Information in Public Documents

India’s score on the Open Budget Index shows that the government provides the public with some information on the central government’s budget and financial activities during the course of the budget year. This makes it difficult for citizens to hold government accountable for its management of the public’s money.

The Open Budget Index 2008 evaluates the quantity and type of information that governments make available to their publics in the seven key budget documents that should be issued during the budget year. One of the most important documents is the executive’s budget proposal. It should contain the executive’s plans for the upcoming year along with the cost of the proposed activities. The proposal should be available to the public and to the legislature prior to being finalized, at least three months before the start of the budget year to allow for sufficient review and public debate.

In India, the proposal provides some information to the public, meaning citizens have a general, albeit incomplete, picture of the government’s plans for taxing and spending for the upcoming year. The executive does not release a pre-budget statement.

There are some challenges associated with tracking spending, revenue collection and borrowing during the year. India publishes detailed in-year reports, but its mid-year review lacks important details and is not updated with revised budget estimates. This makes it somewhat difficult to see how the budget is being implemented during the year.

It is also somewhat difficult to assess budget performance in India once the budget year is over. A year-end report is produced, allowing comparisons between what was budgeted and what was actually spent and collected, but it lacks some important details. India makes its audit report public and provides information on whether the audit report’s recommendations are successfully implemented. However, the executive does not report on steps it has taken to address audit findings.

Access to the highly detailed budget information needed to understand the government’s progress in undertaking a specific project or activity is fairly forthcoming. India has codified the right to access government information into law, and citizens are generally able to enjoy this right in practice.

Public Participation and Institutions of Accountability

Beyond improving access to key budget documents, there are other ways in which India’s budget process could be made more open.

Opportunities for citizen participation in budget debates could be increased. For example, the legislature does not hold hearings on the budget in which the public can participate.

In addition, India’s Supreme Audit Institution could expand opportunities for public input on potential subjects for audit.

Overall score: **60%** Provides some information to the public in its budget documents during the year.

### Highlights

Information in Public Documents

- India’s score on the Open Budget Index shows that the government provides the public with some information on the central government’s budget and financial activities during the course of the budget year. This makes it difficult for citizens to hold government accountable for its management of the public’s money.

Availability of Key Budget Documents and Citizens Budget (in order of expected release)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Budget Statement</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive’s Budget Proposal</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizens Budget</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enacted Budget</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-year Reports</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Year Review</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year-End Report</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Report</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

www.openbudgetindex.org
The Open Budget Index evaluates the quantity and type of information available to the public in a country's budget documents. A country’s placement within a performance category was determined by averaging the response to 91 questions on the Open Budget Questionnaire related to information contained in the eight key budget documents that all countries should make available to the public.

Research to complete the Open Budget Questionnaire was undertaken by:

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The International Budget Project was established as part of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, a Washington, DC-based non-partisan non-profit research organization, in 1997 to support civil society organizations around the world interested in strengthening public budget processes, institutions and outcomes. For more information on the IBP and the Open Budget Initiative 2008, please visit www.openbudgetindex.org