### CHAPTER-I : GENERAL

### 1.1 Trend of revenue receipts

**1.1.1** The tax and non-tax revenue raised by the Government of Karnataka during the year 2010-11, the State's share of divisible Union taxes and duties assigned to States and grants-in-aid received from the Government of India during the year and the corresponding figures for the preceding four years are mentioned below:

(`in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
I.	Revenue raised by the	State Gover	nment			
	Tax revenue	23,301.03	25,986.76	27,645.66	30,578.60	38,473.12
	Non-tax revenue	4,098.41	3,357.66	3,158.99	3,333.80	3,358.29
	Total	27,399.44	29,344.42	30,804.65	33,912.40	41,831.41
II.	Receipts from the Gov	ernment of I	ndia			
	State's share of					
	divisible Union taxes	5,374.33	6,779.23	7,153.77	7,359.98	9,506.32 <sup>1</sup>
	Grants-in-aid	4,813.17	5,027.49	5,332.25	7,883.32	6,868.51
	Total	10,187.50	11,806.72	12,486.02	15,243.30	16,374.83
III.	Total receipts of the State	37,586.94	41,151.14	43,290.67	49,155.70	58,206.23
IV.	Percentage of I to III	73	71	71	69	72

The above table indicates that during the year 2010-11, the revenue raised by the State Government (`41,831.41 crore) was 72 *per cent* of the total revenue receipts against 69 *per cent* in the preceding year. The balance 28 *per cent* of receipts during 2010-11 were from the Government of India.

\_

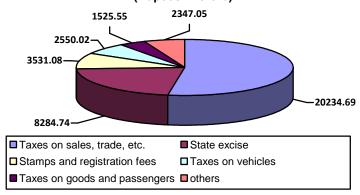
Figures under the major heads of account 0020 Corporation Tax, 0021 Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax, 0028 Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure, 0032 Taxes on Wealth, 0037 Customs, 0038 Union Excise Duties, 0044 Service Tax and 0045 Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services – Minor head 901 – Share of net proceeds assigned to States booked in the Finance Accounts of the Government of Karnataka for 2010-11, under 'A-Tax Revenue' have been excluded from the revenue raised by the State Government and included in the State's share of divisible Union taxes.

**1.1.2** The following table presents the details of tax revenue realised during the period from 2006-07 to 2010-11:

(`in crore)

( in crore)							
Sl. No.	Head of revenue	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Percentage of increase (+)/ decrease (-) in 2010-11 over 2009-10
1.	Taxes on sales, trade, etc.	11,761.72	13,893.99	14,622.73	15,832.67	20,234.69	(+) 27.80
2.	State excise	4,495.48	4,766.57	5,749.57	6,946.32	8,284.74	(+) 19.27
3.	Stamps and registration fees	3,205.80	3,408.83	2,926.72	2,627.57	3,531.08	(+) 34.38
4.	Taxes on Vehicles	1,374.50	1,650.13	1,681.16	1,961.60	2,550.02	(+) 29.99
5.	Taxes on Goods and Passengers	1,147.20	837.34	1,085.02	1,291.13	1,525.55	(+) 18.15
6.	Taxes and duties on Electricity	388.57	449.50	370.59	678.69	663.49	(-) 2.23
7.	Other taxes on income and expenditure	392.58	451.37	538.79	527.21	549.74	(+) 4.27
8.	Other taxes and duties on commodities and services	425.05	380.68	406.15	576.83	946.95	(+) 64.16
9.	Land Revenue	108.76	145.31	255.65	127.88	177.53	(+) 38.82
10.	Taxes on agricultural income	1.37	3.04	9.28	8.70	9.33	(+) 7.24
	Total	23,301.03	25,986.76	27,645.66	30,578.60	38,473.12	(+) 25.81

Graph 1: Tax Revenue 2010-11 (Rupees in crore)



The following reasons for variations were reported by the concerned Departments:

**Taxes on Sales, Trade etc:** The increase was attributed to increase in rate of tax and better compliance due to e-administration.

**State Excise:** The increase was attributed to increase in sales.

**Stamps and Registration Fees:** The increase was attributed to increase in registration of documents.

**Taxes and Duties on Electricity:** The tax payable in 2008-09 was paid during 2009-10. Hence the variation in 2010-11 is not due to actual decrease.

The other Departments did not inform (January 2012) the reasons for variation, although called for (June 2011).

**1.1.3** The following table presents the details of major non-tax revenue realised during the period 2006-07 to 2010-11:

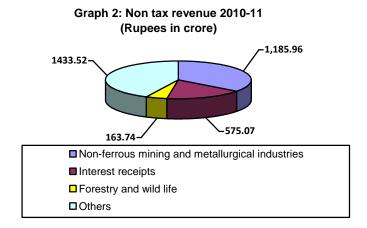
(`in crore)

Sl. No.	Head of revenue	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Percentage of increase(+)/ decrease (-) in 2010-11 over 2009-10
1.	Non-ferrous mining and metallurgical industries	366.29	472.35	556.07	859.50	1,185.96	(+) 37.98
2.	Interest receipts	376.19	375.24	337.17	383.86	575.07	(+) 49.81
3.	Forestry and wild life	127.97	131.84	126.92	212.48	163.74	(-) 22.93
4.	Contributions and recoveries towards pensions and other retirement benefits	27.47	29.08	76.20	69.07	54.74	(-) 20.74
5.	Other administrative services	101.34	79.60	94.37	99.29	104.20	(+) 4.94
6.	Education, sports, art and culture	65.00	74.93	73.56	95.85	127.83	(+) 33.36
7.	Medical and public health	39.54	52.77	40.52	54.67	121.29	(+) 121.85
8.	Police receipts	52.91	58.84	69.82	82.13	105.90	(+) 28.94
9.	Other general economic services	407.92	443.25	432.47	462.65	596.05	(+) 28.83
10.	Co-operation	30.13	33.14	37.30	46.62	51.47	(+) 10.40
11.	Village and small industries	39.46	35.30	36.65	50.41	86.19	(+) 70.97
12.	Public works	31.32	21.75	18.81	25.27	20.12	(-) 20.37
13.	Roads and bridges	24.18	14.05	36.71	32.46	61.07	(+) 88.13
14.	Major and medium irrigation	21.48	19.69	22.11	16.57	20.65	(+) 24.62
15.	Dividends and profits	19.48	23.40	40.14	29.48	43.44	(+) 47.35
16.	Housing	11.49	15.51	20.69	20.55	23.02	(+) 12.01
17.	Crop husbandry	12.92	14.04	15.69	9.96	13.03	(+) 30.82
18.	Miscellaneous general services	1,892.46	468.20	398.92	548.35	(-) 205.02 <sup>2</sup>	(-) 137.38
19.	Others <sup>3</sup>	450.86	994.68	724.87	234.63	209.54	(-) 10.69
	Total	4,098.41	3,357.66	3,158.99	3,333.80	3,358.29	(+) 0.73

Waiver of debt of `35,832.47 lakh granted to Government of Karnataka during 2008-09 has been withdrawn and the amount recovered during the year 2010-11. The recovery has been adjusted by debiting the Major Head "0075 – Miscellaneous General Services" per contra credit to "6004 Loans and Advances from the Central Government". Hence the minus figure.

3

Public Service Commission, Jails, Stationery & Printing, Family Welfare, Water supply and sanitation, Housing, Urban development, Power, Labour & Employment, Civil Aviation, Food Storage and Warehousing, Social Security and Welfare, Stationary and Printing, Ports and Light Houses, Shipping, Minor Irrigation, Other Social Services, Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, Industries, Other Rural Development Programmes, Tourism, Information & Publicity, Inland Water Transport, Civil Supplies, Land Reforms, Family Welfare, Other Agricultural Programmes etc.



The following reasons for variations were reported by the concerned Departments:

Co-operation: The increase was attributed to increase in the number of licences and renewals.

**Police:** The increase was attributed to increase in the NOC fees.

**Mines and Geology:** The increase was attributed to auction of seized iron ore and increase of royalty rates.

### 1.2 Response of the Departments/Government towards audit

The Accountant General (Works, Forests & Receipt Audit), Karnataka (AG) conducts periodical inspection of the Government Departments to test check the transactions and verify the maintenance of the important accounts and other records as prescribed in the rules and procedures. These inspections are followed up with the Inspection Reports (IRs) incorporating irregularities detected during the inspection and not settled on the spot, which are issued to the heads of the offices inspected with copies to the next higher authorities for taking prompt corrective action. The Heads of the offices/Government are required to promptly comply with observations contained in the IRs, rectify the defects and omissions and report compliance through initial reply to the AG within one month from the date of issue of the IRs. Serious financial irregularities are reported to the Heads of the Departments and the Government.

### 1.2.1 Outstanding IRs and audit observations

IRs issued upto December 2010 disclosed that 7610 paragraphs involving `2,205.10 crore relating to 3,738 IRs remained outstanding at the end of June 2011 as mentioned below along with the corresponding figures for the preceding two years:

	June 2009	June 2010	June 2011
Number of outstanding IRs	3,705	3,554	3,738
Number of outstanding audit observations	7,028	7,106	7,610
Amount involved (`in crore)	1,417.56	1,701.48	2,205.10

The Department-wise details of the IRs and audit observations outstanding as on 30 June 2011 and the amounts involved are mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Department	Nature of receipts	Number of outstanding IRs	Number of outstanding audit observations	Money Value (` in crore)
1.	Finance	(a) Taxes on sales, trade, etc., entry tax, entertainments tax, luxury tax, professions tax, betting tax and agricultural income tax	1,445	3,871	440.41
		(b) State excise	604	929	366.63
2.	Energy	Electricity duty	7	7	41.62
3.	Revenue	(a) Land revenue	463	720	146.58
		(b) Stamps and registration fees	470	765	385.74
4.	Home and Transport	Taxes on motor vehicles	362	592	123.70
5.	Forest, Ecology and Environment	Forest receipts	208	291	390.08
6.	Commerce and Industries	(a) Sericulture industries receipts	44	55	5.01
		(b) Mineral receipts	107	318	302.60
7.	Public Works	Public works receipts	28	62	2.73
	Total		3,738	7,610	2,205.10

Even the first replies required to be received from the Heads of the offices within one month from the date of issue of the IRs were not received for 25 IRs issued upto December 2010. This large pendency of the IRs due to non-receipt of the replies is indicative of the fact that the Heads of the offices and Heads of the Departments failed to initiate action to rectify the defects, omissions and irregularities pointed out by the AG in the IRs.

We recommend the Government to take suitable steps to install an effective procedure for prompt and appropriate response to the audit observations and take action against officials/officers who fail to take action to recover loss/outstanding demand in a timebound manner.

### 1.2.2 Adhoc committee meetings

The Government set up 'Adhoc Committees' to expedite the clearance of audit observations contained in the IRs. As per Government instructions, these committees are required to meet periodically and in any case, at least once in a quarter. The details of the adhoc committee meetings held during the year 2010-11 and the paragraphs settled are mentioned in the following table:

Sl. No.	Department	Number of meetings held	Number of paragraphs settled	Amount
1.	Commercial Taxes	03	277	28.06

Sl. No.	Department	Number of meetings held	Number of paragraphs settled	Amount
2.	Land Revenue	04	162	4.66
3.	Transport	02	46	0.55
	Total	09	485	33.27

As seen from the above, only three Departments have convened Adhoc committee meetings. Further, only one Department, viz., Land Revenue has convened Adhoc committee meetings periodically. The Departments concerned have not held any Adhoc committee meetings to discuss the IRs on revenue receipts relating to taxes on electricity, mineral receipts, sericulture, forest receipts, stamps and registration, state excise and public works.

We recommend that the Government ensure convening of periodical adhoc committee meetings for effective and expeditious settlement of outstanding paragraphs.

### 1.2.3 Non-production of records to audit for scrutiny

We prepare the programme of local audit of all the offices planned for audit sufficiently in advance and issue intimations to the Department, usually one month before the commencement of audit, to enable them to keep the relevant records ready for audit scrutiny.

During 2010-11, 682 records relating to 39 offices of Commercial Taxes Department (CTD) were not made available to audit. Out of which, 113 reassessment files pertaining to 12 Audit offices of the Department were not produced, since they were pending in appeals. In 560 cases, revenue involved was `423.13 crore and in the remaining 122 cases, the tax effect was not ascertainable. Further, Cash book (revenue), 13 A Receipts, Form FAC 33, records relating to selection of wood, DCB, repayment of deposits and Register of EMD were not produced by four Deputy Conservators of Forests in the Forest Department. Receipt book accounts, 'A' register, details of exemption of stamp duty relating to industrial policy, surcharge allocation details and remittance register were not produced by two Sub-Registrars in the Department of Stamps and Registration.

We recommend that the Government/Department issue suitable directions to all its offices for making available all these files as well as for production of all the records to audit at the time of audit itself.

### 1.2.4 Response of the Departments to draft audit paragraphs

We forward draft paragraphs/Performance Audits proposed for inclusion in the Audit Report to the Principal Secretaries of the concerned Departments through demi-official letters. According to the instructions issued (April 1952) by the Government, all Departments are required to furnish their remarks on the draft paragraphs/Performance Audits within six weeks of their receipt. We have indicated the fact of non-receipt of replies from the Government at the end of each such paragraph included in the Audit Report.

We forwarded 25 draft paragraphs (including three Performance Audits) proposed for inclusion in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Revenue Receipts) for the year ended 31 March 2011 to the

concerned Principal Secretaries to Government with copies endorsed to concerned heads of Departments during March-June 2011.

We received the replies of the Department to 22 draft paragraphs of which the Government endorsed 13 draft paragraphs and the same were considered while finalising the Report. We have not received any replies to three draft paragraphs (January 2012). We discussed the draft Performance Audit Reports in the Exit conference with the Principal Secretary/Secretary of the Department concerned.

### **1.2.5** Follow-up on Audit Reports – summarised position

According to the Rules of Procedure (Internal Working) of the Committee on Public Accounts (PAC) (as modified in September 1999), within four months (three months up to March 1994) of an Audit Report being laid on the table of the Legislature, the Departments of Government are to prepare and send to the Karnataka Legislative Assembly Secretariat detailed explanations (Departmental notes) on the audit paragraphs. The Rules further require that before such submission, the Departmental notes are to be got vetted by the Accountant General.

We reviewed the position in this regard, which revealed that as of January 2012, 10 Departments had not furnished the Departmental notes in respect of 93 paragraphs included in Audit Reports for the years 1992-93 to 2009-10 due between July 1994 and July 2011, for vetting. The delay ranged from three months to over 17 years, as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Department	Year of Audit Report	Dates of presentation to the Legislature	Last date by which Depart- mental Notes were due	Number of Paragraphs for which Departmental Notes were due	Delay <sup>4</sup> (months)
1.	Finance	1996-97, 2002-03 to 2004-05, 2008-09 and 2009-10	May 1998 to March 2011	September 1998 to July 2011	21	6 to 160
2.	Revenue	1992-93 to 1996-97, 2004-05 to 2009-10	March 1994 to March 2011	July 1994 to July 2011	48	6 to 210
3.	Forest	2002-03 and 2003-04	July 2004 and July 2005	November 2004 and November 2005	04	74 to 86
4.	Urban Development	1998-99, 2002-03 to 2004-05 and 2006-07	March 2000 to July 2008	July 2000 to November 2008	05	38 to 138
5.	Commerce and Industries	1996-97, 2002-03, 2007-08	May 1998 to March 2011	September 1998 to July 2011	08	6 to 160

Excluding the month in which these were due.

\_

Sl. No.	Department	Year of Audit Report	Dates of presentation to the Legislature	Last date by which Depart- mental Notes were due	Number of Paragraphs for which Departmental Notes were due	Delay <sup>4</sup> (months)
		and 2009-10				
6.	Co-operation	2005-06 and 2007- 08	July 2007 and February 2009	November 2007 and June 2009	02	31 to 50
7.	Health and Family Welfare	1997-98	March 1999	July 1999	1	150
8.	Public Works	2004-05 and 2008- 09	March 2006 and March 2010	July 2006 and July 2010	02	18 to 66
9.	Minor Irrigation	2006-07 and 2007- 08	July 2008 and February 2009	November 2008 and June 2009	02	31 to 38
		Total			93	

This indicated that the executive failed to take prompt action on important issues highlighted in Audit Reports that involved large amount of unrealised revenue.

### 1.2.6 Compliance with earlier Audit Reports

In the Audit Reports 2005-06 to 2009-10, 31,163 cases of underassessments, non/short levy of taxes, loss of revenue, failure to raise demands, etc. were included involving `2,126.88 crore. Of these, to the end of December 2011, the Departments concerned have accepted 21,701 cases involving `697.84 crore and recovered `35.78 crore in 1,535 cases. Audit Report wise details of cases accepted and recovered are as under:

(`in crore)

Audit		ed in Audit eport	Accepted Depart	•	Recovered		
Report	Report Number of cases Amount Number of cases Am		Amount	Number of cases	Amount		
2005-06	1,314	694.48	773	117.22	255	4.57	
2006-07	824	324.48	487	24.56	140	2.64	
2007-08	5,080	331.77	2,410	166.51	386	9.24	
2008-09	16,905	336.61	16,688	286.56	642	2.76	
2009-10	7,040 439.54		1,343	102.99	112	16.57	
Total	31,163	2,126.88	21,701	697.84	1,535	35.78	

From the above, it is observed that only 5 *per cent* of the revenue involved in the cases accepted by the Department was recovered during the last five years.

We recommend that the Government take measures to ensure expeditious recovery of revenue in respect of the accepted cases.

# 1.3 Analysis of the mechanism for dealing with the issues raised by Audit

The succeeding paragraphs 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 discuss the performance of the Stamps and Registration Department in dealing with the cases detected in the course of local audit conducted during the last five years and also the cases included in the Audit Reports for the years 2006-07 to 2009-10.

### 1.3.1 Position of IRs

The summarised position of IRs issued during the last five years, paragraphs included in these reports and their status as on 31 March 2011 are tabulated below.

(`in crore)

	Opening balance		Addit during t				Closing halance	
Year	IRs/ Para- graphs	Money value	IRs/ Para- graphs	Money value	IRs/ Para- graphs	Money value	IRs/ Para- graphs	Money value
2006-07	297/	58.53	64/	1.89	33/	5.10	328/	55.33
	622		69		90		601	
2007-08	328/	55.33	31/	1.51	12/	0.49	347/	56.35
	601		47		27		621	
2008-09	347/	56.35	59/	64.38	13/	0.18	393/	120.56
	621		57		22		656	
2009-10	393/	120.56	108/	141.19	04/	0.14	497/	261.61
	656		135		30		761	
2010-11	497/	261.61	104/	95.04	23/	1.00	578/	355.66
	761		108		68		801	
Total	1,862/ 3,261	552.38	366/ 416	304.01	85/ 237	6.91	2,143/ 3,440	849.51

During the five year period, we issued 366 IRs with 416 paragraphs involving `304.01 crore and cleared 237 paragraphs involving `6.91 crore included in 85 IRs.

# 1.3.2 Assurances given by the Department/Government on the issues highlighted in the Audit Reports

### 1.3.2.1 Recovery of accepted cases

The position of paragraphs included in the Audit Reports of the last five years, those accepted by the Department and the amount recovered are mentioned below:

(`in crore)

Year of AR	Number of paragraphs included	Money value of the paragraphs	Number of paragraphs accepted	Money value of accepted paragraphs	Position of recovery of accepted cases
2006-07	03	31.26	01	0.35	
2007-08	02	2.44	01	0.03	0.03
2008-09	06	325.83	05	283.04	0.45
2009-10	07	16.49	05	12.03	0.08
2010-11	06	7.71	02	7.55	0.08
Total	24	383.73	13	303.00	0.64

From the above, it is observed that only 0.21 *per cent* of the revenue involved in the cases accepted by the Department was recovered during the last five years. The Department had with reference to the audit paras reported that action had been initiated under Section 45(A)(3), 46(A) and 67(B) of the Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957. However, we have not received final report on the outcome of the action initiated.

We recommend that the Department take measures to ensure expeditious recovery of revenue in respect of the accepted cases.

## 1.3.2.2 Action taken on the recommendations accepted by the Departments/Government

The Draft Performance Audits conducted by the AG are forwarded to the concerned Departments/Government for their information with a request to furnish their replies. These Performance Audits are also discussed in an Exit conference and the Department's/Government's views are included while finalising the Performance Audits for the Audit Reports.

We conducted a Performance Audit on the Stamps and Registration Department that was featured in the Audit Reports during the last five years. We had suggested four recommendations for improvement in the system for monitoring realisation of proper stamp duty and registration fee, framing rules for inspections to prevent leakage, mechanism for early disposal of appeal and setting up of an IAW to ensure timely detection and correction as given below:

Year of AR	Name of the review/ No. of recommendations included	Details of the recommendations
2008-09	Levy and collection of Stamp Duty and Registration Fee/ 4	1. installing a system in the Department for co- ordination with various Departments/agencies to monitor realisation of proper stamp duty and registration fee on instruments presented before them.
		2. framing rules prescribing the procedures for conducting inspections to prevent any leakage of revenue due to evasion of stamp duty on instruments not required to be presented for registration.
		3. prescribing a mechanism for early disposal of appeal cases.
		4. setting up of an IAW to ensure timely detection and correction of errors in levy and collection of stamp duty and registration fee.

The Government/Department has not reported initiation of any mechanism as recommended for realisation of revenue due to Government. The Department has reported that proposals for setting up of IAW were pending with Government since 2008.

### 1.4 Audit Planning

We categorised the unit offices under various Departments into high, medium and low risk units according to their revenue position, past trends of audit observations and other parameters. We prepared the annual audit plan on the basis of risk analysis which inter-alia include critical issues in Government revenues and tax administration i.e. Budget speech, White paper on State Finances, Reports of the Finance Commission (State and Central), recommendations of the taxation reforms committee, statistical analysis of the revenue earnings during the past five years, features of the tax administration, audit coverage and its impact during past five years, etc.

During the year 2010-11, the audit universe comprised 1,188 auditable units, of which 376 units were planned and audited during the year, which is 31.65 *per cent* of the total auditable units.

We also conducted three performance reviews besides the compliance audit mentioned above to examine the efficacy of the tax administration of these receipts.

### 1.5 Results of audit

### 1.5.1 Position of local audit conducted during the year

We test checked records of 376 units of commercial taxes, state excise, taxes on motor vehicles, land revenue, stamps and registration fees, electricity tax, forest and other Departmental offices during the year 2010-11. Further, we conducted three performance audit reviews during the year 2010-11. These revealed underassessments, non/short levy of taxes, loss of revenue, failure to raise demands and other irregularities aggregating `905.66 crore in 1,057 cases. During the course of the year, the Departments concerned accepted underassessments and other deficiencies of `122.62 crore in 259 cases, of which one case involving `22 lakh was pointed out in audit in earlier years. The Departments recovered `18.89 crore in 550 cases at the instance of audit.

### 1.5.2 This Report

This Report contains 23 paragraphs (selected from the audit detections made during the local audit referred to above and during earlier years which could not be included in earlier reports) including three performance audits involving financial effect of `275.84 crore. The Departments accepted audit observations involving `18.35 crore, of which `1.06 crore had been recovered upto January 2012. These are discussed in the succeeding Chapters II to VII.