

सत्यमेव जयते

# Accounts At A Glance for the year 2013-14



## Government of Tripura

**Accounts At A Glance**

**for the year 2013-14**

**Government of Tripura**

**PREFACE**

This is the sixteenth issue of our annual publication '**Accounts At A Glance**'.

The Annual Accounts of the State Government are prepared and examined under the direction of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) in accordance with the requirements of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 for being laid before the Legislature of the State. The Annual Accounts consist of (a) Finance Accounts and (b) Appropriation Accounts. The Finance Accounts are summary statements of accounts under the Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund and the Public Account. The Appropriation Accounts record the Grant-wise expenditures against provisions approved by the State Legislature and offer explanations for variations between the actual expenditure and the funds provided. The office of the Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlements) prepares the State Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts.

The '**Accounts At A Glance**' provides a broad overview of Governmental activities, as reflected in the Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts. The information is presented through brief explanations, statements and graphs. In case of any difference, the figures in Finance Accounts is final and will prevail.

We look forward to suggestions to help us in improving the publication.

  
(NAVNEET GUPTA)  
Accountant General

**Place: Agartala**

**Date : 06 February 2015**

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## CHAPTER - I

## OVERVIEW

## 1.1 Introduction

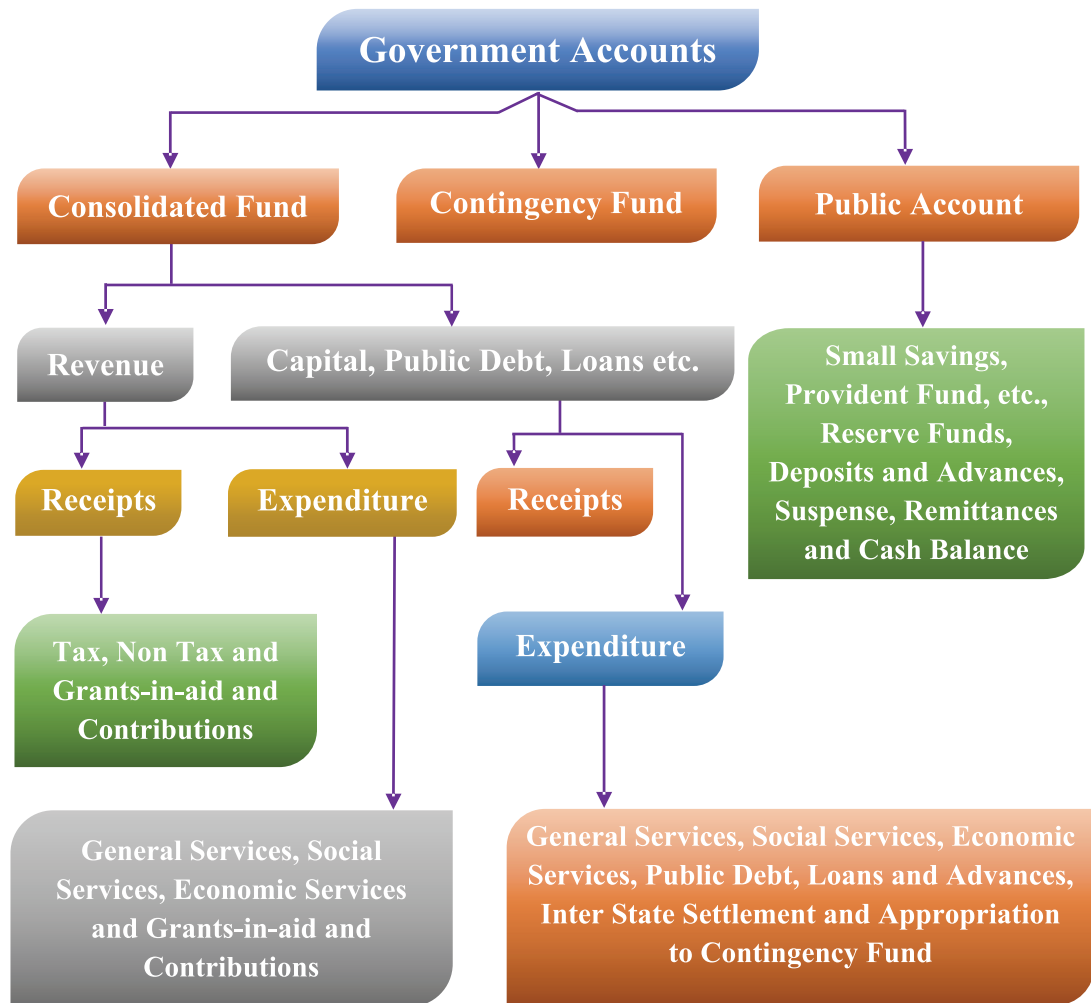
The Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlements), Tripura compiles the accounts of receipts and expenditure of the Government of Tripura. This compilation is based on the initial accounts rendered by the District Treasuries, Public Works and Forest Divisions and advices of the Reserve Bank of India. Following such compilation, the Accountant General (A&E) prepares, annually, the Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts, which are placed before the State Legislature after audit by the Accountant General (Audit), Tripura and certification by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

## 1.2 Structure of Accounts

## 1.2.1 Government Accounts are kept in three parts:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Part I</b><br><b>CONSOLIDATED FUND</b> | <p>Comprises all receipts of the Government including tax and non-tax revenues, loans raised and repayment of loans given (including interest thereon).</p> <p>All expenditure and disbursements of the Government, including release of loans and repayments of loans taken (and interest thereon), is met from this Fund.</p>   |
| <b>Part II</b><br><b>CONTINGENCY FUND</b> | <p>The Contingency Fund is in the nature of an imprest, intended to meet unforeseen expenditure, pending authorization by the Legislature. Such expenditure is recouped subsequently from the Consolidated Fund.</p> <p>The corpus of this fund for the Government of Tripura is ₹10 crore.</p>   |
| <b>Part III</b><br><b>PUBLIC ACCOUNT</b>  | <p>All public moneys received, other than those credited to the Consolidated Fund, are accounted for under the Public Account. In respect of such receipts, Government acts as a banker or trustee.</p> <p>The Public Account comprises: repayables like Small Savings and Provident Funds; Reserve Funds; Deposits and Advances; Suspense and Miscellaneous transactions (adjusting entries pending booking to final heads of account); Remittances between accounting entities; and Cash Balance.</p> |

## PICTORIAL REPRESENTATION OF STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS:



## 1.3 Finance and Appropriation Accounts

### 1.3.1 Finance Accounts

The Finance Accounts depict the receipts and disbursements of the Government for the year, together with the financial results disclosed by the revenue and capital accounts, public debt and public account balances recorded in the accounts. Volume I of the Finance Accounts contains the certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, summarized statements of overall receipts and disbursements and 'Notes to accounts' containing summary of significant accounting policies, quality of accounts and other items; Volume II contains other summarized statements (Part-I), detailed statements (Part-II) and appendices (Part-III).

Receipts and disbursements of the Government of Tripura as depicted in the Finance Accounts 2013-14 are given below.

(₹ in Crore)

|                      |                            |                                   |              |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Receipts</b>      | <b>Revenue</b>             | Tax Revenue                       | 2,704        |
|                      |                            | Non Tax Revenue                   | 247          |
|                      |                            | Grants-in-Aid                     | 4,699        |
|                      |                            | <b>Total</b>                      | <b>7,650</b> |
|                      | <b>Capital</b>             | Recovery of Loans and Advances    | 1            |
|                      |                            | Borrowings and other Liabilities* | (-)46        |
|                      |                            | <b>Total</b>                      | <b>(-)45</b> |
|                      | <b>Total Receipts</b>      |                                   | <b>7,605</b> |
| <b>Disbursements</b> | Revenue                    |                                   | 5,949        |
|                      | Capital                    |                                   | 1,640        |
|                      | Loans and Advances         |                                   | 16           |
|                      | <b>Total Disbursements</b> |                                   | <b>7,605</b> |

\* Borrowings and other Liabilities: Net (Receipts-Disbursements) of Public Debt + Net of Contingency Fund + Net (Receipts-Disbursements) of Public Account + Net of Opening and Closing Cash Balance.

The Union Government transfers substantial funds directly to State Implementing Agencies/ NGOs for implementation of various schemes and programmes. This year, the Government of India directly released ₹1,765 crore (₹1,618 crore last year). Since these funds are not routed through the State Budget, they are not reflected in the accounts of the State

Government. These transfers are now exhibited in Appendix VII of Volume II of the Finance Accounts.

### 1.3.2 Appropriation Accounts

The Appropriation Accounts supplement the Finance Accounts. They depict the expenditure of the State Government against amounts ‘charged’ on the Consolidated Fund or ‘voted’ by the State Legislature. These comprise accounts of 2 Appropriations (charged), 11 Grants (both voted and charged) and 47 Grants (voted). The Appropriation Act, 2013-14 had provided for gross expenditure of ₹11,258 crore and reduction of expenditure (recoveries) of ₹245 crore. Against this, the actual gross expenditure was ₹8,002 crore and reduction of expenditure was ₹176 crore, resulting in net savings of ₹3,256 crore (28.92 per cent) and an over estimation of ₹69 crore (28.16 per cent) on reduction of expenditure.

No Personal Deposit (PD) Account is being operated by the State Government since 2009-10.

## 1.4 Source and Application of Funds

### 1.4.1 Ways and Means Advance

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) extends the facility of Ways and Means Advances (WMA) and Over draft (OD) to enable State Governments to maintain their liquidity. WMA and OD facilities are provided when there is a shortfall in the agreed minimum cash balance (₹29.00 lakh) maintained with the RBI. The Government of Tripura did not avail WMA and OD facility during the year 2013-14.

### 1.4.2 Fund flow statement (Source and Application of Funds)

The State had a Revenue Surplus of ₹1,701 crore (including of ₹16.74 crore due to write-off Central Loans) and a Fiscal Surplus of ₹46 crore representing 6.52 per cent and 0.18 per cent of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). The Fiscal Surplus constituted 0.6 per cent of total expenditure. Around 52 per cent of the revenue receipts (₹7,650 crore) of the State Government was spent on committed expenditure like salaries (₹2,688 crore ), interest payments (₹591 crore ) and pensions (₹677 crore ).

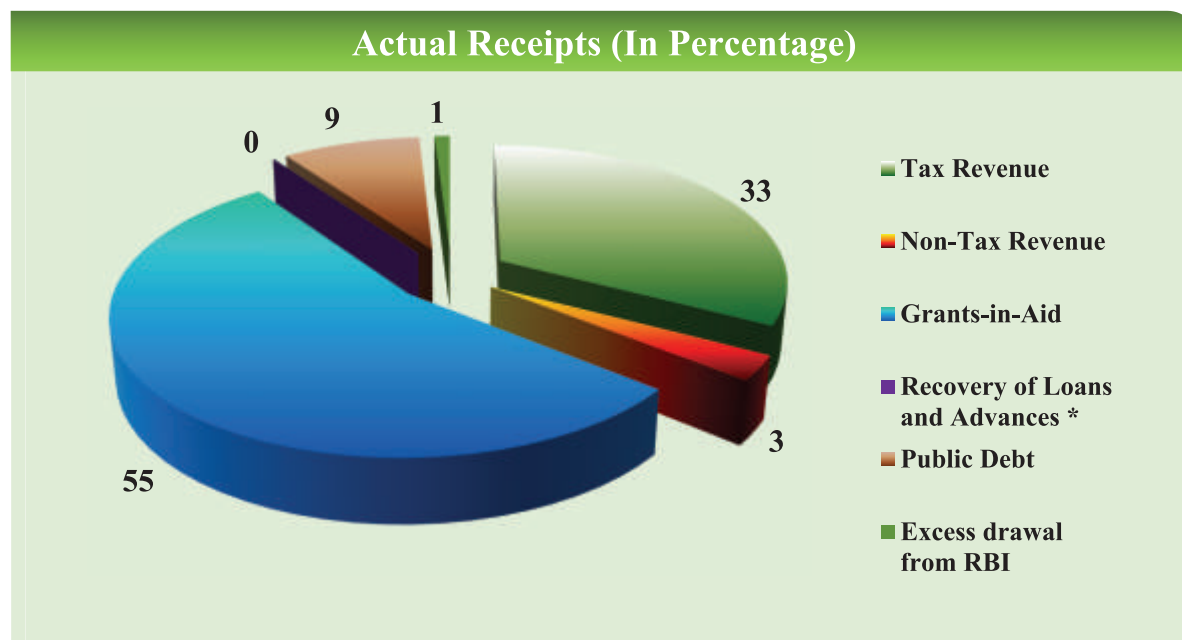
## Sources and Application of Funds

(₹ in Crore)

|             | PARTICULARS                            | AMOUNT        |
|-------------|--|---------------|
| SOURCES     | Opening Cash Balance as on 01-04-2013  | (-)128        |
|             | Revenue Receipts                       | 7,650         |
|             | Recovery of Loans & Advances           | 1             |
|             | Public Debt*                           | 787           |
|             | Small Savings Provident Fund & Others* | 813           |
|             | Reserves & Sinking Funds*              | 72            |
|             | Deposits Received*                     | 270           |
|             | Civil Advances Repaid*                 | 24            |
|             | Suspense Account*                      | 48,616        |
|             | Remittances*                           | 1,372         |
|             | Contingency Fund                       | ---           |
|             | <b>TOTAL</b>                           | <b>59,477</b> |
| APPLICATION | Revenue Expenditure                    | 5,949         |
|             | Capital Expenditure                    | 1,640         |
|             | Loans Given                            | 16            |
|             | Repayment of Public Debt*              | 220           |
|             | Small Savings Provident Fund & Others* | 486           |
|             | Reserves & Sinking Funds*              | 53            |
|             | Deposits Spent*                        | 179           |
|             | Civil Advances Given*                  | 23            |
|             | Suspense Account*                      | 49,796        |
|             | Remittances*                           | 1,326         |
|             | Closing Cash Balance as on 31-03-2014  | (-)211        |
|             | <b>TOTAL</b>                           | <b>59,477</b> |

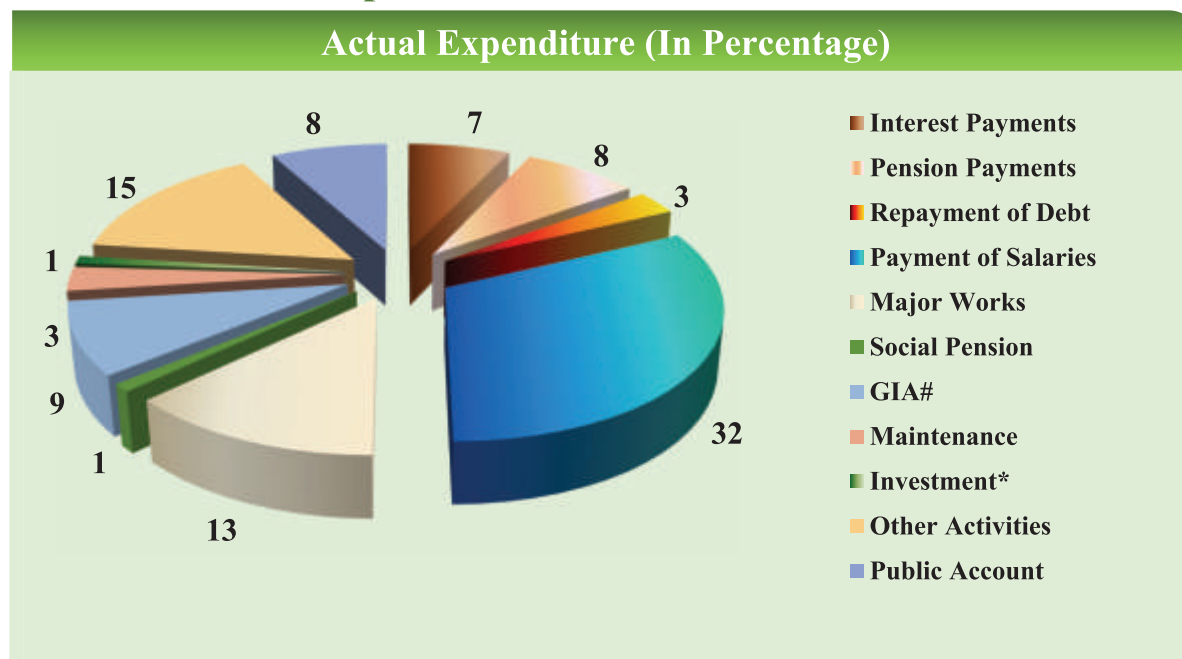
- Note:
- Items indicated with \* are gross figures, and are eventually to be netted off, reducing the Total.
  - The Suspense Accounts include ₹49,666 crore invested in treasury bills which is shown on the Application side and ₹48,511 crore worth of treasury bills sold through the RBI (a process known as re-discounting) which is shown on the **Sources** side.

### 1.4.3 Where the Rupee came from



\* Negligible amount of ₹1 crore, hence shown as 0 (zero) per cent.

### 1.4.4 Where the Rupee went



# Includes Grants-in-Aid to Local Bodies of ₹ 243 crore.

\*Investment in (i) Statutory Corporation, (ii) Government Companies and (iii) Co-operative Banks, Societies etc.

## 1.5 Highlights of Accounts

(₹ in Crore)

|     |                                    | B.E.<br>2013-14 | Actuals | Percentage<br>of actuals to<br>B.E. | Percentage<br>of actuals to<br>GSDP(\$) |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1.  | Tax Revenue (@)                    | 3,032           | 2,704   | 89.18                               | 10.37                                   |
| 2.  | Non-Tax Revenue                    | 278             | 247     | 88.85                               | 0.95                                    |
| 3.  | Grants-in-aid & Contributions      | 5,177           | 4,699   | 90.77                               | 18.02                                   |
| 4.  | Revenue Receipts (1+2+3)           | 8,487           | 7,650   | 90.14                               | 29.34                                   |
| 5.  | Recovery of Loans and Advances     | 2               | 1       | 50.00                               | 0.01                                    |
| 6.  | Borrowings & other Liabilities (A) | 783             | (-)46   | ---                                 | (-)0.18                                 |
| 7.  | Capital Receipts (5+6)             | 785             | (-)45   | ---                                 | (-)0.17                                 |
| 8.  | Total Receipts (4+7)               | 9,272           | 7,605   | 82.02                               | 29.17                                   |
| 9.  | Non-Plan Expenditure               | 5,413           | 4,543   | 83.93                               | 17.42                                   |
| 10. | NPE on Revenue Account             | 5,395           | 4,549   | 84.32                               | 17.45                                   |
| 11. | NPE on Interest Payments out of 10 | 660             | 591     | 89.55                               | 2.27                                    |
| 12. | NPE on Capital Account             | 18              | (-) 6** | ---                                 | (-)0.02                                 |
| 13. | Plan Expenditure (*)               | 3,859           | 3,062   | 79.35                               | 11.74                                   |
| 14. | PE on Revenue Account              | 1,746           | 1,400   | 80.18                               | 5.37                                    |
| 15. | PE on Capital Account(*)           | 2,113           | 1,662   | 78.66                               | 6.37                                    |
| 16. | Total Expenditure (9+13)           | 9,272           | 7,605   | 82.02                               | 29.17                                   |
| 17. | Revenue Expenditure (10+14)        | 7,141           | 5,949   | 83.31                               | 22.82                                   |
| 18. | Capital Expenditure (12+15) (#)    | 2,131           | 1,656   | 77.71                               | 6.35                                    |
| 19. | Revenue Surplus (4-17)(B)          | 1,346           | 1,701   | 126.37                              | 6.52                                    |
| 20. | Fiscal Surplus (4+5-16)            | (-)783          | 46      | ---                                 | 0.18                                    |

(@) Includes State's share of Union Taxes of ₹1,630 crore.

(\$ ) GSDP figure (quick estimate) of ₹26,073 crore at current market prices adopted from Directorate of Statistics, Government of Tripura.

(A) Borrowings and other Liabilities: Net (Receipts - Disbursements) of Public Debt + Net of Contingency Fund + Net (Receipts - Disbursements) of Public Account + Net of Opening and Closing Cash Balance.

(\*) Expenditure includes ₹16 crore pertaining to Loans and Advances.

(#) Expenditure on Capital Account includes Capital Expenditure (₹1,640 crore) and Loans and Advances disbursed (₹16 crore)

(B) Includes ₹16.74 crore due to write-off of Central loans.

(\*\*) Minus transaction is due to more recovery than expenditure.

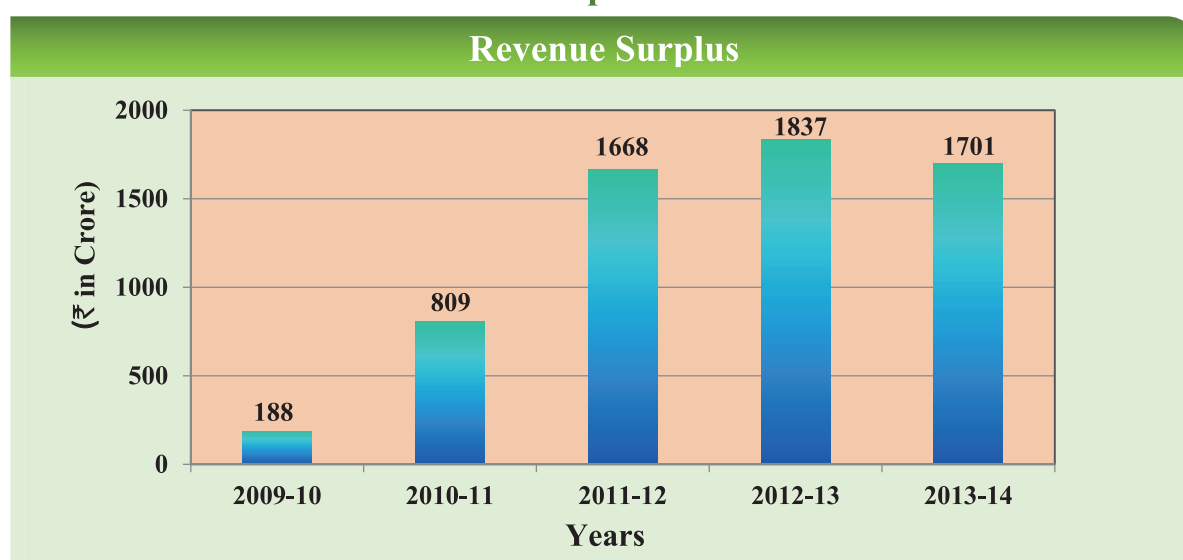


## 1.6 What do the Deficits and Surpluses indicate?

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Deficit</b>                  | Refers to the gap between Revenue and Expenditure. The kind of deficit, how the deficit is financed, and application of funds are important indicators of prudence in Financial Management.  |
| <b>Revenue Deficit/ Surplus</b> | Refers to the gap between Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure. Revenue Expenditure is required to maintain the existing establishment of Government and ideally, should be fully met from Revenue Receipts.                                 |
| <b>Fiscal Deficit/ Surplus</b>  | Refers to the gap between Total Receipts (excluding borrowings) and Total Expenditure. This gap, therefore, indicates the extent to which expenditure is financed by borrowings. Ideally, the Borrowings should be invested in capital projects. |

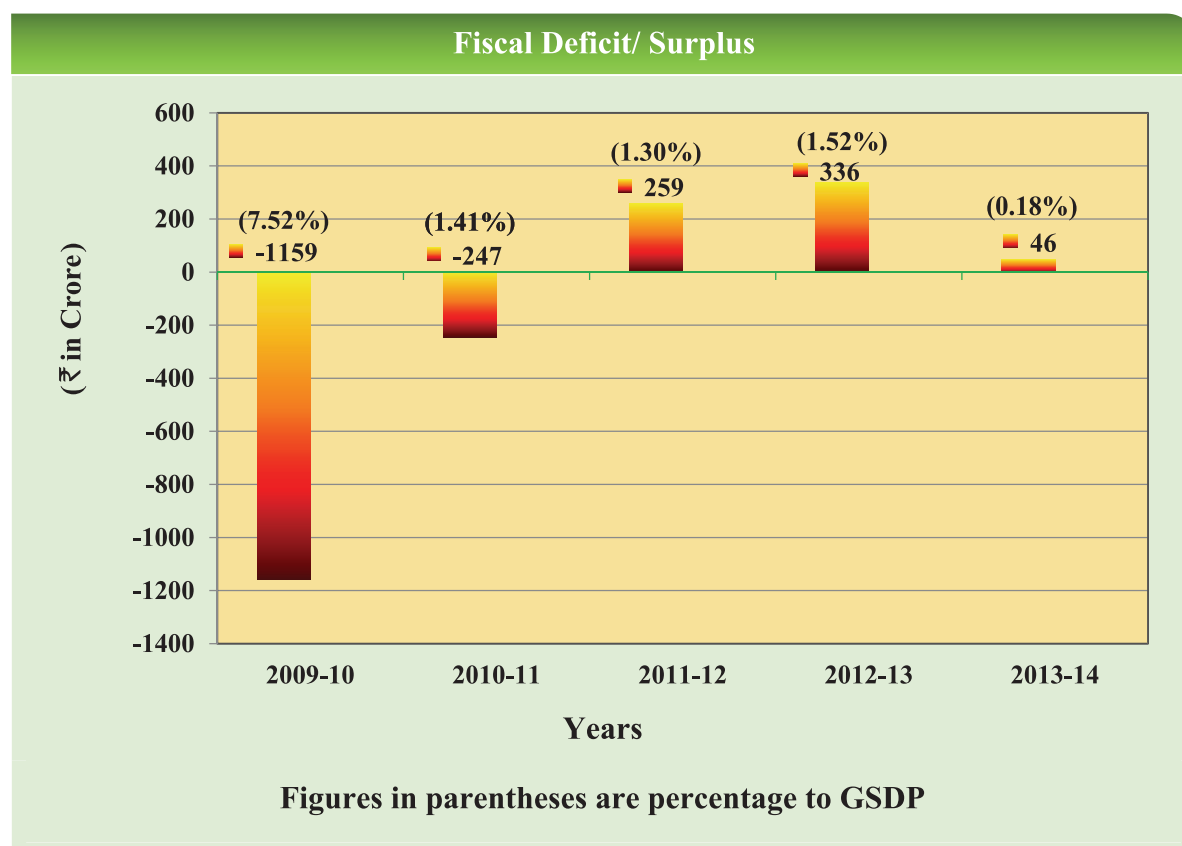
The 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission recommended to eliminate Revenue Deficit and limiting Fiscal Deficit to 3 per cent of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). The Government of Tripura enacted the Tripura Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2005. The Government is maintaining Revenue Surplus since 2003-04. During the year 2013-14, the Fiscal Surplus of the State is 0.18 per cent of GSDP.

### 1.6.1 Trend of Revenue Deficit/ Surplus



Revenue Surplus of ₹1,701 crore during 2013-14 is overstated by ₹564 crore mainly due to under utilization of Central Grants for Central and State Plan Schemes and Grant-in-aid booked under Capital Section instead of Revenue.

## 1.6.2 Trend of Fiscal Deficit



Even though, the State Government has a fiscal surplus of ₹ 46 crore, it has borrowed funds amounting to ₹ 787 crore from open market ( ₹ 550 crore), Financial Institutions ( ₹ 159 crore ), National Small Savings Fund ( ₹ 74 crore ) and Government of India ( ₹ 4 crore ) during the year. During 2012-13, despite fiscal surplus of ₹ 336 crore, the State had borrowed funds of ₹ 834 crore.

## CHAPTER - II

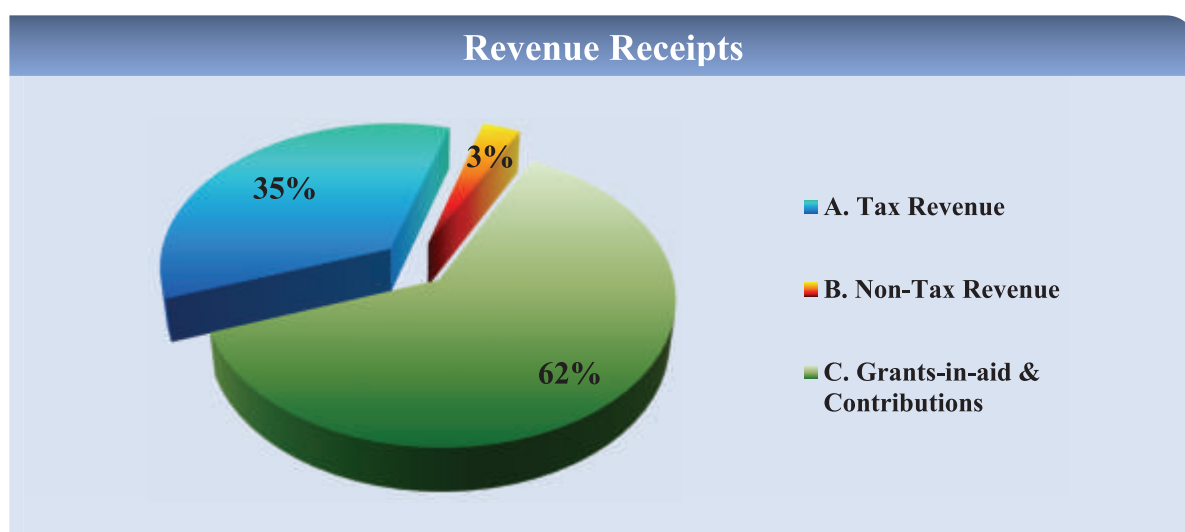
### RECEIPTS

#### 2.1 Introduction

The total Revenue Receipts of the Government during the year 2013-14 was ₹7,650 crore. In addition, there was a net Public Debt of ₹567 crore, ₹83\* crore being net opening and closing cash balance and ₹1 crore being recovery of loans and advances. The total receipt (₹7,650 + ₹567 + ₹83 + ₹1) crore was offset by ₹695 crore due to deficit in public account.

#### 2.2 Revenue Receipts (Revenue Receipts Components)

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <b>Tax Revenue</b>     | Comprises taxes collected and retained by the State and State's share of Union taxes under Article 280(3) of the Constitution.  |
| <b>Non-Tax Revenue</b> | Includes interest receipts, dividends, profits etc.   |
| <b>Grants-in-Aid</b>   | Essentially, a form of Central Assistance to the State Government from the Union Government. Includes 'External Grant Assistance' and 'Aid, Material & Equipment' received from foreign Governments and channelized through the Union Government. In turn, the State Governments also give Grants-in-aid to institutions like Panchayati Raj Institutions, Autonomous bodies etc. |



\* Net opening and closing cash balance was taken on higher side due to rounding-off.

## Revenue Receipts Components (2013-14)

(₹ in Crore)

| Components                                  | Actuals      |
|---|--------------|
| <b>A. Tax Revenue</b>                       | <b>2,704</b> |
| Taxes on Income & Expenditure               | 945          |
| Taxes on Property & Capital Transactions    | 49           |
| Taxes on Commodities & Services             | 1,710        |
| <b>B. Non-Tax Revenue</b>                   | <b>247</b>   |
| Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits    | 87           |
| General Services                            | 71           |
| Social Services                             | 14           |
| Economic Services                           | 75           |
| <b>C. Grants-in-Aid &amp; Contributions</b> | <b>4,699</b> |
| <b>Total-Revenue Receipts</b>               | <b>7,650</b> |

## 2.3 Trend of Receipts

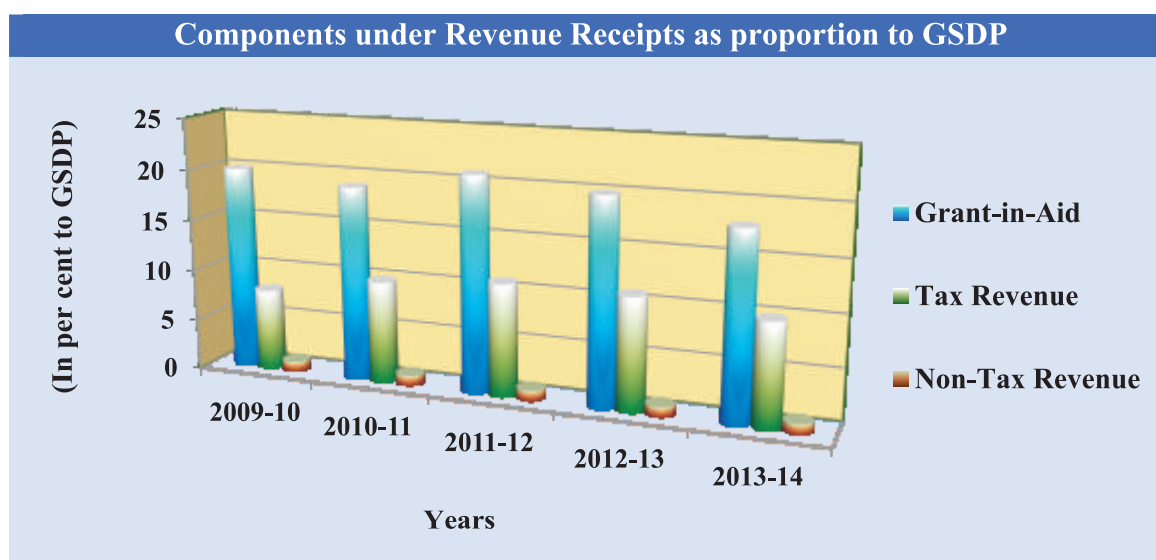
(₹ in Crore)

|                               | 2009-10       | 2010-11       | 2011-12       | 2012-13       | 2013-14       |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Tax Revenue</b>            | 1,233<br>(8)  | 1,745<br>(10) | 2,166<br>(11) | 2,498<br>(10) | 2,704<br>(10) |
| <b>Non-Tax Revenue</b>        | 125<br>(1)    | 132<br>(1)    | 214<br>(1)    | 178<br>(1)    | 247<br>(1)    |
| <b>Grants-in-Aid</b>          | 3,043<br>(20) | 3,292<br>(19) | 4,097<br>(21) | 4,374<br>(18) | 4,699<br>(18) |
| <b>Total Revenue Receipts</b> | 4,401<br>(29) | 5,169<br>(30) | 6,477<br>(33) | 7,050<br>(30) | 7,650<br>(29) |
| <b>GSDP*</b>                  | 15,403        | 17,545        | 19,910        | 23,855        | 26,073        |

Note: Figures in parentheses represent percentage to GSDP.

\* Based on information furnished by the Government of Tripura. Since the previous Reports used projected GSDP, some of the aggregates ratios and conclusions in this Accounts-at-a-Glance may not agree with those in the previous Accounts-at-a-Glance.

Though the GSDP increased by 15 per cent between 2012-13 and 2013-14, growth in revenue collection was 9 per cent. Tax Revenue increased by 8 per cent and Non-Tax Revenue increased by 39 per cent in 2013-14 over the last year (2012-13). The State's own revenue under certain tax components, like State Excise (₹115 crore), Sales Tax (₹ 837 crore) and Taxes on Vehicles (₹37 crore) showed a higher trend.

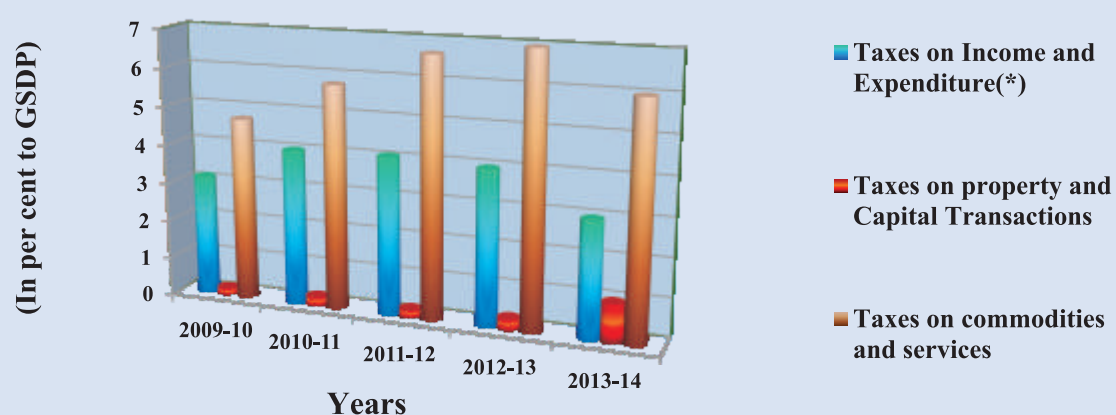


### Sector-wise Tax Revenue

(₹ in Crore)

|   | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Taxes on Income and Expenditure</b>            | 482     | 700     | 807     | 890     | 945     |
| <b>Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions</b> | 24      | 40      | 42      | 64      | 49      |
| <b>Taxes on Commodities and Services</b>          | 727     | 1,005   | 1,317   | 1,544   | 1,710   |
| <b>Total Tax Revenues</b>                         | 1,233   | 1,745   | 2,166   | 2,498   | 2,704   |

## Trend of Major Taxes in proportion to GSDP



(\*) Primarily net proceeds of Central share to the State.

## 2.4 Performance of State's own tax revenue collection

(₹ in Crore)

| Year    | Tax Revenue | State Share of Union Taxes | State's Own Tax Revenue |                    |
|---------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
|         |             |                            | Amount                  | Percentage of GSDP |
| (1)     | (2)         | (3)                        | (4)                     | (5)                |
| 2009-10 | 1,233       | 706                        | 527                     | 3.4 per cent       |
| 2010-11 | 1,745       | 1,122                      | 623                     | 3.6 per cent       |
| 2011-12 | 2,166       | 1,308                      | 858                     | 4.3 per cent       |
| 2012-13 | 2,498       | 1,493                      | 1,005                   | 4.5 per cent       |
| 2013-14 | 2,704       | 1,630                      | 1,074                   | 4.1 per cent       |

## 2.5 Efficiency of Tax Collection

The gross collection in respect of five major heads of revenue receipt, the expenditure incurred on their collection and the percentage of such expenditure to the gross collection during past 5 (five) years are given in the following table.

(₹ in Crore)

| Sl. No. | Head of Revenue              | Year    | Gross Collection | Expenditure on Collection | Percentage of expenditure to Gross Collection |
|---------|------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1       | Taxes on Professions         | 2009-10 | 29               | 0.16                      | 0.55  |
|         |                              | 2010-11 | 29               | 0.15                      | 0.52  |
|         |                              | 2011-12 | 30               | 0.19                      | 0.63  |
|         |                              | 2012-13 | 32               | 0.14                      | 0.44  |
|         |                              | 2013-14 | 35               | 0.16                      | 0.46  |
| 2       | Stamps and Registration Fees | 2009-10 | 18               | 2                         | 11.11   |
|         |                              | 2010-11 | 24               | 1                         | 4.17  |
|         |                              | 2011-12 | 31               | 2                         | 6.45  |
|         |                              | 2012-13 | 37               | 2                         | 5.41  |
|         |                              | 2013-14 | 39               | 2                         | 5.13  |
| 3       | State Excise                 | 2009-10 | 61               | 2                         | 3.28  |
|         |                              | 2010-11 | 86               | 1                         | 1.16  |
|         |                              | 2011-12 | 95               | 1                         | 1.05  |
|         |                              | 2012-13 | 114              | 1                         | 0.88  |
|         |                              | 2013-14 | 115              | 2                         | 1.74  |
| 4       | Sales Tax/ VAT               | 2009-10 | 375              | 5                         | 1.33  |
|         |                              | 2010-11 | 445              | 6                         | 1.35  |
|         |                              | 2011-12 | 666              | 8                         | 1.20  |
|         |                              | 2012-13 | 763              | 9                         | 1.18  |
|         |                              | 2013-14 | 837              | 8                         | 0.96  |
| 5       | Taxes on vehicles            | 2009-10 | 37               | 2                         | 5.41  |
|         |                              | 2010-11 | 22               | 2                         | 9.09  |
|         |                              | 2011-12 | 25               | 1                         | 4.00  |
|         |                              | 2012-13 | 31               | 1                         | 3.23  |
|         |                              | 2013-14 | 37               | 2                         | 5.41  |

As compared to the previous year, percentage of expenditure on collection of taxes decreased in two heads i.e. Stamps and Registration Fees and Sale Tax/VAT during 2013-14.

## 2.6 Trend in State's Share of Union Taxes over the past five years

( ₹ in Crore )

| Major Head description                              | 2009-10      | 2010-11      | 2011-12      | 2012-13      | 2013-14      |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Corporation Tax                                     | 291          | 439          | 515          | 536          | 548          |
| Taxes on income other than Corporation Tax          | 162          | 232          | 261          | 321          | 361          |
| Taxes on Wealth                                     | 1            | 1            | 2            | 1            | 1            |
| Customs   | 99           | 196          | 227          | 248          | 266          |
| Union Excise Duties                                 | 79           | 142          | 147          | 169          | 188          |
| Service Tax   | 74           | 112          | 156          | 218          | 265          |
| Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services  | 1            | 1            | 1            | 1            | 1            |
| <b>State Share of Union Taxes</b>                   | <b>706</b>   | <b>1,122</b> | <b>1,308</b> | <b>1,493</b> | <b>1,630</b> |
| <b>Total Tax Revenue</b>                            | <b>1,233</b> | <b>1,745</b> | <b>2,166</b> | <b>2,498</b> | <b>2,704</b> |
| <b>Per cent of Union Taxes to Total Tax Revenue</b> | <b>57</b>    | <b>64</b>    | <b>60</b>    | <b>60</b>    | <b>60</b>    |

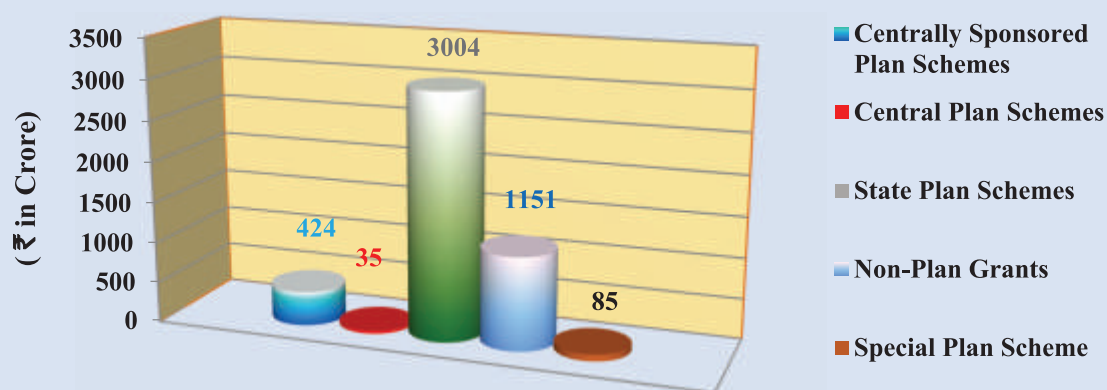
Share of net proceeds of all shareable Union Taxes has increased during 2013-14 except Taxes on Wealth. The amount of net proceeds of share is ₹1,630 crore for 2013-14 which is an increase of 9 per cent over the last year. Significant increase has been noticed under Service Tax to the extent of 21 per cent. In 2012-13, the amount of net proceeds of share had increased by 14 per cent over the last year (2011-12).

## 2.7 Grants-in-Aid

Grants-in-Aid represent assistance from the Government of India, and comprise, Grants for State Plan Schemes, Central Plan Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes approved by the Planning Commission and State Non-plan Grants recommended by the Finance Commission. Total receipts during 2013-14 under Grants-in-Aid were ₹4,699 crore as follows:



## Grants-in-Aid



The share of grants for Plan Scheme in total grants-in-aid increased from 71 per cent in 2012-13 to 76 per cent in 2013-14, while the share of grants for Non-Plan grants declined from 29 per cent in 2012-13 to 24 per cent in 2013-14. As against a budget estimate of ₹5,177 crore, the State Government has actually received ₹4,699 crore of Grants-in-Aid (91 per cent of Budget Estimate).

## 2.8 Public Debt

### Trend of Public Debt over the past five years

(₹ in Crore )

| Description              | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Internal Debt</b>     | 325     | 379     | 239     | 550     | 611     |
| <b>Central Loans</b>     | (-)26   | (-)29   | (-)39   | (-)28   | (-)44   |
| <b>Total Public Debt</b> | 299     | 350     | 200     | 522     | 567     |

Note: Negative figures indicate that repayment is in excess of receipts.

In 2013-14, four loans at par totaling ₹ 550 crore at interest rates varying from 9.39 percent to 9.67 per cent and redeemable in the year 2024 were raised from the open market. In addition, the State Government raised ₹159 crore from financial institutions and ₹ 74 crore from the National Small Savings Fund (NSSF). The State Government also made repayment of ₹ 172 crore. Thus, internal debt during 2013-14 increased to ₹ 611 crore. During the year 2013-14, loans from the Central Government was ₹ 4 crore and repayment to Central Government was ₹ 48 crore resulting in net repayment of ₹44 crore.

## 2.9 Public Account

During 2013-14, there was deficit in Public Account to the tune of ₹ 696 crore against ₹ 979 crore during the year 2012-13. The deficit was due to investment of cash balance of ₹1,155 crore in 14/91 days Treasury Bills.

### Trend of Public Account over the past five years

(₹ in Crore )

| Description                          | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Receipt</b>                       | 17,450  | 13,282  | 24,376  | 36,008  | 51,167  |
| <b>Payments</b>                      | 16,549  | 13,483  | 24,655  | 36,987  | 51,863  |
| <b>Surplus (+) /<br/>Deficit (-)</b> | 901     | (-) 201 | (-) 279 | (-) 979 | (-) 696 |

## CHAPTER - III

## EXPENDITURE

## 3.1 Introduction

Expenditure is classified as Revenue Expenditure and Capital Expenditure. Revenue expenditure is used to meet the day-to-day running of the organization. Capital expenditure is used to create permanent assets, or to enhance the utility of such assets, or to reduce permanent liabilities. Expenditure is further classified under Plan and Non-Plan. Expenditure incurred on plan activities is known as Plan Expenditure and recurring expenditure incurred for the purpose of interest payments, subsidies, wage and salary payments to government employees, payment of pension, etc. is known as Non-Plan Expenditure. The expenditure is also classified sector wise into following categories:

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>General Services</b>  | Includes Justice, Police, Jail, PWD, Pension etc.  |
| <b>Social Services</b>   | Includes Education, Health & Family Welfare, Water Supply, Welfare of SC-ST etc.                     |
| <b>Economic Services</b> | Includes Agriculture, Rural Development, Irrigation, Cooperation, Energy, Industries, Transport etc. |

## 3.2 Revenue Expenditure

Revenue Expenditure of ₹ 5,949 crore for 2013-14 fell short of budget estimates by ₹1,192 crore of which ₹346 crore is under Plan Expenditure and ₹846 crore is under Non-Plan Expenditure. The shortfall of revenue expenditure against budget estimates during the past five years is given below:

(₹ in Crore )

|                                | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Budget Estimates</b>        | 4,478   | 4,602   | 5,026   | 5,776   | 7,141   |
| <b>Actuals</b>                 | 4,214   | 4,360   | 4,809   | 5,213   | 5,949   |
| <b>Gap</b>                     | 264     | 242     | 217     | 563     | 1,192   |
| <b>per cent of gap over BE</b> | 6       | 5       | 4       | 10      | 17      |

During the year, ₹ 4,549 crore (76 per cent) of revenue expenditure was incurred under Non-Plan.

Of the total revenue expenditure, committed expenditure on Salaries was ₹ 2,674<sup>#</sup> crore, Pensions ₹677 crore and Interest ₹591 crore.

<sup>#</sup>Excludes ₹163 crore being salary given as grants-in-aid.

### 3.2.1 Sectoral distribution of Revenue Expenditure

(₹ in Crore )

| Components                                 |   | Amount       | Percentage |
|--|---|--------------|------------|
| A.   | Fiscal Services   | 38           | 1          |
|  | (i) Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure             | ...          | ...        |
|  | (ii) Collection of Taxes on Property and Capital transactions | 24           | ...        |
|  | (iii) Collection of Taxes on Commodities and Services         | 12           | ...        |
|  | (iv) Other Fiscal Services                                    | 2            | ...        |
| B.   | Organs of State   | 80           | 1          |
| C.   | Interest Payments and Servicing of debt                       | 641          | 11         |
| D.   | Administrative Services                                       | 910          | 15         |
| E.   | Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services                   | 677          | 11         |
| F.   | Social Services   | 2,408        | 41         |
| G.   | Economic Services   | 1,048        | 18         |
| H.   | Grants-in-aid and Contributions                               | 147          | 2          |
| <b>Total Expenditure (Revenue Account)</b> |   | <b>5,949</b> | <b>100</b> |

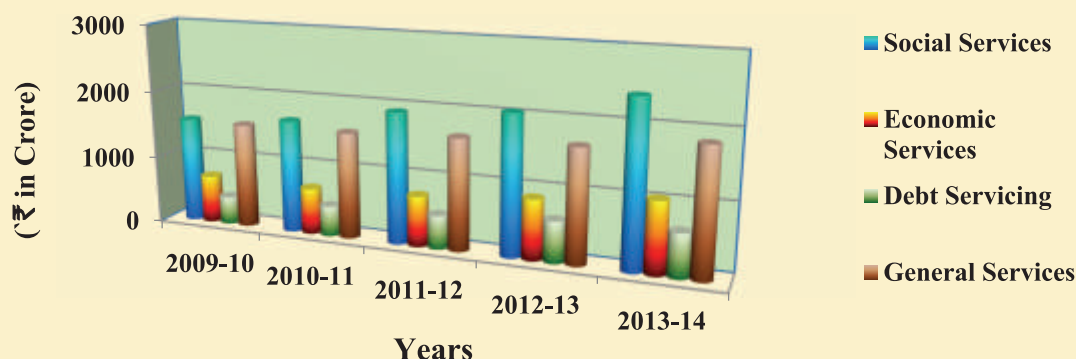
### 3.2.2 Sectoral Distribution of Revenue Expenditure over the past five years (2009-2014)

(₹ in Crore)

| Sl. No.      | Sector            | 2009-10      | 2010-11      | 2011-12      | 2012-13      | 2013-14      |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1            | General Services* | 1,543        | 1,566        | 1,643        | 1,668        | 1,852        |
| 2            | Social Services   | 1,561        | 1,667        | 1,929        | 2,055        | 2,408        |
| 3            | Economic Services | 702          | 679          | 744          | 882          | 1,048        |
| 4            | Debt Servicing    | 408          | 447          | 493          | 608          | 641          |
| <b>Total</b> |                   | <b>4,214</b> | <b>4,359</b> | <b>4,809</b> | <b>5,213</b> | <b>5,949</b> |

\* General Services excludes MH 2048 (Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt), MH 2049 (Interest Payments) and includes MH 3604 (Compensation and Assignment to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions).

### Trend of Sectoral Distribution of Revenue Expenditure



During the year 2013-14, the expenditure under sectors Interest payment and servicing of Debt and Administrative Services under General Services has increased by 11 per cent and 19 per cent respectively as compared to 2012-13. Under Social Services, expenditure under sectors Education, Sports, Art and Culture and Health and Family Welfare has increased by 16 per cent and 32 per cent respectively as compared to 2012-13. Under Economic Services, expenditure under sectors Agriculture and Allied Activities and Transport has been increased by 19 per cent and 48 per cent respectively as compared to 2012-13.

## 3.3 Capital Expenditure

Capital disbursements of ₹ 1,656 crore for 2013-14 were less than Budget Estimates by ₹475 crore (less disbursement of ₹ 451 crore under Plan Expenditure). The Capital disbursements were 6 per cent of GSDP.

### 3.3.1 Sectoral distribution of Capital Expenditure

During 2013-14, the Government spent ₹ 1,090 crore on various Major Works. The Government also invested ₹ 124 crore in various Corporations/ Companies/ Societies etc. An amount of ₹ 44 crore was incurred towards Grants-in-aid which was wrongly classified under Capital heads of expenditure.

(₹ in Crore)

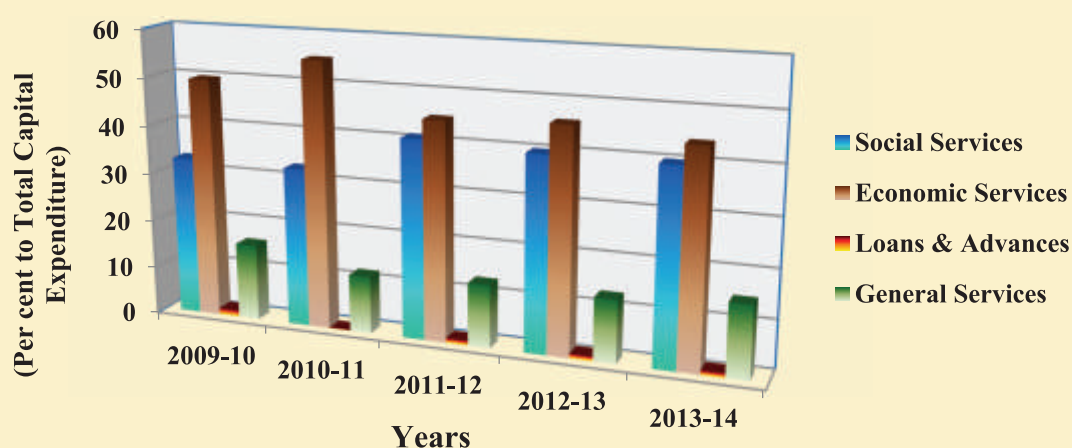
| Sl. No.      | Sector   | Amount       | Percentage |
|--------------|--|--------------|------------|
| 1            | <b>General Services</b> - Police, Land Revenue etc.  | 246          | 15         |
| 2            | <b>Social Services</b> – Education, Health & Family Welfare, Water Supply, Welfare of SC/ST etc.                       | 657          | 40         |
| 3            | <b>Economic Services</b> – Agriculture, Rural Development, Irrigation, Cooperation, Energy, Industries, Transport etc. | 737          | 44         |
| 4            | Loans and Advances Disbursed   | 16           | 1          |
| <b>Total</b> |  | <b>1,656</b> | <b>100</b> |

### 3.3.2 Sectoral distribution of Capital Expenditure over the past 5 years

(₹ in Crore)

| Sl. No.      | Sector             | 2009-10      | 2010-11      | 2011-12      | 2012-13      | 2013-14      |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1            | General Services   | 214          | 126          | 177          | 188          | 246          |
| 2            | Social Services    | 446          | 348          | 580          | 605          | 657          |
| 3            | Economic Services  | 672          | 584          | 640          | 690          | 737          |
| 4            | Loans and Advances | 18           | 1            | 14           | 19           | 16           |
| <b>Total</b> |                    | <b>1,350</b> | <b>1,059</b> | <b>1,411</b> | <b>1,502</b> | <b>1,656</b> |

#### Trend of Sectoral Distribution of Capital Expenditure

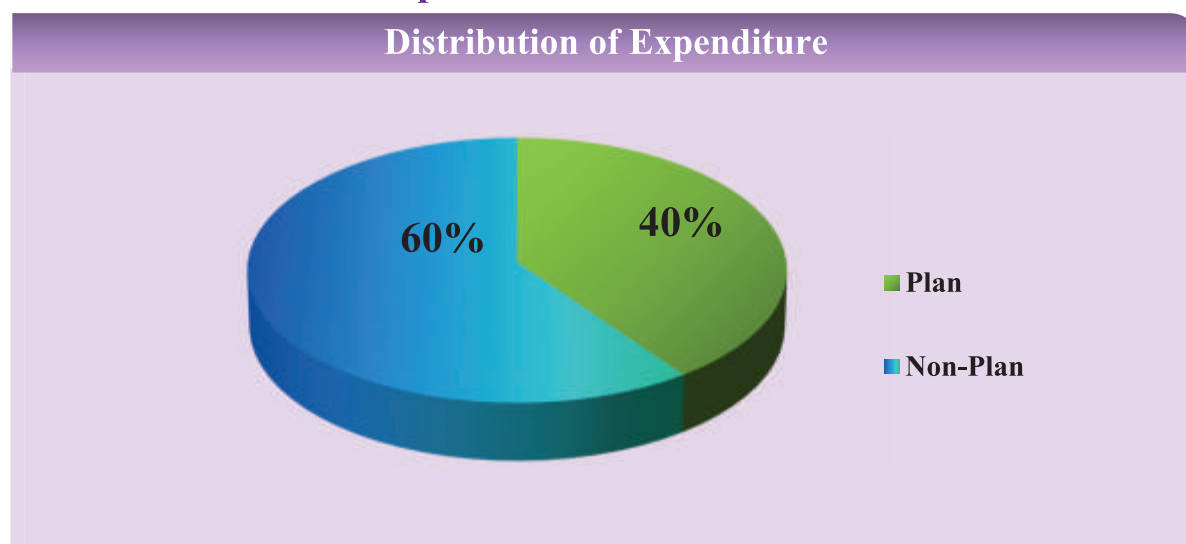


During the year 2013-14, the Capital Expenditure of the Government had increased by 10 per cent over the last year whereas it increased by 6 per cent in 2012-13.

## CHAPTER - IV

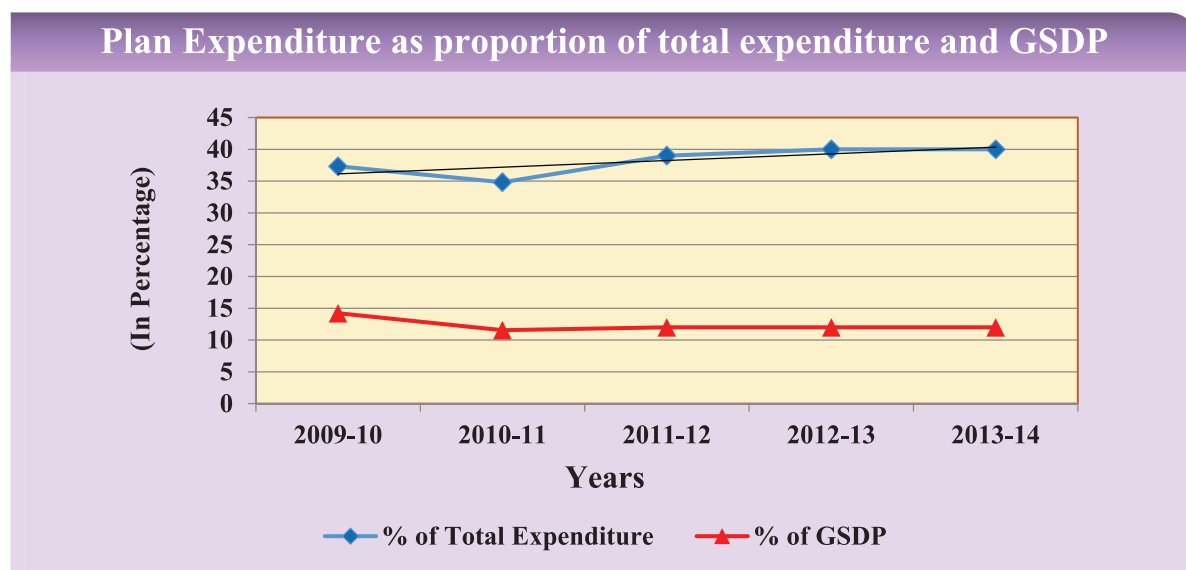
## PLAN &amp; NON-PLAN EXPENDITURE

## 4.1 Distribution of Expenditure



## 4.2 Plan Expenditure

During 2013-14, Plan Expenditure representing 40 percent of total disbursements, was ₹3,062 crore (₹2,580 crore under State Plan, ₹466 crore under Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes and ₹16 crore under Loans and Advances).



### 4.2.1 Plan Expenditure under Capital Account

(₹ in Crore)

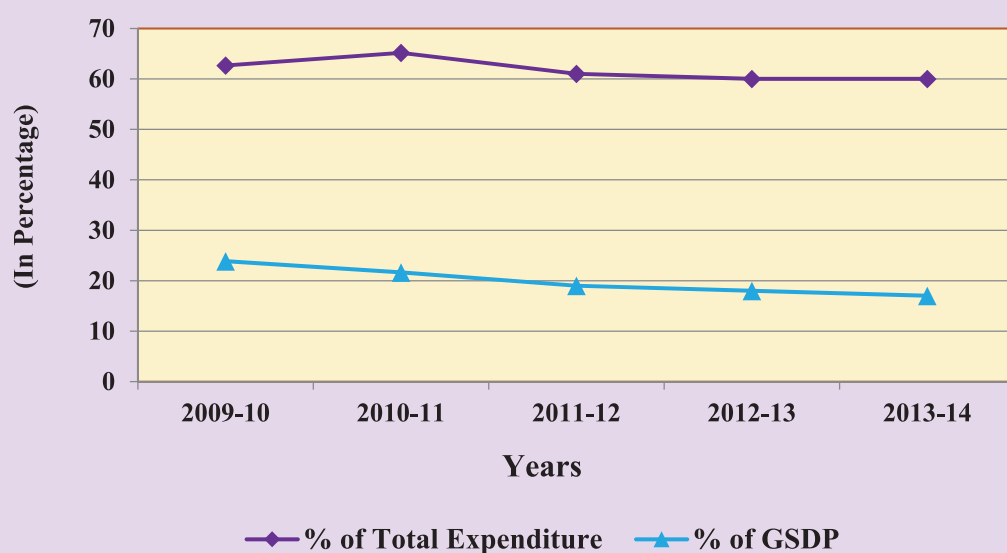
|  | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>   | 1,350   | 1,059   | 1,411   | 1,502   | 1,656*  |
| <b>Capital Expenditure (Plan)</b>  | 1,280   | 1,007   | 1,335   | 1,470   | 1,662   |
| <b>Per cent of Capital Expenditure (Plan) to Total Capital Expenditure</b> | 95      | 95      | 95      | 98      | 100     |

\* Non Plan Expenditure on Capital Account (-) ₹ 6 crore.

### 4.3 Non-Plan Expenditure

Non-Plan Expenditure during 2013-14, representing 60 percent of total disbursements, was ₹4,543 crore, (₹4,549 crore under Revenue and (-) ₹6 crore under Capital).

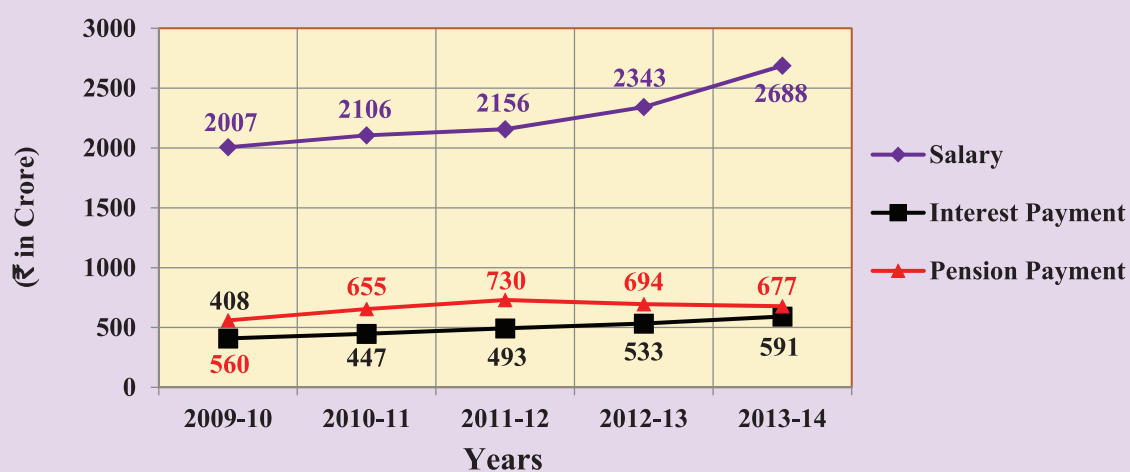
#### Non-Plan Expenditure as proportion of total expenditure and GSDP





## 4.4 Committed Expenditure

Trend of Committed Expenditure



| Component  | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Committed Expenditure                                    | 2,976   | 3,208   | 3,379   | 3,570   | 3,956   |
| Revenue Expenditure                                      | 4,214   | 4,360   | 4,809   | 5,213   | 5,949   |
| Per cent of Committed Expenditure to Revenue Expenditure | 71      | 74      | 70      | 68      | 66      |
| Revenue Receipt  | 4,401   | 5,169   | 6,477   | 7,050   | 7,650   |
| Per cent of Committed Expenditure to Revenue Receipts    | 68      | 62      | 52      | 51      | 52      |

Committed expenditure as percentage of revenue receipts and revenue expenditure since 2009-10 is showing a decreasing trend.

## CHAPTER - V

## APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

## 5.1 Summary of Appropriation Accounts

(₹ in Crore)

| Sl. No.      | Nature of Expenditure     | Original Grant | Supplementary Grant | Reappropriation | Total         | Actual Expenditure | Savings (-) Excesses (+) |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1            | <b>Revenue</b>            |                |                     |                 |               |                    |                          |
|              | <b>Voted</b>              | 6,335          | 692                 | ...             | 7,027         | 5,490              | (-) 1,537                |
|              | <b>Charged</b>            | 616            | 10                  | ...             | 626           | 605                | (-) 21                   |
| 2            | <b>Capital</b>            |                |                     |                 |               |                    |                          |
|              | <b>Voted</b>              | 2,314          | 842                 | ...             | 3,156         | 1,671              | (-) 1,485                |
|              | <b>Charged</b>            | ...            | ...                 | ...             | ...           | ...                | ...                      |
| 3            | <b>Public Debt</b>        |                |                     |                 |               |                    |                          |
|              | <b>Charged</b>            | 378            | 51                  | ...             | 429           | 220                | (-) 209                  |
| 4            | <b>Loans and Advances</b> |                |                     |                 |               |                    |                          |
|              | <b>Voted</b>              | 19             | 1                   | ...             | 20            | 16                 | (-) 4                    |
| <b>Total</b> |                           | <b>9,662</b>   | <b>1,596</b>        | <b>...</b>      | <b>11,258</b> | <b>8,002</b>       | <b>(-) 3,256</b>         |

## 5.2 Trend of Savings/ Excess during the past five years

(₹ in Crore)

| Year           | Savings (-) / Excess (+) |           |             |                 | Total     |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|
|                | Revenue                  | Capital   | Public Debt | Loan & Advances |           |
| <b>2009-10</b> | (-) 495                  | (-) 1,026 | (-) 5       | (-) 7           | (-) 1,533 |
| <b>2010-11</b> | (-) 621                  | (-) 1,114 | ...         | (-) 24          | (-) 1,759 |
| <b>2011-12</b> | (-) 607                  | (-) 1,025 | (-) 180     | (-) 23          | (-) 1,835 |
| <b>2012-13</b> | (-) 1,229                | (-) 1,500 | (-) 63      | (-) 35          | (-) 2,827 |
| <b>2013-14</b> | (-) 1,558                | (-) 1,485 | (-) 209     | (-) 4           | (-) 3,256 |

### 5.3 Significant Savings

Substantial savings under a grant indicates either non-implementation or slow implementation of certain schemes/ programmes.

Some grants with persistent and significant savings are given below:

| Grant | Nomenclature  | 2009-10     | 2010-11     | 2011-12     | 2012-13     | 2013-14     |
|-------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 5     | Law Department  | 8 per cent  | 22 per cent | 43 per cent | 41 per cent | 46 per cent |
| 6     | Revenue Department  | 15 per cent | 20 per cent | 6 per cent  | 32 per cent | 21 per cent |
| 13    | Public Works (R&B) Department                                     | 4 per cent  | 12 per cent | 16 per cent | 11 per cent | 18 per cent |
| 15    | Public Works (WR) Department                                      | 18 per cent | 49 per cent | 50 per cent | 44 per cent | 42 per cent |
| 19    | Tribal Welfare Department   | 32 per cent | 36 per cent | 27 per cent | 35 per cent | 34 per cent |
| 20    | Welfare of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes Department | 43 per cent | 47 per cent | 36 per cent | 46 per cent | 38 per cent |
| 27    | Agriculture Department  | 35 per cent | 34 per cent | 59 per cent | 52 per cent | 39 per cent |
| 34    | Planning and Co-ordination Department                             | 95 per cent | 97 per cent | 93 per cent | 96 per cent | 96 per cent |

During 2013-14, supplementary grants totaling ₹1,596 crore (19.94 per cent of total expenditure) proved to be unnecessary in some cases, where there were significant savings at the end of the year even against original allocations. A few instances are given below.

(₹ in Crore)

| Grant | Nomenclature  | Section                        | Original   | Supplementary | Actual Expenditure |
|-------|---|--------------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 10    | Home (Police) Department  | Revenue Voted                  | 737        | 96            | 698                |
| 15    | Public Works (Water Resource) Department                          | Revenue Voted                  | 120        | 0.22          | 85                 |
| 19    | Tribal Welfare Department   | Revenue Voted<br>Capital Voted | 671<br>616 | 170<br>243    | 553<br>575         |
| 20    | Welfare of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes Department | Revenue Voted<br>Capital Voted | 269<br>350 | 73<br>145     | 213<br>303         |
| 27    | Agriculture Department  | Revenue Voted                  | 152        | 0.32          | 128                |
| 31    | Rural Development Department                                      | Revenue Voted                  | 105        | 10            | 67                 |
| 39    | Education (Higher) Department                                     | Revenue Voted                  | 103        | 6             | 90                 |
| 41    | Education (Social) Department                                     | Revenue Voted<br>Capital Voted | 318<br>23  | 11<br>2       | 249<br>7           |
| 52    | Family Welfare and Preventive Medicine                            | Revenue Voted                  | 213        | 70            | 113                |

## CHAPTER - VI

## ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## 6.1 Assets

The existing form of accounts do not easily depict valuation of Government assets like land, buildings etc., except in the year of acquisition/ purchase. Similarly while the accounts present the impact of liabilities arising in the current year, they do not depict the overall impact of the liabilities to future generations except to the limited extent shown by the rate of interest and period of existing loans.

Total investments as share capital in PSU, Co-operative Societies and Local Bodies etc. stood at ₹ 1,230 crore at the end of 2013-14. However, no dividends were received during the year, though in 2012-13, ₹ 67 crore were received as dividends on investment. During 2013-14, investments increased by ₹124 crore.

Cash Balance with RBI stood at (-) ₹127 crore on 31 March 2013 and (-) ₹210 crore at the end of March 2014.

## 6.2 Debt and Liabilities

Article 293 of the Constitution of India empowers the State Government to borrow on the security of the Consolidated Fund of the State within such limits, if any, as may be from time to time fixed by the State Legislature.

Details of the Public Debt and total liabilities of the State Government are as under:

(₹ in Crore)

| Year    | Public Debt | Per cent to GSDP (\$) | Public Account (*) | Per cent to GSDP | Total Liabilities | Per cent to GSDP |
|---------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2009-10 | 3,415       | 22                    | 2,353              | 15               | 5,768             | 37               |
| 2010-11 | 3,765       | 22                    | 2,688              | 15               | 6,453             | 37               |
| 2011-12 | 3,966       | 20                    | 2,898              | 15               | 6,864             | 34               |
| 2012-13 | 4,487       | 20                    | 3,186              | 15               | 7,673             | 35               |
| 2013-14 | 5,054       | 19                    | 3,673              | 14               | 8,727             | 33               |

(\*) Excludes suspense and remittance balances.

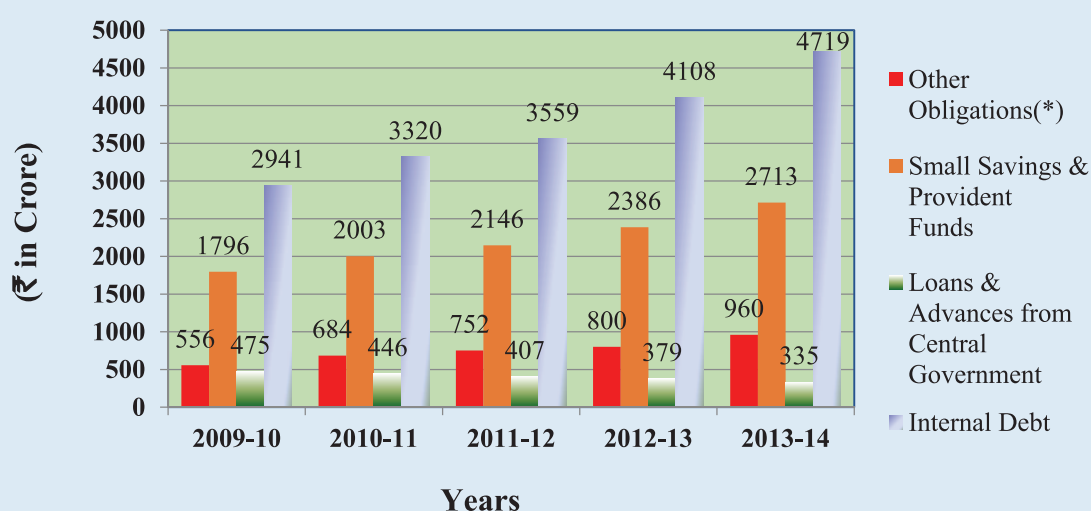
(\$)

Percentage of GSDP differs from last report due to adoption of latest GSDP of the respective years.

Note: Figures are progressive balances to the end of the year.

There is a net increase of ₹1,054 crore (14 per cent) in Public Debt and Other liabilities during 2013-14.

## Trends in Government Liabilities



(\*) Non-interest bearing obligations such as deposits of Local Funds, other earmarked funds, etc.

### 6.3 Guarantees

The position of guarantees by the State Government for the loans and interest thereon raised by Statutory Corporations, Government Companies, Corporations, Cooperative Societies, etc., is given below.

| (₹ in Crore ) |  |          |          |                                    |
|---------------|--|----------|----------|------------------------------------|
| Year          | Outstanding at the beginning of the year | Addition | Deletion | Outstanding at the end of the year |
| 2009-10       | 30                                       | ...      | ...      | 30                                 |
| 2010-11       | 30                                       | 6        | ...      | 36                                 |
| 2011-12       | 36                                       | 100      | 20       | 116                                |
| 2012-13       | 116                                      | 121      | 44       | 193                                |
| 2013-14       | 193                                      | 25       | 30       | 188                                |

## CHAPTER - VII

## OTHER ISSUES

## 7.1 Adverse Balances under Internal Debt

In addition to directly raising loans from the market, State Government also raises loans from financial institutions for implementation of various plan schemes and programmes. On occasion, the State Government does not treat loans raised from these institutions as receipts under internal debt. Where these loan receipts are classified as receipts of the concerned departments, there is scope for incorrectly depicting an increased revenue surplus and reduced debt liability as well as adverse balance under internal debt.

The repayment of these institutional loans appears in Government account under internal debt, resulting in irreconcilable adverse balance. As on 31 March 2014, there is no adverse balance under internal debt.

## 7.2 Loans and Advances by the State Government

Total Loans and Advances made by the State Government at the end of 2013-14 amounted to ₹127 crore. During the year, the principal amount of ₹1 crore was recovered. The information regarding arrears in interest at the end of 31 March 2014 was not received from the State Government.

## 7.3 Financial Assistance to Local Bodies and Others

Grants-in-Aid to local bodies etc. decreased by 26.36 per cent from ₹ 330 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 243 crore in 2013-14. Grants to Panchayati Raj Institutions comprises Zilla Parishads (₹ 7 crore), Panchayati Samities (₹ 11 crore) and Gram Panchayats (₹ 19 crore). Grants to Urban Local Bodies (₹ 171 crore) represented 70 per cent of total grants given during the year.

Details of Grants-in-Aid for the past 5 years are as under:

(₹ in Crore)

| Year    | Panchayati Raj Institution | Urban Local Bodies | Autonomous Bodies | Total |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 2009-10 | 28                         | 78                 | 117               | 223   |
| 2010-11 | 30                         | 99                 | 131               | 260   |
| 2011-12 | 45                         | 133                | 40                | 218   |
| 2012-13 | 45                         | 241                | 44                | 330   |
| 2013-14 | 37                         | 171                | 35                | 243   |

## 7.4 Cash Balance and Investment of Cash Balance

(₹ in Crore)

| Component   | As on<br>01 April 2013 | As on<br>31 March 2014 | Net increase (+)<br>decrease (-) |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Cash Balances   | (-)128                 | (-)211                 | (-)83                            |
| Investments from cash<br>balance (GOI Treasury Bills) | 2,306                  | 3,461                  | 1,155                            |
| Investment from earmarked<br>fund balances            | 479                    | 529                    | 50                               |
| (a) Sinking Fund                                      | 479                    | 529                    | 50                               |
| (b) Guarantee Redemption<br>Fund                      | ...                    | ...                    | ...                              |
| (c) Other Funds                                       | ...                    | ...                    | ...                              |
| Interest realised                                     | 67                     | 85                     | 18                               |

## 7.5 Reconciliation of Accounts

Accuracy and reliability of accounts depend, among other things, on timely reconciliation of the figures available with the departments and the figures appearing in the accounts compiled by the Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlements). This exercise is to be conducted by respective Heads of Departments.

During 2013-14, all the 60 Controlling Officers fully carried out reconciliation with the figures (Receipt and Expenditure) booked in the Accountant General (A&E) office.

## 7.6 Submission of Accounts by Treasuries

5 Treasuries, 49 PW Divisions and 21 Forest Divisions are rendering accounts to the Accountant General (A&E). In 2013-14, the maximum delay in rendition of accounts by the Treasuries were 18 days and P.W. Divisions and Forest Divisions were 29 days.

## 7.7 Abstract Contingency (AC) Bills and Detailed Countersigned Contingency (DCC) Bills

Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) are authorized to draw sums of money by preparing Abstract Contingency (AC) bills by debiting Service Heads to meet unforeseen expenditure. As per the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, Tripura – 2011, DDOs are

required to present Detailed Countersigned Contingency (DCC) bills (Vouchers in support of final expenditure) within 60(Sixty) days from the date of drawal of AC bills. During the year, expenditure of ₹ 97.35 crore was drawn on 11,888 numbers of AC bills. DCC bills for 11,871 numbers of AC bills amounting to ₹ 95.24 crore was yet to be submitted by the end of year. By the end of 31 March 2014, a total 18,398 numbers of AC bills of previous years (since 2010-11) amounting to ₹ 156 crore were pending submission of DCC bills. Prolonged non-submission of DCC bills renders the expenditure under AC bills opaque.

### **7.8 Commitments on account of Incomplete Works**

A total expenditure of ₹555 crore was incurred upto 31 March 2014 by the State Government on 81 nos. of incomplete project/works costing ₹5 crore and above which have been taken up by the Public Works (R & B) Department, Public Works (Water Resource) Department and Public Works (Drinking Water and Sanitation) Department.

### **7.9 Rush of Expenditure**

The financial rules stipulate that rush of expenditure particularly in the closing month of the financial year shall be regarded as a breach of financial regularity and should be avoided. However, the expenditure incurred under certain selected Heads of Account during March 2014 ranged between 56.17 per cent and 100.00 per cent of the total expenditure during the year indicating a tendency to utilize the budget at the close of the financial year. The flow of expenditure during the four quarters of 2013-14 in the above mentioned Heads was as follows:



| Head of Account | Description   | 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter | 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter | 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter | Total * | During March | Percentage of 3/2014 w.r.t. total expenditure of 2013-14 |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|--------------|--|
|                 |   | (₹in Crore)             |                         |                         |                         |         |              |  |
| 2015            | Elections   | 0.76                    | 3.63                    | 1.83                    | 16.27                   | 22.49   | 14.61        | 64.96  |
| 2435            | Other Agricultural Programmes                         | ...                     | ...                     | ...                     | 0.20                    | 0.20    | 0.20         | 100.00   |
| 2552            | North Eastern Areas                                   | ...                     | 0.19                    | 0.19                    | 6.39                    | 7.77    | 5.76         | 74.13  |
| 4055            | Capital Outlay on Police                              | 0.06                    | 0.02                    | 0.21                    | 2.59                    | 2.88    | 2.59         | 89.93  |
| 4236            | Capital Outlay on Nutrition                           | ...                     | ...                     | 0.01                    | 0.07                    | 0.08    | 0.06         | 75.00  |
| 4250            | Capital Outlay on Other Social Services               | ...                     | 0.04                    | 0.03                    | 2.15                    | 2.22    | 2.13         | 95.95  |
| 4415            | Capital Outlay on Agricultural Research and Education | ...                     | ...                     | ...                     | 0.76                    | 0.76    | 0.76         | 100.00   |
| 4435            | Capital Outlay on Other Agricultural Programmes       | 0.25                    | ...                     | 2.40                    | 12.85                   | 15.50   | 10.90        | 70.32  |
| 4701            | Capital Outlay on Medium Irrigation                   | ...                     | 0.10                    | 2.09                    | 6.34                    | 8.53    | 5.41         | 63.42  |
| 4711            | Capital Outlay on Flood Control Projects              | ...                     | 0.06                    | 0.30                    | 7.99                    | 8.35    | 7.81         | 93.53  |
| 4810            | Capital Outlay on New and Renewal Energy              | ...                     | 0.22                    | 0.07                    | 1.13                    | 1.42    | 1.13         | 79.58  |
| 4851            | Capital Outlay on Village and Small Industries        | ...                     | ...                     | ...                     | 1.70                    | 1.70    | 1.70         | 100.00   |
| 5452            | Capital Outlay on Tourism                             | ...                     | 0.03                    | 1.45                    | 2.81                    | 4.29    | 2.41         | 56.18  |
| 5475            | Capital Outlay on Other General Economic Services     | ...                     | ...                     | ...                     | 1.79                    | 1.79    | 1.79         | 100.00   |

\* Differs with the Finance Accounts due to reduction in expenditure and adjustment in Supplementary Accounts.

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