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REVENUE SIGNIFICANCE OF ATPADI VILLAGE
PANCHAYAT

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Chapter – III

REVENUE SIGNIFICANCE OF ATPADI VILLAGE PANCHAYAT

3.1 Introduction

While taking into consideration the problems and prospects of Village Panchayat taxation it is necessary to take information about historical background, geographical conditions and situation population of Atpadi Village Panchayat.

3.2 Historical Background

Before independence Atpadi taluka was in Aundh Sansthan. The control of Aundh Sansthan was under Panchatarnaya. The Prince of Aundh would reside in every taluka of Sansthan for one month in a year and he would understand the sorrows and problems of the people. So the people would feel relief. Every taluka education upto SSC were made available. After every visit of taluka, the Prince would direct visit the school of Village Panchayat and inspect the needs and taxes of the school. He used to deliver an effective and advisable speech lay gathering the villagers together and would solve the grievances of the people. The servants and other people in Sansthan would feel ashamed of taking bribe.

During area of Sansthan to eliminate poverty and unemployment, free education to social workers was made available prison liking the meaning punishment a jail in order to make use of strength of criminals,

an improvement school at "Swatnrapur" which is a 3 km away from Atpadi was established, this indicates got motivation of Morris Kaka is still going on.

This was individuals management for village, the tax which is the collected by village should be given ½ of amount of Village Panchayat for development activities carried by Panchayat such as clean cleaning of village developed for infrastructure need for people. The candidates which are elected from the societies have organize Aundh meeting by the Panchayat and regularise the work taken by Panchayat in the agent of under supervising of Secretary an ago at authorized person. In this meeting studying the difficulties of the village they have to make new needy laws. During the period of British rule this type of work was carried out by appointed judges. This was the work of Panchayat, was carried successfully by the British's at that time.

Before 1932 British farmers have to pay more taxes to reduce the taxes. Some of the farmers leaders against the government at Atpadi, Maharashtra the some of the leaders like the Rustumrao Deshmukh and Deshpande tried into the court of Aundh to give relief to farmers on 26th January 1939 and made two talukas that is Atpadi and Kharsundi establishing two different Gram Panchayat to make work and governance in favour of farmers.

After independence on date (8.3.1998) the liquidation of all these committee took place and all the workers where regularized in goat system a case to laws applied by the court. During that time Atpadi was

attached to Solapur district. Afterwards it gates attached to Satara district in 1992, the Sangli district was framed after the declaration of Maharashtra, Atpadi was attached to Sangli district. Before 1960 Atpadi was dependent for taluka, before 1960 Atpadi Tashildar Office it was shifted to Khanapur taluka in 1963 Babasaheb Deshmukh tried his best and made Atpadi as a taluka after studying all history was allowed by their Matudi understanding but after freedom the taluka was shifted from this taluka to that taluka due to which process of progress did not exist of Atpadi and it remained undeveloped with backwardness. And increased its population and unemployment.

3.3 Geographical Situation

Atpadi has a total area of 871.759 sq. consisted of 60 villagers having 39 percent.

Places

Atpadi taluka is situated in Maharashtra east of Sangli district. This is situated in 16.29 degree to 11.33 degree to the south a 73.02⁰ to 75.45⁰ at east. At the west of Atpadi Khanapur taluka border starts at north it consists of Tasgaon at the east Sangola of Solapur district. At the south it is attached with Satara district. Atpadi is differential by two department partitions i. e. east and west, at the west 29 village kharif crops dependent on rainfall. This area is known as drought area as at the east the yielding crops like cotton, sugarcane such crops are taken this area is more fertilized than west, this area consist of 31 villages.

Temperature of Atpadi Taluka

Atpadi being taken as a drought it gets rains during June to October for only 4 months recording 27 to 85 day rainfall with 600 mm.

Conditions of Farmers

Atpadi taluka is rural area having village economy dependent on farming due to which this taluka has been declined on basis of rainfall different crops and their productivity to rule the village economy. By viewing this we can make new rules and development for the progress of Atpadi Village Panchayat.

Table No. 3.1
Total Area of Atpadi Taluka 2011-12

Total Area	Areas in hectare	Percentage
Total Area	87171	-
Cultivation	64292	72.76
Under Irrigation	12231	14.03
Lowest Area	2035	9.46
Other	261	0.32

Source : Economic Social Samalochan Report, Sangli District

Total area of Atpadi taluka is 87171 hectares compared to Sangli district 10% at is to be calculated overall.

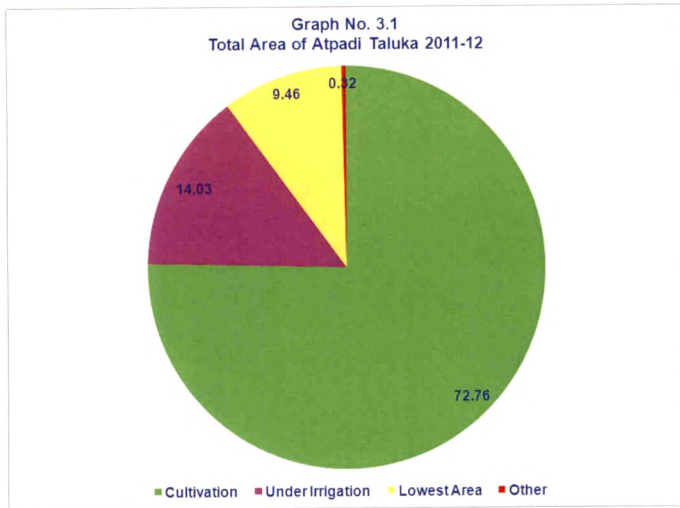
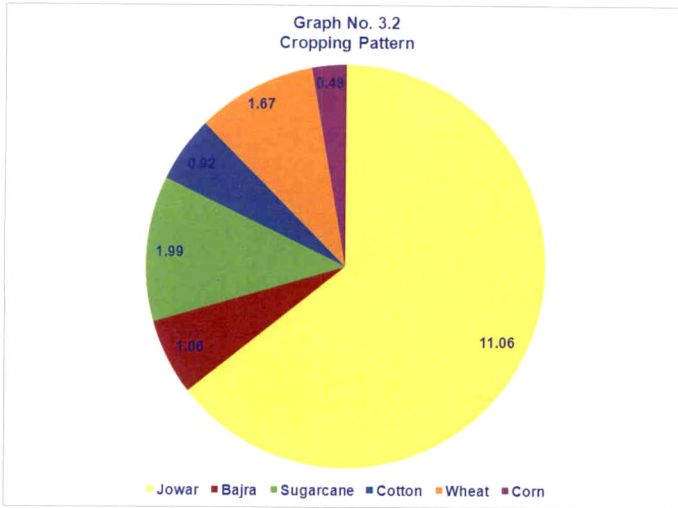


Table No. 3.2
Cropping Pattern

Crops	Areas in hectare	Percentage
Under Cultivation	62292	-
Jowar	7462	11.06
Bajra	678	1.06
Sugarcane	764	1.99
Cotton	592	0.92
Wheat	10.73	1.67
Corn	306	0.48

Source : Economic Social Samalochan Report, Sangli District



Atpadi taluka is a drought was which the bad crops conditions.

Firstly lack of water supply insufficient area according to these conditions the crops which supports or grows in such condition are taken into consideration. In taluka mainly jowar, bajra is taken in large amount and in some proportion of wheat like grain and vegetable crops are taken into some amount familiar crops are taken in large amount due to this the revenue productivity and production are less.

Recently established Manganga Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana leads to production of sugarcane in large excess.

Taluka Population and Population Distribution

Human resources plays a vital role of economic development and are hard working in social economical work a person should be healthy enough and the standard of living should be maintained. For this study,

population distribution of Atpadi taluka population according to cities rural and backward class is shown below.

Table No. 3.3
Atpadi Taluka Population according to Urban-Rural and Backward Class

Total Population	Urban-Rural	Scheduled Caste		Backward Class	
		Male	Female	Male	female
84016	100%	4261 (50.04)	4254 (40.94)	156 (52.34)	-
		8515 (10.13)	8515 (10.13)	298 (0.35)	

Source : Economic Social Samalochan Report, Sangli District

In Atpadi village 100% population is rural out of which Scheduled Castes, 50.04% are male and 49.94% are female and under backward class 52.34% are male and 47.66% are females.

Table 3.4
Total Distribution of Population

Total Population	Male-Female Distribution	Literacy		Illiteracy	
		Male	Female	Male	female
84016	100%	20881	8763	21093	322570
		39664 (35.31)	39664 (35.31)	54352 (64.69)	54352 (64.69)

Source : Economic Social Samalochan Report, Sangli District

Among 100% male and female distribution the literacy of male and female is 35.31%, the literacy percentage of male – female is 64.69%.

Table No. 3.5
Distribution According to Occupation

Occupation	Worker	Marginal Labours	No Worker	Total
Farmer	15100 (55.93)	-	-	-
Agricultural Labour	6200 (62.34)	5600	51400	-
Handicraft	1000 (3.70)	-	-	-
Other Workers	4700 (17.41)	-	-	-
Total	2700	5600	51400	60000

Source : Economic Social Samalochan Report, Sangli District

The occupation of worker farmers is 55.93%, occupation of workers as agricultural labour is 22.96% that of handicraft is 3.70%, other workers is 17.41%.

The population of farmers is more in Atpadi whereas the businessman's and other workers is less. According to this data it is seen that there has been no industrial growth. So people have to depend on primary sector for their basic needs.

Financial and Social Condition of Atpadi Taluka

From the above mentioned incidents the total area of Atpadi taluka only 6.96% is under cultivation. This percentage is very low as compared to Sangli taluka as well as there is low literacy rate. Therefore, Atpadi taluka seems to be very backward and poor. The vital reasons for not being developed are low water supply for irrigation, low agricultural productivity, traditional crop production, insufficient rainfall, high percentage of population. In Atpadi taluka there has been not much

industrial growth and ghongde stitching has rare production. Atpadi taluka is situated at 90 km from Sangli district.

Marketing and Transformation

Atpadi taluka does not have any proper market. There are 2 to 3 major places where weekly market is to be held. In that market only farmer sales his goods. Due to seasonal increase in farm goods the farmer gets less price and farmer gets adversely affected by it. Overall Atpadi taluka is undeveloped and far away from progress. The government at any level performs various functions to provide amenities and services. For its citizens, it increases expenditure and to meet that expenditure it collects revenue. It is a fact that the government does not undertake expenditure in absence of income collection. That is why, for revenues various function and to provide different civic services due to this reality any government first estimates expenditure to undertake then it collects revenue and lastly it actually spends on performing activities. The estimates of expenditure revenue are presented in the budget. Budget is the plan of revenue collection and expenditure to be undertaken by the government. Budget document comprises of income expenditure figures for three years i. e. actual for the previous tour. In India due to its federal setup, three layers of government exist namely central, state and local. The budget of local government is different from the other and lagers of government, on the ground that it is obligatory for the local government to maintain cash balance in their budgets. It is a

matter of cageyness to examine how this government maintains cash balance in the budget in their financial crisis also.

Concept of Deficit Finance

Deficit finance has emerged out as important tool of financing the government expenditure. It means filling the gap caused by the excess of government expenditure over its receipts. It refers to the means in which the budgetary gap is financed.

In underdeveloped countries where banking habits are not fully developed and where majority of transactions are carried out through common money deficit financing mainly takes the shape of borrowing from the central bank. The simple mechanism is that government hands over its securities to the central bank on the backing of which central bank issues proper currency by resorting to the printing press. It means that deficit financing results in the increase of total money supply in the country.¹

In India the tool of deficit financing is used by the central government as well as the state government. The budgetary deficit of central and state government is increased by budgetary deficit of central and state government measured.²

- i) Central Government Deficit : Net increase in the holding of treasury bills and changes in cash balance.
- ii) State Government Deficit : Net credit under as means and advances and changes in their cash balance.

Total deficit of the economy central government deficit state government deficit the concept of total deficit of the economy. In India it does not include the deficit of local bodies because they are not permitted by the act to be in deficit.³

Measures of Deficit Financing

There are five concepts or measures of deficit financing in India.⁴ Namely a) Budget Deficit, b) Revenue Deficit, c) Monetized Deficit, d) Fiscal Deficit, e) Primary Deficit. Besides this, the deficit on capital account of government budget is also a deficit measure.

In that market only farmer sales his goods due to seasonal market increase in farm goods the farms gets less revenue, farmers gets affected by it. In overall thinking Atpadi taluka undeveloped, backward and far away from progress.

The present study makes an attempt to analyse the finance of Atpadi Village Panchayat in Sangli district. To begin with an attempt is made to study the overall finance of the Atpadi Village Panchayat by examining the total revenue and expenditure of Panchayat under study for the period from 2000 to 2013.

A local government plays an important role in the economic development of the economy of its jurisdiction. It undertakes large number of functions, provides education facilities socio-economic overheads and helps the economic development.⁵

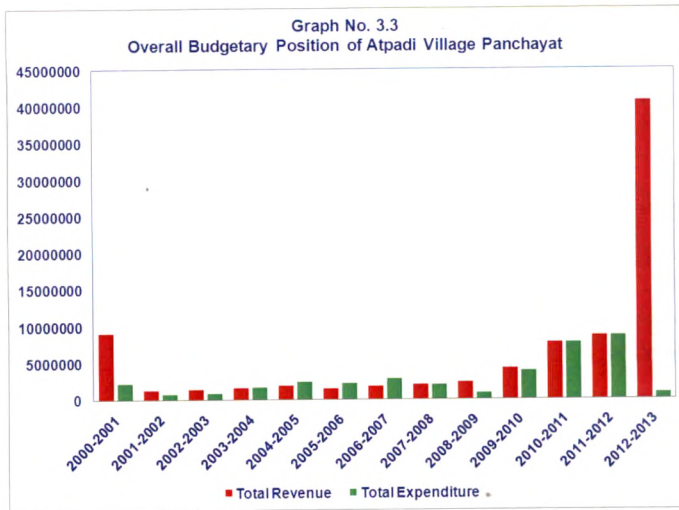
By considering the table No. 3.6 it is reveal that in the later year the Village Panchayat under study shows deficit in their finance.

Table No 3.6
Overall Budgetary Position of Atpadi Village Panchayat

Year	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Surplus-Deficit
2000-2001	9025990	2139830	6886160
2001-2002	1225434	752480	309954
2002-2003	1301969	849449	426520
2003-2004	1538542	1651639	-113097
2004-2005	1836848	2343112	-506264
2005-2006	1490045	2140530	-650445
2006-2007	1724967	2837735	-1112768
2007-2008	2021127	1980646	40281
2008-2009	2322626	859641	1462985
2009-2010	4106732	3787456	379276
2010-2011	7639926	7628600	11326
2011-2012	8609955	8605056	4899
2012-2013	40595549	859649	39735908
CV	159.76	86.60	991.49
CGR	17.64	23.92	

Source : Annual Budgets of Atpadi Village Panchayat

The above table shows the overall budgetary operations of Atpadi Village Panchayat. The total revenue is higher than total expenditure. In other words mobilization of tax revenue is more than expenditure. The surplus or deficit varies as shown in the table for the corresponding years from 2000 to 2013. The deficit is mostly observed during the year 2003 to 2007.



Trends in Total Revenue

The total revenue of the Atpadi Village Panchayat is shown in Table No. 3.6. In the year 2000-01 it was Rs. 9025990, later on it was decreased to Rs. 1225435, Rs. 1301969, Rs. 1538542, Rs. 18386848 in the year 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 as compared to the year 2000-01. In the year 2005-06 it was decreased to Rs. 1490045 as compared to previous years, later it increased to Rs. 1724967, and Rs. 40595549 in the year 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

Trends in Total Expenditure

The total expenditure of Atpadi Village Panchayat is shown in Table No. 3.6 and in column No. 3. It was Rs. 2139830 in the year 2000-01, in the year 2001-02 it became Rs. 652480 and increased to Rs. 849449, Rs. 1651639, Rs. 2343112 in the year 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 respectively. Further in the year 2005-06 it was decreased to Rs. 2140530 and again increased to Rs. 2837735 in the year 2006-07. Later in the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 goes on decreasing to Rs. 1980646, Rs. 859641 and again it increased to Rs. 3787456, Rs. 7628600 and Rs. 8605056 in the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. In the year 2012-13 it decreased to Rs. 859649.

The foregoing analysis reveals that Atpadi Panchayat has taken precaution to remain away from deficit except three years. The noteworthy thing is this Panchayat has attempted to increase its Total Revenue mobilization and consequently Total Expenditure as well. But growth in Total Expenditure of this Panchayat is greater than Total Revenue. Total Expenditure was more consistent than Total Revenue of this Panchayat is a salient feature of overall fiscal operations of the Atpadi Panchayat.

3.4 Overall Budgetary Position of the Village Panchayat

The surplus-deficit of Village Panchayat is shown in Table No. 3.6. In the year 2000-01 there was surplus of Rs. 6886160 and it decreased to Rs. 309954 in the year 2001-01, again it increased to Rs. 426520 in the year 2002-03. The deficit was in the year 2003-04 worth of Rs. 113097

and in the year 2004-05, 2005-06 Rs. 506264 and Rs. 650445, and it increased to Rs. 1112768 in the year 2006-07. The surplus in the year 2007-08 was Rs. 40281 and increased to Rs. 1462985 in the year 2008-09. In the year 2009-10 the surplus was Rs. 379276 and in the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 it was Rs. 11326 and Rs. 4899 respectively and in 2012-13 it increased to Rs. 39735908.

3.5 Analysis of the Revenue Receipts and Capital Receipts

There are two major sources of the revenue to the Atpadi Village Panchayat.

Total Revenue Receipts

The total revenue receipts consist of the revenue, non-tax revenue determined grant on the basis of functions and grant in aid of the Village Panchayat.

Total Capital Receipt

The total receipts consist of loans bearing, loans not bearing and miscellaneous capital receipt of the Village Panchayat.

Table No. 3.7
Growth and Composition of Total Revenue of Atpadi Village Panchayat

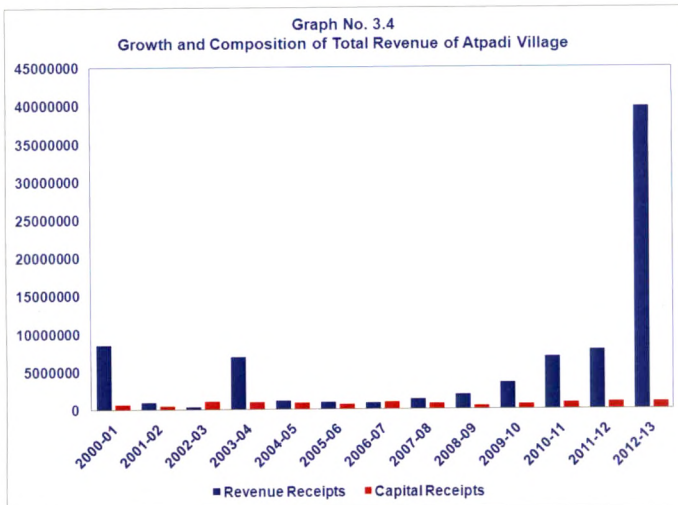
Year	Revenue Receipts	Capital Receipts	Total Revenue
2000-01	8477394 [8593.92]	548596 [6.07]	9025990 [100]
2001-02	870717 [93.93]	354717 [28.94]	1225434 [100]
2002-03	312994 [24.2]	988975 [75.95]	1301969 [100]
2003-04	6907110 [44.89]	847832 [55.10]	1538542 [100]
2004-05	1070441 [58.27]	766407 [41.72]	1836848 [100]
2005-06	860565 [57.75]	629520 [42.24]	1490085 [100]
2006-07	801501 [46.46]	923466 [53.53]	1724967 [100]
2007-08	1312327 [64.93]	708800 [35.06]	2021127 [100]
2008-09	1936394 [83.37]	386232 [16.62]	2322626 [100]
2009-10	3532488 [86.08]	574244 [13.98]	4106732 [100]
2010-11	6843011 [89.56]	796915 [10.43]	7639926 [100]
2011-12	7756730 [90.09]	853225 [9.90]	8609955 [100]
2012-13	39681996 [97.70]	913553 [2.25]	40595549 [100]
CV	2.25	97.74	159.76
CGR	18.19	15.86	17.64

Source : Annual Budgets of Atpadi Village Panchayat

The above table shows that growth and composition of total revenue during 2000-01 to 2012-13. The compound growth rate of total revenue is 17.64 percent, Revenue receipts is 18.98 percent, Capital receipt is 15.86 percent. The revenue receipts are linked with receipts

from taxes, other source on the other hand, capital receipts consists of the source such as loan advanced, donation.

Revenue receipts were of Rs. 8477397 in 2000-01 and increased to Rs. 39681996 in 2012-13. Capital receipts were of Rs. 548596 in 2000-01, increased to Rs. 913553 in 2012-13.



Revenue receipts share in total revenue was 93.92 percent in the year 2000-01, it declined to 71.05 percent, 24.7 percent in 2001-02 and 2002-03, it increased to 44.83 percent in 2003-04 and 58.27 percent in 2004-05. Later it decreased to 57.25 percent and 46.46 percent in 2005-06 and 2006-07. It increased to 64.93 percent, 83.37 percent, 86.08 percent, 89.56 percent, 90.09 percent, 97.70 percent in the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

Capital receipts share in total revenue was 6.07 percent in 2000-01; it increased to 28.94 percent in 2001-02 and again increased to 75.95 percent in 2002-03. It declined to 55.10 percent to 41.72 percent. It went to decreasing to 35.06 percent in 2003-04 and 2004-05 increased to 42.29 percent in the year 2005-6 and increased to 53.53 percent in 2006-07, it went on decreasing to 35.06 percent, 16.62 percent, 13.98 percent, 10.43 percent, 9.90 percent and 2.25 percent in the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 respectively.

Total Revenue of Atpadi Village is dominated by the Revenue Receipts than the Capital Receipts indicates to reduced burden of debt, and its services. Likewise, Revenue Receipts were consistent and showed a rapid growth than the Capital Receipts. This Panchayat has exploited prominently Revenue Receipts sources extensively and optimally. But it also shows its passiveness towards the larger dependent activities.

3.6 Growth in Revenue of the Village Panchayat

The Village Panchayat imposes various taxes on the people and collects its revenue through the taxes sub item of revenue and grant. It imposes taxes on the people and collects its revenue through the taxes. Grant is the item of total revenue in general. The Village Panchayat under study uses following sources of revenue collection.

- A) Tax Revenue
 - House Tax
 - Light Tax

Water Tax

Sanitary Tax

Business Tax

B) Non Tax Revenue

Forest Auction

Rent

C) Grant

Stamp Duty

Administrative Grant

Development Work Grant

Social Development Programme Grant⁷

3.7 Division of Total Revenue

The total revenue of the Atpadi Village Panchayat mainly consists of the tax revenue and non tax revenue.

$$\text{Total Revenue} = \text{Tax Revenue} + \text{Non Tax Revenue}^8$$

The present study makes an attempt to analyse the division of the total revenue into tax and non tax revenue of Atpadi Village Panchayat from Sangli district.

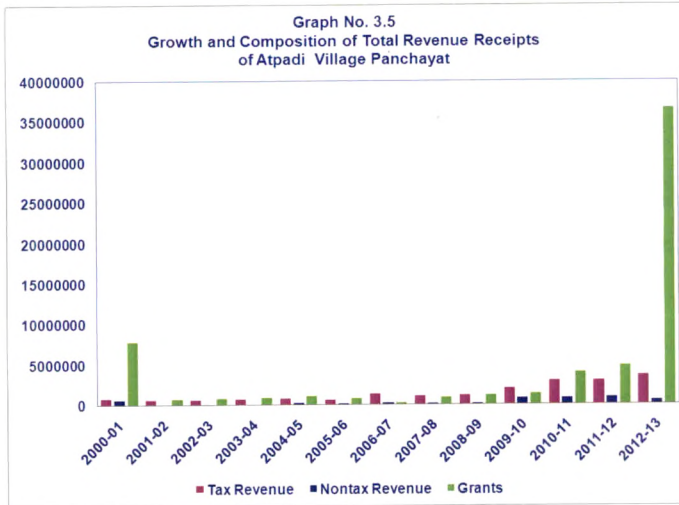
Table No. 3.8
Growth and Composition of Total Revenue Receipts
of Atpadi Village Panchayat

Year	Tax Revenue	Nontax Revenue	Grants	Total
2000-01	722123 [8.00]	570330 [6.31]	7735537 [85.70]	9025990 [100]
2001-02	548455 [44.75]	50252 [4.10]	626707 [51.14]	1225434 [100]
2002-03	519529 [39.90]	65627 [5.04]	706813 [54.28]	1301969 [100]
2003-04	624720 [33.76]	52748 [3.42]	861074 [55.96]	1538542 [100]
2004-05	757847 [41.25]	210770	1026253	1836848 [100]
2005-06	569119 [38.29]	159659 [10.71]	761267 [51.09]	1490045 [100]
2006-07	1304813 [75.64]	220652 [12.79]	195502 [11.33]	1724967 [100]
2007-08	1047503 [51.82]	117662 [5.82]	855962 [42.35]	2021127 [100]
2008-09	1104316 [33.82]	117353 [5.05]	1100953 [47.30]	2322626 [100]
2009-10	1973053 [48.04]	791420 [19.27]	1342259 [32.68]	4106732 [100]
2010-11	2925387 [36.64]	770170 [10.08]	3944369 [58.62]	7639926 [100]
2011-12	2932995 [34.06]	893456 [10.37]	4783504 [55.55]	8609955 [100]
2012-13	3593662 [8.85]	506687 [1.24]	36495200 [89.84]	40595549 [100]
CV	75.84	228.17	148.17	159.76 [100]

Source : Annual Budgets of Atpadi Village Panchayat

Table No. 3.8 shows the division of tax revenue into the total revenue and also their percentage share into the total revenue during the period under study.

The data in Table No. 3.8 reveals that the total revenue of Atpadi Village Panchayat was Rs. 9025990 in 2000-01 and in the same year the tax revenue was Rs. 722123.



The tax revenue was Rs. 722123 in 2000-01 and it was fluctuating upto 2012-13. Finally in the year 2012-13 it was Rs. 3593662. The non tax revenue in the year 2000-01 was Rs. 570330 and in the year 2012-13 it fluctuated and was Rs. 506687. The grant was Rs. 7735537 in the year 2000-01 and was Rs. 36495200 in the year 2012-13.

The above table depicts that growth and composition of tax revenue, non tax revenue and grant during the period ranging between 2000-01 to 2012-13.

The percentage figures highlights the share of tax revenue to total revenue. The share of tax revenue was 8.0 percent in 2000-01 and 44.75 percent in 2000-02. It declined to 38.29 percent in 2004-05, 2005-06. It increased to 75.64 percent in 2006-07 and declined to 51.82 percent, 33.58 percent in 2007-08, 2008-09. After that it increased to 48.04 percent in 2009-10. It declined to 35.64, 34.06, 8.85 percent in the year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

The percentage share of not tax revenue to total revenue was 6.31 percent in the year 2000-01 and it declined to 4.10 percent in 2001-02 and increased to 5.04 percent in 2002-03, again declined to 3.42 percent in 2003-04. In the year 2004-05 it increased to 11.47 percent and decreased to 10.71 percent in 2005-06. It increased to 12.79 percent in 2006-07. But decreases to 5.82 percent and 5.03 percent in the year 2007-08 and 2008-09. It increased to 19.27 percent in 2009-10 and declined to 10.08 percent, 10.37 percent and 1.24 percent in the year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

The percentage share of the grant to total revenue was 85.70 percent in 2000-01, it decreased to 51.14 percent in 2001-02. It increased to 54.28 percent and 55.96 percent in the year 2002-03 and 2003-04 respectively. It decreased to 48.23 percent in the year 2004-05. It increased to 11.33 percent, 42.35 percent, and 97.30 percent in the year 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. It decreased to 32.68 percent in the year 2009-10; it increased to 58.62 percent in the year 2010-11 and

decreased to 55.55 percent in the year 2011-12 and finally in the year 2012-13 it increased to 89.84 percent.

The analysis of Revenue Receipts of Atpadi Panchayat indicates that grants is a main and prominent source of Revenue Receipts for it. They also grew at the very rapid rate during the study period. Tax Revenue was significant but not dominant for this Panchayat shows the need for further exploitation and utilization. But Tax Revenue had greater consistency than the Non Tax Revenue and Grants is a noteworthy thing. Non Tax Revenue was very much meagre and also very much inconsistent in its mobilization.

3.8 Growth and Composition of Total Expenditure of Atpadi Village Panchayat

The total expenditure of the Village Panchayat is divided in the following major heads.

Expenditure on General Administration

Expenditure on Street Light

Expenditure on District Rural Development Fund

Expenditure on Sanitary Maintenance and Repairs

Expenditure on Development work

Expenditure on Social Development Programmes

Expenditure on Backward People Welfare⁹

Expenditure on General Administration

This expenditure is necessary to provide administrative services. This expenditure of Village Panchayat includes expenditure on official management and expenditure on salary.

Table No. 3.9
Growth and Composition of Total Expenditure of Atpadi Village Panchayat

Year	Expenditure of Administrative	Expenditure on Water Supply	Expenditure on Street Light	Miscellaneous and Items	Expenditure on Education of Woman Child Welfare	Expenditure on Backward Class People	Expenditure on Social Program	Expenditure on Health	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2000-01	45830 [2.14]	175311 [8.19]	15321 [0.71]	1680609 [78.53]	153201 [7.15]	13326 [0.62]	24011 [1.12]	32221 [1.50]	2139830 (100)
2001-02	42380 [5.32]	226325 [29.27]	18112 [2.40]	267962 [35.74]	124120 [6.49]	17220 [2.28]	27510 [3.65]	34851 [4.63]	752480 (100)
2002-03	36145 [4.25]	142836 [16.81]	15936 [1.87]	441440 (51.96)	144210 [16.97]	12830 [1.50]	15732 [1.85]	40320 [4.24]	849449 (100)
2003-04	23180 [1.40]	32135 [1.94]	21171 [1.28]	1313293 (79.51)	188581 [11.41]	6500 [0.39]	26925 [1.63]	39861 [2.41]	1651639 (100)
2004-05	202632 [8.64]	250828 [10.70]	85861 [1.10]	1579444 (67.40)	172155 [7.34]	8930 [0.38]	18122 [0.77]	25150 [1.07]	2343112 (100)
2005-06	35320 [1.65]	420390 [19.63]	19336 [0.90]	1486879 (69.46)	124821 [5.83]	11745 [0.54]	14683 [0.68]	27356 [1.27]	2140530 (100)

Year	Expenditure of Administrative	Expenditure on Water Supply	Expenditure on Street Light	Miscellaneous and Items	Expenditure on Education Woman Child Welfare	Expenditure on Backward Class People	Expenditure on Social Program	Expenditure on Health	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2006-07	44186 [1.55]	115320 [4.06]	20821 [0.73]	2551108 (89.89)	112513 [3.96]	10240 [0.36]	29357 [1.03]	4193 [1.47]	2837735 (100)
2007-08	38321 [1.93]	101815 [5.15]	32368 [1.63]	1473543 (74.39)	262132 [13.23]	18721 [0.94]	18311 [0.92]	35435 [1.78]	1980646 (100)
2008-09	43832 [5.09]	122356 [14.23]	26539 [3.08]	442093 (51.42)	163120 [18.97]	13000 [1.51]	17321 [2.01]	31380 [3.62]	859641 (100)
2009-10	24321 [0.64]	304990 [8.05]	18991 [0.50]	317187 (83.74)	192321 [5.07]	9831 [0.25]	28580 [0.75]	36550 [1.01]	3787456 (100)
2010-11	30985 [0.40]	232872 [3.5]	32500 [0.40]	715166 [93.74]	129950 [1.70]	5000 [0.26]	22310 [0.29]	23320 [0.30]	7628600 (100)
2011-12	36775 [0.40]	450380 [5.23]	23340 [0.27]	7764310 [90.22]	252551 [2.93]	14926 [0.17]	19853 [0.23]	42921 [0.49]	8605056 (100)
2012-13	32925 [3.83]	430918 [50.12]	43620 [5.74]	71696 [8.34]	218320 [25.39]	16000 [1.86]	15936 [1.85]	30226 [3.51]	859649 (100)
CGR	-3.89	8.41	4.63	1.33	3.33	0.51	-1.30	-2.67	23.92
CV	91.61	56.15	112.81	135.91	27.19	31.94	23.75	31.17	86.60

Source : Annual Budgets of Atpadi Village Panchayat

Expenditure on General Administration

It was seen from the Table No. 3.9, column No. 2 that expenditure on administration. It was Rs. 45830 in the year 2000-01, later it declined to Rs. 42380, Rs. 36145 and Rs. 23180 in the year 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04. In the year 2004-05 it increased to Rs. 2018, in the year 2005-06 it declined to Rs. 35320. It increased to Rs. 44186 in the year 2006-07. In the year 2007-08 it declined to Rs. 24321. It increased to Rs. 30985 and Rs. 36775 in the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 it declined to Rs. 32925 in the year 2012-13.

The percentage share of the expenditure on administrative to total expenditure was 2.14 percent in 2000-01, which increased to 5.32 percent in 2001-02 declined to 4.25 percent in 2002-03, increased to 8.64 percent in 2004-05 it declined to 1.65 percent in 2005-06. It was 1.55 percent in 2006-07 it increased to 1.93 percent in 2007-08 it increased to 5.09 percent in the year 2008-09 it declined to 0.64 percent, 0.40 percent, 0.40 percent in the year 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 respectively increased to 3.83 percent in 2012-13.

Expenditure on Water Supply

Expenditure on water supply is an important major head of expenditure of Village Panchayat. It includes expenditure on the major heads such as water supply, electricity bills, peons salary, T. C. as well as expenditure on instrument on water supply etc. It is shown in Table No. 3.8, column No. 3. It was Rs. 175311 in 2000-01, it increased to Rs. 2263.25 in the year 2001-02 and declined to Rs. 142836 and Rs. 32135 in the year 2002-03 and 2003-04 respectively. Further it increased to Rs. 250828 and Rs. 420390 in the year

2004-05 and 2005-06 it decreased to Rs. 115320 and Rs. 10185 in the year 2006-07 and 2007-08, it increased to Rs. 122356 and Rs. 304990 in the year 2008-09 and 2009-10. But, it declined to Rs. 232872 in the year 2010-11, again it increased to Rs. 450380 in the year 2011-12, it declined to Rs. 430918 in the year 2012-13.

The percentage share of water supply to total expenditure is shown in Table No. 3.9, it is 8.15 percent in the year 2000-01, it increased to 29.27 percent in the year 2001-02, it declined to 16.81, 1.94 percent in the year 2002-03 and 2003-04. It was increased to 10.70 percent and 19.63 percent in the year 2004-05 and 2005-06. It declined to 4.06 percent in the year 2006-07, it increased to 5.15 percent, 14.23 percent in the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively. It declined to 8.05 percent, 3.5 percent, and 5.23 percent in the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 it increased to 50.12 percent in the year 2012-13.

Expenditure on Street Light

Expenditure on street light and rural electrification is also a very important aspect of Village Panchayat. It includes expenditure on instruments of lighting, electricity bills, public electricity bills etc.

The data in Table No. 3.9, column No. 4 reveals that expenditure on street light was Rs. 15321 in 2000-01, it increased to Rs. 18112 in 2001-02. But, it declined to Rs. 15936 in 2002-03. Later it increased to Rs. 21171 in the year 2003-04, Rs. 85861 in 2004-05 and it declined to Rs. 19336 in 2005-06. It increased to Rs. 20821 and Rs. 32368 in 2006-07, 2007-08. It declined to Rs. 26539 and Rs. 18991 in the year 2008-09, 2009-10. It increased to

Rs. 32500 in 2010-11. It declined to Rs. 23340 in 2011-12 and increased to Rs. 43620 in 2012-13.

The percentage share of the street light expenditure to total expenditure is 0.71 percent in 2000-01. It increased to 2.40 percent in the year 2000-01. It increased to Rs. 152166 in the year 2001-02. It declined to Rs. 11937 in the year 2002-03. After that it increased to Rs. 12348, Rs. 14857, Rs. 14857 and Rs. 40742 in the year 2003-04, 2004-05, and 2005-06 respectively. However, it decreased to Rs. 27236 in the year 2006-07. After that it increased to Rs. 27286 in the year 2007-08 and it increased to Rs. 32379, Rs. 112146, Rs. 22365, Rs. 40000 and Rs. 804685 in the year 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 1011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

The percentage share of the street light expenditure to total expenditure is 0.71 percent in 2000-01. It increased to 2.40 percent in 2001-02 and declined to 1.87 percent, 1.28 percent, 10.10 percent, 0.90 percent, 0.73 percent in 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively. It increased to 1.63 percent and 3.08 percent in 2007-08 and 2008-09. In the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 it declined to 0.50 percent, 0.40 percent and 0.27 percent and increased to 5.74 percent in 2012-13.

Miscellaneous Expenditure

Expenditure on miscellaneous items of these Village Panchayat include following items.

Expenditure on Construction of School Buildings,

Expenditure on Various Schemes like JRY Gharkul Yojana, Samaj Mandirs etc.,

Expenditure on Interest Payment, Dead Stock, Court Expenses etc.

It is seen from the above data, expenditure on miscellaneous items was Rs. 168009 in 2000-01. It declined to Rs. 267962 in 2001-02. It increased to Rs. 441440 in 2002-03 and increased to Rs. 1313293, Rs. 1579444 and Rs. 14896879 in the year 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06. It decreased to Rs. 2551108, Rs. 352538 in the year 2006-07 and 2007-08. It increased to Rs. 442093 in the year 2008-09 and declined to Rs. 317187 in the year 2009-10. It increased to Rs. 715166 and Rs. 7764310 in the year 2010-11 and 2011-12. It declined to Rs. 71606 in the year 2012-13.

Expenditure on Education of Woman and Child Welfare

Under the head of expenditure the Village Panchayat undertakes expenditure to provide welfare services to woman and children. This includes the expenditure of Panchayat on the minor heads such as primary education of children, nutritious food for children, as well as, pregnant woman various preventive immunization programmes various medical and health facilities for women and children. From the data it is seen that expenditure for women and child welfare, it was Rs. 153201 in 2000-01. It declined to Rs. 124120 in 2001-02. It increased to Rs. 144210, Rs. 188581 in 2002-03, 2003-04. It declined to Rs. 172155, Rs. 124821 and Rs. 112513 in the year 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07. It increased to Rs. 267132 in the year 2007-08. It declined to Rs. 163120 in the year 2008-09. It increased to Rs. 192321 in the year 2009-10. It decreased to Rs. 129950 in the year 2010-11.

It increased to Rs. 252551 in the year 2011-12. It declined to Rs. 218320 in the year 2012-13.

Its percentage share to total expenditure is 7.15 percent in the year 2000-01. It declined to 6.49 percent in the year 2001-02. It increased to 16.97 percent in the year 2002-03. It declined to 11.41, 7.34, 5.83 and 3.96 percent in the year 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively. It increased to 13.23, 18.97 percent in the year 2007-08 and 2008-09. It declined to 5.07, 1.70 and 2.93 percent in the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12. It increased to 25.39 percent in the year 2012-13.

Expenditure on Backward Classes People

Expenditure on backward classes people it may be called expenditure on public welfare, under this head of expenditure, the village Panchayat undertakes expenditure to provide some services from backward people. This includes subsidy for house construction, for biogas as well as cottage industries etc.

From the data it is seen that expenditure on backward class people was Rs. 13326 in 2001-01. It increased to Rs. 17220 in the year 2001-02. It declined to Rs. 12830, Rs. 6500 in 2002-03 and 2003-04. It increased to Rs. 8230, Rs. 11745 in the year 2004-05 and 2005-06. It declined to Rs. 10240 in the year 2006-07. It increased to Rs. 18721 in 2007-08. It declined to the Rs. 13000, Rs. 9831 and Rs. 5000 in the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 later it increased to Rs. 14926 and Rs. 16000 in the year 2011-12 and 2012-13.

The percentage share of expenditure on backward classes people to total expenditure was 0.62 percent in 2000-01. It increased to 2.28 percent in 2001-02, it declined to 1.50, 0.39, 0.38, 0.54, 0.36, and 0.94 in the year 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 respectively. It increased to 1.51 percent in the year 2008-09, later it declined to 0.25, 0.26, and 0.17 percent in the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12. It increased to 1.86 percent in the year 2012-13.

Expenditure on Health

Under this head of expenditure of the Village Panchayat, it includes expenditure on various heads such as gutters and urinals, maintenance of roads, maintenance and cleaning of roads and streets etc.

Table No. 3.10 shows the health expenditure. It is Rs. 32221 in the year 2000-01. It increased to Rs. 34857 and Rs. 40320 in 2001-02, 2003-03. It declined to Rs. 39861, Rs. 25150 in the year 203-04 and 2004-05. It increased to Rs. 29356 in the year 2005-06. It declined to Rs. 4193 in the year 2006-07 and increased to Rs. 35435 in the year 2007-08. It declined to Rs. 31380 in the year 2008-09. It increased to Rs. 36550 in the year 2009-10 and declined to Rs. 23320 in the year 2010-11. It increased to Rs. 42921 in the year 2011-12 and lastly declined to Rs. 30226 in the year 2012-13.

The percentage share of the expenditure on health to total expenditure was 1.50 percent in 2000-01. It increased to 4.63 percent in 2001-02. It declined to 4.24, 2.41, and 1.07 in 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05. Later it increased to 1.27, 1.47, 1.78, and 3.62 in the year 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. Again it declined to 1.01, 0.30 in 2009-10, 2010-11.

Lastly it increased to 0.49 and 3.51 percent in 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

Expenditure on Rural Development Fund

As per Section 133 of Act 1958 district rural development fund is created, it is required that the Panchayat to contribute 10 percent or less of the total donations and contribution received by them to the district rural development fund. The Panchayat get loan out of this fund and for which they have to apply to the Zilla Parishad.

From the data it is seen the expenditure on social programme was Rs. 24011 in 2000-01. It increased to Rs. 27510 in 2001-02. It declined to Rs. 15732 in 2002-03. It increased to Rs. 26925 in the year 2003-04 and declined to Rs. 18122 and Rs. 14587 in the year 2004-05, 2005-06. It increased to Rs. 23357 in the year 2006-07. It declined to Rs. 18311 in 2007-08 and Rs. 17321 in 2008-09. It increased to Rs. 28580 in the year 2009-10 then it declined to Rs. 22310, Rs. 19853 and Rs. 15936 in the year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

Its percentage share to the total expenditure was 1.12 percent in the year 2000-01. It increased to 3.65 percent in 2001-02. It declined to 1.85, 1.63, 0.77, and 0.68 percent in the year 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06. It increased to 1.03 percent in the year 2006-07 and declined to 0.92 percent in the year 2007-08. It increased to 2.01 percent in the year 2008-09 and declined to 0.75, 0.29 and 0.23 percent in the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12. Lastly it increased to 1.85 percent in the year 2012-13. It increased to 3.63 percent in 2003-04. However, during the year 2004-05, 2005-06,

2006-07 3.50, 3.42, 2.94 percent. It increased to 3.50 and 10.60 percent in 2007-08, 2008-09, again it declined to 0.81 percent and 0.51 percent in 2009-10 and 2010-11.

The foregoing analysis reveals that Atpadi Panchayat incurs its expenditure on the number of items which includes the number of activities and functions. But it has spent prominently on the head Miscellaneous item than all others. Water supply, Education, development of BCs, Health, Social Programmes are comparatively neglected heads of its expenditure. This demands some desirable changes are necessary in the expenditure pattern of the Atpadi Panchayat during the period into consideration. But the different items of expenditure were significant inconsistency during period under study.

3.9 Analysis of Composition of Tax Revenue

The total revenue receipts of the Village Panchayat is classified into two groups such as tax revenue and non tax revenue.

The tax revenue includes receipts from various taxes like house, light, market, fair tax, sanitary tax, etc. Tax is the source of own revenue for the Village Panchayat.¹⁰ The data regarding the composition of the total tax revenue of the Village Panchayat into consideration for our study is presented below.

Table No 3.10
Growth and Composition of Revenue Receipts of Tax Revenue of Atpadi Village Panchayat

Source	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	CGR	CV
House Tax	636275 [88.11]	259455 [47.30]	415350 [79.94]	543125 [86.93]	555750 [73.33]	292886 [51.46]	674542 [83.75]	877295 [10.60]	117127 [6.15]	1512596 [76.66]	1913873 [64.82]	1950873 [66.57]	2540873 [70.70]	5.47	86.06
General Water Tax	36862 [5.09]	33736 [6.15]	18852 [3.62]	20753 [3.32]	135120 [17.82]	85123 [14.95]	312561 [4.03]	42315 [35.58]	392956 [0.95]	18936 [0.99]	29393 [17.90]	249820 [3.70]	135170 [135170]	12.07	108.19
Special Water Tax	11321 [1.56]	152166 [27.74]	11957 [2.30]	12348 [1.97]	14857 [1.96]	40742 [7.15]	95280 [2.6]	27296 [2.93]	32370 [2.99]	112146 [7.57]	223651 [8.51]	40000 [22.39]	804625	23.4	156.57
Street Light Tax	11000 [1.23]	21888 [3.99]	40300 [7.75]	91750 []	46550 [6.14]	13668 [2.40]	58440 [3.07]	32230 [4.46]	49362 [3.14]	559067 [24.92]	736900 [1.36]	27000 [1.21]	43736	16.22	168.72
Market Tax	10950 [1.51]	29436 [5.36]	10900 [2.09]	6000 [0.96]	11950 [11.57]	104890 [18.43]	185290 [1.75]	18290 [1.23]	13621 [3.40]	62047 [0.45]	13570 [0.92]	15000 [0.83]	29886	6.43	173.50
Sanitary Tax	37043 [5.12]	41838 [7.62]	15000 [2.88]	22728 [36.37]	26550 [3.50]	19490 [3.42]	38446 [3.50]	36756 [44.40]	490430 [10.08]	1989250 [0.81]	24000 [0.51]	125170 [0.62]	22372	7.24	8.86
Fair Tax	8452 (3.41)	9936 (4.01)	7170 [2.89]	9236 [3.73]	15530 [6.28]	12320 [4.98]	10350 [4.18]	13320 [5.38]	8450 [3.41]	9336 [3.77]	11000 [4.44]	2932985 [50.62]	17000 [6.87]	5.77	116.67
Total	722123	548455	519529	624720	757847	569119	1304813	1047503	1104346	1973053	2952387	762153	3593662		
Forest Auction	25130 [44.88]	28321 [56.35]	31256 [47.62]	27370 [51.88]	47622 [22.59]	58213 [36.47]	121321 [82.72]	97332 [73.12]	95121 [68.00]	538222 [80.67]	621321 [85.30]	131303 [63.83]	323462	16.71	87.35
Rent	319005 [55.93]	21931 [43.64]	34371 [52.37]	25379 [48.11]	16314 [77.14]	10146 [6.35]	98331 [17.27]	20330 [18.94]	22236 [31.99]	253198 [19.32]	148949 [14.69]	21720 [36.16]	183225	6.06	36.18
Total	57030	50252	66627	52748	210770	158659	220652	117862	117357	791420	770170	893456	506687		
Stamp Duty	1412450252 [0.18]	6530 [1.40]	18532 [2.58]	17530 [2.03]	9441 [0.93]	8485 [0.83]	21340 [2.50]	22836 [2.66]	12720 [0.89]	21346 [1.59]	19974 [0.50]	915176 [0.45]	28381 [0.68]	30.37	143.50
Development Grant	8176041 [99.14]	404246 [87.19]	648608 [90.48]	780598 [9.65]	931952 [91.89]	780357 [76.87]	128426 [15.06]	777286 [90.80]	1326890 [93.48]	1232052 [91.79]	3831371 [97.80]	4506131 [94.20]	3779523 [90.91]	9.55	65.81
Grant For School	25336 [0.37]	18120 [7.49]	22345 [3.81]	28310 [4.37]	31736 [4.13]	32215 [3.10]	20215 [3.46]	25051 [3.59]	37410 [3.00]	41337 [3.07]	23188 [0.59]	133821 [2.54]	15281 [8.03]	4.47	104.7
Social Development Grant	31336 [0.37]	34731	27328	37635	41836	31550	29521	30789	42730	47514	42836	4506131	3779523	35.58	
Total	824683	463627	716813	861073	1015065	852607	199502	855962	1419750	13422249	3917369	4783504	4157201		

Revenue Significance of House Tax

Table No. 3.10 shows the revenue from the house tax of the Atpadi Village Panchayat. The revenue from house tax was Rs. 63275 in the year 2000-01. It declined to Rs. 259955 in the year 2001-02. It increased to Rs. 415350, Rs. 543125, Rs. 555750 in the year 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 respectively. However during the year 2005-06 it declined to Rs. 292886. For the year 2006-07 and 2007-08 it increased to Rs. 67542 and Rs. 877295. It declined to Rs. 117127 in the year 2008-09. It increased to Rs. 1512596, Rs. 1913873, Rs. 1950873, Rs. 2540873 in the year 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 respectively.

The proportion of the revenue from house tax to the total tax was 88.11 percent in the year 2000-01; it declined to 97.30 percent in 2001-02, it again increased to 79.94, 86.93 percent in the year 2002-03, 2003-04, it declined to 73.33, 51.46 percent in the year 2004-05, 2005-06. It increased to Rs. 85.75 in 2006-07. However, it declined to 10.60 in the year 2007-08. It increased to 76.66 percent in the year 2008-09. It decreased to 64.82 percent in the year 2009-10 and similarly again increased to 66.57 percent, 70.70 percent in the year 2011-12 and 2012-13.

Revenue Significance of General Water Tax

Table No. 3.10 shows the revenue from water tax of the Atpadi Village Panchayat. The revenue from general water tax was Rs. 36862 in the year 2000-01, which decreased to Rs. 33736 and Rs. 18852 in the year 2001-02 and 2002-03. However, revenue increased to Rs. 20753

and Rs. 135120 in the year 2003-04 and 2004-05. It declined to Rs. 85123 in the year 2005-06. For the year 2006-07 it increased to Rs. 312561. However, during the year 2007-08 it declined to Rs. 42315, it increased to Rs. 392956 in the year 2009-10, it increased to Rs. 29393 in the year 2010-11. Similarly it again increased to Rs. 249820 in the year 2011-12 and lastly declined to Rs. 135170 in 2012-13.

The percentage share of revenue from this tax to total tax revenue was 5.09 percent in 2000-01, it increased to 6.15 percent in 2001-02. It declined to 3.62 and 3.32 percent in 2002-03 and 2003-04. Again it increased to 17.82 percent in 2004-05. It declined to 14.95 percent in 2005-06. It increased to 23.95 percent in 2006-07. It declined to 4.03 percent in 2007-08. Again increased to 3.58 percent in 2008-09 and declined to 24.92 percent and 17.90 percent in 2009-10 and 2010-11. It increased to 32.77 percent in 2011-12. It declined to 3.76 percent in 2012-13.

Revenue Significance of Special Water Tax

Table No. 3.10 shows that the revenue from the special water tax was Rs. 11321 in the year 2000-01. It increased to Rs. 152166 in the year 2001-02. It declined to Rs. 11957 in 2002-03 and increased to Rs. 12348, Rs. 14857, Rs. 14817 and Rs. 40742 in the year 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 respectively. However, it decreased to Rs. 27296 in the year 2006-07 and increased to Rs. 27296 in the year 2007-08. It increased to Rs. 32370, Rs. 112146, Rs. 223651, Rs. 40000 and Rs. 804685 in the year 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

The percentage share of special water tax revenue to total tax revenue was 1.56 percent in 2000-01. It increased to 27.74 percent in 2001-02. It decreased to 2.30, 1.97, and 1.96 percent in 2002-03, 2003-04, and 2004-05. It increased to 7.15 and 7.30 percent in 2005-06 and 2006-07. It declined to 2.93 percent in 2007-08. Again it increased to 2.99, 7.57, 8.51 percent in the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively. It declined to 5.74 percent in 2011-12 and lastly it increased to 22.39 percent in the year 2012-13.

Revenue Significance of Street Light Tax

Table No. 3.10 shows the street light tax revenue to Rs. 21888, Rs. 40300, Rs. 91750 in the year 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 respectively. It declined to Rs. 46550, Rs. 13668 in the year 2004-05 and 2005-06. Again it increased to Rs. 32230 in the year 2007-08. It declined to Rs. 49362 in the year 2008-09. It declined to Rs. 18936 in 2009-01. It increased to Rs. 736900 in 2010-11. However, during the year 2011-12 it declined to Rs. 27000 and lastly declined to Rs. 43736 in 2012-13.

The percentage share of the street light tax to total tax revenue was 1.23 percent in 2000-01. It increased to 3.99 percent in 2001-02 and 7.75 percent in 2003-04. It increased to 3.54 percent in the year 2011-2 and lastly declined to 1.21 percent in the year 2012-13.

Revenue Significance of Market Tax

Table No. 3.10 shows the market tax revenue. It was Rs. 10550 in the year 2000-01. It increased to Rs. 25436 in the 2002-03 and 2003-04 again increased to Rs. 11950, Rs. 104890, Rs. 185290 in the year

2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07. However, during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 it decreased to Rs. 18290 and Rs. 13621. After that it increased to Rs. 62047 and Rs. 13570 in the year 2009-10 and 2010-11. It declined to Rs. 15000 in 2011-12 and increased to Rs. 29886 in the year 2012-13.

The percentage share of the market tax revenue to total tax revenue was 1.51 percent in 2000-01. It increased to 5.36 percent in 2001-02. It declined to 2.09 and 0.96 percent in the year 2002-03 and 2003-04. It increased to 1.57 and 18.43 percent in 2004-05 and 2005-06. After that it declined to 14.30 percent and 1.23 percent in the year 2006-07 and 2007-08. It increased to 3.40 percent in 2008-09. However, during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11.

Revenue Significance of Sanitary Tax

Table No. 3.10 shows the revenue from sanitary tax. It was Rs. 37043 in 2000-01. It increased to Rs. 41838 in 2001-02. It declined to Rs. 15000 in 2002-03. Again it increased to Rs. 22728 and Rs. 26550 in the year 2003-04 and 2004-05. However, it declined to Rs. 19490 in the year 2005-06 it increased to Rs. 38446. It declined to Rs. 36756 in the year 2006-07, again it increased to Rs. 490340 and Rs. 1989250 in the year 2007-08 and 2008-09. It declined to Rs. 24000 in 2009-10. It increased to Rs. 2932995 in the year 1011-12 and it declined to Rs. 22372 in the year 2012-13.

The percentage share of the sanitary tax to total tax revenue was 5.12 percent in the year 2000-01. It increased to 7.62 percent in 2001-02. It declined to 2.88 percent in 2002-03. Again it increased to 29,886 in 2012-13.

Revenue Significance of Fair Tax

Table No. 3.10 shows the fair tax. It was Rs. 8452 in 2000-01. After year it increased to Rs. 9936 in the year 2001-02. It declined to Rs. 7170 in the year 2002-03. It increased to Rs. 9236 in the year 2003-04, again increased to Rs. 15530 in 2003-04. It declined to Rs. 12320 in 2004-05 and Rs. 10350 in 2005-06. Again it increased to Rs. 13320 in 2006-07. However during the year 2008-09 it declined to Rs. 8450. It increased to Rs. 9336, Rs. 11000, and Rs. 125170 in the year 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 respectively. It declined to Rs. 17000 in the year 2012-13.

Non Tax Revenue Significance Forest Auction

Table No. 3.10 shows the revenue from forest auction of Atpadi Village Panchayat. It was Rs. 25130 in the year 2000-01, after that it increased to Rs. 28321 and Rs. 31286 in the year 2001-02 and 2002-03. However, during the year 2002-03 it declined to Rs. 27370. It increased to Rs. 47622, Rs. 58213, and Rs. 121321 in the year 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06. It declined to Rs. 97332 in the year 2006-07, again it increased to Rs. 95121, Rs. 538222, Rs. 62321, Rs. 131303, Rs. 323462 in the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 respectively. The percentage share of the forest auction revenue to total non tax

revenue was 44.88 percent in 2000-01. It increased to 56.35 percent in 2001-02.

It declined to 47.62 percent in 2002-03, again increased to 51.88 percent in 2003-04. It declined to 22.55 percent in 2004-05. It increased to 36.47, 82.72 percent in 2005-06, 2006-07. However, during the year 2007-08, 2008-09 it declined to 73.12 and 68.0 percent. Again it increased to 80.67 percent and 85.30 percent in 2009-10, and 2010-11. It declined to 63.83 percent in 2012-13.

Revenue Significance of Rent

Table No. 3.10 shows the rent from Atpadi Village Panchayat. It was Rs. 31900 in the year 2000-01. It declined to Rs. 21931 in the year 2001-02. It increased to Rs. 34371 in 202-03. However during the year 2003-04 and 2004-05 it declined to Rs. 25379 and Rs. 16314. It increased to Rs. 101446 in the year 2005-06. It declined to Rs. 99331 and Rs. 20330 in the year 2006-07 and 2007-08. Again it increased to Rs. 22236 and Rs. 253198 in the year 2008-09 and 2009-10. It declined to Rs. 148849 and Rs. 21720 in 2010-11 and 2011-12. It increased to Rs. 183225 in 2012-13.

The percentage share of the rent to total tax revenue was 57.93 percent in 2000-01. It declined to 43.63 percent in 2001-02. It increased to 52.37 percent in 2002-03. It declined to 48.11 percent in the year 2003-04. It increased to 77.14 percent in 2004-05. It declined to 63.53 and 17.27 percent in 2005-06 and 2006-07. It increased to 18.99 percent

in 2007-08. It declined to 19.32 percent and 14.69 percent in 2008-09 and 2009-10. It declined to 36.16 percent in 2012-13.

Revenue Significance of Stamp Duty

Table No. 3.10 shows the revenue from stamp duty. It was Rs. 14124 in the year 2000-01. It declined to Rs. 6530 in 2001-02. It increased to Rs. 18532 in 2002-03. It declined to Rs. 17530 in the year 2003-04 and Rs. 9441 and Rs. 8485 in the year 2004-05 and 2005-06. After that it increased to Rs. 21340, Rs. 22836 in the year 2006-07 and Rs. 2007-08. It declined to Rs. 12720 in 2008-09. It increased to Rs. 21546 in 2009-10 and again declined to Rs. 19974 in the year 2010-11. After that it increased to Rs. 31517 in 2011-12 and lastly declined to Rs. 28381 in the year 2012-13.

The percentage share of the stamp duty grant to total grant was 1.82 percent in 2000-01. It declined to 1.04 percent in 2001-02. After that it increased to 2.58 percent in 2004-05. It declined to 2.03 percent in 2003-04 and 0.91 percent in the year 2004-05. It increased to 1.11, 2.33, and 2.66 percent in 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08. It declined to 1.15 percent in 2008-09 and again increased to 1.59 percent in 2009-10. However, during the year 2009-10, 2010-11 it declined to 0.50 and 0.45 percent and lastly declined to 5.07 percent in 2012-13.

Revenue Significance of Development Grant

Table No. 3.10 shows the development grant of Atpadi Village Panchayat. It was Rs. 902757 in the year 2000-01. It declined to Rs. 567326 in the year 2001-02. After that it increased to Rs. 638608,

Rs. 780599 and Rs. 933140 in the year 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05. It declined to Rs. 689017, Rs. 124426 in the year 2005-06 and 2006-07. It increased to Rs. 1008093, Rs. 1232062, Rs. 3831371, Rs. 4506131 and Rs. 32672015 in the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2012-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

The percentage share of the development grant to total grant was 90.84 percent in 2000-01. It declined to 90.52, 90.45 percent in the year 2001-02, 2002-03. It increased to 90.65, 90.92 percent in 2003-04 and 2004-05. It declined to 90.50, 63.64 percent in 2005-06 and 2006-07. Again it increased to 90.80, 91.96 percent in 2007-08 and 2008-09. In the year 2009-10, 2010-11 it increased to 91.75 and 97.80 percent. In the year 2011-12 and 2012-013 it decreased to 94.20 and 89.52 percent.

Revenue Significance of School Grant

Table No. 3.10 shows the revenue from school grant of Atpadi Village Panchayat. It was Rs. 25336 in 2000-01. It increased to Rs. 18120, Rs. 22345, Rs. 25310, Rs. 31736, Rs. 32215 in the year 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06. It declined to Rs. 20215 in the year 2006-07. Again it increased to Rs. 25051, Rs. 37410, Rs. 41337 in the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10. It declined to Rs. 23188, Rs. 13382, Rs. 15281 in 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

The percentage share of the school grant to total grant revenue was 3.27 percent in 2000-01. It declined to 2.89 percent in 2001-02. It increased to 3.81 percent and 4.37 percent in 2002-03 and 2003-04. It declined to 3.03 percent in 2004-05. It increased to 4.23 percent, 10.34 percent in 2005-06 and 2006-07. It declined to 2.92 percent in 2007-08. After that it increased to 3.00, 3.09, and 0.59 percent in 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11. It increased to 2.54 percent in 2011-12 and lastly declined to 0.04 percent in 2012-13.

Revenue Significance of Social Development Grant

Table No. 3.10 shows the revenue from social development grant of Atpadi Village Panchayat. It was Rs. 31336 in 2000-01. It increased to Rs. 34731 in the year 2001-02. It declined to Rs. 27328 in the year 2002-03. It increased to Rs. 37635, Rs. 41936, Rs. 31550 in 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06. It declined to Rs. 29521 in the year 2006-07. It increased to Rs. 30789, Rs. 42730 and Rs. 47514 in the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10. However it declined to Rs. 42836 in the year 2010-11. It increased to Rs. 172474, Rs. 3779523 in the year 2011-12 and 2012-13.

The percentage share of the social development grant to total grant revenue was 4.05 percent in 2000-01. It increased to 5.54 percent in 2001-02. It declined to 3.86 percent in 2002-03. It increased to 4.37 percent in 2003-04 and 4.14 percent in 2004-05. It increased to 15.10 percent in 2006-07. It declined to 3.59 percent in 2007-08. It increased to 3.88 percent in 2008-09. However, it declined to 0.35 percent in 2009-10.

It increased to 1.93, 3.60 and 10.35 percent in 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012.13.

Tax is an important source of revenue for any local body. It is also a assured source of revenue. There are number of taxes which Atpadi Village Panchayat imposes and collects its tax revenue. But tax revenue of the Atpadi Village Panchayat is dominated by a single tax, i. e. House Tax. All other taxes are passive and more or less defunct. This demands to rethink over the tax composition fixed and collected by Atpadi Panchayat. It is urgent need of the hour to attempt for exploiting and utilizing all other items of tax revenue of this Village Panchayat.

3.10 Composition of Direct and Indirect Tax

Direct tax is a tax imposed upon a person who himself bears the ultimate burden. "A direct tax really paid by the person on whom it is legally imposed."

Direct taxes are levied on permanent and requiring basis. These taxes are directly paid by the tax payers to the state authorities. The burden of direct tax cannot be shifted to another person.

Indirect tax is a tax the burden of which could be shifted to others. Indirect tax is imposed on one person but shifted partly or wholly by another. In case of indirect taxes the government does not known as to who pays the tax and on whom falls the ultimate burden of the tax.¹⁰

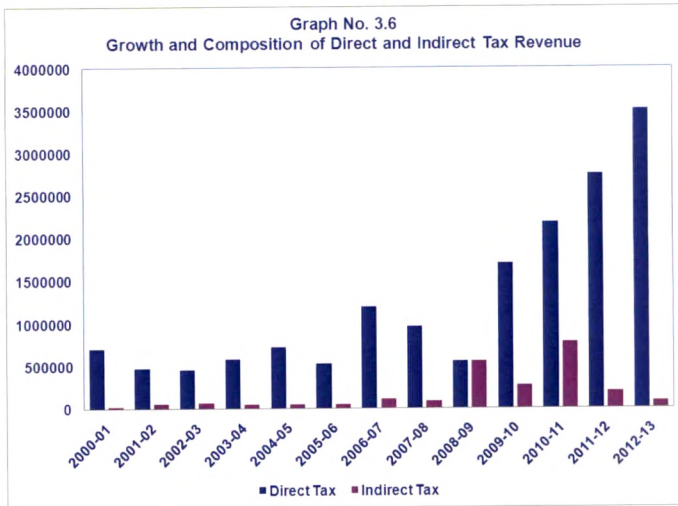
Table No. 3.11
Growth and Composition of Direct and Indirect Tax Revenue

Year	Direct Tax	Indirect Tax	Total Tax Revenue
2000-01	702368 [97.26]	19755 [2.73]	722123 [100]
2001-02	474793 [86.56]	51774 [9.43]	548455 [100]
2002-03	457059 [87.97]	62470 [12.02]	519529 [100]
2003-04	582226 [93.19]	42494 [6.80]	624720 [100]
2004-05	717717 [94.70]	40130 [5.29]	757847 [100]
2005-06	523641 [92.00]	45478 [7.99]	569119 [100]
2006-07	1197593 [91.78]	107220 [8.21]	1304813 [100]
2007-08	965197 [92.14]	82306 [7.85]	1047503 [100]
2008-09	556074 [50.35]	548242 [49.64]	1104316 [100]
2009-10	1705725 [86.45]	267328 [13.54]	1973053 [100]
2010-11	2180487 [74.53]	771900 [26.38]	2925387 [100]
2011-12	2752825 [93.85]	199562 [6.80]	2932995 [100]
2012-13	3510554 [97.68]	83108 [2.31]	3593162 [100]
CV	75.84	123.33	244.21
CGR	12.00	38.46	27.46

Source : Annual Budgets of Atpadi Village Panchayat

It was seen from the above data that tax revenue collected by the Village Panchayat from direct tax and indirect tax shows gradual increase of consideration. Fluctuation of total tax revenue is increasing. It was Rs. 722123 in 2000-01 that rose to Rs. 3593162 in 2012-13. Likewise direct tax revenue and indirect tax revenue is also increased

from Rs. 702368 to Rs. 3510554 and Rs. 19755 and Rs. 83108 in 2000-01 to 2012-13.



The percentage share of revenue from direct tax to total tax revenue which was 97.26 percent in 2000-01. The total tax revenue is greater than indirect tax revenue. The percentage share of direct tax revenue is fluctuating from 80 percent to 99 percent during 2000-01 to 2012-13.

The percentage share of indirect tax revenue to total tax revenue is ranging between mostly 3 percent to 50 percent during same period. The percentage share showed growth with wide fluctuating from 80 percent to 99 percent during 2000-01 to 2012-13.

3.11 Role of Direct and Indirect Taxation in Village Panchayat

Regarding role of direct and indirect taxation in underdeveloped countries is a confused phenomenon. Indirect taxation or commodity taxation plays a vital role in the developing of countries but the sole objective of imposing indirect taxation is similar as that of direct taxation in developed countries. Generally, it promotes resources of public investment to raise the rate of investment through the curtailment of consumption and incremental saving ratio.¹¹

3.12 Direct Tax Revenue of Village Panchayat

The Village Panchayat direct tax revenue includes revenue from house tax, general water tax, special water tax and market tax.

Table No. 3.12

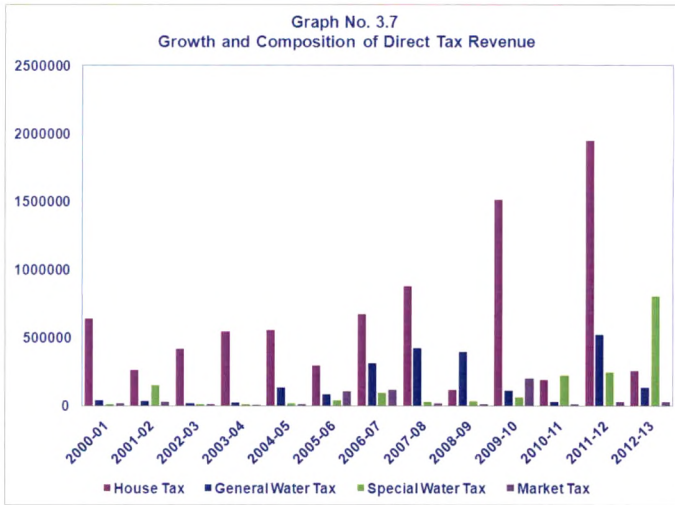
Growth and Composition of Direct Tax Revenue

Year	House Tax	General Water Tax	Special Water Tax	Market Tax	Total
2000-01	638229 [27.53]	36822 [15.88]	11321 [4.88]	17950 [2.45]	731815 [100]
2001-02	259455 [54.64]	33736 [7.10]	152166 [32.04]	29436 [6.19]	474793 [100]
2002-03	415340 [90.97]	18852 [4.12]	11957 [2.61]	10900 [2.38]	457059 [100]
2003-04	543125 [93.28]	20753 [3.56]	12348 [2.12]	6000 [1.03]	582226 [100]
2004-05	555750 [7743]	135120 [18.82]	14897 [2.07]	11950 [20.03]	717717 [100]
2005-06	292886 [55.93]	85123 [16.25]	40742 [7.78]	104890 [9.61]	523641 [100]
2006-07	674542 [56.32]	312561 [26.09]	95280 [7.95]	115200 [1.89]	1197593 [100]
2007-08	877296 [90.89]	423125 [4.38]	27296 [2.82]	18290 [2.44]	965197 [100]

Year	House Tax	General Water Tax	Special Water Tax	Market Tax	Total
2008-09	117127 [21.06]	392956 [70.66]	32370 [5.82]	13621 [0.62]	556070 [100]
2009-10	1512596 [88.67]	112146 [7.57]	59067 [3.46]	198925 [0.98]	1705725 [100]
2010-11	191387 [87.77]	29393 [1.34]	223651 [10.25]	13570 [0.85]	2753825 [100]
2011-12	1950873 [69.52]	525132 [19.07]	245820 [9.07]	27000 [100]	2752825 [100]
2012-13	254087 [72.37]	135170 [3.85]	804625 [2292]	29886 [100]	3510554 [100]
CV	86.06	108.19	156.57	273.50	80.46
CGR	-2.27	19.29	21.10	19.41	0.06

Source : Annual Budgets of Atpadi Village Panchayat

Above table shows that the direct tax revenue raised by the Village Panchayat. Revenue from house tax raised by the Village Panchayat is Rs. 638229 that increased to Rs. 2540873 during the period 2000-01 to 2012-13. General water tax increased during the same period from Rs. 36822 to Rs. 135170, and special water tax Rs. 11321 to Rs. 804625. Market tax was rose from Rs. 17950 to Rs. 29886 in the same period.



The percentage of house tax revenue relative to total tax revenue is 27.53 percent that rose to 72.37 percent during 2000-01 to 2012-13. That of general water tax it was 3 to 9 percent during the year 2000-01 to 2012-13, special water tax was 2 to 23 percent during the year 2000-01 to 2012-13 and market tax is 0 to 20 percent during the year 2000-01 to 2012-13.

3.13 Indirect Tax Revenue of Village Panchayat

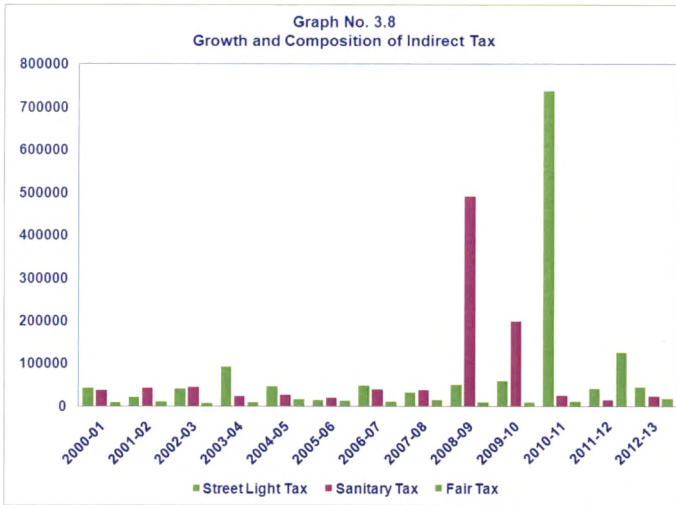
Indirect tax revenue is collected by this Village Panchayat from street light tax, sanitary tax, fair tax in Village Panchayat.

Table No. 3.13
Growth and Composition of Indirect Tax

Year	Street Light Tax	Sanitary Tax	Fair Tax	Total
2000-01	42009 [8.45]	37043 [74.54]	8452 [17.00]	49695 [100]
2001-02	21888 [29.71]	41838 [56.79]	9936 [13.48]	73662 [100]
2002-03	40300 [64.51]	45000 [24.01]	7170 [11.47]	62470 [100]
2003-04	91754 [74.16]	22728 [18.37]	9236 [7.46]	123714 [100]
2004-05	46550 [52.52]	26550 [29.95]	15530 [17.52]	88630 [100]
2005-06	13668 [26.1]	19490 [37.09]	12320 [23.44]	52538 [100]
2006-07	48440 [4.35]	38440 [39.53]	10350 [10.6]	97236 [100]
2007-08	32236 [39.15]	36756 [44.65]	13320 [16.18]	82306 [100]
2008-09	49362 [9.00]	490430 [89.45]	8450 [1.54]	548242 [100]
2009-10	59067 [22.09]	198925 [74.41]	9336 [3.49]	267328 [100]
2010-11	736900 [95.46]	24000 [3.10]	11000 [1.42]	771900 [100]
2011-12	40000 [22.20]	15000 [8.32]	125170 [69.47]	180170 [100]
2012-13	43736 [52.62]	22372 [26.91]	17000 [20.45]	83108 [100]
CV	168.46	168.72	154.35	127.49
CGR	9.27	9.25	4.78	8.28

Source : Annual Budgets of Atpadi Village Panchayat

The table shows the indirect tax revenue of Atpadi Village Panchayat. Street light tax revenue was Rs. 42009 which rose to Rs. 43736 during 2000-01 to 2012-13. Sanitary tax revenue was Rs. 37043 increased to Rs. 22372, Fair tax revenue was Rs. 8452 that increased to Rs. 17000 during 2000-01 to 2012-13.



The percentage share of the street light tax to the total indirect tax was 18.37 percent and 90.45 percent during 2000-01 to 2012-13.

Fair tax revenue share to total indirect tax was 17.00 and 30 percent during 2000-01 to 2012-13, and sanitary tax revenue 18 to 90 percent during the same period.

3.14 Conclusion

Revenue is an important aspect of fiscal operations of the government at any level. There are different sources of revenue of Village Panchayats. Tax Revenue is the important revenue source that has debt burden decreasing and properties. Interest donation and contributions, debt and other charges were less than need of the finance.

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