No. 383/XXXVI(3)/2016/79(1)/2016

Dated Dehradun, December 19, 2016

NOTIFICATION

Miscellaneous

In pursuance of the provisions of Clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of **'the Uttarakhand Fiscal Responsibility and Budget (Amendment) Bill, 2016'** (Adhiniyam Sankhya 40 of 2016).

As passed by the Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly and assented to by the Governor on 15 December, 2016.

THE UTTARAKHAND FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND BUDGET (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2016

(Act no. 40 of 2016)

An

Act

Further to amend The Uttarakhand Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2005 to provide amendment in fiscal targets as recommended by the 14th Finance Commission for application revised roadmap for fiscal consolidation and to make fiscal responsibility and budget management process more transparent and comprehensive.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly in the sixty seventh year of the republic of India as follows :-

1. **Short title, Extent and Commencement and extension** - (1) This Act may be called The Uttarakhand Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Act, 2016.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Uttarakhand.

(3) It shall come into force on such data as the State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

2. **Amendment in Section 2 in the Principal Act -** after sub-section (g) of section 2 a new sub section (h) shall be inserted as follows; namely-

"(h)' Interest Payment' means the amount Payable other than refund of principal amount on the internal debt of the State Government from the Central Government and on State provident funds and other liabilities in the public account."

3. **Amendment of Section 4 in the Principal Act -** Clause (c) of sub section (3) of section-4 in the Principal Act, shall be substituted as follows; namely-.

"(b)(1) The Fiscal deficit targets and annual borrowing limits for the State during the period 2016-17 to 2019-20 are enunciated as follows :-

(i) Fiscal deficit of the State will be anchored to an annual limit of 3 percent of GSDP. The State will be eligible for flexibility of 0.25 percent over and above this for any given year for which the borrowing limits are to be fixed if the debt-GSDP Ratio is less than or equal to 25 percent in the preceding year.

(ii) The State will be further eligible for an additional borrowing limit of 0.25 percent of GSDP in a given year for which the borrowing limits are to be fixed if the interest payments are less than or equal to 10 percent of the revenue receipts in the preceding year.

(iii) The two options under these flexibility provisions can be availed can be availed by the State either separately, if any of the above criterion is fulfilled, or simultaneously if both the above stated criterion are fulfilled. Thus, the State can have a maximum fiscal deficit GSDP limit of 3.5 percent in any given year.

(iv) The flexibility for availing the additional limit under either of the two options or both will be available to the State only if there is no revenue deficit in the year in which borrowing limits are to be fixed and the immediately preceding year.

(2) If the State is not able to fully utilize its sanctioned borrowing limit of 3 percent of GSDP in any particular year during the financial year between 2016-17 to 2018-19 it will have the option of availing this unutilized borrowing amount (calculated in Rs.) only in the following year within the Fourteenth Finance Commission award period of 2017-18 to 2019-20. The amount including unutilized borrowing amount will be limited to 3.5 of GSDP."

By Order,

RAMESH CHANDRA KHULBE,
Principal Secretary.

उद्देश्य एवं कारणों का कथन

14वें वित्त आयोग के प्रतिवेदन में राज्यों के राजकोषीय परिवेश एवं राजकोषीय समेकन रोडमैप के अध्याय में राजकोषीय घाटा सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद की 3 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक सीमा में वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव दिया गया है।

2— वित्त आयोग के प्रस्तावानुसार ऋण सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद अनुपात उसके पिछले वित्तीय वर्ष में 25 प्रतिशत से कम या उसके बराबर होने पर 0.25 प्रतिशत की लोचनीयता एवं उदारता के लिए पात्रता बतायी है तथा ब्याज भुगतान उसके पिछले वित्तीय वर्ष में राजस्व प्राप्तियों का 10 प्रतिशत से कम या उसके बराबर होने पर 0.25 प्रतिशत की लोचनीयता एवं उदारता के लिए पात्रता बतायी हैं।

3— किसी एक साल के लिए राज्य का अधिकतम राजकोषीय घाटा सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद का 3.5 प्रतिशत तक हो सकता है। वित्त मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि जिस वर्ष के लिए उधार सीमाऐं निर्धारित की जानी है, उस वित्तीय वर्ष एवं पिछले वित्तीय वर्ष में राजस्व घाटा नहीं होना चाहिए। भारत सरकार द्वारा यह अपेक्षा है कि उत्तराखण्ड राजकोषीय उत्तरदायित्व और बजट प्रबंधन अधिनियम में संशोधन किया जाय और संशोधित अधिनियम की प्रति उन्हें उपलब्ध करायी जाय।

अतएव, राज्य सरकार उपर्युक्त संशोधन के फलस्वरूप प्राप्त होने वाले आर्थिक लाभ का केन्द्र प्रायोजित योजनाओं में राज्यांश राशि देने के लिए उपयोग करेगी जिससे विकास कार्यों में वृद्धि की जा सके और राज्य को विकास के मार्ग पर प्रशस्त करना ही इस विधेयक का उद्देश्य है।

4— विधेयक उपर्युक्त उद्देश्य की पूर्ति करता है।

पी0एस0यू0 (आर0ई0) 45 विधायी / 632—2016—100+500 (कम्प्यूटर / रीजियो)।