

# CHAPTER-IV

ANALYSIS THE  
EXPENDITURE SOURCES  
OF ERANDOLI  
AND ARAG  
VILLAGE PANCHAYAT

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **ANALYSIS THE EXPENDITURE SOURCE OF ERANDOLI AND ARAG VILLAGE PANCHAYAT**

#### **4.1 Introduction**

#### **4.2 Meaning of Public Expenditure**

#### **4.3 Heads of Expenditure of Village Panchayat**

#### **4.4 Classification of Total Expenditure of Village Panchayat**

#### **4.5 Growth of Total Expenditure of Erandoli Village Panchayat**

#### **4.6 Growth of Total Expenditure of Arag Village Panchayat**

#### **4.7 Composition of Total Expenditure of Erandoli Village Panchayat**

#### **4.8 Composition of Total Expenditure of Arag Village Panchayat**

#### **4.9 References**

## CHAPTER IV

### ANALYSIS THE EXPENDITURE SOURCES OF ERANDOLI AND ARAG VILLAGE PANCHAYAT

#### 4.1 Introduction

There has grown up to be a persistent and continuous increase in public expenditure in countries all over the world. This tendency was observed in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but it has been clear and definite in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is caused by the continuous expansion of the activities of the state and local bodies. The modern government not only performs primary functions as the civil administration as well as defense of the country, but also takes an interest in promoting economic development of their countries. Today, the state is taking an active part in social and economic matters, such as education, public health, removal of poverty and commercial and industrial development. Therefore, in recent years public expenditure is increased due to the development activities.<sup>1</sup>

The public expenditure is playing an important role in Village Panchayat. The Village Panchayat also performs various activities for economic development and welfare of the people. For example, expenditure on general administration, Water Supply, street lighting, public health, expenditure on welfare of backward class people, expenditure on women and child welfare, expenditure on social programmes like education, sports, libraries, expenditure on repayment of loans, expenditure on repayment of anamat, advance loan given, repayment of deposits etc. Therefore, the public expenditure is helpful to reduce the poverty and regional disparities.

## **4.2 Meaning of Public Expenditure**

Public expenditure refers to the expenditure incurred by the public authorities such as central, State and local government to perform various activities for welfare of the people.

Mankar V.G. “Public expenditure refers to all types of expenditure incurred by the government.” It means expenses incurred by the Central Government, State Government and local bodies, such as municipalities, district board, local boards, etc.”<sup>2</sup>

Mithani D.M, “public expenditure is undertaken to satisfy those common wants which the people in their individual capacity are unable to satisfy efficiently. Public expenditure thus, tends to satisfy collective social wants”.<sup>3</sup>

Tyagi B. P., “Public expenditure is the expenditure incurred by public authorities- the Central Government, State Government and local Government, either for the satisfaction of collective needs of the citizens or promoting their economic and social welfare or for protecting the citizens and the country”.<sup>4</sup>

The present study related to the Rural Local Bodies. Village Panchayat occupy a very significant place in the economic progress. It is the primary unit of local self-government. Therefore, in this chapter an attempt is made to analyze the expenditure pattern of Erandoli and Arag Village Panchayat during the period under the study 2009-10 to 2011-12.

### **4.3 Heads of Expenditure of Village Panchayat**

#### **1) Expenditure on General Administration**

Village Panchayat expenditure is necessary to be provided to administrative services. This expenditure of Village Panchayat includes salaries of the administration staff of the panchayat, travelling allowance, Sarpanch remuneration, member meeting allowance, office regular expenses includes office light bill, office miscellaneous, guest allowance, telephone bill, servant bonus, computer expenditure, zerox bill, expenditure on stationary, etc.

#### **2) Expenditure on Water Supply**

In day-to-day, life water is needed. The responsibility of village panchayat has to provide pure drinking water to village people, so water supply is an important head of expenditure of all village panchayat. This expenditure of Village Panchayat includes expenditure on the minor heads, such as water supply electricity bill, repair of water tap, motors, peon's salary, new water supply pipeline purchase, as well as expenditure on instruments of water supply.

#### **3) Expenditure on Transport and Communication**

One of the essential functions assigned to the panchayats is the promotion of Transport and Communication. In this head, the expenditure includes the construction and repair of village roads, construction, and repairs of gutters, etc. Hence, public transport and communication plays an important role in the village economic development.

#### **4) Expenditure on Public health**

Every Village Panchayat has an obligation to provide health facilities for people. In this head, the expenditure includes salary, transportation garbage, removing garbage, cleaning the gutters and drainage, etc.

#### **5) Expenditure on Light**

The lighting of roads is an important head of public expenditure. In this head, expenditure includes lighting instruments, road light bill, repair of street light, miscellaneous expenditure etc.

#### **6) Expenditure on Fair and Market**

Under the head of expenditure, the Village Panchayat undertakes the expenditure to provide village Fair and Market. Expenditure includes repair, cleaning, and advertising of fair, expenditure on village weekly market, etc.

#### **7) Expenditure on women and child welfare**

Under this head of expenditure, the Village Panchayat undertakes expenditure to provide welfare services to women and child. This category includes the expenditure of Panchayats on the primary education of children, nutritious food for children as well as pregnant women, various medical, and health facilities for women and child.

#### **8) Expenditure on District Rural Development Fund Contribution**

The Village Panchayats contribution in a certain percent of the total donations, and contributions perceived by them to the District Rural Development Fund. The Village Panchayat gets a loan out of this fund

and for taking loan; they just have to apply to the Zilla Parishad. They get loans at 5% interest rate per annum.

#### **9) Expenditure on welfare of Backward Class People**

Under this head of expenditure, the Village Panchayat undertakes the expenditure to provide some services for backward class people. This head includes subsidy for biogas, a subsidy for house construction, a subsidy for sanitary, subsidy for cottage industry, etc. Such expenditure aimed at shifting backward areas will remove regional imbalances and develop backward class people.

#### **10) Expenditure on Social Programme**

Under this, head of expenditure the Village Panchayat undertake the expenditure to provide various Social Programmes be as follows

- a. The sports and cultural development programme.
- b. Give subsidy for the purpose of construction of housing, biogas plants, etc.
- c. Give sports materials for the children under the areas of Village Panchayats
- d. Give some subsidy for the various clubs or mandals to village level.
- e. The Village Panchayat provides the expenses on education, facilities like primary education, running and maintenance of libraries, etc.
- f. The Village Panchayat provides the expenses on National Festival celebration like Independence Day, Republic Day, Gandhi Jayanti, etc.

#### **11) Expenditure on other items**

The Village Panchayat incurs some expenditure to provide various other facilities by performing various duties they are

- a. Expenditure on interest payment, dead stock, as well as court expenses
- b. Expenditure on Agriculture, non-agriculture deposits, tree plantation, save the trees, etc.
- c. Expenditure on death fireplace repairs
- d. Expenditure on Stamp duty, Bank commission, etc
- e. Expenditure on various schemes like Indira Awas Yojana, Gharkul Yojana, Jawahar Rojgar Yojana, etc

#### **4.4 Classification of Total Expenditure of Village Panchayat**

In Erandoli and Arag Village Panchayat, the expenditure has classified in to revenue expenditure and capital expenditure.

##### **1) Revenue Expenditure**

Revenue expenditures are that part of total expenditure which are current or consumption expenditure incurred on expenditure on general administration, water supply, transport and communication, lighting of roads, public health, fair and markets, expenses on Women and Child Welfare Programmes, expenditure on Backward class people, expenditure on District Rural Development Fund, Social Welfare Programmes etc. This type of expenditure incurred year after year.

##### **2) Capital Expenditure**

Capital expenditures are found in the form of investment. The capital expenditure of Village Panchayat refers to expenditure on purchase of fixed assets or production of capital goods. The capital expenditure of Village Panchayat includes government loans and advance, repayment of loans, grants from central and state government, deposits, irrigation projects, power projects, roads, water works, other items etc.



#### 4.5 Growth of Total Expenditure of Erandoli Village Panchayat

The present study makes an attempt to analyses, the growth, and classification of the total expenditure in to revenue expenditure and capital expenditure of Erandoli Village Panchayat from Sangli district.

Table 4.1 and figure 4.1 indicate the growth and classification of revenue expenditure and capital expenditure in to the total expenditure and their percentage share in to the total expenditure during the period under the study.

**Table.4.1 Growth and Classification of Total Expenditure of Erandoli Village Panchayat**

(Amount in Rupees)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>
2009-10	311008 (32.75%)	638360 (68.25%)	949368 (100%)
2010-11	415451 (18.86%)	1787283 (81.14%)	2202734 (100%)
2011-12	655551 (8.55%)	7007313 (91.45%)	7662864 (100%)
<b>C.G.R</b>	<b>45.18</b>	<b>231.31</b>	<b>184.1</b>

Source: Official record of Erandoli Village Panchayat

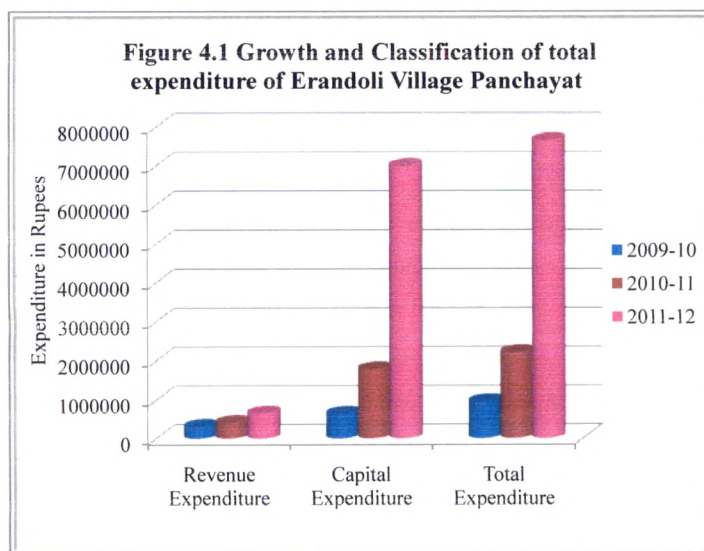


Table 4.1 and figure 4.1 show that the total expenditure of Erandoli Village Panchayat was Rs. 9,49,368 in the year 2009-10 and in the same year the revenue expenditure was Rs. 3,11,008 and its percentage share in total expenditure was 32.75% and capital expenditure was Rs. 6,38,360 and its percentage share in total expenditure was 68.25%.

In the year 2010-11, the total expenditure was increased to Rs. 22,02,734 compared to the previous year and in the same year revenue expenditure was Rs. 4,15,451 and its percentage share in total expenditure were 18.86%. Capital expenditure was Rs. 17,87,283 and its percentage share in total expenditure was 81.14%.

In the year 2011-12, the total expenditure was highly increased by Rs. 76,62,864 and in the same year the revenue expenditure was Rs. 76,62,864 and its percentage share in total expenditure was 8.55%, and

capital expenditure was Rs. 70,07,313 and its percentage share in total expenditure were 91.45%.

In the study period from 2009-10 to 2011-12, the Erandoli Village Panchayats Compound Growth Rate (CGR) of total expenditure was 184.1%. Compound Growth Rate of Revenue expenditure was 45.18% and capital expenditure was 231.31%.

We can conclude from the table 4.1 and figure 4.1 that Erandoli Village Panchayat under the study shows the total expenditure was gradually increasing so, It shows the increasing trend under the period of the study. Revenue expenditure was decreasing so, It shows decreasing trend under the period of the study. Capital expenditure was gradually increasing so; it shows the increasing trend under the period of the study. Therefore, compare to revenue expenditure, the capital expenditure was higher.

#### **4.6 Growth of Total Expenditure of Arag Village Panchayat**

The present study attempts to analyses the growth and classification of the total expenditure in to revenue expenditure and capital expenditure of Arag Village Panchayat from Sangli district.

Table 4.2 indicates the growth and classification of revenue expenditure and capital expenditure in to the total expenditure and their percentage shares into the total expenditure during the period under the study.

**Table No. 4.2 Growth and Classification of Total Expenditure of Arag Village Panchayat**

(Amount in Rupees)

Year	Revenue Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Total Expenditure
2009-10	1049032 (92.30%)	87612 (7.70%)	1136644 (100%)
2010-11	1871045 (81.77%)	417112 (18.23%)	2288157 (100%)
2011-12	1550402 (89.82%)	175878 (10.18%)	1726080 (100%)
<b>C.G.R</b>	<b>21.57</b>	<b>41.68</b>	<b>23.23</b>

Source: Official record of Arag Village Panchayat

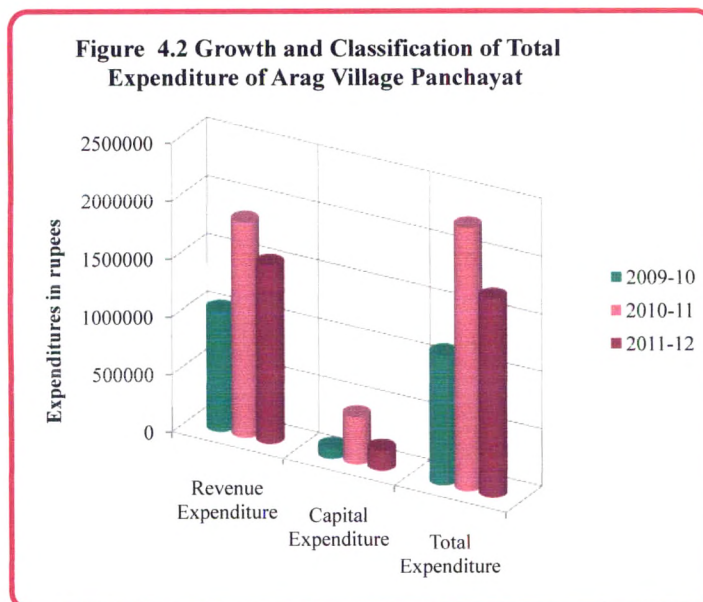


Table 4.2 and Figure 4.2 shows that the total expenditure of Arag Village Panchayat was Rs. 11,36,644 in the year 2009-10. In the same year 2009-10, the revenue expenditure was Rs.10, 49,032 and its percentage share in total expenditure was 92.30%. In the same year the capital expenditure was Rs. 87,612 and its percentage share in total expenditure were 7.70%. In the year, the revenue expenditure was greater than capital expenditure.

In the year 2010-11, the total expenditure was increased by Rs. 22, 88,157. In the same year, the revenue expenditure was Rs.18,71,045 and its percentage share in total expenditure were 81.77% and the capital expenditure was Rs. 4,17,112 and its percentage share in total expenditure was 18.23%. This year, also revenue expenditure was higher than capital expenditure.

Lastly, in the year 2011-12 the total expenditure was decreased by Rs. 17, 26,080. In the same year, the revenue expenditure was Rs.15,50,402 and its percentage share in total expenditure was 89.82% and the capital expenditure was Rs. 1,75,878 and its percentage share in total expenditure were 10.18%. This year, the total expenditure was decreased and compares to capital expenditure the revenue expenditure was higher.

In the study period from 2009-10 to 2011-12 the Arag Village Panchayats Compound Growth Rate (CGR) of total expenditure was 23.23%. Compound Growth Rate of Revenue Expenditure was 21.57% and Capital Expenditure was 41.68%. Compare to Revenue expenditure, Capital expenditure was higher.

We can conclude from the table 4.2 and figure 4.2 that Arag Village Panchayat under the study shows the fluctuating trends in their total

expenditure as well as revenue expenditure and capital expenditure during the period under study. Revenue expenditure was fluctuating and capital expenditure was gradually decreasing trend under the period of the study. Compare to capital expenditure, the revenue expenditure was highest.

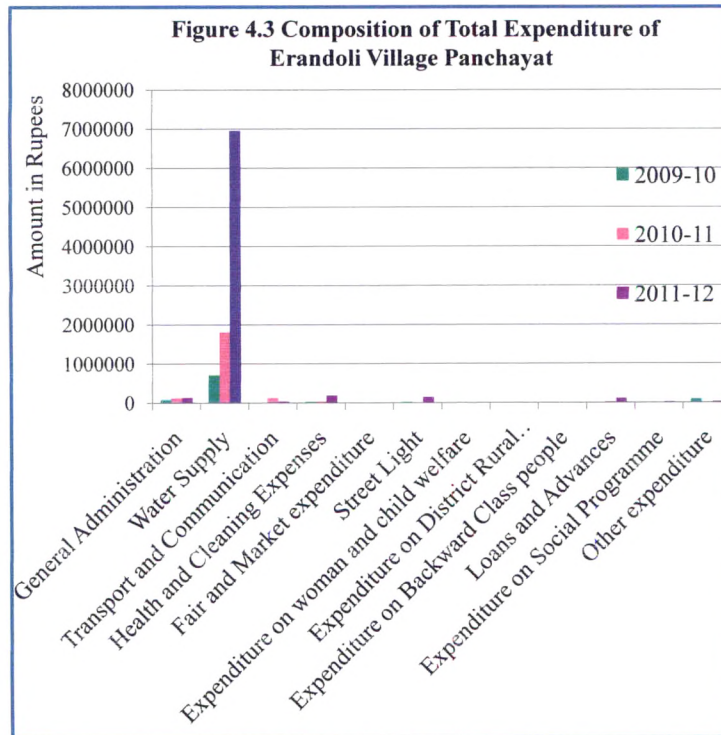
#### **4.7 Composition of Total Expenditure of Erandoli Village Panchayat**

Let us create a look at the composition of total expenditure of Erandoli Village Panchayat. The following table introduces the expenditure incurred on various items by Village Panchayat.

**Table 4.3 Composition of Total Expenditure of Erandoli Village Panchayat**  
(Amount in Rupees)

<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>CGR</b>
General Administration	74404 (7.84%)	133986 (6.08%)	140044 (1.82%)	<b>37.19</b>
Water Supply	710995 (74.89%)	1820212 (2.88%)	6955796 (90.72%)	<b>14.03</b>
Transport and Communication	0	134700 (6.12%)	44800 (0.58%)	<b>-66.75</b>
Health and Cleaning Expenses	29006 (3.06%)	43550 (1.98%)	190363 (2.48%)	<b>156.18</b>
Street Light	23286 (2.45%)	16400 (0.74%)	151722 (1.97%)	<b>155.28</b>
Expenditure on woman and child welfare	0	500 (0.02%)	150 (0.001%)	<b>-70</b>
Expenditure on District rural development fund 5%	1860 (0.19%)	1589 (0.07%)	1820 (0.02%)	<b>-1.08</b>
Loans and Advances	9820 (1.03%)	30500 (1.39%)	118320 (1.54%)	<b>247.11</b>
Expenditure on Social programme	7598 (0.80%)	9507 (0.43%)	25548 (0.33%)	<b>83.37</b>
Other expenditure	92399 (9.74%)	11790 (0.54%)	34301 (0.44%)	<b>-39.06</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>949368 (100%)</b>	<b>2202734 (100%)</b>	<b>7662864 (100%)</b>	<b>184.10</b>

Source: Official record of Erandoli Village Panchayat



### 1) Expenditure on General Administration

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.3 show that the expenditure on General Administration of the Erandoli Village Panchayat during the period under the study. In the year, 2009-10 was Rs.74,404 and its percentage share of total expenditure was 7.84%. In the next year 2010-11, it was raised to Rs.1, 33,986, but its percentage share of total expenditure was decreased to previous 6.08%. In last year, by 2011-12 it was increased to Rs.1,40,044, but its percentage share to total expenditure was decreased



to previously was only 1.83% because of total expenditure was increased in the year 2011-12. Under the period of the study of the Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on General Administration was 37.19%.

## **2) Expenditure on Water Supply**

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.3 show that the expenditure on Water Supply in the year 2009-10 was Rs.7,10,995 and its percentage share to total expenditure were 74.89%. In the year 2010-11, it was increases to Rs.18,20,212 and its percentage share of total expenditure was increases to previous 82.63%. In last year 2011-12, it was raised to Rs.69,55,796, but its percentage share of total expenditure was increased to 90.77%. Under the period of the study, Compound Growth Rate of Expenditure on Water Supply was 14.03%.

## **3) Expenditure on Transport and Communication**

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.3 show that in the year 2009-10 there was no expenditure on transport and communication items. In second year, 2010-11 expenditure was Rs.1,34,700 and its percentage share to total expenditure was 6.12%. In the last year, by 2011-12, its expenditure was reduced by Rs.44,800 and its percentage share of total expenditure was 0.58%. Under the study period, Compound Growth Rate of Expenditure on Transport and Communication was -66.75%.

## **4) Health and Cleaning Expenses**

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.3 indicates that the expenditure on health and cleaning in the year 2009-10 was Rs.29,006 and its percentage share of total expenditure were 3.06%. In the year 2010-11, its expenditure was raised to Rs.43550, but its percentage share of total expenditure decreased

by only 1.98%. Lastly in the year 2011-12 its expenditure again increased to Rs.1,90,363 and its percentage share to total expenditure was further increased to 2.48% compare to the previous year. Under the study period, Compound Growth Rate of Expenditure on health and cleaning was 156.18%. Compare to general administration, streetlight, social programme, water supply the CGR of health expenses was higher.

### **5) Expenditure on Street Light**

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.3 show that the expenditure on Street Light in the year 2009-10 was Rs.23, 286 and its percentage share of total expenditure were 2.45%. In the next year 2010-11, it was reduced to Rs.16400 and its percentage share of total expenditure was decreased to previous 0.74%. In last year, by 2011-12 it was increased to Rs.1,51,722, and its percentage share to total expenditure was increased to previously was 1.97%. Under the study period the Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on street light was 155.25%.

### **6) Expenditure on Women and Child Welfare**

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.3 show that there was no expenditure on Women and Child Welfare in the year 2009-10. In the next year 2010-11, its expenditure was Rs.500 and its percentage share of total expenditure was 0.02%. In last year 2011-12, it was reduced to only Rs.150 and its percentage share of total expenditure was also decreased to previous was 0.001%. Under the period, the study Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on Women and Child Welfare was -70%.

### **7) Expenditure on District Rural Development Fund**

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.3 show that the expenditure on District Rural Development Fund in the year 2009-10 was Rs.1, 860 and its percentage share of total expenditure were 0.19%. In the year 2010-11, its expenditure was reduced to Rs.1589, and its percentage share of total expenditure was decreased by 0.07%. Lastly, in the year, by 2011-12, its expenditure was raised to Rs.1, 820 and its percentage share to total expenditure was decreased to 0.02% compare to the previous year. Under the period of the study of Compound Growth Rate of Expenditure on District Rural Development Fund was -1.08%.

### **8) Expenditure on Loans and Advances**

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.3 show that the expenditure on Loans and Advances in the year 2009-10 was Rs.9, 820 and its percentage share of total expenditure was 1.03%. In the year 2010-11, it was increases to Rs.17, 87,283 and its percentage share to total expenditure was further increases to previous 81.14%. Last year, by 2011-12, its expenditure was also increases to Rs.30, 500 and its percentage share to total expenditure was decreases to 1.39%. Under the period of the study, Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on Loans and advances was 247.11%.

### **9) Expenditure on Social programme**

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.3 is shown that the expenditure on social programme in the year 2009-10 was Rs.7,598 and its percentage share of total expenditure were 0.80%. In the year 2010-11 it was increased to Rs.9507 and its percentage share of total expenditure were decreased to previous 0.43%. Last year, by 2011-12 its expenditure was again increased highly to Rs.25,548 and its percentage share to total

expenditure was increased to 0.33% compare to the previous year. Under the study period, Compound Growth Rate of Expenditure on Social programme was 83.37%.

#### **10) Other expenditure**

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.3 is shown that the expenditure on other items in the year 2009-10 was Rs.92,399 and its percentage share of total expenditure were 9.74%. In the next year 2010-11, it was decreased to Rs.11, 790, and its percentage share of total expenditure was decreased to previously 0.43%. In last year, by 2011-12 it was increased to Rs.34, 301, but its percentage share of total expenditure was decreased previously be only 0.44% because of total expenditure was increased in the year 2011-12. Under the study period, Compound Growth Rate of Expenditure on other items was -39.06%.

Lastly, we conclude from the above table 4.3 and figure 4.3 that Erandoli Village Panchayat has performed numerous functions. In total expenditure, there was shown fluctuating trends during the period of the study 2009-10 to 2011-12. The heads of total expenditure in general administration, water supply, health and cleaning expenses, loans and advances, social programmes etc. were the percentage of expenditure was rising upward trend.

#### **4.8 Composition of Total Expenditure of Arag Village Panchayat**

Let us have a look at the composition of total expenditure of Arag Village Panchayat. The following table introduces the expenditure incurred on various items by Arag Village Panchayat.

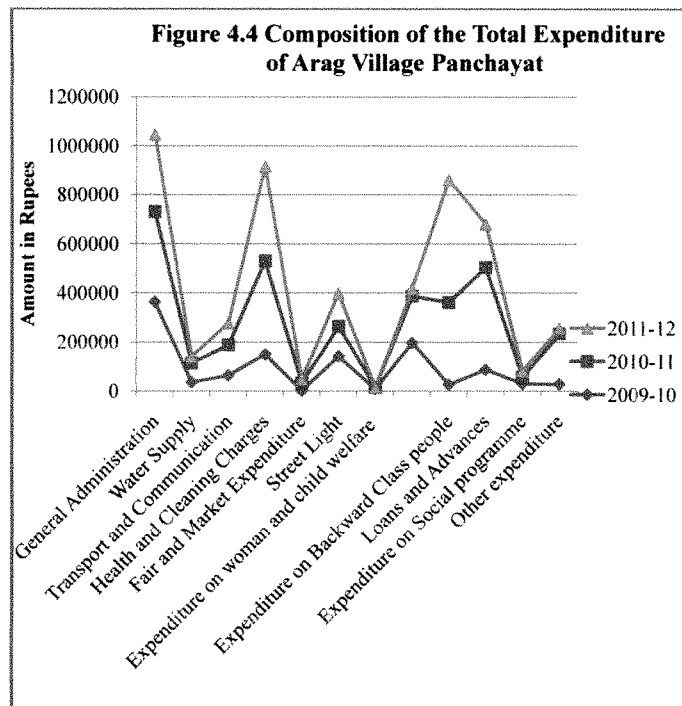
**Table 4.4 Composition of Total Expenditure of Arag Village  
Panchayat**

(Amount in Rupees)

<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>C.G.R</b>
General Administration	364065 (32.03%)	366973 (16.03%)	315963 (18.31%)	<b>-6.84</b>
Water Supply	35990 (3.17%)	78213 (3.42%)	27840 (1.61%)	<b>-12.04</b>
Transport and Communication	63934 (5.63%)	124750 (5.45%)	89450 (5.18%)	<b>18.28</b>
Health and Cleaning Charges	150498 (13.24%)	380873 (16.65%)	385458 (22.33%)	<b>60.03</b>
Fair and Market Expenditure	1600 (0.14%)	31855 (1.39%)	17250 (1.0%)	<b>228.34</b>
Street Light	142106 (12.50%)	122472 (5.35%)	133785 (7.75%)	<b>-2.97</b>
Expenditure on woman and child welfare	8675 (0.76%)	6660 (0.29%)	0	<b>-73.75</b>
Expenditure on District Rural Development Fund	197005 (17.33%)	191315 (8.32%)	30997 (1.79%)	<b>-60.33</b>
Expenditure on Backward Class people	26655 (2.34%)	335080 (14.64%)	500124 (28.97%)	<b>333.16</b>
Loans and Advances	87612 (7.71%)	417112 (18.23%)	175878 (10.19%)	<b>41.68</b>
Expenditure on Social programme	30184 (2.66%)	26535 (1.16%)	27605 (1.60%)	<b>-4.36</b>

Other expenditure	28320 (2.49%)	206319 (9.02%)	21730 (1.26%)	-12.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1136644</b> <b>(100%)</b>	<b>2288157</b> <b>(100%)</b>	<b>1726080</b> <b>(100%)</b>	<b>23.23</b>

Source: Official record of Arag Village Panchayat



### 1) Expenditure on General Administration

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.4 show that the expenditure on General Administration of the Arag Village Panchayat during the period under the study. In the year 2009-10, its expenditure was Rs.3, 64,065 and its percentage share of total expenditure was 32.03%. In the next year 2010-

11, it was increased to Rs.3, 66,973, but its percentage share of total expenditure was decreased to previous 16.04%. In last year 2011-12, it was further decreased to Rs.3, 15,963, but its percentage share of total expenditure was increased previously be 18.31%. Under the study period, Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on General Administration was -6.84%.

## **2) Expenditure on Water Supply**

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.4 show that the expenditure on Water Supply of Arag Village Panchayat during the period under the study. In the year 2009-10, its expenditure was Rs.35, 990 and its percentage share of total expenditure was 3.17%. In the year 2010-11, it was increased to Rs.78, 213 and its percentage share to total expenditure was need to be further increased to previous 3.42%. Last year, by 2011-12, its expenditure was decreased to Rs.27,840, and its percentage share of total expenditure was further decreased to 1.61%. Under the study period the Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on water supply was -12.04%.

## **3) Expenditure on Transport and Communication**

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.4 is shown that in the year 2009-10 where the expenditure on transport and communication was Rs.63,934 and its percentage share of total expenditure were 5.63%. In the year 2010-11, its expenditure was highly increased to Rs.1, 24,750 and its percentage share of total expenditure was 5.45%. In the last year, by 2011-12 its expenditure was decreased by Rs.89, 450 and its percentage share of total expenditure were also decreased at 5.18%. Under the study period, the Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on transport and communication was 18.28%. Compare to general administration, water supply,

streetlight, social programmes etc. the CGR of expenditure of transport, communication was positive.

#### **4) Health and Cleaning Expenses**

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.4 indicates that the expenditure on health and cleaning was Rs.1, 50,498 in the year 2009-10 and its percentage share of total expenditure was 13.24%. In the year 2010-11, its expenditure was increased to Rs.3, 80,873, and its percentage share to total expenditure was increased by 16.65%. Lastly, in the year 2011-12, its expenditure again increased to Rs.3, 85,458 and its percentage share of total expenditure was increased to 22.33% compare to the previous year. Under the study period, of the Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on health and cleaning was 60.03%. Compare to transport and communication the C.G.R of health, cleaning charges were higher.

#### **5) Expenditure on Fair and Market**

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.4 show that the expenditure on Fair and Market of the Arag Village Panchayat during the period under the study. In the year, 2009-10 expenditures were Rs.1600 and its percentage share of total expenditure were only 0.14%. In the year 2010-11, it was increased to Rs.31, 855 and its percentage share of total expenditure was increased to previous year 1.39%. In last year, by 2011-12 its expenditure was decreased to Rs.17, 250, and its percentage share to total expenditure was also decreased to 1.0%. Under the period of the study the Compound Growth Rate of Expenditure on Fair and Market was 228.34%.



## **6) Expenditure on Street Light**

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.4 show that the expenditure on streetlight in the year 2009-10 was Rs.1, 42,106 and its percentage share of total expenditure were 12.50%. In the next year 2010-11 it was decreased to Rs.1, 22,472 and its percentage share of total expenditure were further decreased to previous 5.35%. Last year, by 2011-12 it was increased to Rs.1, 33,785, and its percentage share to total expenditure was increased to the previous year was 7.75%. Under the study period the Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on street light was -2.97%.

## **7) Expenditure on Women and Child Welfare**

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.4 show that the expenditure on Women and Child Welfare in the year 2009-10 was Rs.8, 675 and its percentage share of total expenditure were 0.76%. In the next year 2010-11, its expenditure was reduced to Rs.6, 660 and its percentage share of total expenditure was reduced to 0.29%. Last year, by 2011-12 there was no expenditure on Women and Child Welfare. Under the study period, the Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on Women and Child Welfare was -73.75%.

## **8) Expenditure on District Rural Development Fund**

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.4 show that the expenditure on district Rural Development Fund in the year 2009-10 was Rs.1, 97,005 and its percentage share of total expenditures were 17.33%. In the year 2010-11, its expenditure was reduced to Rs.1, 91,315, and its percentage share to total expenditure was reduced by 8.32%. Lastly, in the year 2011-12 its expenditure was decreased to Rs.30, 997 and its percentage share to total expenditure was decreased to 1.79% compare to the previous year.

Under the study period the Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on district rural development fund was -60.33%.

#### **9) Expenditure on Backward class people**

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.4 indicates that the expenditure on people of the Arag Village Panchayat during the period under the study. In the year 2009-10, expenditures were Rs.26, 655 and its percentage share of total expenditures was only 2.34%. In the year 2010-11, it was increased to Rs.3, 35,080 and its percentage share of total expenditure was increased to previous year 14.64%. Last year, by 2011-12, its expenditure was highly increased to Rs.5, 00,124, and its percentage share to total expenditure was highly increased to 28.97%. Under the period of the study, Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on backward class people was 333.16%.

#### **10) Expenditure on Loans and Advances**

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.4 show that the expenditure on loans and advances in the year 2009-10 was Rs. 87,612 and its percentage share of total expenditure was 7.71%. In the year 2010-11, it was highly increased to Rs.4,17,112 and its percentage share to total expenditure was needed to be further increased to previous 18.23%. Last year, by 2011-12 its expenditure was decreased to Rs.1,75,878 and its percentage share of total expenditure was also decreased to 10.19%. Under the study period, Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on loans and advances was 41.68%. Compare to transport and communication the CGR of loans and advances was higher.

### **11) Expenditure on Social programme**

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.4 is shown that the expenditure on social programme in the year 2009-10 was Rs.30,184 and its percentage share of total expenditure were 2.66%. In the year 2010-11, it was decreased to Rs.26,535 and its percentage share of total expenditure were decreased to the previous year 1.16%. Last year, by 2011-12 its expenditure was increased to Rs.21,730 and its percentage share to total expenditure was decreased to 1.26% compare to the previous year. Under the study period, Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on social programme was -4.36%.

### **10) Other expenditure**

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.4 show that the expenditure on other items in the year 2009-10 was Rs.28,320 and its percentage share of total expenditure was 2.49%. In the next year 2010-11, it was increased to Rs.2,06,319 and its percentage share of total expenditure was also increased to previous 9.02%. Last year, by 2011-12 it was decreased to Rs.21,730 and its percentage share to total expenditure were decreased to previously was only 1.26%. Under the study period, Compound Growth Rate of expenditure on other items was -12.4%.

Lastly, we conclude from the above table 4.4 and figure 4.4 that Arag Village Panchayat has performed various functions. In total expenditure there was shown upward and downward trends during the period of the study.

#### **4.9 References**

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