

Part-A
REVENUE SECTOR

CHAPTER-I

GENERAL

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 2020-21, 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 given in the Table 1.1 below:

Table 1.1

(₹ in crore)						
Sl. No.	Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Revenue raised by the State Government					
	• Tax revenue ¹	44,371.66	50,605.41	57,380.34	59,244.98	60,283.44
	• Non-tax revenue ²	11,615.57	15,733.72	18,603.01	15,714.16	13,653.02
	Total	55,987.23	66,339.13	75,983.35	74,959.14	73,936.46
2	Receipts from the Government of India					
	• Share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes and duties ³	33,555.86	37,028.01	41,852.35	36,049.14	35,575.77
	• Grants-in-aid ⁴	19,482.91	23,940.04	20,037.32	29,105.53	24,795.65
	Total	53,038.77	60,968.05	61,889.67	65,154.67	60,371.42
3	Total revenue receipts of the State Government (1 and 2)	1,09,026.00	1,27,307.18	1,37,873.02	1,40,113.81	1,34,307.88
4	Percentage of 1 to 3	51	52	55	53	55

Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years.

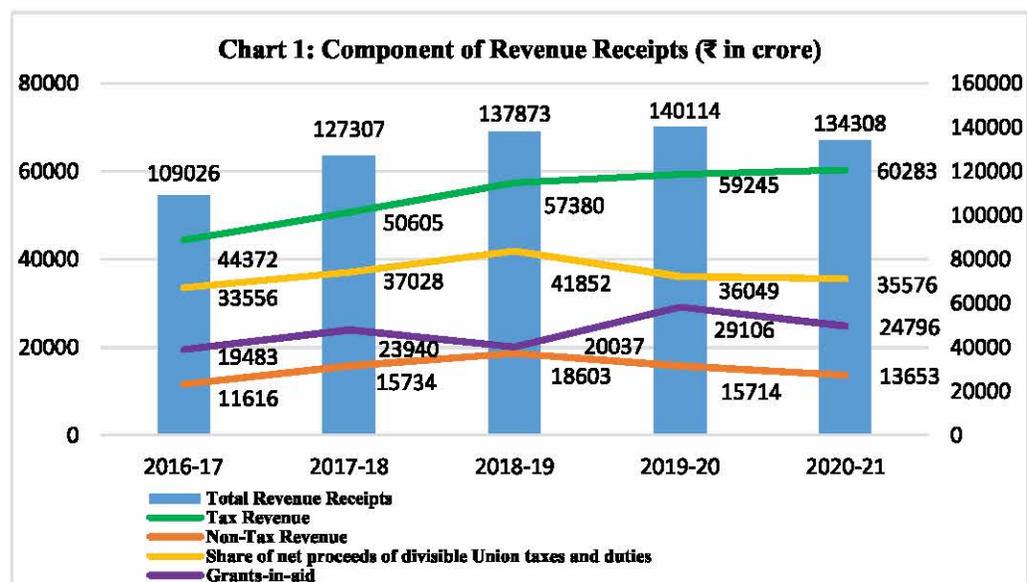
The revenue raised by the State Government (₹ 73,936.46 crore) was 55 per cent of the total revenue receipts (₹ 1,34,307.88 crore) during the year 2020-21. The balance 45 per cent of receipts during 2020-21 was from the Government of India by way of share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes and duties and grants-in-aid.

1 For details, please see Table 1.2 of this chapter.

2 For details, please see Table 1.3 of this chapter.

3 For details, please see Statement Number 14 - Detailed accounts of revenue by minor heads in the Finance Accounts of the Government of Rajasthan for the year 2020-21. Figures under the head 0005 - Central Goods and Services Tax, 0008 - Integrated Goods and Services Tax, 0020-Corporation Tax, 0021-Taxes on income other than corporation Tax, 0028-Other Taxes on income and Expenditure, 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 Number 14 of Finance Accounts of the Government of Rajasthan for the year 2020-21 major Head-1601.



1.1.2 The details of the revised estimates (RE), and the actual receipts in respect of the tax revenue raised during the period 2016-17 to 2020-21 are given in Table 1.2 below:

Table 1.2

SL No.	Heads of revenue	RE	2016-17					2020-21		Percentage increase (+) /decrease (-) in 2020-21 over 2019-20
			2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2020-21		
1	Taxes on sales, trade, etc.	RE	27,767.60	18,800.00	15,900.00	19,262.16	18,820.07			
		Actual	27,151.54	18,285.44	14,225.31	15,361.61	17,146.94	(+) 11.62		
	Central sales tax	RE	1,227.40	700.00	600.00	737.83	279.93			
		Actual	1,406.88	722.80	565.65	481.15	332.09	(-) 30.98		
2	State Goods and Services Tax.	RE	-	11,700.00	23,500.00	25,605.23	24,000.00			
		Actual	-	12,137.02	22,938.33	21,954.17	20,754.87	(-) 5.46		
3	State excise	RE	7,600.00	7,800.00	9,300	10,500.00	11,500.00			
		Actual	7,053.68	7,275.83	8,694.10	9,591.63	9,853.00	(+) 2.73		
4	Stamp duty and registration fee	RE	103.34	92.58	104.07	84.79	47.00			
		Actual	73.94	59.78	60.70	61.88	47.87	(-) 22.64		
		RE	2,701.00	3,346.15	4,035.94	4,615.82	4,836.11			
		Actual	2,502.86	3,070.79	3,255.34	3,544.91	4,571.89	(+) 28.97		
	Registration fee	RE	445.66	611.27	609.99	649.37	666.89			
		Actual	476.45	544.21	569.99	627.94	677.51	(+) 7.89		
5	Taxes on motor vehicles	RE	3,650.00	4,300.00	5,000	5,650.00	5,200.00			
		Actual	3,622.83	4,362.97	4,576.45	4,950.98	4,368.17	(-) 11.77		
6	Taxes and duties on electricity	RE	2,172.00	3,500.00	2,339.50	2,804.01	2,800.00			
		Actual	738.24	3,376.67	2,147.95	2,262.77	2,142.39	(-) 5.32		
7	Land revenue	RE	359.01	566.71	463.16	404.98	408.61			
		Actual	314.69	363.86	289.94	364.49	279.32	(-) 23.37		
8	Taxes on goods and passengers	RE	750.00	328.00	37.57	35.00	25.00			
		Actual	803.28	340.78	50.79	41.12	45.18	(+) 9.87		
9	Other taxes and duties on commodities and services	RE	200.00	62.00	28.38	24.03	1.20			
		Actual	220.08	63.93	5.14	1.01	1.23	(+) 21.78		
10	Other taxes ⁵ , etc.	RE	10.00	10.00	10.00	1.00	300.00			
		Actual	7.19	1.33	0.65	1.32	62.97	(+)4,670.45		
	Total	RE	46,986.01	51,816.71	61,928.61	70,374.22	68,884.81			
		Actual	44,371.66	50,605.41	57,380.34	59,244.98	60,283.43	(+) 1.75		
	Percentage of increase of actual over previous year		3.88	14.05	13.39	3.25	1.75			

Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years.

5 Other taxes include taxes on income and expenditure (Taxes on professions, trades, callings and employments) and taxes on immovable property other than agriculture land.

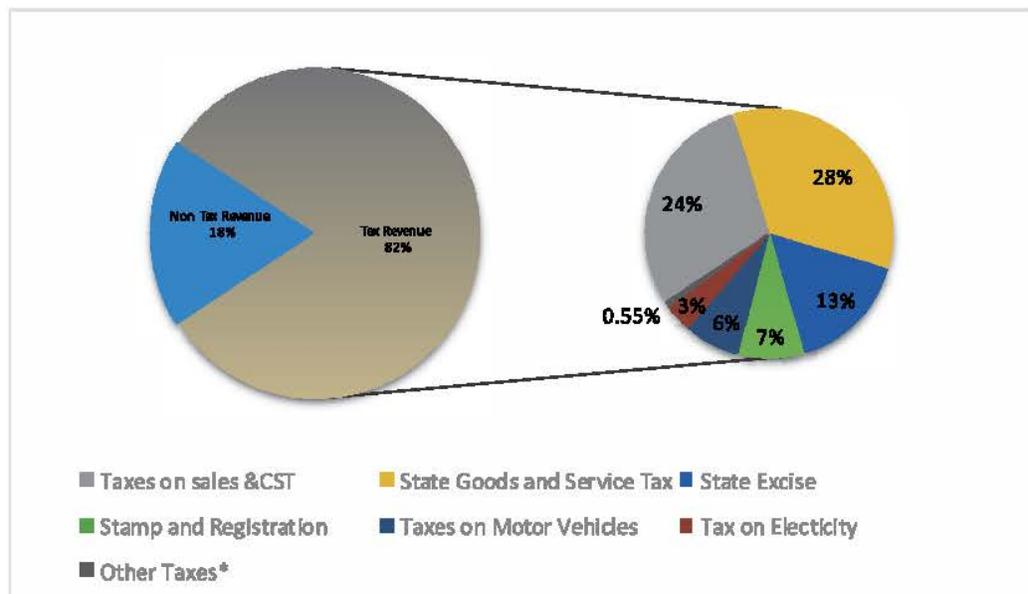
Even though there has been a continuous increase in the overall tax revenue during the last five years, the actual collection has been less than the RE for each year. The percentage growth of tax revenue which has been declining since 2018-19 further declined in 2020-21.

The concerned departments intimated that:

- Decrease in 'Taxes on motor vehicles' (11.77 *per cent*) was due to extension of validity for fitness, permits, driving license & registration up to 30 June 2021, exemption/rebate in Motor vehicle Tax on state carriage/contract carriage, spare vehicles & Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation and decrease in sale of vehicles as compared to previous year.
- Land Revenue decreased by 23.37 *per cent* due to reduction in Land allotment and conversion cases.
- Increase in Stamp and registration (25.09 *per cent*) was due to increase in Stamp Duty, DLC rates and cow promotion cess rate.
- The reasons for decrease in revenues from Central Sales Tax (30.98 *per cent*) and State Goods and Services Tax (5.46 *per cent*) were awaited from the concerned department (December 2021).

The revenues of the state during 2020-21 and the composition of the Tax revenues are shown in Chart 2.

Chart 2: Revenues of the State



*Other tax revenues include Land Revenue, Taxes on goods and passengers, other taxes and duties on commodities and services and other taxes.

1.1.3 The details of the RE and the actual receipts in respect of the non-tax revenue raised during the period 2016-17 to 2020-21 are given in the Table 1.3 below:

Table 1.3

(₹ in crore)

Heads of revenue	RE	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage increase (+)/ decrease (-) in 2020-21 over 2019-20
	Actual						
Non-ferrous mining and metallurgical industries	RE	4,200.00	4,900.00	6,000.00	6,600.00	5,800.00	
	Actual	4,233.74	4,521.52	5,301.48	4,579.09	4,966.39	(+) 8.46
Interest receipts	RE	2,002.97	4,924.14	5,810.44	4,039.38	2,701.94	
	Actual	1,933.37	4,858.90	5,790.87	3,851.99	2,693.15	(-) 30.08
Miscellaneous general services	RE	859.39	888.31	1,171.34	1,150.93	1,343.89	
	Actual	660.70	762.36	783.86	915.51	747.01	(-) 18.41
Police	RE	220.15	333.73	360.95	428.51	350.15	
	Actual	190.78	296.56	345.38	641.68	192.54	(-) 69.99
Other administrative services	RE	222.35	228.41	258.82	264.87	229.00	
	Actual	210.51	207.55	246.49	207.16	146.62	(-) 29.22
Major and medium irrigation	RE	129.79	90.30	115.26	127.26	273.83	
	Actual	112.77	277.72	179.31	77.19	245.47	(+) 218.01
Forestry and wildlife	RE	123.95	173.82	154.01	145.18	111.43	
	Actual	113.00	182.26	147.45	109.47	73.67	(-) 32.70
Public works	RE	95.30	107.37	126.50	251.80	90.71	
	Actual	84.31	109.26	125.92	91.91	92.98	(+) 1.16
Medical and public health	RE	115.74	152.34	166.01	221.44	205.00	
	Actual	125.39	130.67	163.59	238.16	227.09	(-) 4.65
Co-operation	RE	41.25	47.75	29.02	35.51	20.01	
	Actual	44.10	63.11	22.24	9.11	95.75	(+) 951.04
Other non-tax receipts ⁶	RE	4,458.43	4,813.11	5,774.05	6,332.52	4,598.17	
	Actual	3,906.90	4,323.81	5,496.42	4,992.89	4,172.35	(-) 16.43
Total	RE	12,469.32	16,659.28	19,966.44	19,597.40	15,724.13	
	Actual	11,615.57	15,733.72	18,603.01	15,714.16	13,653.02	(-) 13.12
Percentage of increase of actual over previous year		6.29	35.45	18.23	(-) 15.53	(-) 13.12	

Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years.

It is evident from the table that the collection of non-tax revenue during 2020-21 was less than the RE like the previous years and there was overall decrease in revenue collection by 13.12 per cent as compared to the previous year. The concerned departments intimated that this was due to:

- Decrease in 'Interest receipts' on loans given to electricity companies under UDAY⁷ (30.08 per cent)
- Decrease in revenues from 'Police' (69.99 per cent) due to less receipt of revenue on deployment of State police in Railways, GOI, SBI and other states and
- Decrease in 'Forestry and wildlife' (32.70 per cent) as a result of COVID-19 pandemic.

Further, increase under the head 'Non-ferrous mining and metallurgical industries' (8.46 per cent) was due to increase in revenue under Amnesty Scheme, increase under 'Co-operation' (951.04 per cent) was due to receipt of

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.

7 Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana.

amount in excess of estimates and increase in 'Major and Medium Irrigation' (218.01 per cent) was due to increase in the rate of water for industrial use.

1.2 Analysis of arrears of revenue

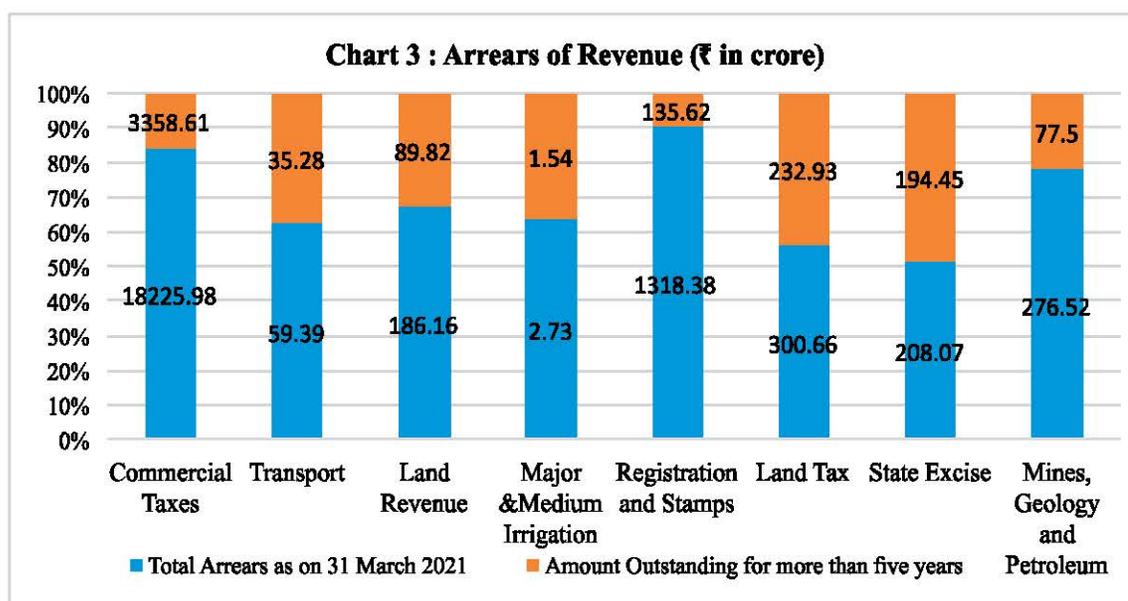
The arrears of revenue as on 31 March 2021 relating to certain principal heads of revenue amounted to ₹ 20,577.89 crore, out of which ₹ 4125.75 crore was outstanding for more than five years as given in the Table 1.4 below:

Table 1.4

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Heads of revenue	Total amount outstanding as on 1 April 2020	Total amount outstanding as on 31 March 2021 and percentage increase in comparison to previous year		Amount outstanding for more than five years as on 31 March 2021
1	Commercial Taxes*	21,874.45	18,225.98	(-) 16.68	3,358.61
2	Transport	64.14	59.39	(-) 10.55	35.28
3	Land Revenue ⁸	200.65	186.16	(-) 7.22	89.82
4	Major & Medium Irrigation	2.79	2.73	(-)2.15	1.54
5	Registration and Stamps	1,339.42	1,318.38	(-) 1.57	135.62
6	Land Tax	238.08	300.66	(+) 26.29	232.93
7	State Excise	201.58	208.07	(+) 3.22	194.45
8	Mines, Geology and Petroleum	321.45	276.52	(-) 13.97	77.50
Total		24,242.56	20,577.89	(-) 15.12	4,125.75

Source: Information provided by the concerned Departments.



8 * The figures shown as outstanding balance(s) on 1 April 2020 are at variance with the balances on 31 March 2020 (Land Revenue ₹ 20.96 crore and Commercial Taxes ₹ 54.12 crore). Reasons for variation have not been intimated by the Departments (December 2021).

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, Mines, Geology and Petroleum and Transport are given in the Table 1.5 below:

Table 1.5

Name of the Department	Opening balance	New cases due for assessment during 2020-21	Total assessments due	Cases disposed of during 2020-21	Balance at the end of the year	Percentage of disposal (col. 5 to 4)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Commercial Taxes	18	4,626	4,644	4,643	01	99.98	
Registration and Stamps	Registration and Stamps	5,122	6,754	11,876	6,807	5,069	57.32
	Land Tax	2,261	3,710	5,971	2,019	3,952	33.81
Mines, Geology and Petroleum	8,799	10,609	19,408	9,107	10,301	46.92	
Transport	1,537	19,963	21,500	20,264	1,236	94.25	

Source: Information provided by the concerned Departments.

It can be seen that Commercial Taxes and Transport Departments performed well to achieve a high disposal rate. However, in comparison, the disposal of cases was poor in Department of Registration and Stamps and Department of Mines, Geology and Petroleum. These Departments may take necessary action for speedy disposal of the cases.

1.4 Evasion of tax detected by the Departments

According to the information furnished by the Commercial Taxes Department, 3059 cases of tax evasion were noticed during 2020-21 which included cases noticed by the three anti-evasion circles of the anti-evasion zone⁹ of the Department as well as 17 anti-evasion circles of the 13 zones of the state. During the year, assessment/investigation was completed in 2,870 cases which included cases detected during the previous years. Further, additional demand with penalty *etc.* amounting to ₹ 21,473.37 crore was raised during 2020-21 out of which the Department recovered ₹ 6,435.85 crore. In Registration and Stamps Department, 432 cases of tax evasion were noticed during 2020-21, all of which were assessed/investigated by the Department. Further, additional demand with penalty *etc.* amounting to ₹ 8.36 crore was raised during 2020-21 out of which the Department recovered ₹ 0.21 crore. Department of Mines,

9 There are 14 zones of Commercial Taxes Department, GoR. Out of this, the entire area of the state of Rajasthan is divided into 13 zones and 'Anti-evasion' is the 14th zone. The anti-evasion zone is divided into 3 anti-evasion circles covering the entire state. Further, the remaining 13 zones have their own anti-evasion circles which also detect cases of tax evasion.

Geology and Petroleum intimated that 15 cases of tax evasion were noticed during 2020-21, out of which assessment/investigation was completed in 15 cases. Further, additional demand with penalty *etc.* amounting to ₹ 0.18 crore was raised during 2020-21 which was recovered by the Department.

1.5 Pendency of refund cases

The refund cases pending at the beginning of the year 2020-21, claims received during the year, refunds allowed during the year and the cases pending at the close of the year 2020-21 as reported by the respective Departments are given in the Table 1.6 below:

Table 1.6

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Commercial Taxes		Registration and Stamps		Transport	
		Number of cases	Amount	Number of cases	Amount	Number of cases	Amount
1	Claims outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,290	130.52	987	9.94	554	2.57
2	Claims received during the year	4,600	1,006.52	1,698	8.90	629	3.29
3	(i) Refunds made during the year	3,513	184.99	1,436	7.59	413	3.10
	(ii) Rejected during the year	1,614	839.56	23	0.30	28	0.19
4	Balance outstanding at the end of year	763	112.12	1226	10.95	742	2.57

Source: Information provided by the concerned Departments.

Department of Mines, Geology and Petroleum intimated *nil* pendency of the refund cases.

The Departments may take steps for speedy settlement of the pending refund cases which would not only benefit the claimants but would also save the Government from payment of interest on the delayed payment.

1.6 Authority for Audit

Article 149 of the Constitution of India provides that the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) shall exercise such powers and perform such duties in relation to the accounts of the Union and of the states and of any other authority or body as may be prescribed by or under any law made by the Parliament. The Parliament passed the Comptroller and Auditor General's Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service Act (CAG's DPC Act) in 1971. Section 16 of the CAG's DPC Act authorizes CAG to audit all receipts (both revenue and capital) of the Government of India and of Government of each state and of each Union territory having a legislative assembly and to satisfy himself that the rules and procedures are designed to secure an effective check on the assessment, collection and proper allocation of revenue and are being duly observed. Regulations on Audit & Accounts, 2007 (Regulations), as amended in 2020 and Auditing Standards 2017, issued by the CAG of India lay down the principles for Receipt Audit.

1.7 Audit Planning and conduct of Audit

The unit offices under various departments have been categorised into high, moderate and low risk units according to their revenue position, past trends of the audit observations and other parameters. The annual audit plan was prepared on the basis of risk analysis which, *inter-alia*, included critical issues in Government revenues and tax administration *i.e.* budget speech, white paper on State finances, Report of the Finance Commission (State and Central), recommendations of the Taxation Reforms Committee, statistical analyses of the revenue earnings during the past five years, audit coverage and its impact during the past five years. During the year 2020-21, there were 1,852 auditable units in Commercial Taxes, Registration and Stamps, Land Revenue and State Excise Departments. Out of these auditable units, 185 units were planned and 172 units were audited (3,488 mandays were used), which is 9.29 *per cent* of the total auditable units. The shortfall in audit coverage was attributable to lockdown in the state due to COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, two Subject Specific Compliance Audits on '*Processing of refund claims under GST*' and '*Transitional credit*' were also conducted during the year (1,101 mandays were used).

1.8 Response of the Government/Departments to Audit observations

The Accountant General (Audit-I), Rajasthan, Jaipur audits 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 audit and not settled on the spot. The IRs are issued to the heads of the offices inspected with copies to the next higher authority 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. They have to 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.

Analysis of Inspection Reports issued upto March 2021 disclosed that 5,308 paragraphs involving ₹1,656.71 crore relating to 1,799 IRs issued for these four main revenue earning departments¹⁰ remained outstanding at the end of September 2021. The figures as on 30 June 2021 along with the corresponding figures for the preceding two years are given in the **Table 1.7** below:

10 Four main revenue Departments *viz.* Commercial Taxes, Land Revenue, Registration & Stamps and State Excise Departments.

Table 1.7

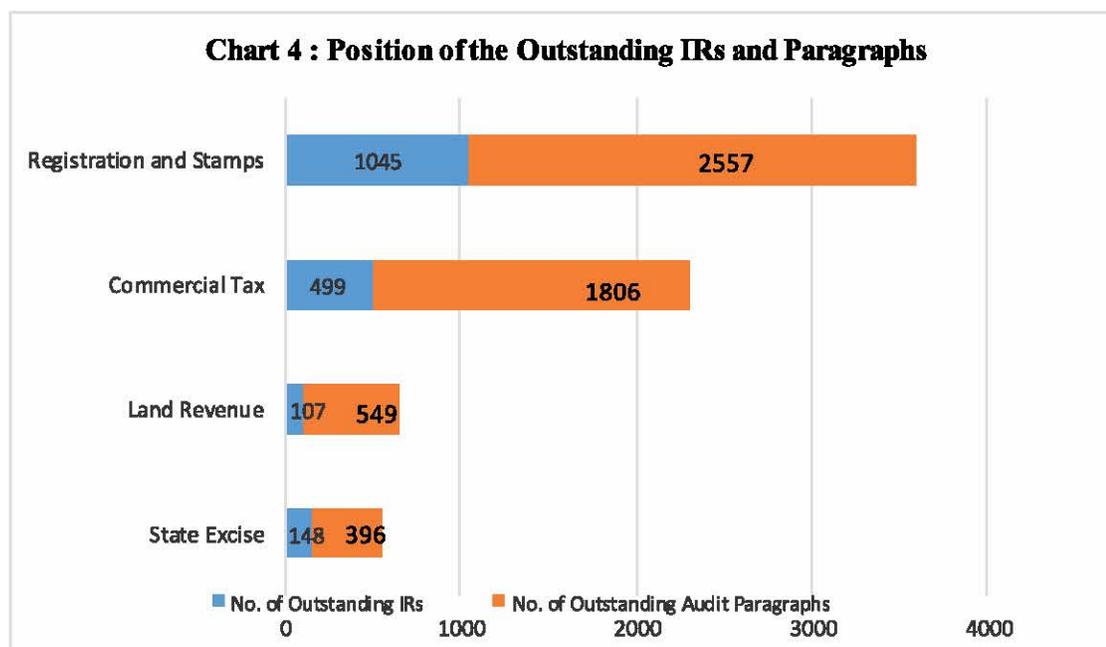
Particulars	June 2019 (IRs issued up to December 2018)	June 2020 (IRs issued up to December 2019)	June 2021 (IRs issued up to December 2020)	September 2021 (IRs issued up to March 2021)
Number of IRs pending for settlement	1,720	1,701	1,707	1,799
Number of outstanding audit paragraphs	5,097	5,100	4,963	5,308
Amount of revenue involved (₹ in crore)	1,204.29	1,063.82	1,079.06	1,656.71

1.8.1 The Department-wise details of the IRs and audit paragraphs outstanding as on 30 September 2021 and the amounts involved are given in the Table 1.8 below:

Table 1.8

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 on sales, trade, etc.	499	1,806	327.90
2	Land Revenue	Land revenue	107	549	295.97
3	Registration and Stamps	Stamp duty and registration fee	1,045	2,557	744.08
4	State Excise	State excise	148	396	288.76
Total			1,799	5,308	1,656.71

As can be seen from the table, the pendency in terms of outstanding IRs, outstanding paragraphs with the amount involved in the pending paragraphs is highest in the Department of Registration and Stamps.



1.8.2 Departmental Audit Committee Meeting

The Government constituted Audit Committees¹¹ to monitor and expedite the progress of the settlement of the paragraphs in the IRs. The details of the Audit Committee/Audit sub-committee meetings held during the year 2020-21 and the paragraphs settled therein are given in the Table 1.9 below:

Table 1.9

(₹ in crore)					
SL No.	Name of the Department	Number of Audit Committee meetings held	Number of Audit sub-committee meetings held	Number of paragraphs settled	Amount
1	Commercial Taxes	1	3	134	44.96
2	Land Revenue	1	1	6	0.06
3	Registration and Stamps	1	8	229	9.74
4	State Excise	3	1	11	0.23
Total		6	13	380	54.99

It can be seen that 380 paragraphs involving ₹ 54.99 crore were settled in Audit sub-committee meetings held in respect of Commercial Taxes, Land Revenue, Registration and Stamps and State Excise Departments. Land Revenue and State Excise Departments may organize more Audit Committee/Audit sub-committee meetings to settle the outstanding paragraphs.

1.8.3 Response of the Departments to the draft audit paragraphs

Factual statements followed by draft audit paragraphs proposed for inclusion in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India are forwarded to the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the concerned Departments¹², drawing their attention to the audit findings and requesting them to send their response within six weeks.

Twenty six draft paragraphs (combined into 19 paragraphs of the report) were sent to the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the respective four Departments between May and November 2021. The responses of the concerned departments received have been suitably incorporated in the report.

1.8.4 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. The Action Taken Explanatory Notes (ATEN) thereon should be submitted by the Government within three months of tabling of the Report, for

11 Audit Committees, *inter alia*, comprising of Secretary of concerned Departments and Accountant General/his representative, were formed as per Circular No. 1/2005 dated 18 January 2005 of Government of Rajasthan and decided that one Audit Committee meeting shall be held in each quarter. In addition to this, Audit sub-committees comprising of officers of the Departments and representative of Accountant General, are also formed.

12 Commercial Taxes, Land Revenue, Registration & Stamps and State Excise Departments.

consideration of the PAC. In spite of these provisions, the explanatory notes on audit paragraphs of the Reports were being delayed. Eighty six paragraphs (including performance audit) included in the Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the years ended 31 March, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 were placed before the State Legislative Assembly between 28 March 2017 and 14 September 2021. The ATEN from the concerned Departments on these paragraphs were received late with a delay ranging between 5 to 81 days. However, ATEN in respect of State Excise Department for the Audit Report year ended 31 March 2020 was still awaited (December 2021). The PAC discussed 41 selected paragraphs pertaining to the Audit reports for the years from 2015-16 to 2016-17 and its recommendations on 37 paragraphs were incorporated in five Reports¹³ of PAC (2020-21).

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

To analyse the system of addressing 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 five years for Registration and Stamps Department was evaluated.

The succeeding paragraphs 1.9.1 to 1.9.2 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.

1.9.1 Position of inspection reports

The summarised position of the IRs pertaining to Registration and Stamps Department issued during 2016-17 to 2020-21, paragraphs included in these reports and their status are given in the Table 1.10 below:

Table 1.10

(₹ 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
2016-17	1,456	3,680	307.96	184	580	95.65	228	918	40.03	1,412	3,342	363.58
2017-18	1,412	3,342	363.58	205	727	51.92	188	649	21.58	1,429	3,420	393.92
2018-19	1,429	3,420	393.92	89	430	431.43	451	1166	73.09	1,067	2,684	752.26
2019-20	1,067	2,684	752.26	97	508	39.65	106	416	34.20	1,058	2,776	757.71
2020-21 (IRs issued upto March 2021)	1,058	2,776	757.71	63	258	19.78	76	477	33.41	1,045	2,557	744.08

During 2020-21, one Audit committee meeting and eight Audit sub-committee meetings were held and 229 paras were settled. Considering the large number of pending IRs and paras, more efforts are required to improve the position in this regard.

13 Five Reports pertaining to: Commercial Taxes (1), Land Revenue (1), Registration and Stamps (1) and State Excise (2).

1.9.2 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 five years, those accepted by the Department and the amount recovered are given in the Table 1.11 below:

Table 1.11

(₹ 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 2020-21	Cumulative position of recovery of accepted cases as of 31 March 2021
2015-16	10	141.70	10	141.70	-	7.57
2016-17	10	36.20	10	36.20	0.90	7.03
2017-18	1	88.52	1	88.52	2.40	21.43
2018-19	1	20.32	1	20.32	1.44	3.94
2019-20	8	11.38	8	11.38	0.65	0.65
Total	30	298.12	30	298.12	5.39	40.62

The Department accepted an amount of ₹ 298.12 crore against the total objected amount of ₹ 298.12 crore, out of which an amount of ₹ 40.62 crore had been recovered by the Department. The recovery was just 13.63 per cent of the accepted amount of the paragraphs.

It is recommended that the Registration and Stamp Department may take steps to recover the remaining objected amount on priority.

1.10 Results of Audit

Test check of the records of 172 audited units disclosed instances of under-assessments, short levy/loss of revenue, etc. aggregating ₹ 584.31 crore in 8,291 cases. During the year, the concerned Departments accepted under-assessments and other deficiencies in 6,696 cases involving Government revenue of ₹ 71.55 crore, of which 4,298 cases involving ₹ 32.71 crore were pointed out in audit during 2020-21 and the rest in the earlier years. The Departments had recovered ₹ 13.50 crore in 2,017 cases up to 31 March 2021.

1.11 Coverage of this part of the Report

This part of the Report contains 19 paragraphs. The total financial impact of the paragraphs is ₹ 249.40 crore. These are discussed in Chapters II to V. The Departments/Government have accepted audit observations involving ₹ 227.11 crore (as of December 2021). Out of the accepted audit observations, the Departments had recovered ₹ 18.18 crore upto December 2021 which was in addition to the recoveries (₹ 13.50 crore) made through local audit inspection reports during the year 2020-21. Further, the concerned Departments recovered ₹ 41.26 crore during the year 2020-21 in respect of objections raised in previous Audit Reports. Thus, total recoveries made at the instance of audit during the year aggregated ₹ 72.94 crore.