OVERVIEW

This Report contains 35 paragraphs including two reviews relating to non/short levy of taxes, royalty, fees, rent, interest and penalty etc., involving ₹ 385.66 crore. Some of the major findings are mentioned below:

I. General

• The total receipts of the State for the year 2009-10 were ₹ 19,884.50 crore against ₹ 18,077.04 crore in the previous year. Of this, 39 per cent was raised by the Government through tax revenue (₹ 4,986.72 crore) and non-tax revenue (₹ 2,752.95 crore). The balance 61 per cent was received from the Government of India in the form of State's share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes (₹ 5,339.53 crore) and grants-in-aid (₹ 6,805.30 crore).

(Paragraph 1.1)

 Failure of senior officials to enforce accountability resulted in non-settlement 4,033 paragraphs involving ₹ 767.23 crore at the end of June 2010.

(Paragraph 1.2.1)

 During the year 2009-10, only one Audit Committee meeting in respect of Taxation Department was held wherein 287 paragraphs involving ₹ 69.90 crore, were settled.

(Paragraph 1.2.2)

Test check of records of 205 units of salestax/value added tax, motor vehicles, state excise, forest, other tax and non-tax receipts conducted during the year 2009-10 revealed under assessment/short levy/short demand and loss of revenue amounting to ₹ 466.58 crore in 573 cases. The concerned departments accepted under assessment, short levy etc., of ₹ 301.82 crore pointed out in 2009-10 and earlier years and recovered ₹ 60.16 crore.

(Paragraph 1.5.1)

II. Sales Tax/Value Added Tax

Incorrect grant of exemption on export resulted in short/ non-levy of tax of ₹ 3.68 crore including interest.

(Paragraph 2.13.1)

Irregular and excess allowance of exemption to industrial units resulted in non-levy of tax of ₹ 1.42 crore including interest.

(Paragraph 2.13.2)

Against the leviable interest of ₹ 39.42 lakh, the assessing officers levied interest of ₹ 7.35 lakh leading to short levy of interest of ₹ 32.07 lakh.

(Paragraph 2.13.3)

Incorrect allowance of exemption/concession against Form-E-I resulted in short levy of tax of ₹ 62.17 lakh including interest.

(Paragraph 2.13.5)

Turnover of ₹ 4.62 crore escaped assessments resulting in short levy of tax of ₹ 99.37 lakh including interest.

(Paragraph 2.13.6)

Incorrect allowance of excess deduction of ₹ 5.33 crore on labour charges resulted in short levy of tax of ₹ 77.65 lakh.

(Paragraph 2.13.7)

Incorrect grant of concession/exemption against Form A on turnover of ₹ 9.36 crore resulted in non/short levy of tax of ₹ 85 lakh.

(Paragraph 2.13.8)

Incorrect grant of concessional rate of tax on sale of goods against Form B resulted in short levy of tax of ₹ 1.74 crore including interest.

(Paragraph 2.13.13)

Irregular grant of exemption on account of branch transfer of goods valued at ₹ 152.18 crore resulted in non-levy of tax of ₹ 30.65 crore including interest.

(Paragraph 2.14.1)

Incorrect grant of concessional rate of tax against sales supported by invalid Form C resulted in short levy of tax of ₹ 3.12 crore including interest.

(Paragraph 2.14.2)

III. State Excise

Short lifting of rectified spirit by the licensees resulted in non-levy of excise duty of ₹ 39.70 lakh.

(Paragraph 3.9)

Licensees of wholesale bonded warehouses and foreign liquor "Off" and "On" were allowed to function without realisation of licence fee of ₹ 16.10 lakh.

(Paragraph 3.10)

Establishment charges/availability fees of ₹ 9.09 lakh against excise officials deployed in the distilleries/bonded warehouses were not realised.

(Paragraph 3.11)

IV. Land Revenue

A review on Recovery of dues treated as arrears of land revenue revealed the following:

 Recovery of arrears ranged between 2.56 and 8.18 per cent during the five years from 2004-05 to 2008-09. 1,08,027 certificate cases involving recovery of ₹ 350.76 crore were pending at the end of 31 March 2009.

(Paragraph 4.7.6)

 Absence of guidelines was fraught with the risks of gaps in documentation resulting in difficulty in verifying the occurrences and genuineness of public demand cases.

(Paragraph 4.7.7)

 Non-recording and inordinate delay in instituting certificate cases led to delay in recovery of certified dues of ₹ 45.38 crore.

(Paragraph 4.7.9)

 Certified dues of ₹ 23.91 crore remained unrealised due to non-execution of 259 certificate cases.

(Paragraph 4.7.10)

 Due to non-pursuation of certificate cases pending in Civil Courts/High Court, certified dues amounting to ₹ 3.16 crore remained unrealised.

(Paragraph 4.7.15)

 The Government sustained loss of revenue of ₹ 1.71 crore due to non-levy of interest on the dues realised.

(Paragraph. 4.7.18)

Lack of follow up action on the instructions contained in the Land Laws of Assam resulted in unauthorised retention of revenue of ₹ 41.40 lakh by the *Mouzadars* outside the Government account.

(Paragraph 4.8.1)

V. Other-Tax Receipts

Non-reviewing the combined registers and non-issue of demands by the DTOs resulted in non-realisation of road tax of ₹ 58.99 lakh including fine.

(Paragraph 5.4)

Incorrect application of rate of tax resulted in short levy of entry tax of ₹ 4.02 lakh.

(Paragraph 5.5)

Against the leviable stamp duty of ₹ 3.29 lakh, the Senior Sub-Registrar, Silchar levied duty of ₹ 66,000 leading to short levy of stamp duty of ₹ 2.63 lakh.

(Paragraph 5.7)

VI. Non-Tax Receipts

A review on Mining receipts-assessment, levy and collection of royalty, fees and rent revealed the following:

 Annual budget estimates were prepared without reference to past trends and future potential.

(Paragraph 6.2.6)

 Suppression of production of crude oil, condensate and natural gas by Oil India Limited and Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited led to short payment of royalty and interest of ₹ 168.48 crore.

(Paragraph 6.2.8.1)

 Non-payment of royalty (April 2008 to March 2009) on deducted discount on well head prices of crude oil distributed to oil marketing companies deprived the State of revenue of ₹ 525.04 crore.

(Paragraph 6.2.8.2)

 Differential royalty of ₹ 10.48 crore, payable by the Central Government from Oil Industry Development Board Fund, was not claimed and realised by the State Government.

(Paragraph 6.2.8.3)

 Due to computation of oil price at lower side during 2004-05 and 2008-09, ONGCL evaded royalty of ₹ 119.01 crore including interest.

(Paragraph 6.2.8.4)

 Failure of the department to enforce payment of royalty on natural gas at well head price resulted in short realisation of ₹ 24.56 crore including interest.

(Paragraph 6.2.12)

 Adoption of incorrect method for determination of royalty payable on natural gas resulted in loss of revenue of ₹ 11.97 crore.

(Paragraph 6.2.13)

 Payment of royalty on the quantity of coal dispatched from the leased area instead of actual quantity extracted at pit mouth resulted in short payment of royalty of ₹ 6.45 crore.

(Paragraph 6.2.15)

Forest Receipts

Non-realisation of residual *mahal* fee from the defaulter *mahaldar* resulted in loss of revenue of ₹ 37.23 lakh.

(Paragraph 6.3.1)