system of classification of budgetary transactions is based on a series of distinctions useful for analyzing their economic impact on rest of the economy. Current transactions are distinguished from capital transactions and under both, transactions in goods and services are separated from transfers. The current

transactions of the departmental commercial undertakings are at par with those of producers and of the purely administrative departments with those of consumers. Current receipts of the departmental commercial undertakings constitutes sale proceeds of goods and services supplied to the rest of the economy while purely administrative departments have little or no income of their own and largely draw upon the incomes of other sectors to meet their expenditure. Current expenditure of commercial undertakings like working expenses of productive enterprises are intermediate expenses that go to form prices of goods and services purchased. These are different in character from the current expenditure on wages and salaries and goods purchased by the administrative departments which are in the nature of consumer outlays and represent demand for goods and services for final consumption.

SCHEME OF THE REPORT:

The report is presented in four sections. Conceptual issues have been discussed in Chapter Two, while Chapter Three deals with actual analysis part. Detailed statistical tables are in Chapter Four. Abbreviations pertaining to the report are kept at Annexure for the benefit of data users.

Budget Analysis is carried out as per the methodology recommended by the Committee on National Accounts /Regional Accounts System. However, appropriate amendments in the prescribed methodology were made where ever necessary to suit to the specific needs of analysis of state budget The concepts /definitions adopted like nature of accounts viz., Income and Outlay Account of Administrative Departments, Capital Finance Account of General Government, Production Account of Departmental Commercial Undertakings and Production Accounts of Govt. Services nature and coverage of economic and purpose categorization are discussed in detail in this section.

Income and Outlay Account of Administrative Departments

This account deals with the current revenue and expenditure of administrative departments. For the purpose of economic classification, administrative departments shall be taken to mean all those departments which are **not commercial** in nature.

The current expenditure of administrative departments consists of final outlays of government on current account and there by represent government's current consumption. The final outlays include purchase of goods and services and payments towards wages and salaries. They also include transfer payments like interest, grants, subsidies, scholarships, etc., to the rest of economy.

The current income that accrues to the govt., exchequer through a variety of taxes, miscellaneous fees, etc., constitutes receipts to the administration. In addition, government has an investment income from property and entrepreneurship and also receives revenue grants, contributions and recoveries from the Union Government and rest of the economy. This current income is appropriated to meet the current expenditure of administrative departments and the excess of current receipts over current expenditure therefore denotes the saving of the

government administration and at the outset becomes available for domestic capital formation.

Capital Finance Account of General Government

This account is concerned with the total capital formation in government administration and departmental commercial undertakings taken together. It also includes capital transfer payments as they assist in capital formation in the rest of the economy. The capital expenditure in government administration and departmental commercial undertakings has been presented separately whereas the sources of finance are common to both.

Production Account of Departmental Commercial Undertakings

Departmental Commercial Undertakings (DCUs) may briefly be defined as agencies engaged in production & distribution of goods and services that are meant for marketing. As a result these DCUs are expected to function like any commercial organizations and meet most of their costs from their sale proceeds. This commercial character clearly distinguishes these departments from other set of administrative departments in government. Independent statutory corporations and boards set up by the state government are excluded from the purview of those commercial undertakings included in this Account. Electricity distribution by NDMC has been considered as DCU activity only. The expenditure aspect of the departmental commercial undertakings covers the current expenditure on wages and salaries, goods and services, interest, consumption of fixed capital and profits whereas the revenues are from commercial receipts.

DETAILS OF COMPONENTS OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION:

Compensation of Employees

This item comprises the remuneration of general government employees such as pay of officers, pay of establishment and allowances and honorarium other than travelling and daily allowances. Contributions to provident fund by the government, if any, are included here. Besides payments in cash, there are some items of expenditure which are clearly in the nature of payments in kind. Items like cost of liveries and uniforms, rations supplied to police and defence personnel, etc. are treated as wages and salaries. Also included are all **Pension Payments** to government employees. Conceptually, appropriation to the pension fund should actually be treated as wages and salaries and not actual pension payments. But in the absence of any information on appropriation during the year, the actual pension payments are treated as wages and salaries. Leave travel concessions also is treated as part of wages and salaries. Similarly medical charges and reimbursement of medical expenditure, cost of text books to the children of low-paid govt. employees are also treated as wages and salaries.

Goods and Services

This item includes all expenditure under contingency such as office supplies, rent, rates and taxes, fuel and light, printing, travel expenses, telephone and telegraph charges, and other items for current operations less sales by general government of goods and services to enterprises and households. Whole of the expenditure on current repairs and maintenance is included here. Also included are all payments/charges for services rendered for other agencies/departments. Strictly speaking, rent paid is one of the factor payments and should be classified accordingly. But the same is not being done due to non-availability of data.

Subsidies

Subsidies include all grants on current account which private industries receive from the Government. These may take the form of direct payments to producers or differentials between the buying and selling prices of government trading organizations. Thus subsidies are transfers which in the light of the basis of making the grants, are addition to the income of the producers from current production. Under Certain circumstances subsidies include the grant made by government to public corporation in the compensation for losses, i.e., negative

operating surplus, in connection with the losses of Departmental Commercial Undertaking's. This will be the case when the loss is clearly the consequence of the policy of the government to maintain prices at a level at which the proceeds of the public industry will not cover the current cost of production. All current transfers to public corporations, irrespective whether they are made to maintain the price level or for other purposes, are to be treated as subsidies. In the case of departmental undertakings, losses which are not compensated for by subsidies will be transferred to the income and outlay account of general government as negative operating surplus Rebate on the sale of handloom cloth; loss on the sale of fertilizers, improved seeds, pesticides, and agricultural implements, loss suffered by the cooperative societies etc. are to be treated as subsidies. In the case of irrigation, the loss by the departmental undertaking is treated as subsidy.

Current Transfers

Current transfers or grants paid fall under three main categories. Firstly, these can be to other public authorities like central government, state governments and local authorities, secondly to the rest of the world and thirdly to other sectors including the household like grants to aided schools, scholarships and stipends, welfare of the weaker sections of the society.

Saving on Current Account

The balancing item on the current account of government administration represents the saving of this sector, that is, surplus of current receipts over current expenditure.

Income from Property and Entrepreneurship

This flow records the income receivable by the State Government from departmental commercial undertakings as well as the net rent and dividends accruing to it from the ownership of buildings or financial assets.

Interest

Interest received can be classified into three broad categories, from the household, from the local bodies and from the Departmental Commercial Undertakings. The interest received from Departmental Commercial Undertakings appears as a payment item in Production Account of Departmental Commercial Undertakings. This item, therefore, is deducted from both interest received and interest paid so that there is no double counting.

Direct Taxes

Direct taxes in the SNA include two components, viz. Direct taxes on income and other direct taxes. Direct taxes on income covers levies by public authorities on income from employment, property, capital gains or any other source except for social security contribution. Other direct taxes include levies by public authorities at regular intervals on the financial assets or total net worth of enterprises, private non-profit institutions or households. Non-recurrent or occasional levies on these items are excluded and treated as capital transfers. Estate duties, though included under capital transfers as per SNA, have been treated as direct taxes in our classification.

Indirect Taxes

Indirect taxes are defined as taxes assessed on producers that are chargeable to the cost of goods and services produced or sold. They include import and export duties, excise sales, entertainment and turnover taxes, real estate and land taxes (unless they are merely administrative devise for collecting income tax), levies on value added and the employment of labour, motor vehicle driving test license, airport and passport fees when paid by producers.

Miscellaneous Receipts

These receipts are in the nature of fees, fines and forfeitures.

Revenue, Grants, Contribution etc.

Revenue, Grants, Contributions are mostly from other public authorities viz. transactions from centre to state or interstate transactions.

Consumption of Fixed Capital

Provision for depreciation made for the purpose of ensuring that the value of the fixed capital used up during the year is charged as a cost against the operating revenue of the year. The provisions are designed to cover wear and tear and foreseen obsolescence of all fixed capital as well as accidental damage to it.

Gross fixed Capital Formation

Gross capital formation represents the gross value of the goods which are added to the domestic capital stocks during a year. It comprises both expenditure on the acquisition as well as own account production of fixed assets. The gross fixed capital formation has been classified into Buildings, Roads, Machinery & Equipments, and other capital assets inclusive of renewals and replacements.

- ➤ **Buildings**: This includes all expenditure on new construction and major alterations to residential and non-residential buildings during the year. It includes construction costs of the buildings together with cost of external and internal fixtures during the year.
- ➤ Other Construction: Other construction includes mostly expenditure on construction works on power and irrigation projects, flood control, forest clearance, land reclamation, water supply and sanitation.
- > Roads & Bridges: Expenditure on construction of roads & bridges is considered.
- ➤ **Transport Equipment:** This item includes expenditure incurred on the purchase of various equipments such as buses, jeeps, trucks, tractors for road haulage.
- ➤ Machinery: Expenditure incurred on the purchase of various plant & machinery including agricultural machinery & implements, as well as equipments & instruments used by professionals.
- ➤ Software: This includes all the software purchased or internally developed within the government for the improvement in day to day work. However, the software which is inseparable with the computer such as Operating System has to be included in the machinery itself.

- ➤ Cultivated Assets: include plantations, orchards and other cash crops having life for more than a year.
- ➤ Animal Stock: This being prevalent in particular Defence services & other departments concerned with security and animal husbandry in the form of horses, camels etc.

Change in Stock

Change in stocks represent the value of the physical change in raw materials, work in progress(other than the work in progress in buildings which are included in fixed capital formation) and finished products which are held by commercial enterprises and in government stockpiles In the case of administrative department, the stock held are (i) in the nature of policy stocks like food, fertilizers etc. and (ii) work stores under the civil works departments which consist of cement, bricks, steel etc. Purchases / additions net of sales/ withdrawals during the year, as given in the detailed demands for Grants is taken as change in stock.

Net Purchase of Physical Assets

The major component here is purchase of land. Occasionally, purchase and sale of second-hand capital assets are also shown in the budgets. These transactions are to be treated as sale/purchase of second hand assets and classified separately to their relevant categories.

Capital Transfers

It covers grants to finance the construction of buildings, purchase of machinery and equipment and for public works, water supply and sewage disposal schemes etc. Capital transfers are intended to assist capital formation in other sectors of economy.

Receipts on Capital Account

This part deals with the financing of the capital formation and the sources for the same are explained here under:

- (a) Saving: The saving on current account is directly taken from Income and Outlay Account.
- **(b) Net Borrowings:** Items like internal debt, small savings, provident fund etc. are included here.

(c) Other Liabilities: All investments in the share capitals or statutory corporations, cooperative societies are classified as financial assets and are shown against other liabilities as a negative figure. Also included are the extra-budgetary receipts like loans from Government of India, inter-state debt settlements, contingency fund, deposits and advances, suspense, remittances and cash balances etc. Besides like famine relief fund, road fund etc. maintained by state Govt. are also covered here.

his section is devoted to the presentation of the results of budget analysis of the three local bodies for the year 2011-12.

CURRENT RECEIPTS

The consolidated Current Receipts of all the three Local Bodies, under different significant economic heads are presented in Statement 3.1. Local body wise break up of current receipts of 2011-12 is given in Table-2 of Statistical Tables.

Statement: 3.1 Distribution of Gross Receipts (₹ Lakh)

				Increase/	
S. No.	ltem	2010-11	2011-12	Decrease	
				(in %)	
1.	Tax Receipts	251046	253135	0.83	
		(32.37)	(33.94)	0.85	
1.1	Direct Taxes	177070	160136	() 0 5 6	
		(22.83)	(21.47)	(-)9.56	
1.2	Indirect Taxes	73976	92999	25.72	
		(9.54)	(12.47)	25.72	
2.	Income from Property and DCUs	215795	96082	(-)55.48	
	including Interest	(27.82)	(12.88)	(-)33.46	
3.	Misc. Receipts	21130	12102	(-)42.73	
		(2.73)	(1.62)	(-)42.73	
4.	Revenue Grants & Contribution	287546	384606	33.75	
	from Govt.	(37.07)	(51.56)	33.73	
5.	Transfer from Non-Govt. including	83	0	(-)100.00	
	Inter Local Body Transfers	(0.01)	(0.00)	()100.00	
	Total	775600	745925	(-)3.83	
	Total	(100.00)	(100.00)	(-)5.65	

N.B.:- Figures in parenthesis indicate the percentages to the total receipt.

From the above it is evident that Current Receipts of Local Bodies has decreased from ₹ 775600 Lakh during 2010-11 to ₹ 745925 Lakh in 2011-12 by about 3.83%. Further analysis of receipts indicate that during 2010-11 major source of income of Local Bodies was Revenue grants & contribution from Govt. (37.07%) followed by tax receipts (32.37%). During 2011-12 also revenue grants from Govt. were the major source of income for local bodies (51.56%) followed by tax receipts (33.94%), property receipts (12.88%), Misc. receipts (1.62%).

The detailed consolidated Current Receipts of all the three Local Bodies, under different significant economic heads may be seen in the following paragraphs.

Direct Taxes: It includes items like House tax, Duty on transfer of property, building tax etc. Receipts from Direct Taxes have decreased from ₹ 177070 Lakh during 2010-11 to ₹ 160136 Lakh in 2011-12 by about 9.56%.

Indirect Taxes: It includes items like Advertisement tax, theatre and show tax, Tax on animal & vehicles, taxes on trade & professions, Toll tax(on roads & ferries), water tax, Conservancy and scavenging tax, M.V. tax, entertainment tax, Tax on building application, electricity tax, Licence fees (Trade factory) etc. Receipts from Indirect Taxes has increased from ₹ 73976 Lakh during 2010-11 to ₹ 92999 Lakh in 2011-12 by about 25.72%.

Income from Property and DCUs including Interest: It includes Income from barat ghar/community centres, Rent from temporary stalls, rent from land & buildings, recovery house rent, Interest from investment, car parking charges, rent from markets, License fee –kiosks- school building, fee for parking on municipal land. Licence fee (staff quarters), receipts from palika parking, rent/licence fee from completed projects including shops & stalls –estate branch. Premium on leases, rent from leases, proceeds from licences, ground rent, interest L.I.G. premium on G.H.S. etc. Receipts from property and DCUs including Interest has decreased from ₹ 215795 Lakh during 2010-11 to ₹ 96082 Lakh in 2011-12 by about 55.48%.

Misc. Receipts: This item includes income from Licence fee-food & trade, fines from building, Licensing of rickshaw, Spl. Registration of shops, Licence fees (hawkers), removal of encroachment, fines by Municipal Magistrates, fees from Mobile phone towers, Misuse charges of Municipal Land(one time charges on Vehicles), regularization fee(conversion charges from leasehold to freehold property). Receipts under this item has decreased from ₹ 21130 Lakh during 2010-11 to ₹ 12102 Lakh in 2011-12 by about 42.73%.

Revenue Grants & Contribution from Govt.: It includes Grants in Aid from Central Govt. education grant, mid day meal, GIA in AIDEWS houses and JNNURM, assigned share of taxes: devolution of fund in terms of DFC formula, assistance for plan schemes, grants for MLA's constituency fund etc. Receipts under this item have increased from ₹ 287546 Lakh during 2010-11 to ₹ 384606 Lakh in 2011-12 by about 33.75%.

Transfer from Non-Govt. including Inter Local Body Transfers: Receipts under this item has been recorded as Nil during 2011-12 while it was recorded as ₹ 83 Lakh during 2010-11.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

As per Economic Classification, the total expenditure of the local bodies excluding DCUs has been shown in Statement 3.2

Statement: 3.2 Distribution of Expenditure (₹ Lakh)

				Increase/
	ltem	2010-11	2011-12	Decrease
				(in %)
1	Current Expenditure	545865	557722	2.17
1.1	Consumption Expenditure	500404	493453	(-)1.39
1.2	Transfer payment including Subsidy	26796	46105	72.06
1.3	Interest Paid	18665	18164	(-)2.68
2	Capital Expenditure	245048	231603	(-)5.49
2.1	Physical Assets	234352	220236	(-)6.02
2.2	Financial Assets	10564	9000	(-)14.80
2.3	Advances to Non-Govt.	132	2367	1693.18
3	Total Expenditure including Intt.(1+2)	790913	789325	(-)0.20
4	Total Expenditure excluding Intt.(3 -1.3)	772248	771161	(-)0.14

From the above it may be seen that aggregated expenditure (including interest paid) in 2011-12 was ₹ 789325 Lakh with an annual decrease of 0.20% over the previous year. However total expenditure (excluding interest) was to the tune of ₹ 771161 Lakh for the same year with annual decrease of 0.14%. The current expenditure of Local Bodies was ₹ 557722 Lakh in 2011-12 with 2.17% increase over previous year. However the share of current expenditure in the total expenditure (including interest) was 70.66% for the year 2011-12. On the other hand corresponding ratio of capital expenditure in the total expenditure was 29.34%.

GROSS SAVINGS

Gross Savings of Local Bodies comprises the surplus on current account and provision for depreciation, if any, in respect of Administrative Departments.

Statement: 3.3 Distribution Gross savings of Local bodies (₹ Lakh)

	•			Increase/
S.No.	Item	2010-11	2011-12	Decrease
				(%)
1.	Current Receipts	775600	745925	(-)3.83
2.	Current Expenditure	545865	557722	2.17
3	Surplus on Current Account(1-2)	229735	188203	(-)18.08
4.	Depreciation	0	0	0
5.	Gross Savings(3+4)	229735	188203	(-)18.08

Statement No.3.3 shows that gross savings of Local Bodies for the year 2010-11 was to the tune of ₹ 229735 Lakh which had decreased to ₹ 188203 Lakh in 2011-12. In terms of percentage the decrease was 18.08%.

OPERATING PROFIT / LOSS OF DEPARTMENTAL COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKINGS

There is only one DCU that to under NDMC dealing with electricity distribution. Net surplus of DCU measured in terms of excess of commercial receipts over operating expenses, exhibits the overall financial health of the organisation. Following statement 3.4 shows the net surplus in respect of entrepreneurial activity of NDMC (Electricity).

Statement: 3.4 Distribution Gross operating profit/loss of DCU (₹ Lakh)

S.No.	ltem	2010-11	2011-12	Increase/ Decrease	
				(%)	
1.	Commercial Receipts	60207	69424	15.31	
2.	Operating Expenditure	51730	87947	70.01	
3.	Profit(+)/Loss(-)	8477	(-)18523	(-)318.51	

Above statement reveals that Loss of the DCU (Electricity) for the year 2011-12 has been recorded at ₹ 18523 Lakh as against profit of ₹ 8477 Lakh in 2010-11 showing a decline of 318.51% due to increase in the operating expenditure in 2011-12 at ₹ 87947 Lakh from ₹ 51730 Lakh in 2010-11.

NET VALUE ADDED

The budgetary transactions of the local bodies viz. (i) compensation of employees, (ii) net value added by departmental enterprises and (iii) NVA component of outlays earmarked for construction activity as well as maintenance, taken together constitute net value added to the economy from local bodies.

Statement: 3.5 Aggregated Net value added generated by Local Bodies (₹ Lakh)

		2010-11	2011-12	Increase/
S.No.	ltem	2010-11	2011-12	Decrease
				(in %)
1.	Compensation of Employees	419193	413408	(-)1.38
1.	(except Construction) of Admn. Deptt.	419193	413400	(-)1.50
2.	NVA from DCU (Electricity NDMC)	17436	9621	(-)44.82
3.	NVA Component of Construction activity	96193	88326	(-)8.18
3.1	Administrative Deptt. of Local Bodies	93364	87376	(-)6.41
3.2	DCU : Electricity (NDMC)	2829	950	(-)66.42
	Net Value Added (1+2+3)	532822	511355	(-)4.03

The statement 3.5 shows that over all NVA generated by Local Bodies, had decreased. During 2011-12, decline of 4.03% was noted when compared to previous year.

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE (Administrative Deptts.)

The aggregated expenditure of local bodies as per the economic classification was to the tune of \raiset 771161 Lakh for 2011-2012 registering a decline of 0.14% over previous year. The share of compensation of employees in the total expenditure was to the tune of 57.35% during 2011-12.

Statement: 3.6 Economic Classification of Expenditure of Local bodies (₹ Lakh)

S.No.	Item	2010-11	2011-12	Increase/ Decrease (in %)
1.	Compensation of Employees	451908 (58.52)	442275 (57.35)	(-)2.13
2.	Net Purchase of Goods & Services including Repairs & Maintenance	48496 (6.28)	51178 (6.64)	5.53
3.	Transfer Payments including Subsidy	26796 (3.47)	46105 (5.98)	72.06
4.	New Capital Formation	234378 (30.35)	220080 (28.54)	(-)6.10
5.	Net Purchase of Second Hand Assets including Land	(-) 83 (-) 0.01	38 (0.00)	145.78
6.	Net Purchase of Financial Assets	10564 (1.37)	9000 (1.17)	(-)14.80
7	Change in Stock	11 (0.00)	118 (0.01)	972.73
8.	Advances to Staff	132 (0.01)	2367 (0.31)	1693.18
9.	Capital transfer to Non-Government	46 (0.01)	0 (0.00)	(-)100.00
	Total Expenditure	772248 (100.00)	771161 (100.00)	(-)0.14

N.B.:- Figures in parenthesis indicate the percentages to the total expenditure.

Detailed break-up of the item wise economic classification of expenditure (Administrative Deptts.) is given as follows:

Compensation of Employees: This item includes Salaries and Wages, LTC, Medical Reimbursement, Transport Allowance, Honorarium, Pension payments, Cost of Liveries Uniforms etc.

Expenditure on compensation to employees has decreased from ₹ 451908 lakh during 2010-11 to ₹ 442275 lakh in 2011-12 by about 2.13%.

Net Purchase of Goods & Services including Repairs & Maintenance: This item includes all expenditure under contingency such as office supplies, rent, rates and taxes, fuel and light, printing, travel expenses, telephone and telegraph charges, and other items for current operations less sales by general government of goods and services to enterprises and households. Whole of the expenditure on current repairs and maintenance of buildings, parks, roads etc. is also included here.

Expenditure on Net Purchase of Goods & Services including Repairs & Maintenance has increased from ₹ 48496 Lakh during 2010-2011 to ₹ 51178 Lakh in 2011-12 by about 5.53%.

Transfer Payments including Subsidy: This item includes Subsidies i.e. grants on current account which private industries receive from the Government. Current transfers includes grants to aided schools, scholarships and stipends, welfare of the weaker sections of the society in form of widows and old age pension payments etc. Expenditure on Transfer Payments including Subsidy has increased from ₹ 26796 Lakh during 2010-11 to ₹ 46105 lakh in 2011-12 by about 72.06%.

New Capital Formation: This item represents the gross value of the goods which are added to the domestic capital stocks during a year. It comprises both expenditure on the acquisition as well as own account production of fixed assets. The new capital formation has been classified into Buildings, Roads, Machinery & Equipments, and other capital assets inclusive of renewals and replacements. Expenditure on New Capital Formation has decreased from ₹ 234378 Lakh during 2010-11 to ₹ 220080 Lakh in 2011-12 by about 6.10%.

Net Purchase of Second Hand Assets including Land: The Purchase and sale of second-hand capital assets are occasionally shown in the budgets. These transactions are to be treated as sale/purchase of second hand assets and classified separately to their relevant categories. Expenditure on Net Purchase of Second Hand Assets including land has increased from ₹ (-) 83 Lakh during 2010-11 to ₹ 38 Lakh in 2011-12 by about 145.78%.

Net Purchase of Financial Assets: This item includes purchase of equity capital and investment by the Local bodies. Expenditure on Net Purchase of Financial Assets has decreased from ₹ 10564 Lakh during 2010-11 to ₹ 9000 Lakh in 2011-12.

Change in Stock: Change in stocks represent the value of the physical change in raw materials, work in progress(other than the work in progress in buildings which are included in fixed capital formation) and finished products which are held by commercial enterprises and in government stockpiles. In the case of administrative department, the stock held are (i) in the nature of policy stocks like food, fertilizers etc. and (ii) work stores under the civil works departments which consist of cement, bricks, steel etc. Purchases / additions net of sales/ withdrawals during the year, as given in the detailed demands for Grants is taken as change in stock. Expenditure on Change in Stock was ₹ 11 Lakh during 2010-11, while it was recorded as ₹ 118 Lakh in the 2011-12.

Advances to Staff: This item includes loans and advances given by the Local Bodies to the employees for purchase of Scooter, car, computer, construction of house etc. Expenditure on Advances to Staff was ₹ 132 Lakh during 2010-11, while it was recorded as ₹ 2367 lakh in the 2011-12.

Capital transfers to Non–Government: It has been recorded Nil during 2011-12 while it was recorded as ₹ 46 Lakh in the year 2010-11.

GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

Gross capital formation refers to the aggregate of gross addition to fixed assets and increase in stock of inventories during a period of accounting year. It comprises (i) New Capital Formation such as Construction and alteration of Building, Roads, Other Constructions, Purchase (inclusive of renewals and replacements) of Machinery, tools and Equipments, Transport equipments, Computer Software, cultivated assets, animal Stock (ii) Net Purchase of second hand assets and (iii) Changes in stocks for both Administrative Departments and Departmental Commercial Undertakings.

Statement 3.7: Gross capital formation (₹ Lakh)

S.No.	ltem	2010-11	2011-12	Increase/ Decrease (in %)			
Admini	strative Departments						
1.	New Capital Formation	234378	220080	(-)6.10			
1.1	Construction Works	226443	213696	(-)5.63			
1.2	Plant & Machinery	7602	5988	(-)21.23			
1.3	Transport Equipment	107	91	(-)14.95			
1.4	Computer Software	215	225	4.65			
1.5.	Cultivated Assets	11	80	627.27			
1.6	Animal Stock	0	0	0.00			
2	Net Purchase of Second Hand Assets	0	(-)1	0.00			
3	Change in Stock	11	118	972.73			
4	GCF (Admn.)(1+2+3)	234389	220197	(-)6.05			
Depart	Departmental Commercial Undertakings						
5	GCF(DCU - Electricity)	15703	4194	(-)73.29			
	Gross Capital Formation (4+5)	250092	224391	(-)10.28			

From the statement 3.7 it may be observed that aggregated Gross Capital Formation of the local bodies including DCU had declined from ₹ 250092 Lakh in 2010-11 to ₹ 224391 lakh during 2011-12 registering a negative growth of 10.28%.

INDUSTRY WISE EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL BODIES (Administrative Deptts.):-

Activity wise expenditure of Local Bodies for 2010-11 & 2011-12 is shown in statement 3.8. During 2011-12 all three Local Bodies jointly incurred 41.46% of the total expenditure on Public Administration, 4.24% on Construction(R&M), 20.75% on Educational Services, 11.07% on Health Services, 22.62% on Sanitary Services, (-)0.14% on Water Supply, while the respective figures for 2010-11 were as 41.59%, 4.63%, 22.13%, 10.94%, 20.55% and 0.16%. Of the total expenditure 68.27% was current and 31.73% capital nature during 2010-11 and it became 69.97% for current and 30.03% for capital during 2011-12. When Industry wise expenditure for 2011-12 was compared with that of previous year, it was found that expenditure on Public Administration decreased by 0.45%, expenditure on Construction decreased by 8.60%, on Educational Services decreased by 6.36%, on water supply decreased by 188.51% while the expenditure has increased by 1.00% on Health Services and on Sanitary Services by 9.94%.

Statement: 3.8 Industry Activity wise Classification of Expenditure (₹ Lakh)

S.No.	Industry	Expen- diture	2010-11	2011-12	Increase/ Decrease (in %)
		Current	125608	156411	
			(16.27)	(20.28)	24.52
1.		Capital	195578	163345	
	Public Administration		(25.32)	(21.18)	(-)16.48
		Total	321186	319756	
			(41.59)	(41.46)	(-)0.45
		Current	35320	32535	() = 04
			(4.57)	(4.22)	(-)7.89
2.	Construction	Capital	447	157	() (4 0 (
۷.	Construction		(0.06)	(0.02)	(-)64.88
		Total	35767	32692	(-)8.60
			(4.63)	(4.24)	(-)6.00
		Current	157825	141126	(-)10.58
			(20.44)	(18.30)	(-)10.36
3.	Educational Services	Capital	13032	18870	44.00
3.	Luucational Services		(1.69)	(2.45)	44.80
		Total	170857	159996	() 6 2 6
			(22.13)	(20.75)	(-)6.36
	4. Health Services	Current	77482	77934	0.58
			(10.03)	(10.11)	0.50
1		Capital	7016	7412	5.64
4.			(0.91)	(0.96)	5.0-
		Total	84498	85346	1.00
			(10.94)	(11.07)	1.00
		Current	130593	132998	1.84
			(16.91)	(17.24)	
5.	Sanitary Services	Capital	28102	41475	47.59
-			(3.64)	(5.38)	
		Total	158695	174473	9.94
			(20.55)	(22.62)	
		Current	372	(-)1446	(-)488.71
			(0.05)	(-)(0.18)	()
6.	Water Supply	Capital	873	344	(-)60.60
			(0.11)	(0.04)	()00.00
		Total	1245	(-)1102	(-)188.51
			(0.16)	(-)(0.14)	()100.51
		Current	527200	539558	2.34
т	Total Expenditure		(68.27)	(69.97)	
. o.a. Experience		Capital	245048	231603	(-)5.49
			(31.73)	(30.03)	()31 13
			772248	771161	
	GRAND TOTAL		(100.00)	(100.00)	(-)0.14

N.B.:- Figures in parenthesis indicate the percentages to the Grand Total expenditure.

AGENCY WISE EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL BODIES (Administrative Deptts):-

Agency wise further break up of each industry expenditure along with percentage distribution as well as change over previous year has been shown in the following statement 3.9

Statement: 3.9 Industry Activity wise Classification of Expenditure (₹ Lakh)

Industry	L.B.	2010-11 (₹lakh)	@@	2011-12 (₹lakh)	@@	Increase/ Decrease (in %)
	MCD	233399	36.48	227067	35.59	(-)2.71
Public	NDMC	73384	63.41	81891	69.69	11.59
Administration	DCB	14403	86.61	10798	69.09	(-)25.03
	Total	321186	41.59	319756	41.46	(-)0.45
	MCD	29139	4.55	24199	3.79	(-)16.95
Construction (DCM)	NDMC	6531	5.65	6955	5.92	6.49
Construction (R&M)	DCB	97	0.58	1538	9.84	1485.57
	Total	35767	4.63	32692	4.24	(-)8.60
	MCD	157652	24.64	146172	22.91	(-)7.28
Educational	NDMC	12456	10.76	12950	11.02	3.97
Services	DCB	749	4.50	874	5.59	16.69
	Total	170857	22.13	159996	20.75	(-)6.36
	MCD	75836	11.85	75991	11.91	0.20
Haalth Camilaaa	NDMC	8207	7.09	8749	7.44	6.60
Health Services	DCB	455	2.74	606	3.88	33.19
	Total	84498	10.94	85346	11.07	1.00
	MCD	143868	22.48	164590	25.80	14.40
Sanitary Services	NDMC	14191	12.26	8416	7.16	(-)40.69
Samuary Services	DCB	636	3.83	1467	9.39	130.66
	Total	158695	20.55	174473	22.62	9.94
	MCD	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Water Supply	NDMC	955	0.83	(-)1447	(-)1.23	(-)251.52
water Supply	DCB	290	1.74	345	2.21	18.97
	Total	1245	0.16	(-)1102	(-)0.14	(-)188.51
	MCD	639894	100.00	638019	100.00	(-)0.29
Total	NDMC	115724	100.00	117514	100.00	(-)1.55
	DCB	16630	100.00	15628	100.00	(-)6.03
GRAND TOTAL		772248	100.00	771161	100.00	(-)0.14

NB: @@ - Percentage to the total expenditure.

LOAN AND ADVANCES

During 2011-12 Local Bodies jointly had borrowed ₹ 27255 Lakh from State Govt. and repaid back ₹ 33542 Lakh as against ₹ 15693 lakh and ₹ 34596 Lakh respectively for the year 2010-11. Thus we may see that Local Bodies had borrowed 73.68% more from State Govt., However, repayment of loan by local bodies has decreased by 3.05%.

During 2010-11 Local Bodies had disbursed ₹132 Lakh as advances against recovery of ₹9 Lakh where as in 2011-12 disbursement of loan to their employees was to the tune of ₹2367 Lakh against recovery of ₹11 Lakh.

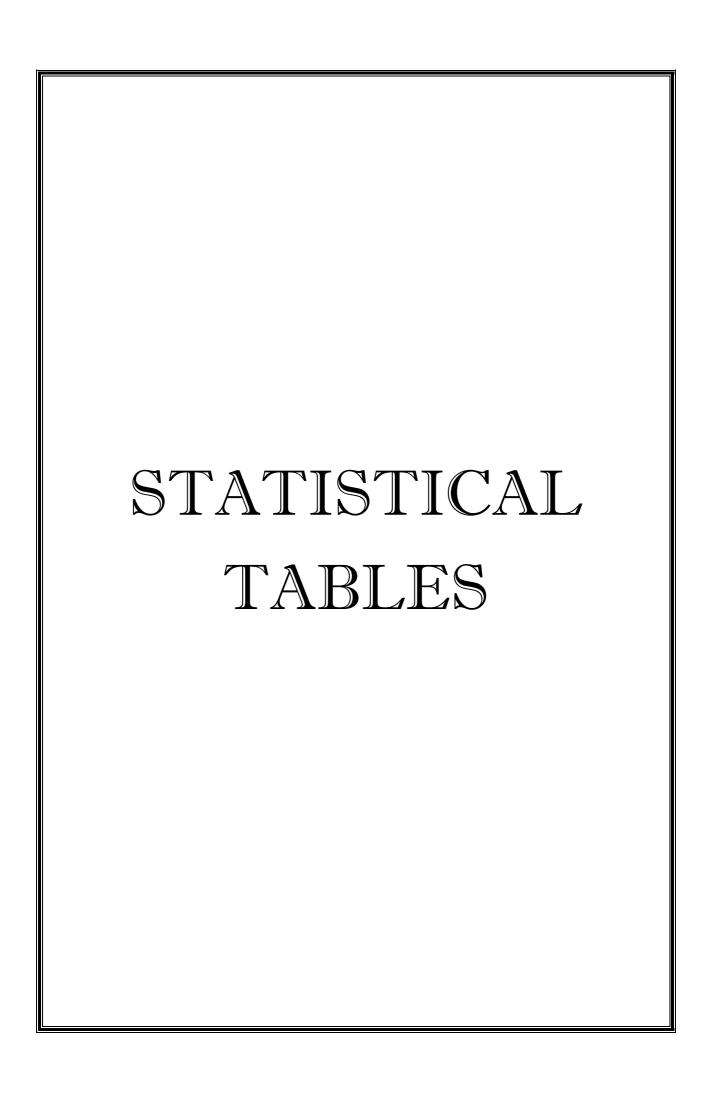


TABLE-1 BORROWING ACCOUNT OF LOCAL BODIES FOR THE YEAR 2011-12 (Actual)

STATE:DELHI (₹ Lakh)

S.No.	ITEMS	RECEIPTS				EXPENDITURE			
	I I EIVIS	MCD	NDMC	DCB	Total	MCD	NDMC	DCB	Total
Α	REVENUE + CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	687322	213308	67073	967703	699498	220506	66594	986598
B.I	Borrowing at Home								
1	Internal Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Small Savings Provident Fund etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other Debts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (B.I)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NET RECEIPTS	0	0	0	0				
B.II	Borrowing from Abroad								
1	External Debts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Other Debts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (B.II)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NET RECEIPTS	0	0	0	0				
B.III	Extra Budgetary Receipts & Adjustment f	or Cash Bal	ance						
1	Loans from State Govt.	27255	0	0	27255	33542	0	0	33542
2	Loans & Advances	0	0	11	11	0	2359	8	2367
3	Suspense A/c (Advances & Deposits)	0	-15219	0	-15219	0	-1578	0	-1578
4	Settlements with other L.Bs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Contigency Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Reserve Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Remittances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Cash Balance	0	380397	860	381257	-18463	357199	1342	340078
9	Funds	54228	17361	328	71917	27648	17657	280	45585
10	Funds Comm.A/c(Dep)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (B.III)	81483	382539	1199	465221	42727	375637	1630	419994
	NET RECEIPTS	38756	6902	-431	45227				
	TOTAL	714577	578486	67944	1361007	714577	578486	67944	1361007

TABLE -2
INCOME AND OUTLAY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 2011-12(Actual)

STATE:DELHI (₹ Lakh)

	TE:DELHI					
S.No.	INCOME	MCD	NDMC	DCB	TOTAL	
1	Total Tax Revenue	208377	34834	9924	253135	
1.1	Direct Taxes	127752	32315	69	160136	
1.2	Indirect Taxes	80625	2519	9855	92999	
2	Income from Enterprises & Property	22774	67678	5630	96082	
2.1	Profit from Enterprises	0	0	0	0	
2.2	Income from Property	19693	29231	50	48974	
2.3	Interest Received	3081	38447	5580	47108	
3	Miscellaneous Receipts	11306	648	148	12102	
4	Revenue Grants from Govt.	374970	9287	349	384606	
4.1	Centre	0	144	0	144	
4.2	States	374970	9143	349	384462	
5	Inter Local Body Transfer	0	0	0	0	
6	Revenue Transfer from Non Govt.	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL	617427	112447	16051	745925	
	OUTLAY	MCD	NDMC	DCB	TOTAL	
1	Consumption Expenditure	417012	70665	5776	493453	
1.1	Compensation of Employees	372772	66265	3238	442275	
1.1.1	Salary & Wages	326063	40771	2750	369584	
1.1.2	Benefits	1313	9128	0	10441	
1.1.3	Pension	45396	16366	488	62250	
1.2	Net Purchase of Commodities and Services	44240	4400	2538	51178	
1.2.1	Purchase of Goods & Services	57698	14319	1438	73455	
1.2.2	Repair & Maintenance	2207	4156	2081	8444	
1.2.3	Less Outside sale of Goods & Services	15665	14075	981	30721	
2	Interest Paid	18164	0	0	18164	
2.1	To Public Authority	0	0	0	0	
2.1.1	Centre	0	0	0	0	
2.1.2	State	0	0	0	0	
2.1.3	Local Authorities	0	0	0	0	
2.2	To the World Bodies	0	0	0	0	
2.3	To Others	18164	0	0	18164	
2.4	(Less) Commercial interest	0	0	0	0	
3	Subsidies	0	18533	0	18533	
4	Current Transfer	24420	3084	68	27572	
4.1	Inter Local Bodies	0	0	0	0	
4.2	To Foreign/ World Bodies	0	0	0	0	
4.3	To Others	24420	3084	68	27572	
5	Surplus on Current Account	157831	20165	10207	188203	
	TOTAL	617427	112447	16051	745925	

TABLE-3
CAPITAL FINANCE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 2011-12(Actual)

STATE:DELHI (₹ Lakh)

S.No.	Item	MCD	NDMC	DCB	TOTAL
I.	Expenditure Ac	dministra	tion		
1	Capital Outlay	196462	22863	755	220080
2	Net Purchase of Physical Assets	39	-1	0	38
	Second hand assets	0	-1	0	-1
2.2	Land	39	0	0	39
3	Change in stocks	86	11	21	118
4	Capital transfers	0	0	0	0
4.1	For Capital Formation	0	0	0	0
4.2	For Others	0	0	0	0
5	Total (1 to 4)	196587	22873	776	220236
II	Expenditu	re DCUs			
6	Capital Outlay	0	4191	0	4191
7	Renewals & Replacements	0	0	0	0
8	Net Purchase of Physical Assets	0	0	0	0
8.1	Second hand assets	0	0	0	0
8.2	Land	0	0	0	0
9	Change in stocks	0	3	0	3
10	Total (6 to 9)	0	4194	0	4194
11	Total Expenditure (5+10)	196587	27067	776	224430
Ш	Recei	pts			
12	Surplus on current accounts	157831	20165	10207	188203
13	Consumption of fixed capital(comm)	0	0	0	0
14	Foreign grants	0	0	0	0
15	Net budgetary borrowings	0	0	0	0
15.1	At home	0	0	0	0
15.2	From abroad	0	0	0	0
16	Other liabilities	38756	6902	-9431	36227
16.1	Net Extra Budgetary Receipts	38756	6902	-431	45227
16.2	Less net purchase of financial assets	0	0	9000	9000
17	Total receipts (12 to 16)=Total Expenditure	196587	27067	776	224430

N.B.:- Positive N.E.B.R. is called Borrowing while Negative is Lending

TABLE-4 PRODUCTION ACCOUNT OF DCU (ELECTRICITY) OF N.D.M.C. FOR THE YEAR 2011-12(Actual)

STATE:DELHI

S.No.	ITEM	(₹ Lakh)
	INPUT	
1	Compensation of Employees	9621
1.1	Salary, Allowances & Wages	6584
1.2	Benefits	394
1.3	Pension	2643
2	Purchase of Commodities & Services including Maintenance	78326
3	Operating Surplus	0
3.1	Interest	0
3.2	Rent	0
3.3	Profit	0
4	Consumption of Fixed Capital	0
	GROSS INPUT	87947
	OUTPUT	
1	Sales of Goods & Services (Commercial Receipts)	69424
2	Imputed Subsidy	18523
	GROSS OUTPUT	87947

TABLE-5
COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES
(NDP of Administrative Departments) FOR THE YEAR 2011-12(Actual)

TABLE-6 INDUSTRY-WISE ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF LOCAL BODIES FOR THE YEAR 2011-12(Actual)

STATE:DELHI (₹ Lakh)

STATE:	DELHI										(₹ Lakh)					
			ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION													
					CUI	RRENT EX	(PFND	ITURE								
	Industry		(CONSUMPT				Current Ti	ransfer	Subsidy	Total Current					
Serial		Agency	Compensation	Net	Repa	ir & Maintenan	се	Non-Govt.	Inter		Expenditure					
No.	φ	Agency	of Employees	Purchase	Buildings	Other	Roads		Local							
	드		, ,	of Goods &	3	Construction			Bodies							
				Services												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)					
		MCD	372772	42033	1398	716	93	24420	0	0	441432					
1	Total	NDMC	66265	244	1202	2954	0	3084	0	18533	92282					
!	Ö	DCB	3238	457	324	608	1149	68	0	0	5844					
		Total	442275	42734	2924	4278	1242	27572	0	18533	539558					
	ct	MCD	23247	708	0	0	87	0	0	0	24042					
2	Construct ion (R&M)	NDMC	5514	338	66	1037	0	0	0	0	6955					
_	oi SR	DCB	106	10	273	0	1149	0	0	0	1538					
	ŏ	Total	28867	1056	339	1037	1236	0	0	0	32535					
	. /	MCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Water Supply	NDMC	2919	-4920	0	210	0	0	0		-1791					
	Wa	DCB	44	97	0	204	0	0	0		345					
	- 0,	Total	2963	-4823	0	414	0	0	0	0	-1446					
	3S	MCD	295749	21199	432	7	6	3090	0	0	320483					
4	Other Services	NDMC	25934	115	118	302	0	2818	0	0	29287					
-	e d	DCB	1171	594	51	404	0	68	0		2288					
		Total	322854	21908	601	713	6	5976	0	0	352058					
	Education al Services	MCD	112869	11351	246	0	0	3090	0		127556					
4(a)		NDMC	8842	946	90	0	0	2818	0	,	12696					
Ι (α)		DCB	613	180	13	0	0	68	0		874					
	_	Total	122324	12477	349	0	0	5976	0		141126					
	Health Services	MCD	60401	8235	186	0	6	0	0		68828					
4(b)		NDMC	7760	714	26	0	0	0	0	0	8500					
.(5)	He	DCB	305	263	38	0	0	0	0		606					
		Total	68466	9212	250	0	6	0	0	0	77934					
	Sanitation	MCD	122479	1613	0	7	0	0	0		124099					
4(c)	tat	NDMC	9332	-1545	2	302	0	0	0		8091					
(-)	ani	DCB	253	151	0	404	0	0	0	0	808					
		Total	132064	219	2	713	0	0	0	0	132998					
	otal 4)	MCD	318996	21907	432	7	93	3090	0		344525					
5	Tota to 4)	NDMC	34367	-4467	184	1549	0	2818	0		34451					
	Sub Total (2 to 4)	DCB	1321	701	324	608	1149	68	0		4171					
		Total	354684	18141	940	2164	1242	5976	0	0	383147					
	5 tra: -5)	MCD	53776	20126	966	709	0	21330	0		96907					
6	Public Iministr n (1-5	NDMC	31898	4711	1018	1405	0	266	0		57831					
	Public Administrat ion (1-5)	DCB	1917	-244	0	0	0	0	0	·	1673					
	PA o	Total	87591	24593	1984	2114	0	21596	0	18533	156411					

TABLE-6 Contd. INDUSTRY-WISE ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF LOCAL BODIES FOR THE YEAR 2011-12(Actual)

STATE:DELHI (₹ Lakh)

STAT	TE:DE	LHI																(₹ Lakh)
							E	ECON	ОМІ	СС	LASSI	FICAT	ION					
			CAPITAL EXPENDITURE															Total
	Ŋ	Agonov			(Outlay				Ī			se of Asse	ets	- .	_	Total	Expen-
SI.	Industry			∞			>	_	75		Physica	l Assets	Change	Finan-	sfe Xt	ر ا ۲۰ ¢	Capital	diture
No.	qρ	Agency	sbu	စ္က	cti c	or	jer	are	tec ts	a k	Land		in Stock	cial	g g	Ses So (Se	Expen-	(Current+
	П	⊆	Buildings	Roads & Bridges	Other Construction	Transport equipments	Machinery	Computer Software	Cultivated Assets	Animal Stock		Hand		Assets	Cap.Transfer to Non Govt.	Advances to Non-Govt.	diture	Capital)
			3nil	toa Bri	O	īr jai	lac	Sof	As As	An					a b	ğg	aitaic	Capital)
			ш	ш	ပိ	F 29	2	0 0	0						ပ ဍ	⋖ _		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
		MCD	28741	56109	106238	0	5163	131	80	0	39	0	86	0	_	0	196587	638019
1	Total	NDMC	4198	6553	11102	91	825	94	0	0	0	-1	11	0	0	2359	25232	117514
'	To	DCB	54	0	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	9000	0	8	9784	15628
		Total	32993	62662	118041	91	5988	225	80	0	39	-1	118	9000	0	2367	231603	771161
	Construction (R&M)	MCD	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	157	0		0	157	24199
2	ruct &M)	NDMC	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0		0	0	
-	nstı (R8	DCB	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0		0	0	1538
	ပိ	Total	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	157	0	0	0	157	32692
		MCD	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	_	0	0	
3	Water Supply	NDMC	0	0	290	8	46	0			0	0	0	0		0	344	-1447
٦	Wa	DCB	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0		0	0	
		Total	0	0	290	8	46	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	344	-1102
	S	MCD	20051	0	42926	0	3213	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66270	386753
4	Other Services	NDMC	356	0	301	0	169	3	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	828	30115
-	Ot	DCB	0	0	638	0	0				0	0	21	0		0	659	2947
		Total	20407	0	43865	0	3382	3	80	0	0	-1	21	0		0	67757	419815
	Educational Services	MCD	18480	0	41	0	15	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	18616	146172
4(a)	atio vice	NDMC	240	0	0	0	12	3			0	-1	0	0		0	254	12950
1(α)	duca Ser	DCB	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0		0	0	
	Щ,	Total	18720	0	41	0	27	3	80	0	0	-1	0	0		0	18870	159996
	_ &	MCD	1571	0	2394	0	3198	0			0	0	0	0		0	7163	75991
4(b)	alth	NDMC	116	0	0	0	133	0			0	0	0	0		0	249	8749
.(2)	Health Services	DCB	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0		0	0	
		Total	1687	0	2394	0	3331	0			0	0	0	0		0	7412	85346
	on	MCD	0	0	40491	0	0		0		0	0	0	0		0	40491	164590
4(c)	Sanitation	NDMC	0	0	301	0	24	0			0	0	0	0		0	325	8416
(-)	san	DCB	0	0	638	0	0	0	0		0	0	21	0		0	659	1467
	0,	Total	0	0	41430	0	24	0	0		0	0	21	0		0	41475	174473
	tal (MCD	20051	0	42926	0	3213	0		0	0	0	157	0		0	66427	410952
5	Tota to 4)	NDMC	356	0	591	8	215	3			0	-1	0	0		0	1172	35623
	Sub Total (2 to 4)	DCB	0	0	638	0	0)	0		0	0	21	0		0	659	4830
		Total	20407	0	44155	8	3428	3	80	0	0	-1	178	0		0	68258	451405
	tion	MCD	8690	56109	63312	0	1950	131	0		39	0	-71	0	0	0	130160	
6	ublic nistra (1-5)	NDMC	3842	6553	10511	83	610		0		0	0	11	0		2359	24060	81891
	Public Administration (1-5)	DCB	54	0	63	0	0		t e		0	0	0	9000	0	8	9125	10798
	Adı	Total	12586	62662	73886	83	2560	222	0	0	39	0	-60	9000	0	2367	163345	319756

TABLE-7

GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION OF LOCAL BODIES (ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS)BY TYPE OF ASSETS & INDUSTRY OF USE FOR THE YEAR 2011-12(Actual)

STATE:DELHI (₹ Lakh)

<u> </u>	<u> </u>	DELHI													(₹ Lakn)
						NE	W CAPITAL F	ORMATION	(OUTLAY)				N		0
S.	No.	INDUSTRY	Agency	Buildings	Roads & Bridges	Other Construction	Transport Equipments	Machinery	Computer Software	Cultivated Assets	Animal Stock	Total	Net purchase of Second Hand Assets	Change in Stock	Gross Capital Formation
				Во	Ro	Со	Tro	Мо	So	Cao	Aso	(4 to11)	Psh	Sto(fi)	(12 to14)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
			MCD	28741	56109	106238	0	5163	131	80	0	196462	0	86	196548
	.	Total	NDMC	4198	6553	11102	91	825	94	0	0	22863	-1	11	22873
	•	iotai	DCB	54	0	701	0	0	0	0	0	755	0	21	776
			Total	32993	62662	118041	91	5988	225	80	0	220080	-1	118	220197
			MCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	157
	2	Construction (R&M)	NDMC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	2 Construction (Talvi)	DCB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ŭ	
ັ∟_			Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	157
		Water Supply	MCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ŭ
	3		NDMC	0	0	290	8	46	0	0	0	344	0	0	344
		Trator Cappiy	DCB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Total	0	0	290	8	46	0	0	0	344	0	0	344
			MCD	20051	0	42926	0	3213	0	80	0	66270	0	0	66270
	4	Other Services	NDMC	356	0	301	0	169	3	0	0	829	0	0	829
		5	DCB	0	0	638	0	0	0	0	0	638	0	21	659
			Total	20407	0	43865	0	3382	3	80	0	67737	0	21	67758
			MCD	18480	0	41	0	15	0	80	0	18616	0	0	18616
4	(a)	Educational Services	NDMC	240	0	0	0	12	3	0	0	255	0	0	255
'	(3)		DCB	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	ů
			Total	18720	0	41	0	27	3	80	0	18871	0	0	18871

TABLE-7 Contd.

GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION OF LOCAL BODIES (ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS)BY TYPE OF ASSETS & INDUSTRY OF USE FOR THE YEAR 2011-12(Actual)
STATE-DELHI

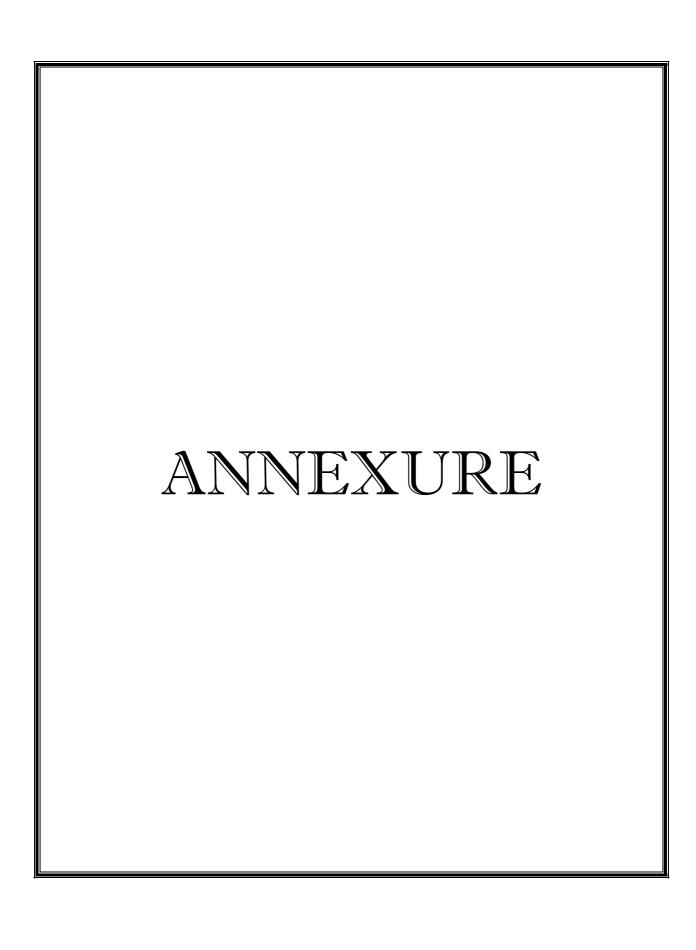
SIA	E:DELHI													(₹ Lakh)
					NE	W CAPITAL F	ORMATION	I (OUTLAY)				Net purchase		Gross
S.N	o. INDUSTRY	Agency	Buildings	Roads & Bridges	Other Construction	Transport Equipments	Machinery	Computer Software	Cultivated Assets	Animal Stock	Total	of Second Hand Assets	Change in Stock	Capital Formation
			Во	Ro	Co	Tro	Мо	So	Cao	Aso	(4 to11)	Psh	Sto(fi)	(12 to14)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
		MCD	1571	0	2394	0	3198	0	0	0	7163	0	0	7163
1/h	4(b) Health Services	NDMC	116	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	249	0	0	249
4(0		DCB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	1687	0	2394	0	3331	0	0	0	7412	0	0	7412
		MCD	0	0	40491	0	0	0	0	0	40491	0	0	40491
4(c	Sanitation	NDMC	0	0	301	0	24	0	0	0	325	0	0	325
4(0	Samilation	DCB	0	0	638	0	0	0	0	0	638	0	21	659
		Total	0	0	41430	0	24	0	0	0	41454	0	21	41475
		MCD	20051	0	42926	0	3213	0	80	0	66270	0	157	66427
5	Sub Total (2 to 4)	NDMC	356	0	591	8	215	3	0	0	1173	0	0	1173
	000 Total (2 to 4)	DCB	0	0	638	0	0	0	0	0	638	0	21	659
		Total	20407	0	44155	8	3428	3	80	0	68081	0	178	68259
		MCD	8690	56109	63312	0	1950	131	0	0	130192	0	-71	130121
6	Public Administration	NDMC	3842	6553	10511	83	610	91	0	0	21690	-1	11	21700
	6 (1-5)	DCB	54	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	117	0	0	117
		Total	12586	62662	73886	83	2560	222	0	0	151999	-1	-60	151938

TABLE-8
GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION OF LOCAL BODIES (D.C.Us) FOR THE YEAR 2011-12(Actual)

STATE:DELHI (₹ Lakh) NEW CAPITAL FORMATION(Outlay) Net Transport Machinery Computer Cultivated Buildings Roads Other Animal Total Gross purchase of Change in Constequipment Software Assets Stock Capital S.No. Second Stock Agency ruction **Bridges** Formation Hand Assets (3 TO 10) Во Ro Со Tro Мо So Psh Sto(fi) (11to13) Cao Aso (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) 1 M.C.D. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 **D.C.B.** 0 0 0 0 0 5 N.D.M.C.(Electricity) 2716 1475 0 4191 0 0 0 4194 0 0 2716 0 Total 0 1475 4191 4194 0 0 0 0

TABLE-9
DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF N.D.M.C's DCU (ELECTRICITY) FOR THE YEAR 2011-12(Actual)

STATE:DEL	.HI														(₹ Lakh)	
		Current Expenditure													Value added	
					Maintenance										Gross	Net
Item	Compensation (S+W+A)	Benefits	Pension	Purchase of Goods & Services	Buildings	Roads & Bridges	Other Construction	Rent	Interest	Depriciation	Profit	Sales	Imputed Subsidy	Total (13+14)	GVA	NVA
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
DCU	6584	394	2643	78314	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	69424	18523	87947	9621	9621



ABBREVIATIONS USED FOR ANALYSING THE LOCAL BODY BUDGET

Receipts

Dt Direct taxes
It Indirect taxes

G Sale, Goods and Services

Mr Fees and Miscellaneous Receipts
Into Interest, Non-government bodies
Ints Interest, State Governments.
Intl Interest, Local Authorities

Pr Property Receipts

Tc Transfers, Central Government
Ts Transfers, State Governments
Tf Transfers, Foreign governments
Tl Transfers, Local Authorities

Transfers, Non-Profit Institutions/ Non-governments
Captng Capital Transfers, Non-governments/Individuals
Captf Capital Transfers, Foreign countries/organizations

Pn Pension Contribution
F Withdrawal from funds
Ssh Sale, Second Hand Assets

Sl Sale, Land

Sfa Sale, Financial Assets
Cr Commercial Receipts
Intcom Interest, Commercial

Ang Recovery of Advances to non-govt.

Expenditure:

S Salaries W Wages A Allowances

Bcs Benefits, Social (Cash)
Bco Benefits Others (Cash)

Bk Benefits in kind P1 Pension Payments

P2 Employer contributions to Pension Fund

G Purchase, Goods & Services
Bm Maintenance, Buildings
Rm Maintenance, Roads

Cm Maintenance, Other Construction

Sub Subsidies

T1 Transfers, Local Authorities
Ti Transfers, Individuals

Tp Transfers, Private Institutions

Ta Transfers, Autonomous Bodies

Tf Transfers, Foreign countries/ organisation

Ts Transfers, State Governments

Bo Outlay, Buildings Ro Outlay, Roads

Co Outlay, Other Construction

Tro Outlay, Transport Mo Outlay, Machinery So Outlay, Software

Cao Outlay, Cultivated Assets Aso Outlay, Animal Stock

Psh Purchase, Second Hand Assets

Pl Purchase, Land

Stof Change in Stock, Food
Stoi Change in Stock, Inventory
Pfa Purchase, Financial Assets
Capti Capital Transfers, Individuals

Captp Capital Transfers, Private Institutions
Capta Capital Transfers, Autonomous Bodies
Capts Capital Transfers, State Governments
Captl Capital Transfers, Local Authorities

Captf Capital Transfers, Foreign Countries/Organisations
Into Interest, Non-government bodies or individuals
Intf Interest, Foreign Governments/Organisations

Intc Interest, Central Government
Intl Interest, Local Authorities
Ints Interest, State Governments

F Deposit to Funds

Ang Advances, Non-government Organisations

Ilbt Inter Local Bodies Transfer

Rol Repayment of Loan
