

# ACCOUNTS AT A GLANCE

2000 - 2001

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL
(ACCOUNTS AND ENTITLEMENTS)
MEGHALAYA, ARUNACHAL PRADESH & MIZORAM
SHILLONG 793 001

## **PREFACE**

This is the second issue of our annual publication 'Accounts at a Glance'.

The Annual Accounts of the State Government are prepared and examined under the directions of 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 consists of (a) Finance Accounts and (b) Appropriation Accounts. 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 State Legislature and offer explanations for variations between the actual expenditure and the funds provided. The Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlements) prepares the State Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts.

'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.

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

Dated: Shillong, The 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2002

> (E.R.SOLOMON) ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (A&E)

### CHAPTER I

### **OVERVIEW**

The monthly accounts of the State Government are compiled and consolidated from the accounts submitted by the District Treasuries, Public Works and Forest Divisions, etc to the Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlements). Besides, the Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts are prepared annually by the Accountant General under the directions of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in accordance with the requirements of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971.

The accounts of Government are kept in the following three parts:

Part I Consolidated Fund
Part II Contingency Fund
Part III Public Account

There are two main divisions under the Consolidated Fund:

The Revenue division (Revenue Account) deals with the proceeds of taxation and other receipts classed as revenue and the expenditure met therefrom, the net result of which represents the revenue surplus or deficit for the year.

In the Capital division, the section 'Receipt Heads (Capital Account)' deals with receipts of capital nature which cannot be applied as a set off to capital expenditure. The section 'Expenditure Heads (Capital Account)' deals with expenditure met usually from borrowed funds with the object of increasing concrete assets of a material and permanent character. It also includes receipts of a capital nature intended to be applied as a set off to capital expenditure. The section 'Public Debt, Loans and Advances, etc.' comprises loans raised and their repayments by Government such as 'Internal Debt' and 'Loans and Advances' made (and their recoveries) by Government.

In the Contingency Fund, the transaction connected with Contingency Fund established under Article 267 of the Constitution of India are recorded.

In the Public Account, the transactions relating to 'Debt' (other than those included in Part I), 'Deposits', 'Advances', 'Remittances and Suspense' are recorded.

Annual Accounts of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for the year 2000-2001 is being presented to the State Legislature. The Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 2000-2001 is being presented to the Legislature separately.

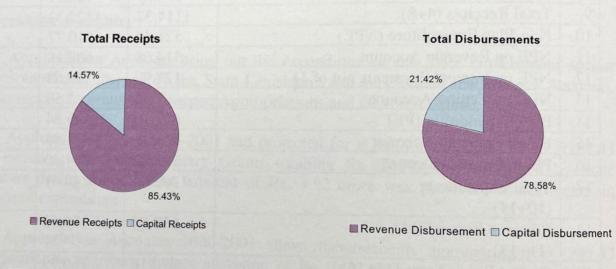
# Receipts and Disbursements

Total receipts during the year were Rs. 1125.32 crore, against which total disbursements were Rs. 1246.61 crore.

The following table summarises the Accounts for 2000-2001:

(Rupees in crore)

<b>Total Receipts</b>	1125.32	<b>Total Disbursements</b>	1246.61
Revenue Receipts	961.41	Revenue Disbursements	979.62
Revenue Receipts	(85.43%)	Supplied of the	(78.58%)
Capital Receipts	163.91	Capital Disbursements	266.99
	(14.57%)		(21.42%)



#### RECEIPTS

# Revenue Receipts

The gross Tax and Non-Tax Revenue were Rs11.91 crore and Rs. 63.65 crore respectively. The major contributor to revenue were Economic Services.

Net tax receipts during the year were lower than the budget estimates by Rs. 41.54 crore, mainly on account of less collections under Taxes on Income and Expenditure. The decrease was partly off set by more collections under Taxes on Commodities and Services.

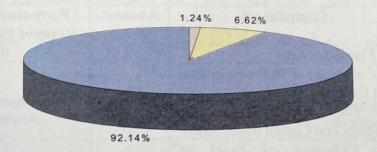
Share of various tax, non-tax revenue and grants-in-aid and contributions to total revenue receipts is given below:

# Revenue Receipts and Grants in Aid and Contributions

(Rupees in crore)

Components	Actuals	Percentage to total Revenue Receipts
A. Tax Revenue	11.91	1.24
Taxes on Income and Expenditure	(-)8.72	(-)0.91
Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	1.70	0.18
Taxes on Commodities and Services	18.93	1.97
B. Non-tax Revenue	63.65	6.62
Fiscal Services		
Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits	8.99	0.94
General Services	6.99	0.73
Social Services	1.20	0.12
Economic Services	46.47	4.83
C. Grants-in-aid and Contributions	885.85	92.14
TOTAL-REVENUE RECEIPTS	961.41	100.00

# Total Revenue Receipts



■ Tax Revenue ■ Non-Tax Revenue ■ Grants-in-aid & Contributions

### Capital Receipts

Compared to the Revised estimates, there was an overall decrease of Rs. 31.39 crore in Capital Receipts. This decrease was mainly because of less borrowings by the Govt. of Rs.31.39 crore.

### **DISBURSEMENTS**

Revenue Disbursements

Revenue Disbursement (net) was more than the budget estimates by Rs. 47.18 crore (Rs. 94.10 crore more under non-Plan, Rs. 46.92 crore less under Plan).

Capital Disbursements

Capital Disbursements were less than the budget estimates by Rs. 3.17 crore due to less disbursement under Non-Plan, (Rs. 4.75 crore) and more under Plan (Rs.1.58 crore).

#### Plan Disbursements

During the year 2000-2001, Plan Disbursements were Rs. 526.91 crore under State Plan and Rs. 108.93 crore under Centrally Sponsored Plan.

### Non-Plan Disbursements

Non-plan Disbursements during 2000-2001 were Rs.610.77 crore, consisting of Rs.608.18 crore under Revenue and Rs. 2.59 crore under Capital.

Sectoral distribution of expenditure and its percentage to total revenue expenditure is given below:

# SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE AND ITS PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL REVENUE EXPENDITURE

(Runees in crore)

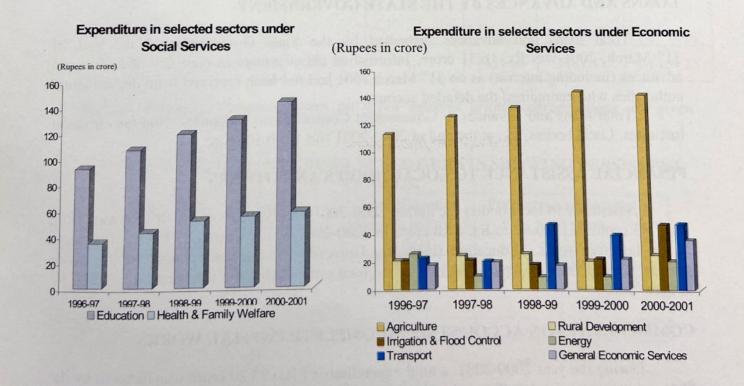
	(Rupees in crore)					
Components	Amount	Percentage to Total Revenue Expenditure				
A. Fiscal Services	2.61	0.27				
(i) Collection of Taxes on Income		0.27				
and Expenditure						
(ii) Collection of Taxes on						
Property and Capital transactions	0.94	0.10				
(iii) Collection of Taxes on						
Commodities and Services	1.45	0.15				
(iv) Other Fiscal Services	0.22	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH				
B. Organs of State		0.02				
C Interest D	12.95	1.32				
Servicing of debt	123.26	12.58				
D. Administrative Services	14.51					
E. Pensions and Miscellaneous	14.51	14.85				
General Services	47.72	4.87				
. Social Services	298.59	20.40				
. Economic Services	348.98	30.48				
. Grants-in-aid and	340.98	35.63				
ontributions						
OTAL EXPENDITURE		manufacture of				
REVENUE ACCOUNT)	979.62	100				

### TREND OF EXPENDITURE

Trend of expenditure in some important sectors between the period 1996-97 to 2000-2001 (5 years) is brought out below:

# STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN SELECTED SECTORS COMPARED TO BUDGET ESTIMATE AND REVISED ESTIMATE

									(1	Rupees	in Cr	ore)				
Sector		1996-97		11-7-14	1997-98			1998-99			1999-2000			2000-2001		
A. Social Services	Expen- diture	%to B.E	%to R.E	Expen- diture	%to B.E	%to R.E	Expen- diture	% to B.E	% to	Expen- diture	%to B.E	%to RE	Expen- diture	%to B.E	%to R.E	
i) Education	91.41	93.60	102.18	105.73	96.87	97.64	117.87	97.65	173.01	129.17	97.91	6931	142.87	99.10	99.15	
ii) Health & Family Welfare	3431	97.19	97.17	41.81	103.98	103.98	50.87	105.58	105.60	53.96	94.62	96.48	57.08	95.63	98.50	
B. Economic Services			ATTEN A						725-5		- 17H	Actual N		year to the		
i) Agriculture	111.87	89.61	111.50	124.99	94.99	96.09	131.82	86.08	80.52	143.89	9136	72.38	141.76	91.80	9530	
ii) Rural Development	20.07	82.08	87.76	23.51	84.70	84.69	24.81	89.79	87.57	19.98	57.07	82.60	24.46	76.61	77.23	
iii) Irrigation & Flood Control	2030	88.10	96.07	2031	66.07	72.07	17.17	60.54	99.94	21.40	85.09	85.09	4633	69.05	69.05	
iv) Energy	24.97	108.99	109.04	8.86	107.65	105.35	8.33	96.41	100.85	8.83	9932	99.89	20.16	100.10	100.10	
v) Transport	21.78	87.43	97.71	19.52	93.44	99.74	45.80	81.03	99.63	38.73	80.02	99.59	46.84	104.46	85.57	
vi) General Economic Services	16.81	91.60	96.00	18.89	87.57	92.92	16.94	80,66	115.45	21.60	89.78	93.22	35.43	89.40	98.42	



# DEBTS AND LIABILITIES

Outstanding Public Debt & Other Liabilities at the end of 2000-2001 was Rs. 945.66 crore, comprising internal debt of Rs. 219.41 crore, loans and advances from Central Government of Rs. 442.96 crore and other liabilities accounted under Public Account of Rs. 283.29 crore.

The State also acts as a banker and trustee in respect of deposits like Small Savings collections, Provident Funds and Deposits. There was an overall increase of Rs. 67.06 crore in respect of such liabilities of the State Government during 2000-2001.

Interest payments on debt and other liabilities totalling Rs. 120.68 crore constituted 12.32 percent of the total revenue expenditure of Rs. 979.62 crore. Interest payments on public debts were Rs. 120.68 crore (Internal debt Rs. 22.31 crore, loans and advances from Central Governments Rs. 46.59 crore and Rs. 51.78 crore on other liabilities). Expenditure on account of interest payments increased by Rs. 40.88 crore during 2000-2001 as compared to 1999-2000.

Internal debt of Rs. 73.00 crore raised during 2000-2001 was mainly used for discharge of debt obligations Rs. 16.08 crore and the rest amount of Rs. 56.92 crore used for the development of the State.

#### INVESTMENTS AND RETURNS

Total investments as share capital in Government Companies stood at Rs. 12.71 crore at the end of 2000-2001. No dividend received on the investment during the year.

# LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT

Total loans and advances disbursed by the State Government at the end of 31st March, 2001 was Rs. 16.31 crore. Information about arrears in recovery of Loans and advances (including interest) as on 31st March,2001 had not been received from departmental authorities who maintained the detailed accounts.

Total loans and advances to Government Corporations/Companies, Non-Government Institutes, Local bodies, etc. at the end of 2000-2001 was Rs. 6.10 crore.

# FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES AND OTHERS

Assistance to local bodies etc during 2000-2001 was Rs. 8.16 crore. It increased from Rs. 7.43 crore in 1996-97 to Rs. 8.16 crore in 2000-2001 which was 542.39 percent increase in the last five years. Education (including University) institutions consumed the major portion ranging from 90.89% to 54.17% of the total grant during the five years from 1996-97 to 2000-2001.

# COMMITMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF INCOMPLETE CAPITAL WORKS

During the year 2000-2001, a total expenditure of Rs. 93.20 crore was incurred by the State on various projects taken up by Engineering Departments.

# APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

The Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for the year 2000-2001 present the accounts of sums expended in the year ended 31st March 2001, compared with the sums specified in the Schedules appended to the Appropriation Acts passed under Article 204 and 205 of the Constitution of India.

The Appropriation Accounts show that in the year 2000-2001, there was actual expenditure of Rs. 1287.43 crore, comprising Revenue Expenditure of Rs. 980.03 crore, Capital expenditure of Rs. 270.74 crore, Repayment of Debt of Rs. 34.26 crore and Loans and advances by the State Government of Rs. 2.40 crore. There was savings/excesses under Revenue/Capital/Public Debt/Loans and Advances with reference to total grants allocated by the State Legislature.

(Rupees in Crores) SI. Nature of Original Supple-Savings(-) Re-Total Actual No. expenditure grant mentary Excess(+) expenditure appropriation grant 1 Revenue Voted 751.62 122.27 873.89 854.60 (-) 19.29 Charged 2.21 33.66 125.43 (+) 89.56 35.87 Capital Voted 266.79 88.42 355.21 270.74 (-) 84.47 Charged 3 Public Debt 34.26 (-) 149.09 Charged 158.45 24.90 183.35 4 Loans and Advances 3.36 2.40 (-) 0.96 Voted 3.36 1451.68 1287.43 (-) 164.25 1182.43 269.25 Total

Details of persistent savings/excesses on a few selected grants/appropriations are given below:

TREND OF EXPENDITURE ON SELECTED GRANTS SHOWING PERSISTENT SAVINGS.

Year	Grant No.	Total allocation	Percentage of Savings to		
1001	Major Head	(Rupees in crore)	total grant		
1996-97	14 -Education	110.94	5.35%		
1997-98	14 -Education	123.80	9.47%		
1997-98	14 -Education	124.27	7.18%		
	14-Education	144.69	12.41%		
1999-2000		171.72	14.61%		
2000-2001	14-Education	1/1./2	2110270		

# DELAY IN RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNTS

Accuracy and reliability of accounts depend, among other things, on timely reconciliation of the departmental figures with the accounts figures.

Before annual accounts are finalised, the Heads of the Departments reconcile the departmental accounts figures with those booked in accounts compiled by the Accountant departmental accounts figures with those booked in accounts compiled by the Accountant General. The reconciliation of accounts figures is to be done monthly but in the year 1998-99, General. The reconciliation of accounts figures is to be done monthly but in the year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, the persistent and chronic Departments/Controlling Officers who defaulted in reconciliation are:

- 1. Director of Research, Chief Librarian, Director of Sports & Youth Services.
- 2. Director of Accounts and Treasuries.

### SUBMISSION OF ACCOUNTS BY TREASURIES

During the year 2000-2001 the average extent of delay on the part of the Treasuries in submission of the monthly Accounts to this Office ranged from 4 days to 123 days.

The chronic and persistent delay in submission of Accounts to this office were noticed in respect of :-

- 1. Itanagar Treasury
- 2. Naharlagun Sub-Treasury
- 3. Along Treasury
- 4. Changlang Treasury

Due to non receipt of vouchers from the Treasuries an amount of Rs. 0.01 crore receipt kept under Treasury Suspense during the period from 1998-99 to 2000-2001. The details are as follows:-

Name of Treasury	Year	Month of Account	Amount kept under Treasury Suspense(Rupees in crore)		
			Receipt	Payment	
Naharlagun Sub-Treasury	1998-99	2/99	0.01		
		TOTAL	0.01		

### **CHAPTER-III**

# TRENDS IN GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

The trends in Government Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure from 1996-97 to 2000-2001 (5 years period) is given below:-

### **Revenue Receipts**

(Rupees in crore)

**	T n		(Trapees in crore)								
Year	Tax Revenue	Non-Tax Revenue	Grants-in-aid and Contributions	Gross Revenue Receipts	GDP*	Percentage of Gross Revenue Receipts to GDP					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
1996-97	31.56	66.08	711.40	809.04	1207.91	66.98					
1997-98	45.71	57.27	732.48	835.46	1353.01	61.75					
1998-99	35.94	64.54	823.09	923.57	1541.67	59.91					
1999-2000	44.13	67.01	897.78	1008.92	(a)	(a)					
2000-2001	11.91	63.65	885.85	961.41	(a)	(a)					

\*GDP - Gross Domestic Product

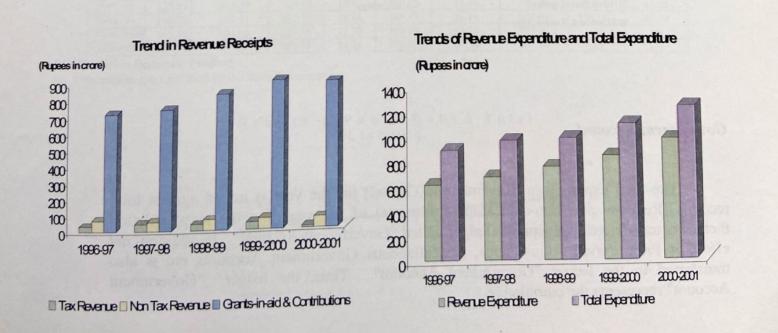
### Revenue Expenditure

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Revenue Expenditure	Total Expenditure	*GDP	Percentage	Percentage of Govt.Expenditure			
from hose	(Actuals)		Consumition of Fund in		Total Expenditure	GDP*	to GDP	
1996-97	604.09	882.19	1207.91				73.03	
1997-98	664.62	959.25	1353.01	10.02	8.74	12.01	70.90	
1998-99	746.81	980.70	1541.67	23.63	11.17	27.63	63.61	
1999-2000	837.34	1099.06	(a)	38.61	24.58	(a)	(a)	
2000-2001	979.62	1246.61	(a)	62.16	41.31	(a)	(a)	

\*GDP- Gross Domestic Product

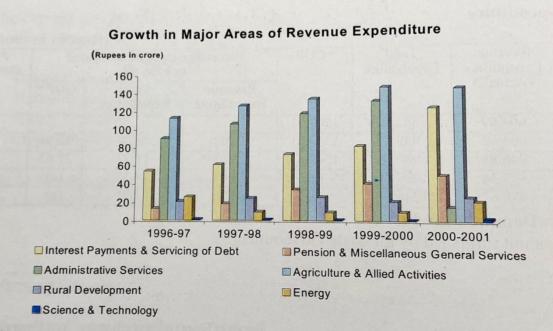
<sup>(</sup>a) Information not furnished by the State Government.



<sup>(</sup>a) Information not furnished by the State Government.

The overall increase in the Government's total expenditure during 2000-2001 when compared to 1996-97 was Rs. 364.42 crore. Growth in major areas of Revenue Expenditure is shown in the following table:

				(Rupees	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Percentage		
Areas of expenditure	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	decrease	ease(+)/ (-) in 2000- er last year	
Interest Payments and	Francisco (		71.26	79.80	120.68	(+)	51.23	
Servicing of Debt	53.26	60.26	71.26	77.00	17.70	(+)	21.98	
Pension and Miscellaneous	12.20	17.73	32.76	39.12	47.72	(+)		
General Services Administrative Services	89.24	104.85	116.05	128.56	14.51	(-)	88.71	
Agriculture and Allied	111.87	124.99	131.82	143.89	141.76	(-)	1.48	
Activities			24.81	19.98	24.46	(+)	22.42	
Rural Development	20.07	23.51		8.83	20.16	(+)	128.31	
Energy	24.97	8.86	8.33		2.31	(+)	670.00	
Science & Technology	0.22	0.28	0.25	0.30	2.31	1()	0,0.00	



## Government Account

The total expenditure (Revenue and Capital) for the year is netted against total receipts (Revenue and non-debt Capital receipts) of the year and the surplus/deficit thereof is transferred to a separate ledger called "Government Account". In addition, net transferred to the ledger "Government Account" Government Accounts etc is also Account" represents the cumulative

surplus/deficit of the operations of the Government. The details of the ledger "Government Account" for the past five years are given below:

								(Rupees III	Clore)
Years		Revenue He	eads		Capital He	ads	Other Heads	Deficit(-)/ Surplus(+) for the year	Cumulative deficit(-)/ Surplus(+) at the end of the year
	Receipt	Disbur- sement	Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-)	Receipt	Disbur- sement	Deficit	Deficit(-)/ Surplus(+)		
1996-97	809.03	604.09	(+)204.94		276.97	(-)276.97	-	(-) 72.03	(-) 373.69
1997-98	835.45	664.62	(+)170.83	F. 74	293.57	(-)293.57		(-) 122.74	(-) 496.43
1998-99	923.57	746.81	(+)176.76	-	232.35	(-)232.35	-	(-) 55.59	(-) 552.02
1999-2000	1008.92	837.34	(+)171.58		258.88	(-)258.88		(-) 87.30	(-) 639.32
2000-2001	961.41	979.62	(-)18.21	-	264.25	(-)264.25	-	(-) 282.46	(-) 921.78

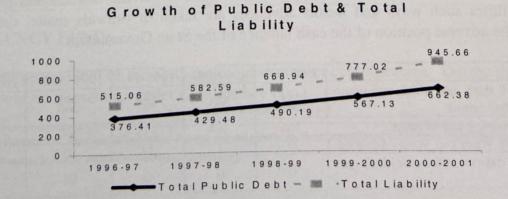
#### LIABILITIES

Liabilities of the State Government increased by Rs. 430.60 crore from Rs. 515.06 crore in 1996-97 to Rs. 945.66 crore during 2000-2001. Public debt comprising internal debt of the State Government and loans and advances from the Central Government increased by Rs. 285.97 crore from Rs. 376.41 crore in 1996-97 to Rs. 662.38 crore at the end of 2000-2001. 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:

				(Rupees in crore)								
Year	Internal Debt	Loans & Advances from Central Govt	Total Public Debt	Small Savings	Provident Funds	Other Obligations	Total Liabilities	GDP*	% of total liabilities to GDP			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8) (4+5+6+7)	(9)	(10)			
1996-97	110.18	266.23	376.41	13.32	97.69	27.64	515.06	1207.91	42.64			
1990-97	123.93	305.55	429.48	15.82	119.85	17.44	582.59	1353.01	43.06			
1997-98	140.28	349.91	490.19	18.88	143.73	16.14	668.94	1541.67	43.39			
1998-99	162.49	404.64	567.13	22.20	173.94	13.75	777.02	(a)	(a)			
2000-2001	219.41	442.97	662.38	34.38	228.82	20.08	945.66	(a)	(a)			

\*GDP - Gross Domestic Product

<sup>(</sup>a) Information not furnished by the State Government.



# STATE PROVIDENT FUND

The details of transactions from the State Provident Fund during the period 1996-97 to

2000-2001 are shown in the following table:

ne details of	n in the fo	ollowing tal	(	(Rupees in crore)			
Year	Opening Balance	Receipts	Payments	Net accretion for the	Closing Balance	Interest charged on balance of P.F	
				year 10.47	97.68	14.32	
1996-97	78.21	32.11	12.64	19.47	119.85	14.50	
1997-98	97.68	36.81	14.64	22.17	143.73	15.57	
1998-99	119.85	46.34	22.46	23.88	173.94	18.39	
1999-2000	143.73	57.37	27.16	30.21	228.82	46.00	
2000-2001	173.94	89.15	34.27	54.88	220.02	Call P. O.	

#### GUARANTEES

The position of guarantees given by the State Government for the payment of loans and capital and payment of interest thereon raised by Statutory Corporations, Government companies, Corporations, Co-operative Societies, etc. is given below:

(Rupees in Crore)

At the end of the year	<b>Amount Guaranteed</b>	Amount outstanding		
At the end of the jen-	(Principal only)	Principal	Interest	
1996-97	0.50	0.50	Nil	
1997-98	0.50	0.50	Nil	
1998-99	Nil	Nil	Nil	
1999-2000	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2000-2001	2.00	0.54	Nil	

# WAYS AND MEANS ADVANCES

The State Government, in order to maintain and sustain its liquidity position, takes Ways and Means Advances from the Reserve Bank of India and thereafter, draws upon overdraft whenever there is shortfall in the agreed minimum cash balance in its account with the Reserve Bank of India. The State Government is required to maintain the minimum cash balance of Rs.26 lakh with Reserve Bank of India. The larger the amount and greater the number of times such ways and means advances are taken or drawals made, the more it reflects on the adverse position of the cash balance of the State Government.

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
i) Number of days on which minimum balance was maintained	365	365	365	366	365
a) Without obtaining any advance	365	364	354	260	264
b) By obtaining Ways and Means Advance	0	1	11	360	364
ii) Number of days on which overdraft was			11	05	1
taken	0	0	0	01	0

# GENERAL CASH BALANCES

The closing cash balance as on 31st March 2001 according to the Reserve Bank of India was Rs.5.30 crore (Debit) against the general cash balance of Rs 15.52 crore (Debit) reflected in State Government accounts. The difference of Rs. 10.22 crore was under reconciliation.

Investments held in the \*Cash Balance Investment Account as on 31st March 2001 were Rs. Nil. Other cash balances and investment comprising cash with departmental officers (Rs. 0.85 crore) Permanent advances with departmental officers (Rs.0.01 crore) and investment of earmarked funds (Rs.5.37 crore) as on 31st March 2001 were Rs. 6.23 crore.

The cash balance with Reserve Bank of India came down from Rs. (-) 80.59 crore at the beginning of the year 2000-2001 to Rs. (-) 72.54 crore at its end, the details of sources and application of funds being as follows :-

	SOURCES			(Rupees in crore)						
61		APPLICATION								
Sl. No.	Items	Amount	Sl. No.	Items		Amount				
1.	Opening cash balance	(-)80.59	1.	Revenue expenditure	Non-plan 608.18	Plan 371.44	Total 979.62			
2.	State's share of Union Taxes	115.67	2.	Capital expenditure	Non-plan 0.19	Plan 264.06	Total 264.25			
3.	State's own revenue collection	84.27	3.	Loans and advances repaid	To Central Govt. 18.18	To Others 16.08	Total 34.26			
4.	Central grants/assistance other than loans	761.46	4.	Loans and advances given			2.74			
5.	Miscellaneous receipts	-	5.	Net effect of adjustment of suspense and remittance balances and increase/decrease of revenue funds.						
6.	Receipts from public debt, small savings, deposits and advances (Other than Central loans)	145.75	6.	Closing cash balance			(-) 72.54			
7.	Receipts from Central loans	56.50								
8.	Recoveries from borrowers	1.60								
9.	Net contribution from Contingency Fund	-								
10.	Net effect of adjustment of suspense and remittances balances and increase of reserve funds	123.65								

### CONTINGENCY FUND

Contingency Fund of the State is designed to meet contingencies. During the last five years there was no transaction under Contingency Fund.

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<sup>\*</sup>Cash Balance Investment Account is intended for the record of transactions connected with temporary investments of Cash Balance in short terms loans or other Government securities.



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