



SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTION OF INDIA
लोकहितार्थं सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest

ACCOUNTS AT A GLANCE 2024-25



GOVERNMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH

ACCOUNTS AT A GLANCE

2024-25

GOVERNMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH

PREFACE

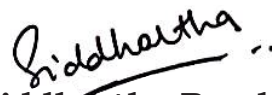
This is the Twenty seventh issue of our annual publication **“Accounts at a Glance”**.

The Annual Accounts of the State Government are prepared and examined under the direction of 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 for being laid before the Legislature of the State. The Annual Accounts consist of (a) Finance Accounts and (b) Appropriation Accounts. Finance Accounts are summary statement of accounts under the Consolidated Fund, the Contingency Fund and the Public Account. The Appropriation Accounts record the Grant-wise expenditure against provisions approved by 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.

“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. These figures have been adopted from the Finance and Appropriation Accounts of Government of Madhya Pradesh. In case of difference, the figures depicted in the Finance and Appropriation Accounts may be treated as correct.

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

Place : Gwalior
Date : 29 January 2026


(Siddhartha Bondade)
Accountant General (A&E)
Madhya Pradesh

Our Vision, Mission and Core Values

*Our **vision** represents what we aspire to become.*

Continue to provide independent and credible assurance on public resources and be a global leader in public sector auditing.

*Our **mission** enunciates our current role and describes what we are doing today.*

Mandated by the Constitution of India, we promote accountability, transparency and good governance through high quality auditing and accounting and provide independent and timely assurance to the Legislature, the Public and the Executive, that public funds are being collected and used effectively and efficiently.

*Our **core values** are the fundamental beliefs that guide our institution and our people*

Institutional Values: Maintaining professional standards, objective and balanced approach, independence and transparency.

People Values: Ethical behaviour, integrity, professional competence, fairness and social awareness.

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CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

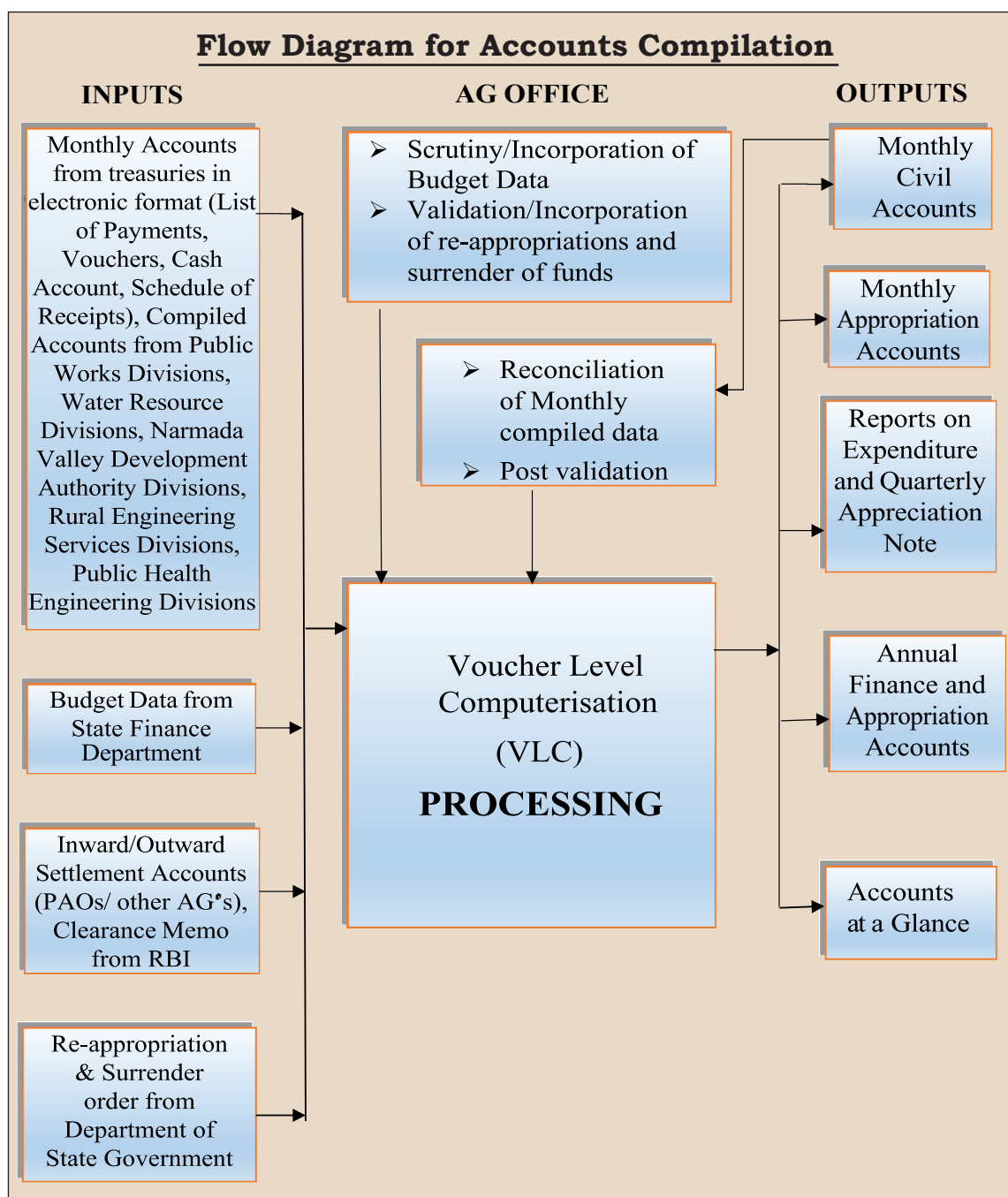
The Office of the Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlements), Madhya Pradesh compiles the accounts of receipts and expenditure of the Government of Madhya Pradesh. This compilation is based on the initial accounts rendered by District Treasuries, Public Works Divisions, Water Resource Divisions, Narmada Valley Development Authority Divisions, Rural Engineering Services Divisions, Public Health Engineering Divisions, Pay and Accounts Offices 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 Principal Accountant General (Audit-II) Madhya Pradesh and certification by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

1.2 Structure of Government Accounts

1.2.1 Government Accounts are kept in three parts:

Part 1 CONSOLIDATED FUND	Receipts and Expenditure on Revenue and Capital Accounts, Public Debt and Loans and Advances. Inter-State Settlement, Appropriation to Contingency Fund.
Part 2 CONTINGENCY FUND	Intended to meet unforeseen expenditure not provided for in the budget. Expenditure from this Fund is recouped subsequently from the Consolidated Fund.
Part 3 PUBLIC ACCOUNT	All other public monies received by or on behalf of the Government, where the Government acts as a banker or trustee, are credited to the Public Accounts. The Public Account includes repayable like Small Savings and Provident Funds, Deposits, Advances, Reserve Funds, Remittances and Suspense head. The net cash balance available with the Government is also included under the Public Account.

1.2.2 Compilation of Accounts



1.3 Finance Accounts 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. The Finance Accounts are being issued in two volumes since 2009-10 to make them more

comprehensive and informative. Volume-I of the Finance Accounts contains the certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, summarised statements of overall Receipts and Disbursements and 'Notes to Finance Accounts' containing summary of significant accounting policies, quality of accounts and other items; Volume-II contains, Detailed statements (Part-I) and Appendices (Part-II).

Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of Madhya Pradesh as depicted in the Finance Accounts 2024-25 are given below.

(₹ in crore)

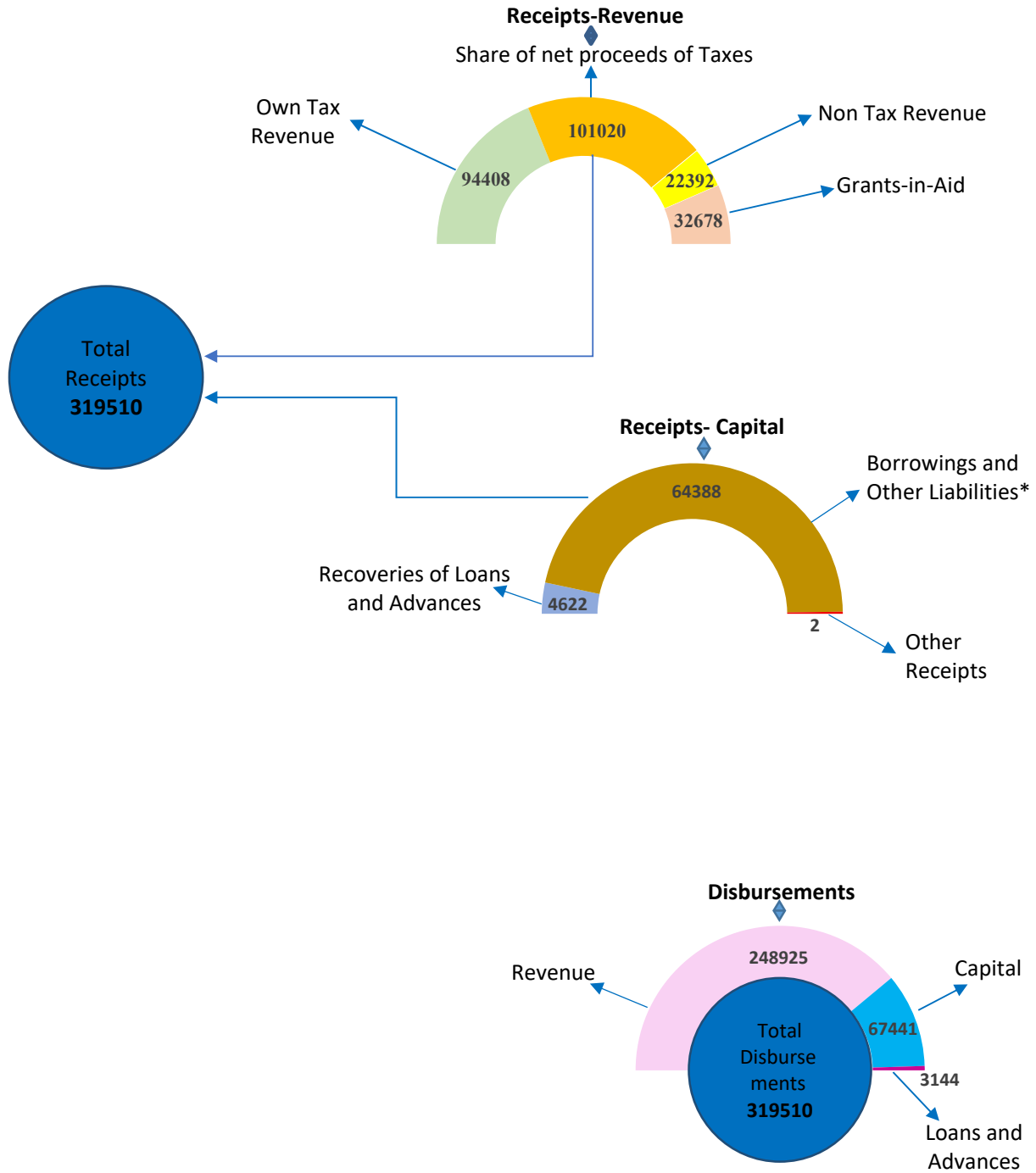
Receipts (Total: 3,19,510)	Revenue (Total: 2,50,498)	Tax Revenue	1,95,428
		(a) Own Tax Revenue	94,408
		(b) Share of net proceeds of Taxes	1,01,020
		Non-Tax Revenue	22,392
		Grants-in-aid	32,678
	Capital (Total: 69,012)	Recovery of Loans and Advances	4,622
Borrowings and Other Liabilities¹		64,388	
Other Receipts²		2	
Disbursements (Total: 3,19,510)	Revenue		2,48,925
	Capital		67,441
	Loans and Advances		3,144
	Inter-State Settlement		--
	Transfer to Contingency Fund		--

1 Borrowing and other Liabilities : Net (Receipts-Disbursements) of Public debt (₹ 63,369 crore) + Net of Contingency fund {₹ 15 crore} + Net (Receipts-Disbursements) of Public account (₹ 1,112 crore) + Net of Opening and Closing Cash Balance {₹ (-) 108 crore}.

2 Includes capital receipts (₹ 2 crore) on account of refund of investment in share capital by PSUs/Co-operative societies/Banks and Inter-state settlement (Nil crore).

Receipts and Disbursements for the year 2024-25

(₹ in crore)



* Borrowing 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 the implementation of various schemes and programmes. The Government of India directly released ₹ 17,207 crore (₹ 25,570 crore in the previous year) during the year 2024-25. Since these funds are not routed through the State Budget, they were not reflected in the accounts of the State Government. These transfers are now exhibited in Appendix VI of Volume II of the Finance Accounts.

The following table provides the details of actual financial results *vis-à-vis* revised estimates for the year 2024-25.

(₹ in crore)

Items	R.E. 2024-25	Actuals	Percentage of actuals to R.E.	Percentage of actuals to GSDP ³
1. Tax Revenue	1,97,136 ⁴	1,95,428 ⁴	99	13
2. Non-Tax Revenue	21,895	22,392	102	1
3. Grants-in-aid & Contributions	42,978	32,678	76	2
4. Revenue Receipts (1+2+3)	2,62,009	2,50,498	96	17
5. Recovery of Loans and Advances	3,921	4,622	118	--
6. Other Receipts ⁵	--	2	--	--
7. Borrowings & other Liabilities ⁶	62,935	64,388	102	4
8. Capital Receipts (5+6+7)	66,856	69,012	103	5
9. Total Receipts (4+8)	3,28,865	3,19,510	97	21
10. Revenue Expenditure	2,60,983	2,48,925	95	17
11. Expenditure on Interest Payments (included in S.No.10)	26,877	25,888	96	2
12. Capital Expenditure	64,930	67,441	104	4
13. Loans and Advances Disbursed	2,451	3,144	128	--
14. Inter State Settlement	--	--	--	--
15. Transfer to Contingency Fund	--	--	--	--
16. Total Expenditure (10+12+13+14+15)	3,28,364	3,19,510	97	21
17. Revenue Deficit(-)/Surplus(+) (4-10)	1,026	1,573	153	--
18. Fiscal Deficit (4+5+6-10-12-13-14)	(-) 62,434	(-) 64,388	103	(-) 4

3 GSDP figure of ₹ 15,03,395 crore adopted from the Economic Survey published by Department of Planning, Economics and Statistics, Government of Madhya Pradesh.

4 Includes State's share of Union Taxes of ₹ 1,01,020 crore for R.E and ₹ 1,01,020 crore for Actuals.

5 See footnote 2 at page No. 3.

6 See footnote 1 at page No. 3.

1.3.2 What do the Deficits and Surpluses indicates

Deficit	Refers to the gap between Receipts and Expenditure. The kind of deficit, how the deficit is financed and application of funds are important indicators of prudence in Financial Management.
Revenue Deficit/Surplus	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.
Fiscal Deficit/Surplus	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.

1.3.3 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. There are 2 charged Appropriations and 57 voted Grants. Out of 57 voted grants, 52 Grants also have budget provision for charged expenditure.

The Appropriation Act, 2024-25 had provided the provision for gross expenditure of ₹ 4,06,734 crore and reduction of expenditure (recoveries) of ₹ 8,969 crore. Against this, the actual gross expenditure was ₹ 3,55,886 crore and reduction of expenditure was ₹ 9,947 crore resulting in savings of ₹ 50,848 crore (12.50 *per cent*) and an under-estimation of ₹ 978 crore (10.90 *per cent*) on reduction of expenditure.

During 2024-25, ₹ 12,086 crore was transferred from the Consolidated Fund to Personal Deposit (PD) Accounts under the Public Account, which are maintained by designated Administrators for specific purposes. Normally, unspent balances under PD accounts are to be transferred back to the Government at the end of the financial year. However, details of such transfers, if any, and outstanding balances in individual PD accounts are available only with the treasuries, since they are responsible for maintaining such records.

1.4 Sources and Application of Funds

1.4.1 Ways and Means Advances

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) extends the facility of Ways and Means Advances to enable State Government to maintain their liquidity. Overdraft facilities are provided when there is a shortfall in the agreed minimum cash balance (₹ 1.96 crore) maintained with the RBI. The Government of Madhya Pradesh did not resort to Ways and Means Advances and Overdraft facilities during 2024-25.

1.4.2 Fund flow statement

The State had a Revenue Surplus of ₹ 1,573 crore and a Fiscal Deficit of ₹ 64,388 crore representing 0.10 *per cent* and 4.28 *per cent* of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)⁷ respectively. The Fiscal Deficit Constituted 20.15 per cent of total expenditure. This deficit was met from Public Debt (₹ 63,369 crore) and Public Account (₹ 1,112 crore). Cash Balance increased by ₹ 108 crore. Sixty *per cent* of the revenue receipts (₹ 2,50,498 crore) of the State Government was spent on committed expenditure like salaries including wages (₹ 54,179 crore), interest payments (₹ 25,888 crore), pensions (₹ 26,201 crore) and subsidies (₹ 43,687 crore).

⁷ Except where indicated otherwise, GSDP figures used in this publication are adopted from the Economics Survey of the Department of Planning, Economics and Statistics, Government of Madhya Pradesh.

Sources and Application of Funds

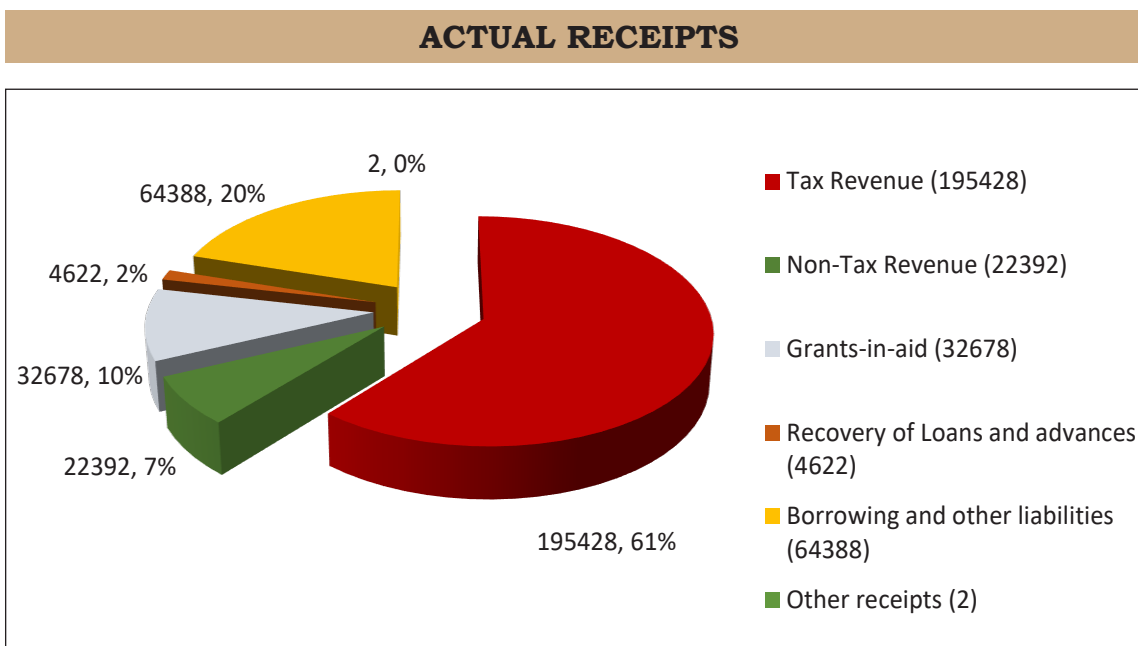
(₹ in crore)

SOURCES	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT
	Opening Cash Balances as on 01 April 2024	(-) 508
	Revenue Receipts	2,50,498
	Capital Receipts	2
	Recovery of Loans & Advances	4,622
	Public Debt	89,797
	Small Savings, Provident Fund & Others	3,785
	Reserves & Sinking Funds	8,593
	Deposits Received	89,799
	Civil Advances Repaid	--
	Suspense Account	7,09,798
	Remittances	32,887
	Recouped to Contingency Fund	15
	Inter-State Settlement	--
	TOTAL	11,89,288

APPLICATION	Revenue Expenditure	2,48,925
	Capital Expenditure	67,441
	Loans Disbursed	3,144
	Repayment of Public Debt	26,428
	Small Savings, Provident Fund & Others	5,417
	Reserves & Sinking Funds	8,396
	Deposits Spent	83,609
	Civil Advances Given	--
	Suspense Account	7,10,257
	Remittances	36,071
	Closing Cash Balance as on 31 March 2025	(-) 400
	Expenditure from Contingency Fund remaining un-recouped	--
	Inter-State Settlement	--
	TOTAL	11,89,288

1.4.3 Where the Rupee came from

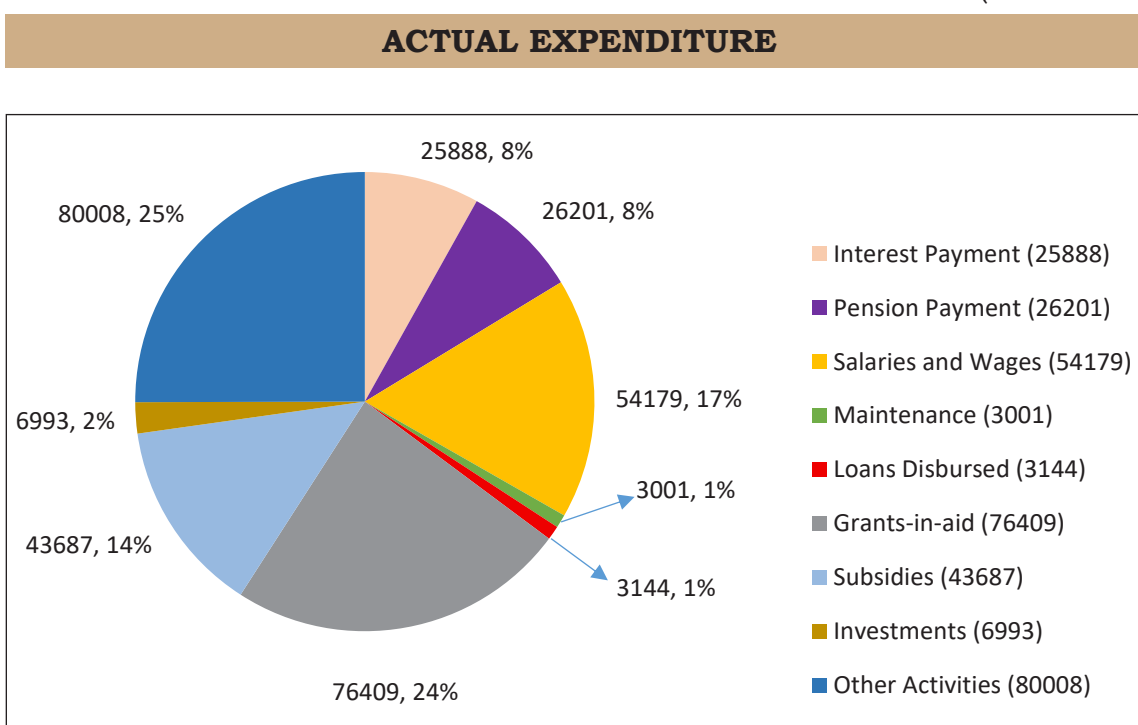
(₹ in crore)



Note:- Zero value depicts negligible Receipts during the year.

1.4.4 Where the Rupee went

(₹ in crore)



1.5 Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM), Act 2005

Section 5 of the Madhya Pradesh FRBM Act 2005 requires that the State Government shall, at the time of presenting the Annual Budget, make disclosures in three statements, namely (a) the Macroeconomic Framework Statement (b) the Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement and (c) the Fiscal Policy Strategy Statement. While making these statements in the Budget of 2024-25, the State Government has made all the disclosures.

In terms of the recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission, the State Government amended the FRBM Act, 2005 on 15 January 2016, 23 March 2017 and 30 March 2017. The targets mentioned in the Act and the achievements in 2024-25 as depicted in the Accounts are given below:

Fiscal Targets and Achievements in accordance to FRBM Act

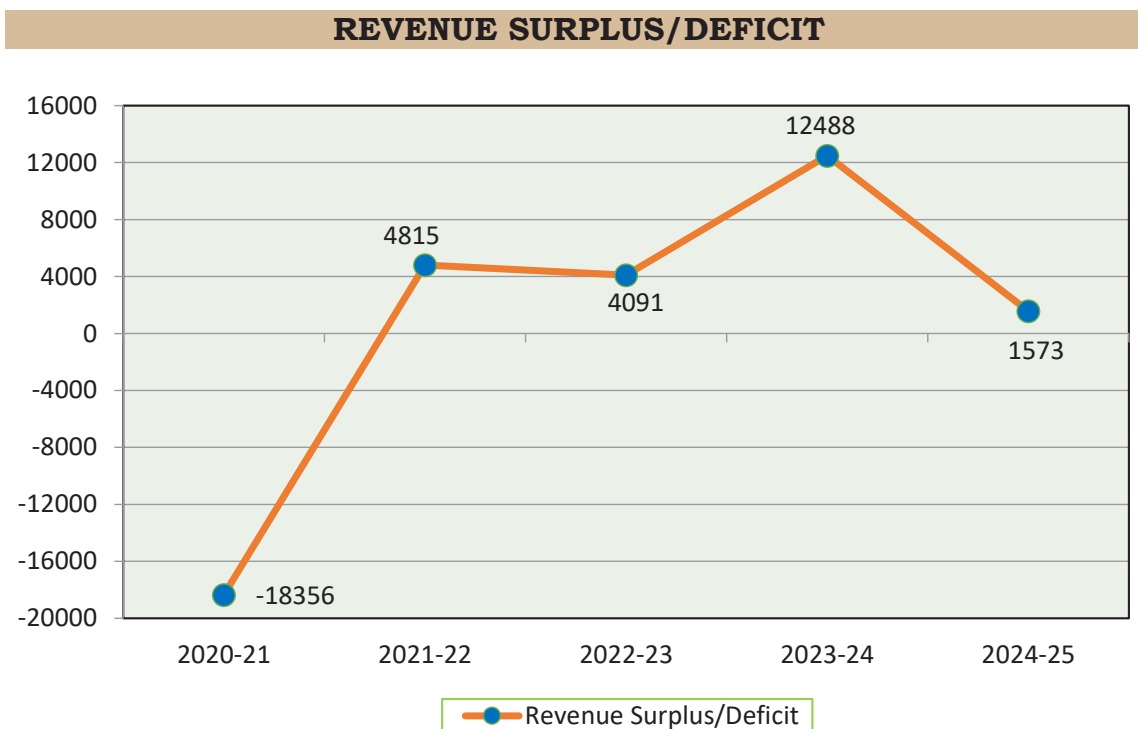
Area	Target	Achievement (2024-25)
Revenue Surplus/ Deficit	Revenue Surplus not below 0.11 <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	As per Accounts, the Revenue Surplus is ₹1,573 crore, which is 0.10 per cent of GSDP(*)
Fiscal Deficit	Not exceeding 4.11 <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	As per Accounts, the Fiscal Deficit is ₹ 64,388 crore, which is 4.28 per cent of GSDP
Outstanding Debt	Not exceeding 32.32 <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	The outstanding debt of 2024-25 ₹ 3,96,586 crore was 26.38 per cent of GSDP

Note: This excludes ₹ 2,97,644 lakh, which was passed on as back-to-back loans from the Central Government in lieu of GST compensation (Opening balance proforma reduced by ₹ 3,28,519 lakh and ₹ 5,29,154 lakh (total ₹ 8,57,673 lakh) due to recovery of back-to-back loans in lieu of GST compensation shortfall pertaining to the year 2023-24 and 2024-25 respectively.), which would not be treated as debt of the State for any norms which may be prescribed by the Finance Commission as per the decision of Department of Expenditure, Government of India.

(*) Source:-GSDP for the year 2024-25 is taken as ₹15,03,395 crore as per advance estimates of Planning, Economics and Statistics Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh.

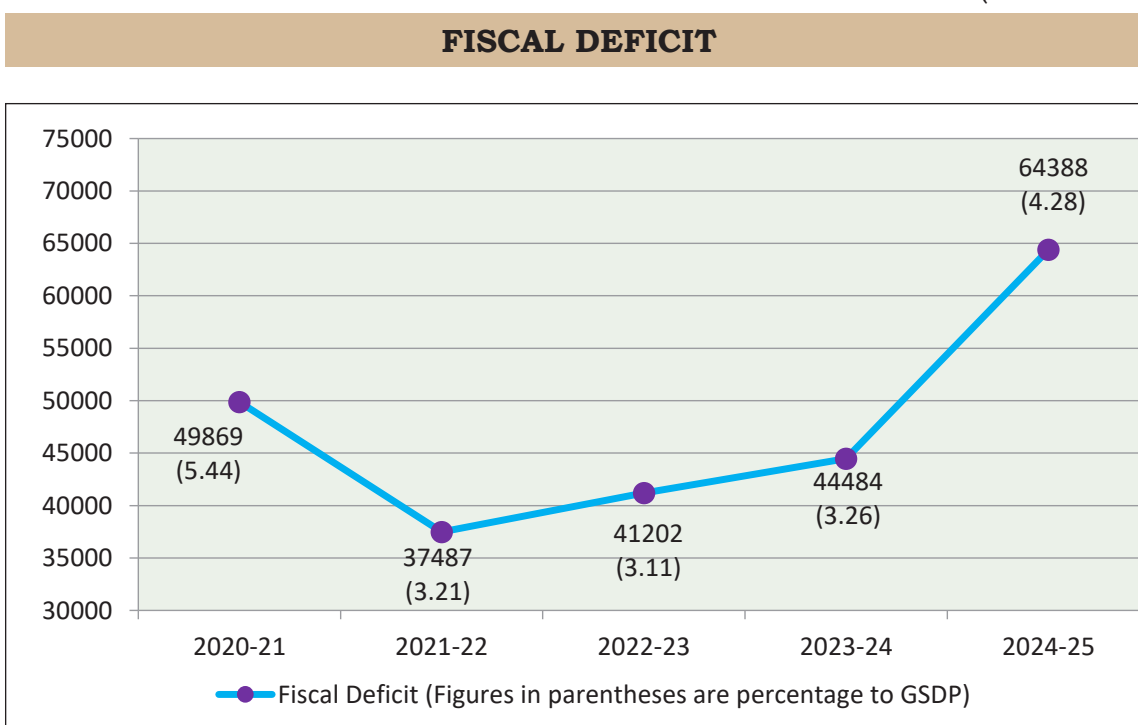
1.5.1 Trend of Revenue Surplus/Deficit

(₹ in crore)



1.5.2 Trend of Fiscal Deficit

(₹ in crore)



CHAPTER 2

RECEIPTS

2.1 Introduction

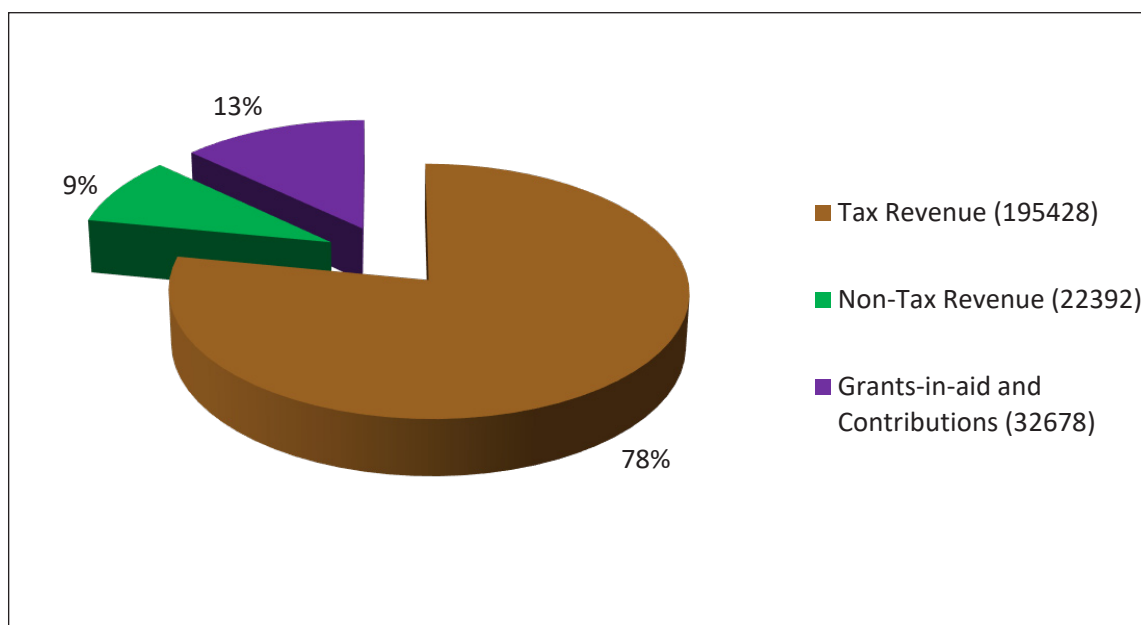
Receipts of the Government are classified as Revenue Receipts and Capital Receipts. Total Receipts for 2024-25 were ₹ 3,19,510 crore.

2.2 Revenue Receipts

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

(₹ in crore)

REVENUE RECEIPTS



Revenue Receipts Components

(₹ in crore)

Components	Actuals
A. Tax Revenue	1,95,428
Goods and Service Tax	65,341
Taxes on Income and Expenditure	65,596
Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	13,549
Taxes on Commodities and Services	50,942
B. Non-Tax Revenue	22,392
Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits	3,669
General Services	3,362
Social Services	2,759
Economic Services	12,602
C. Grants-in-aid & Contributions	32,678
Total - Revenue Receipts	2,50,498

Trend of Receipts

(₹ in crore)

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Tax Revenue	1,01,373 (11)	1,35,779 (12)	1,47,153 (11)	1,79,389 (13)	1,95,428 (13)
Non-Tax Revenues	9,902 (1)	15,305 (1)	19,878 (1)	19,926 (1)	22,392 (1)
Grants-in-aid	35,102 (4)	34,792 (3)	36,955 (3)	34,711 (3)	32,678 (2)
Total Revenue Receipts	1,46,377 (16)	1,85,876 (16)	2,03,986 (15)	2,34,026 (17)	2,50,498 (17)
GSDP	9,17,555	11,69,004	13,22,821	13,63,327	15,03,395

Note:- Figures in parentheses represent percentage to GSDP.

Tax Revenue and Non-Tax Revenue increased by 9 per cent and 12 per cent respectively during 2024-25 over the previous year.

(₹ in crore)

COMPONENTS UNDER REVENUE RECEIPTS AS PROPORTION TO GSDP

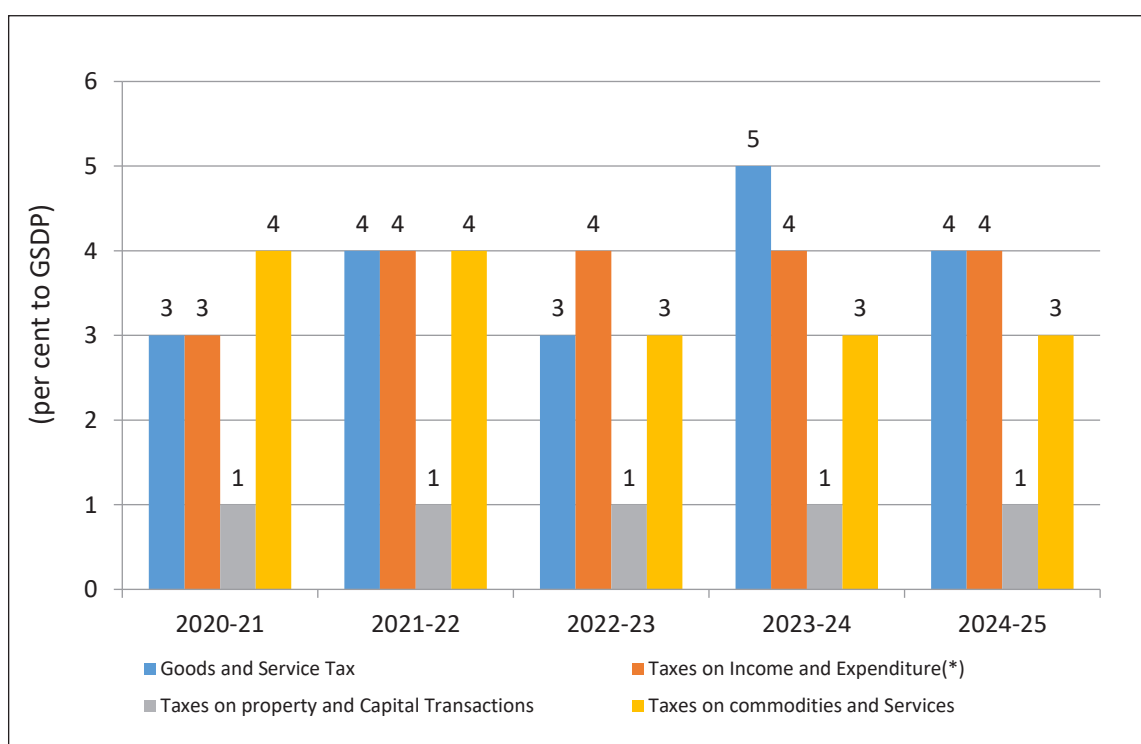


2.3 Tax Revenue

(₹ in crore)

Component	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Goods and Service Tax	31,204	41,884	44,461	64,700	65,341
Taxes on Income and Expenditure	28,987	41,468	49,734	57,711	65,596
Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	8,059	9,648	10,611	12,340	13,549
Taxes on Commodities and Services	33,123	42,779	42,347	44,638	50,942
Total Tax Revenue	1,01,373	1,35,779	1,47,153	1,79,389	1,95,428

TREND OF MAJOR TAXES IN PROPORTION TO GSDP



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

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 to GSDP
2020-21	1,01,373	46,914	54,459	6
2021-22	1,35,779	69,542	66,237	6
2022-23	1,47,153	74,543	72,610	5
2023-24	1,79,389	88,665	90,724	7
2024-25	1,95,428	1,01,020	94,408	6

2.4 Efficiency of Tax Collection:-

A. Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions:-

(₹ in crore)

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Revenue Collection	8,059	9,648	10,611	12,340	13,549
Expenditure on Collection	3,215	1,585	2,103	2,210	2,713
Cost of Tax Collection (In per cent)	40	16	20	18	20

B. Taxes on Commodities and Services including GST:-

(₹ in crore)

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Revenue Collection	64,327	84,663	86,808	1,09,338	1,16,283
Expenditure on Collection	3,681	2,077	1,588	2,087	2,166
Cost of Tax Collection (In per cent)	6	2	2	2	2

Taxes on Commodities and Services including GST form a major chunk of the tax revenue. There was no change in the percentage of 'Cost of Tax Collection' during 2024-25 as compared to 2023-24.

2.5 Trend in State's Share of Union Taxes over the past five years:

(₹ in crore)

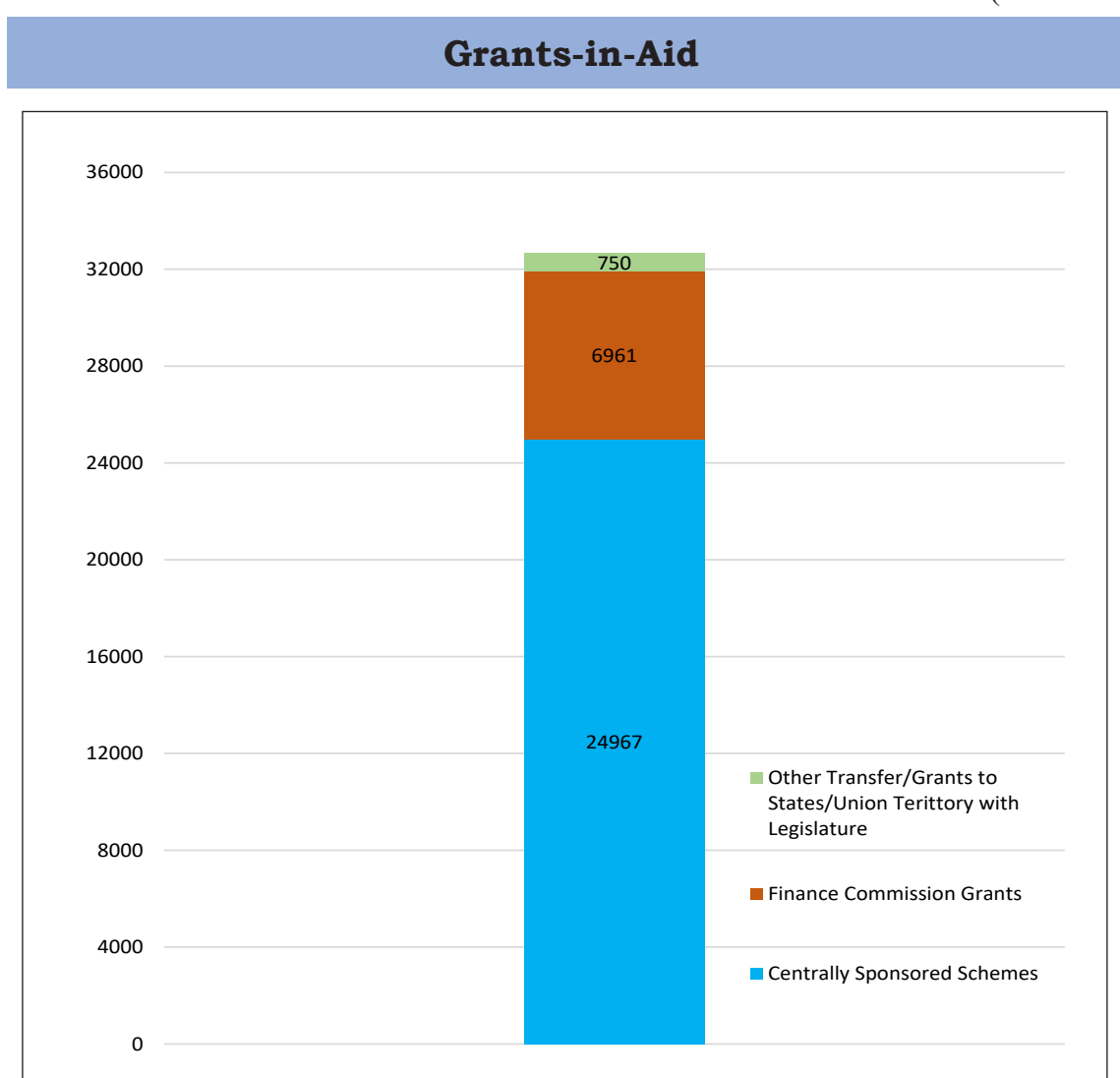
Particulars	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Central Goods and Service Tax	13,947	19,855	21,064	26,909	29,504
Integrated Goods and Service Tax	--	--	--	--	--
Corporation Tax	14,155	20,563	24,990	26,613	28,665
Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	14,512	20,589	24,399	30,735	36,557
Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure	--	--	--	--	--
Taxes on Wealth	--	4	--	--	--
Customs	2,495	4,950	2,930	3,107	5,139
Union Excise Duties	1,577	2,647	920	1,176	989
Service Tax	203	863	117	16	3
Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	25	71	123	109	163
State's Share of Union Taxes	46,914	69,542	74,543	88,665	1,01,020
Total Tax Revenue	1,01,373	1,35,779	1,47,153	1,79,389	1,95,428
Per cent of Union Taxes to Total Tax Revenue	46	51	51	49	52

2.6 Grants-in-aid

Grants-in-aid represent assistance from the Government of India and comprise, Grants for State Fund Expenditure and Central Assistance including Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Central Schemes approved by the Planning Commission recommended by the Finance Commission.

Total receipts during 2024-25 under Grants-in-aid were ₹ 32,678 crore as shown below:

(₹ in crore)



As against a revised estimate of ₹ 42,978 crore of Union share, the State Government has actually received ₹ 32,678 crore as Grants-in-aid (76 per cent of R.E.).

2.7 Public Debt

Trend of Public Debt over the past five years

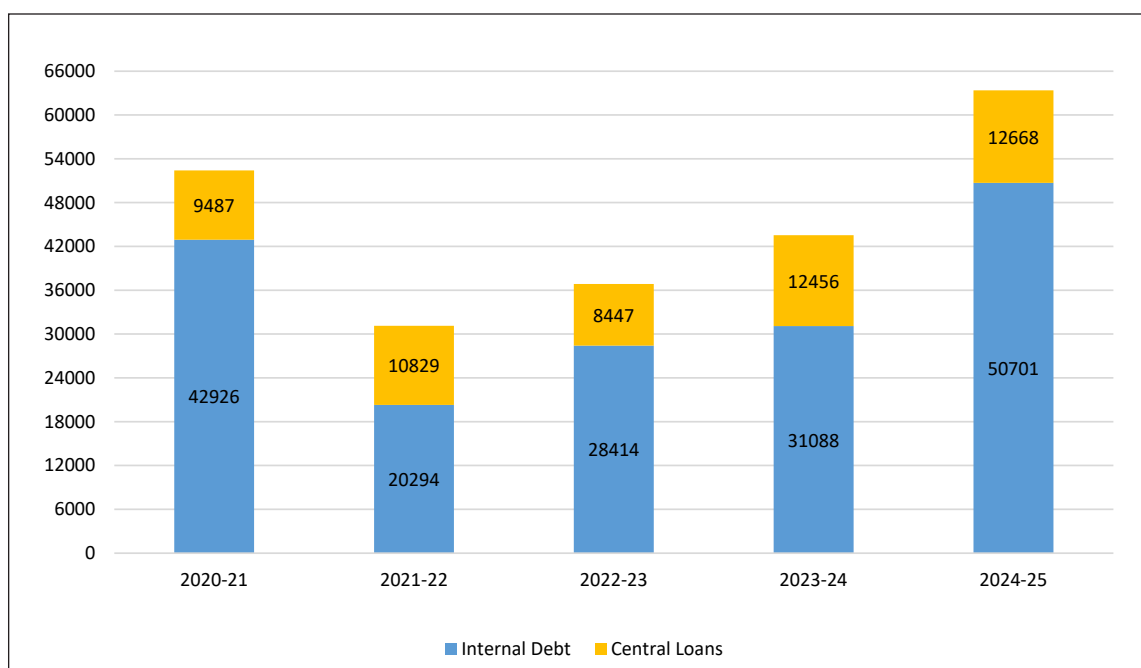
(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Internal Debt	42,926	20,294	28,414	31,088	50,701
Central Loans	9,487	10,829	8,447	12,456	12,668
Total Public Debt	52,413	31,123	36,861	43,544	63,369

Note:- Net figure = Receipts – Disbursements

(₹ in crore)

Trend of Public Debt over the past five years

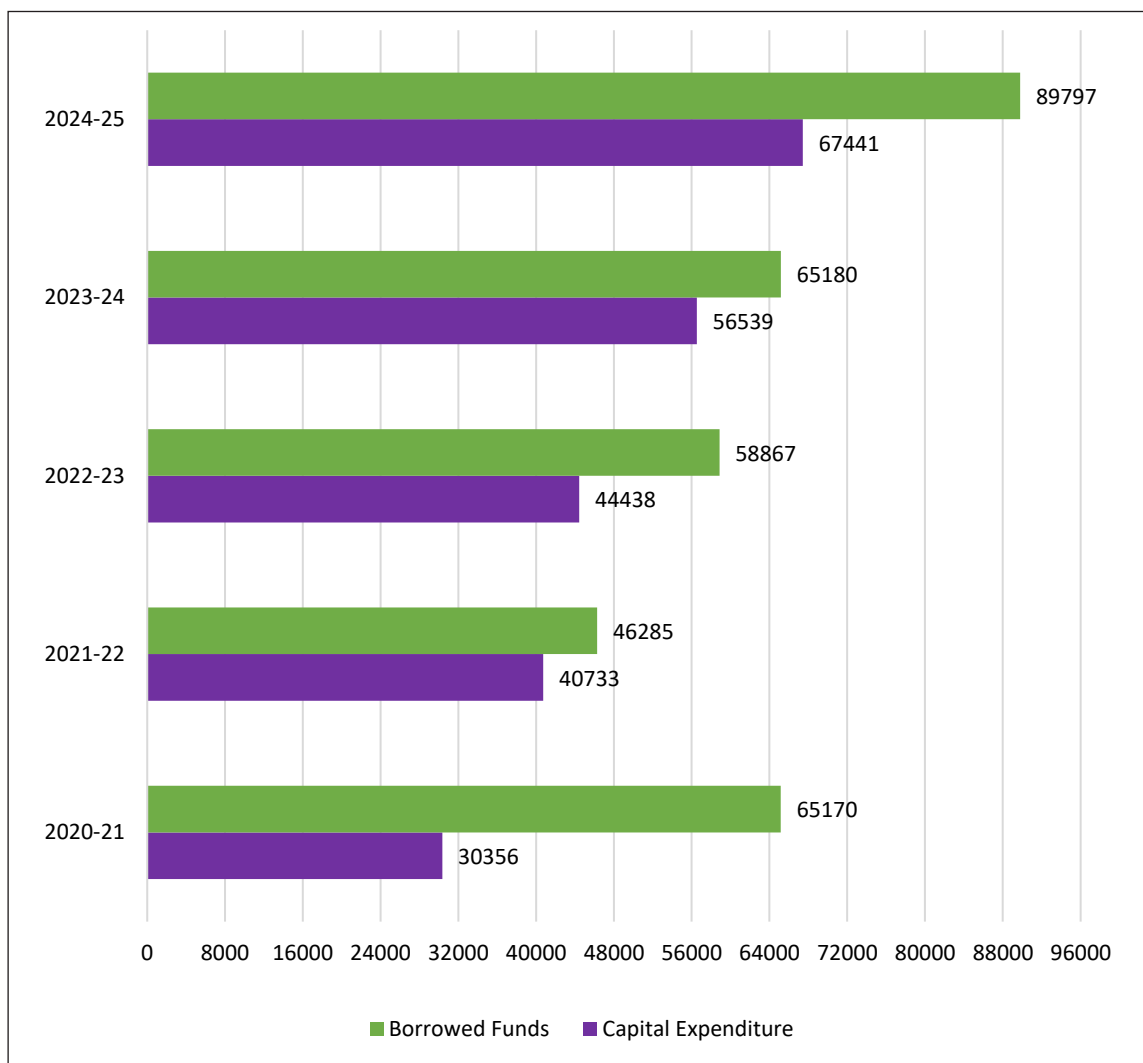


In 2024-25, Twenty Eight Market Loans totaling ₹ 63,400 crore at interest rates varying from 7.02 *per cent* to 7.28 *per cent* and redeemable at par between the years 2031-32 to 2049-50 were raised.

2.7.1 Proportion of borrowed funds spent on Capital Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

Borrowed funds viz-a-viz Capital Expenditure



It is desirable to fully utilise borrowed funds for the creation of capital assets, and to use revenue receipts for the repayment of principal and interest. The State Government spent 75 *per cent* of the borrowings of the current year (₹ 89,797 crore) on capital expenditure (₹ 67,441 crore).

C

HAPTER 3

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 organisation. Capital expenditure is used to create permanent assets or to enhance the utility of such assets or to reduce permanent liabilities.

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

3.2 Revenue Expenditure

Revenue Expenditure of ₹ 2,48,925 crore for 2024-25 was less than the revised estimates by ₹ 12,058 crore. State has Revenue Surplus of ₹ 1,573 crore.

The expenditure against revised estimates under Revenue section during the past five years is given below:-

(₹ in crore)

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Revised Estimates	1,58,545	1,77,398	2,02,468	2,31,112	2,60,983
Actuals	1,64,733	1,81,061	1,99,895	2,21,538	2,48,925
Gap	(-) 6,188	(-) 3,663	2,573	9,574	12,058
Per cent of gap over RE	(-) 4	(-) 2	1	4	5

The above table indicates that Revenue Expenditure during 2024-25 was less than the revised estimates by 5 per cent.

3.2.1 Sectoral distribution of Revenue Expenditure

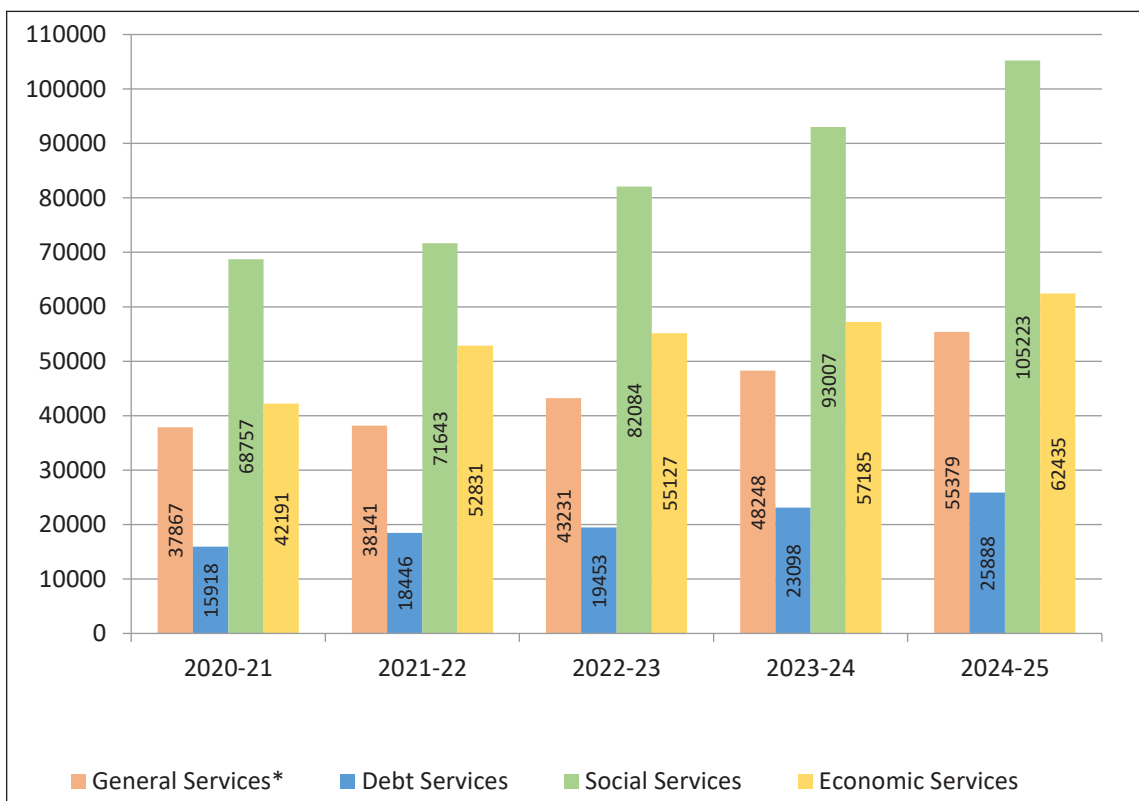
(₹ in crore)

Components	Amount	Percentage to Total Expenditure
A. Fiscal Services	4,881	2
(i) Collection of Taxes on Property and Capital transactions	2,713	1
(ii) Collection of Taxes on Commodities and Services	2,166	1
(iii) Other Fiscal Services	2	0
B. Organs of State	2,948	1
C. Interest Payments and Servicing of debt	25,888	10
D. Administrative Services	11,449	4
E. Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services	26,343	10
F. Social Services	1,05,223	42
G. Economic Services	62,435	25
H. Grants-in-aid and Contributions	9,758	4
Total Expenditure (Revenue Account)	2,48,925	100

3.2.2 Major components of Revenue Expenditure (2020-21 to 2024-25)

(₹ in crore)

TREND OF MAJOR COMPONENTS OF REVENUE EXPENDITURE



* General Services excludes **MH 2049 (Interest payments)** and includes **MH 3604 (Compensation and assignment to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions)**.

3.3 Capital Expenditure:

3.3.1 Sectoral distribution of Capital Expenditure

During 2024-25, the Government spent ₹ 18,571 crore on various Projects (₹ 16,459 crore on Major Irrigation, ₹ 1,592 crore on Medium Irrigation, and ₹ 520 crore on Minor Irrigation). Apart from the above, the Government spent ₹ 32 crore on Construction of Buildings under the Head "Housing" and invested ₹ 6,992 crore in various Statutory Corporations/Government Companies/Co-operatives.

(₹ in crore)

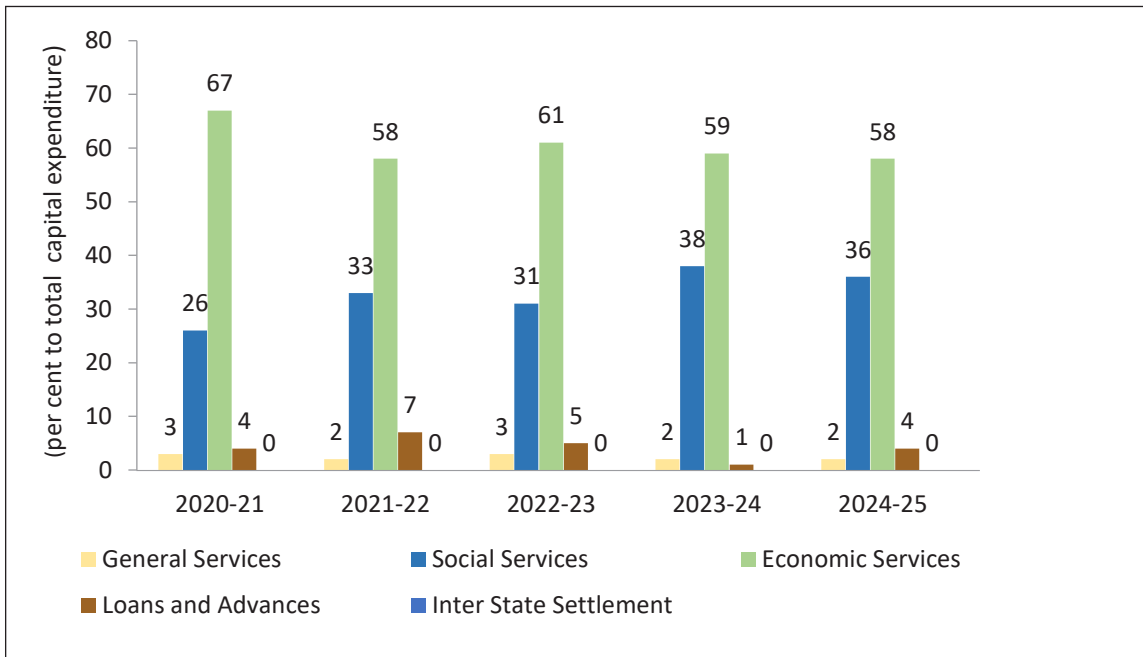
S. No.	Sector	Amount	Percentage
1.	General Services - Police, Stationery and Printing, Public Works and Other Administrative Services.	1,547	2
2.	Social Services - Education, Health & Family Welfare, Water Supply, Welfare of SC/ST etc.	25,277	36
3.	Economic Services - Agriculture, Rural Development, Irrigation, Co-operation, Energy, Industries, Transport etc.,	40,617	58
4.	Loans and Advances Disbursed	3,144	4
5.	Inter-State Settlement	--	--
Total		70,585	100

3.3.2 Sectoral distribution of capital expenditure over the past five years

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Sector	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1.	General Services	974	989	1,165	1,204	1,547
2.	Social Services	8,132	14,352	14,632	21,618	25,277
3.	Economic Services	21,250	25,392	28,641	33,717	40,617
4.	Loans and Advances	1,230	3,229	2,360	809	3,144
5.	Inter-State Settlement	--	1	(-) 1	--	--
Total		31,586	43,963	46,797	57,348	70,585

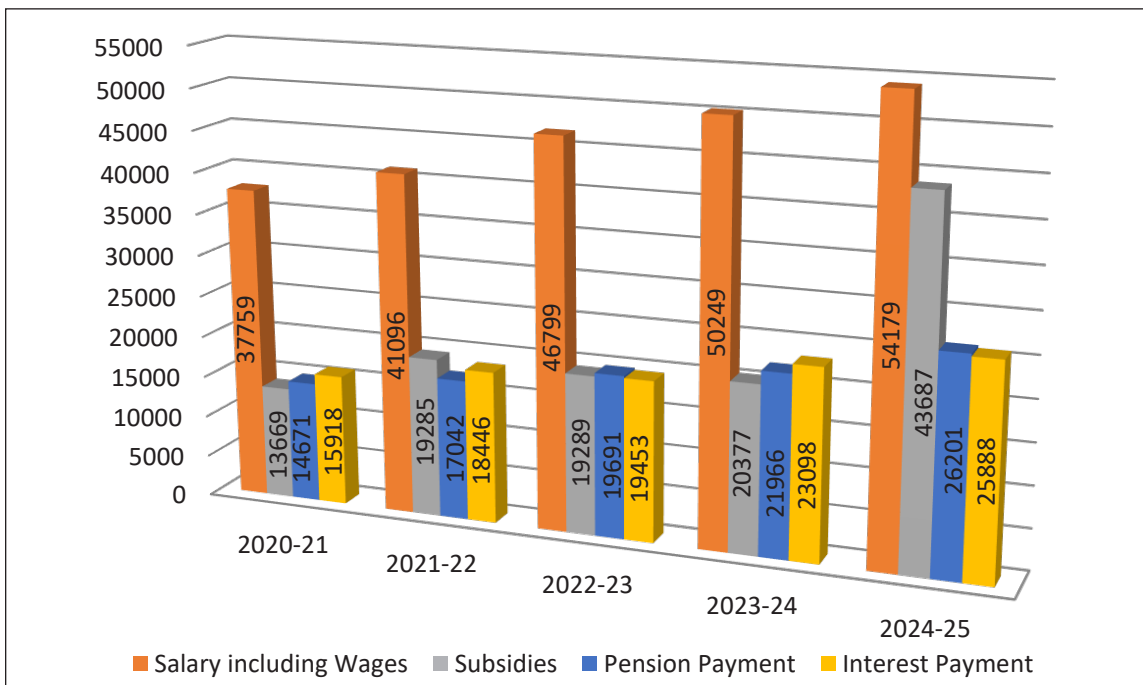
TREND OF SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



3.4 Committed Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

TREND OF COMMITTED EXPENDITURE



Salary including wages increased by 8 *per cent*, Subsidies payment increased by 114 *per cent*, Pension payment increased by 19 *per cent* and interest payment increased by 12 *per cent* over the previous year.

(₹ in crore)

Component	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Committed Expenditure	82,017	95,869	1,05,232	1,15,690	1,49,955
Revenue Expenditure	1,64,733	1,81,061	1,99,895	2,21,538	2,48,925
Revenue Receipts	1,46,377	1,85,876	2,03,986	2,34,026	2,50,498
<i>Per cent</i> of Committed Expenditure to Revenue Expenditure	50	53	53	52	60
<i>Per cent</i> of Committed Expenditure to Revenue Receipts	56	52	52	49	60

The major disbursement on Committed Expenditure leaves the Government with lesser flexibility for development spending.

C HAPTER 4

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

4.1 Summary of Appropriation Accounts

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Nature of expenditure	Original grant/ Appropriation	Supplementary grant/ Appropriation	Total	Actual expenditure	Savings(-) Excesses(+)	Surrender
1	Revenue						
	Voted	2,38,838.00	20,784.11	2,59,622.11	2,25,481.36	(-) 34,140.75	16,693.97
	Charged	30,176.83	235.31	30,412.14	28,457.62	(-) 1,954.52	87.01
2	Capital						
	Voted	62,846.53	18,097.41	80,943.94	71,571.98	(-) 9,371.96	4,201.04
	Charged	404.30	500.14	904.44	802.32	(-) 102.12	6.29
3	Public Debt						
	Charged	29,696.85	--	29,696.85	26,428.21	(-) 3,268.64	1.97
4	Loans and Advances						
	Voted	3,102.86	2,050.00	5,152.86	3,144.03	(-) 2,008.83	0.01
5	Inter-State Settlement						
	Voted	--	--	--	0.06	0.06	--
	Charged	2.00	--	2.00	--	(-) 2.00	--
6	Transfer to Contingency Fund						
	Voted	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	3,65,067.37	41,666.97	4,06,734.34	3,55,885.58	(-) 50,848.76	20,990.29

4.2 Trend of Savings/Excess during the past five years

(₹ in crore)

Year	Saving (-) Excess (+)					Total
	Revenue	Capital	Public Debt	Loans & Advances	Inter-State Settlement	
2020-21	(-) 14,714.08	(-) 4,155.54	(-) 3,588.83	(-) 484.71	(-) 0.25	(-) 22,943.41
2021-22	(-) 23,002.19	(-) 12,285.71	(-) 2,631.95	(-) 1,867.61	(-) 1.20	(-) 39,786.26
2022-23	(-) 35,563.11	(-) 11,438.28	(-) 2,107.85	(-) 1,433.58	(-) 0.95	(-) 50,541.87
2023-24	(-) 37,077.58	(-) 26,422.50	(-) 2,915.27	(-) 1,508.58	(-) 2.23	(-) 67,926.16
2024-25	(-) 36,095.27	(-) 9,474.08	(-) 3,268.64	(-) 2,008.83	(-) 1.94	(-) 50,848.76

4.3 Significant Savings

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

Some grants with persistent and significant savings are given below:-

(Savings in Percentage)

Grant	Nomenclature	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
REVENUE VOTED SECTION						
01	General Administration	36.75	37.85	26.30	21.29	31.77
16	Fisherman Welfare and Fisheries Development	11.83	20.15	52.39	46.13	39.95
21	Public Service Management	22.25	14.10	14.20	13.43	42.14
24	Public Works	16.15	15.88	22.44	14.04	27.90
28	State Legislature	17.82	21.99	11.03	16.45	36.21
29	Law and Legislative Affairs	25.71	26.29	23.42	17.76	24.51
31	Planning, Economics and Statistics	24.44	18.29	9.38	10.88	9.37
CAPITAL VOTED SECTION						
01	General Administration	13.05	33.76	25.95	55.64	83.58
06	Finance	65.73	55.57	96.51	83.49	51.81
14	Animal Husbandry and Dairying	20.14	34.94	20.81	69.04	73.64
21	Public Service Management	54.69	97.64	100.00	100.00	100.00
42	Bhopal Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation	29.07	54.64	58.83	81.15	54.15

During 2024-25, supplementary grants/Appropriation totaling ₹ 41,666.97 crore (11.71 per cent of total expenditure ₹ 3,55,885.58 crore) proved to be unnecessary in some cases, where there were significant savings at the end of the year against original allocations. A few instances are given below:-

(₹ in crore)

Grant	Nomenclature	Section	Original	Supplementary	Actual Expenditure
01	General Administration	Revenue Voted	976.21	3.83	668.72
03	Home	Revenue Voted	10,462.43	10.80	8,885.55
05	Jail	Capital Voted	110.59	15.00	38.82
06	Finance	Capital Voted	402.87	150.00	266.44
07	Commercial Tax	Revenue Voted	2,558.33	25.31	2,423.67
10	Forest	Revenue Voted	2,523.89	131.92	2,119.60
16	Fisherman Welfare and Fisheries Development	Revenue Voted	204.74	124.32	197.60
19	Public Health and Family Welfare	Revenue Voted	14,235.44	290.00	11,085.49
20	Public Health Engineering	Revenue Voted	1,101.34	84.00	981.32
22	Urban Development and Housing	Capital Voted	4,976.40	570.00	3,691.82
23	Water Resources	Revenue Voted	1,459.47	78.00	1,295.28
30	Rural Development	Revenue Voted	15,317.94	1,061.00	15,000.81
33	Tribal Affairs	Revenue Voted	10,760.75	324.30	9,229.89
38	Ayush	Revenue Voted	821.42	54.32	709.09
40	Panchayat	Revenue Voted	9,123.15	85.00	6,940.50
43	Sports and Youth Welfare	Capital Voted	354.95	89.26	331.85
49	Scheduled Caste Welfare	Revenue Voted	2,117.91	140.00	1,356.41
50	Horticulture and Food Processing	Revenue Voted	510.80	44.00	354.15
54	Backward Classes Welfare	Revenue Voted	1,499.35	567.34	1,403.47
55	Women and Child Development	Revenue Voted	26,253.59	550.01	25,634.39
	Total		1,05,771.57	4,398.41	92,614.87

4.4 Excess expenditure over Budget provision

The Appropriation Accounts disclosed excess expenditure over the authorization made by the State Legislature under the following Grant :-

(₹ in crore)

Grant No.	Name of the Grant	Section	Total Grant	Expenditure	Excess
06	Finance	Revenue Voted	26,326.43	26,526.18	199.75

The above excess expenditure of ₹ 199.75 crore requires regularization under Article 205 of the Constitution of India.

C HAPTER 5

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

5.1 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 statutory corporations, Government Companies, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, Co-operatives and Public Sector Undertakings stood at ₹ 54,478 crore at the end of 2024-25. However, dividends received during the year were ₹ 286 crore (i.e. 0.52 *per cent*) on investment. During 2024-25, investments increased by ₹ 6,993 crore and dividend income decreased by ₹ 6 crore.

General Cash Balance with RBI stood at ₹ 17,563 crore on 31st March 2024 and increased to ₹ 19,574 crore at the end of March 2025. During the year General Cash Balance of the State Govt. increased by ₹ 2011 crore.

5.2 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)

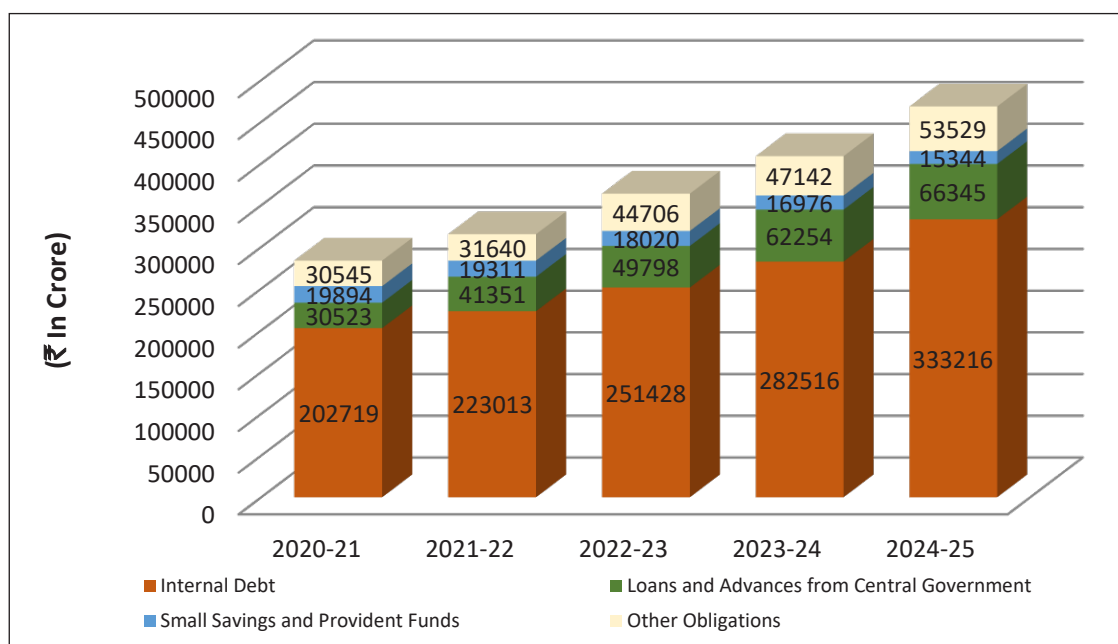
Year	Public Debt	Per cent to GSDP	Public Account*	Per cent to GSDP	Total Liabilities*	Per cent to GSDP
2020-21	2,33,242	25	56,056	6	2,89,298	32
2021-22	2,64,364	23	58,854	5	3,23,218	28
2022-23	3,01,225	23	62,727	5	3,63,952	28
2023-24	3,44,770	25	64,118	5	4,08,888	30
2024-25	3,99,562	27	68,873	5	4,68,435	31

* Excludes suspense and remittance balances.

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

There is a net increase of ₹ 68,124 crore (17 per cent) in Public Debt and Other liabilities in 2024-25 as compared to 2023-24.

TRENDS IN GOVERNMENT LIABILITIES



5.3 Guarantees

Finance Accounts depict Guarantees given by the Government in terms of the requirement of the Indian Government Accounting Standards-1 (IGAS-1) notified by the Government of India. The position of guarantees by the State Government for the re-payment of loans and capital and payment of interest thereon raised by Statutory Corporations, Government Companies, Corporations, Co-operative Societies, etc. is given below.

(₹ in crore)

At the end of the year	Maximum Amount Guaranteed (Principal only)	Outstanding Principal and Interest as on 31st March
2020-21	54,464	37,010
2021-22	60,634	35,006
2022-23	67,624	39,788
2023-24	69,417	45,551
2024-25	70,405	45,307

Note:- Details are available at Statement No.9 and are based on information received from the State Government and where available, from the respective institutions.

The State Government constituted the Guarantee Redemption Fund in 2006 vide notification dated 27.01.2006, to be administered by RBI. As per the scheme, the State Government is required to transfer to the fund the Guarantee Fee realised in the preceding year and a matching contribution by the State Government equal to the Guarantee Fee. In addition to this, the State Government can transfer any amount into the fund time to time.

During the year 2024-25, Government contributed ₹ 100 crore against ₹ 48 crore (₹ 24 crore Guarantee fee received in 2023-24 and matching share of ₹ 24 crore) and reinvested interest of ₹ 115 crore received on Guarantee Redemption Fund from RBI. The total accumulation in the Fund is ₹ 1,303 crore as on 31st March 2025. An amount ₹ 1,081 crore has been invested by RBI. The details are given below:-

(₹ in crore)

Opening balance (01 April 2024)	Additions to the Fund (contribution and interest)		Payments out of the Fund	Total balance in the Fund	Amount invested by RBI	Closing balance (31 March 2025)
	Required contribution	Actuals during 2024-25 (contribution and interest)				
1,088	48	215	Nil	1,303	1,081	222

C

HAPTER 6

OTHER ITEMS

6.1 Loans and Advances by the State Government

Finance Accounts depict Loans and Advances made by the Government in terms of the requirement of the Indian Government Accounting Standards-3 (IGAS-3) notified by the Government of India. The information relating to interest payment in arrears, repayment in arrears from loanee entities, fresh loans and advances made during the year and disclosures indicating extraordinary transactions relating to loans and advances were not made available by the State Government. Total Loans and Advances made by the State Government at the end of 2024-25 was ₹ 46,785 crore. Of this, Loans and Advances to Government Corporations/Companies, non-Government Institutes and Local Bodies amounted to ₹ 46,766 crore. During the year the State Government had disbursed loans and advances amounting to ₹ 3,144 crore and recovered outstanding loans amounting to ₹ 4,622 crore. ₹ 2,089 crore was received as interest during the year.

6.2 Financial Assistance to Local Bodies and Others

Finance Accounts depict Grants-in-aid given by the State Government in terms of the requirement of the Indian Government Accounting Standards-2 (IGAS-2) notified by the Government of India. During the past five years, Grants-in-aid to local bodies etc., increased from ₹ 64,271 crore in 2020-21 to ₹ 76,409 crore in 2024-25. Grants to Urban Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions (₹ 29,771 crore) represented 39 *per cent* of total grants given during the year.

Details of Grants-in-aid for the past five years are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Year	Urban Local Bodies	Panchayati Raj Institutions	Others	Total
2020-21	6,874	19,103	38,294	64,271
2021-22	7,001	16,889	42,708	66,598
2022-23	6,990	20,441	45,076	72,507
2023-24	7,707	17,203	57,083	81,993
2024-25	7,539	22,232	46,638	76,409

6.3 Cash Balance and investment of Cash Balance

(₹ in crore)

Component	As on 31st March, 2024	As on 31st March, 2025	Net increase (+)/ decrease (-)
Cash Balances	(-) 508	(-) 400	108
Investments from cash balance (GOI Treasury Bills & Securities)	18,071	19,975	1,904
Investment from earmarked fund balances	974	1088	114
(a) Sinking Fund	--	--	--
(b) Guarantee Redemption Fund	966	1081	115
(c) Other Funds	8	8	--
Interest Realised	168	209	41

6.4 Reconciliation of Accounts

All Controlling Officers are required to reconcile receipts and expenditure of the Government with the figures accounted for by the Accountant General (A&E). As per Commissioner (Treasuries and Accounts)'s letter No./861/2022/DTA/Bhopal dated: 08.06.2022 addressed to all the Treasuries, Directorate of Treasuries and Accounts is reconciling the figures with the Accountant General (A&E) Madhya Pradesh instead of Budget Controlling Officers.

During the year 2024-25, revenue receipts amounting to ₹ 2,48,170 crore (99 per cent of total revenue receipts: ₹ 2,50,498 crore), revenue expenditure amounting to ₹ 2,47,657 crore (99 per cent of total revenue expenditure: ₹ 2,48,925 crore) and capital expenditure amounting to ₹ 63,511 crore (94 per cent of total capital expenditure: ₹ 67,441 crore) were reconciled by the State Government. Loans and Advances given by the State Government amounting to ₹ 3,144 crore (100 per cent of total loans and advances: ₹ 3,144 crore) was reconciled.

In comparison, during the last year 2023-24, revenue receipts amounting to ₹ 2,29,646 crore (98 per cent of total revenue receipts), revenue expenditure amounting to ₹ 2,09,053 crore (94 per cent of total revenue expenditure) and capital expenditure amounting to ₹ 54,704 crore (97 per cent of total capital expenditure) were reconciled by the State Government. Loans and Advances given by the State Government amounting to ₹ 703 crore (87 per cent of total loans and advances ₹ 809 crore given by the State Government) was also reconciled.

6.5 Outstanding Utilization Certificates (UCs) against Grants in-aid given by the State Government:

In terms of Rule 182 of the Madhya Pradesh Financial Code, the departmental officers shall furnish the Utilization Certificates (UCs) in respect of conditional Grants-in-Aids (non-recurring grants) to the Accountant General on or before 30th September of the following year from which grant-in-aid related. To the extent of non-submission of UCs, there is a risk that the amount shown in Finance Accounts may not have reached the beneficiaries.

As on 31st March 2024, 19864 GIA bills amounting to ₹ 20,291 crore were outstanding for receipt of Utilization Certificate. During the year 2024-25, 33 GIAs bills amounting ₹ 1,759 crore become due for UCs. As on 31st March 2025, 19897 UCs for ₹ 22,049 crore are outstanding. Of these, ₹ 4,241 crore pertaining to 275 outstanding UCs were cleared. During the year 2024-25, Conditional Grants in number 61517 amounting ₹ 42,311 crore were issued which will become due in 2025-26. Out of these, 10 UCs amounting ₹ 6 crore were received.

The position of outstanding UCs as on 31 March 2025 is given below:

(₹ in crore)

Due Year	Number of UCs Outstanding	Amount
Up to 2023-24	19589	16,049
2024-25	33	1,759
Total	19622	17,808
Year	Number of UCs submitted before due date of submission	Amount
2025-26	10	6

6.6 Accumulation of Outstanding Suspense Balances:

Non-clearance of outstanding balances under Suspense Heads affects the accuracy of receipt/expenditure figures and balances under different heads of accounts which are carried forward from year to year. Clearance of suspense items depends on details furnished by the State Treasuries, Works and R.E.S. Divisions, PAOs etc.

Details of significant outstanding Suspense Balances are as given below:

(₹ in crore)

Head of Account		Opening Balance as on 1 st April, 2024		Receipts	Disbursements	Closing Balance as on 31 st March, 2025	
8658	Suspense Accounts						
101	Pay and Accounts Office Suspense	Dr.	130	54	1	Dr.	77
107	Cash settlement Suspense Account	Dr.	114	0	0	Dr.	114
109	Reserve Bank Suspense-Headquarters	Cr.	(-)103	0	(-)1	Cr.	(-)102
110	Reserve Bank Suspense – Central Accounts Office	Dr.	302	6	(-)1,294	Dr.	(-) 998
112	Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) Suspense	Cr.	698	69	0	Cr.	767
113	Provident Fund Suspense	Dr.	11	0	1	Dr.	12
123	A.I.S. Officers Group Insurance Scheme	Cr.	11	0	0	Cr.	11
129	Material Purchase Settlement Suspense Account	Cr.	187	0	0	Cr.	187
139	GST-Tax Deducted at Source Suspense	Cr.	149	603	651	Cr.	101

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