

Overview

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Based on the audited accounts of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) for the year ending March 2016, this Report provides an analytical review of the annual accounts of the Government. The Report is structured in three chapters.

Chapter 1 is based on audit of Finance Accounts and provides a broad perspective of the finances of GNCTD for the year ending March 2016. It also analyses critical changes in the major fiscal aggregates relating to the previous years keeping in view the overall trends during the last five years.

Chapter 2 is based on audit of Appropriation Accounts and gives the grant wise description of appropriations and the manner in which allocated resources were managed by the service delivery departments.

Chapter 3 is an overview and status of the GNCTD compliance with various financial rules, procedures and directives.

Audit findings

Chapter 1 Finances of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi

Revenue receipts increased by ₹ 5,414.26 crore (18.30 *per cent*) over the previous year. The tax revenue had increased by ₹ 3,621.26 crore (13.61 *per cent*) while non-tax revenue decreased by ₹ 117.14 crore (18.52 *per cent*) and grants from Government of India increased by ₹ 1,910.15 crore (81.35 *per cent*) over the previous year. The share of NCT's own tax revenue to total revenue receipts was 86.36 *per cent* in 2015-16.

(Para 1.2)

The revenue expenditure during the current year at ₹ 26,342.55 crore has increased by ₹ 2,833.06 crore (12.05 *per cent*) over the previous year. The revenue expenditure constituted 84.80 *per cent* of total expenditure (excluding loans and advances) during 2015-16.

(Para 1.2 and 1.6)

Capital expenditure increased by ₹ 319.53 crore over the previous year. The capital expenditure constituted only 15.20 *per cent* of total expenditure (excluding loans and advances) during 2015-16.

(Para 1.2 and 1.6)

As of 31 March 2016, the Government invested ₹ 18,492.15 crore in Statutory Corporations, Rural Banks, Joint Stock Companies and Co-operatives. The return on these investments was 0.07 *per cent* while the Government paid interest at an average rate of 8.54 *per cent* on its borrowings during 2015-16.

(Para 1.8.1)

Overall fiscal liabilities of GNCTD increased from ₹ 29,608.29 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 33,303.87 crore in 2015-16 (12.48 *per cent*). The fiscal liabilities stood at 0.95 times of the revenue receipts and 1.08 times of the NCT's own resources as at the end of 2015-16.

(Para 1.9.2)

The fiscal position viewed in terms of key fiscal parameters show that the revenue surplus increased by ₹ 2,581.20 crore during the year 2015-16 over the previous year. The fiscal surplus of ₹ 218.83 crore in 2014-15, has increased to ₹ 1,331.92 crore in 2015-16. The primary surplus of ₹ 2,992.83 crore in 2014-15, has increased to ₹ 4,141.73 crore in 2015-16

(Para 1.11.1)

Chapter 2 Financial management and budgetary control

During 2015-16, expenditure of ₹ 35,434.86 crore was incurred against total grants and appropriation of ₹ 42,809.39 crore resulting in a saving of ₹ 7,374.53 crore. The overall saving of ₹ 7,374.53 crore was a result of saving of ₹ 4,496.92 crore in 13 grants and one appropriation under Revenue Section and ₹ 2,877.61 crore under Capital Section.

(Para 2.2)

Excess expenditure of ₹ 2.22 crore in two grants for the year 2015-16 required regularisation under Article 205 of the Constitution in addition to excess expenditure of ₹ 83.50 crore in grants relating to 2006-07 to 2014-15.

(Para 2.3.1 & 2.3.2)

Appropriation accounts for the year 2015-16 showed that savings exceeding ₹ 10 crore occurred in 30 cases relating to seven grants totalling ₹ 1,504.36 crore.

(Para 2.3.4)

Supplementary grant amounting to ₹ 278.39 crore in a sub-head was obtained in anticipation of higher/ additional expenditure. However, the final expenditure was less than the original grant.

(Para 2.3.7)

Out of the savings of ₹ 5,176.08 crore under 10 grants (savings of ₹ one crore and above in each grant/appropriation) an amount of ₹ 2,222.26 crore (42.93 *per cent* of amount of savings) was not surrendered.

(Para 2.3.10)

There were persistent savings of more than ₹ one crore in 13 cases/sub-heads during the period 2013-14 to 2015-16 under the Grant No. 6- Education. Out of the savings of ₹ 2,684.57 crore during period 2013-14 to 2015-16, an amount of ₹ 924.20 crore (34.43 *per cent* of savings) was not surrendered as of March 2016. Entire provision in 36 sub-head under this grant remained unutilized by the departments.

(Para 2.5)

Chapter 3 Financial reporting

There were delays in obtaining utilization certificates (UCs) from various grantee institutions for the grants released to them. Out of a total of 4,287 grants amounting to ₹ 24,242.35 crore given till March 2015, 3,821 UCs amounting to ₹ 18,908.72 crore were awaited from various departments at the end of March 2016. Out of 3,821 UCs due, 2,571 UCs (67.29 *per cent*) involving ₹ 14,230.71 crore were outstanding for the period ranging from two to ten years, while 1,250 UCs (32.71 *per cent*) involving ₹ 4,678.01 crore were outstanding for more than 10 years.

(Para 3.1)

10 annual accounts due upto the year 2014-15 of five bodies/authorities were not submitted to audit as of 31 March 2016.

(Para 3.2)

Substantial balances amounting to ₹ 207.80 crore were outstanding under Suspense Heads as on 31 March 2016, requiring expeditious clearing and classification under appropriate heads of accounts.

(Para 3.6)

