



**Report of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India
on
STATE FINANCES**

for the year ended 31 March 2016



GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH

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PREFACE

1. This Report has been prepared for submission to the Governor of Uttar Pradesh under Article 151 of the Constitution.
2. Chapters 1 and 2 of the Report contain audit observations on matters arising from examination of Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts respectively, of the State Government for the year ended 31 March 2016. Information has been obtained from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, wherever necessary.
3. Chapter 3 on 'Financial Reporting' provides an overview and status of the State Government's compliance with various financial rules, procedures and directives during the current year.
4. The Report containing the findings of performance audit and audit of transactions in various Departments and observations arising out of audit of Statutory Corporations, Boards and Government Companies and the Report containing observations on Revenue Receipts are presented separately.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

This Report on the finances of the Government of Uttar Pradesh intends to objectively assess the financial performance of the State during 2015-16 and to provide the State Legislature with proper inputs based on audit analysis of financial data. In order to put this analysis in a proper perspective, a broad comparison of targets envisaged by the Uttar Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Act, 2016, the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) Report and the Budget Estimates of 2015-16 have been attempted. The Report is structured in three Chapters.

Chapter-I is based on the audit of the Finance Accounts and makes an assessment of the Uttar Pradesh Government's fiscal position as on 31 March 2016. It provides an insight into trends in expenditure on interest payments, salaries and wages, pensions, subsidies and repayment of debt and borrowing patterns.

Chapter-II is based on the audit of Appropriation Accounts and gives grant wise description of appropriations and the manner in which the allocated resources were managed by the service delivery departments.

Chapter-III is an inventory of the Uttar Pradesh Government's compliance with various reporting requirements and financial rules.

Audit Findings

Chapter 1: Finances of the State Government

Fiscal situation

- The State had Revenue Surplus of ₹ 14,340 crore against the target of ₹ 34,124 crore set in the Budget Estimates during 2015-16. This is mainly due to only 17 *per cent* increase in Revenue Receipts whereas Revenue Expenditure increased by 24 *per cent* over 2014-15.
- Actual Fiscal Deficit exceeded by 2.07 *per cent*, the ceiling of three *per cent* of GSDP, (as set by the Fourteenth Finance Commission) and by 2.11 *per cent*, the ceiling of 2.96 *per cent* of GSDP (as set by the FRBM Act during 2015-16).
- Total Outstanding Debt stood at 31.83 *per cent* of GSDP at the end of 2015-16, which was above (4.33 *per cent*) the target set (27.50 *per cent*) in the Budget Estimate and FRBM Act. It was above (0.83 *per cent*) the projections (31 *per cent*) made in the Fourteenth Finance Commission during 2015-16.

(Paragraph 1.1.2)

Resource mobilisation

➤ Revenue Receipts (₹ 2,27,076 crore) grew by ₹ 33,654 crore (17 *per cent*) over and above 2014-15 receipts. It was lower by ₹ 22,804 crore than the Budget Estimates¹ of ₹ 2,49,880 crore.

(Paragraph 1.1.1)

➤ Revenue Expenditure increased by ₹ 41,709 crore (24 *per cent*) over 2014-15. However, it was lower by ₹ 3,020 crore than the Budget Estimates.

(Paragraph 1.1.1)

Efficiency of expenditure

➤ Capital Expenditure (CE) increased to ₹ 64,423 crore in 2015-16 from ₹ 53,297 crore in 2014-15. While the share of Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure during 2015-16 under Social Services decreased by 5.32 *per cent* and under Economic Services by 7.80 *per cent* over the previous year.

(Paragraph 1.7.2)

➤ The share of Salaries and Wages to Total Expenditure increased by ₹ 11,048 crore in 2015-16 as compared to 2014-15.

(Paragraph 1.7.2)

Investments and Returns

➤ As of 31 March 2015, the Government had invested ₹ 58,606 crore against which the return during 2014-15 was ₹ 8.08 crore only (0.01 *per cent*). However, as of 31 March 2016, the Government invested ₹ 84,357 crore against which the return during 2015-16 was ₹ 42.66 crore (0.05 *per cent*).

(Paragraph 1.8.3)

Fiscal Liabilities

➤ Fiscal Liabilities increased 51 *per cent* from ₹ 2,43,229 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 3,67,252 crore in 2015-16 with growth rate of 19.29 *per cent* during 2015-16 relative to 9.28 *per cent* in 2014-15.

(Paragraph 1.9.2)

Impact of UDAY on Financial Health

➤ The Revenue Surplus for the year 2015-16 is ₹ 14,340 crore which is understated by ₹ 12,166 crore as the same amount was transferred as grants-in-aid to UPPCL. On the other hand, Fiscal Deficit has been overstated by ₹ 24,332 crore. Due to meeting the conditions of implementation of UDAY, the fiscal liabilities also increased by ₹ 24,332 crore.

(Paragraph 1.4.2)

¹Represents Mid Term Fiscal Restructuring Policy, 2015.

Chapter 2: Financial Management and Budgetary Control

Savings due to inaccurate budgeting

➤ Overall savings of ₹ 44,393.67 crore were the results of savings of ₹ 47,067.01 crore offset by excess of ₹ 2,673.34 crore.

(Paragraph 2.2)

Excess over provisions requiring regularisation

➤ Excess expenditure of ₹ 22,577.49 crore pertaining to the period 2005-15 was yet to be regularised.

(Paragraph 2.3.2)

Persistent Savings

➤ Persistent savings of (₹ 100 crore and above) were noticed under various heads of accounts during the preceding five years.

➤ In respect of Capital Voted accounts the savings increased from ₹ 2,672.21 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 2,809.25 crore in 2015-16.

(Paragraph 2.3.5)

Unnecessary/inadequate supplementary provisions and excessive, unnecessary re-appropriation of funds

➤ There were instances of unnecessary/inadequate supplementary provisions and excessive, unnecessary re-appropriations of funds. The cases of non-surrender of anticipated savings were also noticed. Rush of expenditure at the end of the financial year is another chronic feature noticed in the overall financial management.

(Paragraphs 2.3.6, 2.3.7, 2.3.10 & 2.3.14)

Funds not utilised

➤ The Government had declared the year 2015-16 as “KISAN VARSH”. But for a number of schemes under the Agriculture head of account, State Government could not utilise the fund provided.

(Paragraph 2.4)

Chapter 3: Financial Reporting

Utilisation Certificates and Outstanding AC Bills

➤ As on 31 March 2016, Utilisation Certificates in respect of substantial amounts (₹ 1,46,301.58 crore) were not obtained from the grantees and 5113 AC bills amounting to ₹ 301.13 crore were outstanding for want of DC bills.

(Paragraphs 3.1 & 3.2)

Cases of theft, losses, misappropriations and defalcations

➤ There were 135 cases of theft, losses, misappropriations and defalcations involving an overall amount of ₹ 882.57 lakh at the end of 2015-16.

(Paragraph 3.4)

End Use of Labour Cess

➤ Labour Welfare Board has not prepared its accounts since inception. Therefore, the figures of income and expenditure have not been authenticated. In absence of authenticated accounts the authenticity of expenditure and its genuineness could not be ascertained in audit. The sum of ₹ 2,259.48 crore available as on March 2016 has been kept in shape of fixed deposits and in savings bank accounts.

(Paragraph 3.7)

CHAPTER 1

FINANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT

Profile of the State of Uttar Pradesh

The State is located in the northern region of India and is the fifth largest State in terms of geographical area of 2.41 lakh square kilometer and the largest in terms of the population. The population of the State increased from 19.98 crore in 2011 to 21.67 crore in 2015. Approximately, 39.80 *per cent* of its population was living below poverty line, as compared to the All-India average of 30 *per cent* during 2011-12. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices was ₹ 11,53,795 crore in 2015-16. The literacy rate in the State had increased from 56.27 *per cent* (2001 Census) to 67.68 *per cent* (2011 Census). The per capita income of the State stood at ₹ 48,520 (advanced) at the close of 2015-16.

The general data, such as density of population, infant mortality and life expectancy etc. relating to the State of Uttar Pradesh, is given in *Appendix 1.1*.

Gross State Domestic Product

GSDP is the market value of all officially recognised final goods and services produced within the State in a given period of time. The growth of GSDP of the State is an important indicator of the State's economy as it indicates standard of living of the population in the State. The trends in annual growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of India and GSDP of the State at current prices (Base year: 2011-12) are given in **Table 1.1**.

Table 1.1: GDP of India and GSDP of the State at current prices (Base year 2011-12)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
GDP of India (₹ in crore)	87,36,039	99,51,344	1,12,72,764	1,24,88,205	1,35,76,086
Growth rate of GDP (in <i>per cent</i>)	NA*	13.91	13.28	10.78	8.71
GSDP of the State (₹ in crore)	7,24,049	8,22,903	9,44,146	10,43,371	11,53,795
Growth rate of GSDP (in <i>per cent</i>)	NA*	13.65	14.73	10.51	10.58

(Source: GDP/GSDP figures issued by MoSPI dated 29.07.2016)

*Not available (figures for GDP and GSDP- New series has been changed from 2011-12).

Table reveals that GSDP of the State increased in 2013-14 over 2012-13 while it decreased to 10.58 *per cent* during 2015-16.

1.1 Introduction

The State Government presented budget for financial year 2015-16 on 24 February 2015. As per the budget speech, the State Government introduced new schemes with a budget provision of ₹ 9,389 crore. The State Government also made a provision of ₹ 9,977 crore for Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan and ₹ 1,696 crore for Mid Day Meal scheme; ₹ 25,764 crore for projects of energy

sector; ₹ 5,840 crore for family welfare facilities; and ₹ 1,000 crore for *Twarit* Economic Development Programme.

State Government declared 2015-16 as “Kisan Varsh” and launched a new scheme named “Agri-junction” to attract educated youth towards agriculture and investment in this sector.

This chapter provides an audit perspective on finances of the State Government during 2015-16 and analyses changes in major fiscal aggregates relative to 2014-15 keeping in view overall trends during preceding five years. The analysis is based on Finance Accounts of the Government and information provided therein.

The structure of the Government Accounts is explained in *Part A* and the layout of the Finance Accounts in *Part B* of *Appendix 1.2*.

1.1.1 Summary of Fiscal Transactions in 2015-16

Table 1.2 presents a summary of fiscal transactions of the State Government during 2015-16 *vis-à-vis* 2014-15. *Appendix 1.3* provides details of the receipts and disbursements as well as the overall fiscal position during 2015-16.

Table 1.2: Summary of Fiscal Transactions in 2015-16

(₹ in crore)

Receipts			Disbursements				
	2014-15	2015-16		2014-15	2015-16		
Section A: Revenue					Non Plan	Plan	Total
Revenue Receipts	1,93,421.60	2,27,075.94	Revenue Expenditure	1,71,027.32	1,69,484.63	43,251.32	2,12,735.95
Tax Revenue	74,172.42	81,106.26	General Services	64,305.73	72,205.73	22.19	72,227.92
Non-Tax Revenue	19,934.80	23,134.65	Social Services	60,905.78	46,437.20	36,049.26	82,486.46
Share of Union Taxes/ Duties	66,622.91	90,973.69	Economic Services	34,885.24	40,701.42	7,179.87	47,881.29
Grants from GoI	32,691.47	31,861.34	Grants-in-aid and Contributions	10,930.57	10,140.28	0.00	10,140.28
Section B: Capital & Others							
Miscellaneous Capital Receipts	-	-	Capital Expenditure	53,297.28	15,377.83	49,044.89	64,422.72
Recoveries of Loans and Advances	262.48	725.63	Loans and Advances disbursed	1,872.64	9,117.91	-	9,117.91
Public Debt Receipts	35,520.28	74,513.58	Repayment of Public Debt	9,411.21	17,672.76	-	17,672.76
Contingency Fund	0.55	201.28	Contingency Fund	203.15	44.07	-	44.07
Public Account Receipts	2,30,199.19	2,65,971.96	Public Account Disbursements	2,28,014.45	2,64,293.87	-	2,64,293.87
Opening Cash Balance	4,020.63	(-) 401.32	Closing Cash Balance	(-) 401.32	(-) 200.21	-	(-) 200.21
Total	4,63,424.73	5,68,087.07	Total	4,63,424.73	4,75,790.86	92,296.21	5,68,087.07

(Source: Finance Accounts of 2014-15 & 2015-16)

Following are the significant changes in fiscal transactions during 2015-16 over 2014-15:

- **Revenue Receipts** grew by ₹ 33,654 crore (17 *per cent*) over and above 2014-15 receipts. The increase was mainly contributed by States' Share of Union Taxes and Duties (₹ 24,351 crore; 37 *per cent*), Non-tax Revenue (₹ 3,200 crore; 16 *per cent*) and Tax Revenue (₹ 6,934 crore; nine *per cent*). Revenue Receipts of ₹ 2,27,076 crore was lower (₹ 22,804 crore) than the Budget Estimates¹ of ₹ 2,49,880 crore.
- **Tax Revenue** increased by ₹ 6,934 crore (nine *per cent*) over 2014-15. The increase was mainly contributed by the Taxes on Sales, Trade etc. (₹ 4,758 crore; 11 *per cent*) and Taxes on Vehicles (₹ 613 crore; 16 *per cent*) over the previous year. The Own Tax Revenue at ₹ 81,106 crore was below the Budget Estimates of ₹ 91,915 crore as well as the normative assessment (₹ 91,806 crore) made by the Fourteenth Finance Commission.
- **Non-tax Revenue** increased by ₹ 3,200 crore (16 *per cent*) over 2014-15 and was above the Budget Estimate by ₹ 1,499 crore. It was also above the normative projection (₹ 23,036 crore) made by the Fourteenth Finance Commission.
- **Grants-in-aid** from GoI during 2015-16 (₹ 31,861 crore) decreased by ₹ 830 crore (three *per cent*) over 2014-15 (₹ 32,691 crore).
- **State's Share in Union Taxes and Duties** increased by ₹ 24,351 crore (37 *per cent*) over 2014-15 and was above (₹ 4,245 crore) over the Budget Estimates (₹ 86,729 crore).
- **Revenue Expenditure** increased by ₹ 41,709 crore (24 *per cent*) over 2014-15. However, it (₹ 2,12,736 crore) was lower (₹ 3,020 crore) than the Budget Estimates (₹ 2,15,756 crore). Within Revenue Expenditure, non-plan expenditure increased by ₹ 31,720 crore (33 *per cent*) and plan expenditure by ₹ 9,989 crore (30 *per cent*) over 2014-15.
- **Capital Expenditure** (₹ 64,423 crore) increased by ₹ 11,126 crore (21 *per cent*) over 2014-15 (₹ 53,297 crore). The increases were mainly under Roads and Bridges, Cooperation and Major Irrigations under Economic Services. It was higher (₹ 1,269 crore) than the Budget Estimates (₹ 63,154 crore).
- **Recovery of Loans and Advances** (₹ 726 crore) increased by ₹ 464 crore (177 *per cent*) over 2014-15 (₹ 262 crore). It was also higher (₹ 463 crore; 176 *per cent*) than the Budget Estimates (₹ 263 crore). Further, disbursement of loans and advances (₹ 9,118 crore) was also

¹Represents Mid Term Fiscal Restructuring Policy, 2015.

above by ₹ 6,325 crore (226 *per cent*) than the Budget Estimates (₹ 2,793 crore).

- **Public Debt Receipts** (₹ 74,514 crore) increased by ₹ 38,994 crore (110 *per cent*) over 2014-15 (₹ 35,520 crore). Within Public Debt Receipts the increases were mainly under Loans from other institutions (₹ 24,493 crore), Market loans (₹ 12,500 crore) and Ways and Means advances from the RBI (₹ 2,767 crore).
- **Public Accounts Receipts** (₹ 2,65,972 crore) increased by ₹ 35,773 crore (16 *per cent*) during 2015-16 over 2014-15 (₹ 2,30,199 crore). The increase was mainly due to increase of ₹ 5,607 crore (56 *per cent*) in receipts under Reserve Funds (₹ 15,599 crore) during 2015-16 over 2014-15 (₹ 9,992 crore) and by ₹ 315 crore (three *per cent*) in Small Savings and Provident Fund etc. (₹ 10,303 crore) in 2015-16 over 2014-15 (₹ 9,988 crore).
- **Public Accounts Disbursements** registered an increase of ₹ 36,280 crore (16 *per cent*) over 2014-15.
- **Withdrawal of ₹ 44 crore from the Contingency Fund** during 2015-16 remained un-recouped.
- **Cash Balance** of ₹ 200 crore (debit), as of March 2016, decreased (50 *per cent*) by ₹ 201 crore from debit balance of ₹ 401 crore as of March 2015.
- **Revenue Surplus and the Primary Deficit** at the close of 2015-16 decreased over the 2014-15 levels while Fiscal Deficit increased over the 2014-15. The Revenue Surplus (₹ 14,340 crore) at the close of 2015-16 declined by ₹ 8,054 crore (36 *per cent*), the Fiscal Deficit (₹ 58,475 crore) increased by ₹ 25,962 crore (80 *per cent*) and the Primary Deficit (₹ 37,027 crore) decreased by ₹ 23,379 crore (171 *per cent*). The details are given in **Paragraph 1.11.1**.

1.1.2 Review of the fiscal situation

The State Government legislated (February 2004) the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2004 (FRBM) and set out a reform agenda of long-term goal of securing growth with stability for economy. The following fiscal targets were set therein to give effect to the principles of fiscal management as laid down in the Act.

- Ensure within a period of 14 financial years, beginning from 1st day of April 2004 and ending on 31 March 2018, that the total liabilities at the end of last financial year do not exceed 25 *per cent* of the estimated GSDP for that year.

- The State Government also responded (September 2011) to the recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission by amending FRBM Act, 2004 and developed its own Fiscal Consolidation Path for 2011-15 with key aim to eliminate revenue deficits and to bring about gradual reductions in fiscal and debt levels by 2015-16.

The Uttar Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Act, 2016 was passed by the Legislature (March 2016) to respond to the recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission by amending FRBM Act, 2004 and develop its own Fiscal Consolidation Path for 2015-20. The details are given in **Table 1.3**.

Table 1.3: Fiscal Consolidation Path

Year	Fiscal Deficit	Total Liability (in per cent of GSDP)
2015-16	Not more than three <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	31.00
2016-17	Not more than three <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	31.00
2017-18	Not more than three <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	30.50
2018-19	Not more than three <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	30.50
2019-20	Not more than three <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	30.00

(Source: Uttar Pradesh Government Gazette Notification of March 2016)

Performance of the State during 2015-16 under major variables provided in the budget based on recommendations of last year of the Thirteenth Finance Commission, first year of the Fourteenth Finance Commission and targeted in FRBM Act, is given in **Table 1.4**.

Table 1.4: Performance of the State during 2015-16

Key fiscal indicators	Targets set by the last year of Thirteenth	Targets set by the first year of Fourteenth	Targets in Budget	Projections in Five Year Fiscal Plan/	Actuals
Revenue deficit (-) / surplus (+) (₹ in crore)	Nil deficit	Nil deficit	34,124	34,124	14,340
Fiscal deficit (-) / GSDP	Not more than three <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	Not more than three <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	2.96	2.96	5.07
Ratio of total outstanding debt to GSDP	41.90 <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	31.00 <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	27.5	27.5	31.83

(Source: Report of Thirteenth Finance Commission, Fourteenth Finance Commission and U.P. Government Gazette Notification dated 22 March 2016)

Table revealed that the Government had Revenue Surplus of ₹ 14,340 crore against the target of ₹ 34,124 crore set in the Budget Estimates. This is mainly due to only 17 *per cent* increase in Revenue Receipts whereas Revenue Expenditure increased by 24 *per cent* over 2014-15. Further, the actual Fiscal Deficit exceeded by 2.07 *per cent*, the ceiling of three *per cent* of GSDP (as set by the Fourteenth Finance Commission) and by 2.11 *per cent*, the ceiling of 2.96 *per cent* of GSDP (as set by the FRBM Act during

2015-16). However, actual Total Outstanding Debt stood at 31.83 *per cent* of GSDP at the end of 2015-16, which was above (4.33 *per cent*) the target set (27.50 *per cent*) in the Budget Estimate and FRBM Act. It was above (0.83 *per cent*) of the projections (31 *per cent*) made in the Fourteenth Finance Commission.

1.1.3 Budget Estimates and actuals

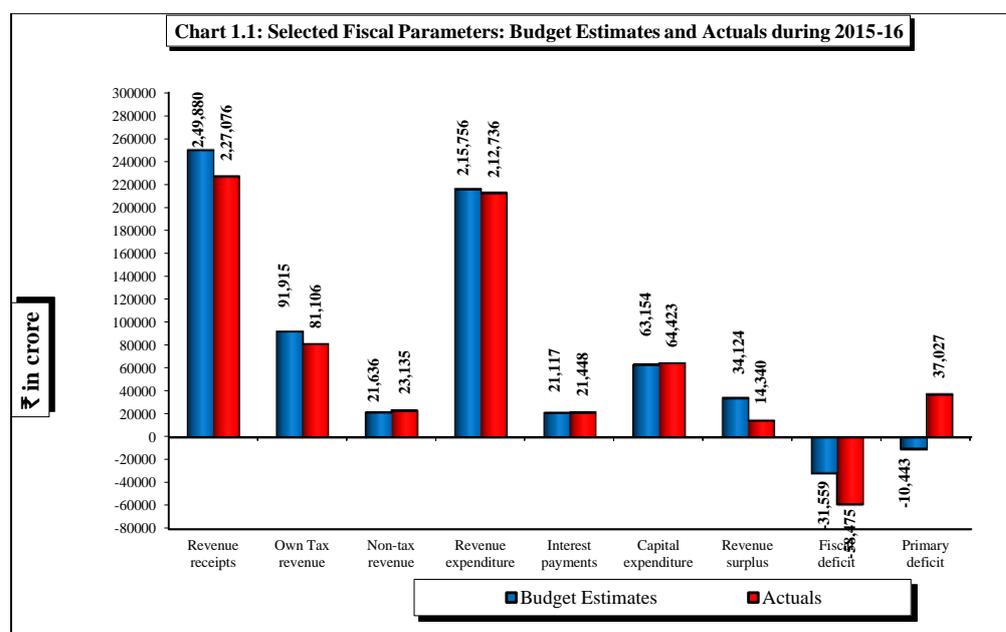
Budget Estimates

On receipt side, the Government aimed at augmenting revenues mainly from GoI under State's Share of Union Taxes and Duties (₹ 86,729 crore) and on expenditure side, focused at Social Services (Revenue expenditure: ₹ 84,970 crore; Capital expenditure: ₹ 15,278 crore) and the General Services (Revenue expenditure: ₹ 80,923 crore; Capital expenditure: ₹ 5,511 crore). On fiscal side, the Government estimated Revenue Surplus (₹ 34,124 crore), Fiscal Deficit (₹ 31,560 crore) and Primary Deficit (₹ 10,443 crore) (*Appendix 1.4*).

Budget Estimates vis-à-vis Actuals

The budget provides estimated revenue receipts and expenditure for a particular financial year. The importance of accuracy in estimation of revenue receipts and expenditure is accepted in the context of effective implementation of fiscal policies for overall economic management. Any deviation, either due to unanticipated and unforeseen events or under/over estimation of expenditure or revenue at the stage of budget preparation from it, indicates non-attainment and non-optimisation of the desired fiscal objectives.

Actuals *vis-à-vis* Budget Estimates of selected fiscal parameters for 2015-16 are shown in **Chart 1.1** and *Appendix 1.4*.



(Source: Budget and Finance Accounts 2015-16)

It would be seen from the **chart** given above that:

- **Actual Revenue Receipts** (₹ 2,27,076 crore) fell short by ₹ 22,804 crore of the Budget Estimates (₹ 2,49,880 crore). Within revenue receipts, the actual collection of **Own Tax Revenue** fell short by ₹ 10,809 crore whereas **Non-tax Revenue** was above the Budget Estimate by ₹ 1,498 crore. The shortfalls in **Own Tax Revenue** were mainly under Taxes on Sales, Trade etc. (₹ 4,981 crore) followed by State Excise (₹ 3,416 crore) and Stamps and Registration fee (₹ 2,432 crore). The increases in **Non-tax Revenue** (₹ 1,498 crore) were mainly under General Services (₹ 175 crore) and Other Non-tax Revenue (₹ 1,968 crore).
- **Revenue Expenditure** (₹ 2,12,736 crore) fell short (₹ 3,020 crore) of the Budget Estimates (₹ 2,15,756 crore). The major shortfalls were noticed in General Services and Social Services while Economic Services shows expenditure above than the Budget Estimate. The expenditure under General Services fell short by ₹ 8,695 crore, under Social Services by ₹ 2,483 crore. Under Economic Services, expenditure was over ₹ 8,195 crore by the Budget Estimate. Within **General Services**, the shortfall was mainly under Elections (43 *per cent*). Within **Social Services**, the shortfalls were under Labour Employment (50 *per cent*) while within **Economic Services**, the expenditure was above the Budget Estimate mainly under Energy (132 *per cent*) followed by Industry and Mineral (52 *per cent*) and Transport (eight *per cent*) partly counter-balanced by less expenditure under Special Area Programme (99 *per cent*) and Irrigation and Flood Control (25 *per cent*). **Interest Payments** (₹ 21,448 crore) during the year 2015-16, increased over Budget Estimates (₹ 21,117 crore) by ₹ 331 crore. **Capital Expenditure vis-à-vis Budget Estimates** increased by ₹ 1,268 crore. Increases in Capital Expenditure was mainly under Economic Services (₹ 5,092 crore).
- **Revenue Surplus** (₹ 14,340 crore) declined (by ₹ 19,784 crore) vis-à-vis the Budget Estimate (₹ 34,124 crore) and the **Fiscal Deficit** (₹ 58,475 crore) exceeded (₹ 26,915 crore) vis-à-vis the Budget Estimates (₹ 31,560 crore). The **Primary Deficit** (₹ 38,479 crore) was more than the Budget Estimates (₹ 10,443 crore) by ₹ 28,036 crore (268 *per cent*) during 2015-16.

The pattern of receipts and expenditure varied from what was envisaged at the stage of budget formulations for 2015-16 which indicates improper budget estimation.

1.1.4 Fiscal Policy Statement of the Government

With a view to increasing revenue receipts, the Government, in its budget speech, announced a growth of 13.5 *per cent* (relative to 2014-15) in Own Tax Revenue.

Table 1.5 depicts increase of Own Tax Revenue of the State Government during 2015-16 over 2014-15.

Table 1.5: Own Tax Revenue

Particulars	Amount
Actuals of Own Tax Revenue for 2014-15(₹ in crore)	74,172
Actuals of Own Tax Revenue for 2015-16 (₹ in crore)	81,106
Increase in Actuals of Own Tax Revenue in 2015-16 (₹ in crore)	6,934
Increase in Actuals of Own Tax Revenue in 2015-16 (in per cent)	9.35

Table indicates growth of only 9.35 per cent in Own Tax Revenue during 2015-16 over 2014-15 as against the estimated growth of 13.5 per cent as per the announcement made in budget speech of 2015-16.

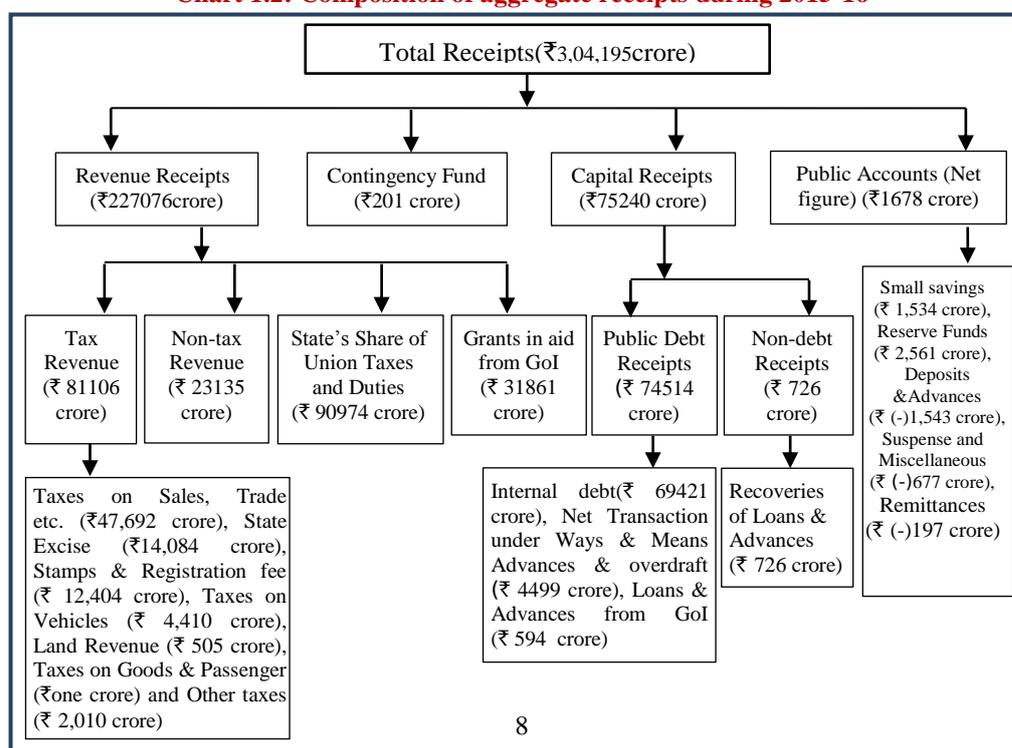
1.2 Resources of the State

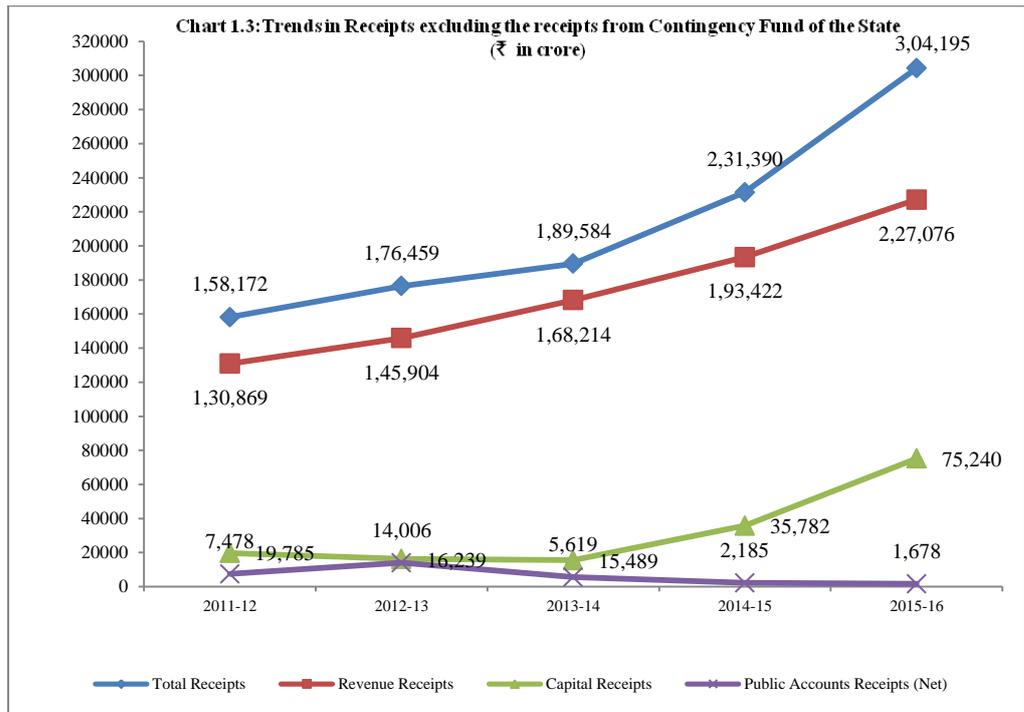
1.2.1 Resources of the State as per Annual Finance Accounts

Revenue and Capital are two streams of receipts that constitute the resources of the State Government. Revenue receipts consist of tax revenues, non-tax revenues, State's share of Union Taxes and Duties and Grants-in-aid from GoI. Capital receipts comprise miscellaneous capital receipts such as proceeds from disinvestments, recoveries of loans and advances, debt receipts from internal sources (market loans, borrowings from financial institutions/commercial banks) and loans and advances from GoI as well as accruals from Public Accounts.

Table 1.2 presents receipts and disbursements of the Government during 2015-16 as recorded in Annual Finance Accounts. **Chart 1.2** depicts composition of aggregate receipts, **Chart 1.3** the trends in various components of receipts during 2011-16 and **Chart 1.4** the composition of resources during 2015-16.

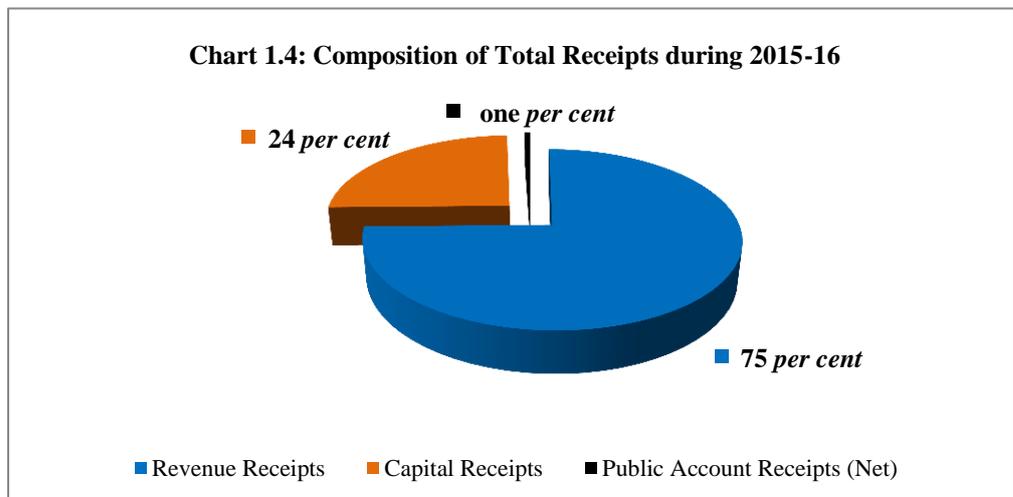
Chart 1.2: Composition of aggregate receipts during 2015-16





(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

It would be seen from the above chart that the Total Receipts of the Government for 2015-16 were ₹ 3,04,195 crore. Of this, Revenue Receipts were: ₹ 2,27,076 crore, Capital Receipts: ₹ 75,240 crore, Receipts from the Contingency Fund: ₹ 201 crore and Public Accounts Receipts: ₹ 1,678 crore (*net figure*²). Further, Total Receipts increased by ₹ 1,46,023 crore (92 per cent) from the level of ₹ 1,58,172 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 3,04,195 crore in 2015-16.



(Source: Finance Accounts 2015-16)

²Public Accounts Receipts: ₹ 2,65,972 crore minus Public Accounts Disbursements: ₹ 2,64,294 crore.

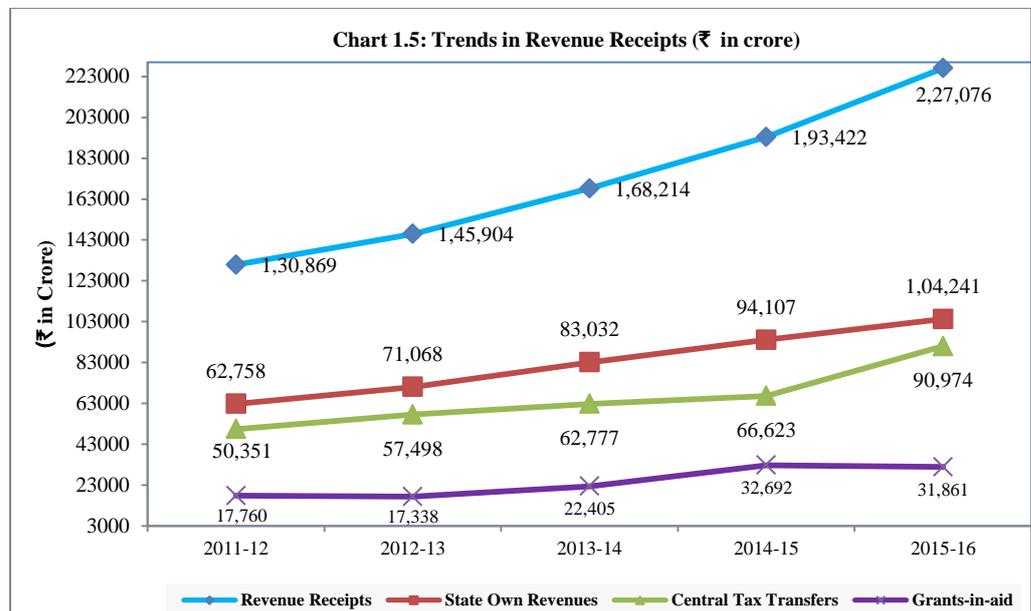
Chart 1.4 depicts that the share of Revenue Receipts to Total Receipts was 75 per cent, Capital Receipts 24 per cent and Public Accounts Receipts one per cent.

1.2.2 Funds transferred by GoI to State Implementing Agencies

Till 31 March 2014, Government of India transferred substantial funds directly to State Implementing Agencies/Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) for implementation of various schemes/ programmes. As per PFMS (Public Financial Management System) portal of the Controller General of Accounts, GoI released no amount directly to the implementing agencies during 2014-15. GoI decided to release all assistance to CSSs/ACA directly to the State Government and not to implementing agencies.

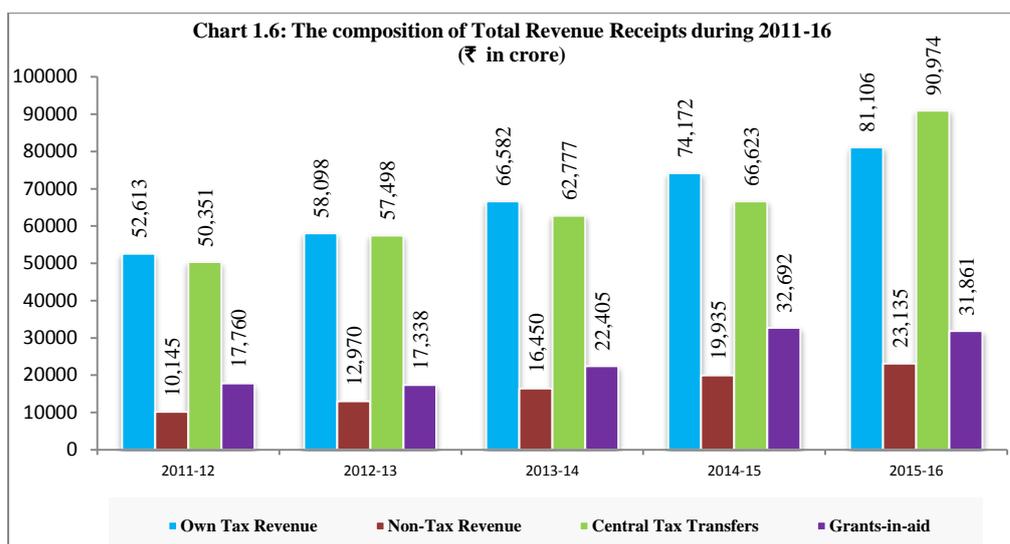
1.3 Revenue Receipts

Statement 14 of the Finance Accounts gives details of the revenue receipts of the Government. The revenue receipts consist of its own tax revenues and non-tax revenues, share of net proceed of taxes and grants-in-aid from GoI. The trends and composition of revenue receipts during 2011-16 are presented in **Appendix 1.5** and also depicted in **Chart 1.5** and **Chart 1.6** respectively.



(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Chart 1.5 depicts that during 2015-16 Revenue Receipts (₹ 2,27,076 crore) increased by ₹ 33,654 crore (17 per cent) over 2014-15. During 2011-16, it grew steadily from ₹ 1,30,869 crore to ₹ 2,27,076 crore.



(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Chart 1.6 depicts that out of Total Revenue Receipts of ₹ 2,27,076 crore during 2015-16, ₹ 1,04,241 crore came from own sources i.e. Own Tax Revenue (₹ 81,106 crore) and Non-tax Revenue (₹ 23,135 crore) and the remaining ₹ 1,22,835 crore from GoI as State's Share in Union Taxes and Duties (₹ 90,974 crore) and Grants-in-aid (₹ 31,861 crore).

The increase (₹ 33,654 crore; 17 per cent) in **Revenue Receipts** during 2015-16 were mainly due to net proceeds assigned to the State by GoI, more collection of taxes under Sales Tax Act, realisation of more revenue on account of Country Spirit, Malt Liquors, realisation of more taxes under State Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, more collection of taxes on consumption and sale of electricity partly counterbalanced by decrease due to less receipt on account of interest from public sector and other undertakings, less receipt under Panchayati Raj Act, less receipt from Land Revenue and sale proceeds of Waste Lands and redemption of Land Tax. The trends in Revenue Receipts relative to GSDP are presented in **Table 1.6**.

Table 1.6: Trends in Revenue Receipts relative to GSDP

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Revenue Receipts (₹ in crore)	1,30,869	1,45,904	1,68,214	1,93,422	2,27,076
Rate of growth of Revenue Receipts (per cent)	17.70	11.49	15.29	14.99	17.40
Revenue Receipts/GSDP (per cent)	18.07	17.73	17.82	18.54	19.68
Buoyancy Ratios³					
Revenue Buoyancy w.r.t GSDP	NA	0.842	1.038	1.426	1.645
State's Own Tax Buoyancy w.r.t GSDP	NA	0.764	0.991	1.085	0.884
Revenue Buoyancy w.r.t State's own taxes	0.633	1.100	1.047	1.315	1.861
GSDP (₹ in crore)	7,24,049	8,22,903	9,44,146	10,43,371	11,53,795
Growth rate of GSDP	NA	13.65	14.73	10.51	10.58

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

³ Buoyancy ratio is the elasticity/degree of responsiveness of a fiscal variable with respect to a given change in the base variable. For instance, for 2012-13, revenue buoyancy at 0.8 implies that revenue receipts tend to increase by 0.8 percentage points, if the GSDP increases by one per cent.

Table reveals the followings:

- Revenue buoyancy with reference to GSDP increased by 0.219 during 2015-16 relative to 2014-15.
- The growth rate in Revenue Receipts kept pace with the growth rate in GSDP during the period 2013-16.
- During 2012-15, the buoyancy of the State's Own Taxes with reference to GSDP shows increasing trend, from 0.764 (2012-13) to 1.085 (2014-15), though it decreased during 2015-16.

1.3.1 State's Own Resources

As the State's share in central taxes and grants-in-aid is determined on the basis of recommendations of the Finance Commission, the State's performance in mobilisation of resources is assessed in terms of Own Tax Revenue and Non-tax Revenue.

The gross collections of Own Tax Revenue and Non-tax Revenue for 2011-16 are presented in **Appendix 1.6**. These increased (66 per cent) from ₹ 62,758 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 1,04,241 crore in 2015-16.

The Own Tax Revenue and Non-tax Revenue of the State for 2015-16, *vis-a-vis*, assessments made by the Thirteenth Finance Commission, Fourteenth Finance Commission and Budget Estimates are given in **Table 1.7**.

Table 1.7: Actuals of Tax and Non-tax Receipts for 2015-16 vis-à-vis assessment made by Thirteenth Finance Commission, Fourteenth Finance Commission and Budget Estimates

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Thirteenth Finance Commission (2014-15)	Fourteenth Finance Commission (2015-16)	Budget Estimates	Actuals
Own Tax Revenue	59,619	91,806	91,915	81,106
Non-Tax Revenue	12,115	23,036	21,636	23,135
Total	71,734	1,14,842	1,13,551	1,04,241

(Source: recommendations of Thirteenth FC, Fourteenth FC, Budget document and Finance Accounts 2015-16)

State's Own Tax Revenue during 2015-16 increased by ₹ 21,487 crore (36 per cent) over the normative assessments made during the last year of the Thirteenth Finance Commission (₹ 59,619 crore). However, it was less by ₹ 10,700 crore (12 per cent) over the projections made by first year of the Fourteenth Finance Commission (₹ 91,806 crore) and it was less by ₹ 10,809 crore (12 per cent) over the projections made in Budget Estimates (₹ 91,915 crore) during 2015-16.

Non-tax Revenue during 2015-16 increased by ₹ 11,020 crore (91 per cent) over the normative assessments made during the last year of the Thirteenth Finance Commission (₹ 12,115 crore). It also increased by ₹ 99 crore over the projections made by first year of the Fourteenth Finance Commission

(₹ 23,036 crore) and by ₹ 1,499 crore over the projections made in Budget Estimates (₹ 21,636 crore) during 2015-16.

1.3.1.1 Tax Revenue

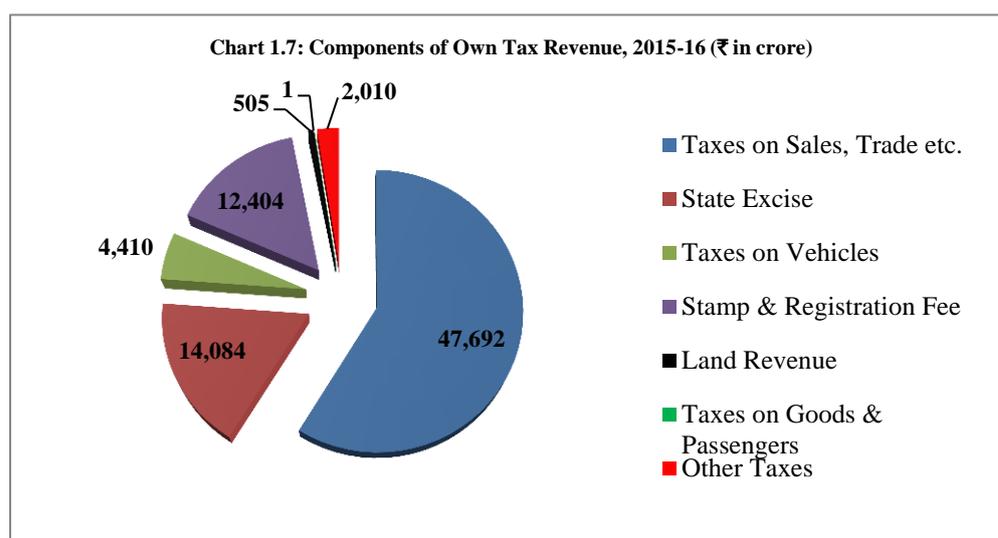
The Tax Revenue comprises Taxes on Sales and Trade, State Excise, Taxes on Vehicles, Stamps and Registration fees etc. The components of Tax Revenue during 2011-16 is given in **Table 1.8** and **Chart 1.7**.

Table 1.8: Components of Tax Revenue

(₹ in crore)

Component of Revenues	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Percentage increase(+)/decrease (-) during 2015-16 over 2014-15
Taxes on Sales, Trades etc.	33,107	34,870	39,645	42,934	47,692	11.08
State Excise	8,139	9,782	11,644	13,483	14,084	4.46
Taxes on Vehicles	2,376	2,993	3,441	3,797	4,410	16.14
Stamps and Registration Fee	7,694	8,742	9,521	11,803	12,404	5.09
Land Revenue	491	805	772	527	505	(-) 4.17
Taxes on Goods and Passengers	5	1	1	1	1	00
Other Taxes	801	905	1,558	1,627	2,010	23.54
Total	52,613	58,098	66,582	74,172	81,106	9.35

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)



(Source: Finance Accounts 2015-16)

Table indicates that Own Tax Revenue increased by ₹ 6,934 crore (nine *per cent*) during 2015-16 relative to 2014-15 due to increase in realisation of Taxes on Sales, Trade, State Excise, Taxes on Vehicles and Stamp and Registration fees etc. The increase in State Excise was due to realisation of more revenue on accounts of ‘Country Spirits’ and Malt Liquor. Increase under Taxes on Vehicle was due to more realisation of taxes on sale

of vehicles and collection of taxes under State Motor Vehicle Act. However, there was reduction in collection of land revenue due to less receipt from the Land Revenue and sale proceeds of Waste Lands and redemption of Land Tax.

1.3.1.2 Non-tax Revenue

Non-tax Revenue comprises receipts mainly from education, power, interest, forestry and wild life, industries, medical and public health, irrigation, agriculture and other allied activities. The receipts of Non-tax revenue during 2015-16 is given in **Table 1.9**.

Table 1.9: Non-tax Revenue

(₹ in crore)

Revenue Head	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Percentage increase(+)/ decrease (-) during 2015-16 over 2014-15
Interest Receipts	789	1,186	1,619	2,303	633	(-) 72.51
Dividends & Profits	38	63	5	8	43	437.50
Other non-tax Receipts	9,318	11,721	14,826	17,624	22,459	27.43
Total	10,145	12,970	16,450	19,935	23,135	16.05

(Source :Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table indicates that there was overall increase (₹ 3,200 crore) of 16 *per cent* in Non-tax Revenue receipts during 2015-16 over 2014-15. The increases were mainly due to more receipts under General and Economic Services and under Other Non-tax Revenues.

Other Non-tax Revenues increased by ₹ 4,835 crore (27 *per cent*) during 2015-16 over 2014-15. The receipts under Other Non-tax Revenue increased mainly under Education, Sports, Art and Culture, Cooperation, Labour and Employment. However, interest receipts showed a decline (73 *per cent*) from that of previous year.

1.3.2 Cost of collection

The gross collection in respect of major Revenue Receipts, expenditure incurred on collection and percentage of such expenditure to the gross collection during 2015-16 are mentioned in **Table 1.10** below:

Table 1.10: Cost of collection

Particulars	Gross collection	Expenditure on collection	Percentage of cost of collection to gross collection	All India Average of previous year
	(₹ in crore)			
Taxes on Sales, Trade etc.	47,692	541	1.13	0.91
Stamps duty and Registration fee	12,404	247	1.99	3.59
State Excise	14,084	148	1.05	2.09
Taxes on Vehicles	4,411	136	3.08	6.08

(Source: Concerned Department)

Table reveals that during 2015-16, the cost of collection of State Excise, Taxes on Vehicles and Stamps Duty and Registration fee was lower than the All India Average of preceding year, while cost of collection of Taxes on Sales, Trade etc. was higher than the All India Average of preceding year. The Government should analyse the reasons.

1.3.3 Grants- in-aid from GoI

The Government receives grants-in-aid from GoI as Non-plan Grants, Grants for State Plan Schemes, Central Plan Schemes etc. The amounts of grants-in-aid received during 2011-16 are given in **Table 1.11**.

Table 1.11: Grants-in-aid from GoI

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Non Plan Grants	4,396.73	4,341.00	7,933.79	6,808.88	8,273.90
Grants for State plan Schemes	6,813.40	5,518.39	6,595.22	6,576.02	1,933.17
Grants for Central Plan Schemes	212.45	12.31	225.90	17.37	16.30
Grants for Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	6,337.44	7,466.09	7,650.26	19,289.20	21,637.97
Total Grants	17,760.02	17,337.79	22,405.17	32,691.47	31,861.34
Percentage of increase/decrease over previous year	15.07	(-)2.38	29.22	45.91	(-) 2.54
Revenue Receipts	1,30,869	1,45,904	1,68,214	1,93,422	2,27,076
Total grants as a percentage of Revenue Receipts	13.57	11.88	13.32	16.90	14.03

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective year)

The Grants-in-aid received from GoI decreased by ₹ 830 crore (three *per cent*) from ₹ 32,691 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 31,861 crore in 2015-16. Within the Grants-in-aid, the decreases during 2015-16 in comparison to 2014-15, was mainly under State Plan Schemes (₹ 4,643 crore). The major increases were under Non-plan Grants (₹ 1,465 crore) and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (₹ 2,349 crore) relative to 2014-15.

1.3.4 Central Tax Transfers

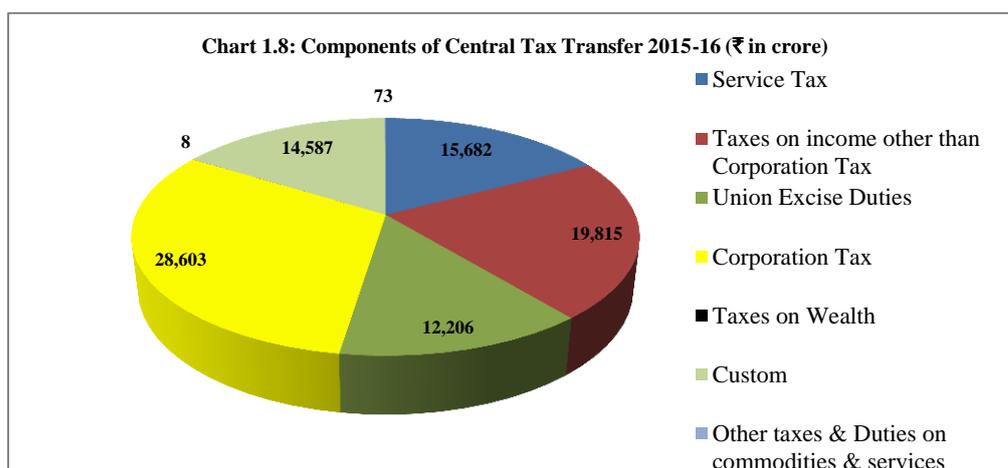
GoI transfers share of State Government in Union Taxes and Duties such as Income Tax, Service Tax, Union Excise Duties etc. The trends in these Central Tax Transfers during 2011-16 are given in **Table 1.12** and **Chart 1.8**.

Table 1.12: Trends in Central Tax Transfers

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Total Central Tax Transfers	50,351	57,498	62,777	66,623	90,974
Service Tax	6,010	8,396	10,227	9,822	15,682
Taxes on income other than Corporation tax	10,067	12,365	13,902	16,614	19,815
Union Excise Duties	5,649	6,493	7,234	6,084	12,206
Corporation Tax	19,819	20,654	21,113	23,265	28,603
Taxes on wealth	76	35	58	63	08
Customs	8,730	9,555	10,243	10,775	14,587
Other taxes and duties on commodities and services	0	0	0	0	73

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective year)



(Source: Finance Accounts 2015-16)

Major increase during 2015-16 was noticed in Central Tax Transfers which increased by ₹ 24,351 crore (37 per cent) from ₹ 66,623 crore (2014-15) to ₹ 90,974 crore (2015-16).

1.3.5 Recommendations of Fourteenth Finance Commission

The Fourteenth Finance Commission after considering all the factors, increased the share of tax devolution to 42 per cent in comparison to the recommendations of Thirteenth Finance Commission, which was 32 per cent of the divisible pool. The increase was to serve the twin objective of increasing the flow of unconditional transfers to the States and yet leave appropriate fiscal space for the Union to carry out specific purpose transfers to the States. The position of grants-in-aid and central tax transfers is detailed in the **Table 1.13**.

Table 1.13: Position of Grants-in-aid and Central Tax Transfers**(₹ in crore)**

Year	Grants-in-aid	Central Tax transfers	Total
2014-15	32,691	66,623	99,314
2015-16	31,861	90,974	1,22,835

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective year)

As may be seen from the **Table**, the total transfers increased by 24 *per cent* over 2014-15, which was under the recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission (42 *per cent* of the divisible pool).

1.3.6 Arrear of Revenue

The Arrear of Revenue as on 31 March 2016 on some principal heads of revenue amounted to ₹ 27,626.04 crore, of which ₹ 11,864.37 crore was outstanding for more than five years as detailed in the **Table 1.14**.

Table 1.14: Arrear of Revenue**(₹ in crore)**

Sl. No.	Head of Revenue	Total Amount outstanding as on 31 March 2016	Amount outstanding for more than five year as on 31 March 2016	Remarks
1	Taxes on Sales, Trade etc.	27,188.58	11,804.32	Out of ₹ 27,188.58 crore, demand for ₹ 4,270.19 crore had been certified for recovery as arrear of land revenue; recovery certificates for ₹ 1,195.28 crore have been sent to other states; recoveries for ₹ 4,122.26 crore had been stayed by the Hon'ble Courts/ appellate authority and Government; recoveries for ₹ 587.59 crore were outstanding against the Government/ semi Government Departments; the demand for recovery of ₹ 1,514.74 crore was likely to be written off; and ₹ 41.37 crore was outstanding from the transporters. For remaining amount of ₹ 15,457.15 crore, specific action is underway in the Department.
2	Stamps and Registration Fees	243.76	Not Available	The details of arrears outstanding for more than five years were not available with the Department. The Department could not furnish stages under which recovery is pending.
3	Taxes on Vehicles	118.11	Not Available	Out of ₹ 118.11 crore, demand for ₹ 13.98 crore had been stayed by the Hon'ble courts and Government. The details of arrears outstanding for more than five years were not available with the Department. The Department could not furnish stages under which recovery is pending.

4	State Excise	52.72	52.25	Demand for the entire outstanding amount ₹ 52.72 crore had been certified for recovery as arrears of land revenue. Out of ₹ 52.72 crore, recovery certificates for ₹ 0.06 crore have been sent to other states, demand for ₹ 16.81 crore had been stayed by the Hon'ble Courts and ₹ 5.72 crore was likely to be written off.
5	Entertainment Tax	22.87	7.80	Out of ₹ 22.87 crore, demand for ₹ 10.36 crore had been stayed by the Hon'ble Courts/ appellate authority and demand for ₹ 12.51 crore had been certified for recovery as arrears of land revenue.
Total		27,626.04	11,864.37	

(Source: Concerned Department)

The above **Table** indicates that the recovery of ₹ 11,864.37 crore was pending for more than five years.

1.4 Capital Receipts

Capital Receipts comprise Public Debt Receipts and Recoveries of Loans and Advances. The trends of Capital Receipts during 2011-16 are given in **Table 1.15**.

Table 1.15: Trends in Capital Receipts

(₹ in crore)

Sources of State's Capital Receipts	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Capital Receipts	19,785	16,239	15,489	35,782	75,240
Recovery of Loans and Advances	133	419	589	262	726
Public Debt Receipts	19,652	15,820	14,900	35,520	74,514
Rate of growth of public debt receipts	(-)8	(-)19	(-)6	138	109.78
Rate of growth of non-debt capital receipts	(-)73	215	41	(-)56	177.10
Rate of growth of GSDP	NA	13.65	14.73	10.51	10.58
Rate of growth of Capital Receipts (<i>per cent</i>)	(-)10	(-)18	(-)5	131	110.27

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective year)

Though the Capital Receipts shows decreasing trends during 2011-14, it increased from ₹ 15,489 crore in 2013-14 to ₹ 75,240 crore in 2015-16. Within the Capital Receipts, growth rate of Public Debt Receipts increased from *minus eight per cent* in 2011-12 to *minus six per cent* in 2013-14. However, it increased (*138 per cent*) from ₹ 14,900 crore in 2013-14 to ₹ 35,520 crore in 2014-15 and it increased (*110 per cent*) from ₹ 35,520 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 74,514 crore in 2015-16. The Recovery of Loans and Advances increased (*177 per cent*) from ₹ 262 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 726 crore in 2015-16.

1.4.1 Recoveries of Loans and Advances

The recoveries of loans and advances and percentage of recoveries against the disbursement is shown in **Table 1.16**.

Table 1.16: Disbursement/ recoveries of loans and advances

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Disbursement	976	1,003	1,473	1,873	9,118
Recoveries	133	419	589	262	726
Percentage of recoveries with respect to disbursements	14	42	40	14	08

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table reveals that the recoveries of loans and advances which was 42 *per cent* in 2012-13 came down to eight *per cent* during 2015-16, indicating that the mechanism to recover loans and advances was ineffective.

1.4.2 Debt Receipts from Internal Sources

The debt receipts from internal sources comprise the market borrowings and loans from the financial institutions. The amount of debt receipts from internal sources during the years 2011-12 to 2015-16 is given in **Table 1.17**.

Table 1.17: Debt receipts from internal sources

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Market Borrowings	15,830	9,500	8,000	17,500	30,000
Loans from Financial Institutions	1,277	1,421	1,494	7,176	31,669

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table reveals that market borrowings increased substantially from ₹ 17,500 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 30,000 crore during 2015-16 indicating increased dependence on borrowings from internal sources. There was a huge increase (341 *per cent*) in the Loans from Financial Institutions from ₹ 7,176 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 31,669 crore in 2015-16.

Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY)

GoI has approved UDAY on 5 November 2015. It is a scheme for financial turnaround of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) and expected to improve the operational and financial efficiency of the State Discoms. UDAY is a path breaking reform for realising the Prime Minister's vision of affordable and accessible 24x7 Power for All. The DISCOMs in the country have accumulated losses of approximately ₹ 3.8 lakh crore and outstanding debt of approximately ₹ 4.3 lakh crore (as on March, 2015).

Provisions of the Yojana: Important provisions of the UDAY are detailed below:

1. State shall take over 75 *per cent* of Discom debt as on 30 September 2015 over two year – 50 *per cent* debt shall be taken in 2015-16 and 25 *per cent* in 2016-17.

2. States will issue non-SLR including State Development Loan (SDL) Bonds in the market. Proceeds realised from issuance of bonds would be transferred from State to Discoms to discharge Banks/Financial Institutions debt.
3. The 10 year State Bonds would be priced at 10 year G-Sec plus 0.5 *per cent* spread for 10 years plus 0.25 *per cent* spread for non-SLR status on semi- annual compounding basis or market determined rate.
4. Banks/Financial Institutions shall not levy and prepayment charge and waive off any unpaid overdue interest and penal interest.
5. The transfer to the Discom by the State will be as grant. In case the State is not able to absorb the entire interest burden of the grant immediately, the transfer of grant can be spread over three years (further relaxed two years) in consultation with Ministry of Power.
6. In exceptional cases, where DISCOM requires equity support, not more than 25 *per cent* this grant may be given as equity.
7. 50 *per cent* of DISCOM debt shall be counted into loan or bonds with interest rate not more than the bank base rate plus 0.1 *per cent*. The State shall guarantee repayment of principal and interest payment.
8. Debt taken over by the State under the scheme would not be counted against fiscal deficit limit of respective State in 2015-16 and 2016-17. However, interest has to be serviced within FRBM, limits.
9. Banks/Financial Institutions shall not advance short term debt to DISCOMs for financing losses.
10. For working capital, Banks/Financial Institutions shall lend to DISCOMs only upto 25 *per cent* of the DISCOM's previous year's annual revenue.

The State Government has taken steps towards improving the financial health of the Discoms by signing the MOU under UDAY and agreeing to take over the debt of the Discoms. The State Government would take over ₹ 39,900 crore of Discom debt, being 75 *per cent* of the total Discom debt of ₹ 53,200 crore, outstanding as on 30.09.2015, as envisaged in the scheme. The scheme also provides for the balance debt of ₹ 13,300 crore to be re-priced or issued as State Guaranteed Discom Bonds, at coupon rate around three *per cent* less than the average existing interest rate. The annual savings in the interest cost to the Discoms would be around ₹ 1,600 crore on account of State takeover of debt and reduction in interest rates on the balance debt.

Out of ₹ 39,900 crore of Discom debt, ₹ 26,600 crore was to be taken over by the State Government in 2015-16. However, State Government took over total ₹ 24,332 crore only, out of which ₹ 12,166 crore was grants-in-aid (received as Government Securities), ₹ 6,083 crore as Government Securities Loans to UPPCL and ₹ 6,083 crore as share capital investment in U.P. Electricity Corporation Ltd. for project UDAY. The implementation of scheme UDAY resulted into the adverse impact on the fiscal health indicators i.e. Revenue Surplus, Fiscal Deficit and Outstanding Liabilities, which has been analysed, in the next paragraph.

The Revenue Surplus for the year 2015-16 is ₹ 14,340 crore which is understated by ₹ 12,166 crore as the same amount was transferred as grants-in-aid to UPPCL. On the other hand, Fiscal Deficit has been overstated by ₹ 24,332 crore as the amount reflecting in the Finance Accounts of the State for 2015-16 under the Revenue Expenditure (₹ 12,166 crore as grants-in-aid to UPPCL), Capital Expenditure (₹ 6,083 crore as share capital investment in U.P. Electricity Corporation Ltd.) and Loans and Advances (₹ 6,083 crore as Government Securities Loans to UPPCL) are the components of Fiscal Deficit for calculating the same. This led to increase in rate of growth of fiscal deficit to 80 per cent (from ₹ 32,513 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 58,475 crore in 2015-16). Due to meeting the conditions of implementation of UDAY, the fiscal liabilities also increased by ₹ 24,332 crore. As a result, outstanding fiscal liabilities increased by ₹ 59,363 crore (19 per cent) i.e. from ₹ 3,07,859 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 3,67,252 crore in 2015-16.

1.4.3 Loans and Advances from GoI

The State Government receives Loans and Advances from GoI. The details of the loans and advances from GoI during 2011-16 are given in **Table 1.18**.

Table 1.18: Loans and Advances from GoI

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Loans and Advances from GoI	316	296	390	486	594
Percentage of increase/decrease	(-)13	(-)6	32	25	22

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table reveals that the rate of increase in Loans and Advances from GoI shows increasing trend during 2011-14. However, it shows decreasing trend in 2014-15 and 2015-16.

1.5 Public Accounts (Net)

Receipts and disbursements in respect of transactions such as small savings, provident funds and reserve funds etc. forming part of the Consolidated Fund, are kept in Public Accounts, set up under Article 266(2) of the Constitution of India. These are not subject to vote by the legislature. In respect of these, the Government acts as a banker and the balances after disbursements are the funds available for use. The status of Public Accounts (Net) is given in **Table 1.19**.

Table 1.19: Status of Public Accounts (Net)

(₹ in crore)

Resources under various heads	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Public Accounts (Net)	7,478	14,006	5,619	2,185	1,678
a. Small Savings, Provident Fund etc.	3,630	3,341	2,363	1,686	1,534
b. Reserve Funds	5,487	4,386	7,954	(-) 2,694	2,561
c. Deposits and Advances	(-) 2,038	1,753	5,037	1,050	(-) 1,543
d. Suspense and Miscellaneous	607	3,540	(-) 9,637	535	(-) 677
e. Remittances	(-) 208	986	(-) 98	1,608	(-) 197

The financial data represents net of the receipts and disbursements under the Public Account Receipts. The data pertaining 2011-13 may be at variance with those of earlier years.

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table reveals oscillating trends in Public Accounts (Net). It decreased from ₹ 7,478 crore at the end of 2011-12 to ₹ 1,678 crore at the close of 2015-16. The receipt and disbursement of Public Accounts are shown in *Appendix 1.3*.

1.6 Application of Resources

Analysis of the allocation of expenditure at the State Government level assumes significance since major expenditure responsibilities are entrusted with them. Within the framework of fiscal responsibility legislations, there are budgetary constraints in raising public expenditure financed by deficit or borrowings. It is, therefore, important to ensure that the ongoing fiscal consolidation path at State level is not at the cost of expenditure, especially expenditure directed towards development of social sectors.

1.6.1 Growth and composition of expenditure

Total Expenditure includes Revenue Expenditure, Capital Expenditure and Loans and Advances. The Revenue Expenditure is incurred to maintain the current level of services and make payments for the past obligations. As such, it does not result in any addition to infrastructure of the State and network of the services. On the other hand, the Capital Expenditure increases the infrastructure of the State and network of the services (tangible assets).

Total Expenditure steadily increased (₹ 1,39,742 crore; 95 per cent) from ₹ 1,46,435 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 2,86,277 crore in 2015-16.

Chart 1.9 presents the trends and composition of total expenditure and **Chart 1.10** presents total expenditure activities wise during 2011-16.

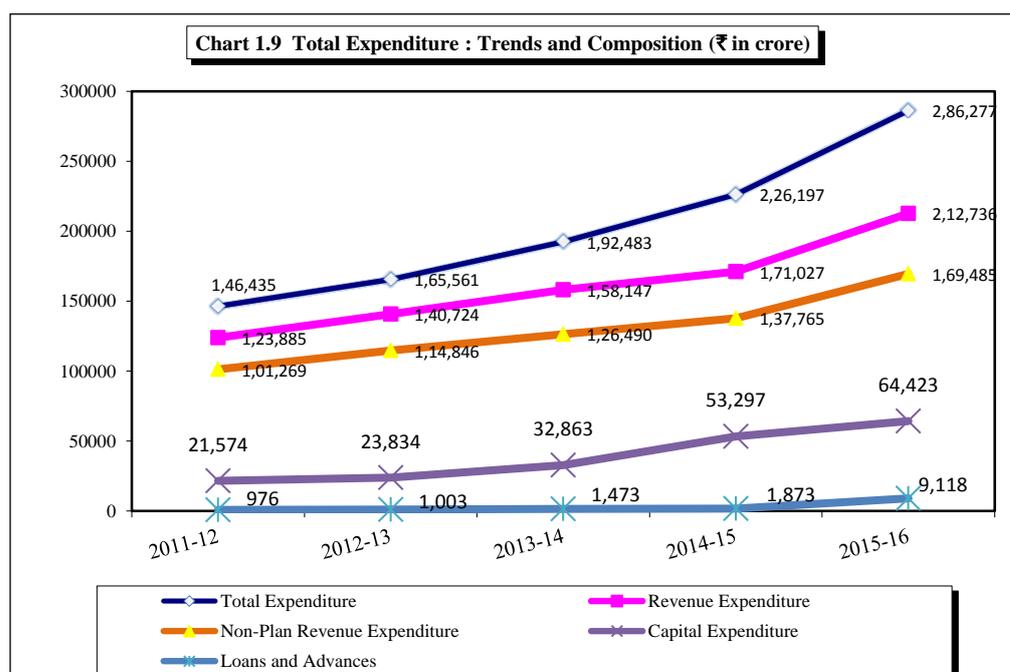
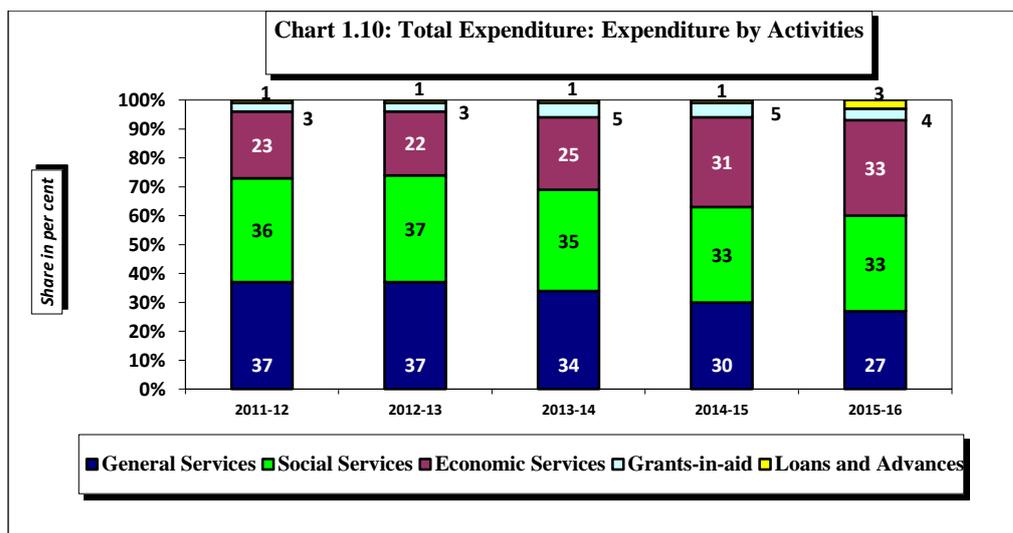


Chart 1.9 reveals increasing trends in Total Expenditure including its components during 2011-16.



(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Chart 1.10 reveals that there were marginal variations in expenditure by activities during 2011-16. Of the total expenditure during 2015-16, the expenditure under social services and economic services shared 33 *per cent* followed with general services 27 *per cent*. The remaining seven *per cent* was shared between grants-in-aid (four *per cent*) and loan and advances (three *per cent*).

There was an overall increase (partly counterbalanced by decrease) of ₹ 41,709 crore (24 *per cent*) in **Revenue Expenditure** from ₹ 1,71,027 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 2,12,736 crore in 2015-16. The increases during 2015-16 was mainly under **Relief on account of Natural Calamity** (983 *per cent*) due to increased expenditure on natural calamities/ disasters, **Water Supply and Sanitation** (316 *per cent*) due to increased expenditure on urban water supply programmes, sewerage services and assistance to Local Bodies for the purposes, **Industries** (281 *per cent*) due to increase in payment of sugarcane price to sugarcane factories, establishment, maintenance and modernisation of the industry and **Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes** (156 *per cent*) due to more expenditure on welfare of scheduled castes on their education and special component plan compared to 2014-15.

The decreases during 2015-16 was mainly under **Rural Employment** (100 *per cent*) due to the fact that no expenditure was incurred on Rural Employment schemes e.g. Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojna, Sampurna Rojgar Yojna etc. and **Other Special Area Programme** (97 *per cent*) due to the fact that no assistance was given to PRIs for these programmes.

Similarly, there was an increase (partly counterbalanced by decrease) of ₹ 11,126 crore (21 *per cent*) in **Capital Expenditure** from ₹ 53,297 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 64,423 crore in 2015-16. The increases were mainly under **Cooperation** (5150 *per cent*) due to more investment in Share Capital to

non-licensed District Cooperative Banks for getting license from Reserve Bank of India under Banking Schemes, **Other Administrative Services** (245 *per cent*) due to expenditure on construction of U.P. Administration and Management Academy, Elevated approach road and flyover in Sangam Area in Allahabad and construction of jails in the State, **Urban Development** (53 *per cent*) due to investment in Share Capital in Lucknow Metro Rail Corporation.

The decreases were mainly under **Other Special Area Programme** (49 *per cent*) due to less expenditure in consolidated work scheme in various districts viz. Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Chandauli, on special area programmes in Bundelkhand, Purvanchal Current Works etc. and **Food Storage and Warehousing** (42 *per cent*) due to less expenditure under Sugar Khandsari Scheme and interest payment on loans taken from SBI and other banks for purchase of food grains.

1.6.2 Revenue Expenditure

The trends in Revenue Expenditure compared to GSDP during 2011-16 are presented in **Table 1.20**.

Table 1.20: Trends of Revenue Expenditure relative to GSDP

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Revenue Expenditure (₹ in crore)	1,23,885	1,40,724	1,58,147	1,71,027	2,12,736
Revenue Surplus (₹ in crore)	(+)6,984	(+)5,180	(+)10,067	(+)22,394	(+)14,340
State's GSDP (₹ in crore)	7,24,049	8,22,903	9,44,146	10,43,371	11,53,795
Rate of growth of RE	15.05	13.59	12.38	8.14	24.39
RE/ GSDP	17.11	17.10	16.75	16.39	18.44
Rate of growth of GSDP	NA	13.65	14.73	10.51	10.58

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table indicates that the rate of growth of Revenue Expenditure was lower than the rate of growth of GSDP during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15. However, it was higher than the rate of growth of GSDP during 2015-16 indicating that rate of growth of Revenue Expenditure commensurate the rate of growth of GSDP during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15. However, it did not commensurate the rate of growth of GSDP during 2015-16.

1.6.3 Committed Expenditure

The Committed Expenditure of the Government under Revenue head mainly consists of interest payments (₹ 21,448 crore), expenditure on salaries and wages (₹ 74,439 crore), pensions (₹ 24,150 crore) and subsidies (₹ 7,691 crore). The Committed Expenditure (₹ 1,27,728 crore) constitutes a major component of revenue expenditure and consumed 75 *per cent* of the non-plan revenue expenditure (₹ 1,69,485 crore).

Table 1.21 and **Chart 1.11** present the trends under the committed expenditure during 2011-16.

Table 1.21: Trends in Components of Committed Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

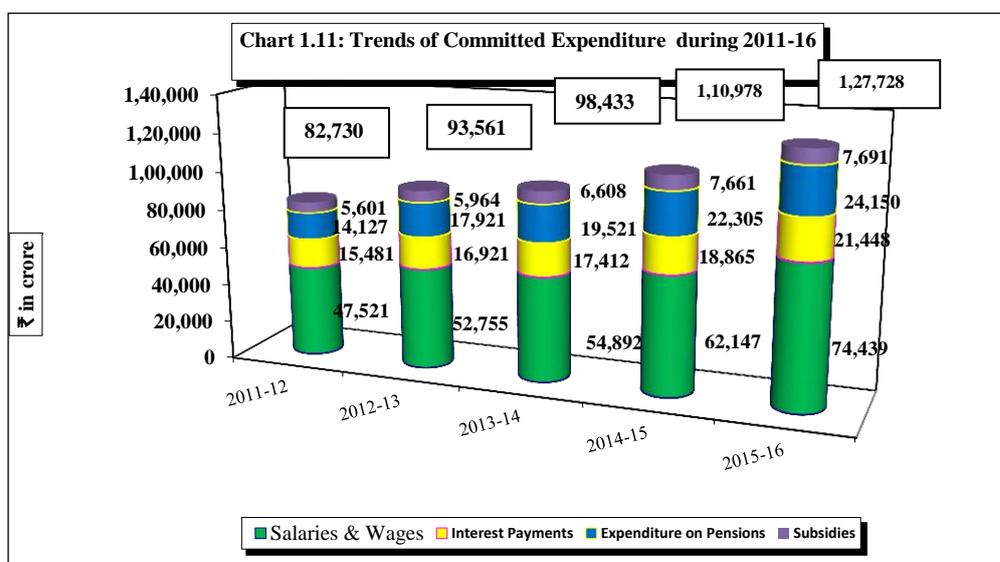
Components of Committed Expenditure	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
					BE	Actuals
Salaries* & Wages, Of which	47,521(36)	52,755 (36)	54,892 (33)	62,147 (32)	81,333	74,439 (33)
Non-Plan Head	42,244	46,007	47,654	51,195		58,537
Plan Head**	5,277	6,748	7,238	10,952		15,902
Interest Payments	15,481(12)	16,921(12)	17,412 (10)	18,865(10)	21,117	21,448 (9)
Expenditure on Pensions	14,127(11)	17,921(12)	19,521 (12)	22,305(11)	28,805	24,150 (11)
Subsidies	5,601(4)	5,964(4)	6,608 (4)	7,661(4)	8,240	7,691 (3)
Total Committed Expenditure	82,730(63)	93,561(64)	98,433 (59)	1,10,978(57)	1,39,495	1,27,728(56)

Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage to Revenue Receipts.

*It also includes the salaries paid out of Grants-in-aid.

**Plan Head also includes the salaries and wages paid under Centrally sponsored schemes.

(Source: Finance Accounts and VLC data of the respective year)



(Source: Finance Accounts and VLC Data of the respective years)

Analysis of committed expenditure indicates increasing trends in all of its constituents during 2011-16. It increased by 54 per cent from ₹ 82,730 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 1,27,728 crore in 2015-16 and the increases were mainly under salaries & wages and pensions. The component-wise increase/decrease under various indices of committed expenditure are discussed in succeeding paragraphs.

Salaries & Wages

An analysis of **Table 1.21** indicates that expenditure on Salaries and Wages (₹ 74,439 crore) increased by 20 per cent during 2015-16 over 2014-15. It was less than the budget estimate (₹ 81,333 crore) by ₹ 6,894 crore. Further, Non-plan heads and Plan heads shows an increasing trend during 2011-16. The expenditure under Non-plan heads increased (39 per cent) from

₹ 42,244 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 58,537 crore in 2015-16. Under Plan heads, the expenditure on salaries and wages increased (201 *per cent*) from ₹ 5,277 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 15,902 crore in 2015-16.

Pension Payments

The expenditure on pensions indicates an increasing trend during 2011-16. It increased (71 *per cent*) from ₹ 14,127 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 24,150 crore in 2015-16. Compared to 2014-15, it increased (eight *per cent*) by ₹ 1,845 crore. The expenditure of ₹ 24,150 crore during 2015-16 was less (₹ 4,655 crore) than the Budget provision (₹ 28,805 crore). The Government had also introduced a Contributory Pension Scheme for employees recruited on or after 1 April 2005 to mitigate impact of rising pension liabilities.

Interest Payments

Interest Payments as percentage of Revenue Receipts decreased from 12 *per cent* in 2011-12 to nine *per cent* in 2015-16. Actual Interest Payments (₹ 21,448 crore) exceeded (₹ 331 crore) the provision made in Budget Estimates (₹ 21,117 crore).

Subsidies

Finance Accounts (*Appendix II*) showed that the Government paid explicit subsidies amounting to ₹ 7,691 crore during 2015-16, which constituted three *per cent* of the Revenue Receipts. Of the total subsidy paid, ₹ 5,708 crore (74 *per cent*) was disbursed under Non-plan, ₹ 1,084 crore (14 *per cent*) under Plan and ₹ 899 crore (12 *per cent*) under Centrally Sponsored Schemes⁴. The subsidy given to major activities were under energy activities: ₹ 5,200 crore (68 *per cent*); agriculture and other allied activities: ₹ 1,880 crore (24 *per cent*), industries: ₹ 289 crore (four *per cent*) and social welfare: ₹ 178 crore (three *per cent*). The activity wise details are discussed below.

Compared to 2014-15, the expenditure on payment of subsidy under **energy sector** decreased by ₹ 97 crore (two *per cent*) during 2015-16. Maximum amount of subsidy was paid under non-plan heads to U.P. Power Corporation Limited amounting ₹ 4,200 crore as a compensatory grant and ₹ 1,000 crore as revenue compensation grant paid as Electricity Tax during 2015-16.

Compared to 2014-15, the expenditure on payment of subsidy under **agriculture sector** decreased by ₹ 43 crore (two *per cent*) during 2015-16. Maximum amount of subsidy amounting to ₹ 240 crore was paid under non-plan heads, to U.P. Electricity Corporation for electricity supply to private tubewell farmers for improvement in agricultural production. Apart from this, subsidies were also paid for loan to farmers at low interest rate through Cooperative Agricultural Loan Committees (₹ 150 crore), establishment of Solar Photovoltaic Irrigation Pump (₹ 126 crore), Integrated Water Shed Management (₹ 105 crore) and Regional Development Project of Ram Ganga and Sharda Shahyak (₹ 105 crore).

⁴Funds routed through State Budget.

Compared to 2014-15, the subsidy under **social welfare sector**, decreased by ₹ 110 crore (38 *per cent*) during 2015-16. Maximum amount of subsidies (₹ 35 crore) were paid as assistance to small and marginal farmers for agricultural production (free boring), ₹ 28 crore for National Rural Livelihood Mission and ₹ 25 crore for National Food Security Mission.

Some of the implicit subsidies during 2015-16 are detailed in **Table 1.22**.

Table 1.22: Details of some of the implicit subsidy during 2015-16

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Subsidy	Name of Department	Amount
1	Distribution of free books to boys of General Category	Education Department (Primary Education)	24.90
2	Distribution of free books for Class 6 to 8 boys of General Category	Education Department (Primary Education)	25.84
3	Free Uniforms to children studying in primary and higher primary schools	Education Department (Primary Education)	38.56
4	<i>Kanya Vidya Dhan</i> Scheme	Education Department (Secondary Education)	235.46
5	Free Laptops to 12 th passed Boys/ Girls	Education Department (Secondary Education)	79.00
Total			403.76

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2015-16)

Thus, the State Government made the payment of ₹ 403.76 crore on account of implicit subsidy during 2015-16.

1.7 Quality of Expenditure

The availability of better social and physical infrastructure in the State generally reflects the quality of expenditure. The improvement in the quality of expenditure basically involves three aspects, *viz.*, adequacy of the expenditure (i.e. adequate provisions for providing public services); efficiency of expenditure use and the effectiveness (assessment of outlay-outcome relationships for services).

1.7.1 Adequacy of Public Expenditure

The expenditure responsibilities relating to Social Sector and Economic Infrastructure are largely State subjects. Enhancing human development levels requires the States to step up their expenditure on key Social Services like, education and health etc. Low fiscal priority (ratio of expenditure under a category to Aggregate Expenditure) is attached to a particular sector if it is below the respective National Average. The fiscal priorities of the State Government with regard to Development Expenditure, Social Services Expenditure and Capital Expenditure during 2015-16 is analysed in **Table 1.23**.

Table 1.23: Fiscal Priorities of the State in 2012-13 and 2015-16*(in per cent)*

Fiscal Priority (percentage to GSDP)	AE/ GSDP	DE[#]/ AE	SSE/ AE	ESE/ AE	CE/ AE	Education/ AE	Health/ AE
General Category States* Average (Ratio) 2012-13	20.12	70.03	38.47	29.70	13.70	17.72	4.72
Uttar Pradesh's Average (Ratio) 2012-13	21.51	59.13	36.93	22.20	14.39	18.17	5.22
General Category States* Average (Ratio) 2015-16	16.05 [#]	70.63	36.29	34.34	14.89	15.63	4.45
Uttar Pradesh's Average (Ratio) 2015-16	24.81	69.32	33.16	36.17	22.50	16.14	4.69
* Excludes Jammu & Kashmir and Manipur AE: Aggregate Expenditure; DE: Development Expenditure; SSE: Social Services Expenditure; ESE: Economic Services Expenditure; CE: Capital Expenditure. # Development expenditure includes Development Revenue Expenditure, Development Capital Expenditure and Loans and Advances disbursed.							

Analysis revealed that:

- Aggregate expenditure of the State as a ratio to GSDP was higher in both the years 2012-13 and 2015-16 as compared to General Category States (GCS).
- The State Government has not given adequate fiscal priority to Development Expenditure in 2012-13 and 2015-16 as its ratio to Aggregate Expenditure was less than the ratio for GCS.
- The ratio of Social Services Expenditure to Aggregate Expenditure was slightly lower than the ratio for GCS in 2012-13 and 2015-16.
- The ratio of Economic Services Expenditure to Aggregate Expenditure in the State was lower than GCS in 2012-13 but slightly higher than the GCS in 2015-16.
- The ratio of Capital Expenditure to Aggregate Expenditure was higher than the ratio for GCS in 2012-13 and 2015-16.
- The ratio of expenditure on Education Sector to Aggregate Expenditure in Uttar Pradesh was slightly higher than GCS in 2012-13 and 2015-16.
- Expenditure on the Health Sector in the State was slightly higher than GCS in 2012-13 and 2015-16.

The State Government is required to give more priority to Development Expenditure and Social Services Expenditure specially Education and Health Sector.

1.7.1.1 Development and Non-Development Expenditure

All expenditure relating to Revenue head, Capital Outlay and Loans and Advances are categorised into social services, economic services and general services. Broadly, the social and economic services constitute developmental expenditure, while expenditure on general services is treated as non-developmental expenditure.

The rate of growth of development and non-development expenditure of the Government during 2011-16 is given in **Table 1.24**.

Table 1.24: Development and Non-Development Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Revenue expenditure	1,23,885	1,40,724	1,58,147	1,71,027	2,12,736
Capital expenditure	21,574	23,834	32,863	53,297	64,423
Loans and advances	976	1,003	1,473	1,873	9,118
Total expenditure	1,46,435	1,65,561	1,92,483	2,26,197	2,86,277
Development expenditure	86,897	97,904	1,17,209	1,46,705	1,98,456
Rate of growth of development expenditure (in per cent)	16	13	20	25	35
Non-development expenditure	59,538	67,657	75,274	79,492	87,821
Rate of growth of non-development expenditure (in per cent)	10	14	11	6	10

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table indicates that the rate of growth of Non-development Expenditure increased from 10 per cent in 2011-12 to 14 per cent in 2012-13 and further decreased upto 10 per cent in 2015-16. The rate of growth of Development Expenditure exceeded in comparison to the rate of growth of Non-development Expenditure significantly in 2015-16. Though, in this increase of ₹ 51,751 crore in Development Expenditure during 2015-16, ₹ 24,332 crore is imparted due to allocation to Economic Services for meeting the condition envisaged in the Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojna (UDAY) showing significant growth in the developmental activities.

1.7.1.2 Plan and Non-plan Revenue Expenditure

Total Expenditure, Revenue Expenditure (including plan and non-plan), Capital Expenditure and Loans & Advances of the State, rate of growth of Total Expenditure, rate of growth of Non-plan Revenue Expenditure and rate of growth of Plan Expenditure are given in **Table 1.25**.

Table 1.25: Plan and Non-plan Revenue Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Total Expenditure	1,46,435	1,65,561	1,92,483	2,26,197	2,86,277
Revenue Expenditure	1,23,885	1,40,724	1,58,147	171,027	2,12,736
Non-plan Revenue Expenditure	1,01,269	1,14,846	1,26,490	1,37,765	1,69,485
Plan Expenditure	22,616	25,878	31,657	33,262	43,251
Capital Expenditure	21,574	23,834	32,863	53,297	64,423
Loans and Advances	976	1,003	1,473	1,873	9,118
Rate of Growth of Total Expenditure	14	13	16	18	27
Rate of growth of Non-plan Revenue expenditure	17	13	10	9	23
Rate of growth of plan expenditure	7	14	22	5	30

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table indicates that the rate of growth of Total Expenditure oscillated between 13 *per cent* and 27 *per cent* and rate of growth of Plan Expenditure also oscillated between five *per cent* and 30 *per cent* during 2011-16. The rate of growth of Non-plan Revenue Expenditure decreased from 17 *per cent* (2011-12) to nine *per cent* in 2014-15. During 2015-16, it increased to 23 *per cent*.

1.7.2 Efficiency of Expenditure use

Table 1.26 provides the details of Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure incurred on maintenance of social and economic services. The ratio of capital expenditure to total expenditure during 2015-16 decreased over 2014-15 by 5.44 *per cent*.

Table 1.26: Efficiency of Expenditure use in selected Social and Economic Services

Social/Economic Infrastructure	2014-15			2015-16		
	Ratio of CE to TE	Revenue expenditure (₹ in crore)		Ratio of CE to TE	Revenue expenditure (₹ in crore)	
		S&W	O&M		S&W	O&M
Total (SS)	17.14	36,883	271	11.82	47,866	347
Total (ES)	50.52	8,856	3,637	42.72	8,921	3,688
Total (SS+ES)	33.60	45,739	3,908	28.16	56,787	4,035
Major Components of Social Services						
General Education	3.97	29,603	11	2.47	39,986	24
Health and Family Welfare	15.87	5,794	106	16.77	6,238	109
WS, Sanitation & HUD	75.33	96	131	45.66	139	187
Major Components of Economic Services						
Agriculture & Allied Activities	19.78	2,396	41	28.04	2,310	46
Irrigation and Flood Control	43.35	2,491	1,541	48.74	2,514	1,223
Power & Energy	47.04	22	00	38.35	31	01
Transport	81.88	04	2,023	81.35	99	2,389
TE: Total Expenditure; CE: Capital Expenditure; S&W: Salaries and Wages; O&M: Operations & Maintenance.						

(Source: Finance Accounts and VLC data of 2014-15, 2015-16)

The share of Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure during 2015-16 under Social Services decreased by 5.32 *per cent* and under Economic Services by 7.80 *per cent* over the previous year. Under the Social Services, the decrease in the ratio of Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure during 2015-16 over the previous year was mainly in the area of water supply, education, sanitation and urban housing development (29.67 *per cent*). Under the Economic Services, there was decrease of 8.69 *per cent* in power and energy sector.

There was a increase of 8.26 *per cent* in agriculture and allied activities and 5.39 *per cent* in irrigation and flood control.

The share of Salaries and Wages to Total Expenditure increased by ₹ 11,048 crore in 2015-16 as compared to 2014-15 (₹ 45,739 crore). The increases in Salaries and Wages in Social Services were 30 *per cent* and in Economic Services one *per cent*. The increases were shared between Social Services (₹ 10,983 crore) and Economic Services (₹ 65 crore), though there was decrease of ₹ 86 crore in agriculture and allied activities as compared to the year 2014-15.

The share of O&M expenditure in the Revenue Expenditure under Social Services increased by ₹ 76 crore in 2015-16 compared to 2014-15 (₹ 271 crore). Similarly, the overall share of O&M expenditure in the Revenue Expenditure under the Economic Services increased by ₹ 51 crore in 2015-16 compared to 2014-15. There was significant decrease of ₹ 318 crore (21 *per cent*) in irrigation and flood control as compared to the year 2014-15.

1.8 Financial Analysis of Government Expenditure and Investments

In the post-FRBM framework, the Government is expected to keep its fiscal deficit (and borrowings) not only at low levels but also meet its requirements for capital expenditure/investment (including loans and advances). In addition, in the transition to complete dependence on market based resources, the Government needs to initiate measures to earn adequate return on its investments and recover its cost of borrowed funds rather than bearing the same on its budget in the form of implicit subsidy and to take requisite steps to infuse transparency in financial operations. This section presents financial analysis of investments and other capital expenditure undertaken during the current year, *vis-à-vis*, preceding years.

1.8.1 Financial results of irrigation works

For ensuring commercial viability of irrigation projects, the Thirteenth/ Fourteenth Finance Commission had prescribed cost recovery rates in relation to the maintenance expenditure.

Receipts (₹ 651 crore) from the major, medium and minor irrigation projects during 2015-16 were 13 *per cent* of the expenditure of ₹ 4,891 crore on their operation and maintenance which was much below the cost recovery assessment of 35 *per cent* of the Fourteenth Finance Commission for 2015-16, indicating that the projects were commercially unviable.

The Cost recovery rate and Maintenance expenditure with reference to norms to Thirteenth/ Fourteenth Finance Commission is given in **Table 1.27**.

Table 1.27: Cost recovery rate and Maintenance expenditure with reference to norms to Thirteenth and Fourteenth Finance Commission

Year	Revenue Expenditure	Revenue Receipts	Percentage of Revenue Receipts to Revenue Expenditure	Cost recovery assessment of 13 th FC(2010-15)/ 14 th FC (2015-20)	Gap in cost recovery
	₹ in crore		In per cent		
2011-12	3,736	232	6	35	29
2012-13	4,323	258	6	45	39
2013-14	4,472	550	12	60	48
2014-15	5,009	397	8	75	67
2015-16	4,891	651	13	35	22

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years and Reports of Thirteenth and Fourteenth Finance Commission)

Table indicates that the Government could not achieve norms fixed by the Thirteenth Finance Commissions as well as Fourteenth Finance Commission in respect of cost recovery rate and maintenance expenditure for major, medium and minor irrigation works. Besides, the gap in cost recovery continued to rise between 29 per cent (2011-12) and 67 per cent (2014-15) during the Thirteenth Finance Commission period. During the first year of Fourteenth Finance Commission (2015-16) the gap was 22 per cent.

1.8.2 Incomplete Projects

Blocking of funds on incomplete works impinge negatively on the quality of expenditure. The department wise position of incomplete projects is given in **Table 1.28**.

Table 1.28: Department wise profile of Incomplete Projects as on 31 March 2016

Department	No. of Incomplete projects	Initial budgeted cost	Revised cost of Projects	Cumulative Actual expenditure (March 2016)
Public Works (Roads & Bridges)	891	11,524	Not Available	4,321
Irrigation	33	3,219	16,634	10,086
Total	924	14,743	16,634	14,407

(Source: Finance Accounts 2015-16)

An expenditure of ₹ 14,407 crore (March 2016) incurred on 924 incomplete projects did not deliver envisaged benefits.

1.8.3 Investments and Returns

As of 31 March 2016, the Government had invested ₹ 84,357 crore in Statutory Corporations (₹ 755 crore), Government Companies (₹ 81,337 crore), Co-operatives (₹ 2,204 crore) and Banks (₹ 61 crore). The position of return on the investments during 2011-16 is given in **Table 1.29**.

Table 1.29: Returns on Investment

Investment⁵/return/cost of borrowings	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Investment at the end of the year (₹ in crore)	42,607.07	46,227.91	52,466.73	58,606.06	84,356.79
Returns (₹ in crore)	38.17	62.70	5.23	8.08	42.66
Returns (<i>per cent</i>)	0.09	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.05
Average rate of interest on Government borrowings (<i>per cent</i>)	6.62	6.73	6.43	6.40	6.35
Difference between interest rate and returns (<i>per cent</i>)	6.53	6.59	6.42	6.39	6.30

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table reveals that:

- During 2015-16, the Government mainly invested in share capitals of corporations engaged in thermal power generation, power transmission and distribution etc.
- As of 31 March 2015, the Government had invested ₹ 58,606 crore against which the return during 2014-15 was ₹ 8.08 crore only (0.01 *per cent*). However, as of 31 March 2016, the Government invested ₹ 84,357 crore against which the return during 2015-16 was ₹ 42.66 crore (0.05 *per cent*). The return was only 0.05 *per cent* while the Government paid interest at an average rate of 6.35 *per cent* on its borrowings during 2015-16, which was meagre as compared to cost of its borrowings.

1.8.4 Public Private Partnership Projects

Public Private Partnership (PPP) is an arrangement between a Government/statutory entity/Government owned entity on one side and a private sector entity on the other, for provision of public assets and/or public services, through investments being made and/or management being undertaken by the private sector entity, for a specified period of time, where there is well defined allocation of risk between the private sector and the public entity and the private entity receives performance linked payments that conform (or are benchmarked) to specified and pre-determined performance standards, measurable by the public entity or its representative.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed the Accountant General (A&E) of details of 64 Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects involving ₹ 1,32,786.43 crore, where developers have been selected. The Government has not intimated its financial obligation under the PPP arrangement.

⁵The figures of investments upto 2015-16 under section-1 and Major and Minor head wise investment during the year under section -2 of Statement number 19 of the Finance Accounts 2015-16 do not agree with each other. During 2015-16, the difference of ₹ 12,649.93 crore between the amount of investment as shown in section-1 (₹ 71,706.85 crore) and section-2 (₹ 84,356.79 crore) is under reconciliation.

1.8.5 Loans and Advances by State Government

In addition to investments in Co-operative Societies, Corporations and Companies, Government has also been providing loans and advances to many of these institutions/ organisations. **Table 1.30** presents outstanding Loans and Advances as on 31 March 2016 and interest receipt *vis-à-vis* interest payments during the last three years.

Table 1.30: Average interest received on Loans and Advances by State Government

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Opening Balance	11,572	12,456	14,067
Amount advanced during the year	1,473	1,873	9,118
Amount recovered during the year	589	262	726
Closing Balance	12,456	14,067	22,459
Of outstanding balance for which terms and conditions have been settled			
Net addition	(+) 884	(+) 1,611	(+) 8,392
Interest receipts	19	14	26
Interest receipts as <i>per cent</i> to outstanding Loans and Advances	0.15	0.10	0.12
Outstanding fiscal liabilities of the State Government	2,81,709	3,07,859	3,67,252
Interest payment as <i>per cent</i> to outstanding fiscal liabilities of the State Government	6.18	6.13	5.84
Difference between interest payments and interest receipts (<i>per cent</i>)	6.03	6.03	5.72

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

The loans outstanding increased by ₹ 8,392 crore from ₹ 14,067 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 22,459 crore in 2015-16. Major portion of loans advanced during 2015-16 was to Power (₹ 6,083 crore), Consumer Industries and Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development (₹ 721 crore).

1.8.6 Cash Balances and Investment of Cash Balances

The Government received interest amounting to ₹ 113.87 crore during the year 2015-16 on investments of cash balances. **Table 1.31** depicts the cash balances and investments made by the State Government out of Cash Balances during 2015-16.

Table 1.31: Cash Balances and Investment of Cash Balances

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Opening balance as on 1 April 2015	Closing balance as on 31 March 2016
(a) General Cash Balances		
Cash in Treasuries	00.00	00.00
Deposits with Reserve Bank	(-) 1,009.27	(-) 1,409.33
Remittances in Transit- local	00.00	00.00
Total	(-) 1,009.27	(-) 1,409.33
Investment held in Cash Balance Investment Account	595.35	1,196.44
Total (a)	(-) 413.92	(-) 212.89

(b) Other Cash Balances and Investments		
Cash with Departmental Officers viz. Public Works Departmental Officers, Forest Department Officers, District Collectors	12.17	12.21
Permanent Advances for contingency expenditure with Departmental Officers	0.43	0.47
Investment of Earmarked Funds	45.20	45.20
Total (b)	57.80	57.88
Grand Total (a) + (b)	(-) 356.12	(-) 155.01

(Source: Finance Accounts 2015-16)

The Cash Balances stood at ₹ 200.21 crore (*debit*) after deducting ₹ 45.20 crore (₹ 200.21 crore *minus* ₹ 45.20 crore = ₹ 155.01 crore *debit* balance) on account of investments of the Earmarked Funds at the close of 2015-16. The cash balances at the close of March 2016 had declined by ₹ 201.11 crore relative to March 2015 (₹ 401.32 crore debit balance).

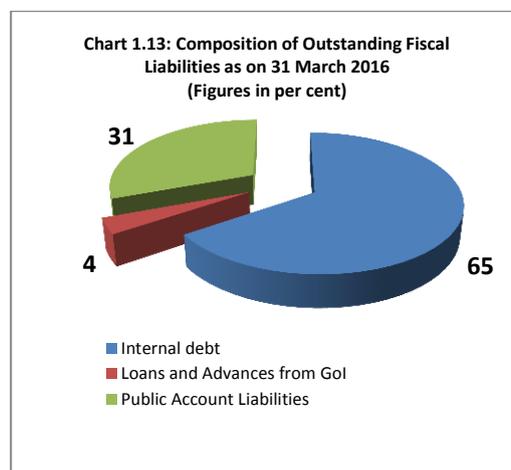
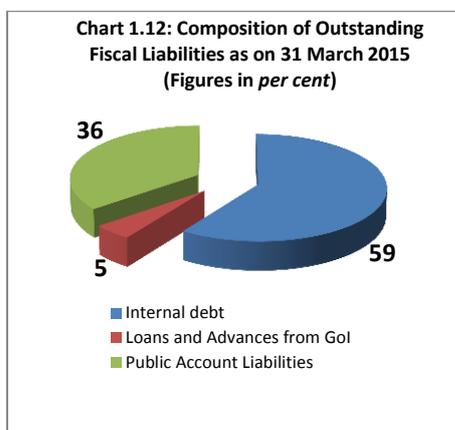
1.9 Assets and Liabilities

1.9.1 Growth and Composition of Assets and Liabilities

In the existing Government accounting system, comprehensive accounting of the fixed assets like land and buildings owned by the Government is not done. However, the Government accounts capture the financial liabilities and assets created out of expenditure incurred. *Appendix 1.7* gives an abstract of such liabilities and assets, as on 31 March 2016, compared with corresponding position on 31 March 2015. While the liabilities in *Appendix 1.7* consist mainly of Internal Borrowings, Loans and Advances from GoI, the Receipts from Public Accounts and Reserve Funds, the assets comprise mainly Capital Outlay and Loans and Advances given by the State Government and the Cash Balances.

1.9.2 Fiscal Liabilities

Trends in outstanding fiscal liabilities of the State are indicated in *Appendix 1.7* and the composition of fiscal liabilities during 2015-16, *vis-à-vis*, 2014-15 is presented in **Chart 1.12** and **1.13**.



(Source: Finance Accounts of 2014-15 and 2015-16)

Chart 1.12 and **Chart 1.13** indicate slight changes in the components of fiscal liabilities⁶ of the Government at the close of 2015-16 relative to 2014-15.

The rate of growth, its ratio to GSDP, to revenue receipts and to State's own resources and buoyancy of fiscal liabilities with reference to these parameters is presented in **Table 1.32**.

Table 1.32: Fiscal Liabilities- Basic Parameters

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Fiscal Liabilities (₹ in crore)	2,43,229	2,59,621	2,81,709	3,07,859	3,67,252
Rate of Growth (<i>per cent</i>)	8.21	6.74	8.51	9.28	19.29
Ratio of Fiscal Liabilities to					
GSDP (<i>per cent</i>)	35.59	31.55	29.84	29.51	31.83
Revenue Receipts (<i>per cent</i>)	185.86	177.94	167.47	159.16	161.73
Own Resources (<i>per cent</i>)	387.56	365.31	339.28	327.14	352.31
Buoyancy of Fiscal Liabilities with reference to					
GSDP (ratio)	NA	0.494	0.578	0.883	1.823
Revenue Receipts (ratio)	0.464	0.587	0.557	0.619	1.109
Own Resources (ratio)	0.410	0.509	0.506	0.696	1.791

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table reveals that the overall Fiscal Liabilities increased 51 *per cent* from ₹ 2,43,229 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 3,67,252 crore in 2015-16 with growth rate of 19.29 *per cent* during 2015-16 compared to 9.28 *per cent* in 2014-15. However, the ratio of the Fiscal Liabilities to GSDP showed decreasing trend during 2011-15 though there was increase of 2.32 *per cent* during 2015-16. The buoyancy of fiscal liabilities with respect to GSDP showed increasing trend from 0.494 in 2012-13 to 1.823 in 2015-16.

1.9.3 Transactions under Reserve Funds

There exist a number of Reserve Funds in the accounts of the State Government, which have been created for specific and well defined purposes and are led by contributions of grants from the Consolidated Fund of the State or from outside agencies. The year wise details of such funds *viz.* name of funds, opening and closing balances together with receipts and disbursements for 2013-16 is given in **Appendix 1.8** and summarised in **Table 1.33**.

Particulars	₹ in crore)	
	As on 31 March 2015	As on 31 March 2016
Internal debt	1,83,191	2,40,836
Loans and advances from GoI	14,462	13,658
Public Account Liabilities	1,10,206	1,12,758
Outstanding fiscal Liabilities	3,07,859	3,67,252

Table 1.33: Position of Reserve Funds during 2013-16

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Head of Accounts	Number of Reserve Funds		Opening balance as on 1 April 2013	Receipts during 2013-16	Disbursements during 2013-16	Closing balance as on 31 March 2016
		Operative	Inoperative				
Reserve Funds bearing interest							
1	8115-Depreciation/ Renewal Reserve Fund	01	01	1,848.54	00	6,290.11	-4,441.57
2	8121-General and other Reserve Fund	01	01	126.69	00	126.69	Nil
Reserve Fund not bearing interest							
1	8222-Sinking Fund	01	Nil	34,83,444.33	19,83,102.80	11,63,282.60	43,03,264.53
2	8223-Famine Relief Fund	01	01	853.50	00	931.51	-78.01
3	8225-Roads and Bridge Fund	01	Nil	5744.65	740,000.00	7,77,891.14	-32,146.49
4	8226-Depreciation/ Renewal Reserve Funds	01	Nil	4,920.77	3,011.00	8,730.80	-799.03
5	8229-Development and Welfare funds	06	Nil	53905.26	6,00,634.93	5,86,933.01	67,607.18
6	8235-General and Other Reserve Funds	04	02	41,618.80	5,29,844.56	5,30,357.38	41,105.98
Total		16	05	35,92,462.54	38,56,593.29	30,74,543.24	43,74,512.59
Or say ₹43,745.13 crore							

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table reveals that five reserve funds out of 21 (with a closing balance of ₹ 43,745.13 crore) were not operated during the period 2013-16. The five reserve funds had closing balances of ₹ 0.68 crore (credit balance in three funds) and ₹ 45.20 crore (debit balance in two funds) at the end of March 2016.

1.9.3.1 Sinking Fund

The Twelfth Finance Commission recommended creation of Consolidated Sinking Fund for amortisation of outstanding liabilities by the State Governments. The guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which is responsible for administering the Fund stipulate a minimum annual contribution of 0.5 *per cent* of outstanding liabilities at the end of the previous financial year. Outstanding liabilities are defined as comprising of Internal Debt and Public Account liabilities of the State Government. In terms of Para 5 of the guidelines of Consolidated Sinking Fund, the State Government was required to contribute ₹ 1,539.30 crore (0.5 *per cent* of ₹ 3,07,859.13 crore the outstanding liabilities as on 31.03.2015) in the 2015-16.

The State Government, however, has not modified the already created sinking fund into the Consolidated Sinking Fund in terms of these guidelines. The Government has so far not provided any notification/legislation for setting up the State level Sinking Funds.

During the year (2015-16), it made a contribution of ₹ 6,966.78 crore. Further, since the contribution was by way of book transfer, the amount was not available for investment and was not administered by the RBI. During the year, the Fund showed a disbursement of ₹ 4,699.04 crore which was also by book transfer. The balance in this account is cleared by credit to the Head of Account 0075-Miscellaneous General Services as revenue receipt without involving any cash outflow from the Sinking Fund.

It overstates the revenue surplus of the State Government by the amount so transferred (i.e. by ₹ 4,699.04 crore this year) to the Revenue Account (under the Major Head 0075-Miscellaneous General Services).

1.9.3.2 Accident Relief Fund

As per provisions of Section 8(1) of Uttar Pradesh Motor Vehicle Taxation (UPMVT) Act, 1997 as amended in 2009 for the purpose of providing relief to the passengers or to heirs of such passengers or other persons suffering casualty in any accident in which a public service vehicle is involved the State Government shall establish a fund to be known as the Uttar Pradesh Road Transport Accident Relief Fund (UPRTARF). The amount equivalent to two *per cent* of the tax levied under Section 4 and two *per cent* of the additional tax levied under Section 6 shall be credited to the said fund.

During examination of the Monthly Statements of revenue receipts of the office of the Transport Commissioner, it was found that the Department had realised a sum of ₹ 5,453.04 crore as tax and additional tax from goods and passenger vehicles during the period between April 2012 and March 2016. Two *per cent* of this amount i.e. ₹ 109.06 crore was to be credited to the UPRTARF but could not be credited to the Fund by the Department as no such Fund had been established. It was further noticed that compensation amounting to ₹ 49.02 lakh was paid from the Budget Major Head “2235-Social Security and Welfare” during the year 2012-13 to 2015-16 to the passengers or heirs of such passengers against 334 cases of accidents from public service vehicles. The failure to create the fund, negated the very purpose of the provision of the Act and the compensation had to be paid out of revenue budget of the State.

During exit conference, the Government/Department accepted our observation and stated that process of amendment on Rules for creation of UPRTARF was in progress.

1.9.4 Contingent Liabilities – Status of Guarantees

Guarantees are liabilities contingent on the Consolidated Fund of the State in case of default by the borrower for whom the guarantee has been extended. According to FRBM Act, 2004 the State Government should not give guarantee for any amount exceeding the limit stipulated under any rule or law of the State Government.

The Government had, however, not enacted any law or framed any rules for fixing the ceiling on the guarantees to be given by the State Government. The Government had also not set up any fund for meeting contingent liabilities, which may arise on invoking of the guarantees, as recommended by the Twelfth and onwards Finance Commissions.

Consequently, the Guarantee Fee charged by the Government on the outstanding guarantees formed a part of the Revenue Receipts rather than being kept in the designated fund to meet any outgo in the eventuality of invoking of the State guarantees.

As per **Statement 9** of the Finance Accounts, the maximum amount for which guarantees were given by the Government and those outstanding for the last three years is given in **Table 1.34**.

Table 1.34: Guarantees given by the Government

(₹ in crore)			
Particulars	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Maximum amount guaranteed	69,752	78,023	78,826
Outstanding amount of guarantees (including interest)	62,822	70,740	57,618
Percentage of maximum amount guaranteed to total revenue receipts	41.47 (1,68,214)	40.34 (1,93,422)	34.71 (2,27,076)

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years: Figures in brackets indicate revenue receipts)

The maximum amount guaranteed increased (13 *per cent*) from the level of ₹ 69,752 crore in 2013-14 to ₹ 78,826 crore in 2015-16. The outstanding amount of guarantees (including interest) though increased from ₹ 62,822 crore (2013-14) to ₹ 70,740 crore (2014-15), it decreased to ₹ 57,618 crore in 2015-16. The maximum amount guaranteed was for three institutions of Power sector (₹ 72,214.23 crore), 11 institutions of Other sectors (₹ 2,730.52 crore), two banks of Co-operative sector (₹ 2,670.42 crore) and one institution of State Financial Corporation (₹ 1,210.47 crore). As a percentage of Total Revenue Receipts, the maximum amount guaranteed shows decreasing trend. It decreased from 41.47 *per cent* in 2013-14 to 34.71 *per cent* in 2015-16, The outstanding amount of guarantees, including interest, as on 31 March 2016 against State Financial Corporation was (₹ 27.46 crore - one institution), Power sector (₹ 54,428.82 crore - three institutions), Co-operative (₹ 1,895.04 crore - two institutions) and for Other Institutions (₹ 1,267.03 crore - 11 institutions).

1.9.5 Impact of incorrect booking/ accounting on Revenue Surplus and Fiscal Deficit

There were cases of incorrect booking/ accounting of expenditure and Revenue in Government accounts. The details are given in **Table 1.35**.

Table 1.35: Details of Impact of incorrect booking/ accounting on Revenue Surplus and Fiscal Deficit

Impact on Fiscal Deficit (₹ in crore)		Impact on Revenue Surplus (₹ in crore)		Particulars
Over statement	Under statement	Over statement	Under statement	
-	-	93.71	-	Under the Government Accounting Rules, expenditure on 'Minor Works' and expenditure on 'Grants-in-aid' should be booked to the Revenue Section. During 2015-16, the State Government provided and booked minor construction works amounting to ₹ 60.17 crore under various Capital heads instead of Revenue heads. Expenditure on grants-in-aid amounting to ₹ 33.54 crore has been incurred under capital section, whereas it should be expended as revenue expenditure thereby overstating the Revenue Surplus to this extent.
-	33.72	33.72	-	The expenditure during the year (2015-16) on "Pension and other Retirement Benefits" to State Government employees recruited on or before 31 March 2005 was ₹ 23,546.79 crore (including ₹ 1345.60 crore on account of leave encashment benefits) which was 11.07 per cent of the total revenue expenditure (₹ 2,12,735.95 crore). State Government employees recruited on or after 1 April 2005 are covered by the New Pension Scheme which is a defined contributory pension scheme. In terms of the Scheme, the employee contributes 10 per cent of basic pay and dearness allowances, which is matched by the State Government and the entire amount is transferred to the designated fund manager through the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)/ Trustee Bank. The actual amount payable by employees and the matching Government contribution has not been estimated correctly, but, against employees contribution of ₹ 636.51 crore during the year, the State Government contributed only ₹ 602.79 crore and the entire amount of ₹ 1,239.30 crore has been deposited under MH 8342-117 – Defined Contribution Pension Scheme. Out of this, an amount of ₹ 1,213.03 crore has been transferred to NSDL/Trustee Bank during 2015-16, leaving a balance of ₹ 580.11 crore in the Fund as on 31 March, 2016. The short contribution by the government was ₹ 33.72 crore (₹ 636.51 crore - ₹ 602.79 crore) by the Government under new pensioners benefits scheme overstated Revenue Surplus and understated the fiscal deficit to this extent.
-	4,699.04	4,699.04	-	The book balance equivalent to repaid amount, that is lying in the Sinking Fund, is debited and credited (contra-debit) by book transfer as revenue receipts under Head of Account 0075-Miscellaneous General Services- Receipts from Sinking Fund, without involving any cash

				outflow from the Sinking Fund. This has resulted in overstatement of the Revenue Surplus and understatement of fiscal deficit by ₹ 4,699.04 crore.
-	351.41	351.41	-	The Twelfth Finance Commission recommended that State Governments set up a Guarantee Redemption Fund. The State Government, however, has not created any Guarantee Redemption Fund. Further, no limit of Guarantee has been determined by the government. Under the guidelines, the State Government was required to make minimum annual contributions of ₹ 351.41 crore (0.5 per cent of outstanding guarantee of ₹ 70,281.15 crore at the beginning of the year 2015-16) which was not done. Thus, the Revenue Surplus was overstated and fiscal deficit was understated to that extent.
-	13.92	13.92	-	At the beginning of 2014-15, State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) had a balance of ₹ 185.56 crore. In terms of the para 4 of guidelines of SDRF, interest on uninvested balance is to be calculated at the average interest rate of Ways and Means Advances. The interest of ₹ 13.92 crore for the year 2015-16 (at the rate of 7.5 per cent, which is the average of interest on Ways and Means Advances for 2014-15) has not been paid by the State Government, the Revenue Surplus has been overstated by ₹ 13.92 crore for 2015-16. The fact of non-investment and that the Fund continues to be non-interest bearing, has impacted the corpus.
-	5,098.09	5,191.80		Total
	₹ 5,098.09 crore	₹ 5,191.80 crore		

(Source: Finance Accounts 2015-16)

The budgeting and booking under incorrect expenditure and revenue heads of accounts has an impact upon the Revenue Surplus and Fiscal Deficit by overstating revenue surplus by ₹ 5,191.80 crore and understating fiscal deficit by ₹ 5,098.09 crore.

1.10 Debt Management

Apart from the magnitude of debt of the State Government, it is important to analyse various indicators that determine the debt sustainability of the State. This section assesses sustainability of debt of the Government in terms of debt-GSDP ratio and debt-repayment to debt-receipt ratio; net availability of borrowed funds; burden of Interest Payments (measured by interest payments to revenue receipts ratio) and maturity profile of the State Government securities.

Table 1.36 presents indicators of debt sustainability for the period of five years beginning from 2011-12.

Table 1.36: Debt Sustainability- Indicators and Trends

(₹ in crore)

Indicators of debt sustainability	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Net availability of borrowed funds	3,051	(-)463	4,741	7,352	38,011
Burden of Interest Payments (Interest Payment/Revenue Receipt ratio)	12	12	10	10	9
Revenue Receipts	1,30,869	1,45,904	1,68,214	1,93,422	2,27,076
Outstanding Debt	2,43,229	2,59,621	2,81,709	3,07,859	3,67,252
Rate of Growth of Outstanding Debt	8	7	9	9	19
GSDP	7,24,049	8,22,903	9,44,146	10,43,371	11,53,795
Rate of Growth of GSDP	NA	13.65	14.73	10.51	10.58
Outstanding Debt (Fiscal Liabilities) / GSDP	34	32	30	30	32
Interest Payment	15,481	16,921	17,412	18,865	21,448
Average interest rate of outstanding debt	10	10	10	10	9
Debt Repayment/ Debt Receipt	49	60	60	63	48

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Ratio of interest payment to revenue receipts was 12 *per cent* during 2011-13 and decreased to 10 *per cent* during 2013-15. It again decreased to nine *per cent* during 2015-16. This indicates the sustainable level of debt of the State Government. However, the interest payment continuously shows the increasing trend during 2011-16. It increased by ₹ 2,583 crore (14 *per cent*) during 2015-16 in comparison to 2014-15 but due to continuous increase in revenue receipts during 2011-16 it counterbalanced the increase in the interest payment.

An important condition for debt sustainability is stabilisation in terms of debt/GSDP ratio. The high debt GSDP ratio will indicate unsustainable levels of public debt while low debt GSDP ratio indicates sustainable levels of public debt. The debt GSDP ratio decreased from 34 *per cent* in 2011-12 to 30 *per cent* in 2013-14 and 2014-15, which indicates the sustainable level of public debt, though it increased to 32 *per cent* in 2015-16. The ratio of debt repayment to debt receipt shows substantial decrease in 2015-16 (48 *per cent*) from 2014-15 (63 *per cent*). However, the market loans showed an increasing trend from ₹ 17,500 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 30,000 crore in 2015-16 and also loans from financial institutions increased from ₹ 7,176 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 31,669 crore in 2015-16.

1.10.1 Net Availability of Borrowed Funds

The net funds available on account of the Internal Debt and Loans and Advances from GoI and other obligations after providing for the interest and repayments varied between *minus 1.05 per cent* and 33.43 *per cent* during 2011-16.

Table 1.37 indicates receipts, repayments and net availability of borrowed funds.

Table 1.37: Net availability of Borrowed Funds

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Receipts under Public Debts and Other Liabilities	49,849	44,039	55,057	71,455	1,13,502
Repayments (principal and interest) under Public Debts and other Liabilities	46,797	44,502	50,316	64,103	75,557
Net funds available	3,051	(-)463	4,741	7,352	37,945
Net fund available (in <i>per cent</i> of receipts)	6.12	(-)1.05	8.61	10.29	33.43

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

It would be seen from the **Table** that the receipts during 2015-16 were above the repayments made by the Government on account of internal debt (₹ 16,275 crore), GoI loans (₹ 1,397 crore) and also other obligations (₹ 36,437 crore) along with interest (₹ 21,448 crore) as a result of which percentage of availability of borrowed funds increased to 33.43 *per cent* at the end of 2015-16 from 10.29 *per cent* in 2014-15.

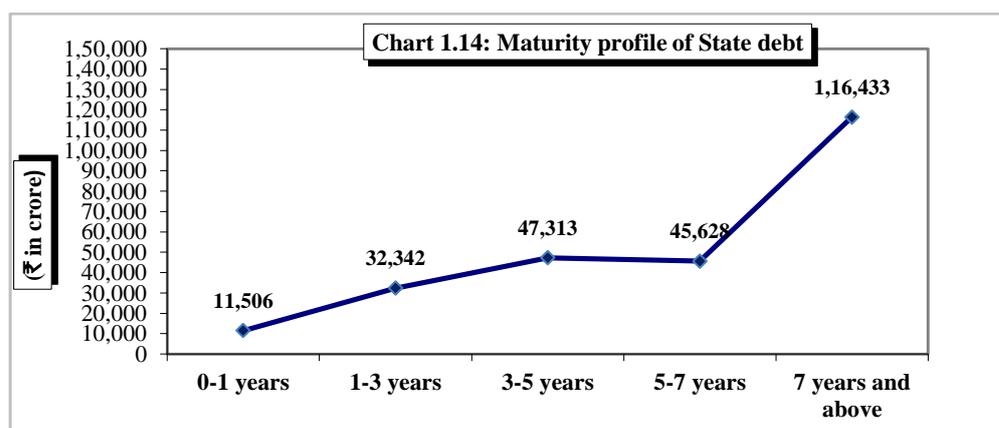
1.10.2 Maturity Profile of Market Borrowings

In terms of maturity profile, 53.75 *per cent* of the outstanding State debt belonged to the maturity category of below seven years and 45.75 *per cent* of the outstanding State debt belonged to the maturity category of seven years and above. **Table 1.38** and **Chart 1.14** presents the maturity profile of State debt.

Table 1.38: Maturity Profile of State Debt

(₹ in crore)

Maturity profile	Internal Debt	Loans & Advances from the Central Government	Total	Per cent
0 – 1 year	10,141.76	1,364.02	11,505.78	4.52
1 – 3 years	29,529.43	2,812.41	32,341.84	12.71
3 – 5 years	44,415.32	2,897.89	47,313.21	18.59
5 – 7 years	42,713.70	2,914.61	45,628.31	17.93
7 years and above	1,12,763.64	3,669.28	1,16,432.92	45.75
Under reconciliation with the State Government	1,271.94	00	1,271.94	0.50
Total	2,40,835.79	13,658.21	2,54,494.00	100.00



(Source: Finance Accounts 2015-16)

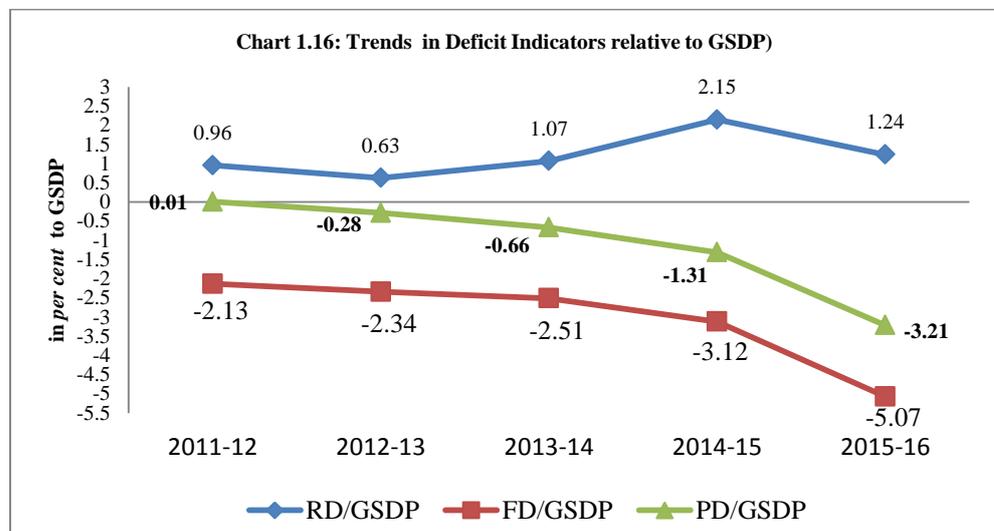
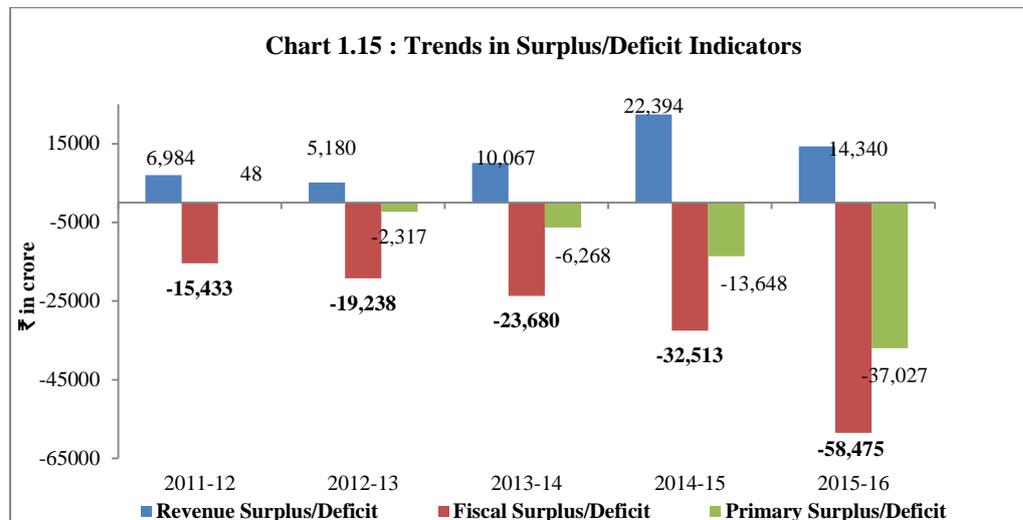
Chart 1.14 indicates bunching of repayments after one year and seven years and above, making the repayment burden critical.

1.11 Fiscal Imbalances

Three key fiscal parameters - revenue, fiscal and primary deficits - indicate the extent of overall fiscal imbalances in finances of the Government during a specified period. The deficit in Government accounts represents gap between its receipts and expenditure. The nature of deficit is an indicator of the prudence of fiscal management of the Government. Further, the ways in which the deficit is financed and the resources raised are applied, are important pointers to its fiscal health. This section presents trends, nature, magnitude and the manner of financing these deficits and also the assessment of actual levels of revenue and fiscal deficits, *vis-à-vis*, targets set under FRBM Act, 2004/Rules for the financial year 2015-16.

1.11.1 Trends in Deficits

Chart 1.15 and **1.16** present the trends in deficit indicators over the period 2011-16.



(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

The amendments of the FRBM Act were made in 2011 and 2016, according to which the revenue deficit was to remain nil and the fiscal deficit was to be reduced to not more than three *per cent* of GSDP during 2015-16.

The State achieved the target of reducing the revenue deficit to nil in 2006-07 itself and continued to have Revenue surplus upto 2015-16. At the end of 2015-16, the State has a Revenue surplus of ₹ 14,340 crore. The fiscal deficit showed increasing trend from the level of ₹ 15,433 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 58,475 crore in 2015-16. It is worthwhile to mention here that the fiscal deficit has been overstated by ₹ 24,332 crore due to meeting the conditions of implementation of UDAY. At the end of the financial year 2015-16, there was a primary deficit of ₹ 37,027 crore. This was due to increase in the fiscal deficit by ₹ 25,962 crore as compared to the year 2014-15(**Chart 1.15**).

1.11.2 Composition of Fiscal Deficit and its Financing Pattern

Fiscal deficit is the total borrowing requirement of the State and is the excess of the Revenue Expenditure and Capital Expenditure including Loans and Advances over Revenue and Non-debt Capital Receipts. Composition of fiscal deficit reveals the extent of various borrowings resorted to by the State to meet its requirement of funds over and above the Revenue and Non-debt Receipts. The financing pattern of the fiscal deficit is reflected in **Table 1.39**.

Table 1.39: Components of Fiscal Deficit and its Financing Pattern

(₹ in crore)						
Particulars		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Decomposition of Fiscal Deficit						
Fiscal deficit (1 to 3) and figures in brackets indicate <i>per cent</i> to GSDP		15,433 (2.13)	19,238 (2.34)	23,680 (2.51)	32,513 (3.12)	58,475 (5.07)
1	Revenue Deficit(+)/Surplus (-)	(-) 6,984	(-)5,180	(-)10,067	(-)22,394	(-) 14,340
2	Net Capital Expenditure	21,574	23,834	32,863	53,297	64,423
3	Net Loans and Advances	843	584	884	1,610	8,392
Financing Pattern of Fiscal Deficit*						
1	Market Borrowings	12,834	6,263	5,054	13,513	25,301
2	Loans from GoI	(-) 999	(-)1,099	(-)1,075	(-) 875	(-) 803
3	Special Securities Issued to NSSF	395	2,429	2,768	6,325	4,339
4	Loans from Financial Institutions	(-) 865	(-) 681	(-)12	7,146	28,005
5	Small Savings, PF etc.	3,630	3,342	2,363	1,686	1,534
6	Deposits and Advances	(-) 2,038	1,753	5,037	1,050	(-) 1,543
7	Suspense and miscellaneous	608	3,540	(-)9,637	535	(-) 677
8	Remittances	(-) 209	986	(-)98	1,608	(-) 197
9	Others (i.e. transactions under Contingency Fund, Reserve Fund, Cash Balances and Investment)	2,077	2,705	19,280	1,525	(-) 2,516
Fiscal deficit		15,433	19,238	23,680	32,513	58,475

*All these figures are net of disbursements/outflows during the year

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Fiscal deficit shows increasing trend during 2011-16, ranging between ₹ 15,433 crore (2011-12) and ₹ 58,475 crore (2015-16). The fiscal deficit, compared to previous year, increased from ₹ 32,513 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 58,475 crore during 2015-16 (80 *per cent*).

1.11.3 Quality of Deficit/Surplus

The ratio of revenue deficit to fiscal deficit and decomposition of primary deficit into primary revenue deficit and capital expenditure (including loans and advances) indicate the quality of deficit in the States' finances. The ratio of revenue deficit to fiscal deficit indicates the extent to which borrowed funds were used. Further, persistently high ratio of revenue deficit to fiscal deficit also indicates that the asset base of the State was continuously shrinking and a part of borrowings (fiscal liabilities) did not have any asset backup. The bifurcation of primary deficit (**Table 1.40**) indicates the extent to which deficit has been on account of enhancement in capital expenditure which may be desirable to improve productive capacity of the Government.

Table 1.40: Primary Deficit/Surplus – Bifurcation of Factors

(₹ in crore)

Year	Non-debt Receipts	Primary Revenue Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Loans and Advances	Primary Expenditure	Primary Revenue surplus (+)	Primary deficit (-)/ surplus (+)
1	2	3	4	5	6 (3+4+5)	7 (2-3)	8 (2-6)
2011-12	1,31,002	1,08,404	21,574	976	1,30,954	(+)22,598	(+)48
2012-13	1,46,323	1,23,803	23,834	1,003	1,48,640	(+)22,520	(-)2,317
2013-14	1,68,803	1,40,735	32,863	1,473	1,75,071	(+)28,068	(-)6,268
2014-15	1,93,684	1,52,162	53,297	1,873	2,07,332	(+)41,522	(-)13,648
2015-16	2,27,802	1,91,288	64,423	9,118	2,64,829	(+)35,514	(-)37,027

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years)

- During the period 2011-16, the Non-debt Receipts increased (74 *per cent*) from ₹ 1,31,002 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 2,27,802 crore during 2015-16.
- The primary deficit of the Government of Uttar Pradesh increased from ₹ 2,317 crore (2012-13) to ₹ 37,027 crore during 2015-16 because Non-debt Receipts were not sufficient to meet the primary revenue expenditure, capital expenditure and loans and advances altogether.

1.11.4 Financial Health of the State

The various parameters such as Fiscal Deficit and Fiscal Liabilities are the important indicators to determine financial health of the State Government. The position of these parameters together with their growth rates during 2011-16 is given in **Table 1.41**.

Table 1.41: Financial Health of the State

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
GSDP	7,24,049	8,22,903	9,44,146	10,43,371	11,53,795
Revenue Receipts	1,30,869	1,45,904	1,68,214	1,93,422	2,27,076
Fiscal Deficit (-)	(-) 15,433	(-) 19,238	(-) 23,680	(-) 32,513	(-)58,475
Fiscal Deficit/ GSDP	(-) 2.13	(-)2.34	(-)2.51	(-) 3.12	(-) 5.07
Growth Rate of Fiscal Deficit (<i>Per cent</i>)	13 (1,23,885)	25 (1,40,724)	23 (1,58,147)	37 (1,71,027)	80 (2,12,736)
Fiscal Liabilities	2,43,229	2,59,621	2,81,709	3,07,859	3,67,252
Fiscal Liabilities/GSDP	34	32	30	30	32
Growth Rate of Fiscal Liabilities (<i>Per cent</i>)	8	7	9	9	19
Fiscal Liabilities / Revenue Receipts (<i>Per cent</i>)	186	178	167	159	162

(Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years : Figures in brackets indicate Revenue Expenditure)

The fiscal deficit during 2015-16 stood at 5.07 *per cent* of GSDP, which exceeded the target set by FRBM Act, of three *per cent* by 2.07 *per cent*. The rate of increase in fiscal deficit was 80 *per cent* in 2015-16, compared to only 13 *per cent* in 2011-12, indicating increased fiscal imbalance. The higher level of fiscal deficit is attributed to higher revenue expenditure and increase in allocation to Economic Services mainly due to meeting the liability of the UDAY scheme. The fiscal deficit of ₹ 58,475 crore was financed through increased market borrowings and loans from the financial institutions etc. The ratio of fiscal liabilities to revenue receipts, shows decreasing trend during 2011-15 from 186 *per cent* (2011-12) to 159 *per cent* (2014-15). However, it slightly increased to 162 *per cent* in 2015-16 and still indicates improved debt sustainability on account of higher revenue receipts.

1.12 Follow up

Separate Report on State Finances is being prepared from the year 2008-09 onwards and is being presented to the State Legislature. A discussion in Public Accounts Committee on this report is yet to commence.

1.13 Conclusion and Recommendations

Conclusion

- **Review of Fiscal situation**

The Revenue Surplus of Government of Uttar Pradesh decreased by ₹ 8,054 crore in 2015-16 from the level of 2014-15 which was mainly due to only 17 *per cent* increase in Revenue Receipts whereas Revenue Expenditure increased by 24 *per cent* over 2014-15. Further, the actual Fiscal Deficit exceeded the target of not more than three *per cent* of GSDP by 2.07 *per cent*, as set by the Fourteenth Finance Commission and by 2.11 *per cent*, the target of 2.96 *per cent* of GSDP as set by the FRBM Act. However, actual Total Outstanding Debt stood at 31.83 *per cent* of GSDP

at the end of 2015-16 which was above (4.33 *per cent*) the target set (27.50 *per cent*) in the Budget Estimate and FRBM Act. It was above (0.83 *per cent*) the projections made in the Fourteenth Finance Commission (31 *per cent*).

- **Budget Estimates and Actuals**

The pattern of receipts and expenditure varied from what was envisaged at the stage of budget formulations for 2015-16 which indicates improper budget estimation. The Revenue Receipts of ₹ 2,27,076 crore and Revenue Expenditure of ₹ 2,12,736 crore fell short of the Budget Estimates of Revenue Receipts (₹ 2,49,880 crore) and Revenue Expenditure (₹ 2,45,756 crore).

- **Revenue Receipts**

Revenue Receipts grew up by ₹ 33,654 crore (17 *per cent*) over 2014-15. The increase was mainly contributed by States' Share of Union Taxes and Duties (₹ 24,351 crore; 37 *per cent*), Non-tax Revenue (₹ 3,200 crore; 16 *per cent*) and Tax Revenue (₹ 6,934 crore; nine *per cent*). Within Revenue Receipts, Own Tax Revenue increased by nine *per cent* against the stated growth rate of 13.5 *per cent* (relative to 2014-15) in budget speech by the Government.

- **Revenue Expenditure**

During 2015-16, Revenue Expenditure (₹ 2,12,736 crore) increased by 24 *per cent* relative to 2014-15 and Plan Expenditure and Non-plan Expenditure increased by 30 *per cent* and 33 *per cent* respectively. The increases under Plan Expenditure show growth of infrastructure and services network of the State.

- **Capital Expenditure**

During 2015-16, Capital Expenditure increased by 21 *per cent* relative to 2014-15. The increases were mainly under Roads and Bridges, Cooperation and Major Irrigations under Economic Services.

- **Adequacy of Public Expenditure**

The State Government has not given adequate fiscal priority to the Social Services Expenditure in 2015-16 especially Education and Health Sector as its ratio to Aggregate Expenditure was less than the ratio for General Category States.

- **Incomplete Projects**

An expenditure of ₹ 14,407 crore incurred (March 2016) on 924 incomplete projects did not deliver envisaged benefits.

- **Financial Health of the State**

Rate of increase in fiscal deficit increased from 37 *per cent* in 2014-15 to 80 *per cent* in 2015-16 indicating increased fiscal imbalance. However, the declining trend in ratio of fiscal liabilities to revenue receipts indicated improved debt sustainability in the State though it slightly increased in 2015-16.

- **Impact of UDAY on Revenue surplus, Fiscal Deficit and outstanding liabilities**

The Revenue Surplus for the year 2015-16 is ₹ 14,340 crore which is understated by ₹ 12,166 crore as the same amount was incurred as grants-in-aid to UPPCL. On the other hand, Fiscal Deficit has been overstated by ₹ 24,332 crore as the amount incurred as the revenue expenditure (₹ 12,166 crore as grants-in-aid to UPPCL), capital expenditure (₹ 6,083 crore as share capital investment in U.P. Electricity Corporation Ltd.) and loans and advances (₹ 6,083 crore as Government Securities Loans to UPPCL) are the components of Fiscal Deficit. Due to meeting the conditions of implementation of UDAY, the fiscal liabilities also increased by ₹ 24,332 crore.

Recommendations

- The budget estimation process should be realistic and the system of control on expenditure should be strengthened by Chief Controlling Officer.
- The State Government should closely monitor parking of fund outside Government account.
- The State Government must prioritise the projects for sanction and must prepare annual works plan so that adequacy of funds required for execution of projects ensured.
- The physical and financial progress of execution of works to be closely monitored to minimise slippage of execution by the executing agencies i.e. private contractors and public sector undertakings.
- The State Government must ensure that the executing agencies are held accountable for delays by enforcing recovery of penalties as per terms of contracts/ agreements.

CHAPTER 2

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Appropriation Accounts are accounts of expenditure, voted and charged, of the Government for each financial year compared with amounts of voted grants and appropriations charged for different purposes as specified in schedules appended to the Appropriation Act, 2015. These Accounts list original budget estimates, supplementary grants, surrenders and re-appropriations distinctly and indicate actual capital and revenue expenditure on various specified services, *vis-à-vis*, those authorised by the Act in respect of both charged and voted items of the budget. Appropriation Accounts are thus a control document facilitating management of finances and monitoring of the budgetary provisions and are therefore complementary to the Finance Accounts.

2.1.2 Audit of Appropriations by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India seeks to ascertain whether expenditure actually incurred under various grants is within the authorisation given under the Appropriation Act and that the expenditure required to be charged under the provisions of the Constitution, is so charged. It also ascertains whether the expenditure incurred is in conformity with the law, relevant rules, regulations and instructions.

2.2 Summary of Appropriation Accounts

As per para 141 of the Budget Manual, no amount out of the savings reported in the final statement shall subsequently be utilised by the controlling officer without the prior approval of the Finance Department. All final savings must be surrendered to the Finance Department by 25 March.

The summarised position of Actual Expenditure during 2015-16 against 93 grants/appropriations is as given in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Summarised position of Actual Expenditure, vis-à-vis, Original/ Supplementary Provision

(₹ in crore)

Nature of expenditure		Original Grant/ Appropriation	Supplementary Grant/ Appropriation	Total Grant/ Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Savings	Amount surrendered	Amount surrendered on 31 March 2016	Percentage of savings surrendered by 31 March 2016
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Col.7/ Col.6
Voted	I- Revenue	1,88,270.49	28,822.93	2,17,093.42	1,85,502.85	31,590.57	17,242.98	17,242.98	55
	II -Capital	74,082.90	10,711.05	84,793.95	77,312.13	7,481.82	7,066.59	7,066.59	94
	III -Loans and Advances	2,792.99	7,088.64	9,881.63	9,117.91	763.72	738.22	738.22	97
Total Voted		2,65,146.38	46,622.62	3,11,769.00	2,71,932.89	39,836.11	25,047.79	25,047.79	63
Charged	IV -Revenue	29,055.56	547.70	29,603.26	28,777.49	825.77	26.84	26.84	3
	V- Capital	36.11	11.00	47.11	29.09	18.02	3.08	3.08	17
	VI- Public Debt- Repayment	20,983.89	402.64	21,386.53	17,672.76	3,713.77	3,771.19	3,771.19	102
Total Charged		50,075.56	961.34	51,036.90	46,479.34	4,557.56	3,801.11	3,801.11	83
Grand Total		3,15,221.94	47,583.96	3,62,805.90	3,18,412.23	44,393.67	28,848.90	28,848.90	65

Note: Figures of actual expenditure include recoveries adjusted as reduction of expenditure under voted revenue expenditure (₹ 1,544.39 crore) and voted capital expenditure (₹ 12,918.50 crore).

(Source: Appropriation Accounts, Finance Accounts and Budget documents 2015-16)

Table indicates that the overall savings of ₹ 44,393.67 crore is 12 *per cent* of total grants/ appropriation (₹ 3,62,805.90 crore). Out of overall savings (₹ 44,393.67 crore), ₹ 28,848.90 crore was surrendered, which constitutes 65 *per cent* of the overall savings.

Under Voted Section, the savings (₹ 39,836.11 crore) was 13 *per cent* of the total grant (₹ 3,11,769 crore). Out of this, ₹ 25,047.79 crore was surrendered on 31 March 2016, which constituted 63 *per cent* of the savings.

Under Charged Section, the total savings was ₹ 4,557.56 crore, which constituted nine *per cent* of the total appropriation (₹ 51,036.90 crore). Out of the total savings, ₹ 3,801.11 crore was surrendered on 31 March 2016, which constituted 83 *per cent* of the savings.

Overall savings of ₹ 44,393.67 crore were the results of savings of ₹ 47,067.01 crore in 123 cases of grants and appropriations under Revenue Section and 79 cases of grants and appropriations under Capital Section including Loan Section (Public Debt-Repayments), offset by excess of ₹ 2,673.34 crore in eight grants and appropriations under Revenue Section and four grants under Capital Section.

2.3 Financial Accountability and Budget Management

2.3.1 Excess Expenditure

Expenditure amounting to ₹ 16,665.84 crore exceeded the provision by ₹ 2,673.33 crore where expenditure was more than ₹ 10 crore or more in seven cases involving four grants; and more than 20 *per cent* of the total provision in five cases involving five grants. Details are given in **Appendix 2.1**.

Substantial excess expenditure was noticed in two grants consistently for preceding five years ending 2015-16 as detailed in **Table 2.2**.

Table 2.2: Grants indicating Persistent Excess Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and name of the Grant	Excess Expenditure				
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Revenue-Voted						
1	55- Public Works Department (Buildings)	2.48	2.36	4.78	7.71	8.35
2	58-Public Works Department (Communications -Roads)	106.77	166.12	204.95	310.73	281.23
Capital-Voted						
3	55- Public Works Department (Buildings)	54.55	71.97	70.68	47.23	29.19
4	58- Public Works Department (Communications -Roads)	1,068.66	2,152.37	3,131.34	2,430.21	2,211.02

(Source: Appropriation Accounts of the respective years)

Persistent excess expenditure in Public Works Department during 2011-16 under Revenue section of grant numbers 55-Public Works Department (Buildings) and 58-Public Works Department (Communications -Roads) and Capital section of grant numbers 55-Public Works Department (Buildings) and 58-Public Works Department (Communications -Roads) indicated underestimation of demands at the time of preparation of budget.

During scrutiny of six schemes¹ of Grant number 58, ₹ 1,075 crore was provided through budget provision and ₹ 63.19 crore was augmented by re-appropriation. Against the total provision of ₹ 1,138.19 crore, Department spent ₹ 1,244.32 crore and made an excess expenditure of ₹ 106.13 crore.

On being pointed out by the Audit, the Department replied that due to prorata adjustment, excess expenditure adjusted with establishment expenditure under Grant number 54.

2.3.2 Excess of expenditure over grants/appropriations relating to previous years requiring regularisation

As per Article 205 of the Constitution of India, it is mandatory for a State Government to get excess expenditure over a grant/ appropriation regularised by the State Legislature. However, the excess expenditure amounting to ₹ 22,577.49 crore pertaining to the years 2005-15 was yet to be regularised. The year-wise break-up of the amount of excess expenditure awaiting regularisation under 91 grants and 34 appropriations is given in **Table 2.3**.

¹Construction of State Highways, current work of construction of small bridges in naxal affected areas, construction of by-pass for the cities having more than one lakh population, strengthening/ widening of main/ other district roads of rural areas under RIDF plan, construction of link roads to connect unconnected inhabitations selected under Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya Integrated Village Development Scheme and link roads to connect unconnected inhabitations having population 500 or more selected under Sri Ram Saran Das Gram Sadak Yojna.

Table 2.3: Excess of expenditure over grants/appropriations relating to previous years requiring regularisation

(₹ in crore)

Year	Number of Grants/ Appropriations	Details of Grants/ Appropriations	Amounts of excess
2005-06	25- Grants 4-Appropriations	Revenue Voted- 8,12,19,53,55,57,58,72; Capital Voted-15,16,18,23, 24, 33, 34,37,38,40, 55,56, 57,58,73,75,96; Revenue Charged-1,52; Capital Charged-52,55;	1,026.78
2006-07	18-Grants 6-Appropriations	Revenue Voted-9,13,55,58,61,62,73,91,95; Capital Voted-3,16,31, 37, 55,57,58,89,96; Revenue Charged-2,3,10,52,62,89;	2,484.47
2007-08	12-Grants 2-Appropriations	Revenue Voted-51,55,57,58,62; Capital Voted-13,16,55,58,63,83,96; Revenue Charged-51,66	3,610.65
2008-09	5-Grants 1-Appropriations	Revenue Voted-62,96; Capital Voted-55,58,96; Revenue Charged-52;	3,399.42
2009-10	6-Grants 6-Appropriations	Revenue Voted-58; Capital Voted-1,16,55,58,59; Revenue Charged-3,10,16,48,52,66;	1,250.16
2010-11	6-Grants 4-Appropriations	Revenue Voted-30,51,91; Capital Voted-10,55,58; Revenue Charged-10,23,61,82;	1,702.62
2011-12	6-Grants 6-Appropriations	Revenue Voted-21,62,91; Capital Voted-1,55,58; Revenue Charged-13,18,23,61,62,82;	1,889.66
2012-13	4-Grants 3-Appropriations	Revenue Voted-51,57; Capital Voted-55,58; Revenue Charged-55,62,89;	2,380.23
2013-14	2- Grants 1- Appropriation	Capital Voted - 55, 58; Capital Charged - 52;	2,608.18
2014-15	7- Grants 1- Appropriation	Revenue Voted – 57,91; Capital Voted –1,40,55,57,58; Revenue Charged -13;	2,225.32
Total			22,577.49

(Source: Appropriation Accounts of the respective years)

2.3.3 Excess of expenditure over grants/ appropriations during 2015-16 requiring regularisation

Table 2.4 presents summary of excesses in eight cases of grants/ appropriations amounting to ₹ 1,566.71 crore² over and above the authorisation from the Consolidated Fund of the State during 2015-16.

² Remaining excess amount (i.e. ₹ 2,673.34 crore- ₹ 1,566.71 crore) does not require separate regularisation being *pro-rata* / suspense adjustment in relevant grants.

Table 2.4: Excess over provision requiring regularisation during 2015-16

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and name of grant/ appropriation	Total grant/ appropriation	Expenditure	Excess expenditure	Adjustment of amounts during the year	Excess expenditure requiring regularisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Capital - Voted						
1	55- Public Works Department (Buildings)	81.31	110.50	29.19	7.87	21.32
2	57- Public Works Department (Communications - Bridges)	1,380.56	1,519.15	138.59	138.11	0.48
3	58- Public Works Department (Communications - Roads)	8,358.88	10,569.90	2,211.02	668.22	1,542.80
4	87-Soldiers's Welfare Department	2.37	2.38	0.01	0.00	0.01
Total		9,823.12	12,201.93	2,378.81	814.20	1,564.61
Revenue - Charged						
5	2-Housing Department	1.67	1.68	0.01	0.00	0.01
6	23-Cane Development Department (Cane)	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.00	0.04
7	52-Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	0.19	1.03	0.84	0.00	0.84
8	62-Finance Department (Superannuation Allowances and Pensions)	31.51	32.72	1.21	0.00	1.21
Total		33.39	35.49	2.10	0.00	2.10
Grand Total		9,856.51	12,237.42	2,380.91	814.20	1,566.71

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2015-16)

It would be seen from the **Table** that ₹ 1,566.71 crore was awaiting regularisation under Article 205 of the Constitution, as of March 2016.

2.3.4 Savings

Audit of Appropriation Accounts reveals that savings exceeded ₹ Ten crore in each case and by more than 20 *per cent* of total provisions in 46 cases (**Appendix 2.2**).

Against the savings of ₹ 47,067.01 crore, savings of ₹ 44,890.95 crore (95 *per cent*) occurred in 48 cases (exceeding ₹ 100 crore in each case) relating to 34 grants/ appropriations. The details thereof are given in **Appendix 2.3**.

It was noticed that savings under Revenue voted head of account exceeding ₹ 500 crore occurred in 17 grants under Grant numbers 9- Power Department, 14-Agriculture and other Allied Department (Panchayati Raj), 26-Home Department (Police), 32-Medical Department (Allopathy), 35-Medical Department (Family Welfare), 37-Urban Development Department, 48-Minorities Welfare Department, 49-Women and Child Welfare

Department, 51-Revenue Department (Relief on account of Natural Calamities), 54-Public Works Department (Establishment), 62-Finance Department (Superannuation Allowances and Pensions), 71-Education Department (Primary Education), 72-Education Department (Secondary Education), 80-Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes), 83- Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes), 94-Irrigation Department (Works) and 95-Irrigation Department (Establishment).

Similarly, savings under the Capital voted head of account exceeding ₹ 500 crore also occurred in eight grants under Grant numbers 9-Power Department, 11-Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture), 13- Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development), 40- Planning Department, 48-Minorities Welfare Department, 71-Education Department (Primary Education), 72-Education Department (Secondary Education) and 83-Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes).

Likewise, savings exceeding ₹ 500 crore also occurred under Grant number 61-Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure) pertaining to Revenue Charged as well as under Capital Charged.

The savings (exceeding ₹ 500 crore) occurring in 21 grants/ appropriation during 2015-16 was compared with the savings of previous year and it was noticed that out of the above 21 grants/appropriation, the savings (exceeding ₹ 500 crore) occurred in 19 cases involving 16 grants/appropriation during 2014-15 also as detailed in **Table 2.5**.

Table 2.5: Grants indicating Savings

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant	Savings occurred (₹ 500 crore and above) during	
			2014-15	2015-16
1	09	Power Department – Capital Voted	1,615.00	2,493.80
2	13	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development) – Capital Voted	2,017.90	1,669.11
3	14	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj) – Revenue Voted	2,368.27	3,117.69
4	26	Home Department (Police) – Revenue Voted	994.09	1,346.41
5	32	Medical Department (Allopathy) – Revenue Voted	672.14	938.53
6	37	Urban Development Department – Revenue Voted	2,762.12	1,390.72
7	48	Minorities Welfare Department – Revenue Voted	815.40	852.81
8	48	Minorities Welfare Department – Capital Voted	640.44	635.44
9	54	Public Works Department (Establishment) – Revenue Voted	1,265.68	1,384.03
10	61	Finance Department (Debt services and other Expenditure) – Revenue Charged	3,211.79	796.83
11	61	Finance Department (Debt services and other Expenditure) – Capital Charged	9,971.46	3,711.90

12	62	Finance Department (Superannuation Allowances and Pensions) – Revenue Voted	3,829.53	4,666.51
13	71	Education Department (Primary Education) – Revenue Voted	4,390.54	3,229.85
14	72	Education Department (Secondary Education) – Revenue voted	787.75	918.15
15	80	Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes) – Revenue voted	1,612.85	667.45
16	83	Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes) – Revenue Voted	2,509.94	2,306.78
17	83	Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes) – Capital Voted	1,634.76	1,357.70
18	94	Irrigation Department (Works) – Revenue Voted	745.95	766.33
19	95	Irrigation Department (Establishment) – Revenue Voted	739.30	933.97

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2014-15 & 2015-16)

Savings of substantial amounts (exceeding ₹ 500 crore) occurring during 2015-16 and also during the previous year out of the budgeted grants/appropriations indicated incorrect estimation of funds required.

2.3.5 Persistent Savings

In 18 cases involving 16 grants/appropriation, it was noticed that there were persistent savings (₹ 100 crore and above) during the preceding five years ranging between ₹ 208.61 crore and ₹ 3,711.90 crore. The details are given in **Table 2.6**.

Table 2.6: Grants indicating Persistent Savings

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant	Amount of Savings				
			2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Revenue – Voted							
1	11	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	766.37	644.92	596.10	425.39	438.74
2	13	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	134.31	103.79	201.09	399.75	208.61
3	14	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	211.63	907.53	462.21	2,368.27	3,117.69
4	32	Medical Department (Allopathy)	145.70	403.79	471.31	672.14	938.53
5	37	Urban Development Department	625.51	238.51	654.69	2,762.12	1,390.72
6	42	Judicial Department	172.36	178.52	223.31	330.65	329.12
7	49	Women and Child Welfare Department	636.11	372.97	271.58	370.04	1,058.88
8	54	Public Works Department (Establishment)	238.54	681.45	1,041.27	1,265.68	1,384.03
9	71	Education Department (Primary Education)	888.00	1,865.81	2,567.23	4,390.54	3,229.85
10	72	Education Department (Secondary Education)	582.87	1,276.77	874.11	787.75	918.15
11	73	Education Department (Higher Education)	745.76	816.09	348.28	422.39	278.80
12	83	Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes)	792.46	1,762.10	1,315.74	2,509.94	2,306.78
13	94	Irrigation Department (Works)	504.35	198.79	738.76	745.95	766.33
Total			6,443.97	9,451.04	9,765.68	17,450.61	16,366.23

(₹ in crore)

		Capital – Voted					
14	11	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	100.86	177.73	470.53	286.17	533.67
15	26	Home Department (Police)	488.36	363.24	126.51	110.84	282.44
16	48	Minorities Welfare Department	373.36	164.73	148.22	640.44	635.44
17	83	Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes)	415.46	588.84	524.04	1,634.76	1,357.70
Total			1,378.04	1,294.54	1,269.30	2,672.21	2,809.25
		Capital – Charged					
18	61	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	9,999.25	9,934.16	9,840.02	9,971.46	3,711.90
Total			9,999.25	9,934.16	9,840.02	9,971.46	3,711.90

(Source: Appropriation Accounts of the respective years)

Persistent savings in substantial number of grants over the years is indicative of improper assessment of the requirement of fund by the State Government repeatedly without proper scrutiny of the need and the flow of expenditure.

2.3.6 Unnecessary/ Inadequate Supplementary Provision

During 2015-16, supplementary provision amounting to ₹ 8,120.51 crore obtained in 52 cases, (₹ one crore or more in each case) proved unnecessary as the expenditure was not even up to the level of the original provision as detailed in *Appendix 2.4*. Unnecessary and inadequate supplementary provisions indicated that the provision made in the supplementary budget was not based on actual estimated requirement.

2.3.7 Excessive/Unnecessary Re-appropriation of Funds

Re-appropriation is transfer of funds within a grant from one unit of appropriation, where savings are anticipated, to another where additional funds are needed³.

Injudicious re-appropriations proved excessive or insufficient and resulted in savings of ₹ 3,053.82 crore in 135 sub-heads involving 46 grants and excess of ₹ 1,004.36 crore occurred in 63 sub-heads involving 31 grants as detailed in *Appendix 2.5*.

2.3.8 Substantial Surrenders

Substantial surrenders (50 *per cent* or more of the total provision) amounting to ₹ 9,245.82 crore (92 *per cent*) were made in respect of 227 sub-heads, out of the total provision amounting to ₹ 10,076.37 crore during 2015-16, which included cent *per cent* surrenders in 95 schemes/programmes (₹ 4,941.22 crore). The details *viz.* names of the grants, heads of accounts, amounts surrendered together with the reasons for surrender as intimated by the Government are given in *Appendix 2.6*. Substantial surrender of amounts indicated that the budgeting was not done with due prudence.

³Budget Manual, Section II.

2.3.9 Surrender in Excess of Actual Savings

In 12 grants/ appropriation (₹ 50 lakh or more in each case) as against savings of ₹ 5,740.03 crore, the amount surrendered was ₹ 5,938.18 crore resulting in excess surrender of ₹ 198.15 crore during 2015-16 as detailed in *Appendix 2.7*. The surrender in excess of actual savings indicated that the Departments did not exercise adequate budgetary controls by watching flow of expenditure through monthly expenditure statements.

2.3.10 Anticipated Savings not surrendered

As per para 139 of the Budget Manual, spending Departments are required to surrender grants/ appropriations or portion thereof to the Finance Department as and when savings are anticipated. At the end of 2015-16, it was noticed that though savings occurred in 47 cases of grants/appropriations, no part of it was surrendered by the spending Departments. The amount involved was ₹ 12,631.61 crore. The details are given in *Appendix 2.8*.

Similarly, out of savings of ₹ 34,191.65 crore in 83 cases (savings of ₹ one crore and above), an amount of ₹ 18,583.12 crore (54 per cent) was not surrendered (*Appendix 2.9*), which forms 39 per cent of total savings of ₹ 47,067.01 crore. This is indicative of inadequate financial control and resultant blocking of funds thereby resulting in non-availability of funds for alternative purposes of development.

2.3.11 Misclassifications of expenditure between revenue and capital accounts

Revenue expenditure is recurring in nature and is intended to be met from revenue receipts. Further, as per Indian Government Accounting Standard-2 (IGAS-2), expenditure on grants-in-aid is recorded as revenue expenditure in the books of the grantor and as revenue receipt in the books of recipient. Capital expenditure is defined as expenditure incurred with the object of increasing concrete assets of a material of permanent character, or of reducing recurring liabilities.

During 2015-16, the State Government provided and booked minor construction works amounting to ₹ 60.17 crore under various Capital heads instead of Revenue heads. Expenditure on grants-in-aid amounting to ₹ 33.54 crore has been incurred under Capital section, whereas it should be expended as Revenue expenditure.

2.3.12 Advances from the Contingency Fund

The State Government of Uttar Pradesh set up a Contingency Fund under Article 267 (2) of the Constitution of India. Its corpus was ₹ 600 crore as on 1 April, 2015. It was enhanced by an ordinance (No. 03 dated 01 May 2015) to ₹ 4,400 crore by drawing the sum out of the Consolidated Fund of the State. An advance of ₹ 3,214.44 crore was drawn during the year 2015-16.

As per the accounting procedure relating to the Contingency Fund amount appropriated from the Consolidated Fund for transfer to the Contingency Fund and debited under the Major Head 7999- Appropriation to the Contingency Fund will be credited under the head 8000-201- Appropriation from the Consolidated Fund. However, it was noticed that advance was withdrawn without observing the accounting procedure so prescribed in this respect (i.e. no appropriation was made from the Consolidated Fund by debit to the Major Head 7999).

The State Government stated (June 2016) that limit of the Contingency Fund was increased in May 2015 by an ordinance. It was not permanent, so the bill was not introduced in the *Vidhan Sabha*. As such no budget provision was made in Supplementary Budget for transfer of the amount.

2.3.13 Advances from the Contingency Fund - Not recouped

The transaction relating to the Contingency Fund is depicted under the Major Head 8000–Contingency Fund in Statement Number 21 of the Finance Accounts. It revealed that ₹ 44.07 crore, drawn from the Contingency Fund during 2015-16, was not recouped to the Contingency Fund during the same year and was lying unrecouped at the close of March 2016.

Scrutiny of the records of Director, Panchayati Raj, Uttar Pradesh Lucknow, revealed that ₹ 37.77 crore was sanctioned from the Contingency Fund and the same was drawn by the Department for the purpose of counting of population of backward castes in the State (Rapid Survey) in view of Gram Panchayat Elections 2015-16. On being pointed out by the Audit, the Department stated that, the amount was drawn for counting of backward castes population of the State as the data of population of backward caste was not available in the Census 2011, which was required for conducting the Panchayat Election in 2015-16.

Reply of the Department is not acceptable because this expenditure was not unforeseen in nature and it should be budgeted.

2.3.14 Rush of Expenditure

During 2015-16, 27.43 *per cent* of the total Revenue Expenditure and 35.12 *per cent* of the total Capital Expenditure was incurred during the month of March 2016 alone. Such expenditure constituted a significant portion of the budget for the year of the Departments. Details of the cases, in which expenditure more than 10 *per cent* was incurred in month of March are given in *Appendix 2.10*.

2.3.15 Drawal of funds to avoid lapse of budgetary provision

Rule-4 of Part-2 of Uttar Pradesh Personal Ledger Account Rules, 1998 provides that Personal Ledger Account (PLA) can be opened in the name of Head of Offices under the authority issued by Accountant General. Rule 162

of FHB-Volume-V, part-I provides that no funds shall be withdrawn from the treasury unless it is necessarily required for immediate payment.

However, it was noticed in test check of sanction orders of the Minorities Welfare Department, Medical Department and Social Welfare Department that funds amounting to ₹ 91.99 crore were drawn from the treasury and deposited in Personal Ledger Account (PLA) in violation of the provisions in order to avoid lapse of funds as per details given in **Table 2.7**.

Table 2.7: Draws of funds to avoid lapse of budgetary provision

Sl. No.	Number, name of Grant, Department and Major Head	Budget Provision (₹ in crore)	Amount deposited in PLA (₹ in crore)	Audit Observations involving financial repercussions
1	Grant Number 31 – Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) MH 4210	0.50 8.41	0.50 0.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rupees 0.50 crore was sanctioned (March 2016) for purchase of equipment which was drawn and deposited (March 2016) in the PLA of KGMU, Lucknow. Rupees 8.41 crore was sanctioned (March 2016) for purchase of equipment, out of which ₹ 8.21 crore surrendered to the Department and remaining amount i.e. ₹ 0.20 crore was deposited (March 2016) in the PLA of KGMU, Lucknow.
2	Grant Number 32 – Medical Department (Allopathy) MH 4210	0.87	0.87	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rupees 0.87 crore was sanctioned (January 2016) for establishment of 10 bedded Paediatric ICU including five ventilators in five districts (₹ 17.32 lakh each) which was drawn and deposited (March 2016) in the PLA.
3	Grant Number 48 – Minorities Welfare Department MH 4235	200.00	84.14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rupees 200 crore sanctioned (October 2015) for construction of boundaries of graveyard of Minorities/ cremation places, out of which ₹ 115.86 crore was incurred on the said work and the remaining amount i.e. ₹ 84.14 crore was deposited (March 2016) in PLA of DRDA, Lucknow.
4	Grant Number 83 – Social Welfare Department (Special Component plan for Scheduled Castes) MH 4210	10.00	6.28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rupees 10 crore was sanctioned (February 2016) for purchase of equipment, out of which ₹ 3.72 crore surrendered to the Department and remaining amount i.e. ₹ 6.28 crore was deposited (March 2016) in the PLA of KGMU, Lucknow.
Total		219.78	91.99	

(Source: Concerned Departments)

2.4 Outcome of the Review of Selected Grants

After voting of all Demands for Grants is completed in Legislative Assembly, an Appropriation Bill is introduced for appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of the State all moneys required to meet (a) grants made by the Assembly and (b) expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund. The Governor's assent to the Bill is obtained; and when that has been given, the amounts shown in the Act assented to by the Governor and the Schedule thereto become sanctioned Grants for expenditure under various demands.

Out of 93 Grants as per the Appropriation Act, 2015, seven⁴ grants were reviewed in audit in September 2016. The details of amount budgeted, expenditure, savings etc. and results of review for 2015-16 are discussed below:

Grant Number 11-Agriculture and other Allied Department (Agriculture)

The position of the Grant Number 11 pertaining to Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture) is summarised in **Table 2.8**.

Table 2.8: Grant Number 11- Agriculture and other Allied Department (Agriculture)
(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount	Total	Actual Expenditure	Savings/Excess	Savings in Percentage
Revenue - Voted					
Original	3,043.74	3,048.90	2,610.16	(-) 438.74	14.39
Supplementary	5.16				
Revenue - Charged					
Original	0.15	0.15	1.13	0.98	-
Supplementary	-				
Capital - Voted					
Original	890.29	902.29	368.62	(-) 533.67	59.15
Supplementary	12.00				
Grand Total	3,951.34	3,951.34	2,979.91	(-) 971.43	24.58
Amount Surrendered	Revenue Voted		418.64		
	Capital Voted		534.51		

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2015-16)

A review of the aforesaid grant revealed that

- Under the Grant Number 11- Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture) there was a total provision of ₹ 3,951.34 crore. Against the provision, ₹ 2,979.91 crore was spent, leaving the overall savings of ₹ 971.43 crore (25 per cent). In the revenue voted section, provision of ₹ 3,048.90 crore was made. Against the provision, ₹ 2,610.16 crore was spent, leaving a savings of ₹ 438.74 crore (14 per cent) and in capital voted section, provision of ₹ 902.29 crore was made. Against the

⁴ Grant Number 11- Agriculture and other Allied Department (Agriculture), Grant Number 14- Agriculture and other Allied Department (Panchayati Raj), Grant Number 35- Medical Department (Family Welfare), Grant Number 36- Medical Department (Public Health), Grant Number 48- Minorities Welfare Department, Grant Number 80- Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes) and Grant no.- 83 Social Welfare Department (Special Component plan for Scheduled Castes)

provision, ₹ 368.62 crore was spent, leaving the savings of ₹ 533.67 crore (59 per cent).

- Supplementary Grant of ₹ 5.16 crore allotted in the Revenue Voted section and ₹ 12.00 crore allotted in Capital Voted section proved unnecessary as the expenditure was not up to the level of original budget provision.

Scheme-wise savings are discussed below:

- Budget provision of ₹ 15.96 crore was made for the scheme “National Mission on Oil Seed and Oil Palm”. The Government released ₹ 15.77 crore but the Department utilised only ₹ 12.42 crore and surrendered the remaining amount i.e. ₹ 3.36 crore. In reply, the Department stated that ₹ 3.40 crore was released on 17 March 2016 and due to shortage of time the amount could not be utilised.
- Budget provision of ₹ 229.51 crore was made for the scheme “National Food Security Mission”. The Government released ₹ 188.07 crore but the Department could utilise only ₹ 166.07 crore and surrendered the remaining amount of ₹ 59.83 crore.
- Budget provision of ₹ 81.44 crore was made for the scheme “Subsidy on Certified Seeds”. The Government released ₹ 61.44 crore but the Department could utilise only ₹ 39.33 crore and surrendered the remaining amount i.e. ₹ 20.11 crore. In reply, the Department stated that due to drought in Kharif crop and shortage of Promotional Prajati seeds, paddy seeds were not distributed. The reply of the Department itself proves that set target of seed distribution was not achieved.
- Budget provision of ₹ 240.67 crore was made for the scheme “National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology”. The Government released ₹ 138.60 crore but the Department could utilise only ₹ 108.37 crore and surrendered the remaining ₹ 79.43 crore.
- Rupees 28.67 crore was provided for the scheme “Utilisation of Information Technology in Agriculture Department”. The Department utilised only ₹ 16.43 crore and surrendered the remaining ₹ 12.17 crore. In reply, the Department stated that due to non-agreement of contract for the scheme, the amount was surrendered.
- Under the "National Agriculture Development Scheme" ₹ 373.00 crore was allotted, out of which only ₹ 21.35 crore was utilised leaving the balance of ₹ 351.65 crore unutilised. The Department has stated in its reply that due to non-approval of projects, funds could not be utilised.
- For strengthening of biodegradable manure production laboratories/ incentive programme for use of biodegradable manure amount ₹ 0.50 crore was allotted. The total amount was surrendered. The Department

stated that due to non-compliance of tender process the amount was surrendered.

Para 25 of the Budget Manual states that in the preparation of the budget the aim is to achieve as close an approximation to the actuals as possible. The above observation shows that the Department could not utilise the budgeted funds which led to the surrender of huge amount.

It is worthwhile to mention here that though the Government had declared the year 2015-16 as “KISAN VARSH”, the huge amount was surrendered.

Grant Number 14- Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)

The position of the Grant Number 14 pertaining to Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj) is summarised in **Table 2.9**

Table 2.9: Grant Number 14- Agriculture and other Allied Department (Panchayati Raj)
(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount	Total	Actual Expenditure	Saving/Excess	Savings in percentage
Revenue - Voted					
Original	7,052.96	8,156.82	5,039.13	(-)3,117.69	38.22
Supplementary	1,103.86				
Capital - Voted					
Original	621.38	621.38	482.17	(-)139.21	22.40
Supplementary	-				
Grand Total	8,778.20	8,778.20	5,521.30	(-) 3,256.90	37.10
Amount Surrendered	Revenue - Voted		3,112.12		
	Capital - Voted		138.95		

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2015-16)

A review of the aforesaid grant revealed that:

- Under the Grant Number 14 - Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj) there was a total provision of ₹ 8,778.20 crore. Against the provision, ₹ 5,521.30 crore was spent, leaving the overall savings of ₹ 3,256.90 crore (37 per cent). In Revenue Voted section, provision of ₹ 8,156.82 crore was made. Against the provision ₹ 5,039.13 crore was spent, leaving the savings of ₹ 3,117.69 crore (38 per cent) and in the Capital Voted section, provision of ₹ 621.38 crore was made. Against the provision ₹ 482.17 crore was spent, leaving the savings of ₹ 139.21 crore (22 per cent).
- Supplementary Grant of ₹ 1,103.86 crore was allotted in the Revenue Voted section proved unnecessary as the expenditure was not up to the level of original budget provision.
- Para 174(10) of Uttar Pradesh Budget Manual states that it is a financial irregularity to draw money from the treasuries which is not required for immediate use.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh started free Laptop/Tablet/Smartphone scheme, to provide Laptops/ Tablets/ Smartphone's to Gram Panchayat Adhikari under e-District scheme. Under the scheme ₹ 5.30 crore was allotted for distribution of smart phone to Gram Panchayat Adhikari and strictly instructed in order to withdraw and disburse the money for the said scheme. Scrutiny of records of office of Director-Panchayati Raj Uttar Pradesh Lucknow revealed that the Department had ordered on 31-03-2016, to transfer the budgeted amount in the account of District Panchayat.

Transferring the allotted money by the Department into the account of District Panchayat (district fund) instead of surrendering the money after completion of financial year reflects the irregularity of Department as the fund was drawn from the treasury without any requirement, in order to avoid the lapse of budget, which is repugnant to Government order's and Uttar Pradesh Budget Manual.

Grant Number 35- Medical Department (Family Welfare) and Grant Number 36- Medical Department (Public Health)

The position of the Grant Number 35 pertaining to Medical Department (Family Welfare) is summarised in **Table 2.10** and Grant Number 36 pertaining to Medical Department (Public Health) in **Table 2.11**.

Table 2.10: Grant Number 35- Medical Department (Family Welfare)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount	Total	Actual Expenditure	Saving/Excess	Savings in percentage
Revenue - Voted					
Original	4,946.59	4,946.59	3,542.48	(-) 1,404.11	28.39
Supplementary	-				
Revenue - Charged					
Original	0.26	0.26	0.07	(-)0.19	73.08
Supplementary	-				
Capital - Voted					
Original	10.74	10.74	0.06	(-) 10.68	99.44
Supplementary	-				
Grand Total	4,957.59	4,957.59	3,542.61	(-) 1,414.98	28.54
Amount Surrendered	Revenue - Voted		1,394.31		
	Revenue - Charged		0.19		
	Capital -Voted		10.68		

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2015-16)

Table 2.11: Grant Number 36- Medical Department (Public Health)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount	Total	Actual Expenditure	Saving/Excess	Savings in percentage
Revenue - Voted					
Original	611.24	620.24	375.74	(-) 244.50	39.42
Supplementary	9.00				
Revenue - Charged					
Original	0.02	0.02	-	(-) 0.02	100
Supplementary	-				
Capital - Voted					
Original	8.15	15.15	9.21	(-) 5.94	39.21
Supplementary	7.00				
Grand Total	635.41	635.41	384.95	(-) 250.46	39.42
Amount Surrendered	Revenue - Voted		Nil		
	Capital - Voted		Nil		

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2015-16)

A review of the aforesaid grants revealed that:

The State Government allocated a sum of ₹ 4,957.59 crore under Grant number 35 and ₹ 635.41 crore under Grant number 36 for expenditure under pay and allowances of the employees, construction of hospital building, purchase of equipment etc. The Drawing and Disbursing Officers are required to incur the expenditure out of allocated fund in compliance of the provisions of the Financial Handbook, directions contained in the Budget Manual and Government Orders.

It is evident from the position depicted in above **Table** that only ₹ 3,542.61 crore was utilised against the total provision of ₹ 4,957.59 crore under Grant number 35 and ₹ 384.95 crore was spent against the total provision of ₹ 635.41 crore under Grant number 36, leaving a short utilisation of ₹ 1,414.98 crore (29 per cent) in case of Grant number 35 and short utilisation of ₹ 250.46 crore (39 per cent) against allocation in Grant number 36.

- Para number 32 of Uttar Pradesh Budget Manual (UPBM) envisages that budget estimates for pay and allowances including leave salary were to be worked out on the basis of actual number of staff employed instead of on the basis of the sanctioned strength. Not adhering to the provisions of the UPBM resulted in excess allocation ₹ 282.99 crore for salary and allowance including leave salary under the various heads⁵ of Grant number 35, which was subsequently surrendered as posts were vacant.

Similarly, in contravention of above provision, estimates for pay and leave salary under various heads⁶ of Grant Number 36 was also framed on the basis of sanctioned posts. As a result an amount of ₹ 228.10 crore was surrendered due to vacant posts.

⁵2211-001 (Direction and Administration) surrendered amount: ₹15.35 crore; 2211-003 (Training) surrendered amount: ₹ 10.45 crore; 2211-101(Rural Family Welfare service) surrendered amount: ₹ 135.63 crore; 2211-102 (Urban Family welfare services) surrendered amount: ₹ 11.53 crore; 2211-200 (other services and Supplies) surrendered amount: ₹ 27.68 crore; 2211-103 (Mother and Child Health) surrendered amount: ₹ 82.35 crore.

⁶2210-001 (Establishment expenditure) surrendered amount: ₹ 4.53 crore; 2210-003 (Training) surrendered amount: ₹ 1.32 crore; 2210-101 (Prevention and control of disease) surrendered amount: ₹ 220.44 crore; 2210-800 (Other expenditure) surrendered amount: ₹ 1.81 crore.

- Para Number 141 of UPBM envisages that all the final savings must be surrendered to the Finance Department by 25 March, so that it could be re-allotted by the Finance Department under the heads of expenditure where it was required through re-appropriation or Supplementary Grant. Scrutiny of the records in audit revealed that an amount of ₹ 10.74 crore was allotted in two heads⁷ of Grant Number 35 for construction of buildings of Health Sub-Centres and Training Centres. Audit noticed that an amount of ₹ 10.68 crore was surrendered on 31 March against sanctioned amount as it was not released by the Director General, Family Welfare to the districts for expenditure. As a result, construction work of Health Sub-centres and Training Centres could not be carried out due to paucity of fund and allocated fund was surrendered. Audit further noticed that since the fund was surrendered after 25 March, it was not available to Finance Department for reallocation in the head of expenditure where it was required and therefore it remained unutilised for the purpose for which it was allocated in the budget by the State Legislature.

Similarly, under two heads⁸ of Grant Number 36, an amount ₹ 22.40 crore, including ₹ 5.58 crore allocated for purchase of equipment under head 4210-04-107-03 for upgradation of Government Public Analyst Labs was also surrendered on 31 March instead of 25 March in contravention of aforesaid provisions. The main reason for surrender of total allocation of fund for above Labs was due to non-completion of tendering process for procurement of equipment within the financial year 2015-16. Thus, ₹ 5.58 crore could not be utilised for the upgradation of Government Public Analyst labs.

Grant Number 48- Minorities Welfare Department

The position of the Grant Number 48 pertaining to Minorities Welfare Department is summarised in **Table 2.12**.

Table 2.12: Grant Number 48- Minorities Welfare Department

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount	Total	Actual Expenditure	Saving/Excess	Savings in percentage
Revenue - Voted					
Original	1,768.24	1,821.74	968.93	(-) 852.81	46.81
Supplementary	53.50				
Revenue - Charged					
Original	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
Supplementary	-				
Capital - Voted					
Original	1,007.33	1,007.33	371.89	(-) 635.44	63.08
Supplementary	-				
Grand Total	2,829.09	2,829.09	1,340.84	(-) 1,488.25	52.61
Amount Surrendered	Revenue Voted		829.93		
	Capital Voted		633.85		

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2015-16)

⁷ 4210-101(Health sub centre) ₹ 0.68 crore; 4210-101 (Establishment of Training Centre) ₹ 10.00 crore;

⁸ 2210-001 (Establishment expenditure) ₹ 16.82 crore; 4210-107 (Upgradation of Lab) ₹ 5.58 crore.

A review of the aforesaid grant revealed that

- Under the Grant Number 48 - Minorities Welfare Department, there was a total provision of ₹ 2,829.09 crore. Against the provision, ₹ 1,340.84 crore was spent, leaving an overall savings of ₹ 1,488.25 crore (53 *per cent*). In the Revenue Voted section, a provision of ₹ 1,821.74 crore was made. Against the provision, ₹ 968.93 crore was spent, leaving a savings of ₹ 852.81 crore (47 *per cent*) and in the Capital Voted section, a provision of ₹ 1,007.33 crore was made. Against the provision, ₹ 371.89 crore was spent, leaving a savings of ₹ 635.44 crore (63 *per cent*).
- Supplementary Grant of ₹ 53.50 crore allotted in the Revenue Voted section proved unnecessary as the expenditure was not up to the level of original budget provision.
- The Government of Uttar Pradesh introduced Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for students to provide education and overall progress of minority community.

Under this scheme, minority communities students (boys/girls) studying in 9 or 10 with annual family income of less than ₹ one lakh will be eligible to receive a scholarship of ₹ 60 per month. Moreover, under the Post-Matric scheme, students of class 11 and 12 will get scholarship of ₹ 3,595 per annum. The details of the target and implementation of scheme by the Department is given in **Table 2.13**.

Table 2.13: Target and Implementation of scheme

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Name of the scheme	Estimated Beneficiaries	Budget (Original+ Supplementary)	Amount released	Beneficiaries benefitted	Expenditure	Surrender
1.	Pre-matric scholarship scheme (Non-plan)	418333	30.12	19.64	0	0.00	19.64 (100)*
2.	Pre-matric scholarship scheme (ZilaYojna)	146250	10.53	10.53	39268	2.76	7.77 (74)*
Total		564583	40.65	30.17	39268	2.76	27.41
1.	Post-matric scholarship scheme	513839	214.73	163.89	313774	106.76	57.13 (35)*

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2015-16)

* Percentage of amount surrendered is shown in bracket

Scrutiny of the records of Directorate, Minority Welfare revealed that for Pre-Matric scholarship scheme, the Department set a target of 564583 students to be benefitted by this scheme and provision of budget of ₹ 40.65 crore was made, against which ₹ 30.17 crore was released. As per records, it was noticed that only 39268 (seven *per cent*) beneficiaries got benefit of the scheme and ₹ 27.41 crore (91 *per cent*) was surrendered.

Similarly, for the Post-Matric Scholarship scheme, the Department set a target of 513839 students to be benefitted by this scheme and provision of budget of ₹ 214.73 crore was made, against which ₹ 163.89 crore was released. As per the records, it revealed that only 313774 (61 *per cent*) beneficiaries got the benefit of the scheme and ₹ 57.13 crore (35 *per cent*) was surrendered.

On being pointed out by the Audit, the Department stated that, due to non-requirement, the amount was surrendered. It was also stated that ₹ 30.12 crore is being allotted consecutively from the year 2014-15 for Pre-matric scholarship scheme.

The reply of the Department itself proves that the budget allotted under the scheme was not estimated appropriately and unnecessary budget was allotted in financial year 2015-16, which resulted into the surrendering of huge amount.

Grant Number 80- Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare & Welfare of Scheduled Castes) and Grant Number 83- Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes)

The position of the Grant Number 80 pertaining to Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare & Welfare of Scheduled Castes) is summarised in **Table 2.14** and Grant Number 83 pertaining to Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes) is summarised in **Table 2.15**.

Table 2.14: Grant Number 80- Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare & Welfare of Scheduled Castes)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount	Total	Actual Expenditure	Saving/Excess	Savings in percentage
Revenue - Voted					
Original	5,275.05	5,329.05	4,661.60	(-) 667.45	12.52
Supplementary	54.00				
Grand Total	5,329.05	5,329.05	4,661.60	(-) 667.45	12.52
Amount Surrendered	Revenue Voted		Nil		

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2015-16)

Table 2.15: Grant Number 83- Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount	Total	Actual Expenditure	Saving/Excess	Savings in percentage
Revenue - Voted					
Original	11,612.85	13,511.74	11,204.96	(-) 2,306.78	17.07
Supplementary	1,898.89				
Capital - Voted					
Original	7,493.56	7,639.60	6,281.90	(-) 1,357.70	17.77
Supplementary	146.04				
Grand Total	21,151.34	21,151.34	17,486.86	(-) 3,664.48	17.33
Amount Surrendered	Revenue Voted		899.24		
	Capital Voted		613.56		

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2015-16)

A review of the aforesaid grants revealed that:

- Uttar Pradesh Budget Manual Para 25 states that in the preparation of budget, the aim is to achieve as close an approximation to the actuals as possible. Under Grant Number 80, Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare & Welfare of Scheduled Castes) there was a total provision of ₹ 5,329.05 crore. Against the provision, ₹ 4,661.60 crore was spent, leaving an overall savings of ₹ 667.45 crore (13 per cent).
- Supplementary Grant under Grant number 80 of ₹ 54.00 crore was allotted in the Revenue Voted section, proved unnecessary as the Department could not utilise the original budget during the year 2015-16.
- Under Grant Number 83 - Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes) there was a total provision of ₹ 21,151.34 crore. Against the provision, ₹ 17,486.86 crore was spent, leaving an overall savings of ₹ 3,664.48 crore (17 per cent). In the Revenue Voted section, provision of ₹ 13,511.74 crore was made, against which ₹ 11,204.96 crore was spent, leaving a savings of ₹ 2,306.78 crore (17 per cent). In Capital Voted section, provision of ₹ 7,639.60 crore was made. Against the provision, ₹ 6,281.90 crore spent, leaving an overall savings of ₹ 1,357.70 crore (18 per cent).
- Under Grant number 83, supplementary grant of ₹ 1,898.89 crore was allotted in the Revenue Voted section and ₹ 146.04 crore was allotted in the Capital Voted section. The supplementary grant proved unnecessary as the Department could not utilise the original budget during the year 2015-16.
- The Government of Uttar Pradesh started a welfare scheme “Samajwadi Pension Yojna” in the year 2014-15 for upgradation of social and economic status of selected poor family. The scheme provides pension of ₹ 500 per month to the head of the family. During the financial year 2015-16, the Government set a target to provide pension to 45 lakh families to be benefitted by this scheme and allotted a budget of ₹ 2,716 crore for the same.

Scrutiny of records of Grant Number 80 and grant Number 83 revealed that the target set by the Government to extend the benefit of pension scheme to beneficiaries was not achieved, despite the availability of the budget. This resulted into the surrendering of budget of ₹ 142.11 crore. The detail of the scheme is given in **Table 2.16**.

Table 2.16: Target and Implementation of Pension Schemes

(₹ in crore)

Grant No.	Targeted Beneficiaries	Benefitted Beneficiaries	Shortfall in set target	Budget required	Budget Allotted	Expenditure	Surrender
80	3150000	2920927	229073	1,890.00	1,908.90	1,785.03	123.87
83	1350000	1316203	33797	810.00	807.10	788.86	18.24
Total	4500000	4237130	262870	2,700.00	2,716.00	2,573.89	142.11

(Source: Concerned Department)

On being pointed out by Audit, the Department stated that the payment was made on the actual basis of actual number of beneficiaries. This shows that either the criteria on which the estimate of beneficiaries made was not proper or the Department failed in granting the pensions to the required number of beneficiaries.

- The Government of Uttar Pradesh allotted ₹ one crore for “Special Component Plan” (Major Head 2235-02-789-07 - Pre-examination Training to Students/Girl Student) under Grant Number 83, to provide free coaching during the year 2015-16. Under the plan, 12 institutions of Allahabad and Lucknow were selected for imparting free coaching to SC/ST students. The first installment of the allotted money of ₹ 0.50 crore was released on 12.05.2015 and the second installment of remaining allotted money ₹ 0.50 crore was released on 31.03.2016.

During the audit of Grant Number 83, it was noticed that 2000 students of 12 institutions had taken the coaching under the plan. District Social Welfare Officer of Allahabad and Lucknow provided the list of beneficiaries to the Director, Social Welfare for the payment of ₹ 0.99 crore (Scholarship money of ₹ 0.43 crore and Free Coaching money of ₹ 0.56 crore) to the institutions on 17.03.2016. The Director, Social Welfare issued an order for payment to the institutions on 31.03.2016. Due to delay in order of payment, the allotted amount of ₹ one crore lapsed on 31.03.2016.

On being pointed out by Audit, the Department stated that due to delay in order of payment, the allotted money lapsed. The reply of the Department itself proves that due to slackness on the part of Department and delay in order of payment, ₹ one crore lapsed at the end of the year 2015-16, which resulted into creating of undue liability on the Department for the next financial year.

- The Government of Uttar Pradesh allotted a huge amount of budget on the various welfare schemes for the financial year 2015-16 which is given below in **Table 2.17**.

Table 2.17: Welfare Schemes and their budget provision

(₹ in crore)			
Sl. No.	Name of the scheme and Head of Account	Budget allotted	Amount Surrendered
Grant-83 Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes)			
1.	Centrally Sponsored Schemes; 2204-789-01	8.80	8.80
2.	Implementation of Solid Waste Management; 2217-05-789-03	25.00	25.00
3.	Scholarship and non-recurring assistance to students of Scheduled Castes studying in class 1 st to 10 th (District Plan); 2225-01-789-06	1.00	1.00
4.	Financial assistance to Scheduled Castes persons for treatment and marriage of daughters (District Plan); 2225-01-789-07	1.00	1.00
5.	Short period vocational training in Government Industrial Training Institutes; 2230-03-789-05	1.13	1.13

6.	Pre-examination training to students/girls students; 2235-02-789-07	1.00	1.00
7.	Saree for women of B.P.L. families; 2235-02-789-09	1.00	1.00
8.	Blankets to old persons of B.P.L. families; 2235-02-789-10	1.00	1.00
9.	Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana; 2401-789-02	50.00	50.00
10.	Water A.T.M. under Samajwadi Pure Drinking Water Scheme; 2515-789-08	5.00	5.00
11.	Centrally Sponsored Schemes; 2810-01-789-01	0.59	0.59
12.	Express Way Projects with the help of private sector; 2852-80-789-04	0.64	0.64
13.	Establishment of Engineering College in Mainpuri district; 4202-02-789-08	2.50	2.50
14.	Centrally Sponsored Schemes; 4415-789-01	10.94	10.94
15.	Drainage Schemes; 4711-03-789-03	1.34	1.34
16.	Centrally Sponsored Schemes; 4801-06-789-01	300.00	300.00
Total		410.94	410.94

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2015-16)

Table reveals that 16 schemes under Grant Number 83, a total of ₹ 410.94 crore was allotted but 100 *per cent* of the allotted money was surrendered at the end of year 2015-16 indicating that the Department did not make efforts to utilise the allotted budget, which resulted into the surrender of the same amount without incurring any amount on the above mentioned schemes.

2.5 Conclusion and Recommendations

Conclusion

- **Financial Accountability and Budget Management**

There were overall savings of ₹ 44,393.67 crore which was the result of savings of ₹ 47,067.01 crore offset by excess of ₹ 2,673.34 crore. Besides, there were cases of unnecessary, inadequate, excess savings and supplementary provisions.

- **Excess expenditure**

Excess expenditure of ₹ 22,577.49 crore under 91 grants and 34 appropriations pertaining to the period 2005 to 2015 and ₹ 1,566.71 crore pertaining to 2015-16 require regularisation under Article 205 of the Constitution of India.

Recommendations

- The Government should ensure that the budgetary control is strengthened in all Departments to avoid cases of provisions remaining unutilised. The Government should also ensure that the excessive, unnecessary supplementary provision injudiciously be avoided.
- The Government should take immediate steps to regularise the excess expenditure.

CHAPTER 3

FINANCIAL REPORTING

A sound internal financial reporting with relevant and reliable information significantly contributes to efficient and effective governance by the State Government. Compliance with financial rules, procedures and directives as well as the timeliness and quality of reporting on the status of such compliances is thus one of the attributes of good governance. The reports on compliance and controls, if effective and operational, assist the State Government in meeting its basic stewardship responsibilities, including strategic planning and decision making. This Chapter provides an overview and status of the State Government's compliance with various financial rules, procedures and directives during the current year.

3.1 Non-submission of Utilisation Certificates

3.1.1 The State Government rules (Para 369-H of FHB Volume 5 Part I) prescribe that where grants are sanctioned for specific purposes, the departmental officers concerned should obtain Utilisation Certificates (UCs) from grantees which after verification should be forwarded to the Accountant General (A&E). Non-submission of UCs makes it difficult to ensure that the funds released have been utilised for intended purposes. The position of outstanding UCs as on 31 March 2016 is given in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1: Outstanding Utilisation Certificates

Period	Number of Utilisation Certificates awaited	Amount (₹ in crore)
Upto 2013-14	361489	1,00,539.80
2014-15	18440	19,914.15
2015-16	19630	25,847.63
Total	399559	1,46,301.58

(Source: Finance Accounts 2015-16)

Table reveals that a large number of UCs in respect of substantial amounts were outstanding at the close of 2015-16.

Major cases of non-submission of UCs relates to Social Welfare Department (49349 cases - ₹ 22,104 crore), Primary Education Department (45107 cases - ₹ 19,818 crore), Panchayati Raj (10937 cases - ₹ 18,287 crore), Power Department (186 cases - ₹ 18,065 crore) and Social Welfare and Welfare of Schedule Castes (29767 cases - ₹ 14,181 crore). This huge amount constitutes 63 *per cent* of total amount of outstanding Utilisation Certificates.

During test check of records, the Agriculture and Social Welfare Department (September 2016) replied that collection of Utilisation Certificates is in process. Reply of the Department is not acceptable as Department is not

following up the collection and sending of Utilisation Certificates within the stipulated time to the AG (A&E).

3.2 Detailed Contingency Bills

As per Para 62 of Uttar Pradesh Treasury Manual, Drawing and Disbursing Officers are authorised to draw sums of money through Abstract Contingent (AC) bills by debiting service heads. After utilisation of the money, Detailed Contingent (DC) bills are required to be presented subsequently to the Accountant General (A&E) along with supporting documents within 30 days. Prolonged non-submission of supporting DC bills renders the expenditure under AC bills opaque.

As on 31 March 2016, 5113 AC bills amounting to ₹ 301.13 crore were outstanding for want of DC bills. Year-wise details are given in the **Table 3.2**.

Table 3.2: Outstanding Abstract Contingent Bills

Year	Number of pending DC bills	Amount (₹ in crore)
Upto 2013-14	4453	64.53
2014-15	319	131.81
2015-16	341	104.79
Total	5113	301.13

(Source: Finance Accounts 2015-16)

During 2015-16, out of 341 AC bills amounting to ₹ 104.79 crore, 46 AC bills amounting to ₹ 24.94 crore were drawn in March 2016 which includes 13 AC bills amounting to ₹ 9.80 crore. These were drawn between 29 March and 31 March 2016. Significant expenditure against AC bills in the month of March, especially in the last week of March, indicates that the drawals were primarily for the purpose of exhausting the budget provisions and indicates inadequate budgetary control.

3.3 Departmental Commercial Undertakings

Departmental Commercial Undertakings finalise *proforma* accounts in prescribed format annually showing the working results of the financial operations and efficiency in business. The accounts should be submitted to the Accountants General for audit within three months from the month of closure of the accounts.

As of March 2016, there were nine such undertakings in the State. Three of these had not finalised their proforma accounts as of March 2016. The Department-wise position of arrears of accounts is given in **Appendix 3.1**.

The State Pharmacy of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicine (with no investment) had not finalised their accounts from 1991-92 to 2015-16. The *proforma* accounts of the State Live Stock cum Agriculture Farm with an investment of ₹ 24.85 crore was not finalised from 2011-12 to 2015-16. Similarly, the

proforma accounts of Public Distribution System of Food Grains with an investment of ₹ 2,617.93 crore was not finalised from 2012-13 to 2015-16.

As a result, the investments in the Departmental Commercial Undertakings remained beyond scrutiny of Audit/State Legislature.

3.4 Reporting of Pending Cases

As per Paragraph 82 of the Financial Rules, cases of defalcation or losses should immediately be reported to the office of the Principal Accountant General (G&SSA), U.P., Allahabad even though made good by the person responsible for it.

As of 2015-16, 135 such cases involving ₹ 8.83 crore (₹ 882.57 lakh) were pending for settlement. The Department-wise break up of pending cases and their age-wise analysis is given in *Appendix 3.2*. The nature of these cases is given in *Appendix 3.3*. The nature and age profile of the pending cases given in the appendices are summarised in **Table 3.3**.

Table 3.3: Profile of Pending cases

Age-profile of the pending cases			Nature of the pending cases		
Years ranging	Number of cases	Amount involved (₹ in lakh)	Nature of the cases	Number of cases	Amount involved (₹ in lakh)
0 – 5	8	66.85	Theft	63	40.99
5 – 10	17	308.07			
10 – 15	18	44.17	Misappropriations	08	58.73
15 – 20	17	63.57			
20 – 25	32	16.06	Losses	23	171.27
25 & above	43	383.85	Defalcations	41	611.58
Total	135	882.57	Total	135	882.57

(Source: Records of Concerned Departments)

We observed that out of 139 cases (as of 31 March 2015) involving ₹ 884.60 lakh, four cases, involving ₹ 2.03 lakh was settled/written off during 2015-16 (*Appendix 3.4*) and remaining 135 cases involving ₹ 882.57 lakh were pending as of March 2016 for various reasons as listed in **Table 3.4**.

Table 3.4: Reasons for Pending cases

Reasons for the delay/ outstanding cases		Number of cases	Amount (₹ in lakh)
i	Awaiting departmental and criminal investigation	27	189.67
ii	Departmental action initiated but not finalised	74	541.63
iii	Criminal proceedings finalised but execution of cases for the recovery of the amount pending	1	4.14
iv	Awaiting orders for recovery or write off	9	6.40
v	Pending in the Hon'ble Courts of law	24	140.73
Total		135	882.57

(Source: Records of Concerned Departments)

3.5 Opening of new sub-heads and detailed heads in the State budget by the State Government

New sub-head and detailed head meant for any scheme/sub-scheme to be implemented by the State Government is required by law to be opened by the Government with the advice of the State Accountant General, but the State Government opened such new heads in its budget in the foregoing years without consent of the Accountant General. The details are given in *Appendix 3.5*.

The Government stated (June 2016) that the list of new sub heads and detailed heads opened in the budget will be sent to the Accountant General for approval in future.

3.6 Operation of Minor Head '800'

Minor Head 800-Other Receipts/Other Expenditure is intended to be operated only when the appropriate Minor Head has not been provided in the accounts. Routine operation of Minor Head 800 is to be discouraged, since it renders the accounts opaque.

However, during 2015-16, ₹ 43,328.60 crore under various Revenue and Capital Major Heads of accounts on the expenditure side, constituting about 15.63 per cent of total expenditure ₹ 2,77,158.67 crore (Revenue and Capital), was recorded under Minor Head 800-Other Expenditure, below the concerned Major Heads. Similarly, ₹ 37,594.34 crore under various Revenue Major Heads of accounts on the receipt side constituting about 16.56 per cent of the total Revenue Receipts, ₹ 2,27,075.94 crore was recorded under Minor head 800-Other Receipts under concerned major heads. Instances where a substantial proportion (50 per cent or more of the total Receipts/ Expenditure under the Major Head) of the receipts/expenditure were classified under Minor Head 800 - Other Receipts/ Expenditure are given in *Appendices 3.6* and *3.7* and summarised in *Table 3.5*.

Table 3.5: Bookings under Minor Head 800- 'Other Receipts' and 'Other Expenditure'

Particulars	Receipts		Expenditure	
	Amounts (₹ in crore)	Heads of accounts	Amounts (₹ in crore)	Heads of accounts
100 per cent and above	1,432.53	0217, 0801, 0023, 0506, 0852, 1456, 0810, 1053, 0220, 0415, 0875, 0215, 0575, 0047	22,986.82	2801, 2040, 5053, 2705, 4859, 2407, 2885, 4853, 5425,2041, 4047
Between 75 per cent and 99 per cent	30,881.90	0235, 0406, 0851, 0075, 0425, 0230, 0071, 0029, 1055, 0211, 0056, 1452, 1054, 1601	1,346.70	3475, 4070
Between 50 per cent and 74 per cent	871.49	0403, 0401, 0059, 0700, 0853, 0515	2,208.81	4575,4235,2405, 2575, 3452, 4401, 4202, 4217
Total	33,185.92		26,542.33	

(Source: Finance Accounts 2015-16)

As a result, receipts/expenditure incurred under various programmes/ activities of the Government and classified under Minor Head '800- Other receipts/ expenditure' could not be depicted distinctly in the proper heads of Finance Accounts 2015-16.

The State Government asserted (June, 2016) that Minor Head 800-Other Receipts/ Expenditure is utilised in those cases where relevant minor head is not available for receipts/expenditure provision relating to the scheme. However, the State Government has been booking a substantial percentage of receipts and expenditure under the omnibus head 800 for several years.

3.7 End Use of Cess

The State Government imposed cesses for meeting expenditure for specific purposes. Labour cess imposed by the State Government was test checked to see as to whether the fund collected on account of cess was utilised for the purpose for which it was collected.

3.7.1 End Use of Labour Cess

The GoI enacted the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1996 (Act 27 of 1996) and the Building and Other Construction Worker Welfare Cess Act 1996 (Act 28 of 1996) for regulating the conditions of service, particularly health and safety, and providing the benefits of cess for the building and other construction workers of the unorganised sector. Pursuant to the enactment by GoI, the Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) framed U.P. Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2009.

Rule 1(4) of the Act (Act 27 of 1996) applies to every establishment which employs or had employed on any day of the preceding twelve months, ten or more building workers in any building or other construction work or from the owner of such private residential building, the construction cost of which is ₹ 10 lakh or above. It envisaged deduction of Cess at the rate of one *per cent* from the total cost of works from every establishment falling under the above provisions.

For extending the benefits to the construction workers, GoUP incorporated (November 2009) the U.P. Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board (BOCW), under overall control of the Principal Secretary, Labour Department, for preparation of schemes and implementation. BOCW was responsible for administration of the fund, submission of budget and annual report to GoUP and maintenance of accounts.

3.7.2 Provision for levy and collection of Labour Cess

Section 3 of Cess Act envisaged for the levy of a Cess at the rate not less than one *per cent* of the cost of construction. Further, registration fee of ₹ 50 and membership fee of ₹ 50 annually were to be charged by Deputy Labour Commissioner (DLC) from the workers and entire fund so collected was to be remitted by DLC to the BOCW.

3.7.3 Function of the Welfare Board

As per Section 22 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1996, the main function of the Board are providing assistance to beneficiaries in case of accident, pension payment, sanctioning loans and advances, payment of premium for Group Insurance Scheme, financial assistance for education of children, assistance for treatment of major ailments, payment of maternity benefits to the female beneficiaries.

3.7.4 Financial status

Under Section 27 of Building and Other Construction Workers Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service Act, 1996, the Board has to maintain relevant records and prepare annual statement of accounts of BOCW. During Audit, it was noticed that the Board has not finalised its accounts since inception. However, as per the records made available to audit the year-wise receipts and utilisation of cess during the period 2011-16 is given in **Table 3.6**.

Table 3.6: Financial status of registration charges, cess realised and utilisation

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Opening Balance	Receipts			Total funds available	Expenditure	Closing Balance
			Registration Charges	Labour Cess	Interest on deposits			
1	2011-12	104.53	1.33	266.63	11.71	384.20	2.29	381.91
2	2012-13	381.91	13.87	311.79	27.43	735.00	4.89	730.11
3	2013-14	730.11	17.84	458.46	49.58	1,255.99	98.12	1,157.87
4	2014-15	1,157.87	28.59	500.44	72.87	1,759.77	127.63	1,632.14
5	2015-16	1,632.14	14.55	686.81	128.39	2,461.89	202.41	2,259.48
Total			76.18	2,224.13	289.98		435.34	

(Source: Secretary, BOCW Board) (Provisional data)

Following comments deserve mention on the basis of details given in the **Table**:

- Board has not prepared its accounts since inception. Therefore, the figures of income and expenditure have not been authenticated. In absence of authenticated accounts the authenticity of expenditure and its genuineness could not be ascertained in audit.
- The sum of ₹ 2,259.48 crore (**Appendix 3.8**) available as on March 2016 has been kept in shape of fixed deposit and in savings bank accounts. The Board has not adopted a system to obtain the competitive rate of interest for investments of the available fund at competitive rate of interest. The bank accounts have also not been reconciled so far.
- The details of the assets created out of the fund received have not been accounted in the fixed asset register. In absence of the fixed asset register and dead stock register the actual location of the assets could not be verified.

3.7.5 Utilisation of Cess

GoUP notified (February 2009) 11 activities *i.e.* Maternity Benefits, Pension, Advance for Purchase or Construction of Houses, Disability Pension, Funeral Assistance, Death Benefits, Cash Awards for Meritorious Students, Medical Assistance, Financial Assistance for Education of Children of Beneficiaries, Financial Assistance for Marriage of Children of Beneficiaries and Family Pension, while incorporating the Board.

On the implementation stage, 20 schemes were selected for incorporation and an additional Prachar Prasar Scheme was started later for publicity of all schemes by the Board. During Audit, it was noticed that out of 20 schemes, two schemes have been cancelled (August 2014 & March 2015), one has been closed (February 2016), one has been postponed (February 2014) and one scheme has not yet started as the clearance of State Government has not been received (May 2016). The expenditure on schemes against available fund during 2011-16 is given in **Table 3.7**.

Table 3.7: Expenditure on schemes against available funds

Year	Available Fund (₹ in crore)	Scheme operated		Actual Expenditure of scheme (₹ in crore)	Registered workers	Workers covered	Percentage	
		No.	Allotment (₹ in crore)				Workers covered	Utilised fund against allotment
2011-12	384.20	8	64.00	1.41	161687	3837	2.37	2.20
2012-13	735.00	14	197.50	3.95	270871	9610	3.55	2.00
2013-14	1,255.99	16	301.83	93.39	1090192	95295	8.74	30.94
2014-15	1,759.77	19	453.40	105.96	1958544	214121	10.93	23.37
2015-16	2,461.89	19	603.60	141.82	2741452	277909	10.14	23.50
Total			1,620.33	346.53				

(Source: Secretary, BOCW Board) (Provisional data)

Table reveals that the expenditure incurred by the Board against fund allotted for the schemes ranged between two *per cent* to 30.94 *per cent* only which indicates that the cess collected was not expended on the notified activities upto the level, which was required to be done. The State Government failed to extend the benefit to the beneficiaries, for the purpose for which the cess was collected.

3.8 Non-transfer of amounts to the Central Road Fund

There was a budget provision of ₹ 300 crore for grant from Central Road Fund for the year 2015-16. As against this, Government of India released ₹ 225.39 crore from Central Road Fund to State Government in 2015-16.

The accounting procedure relating to Central Road Fund has explicitly been laid down in the List of Major and Minor Heads of Account of Union and States issued by the Controller General of Accounts with consultation of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Article 150 of the Constitution. In accordance with this, the amounts received from Central Road Fund are credited to the Major Head 1601- Grants-in-aid from the Central Government. Out of these amounts, the allocations for the purpose are credited

to Major Head 8449- Other Deposits-Subventions from Central Road Fund, by per contra debit to the Major Head 3054- Roads and Bridges or any other appropriate head of account concerned. Such of the expenditure under this major head as is to be met out of the said allocations is set off by transfer of the equivalent amounts from the Deposit Head mentioned above.

As against the aforesaid procedure prescribed by the Central Government, the State Government stated (June 2016) that roads are constructed from the funds received from Central Road Fund, which is the asset of the State Government and therefore, provisions for incurring such expenditure are made in Capital side.

Thus due to non-availability of budget provisions under the Major Head 3054 or any appropriate head for transfer of these allocations to the Deposit head as per the procedure prescribed above, no amount was transferred to the Major Head 8449-103-Subventions from Central Road Fund under the Public Account. Further, since no expenditure on Roads and Bridges has been booked against the Major Head 8449-103 in the Public Account during 2015-16, the utilisation of the Government of India releases of ₹ 225.39 crore for CRF works is not ascertainable. This is because the accounting procedure prescribed for the purpose is not being followed by the State Government.

3.9 Variation in Cash Balance

The difference of ₹ 66.56 crore (net debit) between the cash balance of the State Government, as worked out by the Accountant General (A&E) and as reported by the Reserve Bank of India (as on 31.03.2016), is mainly due to non-reconciliation of figures by the Agency Banks. This is being reconciled.

3.10 Transfer of Funds to Personal Deposit Accounts

As per Para 4 of Uttar Pradesh Personal Ledger Account Rules 1998, the State Government is authorised to open Personal Deposit (PD) Accounts for specific purposes in consultation with the Accountant General. Designated Administrators are authorised to operate these PD accounts by transfer of funds, which is booked as expenditure against the Consolidated Fund (Service Major Heads) of the State. These PD accounts are required to be closed on the last working day of the following financial year and the unspent balances remitted back to the Government Accounts. However, the State Government has not followed this procedure. Details are given in **Table 3.8**.

Table 3.8: Status of Personal Deposit Accounts

(₹ in crore)

Opening Balance (01.04.2015)		Addition during 2015-16		Clearance during 2015-16		Closing Balance (31.03.2016)	
No. of accounts	Amount involved	No. of accounts	Amount involved	No. of accounts	Amount involved	No. of accounts	Amount involved
1459	5,868.25	0	2,300.93	03	0.00	1456	8,169.18

(Source: Finance Accounts 2015-16)

As per information received from the State Government, out of 1456 PD Accounts, 1093 are operative and 363 are inoperative. The inoperative

accounts with unspent balance of ₹ 98.45 crore are required to be closed. The State Government has stated that the procedure for closing of inoperative PD accounts is being finalised.

Further, 25 out of 79 treasuries in the State intimated the Accountant General (A&E) that 151 PD accounts maintained by them had been reconciled during 2015-16. The status of reconciliation of the remaining 54 treasuries has not been made available by the respective treasuries.

3.11 Comments on Accounts

3.11.1 Irregular retention of receipts

The State Government issued an order¹ related to deposit of Government money into the bank by all Government offices/ Government undertakings and Corporations, whereby it had been instructed that the interest received on Government money is the income of State Government rather than income of respective Departments and all interest received by them should be deposited in treasury. During the audit of different units, it came to notice that some Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) were not following the said regulations. Some instances, where DDO's who had not deposited the interest received by them into the treasury are given in **Table 3.9**.

Table 3.9: List of DDOs, who had not deposited interest into Treasury

Sl. No.	Name of the local bodies	Interest received but not deposited in treasury (₹ in lakh)
1.	Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat (Rura) Kanpur Dehat	5.42
2.	Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat (Beekapur) Faizabad	12.16
3.	Additional Chief Officer, Zila Panchayat, Hamirpur	39.26
4.	Additional Chief Officer, Zila Panchayat, Rampur	122.04
Total		178.88

(Source: Concerned Department)

Table reveals that interest (₹ 178.88 lakh) on Government money received by the local bodies was not deposited in the Government Account as stipulated by Government.

3.11.2 Transparency in Accounts

Transfer of funds to the Development Authorities and Housing Development Councils

The State Government made a budget provision of ₹ 541 crore in 2015-16 under the Major Head 3475-800-03 for transfer of funds collected as

¹ G.O. number-B-564/10-7/97 dated - 02.03.1998 and G.O. number -A-1-122/10-2012-10(33) 2010 dated - 21.03.2012.

two *per cent* additional stamp duty to the Development Authorities and U.P. Housing and Development Councils and expended ₹ 541 crore during the year. The additional stamp duty is collected by the Government for development of infrastructure facilities within the development area. As against this, the State Government authorised Lucknow Development Authority, a nodal agency, to draw the money and disburse to the different Development Authorities in the State for the intended purposes. As such, the Lucknow Development Authority has withdrawn an amount of ₹ 541 crore during the year and expenditure was booked under the said major head.

The money so withdrawn by the Lucknow Development Authority and disbursed to other Development Authorities in the State amounts to assistance given by the State Government to the Development Authorities in the nature of grants-in-aid. However, this is not being reflected by the State Government in its budget proposals and expenditure under the Major Head 3604 – Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions.

3.11.3 Important factors affecting accuracy of accounts

The accounts of the Government are kept on cash basis. Certain transactions that arise in Government account, the receipts and payments of which cannot at once, be taken to a final head of receipt or expenditure owing to lack of information as to the nature or for any other reasons, are to be booked temporarily under the suspense head. This head is cleared on receipt of relevant details/ information. Debt, Deposit and Remittances (DDR) heads account for such transactions where the Government as a custodian of public money, receives and holds such money in trust.

The accuracy of Finance Accounts 2015-16 has been adversely affected by the factors that large number of transactions under suspense head are awaiting final classification.

Outstanding balances under major suspense accounts

Certain intermediary/ adjusting heads of accounts known as ‘Suspense heads’ are operated in Government accounts to reflect transactions of receipts and payments which cannot be booked to a final head of account due to lack of information as to the nature or for other reasons. These heads of accounts are finally cleared by minus debit or minus credit when amounts under them are booked to their respective final heads of accounts. If these amounts remain uncleared, the balances under the suspense heads would accumulate and would not reflect Government’s receipt and expenditure accurately. The balances under certain major suspense heads of accounts, as reflected in the Finance Accounts of the State are indicated in the **Table 3.10**.

Table 3.10: Position of balances under Suspense Head (8658)

(₹ in crore)

Name of Minor Head	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
101- Pay and Accounts Office-Suspense	(-) 8.75	1.41	3.49	0.24	30.39	12.00
Net	Cr. 10.16		Dr. 3.25		Dr. 18.39	
102-Suspense Accounts (Civil)	24,072.87	24,083.53	(-)6.50	(-) 17.46	50.03	31.53
Net	Cr. 10.66		Dr. 10.96		Dr. 18.50	
110- Reserve Bank Suspense-Central Accounts Office	(-) 56.77	(-) 417.63	(-) 0.10	(-) 0.01	14.27	0.00
Net	Dr. 360.86		Cr. 0.09		Dr 14.27	

(Source: Finance Accounts 2015-16)

The Finance Accounts reflects the net balances under these heads. The outstanding balances are worked out by aggregating the outstanding debit and credit separately. The implications of the balances under these heads are discussed below:

- **Pay and Accounts Office (PAO) Suspense**

This Minor Head is operated for the settlement of inter-departmental and inter-governmental transactions arising in the books of PAO and Accountant General (A&E). Transactions under this minor head represent either recoveries effected or payments made by an accounts officer on behalf of another accounts officer, against whom the Minor Head “PAO Suspense” has been operated. Credit under the head is cleared by minus credit when cheque is issued by the Accounts officers in whose books, initial recovery was accounted for. Debit under PAO Suspense is cleared by minus debit on receipt and realisation of cheque from the Accounts officer on whose behalf payment was made. Outstanding debit balance under this head would mean that payments have been made by the Accountant General (A&E) on behalf of a PAO, which were yet to be recovered. Outstanding credit balance would mean that payments have been received by the Accountant General on behalf of a PAO, which were yet to be paid. The net debit balance under this head (₹ 18.39 crore) indicates that on clearance/ settlement of this, the cash balance of the State Government will increase.

- **Suspense Accounts (Civil)**

This transitory Minor Head is operated for accounting of transactions, which for want of certain information/ documents viz., voucher, challan etc., cannot be taken to the final head of expenditure or receipt. This minor head is credited for recording receipts and debited for expenditure incurred. On receipt of the requisite information/ documents etc., the minor head is cleared by minus debit or minus credit by per contra debit

or credit to the concerned major/ Sub-major/ minor heads of accounts. Outstanding debit balance under this head would mean payments were made which could not be debited to final expenditure head for want of details like vouchers etc. Outstanding credit balance would mean that amounts were received which could not be credited to the final receipt head for want of details. The net debit balance (₹ 18.50 crore) under this head has substantially increased during the year. There is no impact on cash balance on clearance of this item.

- **Reserve Bank Suspense – Central Accounts Office**

This Minor Head is operated in the books of State Government for repayment of loans and payment of interest in respect of central loans received by the Government. At the time of repayment of loan and payment of interest thereon by the State Government, this head is debited by crediting the loans/ interest head. The credit balance under this head of previous year (₹ 0.09 crore) decreased to debit balance (₹ 14.27 crore) which indicates that the corresponding clearances had not been made by the concerned Pay and Accounts Offices for the above amount. There is no impact on cash balance on clearance of this item.

3.12 Conclusion and Recommendations

Conclusion

- **Outstanding Utilisation Certificates**

A large number (399559) of utilisation certificates were outstanding at the close of 2015- 2016 from the grantees.

- **Detailed Contingency Bills**

As many as 5113 AC bills amounting to ₹ 301.13 crore were awaiting adjustment as on 31 March 2016.

- **Cases of theft, losses and misappropriations**

There were 135 cases of theft, losses and misappropriations involving an amount of ₹ 882.57 lakh.

- **Operation of omnibus Minor Head ‘800’**

Classification of large amounts booked under the Minor Heads ‘800- Other Receipts/ Expenditure’ does not give a complete picture in the financial reporting.

- **Outstanding balances under major suspense accounts**

There are adverse balances under certain accounts in Consolidated Fund, which requires remedial action for clearance.

- **End use of Cess**

BOCW has not prepared its accounts since inception. Therefore, the figures of income and expenditure have not been authenticated. In absence of authenticated accounts the authenticity of expenditure and its genuineness could not be ascertained in audit.

Recommendations

- The Government should take steps for obtaining Utilisation Certificates from the grantees.
- The Government should ensure adjustment of Abstract Contingent Bills within stipulated period.
- The Government should expedite inquiries in cases of misappropriation, theft etc. and strengthen the internal control system to prevent recurrence of such cases.
- The Government should discourage routine operation of Minor Heads-800 since it renders the accounts opaque.
- Review of suspense heads needs to be done to bring the transactions to the final heads in the accounting year itself.
- The accounts of the fund of the U.P. Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board (BOCW) should be maintained, as required and annual accounts be prepared to represent the true and fair picture of the financial position of BOCW.

ALLAHABAD
THE

02 JAN 2017'



(P. K. KATARIA)
Principal Accountant General (G&SSA)
Uttar Pradesh

COUNTERSIGNED

NEW DELHI
THE

5 JAN 2017



(SHASHI KANT SHARMA)
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Appendix 1.1	State Profile (Reference: Profile of the State; Page 1)
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A. General Data			
Sl. No.	Particulars	Figures	
1	Area	2,40,928 Sq. Km.	
2	Population (2015)	21.67	
	a. As per 2001 Census.	16.62 crore	
	b. 2014-15 (Projected)	21.67 crore	
3	a. Density of Population (as per 2001 Census) (All India Density = 325 persons per Sq. Km)	690 persons per Sq. Km.	
	b. Density of Population¹ (as per 2011 Census) (All India Density = 382 persons per Sq. Km)	829 persons per Sq. Km.	
4	Population below poverty line as per 2011-12² (BPL) (All India Average = 30.00 per cent)	39.80 per cent	
5	a. Literacy (as per 2001 Census) (All India Average = 64.80 per cent)	56.27 per cent	
	b. Literacy¹ (as per 2011 Census) (All India Average = 73.00 per cent)	67.68 per cent	
6	Infant mortality rate 2013³ (per 1000 live births) (All India Average = 40 per 1000 live births)	50 per 1000 live births.	
7	Life Expectancy at birth⁴ 2009-13 (All India Average =67.50 years)	63.80 years	
8	Gini Coefficient⁵		
	a. Rural. (All India = 0.29)	0.36	
	b. Urban. (All India = 0.38)	0.33	
9	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices	₹ 11,53,795 crore	
10	Per capita GSDP CAGR (2006-07 to 2015-16)	Uttar Pradesh	12.70
		General Category States	14.27
11	GSDP CAGR (2006-07 to 2015-16)	Uttar Pradesh	14.68
		General Category States	15.75
12	Population Growth⁶ (2006-07 to 2015-16)	Uttar Pradesh	16.93
		General Category States	12.24

¹ Census Info India 2011 Final Population Totals

² Report of Expert Group (Rangarajan) to Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty, Planning Commission (June 2014), page 66 (Latest figures available for 2011-12 has been adopted)

³ Report of Expert Group (Rangarajan) to Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty, Planning Commission (June 2014), page 66 (SRS Bulletin September 2014)

⁴ Economic survey 2014-15, Table 9.1, Page A 129.

⁵ Gini-coefficient is a measure of inequality of income among the population. Value rate is from zero to one, closer to zero inequality is less, closer to one inequality is higher. Latest figures available for 2009-10 has been adopted.

⁶ Projected total population 2001-2026 by Census India.

B. Financial Data						
Sl. No.	Particulars		Figures (in per cent)			
13	CAGR		2006-07 to 2014-15		2014-15 to 2015-16	
			General Category States	Uttar Pradesh	General Category States	Uttar Pradesh
	a.	Of Revenue Receipts.	14.74	15.61	15.00	17.40
	b.	Of Own Tax Revenue.	15.08	15.76	13.28	9.45
	c.	Of Non Tax Revenue.	10.20	14.96	6.00	16.05
	d.	Of Total Expenditure.	16.71	15.67	16.42	26.56
	e.	Of Capital Expenditure.	13.21	18.20	25.80	20.88
	f.	Of Revenue Expenditure on Education.	17.08	16.07	12.17	32.78
	g.	Of Revenue Expenditure on Health.	18.70	17.25	13.44	11.11
	h.	Of Salary and Wages. [@]	15.49	16.80	9.95	19.78
i.	Of Pension. [@]	18.59	21.01	11.79	8.27	

(Source: Financial data is based on figures in Finance Accounts 2015-16)

[@] Exclude Delhi

Appendix 1.2	Structure and form of Government Accounts and Layout of Finance Accounts (Reference: Paragraph 1.1; Page 2)
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Part A: Structure and form of Government Accounts

Structure of Government Accounts: The accounts of the State Government are kept in three parts: (i) Consolidated Fund, (ii) Contingency Fund and (iii) Public Accounts.

Part I: Consolidated Fund : All revenues received by the State Government, all loans raised by issue of treasury bills, internal and external loans and all moneys received by the Government in repayment of loans form one consolidated fund titled 'The Consolidated Fund of State' established under Article 266 (1) of the Constitution of India.

Part II: Contingency Fund: Contingency Fund of the State, established under Article 267(2) of the Constitution, is in the nature of an imprest placed at the disposal of the Governor to enable him to make advances to meet urgent unforeseen expenditure, pending authorisation by the Legislature. Approval of the Legislature for such expenditure and for withdrawal of an equivalent amount from the Consolidated Fund is subsequently obtained, whereupon the advances from the Contingency Fund are recouped to the Fund.

Part III: Public Accounts: Receipts and disbursements in respect of certain transactions such as small savings, provident funds, reserve funds, deposits, suspense, remittances etc., which do not form part of the Consolidated Fund, are kept in the Public Accounts, set up under Article 266 (2) of the Constitution and are not subject to vote by the State legislature.

Part B: Layout of Finance Accounts

Statement No.	Layout
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The Finance Accounts have been divided into two volumes. Volume I presents the Financial Statements of the Government in the form of commonly understood summarised form while the details are presented in Volume II. Volume I contains the certificates of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, 13 summary statements as given below and notes to accounts including accounting policy.

Volume I	
1	Statement on Financial Position
2	Statement on Receipts and Disbursements with Annexure A of Cash Balances and Investment of Cash Balances
3	Statement on Receipts (Consolidated Fund)
4	Statement on Expenditure (Consolidated Fund)
5	Statement on Progressive Capital Expenditure
6	Statement on Borrowings and Other Liabilities
7	Statement on Loans and Advances given by the Government
8	Statement on Investments of the Government
9	Statement on Guarantees given by the Government
10	Statement on Grants-in-aid given by the Government
11	Statement on Voted and Charged Expenditure
12	Statement on Sources and Application of funds for expenditure other than revenue account
13	Summary of Balances under Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund and Public Account

Volume II	
Part I	
14	Detailed Statement on Revenue and Capital Receipts by Minor Heads
15	Detailed Statement on Revenue Expenditure by Minor Heads
16	Detailed Statement on Capital Expenditure by Minor Heads and Sub-heads
17	Detailed Statement on Borrowings and Other Liabilities
18	Detailed Statement on Loans and Advances given by the State Government
19	Detailed Statement on Investments of the Government
20	Detailed Statement on Guarantees given by the Government
21	Detailed Statement on Contingency Fund and Other Public Account transactions
22	Detailed Statement on Investments of Earmarked Balances
Part II (Appendices)	
Appendix I	Comparative Expenditure on Salary.
Appendix II	Comparative Expenditure on Subsidy.
Appendix III	Grants-in-aid/ Assistance given by the State Government (Institution-wise and Scheme-wise).
Appendix IV	Details of Externally Aided Projects.
Appendix V	Plan Scheme expenditure A. Central Schemes (Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Plan Schemes). B. State Plan Schemes.
Appendix VI	Direct Transfers of Central Scheme Funds to Implementing Agencies in the State (Funds routed outside State Budget) (Un-audited Figures).
Appendix VII	Acceptance and Reconciliation of balances (as depicted in Statements 18 and 21).
Appendix VIII	Financial Results of Irrigation Schemes.
Appendix IX	Commitments of the Government - List of Incomplete Capital Works.
Appendix X	Maintenance Expenditure with segregation of Salary and Non-Salary portion.
Appendix XI	Major policy decisions of the Government during the year or New Schemes proposed in the Budget.
Appendix XII	Committed liabilities of the Government.
Appendix XIII	Re-organisation of the States- Items for which allocation of balances between/ among the States has not been finalised.

Appendix 1.3	Abstract of receipts and disbursements for the year 2015-16 (Reference: Paragraph 1.1.1 & 1.5;Page 2 & 22)
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(₹ in crore)

		Receipts		Disbursements					
2014-15			2015-16	2014-15		Non-Plan	Plan	2015-16	
Part A									
1,93,421.60	I	Revenue Receipts	2,27,075.94	1,71,027.32	I	Revenue Expenditure	1,69,484.63	43,251.32	2,12,735.95
74,172.42		Tax Revenue	81,106.26	64,305.73		General Services	72,205.73	22.19	72,227.92
				60,905.78		Social Services	46,437.20	36,049.26	82,486.46
1,99,34.80		-Non-tax Revenue	23,134.65	33,949.05		-Education, Sports, Art and Culture	29,749.89	15,327.46	45,077.35
				10,075.73		-Health and Family Welfare	6,046.64	5,148.57	11,195.21
66,622.91		-State's Share of Union Taxes	90,973.69	2,048.32		-Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	1,692.71	2,231.63	3,924.34
				74.05		-Information and Broadcasting	188.91	1.44	190.35
6,808.88		-Non-Plan Grants	8,273.90	1,765.01		-Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	1,117.87	3,392.91	4,510.78
6,576.02		-Grants for State Plan Schemes	1,933.17	1,032.31		-Labour and Labour Welfare	387.10	127.00	514.10
				11,890.64		-Social Welfare and Nutrition	7,174.98	9,820.10	16,995.08
19,306.57		-Grants for Central and Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	21,654.27	70.67		-Others	79.10	0.15	79.25
0.00		External Grants Assistance	0.00	34,885.24		Economic Services	40,701.42	7,179.87	47,881.29
				5,626.58		-Agriculture and Allied Activities	2,945.37	2,152.46	5,097.83
				6,292.02		-Rural Development	4,131.56	3,582.60	7,714.16
				373.27		-Special Areas Programme	0.00	11.68	11.68
				5,348.60		-Irrigation and Flood control	4,494.18	727.75	5,221.93
				12,340.18		-Energy	21,938.68	282.32	22,225.00

				1,001.39		-Industry and Minerals	2,733.68	348.50	3,082.18
				3,173.23		-Transport	3,544.90	27.70	3,572.60
				37.79		-Science, Technology and Environment	18.63	19.14	37.77
				692.18		-General Economic Services	894.42	23.72	918.14
				10,930.57		Grants-in-aid & Contributions	10,140.28	0.00	10,140.28
1,93,421.60		Total	2,27,075.94	1,71,027.32		Total	1,69,484.63	43,251.32	2,12,735.95
Nil	II	Revenue deficit carried over to Part B	Nil	22,394.28	II	Revenue Surplus carried over to Part B	-	-	14,339.99
1,93,421.60		Total	2,27,075.94	1,93,421.60		Total			2,27,075.94
Part B									
4020.63	III	Opening Cash balance including Permanent Advances & Cash Balance Investment	(-)401.32	-	III	Opening Overdraft from Reserve Bank of India	-	-	-
-	IV	Miscellaneous Capital receipts	-	53,297.28	IV	Capital Outlay-	15,377.84	49,044.89	64,422.73
				4,008.68		General Services-	2,049.22	3,209.86	5,259.08
				12,754.72		Social Services-	71.07	11,635.69	11,706.76
				1,385.18		-Education, Sports, Art and Culture	1.72	1,128.72	1,130.44
				1,900.71		-Health and Family Welfare	16.09	2,239.92	2,256.01
				8,483.47		-Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	51.54	7,234.94	7,286.48
				62.32		-Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	0.00	117.31	117.31
				601.46		-Social Welfare and Nutrition	0.28	661.89	662.17
				321.58		-Others	1.44	252.91	254.35
				36,533.88		Economic Services	13,257.55	34,199.34	47,456.89
				1,406.46		-Agriculture and Allied Activities	1,793.86	477.92	2,271.78
				4,442.94		-Rural Development	(-)0.05	4,756.93	4,756.88

				1,081.99		-Special Areas Programmes	0.00	554.42	554.42
				4,093.03		-Irrigation and Flood Control	1.00	5,050.88	5,051.88
				10,959.96		-Energy	11,398.13	7,410.97	18,809.10
				54.75		-Industry and Minerals	7.17	84.68	91.85
				14,337.73		-Transport	57.44	15,658.01	15,715.45
				147.02		-General Economic Services	0.00	203.53	203.53
				10.00		Science Technology and Environment	0.00	2.00	2.00
262.48	V	Recoveries of Loans and Advances	725.63	1,872.64	V	Loans and Advances disbursed	9,117.91		9,117.91
109.71		-From Power Projects		-		-For Power Projects	6,083.12		6,083.12
96.61		-From Govt. Servants		102.74		-To Government Servants	106.79		106.79
56.16		-From Others		1,769.90		-To Others	2,928.00		2,928.00
22,394.28	VI	Revenue Surplus brought down	14339.99	-	VI	Revenue Deficit brought down			
35,520.28	VII	Public Debt Receipts-	74513.58	9,411.21	VII	Repayment of Public Debt	17,672.76		17,672.76
33,302.35		-Internal debt other than Ways and Means Advances and overdrafts	69,421.17	8,050.64		-Internal debt other than Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts	10,044.95		10,044.95
1,731.95		- Net transactions under Ways and Means Advances	4,498.55	00		- Net transactions under Ways and Means Advances	6,230.51		6,230.51
00		- Net transactions under overdraft	-	00		- Net transactions under overdraft			0.00
485.98		-Loans and Advances from Central Government	593.86	1,360.57		-Repayment of Loans and Advances to Central Government	1,397.30		1,397.30
-	VIII	Appropriation from Contingency Fund		-	VIII	Appropriation to Contingency Fund			
0.55	IX	Amount transferred to Contingency Fund	201.28	203.15	IX	Expenditure from Contingency Fund	44.07		44.07

2,30,199.19	X	Public Account Receipts	2,65,971.96	2,28,014.45	X	Public Account Disbursements	-	-	2,64,293.87
9,987.94		-Small Savings & Provident Funds	10,302.77	8,301.56		-Small Savings & Provident Funds	-	-	8,768.41
9,991.69		-Reserve Funds	15598.88	12,685.93		-Reserve Funds	-	-	13,038.35
1,66,335.90		-Suspense & Miscellaneous	1,98,734.45	1,65,800.48		-Suspense and Miscellaneous	-	-	1,99,411.79
27,698.35		-Remittances	27,976.77	26,090.77		-Remittances	-	-	28,173.38
16,185.31		-Deposits & Advances	13,359.09	15,135.71		-Deposits and Advances	-	-	14,901.94
-	XI	Closing Overdraft from RBI		(-) 401.32	XI	Cash Balance at end	-	-	(-) 200.21
				00		-Cash in Treasuries and Local Remittances	-	-	00
				(-) 1,009.27		-Deposits with Reserve Bank	-	-	(-) 1,409.33
				12.60		-Departmental Cash Balance including permanent Advances	-	-	12.68
				595.35		-Cash Balance Investment Account	-	-	1,196.44
4,85,819.01		Total	5,68,087.07	4,85,819.01		Total			5,68,087.07

(#) – 'Amount is less than ₹1.00 lakh'

Appendix 1.4	Actuals, vis-à-vis, Budget Estimates for 2015-16 (Reference: Paragraph 1.1.3; Page 6)
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(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Budget Estimates	Actuals	Increase/ Decrease (-)	Increase/ Decrease(-) in per cent
1	2	3	4 (3-2)	5
Revenue Receipts of which	2,49,880.23	2,27,075.94	-22,804.29	-9.13
Own Tax Revenue	91,915.00	81,106.26	-10,808.74	-11.76
Taxes on Sales, Trade etc.	52,673.00	47,692.40	-4,980.60	-9.46
State excise	17,500.00	14,083.54	-3,416.46	-19.52
Taxes on vehicles	4,658.00	4,409.34	-248.66	-5.34
Stamps and Registration fees	14,836.00	12,403.72	-2,432.28	-16.39
Taxes on Goods and Passenger	00	0.79	0.79	0
Land Revenue	600.00	505.31	-94.69	-15.78
Other taxes	1,648.00	2,010.76	362.76	22.01
Non Tax Revenue	21,636.32	23,134.65	1,498.33	6.93
Interest Receipts	1,000.00	632.78	-367.22	-36.72
Miscellaneous General Services	4,774.00	4,949.22	175.22	3.67
Non-ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industries	1,500.00	1,222.17	-277.83	-18.52
Other Non-Tax Revenue	15,847.32	16,330.48	483.16	3.05
Share of Union Taxes and Duties	86,729.11	90,973.69	4,244.58	4.89
Grants-in-aid from GOI	49,599.80	31,861.34	-17,738.46	-35.76
Revenue Expenditure of which	2,15,756.18	2,12,735.95	-3,020.23	-1.40
General Services	80,923.25	72,227.92	-8,695.33	-10.75
Administrative services	17,683.95	14,657.60	-3,026.35	-17.11
Pension and Miscellaneous General Services	28,845.11	24,184.45	-4,660.66	-16.16
Interest Payments & Servicing of Debt	28,685.22	24,414.65	-4,270.57	-14.89
Fiscal Services	3,478.27	2,993.34	-484.93	-13.94
Organs of State	2,230.70	1,977.89	-252.81	-11.33
Social Services	84,969.91	82,486.46	-2,483.45	-2.92
Education, Sports, Art and Culture	46,700.52	45,077.35	-1,623.17	-3.48
Social Welfare and Nutrition	13,809.24	16,995.08	3,185.84	23.07
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	4,927.19	4,510.78	-416.41	-8.45
Health and Family Welfare	13,808.93	11,195.21	-2,613.72	-18.93
Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	4,128.45	3,924.34	-204.11	-4.94
Information and Broadcasting	177.09	190.35	13.26	7.49
Labour and Labour Welfare	1,323.13	514.10	-809.03	-61.15
Others	95.36	79.25	-16.11	-16.89

Economic Services	39,686.37	47,881.29	8,194.92	20.65
Agriculture and Allied Services	6,136.88	5,097.83	- 1,039.05	- 16.93
Rural Development	9,836.85	7,714.16	-2,122.69	-21.58
Special Area Programme	873.38	11.68	-861.70	-98.66
Irrigation & Flood Control	6,957.52	5,221.93	-1,735.59	-24.95
Energy	9,579.78	22,225.00	12,645.22	132.00
Industry & Minerals	2,025.17	3,082.18	1,057.01	52.19
Transport	3,298.57	3,572.60	274.03	8.31
Science, Technology and Environment	50.78	37.77	-13.01	-25.62
General Economic Services	927.44	918.14	-9.3	-1.00
Grants-in-aid and Contributions	10,176.65	10,140.28	-36.37	-0.36
Capital expenditure of which	63,154.26	64,422.72	1,268.46	2.01
General Services	5,511.06	5,259.08	-251.98	-4.57
Social Services	15,278.18	11,706.76	3,571.42	-23.38
Education, Sports, Art and Culture	2,886.73	1,130.44	-1,756.29	-60.84
Health and Family Welfare	2,150.23	2,256.01	105.78	4.92
Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	8,458.70	7,286.48	-1,172.22	-13.86
Welfare of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Classes	158.97	117.31	-41.66	-26.21
Social Welfare & Nutrition	1,328.13	662.17	-665.96	-50.14
Other Social Services	295.42	254.35	-41.07	-13.90
Economic Services	42,365.02	47,456.89	5,091.87	12.02
Agriculture and Allied Services	1,386.22	2,271.78	885.56	63.88
Rural Development	4,835.02	4,756.88	-78.14	-1.62
Special Area Programme	1,170.00	554.42	-615.58	-52.61
Irrigation & Flood Control	5,336.51	5,051.88	-284.63	-5.33
Energy	14,171.51	18,809.10	4,637.59	32.72
Industries and Minerals	87.22	91.85	4.63	5.31
Transport	15,196.49	15,715.45	518.96	3.41
Science, Technology and Environment	4.00	2.00	-2	-50.00
General Economic Services	178.05	203.53	25.48	14.31
Revenue Surplus (+)/Deficits (-)	(+) 34,124.05	(+) 14,339.99	-19,784.06	-57.98
Fiscal Deficits (-)	(-) 31,559.80	(-) 58,475.01	-26,915.21	85.28
Primary Surplus (+)/Deficits (-)	(-) 10,442.83	(-) 37,027.14	-26,584.31	254.57

Appendix 1.5	Time series data on the State Government Finances (Reference: Paragraph 1.3; Page 10)
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(₹ in crore)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
PART A. RECEIPTS					
1. Revenue Receipts	1,30,869	1,45,904	1,68,214	1,93,422	2,27,076
(i) Own Tax Revenue	52,613 (40)	58,098(40)	66,582(40)	74,172(38)	81,106(36)
Taxes on Sales, Trade, etc.	33,107 (63)	34,870 (60)	39,645(60)	42,934(58)	47,692(59)
State Excise	8,139 (15)	9,782 (17)	11,644(18)	13,483(18)	14,084(17)
Taxes on Vehicles	2,376 (4)	2,993 (5)	3,441(5)	3,797(5)	4,410(5)
Stamps and Registration fees	7,694 (15)	8,742 (15)	9,521(14)	11,803(16)	12,404(15)
Land Revenue	491 (1)	805 (1)	772(1)	527(1)	505(1)
Taxes on Goods and Passengers	5 (0)	1 (0)	1(0)	1(0)	1(0)
Other Taxes	801 (2)	905 (2)	1,558(2)	1,627(2)	2,010(3)
(ii) Non Tax Revenue	10,145 (8)	12,970 (9)	16,450(10)	19,935(10)	23,135(10)
(iii) State's share of Union taxes and duties	50,351 (38)	57,498 (39)	62,777(37)	66,623(35)	90,974(40)
(iv) Grants in aid from GoI	17,760 (14)	17,338 (12)	22,405(13)	32,692(17)	31,861(14)
2. Miscellaneous Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-
3. Recoveries of Loans and Advances	133	419	589	262	726
4. Total Revenue and Non debt Capital Receipts (1+2+3)	1,31,002	1,46,323	1,68,803	1,93,684	2,27,802
5. Public Debt Receipts	19,652	15,820	14,900	35,520	74,514
Internal Debt (excluding Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts)	19,336 (98)	15,493 (98)	14,502(97)	33,302(94)	69,421(93)
Net transactions under Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts	-	31 (0)	8(0)	1,732(5)	4,499(6)
Loans and Advances from GoI	316 (2)	296 (2)	390(3)	486(1)	594(1)
6. Total Receipts in the Consolidated Fund(4+5)	1,50,654	1,62,143	1,83,703	2,29,204	3,02,316
7. Contingency Fund Receipts	40	310	262	1	201
8. Public Account Receipts	1,38,449	1,43,478	2,26,078	2,30,199	2,65,972
9. Total Receipts of the State (6+7+8)	2,89,143	3,05,931	4,10,043	4,59,404	5,68,489
PART B. EXPENDITURE/ DISBURSEMENT					
10. Revenue Expenditure	1,23,885 (84)	1,40,724 (85)	1,58,147(82)	1,71,027(76)	2,12,736(74)
Plan	22,616 (18)	25,878 (18)	31,657(20)	33,262(19)	43,251(20)
Non Plan	1,01,269 (82)	1,14,846 (82)	1,26,490(80)	1,37,765(81)	1,69,485(80)
General Services (including interest payments)	52,947 (43)	59,907 (43)	61,983(39)	64,305(38)	72,228(34)
Social Services	47,391 (38)	53,300 (38)	60,756(39)	60,906(36)	82,487(39)
Economic Services	18,292 (15)	21,338 (15)	25,711(16)	34,885(20)	47,881(22)
Grants-in-aid and contributions	5,255 (4)	6,179 (4)	9,696(6)	10,931(6)	10,140(5)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
11. Capital Expenditure	21,574 (15)	23,834 (14)	32,863(17)	53,297(23)	64,423(23)
Plan	20,735 (96)	22,608 (95)	30,608(93)	44,416(83)	49,045(76)
Non Plan	839 (4)	1,226 (5)	2,255(7)	8,881(17)	15,378(24)
General Services	1,144 (5)	1,405 (6)	3,463(10)	4,009(7)	5,259(8)
Social Services	5,187 (24)	7,594 (32)	6,760(21)	12,755(24)	11,707(18)
Economic Services	15,243 (71)	14,835 (62)	22,640(69)	36,534(69)	47,457(74)
12. Disbursement of Loans and Advances	976 (1)	1,003 (1)	1,473(1)	1,873(1)	9,118(3)
13. Total Expenditure (10+11+12)	1,46,435	1,65,561	1,92,483	2,26,197	2,86,277
14. Repayments of Public Debt	8,288	8,909	8,167	9,411	17,673
Internal Debt (excluding Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts)	6,973 (84)	7,514 (84)	6,694(82)	8,051(86)	10,045(57)
Net transactions under Ways and Means Advances and Overdraft	-	-	8(0)	-	6,231(35)
Loans and Advances from Government of India	1,315 (16)	1,395 (16)	1,465(18)	1,360(14)	1,397(8)
15. Appropriation to Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-
16. Total disbursement out of Consolidated Fund (Total Expenditure) (13+14+15)	1,54,723	1,74,470	2,00,650	2,35,608	3,03,950
17. Contingency Fund disbursements	310	262	87	203	44
18. Public Account disbursements	1,30,971	1,29,472	2,20,459	2,28,014	2,64,294
19. Total disbursement by the State (16+17+18)	2,86,004	3,04,204	4,21,196	4,63,825	5,68,288
PART C. DEFICITS					
20. Revenue Deficit(-)/Revenue Surplus(+) (1-10)	(+)6,984	(+)5,180	(+)10,067	(+) 22,394	(+) 14,340
21. Fiscal Deficit (-)/Fiscal Surplus (+)(4-13)	(-) 15,433	(-)19,238	(-)23,680	(-) 32,513	(-) 58,475
22. Primary Deficit (21+23)	(+) 48	(-)2,317	(-)6,268	(-) 13,648	(-) 37,027
PART D. OTHER DATA					
23. Interest Payments (included in revenue expenditure)	15,481	16,921	17,412	18,865	21,448
24. Financial Assistance to local bodies, etc.	39,214	43,212	45,576	52,241	77,069
25. Ways and Means Advances/ Overdraft availed (days)	-	-	-	-	14
Ways and Means Advances availed (days)	-	-	-	-	
Overdraft availed (days)	-	-	-	-	
26. Interest on Ways and Means Advances/ Overdraft	-	-	-	-	-
27 Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)⁷	7,24,049	8,22,903	9,44,146	10,43,371	11,53,795
28 Outstanding Fiscal liabilities (year end)	2,43,229	2,59,621	2,81,709	3,07,859	3,67,252

⁷ Figures for GSDP- New series has been changed from 2011-12.

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
29. Outstanding guarantees (year end) (including interest)	21,752	43,337	62,822	70,740	57,618
30. Maximum amount guaranteed (year end)	29,629	50,459	69,752	78,023	78,826
31. Number of incomplete projects	183	383	412	545	924
32. Capital blocked in incomplete projects	2,453	3,393	3,032	7,714	14,407
PART E. FISCAL HEALTH INDICATORS					
I Resource Mobilisation					
Own Tax Revenue/GSDP	7.27	7.06	7.05	7.11	7.03
Own Non-Tax Revenue/GSDP	1.40	1.58	1.74	1.91	2.01
Central Transfers/GSDP	6.95	6.99	6.65	6.39	7.88
II Expenditure Management					
Total Expenditure/GSDP	20.22	20.12	20.39	21.68	24.81
Total Expenditure/Revenue Receipts	111.89	113.47	114.43	116.94	126.07
Revenue Expenditure/Total Expenditure	84.60	85.00	82.16	75.61	74.31
Expenditure on Social Services/ Total Expenditure	36	37	35	33	33
Expenditure on Economic Services/ Total Expenditure	23	22	25	32	33
Capital Expenditure/Total Expenditure	15	14	17	24	23
Capital Expenditure on Social and Economic Services/Total Expenditure	14	14	15	22	21
III Management of Fiscal Imbalances					
Revenue Deficit (Surplus)/GSDP	(+)0.96	(+)0.63	(+)1.07	(+)2.15	(+)1.24
Fiscal Deficit/GSDP	(-) 2.13	(-)2.34	(-)2.51	(-)3.12	(-)5.07
Primary Deficit (Surplus) /GSDP	(+) 0.007	(-)0.28	(-)0.66	(-)1.31	(-)3.21
Revenue Deficit/Fiscal Deficit	-	-	-	-	-
Primary Revenue Balance/GSDP	(-) 1.17	(-)1.43	(-)0.78	(+)0.34	(-)0.62
IV Management of Fiscal Liabilities					
Fiscal Liabilities/GSDP	34	32	30	30	32
Fiscal Liabilities/RR	186	178	167	159	162
V Other Fiscal Health Indicators					
Return on Investment	38.17	62.70	5.23	8.08	42.66
Balance from Current Revenue	24,864	26,323	35,617	32,275	27,037
Financial Assets/Liabilities	0.81	0.85	0.89	0.97	1.02

Figures in brackets represent percentages (rounded) to total of each sub-heading.

Appendix 1.6	(A) Own Tax Revenue during 2011-16 (B) Non-Tax Revenue during 2011-16 (Reference: Paragraph 1.3.1; Page 12)
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(A) Own Tax Revenue during 2011-16

(₹ in crore)

Heads	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
					Budget Estimate	Actuals
Taxes on sales, Trade etc.	33,107	34,870	39,645	42,934	52,673	47,692
State Excise	8,139	9,782	11,644	13,483	17,500	14,084
Taxes on Vehicles	2,376	2,993	3,441	3,797	4,658	4,410
Stamp and Registration Fees	7,694	8,742	9,521	11,803	14,836	12,404
Land Revenue	491	805	772	527	600	505
Taxes on goods and passenger	5	1	1	1	00	1
Other taxes	801	905	1,558	1,627	1,648	2,010
Total A	52,613	58,098	66,582	74,172	91,915	81,106

(B) Non-Tax Revenue during 2011-16

(₹ in crore)

Heads	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
					Budget Estimate	Actuals
Interest Receipts, Dividend and Profits	827	1,249	1,624	2,310	1,008	675
General Services	4,907	5,069	3,907	7,122	5,716	6,114
Social Services	2,662	4,670	7,159	6,514	8,621	11,264
Economic Services	1,749	1,982	3,760	3,988	6,291	5,081
Total B	10,145	12,970	16,450	19,935	21,636	23,134
Grand Total (A + B)	62,758	71,068	83,032	94,107	1,13,551	1,04,240

Appendix 1.7	Summarised financial position of the Government as on 31 March 2016 (Reference: Paragraph 1.9.1 & 1.9.2; Page 35)
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(₹ in crore)

As on 31.03.2015			As on 31.03.2016
Liabilities			
1,83,191.54	Internal Debt		2,40,835.79
1,02,667.36	Market Loans bearing interest	1,27,968.32	
2.77	Market Loans not bearing interest	2.65	
6.43	Loans from Life Insurance Corporation of India	4.15	
78,783.03	Loans from other Institutions	1,12,860.67	
1,731.95	Ways and Means Advances	00	
00	Overdrafts from Reserve Bank of India	00	
14,461.65	Loans and Advances from Central Government		13,658.21
9.94	Pre 1984-85 Loans	9.94	
79.41	Non-Plan Loans	72.42	
14,360.68	Loans for State Plan Schemes	13,564.23	
00	Loans for Central Plan Schemes	00	
10.19	Loans for Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	10.19	
1.43	Ways and Means Advances	1.43	
600.00	Contingency Fund (Corpus)		600.00
45,120.93	Small Savings, Provident Funds, etc.		46,655.29
23,855.22	Deposits		22,312.18
41,229.79	Reserve Funds		43,790.33
2,929.37	Remittance Balances		2,732.76
-	Surplus in Government Account		6,401.55
	(i) Accumulated deficit at the beginning of the year	7,938.45	
	(ii) Less: Revenue Surplus of the current year	14,339.99	
3,11,388.50	Total		3,76,986.11
Assets			
2,88,433.56	Gross Capital Outlay on Fixed Assets		3,52,856.28
58,606.06	Investments in shares of Companies, Corporations, etc.	84,356.79	
2,29,827.50	Other Capital Outlay	2,68,499.49	
289.29	Contingency Fund (unrecouped)		132.08
14,066.37	Loans and Advances		22,458.65
1,930.43	Loans for Power Projects	8,013.55	
11,916.89	Other Development Loans	14,219.52	
219.05	Loans to Government servants and Miscellaneous loans	225.57	
45.20	Reserve Fund Investments		45.20

8.94	Advances		8.75
1,008.01	Suspense and Miscellaneous Balances		1,685.36
(-) 401.32	Cash		(-) 200.21
00	Cash in Treasuries and Local Remittances	00	
(-) 1,009.27	Deposits with Reserve Bank	(-) 1,409.33	
12.17	Departmental Cash Balance	12.21	
0.43	Permanent Advances	0.47	
595.35	Cash Balance Investments	1,196.44	
7,938.45	Deficit on Government Account		-
30,332.73	(i) Accumulated deficit at the beginning of the year		
22,394.28	(ii) Less: Revenue Surplus of the current year		
3,11,388.50	Total		3,76,986.11

Explanatory Notes for Appendices 1.3 and 1.7

The abridged accounts in the foregoing statements have to be read with comments and explanations in the Finance Accounts. Government accounts being mainly on cash basis, the deficit on Government account, as shown in **Appendix 1.7**, indicates the position on cash basis, as opposed to accrual basis in commercial accounting. Consequently, items payable or receivable or items like depreciation or variation in stock figures, etc., do not figure in the accounts. Suspense and Miscellaneous balances include cheques issued but not paid, payments made on behalf of the State and other pending settlements, etc. There was a difference of ₹ 66.56 crore (**Net debit**) between the figures reflected in the Accounts and that intimated by the Reserve Bank of India under “Deposits with Reserve Bank”.

Appendix 1.8**Details of Reserve Funds**
(Reference: Paragraph 1.9.3; Page 36)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Receipt	Disbursement	Closing Balance
2013-14				
Reserve Funds				
Reserve Fund Bearing Interest				
8115-Depreciation/Renewal Reserve Fund	1,848.54	00	00	1,848.54
103-Depreciation Reserve Fund-Government Commercial Departments and Undertakings	6,290.11	00	00	6,290.11
105-Depreciation Reserve Fund-Investment Account	-4,441.57	00	00	-4,441.57
8121-General and other Reserve Fund	126.69	00	00	126.69
102-Development Fund for Agricultural Purposes	120.50	00	00	120.50
111-Contingency Reserve Fund-Electricity	6.19	00	00	6.19
Total	1,975.23	00	00	1,975.23
Reserve Fund not Bearing Interest				
8222-Sinking Fund	34,83,444.33	8,36,424.60	2,94,598.00	40,25,270.93
01-Appropriation for Reduction of avoidance of debt	34,83,444.33	8,36,424.60	2,94,598.00	40,25,270.93
101-Sinking Funds				
8223-Famine Relief Fund	853.50	00	00	853.50
101-Famine Relief Fund	931.51	00	00	931.51
102-Famine Relief Fund Investment Account	-78.01	00	00	-78.01
8225-Roads and Bridges Fund	5,744.65	2,10,000.00	00	2,15,744.65
101-State Roads and Bridges Fund	5,744.65	2,10,000.00	00	2,15,744.65
8226-Depreciation/Renewal Reserve Funds	4,920.77	1,011.00	00	5,931.77
102-Depreciation Reserve Fund of Government Non-commercial Departments	4,920.77	1,011.00	00	5,931.77
8229-Development and Welfare Funds	53,905.26	2,00,066.31	1,44,609.62	1,09,361.95
101-Development Funds for Educational Purposes	4,326.07	40.60	39.29	4,327.38
102-Development Funds for Medical and Public Health Purposes	1,088.84	00	00	1,088.84
105-Sugar Development Funds	1,000.00	00	00	1,000.00
106-Industrial Development Funds	3,022.38	00	00	3,022.38
109-Cooperative Development Funds	4.77	00	00	4.77
200-Other Development and Welfare Funds	44,463.20	2,00,025.71	1,44,570.33	99,918.58
8235-General and other Reserve Funds	41,618.80	50,034.47	62,907.36	28,745.91
101-General Reserve funds of Government Commercial Departments/Undertakings	488.50	10.04	00	498.54
102-Jamindari Abolition Funds	707.78	00	00	707.78
103-Religious And Charitable Endowment Fund	33.79	00	00	33.79

105-General Insurance Fund	27.78	00	00	27.78
111-State Disaster Response Fund	33,224.17	48,772.63	62,907.36	19,089.44
200-Other Funds	7,136.78	1,251.80	00	8,388.58
Total	35,90,487.31	12,97,536.38	5,02,114.98	43,85,908.71
Grand Total	35,92,462.54	12,97,536.38	5,02,114.98	43,87,883.94
2014-15				
Reserve Funds				
Reserve Fund Bearing Interest				
8115-Depreciation/Renewal Reserve Fund	1,848.54	00	6,290.11	-4,441.57
103-Depreciation Reserve Fund-Government Commercial Departments and Undertakings	6,290.11	00	6,290.11	00
105-Depreciation Reserve Fund-Investment Account	-4,441.57	00	00	-4,441.57
8121-General and other Reserve Fund	126.69	00	126.69	0.00
102-Development Fund for Agricultural Purposes	120.50	00	126.69	-6.19
111-Contingency Reserve Fund-Electricity	6.19	00	00	6.19
Total	1,975.23	00	6,416.80	-4,441.57
Reserve Fund not Bearing Interest				
8222-Sinking Fund	40,25,270.93	4,50,000.00	3,98,780.60	4,076,490.33
01-Appropriation for Reduction of avoidance of debt	40,25,270.93	4,50,000.00	3,98,780.60	4,076,490.33
101-Sinking Funds				
8223-Famine Relief Fund	853.50	00	931.51	-78.01
101-Famine Relief Fund	931.51	00	931.51	0.00
102-Famine Relief Fund Investment Account	-78.01	00	00	-78.01
8225-Roads and Bridges Fund	2,15,744.65	2,80,000.00	5,27,918.38	-32,173.73
101-State Roads and Bridges Fund	2,15,744.65	2,80,000.00	5,27,918.38	-32,173.73
8226-Depreciation/Renewal Reserve Funds	5,931.77	00	1,901.80	4,029.97
102-Depreciation Reserve Fund of Government Non-commercial Departments	5,931.77	00	1,901.80	4,029.97
8229-Development and Welfare Funds	1,09,361.95	2,00,565.15	2,65,934.33	43,992.77
101-Development Funds for Educational Purposes	4,327.38	2,00,565.14	20,102.35	1,84,790.17
102-Development Funds for Medical and Public Health Purposes	1,088.84	00	00	1,088.84
105-Sugar Development Funds	1,000.00	00	00	1,000.00
106-Industrial Development Funds	3,022.38	00	00	3,022.38
109-Cooperative Development Funds	4.77	0.01	00	4.78
200-Other Development and Welfare Funds	99,918.58	00	2,45,831.98	-1,45,913.40
8235-General and other Reserve Funds	28,745.91	68,603.79	66,709.73	30,639.97
101-General Reserve Funds of Government Commercial Departments/Undertakings	498.54	586.52	735.56	349.50
102-Jamindari Abolition Funds	707.78	00	00	707.78
103-Religious and Charitable Endowment Fund	33.79	00	00	33.79
105-General Insurance Fund	27.78	00	00	27.78
111-State Disaster Response Fund	19,089.44	65,590.58	65,123.45	19,556.57
200-Other Funds	8,388.58	2,426.69	850.72	9,964.55
Total	43,85,908.71	9,99,168.94	12,62,176.35	41,22,901.30
Grand Total	43,87,883.94	9,99,168.94	12,68,593.15	41,18,459.73

2015-16				
Reserve Funds				
Reserve Fund Bearing Interest				
8115-Depreciation/Renewal Reserve Fund	(-) 4,441.57	00	00	(-) 4,441.57
103-Depreciation Reserve Fund-Government Commercial Departments and Undertakings	00	00	00	00
105-Depreciation Reserve Fund-Investment Account	(-) 4,441.57	00	00	(-) 4,441.57
8121-General and other Reserve Fund	00	00	00	00
102-Development Fund for Agricultural Purposes	(-) 6.19	00	00	(-) 6.19
111-Contingency Reserve Fund-Electricity	(-) 6.19	00	00	(-) 6.19
Total	(-) 4,441.57	00	00	(-) 4,441.57
Reserve Fund not Bearing Interest				
8222-Sinking Fund	40,76,490.33	6,96,678.20	4,69,904.00	43,03,264.53
01-Appropriation for Reduction of avoidance of debt 101-Sinking Funds	40,76,490.33	6,96,678.20	4,69,904.00	43,03,264.53
8223-Famine Relief Fund	(-) 78.01	00	00	(-) 78.01
101-Famine Relief Fund	00	00	00	00
102-Famine Relief Fund Investment Account	(-) 78.01	00	00	(-) 78.01
8225-Roads and Bridges Fund	(-) 32,173.73	2,50,000.00	2,49,972.76	(-) 32,146.49
101-State Roads and Bridges Fund	(-) 32,173.73	2,50,000.00	2,49,972.76	(-) 32,146.49
8226-Depreciation/Renewal Reserve Funds	4,029.97	2,000.00	9,829.00	(-) 799.03
102-Depreciation Reserve fund of Government Non-commercial Departments	4,029.97	2,000.00	9,829.00	(-) 799.03
8229-Development and Welfare Funds	43,992.77	2,00,003.47	1,76,389.06	67,607.18
101-Development Funds For Educational Purposes	1,84,790.17	(-) 2,00,557.11	(-) 20,102.35	4,335.41
102-Development Funds for Medical and Public Health Purposes	1,088.84	00	1,088.84	00
105-Sugar Development Funds	1,000.00	560.58	00	1,560.58
106-Industrial Development Funds	3,022.38	00	1,800.00	1,222.38
109-Cooperative Development Funds	4.78	00	4.77	0.01
200-Other Development and Welfare Funds	(-) 1,45,913.40	4,00,000.00	1,93,597.80	60,488.80
8235-General and other Reserve Funds	30,639.97	4,11,206.30	4,00,740.29	41,105.98
101-General Reserve Funds of Government commercial Departments/Undertakings	349.50	292.41	(-)735.56	1,377.47
102-Jamindari Abolition Funds	707.78	0.00	707.78	0.00
103-Religious And Charitable Endowment Fund	33.79	-	-	33.79
105-General Insurance Fund	27.78	00	00	27.78
111-State Disaster Response Fund	19,556.57	4,06,725.51	3,99,841.60	26,440.48
200-Other Funds	9,964.55	4,187.86	898.69	13,253.72
Total	41,22,901.30	15,59,887.97	13,03,835.11	43,78,954.16
Grand Total	41,18,459.73	15,59,887.97	13,03,835.11	43,74,512.59

Appendix 2.1	Statement of Grants/Appropriations where expenditure was more than ₹ Ten crore in each Grant/Appropriation and more than 20 per cent of the total provision (Reference: Paragraph 2.3.1; Page 52)
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(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant/Department	Total Grant	Total Expenditure	Percentage of Excess Expenditure
Revenue –Voted					
1.	55	Public Work Department (Buildings)	93.16	101.51	09
2.	57	Public Work Department (Communication - Bridges)	19.00	20.87	10
3.	58	Public Work Department (Communication-Roads)	4,027.73	4,308.97	07
Total			4,139.89	4,431.35	07
Revenue –Charged					
4.	11	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	0.15	1.13	653
5.	23	Cane Development Department (Cane)	0.02	0.06	200
6.	52	Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	0.19	1.03	442
7.	62	Finance Department (Superannuation Allowances and Pensions)	31.51	32.72	04
Total			31.87	34.94	10
Capital- Voted					
8.	55	Public Work Department (Building)	81.31	110.50	36
9.	57	Public Work Department (Communication Bridges)	1,380.56	1,519.15	10
10.	58	Public Work Department (Communication-Roads)	8,358.88	10,569.90	26
Total			9,820.75	12,199.55	24
Grand Total			13,992.51	16,665.84	19

Appendix 2.2

Statement of Grants/Appropriations where savings were more than ₹ Ten crore in each Grant/Appropriation and more than 20 per cent of the total provision

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.4; Page 55)

(₹ in crore)

Sl No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant/Department	Total Provision	Expenditure	Savings	Percentages
Revenue- Voted						
1.	06	Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	319.13	202.63	116.50	37
2.	07	Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries)	213.38	147.19	66.19	31
3.	10	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticultural and Sericulture Development)	338.55	250.79	87.76	26
4.	12	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Land Development and Water Resources)	508.19	330.10	178.09	35
5.	17	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Fisheries)	104.36	60.31	44.05	42
6.	21	Food and Civil Supplies Department	300.67	240.03	60.64	20
7.	23	Cane Development Department (Cane)	183.32	143.66	39.66	22
8.	33	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	699.47	551.46	148.01	21
9.	35	Medical Department (Family Welfare)	4,946.59	3,542.47	1,404.12	28
10.	36	Medical Department (Public Health)	620.24	375.74	244.50	39
11.	37	Urban Development Department	5,273.58	3,882.86	1,390.72	26
12.	40	Planning Department	284.11	199.50	84.61	30
13.	42	Judicial Department	1,534.00	1,204.87	329.13	21
14.	48	Minorities Welfare Department	1,821.74	968.93	852.81	47
15.	49	Women and Child Welfare Department	5,266.34	4,207.46	1,058.88	20
16.	51	Revenue Department (Relief on Account of Natural Calamities)	6,592.78	5,274.17	1,318.61	20
17.	54	Public Works Department (Establishment)	1,974.61	590.58	1,384.03	70
18.	63	Finance Department (Treasury and Accounts Administration)	267.45	171.95	95.50	36
19.	69	Vocational Education Department	451.54	269.75	181.79	40
20.	75	Education Department (State Council of Educational Research and Training)	127.47	96.19	31.28	25
21.	86	Information Department	330.49	188.06	142.43	43
22.	90	Institutional Finance Department (Entertainment and Betting Tax)	56.93	37.29	19.64	35
23.	92	Culture Department	68.41	45.99	22.42	33
24.	94	Irrigation Department (Works)	2,768.60	2002.26	766.34	28
25.	95	Irrigation Department (Establishment)	3,663.60	2,729.63	933.97	25
Net Total			38,715.55	27,713.87	11,001.68	28

Capital-Voted						
26.	11	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	902.29	368.62	533.67	59
27.	14	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	621.38	482.17	139.21	22
28.	26	Home Department (Police)	1,306.77	1,024.33	282.44	22
29.	35	Medical Department (Family Welfare)	10.74	0.06	10.68	99
30.	40	Planning Department	1,932.50	1,299.80	632.70	33
31.	42	Judicial Department	973.01	731.24	241.77	25
32.	48	Minorities Welfare Department	1,007.33	371.89	635.44	63
33.	49	Women and Child Welfare Department	186.87	110.90	75.97	41
34.	51	Revenue Department (Relief on Account of Natural Calamities)	22.50	5.35	17.15	76
35.	69	Vocational Education Department	220.05	176.17	43.88	20
36.	71	Education Department (Primary Education)	551.73	8.19	543.54	99
37.	72	Education Department (Secondary Education)	779.78	163.22	616.56	79
38.	73	Education Department (Higher Education)	379.37	64.53	314.84	83
39.	75	Education Department (State Council of Educational Research and Training)	16.74	2.07	14.67	88
40.	78	Secretariat Administration Department	44.36	29.28	15.08	34
41.	79	Social Welfare Department (Welfare of the Handicapped and Backward Classes)	162.11	113.21	48.90	30
42.	81	Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare)	52.34	30.95	21.39	41
43.	86	Information Department	24.00	--	24.00	100
44.	89	Institutional Finance Department (Commercial Tax)	62.54	23.87	38.67	62
45.	92	Culture Department	79.71	48.55	31.16	39
Net Total			9,336.12	5,054.40	4,281.72	46
Capital - Charged						
46.	94	Irrigation Department (Works)	20.00	5.00	15.00	75
Net Total			20.00	5.00	15.00	75
Grand Total			48,071.67	32,773.27	15,298.40	32

Appendix 2.3	Statement of Grants/Appropriations where savings of ₹ 100 crore and above (Reference: Paragraph 2.3.4; Page 55)
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(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant	Provision			Actual Expenditure	Savings
			Original Grant	Supplementary	Total Grant		
Revenue - Voted							
1	6	Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	312.13	7.00	319.13	202.63	116.50
2	9	Power Department	11,220.88	13,504.88	24,725.76	23,743.48	982.28
3	11	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	3,043.74	5.16	3,048.90	2,610.16	438.74
4	12	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Land Development and Water Resources)	508.19	0.00	508.19	330.10	178.09
5	13	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	1,826.86	15.04	1,841.90	1,633.29	208.61
6	14	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	7,052.96	1,103.86	8,156.82	5,039.13	3,117.69
7	15	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry)	860.56	8.67	869.23	718.63	150.60
8	24	Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry)	1,106.32	1,529.00	2,635.32	2,364.24	271.08
9	26	Home Department (Police)	12,457.87	0.00	12,457.87	11,111.46	1,346.41
10	32	Medical Department (Allopathy)	4,818.67	38.85	4,857.52	3,918.99	938.53
11	33	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	679.26	20.21	699.47	551.46	148.01
12	35	Medical Department (Family Welfare)	4,946.59	0.00	4,946.59	3,542.48	1,404.11
13	36	Medical Department (Public Health)	611.24	9.00	620.24	375.74	244.50
14	37	Urban Development Department	4,631.34	642.24	5,273.58	3,882.86	1,390.72
15	42	Judicial Department	1,471.30	62.70	1,534.00	1,204.88	329.12

16	48	Minorities Welfare Department	1,768.24	53.50	1,821.74	968.93	852.81
17	49	Women and Child Welfare Department	5,264.46	1.88	5,266.34	4,207.46	1,058.88
18	50	Revenue Department (District Administration)	765.18	0.50	765.68	651.94	113.74
19	51	Revenue Department (Relief on Account of Natural Calamities)	479.10	6,113.68	6,592.78	5,274.17	1,318.61
20	52	Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	2,940.14	0.00	2,940.14	2,483.35	456.79
21	54	Public Works Department (Establishment)	1,974.61	0.00	1,974.61	590.58	1,384.03
22	60	Forest Department	615.70	0.00	615.70	515.61	100.09
23	62	Finance Department (Superannuation Allowances and Pensions)	27,017.60	0.00	27,017.60	22,351.09	4,666.51
24	69	Vocational Education Department	451.54	0.00	451.54	269.75	181.79
25	71	Education Department (Primary Education)	31,758.06	2,402.71	34,160.77	30,930.92	3,229.85
26	72	Education Department (Secondary Education)	8,029.13	5.00	8,034.13	7,115.98	918.15
27	73	Education Department (Higher Education)	2,004.94	4.48	2,009.42	1,730.62	278.80
28	80	Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes)	5,275.05	54.00	5,329.05	4,661.60	667.45
29	83	Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes)	11,612.85	1,898.89	13,511.74	11,204.96	2,306.78
30	86	Information Department	175.49	155.00	330.49	188.06	142.43
31	94	Irrigation Department (Works)	2,743.59	25.00	2,768.59	2,002.26	766.33
32	95	Irrigation Department (Establishment)	3,443.60	220.00	3,663.60	2,729.63	933.97
Total			1,61,867.19	27,881.25	1,89,748.44	1,59,106.44	30,642.00
Revenue – Charged							
33	61	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	28,324.31	528.83	28,853.14	28,056.31	796.83
Total			28,324.31	528.83	28,853.14	28,056.31	796.83
Capital – Voted							
34	9	Power Department	13,402.13	13,490.91	26,893.04	24,399.24	2,493.80
35	11	Agriculture and other	890.29	12.00	902.29	368.62	533.67

		Allied Departments (Agriculture)					
36	13	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	10,211.58	1.00	10,212.58	8,543.47	1,669.11
37	14	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	621.38	0.00	621.38	482.17	139.21
38	26	Home Department (Police)	1,206.77	100.00	1,306.77	1,024.33	282.44
39	32	Medical Department (Allopathy)	703.38	19.40	722.78	618.30	104.48
40	37	Urban Development Department	1,520.00	21.92	1,541.92	1,366.96	174.96
41	40	Planning Department	1,882.50	50.00	1,932.50	1,299.80	632.70
42	42	Judicial Department	697.71	275.30	973.01	731.24	241.77
43	48	Minorities Welfare Department	1,007.33	0.00	1,007.33	371.89	635.44
44	71	Education Department (Primary Education)	551.73	0.00	551.73	8.19	543.54
45	72	Education Department (Secondary Education)	734.78	45.00	779.78	163.22	616.56
46	73	Education Department (Higher Education)	370.00	9.37	379.37	64.53	314.84
47	83	Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes)	7,493.56	146.04	7,639.60	6,281.90	1,357.70
Total			41,293.14	14,170.94	55,464.08	45,723.86	9,740.22
Capital – Charged							
48	61	Finance Department (Debt Services & other Expenditure)	20,932.57	402.64	21,335.21	17,623.31	3,711.90
Total			20,932.57	402.64	21,335.21	17,623.31	3,711.90
Grand Total			2,52,417.21	42,983.66	2,95,400.87	2,50,509.92	44,890.95

Appendix 2.4	Cases where supplementary provision (₹ one crore or more in each case) proved unnecessary (Reference: Paragraph 2.3.6; Page 58)
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(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant/ Appropriation	Original Provision	Actual Expenditure	Supplementary Provision	Savings out of Original Provision
Revenue – Voted						
1.	06	Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	312.13	202.63	7.00	109.50
2.	07	Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries)	202.25	147.19	11.13	55.06
3.	10	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticultural and Sericulture Development)	311.54	250.79	27.01	60.75
4.	11	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	3,043.74	2,610.16	5.16	433.58
5.	13	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	1,826.86	1,633.29	15.04	193.57
6.	14	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	7,052.96	5,039.13	1,103.86	2,013.83
7.	15	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry)	860.56	718.63	8.67	141.93
8.	16	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Dairy Development)	82.80	75.04	3.48	7.76
9.	17	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Fisheries)	102.33	60.31	2.04	42.02
10.	31	Medical Department (Medical Education and Training)	1,387.19	1,381.92	15.16	5.27
11.	32	Medical Department (Allopathy)	4,818.67	3,918.99	38.85	899.68
12.	33	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	679.26	551.46	20.21	127.80
13.	36	Medical Department (Public Health)	611.24	375.74	9.00	235.50
14.	37	Urban Development Department	4,631.34	3,882.86	642.24	748.48
15.	40	Planning Department	279.11	199.50	5.00	79.61
16.	42	Judicial Department	1,471.30	1,204.88	62.70	266.42
17.	43	Transport Department	179.70	168.81	2.98	10.89
18.	48	Minorities Welfare Department	1,768.24	968.93	53.50	799.31
19.	49	Women and Child Welfare Department	5,264.46	4,207.46	1.88	1,057.00

20.	61	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	10,186.94	10,142.86	4.69	44.08
21.	71	Education Department (Primary Education)	31,758.06	30,930.92	2,402.71	827.14
22.	72	Education Department (Secondary Education)	8,029.13	7,115.98	5.00	913.15
23.	73	Education Department (Higher Education)	2,004.94	1,730.62	4.48	274.32
24.	74	Home Departments (Home Guards)	580.75	578.22	3.00	2.53
25.	76	Labour Department (Labour Welfare)	281.36	248.69	3.48	32.67
26.	78	Secretariat Administration Department	618.94	572.83	25.00	46.11
27.	80	Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes)	5,275.06	4,661.60	54.00	613.46
28.	83	Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes)	11,612.85	11,204.96	1,898.89	407.89
29.	92	Culture Department	67.41	45.99	1.00	21.42
30.	94	Irrigation Department (Works)	2,743.59	2,002.26	25.00	741.33
31.	95	Irrigation Department (Establishment)	3,443.61	2,729.63	220.00	713.98
Total			1,11,488.32	99,562.28	6,682.16	11,926.04
Revenue – Charged						
32.	61	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	28,324.31	28,056.31	528.83	268.00
Total			28,324.31	28,056.31	528.83	268.00
Capital – Voted						
33.	03	Industries Department (Small Industry and Export Promotion)	67.00	66.80	1.64	0.20
34.	11	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	890.29	368.62	12.00	521.67
35.	13	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	10,211.58	8,543.47	1.00	1,668.11
36.	26	Home Department (Police)	1,206.77	1,024.33	100.00	182.44
37.	32	Medical Department (Allopathy)	703.38	618.30	19.40	85.08
38.	37	Urban Development Department	1,520.00	1,366.96	21.92	153.04
39.	40	Planning Department	1,882.50	1,299.80	50.00	582.70
40.	49	Women and Child Welfare Department	181.66	110.90	5.22	70.76
41.	60	Forest Department	338.51	324.74	27.00	13.77
42.	61	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	2,171.40	2,106.89	5.00	64.51

43.	69	Vocational Education Department	207.49	176.17	12.56	31.32
44.	72	Education Department (Secondary Education)	734.78	163.22	45.00	571.56
45.	73	Education Department (Higher Education)	369.99	64.53	9.37	305.46
46.	79	Social Welfare Department (Welfare of the Handicapped and Backward Classes)	146.08	113.21	16.03	32.87
47.	81	Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare)	39.19	30.95	13.14	8.24
48.	83	Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes)	7,493.56	6,281.90	146.04	1,211.66
49.	84	General Administration Department	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00
50.	89	Institutional Finance Department (Commercial Tax)	59.09	23.87	3.46	35.22
51.	92	Culture Department	65.62	48.55	14.10	17.07
Total			28,288.89	22,733.21	506.88	5,555.68
Capital-Charged						
52.	61	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	20,932.57	17,623.31	402.64	3,309.26
Total			20,932.57	17,623.31	402.64	3,309.26
Grand total			1,89,034.09	1,67,975.11	8,120.51	21,058.98

**Appendix
2.5**

Excess/Unnecessary/Insufficient Re-appropriation of Funds
(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.7 ; Page 58)

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant	Head of Account	Re-appropriation	Excess	Savings (-)
1.	01	Excise Department	2039-001-03	339.85	7.05	0.00
2.	03	Industries Department (Small Industries and Export Promotion)	2852-80-001-03	108.00	0.00	119.69
3.	04	Industries Department (Mines and Minerals)	2853-02-001-03	44.92	65.96	0.00
4.	07	Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries)	2852-80-800-11	1,270.00	7,306.99	0.00
5.	08	Industries Department (Printing and Stationery)	2058-103-03	48.00	0.00	3.32
6.			2058-103-04	31.00	3.50	0.00
7.			2058-001-03	400.00	0.18	0.00
8.	09	Power Department	4801-05-190-08	33,200.69	1,162.95	0.00
9.	10	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticultural and Sericulture Development)	2401-001-03	1.76	0.00	0.05
10.			2401-001-05	7.02	0.00	9.49
11.			2851-107-11	43.19	0.00	43.34
12.	11	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	2401-001-03	78.81	0.00	25.42
13.			2401-001-05	63.02	0.00	51.43
14.			2401-114-03	177.55	4.84	0.00
15.			2402-102-02	904.08	0.00	104.02
16.			2415-80-120-09	376.00	0.89	0.00
17.			2415-80-120-10	6.76	0.00	0.17
18.	13	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	2515-001-03	289.58	0.00	0.07
19.			2515-001-04	104.14	0.00	0.39
20.	14	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	2070-800-06	2.41	0.00	48.30
21.			2070-800-03	149.41	1.67	0.00
22.	15	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry)	2403-001-03	53.71	82.92	0.00
23.			2403-101-04	170.00	0.00	169.85
24.			2403-101-02	2,759.90	0.00	90.11
25.			2403-103-07	910.43	0.00	25.00
26.	21	Food and Civil Supplies Department	2408-01-001-03	5.99	0.00	372.22
27.			4408-01-101-03	11,000.00	0.00	586.58
28.	22	Sports Department	2204-001-03	64.50	0.00	100.03

29.			2204-104-10	11.59	0.00	0.01
30.			2204-104-18	174.05	0.00	45.93
31.	25	Home Department (Jails)	2056-001-03	38.28	0.00	114.40
32.			2056-101-03	2,185.00	0.00	5,045.57
33.			2056-102-03	158.75	0.21	0.00
34.			2056-800-03	17.48	14.09	0.00
35.			4070-800-09	100.70	0.00	100.70
36.			4070-800-16	594.77	0.00	52.82
37.	26	Home Department (Police)	2055-001-03	87.92	0.00	300.14
38.			2055-003-04	14.00	0.00	1,708.20
39.			2055-101-03	27.39	0.00	3,504.79
40.			2055-101-04	8,279.85	0.00	9,165.98
41.			2055-104-03	2,653.02	0.00	25,814.06
42.			2055-104-06	6.00	0.00	627.86
43.			2055-108-03	17.35	0.00	341.49
44.			2055-109-03	8,256.45	0.00	69,789.98
45.			2055-109-05	1,000.00	0.00	1,371.64
46.			2055-111-03	52.20	0.00	1,951.79
47.			2055-114-03	10.10	0.00	3,945.57
48.			2055-116-03	26.18	0.00	148.17
49.			2055-800-13	1,814.29	0.00	311.39
50.			2070-108-03	255.35	0.00	3,757.68
51.			2251-090-03	5.00	0.00	179.50
52.			2055-109-04	7,681.65	0.00	937.46
53.			2055-109-07	831.63	0.00	59.93
54.			2055-800-05	2,858.57	0.00	1,054.16
55.			2235-60-200-03	2,300.00	0.00	110.10
56.			2235-60-800-04	21.66	0.00	3.52
57.			4055-207-06	1,000.00	0.00	1,003.82
58.			4055-211-07	5,969.50	0.00	0.01
59.			4055-211-11	613.04	419.50	0.00
60.			4055-800-01	2,403.31	0.00	0.01
61.	27	Home Department (Civil Defence)	2070-106-03	0.30	0.00	61.30
62.			2070-106-05	5.12	0.00	246.65
63.	28	Home Department (Political Pension and other expenditure)	2235-800-03	1,270.65	0.00	1,292.68
64.			2251-200-03	10.50	0.00	27.47
65.	31	Medical Department (Medical Education and Training)	2210-01-110-15	265.10	0.00	493.15
66.			2210-05-001-03	5.00	0.00	68.44

67.			2210-05-105-03	256.96	0.00	1,426.03
68.			4210-03-105-21	1,000.00	0.00	2.90
69.			4210-03-105-60	1,000.00	821.47	0.00
70.	32	Medical Department (Allopathy)	2210-01-110-04	2,475.89	0.00	29,931.23
71.			2210-03-110-10	900.00	0.00	40,508.54
72.			2210-80-800-08	10.00	0.00	11.87
73.	33	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	2210-02-103-03	6.25	0.00	33.07
74.			2210-05-103-03	5.01	0.00	145.72
75.	34	Medical Department (Homoeopathy)	2210-02-102-03	10.00	0.01	0.00
76.	37	Urban Development Department	2217-04-051-03	18,000.00	0.00	5.30
77.			6215-02-192-04	462.00	0.00	535.96
78.			4215-01-800-03	19,000.00	19,308.00	0.00
79.	40	Planning Department	2575-06-104-03	35.01	0.00	35.01
80.			3454-02-800-04	7,394.02	0.00	1,030.71
81.			4575-02-800-04	2,123.93	0.00	34,810.19
82.			4575-06-800-13	369.66	0.00	141.50
83.			4575-06-800-14	124.02	0.00	124.02
84.			5054-04-337-03	6,454.50	0.00	458.34
85.	41	Election Department	2015-103-03	150.00	0.00	0.35
86.			2015-103-05	68.65	4.54	0.00
87.			2015-105-03	449.90	18.97	0.00
88.			2015-106-03	59.40	0.11	0.00
89.			2015-106-04	33.60	0.00	2.17
90.			2015-106-05	158.00	0.00	2.38
91.			2015-106-06	3.05	0.00	0.01
92.	42	Judicial Department	2014-114-04	11.66	11.12	0.00
93.			2014-114-03	120.00	0.01	0.00
94.			2235-60-200-04	412.75	0.00	0.82
95.			2014-102-05	128.55	0.01	0.00
96.			2014-800-05	714.46	0.00	41.83
97.	43	Transport Department	3055-001-03	122.58	21.69	0.00
98.			3055-797-04	400.00	0.00	400.00
99.	44	Tourism Department	3452-80-001-03	8.00	0.00	1.10
100.			3452-80-800-03	500.00	0.82	0.00
101.			5452-80-104-14	669.31	575.11	0.00
102.	48	Minorities Welfare Department	2202-01-800-03	100.00	0.00	32.21
103.			2225-80-800-03	2.03	0.00	2,354.38

104.			2202-01-800-02	1,047.81	12.91	0.00
105.			2235-02-800-01	1,206.78	15.30	0.00
106.	49	Women and Child Welfare Department	2235-02-103-02	82.00	0.00	502.36
107.	51	Revenue Department (Relief on account of Natural Calamities)	2245-05-800-04	46,800.00	0.00	305.09
108.	52	Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	2235-60-110-05	40,000.00	0.00	188.50
109.	54	Public Work Department (Establishment)	2059-80-001-03	280.00	0.00	102.32
110.			2059-80-001-04	750.00	0.00	975.60
111.	57	Public Work Department (Communication Bridges)	5054-04-101-34	4,340.64	3,011.94	0.00
112.	58	Public Works Department (Communications- Roads)	5054-03-337-03	799.74	4,569.22	0.00
113.			5054-03-337-13	36,055.93	4,127.48	0.00
114.			5054-04-337-05	1,833.05	5,162.91	0.00
115.			5054-04-337-13	47,899.97	18,895.75	0.00
116.			5054-04-337-83	7,000.00	4,146.27	0.00
117.			5054-04-337-86	5,000.00	1,034.64	0.00
118.			5054-04-337-88	130.93	2,623.04	0.00
119.			5054-04-337-89	418.98	1,386.24	0.00
120.			5054-04-337-84	300.62	0.00	300.62
121.			59	Public Works Department (Estate Directorate)	2013-800-03	458.15
122.	2059-60-053-03	64.06			0.00	35.00
123.	2059-60-053-04	55.27			0.00	0.63
124.	2059-60-053-05	25.00			0.25	0.00
125.	2216-01-700-09	27.33			35.00	0.00
126.	60	Forest Department	4406-102-06	404.18	837.69	0.00
127.	61	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	3604-193-03	30,529.87	0.00	30,431.67
128.			2049-01-123-04	105,484.21	0.00	0.01
129.			2049-01-200-03	1,788.70	0.00	1,510.70
130.	67	Legislative Council Secretariat	2011-02-103-03	4.50	0.00	577.50
131.			2011-02-102-03	186.10	0.00	93.73
132.	69	Vocational Education Department	2230-03-003-01	22.20	0.00	12.27
133.			2230-03-101-97	324.65	0.00	95.47
134.			4250-203-14	107.00	0.00	8.00
135.			4250-203-05	1,200.00	922.33	0.00
136.			4250-203-97	79.20	8.00	0.00
137.	71	Education Department (Primary Education)	2202-01-102-31	1,802.74	0.00	0.32

138.	72	Education Department (Secondary Education)	2202-02-001-03	74.70	2.09	0.00
139.			2202-02-101-03	367.00	7.05	0.00
140.			2071-01-109-03	26.20	0.00	9.51
141.			2202-02-108-03	2,200.00	0.00	50.81
142.			2202-05-103-04	1,800.00	0.00	90.12
143.	73	Education Department (Higher Education)	2202-03-001-03	15.00	0.00	103.89
144.			2202-03-001-04	34.80	0.00	33.70
145.			4202-01-203-05	100.00	0.00	2.22
146.	74	Home Department (Home Guards)	2070-107-03	5.00	98.90	0.00
147.			2070-107-04	42.00	0.00	496.74
148.			2070-107-07	10,000.00	0.00	140.35
149.	75	Education Department (State Council of Education Research & Training)	2202-80-003-11	42.36	0.00	38.50
150.			2202-80-800-01	58.00	2.78	0.00
151.			2202-80-003-10	202.34	0.00	48.86
152.	76	Labour Department (Labour Welfare)	2210-01-102-03	3.00	0.00	0.23
153.			2210-01-102-04	1.11	1.63	0.00
154.			2210-01-102-05	52.33	0.00	40.00
155.			2230-01-001-03	10.00	0.00	0.01
156.			2230-01-101-04	30.74	0.00	2.17
157.	78	Secretariat Administration Department	2052-090-03	195.00	0.00	4,892.03
158.			2052-090-07	76.72	0.00	76.16
159.			2013-102-03	90.00	0.00	6.83
160.			2013-104-03	100.00	0.00	7.67
161.			2052-090-11	130.00	0.00	4.94
162.			2220-60-800-03	70.00	0.00	0.70
163.	79	Social Welfare Department (Welfare of the Handicapped & Backward Classes)	2235-02-101-14	43.82	0.00	0.10
164.			2235-03-277-07	11,203.96	0.00	5.29
165.			2235-80-800-03	29.00	0.00	1.70
166.			2235-02-101-03	151.36	0.00	4.25
167.			2235-02-101-06	19.38	0.05	0.00
168.			2235-02-101-22	11.50	5.49	0.00
169.	81	Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare)	2235-60-796-05	94.98	0.00	7.08
170.	83	Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes)	2217-04-789-04	5,000.00	6,998.89	0.00
171.			2235-60-789-09	4,292.25	3,848.25	0.00
172.			2235-60-789-11	1,039.00	448.22	0.00
173.			2403-01-789-04	277.30	2.12	0.00
174.			4202-03-789-01	42.20	0.00	42.20

175.			4217-60-789-01	12,808.00	7,604.73	0.00
176.			4225-01-789-10	361.28	2,346.16	0.00
177.			4700-36-789-10	2,881.57	0.00	0.03
178.			5054-04-789-16	1,168.49	0.00	256.78
179.	86	Information Department	2220-01-105-03	8.00	0.13	0.00
180.			2220-60-101-05	1,101.00	0.00	13,433.62
181.			2220-60-102-03	23.53	0.00	0.05
182.			2220-60-106-03	37.97	0.00	15.92
183.			2220-60-110-03	4,000.00	0.21	0.00
184.	91	Institutional Finance Department (Stamps and Registration)	2030-03-001-06	20.00	0.00	20.00
185.	92	Culture Department	2205-104-01	13.00	0.00	12.08
186.			2205-101-16	12.38	0.00	7.55
187.	94	Irrigation Department (Works)	4700-04-051-10	1,049.59	0.00	44.84
188.			4700-09-051-10	481.44	0.00	920.17
189.			4700-97-051-10	2,650.37	0.00	830.45
190.			4702-102-03	450.00	0.00	878.20
191.			4700-04-051-12	1,627.80	21.39	0.00
192.			4701-05-051-10	200.00	155.44	0.00
193.			4701-27-051-10	12.50	0.00	0.44
194.			4701-29-051-10	578.40	0.89	0.00
195.			4711-01-103-06	5,349.13	1,433.43	0.00
196.			4711-01-103-08	3,283.99	345.18	0.00
197.			4711-01-103-09	1,947.43	391.61	0.00
198.			4711-01-103-23	2,583.91	0.00	294.51
			Total	5,84,462.10 or 5,844.62 crore	1,00,436.22 or 1,004.36 crore	3,05,381.98 or 3,053.82 crore

Appendix 2.6	Substantial surrenders made during 2015-16 (Reference: Paragraph 2.3.8; Page 58)
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(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of Grant	Name of Scheme (Head of Account)	Provision	Amount Surrendered	Surrender in per cent	Reasons for Surrender
1.	1	Excise Department	2039-001-06 Computerisation and Establishment of Online Excise Management System	18.00	16.05	89	Due to receipt of small surrender from subordinate office.
2.			2039-001-04 District Executive Establishment	20.00	17.65	88	Due to non-pending bills for payment
3.			4059-01-051-05 Construction of office building at excise Godowns in Sant. Ravidas Nagar District	17.49	17.49	100	Due to refusal of amount for taking in account and work on current estimate by executive agency
4.			4059-01-051-08 Construction of office building in Sant Kabir Nagar District	12.45	12.45	100	Due to non receipt of sanction
5.	3	Industries Department (Small Industry and Export Promotion)	2851-102-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	300.00	250.57	84	Due to non receipt of central share.
6.			2851-102-20 Grant to Udhhyamita Vikas Sansthan	30.00	30.00	100	Due to non-nomination of Chairman
7.			2851-102-23 Interest Gratuity under women entrepreneur incentive	50.00	36.85	74	Due to insufficient number of women entrepreneur
8.	6	Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	2851-102-03 Implementation of Mega Project under Uttar Pradesh textile Industries Policy 2014	1,000.00	1,000.00	100	Due to non-issuance of guidelines of the plan
9.			2851-102-04 Gratuity interest Scheme under Uttar Pradesh textile Industries Policy 2014	2,000.00	2,000.00	100	Due to non-issuance of guidelines of the plan
10.			2851-103-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	6,590.44	3,814.38	58	Due to non-sanction of central share under the scheme
11.			2851-108-03 Non-conventional energy resources (Solar energy) operation scheme for Powerloom weavers of Uttar Pradesh	4,395.50	4,395.50	100	Due to non-sanction of central share and guidelines of the plan
12.			4851-103-03 Establishment of marketing centre for handloom industries in Mubarakpur of District Azamgarh	735.08	530.57	72	Due to non-release of amount
13.	7	Industries Department (Heavy and Medium	2852-07-202-16 Implementation of Uttar Pradesh Information Technology Policy- 2012-	650.00	650.00	100	Due to non-receipt of proposal for releasing amount

14.		Industries)	2852-07-202-19 Payment to Consultant Institute and system integrator for establishment of Mega Call Centre	896.07	831.29	93	Due to non-selection of integrator system for Mega Call Centre
15.			2852-80-800-04 Express-way projects with the co-operation of private organisations	630.50	630.50	100	Due to non-withdrawal of amount to operation of EPC system
16.			2852-80-800-06 Pursuance of suits in courts	60.00	54.18	90	Due to saving after payment of all expenditure
17.			2852-80-800-08 Dis-investment and Privatisation of Public- Private Projects and Public Sector & co-operative units	655.00	623.34	95	Due to non-receipt of matured proposals from concerned departments
18.			2885-60-800-19 Implementation of Infrastructure Industrial Investment Policy 2012	1,750.00	1,344.07	77	Due to non-receipt of proposal from the nodal agency
19.	9	Power Department	4801-01-190-04 Share capital investment in Uttar Pradesh Hydro Electric Production Corporation	80.00	80.00	100	Due to non-requirement of budget provision to Ultra Pradesh Hydroelectric Production Corporation Ltd.
20.			4801-80-190-03 Investment in Tehri Hydro Development Corporation	2,180.00	2,180.00	100	Due to non-receipt of information from Tehri Hydro Development Corporation
21.	10	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticultural and Sericulture Development)	2401-108-07 Implementation of Uttar Pradesh Potato Development Policy 2014	34.00	29.19	86	Due to expenditure being Nil.
22.			4406-02-112-03 Lohiya Environmental Garden and Parks	90.20	60.87	67	Due to expenditure being Nil.
23.	11	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	2401-114-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	355.11	177.56	50	Due to incorrect budget provision.
24.			2415-80-120-30 Uttar Pradesh Agriculture Scientist Award Scheme	20.00	20.00	100	Due to no selection of Scientist.
25.			2401-001-03 General Establishment of Agriculture Directorate	15.00	11.95	80	Due to saving on the basis of actual demand.
26.			4401-190-02 National Agriculture Development Scheme	1,500.00	1,500.00	100	Due to non-approval of projects.
27.			4401-800-02 National Agriculture Development Scheme	35,800.00	33,473.71	94	Due to non-approval of projects.
28.			4402-102-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1,263.00	1,145.60	91	Due to less release of amount by GoI.
29.			4402-102-03 Strengthening of biodegradable manure production laboratories/ Incentive programme for use of biodegradable manure	50.00	50.00	100	Due to non-compliance of tender process.

30.			4415-80-277-32 Construction of office building of Uttar Pradesh Agricultural Research Council	500.00	250.00	50	Due to non-utilization of amount.
31.	12	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Land Development and Water Resources)	2515-800-03 Payment of Salary etc. of Retrenched Employees of Divisional Development Corporations	52.98	52.98	100	Due to non-issuance of financial sanction.
32.	13	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	2515-102-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	606.50	606.50	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
33.			2515-102-15 Providing Tablets to Village Development Officers under e-district scheme	500.00	500.00	100	Due to residual amount.
34.			2515-102-17 Establishment of water A.T.M	1,500.00	1,500.00	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
35.			2702-80-800-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	826.38	724.05	88	Due to non-distribution of scholarship.
36.			2515-001-03 Development Commissioner (Headquarter)	8.80	8.25	94	Due to saving after actual requirement.
37.			2515-800-03 Rural Engineering Services	7.50	6.96	93	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
38.			4702-102-10 Promotion of water resources	1,313.67	788.20	60	Due to non-release of amount.
39.			4702-102-11 Construction of ground water recharging check dam and header (Financed by NABARD)	2,518.54	1,893.29	75	Due to non-release of amount.
40.			4702-102-12 Construction of tube-wells	1,565.19	1,565.19	100	Due to non-release of amount.
41.			5054-04-337-02 Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana (P.M.G.S.Y)	1,03,058.00	64,806.33	63	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
42.	14	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	2204-104-02 Expedition of Panchayat Youth Games and Sports	3,279.09	3,279.09	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
43.			2235-02-200-03 Saree to the ladies of BPL families	100.00	100.00	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
44.			2235-02-200-04 Blankets for Old Persons of BPL families	100.00	100.00	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
45.			2515-196-04 Fourteenth Finance Commission	76,350.60	66,640.40	87	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
46.			2515-197-04 Fourteenth Finance Commission	38,175.30	33,320.20	87	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
47.			2515-800-12 Constitution of state level mission under Clean and Green Mission Uttar Pradesh	200.00	200.00	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.

48.			2575-02-192-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	14,787.20	14,787.20	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
49.			2575-02-196-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	11,829.76	11,829.76	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
50.			2575-02-197-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	5,914.88	5,914.88	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
51.			2575-02-198-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	41,404.16	41,404.16	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
52.			2575-02-800-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	3,402.00	3,402.00	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
53.			4202-03-800-02 Campaign of Panchayat Youth Games and Sports	5,042.56	5,042.56	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
54.			4515-101-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	4,065.56	4,065.56	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
55.	15	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry)	2403-103-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	700.00	700.00	100	Due to non-receipt of central share.
56.			2403-104-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	39.66	39.66	100	Due to late receipt of financial sanction.
57.			2403-106-02 National Live Stock Management Programme	516.00	505.08	98	Due to non- receipt of financial sanction, small saving and late receipt of central share.
58.			2403-107-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	28.00	28.00	100	Due to late receipt of central share.
59.			2403-107-02 National Live Stock Management Programme	483.60	275.56	57	Due to non- receipt of financial sanction.
60.			2403-001-03 Directorate	13.79	13.57	98	Due to no requirement.
61.			4403-102-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	25.00	25.00	100	Due to non- receipt of financial sanction.
62.			4403-106-02 National live stock management programme	10.00	10.00	100	Due to non- receipt of financial sanction.
63.			4403-107-02 National live stock management programme	7.40	7.40	100	Due to non- receipt of financial sanction.
64.	17	Agriculture and other Allied Department (Fisheries)	2405-800-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	489.82	486.48	99	Due to less amount released than required central assistance.
65.			2405-800-02 National scheme of Welfare of Fishermen	2,276.87	1,954.98	86	Due to reduce the cost of solar light unit, non-receipt of desired central assistance.
66.	22	Sports Department	4202-03-800-74 Development of International level facilities in Western Uttar Pradesh for Wrestling, Kabaddi, Weightlifting-hall, Volleyball, Basketball and Boxing	200.01	200.01	100	Due to non- receipt of sanction.

67.	23	Cane Development Department (Cane)	2401-001-03 Establishment of Cane Commissioner	2.00	2.00	100	Due to non- receipt of claim.
68.	24	Cane Development Department (Sugar Industries)	2852-08-201-06 Aid to Cooperative Societies	44,200.00	25,464.95	58	Due to non- receipt of Commission claim from sugar mills.
69.			2852-08-201-08 Concession/Rebate under the Generation and Aaswan Promotion Policy to Sugarcane Industry	1,000.00	1,000.00	100	Due to non- receipt of any proposal for concession/rebate.
70.	34	Medical Department (Homoeopathy)	2210-02-102-06 Homeopathic Medicine Manufacture/Testing Laboratory	31.50	31.50	100	Due to non-creation of posts.
71.			4210-01-800-09 Government Homoeopathy Medical Colleges and Hospitals	1,241.09	714.69	58	Due to non- issuance of financial sanction.
72.	35	Medical Department (Family Welfare)	4210-02-101-03 Building construction of sub-centres scheme	27.01	21.49	80	Due to non-release of amount by Director General, Family Welfare
73.			4210-02-101-04 Building construction of Family Welfare sub-centres in villages under Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Integrated Village Development Scheme	46.96	46.96	100	Due to non-release of amount by Director General, Family Welfare
74.			4210-02-800-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1,000.00	1,000.00	100	Due to non-release of amount by Director General, Family Welfare
75.	37	Urban Development Department	2070-800-03 State Sanitary Employee Commission	43.67	26.21	60	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
76.			2070-800-05 Constitution of state level committee for operation of animal slaughter house	26.40	21.03	80	Due to economy measure.
77.			2215-02-106-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	7,500.00	6,399.04	85	Due to non- receipt of central share from GoI.
78.			2217-03-191-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	10,000.00	9,138.98	91	Due to non- receipt of central share from GoI.
79.			2217-03-193-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	10,000.00	9,875.51	99	Due to non- receipt of central share from GoI.
80.			2217-05-191-04 Urban Solid Waste Management	2,500.00	2,500.00	100	Due to non- implementation of projects owing to non-availability of land.
81.			2217-05-192-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	10,000.00	6,568.08	66	Due to non- receipt of central share from GoI.
82.			2217-05-192-04 Urban Solid Waste Management	5,000.00	4,860.02	97	Due to non- implementation of projects owing to non-availability of land.
83.			2217-05-800-07 Directorate of Urban Transport	200.00	193.87	97	Due to post remaining vacant and economy measure.

84.			2217-05-800-10 Arrangement for road construction in Firozabad	2,400.00	1,200.00	50	Due to non-maturity of proposal.
85.			2217-80-800-03 Advisory Service under Schemes implemented on Public Private Partnership mode	200.00	200.00	100	Due to general saving.
86.			2217-80-800-04 Project Management Unit (C-100%)-	100.00	59.07	59	Due to post remaining vacant and economy measures.
87.			2217-80-800-05 Project Implementation Unit (C-100%)	100.00	68.30	68	Due to post remaining vacant and economy measures.
88.			2217-80-800-06 I.R.M.A (Irma) (C-100%)-	20.00	20.00	100	Due to economy measures.
89.			2217-80-800-11 Green Uttar Pradesh-Clean Uttar Pradesh Mission	2,000.00	1,370.00	69	Due to non-maturity of proposal.
90.			4215-02-800-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	5,000.00	4,029.86	81	Due to non- receipt of central share from GoI.
91.	38	Civil Aviation Department	5053-80-800-04 Special maintenance of Helicopter/ Aeroplane	200.00	141.82	71	Due to repair as per requirement.
92.	39	Language Department	2202-05-102-09 Establishment of Bhojpuri Academy	20.00	11.00	55	Due to non-operationalisation of Bhojpuri Academy and non-creation of post.
93.	41	Election Department	2015-105-04 Bye-Election	391.00	285.86	73	Due to no bye-election of Parliament.
94.	42	Judicial Department	2014-102-06 Digitisation of documents of Hon'ble High Court	6,500.00	4,709.50	72	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
95.			2014-105-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	471.19	374.09	79	Due to post remaining vacant and economy measure and token provision.
96.			2014-105-09 Family Courts	4,679.38	2,790.82	60	Due to post remaining vacant and on the basis of economy measure.
97.			2014-105-10 Implementation of Recommendations of 13th Finance Commission	540.00	321.28	59	On the basis of actual requirement.
98.			2014-105-11 Rural Courts	118.40	116.40	98	Due to post remaining vacant and on the basis of economy measure.
99.			2014-105-14 Implementation of Recommendations of 14th Finance Commission	4,243.25	4,243.25	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
100.			2014-800-14 Implementation of Recommendations of 14th Finance Commission	619.95	619.95	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.

101.			2235-60-200-06 Transfer of net sale proceed of Welfare Stamps relating to Advocate Welfare Fund to Trustee Committee for Advocate Welfare Fund	600.00	598.70	100	On the basis of actual requirement.
102.			2235-60-200-10 Implementation of Recommendations of 13th Finance Commission	50.00	50.00	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
103.			2235-60-200-14 Implementation of Recommendations of 14th Finance Commission	106.80	106.80	100	Due to non-creation of posts.
104.			2014-800-06 Provision for maintenance of departmental residential buildings	15.00	15.00	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
105.			4059-60-051-10 Implementation of Recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission	450.00	352.29	78	On the basis of actual requirement.
106.			4059-60-051-14 Implementation of Recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission	30.00	30.00	100	On the basis of actual requirement.
107.			4216-01-700-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	10,000.00	5,363.69	54	Due to non-issuance of sanction.
108.	43	Transport Department	3055-800-05 Expenditure from Uttar Pradesh Road Safety Fund	1,153.89	656.46	57	Due to non-availability of sanction of posts and non-drawal.
109.			5055-800-05 Expenditure from Uttar Pradesh Road Safety Fund	1,740.66	1,151.33	66	Due to non-availability of land, non-completion of purchase process.
110.	44	Tourism Department	3452-80-800-07 "Discover Your Roots" Scheme	7.00	7.00	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
111.			5452-80-104-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	4,000.00	2,074.26	52	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
112.	45	Environment Department	3435-03-003-04 Environmental Research and Implementation Programme	20.00	10.49	52	On the basis of actual expenditure.
113.			3435-04-001-05 Establishment of laboratory in Environment Directorate	5.80	5.80	100	Due to non-recruitment of sanction posts.
114.	47	Technical Education Department	2203-103-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	341.01	313.69	92	Due to non-receipt of sanction of residual amount from GoI and token amount.
115.			2203-104-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	136.02	136.02	100	Due to non-receipt of sanction of residual amount from GoI and token amount.
116.			2203-104-05 Handia Professional Institute, Handia	11.92	10.67	90	On the basis of actual expenditure.

117.			2203-104-06 Chandauli Multi-Professional Institute, Chandauli-	11.65	5.83	50	On the basis of actual expenditure.
118.			2203-105-19 I.T. Polytechnic	97.16	68.45	70	Due to non-approval by A.I.C.T.E. and no requirement.
119.			2203-112-21 Establishment of Engineering Colleges	800.01	600.01	75	On the basis of actual expenditure.
120.			2203-112-97 World Bank Aided Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme	2,305.03	1,176.53	51	On the basis of actual expenditure.
121.			2203-800-04 Establishment of Skill Institute	5.00	5.00	100	Due to non-utilisation of amount.
122.			4202-02-104-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	2,906.02	2,237.40	77	Due to non-receipt of sanction of residual amount from GoI.
123.	48	Minorities Welfare Department	2070-001-06 Registrar/ Inspector Arbi Farsi Madarsa, Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad	79.57	49.85	63	Due to post remaining vacant and on the basis of actual expenditure.
124.			2070-800-03 Uttar Pradesh Waqf Judicial Board	413.20	290.56	70	Due to post remaining vacant and on the basis of actual expenditure.
125.			2225-80-800-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	64,311.32	62,891.41	98	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
126.			4202-01-800-05 Establishment of Multipurpose Educational Hub in Minority Populated Areas	7,000.00	4,822.19	69	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
127.			4235-02-800-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	69,939.86	55,208.52	79	Due to non-release of amount by GoI.
128.	51	Revenue Department (Relief on Account of Natural Calamities)	2235-02-200-03 Assistance to Other State Governments on account of Natural Calamities	10.00	10.00	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
129.			2245-80-800-06 Uttar Pradesh Calamities Management Authority	250.00	200.00	80	Due to non-activation of State Calamities Management Authority.
130.			2245-80-800-07 District Calamities Management Authority	300.00	242.88	81	Due to non-activation of State/District Calamities Management Authority.
131.							
132.			4070-800-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	250.00	250.00	100	Due to non-release of amount by GoI.
133.			4250-101-05 Expenditure from State Disaster Mitigation Fund	250.00	250.00	100	Due to non-activation of State/District Calamities Management Authority.
134.			4250-101-06 Expenditure from District Disaster Mitigation Fund	250.00	250.00	100	Due to non-activation of State/District Calamities Management Authority.

135.			4250-101-07 Uttar Pradesh Calamity Management Authority	500.00	500.00	100	Due to non-activation of State/District Calamities Management Authority.
136.	52	Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	4070-800-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	790.42	589.87	75	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
137.	53	National Integration Department	2070-800-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	60.00	31.50	53	Due to non-utilisation of fund by Commissioner.
138.			2070-800-03 Grant to Maulana Azad Memorial Academy	15.00	7.50	50	Due to non-release of amount by GoI.
139.			2070-800-08 Organisation of National Integration and Communal Harmony Programmes on the Birth Day of Great Persons	26.25	15.62	60	Due to non-utilisation of amount by districts.
140.			2070-800-09 Expenditure on District Integration Committees	15.00	8.49	57	Due to non-utilisation of amount by districts.
141.			2070-800-13 Incentive for Inter-religion marriage (Cash award) (State Share 100%)-	10.00	5.00	50	Due to non-utilisation of fund by Commissioner.
142.	55	Public Works Department (Buildings)	4059-60-051-03 Upgradation of non-residential buildings / new work of strengthening	50.00	26.84	54	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
143.			4059-80-800-10 Establishment of Generators in Circuit House and Inspection Houses of the State	38.00	31.32	82	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
144.	58	Public Works Department (Communicatio n Roads)	3054-80-800-04 Payment of decretal amount	5.00	5.00	100	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
145.			5054-04-337-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	25,000.00	16,027.00	64	Reasons of surrender have not been intimated.
146.	60	Forest Department	4406-01-102-16 National Forestation Programme (CCL System)	1,211.13	934.11	77	Due to non-released of central assistance by GoI.
147.			4406-02-110-07 Strengthening of internal roads and Forest Rest Houses of Dudhwa National Park	50.00	45.65	91	Due to saving after actual expenditure.
148.			4406-02-111-07 Establishment of children rail and modernisation of Kanpur animals garden (C.C.L. System)	10.70	10.70	100	Due to non-issuance of sanction.
149.	61	Finance Department	2052-090-03 Finance Department	666.80	500.94	75	Due to no requirement.

150.		(Debt Services and other Expenditure)	2235-60-200-03 Assistance to dependents of Deceased Government Employees	100.00	70.92	71	Due to non-receipt of matured proposal from different Administrative Department.
151.			4070-800-03 Expenditure of D.P.R. of Projects	500.00	500.00	100	Due to requirement being nil.
152.			6075-800-03 Loan Assistance for financial re-organisation of Public Sector Undertakings/Corporations/Autonomous bodies	5,000.00	4,990.00	100	Due to non-receipt of matured proposal.
153.			7610-204-03 Advances for purchases of Personal Computer to State employees	80.00	63.15	79	Due to non-receipt of indent from various Heads of the Department/Secretariat .
154.			7610-201-03 House Building Advances to officers of All India Services for purchase / construction / repairs or Extension of Buildings	60.00	49.90	83	Due to non-receipt of indent from Administrative Department.
155.	63	Finance Department (Treasury and Accounts Administration)	4059-01051-03 Miscellaneous Construction/Renovation Works in Treasuries/Sub Treasuries	200.00	118.86	59	Due to economy measure.
156.	68	Legislative Assembly Secretariat	2011-02-101-03 Legislative Assembly	124.89	71.09	57	Due to economy measures, requirement being nil, and post of Hon'ble Vice Chairman remaining vacant.
157.	69	Vocational Education Department	2230-03-003-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	2,015.60	2,000.00	99	Due to expenditure on actual requirement and demand being nil.
158.			2230-03-003-17 Arrangement of training expenditure for Operation of Kaushal Vikas Mission	6,500.00	4,155.55	64	On the basis of actual expenditure.
159.			2230-03-101-04 New Vocational Training in Government Industrial Training Institutes	107.86	79.68	74	On the basis of actual expenditure and demand is nil.
160.			2230-03-800-04 e-Connectivity in Government Industrial Training Institutes-	100.00	89.66	90	On the basis of actual expenditure.
161.			4250-203-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	378.70	328.70	87	Due to no demand.
162.			4250-203-16 Government Industrial Training Institutes	2,500.00	2,030.80	81	Due to demand being nil.
163.	70	Science And Technology Department	3425-60-200-04 Establishment of Science Centre	600.00	600.00	100	Due to non-availability of land to board of Science and Technology Uttar Pradesh

164.	71	Education Department (Primary Education)	2202-01-053-04 Lump-Sum Provision for Maintenance of Buildings of Primary and Junior High Schools	500.00	500.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
165.	2202-01-102-23 Payment of Honorarium to Shiksha Mitra (District Plan)		2,200.00	1,341.65	61	Reasons have not been intimated.	
166.	2202-01-105-11 India Literacy Mission-2012		257.69	181.55	70	Reasons have not been intimated.	
167.	2202-01-800-03 Contribution of State Government's share for Group Insurance Schemes Non-Government Primary Schools		72.49	36.37	50	Reasons have not been intimated.	
168.	2202-01-800-08 Grant under 14 th Finance Commission		1,40,000.00	1,40,000.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.	
169.	4202-01-201-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes		34,224.00	34,224.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.	
170.	4202-01-201-03 Construction of Office Buildings of BSA's in Districts (District Plan)-		259.00	129.54	50	Reasons have not been intimated.	
171.	4202-201-05 Development of infrastructure facilities in Basic Education Board operated Higher Primary Schools		20,000.00	20,000.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.	
172.	72		Education Department (Secondary Education)	2202-02-107-11 National Scholarships to Genious Students of Rural Areas of Secondary level (Class 9-10)	8.00	7.39	92
173.	2202-02-107-13 Increase in the rate of Scholarships of High School and Inter	42.50		41.95	99	Reasons have not been intimated.	
174.	2202-02-109-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	34,670.00		22,875.54	66	Reasons have not been intimated.	
175.	2202-02-110-05 Educational Tour of Teachers in aided Higher secondary schools	5.00		5.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.	
176.	2202-02-110-08 Provision for honorarium to subject experts of Non-govt. Higher Secondary Schools	50.00		25.74	51	Reasons have not been intimated.	
177.	2202-02-800-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1,588.41		1,588.41	100	Reasons have not been intimated.	
178.	2202-02-800-04 Grant to Libraries	10.00		10.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.	
179.	2202-02-800-05 Grant to Bharat Scout and Guides	25.00		12.50	50	Reasons have not been intimated.	
180.	2202-05-103-05 Grant for salary salaries of Teachers and Non-teaching staff of State aided Sanskrit Colleges/Degree Colleges	1,278.47		654.30	51	Reasons have not been intimated.	

181.			2202-02-800-03 Contribution of State Government for Group Insurance Scheme in Non-Government Secondary Schools	23.80	23.80	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
182.			2202-02-800-15 State Open Schools Council	20.00	20.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
183.			4202-01-202-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	55,000.00	55,000.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
184.			4202-01-202-03 Incomplete construction works of govt. higher secondary schools (hypothecated by NABARD)	5,000.00	5,000.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
185.	75	Education Department (State Council of Educational Research And Training)	2202-80-003-17 Aid to Non-Government training institutes	18.00	9.00	50	Due to saving after actual expenditure.
186.			4202-01-201-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1,673.58	1,473.58	88	Due to non-receipt of amount from GoI.
187.	76	Labour Department (Labour Welfare)	4210-01-102-04 Dispensaries	20.00	13.83	69	Due to cancellation of appointment of expert physicians.
188.	77	Labour Department (Employment)	2230-02-001-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	45.00	26.75	59	Due to non-release of amount by GoI.
189.	79	Social Welfare Department (Welfare of the Handicapped and Backward Classes)	2235-02-101-32 Kusthawastha Viklang bharan-poshan anudan	1,500.00	1,223.10	82	Due to payment only on last quarter to beneficiaries,
190.			2235-02-107-03 Assistance to Voluntary organisations and institutions for welfare of different kinds of handicapped	30.00	21.19	71	Reasons have not been intimated.
191.			4235-02-101-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	2,500.00	2,479.63	99	Due to non-receipt of proposal.
192.			4235-02-101-11 Establishment of Sparsh Rajkiya Dristibadhit Balika Inter College	400.01	200.01	50	Reasons have not been intimated.
193.	81	Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare)	2225-02-796-11 Scholarship and non-recurring grant to Scheduled Tribes students of class 1st to 10th	300.03	199.49	66	Due to saving after expenditure on the basis of requirement.
194.			2230-03-796-03 Establishment of Government Industrial Training Institute in Scheduled tribe populated areas	75.00	75.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
195.			2401-796-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	149.66	82.11	55	Due to non-receipt of required amount from GoI.
196.	83	Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled	2202-80-789-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	3,606.73	2,041.65	57	Due to non-issuance of financial sanction owing to non-receipt of amount from GoI.
197.			2204-789-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	880.22	880.22	100	Reasons have not been intimated.

198.		Castes)	2230-03-789-05 Short-period vocational training in Government Industrial Training Institutes	112.93	112.93	100	Due to no demand.
199.			2235-02-789-09 Saree for women of B.P.L. families	100.00	100.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
200.			2235-02-789-10 Blankets to old Persons of B.P.L. families	100.00	100.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
201.			2401-789-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	14,348.27	9,225.47	64	Due to non-release of amount by GoI.
202.			2401-789-02 Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (C100/S.0-C)	5,000.00	5,000.00	100	Due to non-release of amount by GoI.
203.			2402-789-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1,775.20	980.43	55	Due to non-release of amount by GoI.
204.			2403-789-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	632.00	400.38	63	Due to non-receipt of sufficient central share.
205.			2515-789-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	93,775.38	65,257.59	70	Reasons have not been intimated.
206.			2515-789-08 Water A.T.M. under Samajwadi Pure Drinking Water Scheme	500.00	500.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
207.			2810-01-789-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	59.00	59.00	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
208.			2852-80-789-04 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	63.63	63.63	100	Due to non-drawal of amount owing to Agra to Lucknow Entry Controlled Express Way.
209.			4202-02-789-08 Establishment of Engineering College in Mainpuri district	250.00	250.00	100	On the basis of actual expenditure.
210.			4210-03-789-03 Establishment of Government Homoeopathic Medical Colleges	1,249.27	624.63	50	Due to non-issuance of financial sanction.
211.			4406-01-789-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	4.41	4.41	100	Due to no requirement and non-release of amount by GoI.
212.			4406-01-789-04 National Forestry Programme (C.C.L. System)	388.86	318.48	82	Due to non-issuance of sanction/ non-release of amount by GoI.
213.			4515-789-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1,094.44	1,094.44	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
214.			4711-01-789-04 Simant Bandh	231.26	180.83	78	Due to non-utilisation of amount.
215.			4711-03-789-03 Drainage Schemes	133.60	133.60	100	Due to non-utilisation of amount.
216.			4801-06-789-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	30,000.00	30,000.00	100	Due to non-release of amount to electricity Distribution Corporation by R.E.C., New Delhi

217.	86	Information Department	2220-60-103-04 Teleprinter Scheme	17.65	16.29	92	Due to non-appointment on vacant posts, non-receipt of recommendations of C.M.O. on medical reimbursement cases.
218.			4059-01-051-03 Construction of Headquarters building of Information and Public Relation Department, Uttar Pradesh	2,400.00	2,400.00	100	Due to non-availability of land for construction of building of Information Headquarter.
219.	89	Institutional Finance Department (Commercial Tax)	4059-01-051-06 Construction of Commercial Tax Office Building at Kannauj	266.99	139.79	52	Due to non-issuance of sanction.
220.			4059-60-051-03 Construction of Departmental Training Centre in premises of facilitation centre Mohan Nagar, District Ghaziabad	2,500.00	2,300.00	92	Due to non-issuance of sanction.
221.	91	Institutional Finance Department (Stamps & Registration)	2030-01-001-03 Establishment	40.24	29.18	73	Due to no demand and on the basis of actual demand.
222.			2030-02-800-04 Expenses on sale of Water mark Papers	20.00	18.99	95	Due to less sale of stamp.
223.	94	Irrigation Department (Works)	2700-80-800-01 Centrally Sponsored Schemes	2,868.20	2,868.20	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
224.			2700-80-800-05 Implementation of recommendation of 13th Finance Commission	43,833.92	43,833.92	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
225.			2701-80-800-12 Implementation of recommendation of 13th Finance Commission	21,004.58	21,004.58	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
226.			2702-80-800-05 Implementation of recommendation of 13th Finance Commission	3,361.50	3,361.50	100	Reasons have not been intimated.
227.	95	Irrigation Department (Establishment)	2701-02-001-04 Working Establishment	50.00	29.13	58	Due to demand being nil.
Total				10,07,636.65 or 10,076.37 crore	9,24,581.98 or 9,245.82 crore		

Appendix 2.7	Surrenders in excess of actual savings (₹ 50 lakh or more) (Reference: Paragraph 2.3.9; Page 59)
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(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of The Grant/ Department	Total Grant	Savings	Amount Surrendered	Surrender in Excess
Revenue - Voted						
1.	01	Excise Department	156.70	8.54	9.27	0.73
2.	15	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry)	869.23	150.60	151.20	0.60
3.	42	Judicial Department	1,534.00	329.13	445.12	115.99
4.	72	Education Department (Secondary Education)	8,034.13	918.15	921.38	3.23
5.	81	Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare)	226.20	9.52	15.95	6.43
6.	91	Institutional Finance Department (Stamps and Registration)	259.55	11.19	19.24	8.05
Net Total			11,079.81	1,427.13	1,562.16	135.03
Capital - Voted						
7.	06	Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	34.92	3.47	5.31	1.84
8.	11	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	902.29	533.67	534.51	0.84
9.	23	Cane Development Department (Cane)	80.00	00	0.60	0.60
10.	47	Technical Education Department	195.56	23.09	24.82	1.73
11.	60	Forest Department	365.51	40.77	41.35	0.58
Net Total			1,578.28	601.00	606.59	5.59
Capital - Charged						
12.	61	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	21,335.20	3,711.90	3,769.43	57.53
Net Total			21,335.20	3,711.90	3,769.43	57.53
Grand Total			33,993.29	5,740.03	5,938.18	198.15

**Appendix
2.8**

**Statement of Grants / Appropriations in which savings
occurred but no part of it was surrendered**
(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.10; Page 59)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of Grant / Appropriation	Savings	
			Revenue	Capital
I – Grants				
1.	03	Industries Department (Small Industry and Export Promotion)	-	1.84
2.	16	Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Dairy Development)	11.23	7.18
3.	19	Personnel Department (Training and other Expenditure)	2.12	-
4.	20	Personnel Department (Public Service Commission)	6.75	-
5.	22	Sports Department	2.21	-
6.	25	Home Department (Jails)	51.46	2.50
7.	26	Home Department (Police)	1,346.41	282.44
8.	27	Home Department (Civil Defence)	6.59	1.82
9.	28	Home Department (Political Pension and other Expenditure)	33.33	0.30
10.	30	Confidential Department (Revenue Special Intelligence Directorate and other Expenditure)	0.37	-
11.	31	Medical Department (Medical Education and Training)	20.43	29.39
12.	32	Medical Department (Allopathy)	938.53	104.48
13.	33	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	148.01	3.86
14.	36	Medical Department (Public Health)	244.50	5.94
15.	40	Planning Department	84.61	632.70
16.	49	Women and Child Welfare Department	1,058.88	75.97
17.	50	Revenue Department (District Administration)	-	16.56
18.	52	Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	456.79	-
19.	56	Public Works Department (Special Area Programme)	-	7.46
20.	62	Finance Department (Superannuation Allowances and Pensions)	4,666.51	13.21
21.	65	Finance Department (Audit, Small Savings, etc.)	42.34	0.02
22.	67	Legislative Council Secretariat	6.72	0.04
23.	73	Education Department (Higher Education)	278.80	314.84
24.	74	Home Department (Home Guards)	5.54	8.88
25.	78	Secretariat Administration Department	71.10	15.08
26.	80	Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes)	667.45	-

27.	82	Vigilance Department	2.10	-
28.	84	General Administration Department	1.11	4.00
29.	85	Public Enterprises Department	0.63	-
30.	87	Soldiers' Welfare Department	7.07	-
31.	88	Institutional Finance Department (Directorate)	1.46	0.14
32.	92	Culture Department	22.43	31.16
33.	94	Irrigation Department (Works)	-	69.70
Total			10,185.48	1,629.51
II - Appropriations				
34.	20	Personnel Department (Public Service Commission)	3.19	-
35.	25	Home Department (Jails)	0.05	-
36.	26	Home Department (Police)	0.09	-
37.	32	Medical Department (Allopathy)	0.20	-
38.	36	Medical Department (Public Health)	0.02	-
39.	49	Women and Child Welfare Department	0.10	-
40.	52	Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	-	0.06
41.	54	Public Works Department (Establishment)	0.02	-
42.	60	Forest Department	0.03	-
43.	61	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	796.83	-
44.	67	Legislative Council Secretariat	0.26	-
45.	72	Education Department (Secondary Education)	0.03	-
46.	82	Vigilance Department	0.74	-
47.	94	Irrigation Department (Works)	-	15.00
Total			801.56	15.06
Grand Total			10,987.04	1,644.57
Total of Revenue and Capital			12,631.61	

Appendix 2.9	Details of Savings of ₹ one crore and above not surrendered (Reference: Paragraph 2.3.10; Page 59)
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(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of Grant/Appropriation	Savings	Surrender	Savings, not Surrendered
Revenue – Voted					
1.	03	Industries Department (Small Industry and Export Promotion)	32.38	29.30	3.08
2.	06	Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	116.50	113.89	2.61
3.	10	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticulture and Sericulture Development)	87.76	71.47	16.29
4.	11	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	438.74	418.64	20.10
5.	12	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Land Development and Water Resources)	178.09	162.43	15.66
6.	13	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	208.61	185.96	22.65
7.	14	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	3,117.69	3,112.12	5.57
8.	16	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Dairy Development)	11.23	00	11.23
9.	19	Personnel Department (Training and Other Expenditure)	2.12	00	2.12
10.	20	Personnel Department (Public Service Commission)	6.75	00	6.75
11.	21	Food and Civil Supplies Department	60.64	8.75	51.89
12.	22	Sports Department	2.21	00	2.21
13.	25	Home Department (Jails)	51.46	00	51.46
14.	26	Home Department (Police)	1,346.41	00	1,346.41
15.	27	Home Department (Civil Defence)	6.59	00	6.59
16.	28	Home Department (Political Pension and other Expenditure)	33.33	00	33.33
17.	31	Medical Department (Medical Education and Training)	20.43	00	20.43
18.	32	Medical Department (Allopathy)	938.53	00	938.53
19.	33	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	148.01	00	148.01
20.	36	Medical Department (Public Health)	244.50	00	244.50
21.	37	Urban Development Department	1,390.72	750.25	640.47
22.	40	Planning Department	84.61	00	84.61
23.	43	Transport Department	13.87	9.98	3.89
24.	48	Minorities Welfare Department	852.81	829.93	22.88

25.	49	Women and Child Welfare Department	1,058.88	00	1,058.88
26.	51	Revenue Department (Relief on account of Natural Calamities)	1,318.61	472.44	846.17
27.	52	Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	456.79	00	456.79
28.	54	Public Works Department (Establishment)	1,384.03	247.24	1,136.79
29.	60	Forest Department	100.09	0.79	99.30
30.	61	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	48.77	40.06	8.71
31.	62	Finance Department (Superannuation Allowances and Pensions)	4,666.51	00	4,666.51
32.	65	Finance Department (Audit, Small Savings, etc.)	42.34	00	42.34
33.	67	Legislative Council Secretariat	6.72	00	6.72
34.	70	Science and Technology Department	12.21	8.17	4.04
35.	71	Education Department (Primary Education)	3,229.85	3,209.47	20.38
36.	73	Education Department (Higher Education)	278.80	00	278.80
37.	74	Home Department (Home Guards)	5.54	00	5.54
38.	78	Secretariat Administration Department	71.10	00	71.10
39.	79	Social Welfare Department (Welfare of the Handicapped and Backward Classes)	27.41	21.08	6.33
40.	80	Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes)	667.45	00	667.45
41.	82	Vigilance Department	2.10	00	2.10
42.	83	Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes)	2306.79	899.24	1407.55
43.	84	General Administration Department	1.11	00	1.11
44.	86	Information Department	142.43	8.10	134.33
45.	87	Soldiers' Welfare Department	7.07	00	7.07
46.	88	Institutional Finance Department (Directorate)	1.46	00	1.46
47.	92	Culture Department	22.43	00	22.43
48.	94	Irrigation Department (Works)	766.34	710.68	55.66
49.	95	Irrigation Department (Establishment)	933.97	875.32	58.65
Total			26,952.79	12,185.31	14,767.48
Capital - Voted					
50.	03	Industries Department (Small Industry and Export Promotion)	1.84	00	1.84
51.	13	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	1,669.11	1,217.27	451.84
52.	16	Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Dairy Development)	7.18	00	7.18
53.	21	Food and Civil Supplies Department	11.71	5.33	6.38
54.	25	Home Department (Jails)	2.50	00	2.50

55.	26	Home Department (Police)	282.44	00	282.44
56.	27	Home Department (Civil Defence)	1.82	00	1.82
57.	31	Medical Department (Medical Education and Training)	29.39	00	29.39
58.	32	Medical Department (Allopathy)	104.48	00	104.48
59.	33	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	3.86	00	3.86
60.	36	Medical Department (Public Health)	5.94	00	5.94
61.	37	Urban Development Department	174.96	41.97	132.99
62.	40	Planning Department	632.70	00	632.70
63.	42	Judicial Department	241.77	238.61	3.16
64.	43	Transport Department	15.29	14.23	1.06
65.	48	Minorities Welfare Department	635.43	633.85	1.58
66.	49	Women and Child Welfare Department	75.97	00	75.97
67.	50	Revenue Department (District Administration)	16.56	00	16.56
68.	56	Public Works Department (Special Area Programme)	7.46	00	7.46
69.	62	Finance Department (Superannuation Allowances and Pensions)	13.21	00	13.21
70.	70	Science and Technology Department	2.00	0.45	1.55
71.	72	Education Department (Secondary Education)	616.56	614.45	2.11
72.	73	Education Department (Higher Education)	314.84	00	314.84
73.	74	Home Department (Home Guards)	8.88	00	8.88
74.	78	Secretariat Administration Department	15.08	00	15.08
75.	79	Social Welfare Department (Welfare of the Handicapped and Backward Classes)	48.90	36.80	12.10
76.	81	Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare)	21.39	6.70	14.69
77.	83	Social Welfare Department (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes)	1,357.71	613.56	744.15
78.	84	General Administration Department	4.00	00	4.00
79.	92	Culture Department	31.16	00	31.16
80.	94	Irrigation Department (Works)	69.70	00	69.70
Total			6,423.84	3,423.22	3,000.62
Revenue - Charged					
81.	20	Personnel Department (Public Service Commission)	3.19	00	3.19
82.	61	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	796.83	00	796.83
Total			800.02	00	800.02
Capital – Charged					
83.	94	Irrigation Department (Works)	15.00	00	15.00
Total			15.00	00	15.00
Grand total			34,191.65	15,608.53	18,583.12

Appendix 2.10	Rush of Expenditure (Reference: Paragraph 2.3.14; Page 60)
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(₹ in crore)

Major Head	Nature of Expenditure	Total Budget	Expenditure during March (Gross)	Percentage
Revenue				
2801	Power	22,895.18	13,845.35	60.47
2202	General Education	49,450.19	10,493.53	21.22
2048	Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of Debt	7,568.25	6,966.78	92.05
2245	Relief on account of Natural Calamities	6,592.18	3,491.44	52.96
3604	Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions	10,181.34	3,089.71	30.35
2049	Interest Payments	21,645.80	3,016.82	13.94
2225	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	6,370.23	2,307.04	36.22
2235	Social Security and Welfare	13,427.40	1,751.66	13.05
2055	Police	12,083.81	1,605.53	13.29
2211	Family Welfare	5,878.85	1,447.09	24.62
2217	Urban Development	3,919.80	1,400.88	35.74
3054	Roads and Bridges	4,123.45	1,251.52	30.35
2210	Medical and Public Health	8,063.29	1,060.19	13.15
2401	Crop Husbandry	2,814.95	638.41	22.68
3475	Other General Economic Services	603.22	331.33	54.93
2215	Water Supply and Sanitation	1,268.62	305.81	24.11
2702	Minor Irrigation	1,275.98	298.91	23.43
2851	Village and Small Industries	688.38	249.57	36.25
2014	Administration of Justice	1,839.99	215.56	11.72
2402	Soil and Water Conservation	728.37	153.41	21.06
2403	Animal Husbandry	909.19	139.04	15.29
2070	Other Administrative Services	1,137.04	127.69	11.23
2425	Co-operation	493.10	117.47	23.82
2053	District Administration	783.02	104.69	13.37
2056	Jails	679.76	101.63	14.95
2501	Special Programmes for Rural Development	386.16	99.82	25.85

2040	Taxes on Sales, Trade etc.	568.90	83.18	14.62
2705	Command Area Development	310.54	73.22	23.58
2406	Forestry and Wild Life	639.11	72.89	11.40
3454	Census, Surveys and Statistics	126.49	67.10	53.05
2015	Elections	168.59	65.12	38.63
2030	Stamps and Registration	257.05	64.82	25.22
2203	Technical Education	316.00	61.43	19.44
2810	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	312.24	50.75	16.25
2220	Information and Publicity	332.09	39.32	11.84
2204	Sports and Youth Services	205.83	28.24	13.72
3055	Road Transport	185.29	26.67	14.39
2216	Housing	82.67	25.34	30.65
2404	Dairy Development	101.01	23.51	23.27
2415	Agricultural Research and Education	173.97	18.52	10.65
2039	State Excise	156.55	16.76	10.71
2205	Art and Culture	80.12	15.62	19.50
2711	Flood Control and Drainage	99.00	14.50	14.65
2045	Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	88.47	13.90	15.71
3452	Tourism	46.96	8.58	18.27
2075	Miscellaneous General Services	39.89	7.57	18.98
2407	Plantations	5.91	5.26	89.00
2885	Other Outlays on Industries and Minerals	21.58	4.09	18.95
3435	Ecology and Environment	10.76	1.18	10.97
2041	Taxes on Vehicles	0.80	0.13	16.25
Total		2,46,696.68	58,354.12	23.65
Capital				
4801	Capital Outlay on Power Projects	21,411.04	8,572.88	40.04
5054	Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	17,655.53	4,299.71	24.35
4700	Capital Outlay on Major Irrigation	3,639.26	1,356.37	37.27
4210	Capital Outlay on Medical and Public Health	2,491.88	920.39	36.94
4425	Capital Outlay on Co-operation	1,277.60	813.60	63.68
4215	Capital Outlay on Water Supply and Sanitation	2,754.36	566.81	20.58
4070	Capital Outlay on other Administrative Services	1,104.36	531.69	48.14
4217	Capital Outlay on Urban Development	1,142.50	527.30	46.15

4202	Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture	2,981.20	486.97	16.33
4702	Capital Outlay on Minor Irrigation	712.21	469.20	65.88
4059	Capital Outlay on Public Works	1,550.30	383.49	24.74
4055	Capital Outlay on Police	1,296.77	375.78	28.98
4235	Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare	1,348.91	369.55	27.40
4701	Capital Outlay on Medium Irrigation	900.60	359.00	39.86
4711	Capital Outlay on Flood Control Projects	817.70	336.56	41.16
4575	Capital Outlay on Other Special Area Programmes	1,194.38	225.85	18.91
4851	Capital Outlay on Village and Small Industries	575.13	134.41	23.37
5055	Capital Outlay on Road Transport	163.41	131.71	80.60
4250	Capital Outlay on Other Social Services	317.87	110.62	34.80
4401	Capital Outlay on Crop Husbandry	790.91	81.33	10.28
5452	Capital Outlay on Tourism	225.55	75.61	33.52
4810	Capital Outlay on Non-Conventional sources of Energy	166.38	66.58	40.02
4225	Capital Outlay on Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes	158.97	57.18	35.97
4406	Capital Outlay on Forestry and Wild Life	378.95	55.32	14.60
4415	Capital Outlay on Agricultural Research and Education	98.90	43.11	43.59
4403	Capital Outlay on Animal Husbandry	67.67	19.11	28.24
4859	Capital Outlay on Telecommunication and Electronic Industries	21.51	10.87	50.53
4853	Capital Outlay from Non-Ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industries	7.09	2.89	40.76
Total		84,841.06	22,628.94	26.67

Appendix 3.1	Statement of finalisation of accounts and investments in departmentally managed commercial and quasi -commercial undertakings <i>(Reference: Paragraph 3.3; Page 74)</i>
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Sl. No.	Name of the undertaking	Accounts finalised up to	Investment as per the last account finalised (₹ in crore)
Irrigation Department			
1	Irrigation Workshop Division, Kanpur	2015-16	0.48
2	Irrigation Workshop Division, Jhansi	2015-16	0.44
3	Irrigation Workshop Division, Bareilly	2015-16	2.62
4	Irrigation Workshop Division, Meerut	2015-16	0.48
5	Irrigation Workshop Division, Gorakhpur	2015-16	1.68
6	Irrigation Workshop Division, Allahabad	2015-16	0.48
Food and Civil Supplies Department			
7	Scheme for Public Distribution System of Food grain	2011-12	2,617.93
Animal Husbandry Department			
8	State Live Stock cum Agriculture Farm	2010-11	24.85
Health Department			
9	State Pharmacy of Ayurvedic & Unani Medicines	1990-91	Not available
Total			2,648.96

Appendix 3.2	Department-wise/duration-wise break-up of the pending cases (cases where final action was pending at the end of March 2016) <i>(Reference: Paragraph 3.4; Page 75)</i>
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(Figures in bracket indicate ₹ in lakh)

Sl. No	Name of Department	Up to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	20 to 25 years	Above 25 years	Total no. of cases
1	Agriculture	-	-	2 (7.44)	1 (0.18)	-	-	3 (7.62)
2	Animal Husbandry	-	-	-	4 (3.99)	6 (0.72)	6 (1.84)	16 (6.55)
3	Co-operative	-	-	-	1(1.28)	1(1.07)	-	2(1.45)
4	Education	1 (1.60)	4(111.34)	-	1 (5.00)	-	-	6 (117.94)
5	Fisheries	1 (1.01)	-	-	-	2 (1.60)	-	3 (2.61)
6	Food and Civil Supplies	-	-	1 (3.06)	-	-	8 (25.72)	9 (28.78)
7	Irrigation	3 (53.12)	4 (57.89)	10 (0.52)	7 (3.67)	17(5.83)	-	41 (121.03)
8	Judiciary	-	1 (4.44)	-	-	-	-	1 (4.44)
9	Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	3 (331.78)	3 (331.78)
10	Medical, Health and Family Welfare	-	-	-	-	3 (5.32)	8 (10.57)	11 (15.89)
11	Police	1 (0.00)	1(4.00)	-	-	1 (1.21)	3 (2.89)	6 (8.10)
12	PAC	-	-	-	1 (47.48)	-	1 (0.51)	2 (47.99)
13	Public Works	-	6 (126.81)	4 (21.56)	-	-	-	10 (148.37)
14	Revenue	1 (6.68)	-	-	1 (1.72)	-	3 (6.09)	5(14.49)
15	Rural Development	-	-	-	-	2(1.21)	7 (2.07)	9 (3.28)
16	Social Welfare	1 (4.44)	-	-	1 (0.25)	-	2 (0.70)	4 (5.39)
17	Technical Education	-	-	1 (11.59)	-	-	-	1 (11.59)
18	Weight and Measurement	-	-	-	-	-	1 (1.01)	1 (1.01)
19	Horticulture	-	1 (3.59)	-	-	-	-	1 (3.59)
20	Finance	-	-	-	-	-	1 (0.67)	1 (0.67)
Total		8(66.85)	17(308.07)	18(44.17)	17(63.57)	32(16.06)	43(383.85)	135(882.57)

**Appendix
3.3**

Department-wise/category-wise details in respect of cases of loss to the Government due to theft, misappropriation, loss and defalcation of the Government material

(Reference: Paragraph 3.4; Page 75)

(₹ in lakh)

Name of Department	Theft cases		Misappropriation cases		Cases of Loss of the Government material		Defalcation cases		Total	
	Number of Cases	Amount	Number of Cases	Amount	Number of Cases	Amount	Number of Cases	Amount	Number of Cases	Amount
Agriculture	-	-	1	5.45	2	2.17	-	-	3	7.62
Animal Husbandry	11	1.78	-	-	3	1.55	2	3.22	16	6.55
Co-operative	1	1.28	-	-	-	-	1	0.17	2	1.45
Education	2	6.60	1	6.19	-	-	3	105.15	6	117.94
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	1	1.23	2	1.38	3	2.61
Food and Civil Supplies	-	-	-	-	4	10.15	5	18.63	9	28.78
Irrigation	33	15.84	3	29.72	3	5.28	2	70.19	41	121.03
Judiciary	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4.44	1	4.44
Land Acquisition	-	-	2	5.78	-	-	1	326.00	3	331.78
Medical, Health and Family Welfare	8	11.91	-	-	-	-	3	3.98	11	15.89
Police	-	-	-	-	2	4.01	4	4.09	6	8.10
PAC	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	47.99	2	47.99
PWD	3	1.63	-	-	7	146.74	-	-	10	148.37
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14.49	5	14.49
Rural Development	4	0.94	-	-	1	0.14	4	2.20	9	3.28
Social Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5.39	4	5.39
Technical Education	-	-	1	11.59	-	-	-	-	1	11.59
Weight and Measurement	1	1.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.01
Horticulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.59	1	3.59
Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.67	1	0.67
Total	63	40.99	8	58.73	23	171.27	41	611.58	135	882.57

Appendix 3.4	Department-wise details of cases settled/written off during 2015-16 (Reference: Paragraph 3.4; Page 75)
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(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Department	Authority	Brief Particulars	No. of cases	Amount
1	Agriculture	Government of Uttar Pradesh	Theft of Chemical after murder of watchman in the O/o District Agriculture Protection unit, Kudaghat, Gorakhpur	01	1.47
2	Rural Development	Government of Uttar Pradesh	Embezzlement made by Shri Daban Singh, VDO in the O/o the Block Development Officer, Tahbarpur, Azamgarh	01	0.04
3	Rural Development	Government of Uttar Pradesh	Embezzlement made by Shri Ramendra Pal Gupta, Storekeeper in Rajpura Block, Badaun	01	0.08
4	Rural Development	Government of Uttar Pradesh	Theft of cash by breaking of cash chest in Aliganj block, Etah	01	0.44
Total				04	2.03

Appendix 3.5	List of new heads opened during 2015-16 <i>(Reference: Paragraph 3.5; Page 76)</i>
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Sl. No.	Grant No.	Head of Account	Plan/Non-Plan
1	1	4059-01-051-07-00-24	Non-Plan
2		4059-01-051-08-00-24	Non-Plan
3		4059-01-051-09-00-24	Non-Plan
4		4059-01-051-10-00-24	Non-Plan
5		4059-01-051-11-00-24	Non-Plan
6	3	2851-00-102-10-00-20	Plan
7		2851-00-102-11-00-42	Plan
8	5	2851-00-105-12-00-20	Plan
9		2851-00-105-13-00-27	Plan
10		2851-00-105-22-00-27	Plan
11		6851-00-105-03-00-30	Plan
12	6	2851-00-102-03-00-35	Plan
13		2851-00-102-04-00-20	Plan
14		2851-00-108-03-00-20	Plan
15		4801-05-190-03-00-30	Plan
16		2851-00-108-04-00-27	Non-Plan
17		6860-01-190-03-00-30	Non-Plan
18		6860-01-190-04-00-30	Non-Plan
19	7	2852-07-202-04-00-20	Plan
20		4859-02-800-06-00-26	Plan
21	9	4801-02-190-14-06-30	Plan
22		4801-02-190-14-10-30	Plan
23		4801-02-190-14-11-30	Plan
24		4801-02-190-14-12-30	Plan
25		4801-05-190-04-00-30	Plan
26		4801-05-190-06-00-30	Plan
27		4801-06-190-06-00-30	Plan
28		10	4401-00-119-03-03-24
29	4401-00-119-03-04-24		Non-Plan
30	4401-00-119-03-05-24		Non-Plan
31	4401-00-119-03-06-24		Non-Plan
32	4401-00-119-03-07-24		Non-Plan
33	4401-00-119-03-08-24		Non-Plan

34		4401-00-119-03-09-24	Non-Plan
35		4401-00-119-03-10-24	Non-Plan
36		4401-00-119-03-11-24	Non-Plan
37	11	2401-00-109-09-00-27,42	Plan
38		2401-00-114-01-01-27	Plan
39		2401-00-800-02-14-20,35	Plan
40		2401-00-800-02-15-20,35	Plan
41		2401-00-800-02-16-20,35	Plan
42		2415-80-120-28-00-20,31	Plan
43		2415-80-120-29-00-20,31	Plan
44		4401-00-800-02-05-24,26	Plan
45		4415-80-277-27-04-24	Plan
46		4415-80-277-29-09-24	Plan
47		4415-80-277-29-10-24	Plan
48		4415-80-277-29-11-24	Plan
49		4415-80-277-31-06-24	Plan
50		4415-80-277-32-00-24	Plan
51		2415-80-120-30-00-20	Non-Plan
52	13	2515-00-102-15-00-46	Plan
53		2515-00-800-06-00-42	Plan
54		2515-00-800-07-00-20	Plan
55		4702-00-102-09-00-24	Plan
56		4702-00-102-10-00-24	Plan
57		4702-00-102-11-00-24	Plan
58		4702-00-102-12-00-24	Plan
59	14	2070-00-800-04-00-42	Plan
60		2515-00-101-15-00-46	Plan
61		2515-00-101-16-00-20	Plan
62		2515-00-800-12-00-42	Plan
63		4070-00-800-03-00-24	Plan
64		4515-00-101-08-00-24	Plan
65	15	2403-00-101-02-08-02,15,39,43	Plan
66		2403-00-101-02-09-04,07,11,15, 18,19,29, 39,42,43,46,47	Plan
67		2403-00-107-05-00-42,43	Plan
68	16	6404-00-190-05-00-30	Non-Plan
69	17	2405-00-101-04-08,02,09,39,42,43	Plan
70	18	2425-00-800-12-00-42	Plan
71		6425-00-800-05-00-30	Non-Plan
72	21	2408-01-001-04-01-20,31	Non-Plan
73		2408-01-001-04-02-01 to 51	Non-Plan

74		2408-01-001-04-03-02 to 47	Non-Plan
75		2408-01-001-04-04-07 to 19	Non-Plan
76		2408-01-001-04-05-27	Non-Plan
77		2408-01-001-04-06-07	Non-Plan
78	22	4202-03-800-61-01-24	Plan
79		4202-03-800-61-02-24	Plan
80		4202-03-800-63-00-26	Plan
81		4202-03-800-75-01-24	Plan
82		4202-03-800-75-02-24	Plan
83		4202-03-800-75-03-24	Plan
84		4202-03-800-88-00-24	Plan
85		4202-03-800-89-00-24	Plan
86		4202-03-800-90-00-24	Plan
87		4202-03-800-91-00-24	Plan
88		4202-03-800-92-00-24	Plan
89		4202-03-800-93-00-24	Plan
90	23	5054-04-337-04-00-24	Plan
91	24	2852-08-201-08-00-20	Plan
92		6860-04-101-08-00-30	Plan
93	26	2055-00-001-04-00-16	Non-Plan
94		4055-00-207-97-01-14,26	Non-Plan
95		4055-00-207-14-00-14,26,46	Non-Plan
96		4055-00-190-03-00-30	Non-Plan
97		4055-00-207-15-00-26,46	Non-Plan
98		4055-00-207-16-00-26,46	Non-Plan
99		4055-00-211-04-00-24	Non-Plan
100		4055-00-211-12-00-24	Non-Plan
101	31	4210-03-105-67-00-24	Plan
102	32	2210-80-800-08-00-42	Plan
103		4210-01-110-79-00-24	Plan
104		2210-01-110-05-00-14	Non-Plan
105	33	2210-80-800-01-01-20	Plan
106	37	2217-80-800-11-00-20	Plan
107	40	3451-00-101-03-00-08,26	Plan
108	42	2235-60-200-13-00-20	Non-Plan
109	44	5452-01-800-05-00-24	Plan
110		5452-01-800-06-00-24	Plan
111	47	4202-02-105-01-04-24	Plan
112		4202-02-105-15-00-24	Plan
113	48	2202-01-800-11-00-31	Plan

114	49	2235-02-102-01-26-07,12,42	Plan
115		2235-02-102-16-00-20	Plan
116		2235-02-102-17-00-42	Plan
117		4235-02-103-03-00-42	Plan
118	50	4059-01-051-52-00-24	Plan
119	51	4070-00-800-01-01-42	Plan
120	52	2029-00-103-06-00-46	Plan
121		4059-01-800-16-00-26	Plan
122		4059-01-800-17-00-24	Plan
123	55	4059-80-051-25-00-24	Plan
124		4059-80-051-27-00-24	Plan
125	58	5054-04-337-08-00-24	Plan
126		5054-04-337-09-00-24	Plan
127		5054-04-337-10-00-24	Plan
128		5054-04-337-13-42-24	Plan
129		5054-04-337-13-43-24	Plan
130		5054-04-337-91-00-24	Plan
131		5054-04-337-92-00-24	Plan
132	60	4059-01-051-04-00-24 to 26,42	Non-Plan
133	68	4059-80-800-03-00-42	Non-Plan
134		4059-80-800-04-00-42	Non-Plan
135	74	4070-00-800-08-00-24	Non-Plan
136	78	4059-01-051-03-00-24	Non-Plan
137		4216-01-700-03-00-24	Non-Plan
138	87	2075-00-800-05-00-35	Non-Plan
139		2235-60-200-06-00-20	Non-Plan
140	89	4059-01-051-13-16-24	Non-Plan
141		4059-01-051-13-17-24	Non-Plan
142		4059-01-051-13-18-24	Non-Plan
143		4059-01-051-13-19-24	Non-Plan
144	94	2700-17-101-03-01-29	Non-Plan
145		2700-17-101-03-02-29	Non-Plan
146		2700-17-101-03-03-29	Non-Plan

Appendix 3.6	Major Head-wise Receipts booked under Minor Head '800- Other Receipts' (Reference: Paragraph 3.6; Page 76)
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(₹ in crore)

Major Head	Major Head Description	Total Receipt	Receipt under Minor Head '800'- Other Receipts	Percentage
0217	Urban Development	25.98	26.08	100.38
0801	Power	1,322.17	1,322.17	100.00
0023	Taxes on Hotel Receipts	50.27	50.27	100.00
0506	Land Reforms	17.44	17.44	100.00
0852	Industries	9.13	9.13	100.00
1456	Civil Supplies	3.35	3.35	100.00
0810	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	3.34	3.34	100.00
1053	Civil Aviation	0.18	0.18	100.00
0220	Information and Publicity	0.15	0.15	100.00
0415	Agricultural Research and Education	0.12	0.12	100.00
0875	Other Industries	0.10	0.10	100.00
0215	Water Supply and Sanitation	0.10	0.10	100.00
0575	Other Special Areas Programmes	0.06	0.06	100.00
0047	Other Fiscal Services	0.04	0.04	100.00
0235	Social Security and Welfare	108.32	107.92	99.63
0406	Forestry and Wild Life	629.79	622.59	98.86
0851	Village and Small Industries	51.90	50.95	98.17
0075	Miscellaneous General Services	4,949.22	4,822.56	97.44
0425	Co-operation	167.50	162.29	96.89
0230	Labour and Employment	166.56	155.75	93.51
0071	Contributions and Recoveries towards Pension and Other Retirement benefits	67.97	61.02	89.77
0029	Land Revenue	505.31	454.23	89.89
1055	Road Transport	6.57	5.82	88.58
0211	Family Welfare	0.50	0.44	88.00
0056	Jails	3.41	2.99	87.68
1452	Tourism	2.58	2.22	86.05
1054	Roads and Bridges	652.48	518.95	79.54
1601	Grants-in-aid from Central Government	31,861.34	23,914.17	75.06
0403	Animal Husbandary	36.19	26.40	72.95
0401	Crop Husbandary	98.74	65.21	66.04
0059	Public Works	92.25	55.95	60.65
0700	Major Irrigation	7.61	4.37	57.42
0853	Non-Ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industries	1,222.17	653.56	53.48
0515	Other Rural Development Programmes	129.75	66.00	50.87

Appendix 3.7	Major Head-wise Expenditure booked under Minor Head '800- Other Expenditure' <i>(Reference: Paragraph 3.6; Page 76)</i>
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(₹ in crore)

Major Head	Major Head Description	Total Expenditure	Expenditure under Minor Head '800'- Other Expenditure	Percentage
2801	Power	21,913.90	21,913.90	100.00
2040	Taxes on Sales, Trade etc.	541.04	541.04	100.00
5053	Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation	257.32	257.32	100.00
2705	Command Area Development	225.52	225.52	100.00
4859	Capital Outlay on Telecommunication and Electronic Industries	16.37	16.37	100.00
2407	Plantations	14.84	14.84	100.00
2885	Other Outlays on Industries and Minerals	8.14	8.14	100.00
4853	Capital Outlay from Non-Ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industries	6.87	6.87	100.00
5425	Capital Outlay on other Scientific and Environmental Research	2.00	2.00	100.00
2041	Taxes on Vehicles	0.72	0.72	100.00
4047	Capital Outlay on other Fiscal Services	0.10	0.10	100.00
3475	Other General Economic Services	598.37	545.87	91.23
4070	Capital Outlay on other Administrative Services	950.83	800.83	84.22
4575	Capital Outlay on other Special Area Programmes	554.42	404.81	73.02
4235	Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare	662.18	447.69	67.61
2405	Fisheries	60.36	39.73	65.82
2575	Other Special Area Programmes	11.68	7.29	62.41
3452	Tourism	40.76	24.65	60.48
4401	Capital Outlay on Crop Husbandry	40.21	21.21	52.75
4202	Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture	1,130.44	590.96	52.28
4217	Capital Outlay on Urban Development	1,334.21	672.47	50.40

Appendix 3.8	Fixed Deposits of Cess kept in Bank Accounts (Reference: Paragraph 3.7.4; Page 78)
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Sl. No.	Name of the bank	Fixed Deposit No.	Date of investment	Amount invested (in ₹)	Date of maturity	Maturity amount (in ₹)
1.	Allahabad Bank	50154528501	11-05-15	97,74,58,621.06	11-05-16	97,84,31,531.06
2.		50157923030	11-06-15	9,47,22,618.00	11-06-16	9,48,84,627.00
3.		50161752477	11-07-15	35,54,05,401.00	11-07-16	38,50,79,534.00
4.		50174589492	11-10-15	31,55,61,007.00	11-10-16	34,07,36,962.00
5.		50178199260	11-11-15	5,42,50,688.49	11/11-16	5,85,78,894.00
6.		50187501647	13-01-16	26,25,748.00	13-01-17	28,28,868.00
7.		50200071302	11-04-15	53,29,34,555.00	11-04-16	53,31,96,704.00
8.		50276374912	11-04-15	2,62,149.00	11-04-16	2,85,851.00
9.		50203439648	11-05-15	61,24,32,166.00	11-05-16	66,61,71,840.00
10.		50212285733	11-07-16	29,52,76,842.00	11-07-16	31,99,30,615.00
11.		50216796628	11-08-15	21,73,22,283.00	11-08-16	23,52,36,627.00
12.		50239206907	11-10-15	45,93,19,531.00	11-10-16	57,86,25,563.00
13.		50244385875	03-11-15	53,58,72,787.00	03-12-16	49,77,81,756.00
14.		50250257617	05-12-15	46,31,41,323.00	07-01-18	2,25,559.00
15.		50257587015	07-01-15	1,73,975.00	07-04-16	62,15,35,520.00
16.		50274810523	07-04-15	57,00,00,000.00	07-04-16	62,15,35,520.00
17.		50278220187	04-05-15	84,00,00,000.00	04-05-16	91,37,08,288.00
18.		50279169592	11-05-15	9,72,910.00	11-05-16	10,58,281.00
19.		50282676314	04-06-15	72,00,00,000.00	04-06-16	78,31,78,532.00
20.		50282910390	06-06-15	6,09,583.00	06-06-16	6,63,073.00
21.		50287243818	02-07-15	1,69,00,00,000.00	02-07-16	1,83,11,04,451.00
22.		50287434187	04-07-15	1,62,009.00	04-07-16	1,88,927.00
23.		50292020826	04-08-15	57,00,00,000.00	04-08-16	61,75,91,442.00
24.		50297303990	04-09-15	9,92,26,383.00	04-09-16	1074,05,828.00
25.		50301904446	04-10-15	1,54,00,00,000.00	04-10-16	1,66,69,45,526.00
26.		50305833093	04-11-15	53,00,00,000.00	04-11-16	57,22,84,236.00
27.		50309868001	04-12-15	55,00,00,000.00	04-12-16	59,38,79,868.00
28.		50315201518	04-01-16	29,00,00,000.00	04-01-17	31,23,69,401.00
29.		50320547297	04-02-16	68,23,38,799.00	04-02-17	73,49,71,594.00

30.		50325422285	04-03-16	10,00,00,000.00	04-03-17	10,77,13,587.00
31.		50215236714	01-08-15	1,12,313.00	01-08-16	1,21,690.00
32.		50277182720	24-04-15	10,52,891.00	24-04-16	11,48,086.00
33.		50289838665	19-07-15	1,05,75,256.00	19-07-16	1,14,57,009.00
34.		50289839817	21-07-15	1,05,75,292.00	21-07-16	1,14,54,545.00
35.		50290093727	23-07-15	1,12,21,289.00	23-07-16	1,20,48,833.00
36.		50290661158	25-07-15	1,12,22,405.00	25-07-16	1,51,52,804.00
37.		50291750809	01-08-15	1,12,25,944.00	01-08-16	1,21,51,323.00
38.		50291753243	01-08-15	1,12,25,944.00	01-08-16	1,21,51,323.00
Total				13,16,72,80,712.55		
39.	Canara Bank	2534441000006/1	25-02-16	50,18,24,925.00	25-02-17	54,06,39,751.00
40.		2534441000003/1	29-02-16	2,63,31,11,419.00	03-01-17	2,85,04,47,545.00
41.		2534441000007/1	14-03-16	1,28,53,53,814.00	14-03-17	1,39,22,63,371.00
Total				4,42,02,90,158.00		
42.	Punjab National Bank	PU00026334-26927	07-10-15	54,00,00,000.00	07-10-16	58,30,82,040.00
43.		PU00026954	07-10-15	65,41,660.00	07-10-16	70,63,564.00
44.		PU00023319-23887	25-07-15	55,10,00,000.00	25-07-16	59,70,05,078.00
45.		PU00023896	25-07-15	54,47,056.00	25-07-16	59,01,851.00
Total				1,10,29,88,716.00		
Grand Total				18,69,05,59,586.55		
Amount in Saving Bank				4,64,11,36,034.00		
Closing Balance				23,33,16,95,620.55*		

*Differs by ₹ 73.69 crore (2,333.17 crore -2,259.48 crore) with the figure depicted in Table 3.6 due to Cheques not encashed at Regional/District Level Office

Appendix 4	GLOSSARY (ADDITIONAL DATA)
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Basis of calculation

Terms	Basis of Calculation
Buoyancy of a parameter	Rate of Growth of the parameter/GSDP Growth Rate
Buoyancy of a parameter (X) With respect to another parameter (Y)	Rate of Growth of parameter (X)/ Rate of Growth of parameter (Y)
Rate of Growth (ROG)	$[(\text{Current year Amount} / \text{Previous year Amount}) - 1] * 100$
Development Expenditure	Social Services + Economic Services
Average interest paid by the State	$\text{Interest payment} / [(\text{Amount of previous year's Fiscal Liabilities} + \text{Current year's Fiscal Liabilities}) / 2] * 100$
Interest received as <i>per cent</i> to Loans Outstanding	$\text{Interest Received} [(\text{Opening balance} + \text{Closing balance of Loans and Advances}) / 2] * 100$
Revenue Deficit	Revenue Receipt – Revenue Expenditure
Fiscal Deficit	Revenue Expenditure + Capital Expenditure + Net Loans and Advances – Revenue Receipts – Miscellaneous Capital Receipts
Primary Deficit	Fiscal Deficit – Interest Payments
Balance from Current Revenue (BCR)	Revenue Receipts <i>minus</i> all Plan Grants and Non-plan Revenue Expenditure excluding expenditure recorded under the Major Head 2048 – Appropriation for reduction of Avoidance of debt.

Explanation of Terms

Terms	Explanation
Buoyancy ratio	Buoyancy ratio indicates the elasticity or degree of responsiveness of a fiscal variable with respect to a given change in the base variable. For instance, for 2012-13, revenue buoyancy at 0.8 implies that revenue receipts tend to increase by 0.8 percentage points, if the GSDP increases by one <i>per cent</i> .
Core public goods and merit goods	Core public goods are which all citizens enjoy in common in the sense that each individual's consumption of such a good leads to no subtractions from any other individual's consumption of that good, e.g. enforcement of law and order, security and protection of our rights; pollution free air and other environmental goods and road infrastructure etc. Merit goods are commodities that the public sector provides free or at subsidised rates because an individual or society should have them on the basis of some concept of need, rather than ability and willingness to pay the government and therefore wishes to encourage their consumption. Examples of such goods include the provision of free or subsidised food for the poor to support nutrition, delivery of health services to improve quality of life and reduce morbidity, providing basic education to all, drinking water and sanitation etc.
Development expenditure	The analysis of expenditure data is disaggregated into development and non-development expenditure. All expenditure relating to Revenue Account, Capital Outlay and Loans and Advances is categorised into social services, economic services and general services. Broadly, the social and economic services constitute development expenditure, while expenditure on general services is treated as non-development expenditure.
Debt sustainability	The Debt sustainability is defined as the ability of the State to maintain a constant debt-GSDP ratio over a period of time and also embodies the concern about the ability to service its debt. Sustainability of debt therefore also refers to sufficiency of liquid assets to meet current or committed obligations and the capacity to keep balance between costs of additional borrowings with returns from such borrowings. It means that rise in fiscal deficit should match with the increase in capacity to service the debt.
Debt stabilisation	A necessary condition for stability states that if the rate of growth of economy exceeds the interest rate or cost of public borrowings, the debt-GSDP ratio is likely to be stable provided primary balances are either zero or positive or are moderately negative. Given the rate spread (GSDP growth rate – interest rate) and quantum spread (Debt*rate spread), debt sustainability condition states that if quantum spread together with primary deficit is zero, debt-GSDP ratio would be constant or debt would stabilise eventually. On the other hand, if primary deficit together with quantum spread turns out to be negative, debt-GSDP ratio would be rising and in case it is positive, debt-GSDP ratio would eventually be falling.
Sufficiency of non-debt receipts	Adequacy of incremental non-debt receipts of the State to cover the incremental interest liabilities and incremental primary expenditure. Debt sustainability could be significantly facilitated if the incremental non-debt receipts could meet the incremental interest burden and the incremental primary expenditure.
Net availability of borrowed funds	Defined as the ratio of the debt redemption (Principal + Interest Payments) to total debt receipts and indicates the extent to which the debt receipts are used in debt redemption indicating the net availability of borrowed funds.

Appropriation Accounts	Appropriation Accounts present the total amount of funds (Original and Supplementary) authorised by the Legislative Assembly in the budget grants under each voted grants and charged appropriation vis-à-vis the actual expenditure incurred against each and the unspent provisions or excess under each grant or appropriation. Any expenditure in excess of the grants requires regularisation by the Legislature.
Autonomous Bodies	Autonomous Bodies (usually registered Societies or Statutory Corporations) are set up whenever it is felt that certain functions need to be discharged outside the governmental set up with some amount of independence and flexibility without day-to-day interference of the Governmental machinery.
Committed expenditure	The committed expenditure of the State Government on revenue account mainly consists of interest payments, expenditure on salaries and wages, pensions and subsidies on which the present executive has limited control.
State Implementing Agency	State Implementing Agency includes any Organisation/Institution including Non-Governmental Organisation which is authorised by the State Government to receive the funds from the Government of India for implementing specific programmes in the State, e.g. State Health Mission for National Rural Health Mission and UP Rural Roads Development Agency for Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojna, etc.
Contingent liability	Contingent liabilities may or may not be incurred by an entity depending on the outcome of a future event such as a court case.
Sinking Fund	A Fund into which the government sets aside money over time, in order to retire its debt.
Guarantee Redemption Fund	Guarantees are liabilities contingent on the Consolidated Fund of the State in case of default by the borrower for whom the guarantee has been extended. As per the terms of the Guarantee Redemption Fund, the State Government was required to contribute an amount equal to atleast 1/5 th of the outstanding invoked guarantees plus an amount likely to be invoked as a result of the incremental guarantees during the year.
Internal Debt	Internal Debt comprises regular loans from the public in India, also termed 'Debt raised in India'. It is confined to loans credited to the Consolidated Fund.
Primary revenue expenditure	Primary revenue expenditure means revenue expenditure excluding interest payments.
Re-appropriation	Means the transfer of funds from one Primary unit of appropriation to another such unit.
Public Accounts Committee	A Committee constituted by the Legislative Assembly for the examination of the reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India relating to the appropriation accounts of the State, the annual financial accounts of the State or such other accounts or financial matters as are laid before it or which the Committee deems necessary to scrutinise.

Acronyms

Acronyms	Full form
AC Bill	Abstract Contingency Bill
AE	Aggregate Expenditure
BE	Budget Estimates
CAG	Comptroller and Auditor General of India
CE	Capital Expenditure
DCC Bill	Detailed Countersigned Contingency Bill
DCRF	Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility
DE	Development Expenditure
FCP	Fiscal Consolidation Path
GOI	Government of India
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
FRBM Act	Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act
IP	Interest Payment
MTFRPS	Medium Term Fiscal Restructuring Policy Statement
NPRE	Non Plan Revenue Expenditure
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
RE	Revenue Expenditure
RR	Revenue Receipts
S&W	Salaries and Wages
SAR	Separate Audit Report
SSE	Social Sector Expenditure
TE	Total Expenditure
TFC	Thirteenth Finance Commission
UC	Utilisation Certificate

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