LAW DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM, GANGTOK

No. 15/LD/P/2010 2010

27th September

NOTIFICATION

`The following Act passed by the Sikkim Legislative Assembly and having received the assent of the Governor on 16th of September, 2010 is hereby published for general information:-

THE SIKKIM FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND BUDGET MANAGEMENT ACT, 2010

(ACT No. 15 of 2010)

AN

ACT

To provide for the responsibility of the State Government of ensure fiscal stability and sustainability through maintaining balance in revenue account and planned reduction of fiscal deficit and prudent and sustainable debt management consistent with fiscal stability through limits on State Government's borrowings, including off-budget and achieving greater transparency in fiscal operation of the Government and conduct of fiscal policy in a medium term fiscal framework and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by the Legislative of the State of Sikkim in the Sixty-first year of the Republic of India as follows"

Short title and	1. (1)	This Act may be called the Sikkim Fiscal
Commencement		Responsibility
		and Budget Management Act, 2010
	(2)	It extends to the whole of Sikkim
	(3)	It shall come into force on such date as the
		Government may, by notification in the

1

	Official Gazette, appoint.
Definitions	 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,- (a) "budget" means the annual financial statement laid before the Legislative Assembly under article 202 of the Constitution of India; (b) "current year" means the financial year preceding the ensuing year; (c) "ensuing year" means the financial year for which the budget is being presented; (d) "financial year" means the year beginning on the 1st day of April and ending on 31st day of March next following; (e) "fiscal deficit" means the excess of,-
	 (i) Total disbursements from the Consolidated Fund of the State (excluding repayment of debt) over total receipts into the Consolidated Fund excluding the debt a financial year; or (ii) Total expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State (including loans and advances but excluding debt repayment) over own tax and non-tax revenue receipts, devolution and other grants from the Government of India to the State, and non-debt capital receipts during a financial year which represents the borrowing requirements, net of repayment of debt of the State Government during the financial year; (f) "fiscal indicator" means the measures such as numerical ceilings and proportions to gross State domestic product, as may be prescribed,
	for evaluation of the fiscal position of the State Government; (g) "Government" means the State Government of Sikkim;
	(h) "Legislative Assembly" means the Legislative Assembly of the State Sikkim;
	 (i) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act; (i) "previous year" means the year preceding the
	 (j) "previous year" means the year preceding the current year. (k) "revenue deficit" means the difference betweer
	 (i) revenue expenditure and revenue receipts; (i) "State" means the State of Sikkim;
	(m) "total liabilities" means the liabilities under the Consolidated Fund of the State and the Public Account of the State.

Medium Term Fiscal Plan to be laid before the Legislative Assembly	3. (1)	The Government shall, in each financial year, lay before the Legislative Assembly a Medium Term Fiscal Plan along with the Budget.
	(2) three- indicators assumptions	The Medium Term Fiscal Plan shall set forth a year rolling target for the prescribed fiscal with specification of underlying relating to parameters underlying
	projections for and the band remaining con	within which they can vary while
	(3) provisions Term	In particular and without prejudice to the contained in sub-section (2), the Medium Fiscal Plan shall include an assessment of sustainability relating to,-
	(i) revenue (ii)	the balance between revenue receipts and expenditure; the use of capital receipts including borrowings
	for (4)	generating productive assets. The Medium Term Fiscal Plan shall, inter-alia, contain:-
	(i)	the medium term fiscal objectives of the Government ;
	(II) prescribed vis the performance estimates;	an evaluation of the performance of the fiscal indicators in the previous year vis-à- targets set our earlier, and the likely in the current year as per revised
	(iii) f a	a statement on recent economic trends and future prospects for growth and development affecting fiscal position of the Government;
	(iv) (v)	The strategic priorities of the Government in the fiscal matters for the ensuing financial year; The policies of the Government for the ensuing financial year relating to taxation, expenditure,
		borrowings and other liabilities, subsidies, lending and investments, guarantees and activities of Public Sector Undertakings which have potential budgetary implication and the key fiscal measures and targets pertaining to each of these;
	(vi)	An evaluation as to how the current policies of the Government are in conformity with the fiscal management of principles set out in section 4 and the fiscal objectives set out in the Medium

		Term Fiscal Plan;
	(5)	The Medium Term Fiscal Plan shall be in such
	form	as may be prescribed.
		, ,
Fiscal Management	4. (1)	the Government shall take appropriate measures
Principles	to	eliminate the revenue deficit and contain fiscal
		deficit and outstanding debt to sustainable levels.
	(2)	The Government shall be guided by the following
		fiscal management principles, namely:-
	(a)	to maintain State Government debt at prudent
	and	sustainable level;
	(b)	
		liabilities prudently, with particular reference to
		quality and level of such liabilities;
	(c	to ensure that borrowings are used for productive
		purpose and accumulation of capital assets, and
	are	not applied to finance current expenditure;
	(d)	
		Government have due regard to the financial
	()	implications on the future generations;
	(e)	to maintain the integrity of the tax system by
		minimizing special incentives, concessions and
	(f)	exemptions;
	(f)	to pursue tax policies with due regard to economic efficiency and compliance costs;
	(g)	to pursue non-tax policies with due regard to cost
	(8)	recovery and equity;
	(h)	to pursue expenditure policies that would provide
	()	impetus to economic growth, poverty, reduction
		and improvement in human welfare;
	(i)	to build up a revenue surplus for use in capital
	()	formation and productive expenditure;
	(j)	to ensure maintenance of the physical assets of
	the	Government;
	(k)	to maintain transparency by disclosing sufficient
		information to allow public to scrutinize the State
	of	the Public Finances;
	(I)	to minimize the fiscal risk associated with
		management of public sector undertakings and
	the	utilities providing public goods and services;
	(m)	-
		y manner;
	(n)	to formulate a realistic budget with due regard to
		the general economic outlook and revenue
		prospects and minimize deviations during the
		course of the year.

Fiscal Management Targets	 5. (1) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the Government shall,- (a) Maintain revenue account balance beginning from the year 2011-12; (b) Reduce the fiscal deficit to 3.5. percent of the estimated Gross State Domestic Product in each of the financial year starting from 2011-12 and reduce the fiscal deficit to not more than three percent of the estimated Gross State Domestic Product at the end of 31st March 2014 and adhere to it thereafter; (c) Cap the total outstanding guarantees within the specified limit under the Sikkim Ceiling on Government Guarantees Act, 2000 (21 of 2000); (d) Ensure that the outstanding debt-GSDP ratio follows a sustainable path emanating from the above targets of the deficit as specified by the Government beginning from the fiscal year 2011-12. Provided that revenue deficit and fiscal deficit may exceed the limits specified under this section due to ground or grounds of unforeseen demands on the finances of the Government due to national security or natural calamity subject to the condition that the excess beyond limits arising due to natural calamities does not exceed the actual fiscal cost that can be attributed to the calamities: Provided further that the ground or grounds specified in the above proviso shall be placed before the Legislative Assembly as soon as may be, after it becomes likely that such deficit amount may exceed the aforesaid limits, with an accompanying report stating the extent of excess , and reasons therefore.
Measures for Fiscal Transparency	 6. (1) The Government shall take suitable measures to ensure greater transparency in its fiscal operations, in public interest, in the preparation of the Budget:
	Provided that the Government shall have the power to reserve any such information which would adversely affect the interest of the State Exchequer.

	 (2) in particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, the Government shall, at the time of presentation of the Budget, disclose in a statement in the form as may be prescribed- (a) the key fiscal indicators including those mentioned in section 5; (b) the significant changes in the accounting standards; policies and practices affecting or likely to affect the computation of prescribed fiscal
	indicators;
	(c) as far as practicable and consistent with
	protection of public interest, the contingent liabilities created by way of guarantees.
Measures to enforce compliance	7. (1) The Budget and policies announced at the time of the budget, shall be consistent with objectives
compliance	and targets specified in the Medium Term Fiscal Plan
	for the coming and future years.
	(2) The Minister-in-charge of the Department of
	Finance shall review every quarter, the trends in
	receipts and expenditure in relation to the
	budget, remedial measures to be taken to achieve
	the budget targets and every half year place before the Legislative Assembly the outcome of such review.
	The review report should be in such form as may
	be prescribed.
	(3) While placing before the Legislative Assembly the
	outcome of such review, the Minister-in-charge of the Department of Finance shall make a
	statement explaining,-
	(a) any deviation in meeting the obligations cast on
	the Government under this Act;
	 (b) whether such deviation is substantial and relates to the actual or the potential budgetary outcomes;
	and
	(c) the remedial measures the Government proposes
	to take.
	(4) Any measure proposed in the course of the
	financial year, which may lead to an increase in
	revenue deficit, either through enhanced
	expenditure or loss of revenue, shall be accompanied

	by remedial measures, which will neutralize
	•
	such increase or loss and such measures
	shall be clearly mentioned.
	(5) In case the revenue deficit and fiscal deficit
	exceed in the case of unforeseen demands
	on the finances of the Government, the
	Government shall identify the net fiscal cost
	arising due to natural calamity and such cost
	would provide ceiling for extent of non-
	compliance to the specified limits.
	compliance to the specified limits.
	(6) Whenever supplementary estimates are
	presented to the Legislative Assembly, the
	Government shall also present an
	accompanying statement indicating the corresponding
	curtailment of expenditure and/or
	augmentation of revenue to offset the fiscal
	impact of the supplementary estimates.
	(7) The Government may assign to an independent
	external agency the task of carrying out the
	•
	provision of this Act in the manner as may be
	prescribes.
Power to make rules	8. (1) The Government may, by notification in the
	Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the
	provisions of this Act.
	(2) In particular and without prejudice to the
	generality of the foregoing power, such rules may
	provide for all or any of the following matters,
	namely:-
	(a) the measures for evaluation of fiscal indicators of
	the Government under clause (f) of section 2;
	(b) the form of Medium Term Fiscal Plan under sub-
	section(5) of section3;
	(c) the form of review report under sub-section (2) of
	Section 6;
	(d) The form of review under sub-section (2) of
	Section 7;
	(e) Any other matter which is required to be
	prescribed not inconsistent with the provision of this
	Act.
Rules to be laid before	9. Every rule or order made under this Act shall, as
Legislative Assembly	soon as possible, after it is made, be placed on the

	table of the Legislative Assembly and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or in the next session, the Legislative Assembly makes any modification in any such rule or order, or the Legislative Assembly decides that the rule or order should not be made, the rule or order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified from or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under the rule or order.
Protection of action	10. No suit, prosecution of this Act shall be in addition
taken in good faith	to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of any
	other law for the time being in force.
Application of other	11. The provisions of this Act shall be in additions to,
laws not barred	and not in derogation of, the provisions of any
	other law for the time being in force.
Power to remove difficulties	12. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provision of this Act, the Government may, published in the Official Gazette make such provisions not inconsistent with the provision of this Act as may appear to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty: (2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before Legislative Assembly. R.K.PURKAYASTHA (SSJS)
	L.R-CUM-SECRETARY LAW DEPARTMENT
	FILE NO. 16(82)LD/P/2010

S.G.P.G.-537/Gazette/100 Nos/Dt:- 29.09.2010