

# **PRESS BRIEF**

on

# Important features of Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts of Government of Rajasthan for the year 2022-23



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# **GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN**

# **Immediate Release**



# **Press Brief**

on important features of Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts of Government of Rajasthan for the year 2022-23.

Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts 2022-23 of Government of Rajasthan have been prepared under supervision of C&AG of India in accordance with the requirement of C&AG's (Duties, Power & Conditions of Service) Act, 1971. These Accounts were sent to Government of Rajasthan on 21-11-2023 for being laid in the State Legislature and the same have been presented in Legislature on 24-01-2024.

The Finance Accounts are presented in two volumes. Volume I contains 13 Statements which are summarized statements of Receipts and Disbursements, Revenue Expenditure, Capital Expenditure, Loans & Advances, Public Debt, Investments, Guarantees given by the State Government, Grants-in-aid and 'Notes to Finance Accounts' containing summary of significant accounting policies, para on Compliance with the Accounting Framework, Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund, Public Accounts and Impact on Revenue Expenditure.

Volume II contains two parts, 9 Detailed Statements in Part I and 12 Appendices in Part II, which supplement the Statements of Volume I.

The Appropriation Accounts supplement the Finance Accounts. They depict the expenditure of the State Government against amounts 'charged' on the consolidated fund or 'voted' by the State Legislature. There are 4 charged Appropriations and 51 voted grants in Rajasthan.

# Important features of Finance Accounts & Appropriation Accounts

The following important features were noticed and included in Notes to Finance Accounts (NTFA) of Finance Accounts Volume-I, Appropriation Accounts and Accounts at a Glance 2022-23:-

# A. Points relating to Financial Parameters/ Indicators

# • Details of Budget Provisions and Expenditure

The gross budget provision for expenditure (charged and voted) for 2022-23 was  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}} 4,07,957$  crore and reduction of expenditure (recoveries) was  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}} 9,040$  crore. Against this, the actual gross expenditure was  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}} 3,84,699$  crore and reduction of expenditure was  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}} 12,509$  crore, resulting in net saving of  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}} 23,258$  crore (5.70 *percent*) and excess recoveries of  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}} 3,469$  crore (38.37 *percent*) in respective budget provisions.

(₹in crore)

Head	Total Budget	Expenditure
Revenue	2,59,947	2,34,254
Capital	43,007	24,532
Public Debt repayment	1,04,810	1,25,738
Loan and Advances payment	193	175
Total	4,07,957	3,84,699

(Accounts at a Glance para 5.1 and page 541 of Appropriation Accounts)

#### • Tax Revenue

The tax revenue of the State during 2022-23 stood at ₹ 1,44,577 crore compared to ₹ 1,28,839 crore in 2021-22. The increase is attributed to rise in State's own tax revenue from ₹ 74,808 crore (2021-22) to ₹ 87,346 crore (2022-23). Allocation of Share of Union Taxes and Duties was also risen from ₹ 54,030 crore (2021-22) to ₹ 57,231 crore (2022-23).

(Accounts at a Glance para 2.3 and Finance Accounts Vol. I Statement 2 Page 4)

#### • Grants - in - Aid

During the year 2022-23 the State received ₹ 29,846 crore as Grants-in-Aid from the Central Government as compared to ₹ 36,326 crore in 2021-22, i.e. decreased of ₹ 6,480 crore.

(Finance Accounts - Volume I / Statement 2 / Page 4)

# • Capital Expenditure

During the year 2022-23 the Capital Expenditure of the State Government was ₹ 19,798 crore which is less ₹ 4,353 crore as compared to 2021-22.

(Finance Accounts - Volume I / Statement 2 / Page 5)

# • Receipt and Disbursements

During the year 2022-23, the total receipts and disbursements of the Government as depicted in the Finance Accounts for 2022-23 was as under:

(₹in crore)

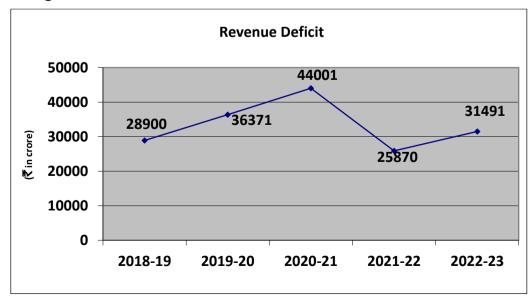
		(\tau crore)
	Tax Revenue	1,44,577
Davanua	(a) Own Tax Revenue	
(Total:	(b) Share of net proceeds of Taxes	57,231
(1,94,988)	Non-tax Revenue	20,565
Receipts (Total: 2,46,452)  Capital (Total: 51,464)	Grants from Central Government	29,846
	Miscellaneous Capital Receipts	16
	Recovery of Loans and Advances	420
	Borrowings and other Liabilities*	51,028
Revenue		2,26,479
	Capital	19,798
	Loans and Advances	175
	(1,94,988)  Capital (Total:51,464)	Revenue (Total: (1,94,988)  (b) Share of net proceeds of Taxes  Non-tax Revenue  Grants from Central Government  Miscellaneous Capital Receipts  Recovery of Loans and Advances  Borrowings and other Liabilities*  Revenue  Capital  Capital  Capital

<sup>\*</sup> Borrowings and other Liabilities: Net (Receipts-Disbursements) of Public Debt + Net of Contingency Fund + Net (Receipts-Disbursements) of Public Account + Net (Opening-Closing) of Cash Balance.

#### (Accounts at a Glance para 1.3.1)

# • Revenue Deficit

There was a Revenue Deficit of ₹ 31,491 crore constituting 2.23 *per cent* of GSDP during 2022-23.



(Accounts at a Glance para 1.5 and 1.6.1)

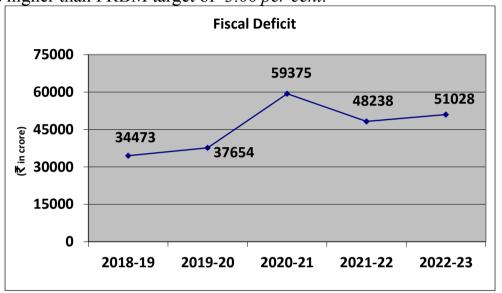
#### • Public Debt

During the year 2022-23, the total public debt increased by 58.40 *percent* from ₹ 1,01,363 crore (2021-22) to ₹ 1,60,565 crore (2022-23).

(Finance Accounts Volume I Page 5)

# • Fiscal Deficit

The Fiscal Deficit during the year 2022-23 was ₹ 51,028 crore constituting 3.61 *per cent* of GSDP which was 0.42 *per cent* less than during the last year but it is higher than FRBM target of 3.00 *per cent*.



(Accounts at a Glance para 1.5 and 1.6.1)

#### • Investment of the State Government

Total investments as Share capital in Government Companies, Statutory Corporations, Co-operative Banks, and Societies etc. stood at ₹ 59,291 crore at the end of the year 2022-23. During the year, the dividend received there against was only ₹ 87 crore. The major investment made in Govt. Companies was ₹ 53,103 crore.

#### (Finance Accounts Volume I Statement 8 / Page 42)

#### • Investment of Cash Balance

As on 31 March 2023, investment held in the Cash Balance Investment Accounts was ₹ 103.30 crore as compared to ₹ 8,218.92 crore of year 2021-22, resulting in reduction of ₹ 8,115.62 crore in the Cash Balance Investment Account of the Government of Rajasthan.

(Finance Accounts Volume I Statement 1 Page 2)

# • Loans and Advances given by the State Government

As on 31 March 2023, the outstanding loans extended by the State Government amounted to ₹ 7,968 crore.

(Finance Accounts Volume I Statement 1 Page 2)

#### Excess disbursement over the authorization

There was an excess disbursement of ₹ 21,070 crore over the authorization made by State Legislature under two grants during the financial year 2022-23.

Grant No.	Excess (₹in crore)	
	Revenue	Capital
Public Debt		20,927.41
021 Roads and Bridges	1,42.20	

(Appropriation Accounts Page 14)

# Overstatement of Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure

There was overstatement of Revenue Receipt by ₹ 123 crore during the year 2022-23. Similarly, Revenue Expenditure was overstated by ₹ 459 crore (net) during the same period. Details are given in para 6 of 'Notes to Finance Account' of Finance Accounts Volume I.

(Para 6 of NTFA)

## **B.** Points relating to Accounting Procedure

# • Significant Savings

During 2022-23, supplementary grants totaling ₹ 6,769 crore (12.80 per cent of total supplementary taken of ₹ 52,734 crore) proved to be unnecessary in some cases, where there were significant savings at the end of the year even against original allocations. Details are given in para 5.3 of Accounts at a Glance.

(Para 5.3 of Accounts at a Glance)

# • Transfer of funds to Personal Deposit (PD) Accounts

There were a total of 2,200 PD accounts as on 31 March, 2023. During 2022-23, an amount of ₹ 41,174 crore was transferred/ credited to PD accounts. Out of ₹ 41,174 crore, ₹ 4,129 crore (10.03 *per cent*) was transferred in March 2023. An amount of ₹ 14,114 crore was lying unspent in PD accounts at the end of the year 2022-23.

(Para 3(v) of NTFA)

# • Misclassification between Revenue & Capital Expenditure

During 2022-23, the Government of Rajasthan transferred ₹ 493.60 crore to Autonomous Bodies & State Public Sector Undertaking and booked this amount under various Capital Expenditure heads. This expenditure was

made against a provision of ₹ 614.09 crore in the State budget of 2022-23 which was incorrectly made under capital heads.

(Para 3 (ii) of NTFA)

# • Minus balance in Insurance and Pension Fund of employees of Municipal Council/ Municipalities

Minus balance of ₹ 3,091 crore is appearing in the Head of Accounts 8011-106 – Insurance and Pension Fund – Other Insurance and Pension Funds as on 31 March, 2023. This is due to more payment of Pensions to employees of Municipal Council/ Municipalities in comparison to receipts in Fund. The excess payment resulted in reduction of Cash Balance of the State Government to that extent.

(Para 5(vi) of NTFA)

# • Transfer of funds to Single Nodal Agency (SNA)

As per new procedure notified by Government of India on 23-03-2021 for release of funds under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and monitoring, utilization thereof, a Single Nodal Agency (SNA) is set up for each CSS with own Bank Account in scheduled Commercial Bank for release of funds of Central share alongwith corresponding State share in the accounts of concerned SNA by the State Government.

Out of the total transfer of ₹ 27,116 crore by the Government of Rajasthan during 2022-23 which includes Central Share of ₹ 13,827 crore, to Single Nodal Agency (SNA) Scheme, ₹ 9,096 crore was laying unspent in the bank accounts of SNAs as on 31.03.2023.

(Para 3 (xvi) of NTFA)

# • Direct Transfer of Central Scheme funds to Implementing Agencies in the State (Funds routed outside State Budget) - ₹18,059 crore

Despite Government of India's decision to release all assistance under CSSs/ACA to the State Government and not to implementing agencies, Central Government directly released ₹ 18,059 crore to implementing agencies in Rajasthan during 2022-23 as per the guidelines of respective schemes as against ₹ 16,151 crore in 2021-22 which is an increase of 11.81 *per cent*. As a result, such transfers and subsequent expenditure by the implementing agencies are not reflected in the Annual Accounts of the State Government.

(Para 3(xiv) of NTFA)

# • Unadjusted Abstract Contingent (AC) Bill amounting to ₹31 crore

The State Authorities are authorized to draw sums of money for emergent purposes by preparing Abstract Contingent (AC) bills. They are required to be settled within a maximum period of three months through submission of DC bills.

A total of 85 Detailed Contingent (DC) bills amounting to ₹ 21 crore including 75 DC bills amounting to ₹ 11 crore pertaining to 2022-23 were outstanding for adjustment (as on 30-06-2023), Pending DC bills amount decreased from ₹ 33 (2021-22) to ₹ 21 crore (2022-23).

(Para 3(vi) of NTFA)

## • Utilisation Certificate (UCs) for Grant-in-Aid not received

Under the Rajasthan General Financial and Accounts Rules, 2012, Utilisation Certificates (UCs), in respect of grants provided for specific purposes should be obtained by departmental officers from grantees, which, after verification, should be forwarded to the Accountant General (A&E) within 12 months from the date of their sanction unless specified otherwise. UCs outstanding beyond the specified periods indicates absence of assurance on utilization of the grants for intended purposes. Further, to the extent of non-receipt of UCs, the expenditure shown in accounts cannot be treated as final and the amount cannot be confirmed as expended for the purpose it was sanctioned. The value of UCs pending decreased from ₹ 1,833 crore during 2021-22 to ₹ 1,107 crore during 2022-23.

(Para 3(vii) of NTFA)

