

CHAPTER-I : GENERAL

1.1 Trend of revenue receipts

1.1.1 The tax and non-tax revenue raised by the Government of Rajasthan during the year 2015-16, the State's share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes and duties assigned to the State and grants-in-aid received from the Government of India during the year and corresponding figures for the preceding four years are mentioned in the table **1.1.1**.

Table 1.1.1

(₹ in crore)

Sl. no.	Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Revenue raised by the State Government					
	• Tax revenue	25,377.05	30,502.65	33,477.70	38,672.87	42,712.92 ¹
	• Non-tax revenue	9,175.10	12,133.59	13,575.25	13,229.50	10,927.87 ²
	Total	34,552.15	42,636.24	47,052.95	51,902.37	53,640.79
2	Receipts from the Government of India					
	• Share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes and duties	14,977.05	17,102.85	18,673.07	19,817.04	27,915.93 ³
	• Grants-in-aid	7,481.56	7,173.92	8,744.35	19,607.50	18,728.40 ⁴
	Total	22,458.61	24,276.77	27,417.42	39,424.54	46,644.33
3	Total revenue receipts of the State Government (1 and 2)	57,010.76	66,913.01	74,470.37	91,326.91	1,00,285.12
4	Percentage of 1 to 3	61	64	63	57	53

The above table indicates that there was overall increase in collection of revenue during the last five years. The revenue raised by the State Government (₹ 53,640.79 crore) was 53 *per cent* of the total revenue receipts during the year 2015-16. The balance 47 *per cent* of receipts during 2015-16 was from the Government of India by way of share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes and duties and grants-in-aid.

¹ For details, please see table No. 1.1.2 of this chapter.

² For details, please see table No. 1.1.3 of this chapter.

³ For details, please see Statement No. 14 - Detailed accounts of revenue by minor heads in the Finance Accounts of the Government of Rajasthan for the year 2015-16. Figures under the head 0020 - Corporation tax, 0021 - Taxes on income other than corporation tax, 0022 - Taxes on agriculture income, 0032 - Taxes on wealth, 0037 - Customs, 0038 - Union excise duties and 0044 - Service tax and 0045 - other taxes and duties on commodities and services - share of net proceeds assigned to State booked in the Finance Accounts.

⁴ For details, please see Statement No. 14 of Finance Accounts of the Government of Rajasthan for the year 2015-16 (C) Head - 1601.

1.1.2 The details of the budget estimates (BE) and the actual receipts in respect of the tax revenue raised during the period from 2011-12 to 2015-16 are given in the table 1.1.2.

Table 1.1.2

(₹ in crore)

Sl. no.	Heads of revenue	BE Actual	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Percentage of increase (+) / decrease (-) in 2015-16 over 2014-15
1	Taxes on sales, trade, etc.	BE	13,088.08	15,402.08	19,528.00	24,120.00	27,635.00	
		Actual	14,665.63	17,214.34	19,834.72	22,644.89	24,878.67	(+) 9.86
	Central sales tax	BE	401.92	1,147.92	1,522.00	1,505.00	1,615.00	
		Actual	1,100.80	1,360.31	1,380.79	1,525.02	1,466.10	(-) 3.86
2	State excise	BE	2,623.00	3,250.00	4,500.00	5,330.00	6,350.00	
		Actual	3,287.05	3,987.83	4,981.59	5,585.77	6,712.94	(+) 20.18
3	Stamp duty and registration Fee							
	Stamps-judicial	BE	43.15	60.14	105.40	156.66	105.00	
		Actual	79.40	144.27	104.59	54.27	97.45	(+) 79.57
	Stamps-non-judicial	BE	1,577.08	2,264.97	3,268.57	2,823.35	2,785.00	
		Actual	2,153.68	2,693.13	2,577.76	2,705.10	2,574.88	(-) 4.81
	Registration fee	BE	279.77	474.89	526.03	520.00	560.00	
Actual		418.29	497.47	442.98	429.52	561.67	(+) 30.77	
4	Taxes on motor vehicles	BE	1,650.00	1,900.00	2,500.00	2,800.00	3,300.00	
		Actual	1,927.05	2,283.13	2,498.90	2,829.86	3,199.44	(+) 13.06
5	Taxes and duties on electricity	BE	846.64	1,505.25	1,512.61	1,697.18	2,000.00	
		Actual	1,094.48	1,570.06	948.93	1,534.51	1,921.29	(+) 25.21
6	Land revenue	BE	196.06	196.06	185.51	324.69	320.00	
		Actual	209.01	304.55	337.98	288.58	272.47	(-) 5.58
7	Taxes on goods and passengers	BE	265.00	280.00	300.00	360.00	800.00	
		Actual	220.13	248.57	287.92	956.52	847.72	(-) 11.37
8	Other taxes and duties on commodities and services	BE	78.74	50.99	55.00	99.99	171.79	
		Actual	43.44	48.47	68.46	113.68	170.96	(+) 50.38
9	Other taxes ⁵ , etc.	BE	300.00	300.00	50.00	50.17	50.20	
		Actual	178.09	150.52	13.08	5.15	9.32	(+) 80.97
	Total	BE	21,349.44	26,832.30	34,053.12	39,787.04	45,691.99	
		Actual	25,377.05	30,502.65	33,477.70	38,672.87	42,712.92	(+) 10.45
	Percentage of increase of actual over previous year		22.25	20.19	9.75	15.52	10.45	

⁵ Other taxes include Taxes on income and expenditure (Taxes on professions, trades, callings and employments) and Taxes on land.

There has been continuous increase in the collection of tax revenue during the last five years. However, the percentage of growth of revenue declined during the year 2015-16 in comparison to the growth during 2014-15.

There was increase (80.97 *per cent*) in 'Other taxes' due to more receipt under income and expenditure, tax on professions, calling and employment, land tax, *etc.*; increase (79.57 *per cent*) in 'Stamps-judicial' and increase (30.77 *per cent*) in 'Registration fee' due to more receipt under Registration fees; increase (50.38 *per cent*) in 'Other taxes and duties on commodities and services' due to more receipt under entertainment tax; increase (25.21 *per cent*) in 'Taxes and duties on electricity' due to more receipt under taxes on consumption and sale of electricity; increase (20.18 *per cent*) in 'State excise' due to more receipt from sale of country spirits and malt liquor and receipts from services and service fee; increase (13.06 *per cent*) in 'Taxes on motor vehicles' due to more receipt under State motor vehicles taxation Acts and decrease (11.37 *per cent*) in 'Taxes on goods and passengers' due to less receipt under 'Tax on entry of goods into Local Areas'.

1.1.3 The details of the budget estimates (BE) and the actual receipts in respect of the non-tax revenue raised during the period from 2011-12 to 2015-16 are given in the table **1.1.3**.

Table 1.1.3

(₹ in crore)

Heads of revenue	BE Actual	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Percentage of increase (+)/ decrease (-) in 2015-16 over 2014-15
Non-ferrous mining and metallurgical industries	BE	2,060.00	2,500.00	3,210.00	3,566.00	4,250.00	
	Actual	2,366.32	2,838.59	3,088.66	3,635.46	3,782.13	(+) 4
Interest receipts	BE	1,229.22	1,428.79	1,933.88	1,959.83	1,860.58	
	Actual	1,714.53	2,067.00	2,142.49	2,065.39	1,982.39	(-) 4
Miscellaneous general services	BE	195.40	324.29	576.17	920.88	885.72	
	Actual	353.09	686.10	846.36	963.85	700.90	(-) 27
Police	BE	150.00	165.00	170.48	220.10	213.00	
	Actual	143.54	192.07	167.27	240.03	162.02	(-) 33
Other administrative services	BE	60.99	78.88	89.94	107.19	162.44	
	Actual	110.99	85.50	147.38	133.21	161.98	(+) 22
Major and medium irrigation	BE	69.21	122.21	90.62	90.90	112.50	
	Actual	91.83	87.21	80.62	67.08	68.72	(+) 2
Forestry and wild life	BE	61.60	56.05	66.67	80.20	111.65	
	Actual	74.95	91.24	77.52	89.31	133.75	(+) 50
Public works	BE	75.75	75.75	65.00	74.76	79.51	
	Actual	55.85	57.63	69.16	71.74	97.89	(+) 36
Medical and public health	BE	48.17	61.88	61.00	105.07	108.99	
	Actual	59.38	96.04	65.61	116.43	119.21	(+) 2
Co-operation	BE	21.12	23.65	20.42	16.52	14.52	
	Actual	22.38	22.02	18.80	16.88	14.64	(-) 13
Other non-tax receipts ⁶	BE	2,466.69	4,114.64	6,370.23	6,327.04	4,072.75	
	Actual	4,182.24	5,910.19	6,871.38	5,830.12	3,704.24	(-) 36
Total	BE	6,438.15	8,951.14	12,654.41	13,468.49	11,871.66	
	Actual	9,175.10	12,133.59	13,575.25	13,229.50	10,927.87	(-) 17.40
Percentage of increase of actual over previous year		45.77	32.24	11.88	(-)2.55	(-)17.40	

There was increase (50 per cent) in revenue under the head 'Forestry and wild life' due to more receipt from sale of timber and other forest produce, etc.; increase (36 per cent) in revenue under the head 'Public works' due to more

⁶ Other non-tax receipts constitute income from petroleum, public service commission, jails, housing, village and small industries, fisheries, dividends and profit, contribution and recoveries towards pension and other retirement benefits, etc.

recovery of percentage charges in comparison to previous year; increase (22 *per cent*) in revenue under the head 'Other administrative services' due to more receipt under Other receipts; decrease (36 *per cent*) in 'Other non-tax receipts' specially in petroleum due to decrease in international price of crude and variation in exchange rate of Dollar; decrease (33 *per cent*) in 'Police receipt' due to less police personnel supplied to other Governments; decrease (27 *per cent*) in 'Miscellaneous general services' due to less receipt of guarantee fees in comparison to previous year and decrease (13 *per cent*) in 'Co-operation' due to less receipt of grant from National Cooperative Development Co-operation, New Delhi.

1.2 Analysis of arrears of revenue

The arrears of revenue as on 31 March 2016 relating to some principal heads of revenue amounted to ₹ 4,815.91 crore, out of which ₹ 1,911.36 crore was outstanding for more than five years as given in the table 1.2.

Table 1.2

(₹ in crore)

Sl. no.	Heads of revenue	Total amount outstanding as on 31 March 2015	Total amount outstanding as on 31 March 2016 and percentage of increase in comparison to previous year		Amount outstanding for more than five years as on 31 March 2016
1	Commercial taxes	3,731.29	4,077.56	9.28	1,592.87
2	Transport	63.13	53.00	(-)16.05	23.71
3	Registration and Stamps	248.62	277.56	11.64	55.21
4	State excise	198.73	198.62	(-)0.06	195.21
5	Mines, Geology and Petroleum	189.52	209.17	10.37	44.36
Total		4,431.29	4,815.91	8.68	1,911.36

Source: Furnished by the concerned Departments.

As would be seen above, the amount of arrears as on 31 March 2016 had increased in Commercial Taxes, Registration and Stamps and Mines, Geology and Petroleum Department by 9.28 *per cent*, 11.64 *per cent* and 10.37 *per cent* respectively as compared to the previous year.

It would be also seen from the above table that recovery of ₹ 1,911.36 crore was pending for more than five years. The stages at which arrears were pending for collection, though called for, were not intimated by the Departments except Registration and Stamps Department (July 2016). The Registration and Stamps Department intimated that an amount of ₹ 32.90 crore could not be recovered as it was covered by various stay orders issued by appellate authorities and courts.

It is recommended that the Government may take appropriate action for early recovery of the arrears.

1.3 Arrears in assessments

The details of cases pending at the beginning of the year, cases becoming due for assessment, cases disposed of during the year and number of cases pending for finalisation at the end of the year as furnished by the respective Departments in respect of Commercial Taxes, Registration and Stamps and Mines, Geology and Petroleum are given in the table 1.3.

Table 1.3

Name of the Department	Opening balance	New cases due for assessment during 2015-16	Total assessments due	Cases disposed of during 2015-16	Balance at the end of the year	Percentage of disposal (col. 5 to 4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Commercial Taxes	1,05,815	3,84,498	4,90,313	3,17,807	1,72,506	64.82
Registration and Stamps	6,071	5,272	11,343	6,525	4,818	57.52
Mines, Geology and Petroleum	9,774	17,428	27,202	18,280	8,922	67.20

Source: Furnished by the concerned Departments.

As would be seen, the percentage of disposal of cases was the lowest in Registration and Stamps Department. The Department may take necessary action for disposal of the cases.

1.4 Evasion of tax detected by the Department

The details of cases of evasion of tax detected, cases finalised and the demands for additional tax raised, as reported by the Commercial Taxes Department are given in the table 1.4.

Table 1.4

Head of revenue	Cases pending as on 31 March 2015	Cases detected during 2015-16	Total	Number of cases in which assessment/investigation completed and additional demand with penalty etc. raised		Number of cases pending for finalisation as on 31 March 2016
				Number of cases	Amount of demand (₹ in crore)	
Commercial taxes	359	5,181	5,540	5,272	1,983.61	268

Source: Furnished by the Commercial Taxes Department.

It would be seen from the above table that 95.16 per cent of the total cases were settled during the year 2015-16. However, the amount recovered on account of settlement in these cases was not intimated by the Department (September 2016).

1.5 Pendency of refunds cases

The number of refund cases pending at the beginning of the year 2015-16, claims received during the year, refunds allowed during the year and the cases pending at the close of the year 2015-16 as reported by the Departments is given in the table 1.5.

Table 1.5

(₹ in crore)

Sl. no.	Particulars	Sales tax/VAT		Registration and stamps	
		Number of cases	Amount	Number of cases	Amount
1.	Claims outstanding at the beginning of the year	279	221.04	1,096	5.35
2.	Claims received during the year	4,028	458.68	2,118	31.47
3.	Refunds made during the year	3,900	478.56	2,071	29.00
4.	Balance outstanding at the end of year	407	201.16	1,143	7.82

It would be seen from the above that there has been increase in the outstanding refund cases in Commercial Taxes Department and Registration and Stamps Department. Necessary action may be taken by the concerned Department(s) for speedy disposal of the refund cases. This would not only benefit the claimants but would also save the Government from payment of interest on the delayed payment of refunds.

1.6 Response of the Government/Departments towards audit

The Accountant General (Economic & Revenue Sector Audit), Rajasthan, Jaipur conducts periodical inspection of the Government/Departments to test check the transactions and verify the maintenance of important accounts and other records as prescribed in the rules and procedures. These inspections are followed by Inspection Reports (IRs) which incorporate irregularities detected during the inspection and not settled on the spot. The IRs are issued to the heads of the offices inspected with copies to the next higher authorities for taking prompt corrective action. The heads of the offices/Government are required to promptly comply with the observations contained in the IRs, rectify the defects and omissions and report compliance through initial reply to the Accountant General within one month from the date of issue of the IRs. Serious financial irregularities are reported to the heads of the Department and the Government.

Inspection Reports issued up to December 2015 disclosed that 9,129 paragraphs involving ₹ 3,180.58 crore relating to 3,127 IRs remained outstanding at the end of June 2016. The figures as on June 2016 along with the corresponding figures for the preceding two years are given in the table 1.6.

Table 1.6

Particulars	June 2014	June 2015	June 2016
Number of IRs pending for settlement	2,896	2,932	3,127
Number of outstanding audit paragraphs	9,477	8,964	9,129
Amount of revenue involved (₹ in crore)	4,592.63	3,206.77	3,180.58

It would be seen from the above that the number of outstanding paragraphs and the amount of revenue involved therein have decreased considerably during the last three years.

1.6.1 The Department-wise details of the IRs and audit paragraphs outstanding as on 30 June 2016 and the amounts involved are mentioned in table 1.6.1.

Table 1.6.1

Sl. no.	Name of the Department	Nature of receipts	Number of outstanding IRs	Number of outstanding audit paragraphs	Amount involved (₹ in crore)
1.	Commercial Taxes	Taxes/VAT on sales, trade, etc.	552	2,134	446.63
		Entertainment tax, luxury tax, etc.	20	23	7.10
2.	Transport	Taxes on motor vehicles	454	1,401	167.68
3.	Land Revenue	Land revenue	235	643	473.75
4.	Registration and Stamps	Stamp duty and registration fee	1,456	3,680	307.96
5.	State Excise	State excise	105	177	55.06
6.	Mines, Geology and Petroleum	Non-ferrous mining and metallurgical industries	305	1,071	1,722.40
Total			3,127	9,129	3,180.58

Though the decrease in number of outstanding paragraphs and the amount involved therein as compared to preceding years is appreciable, there is still a need to make more efforts for rectifying the defects and irregularities pointed out by Audit.

1.6.2 Departmental Audit Committee Meetings

The Government constituted audit committees to monitor and expedite the progress of the settlement of the paragraphs in the IRs. The details of the audit committee meetings held during the year 2015-16 and the paragraphs settled are mentioned in the table 1.6.2.

Table 1.6.2

Sl. no.	Name of the Department	Number of audit committee meetings held	Number of audit sub-committee meetings held	Number of paragraphs settled	Amount (₹ in crore)
1	Commercial Taxes	4	9	478	63.27
2	Transport	2	3	56	122.63
3	Land Revenue	0	9	61	134.89
4	Registration and Stamps	4	10	534	19.64
5	State Excise	4	3	16	37.95
6	Mines, Geology and Petroleum	4	1	64	32.65
Total		18	35	1,209	411.03

It would be seen from the above that in meetings held in respect of Commercial Taxes, Registration and Stamps, State Excise, Mines and Geology and Petroleum Departments, 1209 paragraphs involving ₹ 411.03 crore were settled.

1.6.3 Response of the Departments to the draft audit paragraphs

The draft audit paragraphs proposed for inclusion in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India are forwarded by the Accountant General to the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the concerned Departments, drawing their attention to audit findings and requesting them to send their response within six weeks. The fact of non-receipt of the replies from the Department/Government is invariably indicated at the end of such paragraphs included in the Audit Report.

49 draft paragraphs clubbed in to 42 paragraphs including one Performance Audit were sent to the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the respective Department by name between April and September 2016. The Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the Departments did not send replies to 11 draft paragraphs and the same have been included in this Report without the response of the Department.

1.6.4 Follow-up on the Audit Reports - summarised position

The Rules and Procedures of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) of the Rajasthan State Assembly framed in 1997 prescribe that after the presentation of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in the Legislative Assembly, the Departments shall initiate action on the audit paragraphs and the action taken explanatory notes thereon should be submitted by the Government within three months of tabling the Report, for consideration of the PAC. In spite of these provisions, the explanatory notes on audit paragraphs of the Reports were being delayed inordinately. 185 paragraphs (including performance audit) included in the Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Revenue Sector of the Government of Rajasthan for the years ended 31 March 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 were placed before the State Legislative Assembly between 26 April 2012 and 29 March 2016. The action taken explanatory notes from the concerned Departments on these paragraphs were received late with an average delay of 75 days in respect of each of these Audit Reports. The PAC discussed 73 selected paragraphs pertaining to the Audit Reports for the years from 2010-11 to 2012-13 and its recommendations on nine paragraphs were incorporated in their five Reports (2015-16 and 2016-17).

1.7 Analysis of the mechanism for dealing with the issues raised by Audit in Registration and Stamps Department

To analyse the system of addressal of the issues highlighted in the Inspection Reports/Audit Reports by the Departments/Government, the action taken on the paragraphs included in the Inspection Reports/ Audit Reports of the last 10 years for one Department was evaluated.

The succeeding paragraphs 1.7.1 to 1.7.2 discuss the performance of the Registration and Stamps Department on the cases detected in the course of local audit and also the cases included in the Audit Reports.

1.7.1 Position of inspection reports

The summarised position of the inspection reports pertaining to Registration and Stamps Department issued during 2006-07 to 2015-16, paragraphs included in these reports and their status as on 31 July 2016 is tabulated in the table 1.7.1.

Table 1.7.1

(₹ in crore)

Position upto year	Opening balance			Addition during the year			Clearance during the year			Closing balance at the end of the year		
	IRs	Para-graphs	Money value	IRs	Para-graphs	Money value	IRs	Para-graphs	Money value	IRs	Para-graphs	Money value
2006-07	525	1,279	54.54	185	636	36.49	31	122	9.29	679	1,793	81.74
2007-08	679	1,793	81.74	184	596	5.75	134	432	10.62	729	1,957	76.87
2008-09	729	1,957	76.87	193	573	10.27	147	549	19.78	775	1,981	67.36
2009-10	775	1,981	67.36	175	473	32.01	96	382	18.00	854	2,072	81.37
2010-11	854	2,072	81.37	174	605	21.52	105	326	4.56	923	2,351	98.33
2011-12	923	2,351	98.33	214	735	37.49	74	307	9.33	1,063	2,779	126.49
2012-13	1,063	2,779	126.49	182	739	99.90	53	253	26.94	1,192	3,265	199.45
2013-14	1,192	3,265	199.45	179	596	72.37	65	340	17.54	1,306	3,521	254.28
2014-15	1,306	3,521	254.28	246	800	108.27	172	705	48.69	1,380	3,616	313.86
2015-16 upto July 2016	1,380	3,616	313.86	214	626	45.68	133	551	48.03	1,461	3,691	311.51

The Government arranges sub-audit committee meetings between the Department and the Audit Office to settle the old paragraphs. Although the Department has been making progress in settlement of old IRs/paragraphs, further effective and concrete steps are required to achieve substantial results.

1.7.2 Position of paragraphs and recovery of accepted cases included in the Audit Reports

The details of paragraphs relating to Registration and Stamps Department included in the Audit Reports of the last 10 years, those accepted by the Department and the amount recovered are mentioned in the table 1.7.2.

Table 1.7.2

(₹ in crore)

Year of Audit Report	Number of paragraphs included	Money value of the paragraphs	Number of paragraphs accepted	Money value of accepted paragraphs	Amount recovered during the year 2015-16	Cumulative position of recovery of accepted cases as of 30 June 2016
2005-06	3	4.66	3	1.26	-	0.38
2006-07	3	103.24	3	100.86	-	3.18
2007-08	6	58.36	5	4.14	-	0.90
2008-09	4	11.60	4	11.60	-	2.76
2009-10	5	27.31	4	26.90	-	0.67
2010-11	1	29.78	1	26.74	0.47	7.65
2011-12	7	6.04	6	5.91	0.03	1.98
2012-13	8	81.03	8	58.34	0.84	1.70
2013-14	10	73.10	9	28.89	5.40	5.40
2014-15	10	51.65	10	51.65	2.74	2.74
Total	57	446.77	53	316.29	9.48	27.36

The Department could recover an amount of ₹ 27.36 crore only during the period of 10 years against 57 paragraphs valuing ₹ 446.77 crore, out of which 53 paragraphs of ₹ 316.29 crore were already accepted by it. The recovery was just 8.65 per cent of the accepted amount of paragraphs.

The Department may take prompt action to pursue and monitor the recovery of the dues involved in accepted cases.

1.8 Audit Planning

The unit offices working under various Departments are categorised into high, medium and low risk units according to their revenue position, past trends of the audit observations and other parameters. The annual audit plan is prepared on the basis of risk analysis which, *inter-alia*, include critical issues in Government revenues and tax administration *i.e.* budget speech, white paper on State finances, Reports of the Finance Commission (State and Central), recommendations of the Taxation Reforms Committee, statistical analysis of the revenue earnings during the past five years, audit coverage and its impact during past five years, *etc.*

During the year 2015-16, 410 units were planned and all units had been audited. One performance audit on 'Functioning of Distilleries, Breweries and Bottling Plants engaged in production of Beer/Liquor under the State Excise Act' besides audit on 'Allocation of Mines in Rajasthan' and 'Environment Audit on Mining Activities in Rajasthan' were also conducted. The findings of 'Environment Audit on Mining Activities in Rajasthan' are being reported separately in another Audit Report.

1.9 Results of audit

Position of local audit conducted during the year

Test check of the records of 391 units of Commercial Taxes, Transport, Land Revenue, Registration and Stamps, State Excise, Mining and other Departmental offices conducted during the year 2015-16 disclosed underassessments, short levy/loss of revenue, *etc.* aggregating to ₹ 908.63 crore in 31,419 cases. During the year, the concerned Departments accepted underassessments and other deficiencies in 17,293 cases involving Government revenue of ₹ 252.78 crore, of which 11,972 cases involving ₹ 128.03 crore were pointed out in audit during 2015-16 and the rest in the earlier years. The Departments recovered ₹ 142.34 crore in 7,337 cases during 2015-16.

1.10 Coverage of this Report

This Report contains 42 paragraphs (selected from the audit detections made during the local audit referred to above and during earlier years, which could not be included in earlier reports) including one Performance Audit on 'Functioning of Distilleries, Breweries and Bottling Plants engaged in production of Beer/Liquor under the State Excise Acts' of ₹ 272.49 crore.

The Departments/Government have accepted audit observations involving ₹ 216.14 crore, out of which ₹ 5.10 crore had been recovered. The replies in the remaining cases were either not received or found unsatisfactory. These are discussed in Chapters II to VII.

