Chapter - V

Study of Allocation of Expenditure on Various Schemes

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5. Study of the Allocation of Expenditure on Various Schemes

The Nagpur Municipal Corporation is implementing various schemes for the developmental purposes. The present chapter tries to analyse the expenditure incurred on various developmental schemes and programmes during the period of study.

5.1 Integrated Slum Area Development Programme

The expenditure of the NMC on this programme was Rs. 54.89 lacs in the year 1991-92. It decreased to a figure of Rs. 37.5 lacs in 1992-93, recording a decline of 31.68 percent.

Figure 5.1
Allocation of Slum Area Development Programme.¹

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The expenditure on Slum Development Programme increased to Rs. 52.71 lacs in 1993-94, recording a rise of 40.56 percent. The said expenditure shrank to Rs. 29.73 lacs in 1994-95, falling by 43.59 percent over the previous year. It increased to Rs. 85.1 lacs in 1995-96, growing by 186.24 percent. The expenditure on this scheme fell to Rs. 63.94 lacs in 1996-97, recording a decline of 24.86 percent. The said expenditure increased to Rs. 79.79 lacs in 1997-98, rising by 24.78 percent. The expenditure on Slum Area Development Programme increased to Rs. 154.38 lacs in 1998-99, recording a rise of 93.48 percent. The said expenditure, however, fell to Rs. 54.94 lacs in 1999-2000, recording a deceleration of 64.41 percent. It increased to Rs. 61.02 percent in 2000-2001, rising by 11.06 percent. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 137.54 lacs in 2001-2002, growing by 125.40 percent over the previous year’s figure. Then, it grew to a figure of Rs. 189.35 lacs in 2002-2003, increasing by 37.66 percent. The expenditure on ISDP increased to Rs. 786.49 lacs in 2003-2004, rising by 315.36 percent. The expenditure on the said scheme declined in 2004-2005, falling by 81.73 percent. This expenditure further declined to Rs. 60.51 lacs, in 2005-2006, falling by 57.87 percent. The average annual increase in the expenditure on this scheme turns out to 37.88 percent. The average share of expenditure on this scheme as a percentage of Total Expenditure was 0.55.

5.2 Golden Jubilee Urban Self Employment Scheme

The expenditure on the Golden Jubilee Urban Self-Employment Scheme was Rs. 20.11 lacs. It remained unchanged in the following year, i.e., 1992-1993. It declined slightly to Rs. 19.13 lacs in 1993-94, registering a fall of 4.87 percent. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 20.95 lacs in 1994-1995, registering an expansion of 9.51 percent. This expenditure decreased to Rs. 15.67 lacs in 1995-1996, registering a decline of 25.20 percent. It further declined to Rs.13.02 lacs in 1996-1997, shrinking by 16.91 percent over the previous year. The said

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expenditure again declined to Rs. 5.47 lacs in 1997-1998, a decrease of 57.98 percent over previous year. The expenditure on the Golden Jubilee Urban Self-Employment scheme registered an increase to Rs. 12.47 lacs, amounting to 127.23 percent. The said expenditure shrank to Rs. 3.46 lacs in 1999-2000, a decline of 72.16 percent. This expenditure further shrank to Rs. 0.02 lacs in 2000-2001, a fall of 99.42 percent. The expenditure on this Scheme increased to Rs. 0.47 lacs in 2001-2002, a gain of 2250 percent. This expenditure further increased to Rs. 2.72 lacs in 2002-2003, an expansion of 478.72 percent. The said expenditure declined to Rs. 0.56 lacs in 2003-2004, a fall of 79.41 percent. It further decreased to Rs. 0.52 lacs in 2004-2005, falling by 7.14 percent. It again fell to Rs. 0.46 lacs in 2005-

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2006, registering a decline of 11.53 percent. The average share of expenditure on this scheme as a proportion of Total Expenditure was 0.09 percent.

5.3 Golden Jubilee Urban Small Undertakings Training Programme

The expenditure on the Golden Jubilee Urban Small Undertakings Training Programme was Rs. 3.88 lacs in 1991-1992. It increased to Rs. 3.94 lacs in 1992-1993, expanding by 1.54 percent. The said expenditure further increased to Rs. 7.04 lacs in 1993-1994, growing by 78.68 percent. In 1994-1995, the expenditure on this scheme fell to Rs. 4.18 lacs, falling by 40.62 percent. The expenditure on this scheme further fell to Rs. 2.08 lacs in 1995-1996, registering a decline of 50.23 percent. This expenditure increased to Rs. 4.19 lacs in 1996-1997, expanding by 101.44 percent over the previous year. The said expenditure, however, shrank to Rs. 0.18 lacs in 1997-1998, falling by 95.70 percent. It increased to Rs. 2.36 lacs in 1998-1999, recording an increase of 1211.11 percent. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 13.94 lacs in 1999-2000, recording a rise of 490.67 percent.

Figure 5.3
Allocation on the Golden Jubilee Urban small Undertakings Training Programme.

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The said expenditure further increased to Rs. 24.16 lacs in 2000-2001, recording a growth of 73.31 percent over the previous year. This expenditure again increased to Rs. 117.17 lacs in 2001-2002, recording a jump of 384.97 percent. It again expanded to Rs. 175.54 lacs in 2002-2003, recording a rise of 49.81 percent. The expenditure on this scheme reached a figure of Rs. 198.43 lacs in 2003-2004, recording a rise of 13.03 percent. The said expenditure, however, declined to Rs. 1550 lacs in 2004-2005, falling by 21.79 percent. It further fell to Rs. 47.07 lacs in 2005-2006, amounting to 69.66 percent. The average annual increase in the expenditure under this head was 151.89 percent. The average share of expenditure on this scheme as a percentage of Total Expenditure was 0.16 percent.

5.4 Sulabh Shauchalaya Scheme

The expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 4.36 lacs in 1991-1992. It declined to Rs. 0.16 lacs in 1992-1993, falling by 96.33 percent. The said expenditure increased to Rs. 1.48 lacs in 1993-1994, recording a rise of 825 percent. The expenditure did not materialise in 1994-1995. It was Rs. 5.06 lacs in 1995-1996. The said expenditure declined to Rs. 3.26 lacs in 1996-1997, a decline of 35.57 percent.

Figure 5.4
Expenditure on Sulabh Shauchalaya Scheme.4
This expenditure fell to Rs. 0.10 lacs in 1997-1998, recording a decline of 96.93 percent. The said expenditure increased to Rs. 8.96 lacs in 1998-1999, recording a rise of 8860 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on this scheme decreased to Rs. 4.99 lacs in 1999-2000, registering a deceleration of 44.30 percent. The said expenditure rose to Rs. 13.53 lacs in 2000-2001, recording a gain of 171.14 percent over the previous year. It further increased to Rs. 16.94 lacs in 2001-2002, registering a growth of 25.20 percent. This expenditure expanded to Rs. 30.14 lacs in 2002-2003, amounting to 77.92 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on Sulabh Shauchalaya Scheme again rose to Rs. 51.45 lacs in 2003-2004, registering a rise of 70.70 percent. This expenditure again increased to Rs. 105.21 lacs in 2004-2005, recording an expansion of 104.48 percent. This expenditure, however, registered a decline to Rs. 24.05 lacs, registering a fall of 77.14 percent. The average share of this expenditure as a proportion of Total Expenditure was 0.05 percent.

5.5 Development Scheme for Nagpur City

The expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 11.14 lacs in 1991-1992. It increased to Rs. 28.04 lacs in 1992-1993, registering a rise of 151.70 percent. The said expenditure further increased to Rs. 33.48 lacs in 1993-1994, registering an expansion of 19.40 percent. The expenditure under this head rose to Rs.655.48 lacs in 1994-95, registering an increase of 1857.82 percent. The said expenditure, however, declined to Rs. 159.31 lacs in 1995-1996 amounting to 75.69 percent less than the previous year. It further decreased to Rs. 43.90 lacs in 1996-1997, amounting to 72.44 percent. The Expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs.225.46 lacs in 1997-1998, amounting to 413.57 percent over the previous year.

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It further increased to Rs. 349.79 lacs in 1998-1999, growing by 55.14 percent. The said expenditure increased to Rs. 409.52 lacs in 1999-2000, rising by 17.07 percent in 1999-2000. The expenditure on this scheme slumped to Rs. 5.09 lacs in 2000-2001, falling by 98.75 percent. The said expenditure again increased to Rs. 91.56 lacs in 2001-2002, growing by 1698.82 percent. It slightly declined to Rs. 89.85 lacs in 2002-2003, decreasing by 1.86 percent. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 145.36 lacs in 2003-2004, an increment of 61.78 percent. The said figure reached an amount of Rs. 195.74 lacs in 2004-2005, recording an increase of 34.65 percent. The expenditure on this scheme reached an amount of Rs. 355.76 lacs in 2005-2006, recording a growth of 81.75 percent. The average Share of this expenditure as a percentage of Total expenditure was 1.00 percent.

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5.6 Construction of Sewerage Drains for Nagpur City

The expenditure on Construction of Sewerage Drains for Nagpur City was Rs. 16.29 lacs in 1993-94. It increased to Rs. 89.76 lacs in 1994-1995, amounting to 451.01 percent. The expenditure on this scheme further increased to Rs. 127.58 lacs in 1995-1996, recording a jump of 42.13 percent. The said expenditure, however, declined to Rs. 39.04 lacs in 1996-1997, recording a fall of 69.39 percent over the previous year. This expenditure slumped to Rs. 1.63 lacs in 1997-98, a fall of 95.82 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 98.84 lacs in 1998-99, a rise of 5963.80 percent. It fell to Rs. 8.23 lacs in 1999-2000, registering a decline of 91.67 percent. The said expenditure rose to Rs. 66.06 lacs in 2000-2001, growing by 702.67 percent. It fell to Rs. 2.23 lacs in 2001-2002.
2001-2002, falling by 96.62 percent over the previous year. It further fell to Rs. 1.20 lacs in 2002-2003, declining by 46.18 percent. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 34.29 lacs in 2003-04, rising by 2757.5 percent. The expenditure rose to a figure of Rs. 66.34 lacs in 2004-05, recording a growth of 93.46 percent. The said expenditure declined to Rs. 44.63 lacs in 2005-06. The average share of this scheme as a percentage of Total Expenditure was 0.21 percent.

5.7 Underground Drainage Development Scheme

The expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 10.46 lacs in 1991-92. It rose to Rs. 49.44 lacs in 1992-93, recording a rise of 372.65 percent. The said expenditure declined to a figure of Rs. 39.58 lacs in 1993-94, recording a fall of 19.94 percent. The expenditure on this item rose to Rs. 64.87 lacs in 1994-95, recording a rise of 63.89 percent. The said expenditure increased to Rs. 69.91 lacs in 1995-96, recording a rise of 7.76 percent. This expenditure, however, registered a decline in 1996-97, registering a fall of 70.94 percent to Rs 20.31 lacs.

Figure 5.7
Expenditure on Underground Drainage Scheme.7

Financial Years.

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The expenditure on this item, however, increased to Rs. 122.5 lacs in 1997-98, recording a growth of 503.15 percent. The expenditure on this scheme declined to Rs. 105.97 lacs in 1998-99, falling by 13.49 percent. The said expenditure increased to Rs. 120.22 lacs in 1999-2000, recording a rise of 13.44 percent. The expenditure on this scheme, however, declined to Rs. 62.11 lacs in 2000-01, declining by 48.33 percent. It further declined to Rs. 49.71 lacs in 2001-02, thereby recording a dip of 19.96 percent. This expenditure slumped to Rs. 14.76 lacs in 2002-03, recording a fall of 70.30 percent. It increased to Rs. 111.79 lacs in 2003-04, registering a growth of 657.38 percent. This expenditure increased to Rs. 169.92 lacs in 2004-05, recording a growth of 51.99 percent. It, however, slumped to Rs. 101.04 lacs in 2005-06, amounting to 40.53 percent. The average annual increase in the expenditure on this scheme was 99.05 percent. The average expenditure on this scheme as a proportion of Total Expenditure turned out to 0.35 percent.

5.8 Rainwater Drainage Scheme

The expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 8.11 lacs in 1991-92. It increased to Rs. 13.49 lacs in 1992-93, recording a growth of 66.33 percent. This expenditure further increased to Rs. 15.01 lacs in 1993-94, amounting to 11.26 percent. The expenditure on this scheme declined to Rs. 11.64 lacs in 1994-95, amounting to 25.57 percent. The said expenditure slightly increased to Rs. 12.46 lacs in 1995-96, recording an increase of 7.04 percent. This expenditure slumped to Rs. 3.95 lacs in 1996-97, falling by 68.29 percent. It jumped to Rs. 17.96 lacs in 1997-98, amounting to an increase of 354.68 percent.

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The said expenditure, however, declined Rs. 5.42 lacs in 1998-99, recording a decline of 69.82 percent. This expenditure recorded a slight increase to Rs. 6.26 lacs in 1999-2000, amounting to 15.49 percent. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 9.13 lacs in 2000-01, amounting to 45.84 percent. This expenditure declined to Rs. 1.81 lacs in 2001-02, recording a fall of 80.17 percent. The said expenditure further declined to Rs. 1.67 lacs, amounting to 7.73 percent. The expenditure on this scheme shrank to Rs. 0.64 lacs in 2003-04, amounting to a fall of 61.67 percent. It increased to Rs. 14.83 lacs in 2004-05, increasing by 2217.18 percent. The said expenditure increased to Rs. 17.19 lacs in 2005-06, growing by 15.91 percent. The average share of this expenditure as a proportion of Total Expenditure is 0.05 percent.

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5.9 Road Development Scheme

The average annual increase in the expenditure on Road Development was 61.93 percent. The average share of the Road Development Work in Total Expenditure was 4.25 percent.

Figure 5.9

Expenditure on Road Development during 1991-92 to 2005-06.9

The expenditure on Road Development was Rs. 75.23 lacs in 1991-92. It increased to Rs. 485.7 lacs in 1992-93, recording a growth of 545.62 percent. This expenditure rose to Rs. 551.97 lacs in 1993-94, registering an expansion of 13.64 percent over previous year. It, however, shrank to Rs. 300.7 lacs in 1994-95, registering a fall of 45.52 percent. The said expenditure expanded to Rs. 848.28 lacs in 1995-96, increasing by 182.10 percent. The expenditure on this scheme declined to Rs. 588.7 lacs in 1996-97, declining by 30.60 percent over the previous year.

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year. This expenditure increased to Rs. 669.57 lacs in 1997-98, expanding by 13.73 percent. It further grew to a figure of Rs. 961.55 lacs in 1998-99, amounting to an increase of 43.60 percent. The said expenditure, however, declined in 1999-2000 to 431.97 percent, amounting to a shrinkage of 55.07 percent. The expenditure on this scheme expanded to Rs. 897.44 lacs in 2000-01, amounting to a growth of 107.75 percent. It jumped to a figure of Rs. 2454.8 lacs in 2001-02, amounting to an increase of 173.53 percent. This expenditure declined to Rs. 2308.44 lacs in 2002-03, registering a decrease of 5.96 percent. It further shrunk to Rs. 2079.75 lacs in 2003-04, amounting to a fall of 9.90 percent. The said expenditure slumped to Rs. 1195.05 lacs in 2004-05, registering a deceleration of 42.53 percent. It further declined to Rs. 916.45 lacs in 2005-06, registering a decrease of 23.31 percent.

5.10 Improvement of Traffic System

The average annual increase in the allocation of expenditure on the Traffic System Improvement was 47.69 percent during the study period. The average expenditure on this scheme as a proportion of Total Expenditure turned out to 0.43 percent.

The expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 150.23 lacs in 1991-92. It increased to Rs. 181.97 in 1992-93, amounting to a growth of 21.12 percent. This expenditure decreased to Rs. 61.15 lacs in 1993-94, amounting to a fall of 66.39 percent. The said expenditure further declined to Rs. 26.75 lacs in 1994-95, registering a decrease of 56.25 percent. The expenditure on this scheme again fell to Rs. 16.90 lacs in 1995-96, amounting to a decline of 36.82 percent. In 1996-97, the said expenditure shrank even further to Rs. 11.30 percent, registering a fall of 33.13 percent.
This expenditure increased to Rs. 45.66 lacs in 1997-98, registering an expansion of 304.07 percent. The said expenditure declined to Rs. 43.06 lacs in 1998-99, amounting to a fall of 5.69 percent. It further decreased to Rs. 22.22 lacs in 1999-2000, amounting to a fall of 48.39 percent. The expenditure on this scheme again declined to Rs. 17.31 lacs in 2000-01, registering a decrease of 22.09 percent. This expenditure registered a jump of 544.25 percent to Rs. 111.52 lacs in 2001-02. It further expanded to Rs. 199.77 lacs in 2002-03, registering an increase of 79.13 percent. The said expenditure, however, decreased to Rs. 71.87 lacs in 2003-04, amounting to 64.02 percent. It, however, increased to Rs. 138.35 lacs in 2004-05, registering a rise of 92.50 percent. This expenditure registered a decline to
Rs. 82.16 lacs in 2005-06, amounting to a fall of 40.61 percent.

5.11 Street Light Improvement

The expenditure on Street Light Improvement showed an average annual increase of 25.92 percent. The average expenditure on this scheme as a proportion of Total Expenditure was 1.08 percent.

Figure 5.11
Expenditure on Street Light Improvement
during 1991-92 to 2005-2006.\(^1\)

Financial Years.

The expenditure on Street Light Improvement stood at Rs. 93.69 lacs in 1991-92. It increased to Rs. 177.64 lacs in 1992-93, registering an expansion of 89.60 percent. The expenditure on this scheme declined to Rs. 148.12 lacs in 1993-94, registering a fall of 16.61 percent. The said expenditure decreased to Rs. 74.2 lacs in 1995-96, falling by 49.90 percent over the previous year. This expenditure

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expanded to Rs. 230.06 lacs in 1996-97, recording an increase of 183.81 percent. The said expenditure increased to Rs. 268.85 lacs in 1997-98, recording a growth of 16.86 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on this scheme expanded to Rs. 388.44 percent in 1998-99, amounting to 44.48 percent. This expenditure grew to a figure of Rs. 613.98 lacs in 1999-2000, recording a rise of 58.06 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on Street Light Improvement decreased to Rs. 202.73 lacs, recording a fall of 66.98 percent over the previous year. It further fell to Rs. 109.82 lacs in 2001-02, equal to a decline of 45.82 percent over the previous year. The said figure again declined to Rs. 102.59 lacs in 2002-03, amounting to a drop of 6.58 percent over the previous year. It, however, increased to Rs. 348.26 lacs in 2003-04, amounting to an expansion of 239.46 percent over the previous year. This expenditure decreased to Rs. 145.86 lacs in 2004-05, amounting to a fall of 58.11 percent. It further fell to Rs. 95.39 lacs, amounting to 34.60 percent in 2005-2006.

5.12 Parks and Gardens Development

The average annual increase in the expenditure on the Development of Parks and Gardens turned out to 31.44 percent. The average contribution of this expenditure to the Total Expenditure was 0.34 percent over the period under consideration.

The expenditure on the development of Parks and Gardens was Rs. 15.05 lacs in 1991-92. It increased to Rs. 55.64 lacs in 1992-93, recording a growth of 258.96 percent over the previous year. It declined to Rs. 55.64 lacs in 1992-93, registering a decrease of 19.08 percent over previous year.

This expenditure further declined to Rs. 27.25 lacs in 1994-95, registering a fall of 39.47 percent. The expenditure on this scheme grew to a figure of Rs.64.11 lacs in 1995-96, amounting to a rise of 135.26 percent over the previous year. The said expenditure jumped to Rs. 138.34 lacs in 1996-97, amounting to a growth of

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115.78 percent over the previous year. However, it declined to Rs. 112.75 lacs in 1997-98, registering a decrease of 18.49 percent. The expenditure on Parks and Gardens development slumped to Rs. 46.52 lacs in 1998-99, registering a fall of 58.74 percent over the previous year. The said expenditure increased to Rs. 75.84 lacs in 1999-2000, registering a growth of 63.02 percent over the previous year. It declined to Rs. 56.63 lacs in 2000-01, registering a fall of 25.32 percent. The expenditure on this item recorded a growth to Rs. 85.00 lacs in 2001-2002.
amounting to 50.09 percent. It declined to Rs. 46.83 lacs in 2002-03, a fall amounting to 44.90 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 83.61 lacs in 2003-04, a rise of 78.53 percent over the previous year. It rose to a figure of Rs. 86.7 lacs in 2004-05, recording a growth of 3.69 percent over the previous year. It recorded a decrease in 2005-06 to Rs. 35.47 lacs, amounting to a fall of 59.08 percent.

**5.13 Pench Water Supply Project**

The expenditure on the Pench Water Supply Project recorded an average annual increase of 1029.61 percent. The average share of the expenditure on this scheme as a percentage of Total Expenditure was 2.82 percent over the study period.

**Figure 5.13**

Expenditure on Pench Project during 1991-92 to 2005-06.\(^{13}\)

![Chart showing expenditure on Pench Project](chart)

Financial Years.

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The expenditure on the Pench Water Supply Project was Rs. 114.58 lacs in 1991-92. It increased to Rs. 180.00 lacs in 1992-93, recording a rise of 57.09 percent. The expenditure on this project rose to a figure of Rs. 255.18 lacs in 1993-94, recording a growth of 41.76 percent over the previous year. The said expenditure grew to a figure of Rs. 430 lacs in 1994-95, registering an expansion of 68.50 percent over the previous year. It further increased to Rs. 547.60 lacs in 1995-96, amounting to a rise of 27.34 percent over the previous year. The said expenditure, however, recorded a decline in 1996-97 to Rs. 82.80 lacs, recording a fall of 84.87 percent over the previous year. This expenditure slumped to Rs. 6.00 lacs in 1997-98, a fall of 92.75 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on the Pench Project jumped to Rs. 808.10 lacs in 98-99, recording a rise of 13368 percent over the previous year. It declined to Rs. 63.91 lacs in 1999-2000, registering a decrease of 92.09 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on this project increased to Rs. 637.30 lacs in 2000-2001, registering an expansion of 897.18 percent over the previous year. This expenditure jumped to Rs. 1790.40 lacs in 2001-2002, registering a growth of 180.93 percent over the previous year. The said expenditure again expanded to a figure of Rs. 3932.85 lacs in 2002-03, registering a rise of 119.66 percent over the previous year. It, however, fell to Rs. 1247.92 lacs in 2003-04, registering a decline of 68.26 percent. This expenditure slumped to Rs. 174.28 lacs in 2004-05, registering a decline of 86.03 percent. It rose to a figure of Rs.310.45 lacs in 2005-06, registering a growth of 78.13 percent over the previous year.

5.14 Emergency Water Supply Scheme

The Emergency Water Supply Scheme was started to provide the water supply in the summer months. The average share of expenditure on this scheme as a proportion of the Total Expenditure is 0.48 percent over the study period.

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The expenditure on the Emergency Water Supply Scheme did not materialise in the year 1991-92. It recorded a figure of Rs. 178.07 lacs in 1992-93. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 189.02 lacs in 1993-94, recording a rise of 6.14 percent. The said expenditure recorded a decline to Rs. 52.34 lacs in 1994-95, registering a decrease of 72.30 percent. No expenditure was incurred on this scheme in 1995-96 and 1996-97. It recorded an expenditure of Rs. 174.27 lacs in 1997-98. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 261.63 lacs in 1998-99, registering a growth of 50.12 percent. This expenditure slumped to Rs. 2.07 lacs in 1999-2000, recording a decrease of 99.20 percent over the previous year. It grew to a figure of Rs. 128.82 lacs in 2000-01, registering a rise of 6123.18
percent over the previous year. The said expenditure, further increased to Rs. 228.50 lacs in 2001-2002, recording a rise of 77.37 percent. It slumped to Rs. 6.56 lacs in 2002-2003, decelerating by 97.12 percent over the previous year. This expenditure did not materialise in 2003-2004. It recorded a figure of Rs. 13.96 lacs in 2004-2005.

5.15 Scheme For Improvement In Water Distribution System

The average annual increase in the expenditure on the Improvement in Water Distribution System works out to 230.88 percent during the study period. The average share of this expenditure as a percentage of the Total Expenditure during the study period turned out to 1.72 percent.

The expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 16.36 lacs in 1991-92. It increased to Rs. 182.22 lacs in 1992-93, recording a growth of 1013.81 percent over the previous year. This expenditure rose to Rs. 183.61 lacs in 1993-94, recording a growth of 0.76 percent over the previous year. The said expenditure jumped to Rs. 884.03 lacs in 1994-95, recording an increase of 381.79 percent over the previous year. It decreased to Rs. 628.97 lacs in 1995-96, a fall of 28.90 percent over the previous year. This expenditure further declined to Rs. 165.91 lacs in 1996-97, recording a fall of 73.62 percent. The said expenditure again declined to Rs. 127.34 lacs in 1997-98, diminishing by 23.24 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on this scheme jumped to Rs. 976.81 lacs in 1998-99, recording a growth of 667.08 percent in 1998-99. It decreased to Rs. 107.49 lacs in 1999-2000, recording a diminution of 88.99 percent. The said expenditure increased to Rs. 243.4 lacs in 2000-01, registering a growth of 126.43 percent over the previous year. This expenditure declined to Rs. 69.36 lacs in 2001-2002, diminishing by
71.50 percent over the previous year. It further slumped to Rs. 25.81 lacs in 2002-2003, recording a decline of 62.78 percent. The said expenditure rose to Rs. 400.49 lacs in 2003-2004, registering an increase of 1451.68 percent. It declined to Rs.209.21 lacs in 2004-2005, amounting to a fall of 47.76 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on this scheme decreased to Rs. 183.21 lacs in 2005-2006, amounting to a fall of 12.42 percent over the previous year.

5.16 Municipal School Building and Renovation Scheme

The average annual increase in the Municipal School Building and

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Renovation Scheme turns out to 112.33 percent. The average share of expenditure on this scheme as a proportion of Total Expenditure works out to 0.41 percent.

Figure 5.16

Financial Years.

The expenditure on School Building and Renovation Scheme was Rs. 32.83 lacs in 1991-92. It increased to Rs. 74.41 lacs in 1992-93, an expansion of 126.65 percent. The expenditure on this scheme further increased to Rs. 133.88 lacs in 1993-94, registering an expansion of 79.92 percent over the previous year. This expenditure, however, declined in 1994-95 to 82.9 percent, registering a decrease of 38.07 percent. The said expenditure grew to Rs. 100.32 lacs in 1995-96,
registering an increase of 21.01 percent over the previous year.

The expenditure on School Building and Renovation decreased to Rs. 37.2 lacs in 1996-97, amounting to a fall of 62.91 percent. It expanded to Rs. 67.07 lacs in 1997-1998, registering a growth of 67.07 percent over the previous year. The said expenditure further increased to Rs. 79.48 lacs in 1998-99, registering a rise of 18.50 percent over the previous year. This expenditure declined to Rs. 50.59 lacs in 1999-2000, amounting to a decrease of 36.34 percent over the previous year. It slumped to Rs 17.07 lacs in 2000-2001, registering a fall of 66.25 percent over the previous year. The said expenditure increased to Rs. 19.77 lacs in 2001-2002, registering a growth of 15.81 percent. The expenditure on this scheme further declined to Rs. 141.04 lacs in 2003-2004, registering a growth of 1190.39 percent over the previous year. It further increased to Rs. 174.92 lacs in 2004, amounting to a growth of 24.02 percent over the previous year. This expenditure declined to Rs. 103.31 lacs in 2005-2006, registering a decrease of 40.93 percent.

5.17 Wards Development Programme

The average annual increase in the expenditure on the Wards Development Programme during the study period was 15.68 percent. The average share of expenditure on this programme as a proportion of Total Expenditure worked out to 3.87 percent during the period under consideration.

The expenditure on this programme in 1991-92 was Rs. 191.57 lacs. It increased to Rs. 320.13 lacs in 1992-93, registering a growth of 67.10 percent over the previous year. The said expenditure expanded to Rs. 406.38 lacs, registering an increase of 26.94 percent over the previous year.

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Financial Years.

The said expenditure grew to Rs. 488.82 lacs in 1994-95, registering an increase of 20.28 percent. It jumped to Rs. 803.64 lacs in 1995-96, registering an increase of 64.40 percent over the previous year. This expenditure rose to Rs. 915.67 lacs in 1996-97, registering an increase of 13.94 percent. It increased to Rs. 1145.71 lacs in 1997-98, amounting to a growth of 25.12 percent. The said expenditure expanded to Rs. 1195.08 lacs in 1998-99, registering a rise of 4.30 percent over the previous year. It rose to Rs. 1199.00 lacs in 1999-2000, amounting to an increase of 0.32 percent. The expenditure on Wards Programme declined to Rs. 731.51 lacs in 2000-2001, amounting to a fall of 38.98 percent over the previous year. This

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expenditure grew to Rs. 1131.34 lacs in 2001-2002, amounting to an expansion of 54.65 percent over previous year. The expenditure on Wards Development Programme declined to Rs. 713.15 lacs in 2002-2003, registering a fall of 36.96 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on this programme grew to Rs. 786.62 lacs in 2003-04, expanding by 10.30 percent over the previous year. The said expenditure grew to Rs. 814.5 lacs in 2004-05, amounting to an increase of 3.54 percent over the previous year. This expenditure rose to Rs. 852.43 lacs in 2005-06, amounting to a growth of 4.65 percent.

5.18 Scheme for Building Reading Rooms in Municipal Libraries

The average share of expenditure on this scheme as a proportion of Total Expenditure works out to 0.04 percent.

Figure 5.18
Expenditure on Building Reading Rooms in Municipal Libraries

Financial Years.

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The expenditure on the Scheme for Building Reading Rooms in Municipal Libraries was Rs. 1.98 lacs in 1991. It increased to rs. 10.77 lacs in 1992-1993, amounting to an increase of 443.93 percent over the previous year. It further increased to Rs. 20.75 lacs in 1993-1994, registering a growth of 92.66 percent. The expenditure on this scheme declined to Rs. 9.88 lacs, recording a fall of 52.38 percent. The said expenditure rose to Rs. 14.71 lacs in 1995-1996, amounting to an increase of 48.88 percent. This expenditure declined to Rs. 5.7 lacs in 1996-1997, amounting to a fall of 61.25 percent. It increased to Rs. 11.63 lacs in 1997-1998, registering as expansion of 104.03 percent. The said expenditure declined to Rs. 2.85 lacs in 1998-1999, amounting to a fall of 75.49 percent. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 3.51 lacs in 1999-2000, registering a growth of 23.15 percent. It was Rs. 1.18 lacs in 2001-2002. The said expenditure declined to Rs. 0.10 lacs in 2002-2003, a decrease of 91.52 percent in 2002-2003. This expenditure increased to Rs. 7.01 lacs in 2003-2004, registering a growth of 6910 percent. It declined to Rs. 2.15 lacs in 2004-2005, registering a decrease of 69.32 percent. This expenditure rose to Rs. 5.57 lacs in 2005-2006, amounting to a fall of 159.06 percent.

5.19 Scheme for Distribution of Books and Renovation of Furniture

The average annual increase in the expenditure on the Scheme for Distribution of Books and Renovation of Furniture was 71.30 percent. The average share of the expenditure on this scheme as a proportion of Total Expenditure was 0.11 percent.

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The expenditure on the Scheme for Distribution of Books and Renovation of Furniture was Rs. 10.1 lacs. It decreased to Rs. 1.11 lacs in 1992-93, amounting to a fall of 89 percent. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 4.85 lacs in 1993-94, registering an expansion of 336.93 percent. The said expenditure grew to Rs. 27.98 percent in 1994-95, amounting to a rise of 476.90 percent. This expenditure declined to Rs. 24.11 lacs, decreasing by 13.83 percent in 1995-96. It further declined to Rs. 11.42 lacs in 1996-97, amounting to a fall of 52.63 percent. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 48.74 lacs in 1997-98, expanding by 326.79 percent over the previous year. The said expenditure decreased to Rs. 31.47 lacs in 1998-99, recording a fall of 35.43 percent. This expenditure rose to Rs. 53.82 lacs in 1999-2000, recording an increase of 71.02 percent. It shrunk to Rs. 30.88 lacs in 2000-01, registering a fall of 42.62 percent. The expenditure on Distribution of Books and Renovation of Furniture fell further to Rs. 24.42 lacs in 2001-02, diminishing by 20.91 percent over the previous year. This expenditure fell to Rs. 15.93 lacs in 2002-03, registering a fall of 34.76 percent. The said expenditure rose to Rs. 27.99 lacs in 2003-04, registering a growth of 75.70 percent.

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It further increased to Rs. 46.88 lacs in 2004-05, rising by 67.48 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on this scheme declined to Rs. 15.31 lacs in 2005-06, diminishing by 67.34 percent.

5.20 Octroi Check-Post Development Scheme

The average annual increase in the expenditure on this scheme was 184.80 percent during the study period. The average share of expenditure on this scheme as a percentage of Total Expenditure worked out to 0.17 percent.

The expenditure on Octroi Check-Post Development Scheme was Rs. 1.53 lacs in 1991-92. It increased to Rs. 2.48 lacs in 1992-93, amounting to a growth of 62.09 percent. The said expenditure declined to Rs. 1.01 lacs in 1993-94, a fall of 59.27 percent. The expenditure on this scheme rose to Rs. 6.59 lacs in 1994-95, registering a growth of 552.47 percent in 1994-95. This expenditure rose to Rs. 15.43 lacs in 1995-96, registering an increase of 134.14 percent. It decreased to Rs.15.14 lacs in 1996-97, recording a fall of 1.87 percent. The said expenditure grew to Rs.23.48 lacs in 1997-98, registering an increase of 55.08 percent over

Figure 5.20
Expenditure on Octroi Check-post Development
the previous year. This expenditure declined to Rs. 10.41 lacs in 1998-99, registering a decrease of 55.66 percent. The expenditure on this scheme rose to Rs. 15.43 lacs in 1999-2000, registering an expansion of 48.22 percent. It expanded to Rs. 17.60 lacs in 2000-01, registering an increase of 14.06 percent. The expenditure on Octroi Check-Post Development decreased to Rs. 13.45 lacs in 2001-2002, recording a decline of 23.57 percent. The said expenditure rose to Rs. 37.50 lacs in 2002-03, expanding by 178.81 percent over the previous year. It shrunk to Rs. 1.47 lacs in 2003-04, recording a decrease of 96.08 percent. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 28.97 lacs in 2004-05, registering a growth of 1870.74 percent. This expenditure shrank to Rs. 2.11 lacs in 2005-06, recording a fall of 91.87 percent.

5.21 Tree Plantation Scheme

The average annual increase in the Tree Plantation Scheme was 40.42 percent. The average share of the expenditure on the Tree Plantation Scheme as a proportion of Total Expenditure was 0.10 percent.

The expenditure on the Tree Plantation in 1991-1992 was Rs. 15.80 lacs. It diminished to Rs. 15.18 lacs in 1992-93, recording a decrease of 3.92 percent. The expenditure on this scheme rose to Rs. 18.09 lacs in 1993-94, registering a rise of 19.16 percent. The said expenditure further increased to Rs. 24.81 lacs in 1994-95, recording a growth of 37.14 percent. This expenditure diminished to Rs. 18.78 lacs in 1995-96, registering a decline of 24.30 percent. It recorded a growth to Rs. 29.29 lacs in 1996-97, amounting to 55.96 percent. The expenditure on this scheme contracted to Rs. 22.21 lacs in 1997-98. The said expenditure further decreased to Rs. 13.22 lacs in 1998-99, amounting to a fall of 13.22 percent. This expenditure again declined to Rs. 10.27 lacs in 1999-2000, registering a fall of 10.27 percent. It shrank to Rs. 5.47 lacs in 2000-2001, registering a decline of 46.73 percent. The said expenditure rose to Rs. 11.38 lacs in 2001-2002, recording
a rise of 154.58 percent in 2001-2002. The expenditure on this scheme jumped to Rs. 48.23 lacs in 2002-2003, registering an increase of 323.81 percent. This expenditure decreased to Rs. 38.20 lacs in 2003-2004, a fall of 20.79 percent. It slumped to Rs. 3.21 lacs in 2004-2005. The said expenditure increased to Rs. 11.22 lacs in 2005-2006, registering an increase of 249.53 percent.

5.22 Sports Ground Development Scheme

The average Share of this scheme as a percentage of Total Expenditure works out to 0.02 percent.

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Figure 5.22
Expenditure on Sports Ground Development

The expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 29.31 lacs in 1991-92. This decreased to Rs. 5.05 lacs in 1992-93, registering a decline of 82.77 percent. The said expenditure further declined to Rs. 3.29 lacs in 1993-94, recording a decrease of 34.85 percent. This expenditure increased to Rs. 11643.77 lacs in 1994-95, registering a growth of 22.18 percent. The expenditure on this scheme decreased to Rs. 3.15 lacs in 1995-96, recording a fall of 21.64 percent. It further diminished to Rs. 2.26 lacs in 1997-98, recording a fall of 28.25 percent. The expenditure on Sports Ground Development increased to Rs. 3.68 lacs in 1997-98, registering an expansion of 62.83 percent. This expenditure further declined to Rs. 0.99 lacs in 1998-99, registering a decline of 73.09 percent. The expenditure did not materialise in 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03. The said expenditure registered a figure of Rs. 7.46 lacs in 2003-04. It decreased to Rs. 3.43 lacs in 2004-05, registering a fall.
of 54.02 percent. It diminished to Rs. 0.33 lacs in 2005-2006, falling by 90.37 percent.

5.23 Nagpur City Beautification and Cleanliness Scheme

The average share of the Nagpur City Beautification and Cleanliness Scheme was 0.04 percent of the Total Expenditure during the period under consideration.

The expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 1.11 lacs in 1996-97, registering an increase of 584.68 percent. This expenditure rose to Rs. 10.09 lacs in 1997-98, registering an increase of 32.76 percent. The expenditure on this scheme declined to Rs. 7.91 lacs in 1998-99, recording a fall of 21.60 percent. It further declined to Rs. 4.66 lacs in 1999-2000, registering a fall of 41.08 percent. The said expenditure again fell to Rs. 2.00 lacs in 2000-01, recording a decrease of 57.08 percent. This expenditure slightly increased to Rs. 2.12 lacs in 2001-02, amounting to 6 percent. The expenditure on this scheme rose to Rs. 10.27 lacs in 2002-03, recording an increase of 384.43 percent. It jumped to Rs. 83.97 lacs in 2003-04, recording a rise of 717.62 percent. The said expenditure decreased to Rs. 63.82 lacs in 2004-05, registering a fall of 23.99 percent. This expenditure decreased to Rs. 34.05 lacs in 2005-06, recording a fall of 46.64 percent.

5.24 MP Local Area Development Fund Scheme

The average share of the MP Local Area Development Fund Scheme was 0.29 percent during the period under consideration.

The expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 112.03 lacs in 1997-98. It diminished to Rs. 56.12 lacs in 1998-99, recording a decline of 49.90 percent. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 91.8 lacs in 1999-2000, a rise of 63.57 percent over the previous year. No expenditure was incurred on this scheme in 2000-01. This expenditure jumped to Rs. 373.95 lacs in 2001-02. It declined to Rs. 296.46 lacs in 2002-03, registering a fall of 20.72 percent. The said expenditure
fell to Rs. 120.93 lacs in 2003-04, recording a fall of 59.20 percent. It jumped to Rs. 159.75 lacs in 2004-05, registering an increase of 32.10 percent. The expenditure under this scheme decreased to Rs. 50.62 lacs in 2005-2006, recording a decline of 68.31 percent.

5.25 Beautification of the Tajbaug Area

The expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 7.49 lacs in 1993-94. It increased to Rs. 7.82 lacs in 1994-95, registering an increase of 4.40 percent. The said expenditure declined in 1995-96 to Rs. 5.38 lacs, a decrease of 31.20 percent. It did not materialise in 96-97. The expenditure on this scheme rose to Rs. 12.07 lacs in 1997-98. This expenditure grew to Rs. 17.53 lacs in 1998-99, recording a rise of 45.23 percent. It slumped to Rs. 1.95 lacs in 1999-2000, decreasing by 88.87 percent. The said expenditure rose to Rs. 14.26 lacs in 2000-01, growing by 631.28 percent. The expenditure on this scheme increased to Rs. 50.85 lacs in 2001-02.

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2001-02, rising by 256.59 percent. This expenditure declined to Rs. 27.19 lacs in 2002-03, recording a fall of 46.52. It jumped to Rs. 97.18 lacs in 2003-04, registering an increase of 257.41 percent. This expenditure declined to Rs. 43.31 lacs in 2004-05, registering a decrease of 55.43 percent.

5.26 Traffic Children Park Scheme

The expenditure on the Traffic Children Park Scheme was Rs. 2.48 lacs in 1993. It grew to Rs. 5.10 lacs in 1994-95, an increase of 105.64 percent. This expenditure slightly increased to Rs. 5.20 lacs in 1995-96, an increase of 1.96 percent. The said expenditure decreased to Rs. 5.10 lacs in 1996-97, a decline of 1.92 percent over the previous year. The expenditure on this scheme further declined to Rs. 2.15 lacs, a decrease of 57.84 percent over the previous year. It

Figure 5.26
Expenditure on Traffic Children

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again decreased to Rs. 1.6 lacs in 1998-99, falling by 25.58 percent. This expenditure rose to Rs. 7.67 lacs in 1999-2000, registering a fall of 7.67 percent. The said expenditure again grew to Rs. 8.12 lacs in 2000-01, recording a rise of

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5.86 percent. This expenditure did not materialise in 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04. It increased to Rs. 5.30 lacs in 2004-05. The expenditure on this scheme again increased to Rs. 11.56 lacs in 2005-2006, recording a rise of 118.11 percent.

5.27. Gandhi Sagar Lake Development Scheme

The average annual increase in the expenditure on this scheme was 180.29 percent during the period under consideration. The average share of this expenditure was 0.29 percent during the study period.

Figure 5.27
Expenditure on Gandhi Sagar Lake Development Scheme during 1991 to 2005

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The expenditure on the Gandhi Sagar Lake Development Scheme was Rs. 1.22 lacs in 1991-92. It increased to Rs. 1.77 lacs in 1992-93, recording a growth of 45.08 percent. This expenditure rose to Rs. 32.15 lacs in 1993-94, recording an increase of 1716.38 percent in 1993-94. The expenditure on this scheme declined to Rs. 21.38 lacs in 1994-95, recording a decrease of 33.49 percent. The said expenditure further decreased to Rs. 14.02 lacs in 1995-96, recording a decline of 34.42 percent. It jumped to Rs. 146.77 lacs in 1996-97, registering a growth of 946.86 percent. This expenditure diminished to Rs. 141.18 lacs in 1997-98, registering a fall of 3.42 percent. The expenditure on this scheme further shrank to Rs. 35.69 lacs in 1998-99, registering a decline of 74.72 percent. The said expenditure grew to Rs. 49.03 lacs in 1999-2000, recording a growth of 37.37 percent. It, however, declined in 2000-01 to Rs. 29.33 lacs, falling by 40.17 percent over the previous year. This expenditure rose to Rs. 46.89 lacs in 2001-02, increasing by 59.87 percent. The expenditure on this scheme diminished to Rs. 24.82 lacs in 2002-03, decreasing by 47.06 percent. The said expenditure further shrank to Rs. 20.27 lacs, a fall of 18.33 percent. It, however, decreased to Rs. 1.55 lacs in 2004-05, a fall of 92.35 percent over the previous year. This expenditure increased to Rs. 2.52 lacs in 2005-06, a rise of 62.58 percent.

5.28 References
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6) Annual Budget Issue of Nagpur Municipal Corporation 1996-97

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