# **OVERVIEW**

## I. General

This Report contains 27 paragraphs including one review relating to under-assessment/non-realisation/loss of revenue etc. involving ₹ 222.56 crore. Some of the major findings are mentioned in the following paragraphs:

The total receipts of the Government for the year 2009-10 increased to  $\not\equiv$  36,921.65 crore against  $\not\equiv$  36,904.39 crore in the previous year. Of this, 52 per cent was raised by the Government through tax revenue ( $\not\equiv$  16,899.98 crore) and non-tax revenue ( $\not\equiv$  2,438.11 crore). The balance 48 per cent was received from the Government of India as the State's share of net proceeds of divisible Union taxes ( $\not\equiv$  11,648.16 crore) and grants-in-aid ( $\not\equiv$  5,935.40 crore).

## (Paragraph 1.1.1)

As on 30 June 2010, 1,109 inspection reports issued upto December 2009 containing 3,012 audit observations involving ₹4,253.42 crore were outstanding for want of response or final action by the concerned departments.

## (Paragraph 1.2.1)

Test check of the records of sales tax, land revenue, state excise, stamp duty and registration fees, profession tax, electricity duty, amusement tax, other tax and non-tax receipts conducted during the year 2009-10 indicated underassessment/short levy/loss of revenue amounting to ₹540.26 crore in 951 audit observations. During the course of the year, the departments accepted underassessment of ₹136.20 crore in 386 audit observations pointed out in 2009-10 and recovered ₹1.92 crore at the instance of audit.

(Paragraph 1.5.1)

## II. Sales Tax/Value Added Tax

Determination of gross turnover (GT)/taxable balance (TB) at ₹661.38 crore instead of ₹908.85 crore led to short determination of GT/TB by ₹247.47 crore resulting in short levy of tax of ₹45.63 crore in 22 cases.

#### (Paragraph 2.11.1 and 2.11.2)

Irregular allowance of exemption/concession on account of transfer of goods/sale of declared goods to registered dealers resulted in underassessment of tax of ₹ 16.46 crore in 15 cases.

## (Paragraph 2.12.1 and 2.12.2)

Application of incorrect rate of tax on the turnover of ₹12.66 crore by the assessing authorities resulted in short levy of tax of ₹33.56 lakh in eight cases.

(Paragraph 2.16.1 and 2.16.2)

Irregular allowance of exemption of sales of ₹ 286.17 crore to 37 eligibility certificate (EC) holders contravening the conditions of EC resulted in short levy of tax and interest of ₹ 33.83 crore.

# (Paragraph 2.18)

Non-imposition of minimum penalty on concealed sales of ₹83.35 crore resulted in non-realisation of revenue of ₹10.51 crore.

#### (Paragraph 2.23)

Irregular allowance of compounded rate of tax on the turnover of  $\ge$  2.24 crore resulted in short levy of tax of  $\ge$  17.06 lakh in four cases.

# (Paragraph 2.24)

Allowance of input tax credit of ₹45.92 lakh instead of ₹15.51 lakh by the assessing authorities resulted in short levy of tax of ₹30.41 lakh in five cases.

(Paragraph 2.25)

## III. Land Revenue

Failure of the department to settle 18.45 acres of land with six unauthorised occupiers (four firms, one municipality and one individual) resulted in non-realisation of rent, *salami* and interest of ₹79.56 lakh.

# (Paragraph 3.8)

Failure of the department to realise *salami*, rent and interest from the lessees occupying 36.50 acres of land resulted in non-realisation of *salami*, rent and interest of ₹ 46.67 lakh.

(Paragraph 3.9)

# IV. State Excise

Failure of three district excise authorities to realise excise duty on 49,656.96 London Proof Litre (LPL) of unsold stock of foreign liquor resulted in non-realisation of revenue of ₹91.54 lakh.

## (Paragraph 4.9.1)

Failure of three district excise authorities to initiate action to destroy 20,962.44 LPL of unregistered/unsold stock of foreign liquor resulted in non-realisation of excise duty of ₹39.58 lakh

(Paragraph 4.10)

# V. Other Tax Receipts

Failure of the registering authorities to raise demand for deficit stamp duty and registration fees after determination of market value of properties resulted in non-realisation of revenue of ₹1.32 crore.

(Paragraph 5.4.1)

Inaction of the department in raising demand in respect of 216 enrolled persons, employers and traders resulted in non-realisation of profession tax of ₹52.70 lakh

(Paragraph 5.5)

# VI. Other Non-Tax Receipts

A Review on 'Management of Forest Receipts' indicated the following deficiencies:

• Absence of a system to watch realisation of arrears of revenue resulted in non-realisation of revenue of ₹51.04 crore from the West Bengal Forest Development Corporation (WBFDC).

(Paragraph 6.3.8.1 and 6.3.8.2)

• Absence of a system for monitoring the deductions made by the WBFDC resulted in excess deduction of administrative cost and service charges of ₹ 38.63 crore.

(Paragraph 6.3.9.1 and 6.3.9.2)

Non-implementation of the working plan in five forest divisions resulted in non-harvesting of 364.91 hectares and led to blocking of revenue of ₹37.96 crore.

(Paragraph 6.3.13.1)

• Sale of timber and cashew nuts below the reserve price resulted in loss of revenue of ₹51.28 lakh.

**(Paragraph 6.3.17)** 

• Delay in disposal of a proposal for diversion of forest land resulted in non-realisation of revenue of ₹ 22.26 crore.

(**Paragraph 6.3.21**)

• Inaction of the department against contravention of the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act and Rules resulted in non-realisation of revenue of ₹ 17.14 crore.

(Paragraph 6.3.22.1)

Absence of a system for cross verification of records with the railways led to non/short realisation of price of earth of ₹ 3.43 crore.

(Paragraph 6.5.2)