Overview

This Report contains two reviews on Levy and collection of Motor Vehicles Tax and Working of Co-operation department and 52 paragraphs relating to non/short levy/loss of tax involving ₹ 1,048.55 crore. Some of the major findings are mentioned below:

I. General

• Total revenue receipts of the State Government for the year 2009-10 amounted to ₹ 26,109.40 crore against ₹ 24,512.18 crore for the previous year. 75 per cent of this was raised by the State through tax revenue (₹ 17,625.02 crore) and non-tax revenue (₹ 1,852.22 crore). The balance 25 per cent was receipt from the Government of India as State's share of divisible Union taxes (₹ 4,398.78 crore) and grants-in-aid (₹ 2,233.38 crore).

(Paragraph 1.1.1)

• During 2009-10, 14,003 tax assessments relating to 122 offices were not made available to audit. In 4,109 cases tax involved was ₹ 1,331.41 crore and in remaining cases the tax effect was not available with the assessing authorities.

(Paragraph 1.2.3)

II. Tax on sales, trade etc.

• Approximately 40 *per cent* of revenue generated from commercial taxes could not be audited every year due to delay in completion of assessment.

(Paragraph 2.3)

• We detected short levy of tax and interest of ₹ 322.06 crore in eight works contract assessments. Department revised assessment in one case creating an additional demand of ₹ 274.24 crore.

(Paragraph 2.12.1)

• The department failed to detect incorrect exemption claimed by the assessees in seven cases which resulted in short levy of ₹ 164.50 crore.

(**Paragraph 2.12.2**)

• Tax was short levied by ₹ 14.03 crore due to application of incorrect rate of tax in four works contract assessments.

(Paragraph 2.12.3)

• Incorrect classification of five works contract assessments resulted in short levy of tax and interest of ₹ 11.24 crore.

(Paragraph 2.12.4)

• Six dealers availed excess input tax credit which resulted in short levy of ₹7.60 crore.

(Paragraph 2.12.6)

• The assessing authority granted exemption of ₹ 75.86 crore while finalising two sales tax assessments resulting in short levy of ₹ 2.52 crore.

(Paragraph 2.12.17)

III. Taxes on Agricultural Income

• We noticed short levy of ₹ 65.45 lakh in three cases due to income escaping assessment.

(Paragraph 3.8.1)

IV. Stamp Duty and Registration Fees

• We detected several cases of non-registration of lease deeds with tax effect of ₹ 3.18 crore.

(Paragraph 4.7.1)

• Incorrect decision by the Commissioner of Land Revenue resulted in short levy of ₹ 1.19 crore.

(Paragraph 4.7.2)

V. Taxes on Vehicles

A review on "Levy and collection of Motor Vehicles Tax" revealed the following:

 Automatic renewal of licences to drive non-transport vehicles at the time of renewal of badge had resulted in non-levy of renewal fee of ₹ 3.76 crore.

(Paragraph 5.8.8)

• Rent payable by the department to the KSRTC was adjusted against tax due from the KSRTC leading to diversion of funds of ₹ 41.54 lakh.

(Paragraph 5.8.9)

• The enforcement wing in the department is weak and was not able to collect ₹ 2.91 crore leviable from operators of transport vehicles plying without fitness certificates.

(**Paragraph 5.8.10**)

• The department failed to collect fee of ₹ 5.61 crore for exhibiting advertisements in transport vehicles

(Paragraph 5.8.11.2)

 The computers and servers have neither bios password nor windows password.

(Paragraph 5.8.12.5)

 Resources like the Queue Management System, stock entry module, finger print biometric devices were not used/partially used.

(Paragraph 5.8.13)

• Revenue is understated by ₹ 36.34 crore due to non-inclusion of old arrears in the computerised DCB.

(Paragraph 5.8.15.2)

 Absence of a system to monitor collection of bank drafts and revalidation of time barred bank drafts led to revenue loss of ₹ 1.67 crore.

(Paragraph 5.8.17.1)

• Surcharge of ₹ 158.15 crore was not levied from the KSRTC.

(Paragraph 5.8.18.1)

 Additional tax of ₹ 186.62 crore was not levied for non-payment of tax.

(Paragraph 5.8.18.2)

• Non-compliance of Central Government direction in the case of educational institution buses resulted in short levy of ₹ 3.69 lakh.

(Paragraph 5.8.18.3)

VI. Land Revenue and Building Tax

• The department failed to levy lease rent of ₹ 3.24 crore on an Arts and Science college.

(Paragraph 6.7.1)

• Our cross verification of the records of 14 *taluk* offices with those of the corresponding village offices/municipalities revealed non-assessment of building tax of ₹ 1.75 crore in 357 cases.

(Paragraph 6.7.2)

VII. Other Tax Receipts

A – State Excise

Excise officer did not raise demand for realisation of gallonage fee of ₹ 26 lakh.

(Paragraph 7.8.1)

B - Luxury Tax

• Assessing officer failed to assess amenities provided in a hotel resulting in short levy of ₹ 11.51 lakh.

(Paragraph 7.11)

VIII. Non-Tax Receipts

A review on "Working of Co-operation Department" revealed the following:

• Non-recovery of interest of ₹ 47.51 crore and non-recovery of loan amount of ₹ 150.21 crore repaid to NCDC by Government.

(Paragraph 8.5.10.1)

• 45 *per cent* of the total assistance was extended to a single beneficiary, from whom nothing has been recovered so far.

(Paragraph 8.5.10.2)

• Non-recovery of dues of ₹ 2.91 crore and locking up of ₹ 6.80 crore due to lack of diligence in sanctioning loan.

(Paragraph 8.5.10.3)

• Loss of revenue of ₹ 44.06 crore by way of interest due to accumulation of plan/borrowed fund at private party's TP account.

(Paragraph 8.5.10.4)

• Non-levy of interest of ₹ 7.09 crore and penal interest of ₹ 5.96 crore.

(Paragraph 8.5.10.5)

• Non-levy of penal interest of ₹ 5.80 crore on belated repayment of share capital contribution assistance in three cases.

(Paragraph 8.5.11)

• Non-recovery of declared dividend amounting to ₹ 1.50 crore which was subsequently converted as share capital.

(Paragraph 8.5.12)

• Non-recovery of ₹ 80 lakh from a society due to lapses in finalisation of revenue recovery proceedings.

(Paragraph 8.5.15.2)

• Short levy of interest of ₹ 1.37 crore and penal interest of ₹ 29.11 lakh in 2 cases due to failure to appropriate payment towards interest first.

(Paragraph 8.5.20)

A – Forest Receipts

• Plantation Corporation of Kerala Ltd. did not pay lease rent of ₹ 27.95 crore.

(Paragraph 8.7)

• Lease rent of ₹ 23.28 crore was not levied due to non-execution of lease agreement with Kerala State Electricity Board.

(Paragraph 8.8)

• Lack of co-ordination between forest department and M/s Malabar Cements Ltd. resulted in loss of revenue of ₹ 7 crore.

(Paragraph 8.10)

B – Legal Metrology

• The department did not conduct verification and stamping of auto/taxi meters which resulted in non-levy of fee of ₹ 16.68 crore.

(Paragraph 8.13)

• Non-registration and non-stamping of water meter resulted in non-levy of ₹ 13.24 crore.

(Paragraph 8.14)

C – Education Department

• Lease rent of ₹ 4.19 crore was not levied on land and building allotted to KBPS.

(Paragraph 8.15)

D – Police Department

• Police department did not levy fees at the revised rates for services rendered by it resulting in loss of revenue of ₹ 3.20 crore.

(Paragraph 8.16)