

CHAPTER VI: REVENUE RECEIPTS

6.1 Trend of revenue receipts

The tax and non-tax revenue raised by the Government of Tripura, its share of divisible Union taxes and grants-in-aid from the Government of India during 2006-07 and the corresponding figures for the preceding four years are mentioned below:

Table No. 6.1

(Rupees in crore)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Revenue raised by the State Government					
Tax revenue	183.09	221.47	239.63	296.09	341.55
Non tax revenue	98.73	167.78	176.85	63.62	94.97
I Total	281.82	389.25	416.48	359.71	436.52
Receipts from Government of India					
State's share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes	249.71	320.53	383.12	404.38	515.78
Grants in aid	1,348.54	1,457.88	1,777.30	2,260.03	2,381.06
II Total	1,598.25	1,778.41	2,160.42	2,664.41	2,896.84
III Total receipts of the State Government (I+II)	1,880.07	2,167.66	2,576.90	3,024.12	3,333.36
Percentage of I to III	15	18	16	12	13

The above table indicates that during the year 2006-07, the revenue raised by the State Government was 13 *per cent* of the total revenue receipts (Rs. 3,333.36 crore) against 12 *per cent* in the preceding year. The balance 87 *per cent* of receipts during 2006-07 was from the Government of India.

- The tax revenue during 2006-07 increased by 15 *per cent* to Rs. 341.55 crore from Rs. 296.09 crore in 2005-06. The improvement in the collection was mainly under the heads of major taxes *viz.* sales tax (15 *per cent*), State excise (19 *per cent*) and taxes on vehicles (29 *per cent*).

Table No. 6.2

(Rupees in crore)

Heads of revenue	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) in 2006-07 over 2005-06
Sales tax	126.97	149.25	160.69	203.39	233.45	(+) 15
State excise	28.21	31.36	32.37	32.30	38.41	(+) 19
Other taxes on income and expenditure	12.17	17.28	20.47	21.91	22.19	(+) 1
Stamps and registration fees	7.81	11.17	12.07	14.21	16.61	(+) 17
Taxes on vehicles	5.29	8.01	10.45	17.43	22.51	(+) 29
Other taxes and duties on commodities and services	1.16	1.46	1.86	3.40	5.11	(+) 50
Land revenue	1.31	2.61	1.20	3.25	3.03	(-) 7
Taxes on agricultural income	0.01	0.30	0.27	0.14	0.15	(+) 7
Taxes and duties on electricity	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	(-) 50
Others	0.15	0.02	0.24	0.04	0.08	(+) 100
Total	183.09	221.47	239.63	296.09	341.55	(+) 15

The departments did not inform the reasons for the large variations in receipts in 2006-07 over 2005-06 despite being requested (September 2007).

- The non-tax revenue during 2006-07 increased by 49 *per cent* to Rs. 94.97 crore, from Rs. 63.62 crore in 2005-06, mainly under the heads Interest Receipts (mainly the interest realised on the investment of Cash Balance: Rs. 25.70 crore), and Miscellaneous General Services (mainly due to write off of Central loans under Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility scheme: Rs. 22.25 crore), while police receipts declined by 38 *per cent* (Table No. 6.3).

Table No. 6.3

(Rupees in crore)

Heads of revenue	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) in 2006-07 over 2005-06
Power	59.68	121.78	105.20	1.10	0.06	(-) 95
Forestry and Wildlife	4.09	14.70	5.63	4.87	6.24	(+) 28
Education, Sports, Art and Culture	1.10	1.28	0.82	0.87	0.73	(-) 16
Crop Husbandry	0.84	1.08	1.43	1.43	1.56	(+) 9
Other Administrative Services	1.16	1.27	5.71	2.14	3.18	(+) 49
Miscellaneous General Services	0.02	-	-	0.34	25.43	(+) 7379
Water Supply and Sanitation	0.88	1.95	1.11	0.75	0.68	(-) 9
Police	2.99	5.13	16.17	11.15	6.88	(-) 38
Interest Receipts	5.83	3.67	4.56	16.62	26.23	(+) 58
Stationery and Printing	0.69	0.99	0.75	2.30	2.47	(+) 7
Animal Husbandry	0.75	0.93	1.14	1.31	1.54	(+) 18
Industries	6.04	5.61	6.99	8.47	9.25	(+) 9
Public Works	1.41	2.11	1.48	2.09	3.62	(+) 73
Village and Small Industries	0.09	0.12	0.10	0.05	0.06	(+) 20
Fisheries	0.43	0.53	0.54	0.60	0.64	(+) 7
Other Rural Development Programmes	0.12	0.22	0.27	0.13	0.09	(-) 31
Others	12.61	6.41	24.95	9.40	6.31	(-) 33
Total	98.73	167.78	176.85	63.62	94.97	(+) 49

The non-tax revenue decreased substantially in 2006-07, compared to 2003-04 and 2004-05, mainly due to establishment of a separate company (Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited) under the Power Department in June 2004.

The departments did not inform (August 2007) the reasons for variation in receipts of 2006-07 over 2005-06 despite being requested (June 2007).

6.2 Initiative for mobilisation of resources

In the budget for 2006-07, the Government proposed revenue collection of Rs. 311.60 crore under tax receipts. The actual collection (Rs. 341.55 crore) exceeded this estimate by 10 *per cent*, driven primarily by the growth in the sales tax, state excise and taxes on vehicles.

6.3 Variations between budget estimates and actuals

The variations between the budget estimates and the actual revenue receipts for the year 2006-07 in respect of some important heads of tax and non-tax revenue are mentioned below:

Table No. 6.4

(Rupees in crore)

TAX REVENUE				
Heads of revenue	Budget estimates	Actuals	Variation: Increase (+)/ decrease (-)	Percentage of variation over budget estimates
Sales tax	218.00	233.45	(+) 15.45	(+) 7.09
State excise	40.00	38.41	(-) 1.59	(-) 3.98
Stamps and registration fees	16.00	16.61	(+) 0.61	(+) 3.81
Taxes on vehicles	15.00	22.51	(+) 7.51	(+) 50.07
Land revenue	1.60	3.03	(+) 1.43	(+) 89.38
Taxes on agricultural income	-	0.15	-	-
Taxes and duties on electricity	-	0.01	-	-
Other taxes on income and expenditure	21.00	22.19	1.19	(+) 5.66
Other taxes and duties on commodities and services	-	5.11	-	-

Table No. 6.5

(Rupees in crore)

NON-TAX REVENUE				
Heads of revenue	Budget estimates	Actuals	Variation: Increase (+)/ decrease (-)	Percentage of variation over budget estimates
Power	-	0.06	-	-
Forestry and Wildlife	5.50	6.24	(+) 0.74	(+) 13.45
Other Administrative Services	5.77	3.18	(-) 2.59	(-) 44.89
Miscellaneous General Services	-	25.43	(+) 25.43	-
Interest Receipts	6.00	26.23	(+) 20.23	(+) 337.17
Stationery and Printing	1.20	2.47	(+) 1.27	(+) 105.83
Public Works	2.50	3.62	(+) 1.12	(+) 44.80
Animal Husbandry	1.20	1.54	(+) 0.34	(+) 28.33
Fisheries	0.59	0.64	(+) 0.05	(+) 8.47
Other Rural Development Programmes	0.35	0.09	(-) 0.26	(-) 74.29
Industries	7.00	9.25	(+) 2.25	(+) 32.14
Water Supply and Sanitation	-	0.68	-	-
Education, Sports, Art and Culture	1.10	0.73	(-) 0.37	(-) 33.64
Police	15.00	6.88	(-) 8.12	(-) 54.13
Village and Small Industries	0.11	0.06	(-) 0.05	(-) 45.45
Crops Husbandry	1.75	1.56	(-) 0.19	(-) 10.86

The large variations between the budget estimates and actuals in all major heads indicate that the budget estimates were not prepared on realistic basis.

The departments concerned did not inform the reasons for the large variations despite being requested (September 2007).

6.4 Analysis of collection

Break-up of the total collection at the preassessment stage and after regular assessment of sales tax for the year 2006-07 and the corresponding figures for the preceding two years, as furnished by the Department, is mentioned in Table 6.6.

Table No. 6.6

(Rupees in lakh)

Heads of revenue	Year	Amount collected at pre-assessment stage	Amount collected after regular assessment (additional demand)	Penalties for delay in payment of taxes and duties	Amount refunded	Net collection of Taxes ¹	Percentage of collection of column 3 to 7
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Finance Department							
Sales tax	2004-05	15,907.90	87.83	0.55	-	15,996.28	99.45
	2005-06	20,025.72	146.44	1.04	-	20,173.20	99.27
	2006-07	22,964.06	138.63	4.84	-	23,107.53	99.38

The collection of sales tax at preassessment stage ranged between 99.27 and 99.45 *per cent* during 2004-05 to 2006-07 indicating that voluntary compliance for payment of tax was good.

6.5 Cost of collection

An analysis of past three years' data (Table 6.7) shows that the cost of collection in percentage terms decreased in 2006-07.

Table No. 6.7

(Rupees in crore)

Heads of revenue	Year	Gross collection	Expenditure on collection	Percentage of expenditure to gross collection
Sales tax	2004-05	160.69	2.04	1.27
	2005-06	203.39	2.83	1.37
	2006-07	233.45	2.89	1.22
State excise	2004-05	32.37	0.66	2.04
	2005-06	32.30	0.70	2.17
	2006-07	38.41	0.82	2.13
Stamps and registration fees	2004-05	12.07	1.61	13.34
	2005-06	14.21	1.25	8.80
	2006-07	16.61	1.14	5.54
Taxes on vehicles	2004-05	10.45	0.66	6.32
	2005-06	17.43	0.68	3.90
	2006-07	22.51	0.75	3.33

6.6 Arrears of revenue

As per the information furnished by the department, the arrears of revenue as of 31 March 2007 relating to sales tax amounted to Rs. 13.41 crore, of which Rs. 28 lakh was outstanding for more than five years.

6.7 Arrears in assessment

The details of assessments relating to sales tax and taxes on agricultural income pending at the beginning of the year, additional cases becoming due

¹The figures furnished by the department are at variance with that in the Finance Accounts. The Department has not yet reconciled the figures with the Accountant General (August 2007).

for assessment during the year, cases disposed during the year, for the period 2002-07 as furnished by the department are mentioned below:

Table No. 6.8

Year	Opening balance	Cases which become due for assessment	Total	Cases disposed of during the year	Cases pending at the end of the year
2002-03	16,577	5,193	21,770	3,045	18,725
2003-04	22,944 ²	6,757	29,701	4,627	25,074
2004-05	25,074	7,118	32,192	7,792	24,400
2005-06	24,400	7,384	31,784	12,792	18,992
2006-07	18,992	39	19,031	8,645	10,386

The decrease in the number of cases due for assessment in 2006-07 over the previous years was due to introduction of Tripura Value Added Tax Act, 2004 (TVAT Act) in the State with effect from April 2005.

6.8 Results of audit

Test check of the records of sales tax, land revenue, State excise, motor vehicles, stamps and registration fees, other tax receipts, forest receipts conducted during the year 2006-07 revealed under assessment/short levy/loss of revenue amounting to Rs. 4.47 crore in 61 cases. These were pointed out in the inspection reports issued to the departments.

This chapter contains four paragraphs pointing out non/short realisation of revenue etc. of Rs. 1.28 crore.

6.9 Departmental audit committee meetings

One audit committee meeting was held in May 2006 in which four IRs and 46 paragraphs were settled.

6.10 Failure to enforce accountability and protect the interest of the Government

As of March 2007, 1,360 paragraphs contained in 406 IRs issued upto September 2006 and involving Rs. 72.52 crore remained outstanding. Of these, 100 IRs containing 395 paragraphs involving Rs. 3.85 crore had not been settled for more than 10 years by the Finance Department (sales tax, State excise, electricity duty, etc.) and the Forest Department (forest receipts). Even the first replies required to be received from the head of office within 30 days from the date of receipt of the IRs were not received in respect of 568 paragraphs of 129 IRs, issued between March 1993 and March 2007.

The department-wise breakup of IRs and audit observations outstanding as on 31 August 2007 is mentioned below:

² Difference of 4,219 cases in opening balance of 2003-04 over closing balance of 2002-03 is under reconciliation.

Table No. 6.9

(Rupees in crore)

Department	Position of IRs issued upto September 2006 but not settled at the end of March 2007			Position of IRs and paragraphs not settled for more than 10 years			Position of IRs in respect of which even first reply has not been received from March 1993 to March 2007		
	No. of IRs	No. of paragraphs	Money value	No. of IRs	No. of paragraphs	Money value	No. of IRs	No. of paragraphs	Money value
Finance (Excise and Taxation)									
Sales Tax	83	294	11.22	35	131	1.15	11	67	1.52
Professions Tax	03	04	0.06	-	-	-	02	03	0.06
Stamp Duty and Registration Fees	05	06	0.25	-	-	-	05	06	0.25
Electricity Duty	182	711	27.06	34	133	0.93	65	298	4.30
Agricultural Income Tax	01	02	NIL	-	-	-	NIL	NIL	NIL
Amusements Tax	05	13	0.14	-	-	-	03	07	0.06
State Excise	11	14	1.11	01	01	0.01	04	10	0.80
Forest									
Forest Receipts	97	235	16.17	30	130	7.76	24	110	2.14
Revenue (Land Records and Settlement)									
Land Revenue	02	032	0.04	-	-	-	01	01	-
Transport									
Motor Vehicles	17	79	16.47	-	-	-	14	66	15.30
Total	406	1360	72.52	100	395	3.85	129	568	24.43

The above position indicates the failure of the departments concerned to initiate action in respect of the defects, omissions and irregularities pointed out in the IRs. The Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the departments are informed of the position on 1st June each year through annual statement of outstanding IRs and paragraphs.

6.11 Response of the departments to draft audit paragraphs

The four paragraphs contained in this report were forwarded during April-June 2007 to the Secretary of the administrative departments concerned demi-officially seeking confirmation of facts and figures as well as their comments within six weeks. Replies of the Government to these paragraphs have, however, not been received (August 2007).

6.12 Internal audit

Finance (Excise and Taxation) Department had not established an internal audit system for auditing the revenue receipts of the State Government (October 2007). Since internal audit is an effective tool in the hands of the management of an organisation to assure itself that the organisation is functioning in an efficient manner and in terms of its stated objectives; it is suggested that the Government may establish the system of internal audit.

6.13 Follow up of Audit Reports – summarised position

Eleven reviews and 119 audit paragraphs had featured in Audit Reports 1988-89 to 2005-06. Nine out of the 11 reviews and 89 out of 119 paragraphs had

been discussed by the PAC as of August 2007. Against nine reviews and 89 paragraphs already discussed in the PAC, only 33 ATNs (four against the reviews and 29 against the paragraphs) on the recommendations of the PAC had been received.

6.14 Recovery of revenue of accepted cases

During the years between 2001-06, the departments/Government accepted audit observations involving Rs. 9.94 crore out of which an amount of Rs. 50.32 lakh had been recovered till September 2007. The details are mentioned below:

Table No. 6.10

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl. No.	Year of the Audit Report	Total money value of the paragraphs of Receipt Audit	Money value accepted by the State Government	Recovery made
1.	2001-02	105.95	105.95	Nil
2.	2002-03	54.18	54.18	34.60
3.	2003-04	726.40	624.40	15.01
4.	2004-05	25.06	25.06	0.71
5.	2005-06	82.15	65.71	Nil
	Total	993.74	875.30	50.32

FINANCE (EXCISE AND TAXATION) DEPARTMENT SALES TAX

6.15 Short realisation of tax

Under assessment of turnover resulted in short realisation of sales tax of Rs. 6.14 lakh.

The Tripura Sales Tax Act, 1976, provides that every registered dealer shall furnish quarterly/annual return of turnover of his taxable goods within the prescribed date and if the commissioner is satisfied that the return furnished by a dealer in respect of any year is correct and complete, he shall by order in writing assess the dealer. In case he is not satisfied he shall call for such details as may be deemed necessary.

During the test check of the records of the Superintendent of Taxes, Charge 1-Agartala in February 2007 it was noticed that the assessing authority(AA) while finalising the assessments in January 2007, failed to verify the correctness of the returns with reference to the form XVIII A³ furnished by the dealer. The dealer had received goods valued at Rs. 226.60 lakh on these forms. After taking into account the opening balance of Rs. 51.10 lakh and closing stock of Rs. 74.68 lakh, the taxable turnover of the dealer was Rs. 203.02 lakh. However, it was incorrectly assessed as Rs. 165.99 lakh by the AA. The mistake resulted in under assessment of turnover of Rs. 37.03 lakh having a tax effect of Rs. 6.14 lakh including interest.

After the case was pointed out, the AA stated (February 2007 and April 2007) that it would be re-examined. Further development has not been intimated (September 2007).

The matter was referred to the Government in April 2007; their reply had not been received (September 2007).

HOME (POLICE) DEPARTMENT

6.16 Inadequate internal controls to monitor efficient realisation of dues

Amount of Rs. 14.47 crore due from different organisations was not realised due to the failure to raise timely demands, lack of follow up action and due to incomplete and incorrect demands for the police services provided.

Under the provisions of the Police Act, 1861 and the Police Regulation of Bengal, 1943 as adopted by the Government of Tripura, police personnel are deployed in different Government and Non-Government institutions and accordingly charges for such deployment are realisable as per prescribed rates issued from time to time.

³ Intimations furnished by the dealer in respect of goods purchased from outside Tripura.

Test check (April-May 2007) of the records of the Director General of Police, (DGP), Agartala and some subordinate offices⁴ revealed that the Government revenue amounting to Rs. 14.47 crore remained unrealised for several years due to failure to raise timely demands, lack of follow up action on the demands raised and incomplete and incorrect demands raised. There was no effective monitoring of the outstanding dues at the police headquarters, nor any centralised and updated information, based on returns submitted by the field units, was available. The details are as follows:

6.16.1 Non-realisation of deployment cost of police personnel

The cost of police personnel deployed in different organisations amounting to Rs. 13.43 crore had not been realised by six police establishments for the period 2002-03 to 2006-07. This was due to inordinate delay in sending claims and lack of follow up action. For example: Commandant, Special Armed Force, Agartala sent claims for Rs. 1.50 crore⁵ pertaining to 2002-03 to 2004-05 between August 2005 and April 2007; and Superintendent of Police, Dhalai District sent claims for Rs. 1.03 crore⁶ pertaining to 2002-03 to 2005-06 in October 2006. In other cases, where the claims were sent, no follow up action was taken. An organisation-wise list of the arrears is at **Appendix 6.1**.

After the cases were pointed out in June 2007, the Assistant Inspector General (AIG) of Police (Headquarters) stated that efforts would be made to realise the claims.

The DG (Police) stated (August 2007) that a register would be opened to monitor the deployment/collection of the deployment cost and personal contact would be made with the concerned agencies to ensure recovery.

6.16.2 Short levy of leave salary and pension contribution

The deployment cost as prescribed by the department consists of leave salary contribution (11 *per cent* of pay per month) and pension contribution (12 *per cent* of maximum of pay scale per month).

It was noticed that leave salary and pension contribution demands were claimed at incorrect rates. The amount realisable in one month was incorrectly taken as realisable for one year. This resulted in short realisation of Rs. 49.84 lakh for the period from 2002-03 to 2006-07 as mentioned below:-

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the office	Short levy of		
		Leave salary contribution	Pension contribution	Total
1.	Superintendent of Police, West Tripura District	12.50	18.40	30.90
2.	Superintendent of Police, South Tripura District	1.64	2.41	4.05

⁴ Commandant, Special Armed Force, Agartala; Superintendent of Police (SP), West Tripura, Agartala; SP, South Tripura; Udaipur; Commandant TSR 1st Battalion, Gakulnagar; SP (Procurement), Agartala; SP (Traffic), West Tripura, Agartala.

⁵ 2002-03: Rs. 48.28 lakh; 2003-04: Rs. 53.59 lakh; 2004-05: Rs. 48.45 lakh.

⁶ 2002-03: Rs. 12.76 lakh; 2003-04: Rs. 26.24 lakh; 2004-05: Rs. 33.03 lakh; 2005-06: Rs. 31.42 lakh.

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the office	Short levy of		
		Leave salary contribution	Pension contribution	Total
3.	Superintendent of Police, Dhalai District	6.02	8.81	14.83
4.	Commandant, 3 rd Battalion, TSR	0.02	0.04	0.06
	Total	20.18	29.66	49.84

The AIG stated (June 2007) that the rates would be checked.

6.16.3 Short levy of dearness allowance

The deployment cost of police personnel to different organisations is required to be calculated at the rates prescribed by the Government from time to time. Dearness allowance is a part of pay for the purpose of deployment cost.

It was noticed that while computing the deployment cost in November 2003, the element of dearness allowance was taken as 22 per cent prevailing upto March 2001. No subsequent enhancement of deployment cost was made by the Government though the rate of DA was increased from 22 per cent to 69 per cent during 2001-02 to 2006-07. This resulted in short realisation of Rs. 53.94 lakh for the period from 2002-03 to 2006-07 as mentioned below:-

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the office	Amount levied	Amount leviable	Amount short levied
1.	Superintendent of Police, West Tripura District	266.81	302.43	35.62
2.	Superintendent of Police, South Tripura District	33.72	37.70	3.98
3.	Superintendent of Police, Dhalai District	130.04	144.37	14.33
4.	Commandant, 3 rd Battalion, TSR	0.52	0.53	0.01
	Total	431.09	485.03	53.94

The AIG admitted (June 2007) that the rates needed to be revised from time to time.

6.16.4 Absence of provision for penal interest

There was no provision for charging penal interest for delays in payment of dues by the organisations to which services are rendered. The large amounts of dues remaining unpaid for long periods implied substantial opportunity cost (loss of interest) for the Government and acted as a disincentive for the organisations to which service was extended to pay in time. The Government should review the matter with a view to impose appropriate penal interest for delayed payments.

The matter was reported to the Government in June 2007; their reply had not been received (October 2007).

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

6.17 Non-realisation of revenue

Violation of financial rules and administrative inaction led to non-realisation of Rs. 10.28 lakh of composite fee.

Financial rules provide that moneys received on account of revenue of the Government shall without delay be remitted into the treasury/banks for credit into the Government account.

Test check of the records of the Deputy Transport Commissioner (DTC), Agartala (April 2006 and March 2007) revealed that 272 bank drafts amounting to Rs.10.28 lakh⁷ received from other State transport authorities (STAs) between April 2002 and September 2006 had become time barred and were lying with the DTC as of March 2007. The dates of receipt of these drafts and the periods to which they related were not available on record. No action was taken by the DTC to get the bank drafts revalidated (March 2007). Besides blocking of revenue of Rs.10.28 lakh, this reflected the casual approach of the department towards realisation of revenue.

After the cases were pointed out, the DTC stated (March 2007) that the bank drafts could not be remitted within the validity period as most of them were received at the fag end of the validity period and in some cases after the expiry of the validity period. The reply is not tenable as the DTC had failed to maintain a record of the drafts including their dates of receipt and had not taken any action either to deposit the drafts promptly into Government account or to get the time barred drafts revalidated promptly.

The matter was reported to the Government in April 2007; their reply had not been received (September 2007).

6.18 Short realisation of revenue

Lack of control for collection of composite fee from the national permit holders resulted in short realisation of atleast Rs. 7.76 lakh.

Under the National Permit (NP) scheme, the owners of public carriers registered in other States are authorised to ply in the State of Tripura by remitting a composite fee (CF) of Rs. 3,000 per annum upto 31 December 2003 and Rs. 5,000 per annum thereafter.

Test check (October 2006 and March 2007) of the records of the DTC, Agartala revealed that CF in respect of 394 vehicles for the years 2003-04

⁷ 174 drafts valued at Rs.7.56 lakh dated between January 2006 and September 2006; 66 revalidated drafts for Rs 1.42 lakh issued between January 1999 and May 2002 and got revalidated during July and August 2006 and 32 drafts for Rs.1.30 lakh issued between April 2002 and August 2004 which could not be revalidated till date of audit.

(from 1 January 2004) to 2006-07 was remitted by six States⁸ at rates ranging from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 3,000 instead of Rs. 5,000 per annum. This resulted in short realisation of revenue of Rs. 7.76 lakh.

There was no system in place to monitor the number of vehicles of other States that were issued national permits to ply in Tripura and timely collection of the composite fee at the applicable rates. The DTC also did not maintain any database for recording vehicle-wise demand, collection and accounting of CF, nor did he take up the matter with the concerned States for recovery of the shortfall till March 2007. There was also no system in place to consolidate the information about vehicles entering the State and compare it with the remittances received to curb unauthorised entry of goods vehicle into the State without the payment of CF. This resulted in short realisation of revenue of at least Rs. 7.76 lakh (excluding the vehicles for which no records were available) and the resultant loss of interest of Rs. 57,000⁹.

After the cases were pointed out, the DTC stated (March 2007) that efforts would be made to realise the balance amount from the concerned STAs. Further report on recovery has not been received (August 2007).

⁸ Meghalaya: 365, Andhra Pradesh: 18, Tamil Nadu: 5, Harayana: 3, Delhi: 2, and Arunachal Pradesh: 1.

⁹ Calculated @4 per cent from the date of the bank drafts upto 31 March 2007.