#### **Overview**

The Report contains 19 paragraphs including one Compliance Audit involving revenue impact of ₹66.76 crore. Some of the major findings are mentioned below:

### I. General

Total revenue receipts of the State Government for the year 2020-21 amounted to ₹97,616.83 crore against ₹90,224.67 crore and ₹92,854.48 crore for the previous years of 2019-20 and 2018-19 respectively. The State's own revenue was ₹54,988.15 crore (56 *per cent* of total receipts); the share of receipts from Government of India was ₹42,628.68 crore (44 *per cent* of total receipts)

(*Paragraph 1.1.1*)

Arrears of revenue on some principal heads of revenue amounted to ₹21,797.86 crore, of which, ₹7,100.32 crore was outstanding for more than five years.

(Paragraph 1.2)

At the end of June 2020, 14,713 paragraphs involving ₹4,117.68 crore relating to 2,236 Inspection Reports issued up to December 2019 were outstanding and at the end of June 2021, 14,654 paragraphs involving ₹4,412.44 crore relating to 2,275 Inspection Reports issued up to December 2020 were outstanding.

(Paragraph 1.7)

## II. GST, Taxes/ VAT on sales, trade, etc.

# Compliance Audit on 'Transitional credits under GST'

Irregular claim of Transitional credit of ₹6.25 crore on goods in stock, with duty paid documents, inspite of non-fulfilment of eligibility criteria in 27 (28.72 per cent) out of 94 cases.

(Paragraph 2.5.7)

Irregular claim of Transitional credit of ₹2.89 crore on goods in stock, without duty paid documents, due to non-fulfillment of eligibility criteria in six (2.96 per cent) out of 203 cases.

(Paragraph 2.5.8)

Excess carry forward of Input Tax Credit of ₹0.63 crore due to non-matching of closing balance of the credit in the last KVAT filed return in 19 (2.19 per cent) out of 867 taxpayers.

 $(Paragraph\ 2.5.9\ (a))$ 

### 'Processing of refund claims under GST'

There was delay in sanctioning of refunds ranging from one to 628 days in 276 cases (34.67 *per cent*) out of the 796 cases in the selected tax districts examined.

(*Paragraph 2.6.4*)

There was delay in communicating refund orders to counterpart Tax Authority ranging from one to 311 days in 1,592 (82.83 *per cent*) out of 1,922 refund orders.

(Paragraph 2.6.6)

Irregular allowance of IGST and CGST refund of ₹0.15 crore despite Duty Drawback allowed at higher rate in three out of the 364 refund cases.

(*Paragraph 2.6.8*)

Excess allowance of refund of ₹0.14 crore due to omission to exclude credit notes in one case out of 364 refund cases.

(*Paragraph 2.6.10*)

## **Short levy of Tax**

Application of incorrect rates of tax on the turnover of ₹374.59 crore in respect of 36 assessees relating to eight Works Contract Circle Offices resulted in short levy of tax and interest of ₹18.57 crore.

(Paragraph 2.7)

Ineligible claim of exemption/ excess claim of eligible component as exemption in respect of two assessees in two Works Contract Circle Offices resulted in short collection of tax and interest of ₹11.09 crore.

(Paragraph 2.8)

Incorrect assessments done by the Assessing Authorities in respect of five assessees registered in the rolls of four State Tax Offices resulted in short collection of tax and interest of ₹7 crore.

(*Paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10*)

# III. Other Tax Receipts

Non-imposition of fine for the unauthorised reconstitution and non-collection of fee for regularisation of reconstitution of Board of Directors resulted in non-realisation of revenue of ₹0.88 crore from 17 companies.

(Paragraph 3.4)

Loss of revenue of  $\ge 0.26$  crore due to irregular transfer of Foreign Liquor Licences by the Department in two cases.

(Paragraph 3.6)

Non-adoption of valuation criteria set forth by CPWD resulted in short levy of Stamp duty and Registration Fees amounting to ₹1.51 crore.

(Paragraph 3.10)