OVERVIEW

This Report contains 68 paragraphs including three performance audits relating to non/short levy of tax, interest, penalty, etc. involving ₹291.79 crore. Some of the major findings are mentioned below:

I General

(Paragraph 1.1.1)

Test check of records of commercial tax, state excise, motor vehicles tax, stamp duty and registration fee, land revenue, other tax receipts, forest receipts and other non-tax receipts conducted during the year 2010-11 revealed under-assessment/short levy/loss of revenue amounting to ₹ 1,955.06 crore in 4.36.829 cases.

(Paragraph 1.5.1)

II Commercial Tax

A performance audit on "Working of Commercial Tax Check Posts in Madhva Pradesh" revealed that:

• Absence of any provision to report penalty cases to circle offices resulted in loss of revenue of ₹ 12.77 lakh.

(Paragraph 2.9.9)

• Absence of any provision for verification of TINs of dealers contained in Form 49 furnished by the transporters at the check posts resulted in loss of revenue of ₹ 1.18 lakh.

(Paragraph 2.9.13)

• Non/short levy of penalty resulted in loss of revenue of ₹ 35.91 lakh.

(**Paragraph 2.9.17**)

• Non-levy of tax on transporters who failed to give information about the consignor, consignee or the goods or who furnished forged documents resulted in loss of revenue of ₹ 38.67 lakh.

(Paragraph 2.9.18)

• Deficient monitoring over movement of goods under transit pass resulted in non-realisation of penalty of ₹ 62.25 crore.

(Paragraph 2.9.20.2)

A performance audit on "Utilisation of declaration forms in inter-state trade and commerce" revealed that:

• 181 declaration forms were not returned by the dealers whose registration certificates were cancelled.

(**Paragraph 2.10.7**)

• There was irregular grant of concession of ₹ 7.29 crore on incomplete declarations.

(**Paragraph 2.10.9**)

• There was short levy of tax of ₹ 11.36 crore on sale without declarations.

(Paragraph 2.10.11.1)

• There was short levy of tax of ₹ 47.37 lakh due to application of incorrect rate of tax.

(Paragraph 2.10.12)

There was non/short levy of entry tax of ₹ 1.97 crore against 33 dealers in 38 cases in 24 offices.

(Paragraph 2.11)

Tax of ₹ 1.52 crore was short realised from 32 dealers due to application of incorrect rate of tax in 34 cases in 19 offices.

(Paragraph 2.12)

Tax of ₹ 1.51 crore was short realised from 13 dealers in 13 cases due to irregular allowance of input tax rebate in 12 offices.

(Paragraph 2.13)

There was short levy of purchase tax of ₹ 1.26 crore in case of one dealer in one office.

(Paragraph 2.14)

There was non-levy of tax and interest of ₹ 88.69 lakh on sales of taxable commodities as the same were incorrectly treated as tax-free by 13 assessing authorities in 17 cases of 15 dealers.

(Paragraph 2.16)

Tax of ₹ 91.13 lakh was short realised due to irregular grant of exemption in three cases of three dealers in three offices.

(Paragraph 2.17)

III State Excise

Excise duty of ₹ 24.07 crore was not realised on unacknowledged export/transport of foreign liquor/beer against 338 permits by 12 units in six districts.

(Paragraph 3.6.1)

Excise duty/penalty of ₹ 6.71 crore was not realised on inadmissible wastage in transport/export of foreign liquor/beer in 3,160 cases from 15 units in 10 districts.

(Paragraph 3.7.1)

Penalty of ₹ 2.06 crore was not realised in case of one distillery on shortage of spirit/foreign liquor.

(Paragraph 3.8)

Excise duty of ₹ 50.30 lakh was not realised from 22 licensees on irregular issue of liquor in two districts.

(Paragraph 3.11)

IV Taxes on Vehicles

A performance audit on "Computerisation in Motor Vehicles Department" revealed that :

• 11,991 Registration certificates were issued for validity periods beyond the permissible period.

(Paragraph 4.7.7)

• Driving licences to drive a transport/other than transport vehicle were issued for a period beyond permissible period.

(**Paragraph 4.7.11**)

• Driving licence to drive motor vehicle with gear or light motor vehicle was issued to applicants who were minors.

(Paragraph 4.7.12)

• In key fields either data was not entered or invalid data was entered.

(Paragraph 4.7.15)

• In absence of validation checks duplicate insurance cover notes were used for 1,66,987 vehicles.

(Paragraph 4.7.19)

• PAN data not given due importance as it was not entered in the database in respect of 26,07,756 vehicles.

(**Paragraph 4.7.20**)

• The locally developed application did not capture information relating to enforcement, insurance updation, applicant's biometrics for learner's licence etc. leaving scope for issue of improper driving licences or other misuses.

(Paragraph 4.7.21)

Tax and penalty of ₹ 8.94 crore was not realised from 2,771 vehicles owners in 26 offices.

(Paragraph 4.8)

Levy of tax at incorrect rate in cases of 68 private service vehicles by one office resulted in non-realisation of revenue of ₹87.98 lakh including penalty.

(Paragraph 4.9)

There was non-realisation of penalty of ₹ 23.56 lakh on belated payment of vehicle tax from 535 vehicles in 24 offices.

(Paragraph 4.11)

V Land Revenue

In 23 *Tahsil* offices land revenue and *upkar* was deposited in *Panchayat Nidhi* instead of under the head 'Land Revenue'. This resulted in misclassification of receipts of ₹ 2.22 crore.

(Paragraph 5.6)

Irregular exchange of *Nazul* land with the agricultural land of a trust contrary to the provisions of Revenue Book Circular (RBC) was noticed during verification of records in three offices.

(Paragraph 5.7)

Premium and ground rent of ₹ 70.50 lakh was not realised in two cases of advance possession in Collectorate (Nuzul), Umaria.

(Paragraph 5.9)

Diversion rent, premium and *upkar* were underassessed in four Collectorates and one Tahsil resulting in short realisation of revenue of ≥ 20.84 lakh in 30 cases.

(Paragraph 5.10)

VI Stamp duty and registration fee

There was short levy of stamp duty and registration fees of ₹ 14.87 crore on agreement to lease in 46 cases in 19 offices.

(Paragraph 6.7)

Incorrect determination of market value/non finalisation of 621 cases in 24 offices resulted in short/non-realisation of stamp duty and registration fee of ₹ 12.98 crore.

(Paragraph 6.8)

Lack of provision in schedule 1-A to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, resulted in loss of revenue of ₹ 3.96 crore in two cases, in one office.

(Paragraph 6.9)

There was short levy of stamp duty and registration fee of ₹ 2.69 crore due to misclassification of documents in 32 cases in seven offices.

(Paragraph 6.10)

Non-registration of instruments resulted in non-realisation of revenue of ₹ 1.40 crore in three offices in 102 cases.

(Paragraph 6.11)

VII Entertainment duty

In case of 129 cable operators, penalty was not levied by three offices for breach of rules resulting in non-realisation of revenue of ₹ 96.55 lakh.

(Paragraph 7.2)

There was non-levy of entertainment duty of ₹ 24.04 lakh on 58 cinema houses.

(Paragraph 7.3)

Entertainment duty of ₹ 17.29 lakh was not recovered by 14 offices from 574 cable operators and 11 hotels/lodges.

(Paragraph 7.4)

VIII Electricity duty

Penalty of ₹ 2.24 crore was not imposed on 74,541 owners of electrical installations for breach of rules.

(Paragraph 8.6)

Due to not carrying out periodic inspections of medium and high voltage electrical installations, inspection fee of ₹ 1.25 crore was not realised.

(Paragraph 8.7)

Incorrect application of rates of duty on mines resulted in short recovery of electricity duty of ₹ 2.23 crore in cases of 47 consumers.

(Paragraph 8.8)

X Mining receipts

There was short realisation of royalty of ₹ 4.95 crore on major minerals from six lessees in five offices.

(Paragraph 10.7)

In two offices Government money of ₹ 81.78 crore was unauthorisedly retained by two lessees of major minerals.

(Paragraph 10.11)

There was non-realisation of revenue of ₹ 18.96 crore on account of rural infrastructure and road development tax from holders of 271 mining leases in 14 offices.

(Paragraph 10.12)