



**REPORT OF THE
COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL
OF INDIA**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

STATE FINANCES

No. 1

GOVERNMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH

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Preface

1. This Report has been prepared for submission to the Governor under Article 151 of the Constitution.
2. Chapters I and II of this Report contain audit observations on matters arising from examination of the Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the year ended 31 March 2011.
3. Chapter III on 'Financial Reporting' provides an overview and status of the State Government's compliance with various financial rules, procedures and directives during the current year.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

In January 2006, the Madhya Pradesh Government enacted the Fiscal Responsibilities and Budget Management (FRBM) Act. It laid down a reform agenda through a fiscal correction path in the medium term with the long term goal of securing growth stability for its economy. The Government's commitment to carry forward these reforms is reflected in the policy initiatives announced in its subsequent budgets. The benefits of the FRBM legislation have been realised in terms of achieving of revenue and fiscal deficit targets relative to GSDP and keeping the ratio of total liabilities to GSDP within the ceiling limit of 40 *per cent* prescribed under the FRBM Act.

Though, the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) has been commenting upon the State's Finances, the comments formed part of the civil audit report and remained camouflaged in the large body of audit findings on compliance and performance audits. In recognition of the need to bring State finances centre-stage, a stand-alone report on State Government finances was considered appropriate. Accordingly from the report year 2008-09 onwards, the C&AG decided to bring out a separate volume titled "Report on State Finances".

The Report

Based on the audited accounts of the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the year ended March 2011, this report provides an analytical review of the Annual Accounts of the State Government. The findings in the report are subject to limitation due to non-receipt of complete information relating to Personal Deposit accounts, maturity profile of debts and arrears of revenue as discussed in relevant paragraphs. The report is structured in three Chapters.

Chapter 1 is based on the audit of the Finance Accounts and gives an assessment of the Madhya Pradesh Government's fiscal position as at 31 March 2011. It provides an insight into the trends of committed expenditure and borrowing patterns, besides giving a brief account of Central funds transferred directly to the State implementing agencies through the off-budget route.

Chapter 2 is based on audit of Appropriation Accounts and gives a grant-wise description of appropriations and the manner in which the allocated resources were managed by the service delivery departments.

Chapter 3 is an inventory of the Madhya Pradesh Government's compliance with various reporting requirements and financial rules. The report also compiles the data collated from various government departments/organisations in support of the findings.

Audit findings and recommendations

Management of Fiscal imbalances and resource mobilization

- The State continued to maintain revenue surplus during 2006-11 and kept fiscal deficit relative to GSDP below the limit laid down under FRBM, Act and as recommended by the 13th Finance Commission. The fiscal position of the State viewed in terms of the key fiscal parameters – revenue, fiscal and primary deficit/surplus indicated a positive trend in 2010-11 as revenue surplus increased substantially and fiscal deficit and primary deficit decreased relative to the previous year. The revenue surplus as a percentage of GSDP increased from 2.42 *per cent* in 2009-10 to 2.52 *per cent* in 2010-11, which was more than 0.79 *per cent* as envisaged in the BE. The fiscal deficit relative to GSDP decreased from 2.73 *per cent* in 2009-10 to 1.94 *per cent* in the current year, thus remaining within four *per cent* ceiling prescribed both in the BE and the norm recommended under the FRBM Act 2005, and also within three *per cent* norm prescribed by 13th Finance Commission.
- The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of Non-Tax Revenue receipts in Madhya Pradesh during the last decade was higher in comparison to that in General Category States.

Arrears of Revenue

- Arrears of revenue (**Table 1.7**) as on 31 March 2011 in respect of seven departments amounted to ₹ 877 crore, of which ₹ 685 crore was outstanding for more than five years. It excluded arrears of revenue in respect of Taxes on Vehicles as the same was not furnished by the concerned department (September 2011).

Management of liabilities

- The ratio of total liabilities to GSDP was within the limit of 40 *per cent* fixed under the FRBM Act, 2005. These have to be reduced to 25 *per cent* by the end of 2014-15 as per recommendations of 13th Finance Commission. Consequently, prudent debt management has to be ensured to keep the growth of liabilities in check to achieve the targets of 13th Finance Commission.
- Debt repayments will steadily increase from nine *per cent* during 2012-14 to 22 *per cent* during 2018-20. In the absence of the sinking fund for amortisation of debt and non-availability of maturity profile of 15 *per cent* of debt, it is critical to have clarity on debt repayment schedule.

Net availability of funds

- During the current year, repayment of internal debt, GOI loans and other obligations and interest thereon constituted 87 *per cent* of fresh debts, leaving very less funds for asset creation.

Return on investments

- The return on investment of ₹ 12,216 crore made by the Government ending March 2011 in Statutory corporations, Government companies, Co-operative societies, etc. was a mere 0.26 *per cent* against its average borrowing interest rate of 7.04 *per cent* during the current year.

Expenditure Management and Fiscal Priority

- The expenditure pattern of the State revealed that the revenue expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure continued to be a dominant proportion of the total expenditure at 78 *per cent* during 2010-11, leaving less resource for expansion of services and creation of assets. Moreover, within the revenue expenditure of ₹ 45,012 crore, NPRE of ₹ 32,101 crore in 2010-11 remained significantly higher than the normatively assessed level of 13th Finance Commission (₹ 25,074 crore) for the year. Further, salary and wages expenditure, pension payments, interest payments and subsidies constituted about 74 *per cent* of the NPRE during the year.
- The priority given to Social Sector Expenditure (SSE) and expenditure on Education Sector and Health Sector in Madhya Pradesh, was not adequate in both the years 2007-08 and 2010-11 as their ratios to Aggregate Expenditure (AE) were lower than the General Category States' Average. The share of capital expenditure to total expenditure on social and economic services also registered a fall during the current year. Under the social sector greater fiscal priority may be given to Education and Health by the Government.
- Fall in revenue expenditure on Salaries and Wages and Operation and Maintenance under Social and Economic services during the current year over the previous year indicating decline in the quality of services.

Oversight of funds transferred directly from Government of India to State implementing agencies

The Central Government transferred ₹ 9,002.13 crore during 2010-11 directly to State implementing agencies¹ for implementation of various schemes/programmes. Direct transfer from the Union to the State implementing agencies runs the risk of poor oversight of utilisation of funds by these agencies. Unless uniform

¹ State implementing agencies include any organizations/institutions including non-governmental organizations which are authorized by the State Government to receive funds from the Government of India for implementing specific programmes in the State, e.g. State implementation society for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, State Health Mission for National Rural Health Mission etc.

accounting practices are diligently followed by all these agencies and there is proper documentation and timely reporting of expenditure, it will be difficult to monitor the end use of these direct transfers.

Financial management and budgetary control: Against the total provision of ₹ 73,437 crore during 2010-11, an expenditure of ₹ 61,228 crore was incurred leaving an overall saving of ₹ 12,209 crore. Major savings were in respect of Finance, Housing and Environment, Minor Irrigation, Higher Education, Law and Legislative Affairs departments, etc. In the case of five grants/appropriations, persistent savings were observed in the last five years. There were instances of unnecessary, inadequate or excessive provision of funds and unnecessary or excessive re-appropriations/surrenders. In many cases, the anticipated savings were either not surrendered or surrendered on the last day of the financial year, leaving no scope for utilizing these funds for other developmental purposes. A sum of ₹ 1,058 crore was transferred to Civil Deposit in Public Account and ₹ 3,648 crore were surrendered on the last day of the financial year. Budgetary controls should be strictly observed to avoid such deficiencies in financial management.

Excess expenditure of ₹ 12.62 crore incurred during 2010-11 and ₹ 4,815.41 crore relating to the period 1993-94 to 2009-2010 required regularisation under Article 205 of the Constitution.

Financial Reporting: The State Government's compliance with various rules, procedures and directives was lacking in various Government departments. Utilisation certificates in respect of grants for an aggregate amount of ₹16,286.97 crore were awaited from grant sanctioning authorities. There was delay of 12 to 24 months and above, in submission of accounts by 47 autonomous bodies affecting their transparency and accountability. The Government's compliance towards disposal of cases of losses, misappropriations, etc. amounting to ₹ 46.21 crore was deficient. Detailed Contingent bills for an amount of ₹ 21.43 crore against Abstract Contingent bills for the period 1996 to 2011 were awaited. ₹ 2,063 crore were retained in 812 Personal Deposit accounts as at the end of March 2011 in violation of the provisions of Madhya Pradesh Treasury Code. Non-reconciliation of expenditure amounting to ₹ 808 crore for 2010-11 in respect of Controlling Officers of ten departments and 66 *per cent* of the total non-debt receipt of ₹ 52,257 crore was also noticed. All these deficiencies reflected lack of internal controls in the departments and ineffective governance by the Government.

Chapter-I

FINANCES OF THE STATE
GOVERNMENT

CHAPTER I

Finances of the State Government

Profile of Madhya Pradesh

Madhya Pradesh is an agrarian landlocked State and also one of the leading States in the country in mineral production. The composite State of Madhya Pradesh was founded on 1 November 1956. In terms of the Madhya Pradesh Reorganization Act 2000 (No.28 of 2000), 16 districts¹ of the erstwhile State of Madhya Pradesh formed the new State of Chhattisgarh on 1 November 2000. As indicated in **Appendix 1.1**, in the last ten years, the density of population in Madhya Pradesh has increased from 196 persons per sq. km to 236 person per sq. km. Madhya Pradesh has higher poverty levels as compared to the all-India average. The State has shown lower economic growth in the past decade as the compound annual growth rate of its Gross State Domestic Product for the period 2001-02 to 2010-11 has been 13.51 *per cent* as compared to 14.68 *per cent* in General Category States. During this period, its population grew by 20.30 *per cent* against 17.56 *per cent* in General Category States. The Gini coefficient² shows that the inequality of income distribution in case of rural areas of Madhya Pradesh was less than the all-India average but more in case of urban areas. The *per capita* income in Madhya Pradesh has been lower than that of the General Category States in the current decade.

1.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a broad perspective of the finances of the Government of Madhya Pradesh during 2010-11 and analyses the critical changes observed in the major fiscal aggregates relative to the previous year, keeping in view the overall trends during the last five years. The structure and form of Government Accounts and the layout of the Finance Accounts are depicted in **Appendix 1.2-Part-A and B**. The methodology adopted for the assessment of the fiscal position and norms/ceilings prescribed by the Fiscal Responsibility and Budgetary Management (FRBM) Act, 2005 and trends in select indicators are depicted in **Appendix-1.3- Part-A, B and C**.

The apportionment of assets and liabilities of the composite State of Madhya Pradesh prior to the date of reorganization as well as other financial adjustments are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Act³. The actual progress achieved in this direction is indicated in **Appendix-1.2-Part-C**.

¹ Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewara, Dhamtari, Durg, Janjgir-Champa, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Korba, Korla, Mahasamund, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon and Surguja.

² It is a measure of inequality of income distribution where zero refers to perfect equality and one refers to perfect inequality.

³ *ibid*

1.2 Summary of Fiscal Transactions

Table 1.1 presents the summary of the State Government's fiscal transactions during the current year (2010-11) *vis-à-vis* the previous year while **Appendix 1.5 Part-A** provides details of receipts and disbursements as well as the overall fiscal position during the current year.

Table 1.1: Summary of Current Year's Fiscal Transactions

(₹ in crore)

2009-10	Receipts	2010-11	2009-10	Disbursements	2010-11		
Section-A: Revenue							
					Non-Plan	Plan	Total
41,394.70	Revenue Receipts	51,854.18	35,896.90	Revenue expenditure	32,100.87	12,910.72	45,011.59
17,272.81	Tax revenue	21,419.34	12,013.78	General services	14,533.98	112.70	14,646.68
6,382.04	Non-tax revenue	5,719.77	12,961.85	Social services	9,488.38	7,857.02	17,345.40
11,076.98	Share of Union Taxes/ Duties	15,638.51	8,371.37	Economic services	5,689.89	4,394.59	10,084.48
6,662.87	Grants from Government of India	9,076.56	2,549.90	Grants-in-aid and Contributions	2,388.62	546.41	2,935.03
Section-B: Capital							
21.69	Misc. Capital Receipts	366.54	7,924.87	Capital Outlay	142.81	8,657.07	8,799.88
23.37	Recoveries of Loans and Advances	33.65	3,816.88	Loans and Advances disbursed	2,755.41	959.32	3,714.73
2.76	Inter-State settlement	1.64	2.78	Inter-State settlement			1.85
8,602.51	Public Debt receipts*	7,457.94	2,394.05	Repayment of Public Debt*			2,529.23
--	Contingency Fund	--	--	Contingency Fund			--
52,353.12	Public Account receipts	65,675.10	50,871.84	Public Account disbursements			62,344.26
2,422.10	Opening Cash Balance	3,912.93	3,912.93	Closing Cash Balance			6,900.44
1,04,820.25	Total	1,29,301.98	1,04,820.25	Total			1,29,301.98

*Excluding net transactions under Ways and Means advances and overdrafts.

(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

The following are the major changes during 2010-11 over the previous year:

- Revenue receipts increased by 25 *per cent* mainly due to increase in State's share of Union taxes and duties by 41 *per cent*, grants from Government of India (GOI) by 36 *per cent* and the State's own tax revenue by 24 *per cent*. This has resulted in an increase in the revenue surplus from ₹ 5,498 crore in 2009-10 to ₹ 6,842 crore in 2010-11.
- Revenue expenditure increased by 25 *per cent* (Non-Plan: 23 *per cent* and Plan: 31 *per cent*) and Capital expenditure increased by 11 *per cent* (Non-Plan increased by 134 *per cent* and Plan increased by 10 *per cent*).
- Public debt receipts decreased by 13 *per cent* and public debt repayments increased by six *per cent* in 2010-11 over the previous year. The decrease in public debt receipts was mainly due to decrease in borrowings (internal debt: ₹ 895 crore and loans and advances by GOI: ₹ 250 crore).
- Public account receipts and disbursements increased by ₹ 13,322 crore and ₹ 11,472 crore respectively in 2010-11 relative to the previous year resulting in a net increase of ₹ 1,850 crore.
- As a result of inflow/outflow of the funds stated above, the cash balances of the State at the close of 2010-11 increased by ₹ 2,988 crore over the previous year.

1.3 Review of the fiscal position

In response to the Twelfth Finance Commission's recommendation, the Government of Madhya Pradesh enacted its Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2005 which came into force from 1 January 2006 with a view to ensure prudence in fiscal management and fiscal stability by progressive elimination of revenue deficit, sustainable debt management consistent with fiscal deficit, greater transparency in fiscal operations of the Government and conduct of fiscal policy in a medium term fiscal framework. The 13th Finance Commission was constituted on 13 November 2007 for making recommendations, *inter-alia*, on measures needed to augment the resources of the States to supplement the resources of panchayats and municipalities and review the operation of State Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility and suggest measures for maintaining a stable and sustainable fiscal environment with equitable growth. The report was finalised by the 13th Finance Commission in December 2009.

The fiscal performance of the State *vis-à-vis* FRBM targets and those framed in the Mid-Term Fiscal Policy Statement (MTFPS) for the year 2010-11 is presented in **Table 1.2** below:

Table 1.2: Fiscal forecasts under FRBM Act and MTFPS

Fiscal forecasts	FRBM Targets	Projection as per MTFPS	Actual
Revenue Deficit (-)/ Surplus (+) (₹ in crore)	To be wiped out by 2008-09	(+) 1,581	(+) 6,842
Fiscal Deficit (-)/ Surplus (+) (₹ in crore)	To reduce to not more than four <i>per cent</i> of GSDP by 2008-09 (₹ 10,867 crore)	(-) 8,003 (four <i>per cent</i> of GSDP)	(-) 5,272 (1.94 <i>per cent</i> of GSDP)
Total Fiscal Liabilities (including guarantees)	40 <i>per cent</i> of GSDP by 31 March 2015	38.78 <i>per cent</i> of GSDP	29.67 <i>per cent</i> of GSDP
Outstanding Guarantees	Not to exceed 80 <i>per cent</i> of the total RR of preceding year	** <i>per cent</i> of RR of preceding year	12.35 <i>per cent</i> * of RR of preceding year

*To the extent information was available in Finance Accounts.

** BE figure of outstanding guarantees for 2010-11 not available

(Source: Statement laid before the legislature under FRBM Act during 2010-11 and State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

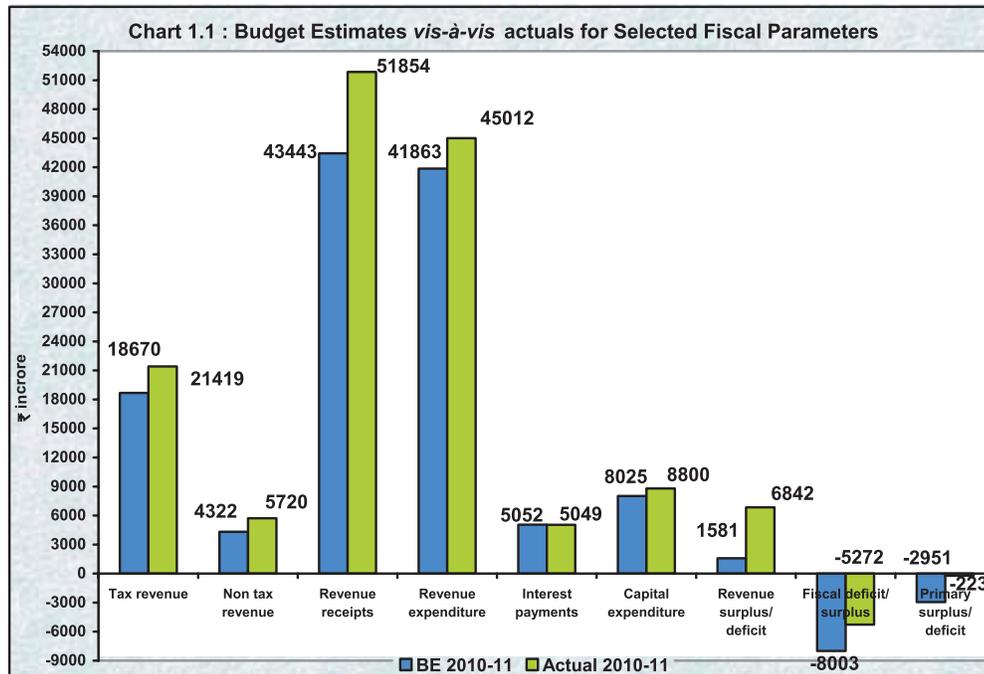
The State Government had achieved revenue surplus six years ahead of the scheduled period. The table above reveals that the fiscal deficit was within the amended limit of four *per cent* of GSDP prescribed in the FRBM targets and within three *per cent* prescribed by 13th Finance Commission and less than the four *per cent* of the projections of MTFPS. The total fiscal liabilities (including guarantees) to GSDP ratio at 29.67 *per cent* was within the FRBM target to be achieved by 31 March 2015 and was significantly less than the projected 39 *per cent* in MTFPS. The outstanding guarantees during the year were only 12.35 *per cent* of the revenue receipts of the preceding year.

The actual tax revenue and non-tax revenue and Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure (NPRE) was more than both the assessed levels of 13th Finance Commission and MTFPS (**Tables 1.6 and 1.8**).

1.4 Budget 2010-11

Actuals vis-à-vis budget estimates

Chart 1.1 presents the budget estimates and actuals for some important fiscal parameters:



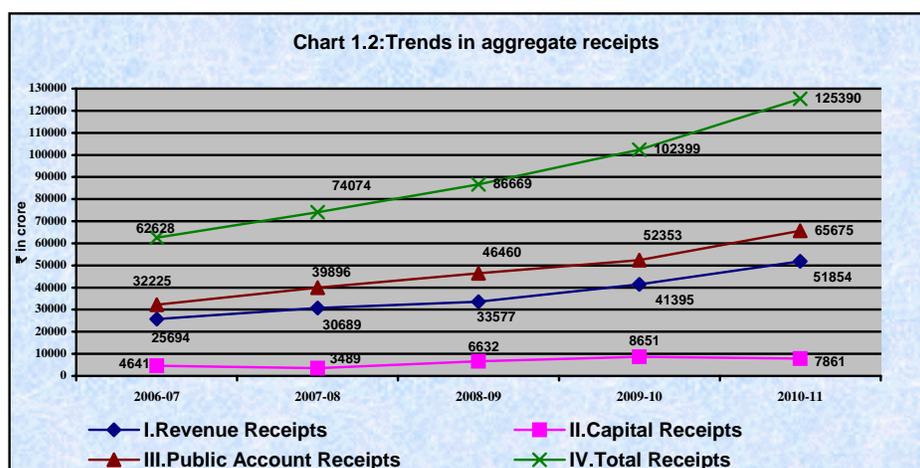
(Source: State Finance Accounts and Budget Estimates 2010-11)

The key fiscal indicator viz revenue surplus, fiscal deficit and primary deficit showed improvement with reference to the budget estimates (BEs). Interest payments were well within the BEs while revenue expenditure, capital expenditure and non-tax revenue were more than the BE. Tax revenue was more than the BE mainly due to more receipts under taxes on sales, trades etc. (₹ 937 crore), stamps duty and registration fees (₹ 614 crore) and taxes and duties on electricity (₹ 331 crore). Capital expenditure was more than the BE mainly due to more expenditure under Major Irrigation (₹ 329 crore) and Medium Irrigation (₹ 189 crore), partly offset by less expenditure under Minor Irrigation (₹ 228 crore) and Power Projects (₹ 33 crore).

1.5 Resources of the State

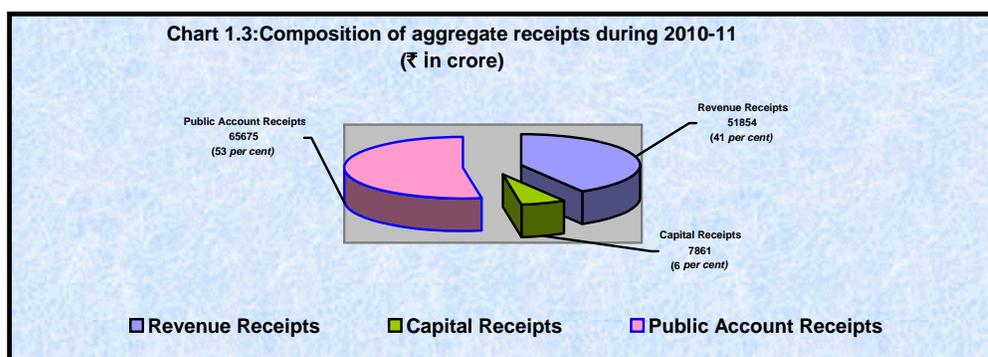
1.5.1 Resources of the State⁴ as per Annual Finance Accounts

Table-1.1 presents the receipts and disbursements of the State during the current year as recorded in its Annual Finance Accounts while **Chart 1.2** depicts the trends of various components of the receipts of the State during 2006-11.



(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Chart 1.3 depicts the composition of resources of the State during the current year.



(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

- The revenue, capital and public account receipts constituted 41, six and 53 per cent of the total receipts respectively during 2010-11. The total receipts of the State increased by 100 per cent during 2006-11, of

⁴ Revenue and capital are the two streams of receipts that constitute the resources of the State Government. Revenue receipts consist of tax revenues, non-tax revenues, State's share of Union taxes and duties and grants-in-aid from the GOI. Capital receipts comprise miscellaneous capital receipts such as proceeds from disinvestments, recoveries of loans and advances, debt receipts from internal sources (market loans and borrowings from financial institutions/commercial banks) and loans and advances from GOI as well as accruals from the Public Account.

which revenue receipts and capital receipts increased by 102 per cent and 69 per cent.

- The relative share of revenue receipts in total receipts was 41 per cent from 2006-07 to 2010-11 except in 2008-09 which was 39 per cent and the share of capital receipts in total receipts decreased from 7.4 per cent in 2006-07 to six per cent in 2010-11.
- The decrease in public debt receipts from ₹ 8,603 crore (8.40 per cent) in 2009-10 to ₹ 7,458 crore (5.95 per cent) in 2010-11 was due to lesser borrowings in 2010-11.
- Although the receipts under the public account increased at an average annual growth rate of 20.76 per cent during the period 2006-11, their share in the total receipts of the State ranged between 51 per cent in 2006-07 to 52 per cent during 2010-11 with inter year variations.

1.5.2 Funds transferred to State implementing agencies outside the State budget

The Central Government transferred ₹ 9,002.13 crore during 2010-11 directly to State implementing agencies⁵ for implementation of various schemes/programmes in the social and economic sectors as against transfer of ₹ 8,153.52 crore during 2009-10. The fund transfers increased by 10.41 per cent during 2010-11.

As these funds were not routed through the State Budget/State treasury system, Finance Accounts do not capture the flow of these funds and to that extent, the State's receipts and expenditure as well as other fiscal variables/parameters derived from them are understated. Details in respect of major central plan schemes are furnished in **Table 1.3**.

Table-1.3: Funds transferred directly to State Implementing Agencies in the State (funds routed outside State Budget)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Name of the Programme/ Scheme	Implementing Agency/ Department in the State	GOI releases 2010-11
1.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (90:10)	Madhya Pradesh State Employment Guarantee, Bhopal	2,565.77
2.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Madhya Pradesh Rural Roads Development Authority, Bhopal	1,674.49
3.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) (65:35)	M.P. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission	1,767.83
4.	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) Centrally Sponsored (85:15)	State Health Society, Bhopal	528.62
5.	National Rural Drinking Water Programme	SWSM, Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal	199.52
		Public Health Engineering Department, Bhopal	188.80

⁵ State implementing agencies include any organizations/institutions including non-governmental organizations which are authorized by the State Government to receive funds from the Government of India for implementing specific programmes in the State, e.g. State implementation society for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, State Health Mission for National Rural Health Mission etc.

Sl. No	Name of the Programme/ Scheme	Implementing Agency/ Department in the State	GOI releases 2010-11
6.	Rural Housing-IAY (75:25)	DRDA (All Districts)	254.43
		Khargone, PO-Mgnregs-MP	12.72
7.	Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) (75:25)	DRDA (All Districts)	127.75
		Madhya Pradesh State Sericulture Development and Trading Corporation Federation Limited	1.58
		Madhya Pradesh State Livelihood Forum	1.87
		School of Good Governance and Policy Analysis	2.81
		Khargone, PO-Mgnregs-MP	3.21
8.	Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)	DRDA (All Districts)	48.52
		SLNA, Madhya Pradesh	113.25
		Khargone, PO-Mgnregs-MP	1.36
9.	Central Rural Sanitation Scheme	SWSM Madhya Pradesh Bhopal	144.03
10.	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)	Madhya Pradesh Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Samiti	196.19
11.	National Food Security Mission (100:0)	State Institute of Agriculture Extension and Training	160.73

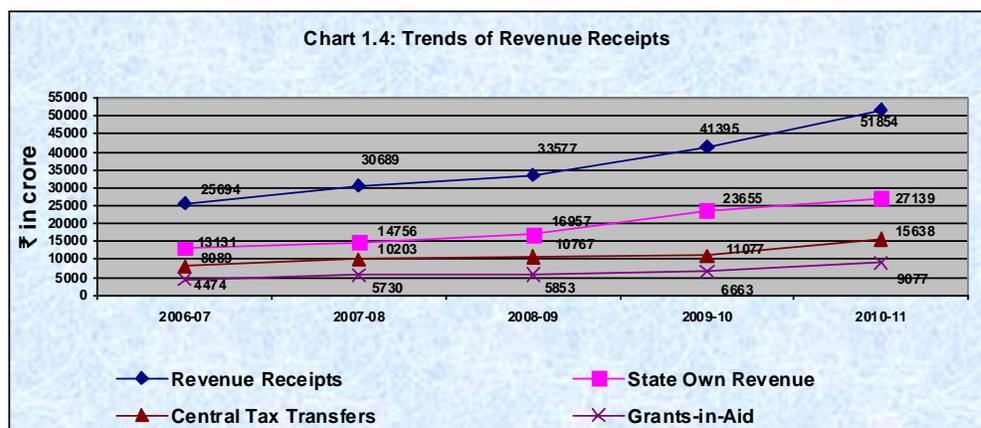
(Source: CPSM Cell of AG(A&E), Madhya Pradesh and State Finance Accounts for the year 2010-11)

Out of ₹ 9,002.13 crore, ₹ 43.21 crore was released to voluntary organisations/non-Government organisations (581 NGOs/VOs). Of these, 22 NGOs/VOs received an amount of ₹ 25 lakh or more each totaling ₹ 11.63 crore during the year (**Appendix-1.8**).

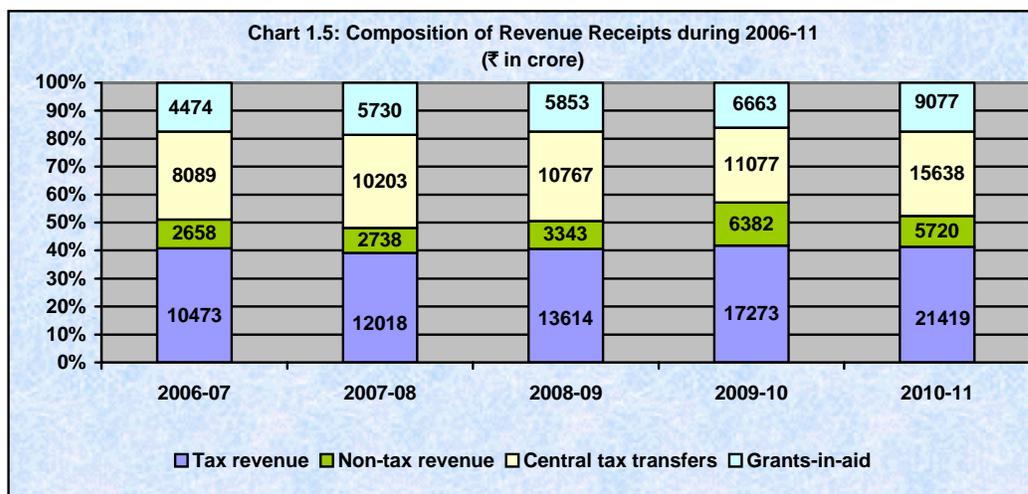
Direct transfer from the Union to the State implementing agencies runs the risk of poor oversight of utilisation of funds by these agencies. Unless uniform accounting practices are diligently followed by all these agencies and there is proper documentation and timely reporting of expenditure, it will be difficult to monitor the end use of these direct transfers.

1.6 Revenue Receipts

Statement-11 of the Finance Accounts details the revenue receipts of the Government. The revenue receipts consist of the State's own tax and non-tax revenues, Central tax transfers and grants-in-aid from GOI. The trends and composition of revenue receipts over the period 2006-11 are presented in **Appendix 1.4** and also depicted in **Charts 1.4** and **1.5** respectively.



(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years)



(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

- The revenue receipts of the State consistently increased at an average annual growth rate of 20 per cent from ₹ 25,694 crore in 2006-07 to ₹ 51,854 crore in 2010-11. While 52 per cent of the revenue receipts during 2010-11 had come from the State's own resources comprising tax revenue (41 per cent) and non-tax revenue (11 per cent), the balance 48 per cent was contributed by central tax transfers and grants-in-aid together.
- The relative shares of the State's own tax and non-tax revenue exhibited a decreasing trend during 2006-08 and 2009-11 and an increasing trend during 2007-10, while that of central tax transfers and grants-in-aid showed an increasing trend during 2006-08 and 2009-11 and a decreasing trend during 2007-10.
- Of the total increase of ₹ 10,459 crore in the revenue receipts of the State during 2010-11, ₹ 6,975 crore (67 per cent) was contributed by central transfers and the remaining ₹ 3,484 crore (33 per cent) by the State's own resources. The trends of revenue receipts relative to GSDP are presented in **Table 1.4** below:

Table 1.4: Trends of revenue receipts relative to GSDP

	(₹ in crore)				
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Revenue receipts (RR)	25,694	30,689	33,577	41,395	51,854
Rate of growth of RR (per cent)	24.75	19.44	9.41	23.28	25.27
RR/GSDP (per cent)	17.77	19.00	17.08	18.23	19.09
Buoyancy Ratios⁶					
Revenue buoyancy with reference to GSDP	1.51	1.66	0.43	1.50	1.29
State's Own Tax Buoyancy with reference to GSDP	0.91	1.26	0.61	1.73	1.22

(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years and information furnished by Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Madhya Pradesh)

⁶ Buoyancy ratio indicates the elasticity or degree of responsiveness of a fiscal variable with respect to a given change in the base variable. For instance, revenue buoyancy at 0.6 implies that revenue receipts tend to increase by 0.6 percentage points, if the GSDP increases by one per cent.

The revenue receipts relative to GSDP increased consistently from 17.77 *per cent* in 2006-07 to 19.09 *per cent* in 2010-11 except in 2008-09 when it decreased to 17.08 *per cent* which indicated the adequacy and accessibility of the State to resources.

The revenue as well as the State's own tax buoyancies decreased in 2010-11 as compared to the previous year, primarily on account of less growth of State's own taxes during the current year.

1.6.1 State's Own Resources

As the State's share in central taxes and grants-in-aid are determined on the basis of recommendations of the Finance Commission, collection of central tax receipts, central assistance for plan schemes etc, the State's performance in mobilization of additional resources should be assessed in terms of its own resources comprising revenue from its own tax and non-tax sources.

The gross collection in respect of major taxes and duties as well as the components of non-tax receipts *vis-à-vis* budget estimates, the expenditure incurred on their collection and the percentage of such expenditure to the gross collection during the years from 2006-07 to 2010-11 along with the respective all-India average are presented in **Appendix 1.6**.

During 2010-11, the gross collection was more than the Budget Estimate in respect of state excise, stamp duty and registration fee and non-ferrous mining and metallurgical industries and less than the Budget Estimate in respect of forestry and wild life under the minor head-State trading in timber.

Tax Revenue

- Taxes on sales, trades etc. were the major contributors (48 *per cent*) of the State's own tax revenue followed by state excise (17 *per cent*), stamps and registration fees (12 *per cent*), taxes on goods and passengers (eight *per cent*) and taxes on vehicles (six *per cent*) during 2010-11.
- There was a growth of 33 *per cent* in taxes on sales, trades etc., 22 *per cent* in state excise, 41 *per cent* in stamps and registration fees, 30 *per cent* in taxes on vehicles and 101 *per cent* on land revenue and a decline of 31 *per cent* in taxes and duties on electricity in 2010-11 over the previous year.
- The increase in receipts under taxes on sales, trades etc. (₹ 2,533 crore) was due to increase in receipts under the State Sales Tax Act- Turnover Tax. The increase in state excise receipts was mainly due to increase in receipt under sale of country spirits (₹ 797 crore). The increase under stamps and registration fees was mainly due to increase in receipt of fees for registering documents (₹ 1,060 crore). The increase in receipts under taxes on vehicles was due to increase in receipt of ₹ 324 crore under State motor vehicles taxation act-life time tax and tax on passenger vehicles. The increase under land revenue was mainly due to increase in receipt of land revenue tax (₹ 165 crore). The increase of ₹ 413 crore under taxes on goods and passengers was mainly due to

increase in receipt under tax on entry of goods into local areas (₹ 265 crore). The decrease under taxes and duties on electricity (₹ 670 crore) was due to less receipt under taxes on consumption and sale of electricity (₹ 538 crore).

Table-1.5 below shows the trends of the composition of tax revenue of the State during 2006-11:

Table 1.5: Tax Revenue

(₹ in crore)

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Taxes on Sales, Trades etc	5,261	6,045	6,843	7,724	10,257
State Excise	1,547	1,854	2,302	2,952	3,603
Stamps and Registration fees	1,251	1,532	1,479	1,783	2,514
Taxes on Vehicles	634	703	773	919	1,198
Land Revenue	132	129	339	180	361
Taxes on goods and passengers	745	916	1,333	1,333	1,746
Other Taxes	903	839	545	2,382	1,740*
Total	10,473	12,018	13,614	17,273	21,419

* Other taxes include taxes and duties on electricity (₹ 1,476 crore), other taxes on income and expenditure (₹ 218 crore), other taxes and duties on commodities and services (₹ 30 crore) and hotel receipt tax (₹ 16 crore).

(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Non-Tax Revenue

- Non-tax revenue decreased by ₹ 662 crore from ₹ 6,382 crore in 2009-10 to ₹ 5,720 crore in 2010-11, mainly due to decrease in receipts under Interest Receipts (₹ 985 crore), Power (₹ 685 crore) and Miscellaneous General Services (₹ 256 crore), partly offset by increase in Non-Ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industries (₹ 531 crore) and Education, Sports, Art and Culture (₹ 449 crore).
- Major contributors of the non-tax revenue during 2010-11 were Non-Ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industries (37 per cent), Power (seven per cent), Forestry and Wildlife (15 per cent), Education, Sports, Art and Culture (21 per cent) and interest receipts, dividend and profits (six per cent) and Miscellaneous General Services (seven per cent).
- It has been observed that during 2001-10, the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) in case of Madhya Pradesh was higher than that of General Category States (**Appendix-1.1**).

The actual receipts under the State's tax revenue and non-tax revenue *vis-à-vis* assessments made by 13th Finance Commission and the State Government during 2010-11 are given in **Table 1.6** below:

Table 1.6: Tax and Non-Tax Revenue**(₹ in crore)**

	Assessments made by 13 th Finance Commission	Projections by State Government in MTFPS	Actuals
Tax Revenue	17,757	18,670	21,419
Non-Tax Revenue	4,672	4,322	5,720

(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective year and Statement laid before the legislature under F.R.B.M. Act during 2010-11 and 13th Finance Commission recommendation 2010-15)

Actual realization under tax revenue and non-tax revenue was higher than the assessment made by 13th Finance Commission (20.62 and 22.43 *per cent*) and MTFPS projection (14.72 and 32.35 *per cent*). The increase in non-tax revenue with respect to MTFPS was due to increase in receipts of Mining and Education, Sports, Art and Culture departments.

Recovery of cost of Operations and Maintenance expenses

The current levels of cost recovery of operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses (ratio of non-tax revenue receipts to O&M expenses) were 2.27 for education, sports, art and culture; 0.65 for health and family welfare; 0.06 for water supply, sanitation, housing and urban development; 94.90 for agriculture and allied activities; 0.02 for transport; 7.22 for irrigation and flood control and 36.38 for power. This indicated that O&M expenses on water supply, sanitation, housing and urban development and transport sectors were more than the non-tax revenue in these sectors. The cost of O&M charges in respect of major components incurred in non-tax revenue is given in **Appendix 1.7**. The State Government should increase the non-tax revenue receipts and curtail the O&M expenses in respect of water supply, sanitation, housing and urban development and transport sectors.

1.6.2 Loss of revenue due to evasion of taxes, write off/waivers

Test check of the records of 398 units of commercial tax, state excise, motor vehicles, forest and other departmental offices conducted during the year 2010-11 revealed underassessment/short levy/loss of revenue aggregating ₹ 1,879.11 crore in 4,36,826 cases. During the course of the year, departments accepted underassessment and other deficiencies of ₹ 993.70 crore involved in 4,15,652 cases which were pointed out in audit during 2010-11. The departments collected ₹ 70.50 crore in 31,204 cases during 2010-11.

As intimated by the Sales Tax, State Excise and Stamps Duty and registration fees departments, 9020 cases (₹ 281.67 crore) of evasion and 2423 refund cases (₹ 14.12 crore) were pending at the end of March 2011.

The position of evasion of taxes and the number of refund cases pending at the end of the year 2010-11 in respect of other departments had not been furnished by the Government (September 2011).

1.6.3 Revenue Arrears

Department-wise status of arrears of revenue during 2010-11 is given in **Table 1.7:**

Table 1.7: Department-wise status of arrears of revenue during 2010-11

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Department	Arrears of revenue	Arrears of revenue for more than five years
1.	State Excise	66.03	56.96
2.	Electricity	70.67	15.12
3.	Mining	12.38	12.38
4.	Co-operation	127.30	119.33
5.	Entertainment Tax	0.80	0.58
6.	Commercial Tax	529.80	450.00
7.	Stamps Duty and Registration Fee	69.88	31.01
	Total	876.86	685.38

(Source : Information furnished by AG (W&RA) Madhya Pradesh)

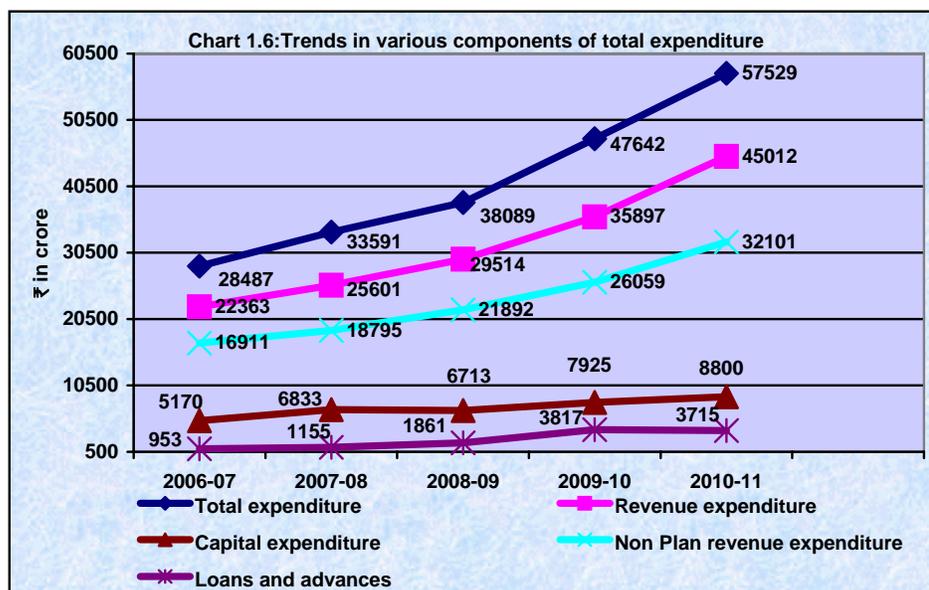
Arrears of revenue as on 31 March 2011 in respect of seven departments amounted to ₹ 877 crore, of which ₹ 685 crore was outstanding for more than five years. It excluded arrears of revenue in respect of Taxes on Vehicles as the same was not furnished by the concerned department (September 2011). Also, the stages at which arrear collection was pending were not furnished by the department (September 2011).

1.7 Application of Resources

Analysis of the allocation of expenditure at the State Government's level assumes significance since major expenditure responsibilities are entrusted with them. Within the framework of fiscal responsibility legislations, there are budgetary constraints in raising public expenditure financed by deficit or borrowings. It is, therefore, important to ensure that the ongoing fiscal correction and consolidation process at the State level is not at the cost of expenditure, especially expenditure directed towards development and social sectors. The trends in fiscal indicators (Time series data) are given in **Appendix-1.4.**

1.7.1 Growth and Composition of Expenditure

Chart 1.6 presents the trends in total expenditure over a period of five years (2006-11). Its composition, both in terms of 'economic classification' and 'expenditure by activities', is depicted respectively in **Charts 1.7 and 1.8.**



(Source:-State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

The total expenditure of the State increased from ₹ 28,487 crore to ₹ 57,529 crore at an annual average growth rate of 20.39 per cent per annum during 2006-11. The capital and revenue expenditure components increased by ₹ 3,630 crore (70 per cent) and ₹ 22,649 crore (101 per cent) respectively during the period 2006-11. These trends indicated that the increase in capital and revenue expenditure was in the ratio of 1:6 during the five year period.

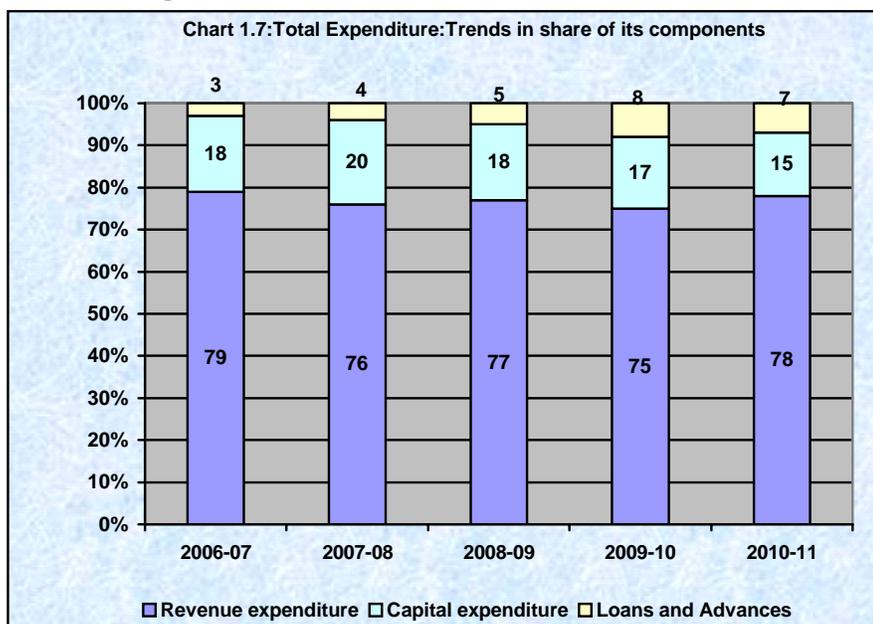
The ratio of revenue expenditure to total expenditure decreased from 79 per cent in 2006-07 to 78 per cent in 2010-11 with inter year fluctuation and continued to share the dominant portion of the total expenditure of the State Government. The capital expenditure relative to total expenditure correspondingly decreased from 18 per cent in 2006-07 to 15 per cent in 2010-11 with inter-year fluctuations. In terms of Plan and Non-Plan expenditure, the Plan expenditure increased by ₹ 4,778 crore and Non-Plan expenditure registered a growth of ₹ 5,109 crore over the last year.

The significant increase of ₹ 9,887 crore in total expenditure (21 per cent) during 2010-11 over 2009-10 was mainly due to increase of ₹ 9,115 crore (25 per cent) in revenue expenditure and ₹ 875 crore in capital expenditure, partly offset by decrease of ₹ 103 crore in disbursement of loans and advances including Inter-State Settlement. The increase in capital expenditure was mainly due to increase in capital outlay on Major Irrigation (₹ 629 crore), Medium Irrigation (₹ 273 crore), Minor Irrigation (₹ 291 crore), and Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development (₹ 80 crore) which was partly offset by decrease under Energy (₹ 1,567 crore).

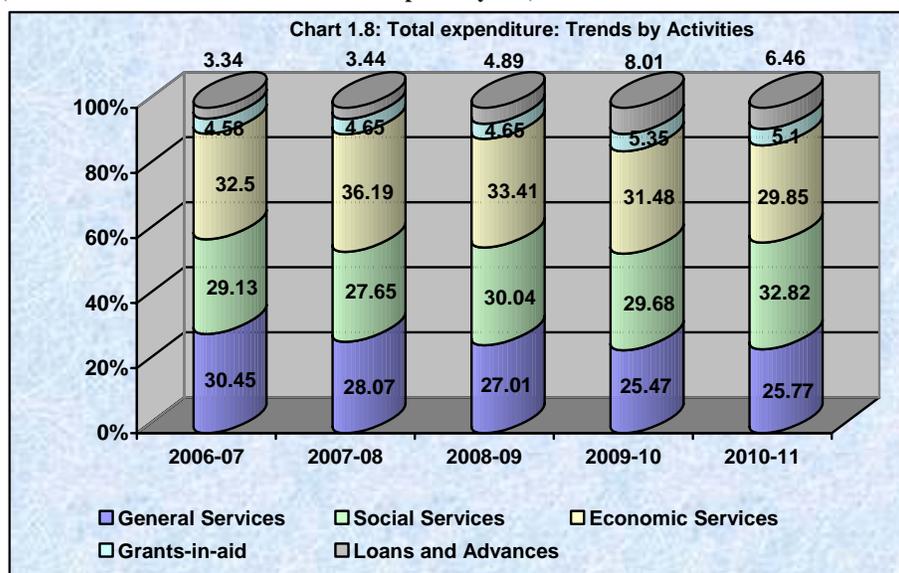
The decreasing trend of the fiscal liabilities to revenue receipts ratio during the period 2006-11 indicated increasing reliance on revenue receipts to finance the total expenditure and decreasing dependence on borrowed funds.

In 2010-11, revenue receipts as a ratio of total expenditure stood at 90 per cent which meant that 90 per cent of the total expenditure could be met out of revenue receipts.

During the period 2006-11, the growth rate of total expenditure was at the highest (25 per cent) in 2009-10 and lowest (two per cent) in 2006-07. The growth rate of total expenditure which was at 25 per cent in 2009-10 decreased to 21 per cent in 2010-11.



(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years)



(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

The share of revenue expenditure in total expenditure showed a decreasing trend during 2006-08 and 2008-10 and increased in 2008-09 and 2010-11. The share of loans and advances in total expenditure showed an increasing trend during 2006-10, but a decreasing trend during 2010-11 while that of capital expenditure showed a decreasing trend with inter-year variations during 2006-11. It was observed that a major portion of the total capital expenditure was Plan capital expenditure during the period. During 2010-11, 98.38 *per cent* of the total capital expenditure was Plan capital expenditure (₹ 8,657 crore) which increased by ₹ 793 crore from the level of ₹ 7,864 crore in 2009-10.

The share of General Services (including Interest Payments), considered as non-developmental expenditure declined marginally from 30.45 *per cent* to 25.77 *per cent* over the period 2006-10 with marginal increase in 2010-11, while the share of Social Services increased by 3.69 *per cent* over the period 2006-11. The share of Economic Services indicated a significant decrease from 32.5 *per cent* in 2006-07 to 29.85 *per cent* in 2010-11, with wide inter-year fluctuations. The development expenditure comprising Social and Economic Services together decreased from 61.16 *per cent* in 2009-10 to 62.67 *per cent* in 2010-11. The share of grants-in-aid and loans and advances showed increasing trends during the period 2006-10, but decreased during 2010-11.

Trends in the growth of revenue expenditure

The overall revenue expenditure of the State increased from ₹ 22,363 crore in 2006-07 to ₹ 45,012 crore in 2010-11, showing an increase of 101 *per cent* over the period. Out of the total increase of revenue expenditure of ₹ 9,115 crore (25.39 *per cent*) during 2010-11, NPRE amounted to ₹ 6,042 crore (23 *per cent*) while ₹ 3,073 crore (31 *per cent*) was incurred under Plan Revenue heads. The increase in NPRE during the current year was mainly due to increase in expenditure on General Education (₹ 1,099 crore), Pension and other retirement benefits (₹ 689 crore), Compensation and assignment to local bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions(₹ 188 crore), State Excise (₹ 156 crore), Police (₹ 353 crore), Interest Payment (₹ 595 crore), Medical and Public Health (₹ 315 crore), Other Rural Development Programmes (₹ 386 crore) and Forestry and Wild life (₹ 148 crore). The actual NPRE *vis-à-vis* the assessment made by 13th Finance Commission and the State government are given in **Table 1.8**.

Table 1.8: Trends in the growth of revenue expenditure

(₹ in crore)

Year	Assessments made by 13 th Finance Commission	Assessments made by State Government in MTFPS	Actual NPRE
	(1)	(2)	(3)
2010-11	25,074	29,213	32,101

(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective year and 13th Finance Commission Recommendations and Statement laid under F.R.B.M. Act)

The actual NPPE at ₹ 32,101 crore in 2010-11 was more than the normatively assessed level of 13th Finance Commission (28.02 *per cent*) and the projection made by the State Government in its MTFPS (9.89 *per cent*). Relative to the assessment made by 13th Finance Commission, the increase was mainly under General Services excluding interest payments (₹ 336 crore), Social Services (₹ 7,643 crore) and Economic Services (₹ 4,048 crore), partly offset by decrease under interest payments (₹ 308 crore).

The Plan revenue expenditure (PRE), which consistently increased during the period 2006-11, increased by 31.23 *per cent* during the current year. The increase in PRE in 2010-11 was mainly under General Education (₹ 879 crore), Medical and Public Health (₹ 88 crore), Social, Security and Welfare (₹ 242 crore), Crop Husbandry (₹ 329 crore), Welfare of SC, ST and OBC (₹ 252 crore), which was partly offset by a decrease in expenditure under Other Rural Development Programme (₹ 254 crore).

1.7.2 Committed Expenditure

The committed expenditure of the State Government on revenue account mainly consists of interest payments, expenditure on salaries and wages, pensions and subsidies. **Table 1.9** and **Chart 1.9** present the trends of expenditure on these components during 2006-11.

Table-1.9: Components of Committed Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

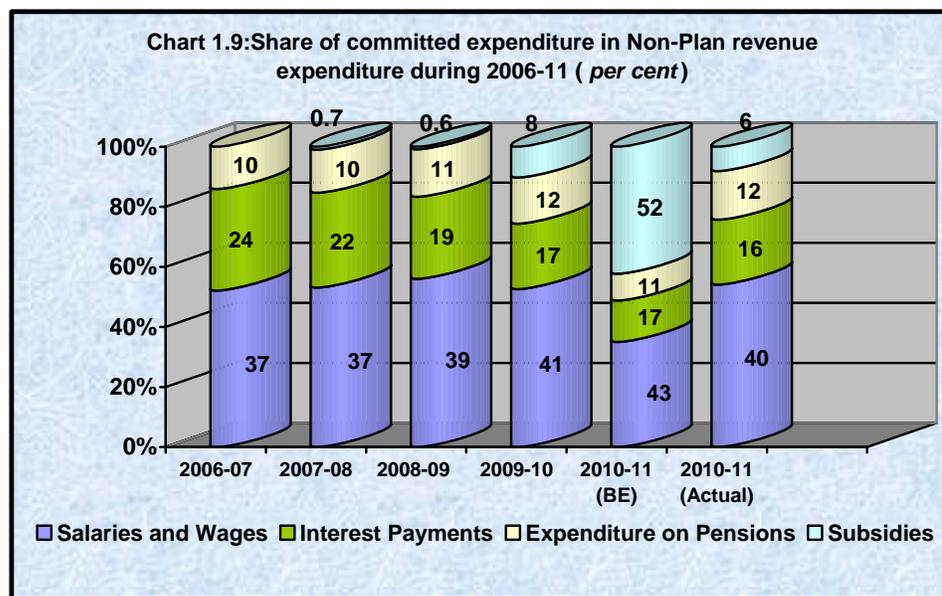
Components of Committed Expenditure	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
					BE	Actuals
Salaries and Wages, of which	6,337 (24.66)	6,984 (22.76)	8,547 (25.45)	10,678 (25.80)	12,517 (28.81)	13,100 (25.26)
Non-Plan Head	5,639	6,221	7,660	9,406	12,517	11,490
Plan Head**	698	763	887	1,272	--	1,610
Interest Payments	4,029 (15.68)	4,191 (13.66)	4,192 (12.48)	4,454 (10.76)	5,052 (11.63)	5,049 (9.74)
Expenditure on Pensions	1,752 (7)	1,964 (6)	2,433 (7)	3,077 (7)	3,305 (7.61)	3,767 (7.26)
Subsidies	NA	141 [@] (0.46)	132 [@] (0.39)	2,033 [@] (4.91)	15,145 (34.86)	1,810 (3.49)
Total	12,118 (47)	13,280 (43)	15,304 (46)	20,242 (49)	36,019 (83)	23,726 (46)

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage of Revenue Receipts

** *Plan Head also includes the salaries and wages paid under Centrally Sponsored Schemes.*

@ *To the extent information is available in the Finance Accounts*

(Source : State Finance Accounts of the respective years and information furnished by A.G. (A&E) Madhya Pradesh)



(Source : State Finance Accounts of the respective years and information furnished by A.G. (A&E) Madhya Pradesh)

The overall committed expenditure increased by 96 per cent during 2006-11. Committed expenditure during 2010-11 constituted 74 per cent of the NPRE. As a percentage of revenue receipts, it showed a decreasing trend during 2006-08 and 2009-11 and increasing trend during 2007-10. During 2010-11, it constituted 46 per cent of the revenue receipts and was less than the previous year and the Budget projections. The component-wise analysis is given as under:

Salaries and wages

The expenditure on salaries and wages increased by 106 per cent from ₹ 6,337 crore in 2006-07 to ₹ 13,100 crore in 2010-11. Expenditure on salaries and wages as a percentage of revenue receipts showed a decreasing trend during 2006-08 and 2009-11 and increasing trend during 2007-10. There was an increase of 22 per cent in expenditure on salaries and wages under the Non-Plan head during 2010-11 over the previous year. Actual expenditure on salaries and wages of ₹ 13,100 crore in 2010-11 was more than the projections in MTFPS (₹ 12,517 crore). The salary bill relative to revenue expenditure, net of interest payments and pensions at 36 per cent was against the norm of 35 per cent recommended by 13th Finance Commission.

Pension Payments

Pension payments increased by 22 per cent from ₹ 3,077 crore during 2009-10 to ₹ 3,767 crore during 2010-11 mainly on account of increase under superannuation and retirement allowances (₹ 281 crore), family pension (₹ 45 crore), leave encashment (₹ 76 crore) and gratuity (₹ 253 crore). Actual pension payment at ₹ 3,767 crore in 2010-11 was (13.98 per cent) more than ₹ 3,305 crore as projected in MTFPS and (28.44 per cent) more than ₹ 2,933 crore as projected by 13th Finance Commission.

Interest payments

- Interest payments of ₹ 5,049 crore during 2010-11 accounted for 9.74 per cent of the revenue receipts and constituted 11.22 per cent of revenue expenditure during 2010-11. Interest payments during the year were on special securities issued to National Small Saving Fund (NSSF) of the Central Government (₹ 1,426 crore), market loans (₹ 1,804 crore), loans borrowed from the Central Government (₹ 690 crore), State Provident Fund (₹ 591 crore) and other internal debt (₹ 332 crore).
- The increase of ₹ 595 crore in interest payment during 2010-11 over the previous year was the result of increase mainly under market loans (₹ 316 crore), State provident fund (₹ 42 crore), other obligations (₹ 199 crore), and interest on special securities issued to NSSF of Central Government (₹ 45 crore), partly offset by a decrease under loans from the Central Government for State /Union Territory Plan Scheme (₹ 396 crore).
- Interest payments of ₹ 5,049 crore paid during the year were less than the BE of ₹ 5,052 crore but more than the projection (₹ 3,949 crore) made by 13th Finance Commission for 2010-11.

Subsidies

Subsidy payment of ₹ 1,810 crore (Non plan: ₹ 1,581 crore and Plan: ₹ 229 crore) accounted for 3.49 per cent of the revenue receipts and constituted 4.02 per cent of the revenue expenditure during 2010-11. The details of subsidies in Non- Plan and Plan revenue expenditure are presented below in **Table 1.10**.

Table 1.10: Details of subsidies payment during 2009-10 and 2010-11

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Department	Description and Head of Account	2009-10			2010-11		
			Non Plan	Plan (including CSS and CP)	Total	Non Plan	Plan (including CSS and CP)	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1	Social Welfare	2235-Social Security and Welfare	--	--	--	--	0.70	0.70
2	Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development	2401-Crop Husbandry	--	91.19	91.19	3.00	128.21	131.21
3	Tribal Area Sub Plan	2401-Crop Husbandry	--	36.90	36.90	--	41.71	41.71
4	Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	2401-Crop Husbandry	--	25.63	25.63	--	31.09	31.09
5	Externally Aided Project pertaining to Finance Department	2401-Crop Husbandry	--	13.80	13.80	--	12.26	12.26

6	Food	2408-Food Storage and Warehousing	58.85	--	58.85	49.05	--	49.05
7	Co-operation	2425-Co-operation	--	--		2.56	--	2.56
8	Expenditure pertaining to District Plan Scheme	2515-Other Rural Development Programmes	--	--		6.85	--	6.85
9	Energy	2801-Power	1,734.52	72.00	1,806.52	1,519.86	15.00	1,534.86
	Total		1,793.37	239.52	2,032.89	1,581.32	228.97	1,810.29⁷

(Source: State Finance Accounts 2010-11)

Out of the total subsidies of ₹ 1,810 crore, ₹ 1,535 crore (85 per cent) were mainly for Energy Department. The decrease in amount of subsidy during 2010-11 over previous year was mainly due to decrease in subsidy of Energy Department (₹ 272 crore).

1.7.3 Financial Assistance by State Government to local bodies and other institutions

The quantum of assistance provided by way of grants and loans to local bodies and others during the current year relative to the previous years is presented in **Table 1.11:**

Table 1.11: Financial Assistance to Local Bodies etc.

Financial Assistance to institutions	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
					BE	Actual
Educational Institutions (Aided Schools, Aided Colleges, Universities)	235.09	166.76	161.99	118.85	233.23	221.19
Municipal Corporations and Municipalities	1,499.61	1,872.65	1,880.40	2,654.32	3,709.83	3,153.82
Zila Parishad and Other Panchayati Raj Institutions	736.45	885.87	756.21	926.64	1,760.55	1,760.12
Development Agencies	5.91	6.81	13.00	6.17	8.61	6.78
Hospital and other charitable Institutions	6.49	7.29	7.29	25.18	9.62	9.62
Other Institutions	470.46	603.38	965.00	775.27	1,065.60	1,049.80 ⁸
Total	2,954.01	3,542.76	3,783.89	4,506.43	6,787.44	6,201.33
Assistance as per percentage of Revenue Expenditure	13.20	13.84	12.82	12.55	16.21	13.78

(Source: Information collected from various departments)

⁷ To the extent information available in Finance Accounts. Does not include implicit subsidies as details thereof were not available

⁸ Includes mainly Food, Civil Supply and Consumer Protection (₹ 679.49 crore), Co-operatives and Co-operative Societies (₹ 189.53 crore), Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development (₹ 63.91 crore), Handlooms (₹ 38.17 crore), Town and Country Planning (₹ 18.71 crore), Culture (₹ 16.70 crore), M.P. Science and Technology (₹ 16.10 crore), Sports Youth Welfare (₹ 2.40 crore), Environment Planning and Co-ordination organization (₹ 4.62 crore), Other Backward Classes & Minority welfare (₹ 2.56 crore), Women & Child Development (₹ 2.65 crore) and Others (₹ 14.96 crore).

Financial assistance to local bodies and institutions increased by ₹ 1,694.90 crore from ₹ 4,506.43 crore in 2009-10 to ₹ 6,201.33 crore in 2010-11. The increase was mainly under Municipal Corporations (₹ 499.50 crore), Zila Parishads and Other Panchayati Raj Institutions (₹ 833.48 crore) and Educational Institutions (₹ 102.34 crore) which was partly offset by decrease of ₹ 15.56 crore under Hospital and other Charitable institutions.

The increase of ₹ 499.50 crore under Municipal Corporations, ₹ 833.48 crore under Zila Parishads and other Panchayati Raj institutions and ₹ 102.34 crore under Educational Institutions was mainly in respect of the increase in basic facilities i.e. drinking water, road repairs and integrated development of urban areas and slum colonies.

As against the BE of ₹ 6,787.44 crore, a sum of ₹ 6,201.33 crore was provided as assistance to various institutions during the year. Decrease in expenditure compared to the BE in 2010-11 was observed mainly in respect of Municipal Corporations and Municipalities, Educational Institutions (Aided Schools, Colleges and Universities) and other institutions due to 10 *per cent* economic cut imposed by the Finance Department.

The assistance as a percentage of revenue expenditure increased from 12.55 *per cent* (2009-10) to 13.78 *per cent*, which was less than BE of 16.21 *per cent* during 2010-11.

1.7.4 Release and utilisation of Thirteenth Finance Commission grants to local bodies, etc.

Local Bodies

13th Finance Commission recommended grants-in-aid to Local Bodies (LBs) for both General Areas and Special Areas for the award period 2010-15. In addition to these grants, a performance grant would be available to both areas from 2011-12 to the States who met the conditions imposed for their release. As per Government of India (GOI) guidelines (September 2010), all local body grants are to be released in two tranches, in July and January every fiscal year. First instalment of LBs grant was to be transferred to LBs within 15 days of its receipt from the GOI. Similarly, the second instalment of the grant was also to be transferred to LBs within five days and ten days according to the infrastructural accessibility. For delay in transfer of grant beyond the specified period, the State was liable for payment of interest at the RBI bank rate to LBs along with the instalment.

Delay in transfer of grant

Records of test checked offices⁹ revealed (August 2011) that the first

⁹ *Finance Department (FD), Government of Madhya Pradesh, Commissioner, Panchayati Raj (PR), Commissioner, Urban Administration and Development Department (UADD), Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Zila Panchayat (ZP) Bhopal, CEO, Janpad Panchayat (JP) Fanda, Bairasia (Bhopal)*

instalment (₹ 191.55 crore) of General Basic Grant (GBG) and also that of ₹ 11.28 crore of Special Area Basic Grant (SABG) was transferred to Gram Panchayats (GPs) and CEO, ZP Bhopal with a delay of 45-239 days. The Commissioner, UADD transferred the first instalment of GBG and SABG to ULBs with a delay of 27 days. The second instalment of SABG was too transferred to ULBs with the delay of 16 days. Apart from the delay in transfer of funds, the Finance Department was liable to pay interest of ₹ 3.30 crore at RBI rates.

On being pointed out (August 2011) by the audit, the FD did not furnish reasons for such delays. The reply from Commissioner, PR and Commissioner, UADD was also awaited (September 2011).

Lapse of grant

Records of office of the Commissioner, PR and Commissioner, UADD, MP Bhopal revealed (August 2011) that the MoF, released ₹ 26.50 crore in two equal instalment towards Special Area Basic Grant (SABG) to PRIs and ULBs for the year 2010-11. Out of these, ₹ 21.88 crore (₹ 19.91 crore by the Commissioner, PR and ₹ 1.97 crore by the Commissioner, UADD) was drawn from the treasury for transfer to Rural and Urban Local Bodies respectively during the year 2010-11. The remaining amount (₹ 4.62 crore) lapsed.

Irregular drawal of grant

The Rule 70 of Madhya Pradesh Finance Code Vol-I provides that a sanction for any fresh charge which has not been acted on for a year must be held to have lapsed, unless it is specifically renewed.

Records of office of the Commissioner, UADD, MP Bhopal revealed (August 2011) that MoF released (March 2011) second instalment of ₹ 13.25 crore towards SABG to PRIs and ULBs for the year 2010-11. Out of this, ₹ 1.97 crore was allocated to the Commissioner, UADD who drew ₹ 1.57 crore in next financial year (April 2011) instead of drawing it in the financial year (2010-11). This was a violation of the financial rules and budgetary control system as well. The Government did not furnish any reasons for such a financial irregularity.

Non-submission of utilization certificate to the Government of India

Records of the test checked units revealed (August 2011) that the actual utilization of grants transferred to GPs and ULBs ₹ 542.34 crore (₹ 402.95 crore by Commissioner, PR and ₹ 139.39 crore by Commissioner, UADD) for the year 2010-11 was not reported to the GOI by the Commissioner, PR and Commissioner, UADD, MP, Bhopal through the FD. It was also observed that none of the test checked unit reported utilization of 13th Finance Commission grants received by them for the financial year.

On being pointed out (August 2011) by the audit, the Commissioner, UADD, MP, Bhopal replied that activity-wise break-up of grant spent by the ULBs are being collected. Replies from the FD and Commissioner, PR were not received (September 2011).

Food and Civil Supplies Department

In pursuance of the recommendations of 13th Finance Commission, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, GOI sanctioned ₹ 24.97 crore as grants-in-aid for incentivising people below the poverty line to register for Unique Identification (UID) to Government of Madhya Pradesh during the year 2010-11. Test check of the records of the office of the Commissioner, Food and Civil supplies, M.P. Bhopal, revealed (July 2011) that an amount of ₹ 24.97 crore was released and credited to Personal Deposit Account of Commissioner, but no expenditure was incurred during 2010-11. On being pointed out in audit, the department replied that the work is in progress. As per guidelines issued by GOI for release of grants, the grants released should be utilized in a particular year. Thus, ₹ 24.97 crore remained unutilized. The matter was referred to the Government (September 2011), their reply was not received (September 2011).

1.8 Quality of Expenditure

The availability of better social and physical infrastructure in the State generally reflects the quality of its expenditure. Improvement in the quality of expenditure basically involves three aspects, viz., adequacy of the expenditure (i.e. adequate provisions for providing public services), efficiency of expenditure use and effectiveness (assessment of outlay-outcome relationships for select services).

1.8.1 Adequacy of Public Expenditure

The expenditure responsibilities relating to the social sector and the economic infrastructure assigned to the State Governments are largely State subjects. Enhancing human development levels requires the States to step up their expenditure on key social services like education, health etc. Low fiscal priority (ratio of expenditure under a category to aggregate expenditure) is attached to a particular sector, if it is below the respective national average. **Table 1.12** analyses the fiscal priority of the State Government with regard to development expenditure, social expenditure and capital expenditure during 2010-11 (First year of the 13th Finance Commission's award period).

Table-1.12 Fiscal Priority of the State in 2007-08 and 2010-11**(In per cent)**

Fiscal Priority by the State*	AE/ GSDP	DE [#] / AE	SSE/ AE	CE/AE	Expenditure on Education/ AE	Expenditure on Health/ AE
General Category States Average (Ratio) 2007-08	16.85	64.28	32.54	16.14	14.64	3.98
Madhya Pradesh Average (Ratio) 2007-08	20.80	66.51	28.65	20.34	11.66	3.72
General Category States Average (Ratio) 2010-11	16.65	64.42	36.75	13.27	17.42	4.35
Madhya Pradesh Average (Ratio) 2010-11	21.17	69.08	33.15	15.30	14.88	3.74
*As per cent to GSDP AE: Aggregate Expenditure, DE: Development Expenditure, SSE: Social Sector Expenditure CE: Capital Expenditure # Development Expenditure includes Development Revenue Expenditure, Development Capital Expenditure and Loans and Advances disbursed. (Source : For GSDP, Information was collected from the State's Directorate of Economics and Statistics)						

Comparative analysis revealed :

- Madhya Pradesh spent marginally higher proportion of its GSDP on Aggregate Expenditure during 2007-08 and 2010-11 as compared to general category states.
- Development expenditure as a proportion of Aggregate Expenditure in Madhya Pradesh has also been higher than the general category states average. Developmental expenditure consists of both economic service expenditure and social sector expenditure. However, social sector expenditure (as a proportion of Aggregate Expenditure) in Madhya Pradesh has been lower than that of the average of general category state. Inadequate priority has been given to health as well as to education sector. It has been observed that smaller proportion of expenditure was made on these two sectors in the current year.
- In Madhya Pradesh, expenditure on capital has been given adequate priority as compared to general category states. Increased priority to physical capital formation will further increase the growth prospects of the state by creating durable assets.

1.8.2 Efficiency of Expenditure Use

In view of the importance of public expenditure on development heads from the point of view of social and economic development, it is important for the State Governments to take appropriate expenditure rationalization measures

and lay emphasis on provision of core public and merit goods¹⁰. Apart from improving the allocation towards development expenditure¹¹, particularly in view of the fiscal space being created on account of the decline in debt servicing in the recent years, the efficiency of expenditure use is also reflected by the ratio of capital expenditure to total expenditure (and/or GSDP) and the proportion of revenue expenditure being spent on operation and maintenance of the existing Social and Economic Services. The higher the ratio of these components to the total expenditure (and/or GSDP), the better would be the quality of expenditure. The **Table 1.13** presents the trends in development expenditure relative to the aggregate expenditure of the State during the current year *vis-à-vis* budgeted and the previous years.

Table-1.13: Development expenditure

Components of Development Expenditure	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
					BE	Actuals
Development Expenditure (a to c)	18,314 (64)	22,339 (66)	25,999 (68)	32,910 (69)	33,956 (66)	39,741 (69)
a. Development Revenue Expenditure	12,457 (44)	14,683 (44)	17,577 (46)	21,333 (45)	24,579 (48)	27,430 (48)
b. Development Capital Expenditure	5,099 (18)	6,759 (20)	6,588 (17)	7,805 (16)	7,859 (15)	8,621 (15)
c. Development Loans and Advances	758 (3)	897 (3)	1,834 (5)	3,772 (8)	1,518 (3)	3,690 (6)

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage to aggregate expenditure
(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table 1.13 presents trends in respect of development expenditure to total expenditure of the State during the period 2006-11, which ranged between 64 and 69 *per cent* during 2006-11. The share of development revenue expenditure showed an increasing trend since 2007-08. The development loans and advances and capital expenditure declined by two and one *per cent* respectively in 2010-11 as compared to previous year. The decrease in the share of development loans and advances and capital expenditure was under Social and Economic Services. The increase in the share of development

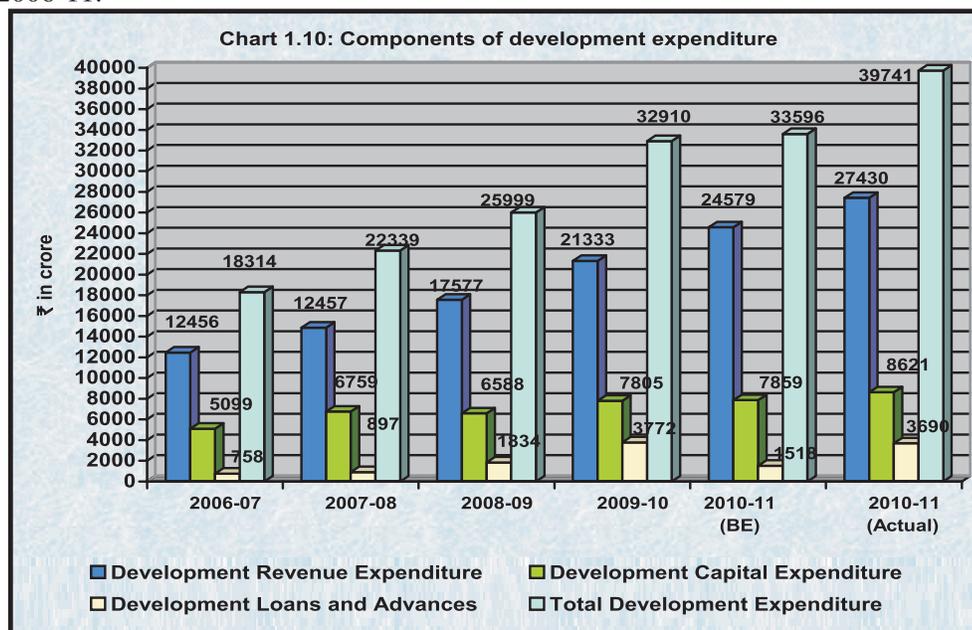
¹⁰ Core public goods are goods which all citizens enjoy in common, in the sense that each individual's consumption of such goods leads to no subtractions from any other individual's consumption of those goods, e.g. enforcement of law and order, security and protection of our rights, pollution free air and other environmental goods and road infrastructure etc.

Merit goods are commodities that the public sector provides free or at subsidized rates because an individual or society should have them on the basis of some concept of need, rather than the ability and willingness to pay the Government and therefore, wishes to encourage their consumption. Examples of such goods include the provision of free or subsidized food for the poor to support nutrition, delivery of health services to improve quality of life and reduce morbidity, providing basic education to all, drinking water and sanitation etc.

¹¹ The analysis of expenditure data is disaggregated into development and non-development expenditure. All expenditure relating to Revenue Account, Capital Outlay and Loans and Advances is categorized into Social Services, Economic Services and General Services. Broadly, the Social and Economic Services constitute development expenditure, while expenditure on General Services is treated as non-development expenditure.

revenue expenditure during 2010-11 over the previous year was under Economic and Social Services. The development revenue expenditure was same as compared to the BE during 2010-11.

Chart 1.10 presents component-wise development expenditure during 2006-11.



(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Table 1.14 provides the details of capital expenditure and the components of revenue expenditure incurred on the maintenance of selected Social and Economic Services.

Table 1.14 : Efficiency of Expenditure Use in Selected Social and Economic Services
(in per cent)

Social/Economic Infrastructure	2009-10			2010-11		
	Share of CE to TE	In concerned sector of RE, the share of		Share of CE to TE	In concerned sector of RE, the share of	
		S & W	O & M		S & W	O & M
Social Services (SS)						
Education, Sports, Art and Culture	3.54	59.53	0.13	3.17	55.97	0.06
Health and Family Welfare	4.73	69.63	0.34	5.33	66.67	1.71
Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	29.55	25.04	9.95	26.47	22.43	9.38
Other Social Services	7.19	11.02	0.07	8.51	10.05	0.06
Total (SS)	8.21	42.87	1.00	8.03	39.78	1.11
Economic Services (ES)						
Agriculture and Allied Activities	0.94	45.67	0.27	5.31	39.97	0.23
Irrigation and Flood Control	80.85	86.70	7.65	84.89	87.11	5.48
Power and Energy	27.34	0.00	0.68	7.40	--	0.66

Social/Economic Infrastructure	2009-10			2010-11		
	Share of CE to TE	In concerned sector of RE, the share of		Share of CE to TE	In concerned sector of RE, the share of	
		S &W	O&M		S&W	O &M
Transport	77.97	46.36	46.19	76.29	45.41	45.13
Other Economic Services	15.91	11.43	0.39	23.69	11.94	0.28
Total (ES)	35.69	27.74	3.88	34.29	27.73	3.44
Total (SS+ES)	23.72	36.93	2.13	21.69	35.35	1.97

TE: Total Expenditure; CE: Capital Expenditure; RE: Revenue Expenditure; S&W: Salaries and Wages; O&M: Operations and Maintenance
 (Source : State Finance Accounts of the respective years and information furnished by A G (A&E) Madhya Pradesh)

Table 1.14 reveals that the share of capital expenditure on Social Services decreased from 8.21 *per cent* in 2009-10 to 8.03 *per cent* in 2010-11 and on Economic Services, it declined from 35.69 *per cent* to 34.29 *per cent* in 2010-11.

- The decrease in share of capital expenditure under Social Services was mainly under Education, Sports, Art and Culture and Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development while the decline in the share of capital expenditure under Economic Services was mainly under the Power and Energy and Transport.
- Of the revenue expenditure, the share of salaries and wages under Social and Economic Services decreased from 36.93 *per cent* in 2009-10 to 35.35 *per cent* in 2010-11. In the case of O&M, expenditure decreased from 2.13 *per cent* in 2009-10 to 1.97 *per cent* in 2010-11, mainly under Irrigation and Flood Control.
- Thus, decrease in the proportion of capital expenditure on Social and Economic Services to total expenditure and also the fall in revenue expenditure on salaries and wages and O&M during the current year over the previous year indicated decline in the quality of services.

It was observed that during 2001-10, the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of revenue expenditure on Health sector in case of Madhya Pradesh was less than that of General Category States, while on Education it was higher than that of General Category States. This means that the expenditure on Health sector needed to be increased (Appendix 1.1).

1.9 Financial Analysis of Government Expenditure and Investments

In the post-FRBM framework, the Government is expected to keep its fiscal deficit (and borrowings) not only at low levels but also meet its capital expenditure/ investment (including loans and advances) requirements. In addition, in a transition to complete dependence on market based resources, the Government should initiate measures to earn adequate returns on its investments and recover its cost of borrowed funds rather than bearing the same on the budget in the form of implicit subsidies and take requisite steps to infuse transparency in financial operations. This section presents a broad

financial analysis of investments and other capital expenditure undertaken by the Government during the current year *vis-à-vis* the previous years.

1.9.1 Investment and Returns

The Government invested ₹ 12,216.04 crore in Statutory Corporations (23), Government Companies (34), Other Joint Stock Companies (23), Banks (one) and Co-operatives Banks, Societies (127) etc. as of 31 March 2011 (**Table 1.15**). The average return on these investments was 0.47 *per cent* in the last three years while the Government paid an average rate of interest (7.07 *per cent*) on the borrowings during 2008-2011.

Table-1.15: Return on investments

	(₹ in crore)				
Investment/return/cost of borrowings	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Investment at the end of the year (₹in crore)	8,161.71	8,844.99	9,643.35	11,686.28	12,216.04
Return (₹in crore)	14.40	59.23	69.05	49.75	32.20
Return (<i>per cent</i>)	0.18	0.67	0.72	0.43	0.26
Average rate of interest on Government borrowings (<i>per cent</i>)	7.86	7.72	7.24	6.94	7.04
Difference between interest rate and return (<i>per cent</i>)	7.68	7.05	6.52	6.51	6.78

(Source : State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

- Out of the total investment of ₹ 12,216.04 crore at the end of March 2011, ₹ 1,082.58 crore pertained to the composite State of Madhya Pradesh and was pending allocation between Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh {(Statutory Corporations (₹ 411 crore), Government Companies (₹ 187.04 crore), Co-operative Banks and Societies (₹ 483 crore) and Joint-Stock Companies (₹ 1.54 crore)}.
- The return on these investments was 0.26 *per cent* in 2010-11, while the Government paid interest at the average rate of 7.04 *per cent* on its borrowings during 2010-11.
- Fourteen Government Companies with an aggregate investment of ₹ 714.74 crore for the latest year for which accounts were finalized as of 2010-11 were running in losses which accumulated to ₹ 2,173.84 crore (**Appendix-1.9**).

The Government needs not only to invest the high cost borrowings more judiciously to get better returns, but also address the losses on account of these sick units either by their restructuring and rehabilitation and/or by considering the disinvestments of such units.

1.9.2 Loans and advances by the State Government

In addition to investments in Co-operative societies, Corporations and Companies, the Government has also been providing loans and advances to many of these institutions/organizations. **Table 1.16** presents the outstanding loans and advances as on 31 March 2011, interest receipts *vis-à-vis* interest payments during the last three years.

Table-1.16: Average interest received on loans advanced by the State Government

(₹ in crore)

Quantum of loans/interest receipts/ cost of borrowings	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
			BE	Actual
Opening Balance	5,823	7,630		11,424
Amount advanced during the year	1,861	3,817	1,619	3,715
Amount repaid during the year	54	23	60	34
Closing Balance	7,630	11,424		15,105
<i>of which</i> Outstanding balance for which terms and conditions have been settled				
Net addition	1,807	3,794	1,559	3,681
Interest received	64	1,102	167	21
Interest receipts as percentage of outstanding Loans and Advances	0.95	11.57		0.16
Interest payments as percentage of outstanding fiscal liabilities of the State Government.	7.24	6.94		7.04
Difference between interest payments and interest receipts (<i>per cent</i>)	6.29	-4.63		6.88

(Source : State Finance Accounts of the respective year and Budget Estimate 2010-11)

- The total outstanding loans and advances as on 31 March 2011, was ₹ 15,105 crore. The interest received against these loans was ₹ 21 crore. Loans advanced to various State Government institutions were higher than the recovery of loans and advances resulting in an increase in outstanding loans and advances.
- It was observed that 75 *per cent* (₹ 11,344 crore) of outstanding loans and advances (₹ 15,105 crore) as on 31 March 2011 pertained to MPSEB and its successor companies and another 14 *per cent* were to be recovered from units engaged in Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development (₹ 2,043 crore), seven *per cent* from those under Miscellaneous General Services (₹ 1,034 crore) and two *per cent* from those in Agriculture and allied activities (₹ 366 crore).
- The average interest paid on borrowings at the rate of 7.04 *per cent* was more than the interest received at the rate of 0.16 *per cent* on loans and advances given by the Government during 2010-11.
- The significant increase in disbursement of loans and advances was mainly in respect of loans to power transmission and distribution companies.
- The recovery of loans and advances of ₹ 34 crore during the year was less than the BE of ₹ 60 crore mainly due to non-recovery from MPSEB and its successor companies. The increase of ₹ 11 crore in actual recoveries over the previous year was mainly under Loans to General Miscellaneous Services (₹ four crore) and Water Supply, Sanitation and Urban Development (₹ five crore).
- Interest received (₹ 21 crore) in 2010-11 was less than the BE (₹ 167 crore) and actuals (₹ 1,102 crore for 2009-10) mainly due to less receipt of interest from power projects.

1.9.3 Cash Balances and Investment of Cash balances

Table 1.17 depicts the cash balances and investments made by the State Government out of the cash balances during the year:

Table-1.17: Cash Balances and Investment of Cash Balances

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As on 1 April 2010	As on 31 March 2011	Increase(+)/ Decrease(-)
Cash Balances	3,912.93	6,900.44	(+)2,987.51
Investments from Cash Balances (a to d)	5,559.72	9,212.17	(+)3,652.45
a. GOI Treasury Bills	5,556.19	9,208.64	(+)3,652.45
b. GOI Securities	3.53	3.53	--
c. Other Securities	--	--	--
d. Other Investments	--	--	--
Funds-wise Break-up of Investments from earmarked balances (a to d)	379.95	379.06	(-)0.89
a. Famine Relief Fund	1.13	0.91	(-)0.40
b. Revenue Reserve Fund	9.41	8.74	(-)0.67
c. State Agriculture Credit Relief and Guarantee Fund	0.18	0.17	
d. Guarantee Redemption Fund	369.23	369.23	--
Interest Realized	172.84	263.41	(+)90.57

(Source : State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

- The cash balances of the Government at the end of the year increased by ₹ 2,988 crore (76 per cent) from the level of ₹ 3,913 crore in the previous year. Maintaining large idle cash balances is not advisable as these are borrowed at a high cost and invested in low interest-bearing treasury bills and government securities.
- Under an agreement with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Government of Madhya Pradesh has to maintain with the RBI a minimum cash balance of ₹ 1.96 crore. If this balance falls below the agreed minimum on any day, the deficiency is made good by taking Ordinary and Special Ways and Means Advances/Overdrafts from time to time. As on 31 March 2011, nothing was outstanding on account of transactions relating to Ways and Means advances. Investment from earmarked balances decreased by ₹ 89 lakh during 2010-11 mainly under the Revenue Reserve Fund.

1.10 Assets and Liabilities

1.10.1 Growth and composition of Assets and Liabilities

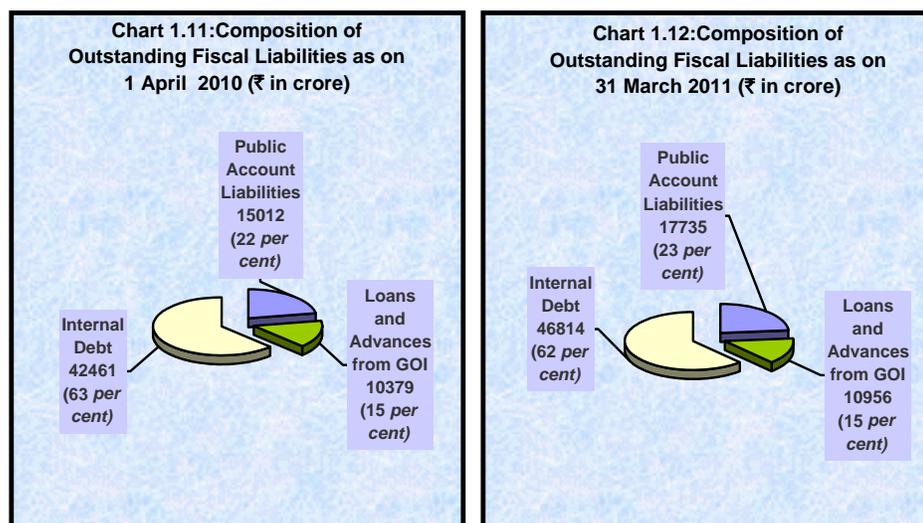
In the existing Government accounting system, comprehensive accounting of fixed assets like land and buildings owned by the Government is not done. However, the Government accounts do capture the financial liabilities of the Government and the assets created out of the expenditure incurred. **Appendix-1.5 Part-B** gives an abstract of such liabilities and assets as on 31 March 2011, compared with the corresponding position on 31 March 2010. While the liabilities in this Appendix consist mainly of internal borrowings, loans and advances from the GOI, receipts from the Public Account and Reserve Funds, the assets comprise mainly the capital outlay and loans and advances given by the Government and cash balances.

The FRBM Act, 2005, describes 'Total Liabilities' as the liabilities under the Consolidated Fund and the Public Account of the State and includes risk

weighted guarantee obligations of the State Government where the principal and/or interest are to be serviced out of the State Budget.

1.10.2 Fiscal Liabilities

The trends in outstanding fiscal liabilities of the State are presented in **Appendix 1.4**. The composition of fiscal liabilities during the current year *vis-à-vis* the previous year are presented in **Charts 1.11** and **1.12**.



(Source : State Finance Accounts of the respective year)

- The overall fiscal liabilities of the State increased from ₹ 53,280 crore in 2006-07 to ₹ 75,504 crore in 2010-11. The growth rate decreased to 11.28 per cent during 2010-11 as against 12.28 per cent in 2009-10. The decrease in borrowings during 2010-11 over the previous year was mainly under loans from LIC of India (₹ 11 crore), loans from other institutions (₹ 78 crore), compensation and other bonds (₹ 361 crore) and loans from National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (₹ 56 crore), partly offset by an increase mainly under market loan (₹ 3,257 crore), Special Securities issued to NSSF (₹ 1,582 crore).
- Fiscal liabilities of the State comprised Consolidated Fund liabilities and Public Account liabilities. As of 31 March 2011, the Consolidated Fund liabilities (₹ 57,769 crore) comprised market loans (₹ 24,878 crore), special securities issued to NSSF (₹ 16,248 crore), compensation and issue of other bonds (₹ 2,134 crore), loans from NABARD (₹ 2,788 crore), loans and advances from GOI (₹ 10,956 crore) and other loans (₹ 765 crore). The Public Account liabilities (₹ 17,735 crore) comprised small savings, provident funds etc. (₹ 9,220 crore), interest bearing obligations (₹ 321 crore) and non-interest bearing obligations like deposits and other earmarked funds (₹ 8,194 crore).
- These liabilities stood at 27.79 per cent of GSDP which was 1.5 times the revenue receipts and 2.78 times the State's own resources as at the

end of 2010-11. The buoyancy of these liabilities with respect to GSDP decreased from 0.79 in 2009-10 to 0.57 during the year mainly due to decrease in the growth rate of the liabilities with increase in growth rate of GSDP.

- A Sinking Fund for amortization of all loans, including loans from banks, liabilities on account of NSS etc. had not been set up by the Government. The Government was of the view that except where it may be obligatory to do so, provision for amortization of loans received from GOI should be made out of revenues only where sufficient revenue resources were available to finance such amortization arrangements.

The State Government did not consider it necessary to make arrangements for amortization of any such loans in spite of having revenue surplus.

1.10.3 Status of Guarantees – Contingent liabilities

Guarantees are liabilities contingent on the Consolidated Fund of the State in cases of default by the borrowers for whom the guarantee are extended.

The maximum amounts for which guarantees were given by the State and the amount of outstanding guarantees for the three years ending 2010-11 are given in **Table 1.18**.

Table-1.18: Guarantees given by the Government of Madhya Pradesh

Guarantees	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
			Budget Estimate	Actual
Maximum amount guaranteed	11,991.33	11,823.20	9,132.79	8,438.50
Outstanding amount of guarantees*	1,930.09	1,629.60	4,177.70	5,110.54
Percentage of maximum amount guaranteed to total revenue receipts	35.71	28.56	21.02	16.27
Actual figures against criteria as per FRBM Act as under: (Limit the annual incremental guarantees so as to ensure that the guarantees do not exceed 80 per cent of the total revenue receipts in the year preceding the current year)	6.29*	4.85*	NA	12.35*

**To the extent information was available in Finance Accounts*

(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years and Statement laid before the legislature and projection made under FRBM Act)

- The outstanding amount of guarantees is in the nature of a contingent liability, which was 9.86 per cent of the revenue receipts during 2010-11. Guarantees had been given by the State Government for the discharge of certain liabilities like loans raised by Statutory Corporations, Government Companies, Joint Stock Companies, Co-operative institutions, local bodies, firms etc.

- The maximum amount guaranteed by the Government decreased from ₹ 11,823 crore in 2009-10 to ₹ 8,439 crore (including ₹ 1,488 crore still to be allocated between Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh as per the M.P. Reorganisation Act, 2000) in 2010-11, out of which ₹ 5,111 crore were outstanding at the end of the year.
- The Government constituted the Guarantee Redemption Fund which had a closing balance of ₹ 369.23 crore at the end of 2010-11. The FRBM Act, 2005 prescribes the fiscal target of limiting annual incremental guarantees so as to ensure that the total guarantees do not exceed 80 per cent of the total revenue receipts in the year preceding the current year. The annual incremental guarantee was within the limit fixed under the FRBM Act.
- As per the FRBM Act 2005, the Government is to ensure that within a period of 10 years, i.e. as on 31 March 2015, total liabilities do not exceed 40 per cent of the estimated GSDP for that year. It was observed that this ratio at 29.67 per cent (including guarantees liabilities) was within the ceiling limit laid down in the Act for the year 2015. The 13th Finance Commission had recommended that the aggregate debt to GSDP ratios of States should be reduced to 25 per cent by 2014-15. The Government should take appropriate action to reduce the Debt/GSDP ratio to the prescribed limit. The ratios of total liabilities to GSDP and revenue receipts during the year at 29.67 per cent and 155.47 per cent respectively, were also less than the corresponding BE of 40.70 per cent and 175.61 per cent respectively.

1.11 Debt Sustainability

Apart from the magnitude of debt of the Government, it is important to analyze various indicators that determine the debt sustainability¹² of the State. This section assesses the sustainability of debt of the Government in terms of debt stabilization¹³; sufficiency of non-debt

¹² Debt sustainability is defined as the ability of the State to maintain a constant debt-GSDP ratio over a period of time and also embodies the concern about the ability to service its debt. Sustainability of debt, therefore, also refers to sufficiency of liquid assets to meet current or committed obligations and the capacity to keep a balance between costs of additional borrowings with returns from such borrowings. It means that the rise in fiscal deficit should match the increase in capacity to service the debt.

¹³ A necessary condition for stability states that if the rate of growth of the economy exceeds the interest rate or cost of public borrowings, the debt-GSDP ratio is likely to be stable provided the primary balances are either zero or positive or are moderately negative. Given the rate spread (GSDP growth rate – interest rate) and quantum spread (Debt X rate spread), the debt sustainability condition states that if the quantum spread, together with the primary deficit is zero, the debt-GSDP ratio would be constant or the debt would stabilize eventually. On the other hand, if the primary deficit together with the quantum spread turns out to be negative, the debt-GSDP ratio would be rising and in case it is positive, the debt-GSDP ratio would eventually be falling.

receipts¹⁴; net availability of borrowed funds¹⁵; the burden of interest payments (measured by the ratio of interest payments to revenue receipts) and the maturity profile of Government securities. **Table 1.19** analyzes the debt sustainability of the State according to these indicators for the period of five years beginning from 2006-07.

Table 1.19: Debt Sustainability: Indicators and Trends

	(₹ in crore)				
Indicators of Debt Sustainability	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Debt Stabilisation (Quantum Spread + Primary Deficit)	3,890	2,740	3,764	2,117	8,333
Sufficiency of Non-debt Receipts (Resource Gap)	1,816	(-)29	(-)1,649	(-)1,766	927
Net Availability of Borrowed Funds (percentage in bracket)	101 (1)	(-)2,160 (-20)	791 (5)	3,131 (16)	2,606 (13)
Burden of Interest Payments (Interest Payments/Revenue Receipt Ratio)	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10

1.11.1 Debt Stabilisation

Analysis of primary deficit *vis-à-vis* the quantum spread revealed that their sums continued to be positive during 2006-11 showing that the debt was stabilizing.

1.11.2 Sufficiency of Non-debt receipts

During 2007-08, the incremental non-debt receipts were sufficient to meet the additional requirement of primary expenditure, which increased sharply during the year but were not enough to meet the incremental interest liability resulting in a moderate negative resource gap. During 2008-10, the incremental non-debt receipts were not enough to meet the incremental requirements of primary expenditure resulting in a substantial negative resource gap during the year. During the years 2006-07 and 2010-11, non-debt receipts met not only the incremental requirement of the primary expenditure but after meeting the incremental interest liabilities, resulted in a positive resource gap indicating the increasing capacity of the State to sustain its debt.

1.11.3 Net availability of funds

- The debt redemption ratio indicated (**Appendix 1.4**) a fluctuating trend during the period 2006-11. It increased from 0.99 to 1.20 during 2006-08, decreased from 0.95 to 0.84 in 2008-10 and increased to 0.87 during 2010-11. During the current year, internal debt redemption was 88 *per cent* of fresh debt receipts, redemption of GOI loans was 110 *per cent* while in case of other obligations, repayments were 84 *per*

¹⁴ Adequacy of incremental non-debt receipts of the State to cover the incremental interest liabilities and incremental primary expenditure. The debt sustainability could be significantly facilitated if the incremental non-debt receipts could meet the incremental interest burden and the incremental primary expenditure.

¹⁵ Defined as the ratio of the debt redemption (Principal + Interest Payments) to total debt receipts and indicates the extent to which the debt receipts are used in debt redemption indicating the net availability of borrowed funds.

cent of fresh receipts. These trends indicated that the debt receipts were mainly utilised for repayment of debt.

- Out of receipts of ₹ 6,363 crore under Internal Debt, the Government raised market loans of ₹ 3,900 crore during the year at an average interest rate of 8.41 per cent per annum, ₹ 369 crore from NABARD and ₹ 2,038 crore from NSSF. The Government borrowed ₹ 1,095 crore from GOI. The receipt of loans and advances from GOI decreased from ₹ 1,345 crore in 2009-10 to ₹ 1,095 crore in 2010-11 mainly due to decrease in the receipt of Block Loans under 'Loan for State/Union Territories Plan Scheme'.
- Repayments of Internal Debt (₹ 5,579 crore) and Loans and Advances from GOI (₹ 1,207 crore) included payment of interest of ₹ 4,256 crore (63 per cent) with only ₹ 2,530 crore (37 per cent) for repayment of principal. This indicated that most of the amounts of repayments were for payment of interest. As on 31 March 2011, 24 per cent of the existing market loans of the Government carried an interest rate exceeding 10 per cent.

1.11.4 Maturity Profile of State Debt

Table 1.20: Maturity Profile of State Debt for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11

(₹ in crore)

In Years	Finance Accounts 2009-10				Finance Accounts 2010-11			
	6003- Internal Debt Amount	6004- Loans and Advances Amount	Total Amount	Per-centage of Repayme nt due to total debt	6003- Internal Debt Amount	6004-Loans and Advances Amount	Total Amount	Per-centage of Repayme nt due to total debt
0-1	1,099.42	516.27	1,615.69	3.06	1,442.43	530.65	1,973.08	3.42
1-3	3,293.24	1,064.44	4,357.68	8.25	4,005.97	1,099.20	5,105.17	8.84
3-5	5,013.71	1,112.10	6,125.81	11.59	5,338.83	1,144.06	6,482.89	11.22
5-7	4,799.48	1,141.27	5,940.75	11.24	5,794.05	1,162.60	6,956.65	12.04
7-9	7,911.45	1,133.99	9,045.44	17.12	11,436.29	1,157.49	12,593.78	21.80
9-11	7,362.20	1,131.08	8,493.28	16.07	5,645.04	1,154.22	6,799.26	11.77
11-13	1,541.20	1,127.80	2,669.00	5.05	1,745.05	1,151.08	2,896.13	5.01
13-15	5,265.85	1,113.39	6,379.24	12.07	1,708.59	375.31	2,083.90	3.61
15 years and above					4,009.71	261.96	4,271.67	7.39
Misc.*	5,687.68	2,919.25	8,213.87	15.54	5,687.68	2,919.25	8,606.93	14.90
Total	42,461.81	10,378.95	52,840.76		46,813.64	10,955.82	57,769.46	

(Source : State Finance Accounts of the respective years and information furnished by A.G. (A&E) Madhya Pradesh)

* Information about the maturity of loans not available and awaited from State Government/Reserve Bank of India

The maturity profile of State debt as given above indicates that the State Government will have to repay 20 per cent of its debt between one and five years, 46 per cent between five and 11 years, 16 per cent after 11 years and above. The maturity profile of repayment of about 15 per cent of State debt was not available as the information had not been received from the Government/Reserve Bank of India.

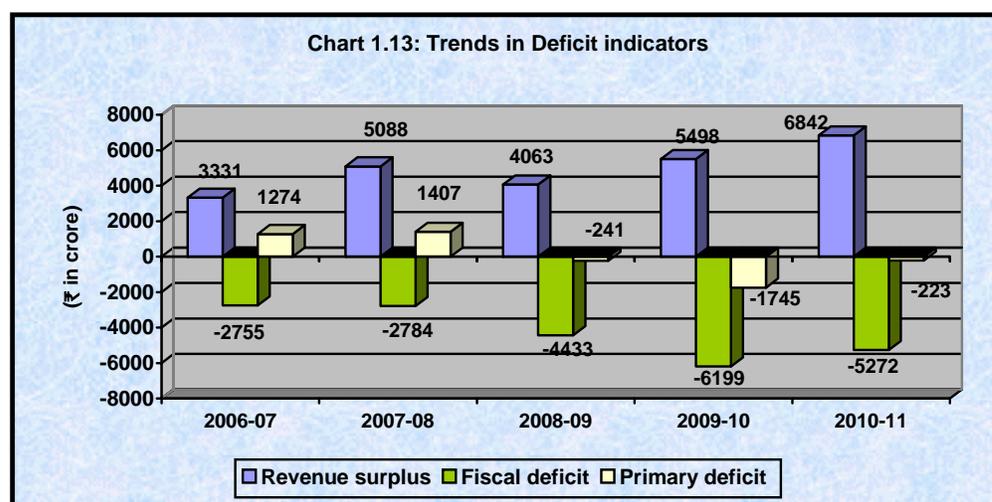
It is critical to have clarity on the repayment schedule of debt. The liability on account of State debt increases steadily from nine per cent to 22 per cent during the period from one to nine years.

1.12 Fiscal Imbalances

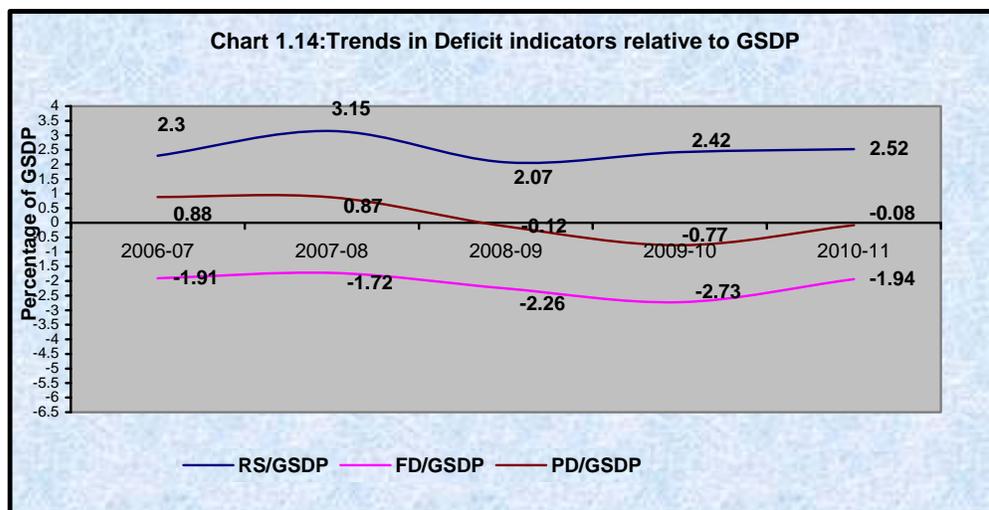
Three key fiscal parameters - revenue, fiscal and primary deficits - indicate the extent of overall fiscal imbalances in the finances of the State Government during a specified period. The deficit in the Government accounts represents the gap between its receipts and expenditure. The nature of deficit is an indicator of the prudence of fiscal management of the Government. Further, the ways in which the deficit is financed and the resources raised are applied are important pointers to its fiscal health. This section presents the trends, nature, magnitude and the manner of financing these deficits and also the assessment of actual levels of revenue and fiscal deficits *vis-à-vis* the targets set under FRBM Act/Rules for the financial year 2010-11.

1.12.1 Trends of deficits

Charts 1.13 and **1.14** present the trends in deficit indicators over the period 2006-11:



(Source : State Finance Accounts of the respective years)



(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years and Directorate of Economic and Statistics Government of Madhya Pradesh)

- The fiscal target of eliminating the revenue deficit by March 2009 as laid down in FRBM Act was achieved by the State in the year 2004-05. Thereafter, the State maintained a revenue surplus which increased from ₹ 3,331 crore in 2006-07 to ₹ 6,842 crore in 2010-11 except in 2008-09 when it decreased to ₹ 4,063 crore. The revenue surplus as a percentage of GSDP increased from 2.42 *per cent* in 2009-10 to 2.52 *per cent* in 2010-11, which was more than BE of 0.79 *per cent*.
- The fiscal deficit, which represents the total borrowings of the government and its total resource gap, increased from ₹ 2,755 crore in 2006-07 to ₹ 6,199 crore in 2009-10 and decreased to ₹ 5,272 crore during 2010-11. The fiscal deficit relative to GSDP decreased from 2.73 *per cent* in 2009-10 to 1.94 *per cent* in the current year, which remained within the four *per cent* ceiling prescribed both in the BE and the norm recommended under the FRBM Act 2005, and also within three *per cent* norm prescribed by 13th Finance Commission.
- The primary surplus increased from ₹ 1,274 crore in 2006-07 to ₹ 1,407 crore in 2007-08 and turned into primary deficits during the period 2008-09 to 2010-11.

1.12.2 Components of fiscal deficit and its financing pattern

The financing pattern of the fiscal deficit has undergone a compositional shift as reflected in the **Table 1.21**.

Table 1.21: Components of Fiscal Deficit and its Financing Pattern

		(₹ in crore)				
	Particulars	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Decomposition of Fiscal Deficit						
1	Revenue Surplus	3,331	5,088	4,063	5,498	6,842
2	Net Capital Expenditure	-5,161	-6,822	-6,689	-7,903	-8,433
3	Net Loans and Advances	-925	-1,050	-1,807	-3,794	-3,681
Financing pattern of Fiscal Deficit						
1	Market Borrowings	1,063	1,337	3,957	5,016	3,258

	Particulars	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
2	Loans from GOI	-311	102	709	888	577
3	Special Securities issued to NSSF	2,045	128	-126	492	1,582
4	Loans from Financial Institutions	76	128	51	-188	-488
5	Reserve Funds	422	-34	12	324	275
6	Small Savings, PF etc.	158	193	204	412	773
7	Deposits and Advances	782	274	237	705	1,678
8	Suspense and Miscellaneous	71	-18	-43	10	86
9	Remittances	23	57	62	31	519
10	Others	8				
11	Cash balances increase(+)/ decrease(-)	+1,582	-617	+630	+1,491	+2,988

(Source: State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

As in 2009-10, market borrowings by the State Government continued to finance a major portion of fiscal deficit but its share in financing fiscal deficit decreased from 81 *per cent* in 2009-10 to 62 *per cent* in 2010-11. The share of NSSF loans, Deposits and Advances, Small Savings, Provident Funds etc., in financing fiscal deficit was higher in 2010-11 than in 2009-10.

1.12.3 Quality of Deficit/Surplus

The ratio of revenue deficit to fiscal deficit and the decomposition of primary deficit into primary revenue deficit and capital expenditure (including loans and advances) would indicate the quality of deficit in the States' finances. The ratio of revenue deficit to fiscal deficit indicates the extent to which borrowed funds were used for current consumption. A persistently high ratio of revenue deficit to fiscal deficit also indicates that the asset base of the State was continuously shrinking and a part of the borrowings (fiscal liabilities) was not having any asset backup. The bifurcation of the primary deficit (**Table 1.22**) would indicate the extent to which the deficit was on account of enhancement in capital expenditure, which may be desirable to improve the productive capacity of the State's economy.

Table 1.22: Primary deficit/surplus – bifurcation of factors

(₹ in crore)								
Year	Non-debt Receipts	Primary Revenue Expenditure	Capital Expenditure (CE)	Loans and Advances*	Primary Expenditure (PE)	Non-debt receipt vis-à-vis Primary revenue expenditure	Primary Deficit (-)/ surplus(+)	CE as per cent to PE
1	2	3	4	5	6 (3+4+5)	7 (2-3)	8 (2-6)	9
2006-07	25,732	18,334	5,170	954	24,458	7,398	1,274	21.14
2007-08	30,807	21,410	6,833	1,157	29,400	9,397	1,407	23.24
2008-09	33,656	25,322	6,713	1,862	33,897	8,334	-241	19.80
2009-10	41,443	31,443	7,925	3,820	43,188	10,000	-1,745	18.35
2010-11	52,257	39,963	8,800	3,717	52,480	12,294	-223	16.77

*Including Inter-State settlement

(Source : State Finance Accounts of the respective years)

Bifurcation of the factors resulting in primary deficit or surplus of the State during the period 2006-11 reveals that the primary deficit was on account of capital expenditure incurred and loans and advances disbursed by the State Government. In other words, non-debt receipts of the State were not only adequate to meet the primary revenue expenditure but also met whole/part of the capital expenditure. But the surplus non-debt receipts were not enough to

meet the entire capital expenditure and loans and advances resulting in primary deficit in all the years during 2006-11 except in 2006-07 and 2007-08. This indicated that increase in capital expenditure resulted in the primary deficit.

1.13 Conclusion

Management of Fiscal imbalances

- The State continued to maintain revenue surplus during 2006-11 and kept fiscal deficit relative to GSDP below the limit laid down under FRBM, Act and as recommended by the 13th Finance Commission. The fiscal position of the State viewed in terms of the key fiscal parameters— revenue, fiscal and primary deficit/surplus— indicated a positive trend in 2010-11 as revenue surplus substantially increased and fiscal deficit and primary deficit decreased relative to the previous year. The revenue surplus as a percentage of GSDP increased from 2.42 *per cent* in 2009-10 to 2.52 *per cent* in 2010-11, which was more than BE of 0.79 *per cent*. The fiscal deficit relative to GSDP decreased from 2.73 *per cent* in 2009-10 to 1.94 *per cent* in the current year, thus remained within the four *per cent* ceiling prescribed both in the BE and the norm recommended under the FRBM, Act 2005, and also within three *per cent* norm prescribed by 13th Finance Commission.
- The Compound Annual Growth Rate of non-tax revenue receipts in Madhya Pradesh during the last decade was higher in comparison to that in General Category States.

Arrears of Revenue

- The arrears of revenue as on 31 March 2011 in respect of seven departments amounted to ₹ 877 crore, of which ₹ 685 crore was outstanding for more than five years. It excluded arrears of revenue in respect of Taxes on Vehicles as the same was not furnished by the concerned department (September 2011).

Management of liabilities

- The ratio of total liabilities to GSDP was within the limit of 40 *per cent* fixed under the FRBM Act, 2005. These have to be reduced to 25 *per cent* by the end of 2014-15 as per recommendations of 13th Finance Commission. Consequently, prudent debt management has to be ensured to keep the growth of liabilities in check to achieve the targets of 13th Finance Commission.
- Debt repayments will steadily increase from nine *per cent* during 2012-14 to 22 *per cent* during 2018-20. In the absence of the sinking fund

for amortisation of debt and non-availability of maturity profile of 15 *per cent* of debt, it is critical to have clarity on debt repayment schedule.

Net availability of funds

During the current year, repayment of internal debt, GOI loans and other obligations and interest thereon constituted 87 *per cent* of fresh debts leaving very less funds for asset creation.

Expenditure Management

- The expenditure pattern of the State revealed that the revenue expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure continued to be a dominant proportion of the total expenditure at 78 *per cent* during 2010-11, leaving less resource for expansion of services and creation of assets. Moreover, within the revenue expenditure of ₹ 45,012 crore, NPRE of ₹ 32,101 crore in 2010-11, remained significantly higher than the normatively assessed level of 13th Finance Commission (₹ 25,074 crore) for the year. Further, salary and wages expenditure, pension payments, interest payments and subsidies constituted about 74 *per cent* of the NPRE during the year.
- There was fall in revenue expenditure on salaries and wages and operation and maintenance during the current year over the previous year indicating decline in the quality of services.
- The priority given to Social Sector Expenditure (SSE) and expenditure on Education Sector and Health Sector in Madhya Pradesh, however, was not adequate in both the years 2007-08 and 2010-11 as their ratios to Aggregate Expenditure (AE) were lower than the General Category States' Average. Greater fiscal priority may be given to Social Sector, Education and Health sectors by the Government.

Return on investment

The return on investment of ₹ 12,216 crore made by the Government ending March 2011 in Statutory corporations, Government companies, Co-operative societies, etc. was a mere 0.26 *per cent* against its average borrowing interest rate of 7.04 *per cent* during the current year.

1.14 Recommendations

- Tax recovery measures needed to be strengthened by recovery of arrears of revenue amounting to ₹ 877 crore as on 31 March 2011 (**Paragraph 1.6.3**).

- Trends indicate that the increasing fiscal liabilities accompanied with negligible rates of return on Government investments and inadequate recovery of interest on loans and advances might put fiscal stress on the State in the medium to long run unless suitable measures are initiated to make the investments including loans and advances, commercially viable, compress the Non-Plan revenue expenditure and mobilize additional resources both through tax and non-tax sources in the ensuing years (**Paragraph 1.10.2, 1.9.1 and 1.9.2**).

- Greater fiscal priority may be given to the education and health sectors as general category states are spending a greater proportion of the aggregate expenditure on these heads than Madhya Pradesh (**Paragraph 1.8.1**).

- Direct transfer from the Union to the State implementing agencies runs the risk of poor oversight of utilisation of funds by these agencies. Unless uniform accounting practices are diligently followed by all these agencies and there is proper documentation and timely reporting of expenditure, it will be difficult to monitor the end use of these direct transfers (**Paragraph 1.5.2**).

- No information in respect of incomplete projects was received from the State Government. A system of providing such information to the Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlement) may be ensured by the State Government to include in Finance Accounts of the State. Transparency in the status of incomplete projects along with complete details of revised costs and reasons for delay will go a long way in avoiding time and cost over runs.

Chapter-II

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

CHAPTER II

Financial Management and Budgetary Control

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Appropriation Accounts are accounts of the expenditure, voted and charged, of the Government for each financial year, juxtaposed with the amounts of voted grants and appropriations charged for different purposes as specified in the schedules appended to the Appropriation Acts. These Accounts list the original budget estimates, supplementary grants, surrenders and re-appropriations distinctly and indicate actual capital and revenue expenditure on various specified services *vis-à-vis* those authorized by the Appropriation Act in respect of both charged and voted items of the budget. Appropriation Accounts thus facilitate management of finances and monitoring of budgetary provisions and are therefore, complementary to the Finance Accounts.

2.1.2 Audit of appropriations by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India seeks to ascertain whether the expenditure actually incurred under various grants is within the authorization given under the Appropriation Act and that the expenditure required to be charged under the provisions of the Constitution is so charged. It also ascertains whether the expenditure so incurred is in conformity with the law, relevant rules, regulations and instructions.

2.2 Summary of Appropriation Accounts

The summarized position of actual expenditure during 2010-2011 against 81 grants/appropriations was as given in **Table 2.1**

Table 2.1: Summarized Position of Actual Expenditure vis-à-vis Original/Supplementary Provisions

(₹ in crore)

	Nature of expenditure	Original grant/ appropriation	Supplementary grant/ appropriation	Total	Actual expenditure	Saving (-)/ Excess (+)
<i>Voted</i>	I Revenue	37,253.48	8,544.89	45,798.37	39,883.65	-5,914.72
	II Capital	8,212.52	2,546.82	10,759.34	9,217.60	-1,541.74
	III Loans and Advances	1,639.73	2,576.67	4,216.40	3,722.83 ¹	-493.57
Total Voted		47,105.73	13,668.38	60,774.11	52,824.08²	-7,950.03
Charged	IV Revenue	5,921.36	803.97	6,725.33	5,848.18	-877.15
	V Capital	9.27	6.69	15.96	26.78	+10.82
	VI Public Debt-Repayment	5,922.00	Negligible	5,922.00	2,529.23	-3,392.77
Total Charged		11,852.63	810.66	12,663.29	8,404.19	-4,259.10
Grand Total		58,958.36	14,479.04	73,437.40	61,228.27³	-12,209.13

(Source: Appropriation Accounts)

The overall saving of ₹ 12,209.13 crore was the result of savings of ₹ 12,221.75 crore in 74 grants and 42 appropriations under the Revenue Section, 53 grants and seven appropriations under the Capital Section, offset by excess of ₹ 12.62 crore in one appropriation each under Revenue and Capital Section.

The savings/excesses were intimated from 19 July 2011 to 10 August 2011 to the Controlling Officers asking them to explain the significant variations. Reasons for final saving have not been intimated by the concerned Departments (September 2011). Major savings were in respect of Finance, Housing and Environment, Minor Irrigation, Higher Education, Law and Legislative Affairs departments, etc.

¹ Includes ₹ 1.85 crore in respect of Inter-State Settlement.

² Gross figure without taking into account the recoveries adjusted as reduction of expenditure under revenue expenditure: ₹ 720.24 crore and capital expenditure: ₹ 450.75 crore.

³ The actual expenditure was overstated to the following extent for the reasons mentioned below:

₹ 900.31 crore (Revenue Voted section: ₹ 264.48 crore and Capital Voted section: ₹ 635.83 crore) being the unspent amount was transferred to Major Head 8443-Civil Deposit, 800-Other Deposits through NIL payment vouchers on 31 March 2011.

Out of the total deposit of ₹ 1,293.56 crore transferred to PD Account, unspent balance of ₹ 158.26 crore was not written back thereby inflating the expenditure in the consolidated fund to this extent.

Genuineness of expenditure of ₹ 1.15 crore drawn on Abstract Contingent bills during 2010-11 could not be vouchsafed, as Detailed Contingent bills were not submitted by the Deputy Director, National Cadet Corps, Bhopal.

2.3 Financial accountability and budget management

2.3.1 Appropriations vis-à-vis allocative priorities

The outcome of appropriation audit revealed that in 27 cases, savings exceeded ₹ 10 crore in each case and also by more than 20 per cent of the total provisions aggregating ₹ 6,955.18 crore (**Appendix 2.1**). Against the total savings of ₹ 12,209.13 crore (**Table 2.1**), savings of ₹ 6,205.64 crore (50.83 per cent)⁴ occurred in eight cases relating to seven grants and one appropriation as indicated in **Table 2.2**

Table 2.2 : List of Grants/Appropriations with savings of ₹ 100 crore and above

(₹ in crore)						
Sl. No.	No. and Name of the Grant	Original	Supplementary	Total	Actual Expenditure	Savings
Revenue-Voted						
1.	06-Finance	4,308.55	1,089.16	5,397.71	3,895.86	1,501.85
2.	15-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	1,148.54	3.24	1151.78	903.25	248.53
3.	21-Housing and Environment	221.99	6.01	228.00	81.94	146.06
4.	29-Law and Legislative Affairs	326.09	306.74	632.83	373.13	259.70
5.	44-Higher Education	509.67	279.65	789.32	606.61	182.71
Capital-Voted						
6.	11-Commerce Industry and Employment	119.16	1.00	120.16	17.81	102.35
7.	45-Minor Irrigation Works	680.18	50.00	730.18	358.51	371.67
Capital-Charged						
8	Public Debt	5,922.00	Negligible	5,922.00	2,529.23	3,392.77
Total		13,236.18	1,735.80	14,971.98	8,766.34	6,205.64

(Source: Appropriation Accounts)

Reasons for the substantial savings in the grants/appropriations shown in the above table are as under:-

Public Debt (Capital Charged): Significant savings occurred mainly under 6003-Internal Debt of the State Government- Ways and Means Advances (₹ 2,000 crore) and Advances to meet shortfalls (₹ 2,000 crore), which were partly offset by excesses under 6003-Internal Debt of the State Government-Special securities issued to National Small Savings Fund of the Central

⁴ Exceeding ₹ 100 crore and also more than 20 per cent of the total provision in each case.

Government (₹ 252 crore) and 6004-Loans and Advances from the Central Government-Consolidated loan recommended by the 12th Finance Commission (₹ 363.06 crore). Reasons for the savings/excesses had not been intimated (September 2011).

06-Finance (Revenue Voted): Substantial savings occurred mainly under 2052-Secretariat-General Services-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-Common Men Insurance Scheme (₹ 12.68 crore), 2070-Other Administrative Services-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-Other Expenditure (₹ 850 crore), 2071-Pension and Other Retirement Benefits-Minor Head 101- Composite State of Madhya Pradesh (₹ 173.73 crore), 104-Composite State of Madhya Pradesh (₹ 162.15 crore), 105-Madhya Pradesh (₹ 124.59 crore), Composite state of Madhya Pradesh (₹ 159.42 crore) and Minor Head 200-Pension Payment to All India Services officers (₹ 34 crore), which were partly offset by excesses mainly under 2052-Secretariat General Services-Janshree Insurance Scheme (₹ 9.64 crore), 2071-Pension and Other Retirement Benefits-Minor Head 115-Composite State of Madhya Pradesh (₹ 76.26 crore) and 117-Contributory Pension Scheme (₹ 15.19 crore). Reasons for the savings and excesses had not been intimated (September 2011).

11-Commerce, Industry and Employment (Capital Voted): Significant savings occurred mainly under 6856-Loans for Petro-Chemical Industries-State Plan Scheme (Normal)-Industry Investment Promotion Assistance Scheme (₹ 100 crore). The saving was stated (March 2011) by the Secretary, Commerce, Industry and Employment Department, mainly due to non-release of interest free loan to Bharat-Oman Refinery Limited as it had not started the production during 2010-11.

15-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan(S.C.S.P.) (Revenue Voted): Substantial savings occurred mainly under 2505-Rural Employment-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (S.C.S.P.)-Rashtriya Gramin Rojgar Guarantee Yojna (₹ 86.62 crore) and 2515-Other Rural Development Programmes- Centrally Sponsored Schemes (S.C.S.P.)-Mid Day Meal Programme (₹ 36.50 crore), Central Sector Schemes (S.C.S.P.)-Transportation of Mid-day Meal Material (₹ 162.97 crore). These savings were partly offset by excess under 2216-Housing-Indira Awas Yojna (₹ 17.51 crore) and 2501-Special Programme for Rural Development-Backward Region Grand Fund Scheme (₹ 48.50 crore). The savings were stated (March 2011) by the concerned departments under grant no.15, mainly due to non-receipt/less receipt of Central share.

21-Housing and Environment (Revenue Voted): Substantial savings occurred mainly under 2217-Urban Development-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-Grant to M.P. Development Authority Federation for Minor and Medium Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme (₹ 138.17 crore). The saving was stated (March 2011) by the Secretary, Housing and Environment Department, to be due to change in nodal agency for implementation of Minor and Medium Infrastructure Development Scheme.

29-Law and Legislative Affairs (Revenue Voted): Substantial savings occurred mainly under 2014-Administration of Justice-Minor Head-105-

General Establishment (₹ 134.93 crore), Village Courts (₹ 10.89 crore) and Reforms in Judicial System (13th Finance Commission) (₹ 79.09 crore). Reasons for the savings had not been intimated (September 2011).

44-Higher Education (Revenue Voted): Substantial savings occurred mainly under 2202-General Education-Central Sector Schemes Normal-Establishment of Bundelkhand University (₹ 20 crore) and Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges (₹ 144.37 crore). Saving of ₹ 20 crore was due to non-sanctioning of amount by the Finance Department for establishment of Bundelkhand University. Saving of ₹ 144.37 crore was stated (March 2011) by the Commissioner cum Secretary, Higher Education Department, substantially due to non-receipt of arrears on account of revision of UGC pay scale from the Central Government, for Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges (₹ 95.65 crore).

45-Minor Irrigation Works (Capital Voted): Substantial savings occurred mainly under 4702-Capital outlay on Minor Irrigation-Minor Head-101-NABARD (Normal) Direction and Administration (₹ 10 crore), Loan Assistance from NABARD (₹ 49.35 crore), Additional Central Assistance (Normal)-Improvement-Strengthening Re-establishment (₹ 207.82 crore), A.I.B.P. schemes (₹ 56.02 crore) and Minor Head 800-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-Direction and Administration (₹ 21.14 crore) and A.I.B.P. Schemes (₹ 10.67 crore). Saving of ₹ 49.35 crore was surrendered to provide funds for the Supplementary Budget under Grant no.23 related to Water Resources Department. Reasons for other savings had not been intimated (September 2011).

2.3.2 Persistent savings

In five grants/appropriations, during the last five years, there were persistent savings of more than ₹ one crore in each case and also by 20 per cent or more of the total provision under grant/appropriation (Table 2.3).

Table 2.3: List of grants/appropriations indicating persistent savings during 2006-11

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and name of the grant	Savings (Per cent in brackets)				
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Revenue-Voted						
01	02-Other Expenditure pertaining to General Administration Department	6.80 (35.90)	5.60 (31.91)	11.23 (33.63)	10.41 (26.35)	13.27 (31.91)
Persistent savings mainly occurred under the Major head 2070-Other Administrative Services in the Scheme "office of the Reception and Estate Officer" and under various schemes under Major head 2235-Social Security and Welfare.						
Revenue-Charged						
02	06-Finance	3.09 (30.78)	10.44 (98.40)	10.70 (84.05)	9.99 (78.48)	12.41 (97.49)
Savings occurred persistently under the schemes 2071-Pension and Other Retirement Benefits-01-101 and 102-Composite State of Madhya Pradesh.						

Sl. No.	Number and name of the grant	Savings (Per cent in brackets)				
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Capital-Voted						
03	57-Externally aided projects pertaining to Water Resources Department	93.04 (50.68)	172.85 (54.13)	111.18 (31.74)	89.69 (25.58)	74.90 (20.68)
Savings mainly occurred under the various schemes related to Major head 4700-Capital outlay on Major Irrigation.						
04	58-Expenditure on Relief on account of Natural Calamities and Scarcity	16.30 (100)	4.30 (100)	2.50 (100)	2.70 (64.29)	2.93 (69.76)
Savings persistently occurred mainly under the Major head 6245-Loans for relief on account of Natural Calamities in the Scheme "Loans for Redressal of water scarcity" arising out of Natural Calamities.						
Capital-Charged						
05	Public Debt	4,463.47 (72.05)	2,004.48 (54.45)	1,875.54 (48.88)	3,896.40 (61.94)	3,392.77 (57.29)
Savings persistently occurred mainly under the scheme 6003-110-0779-Advances to Meet Shortfall and 0637-Ways and Means Advances.						

(Source: Appropriation Accounts of respective years)

2.3.3 Excess expenditure under schemes

In 32 cases, expenditure aggregating ₹ 2,446.84 crore exceeded the approved provisions by ₹ 10 crore or more in each case and also by more than 20 per cent of the total provisions. Details are given in **Appendix 2.2.(A)**.

2.3.4 Unutilised provisions under schemes

In 49 cases, entire provision of ₹ five crore or more in each case aggregating to ₹ 6,171.56 crore remained unutilized. The details are given in **Appendix 2.2 (B)**.

2.3.5 Excess over provisions relating to previous years requiring regularisation

As per Article 205 of the Constitution of India, it is mandatory for a State Government to get the excess over a grant/appropriation regularised by the State Legislature. Although no time limit for regularization of expenditure has been prescribed under the Article, the regularisation of excess expenditure is done after the completion of discussion of the Appropriation Accounts by the Public Accounts Committee. However, excess expenditure amounting to ₹ 4,815.41 crore for the years 1993-94, 1994-95, 1997-98 to 2006-2007, 2008-09 and 2009-10 was yet to be regularised as detailed in **Appendix 2.3**. The year-wise amount of excess expenditure pending regularisation is summarised in **Table 2.4**.

Table 2.4 : Excess over provisions relating to previous years requiring regularization

Year	Number of		Amount of excess over provision (₹ in crore)	Status of Regularization
	Grants	Appropriations		
1993-94	19	02	258.11	Explanations submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC between April 1996 to September 2007.
1994-95	14	01	407.46	Explanations submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC between June 1997 to September 2006.
1997-98	10	03	302.79	Explanations submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC between February 2000 to May 2010 except for ₹23.35 lakh.
1998-99	12	05	1,276.46	Explanations submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC between May 2001 to September 2007.
1999-2000	11	06	1,584.94	Explanations submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC between February 2002 to June 2003.
2000-2001	03	04	265.07	Explanations submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC between February 2004 to May 2006.
2001-2002	-	03	6.26	Explanations submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC between June 2005 to May 2006.
2002-2003	03	05	424.79	Explanations submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC between March 2005 to September 2007 except ₹31,000.
2003-2004	04	03	2.54	Explanations submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC between January 2007 to June 2011 except for ₹2.41 crore.
2004-2005	13	02	83.66	Explanations submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC between February 2007 to July 2010 except for ₹4.44 crore.
2005-2006	04	02	37.58	Explanations submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC between February 2008 to January 2009 except for ₹29.23 crore.
2006-07	02	01	35.99	Explanations submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC on 16 June 2009.
2008-09	02	02	5.80	Explanatory Notes not submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC.
2009-10	04	Nil	123.96	Explanatory Notes not submitted by the concerned Departments to PAC.
Total	101	39	4,815.41	

2.3.6 Excess over provisions during 2010-11 requiring regularization

Table 2.5 contains the summary of total excesses in two appropriations amounting to ₹ 12.62 crore over authorization from the Consolidated Fund of the State during 2010-11 and requires regularisation under Article 205 of the Constitution.

Table 2.5: Excess over provisions requiring regularization during 2010-11
(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and title of grant/appropriation		Total grant/ appropriation	Expenditure	Excess
Revenue Charged -					
01	23	Water Resources Department	0.20	0.22	0.02
Capital Charged -					
02	24	Public Works-Roads and Bridges	11.00	23.60	12.60
Total			11.20	23.82	12.62

(Source: Appropriation Accounts)

No reasons for the above excesses had been intimated (September 2011).

2.3.7 Unnecessary/Excessive/Inadequate supplementary provision

Supplementary provision of ₹ 50 lakh or more in each case aggregating ₹ 3,019.02 crore obtained in 27 cases during the year, proved unnecessary as the expenditure did not come up to the level of the original provision as detailed in **Appendix 2.4**. In 68 cases, against the additional requirement of ₹ 7,771.34 crore, supplementary provision of ₹ 11,330.16 crore proved excessive, resulting in savings exceeding ₹ 20 lakh in each case, aggregating ₹ 3,558.82 crore (**Appendix 2.5**). In one case, supplementary provision proved insufficient leaving uncovered excess expenditure of ₹ 12.60 crore as detailed in **Appendix 2.6**.

2.3.8 Excessive/unnecessary re-appropriation/surrender of funds

Re-appropriation is transfer of funds within a grant from one unit of appropriation, where savings are anticipated, to another unit where additional funds are needed. Injudicious re-appropriations/surrenders (25 per cent and above) in respect of 30 cases resulted in savings/excesses of more than ₹ one crore in each scheme as detailed in **Appendix 2.7**.

2.3.9 Defective sanction to re-appropriation/surrender of funds

As per instructions (November 2006 and March 2007) of the State Government and its financial rules, (i) all sanctions for re-appropriations/surrenders should be issued before the end of the financial year and should be received in Accountant General (A&E)'s office well in time for incorporation in the accounts, (ii) proper detail of schemes should be furnished and total of sanctions should be correct (iii) re-appropriation from Capital Head to Revenue Head and vice versa is not permissible (iv) re-appropriation to new service heads in which no budget provision is provided is not permissible and (v) provision in concerned heads should be available from which surrenders/re-appropriations are sanctioned. A total of 22 sanctions to re-appropriation or surrender of ₹ 167.25 crore issued during the year in violation of these instructions were not accepted by the Accountant General (A&E) for inclusion in the accounts. Details are given in **Appendix-2.8**.

2.3.10 Substantial surrenders

- Substantial surrenders (more than 50 per cent of the total provision) were made in 137 schemes. Out of a total provision ₹ 2,470.83 crore, ₹ 1,887.79 crore (76.40 per cent) were surrendered. These included 100 per cent surrender of ₹ one crore or more in each of the 44 schemes (₹ 434.84 crore). The main reasons for the substantial surrenders were attributed to change in nodal agency by the Government for implementation of Minor and Medium Development Scheme, non-receipt of Central share/funds from the Government of India, payment made directly by Ministry of Surface Transport, non-filling up of vacant posts, non-release of amount provisioned by the 13th Finance Commission by the Finance Department, non-receipt of bills, non-payment of loans to (TRIFAC) Corporation etc. The reasons for surrenders in remaining 11 cases (**Appendix 2.9**) were not intimated (September 2011).
- While submitting the Budget for the year 2010-11, the Finance Minister declared that National Health Insurance Scheme is being implemented in the State and it will be implemented in 10 districts in First Phase and a provision of ₹ 60 crore was made for this purpose. The entire provision of ₹ 60 crore remained unutilized, out of which ₹ 47.13 crore was surrendered (March 2011) and ₹ 10.70 crore reappropriated to the scheme 2210-01-110-0101-8798-Upgradation of Hospitals and ₹ 2.17 crore to the scheme 2210-03-103-0101-7317-Upgradation of Rural Medical Institutes under Grant no.19-Public Health and Family Welfare.

2.3.11 Unrealistic and injudicious surrenders

In eight cases, the amount surrendered was in excess of the actual savings (₹ 50 lakh or more in each case) indicating lack of/inadequate budgetary control in these grants. As against savings of ₹ 825.96 crore, the amount surrendered was ₹ 899.05 crore, resulting in excess surrender of ₹ 73.09 crore. Details are given in **Appendix 2.10**.

2.3.12 Anticipated savings not surrendered

As per instructions (March 2007) of the Government, spending departments are required to surrender the grants/appropriations or portions thereof to the Finance Department as and when savings are anticipated. At the close of the year 2010-11, there were 24 grants and 13 appropriations in which savings occurred but no part of these was surrendered by the concerned departments. The amount involved in these cases was ₹ 3,802.87 crore (31.15 per cent of the total savings of ₹ 12,209.13 crore) (**Appendix 2.11**).

Similarly, out of total savings of ₹ 7,081.46 crore under 51 other grants/appropriations having saving of ₹ one crore and above, in each grant/appropriation, an amount aggregating ₹ 3,050.39 crore (43.08 per cent of the total savings in these schemes) was not surrendered, details of which are given in **Appendix 2.12**. Besides, in 60 major heads, (surrender of funds in

excess of ₹ 10 crore in each case), saving aggregating ₹ 3,648.03 crore (**Appendix 2.13**) were surrendered on the last date of financial year, indicating inadequate financial control as a result of which these funds could not be utilized for development purposes.

2.3.13 Rush of expenditure

According to the provisions of the Madhya Pradesh Treasury Code (MPTC) and instructions dated 23 March 1989, rush of expenditure in the closing months of the financial year should be avoided. Contrary to this, in respect of 71 schemes listed in **Appendix 2.14**, expenditure exceeding ₹ 10 crore and also more than 50 per cent of the total expenditure in each case, aggregating ₹ 5,770.88 crore (68.30 per cent of the total expenditure these cases) was incurred in March 2011.

As per the provisions of the Madhya Pradesh Treasury Code (MPTC) Part I Sub-Rule 284, no money should be drawn from the treasury unless it is required for immediate disbursement. During 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 900.31 crore was drawn on 31 March 2011 and transferred to 8443-Civil Deposits-800 Other Deposits by exhibiting it as final expenditure under the relevant scheme in the accounts. This included a sum of ₹ 719.45 crore transferred from the Central schemes as per details given in **Appendix 2.15**. Thus drawal of funds was made to avoid lapse of Central funds and contrary to the provision of Rule 284 of M.P.T.C. Part 1.

Table 2.6 presents the major heads where more than 50 per cent expenditure was incurred either during the last quarter or during the last month of the financial year.

Table 2.6 : Cases of Rush of Expenditure towards the end of the Financial Year 2010-11

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Major head	Total expenditure during the year	Expenditure during last quarter of the year		Expenditure during March 2011	
			Amount	Percentage of total expenditure	Amount	Percentage of total expenditure
1.	2810	21.28	16.76	78.76	15.34	72.09
2.	4055	20.15	20.15	100	19.15	95.04
3.	4202	271.16	185.68	68.48	181.73	67.02
4.	4210	114.87	70.11	61.03	62.96	54.81
5.	4235	158.47	152.12	95.99	149.47	94.32
6.	4705	102.96	88.25	85.71	83.28	80.89
7.	4801	409.63	362.73	88.55	283.04	69.10
8.	5452	32.86	20.93	63.69	18.78	57.15
9.	6801	3,475.46	2,423.28	69.73	2,060.61	59.29
	Total	4,606.84	3,340.01	72.50	2,874.36	62.39

(Source: Information provided by the A.G. (A&E))

The percentage of expenditure spent in the month of March to total expenditure in respect of nine Major Heads ranged between 54 per cent to 96 per cent against the proportionate percentage of 8.33 per month indicating deficient financial management and non-maintenance on uniform flow of expenditure which is the primary requirement of budgetary control.

2.3.14 Misclassification of budget provisions in demand for grant

During audit of grants statement in the budget, it was noticed under the object heads 63-Machines and 64-Major Construction Works in 25 schemes subordinate to Major Heads 2011, 2054, 2055, 2203, 2204, 2210, 2211, 2215, 2230, 2402, 2406, 3475, provision of ₹ one crore or more in each case aggregating ₹ 166.66 crore was misclassified under Revenue Expenditure. In five other schemes subordinate to Major Heads 4202 and 4515, provision of ₹ one crore or more in each case aggregating ₹ 114.71 crore under the object head 42-Grants-in-aid was misclassified under Capital Outlay. Details are given (**Appendix 2.16**).

2.4 Outcome of Review of Selected Grants

A review of budgetary procedure and control over expenditure and test check of records (June/July 2011) pertaining to three grants⁵ was conducted.

Director, Agriculture Engineering Bhopal and Director, Farmer Welfare and Agriculture Development Department are the Controlling Officer of Grant No.13, Member Finance, Narmada Valley Development Department, Bhopal is the Controlling Officer of Grant No.48 and Commissioner/Secretary, Panchayat and Rural Development Department is the Controlling Officer of Grant No.74. Following points were noticed.

2.4.1 Defective preparation of budget and budgetary control

- Test-check of grants⁵ and the review of the Appropriation Accounts, 2010-11 revealed that budget estimates were unrealistic. This led to net savings totaling ₹ 522.49 crore ranging between ₹ eight crore and ₹ 430 crore in three grants (13, 48 and 74) under the Revenue Voted section.
- Substantial saving of ₹ two crore or more and also more than 20 per cent of the provision occurred in each case aggregating ₹ 540.80 crore under 20 schemes of the test-checked grants during 2010-11 as per details given in **Appendix-2.17**. Under 10 schemes, substantial excesses of more than ₹ one crore in each case totaling ₹ 235.51 crore during 2010-11 were noticed as per details given in **Appendix-2.18**.
- In two schemes, supplementary provisions totaling ₹ 10.01 crore proved unnecessary and in another three schemes, the supplementary provisions were excessive by ₹ 44.72 crore. In one other scheme, the supplementary provision was inadequate in view of an overall excess of ₹ 12.47 crore. Details are given in **Appendix-2.19**.
- Under Grant No.74, in the following schemes the surrender of funds was unrealistic. This indicated ineffective monitoring by the Department.

⁵ 13-Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development (Revenue-Voted), 48-Narmada Valley Development (Revenue Voted), 74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions (Revenue-Voted).

- (i) Under the scheme 2235-60-196-0101-7084-National Family Assistance Scheme, against the available saving of ₹ 3.23 crore, an amount of ₹ 6.57 crore were unrealistically surrendered which resulted in final excess of ₹ 3.34 crore.
- (ii) Under the scheme 2202-02-191-8403-Grant for salary of Shiksha Karmees despite excess of ₹ 44.92 crore, a further sum of ₹ 16.44 crore was unrealistically surrendered which resulted in final excess of ₹ 61.36 crore.

2.4.2 Parking of funds under Civil Deposit

Financial Rules prohibit drawal of money from the treasury unless required for immediate disbursement. Test check of records pertaining to Grant No.13 revealed that money was drawn and credited to Civil Deposit after being exhibited as final expenditure in the accounts to avoid the lapse of budget.

Unspent amount of ₹ 19.20 crore and ₹ 92.57 crore pertaining to the scheme National Agriculture Development Scheme was deposited in 8443-Civil Deposit-800-Other Deposits on 31 March 2011 by the Director Agriculture Engineering, Bhopal and Director, Agriculture, Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development Bhopal respectively. This inflated the expenditure to that extent under the scheme during 2010-11. The Director, Agriculture Engineering stated (July 2011) that as orders for purchase of material had been issued, the amount was kept in the deposit account for payment of bills to be received during 2011-12. The Director, Agriculture, Farmers Welfare stated (July 2011) that the amount was kept in the deposit account to meet the expenditure on beneficiary oriented projects in April 2011.

Replies are not tenable as the funds unutilised should be surrendered or refunded before the close of the financial year and demanded in next year and also money should not be drawn unless required for immediate disbursement as per Rule 284 of MPTC Vol.I.

2.4.3 Rush of expenditure in March

Regular flow of expenditure throughout the year is the primary requirement of budgetary control. In 15 Schemes under Grant No.13 and 74 as per details given in **Appendix 2.20** the expenditure of ₹ 10 lakh and more in each case during March 2011 totaling ₹ 177.19 crore ranged from 39 *per cent* to 100 *per cent* of the total expenditure. This indicated inadequate financial control and monitoring.

Controlling Officers of Grant No.13 replied (July 2011) that funds under the scheme were released late by the State Government and also the bills were received late in February and March. The reply is not tenable as the State Government should initiate action for timely release of funds and its utilisation. No specific reply was given by the Controlling Officer of Grant No.74. The matter was reported to Government (August and September 2011); reply had not been received.

2.5 Conclusion

Against the total provision of ₹ 73,437 crore during 2010-11, an expenditure of ₹ 61,228 crore was incurred. Supplementary provision of ₹ 14,479 crore during 2010-11 proved excessive as there was an overall saving of ₹ 12,209 crore. Major savings were in respect of Finance, Housing and Environment, Minor Irrigation, Higher Education, Law and Legislative Affairs departments, etc. A sum of ₹ 1,058 crore was transferred to Civil Deposit in Public Account and ₹ 3,648 crore were surrendered on the last day of the financial year. There was also rush of expenditure in the closing stages of the financial year. Re-appropriation/surrender of funds in 30 cases was made injudiciously which resulted in saving/excess over provision.

Excess expenditure of ₹ 12.62 crore incurred during 2010-11 and ₹ 4,815.41 crore relating to the period 1993-94 to 2009-2010 required regularisation under Article 205 of the Constitution.

2.6 Recommendations

Budgetary control should be strengthened in all the Government departments by proper monitoring of expenditure, timely surrender of funds and avoiding rush of expenditure in the closing months of financial year. Excessive/unnecessary supplementary and re-appropriation of funds should be avoided. Re-appropriation/surrender of funds at the close of the financial year also requires to be avoided. The practice of transfer of funds to Civil Deposit at the fag end of the financial year after exhibiting it as final expenditure in the Accounts should be reviewed by the State Government. Regularisation of excess expenditure pending since 1993-94 may be taken up on priority basis.

Chapter-III

FINANCIAL REPORTING

CHAPTER III

Financial Reporting

A sound internal financial reporting system based on compliance with financial rules is one of the attributes of good governance. This Chapter provides an overview and status of compliance of the departments of the State Government to various financial rules, procedures and directives during the current year.

3.1 Delay in furnishing utilization certificates

In the case of conditional grants a formal utilization certificate about the proper utilization of the grant from the administrative, technical and financial point of view should be furnished to the Accountant General (A&E) by the sanctioning authority. As on 31 March 2011, 42204 UCs for an aggregate amount of ₹ 16,286.97 crore were in arrears. The position for last three years is given in **Table.3.1**.

Table 3.1: Year-wise position of outstanding utilization certificates

Year	Number of UCs awaited	Amount involved (₹in crore)
Up to 2008-09	30622	7,987.03
2009-10	8139	1,396.40
2010-11	3443	6,903.54
Total	42204	16,286.97

3.2 Delays in submission of accounts/audit reports of autonomous bodies

The Government has set up several autonomous bodies in the field of Agriculture, Housing, Labour Welfare, Urban Development, etc. The audit of accounts of 48 autonomous bodies in the State has been entrusted to the CAG. The status of entrustment of audit, rendering of accounts to Audit, issuance of Separate Audit Reports and their placement in the Legislature are indicated in **Appendix 3.1**. The frequency distribution of autonomous bodies according to the delays in submission of accounts to Audit and placement of Separate Audit Reports (SAR) in the legislature after the entrustment of audit to CAG is summarized in **Table.3.2**.

Table 3.2: Delays in submission of accounts and tabling of Separate Audit Reports

Delays in submission of accounts (in months)	Number of autonomous bodies	Reasons for delay	Delays in submission of SARs in legislature (in years)	Number of autonomous bodies
0 - 1	--	Non-approval of accounts by Board of Governors and non-submission of accounts by others. Correspondence with the units and at the ministry is going on for submission of accounts.	0 - 1	02
1 - 6	--		1 - 2	
6 - 12	-		2 - 3	01
12 - 18	01		3 - 4	
18 - 24	-		4 - 5	
24 & above	46		5 & above	
Total	47			

Out of 48 units, 45 units did not submit their accounts since the inception of the unit (1997-98 to 2006-07) even after the lapse of four to 12 years and three units did not submit their accounts regularly due to non-approval by the Board's of Governors and submission of account by others (**Appendix 3.1**).

3.3 Misappropriations, losses, defalcations, etc.

The Government reported 3164 cases of misappropriation, losses, defalcation, etc. involving Government money amounting to ₹ 46.21 crore up to the period March 2011 on which final action was pending. A large number of cases amounting to ₹ 13.86 crore and ₹ 27.40 crore were pending for recovery/regularization against Forestry & Wild-life and School Education departments respectively. The department-wise break up of pending cases of misappropriation, losses, defalcations etc. and write-offs for 2010-11 and their age-wise analysis are given in **Appendix 3.2** and **Appendix 3.3** and the nature of these cases is given in **Appendix 3.4**. The age-profile of the pending cases and the number of cases pending in each category—theft and misappropriation/loss as emerging from these appendices are summarized in **Table 3.3**.

Table 3.3: Profile of misappropriations, losses, defalcations, etc.

Age-profile of the pending cases			Details of the pending cases		
Range in years	Number of cases	Amount involved (₹ in crore)	Nature of the case	Number of cases	Amount involved (₹ in crore)
0 - 5	468	32.69	Theft	227	2.20
5 - 10	501	3.48			
10 - 15	506	5.11	Misappropriation/ Loss of material	2937	44.01
15 - 20	439	1.75			
20 - 25	710	1.91	Total	3164	46.21
25 & above	540	1.27	Cases of losses written off during the year	30	4.09 lakh
Total	3164	46.21			

Thirty cases of losses involving an amount of ₹ 4.09 lakh written off during 2010-11 have been detailed in **Appendix 3.3**.

A further analysis indicated that the reasons for which the cases were outstanding could be classified in the categories listed in **Table 3.4**.

Table 3.4: Reasons for outstanding cases of misappropriation, loss, defalcation etc.

Reasons for the delay/outstanding pending cases		Number of cases	Amount (₹ in crore)
(i)	Awaiting departmental and criminal investigation	7	0.07
(ii)	Awaiting orders for recovery or write off	3156	46.11
(iii)	Pending in the courts of law	1	0.03
Total		3164	46.21

3.4 Pendency in submission of DCC Bills, Non-reconciliation of Departmental figures and Non adjustment of Temporary Advances

3.4.1 Pendency in submission of Detailed Countersigned Contingent Bills against Abstract Contingent Bills

As per rule 313 of MPTC, every drawing officer has to certify in each Abstract Contingent (AC) Bill that Detailed Countersigned Contingent (DCC) Bills for all contingent charges drawn by him prior to the first of the current month have been forwarded to the respective controlling officers for countersignature and transmission to the Accountant General. DCC bills for an amount of ₹ 21.43 crore pertaining to the period from 1996-97 to 2010-11 were outstanding as on 31 March 2011. Year-wise details are given in **Table 3.5**.

Table 3.5 : Pendency in submission of Detailed Countersigned Contingent Bills against Abstract Contingent Bills

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Amount of outstanding AC bills
1	1996-1997	0.16
2	1997-1998	0.03
3	1998-1999	2.42
4	1999-2000	4.28+4.03 ¹
5	2000-2001	1.70
6	2001-2002	0.003
7	2002-2003	Nil
8	2003-2004	Nil
9	2004-2005	4.60 ²
10	2005-2006	2.74 ²
11	2006-2007	0.03+0.25 ²
12	2007-2008	0.01
13	2008-2009	0.007
14	2009-2010	0.02
15	2010-2011	1.15
Total		21.43

Department-wise pending DCC bills for the years up to 2010-11 is detailed in **Appendix 3.5**

3.4.2 Reconciliation of Receipts and Expenditure

To enable Controlling Officers to exercise effective control over expenditure to keep it within the budget grants and to ensure accuracy of their accounts, the Manual of Treasury Compilation (Second Edition 2007) stipulates that the expenditure recorded in their books should be reconciled by them every month during the financial year with that recorded in the books of the Accountant General. Even though non-reconciliation of departmental figures is pointed out regularly in Audit Reports, lapses on the part of Controlling Officers in this regard continued to persist during 2010-11 also. Controlling Officers of 10 departments did not reconcile expenditure amounting to ₹ 808.08 crore as of March 2011. Out of these, five Controlling Officers had not reconciled expenditure aggregating ₹ 799.42 crore as detailed in **Table 3.6**. Major un-reconciled amounts were in respect of General Administration Department, Public Works Department and Forest Department.

¹ AC Bills for ₹ 4.03 crore pertaining to Major Head 2202 were destroyed in a fire accident on 29.2.2000 and details thereof are not known.

² The details of AC Bills for ₹ 4.60 crore, ₹ 2.74 crore and ₹ 0.25 crore pertaining to Major Head 2070 (State Protocol Officer) are not available due to the seizure of records by Investigating Agency in an embezzlement case.

Table 3.6: List of Controlling Officers under whom amounts exceeding ₹ 10 crore in each case remained un-reconciled during 2010-2011

(₹ in crore)		
Sl. No.	Controlling Officers	Amount not reconciled
1.	Secretary, General Administration Department, Bhopal	327.91
2.	Secretary, Law and Legislative Affairs Department, Bhopal	25.99
3.	Commissioner, Indore	10.22
4.	Chief Engineer, Public Work Department, Bhopal	262.23
5.	Chief Principal Forest Conservator, Bhopal	173.07
Total		799.42

All the Drawing and Disbursing Officers are required to reconcile the receipts of the Government with the figures accounted for by the Accountant General. Such reconciliation had been completed for ₹ 17,698 crore (34 *per cent* only) against the total non-debt receipts of ₹ 52,257 crore of the Government during the year 2010-2011.

3.4.3 Non-adjustment of temporary advances

Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) draw temporary advances for the purpose of meeting contingent expenditure either on the authority of standing orders or specific sanctions of the State Government. According to the State Finance Departments' instruction (October 2001), temporary advances taken by Government employees for tours or contingent expenditure should be adjusted within three months or at the end of financial year, whichever is earlier. Otherwise interest as per the interest rate on fixed deposits of State Bank of India should be charged from the responsible employee/officer.

As per information available in Inspection Reports of DDOs audited during April 2011 to September 2011 and provided by the various departments (to the extent available) revealed that as of 31 March 2011, 2463 advances aggregating ₹ 9.43 crore were pending for adjustment by DDOs in their records. Reasons for non-adjustment of temporary advances for periods ranging from one year to more than 10 years had not been intimated by the concerned departments. Age-wise analysis of advances pending is given in **Table 3.7**.

Table 3.7 : Age wise analysis of advances pending

Sl. No	Pendency	No. of Advances	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1	More than 10 years	278	9.84
2	More than five years upto 10 years	225	11.76
3	More than one years but less than five years	682	322.63
4	Less than one year	1278	598.61
Total		2463	942.84

3.4.4 Delay in Rendition of Accounts

There was average delay of four to seven days in rendition of accounts by Treasury, Public Works Divisions and Forest Division to the Accountant General. Timely rendition of accounts may be ensured by the Treasury as well as concerned departments to avoid delay in compilation of accounts.

3.5 Personal Deposit Accounts

Personal Deposit (PD) accounts are created in Public Account by debit to the Consolidated Fund of the State and should be closed at the end of the financial year by minus debit to the relevant service heads. There were 812 PD accounts (Government: 806, Semi Government: 06) having balances of ₹ 2,062.78 crore as of 31 March 2011 in 55 District Treasuries. Of these, 315 PD accounts with balances of ₹ 267.12 crore, had no transactions during 2010-11. The closing balances in the PD accounts indicated that the administrators had not followed the provisions of MPTC PART I Sub-Rule 543 regarding closing of PD accounts by minus debit to the relevant service heads before closing of the financial year.

According to Rule 6 of Madhya Pradesh Financial Code (MPFC) Part 1 Government money drawn from the treasury should not be kept outside Government Account. No money should be drawn from the treasury unless it is required for immediate disbursement as per Madhya Pradesh Treasury Code (MPTC) Part 1 Sub Rule 284. As per Finance Department instructions (February 2009) all bank accounts were to be closed by 28 February 2009 and amount transferred to Government Accounts. No PD account is to be continued without the approval of the Finance Department. Further, Government Instructions 2 (A to D) below as per Sub Rule 543 of MPTC Part-1, the closing balance as per Treasury records and official records should be reconciled by the Administrator of PD account at the end of financial year and plus and minus memorandum prepared every month for submission to Accountant General (A&E). Test check of records (March and July 2011) of Sub treasury Mhow and selected PD accounts revealed the following:

(i) Out of ₹ 17.02 crore drawn from PD account 21 of Assistant Commissioner, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste Welfare, Betul during the year, ₹ 17 crore

were transferred to SBI current account of Assistant Commissioner, Tribal Welfare Betul during 2010-11, in contravention of Finance Department instructions (February 2009) and Rule 6 of MPFC Part 1. As per Cash Book, an amount of ₹ 16.15 crore (₹ 15.83 crore in bank account and ₹ 0.32 crore in PD account) was still lying unutilised as on 31 March 2011. Further, there was a difference of ₹ 10.47 crore in Deposit with Bank account (Cash Book: ₹ 15.83 crore, Bank records: ₹ 26.30 crore) and ₹ 16 lakh in PD account (Treasury: ₹ 49 lakh, Cash Book: ₹ 33 lakh). These indicated that the Administrator of PD account had not reconciled the balances. The Department stated (July 2011) that the amount was drawn from the PD account for the payment to construction agencies but due to non receipt of bills and valuation of the works full payment could not be made and the amount was kept in Bank account. The balances will be reconciled with the Bank as well as Treasury. The reply is not tenable as the Department has not followed the Finance Department's instructions and rules regarding reconciliation of balances with the treasury records, closing of PD account and transferring of funds to Bank account. The matter was referred to Government (August 2011), reply had not been received (September 2011).

(ii) As of 31 March 2011, a balance of ₹ 161.93 crore was lying in PD accounts of five LAOs³ either for disbursement of compensation to the awardee or to refund to the Government institutions. The PD accounts were neither closed at the end of the financial year nor approval to their continuance from the Finance Department obtained. No scheme-wise detail of funds lying in the PD account was made available to audit by the LAOs. There was difference of ₹ 22.54 crore in the balance of PD account as of 31 March 2011 in respect of four LAOs⁴ between the figures as per cash book and Treasury records which indicated that the Administrator has neither followed the instructions regarding reconciliation of balances with Treasury records nor submitted plus and minus memorandum to the Accountant General (A&E). Department stated that process of reconciliation of difference would be made in future.

A cheque amounting to ₹ 39.90 crore was issued by LAO, Khandwa during 2010-11 in favour of Branch manager, Bank of India, Branch Mundi from PD account G-14 with the instructions to make payment as per awardees list after opening of Bank accounts of the awardees. No records relating to disbursed amount to awardees, balance lying for disbursement and reasons for non-disbursement were made available to audit. The factual position relating to the amount of ₹ 39.90 crore could therefore not be ascertained in audit. The matter was referred to Government (August 2011), reply had not been received (September 2011).

(iii) A PD Account was opened in 2006-07 in favour of Director, Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals (Jaivik Utpad Sansthan) Mhow, Indore.

³ LAO Barwani (₹ 2.00 crore), LAO Dhar (₹ 58.90 crore), LAO Bhikangaon, Khargone (₹ 3.14 crore), LAO Khandwa (₹ 36.09 crore) and District LAO Chhatarpur (₹ 61.80 crore)

⁴ LAO Dhar (₹ 11.53 crore), LAO Bhikangaon, Khargone (₹ 0.09 crore), LAO Khandwa (₹ 5.91 crore) and District LAO Chhatarpur (₹ 5.01 crore)

During 2006-07 to 2008-09, ₹ 12.37 crore were deposited in PD account. Out of ₹ 12.37 crore deposited during 2006-09, only ₹ 0.49 crore (4 per cent) were utilised leaving a balance of ₹ 11.88 crore in PD account as of July 2011. This resulted in blockage of funds of ₹ 11.88 crore and transfer of funds to PD account by exhibiting as a final expenditure in respective year accounts, was in violation of provisions of subsidiary rule 284 of MPTC Vol. I according to which no money should be drawn from the treasury unless required for immediate disbursement. The PD account was not closed at the end of the each financial year as per provisions of Rule 543 of MPTC Part I. The matter was referred to the Government (August 2011). The Director accepted the facts and stated (August 2011) that matter regarding continuance of PD account is under correspondence with the Director, Veterinary Services, Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal and the Finance Department.

(iv) Out of ₹ 6.80 crore released in 2005-07 for the Special Assistance Scheme-6875-Eri sericulture and development scheme under Grant no. 56, unspent balances of ₹ 2.28 crore was lying in PD account 38 of Director Sericulture, Bhopal as of 31 March 2011 since 2008-09. Apart from this ₹ 73 lakh were also lying unspent with the districts (₹ 42 lakh) and M.P. Silk Federation Bank account (₹ 31 lakh). Assistant Director, Sericulture stated (July 2011) that letter has been issued (July 2009) to the Principal Secretary, Rural Industries Department, Bhopal for permission to refund of above amount. The reply is not tenable as the amounts were still remaining unspent (July 2011) and PD account as well as Bank account was not closed. Thus, it resulted in blockade of funds of ₹ 3.01 crore since 2008-09 and non-compliance to provisions of Sub Rule 284 and 543 of MPTC Part-I.

3.6 Conclusion

Forty two thousand two hundred four utilisation certificates in respect of grants for an aggregate amount of ₹ 16,286.97 crore were awaited from grant sanctioning authorities. There was delay of 12 to 24 months and above, in submission of accounts by 47 autonomous bodies affecting their transparency and accountability. The Government's compliance towards disposal of cases of losses, misappropriations, etc. amounting to ₹ 46.21 crore was deficient. Detailed Contingent bills for an amount of ₹ 21.43 crore against Abstract Contingent bills for the period 1996 to 2011 were awaited. ₹ 2,063 crore were retained in 812 Personal Deposit accounts as at the end of March 2011 in violation of the provisions of Madhya Pradesh Treasury Code. Non-reconciliation of expenditure amounting to ₹ 808 crore in respect of Controlling Officers of ten departments and 66 per cent of the total non-debt receipt of ₹ 52,257 crore was also noticed. All these deficiencies reflected lack of internal controls in the departments and ineffective governance by the Government.

3.7 Recommendations

Departmental enquiries in all the cases of misappropriations, losses, etc., should be expedited. Timely submission of accounts by autonomous bodies should be ensured. Closing of PD accounts having huge balances as of 31 March 2011 may be taken up on priority and funds transferred to Consolidated Fund. The departments should ensure that grants are released only after ascertaining proper utilisation of the grants released earlier. Temporary advances lying outstanding at the end of 2010-11 should be recovered/adjusted forthwith. Internal controls in various departments should be strengthened to prevent recurrence of such cases.

GWALIOR
The



(K.K. SRIVASTAVA)
Principal Accountant General
(Civil and Commercial Audit)
Madhya Pradesh

COUNTERSIGNED

NEW DELHI
The



(VINOD RAI)
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

APPENDICES

Appendix-1.1
(Reference: Profile of Madhya Pradesh, Paragraph 1.6.1, 1.8.2; Page 1,10,26)
STATE PROFILE (MADHYA PRADESH)

A. General Data ¹					
Sl.No.	Particulars			Figures	
1	Area			3,08,245 sq km	
2	Population				
	a.	As per 2001 Census.		6.03 crore	
	b.	2010-2011		7.26 crore	
3	a	Density of Population (as per 2001 Census) (All India Density = 325 persons per Sq. Km)		196 person per sq. km.	
	b	Density of Population (as per 2011 Census) (All India Density = 382 persons per Sq. Km)		236 person per sq. km.	
4	Population below poverty line(BPL) ² (All India Average = 27.5 per cent)			38.30 per cent	
5	a	Literacy (as per 2001 Census)(All India Average=64.8 per cent)		69.69 per cent	
	b	Literacy (as per 2011 Census)(All India Average=74.0 per cent)		70.63 percent	
6	Infant mortality ³ (per 1000 live births). (All India Average = 50 per 1000 live births)			67	
7	Life Expectancy at birth ⁴ (All India Average =63.5 years)			58 years	
8	Gini Coefficient ⁵				
	a.	Rural. (All India = 0.30)		0.27	
	b.	Urban. (All India = 0.37)		0.39	
9	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) 2010-2011 at current prices			₹ 2,71,681 crore	
10	GSDP CAGR (2001-02 to 2010-11)			13.51 per cent	
11	Per capita GSDP CAGR (2001-02 to 2010-11)			10.04 per cent	
12	GSDP CAGR (2001-02 to 2009-2010)		Madhya Pradesh	10.62 per cent	
			General Category States	13.37 per cent	
13	Population Growth (2001-2011)		Madhya Pradesh	20.30 per cent	
			General Category States	17.56 per cent	
B					
Financial Data ⁶					
Particulars			Figures (in Per cent)		
CAGR			2001-02 to 2009-10		2001-02 to 2010-11
			General Category States	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh
a.	of Revenue Receipts.		15.20	17.74	18.53
b.	of Own Tax Revenue.		14.53	17.73	18.39
c.	of Non Tax Revenue.		13.87	18.86	15.18
d.	of Total Expenditure.		13.53	14.23	14.92
e.	of Capital Expenditure.		22.61	23.42	21.96
f.	of Revenue Expenditure on Education.		12.41	14.48	16.40
g.	of Revenue Expenditure on Health.		11.97	11.41	13.21
h.	of Salary and Wages.		12.59	11.98	11.82
i.	of Pension.		14.09	14.93	15.72

¹ Source of General data:

² BPL (Planning Commission and NSSO data, 61 Round)

³ Infant mortality rate (SRS Bulletin January 2011)

⁴ Life expectancy of birth (Office of the Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs) Economic Review 2010-11

⁵ Gini Coefficient (Unofficial estimates of Planning Commission & NSSO data, 61st Round 2004-05 MRP).

Gini-coefficient is a measure of inequality of income among the population. Value rate is from zero to one, closer to zero inequality is less; closure to one inequality is higher.

⁶ Financial data is based on Finance Account of the States Government.

Appendix 1.2

(Reference: Paragraph 1.1; Page 1)

Part A: Structure and Form of Government Accounts

<p>Structure of Government Accounts: The accounts of the Government are kept in three parts (i) Consolidated Fund, (ii) Contingency Fund and (iii) Public Account.</p> <p>Part I: Consolidated Fund : All revenues received by the Government, all loans raised by issue of treasury bills, internal and external loans and all moneys received by the Government in repayment of loans shall form one consolidated fund entitled 'The Consolidated Fund of State' established under Article 266(1) of the Constitution of India.</p> <p>Part II: Contingency Fund: Contingency Fund of the Government established under Article 267(2) of the Constitution is in the nature of an imprest placed at the disposal of the Governor to enable him to make advances to meet urgent unforeseen expenditure, pending authorisation by the Legislature. Approval of the Legislature for such expenditure and for withdrawal of an equivalent amount from the Consolidated Fund is subsequently obtained, whereupon the advances from the Contingency Fund are recouped to the Fund.</p> <p>Part III: Public Account: Receipts and disbursements in respect of certain transactions such as small savings, provident funds, reserve funds, deposits, suspense, remittances etc which do not form part of the Consolidated Fund, are kept in the Public Account set up under Article 266 (2) of the Constitution and are not subject to vote by the State legislature.</p>
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Appendix 1.2 Part B: Layout of Finance Accounts

Statement	Layout
<p>The Finance Accounts have been divided into two volumes. Volume I presents the Financial Statements of the Government in the form of commonly understood summarised form while the details are presented in Volume II.</p> <p>Volume I contains the Certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, four Summary Statements as given below and Notes to Accounts including accounting policy.</p>	
Statement No.1	<p>Statement of financial position: Cumulative figures of assets and liabilities of the Government, as they stand at the end of the year, are depicted in the statement. The assets are largely financial assets with the figures for progressive capital expenditure denoting physical assets of the government. Assets, as per the accounting policy, are depicted at historical cost.</p>
Statement No.2	<p>Statement of receipts and disbursement: This is a summarised statement showing all receipts and disbursements of the Government during the year in all the three parts in which Government account is kept, namely the consolidated fund, contingency fund and public account. Further within the consolidated fund, receipts and expenditure on revenue and capital account are depicted distinctly.</p>
Statement No. 3	<p>Statement of receipt (consolidate fund): This statement comprises revenue and capital receipts and receipts from borrowings of the Government consisting of loans from the GOI, other institutions, market loans raised by the Government and recoveries on account of loans and advances made by the Government.</p>
Statement No.4	<p>Statement of expenditure (consolidated fund): This statement not only gives expenditure function (activity) but also summaries expenditure by name of activity (objects of expenditure).</p>
<p>In addition, the Volume comprises an appendix. Appendix I, which is a statement of Cash Balances and Investments of Cash Balances.</p> <p>Volume II comprises three parts. Part I contains six statements as given below:</p>	
Statement No. 5	<p>Statement of progressive capital expenditure: This statement details progressive capital expenditure by functions, the aggregate of which is depicted in Statement I.</p>
Statement No. 6	<p>Statement of Borrowings and other liabilities: Borrowings of the Government comprise market loans raised by it (internal debt) and Loans and Advances received from the GOI. Both these together form the public debt of the state Government. In addition, this summary statement depicts 'other liabilities' which are the balances under various sectors in the public account. In respect of the latter, the Government as a trustee or custodian of the funds, hence these constitute liabilities of the Government. The statement also contains a note on service of debt, i.e. a note on the</p>

Appendix 1.2 Part B: Layout of Finance Accounts	
Statement	Layout
	quantum of net interest charges met from revenue receipts.
Statement No.7	Statement of Loans given by the Government: The loans and advances given by the Government are depicted in statement I and recoveries, disbursements feature in statement 2, 3 and 4. Here, loans and advances are summarised sector and loanee group wise. This is followed by a note on the recoveries in arrear in respect of loans, the details of which are maintained by the AG office and details of which are maintained by the State departments.
Statement No.8	Statement of Grants in aid given by the Government, organised by grantee institutions group wise. It includes a note on grants given in kind also.
Statement No. 9	Statement of Guarantees given by the Government: Guarantees given by the Government for repayment of loans, etc. raised by Statutory corporations, Government companies, Local Bodies and Other institutions during the year and sums guaranteed outstanding as at the end of the year are present in this statement.
Statement No. 10	Statement of Voted and Charged Expenditure: This statement presents details of voted and charged expenditure of the Government
Volume II Part II: This part contains nine statements presenting details of transactions by minor head corresponding to statements in Volume I and Part I of Volume II.	
Statement No. 11	Detailed Statement of Revenue and Capital Receipts by minor heads: This statement presents the revenue and capital receipts of the Government in detail.
Statement No. 12	Detailed Statement of Revenue Expenditure by minor heads: This statement presents the details of revenue expenditure of the Government in detail. Non plan and plan figures are depicted separately and a comparison with the figures for the previous year are available.
Statement No. 13	Detailed Statement of Capital Expenditure by minor heads: This statement presents the details of capital expenditure of the Government in detail. Non Plan and Plan figures are depicted separately and a comparison with the figures for the previous year are available. Cumulative capital expenditure upto the end of the year is also depicted.
Statement No. 14	Detailed Statement of Investments of the Government: The position of Government Investment in the share capital and debentures of different concerns is depicted in this statement for the current and previous year. Details included type of shares held, face value, dividend received etc.
Statement No. 15	Detailed Statement of Borrowings and other Liabilities: Details of borrowings (market loans raised by the Government and Loans etc from GOI) by minor heads, the maturity and repayment profile of all loans is provided in this statement. This is the details statement corresponding to statement 6 in part 1 volume 2.
Statement No. 16	Detailed Statement on Loans and Advances given by the Government: The details of loans and advances given by the Government, the changes in loan balances, loans written off, interest received on loans etc. is present in this statement. It also presents plan loans separately. This is the detailed statement corresponding to statement 7 in part 1 volume 2.
Statement No. 17	Detailed Statement on Sources and Application of funds for expenditure other than revenue account. The capital and other expenditure (other than on revenue account and the sources of fund for the expenditure is depicted in the statement.
Statement No. 18	Detailed Statement on Contingency Fund and other Public Account transaction: The Statement shows changes in contingency fund during the year, the appropriations to the fund, expenditure, amount recouped etc. It also depicted the transaction in public account in detail.
Statement No. 19	Statement showing details of earmarked balances. This statement shows the details of investment out of reserve fund in public account.
Volume II Part III: This part contains Appendices	

Appendix 1.2 Concl...

(Reference: Paragraph 1.1; Page 1)

Part-C

Statement showing apportionment of assets and liabilities of the erstwhile State of Madhya Pradesh as on 31 March 2011 between successor States of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh

(₹ in crore)

Items	Balance as on 31 October 2000	Apportioned to		Balance retained in MP accounts pending apportionment	Reference to Finance Accounts Statements No.
		Madhya Pradesh	Chhattisgarh		
I- Liabilities-					
1. Small savings, provident funds, etc.	7371.51	5570.57	1239.45	561.49	17 and 18
2. Deposits	1872.19	1516.52	358.05	(-) 2.38	17 and 18
3. Reserve Funds	657.94(a)	45.49	11.55	102.46 (b)	17 and 18
4. Suspense and Miscellaneous Balances	39.58	25.46	5.93	8.18 (c)	18
II- Assets-					
1. Gross Capital Outlay	15760.57	4993.86	1499.12	8788.75 (d)	5 and 13
2. Loans and Advances	2883.18	559.83	135.91	2186.62 (e)	7 and 16
3. Guarantees	9709.60	--	--	1487.76	9

N.B.: For further details, see Finance Accounts.

- (a) Dropped ₹ 498.44 crore out of total of ₹ 657.94 crore, in terms of second proviso to Section 42(1) of M.P. Re-organisation Act, 2000.
- (b) Retained in M.P. pending decision of GOI.
- (c) Retained in M.P. for want of details.
- (d) Differs from the figures of ₹ 9,267.59 crore due to proforma reduction of ₹ 478.85 crore.
- (e) Retained in M.P. due to non-receipt of decisions/details from successor States.

Appendix - 1.3

(Reference: Paragraph 1.1; Page 1)

Methodology Adopted for the Assessment of Fiscal Position

Part A

The norms/ceilings prescribed by the TFC for selected fiscal variable along with its projections for a set of fiscal aggregates and the commitments/projections made by the State Governments in their Fiscal Responsibility Acts and in other Statements required to be laid in the legislature under the Act (**Part B of Appendix 1.3**) are used to make qualitative assessment of the trends and pattern of major fiscal aggregates. Assuming that GSDP is the good indicator of the performance of the State's economy, major fiscal aggregates like tax and non-tax revenue, revenue and capital expenditure, internal debt and revenue and fiscal deficits have been presented as percentage to the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current market prices. The buoyancy coefficients for relevant fiscal variables with reference to the base represented by GSDP have also been worked out to assess as to whether the mobilization of resources, pattern of expenditure etc, are keeping pace with the change in the base or these fiscal aggregates are also affected by factors other than GSDP.

The trends in GSDP for the last five years are indicated below:

Trends in Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Gross State Domestic Product (₹ in crore)	144577	161479	196556	227065	271681
Growth rate of GSDP* (in per cent)	16.34	11.69	21.72	15.52	19.65

Source: The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Madhya Pradesh

*GSDP estimates for the period 2006-11 are revised, therefore, percentage ratio/buoyancies of various parameters with reference to GSDP for 2006-11 have also been revised.

The definitions of some of the selected terms used in assessing the trends and pattern of fiscal aggregates are given below:

Terms	Basis of calculation
Buoyancy of a parameter	Rate of Growth of the parameter/GSDP Growth
Buoyancy of a parameter (X) With respect to another parameter (Y)	Rate of Growth of parameter (X)/ Rate of Growth of parameter (Y)
Rate of Growth (ROG)	$[(\text{Current year Amount} / \text{Previous year Amount}) - 1] * 100$
Development Expenditure	Social Services + Economic Services
Average interest paid by the State	$\text{Interest payment} / [(\text{Amount of previous year's Fiscal Liabilities} + \text{Current year's Fiscal Liabilities}) / 2] * 100$
Interest spread	GSDP growth – Average Interest Rate
Quantum spread	Debt stock * Interest spread
Interest received as <i>per cent</i> to Loans Outstanding	$\text{Interest Received} [(\text{Opening balance} + \text{Closing balance of Loans and Advances}) / 2] * 100$
Revenue Deficit	Revenue Receipt - Revenue Expenditure
Fiscal Deficit	Revenue Expenditure + Capital Expenditure + Net Loans and Advances – Revenue Receipts – Miscellaneous Capital Receipts
Primary Deficit	Fiscal Deficit – Interest payments
Balance from Current Revenue (BCR)	Revenue Receipts minus all Plan grants and Non-plan Revenue Expenditure excluding expenditure recorded under the major head 2048 – Appropriation for reduction of Avoidance of debt

Appendix - 1.3 Contd...*(Reference: Paragraph 1.1; Page 1)***Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2005****Part B**

The State Government has enacted the Madhya Pradesh Rajkoshiya Uttardayitva Avam Budget Prabandhan Adhiniyam, 2005 (Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act 2005) which came into force from 1st January 2006 to ensure prudence in fiscal management and fiscal stability by progressive elimination of revenue deficit, reduction in fiscal deficit, prudent debt management consistent with fiscal sustainability, greater transparency in fiscal operations of the Government and conduct of fiscal policy in a medium term framework and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. To give effect to the fiscal management objectives as laid down in the Act, and/or the rules framed (30 January 2006) thereunder the following fiscal targets were prescribed for the State Government:

- Reduce revenue deficit in each financial year so as to eliminate it by 31st March 2009 and generate revenue surplus thereafter;
- Reduce fiscal deficit in each financial year so as to bring it down to not more than three *per cent* of GSDP by 31st March 2009. The GOI has relaxed the limit to four *per cent* of GSDP for all the states for the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively;
- Ensure that within a period of 10 years, i.e. as on the 31st March 2015, total liabilities do not exceed 40 *per cent* of the estimated GSDP for that year; and
- Limit the annual incremental guarantees so as to ensure that the guarantees do not exceed 80 *per cent* of the total revenue receipts in the year preceding the current year.

Provided that revenue deficit and fiscal deficit may exceed the limits specified under this section due to ground(s) of shortfall in the Central tax devolutions in relation to the budgetary estimates of the Union of India and/or unforeseen demands on the finances of the State Government arising out of internal disturbance or natural calamity or such other exceptional grounds as the State Government may specify.

Roadmap to achieve the Fiscal Targets as laid down in FRBM Act/Rules

In accordance with the provisions of the FRBM Act 2005, the State Government has placed the (a) Macro-Economic framework Statement, (b) Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement (MTFPS) and (c) Fiscal policy strategy statement along with the Budget for 2010-11. The actuals for 2008-09, RE for 2009-10 and BE for 2010-11 for select indicators are presented in MTFPS (*Appendix 1.3 Part-C*).

Appendix-1.3 Concl...

(Reference: Paragraph 1.1; Page 1)

PART-C

Trends in Select Fiscal Indicators

(₹ in crore)

S.No.	Fiscal Indicators	2008-09 A/C	Previous Year	Current Year	Percentage change in previous year over 2008-09	Percentage change in current year over previous year
			2009-10 R.E.	2010-11 B.E.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Revenue Receipts (2+3+4)	33577.21	43284.39	43443.82	28.91	.37
2	Tax Revenue (2.1+2.2)	24380.64	28489.37	29717.59	16.85	4.31
2.1	State Tax	13613.50	17441.96	18670.18	28.12	7.04
2.2	Share in Central Taxes	10767.14	11047.41	11047.41	2.60	-
3	Non-Tax Revenue	3342.86	6262.30	4322.46	87.33	-30.98
4	Grant-in-aid from Central Government	5853.71	8532.72	9403.77	45.77	10.21
5	Capital Receipts (6+7+8)	4974.89	7305.09	8126.77	46.84	11.25
6	Recovery of loans and advances	78.41	64.32	60.46	-17.97	-6.00
7	Net public debt	4591.96	6845.12	7469.54	49.07	9.12
8	Net Receipts from Public Account	304.52	395.65	596.77	29.93	50.83
9	Total Receipts (1+5)	38552.10	50589.48	51570.59	31.22	1.94
10	Revenue Expenditure (10.1+10.2)	29513.88	37976.84	41863.26	28.67	10.23
10.1	Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure	21892.29	26562.46	29212.64	21.33	9.98
10.2	Plan Revenue Expenditure	7621.59	11414.38	12650.62	49.76	10.83
10.3	Revenue Expenditure Of which					
10.3.1	Interest payments	4191.99	4794.10	5051.83	14.36	5.38
10.3.2	Subsidies	10479.85	13742.87	15144.95	31.14	10.20
10.3.3	Wages & Salaries	8546.59	10611.23	12516.55	24.15	17.96
10.3.4	Pension Payments	2433.05	3151.85	3305.03	29.54	4.86
11	Capital Expenditure (11.1+11.2)	6713.15	8082.08	8024.72	20.39	-0.71
11.1	Non-Plan Capital Expenditure	209.70	65.57	31.71	-68.73	-51.64
11.2	Plan Capital Expenditure	6503.45	8016.51	7993.01	23.27	-0.29
12	Loans and Advances (12.1+12.2)	1862.19	3883.32	1619.33	108.54	-58.30
12.1	Non Plan Loans and Advances	1185.01	3054.67	323.83	157.78	-89.40
12.2	Plan Loans and Advances	677.18	828.65	1295.50	22.37	56.34
13	Total Expenditure (13.1+13.2)	38089.22	49942.24	51507.31	31.12	3.13
13.1	Non-Plan Expenditure (10.1+11.1+12.1)	23287.00	29682.70	29568.18	27.46	-0.39
13.2	Plan Expenditure (10.2+11.2+12.2)	14802.22	20259.54	21939.13	36.87	8.29
14	Revenue Deficit (1-10)	4063.33	5307.55	1580.56	30.62	-70.22
15	Fiscal Deficit (1+6-13)	-4433.60	-6593.53	-8003.03	48.72	21.38
16	Primary Deficit [1+6-(13-10.3.1)]	-241.61	-1799.43	-2951.20	644.77	64.01

Appendix-1.4

(Reference: Paragraph 1.6,1.7,1.10.2,1.11.3; Page 7,12,30,33)

Time series data on the State Government finances

(₹ in crore)

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Part A. Receipts					
1. Revenue Receipts	25694	30689	33577	41395	51854
(i) Tax Revenue	10473(41)	12018(39)	13614(41)	17273 (42)	21419(41)
Taxes on Agricultural Income	--	--	--	--	--
Taxes on Sales, Trade, etc	5261(50)	6045(50)	6843(50)	7724 (45)	10257(48)
State Excise	1547(15)	1854(15)	2302(17)	2952 (17)	3603(17)
Taxes on Vehicles	634(6)	703(6)	773(6)	919 (5)	1198(6)
Stamps and Registration fees	1251(12)	1532(13)	1479(11)	1783 (10)	2514(12)
Land Revenue	132(1)	129(1)	339(2)	180 (1)	361(2)
Taxes on Goods and Passengers	745(7)	916(8)	1333(10)	1333 (8)	1746(8)
Other Taxes	903(9)	839(7)	545(4)	2382 (14)	1740(8)
(ii) Non Tax Revenue	2658(10)	2738(9)	3343(10)	6382 (15)	5720(11)
(iii) State's share of Union taxes and duties	8089(31)	10203(33)	10767(32)	11077 (27)	15638(30)
(iv) Grants in aid from Government of India	4474(17)	5730(19)	5853(17)	6663 (16)	9077(18)
2. Miscellaneous Capital Receipts	9	11	24	22	367
2A. Inter-State settlement	1	2	1	3	2
3. Recoveries of Loans and Advances	28	105	54	23	34
4. Total Revenue and Non debt capital receipts (1+2+2A+3)	25732	30807	33656	41443	52257
5. Public Debt Receipts	4603	3371	6553	8603	7458
Internal Debt (excluding Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts)	4172(91)	2832(84)	5399(82)	7258 (84)	6363(85)
Net transactions under Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts	--	--	--	--	--
Loans and Advances from Government of India	431(9)	539(16)	1154(18)	1345 (16)	1095(15)
6. Total Receipts in the Consolidated Fund (4+5)	30335	34178	40209	50046	59715
7. Contingency Fund Receipts	68	--	--	--	--
8. Public Account Receipts	32225	39896	46460	52353	65675
9. Total Receipts of the State (6+7+8)	62628	74074	86669	102399	125390
Part B. Expenditure/Disbursement					
10. Revenue Expenditure	22363(79)	25601(76)	29514(77)	35897 (75)	45012(78)
Plan	5452(24)	6806(27)	7622(26)	9838 (27)	12911(29)
Non Plan	16911(76)	18795(73)	21892(74)	26059 (73)	32101(71)
General Services (including interest payments)	8602(38)	9354(37)	10162(34)	12014 (34)	14647(33)
Social Services	7577(34)	8146(32)	10146(34)	12962 (36)	17345(39)
Economic Services	4880(22)	6537(25)	7431(25)	8371 (23)	10084(22)
Grants-in-aid and contributions	1304(6)	1564(6)	1775(6)	2550 (7)	2935(7)
11. Capital Expenditure	5170(18)	6833(20)	6713(18)	7925 (17)	8800(15)
Plan	4855(94)	6511(95)	6503(97)	7864 (99)	8657(98)
Non Plan	315(6)	322(5)	210(3)	61 (1)	143(2)
General Services	71(1)	74(1)	125(2)	119 (1)	179(2)
Social Services	722(14)	1141(17)	1295(19)	1178 (15)	1532(17)
Economic Services	4377(85)	5618(82)	5293(79)	6628 (84)	7089(81)

(₹ in crore)

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
12. Disbursement of Loans and Advances	953(3)	1155(3)	1861(5)	3817 (8)	3715(6)
12A. Inter-state settlement	1	2	1	3	2
13. Total (10+11+12+12A)	28487	33591	38089	47642	57529
14. Repayments of Public Debt	1732	1677	1961	2394	2529
Internal Debt (excluding Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts)	989	1240	1516	1938	2012
Net transactions under Ways and Means Advances and Overdraft	--	--	--	--	--
Loans and Advances from Government of India	743	437	445	456	517
15. Appropriation to Contingency Fund	60	--	--	--	--
16. Total disbursement out of Consolidated Fund (13+14+15)	30279	35268	40050	50036	60058
17. Contingency Fund disbursements	--	--	--	--	--
18. Public Account disbursements	30769	39423	45989	50872	62344
19. Total disbursement by the State (16+17+18)	61048	74691	86039	100908	122402
Part C. Deficits					
20. Revenue Deficit(-)/Revenue Surplus (+) (1-10)	3331	5088	4063	5498	6842
21. Fiscal Deficit (-)/Fiscal Surplus (+) (4-13)	-2755	-2784	-4433	-6199	-5272
22. Primary Deficit(-)/Surplus(+) (21+23)	1274	1407	-241	-1745	-223
Part D. Other data					
23. Interest Payments (included in revenue expenditure)	4029	4191	4192	4454	5049
24. Financial Assistance to local bodies etc.	767	898	1087	1434	9117
25. Ways and Means Advances/Overdraft availed (days)	--	--	--	--	--
Ways and Means Advances availed (days)	--	--	2	--	--
Overdraft availed (days)	--	--	--	--	--
26. Interest on Ways and Means Advances/Overdraft	--	--	0.01/00	--	--
27 Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) ⁷	144577	161479	196556	227065	271681
28 Outstanding Fiscal liabilities (year end)	53280	55311	60432	67853	75504
29. Outstanding guarantees (year end) (including interest)	866	856	1930	1630	5111
30. Maximum amount guaranteed (year end)	12424	12086	11991	11823	8439
31. Number of incomplete projects	N.A.	3 ⁸	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
32. Capital blocked in incomplete projects	N.A.	13	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

⁷ Revised GSDP figures as communicated by the Government adopted.

⁸ To the extent information available in the Finance Accounts

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Part E: Fiscal Health Indicators					
I Resource Mobilization					
Own Tax revenue/GSDP (per cent)	7.24	7.44	6.93	7.61	7.88
Own Non-Tax Revenue/GSDP (per cent)	1.84	1.70	1.70	2.81	2.11
Central Transfers ⁹ /GSDP (per cent)	8.69	9.87	8.46	7.81	9.10
Revenue Buoyancy with reference to State's own taxes (per cent)	1.66	1.32	0.71	0.87	1.05
II Expenditure Management					
Total Expenditure/GSDP (per cent)	19.70	20.80	19.38	20.98	21.17
Total Expenditure/Revenue Receipts (per cent)	110.87	109.46	113.44	115.09	110.94
Revenue Expenditure/Total Expenditure (per cent)	78.51	76.22	77.49	75.35	78.24
Expenditure on Social Services/Total Expenditure (per cent)	29.31	28.65	30.65	30.10	33.14
Expenditure on Economic Services/Total Expenditure (per cent)	34.98	37.85	37.61	38.98	35.93
Capital Expenditure/Total Expenditure (per cent)	18.15	20.34	17.62	16.63	15.30
Capital Expenditure on Social and Economic Services/Total Expenditure (per cent)	17.90	20.12	17.29	16.38	14.99
III Management of Fiscal Imbalances					
Revenue deficit(-)/surplus(+)/GSDP	+2.30	+3.15	+2.07	+2.42	+2.52
Fiscal deficit(-)/GSDP (per cent)	-1.91	-1.72	-2.26	-2.73	-1.94
Primary Deficit(-)/surplus(+)/GSDP	+0.88	+0.87	-0.12	-0.77	-0.08
Revenue Deficit/Fiscal Deficit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Primary Revenue Balance/GSDP (per cent)	36.85	13.26	12.88	13.85	14.71
IV Management of Fiscal Liabilities					
Fiscal Liabilities/GSDP	40.04	34.25	30.75	29.88	27.79
Fiscal Liabilities/RR	207.36	180.23	179.98	163.92	145.61
Primary deficit vis-à-vis quantum spread	(+)3890	(+)2740	(+)3764	(+)2117	(+)8323
Debt Redemption (Principal +Interest)/ Total Debt Receipts(Ratio)	0.99	1.20	0.95	0.84	0.87
V Other Fiscal Health Indicators					
Return on Investment (₹ in crore and per cent in bracket)	14.44 (0.18)	59.23 (0.67)	69.05 (0.72)	49.75 (0.43)	32.20 (0.26)
Balance from Current Revenue (₹ in crore)	5294	7275	6846	10206	12313
Financial Assets/Liabilities	0.85	0.94	1.01	0.91	0.82

Figures in brackets represent percentages (rounded) to total of each sub-heading

Explanatory Notes for Appendices 1.4 and 1.5

1. *The abridged accounts in the foregoing statements have to be read with comments and explanations in the Finance Accounts. Government accounts being mainly on cash basis the deficit on Government account as shown in Appendix-1.5 indicates the position on cash basis as opposed to accrual basis in commercial accounting. Consequently items payable or receivable or items like depreciation or variation in stock figures etc. do not figure in the accounts. Suspense and Miscellaneous balances include cheques issued but not paid payments made on behalf of the State and other pending settlements etc.*

2

At the close of March 2011 accounts there remained a difference of ₹ 141.24 crore (Credit) between the figures of ₹ 2707.88 crore (Credit)-reflected in accounts and those intimated by RBI ₹ 2566.64 crore (Debit) under "Deposits with Reserve Bank". After close of April 2011 Accounts net difference to be reconciled was ₹ 34.20 crore (Credit). The difference under Deposits with Reserve Bank is due to mis-reporting of transactions by Agency Banks to RBI and Treasury Officers in the accounts.

⁹ Central transfers comprising of share of Union taxes/duties and grants from GOI.

Appendix-1.5

(Reference: Paragraph 1.2; Page 2)

Part-A: Abstract of receipts and disbursements for the year 2010-11

(₹ in crore)

Receipts				Disbursements				
2009-10			2010-11	2009-10		2010-11		
						Non-plan	Plan	Total
		Section-A: Revenue						
41394.70	I	Revenue receipts	51854.18	35896.90	I. Revenue expenditure	32100.87	12910.72	45011.59
17272.81		- Tax Revenue	21419.34	12013.78	General Services	14533.98	112.70	14646.68
				12961.85	Social Services	9488.38	7857.02	17345.40
6382.04		- Non tax revenue	5719.77	6267.76	-Education, Sports, Arts and Culture	5876.19	2409.80	8285.99
				1582.99	-Health and Family Welfare	1502.28	537.05	2039.33
11076.98		-State's share of Union Taxes	15638.51	1141.35	-Water Supply, Sanitation Housing and Urban Development	640.59	955.25	1595.84
1532.87		-Non Plan grants	1636.13	68.35	- Information and Broadcasting	73.87	4.05	77.92
				1312.79	-Welfare of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward classes	280.67	1309.65	1590.32
3102.44		-Grants for State Plan Schemes	4520.92	118.59	-Labour and Labour Welfare	96.75	48.45	145.20
				2444.12	-Social Welfare and Nutrition	990.02	2592.77	3582.79
2027.56		-Grants for Central and Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	2919.51	25.90	-Others	28.01	--	28.01
				8371.37	Economic Services	5689.89	4394.59	10084.48
				2869.16	-Agriculture and Allied Activities	2261.94	1732.68	3994.62
				2266.57	-Rural Development	596.21	2044.88	2641.09
				0.00	-Special Areas Programme	--	--	---

(₹ in crore)

Receipts				Disbursements				
2009-10			2010-11	2009-10		2010-11		
						Non-plan	Plan	Total
				507.51	-Irrigation and Flood control	431.75	179.11	610.86
				1688.78	-Energy	1520.86	132.39	1653.25
				351.44	-Industries and Minerals	190.62	201.16	391.78
				554.30	-Transport	630.10	0.66	630.76
				45.60	-Science, Technology and Environment	2.96	42.43	45.39
				88.01	-General Economic Services	55.45	61.28	116.73
				2549.90	Grants-in-aid and contributions	2388.62	546.41	2935.03
	II	Revenue deficit carried over to Section B		5497.80	II. Revenue surplus carried over to Section B			6842.59
41394.70		Total	51854.18	41394.70	Total			51854.18
		Section B						
2422.10	III	Opening cash balance including Permanent Advances and Cash Balance investment	3912.93		III. Opening overdraft from RBI			--
21.69	IV	Miscellaneous Capital receipts	366.54	7924.87	IV. Capital outlay	142.81	8657.07	8799.88
				119.54	General Services	20.73	157.92	178.65
				1177.76	Social services	110.12	1421.91	1532.03
				230.12	-Education, Sports, Art and Culture	3.10	268.06	271.16
				78.56	-Health and Family Welfare	2.18	112.69	114.87
				561.58	-Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	--	641.55	641.55
				0.00	- Information and Broadcasting	--	--	--
				258.40	-Welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes/ Other Backward Classes		344.23	344.23

(₹ in crore)

Receipts					Disbursements			
					2010-11			
2009-10			2010-11	2009-10		Non-plan	Plan	Total
				47.03	-Social Welfare and Nutrition	104.84	53.62	158.46
				2.08	-Other Social Services	--	1.76	1.76
				6627.56	Economic Services	11.96	7077.24	7089.20
				27.17	-Agriculture and Allied Activities	7.47	218.03	225.50
				433.36	-Rural Development	--	921.52	921.52
				2142.12	-Irrigation and Flood control	--	3433.07	3433.07
				1976.43	-Energy	4.49	405.14	409.63
				22.75	-Industries and Minerals	--	28.02	28.02
				1961.27	-Transport		2029.35	2029.35
				8.50	-Science, Technology and Environment		9.25	9.25
				55.97	-General Economic Services		32.86	32.86
23.37	V	Recoveries of Loans and Advances	33.65	3816.88	V. Loans and Advances disbursed	2755.41	959.32	3714.73
		From Power Projects	---	3563.67	-For Power Projects	2699.62	775.83	3475.45
0.15		-From Government Servants	0.49	0.01	-To Government Servants	0.34	--	0.34
23.22		-From others	33.16	253.20	-To others	55.45	183.49	238.94
2.76	VI	Inter-State Settlement	1.64	2.78	VI. Inter State Settlement			1.85
5497.80	VII	Revenue Surplus brought down	6842.59	0.00	VII. Revenue deficit brought down			--
8602.51	VIII	Public debt receipt	7457.94	2394.05	VIII. Repayment of Public debt			2529.23
7257.97		-Internal debt other than ways and means advances and overdraft	6363.46	1937.79	-Internal debt other than ways and means advances and overdraft			2011.62
		Net transactions under Ways and Means Advances			Net transactions under Ways and Means Advances			
		Net transactions under overdraft						

(₹ in crore)

Receipts					Disbursements			
2009-10			2010-11	2009-10		2010-11		
						Non-plan	Plan	Total
1344.54		-Loans and advances from Central Government	1094.48	456.26	-Repayment of loans and advances to Central Government			517.61
--	IX	Appropriation to the Contingency Fund		--	IX. Appropriation to the Contingency Fund			
--	X	Amount transferred to Contingency Fund		--	X. Expenditure from Contingency Fun			
52353.12	XI	Public Account receipts	65675.10	50871.84	XI. Public Account disbursements			62344.26
1511.72		-Small Savings and Provident Funds	1737.35	1100.22	-Small Savings and Provident Funds			964.42
763.57		-Reserve funds	1190.83	439.52	-Reserve Funds			916.16
31457.41		-Suspense and Miscellaneous	41810.23	31447.33	-Suspense and Miscellaneous			41724.38
9286.11		-Remittances	11212.55	9255.08	-Remittances			10693.36
9334.31		-Deposits and Advances	9724.14	8629.69	-Deposits and Advances			8045.94
	XII	Closing Overdraft from Reserve Bank of India	-	3912.93	XII. Cash Balance at the end of the year			6900.44
				2.67	-Cash in Treasuries and Local Remittances			2.61
				-2043.74	-Deposits with Reserve Bank			-2707.88 ¹⁰
				14.33	-Departmental Cash Balance including permanent Advances			14.48
				5939.67	-Cash Balance Investment and Investment of Earmarked Funds			9591.23
110318.05		Total	136144.57	110318.05	Total			136144.57

10

At the close of March 2011 accounts there remained a difference of ₹ 141.24 crore (Credit) between the figures of ₹ 2,707.88 crore (Credit)-reflected in accounts and those intimated by RBI ₹ 2,566.64 crore (Debit) under "Deposits with Reserve Bank". After close of April 2011 Accounts net difference to be reconciled was ₹ 34.20 crore (Credit). The difference under Deposits with Reserve Bank is due to mis-reporting of transactions by Agency Banks to RBI and Treasury Officers in the accounts.

Appendix-1.5 Contd...

(Reference: Paragraph 1.10.1; Page 29)

Part B

**Summarised financial position of the Government of Madhya Pradesh as on
31 March 2011**

(₹ in crore)

As on 31.03.2010	Liabilities	As on 31.03.2011
42461.81	Internal Debt -	46813.64
21619.92	Market Loans bearing interest	24877.38
0.38	Market Loans not bearing interest	0.38
128.13	Loans from Life Insurance Corporation of India	116.72
6047.13	Loans from other Institutions	5570.96
14666.25	Special Securities issued to NSS Fund of Central Government	16248.20
--	Ways and Means Advances (including interest paid)	--
--	Overdrafts from Reserve Bank of India	--
10378.95	Loans and Advances from Central Government -	10955.82
1.88	Pre 1984-85 Loans	1.88
61.54	Non-Plan Loans	57.58
10195.69	Loans for State Plan Schemes	10788.74
19.58	Loans for Central Plan Schemes	16.85
100.26	Loans for Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	90.77
100.00	Contingency Fund	100.00
8450.62	Small Savings Provident Funds etc.	9219.87
4840.24	Deposits	6518.51
2100.88	Reserve Funds	2375.56
104.69	Suspense and Miscellaneous balances	191.59
-	Remittance Balance	289.33
68437.19		76464.32
	Assets	
59121.70	Gross Capital Outlay on Fixed Assets -	67884.70
11686.28	Investments in shares of Companies Corporations etc.	12216.04
47435.42	Other Capital Outlay	55668.66
11423.66	Loans and Advances -	15104.75
7868.85	Loans for Power Projects	1134.43
3525.07	Other Development Loans	14941.07
29.74	Loans to Government servants and Miscellaneous loans	29.25
12.80	Advances	12.85

		(₹ in crore)
As on 31.03.2010	Assets	As on 31.03.2011
229.85	Remittance Balances	--
3912.93	Cash -	6900.44
2.67	Cash in Treasuries and Local Remittances	2.61
-2043.74*	Deposits with Reserve Bank	-2707.88 ¹¹
14.33	Departmental Cash Balance including Permanent Advances	14.48
5559.72	Cash Balance Investments	9212.17
379.95	Reserve Fund Investments	379.06
-6263.75	Deficit on Government Account -	-13438.42
-5497.80	(i) Less Revenue Surplus of the current year	-6842.59
0.02	(a) Inter-State Settlement	0.2
3.97	(b) Amount closed to Government account	1.05
-174.52	(c) Proforma adjustment during the year	-3.68
	(d) Misc. Cap. Receipt-Other Deposits	-329.66
-595.42	Accumulated deficit at the beginning of the year	-6263.75
68437.19		76464.32

¹¹ At the close of March 2011 accounts there remained a difference of ₹ 1,41.24 crore (Credit) between the figures of ₹ 2,707.88 crore (Credit)-reflected in accounts and those intimated by RBI ₹ 2,566.64 crore (Debit) under "Deposits with Reserve Bank". After close of April 2011 Accounts net difference to be reconciled was ₹ 34.20 crore (Credit). The difference under Deposits with Reserve Bank is due to mis-reporting of transactions by Agency Banks to RBI and Treasury Officers in the accounts.

Appendix-1.6

(Reference: Paragraph 1.6.1; Page 9)

Details showing the collection of tax and non-tax revenue in respect of Major Components and expenditure incurred on their collection

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Head of revenue	Year	BE	Collection	Expenditure on collection of revenue	Percentage of expenditure on collection	All India average percentage for the year
A. Tax Revenue							
1.	Taxes on sales trades etc.	2006-07	5357.00	5261.41	48.20	0.92	0.82
		2007-08	5900.00	6045.07	60.36	1.00	0.83
		2008-09	6600.00	6842.99	96.23	1.41	0.88
		2009-10	8012.11	7723.83	85.33	1.10	0.96
		2010-11	9320.00	10362.63	98.35	0.95	NA
2.	Taxes on vehicles	2006-07	650.00	1378.90	6.41	0.46	2.47
		2007-08	775.00	702.62	7.60	1.08	2.58
		2008-09	1000.00	772.56	5.88	0.76	2.93
		2009-10	900.00	919.01	12.63	1.38	3.07
		2010-11	1050.00	1198.38	31.12	2.60	NA
3.	State excise	2006-07	1430.00	1546.68	303.79	19.64	3.30
		2007-08	1700.00	1853.83	396.04	21.36	3.27
		2008-09	2075.00	2301.95	505.46	21.96	3.66
		2009-10	2760.00	2951.94	818.34	27.72	3.64
		2010-11	3400.00	3603.42	963.86	26.75	NA
4.	Stamp duty and registration fee	2006-07	1000.00	1251.10	36.48	2.92	2.33
		2007-08	1400.00	1531.54	44.54	2.91	2.09
		2008-09	1840.00	1479.29	41.72	2.82	2.77
		2009-10	1560.00	1783.15	51.69	2.90	2.47
		2010-11	1900.00	2515.12	90.65	3.60	NA
B. Non-tax revenue							
1.	Non-ferrous Mining and Metallurgical industries	2006-07	1100.00	923.91	NA	NA	NA
		2007-08	1275.00	1125.39	NA	NA	NA
		2008-09	1200.00	1361.08	NA	NA	NA
		2009-10	1566.00	1590.47	NA	NA	NA
		2010-11	1650.00	2121.49	10.93	0.52	NA
2.	Forestry and Wild life	2006-07	450.00	536.50	NA	NA	NA
		2007-08	525.00	608.89	NA	NA	NA
		2008-09	600.00	685.60	NA	NA	NA
		2009-10	850.00	802.00	NA	NA	NA
		2010-11	1000.00	836.61	786.73	94.04	NA

Appendix-1.7

(Reference: Paragraph 1.6.1; Page 11)

Details showing the cost of Operations and Maintenance charges (O&M) in respect of major components incurred in non-tax revenue

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Department	Non tax Revenue Receipts	O&M expenses	Ratio of non tax revenue receipts to O&M expenses
1.	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	11.94	5.27	2.27
2.	Health and Family Welfare	22.77	34.81	0.65
3.	Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	9.07	149.66	0.06
4.	Agriculture and Allied Activities	886.36	9.34	94.90
5.	Irrigation and Flood Control	241.60	33.46	7.22
6.	Power and Energy	396.51	10.90	36.38
7.	Transport	4.65	284.69	0.02

Appendix-1.8
(Reference: Paragraph 1.5.2; Page 7)

Funds transferred directly from Government of India to Non-Government Organisations/Voluntary Organisation for ₹25 lakh or more each during 2010-11

(₹ in lakh)

Sl.No.	GOI Scheme	Name of NGO/VO	GOI releases (2010-11)
1.	SCHEME TO PROMOTE VOLUNTARY ACTION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	Sritulsi Pragyachakshu High Secondary Vidyalaya run by Shri Tulsipeeth Seva Samiti	31.97
2.	GRANTS-IN-AID TO NGOS FOR STS INCLUDING COACHING AND ALLIED SCHEME AND AWARD FOR EXEMPLARY SERVICE	Yuwak Kalyan Sewa Prahikshan Sansthan	34.01
3.	GRANTS-IN-AID TO NGOS FOR STS INCLUDING COACHING AND ALLIED SCHEME AND AWARD FOR EXEMPALRY SERVICES	Krestar Education & Welfare Society	30.82
4.	PROMOTION AND STRENGTHENING OF REGIONAL AND LOCAL MUSEUMS	Shree digamber jain malwa P SAB	30.33
5.	STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AMONG ST GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS	Keshav Gramotthan Sikshan Samiti	46.11
6.	STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AMONG ST GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS	Madhya Pradesh Adivasi Sevak Sangh	91.40
7.	STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AMONG ST GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS	Rajendra Ashram Trust	25.62
8.	STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AMONG ST GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS	Adarsh Lok Kalyan (ALOK) Sansthan	58.33
9.	STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AMONG ST GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS	Pandey Shiksha Samiti	45.70
10.	STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AMONG ST GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS	Savyasanchi Centre For Urban & Rural Development	53.45
11.	STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AMONG ST GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS	Keshav Gramotthan Sikshan Samiti	46.12

(₹ in lakh)

Sl.No.	GOI Scheme	Name of NGO/VO	GOI releases (2010-11)
12.	STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AMONG ST GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS	Adarsh Lok Kalyan (ALOK) Sansthan	59.09
13.	STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AMONG ST GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS	Savyasanchi Centre For Urban & Rural Development	53.45
14.	STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AMONG ST GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS	Madhya Pradesh Adivasi Sevak Sangh	51.02
15.	STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AMONG ST GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS	Pandey Shiksha Samiti	25.61
16.	STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AMONG ST GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti	29.54
17.	SUPPORT TO NGOS/INSTITUTIONS/SRCS FOR ADULT EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT	Resource Centre for Adult and Continuing Education Bhopal	35.66
18.	SUPPORT TO NGOS/INSTITUTIONS/SRCS FOR ADULT EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT	State Resource Centre for AE, Indore	34.04
19.	SUPPORT TO NGOS/INSTITUTIONS/SRCS FOR ADULT EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT	Resource Centre for Adult and Continuing Education Bhopal	49.94
20.	SUPPORT TO NGOS/INSTITUTIONS/SRCS FOR ADULT EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT	State Resource Centre for AE, Indore	49.61
21.	UPGRADATION OF 1396 GOVT. ITIS THROUGH PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP	IMC Society of ITI (W) Khandwa	250.00
22.	VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN TRIBAL AREAS	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti	31.20
Total			1163.02

Appendix-1.9

(Reference: Paragraph 1.9.1; Page 27)

Financial position of Statutory Corporations/Government Companies as on 31 March 2011 running in loss for the latest year for which accounts were finalised

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Name of the Companies/ Corporations	Years up to which accounts furnished.	Amount invested (paid-up-capital) at the end of the year				Accumulated loss(-) at the end of 31 March of the year	Sector
			State	Central	Others	Total		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1.	Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited	2008-2009	2.10	1.20	--	3.30	7.48	Agriculture and Allied
2.	Madhya Pradesh State Industries Development and Corporation Limited	2009-2010	81.09	--	--	81.09	606.24	Finance
3.	MPAMRL (Semaria) Coal Company Limited	2010-2011	--	--	1.00	1.00	0.33	Manufacturing
4.	MPAMRL (Morga) Coal Company Limited	2010-2011	--	--	1.00	1.00	0.27	Manufacturing
5.	MPAMRL (Bicharpur) Coal Company Limited	2010-2011	--	--	1.00	1.00	0.27	Manufacturing
6.	MPAMRL (Marki-bakra)Coal Company Limited	2010-2011	--	--	1.00	1.00	0.28	Manufacturing
7.	Madhya Pradesh Jaypee Minerals Limited	2010-2011	--	--	76.54	76.54	1.17	Manufacturing
8.	Madhya Pradesh State Financial Corporation	2010-2011	349.08	--	2.06	351.14	237.66	Finance
9.	Madhya Pradesh Road Transport Corporation	2007-2008	109.96	31.85	--	141.81	1024.52	Services
10.	Madhya Pradesh Lift Irrigation Corporation Limited	2002-03 to 2009-10	5.92	--	--	5.92	6.33	Agriculture and Allied
11.	Madhya Pradesh State Industries Corporation Limited	2007-08	15.12	--	--	15.12	48.41	Infrastructure
12.	Madhya Pradesh Rajya Setu Nirman Nigam Limited	1989-90	5.00	--	--	5.00	2.15	Infrastructure
13.	Optel Tele Communication Limited	2009-10	--	--	23.96	23.96	131.76	Manufacturing
14.	Madhya Pradesh State Textile Corporation Limited	2005-06	6.86	--	--	6.86	106.97	Manufacturing
			575.13	33.05	106.56	714.74	2173.84	

Appendix-2.1

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.1; Page 43)

Statement of various grants/appropriations where saving was more than ₹ 10 crore and more than 20 per cent of the total provision

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No	Name of the grant/appropriation	Total grant/appropriation	Savings	Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	PD	Public Debt (Capital Charged)	5922.01	3392.77	57.29
2.	02	Other Expenditure Pertaining to General Administration Department (Revenue Voted)	41.59	13.27	31.90
3.	06	Finance (Revenue Voted)	5397.71	1501.85	27.82
4.	06	Finance (Revenue Charged)	12.73	12.41	97.49
5.	06	Finance (Capital Voted)	106.78	74.94	70.18
6.	10	Forest (Capital Voted)	26.00	13.63	52.42
7.	11	Commerce, Industries and Employment (Capital Voted)	120.16	102.34	85.17
8.	15	Financial Assistance to three tier Panchayati Raj Institution under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (Revenue Voted)	1151.78	248.53	21.57
9.	15	Financial Assistance to three tier Panchayati Raj Institution under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (Capital Voted)	23.64	10.73	45.38
10.	21	Housing and Environment (Revenue Voted)	228.00	146.07	64.07
11.	22	Urban Administration and Development Urban Bodies (Capital Voted)	246.96	95.08	38.50
12.	29	Law and Legislative Affairs (Revenue Voted)	632.83	259.71	41.04
13.	31	Planning, Economics and Statistics (Revenue Voted)	152.54	85.87	56.29
14.	34	Social Welfare (Revenue Voted)	128.54	43.60	33.92
15.	42	Public Works relating to Tribal Area Sub-plan Roads and Bridges (Capital Voted)	343.07	92.05	26.83
16.	43	Sports and Youth Welfare (Revenue Voted)	46.07	19.78	42.93
17.	44	Higher Education (Revenue Voted)	789.32	182.71	23.15
18.	45	Minor Irrigation works (Capital Voted)	730.18	371.67	50.90
19.	53	Financial Assistance to Urban Bodies Under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (Revenue Voted)	64.91	31.19	48.05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
20.	53	Financial Assistance to Urban Bodies Under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (Capital Voted)	61.19	25.43	41.55
21.	57	Externally Aided Projects pertaining to Water Resources Department (Capital Voted)	362.27	74.90	20.68
22.	59	Externally Aided Projects pertaining to Rural Development Department (Capital Voted)	57.00	28.50	50.00
23.	62	Panchayat (Revenue Voted)	116.09	25.09	21.61
24.	63	Minority Welfare (Revenue Voted)	51.44	20.90	40.63
25.	67	Public Works-Buildings (Capital Voted)	107.86	35.89	33.27
26.	68	Financial Assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan-Urban Bodies (Revenue Voted)	31.59	18.56	58.75
27.	69	Information Technology (Revenue Voted)	53.50	27.71	51.79
Total			17005.76	6955.18	40.90

Appendix-2.2(A)

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.3; Page 46)

Statement of various schemes under grants/appropriations where expenditure was more than ₹ 10 crore each and also more than 20 per cent of the total provision

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No	Name of the grant/appropriation	Total grant/appropriation	Expenditure	Excess	Percentage of excess expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-101-1571-8.50% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan (Auction), 2011	3.66	145.17	141.51	3866.39
2.	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-101-5025 Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan	0.01	49.02	49.01	490100
3.	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-101-5518-8.49% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan, 2017	53.06	74.14	21.08	39.73
4.	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-101-5519-8.40% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan, 2017	63.00	102.48	39.48	62.67
5.	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-101-6055-8.32% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan, 2019	129.79	259.00	129.21	99.55
6.	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-101-6415-8.30% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan, 2012	13.39	65.26	51.87	387.38
7.	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-101-6764-6.35% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan, 2013	12.69	38.14	25.45	200.55
8.	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-101-6767-5.85% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan, 2015	12.87	59.67	46.80	363.64
9.	Public Debt	6003-111-6835-Special Securities issued to National Small Savings Fund of the Central Government	204.46	456.46	252.00	123.25
10.	Public Debt	6004-02-105-6983-Consolidated loan recommended by the 12 th Finance Commission	Token	363.06	363.06	Excess against Token Provision
11.	06-Finance	2071-01-115-9999-Composite State of Madhya Pradesh	89.21	165.47	76.26	85.48
12.	06-Finance	2071-01-117-6854-Contributory Pension Scheme	36.00	51.19	15.19	42.19
13.	07-Commercial Tax	2030-02-102-2455-Expense on Sale of Non-Judicial Stamps	23.00	32.57	9.57	41.61
14.	12-Energy	6801-190-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-7900-Strengthening of Sub-transmission and Distribution System	63.00	101.29	38.29	60.78

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
15.	15-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	58-Rural Development Department 2216-03-789-198-0703-5198-Indira Awas Yojna	23.72	41.24	17.52	73.86
16.	15-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	58-Rural Development Department 2501-06-789-198-0103-9249-Backward Region Grand Fund Scheme	105.95	154.45	48.50	45.78
17.	23-Water Resources Department	4701-80-001-0101-5595-Upper Kaketo Dam Project	7.50	24.85	17.35	231.33
18.	23-Water Resources Department	2700-80-800-6360-Arrangement of Funds for elected farmers institutions	7.50	23.26	15.76	210.13
19.	24-Public Works Roads and Bridges	5054-80-800-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-3115-Compensation for Land Acquisition (Charged)	8.00	23.60	15.60	195
20.	41-Tribal Area Sub-Plan	27-Narmada Valley Development Department 4700-65-796-800-1502-Additional Central Assistance (T.S.P.)- 5090-Upper Veda Project	9.21	20.19	10.98	119.22
21.	41-Tribal Area Sub-Plan	31-Water Resources Department 4701-54-796-800-0102-Tribal Area Sub-Plan 3366-Construction Work of Medium Project	1.10	12.32	11.22	1020.00
22.	48-Narmada Valley Development	4700-41-800-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal)- 2872-Bargi Canal Diversion Project	107.55	168.52	60.97	56.69
23.	48-Narmada Valley Development	4700-45-800-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal)- 9091-Omkareshwar Project	12.20	29.61	17.41	142.70
24.	52-Financial Assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institution	58-Rural Development Department 2216-03-796-198-0702-Centrally Sponsored Scheme T.S.P. 5198-Indira Housing Scheme	28.24	48.31	20.07	71.07

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
25.	52-Financial Assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institution	58-Rural Development Department 2501-06-796-198-102-Tribal Area Sub-Plan 9249-Backward Region Grand Fund Scheme	194.40	267.90	73.50	37.81
26.	58-Expenditure on Relief on Account of Natural Calamities and Scarcity	2245-80-800-8030-Assistance and Other Works for Restoration	255.00	921.77	666.77	261.48
27.	61-Expenditure pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	4702-101-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal) 6068-Minor Irrigation Schemes under Construction	71.66	94.00	22.34	31.17
28.	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	15-Co-operation Department 2425-789-800-0103-Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan 7895-Dam Dupat Yojna	0.01	14.78	14.77	147700.00
29.	74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institution	2216-03-198-0701-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Normal) 5198-Indira Awas Yojna	35.50	60.69	25.19	70.96
30.	74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institution	2501-06-198-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal) 9249-Backward Region Grand Fund Scheme	174.67	252.67	78.00	44.66
31.	74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institution	3604-197-4610-Grant Against Collection of Additional Stamp Duty	216.44	271.27	54.83	25.33
32.	75-Financial Assistance to Urban Bodies	2217-05-192-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal) 6221-Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns	0.01	17.29	17.28	172800.00
Total			1962.80	4409.64	2446.84	124.66

Appendix-2.2 (B)

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.4; Page 46)

Cases of schemes in which entire provision of ₹ Five crore or more remained unutilized

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant/Appropriation	Name of the Scheme	Total Provision (Original + Supplementary)	Expenditure	Amount of Saving	Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	I.P	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-101-5848-6.40% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan 2018	40.00	NIL	40.00	100
2.	I.P	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-101-6804-6.35% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan 2013	25.45	NIL	25.45	100
3.	I.P	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-101-6056-8.31% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan 2020	129.05	NIL	129.05	100
4.	I.P	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-101-7887-5.85% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan 2017	46.80	NIL	46.80	100
5.	I.P	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-200-3089-Interest on Ways and Means Advances and Advances taken to meet short fall in cash balance received from the Reserve Bank of India	50.00	NIL	50.00	100
6.	I.P	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-01-200-7108-Interest on Loans from N.T.P.C and other undertakings of Government of India (M.S. Ahluwalia Committee)	141.52	NIL	141.52	100
7.	I.P	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-03-104-4033 Interest on Departmental Provident Fund	20.00	NIL	20.00	100
8.	I.P	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-03-104-6854-Contributory Pension Scheme	5.00	NIL	5.00	100

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
9.	I.P	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-60-701-4209- Interest on Government Servants Family Welfare Fund Schemes	32.47	NIL	32.47	100
10.	I.P	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	2049-03-104-0807- Interest on Workmen's Contributory Provident Fund	7.00	NIL	7.00	100
11.	P.D	Public Debt	6003-110-0637-Ways and Means Advances	2000.00	Nil	2000.00	100
12.	P.D	Public Debt	6003-110-0779 Advances to meet short-fall	2000.00	Nil	2000.00	100
13.	06	Finance	2070-800-0101- State Plan Schemes (Normal) 0224- Other Expenditure	850.00	Nil	850.00	100
14.	06	Finance	2071-01-200-5653- Pension Payment to All India Services Officers	34.00	Nil	34.00	100
15.	06	Finance	2071-01-101-9999- Composite State of Madhya Pradesh	10.24	Nil	10.24	100
16.	06	Finance	6075-800-6787- Provision for Settlement of Guaranteed Loans	25.00	Nil	25.00	100
17.	06	Finance	6075-800-6788- Provision for Settlement of S.L.R. Bonds issued by Undertakings and Subordinate Institutions of State Government	25.00	Nil	25.00	100
18.	08	Land Revenue and District Administration	2029-800-1301-5193- Training Programme relating to calamity (13 th Finance Commission)	5.00	Nil	5.00	100
19.	11	Commerce, Industry and Employment	6856-800-0101-7880- Industry Investment Promotion Assistance Scheme	100.00	Nil	100.00	100

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
20.	13	Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development	2401-102-0701-0921- National Pulse Development Scheme	9.34	Nil	9.34	100
21.	15	Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan.	58-Rural Development Department 4515-789-198-0703-6099-Mid-day Meal- Construction of Kitchen Shed	10.64	Nil	10.64	100
22.	19	Public Health and Family Welfare	2210-01-110-0701- Central Sector Schemes Normal-5613- National Health Insurance Scheme	60.00	Nil	60.00	100
23.	21	Housing and Environment	2217-01-001-0101-6706-Grant to M.P. Development Authority Federation for Minor and Medium Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme	138.17	Nil	138.17	100
24.	23	Water Resources Department	4700-80-001-0101-2304-Direction and Administration	10.11	Nil	10.11	100
25.	24	Public Works- Roads and Bridges	5054-80-800-1201- Externally Aided Projects (Normal) 3115-Compensation for Land Acquisition (Charged)	15.88	Nil	15.88	100
26.	31	Planning, Economics and Statistics	3451-101-6267-Jila Navachar Kosh (13 th Finance Commission)	10.00	Nil	10.00	100
27.	31	Planning, Economics and Statistics	3451-101-0101-6267- Jila Navachar Kosh (13 th Finance Commission)	10.00	Nil	10.00	100
28.	31	Planning, Economics and Statistics	3454-02-001-6264- Strengthening of State Statistical Infrastructure (13 th Finance Commission)	10.00	Nil	10.00	100

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
29.	31	Planning, Economics and Statistics	3454-02-001-0101- 6264-Strengthening of State Statistical Infrastructure (13 th Finance Commission)	10.00	Nil	10.00	100
30.	34	Social Welfare	2235-02-001-0101- 5758-Kushabhau Contributory Pension Scheme	24.55	Nil	24.55	100
31.	41	Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	20-School Education Department 2202-02-796-109-0702- 6918-Information and Broadcasting Technology College	20.00	Nil	20.00	100
32.	41	Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	26-Social Welfare Department 2235-60-796-800-0102- 5758-Kushabhau Contributory Pension Scheme	6.00	Nil	6.00	100
33.	41	Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	50-Women and Child Development Department 2236-02-796-101-0102- 5548-Project Shaktimaan	10.00	Nil	10.00	100
34.	42	Public Works Relating to Tribal Areas Sub-Plan- Roads and Bridges	5054-04-796-800-0802- 5904-Roads of Naxulite affected area	54.00	Nil	54.00	100
35.	44	Higher Education	2202-03-102-0801- 6411-Establishment of Bundelkhand University	20.00	Nil	20.00	100
36.	45	Minor Irrigation Works	4702-101-1401- NABARD (NORMAL) 2304-Dirction and Administration	10.00	Nil	10.00	100
37.	48	Narmada Valley Development	4700-80-800-0101- 6399-Indira Sagar Project (Unit-I)	25.00	Nil	25.00	100

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
38.	52	Financial Assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan-Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	58-Rural Development Department 4515-796-198-0702-6099-Mid-Day Meal-Construction of Kitchen Shed	6.08	Nil	6.08	100
39.	58	Expenditure on Relief on account of Natural Calamities and Scarcity	2245-80-102-5503-Arrangement of immediate works and arrangement of emergency plans in calamities affected areas	10.00	Nil	10.00	100
40.	64	Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	26-Social Welfare Department 2235-60-789-800-0103-5758-Kushabhau Contributory Pension Scheme	9.00	Nil	9.00	100
41.	67	Public Works-Buildings	4059-01-051-0101-6383-District Office Building of Geology and Mining	8.00	NIL	8.00	100
42.	73	Medical Education Department	4210-03-105-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal) 6004-Works of Transmission System for AIIMS Under Construction in Bhopal	6.55	NIL	6.55	100
43.	74	Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	2202-01-192-6967-Upgradation of Middle Schools into High Schools	9.37	NIL	9.37	100
44.	74	Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	3604-198-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal) 6086-Grant for Infrastructure Development under Recommendations of State Finance Commission	55.48	NIL	55.48	100

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
45.	74	Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	4515-198-0701-6099-Mid-Day Meal-Construction of Kitchen Shed	13.68	NIL	13.68	100
46.	75	Financial Assistance to Urban Bodies	2217-05-191-0101-6982-Integrated Urban and Slum Area Development Programme	10.15	NIL	10.15	100
47.	77	Other Expenditure pertaining to School Education Department (Excluding Primary Education)	2202-02-109-0701-6007-Establishment and Operation of Model Schools	11.50	NIL	11.50	100
48.	77	Other Expenditure pertaining to School Education Department (Excluding Primary Education)	2202-02-109-0701-6918-Information and Communication Technology School	21.00	NIL	21.00	100
49.	77	Other Expenditure pertaining to School Education Department (Excluding Primary Education)	2202-80-001-0101-5704-Strengthening of High Schools under Success Scheme and Upgradation of Middle Schools into High Schools	10.53	NIL	10.53	100
Total				6171.56		6171.56	

Appendix-2.3

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.5; Page 46)

Excess over provision of previous years requiring regularization

(₹ in crore)

Year	Number of grants/ appropriations	Grant/ appropriation numbers	Amount of excess	Stage of consideration by Public Accounts Committee (PAC)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1993-94	19 Grants 02 Appropriations	Revenue (Voted): 3,8,15,16,20, 24,29,30,42,45,49,58,67, Capital (Voted): 27,44,57,67,70, 73 Revenue (Charged): 30,51	258.11	Explanatory notes submitted. Not yet discussed by PAC
1994-95	14 Grants 01 Appropriations	Revenue (Voted): 8,20, 24, 32, 58,63,67 Capital (Voted): 20,30,42,47,60, 67,73 Revenue (Charged): Public Debt	407.46	Explanatory notes submitted. Not yet discussed by PAC
1997-98	10 Grants 03 Appropriations	Revenue (Voted): 7,20,24, 27,58, 67, Capital (Voted): 20,21,61,69 Revenue (Charged): Public Debt, 31,67,	302.79	Explanatory notes submitted except ₹ 2335170 in reference of grant no. 7. Not yet discussed by PAC
1998-99	12 Grants 05 Appropriations	Revenue (Voted):02,14,20,24, 25,27, 50,58,62,67,77 Capital (Voted):59 Revenue (Charged): Public Debt, 03,20,29,81	1276.46	Explanatory notes submitted. Not yet discussed by PAC
1999-2000	11 Grants 06 Appropriations	Revenue (Voted): 14,27,44,50, 59, Capital (Voted):03,23,60,69,75, 89 Revenue (Charged): 6,23,24,30 Capital (Charged): Public Debt, 21	1584.94	Explanatory notes submitted. Not yet discussed by PAC

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2000-2001	03 Grants 04 Appropriations	Revenue (Voted): 02,70 Capital (Voted): 88 Revenue (Charged):24, Capital (Charged): Public Debt, 21,23	265.07	Explanatory notes submitted. Not yet discussed by PAC
2001-2002	03 Appropriations	Revenue (Charged): 20 Capital (Charged): 06,23	6.26	Explanatory notes submitted. Not yet discussed by PAC
2002-2003	03 Grants 05 Appropriations	Revenue (Voted): 24,53,67 Revenue (Charged): 44,67 Capital (Charged): Public debt, 21,23	424.79	Explanatory notes submitted except for ₹ 31000 in difference of grant no. 53. Not yet discussed by PAC
2003-2004	04 Grants 03 Appropriations	Revenue (Voted): 68,84 Capital (Voted): 35,94 Revenue (Charged): 20,67 Capital (Charged):23,	2.54	Explanatory notes submitted except for ₹ 12366250 in respect of grant no. 68 and 84, ₹ 26547 in respect of grant no. 20 and ₹ 11705217 in reference of grant no. 94.
2004-05	13 Grants 02 Appropriations	Revenue (Voted):24,59,67,92,94 Capital (Voted): 06,19,30,59,66, 78,84, 86 Revenue (Charged): 67 Capital (Charged): 45	83.66	Explanatory notes submitted except for ₹ 3557194 in reference of grant no. 94 and for ₹ 40887394 in reference of grant no. 84 and 86. Not yet discussed by PAC
2005-2006	04 Grants 02 Appropriations	Revenue (Voted):24,67 Capital (Voted): 06,39 Capital (Charged): 21,45	37.58	Explanatory notes submitted except for ₹ 292285014 in reference of grant no. 06 and 39.
2006-2007	02 Grants 01 Appropriations	Revenue (Voted):24,67 Capital (Charged): 24	35.99	Explanatory notes not submitted to PAC.
2007-2008		No Excess under any Grants		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2008-2009	02 Grants 02 Appropriations	Revenue (Voted) : 62 Capital (Voted) : 43 Revenue (Charged) : 24 Capital (Charged) : 24	5.80	Explanatory Notes not submitted to PAC
2009-2010	04 Grants	Revenue (Voted) : 03,27,32,49	123.96	Explanatory Notes not submitted to PAC
Total	101 Grants and 39 Appropriations		4815.41	

Appendix-2.4

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.7; Page 48)

Cases where supplementary provision (₹ 50 lakh or more in each case)
proved unnecessary

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and name of the grant	Original provision	Actual Expenditure	Savings out of original provision	Supplementary provision
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A Revenue (Voted)					
1.	01-General Administration	183.42	172.67	10.75	13.83
2.	02- Other Expenditure pertaining to General Administration Department	40.08	28.32	11.76	1.51
3.	06-Finance	4308.55	3895.86	412.69	1089.16
4.	07-Commercial Tax	1196.18	1175.01	21.17	30.61
5.	10-Forest	997.25	978.08	19.17	142.51
6.	15-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	1148.54	903.25	245.29	3.24
7.	21-Housing and Environment	221.99	81.94	140.05	6.01
8.	28-State Legislature	41.79	39.89	1.90	6.30
9.	34-Social Welfare	114.18	84.94	29.24	14.36
10.	36-Transport	46.49	41.49	5.00	4.91
11.	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	1763.13	1731.18	31.95	210.76
12.	43-Sports and Youth Welfare	43.15	26.29	16.86	2.93
13.	45-Minor Irrigation Works	79.75	76.75	3.00	1.00
14.	52-Financial Assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan-Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	1383.96	1320.86	63.10	140.54
15.	63-Minority Welfare	43.21	30.54	12.67	8.23
16.	69-Information Technology	41.90	25.79	16.11	11.60
17.	75- Financial Assistance to Urban Bodies	2986.39	2831.72	154.67	282.57
Total for Revenue voted		14639.96	13444.58	1195.38	1970.07

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
B Capital (Voted)					
18.	04-Other Expenditure Pertaining to Home Department	0.32	0.32	Nil	0.60
19.	11-Commercial, Industry and Employment	119.16	17.81	101.35	1.00
20.	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	1363.12	1344.46	18.66	159.62
21.	42-Public Works Relating to Tribal Areas Sub-Plan Roads and Bridges	313.07	251.02	62.05	30.00
22.	45-Minor Irrigation Works	680.18	358.51	321.67	50.00
23.	57-Extremally Aided Projects Pertaining to Water Resources Department	357.27	287.37	69.90	5.00
24.	67-Public Works-Buildings	73.86	71.97	1.89	34.00
25.	77-Other Expenditure Pertaining to School Education Department (Excluding Primary Education)	13.43	11.43	2.00	5.00
Total-capital (Voted)		2920.41	2342.89	577.52	285.22
C Revenue (Charged)					
26.	Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	5051.83	5048.95	2.88	757.33
27.	29-Law and Legislative Affairs	52.57	48.04	4.53	6.40
Total for Revenue Charged		5104.40	5096.99	7.41	763.73
Grand Total (A+B+C)		22664.77	20884.46	1780.31	3019.02

Appendix-2.5

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.7; Page 48)

Cases where supplementary provision proved excessive

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and name of grant/ appropriation	Original grant/ appropriation	Supplementary grant/ appropriation	Actual expenditure	Saving
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A- Revenue- Voted					
1.	03-Police	1863.76	402.64	2075.39	191.01
2.	04-Other Expenditure Pertaining to Home Department	15.39	11.35	21.12	5.62
3.	05-Jail	133.21	14.43	138.15	9.49
4.	08-Land Revenue and District Administration	608.54	150.82	641.44	117.92
5.	09-Expenditure Pertaining to Revenue Department	37.07	8.05	38.26	6.86
6.	11-Commerce, Industry and Employment	147.17	14.74	157.16	4.75
7.	12-Energy	1532.21	52.96	1581.21	3.96
8.	13-Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development	624.19	247.20	787.10	84.29
9.	14-Animal Husbandry	319.35	148.11	411.54	55.92
10.	16-Fisheries	28.65	22.63	42.62	8.66
11.	17-Co-operation	122.80	80.19	191.59	11.40
12.	18-Labour	53.70	30.57	74.97	9.30
13.	19-Public Health and Family Welfare	1286.83	308.80	1409.75	185.88
14.	20-Public Health Engineering	314.53	102.99	348.93	68.59
15.	22-Urban Administration and Development- Urban Bodies	89.11	57.96	140.45	6.62
16.	23-Water Resources Department	504.53	56.44	537.82	23.15
17.	24-Public Works-Roads and Bridges	492.13	157.06	602.78	46.41
18.	25-Mineral Resources	16.48	3.90	17.30	3.08
19.	26-Culture	38.13	20.06	54.98	3.21
20.	27-School Education (Primary Education)	2530.06	1017.65	3480.35	67.36
21.	29-Law and Legislative Affairs	326.09	306.74	373.13	259.70
22.	30-Rural Development	164.92	35.19	170.46	29.65
23.	31-Planning, Economics and Statistics	57.84	94.70	66.67	85.87
24.	32-Public Relations	82.56	22.35	102.63	2.28
25.	33-Tribal Welfare	737.06	217.91	877.05	77.92

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
26.	38-Ayoush	153.08	44.89	162.26	35.71
27.	39-Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection	687.36	43.90	719.85	11.41
28.	44-Higher Education	509.67	279.65	606.61	182.71
29.	47-Technical Education and Training	217.55	61.47	247.64	31.38
30.	49-Scheduled Caste Welfare	46.13	8.68	54.43	0.38
31.	50-20 Point Implementation	3.03	1.46	3.55	0.94
32.	55-Women and Child Development	1275.20	262.67	1399.54	138.33
33.	56-Rural Industry	69.71	5.00	70.98	3.73
34.	58-Expenditure on Relief on Account of Natural Calamities and Scarcity	772.59	808.04	1535.19	45.44
35.	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	167.20	32.09	185.90	13.39
36.	62-Panchayat	89.92	26.17	91.00	25.09
37.	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	1118.54	223.38	1167.51	174.41
38.	65-Aviation	15.33	5.94	18.13	3.14
39.	66-Welfare of Backward Classes	258.75	187.12	440.06	5.81
40.	67-Public Works -Buildings	298.06	60.99	326.50	32.55
41.	72-Bhopal Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation	50.22	171.18	218.76	2.64
42.	73-Medical Education Department	191.81	54.69	238.28	8.22
43.	74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	3362.40	430.94	3363.64	429.70
44.	77-Other Expenditure Pertaining to School Education Department (Excluding Primary Education)	802.66	229.53	874.30	157.89
45.	78-Horticulture and Food Processing	115.63	34.25	139.61	10.27
46.	79-Non Conventional Energy	----	8.76	8.18	0.58
Total (A)		22331.15	6566.24	26214.77	2682.62
B- Revenue Charged					
47.	01-General Administration	13.17	6.19	18.59	0.77
48.	77-Other Expenditure Pertaining to School Education Department (Excluding Primary Education)	0.15	0.60	0.34	0.41
Total (B)		13.32	6.79	18.93	1.18

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
C-Capital voted					
49.	01-General Administration	8.55	9.41	14.47	3.49
50.	08-Land Revenue and District Administration	17.83	9.24	26.00	1.07
51.	12-Energy	1236.04	2557.05	3606.59	186.50
52.	19-Public Health and Family Welfare	21.00	7.11	22.40	5.71
53.	20-Public Health Engineering	397.68	49.47	402.12	45.03
54.	23-Water Resources Department	361.83	658.38	938.16	82.05
55.	24-Public Works-Roads and Bridges	1370.90	399.75	1482.69	287.96
56.	27-School Education (Primary Education)	23.93	36.81	60.46	0.28
57.	30-Rural Development	171.87	174.55	343.92	2.50
58.	37-Tourism	27.01	10.00	32.86	4.15
59.	44-Higher Education	19.58	26.43	44.09	1.92
60.	48-Narmada Valley Development	688.66	198.90	783.67	103.89
61.	55-Women and Child Development	3.61	31.24	34.38	0.47
62.	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	516.42	278.46	756.40	38.48
63.	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	921.10	138.63	964.24	95.49
64.	65-Aviation	0.10	40.00	39.17	0.93
65.	66-Welfare of Backward Classes	13.70	17.89	27.94	3.65
66.	72-Bhopal Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation	5.89	104.42	106.70	3.61
67.	73-Medical Education Department	3.32	7.55	4.32	6.55
Total (C)		5809.02	4755.29	9690.58	873.73
D-Capital charged					
68.	23-Water Resources Department	0.50	1.84	1.05	1.29
Total (D)		0.50	1.84	1.05	1.29
Grand Total (A+B+C+D)		28153.99	11330.16	35925.33	3558.82

Additional requirement: Actual expenditure-Original provision =35925.33-28153.99=7771.34

Appendix-2.6

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.7; Page 48)

Statement of various grants/appropriation where supplementary provision proved insufficient

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Grant number	Name of the grants and appropriation	Original provision	Supplementary provision	Total	Expenditure	Excess
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Capital-Charged							
1.	24	24-Public Works-Roads and Bridges	8.00	3.00	11.00	23.60	12.60
Total			8.00	3.00	11.00	23.60	12.60

Appendix-2.7

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.8; Page 48)

Excessive/unnecessary re-appropriation/surrender of funds

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Description	Head of account	Re-appropriation /surrender	Final excess(+)/ saving (-)	Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	03	Police	2055-109-0109-Expenditure on Additional Police Guards Recoverable from Private Companies and Persons	(-)2.93	(+)1.36	46.42
2	06	Finance	2054-097-1026-Treasury Establishment	(+)4.07	(-)1.65	40.54
3	06	Finance	2054-098-4361-Insurance and Local Fund Accounts	(+)3.11	(-)1.19	38.26
4	07	Commercial Tax	2030-02-102-2455-Expense on Sale of Non-judicial Stamps	(-)23.00	(+)32.57	100
5	19	Public Health and Family Welfare	2211-003-0801 Central Sector Scheme Normal-0336-Training of Family Welfare to Auxiliary Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors	(-)5.79	(+)3.81	65.80
6	21	Housing and Environment	2059-80-001-3296-Expenditure of Circle Establishment (RABSP)	(+)1.86	(-)1.45	77.96
7	23	Water Resources Department	2700-11-101-2894-Barrage and Canals	(-)2.35	(+)1.21	51.49
8	23	Water Resources Department	2700-80-800-6360-Arrangements of Funds for Elected Farmers Institutions	(-)0.27	(+)16.03	100
9	23	Water Resources Department	4701-80-001-0101-3368-Medium Irrigation Construction work	(+)2.39	(-)32.04	100
10	24	Public Works-Roads and Bridges	5053-02-102-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-4727-Construction and Extension of Air Strips	(-)0.52	(+)2.52	100
11	27	School Education (Primary Education)	2202-01-001-3930-Establishment of Block Development Level Office-For Basic Minimum Services	(-)0.10	(+)3.41	100
12	28	State Legislature	2011-02-101-4007-Members of Legislative Assembly/Ministers	(+)0.85	(-)4.12	100
13	29	Law and Legislative Affairs	2015-102-2409-Electoral Officers	(+)1.58	(-)4.32	100
14	29	Law and Legislative Affairs	2015-105-4311-Charges for conduct of elections to parliament	(+)0.52	(-)3.57	100

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
15	41	Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	10-Forest Department-2406-02-796-110-0702-C.S.S.T.S.P.-3730-Project Tiger	(+)1.15	(-)82.80	100
16	41	Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	26-Social Welfare Department 2235-60-796-191-0102-Tribal Area Sub Plan-9142-Social Security and Welfare	(-)2.06	(+)1.34	65.05
17	41	Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	35-Animal Husbandry Department-2403-796-001-0102-Tribal Area Sub-Plan-9331-Establishment of New Intensive Cattle Development Project	(+)1.97	(-)1.21	61.42
18	41	Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	25-Tribal Welfare Department-4225-02-796-277-0102-Tribal Area Sub Plan-8799-Construction of Hostel Buildings	(+)4.48	(-)1.40	31.25
19	45	Minor Irrigation Works	2702-80-800-0207-Other Small Irrigation Construction Works	(+)1.81	(-)3.08	100
20	47	Technical Education and Training	2203-104-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-8885-Assistance to Autonomous Technical Institutes	(+)6.21	(-)2.14	34.46
21	48	Narmada Valley Development	4700-43-001-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-2428-Executive Establishment (Unit I & Unit II)	(+)2.44	(-)1.74	71.31
22	55	Women and Child Development	2235-02-103-0101-5067-Ladli Laxmi Yojna	(+)12.46	(-)6.78	54.41
23	61	Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	4702-101-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal) 6068-Minor Irrigation Schemes Under Construction	(-)0.62	(+)22.96	100
24	61	Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	4702-101-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal) 6077-New Minor Irrigation Schemes	(+)39.22	(-)30.01	76.52
25	64	Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	26-Social Welfare Department 2235-60-789-191-0103-Scheduled Castes Sub Plan 9142-Social Security and Welfare	(-)9.30	(+)2.33	25.05
26	73	Medical Education Department	2210-01-110-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-1353-Medical Colleges and Attached Hospitals	(+)2.02	(-)3.46	100
27	73	Medical Education Department	2210-05-105-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-4968-Medical Colleges	(+)1.73	(-)3.94	100

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
28	74	Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	2235-60-196-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-7084-National Family Assistance Scheme	(-)6.57	(+)3.34	50.84
29	74	Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	2202-02-191-8403-Grant for Salary of Shiksha Karmees	(-)16.44	(+)61.36	100
30	75	Financial Assistance to Urban Bodies	2235-02-192-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-8786-Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension	(-)7.04	(+)1.74	24.72

Appendix-2.8

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.9; Page 48)

Defective sanction to re-appropriations/surrenders

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number of sanctions	Grant No.	Amount	Particulars of irregularities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	6	1,3,7,29,31,67	97.60	Non availability of Budget provision in the concerned heads
2	4	10,11,58	20.39	Irregular re-appropriation from Capital Head to Revenue head and vice-versa.
3	2	17,33	0.004	Incorrect totals of surrender/re-appropriation sanction
4	5	15,36,63	3.71	Delayed receipt of sanction in Accountant General (A&E) office i.e. after closing and finalization of the Accounts.
5	3	29,43,74	19.24	Sanction were issued after closure of financial year 2010-11
6	1	47	0.04	Non receipt of complete details of schemes.
7	1	75	26.27	Re-appropriation for new service head in which no budget provision was available.
Total	22	18	167.25	

Appendix-2.9

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.10; Page 49)

Results of review of substantial surrenders made during the year

Sl. No	Number and title of grant	Name of the scheme (Head of Account)	Amount of Surrender (₹ in crore)	Percentage of Surrender
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	02-Other Expenditure Pertaining to General Administration Department	4059-01-051-0701-Centrally Sponsored Schemes Normal-5668-Construction of Building for State Information Commission	2.00	100%
The surrender of Entire Provision of ₹ 2 crore was due to non-receipt of funds from the Government of India.				
2	03-Police	2055-110-5714-Insurance Scheme for Members of Village & City Defence Societies	2.00	100%
Reasons for surrender have not been intimated.				
3	06-Finance	2052-091-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)- 5631-Infrastructure Development for Financial incorporation	3.00	100%
Reasons for surrender have not been intimated.				
4	06-Finance	7075-01-800-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)- 5632-Advance for Development of Infrastructure Under Public Private Partnership	1.00	100%
Reasons for surrender have not been intimated.				
5	07-Commercial Tax	2045-101-5886-Disposal of Cinema Units	1.35	100%
The surrender of entire provision of ₹ 1.35 crore was attributed to non-receipt of sanction from the State Government.				
6	08-Land Revenue and District Administration	2029-800-1301-Central Finance Commission (Normal)-5193-Training Programme relating to calamity (13 th Finance Commission)	5.00	100%
The surrender of entire provision of ₹ 5 crore was attributed to making provision under supplementary budget for the Relief Commissioner under grant no.58 for training to the officer engaged in calamity management as per recommendation of 13 th Finance Commission.				
7	08-Land Revenue and District Administration	6401-800-0862-Farmers Loan Act.	1.00	100%
The surrender of entire provision of ₹ 1 crore was attributed to non-receipt of demand for loans from districts saving has occurred.				
8	11-Commerce, Industry and Employment	2852-80-800-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)- 6819-Reimbursement of Electricity Bills	1.59	100%
The Surrender of entire Provision of ₹ 1.59 crore was attributed mainly to non-receipt of demand for arrangement of festival and exhibition.				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9	11-Commerce, Industry and Employment	6860-60-600-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-6396-Land Acquisition Compensation Loan to TRIFAC for D.M.I.C. Project	1.00	100%
The Surrender of entire Provision of ₹ 1 crore was attributed to non-receipt of loan by (TRIFAC) Corporation.				
10	15-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	58--Rural Development Department 2501-06-789-198-1503-Additional Central Assistance (S.C.S.P.)-6079-Reforms, Re-enforcement, Re-establishment (R.R.R.)	1.55	100%
The Surrender of entire Provision of ₹ 1.55 crore was attributed to non-receipt of central share.				
11	15-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institution under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	58-Rural Development Department 4515-789-198-0703-Centrally Sponsored Schemes S.C.S.P. -6099-Mid-Day Meal-Construction of Kitchen Shed	10.64	100%
The Surrender of entire Provision of ₹ 10.64 crore was attributed to non-receipt of central share.				
12	21-Housing and Environment	2217-01-001-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-6706-Grant to M.P. Development Authority Federation for Minor and Medium Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme	138.17	100%
The Surrender of entire Provision of ₹ 138.17 crore was attributed to change in Nodal Agency for implementation of Minor and Medium Development Scheme.				
13	22-Urban Administration and Development-Urban Bodies	4217-01-191-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-6008-Diversion of Drains in AIIMS Area	4.00	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 4 crore was due to revision of limit of plan expenditure for the financial year 2010-11 by the State Planning Commission.				
14	31-Planning, Economics and Statistics	3451-101-6267-Jila Navachaar Kosh (13 th Finance Commission)	10.00	100%
The Surrender of entire Provision of ₹ 10 crore was attributed to non release of amount by Finance Department and transfer of amount from Non-plan to Plan.				
15	31-Planning, Economics and Statistics	3451-101-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-6267-Jila Navachaar Kosh (13 th Finance Commission)	10.00	100%
The Surrender of entire Provision of ₹ 10 crore was attributed to non release of amount in 2010-11 Provisioned by 13 th Finance Commission.				
16	31-Planning, Economics and Statistics	3454-02-001-6264-Strengthening of State Statistical Infrastructure (13 th Finance Commission)	10.00	100%
Reasons for surrender have not been intimated.				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
17	31-Planning, Economics and Statistics	3454-02-001-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)- 6264-Strengthening of State Statistical Infrastructure (13 th Finance Commission)	10.00	100%
Reasons for surrender have not been intimated.				
18	31-Planning, Economics and Statistics	3454-02-111-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)- 6562-Effective Implementation of Vital Statistics Registration Act 1969	1.00	100%
The Saving of entire Provision of ₹ one crore was surrendered due to non receipt of bills from Government Central Press.				
19	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	20-School Education Department 2202-02-796-109-0702-Centrally Sponsored Schemes T.S.P.- 6007-Establishment and Operation of Model Schools	3.60	100%
The saving of entire provision of ₹ 3.60 crore was surrendered to non-receipt of central share.				
20	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	20-School Education Department 2202-02-796-109-0702-Centrally Sponsored Schemes T.S.P.-6918- Information and Broadcasting Technology College	20.00	100%
The saving of entire provision of ₹ 20 crore was surrendered to non-receipt of central share.				
21	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	25-Tribal Welfare Department 2225-02-796-001-0802-Central Sector Scheme T.S.P.- 5155-Monitoring and Evaluation of Schemes Article 275 (1)	1.32	100%
Reason for surrender have not been intimated.				
22	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	25-Tribal Welfare Department 2225-02-796-800-0802-Central Sector Scheme T.S.P.- 6902-Janshri Life Insurance Scheme	2.00	100%
Reasons for surrender have not been intimated.				
23	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	26-Social Welfare Department 2235-60-796-800-0102-Tribal Area Sub Plan-5758- Kushabhau Contributory Pension Scheme	6.00	100%
Reasons for surrender have not been intimated.				
24	42-Public Works Relating to Tribal Areas Sub-Plan- Roads and Bridges	5054-04-796-800-0802-Central Sector Schemes T.S.P.-5904-Roads of Naxulite affected area	54.00	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 54 crore was due to payment made directly by Ministry of Surface Transport, Government of India for the work sanctioned under this scheme.				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
25	44-Higher Education	2202-03-102-0801-Central Sector Schemes Normal- 6411-Establishment of Bundelkhand University	20.00	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 20 crore was due to non-sanctioning of amount by the Government of India.				
26	52-Financial Assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan-Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	58-Rural Development Department 2501-06-796-198- 1502-Additional Central Assistance (T.S.P.)-6079- Reforms, Restructuring, Re-establishment (R.R.R.)	2.85	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 2.85 crore was attributed to non-receipt of central share.				
27	52-Financial Assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan-Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	58-Rural Development Department 4515-796-198- 0702-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (T.S.P.)-6099- Mid-day Meal Construction of Kitchen Shed	6.08	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 6.08 crore was attributed to receipt of less amount central share.				
28	55-Women and Child Development	2210-80-800-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)- 6955-Bal Sanjeevani Abhiyan, Yojna	1.24	100%
Reason for surrender have not been intimated.				
29	55-Women and Child Development	2236-02-101-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)- 7098-National Supplementary Nutrition Mission	3.76	100%
Reason for surrender have not been intimated.				
30	58-Expenditure on Relief on Account of Natural Calamities and Scarcity	2245-80-102-5503-Arrangement of immediate works and arrangement of emergency plans in calamities affected areas	10.00	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 10 crore was due to non-filling of vacant posts and non pre-estimates of provision for calamities of casual nature.				
31	60-Expenditure pertaining to District Plan Schemes	4515-800-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-5775- Vindhya Development Authority	1.35	100%
Reason for surrender have not been intimated.				
32	64-Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	20-School Education Department 2202-02-789-109-0703-Centrally Sponsored Schemes Scheduled Caste Sub Plan-6007-Establishment and operation of Model Schools	2.90	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 2.90 crore was attributed to non-receipt of central share from The Government of India.				
33	64-Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	55-Scheduled Caste Welfare Department 2055-789-109-0803-Central Sector Schemes Scheduled Caste Sub Plan- 5861-Social Justice and Strengthening Centre	1.00	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 1 crore was attributed to non-receipt of funds from Government of India.				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
34	64-Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	55-Scheduled Caste Welfare Department 2225-01-789-800-0103-Scheduled Caste Sub Plan-4986 Grant to Special Authority for Denotified Nomadic Castes	1.00	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 1 crore was attributed to non-receipt of utilisation of certificate of previous amount.				
35	64-Scheduled Castes sub plan	55-Scheduled Caste Welfare Department 2225-01-789-800-0103-Scheduled Caste Sub Plan-7560-Lump-Sum Provision for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan	1.00	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 1 crore was attributed to non-receipt of proposals from districts.				
36	67-Public Works-Buildings	4059-80-800-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-5534-Transportation	3.92	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 3.92 crore was due to non-sanctioning of work by the concerned department and non-requirement of fund for prorata charges.				
37	68-Financial Assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan-Urban Bodies	2217-05-796-192-0102-Tribal Area Sub- Plan-6982-Integrated Urban and Slum Area Development Programme	2.21	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 2.21 crore was attributed to non-sanctioning of projects of Urban Bodies situated in Tribal Areas by the Government of India.				
38	74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	2202-01-192-6967-Upgradation of Middle Schools into High Schools	9.37	100%
Reason for surrender have not been intimated.				
39	74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	4515-198-0701-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Normal)-6099-Mid-day Meal- Construction of Kitchen Shed	13.68	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 13.68 crore was attributed to non-receipt of central share from Government of India.				
40	75-Financial Assistance to Urban Bodies	2217-05-191-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-6982-Integrated Urban and Slum Area Development Programme	10.15	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 10.15 crore was attributed to non-receipt of sanction of projects from Government of India.				
41	77-Other Expenditure Pertaining to School Education Department (Excluding Primary Education)	2202-02-109-0701-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Normal)-6007-Establishment and Operation of Model Schools	11.50	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 11.50 crore was attributed to non-receipt of central share.				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
42.	77-Other Expenditure Pertaining to school Education Department (Excluding Primary Education)	2202-02-109-0701-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Normal)-6918-Information and Communication Technology School	21.00	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 21 crore was attributed to non-receipt of central share.				
43	77-Other Expenditure Pertaining to school Education Department (Excluding Primary Education)	2202-80-001-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)- 5704-Strengthening of High Schools under Success Scheme and Upgradation of Middle Schools into High Schools	10.53	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 10.53 crore was attributed to posts remaining vacant.				
44	77-Other Expenditure Pertaining to school Education Department (Excluding Primary Education)	2202-80-001-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)- 6968-Upgradation of High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools	1.08	100%
The Surrender of entire provision of ₹ 1.08 crore was attributed to posts remaining vacant.				
Total			434.84	

Appendix-2.10

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.11; Page 49)

Surrender in excess of actual savings (₹ 50 lakh or more)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and name of the grant/ appropriation	Total grant/ appropriation	Saving	Amount surrendered	Amount surrendered in excess
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Revenue – Voted					
1	03-Police	2266.40	191.00	194.74	3.74
2	07-Commercial Tax	1226.80	51.78	72.64	20.86
3	11-Commerce, Industry and Employment	161.91	4.75	5.29	0.54
4	13-Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development	871.38	84.28	90.31	6.03
5	19-Public Health and Family Welfare	1595.63	185.89	187.11	1.22
6	31-Planning, Economics and Statistics	152.54	85.87	86.52	0.65
Capital – Voted					
7	12-Energy	3793.09	186.50	225.67	39.17
8	67-Public Works-Buildings	107.86	35.89	36.77	0.88
	Total	10175.61	825.96	899.05	73.09

Appendix-2.11

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.12; Page 49)

Statement of various grants/appropriations in which savings occurred but no part of which had been surrendered

(₹ in crore)

I - Grant			
Sl.No.	Grant No.	Number and name of grant/appropriation	Saving
Revenue Voted			
1.	14	Animal Husbandry	55.91
2.	16	Fisheries	8.67
3.	20	Public Health Engineering	68.60
4.	24	Public Works- Roads and Bridges	46.42
5.	38	Ayoush	35.71
6.	39	Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection	11.41
7.	43	Sports and Youth Welfare	19.78
8.	50	20 Point Implementation	0.95
9.	51	Religious Trusts and Endowments	3.26
10.	60	Expenditure Pertaining to District Plan Schemes	0.08
11.	61	Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	13.38
12.	62	Panchayat	25.09
13.	67	Public Works- Buildings	32.55
14.	73	Medical Education Department	8.22
Capital Voted			
15.	10	Forest	13.63
16.	20	Public Health Engineering	45.04
17.	27	School Education (Primary Education)	0.28
18.	29	Law and Legislative Affairs	0.50
19.	36	Transport	1.20
20.	38	Ayoush	0.08
21.	39	Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection	8.60
22.	43	Sports and Youth Welfare	0.13
23.	47	Technical Education and Training	0.02
24.	73	Medical Education Department	6.55
II - Appropriation			
Revenue Charged			
25.	11	Commerce, Industry and Employment	0.05
26.	16	Fisheries	0.02
27.	20	Public Health Engineering	0.11
28.	21	Housing and Environment	0.01
29.	24	Public Works- Roads and Bridges	1.98
30.	27	School Education (Primary Education)	0.24
31.	34	Social Welfare	0.03
32.	39	Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection	0.02
33.	62	Panchayat	0.02
34.	67	Public Works-Buildings	1.52
Capital Charged			
35.	PD	Public Debt	3392.77
36.	11	Commerce, Industry and Employment	0.02
37.	21	Housing and Environment	0.02
Total			3802.87

Appendix-2.12

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.12; Page 49)

**Details of savings of ₹ One crore and above not surrendered
(Excluding the cases given in Appendix 2.11)**

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and name of grants/appropriation	Saving	Surrender	Saving which remained to be surrendered
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Revenue Charged				
1.	IP-Interest Payments and Servicing of Debts	760.21	53.60	706.61
2.	06- Finance	12.41	token	12.41
Revenue Voted				
3.	01-General Administration	24.57	18.20	6.37
4.	02-Other expenditure pertaining to General Administration Department	13.27	1.47	11.80
5.	04- Other expenditure pertaining to Home Department	5.62	2.53	3.09
6.	06- Finance	1501.85	710.26	791.59
7.	08-Land Revenue and District Administration	117.92	69.11	48.81
8.	10-Forest	161.68	35.54	126.14
9.	12-Energy	3.96	2.60	1.36
10.	15-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	248.53	244.75	3.78
11.	18-Labour	9.30	5.64	3.66
12.	21- Housing and Environment	146.07	139.66	6.41
13.	23-Water Resources Department	23.15	2.91	20.24
14.	25-Mineral Resources	3.09	1.73	1.36
15.	26-Culture	3.20	1.12	2.08
16.	27-School Education (Primary Education)	67.35	21.81	45.54
17.	28-State Legislature	8.20	0.78	7.42
18.	29-Law and Legislative Affairs	259.71	166.90	92.81
19.	30-Rural Development	29.65	0.37	29.28
20.	33-Tribal Welfare	77.92	14.77	63.15
21.	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	242.71	130.15	112.56
22.	44-Higher Education	182.71	132.58	50.13
23.	45-Minor Irrigation Works	4.00	0.49	3.51
24.	47-Technical Education and Training	31.39	14.80	16.59
25.	52-Financial Assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan- Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	203.64	183.54	20.10
26.	55-Women and Child Development	138.33	122.36	15.97
27.	58-Expenditure on Relief on account of Natural Calamities and Scarcity	45.44	11.80	33.64

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
28.	64-Scheduled Castes Sub- Plan	174.41	167.24	7.17
29.	66-Welfare of Backward Classes	5.81	4.75	1.06
30.	74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	429.71	341.40	88.31
31.	75-Financial Assistance to Urban Bodies	437.24	434.96	2.28
32.	77-Other Expenditure Pertaining to School Education Department (Excluding Primary Education)	157.88	128.30	29.58
33.	78-Horticulture and Food Processing	10.27	6.94	3.33
Capital Voted				
34.	01-General Administration	3.48	1.84	1.64
35.	06- Finance	74.94	1.00	73.94
36.	11-Commerce, Industry and Employment	102.34	98.35	3.99
37.	19-Public Health and Family Welfare	5.71	4.57	1.14
38.	23-Water Resources Department	82.05	7.93	74.12
39.	24-Public Works-Roads and Bridges	287.96	272.76	15.20
40.	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	178.28	101.64	76.64
41.	42-Public Works relating to Tribal Areas Sub-Plan-Roads and Bridges	92.05	84.17	7.88
42.	44-Higher Education	1.92	0.19	1.73
43.	45-Minor Irrigation Works	371.67	95.77	275.90
44.	48-Narmada Valley Development	103.90	96.57	7.33
45.	57-Externally Aided Projects Pertaining to Water Resources Department	74.90	11.46	63.44
46.	58-Expenditure on Relief on Account of Natural Calamities and Scarcity	2.93	0.43	2.50
47.	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	38.48	2.51	35.97
48.	64-Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan	95.49	60.05	35.44
49.	74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions	15.88	13.68	2.20
50.	77-Other Expenditure Pertaining to School Education Department (Excluding Primary Education)	7.00	5.00	2.00
Capital Charged				
51.	23-Water Resources Department	1.28	0.09	1.19
Total		7081.46	4031.07	3050.39

Appendix-2.13

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.12; Page 50)

Cases of surrender of funds in excess of ₹ 10 crore on 31 March 2011

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Major Head	Budget Provision	Amount of Surrender	Percentage of Total Provision
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	I.P.	2049	5809.16	53.60	0.92
2.	03	2055	2143.08	186.50	8.70
3.	07	2030	287.88	35.05	12.18
4.	07	2039	986.52	22.66	2.39
5.	07	2040	112.96	13.15	11.64
6.	08	2029	430.00	63.99	14.88
7.	10	2406	1128.47	33.92	3.01
8.	11	6856	100.00	97.25	97.25
9.	12	2045	583.22	88.82	15.23
10.	12	6801	3415.50	225.67	6.60
11.	13	2401	822.56	90.37	10.99
12.	15	2505	142.38	18.59	13.06
13.	15	2515	449.33	199.47	44.39
14.	15	4515	23.64	10.64	45.01
15.	15	2235	107.31	11.92	11.11
16.	17	2425	203.00	11.80	5.81
17.	19	2210	1324.94	160.07	12.08
18.	19	2211	265.24	27.08	10.21
19.	24	5054	1774.34	272.24	15.34
20.	27	2202	3547.94	21.81	0.61
21.	29	2014	626.87	177.33	28.29
22.	31	3451	28.09	15.91	56.65
23.	31	3454	124.45	50.61	40.67
24.	33	2202	733.29	11.16	1.52
25.	34	2235	128.57	43.27	33.65
26.	41	2202	628.84	43.12	6.86
27.	41	2225	321.32	20.24	6.30
28.	41	2235	213.56	27.39	12.83
29.	41	2236	144.30	10.74	7.44
30.	41	2401	197.29	14.44	7.32
31.	41	4225	280.01	41.90	14.96
32.	41	4515	130.91	14.47	11.05
33.	42	5054	343.07	84.17	24.53
34.	44	2202	789.62	132.60	16.79

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
35.	47	2203	164.80	14.80	8.98
36.	52	2505	214.92	30.12	14.01
37.	52	2515	259.38	113.98	43.94
38.	53	2217	64.91	30.69	47.28
39.	55	2235	799.45	111.61	13.96
40.	58	2245	1580.64	11.80	0.75
41.	59	4515	57.00	28.50	50.00
42.	64	2236	111.10	13.11	11.80
43.	64	2425	38.12	11.35	29.77
44.	64	5054	241.19	26.38	10.94
45.	64	2225	334.07	31.73	9.50
46.	64	2202	251.35	19.69	7.83
47.	64	2235	254.09	62.52	24.61
48.	67	4059	80.32	20.67	25.73
49.	68	2217	31.59	18.56	58.75
50.	74	2202	1099.83	42.07	3.83
51.	74	2235	236.82	10.29	4.35
52.	74	2501	240.21	10.00	4.16
53.	74	2505	227.24	32.86	14.46
54.	74	2515	1053.19	210.05	19.94
55.	74	4515	181.68	13.68	7.53
56.	75	2202	235.56	15.74	6.68
57.	75	2217	765.97	176.76	23.08
58.	75	2235	131.02	10.91	8.33
59.	75	3604	2177.22	162.33	7.46
60.	77	2202	1001.07	85.88	8.58
Total			40180.40	3648.03	9.08

Appendix-2.14

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.13; Page 50)

Rush of Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant number, Name and Major Head	Scheme No.	Expenditure incurred during Jan-March 2011	Expenditure incurred in March 2011	Total expenditure	Percentage of total expenditure incurred during	
						Jan-March 2011	March 2011
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	03-Police (M.H.2055,4055)	2643	70.02	63.43	70.68	99.07	89.74
2.	06-Finance (M.H.2052)	5614	16.11	16.11	27.64	58.29	58.29
3.	07-Commercial Tax (M.H.2030,2039,2040)	8808	11.82	10.75	12.56	94.11	85.59
4.	08-Land Revenue and District Administration (M.H.2029)	6337	52.45	52.45	52.45	100	100
5.	12-Energy (M.H.2801)	5114	15.00	15.00	20.00	75.00	75.00
6.	12-Energy (M.H.6801)	5488	1981.37	1636.37	2681.37	73.89	61.03
7.	12-Energy (M.H.4801)	5523	62.47	62.47	69.97	89.28	89.28
8.	12-Energy (M.H.6801)	6869	23.71	23.71	23.71	100	100
9.	13-Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development (M.H.2401)	5626	215.91	196.82	265.03	81.47	74.26
10.	13-Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development (M.H.2401)	6366	25.00	25.00	25.00	100	100
11.	15-Finance Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (M.H.2216)	5198	26.17	21.70	41.24	63.46	52.62
12.	15-Finance Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (M.H.2215)	5206	10.02	10.08	18.47	54.25	54.57
13.	16-Fisheries (M.H.2405)	5626	11.15	10.86	16.90	65.98	64.26
14.	17-Co-operation (M.H.2425)	6934	16.89	16.89	16.89	100	100
15.	17-Co-operation (M.H.2425)	9254	76.70	61.55	109.55	70.01	56.18
16.	19-Public Health and Family Welfare (M.H.2210)	6229	19.44	16.06	23.94	81.20	67.08
17.	20-Public Health Engineering (M.H.4215,2215)	0693	13.39	12.77	16.07	83.32	79.46

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
18.	22-Urban Administration and Development-Urban Bodies (M.H.2217)	7400	51.00	51.00	51.10	99.80	99.80
19.	23-Water Resources Department (M.H.4700,4701)	2897	142.28	120.95	206.97	68.74	58.44
20.	27-School Education (Primary Education) (M.H.2202,4202)	6809	36.81	36.81	40.87	90.06	90.06
21.	27-School Education (Primary Education) (M.H.2202)	8810	506.61	463.77	896.14	56.53	51.75
22.	31-Planning, Economics and Statistics (M.H.3454)	6268	24.97	24.97	24.97	100	100
23.	37-Tourism (M.H.5452)	7630	19.60	17.99	30.89	63.45	58.24
24.	39-Food,Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection (M.H.2408)	0570	14.91	14.91	14.91	100	100
25.	39-Food,Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection (M.H.2408)	5623	152.72	152.72	290.00	52.66	52.66
26.	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan (M.H.4701)	5152	26.33	14.34	26.45	99.55	54.22
27.	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan (M.H.4801)	6929	24.50	21.00	30.00	81.67	70
28.	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan (M.H.4225)	7881	62.02	60.55	116.39	53.29	52.02
29.	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan (M.H.4801,6801)	7900	75.78	75.78	120.83	62.72	62.72
30.	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan (M.H.2235)	8786	13.94	13.94	25.87	53.88	53.88
31.	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan (M.H.4801)	9252	12.00	12.00	14.00	85.71	85.71
32.	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan (M.H.2425)	9254	19.47	19.47	32.36	60.17	60.17
33.	44-Higher Education (M.H.4202)	7643	30.95	30.95	39.28	78.79	78.79

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
34.	47-Technical Education and Training (M.H.2203,4202)	2667	77.76	69.11	125.22	62.10	55.19
35.	47-Technical Education and Training (M.H.2230)	6951	16.77	16.75	22.88	73.30	73.21
36.	47-Technical Education and Training (M.H.4202)	6952	16.00	16.00	17.06	93.79	93.79
37.	48-Narmada Valley Development (M.H.4700,4801)	9091	38.51	36.94	39.81	96.73	92.79
38.	52-Financial assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions (M.H.2236)	5169	32.18	29.41	51.25	62.79	57.39
39.	52-Financial assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions (M.H.2216)	5198	30.35	25.03	48.31	62.82	51.81
40.	52-Financial assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions (M.H.2215)	5206	11.75	11.81	20.59	57.07	57.36
41.	52-Financial assistance to Tribal Area Sub-Plan Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions (M.H.3604)	6086	16.64	16.64	33.28	50	50
42.	58-Expenditure on Relief on account of Natural Calamities and Scarcity (M.H.2245)	0475	495.85	495.85	495.85	100	100
43.	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package (M.H.4700)	2884	112.18	105.79	136.84	81.98	77.31
44.	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package (M.H.4705)	6067	83.42	83.06	87.96	94.84	94.43
45.	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package (M.H.4702)	6068	60.35	53.29	94.00	64.20	56.69

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
46.	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package (M.H.4702)	6069	40.04	38.98	43.59	91.86	89.42
47.	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package (M.H.4702)	6074	18.59	18.48	19.02	97.74	97.16
48.	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package (M.H.4702)	6077	119.85	115.74	161.31	74.30	71.75
49.	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (M.H.2225)	4722	18.86	18.15	32.75	57.59	55.42
50.	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (M.H.4202)	5086	11.60	11.60	11.60	100	100
51.	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (M.H.2401,2405)	5626	48.98	45.65	75.31	65.04	60.62
52.	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (M.H.4801)	6929	39.25	31.00	45.00	87.22	68.89
53.	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (M.H.2210,4210)	6974	38.83	38.57	63.27	61.37	60.96
54.	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (M.H.2425)	7895	14.78	14.78	14.78	100	100
55.	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (M.H. 4801, 6801)	7900	92.42	92.42	165.16	55.96	55.96
56.	72-Bhopal Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation (M.H. 2210, 4210)	0775	35.58	34.59	40.28	88.33	85.87
57.	72-Bhopal Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation (M.H.2235)	3757	33.81	33.80	34.43	98.20	98.17
58.	72-Bhopal Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation (M.H.4235)	4889	51.83	51.83	52.00	99.67	99.67
59.	72-Bhopal Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation (M.H.2202)	6280	104.00	104.00	104.00	100	100
60.	72-Bhopal Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation (M.H.4235)	6281	47.60	47.60	52.52	90.63	90.63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
61.	74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions (M.H.2216)	5198	38.36	31.67	60.69	63.21	52.18
62.	74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions (M.H.2215)	5206	14.52	14.59	25.66	56.59	56.86
63.	75-Financial Assistance to Urban Bodies (M.H.6217)	5728	15.00	15.00	15.00	100	100
64.	75-Financial Assistance to Urban Bodies (M.H.2217)	6981	116.60	116.60	169.61	68.75	68.75
65.	76-Externally Aided Projects pertaining to Public Works Department (M.H.5054)	7085	12.96	12.96	14.46	89.63	89.63
66.	77-Other Expenditure pertaining to School Education Department (excluding Primary Education) (M.H.2202)	6005	50.03	50.03	50.03	100	100
67.	77-Other Expenditure pertaining to School Education Department (excluding Primary Education) (M.H.4202,2202)	6970	11.63	11.63	11.63	100	100
68.	78-Horticulture and Food Processing (M.H.2401)	5626	16.87	16.33	23.06	73.16	70.82
69.	CH1/Charged Appropriation-Public Debt (M.H.6003)	2199	105.00	105.00	105.00	100	100
70.	CH2/Interest Payments and Servicing (M.H.2049)	5691	384.78	307.83	384.78	100	80
71.	CH2/Interest Payments and Servicing (M.H.2049)	6237	49.02	49.02	49.02	100	100
Total			6383.86	5770.88	8449.50	75.55	68.30

Appendix-2.15

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.13; Page 50)

Statement showing transfer of funds to 8443-Civil Deposit-800-Other Deposit in respect of Central Scheme

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Grant No. and Name	Head of Accounts upto detailed Head and Name of Scheme	Total Budget Provision Original + Supplementary	Expenditure Incurred	Amount Transferred to 8443-Civil Deposits-800 Other Deposits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	20-Public Health Engineering	4215-01-102-0701-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Normal)-2580-Rural Piped Water Supply Scheme	147.01	152.05	5.67
2	20-Public Health Engineering	4215-01-102-0701-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Normal)-9489-Fluorosis Control Programme in State	73.22	45.45	1.00
3	39-Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection	3475-106-0801-Central Sector Scheme (Normal)-6113-Strengthening of Divisional Office	2.00	2.00	2.00
4	41-Tribal Area Sub-Plan (Tribal Welfare)	2225-02-796-800-0802-Central Sector Scheme T.S.P. 6500-Development of Special Backward Tribes	54.28	50.44	13.00
5	41-Tribal Area Sub-Plan (Tribal Welfare)	4225-02-796-102-0802-Central Sector Scheme T.S.P. 7881-Miscellaneous Development Works in Tribal Area Sub Plan, Article 275(1)	135.13	116.39	40.00
6	47-Technical Education and Training	2203-105-0701-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Normal) 2667-Polytechnic Institutes	16.56	11.20	11.20
7	47-Technical Education and Training	2230-03-003-0701-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Normal) 6369-Establishment of State Implementation Cell	0.24	0.18	0.18
8	47-Technical Education and Training	4202-02-104-0701-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Normal) 2667-Polytechnic Institutes	45.80	45.80	45.20
9	55-Women and Child Development	2235-02-102-0701-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Normal) 0658-Integrated Child Development Service Scheme	445.27	367.12	5.20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10	58-Expenditure on relief on account of Natural Calamity and Scarcity	2245-80-800-1301-Central Finance Commission-6370-Capacity Construction under 13 th Finance Commission	5.00	5.00	5.00
11	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	4401-102-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal)-6080-Store and Marketing	110.97	110.97	110.97
12	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	4401-102-1503-Additional Central Assistance (S.C.S.P.)-6080-Store and Marketing	27.74	27.74	27.74
13	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	4700-22-800-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal)-2884-Canal and Appurtenant Construction Works	138.43	136.84	104.12
14	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	4702-101-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal)-6068-Minor Irrigation Scheme under Construction	71.66	94.00	20.34
15	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	4702-101-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal)-6069-Improvement, Strengthening, Re-establishment (Tank/Pond)	47.23	43.59	35.17
16	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	4702-101-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal)-6071-Improvement of Lift Irrigation Schemes	5.46	5.43	5.43
17	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	4702-101-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal)-6074-Restoration of Canal Capacity	64.00	19.02	17.44
18	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	4702-101-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal)-6077-New Minor Irrigation Scheme	152.10	161.31	83.13
19	61-Expenditure Pertaining to Bundelkhand Package	4705-211-1501-Additional Central Assistance (Normal)-6067-Command Area Development -Rajghat Project	87.94	87.96	80.99
20	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (Public Health Engineering))	4215-01-789-102-0703-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (S.C.S.P.)-2580-Rural Piped Water Supply Scheme	40.88	34.30	0.34

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
21	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (Public Health Engineering))	4215-01-789-102-0703-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (S.C.S.P.)-9489-Fluorosis Control Programme in the state	37.97	30.97	1.33
22	72-Bhopal Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation	2202-01-800-0701-Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Normal)-6280-Economic Rehabilitation	104.00	104.00	104.00
Total			1812.89	1651.76	719.45

Appendix-2.16

(Reference: Paragraph 2.3.14; Page 51)

(A) Statement showing provision under 63-Machines and 64-Major Construction Works relating to capital section classified in revenue section

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Grant No. and Name	Name of Scheme	Amount	Classified in Object Head
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	03-Police	2055-114-4155-Wireless Office Bhopal and Gwalior	6.25	63
2	19-Public Health and Family Welfare	2210-01-110-6050-Establishment of District level Blood Bank and Limited Blood Storage Unit	2.01	63
3	19-Public Health and Family Welfare	2210-01-110-6051-Generator for Hospitals	9.00	63
4	19-Public Health and Family Welfare	2210-01-110-0101-8798-Upgradation of Hospitals	1.45	63
5	19-Public Health and Family Welfare	2210-01-196-1473-District Hospitals	3.80	63
6	19-Public Health and Family Welfare	2210-03-103-2777-Primary health centers	5.35	63
7	19-Public Health and Family Welfare	2210-03-103-0101-7317-Upgradation of Rural Medical Institutions	1.50	63
8	19-Public Health and Family Welfare	2211-003-0801-0336-Training of Family Welfare to Auxillary Nurses, Midwife and Health Visitors	1.00	63
9	19-Public Health and Family Welfare	2211-102-0801-2703-Direct expenditure	1.00	63
10	39-Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection	3475-106-0801-6113-Strengthening of Divisional Office	2.00	64
11	41-Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	2215-01-796-102-0702-1201-Rural Piped Water Supply Scheme	41.69	64
12	47-Technical Education and Training	2203-105-0101-2667-Polytechnic Institutes	1.68	63
13	47-Technical Education and Training	2203-105-0701-2667-Polytechnic Institutes	1.01	63
14	47-Technical Education and Training	2230-03-003-0101-0717-Industrial Training Institutes	3.24	63
15	47-Technical Education and Training	2230-03-003-0701-6951-Development of Government Industrial Training Institute into Excellent Institute	21.00	63
16	47-Technical Education and Training	2230-03-003-0701-6951-Development of Government Industrial Training Institute into Excellent Institute	1.00	64
17	64-Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	2210-01-800-0103-6974-Sagar Medical College	10.00	63
18	73-Medical Education Department	2210-01-110-0101-1353-Medical Colleges and attached Hospitals	2.50	63
19	73-Medical Education Department	2210-05-105-0101-6988-Upgradation of Casual Medical Services in Hospitals attached to Medical Colleges-Trauma Unit	1.50	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
20	06-Finance	2054-095-8808-Works related to Information Technology	30.00	63
21	10-Forest	2406-01-001-0101-2723-Strengthening of Administration	1.93	63
22	10-Forest	2406-01-102-0701-5317-Intensive Forest Management	4.14	63
23	48-Narmada Valley Development	2402-102-0701-1580-Macro Management Scheme	11.01	64
24	28-State Legislature	2011-02-103-4009-Vidhan Sabha Secretariat	1.00	63
25	43-Sports and Youth Welfare	2204-800-0101-5159-Establishment of Sports Academies	1.60	63
Total			166.66	

(B) Statement showing provision under 42-Grant in aid relating to Revenue Section classified in Capital Section

(₹ in crore)				
Sl. No	Grant No. and Name	Name of Scheme	Amount	Classified in Object Head
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	27-School Education (Primary Education)	4202-01-800-0701-6809-Kasturba Gandhi Village Girls School	36.81	42
2	27-School Education (Primary Education)	4202-01-201-0101-5776-Completion of Incomplete School Buildings under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	1.03	42
3	30-Rural Development	4515-800-0701-6655-Grant to Madhya Pradesh Rural Development Authority	70.00	42
4	30-Rural Development	4515-800-0101-5129-State Rural Roads Connectivity	1.87	42
5	30-Rural Development	4515-800-0101-5853-D.P.I.P. Schemes	5.00	42
Total			114.71	

Appendix-2.17

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.1; Page 51)

Substantial savings of more than ₹ two crore and more than 20 per cent of provision under schemes of selected grants

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant number and name of scheme	Saving (Percentage) 2010-11
1	2	3
13-Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development		
1	2401-102-0701-Centrally Sponsored Scheme Normal-0921-National Pulse Development Scheme.	9.34 (100)
2	2401-103-0801-Central Sector Schemes Normal-9185-Beej Gram Yojna	6.06 (21.03)
3	2401-108-0701-Centrally Sponsored Scheme Normal-4325-Intensive Cotton Development Programme	4.33 (95.16)
4	2401-109-0101-State Plan scheme (Normal)-6891-State Level Agriculture Extension and Training Institute	4.36 (66.46)
5	2401-113-0101-State Plan scheme (Normal)-5626-National Agriculture Development Scheme	36.00 (50)
6	2401-113-0701-Centrally Sponsored Scheme Normal-1580-Macro Management Scheme	4.43 (49.72)
7	2401-800-0701-Centrally Sponsored Scheme Normal-1580-Macro Management Scheme	24.59 (37.29)
48-Narmada Valley Development		
8	2055-104-0101-State Plan Scheme (Normal)-4492-Normal Expenditure (Special Police)	2.72 (38.20)
9	2402-102-0701-Centrally Sponsored Scheme Normal-1580-Macro Management Scheme	5.57 (50.59)
74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions		
10	2202-01-192-0101-State Plan Scheme (Normal)-6967-Upgradation of Middle Schools into High Schools	9.37 (100)
11	2202-02-192-0101-6968-Upgradation of High School into Higher Secondary School	2.86 (20.43)
12	2235-60-196-0101-State Plan Scheme (Normal)-8786-Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension	5.99 (32.79)
13	2235-60-197-0101-State Plan Scheme (Normal)-8786-Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension	6.05 (33.11)
14	2401-196-0701-Centrally Sponsored Scheme Normal-0921-National Pulses Development Scheme	4.00 (100)
15	2401-196-0701-Centrally Sponsored Scheme Normal-1580-Macro Management Scheme	3.66 (86.94)
16	2401-196-0701-Centrally Sponsored Scheme Normal-4325-Intensive Cotton Development Programme	2.60 (64.68)
17	2501-06-198-0101-State Plan Scheme (Normal)-6079-Reform, Re-enforcement, Re-establishment (R.R.R.)	5.01 (89.46)
18	2505-01-198-0701-Centrally Sponsored Scheme Normal-6923-National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	138.86 (61.11)
19	2515-198-0801-Central Sector Scheme Normal-7886-Transportation of Mid-day Meal Material	209.53 (77.60)
20	3604-198-0101-State Plan Scheme (Normal)-6086-Grant for Infrastructure Development Under Recommendation of State Finance Commission	55.47 (100)
Total		540.80

Appendix-2.18

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.1; Page 51)

Substantial excess of ₹ one crore or more under schemes of selected grants

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant number and name of scheme	Excess (percentage) 2010-11
(1)	(2)	(3)
13-Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development		
1.	2401-001-0119-Subordinate and Expert Staff (District and Subordinate level Staff)	12.47 (7.75)
2.	2401-102-0101-State Plan Scheme Normal-5647-Special Assistance Top-Up-Grant to Farmers for Irrigation Equipments	3.85 (32.11)
3.	2401-108-0701-Centrally Sponsored Scheme Normal-0927-National Oil Seed Development Scheme	6.80 (25.34)
4.	2401-110-0101-State Plan Scheme Normal-8768-National Agriculture Insurance Scheme	3.74 (15.07)
48-Narmada Valley Development		
5.	2801-01-001-0101-State Plan Scheme (Normal) 6818-Operating and Maintenance Expenditure of Sardar Sarovar Project	1.00 (11.11)
74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions		
6.	2202-02-191-8403-Grant for Salary of Shiksha Karmees	44.92 (15.65)
7.	2216-03-198-0701-Centrally Sponsored Scheme Normal-5198-Indira Awas Yojna	25.18 (70.93)
8.	2401-196-0701-Centrally Sponsored Scheme Normal-0927-National Oilseed Development Scheme	4.72 (41.29)
9.	2501-06-198-0101-State Plan Scheme (Normal) 9249-Backward Region Grand Fund Scheme	78.00 (44.66)
10.	3604-197-4610-Grant against Collection of Additional Stamp Duty	54.83 (25.33)
Total		235.51

Appendix-2.19

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.1; Page 51)

(A) Cases where supplementary provision under schemes proved unnecessary in respect of selected grants

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Description of grant and scheme	Amount of unutilized supplementary provision
(1)	(2)	(3)
13-Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development		
1.	2401-113-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-0903-Establishment of The Directorate of Agriculture Engineering	0.64
2.	2202-01-192-6967-Upgradation of Middle Schools into High Schools	9.37
Total		10.01

(B) Cases where supplementary provision proved excessive under schemes of selected grants

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Description of grants and schemes.	Original	Supplementary	Expenditure	Saving (-)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
13-Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development					
1.	2401-103-0801-Central Sector Scheme (Normal)-9185-Beej Gram Yojna	15.56	13.26	22.76	6.06
2.	2401-113-0101-State Plan Schemes (Normal)-5626-National Agriculture Development Scheme	----	72.00	36.00	36.00
74-Financial Assistance to Three Tier Panchayati Raj Institutions					
3.	2515-198-6226-Special Area Grant to Panchayati Raj Institutions Under the Recommendations of 13 th Finance Commission	----	22.57	19.91	2.66
Total		15.56	107.83	78.67	44.72

(C) Cases where supplementary provision proved inadequate under schemes of selected grants

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Description of grants and schemes.	Original	Supplementary	Expenditure	Excess (+)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
13-Farmers Welfare and Agriculture Development					
1.	2401-001-0119-Subordinate and Expert Staff (District and Subordinate)	154.11	6.80	173.38	12.47
Total		154.11	6.80	173.38	12.47

Appendix-2.20

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.3; Page 52)

Cases of Rush of expenditure in March 2011 noticed in Review of Selected Grant

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Scheme	Total Expenditure	Expenditure in March 2011	Percentage of Expenditure in March to Total Expenditure
1.	13	2401-105-(manures and fertilizers)-6366-Interest on capital for arrangement of manures and fertilizers	25.00	25.00	100
2.	13	2401-105-0101-SPS (Normal)-9197-Formation and Operation of State Bio Certification Institute	0.25	0.19	76
3.	13	2401-108-0701-CSS (Normal)-4325-Intensive Cotton Development Programme	0.22	0.11	50
4.	13	2401-108-0701-CSS (Normal)-0927-National Oilseed Development Scheme	33.64	16.29	48.43
5.	13	2401-109-0101-SPS (Normal)-8173-Establishment of Farmers Training Center at Ujjain	0.20	0.10	50
6.	13	2401-109-0101-SPS (Normal)-8808-Work Related to Information Technology	2.38	1.33	55.88
7.	13	2401-113-0101-SPS (Normal)-5626-National Agriculture Development Scheme	36.00	36.00	100
8.	13	2401-800-0701-CSS (Normal)-1580-Macro Management Scheme	41.35	16.15	39.06
9.	13	2401-113-0801-CSS (Normal)-5907-Post Harvest Technology Management	0.42	0.17	40.48
10.	13	2401-103-0801-CSS (Normal)-9185-Beej Gram Yojna	22.76	10.45	45.92
11.	13	2401-102-0101-SPS (Normal)-5647-Special Assistance Top Up Grant to Farmers for Irrigation Equipments	15.84	6.97	44.01
12.	74	2216-03-198-0701-CSS (Normal)-5198-Indira Awas Yojna	60.69	31.67	52.18
13.	74	2215-02-198-0701-CSS (Normal)-5206-Total Cleanliness Campaign	25.66	14.59	56.85
14.	74	2401-196-0701-CSS (Normal)-0927-National Oilseed Development Project	16.15	8.36	51.76
15.	74	3604-197-Assistance to Janpad Panchayats-6107-Grant to Janpad Panchayats for General Purpose under Recommendation of State Finance Commission	17.97	9.81	54.59
Total			298.53	177.19	59.36

Appendix-3.1*(Reference: Paragraph 3.2; Page 55)***Statement showing status of accounts of the autonomous bodies**

SL. No.	Name of body	Period of entrustment	Year up to which accounts were rendered	Period up to which Separate Audit Report was issued	Placement of SAR in the Legislature	Delay in submission accounts	Period of delay (Months)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	MP Housing Board, Bhopal	Up to 2006-07	2006-07	Up to 2006-07	2003-04		
2.	MP Khadi and Village Industries Board, Bhopal	Up to 2009-10	2005-06	2005-06	2004-05	--	2006-07: (48) 2007-08: (36) 2008-09: (24) 2009-10: (12)
3.	MP Human Right Commission, Bhopal	Entrustment vide Act of parliament	2008-09	2008-09	2007-08	--	2009-10: (12) 2010-11 (nil)
4.	MP Building and Construction Workers Welfare Board, Bhopal	--do--	Accounts not rendered since inception (2003-04)	--	--	--	84
5.	MP State Legal Services Authority, (DLSA), Jabalpur	--do--	Accounts not rendered since inception (1997-98)	--	--	--	156
6	DLSA, Jabalpur	--do--	Accounts not rendered since inception (1998-99)				144
7.	DLSA, Badwani	--do	Accounts not rendered since inception 2006-07	--	--	--	48
8.	DLSA, Harda	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	48
9.	DLSA, Neemuch	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	48
10.	DLSA, Sheopur	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	48
11.	DLSA, Balaghat	--do--	Accounts not rendered since inception (1998-99)	--	--	--	144
12.	DLSA, Betul	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
13.	DLSA, Bhind	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
14.	DLSA, Bhopal	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
15.	DLSA, Chhatarpur	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
16.	DLSA, Chhindwara	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
17.	DLSA, Damoh	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
18.	DLSA, Datia	Entrustment vide Act of parliament	Accounts not rendered since 1998-99	--	--	--	144
19.	DLSA, Dewas	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
20.	DLSA, Dhar	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
21.	DLSA, Guna	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
22.	DLSA, Gwalior	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
23.	DLSA, Hoshangabad	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
24.	DLSA, Indore	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
25.	DLSA, Jhabua	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
26.	DLSA, Katni	--do--	Accounts not rendered since 2002-03	--	--	--	96
27.	DLSA, Khandwa	--do--	Accounts not rendered since 1998-99	--	--	--	144
28.	DLSA, Mandla	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
29.	DLSA, Mandasaur	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
30.	DLSA, Morena	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
31.	DLSA, Narsinghpur	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
32.	DLSA, Panna	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
33.	DLSA, Raisen	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
34.	DLSA, Rajgarh	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
35.	DLSA, Ratlam	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
36.	DLSA, Rewa	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
37.	DLSA, Sagar	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
38.	DLSA, Sehore	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
39.	DLSA, Seoni	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
40.	DLSA, Shahdol	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
41.	DLSA,Shajapur	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
42.	DLSA, Shivpuri	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
43.	DLSA, Sidhi	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
44.	DLSA, Tikamgarh	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
45.	DLSA, Ujjain	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
46.	DLSA, Vidisha	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
47.	DLSA, Mandleshwar	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--
48.	DLSA, Satna	--do--	--do--	--	--	--	--do--

1. Delays calculated from the financial year in which unit was established.
2. Delays calculated taking of 30th June as date for the submission of Annual Accounts for prior financial year
3. Figures in brackets represent delay in months from the month of issue of letter for submission of their accounts.

Appendix-3.2

(Reference: Paragraph 3.3, Page 56)

Department-wise/duration-wise break-up of the cases of misappropriation, defalcation, etc,

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Up to 5 years		5 to 10 years		10 to 15 years		15 to 20 years		20 to 25 years		25 years and more		Total no. of cases	
		No. of cases	Amount (in lakh)	No. of cases	Amount (in lakh)	No. of cases	Amount (in lakh)	No. of cases	Amount (in lakh)	No. of cases	Amount (in lakh)	No. of cases	Amount (in lakh)	No. of cases	Amount (in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	2210-Medical and Public Health Department	3	6.62	3	6.06	5	27.80	--0	--	20	18.35	20	9.85	51	68.68
2	2211-Family Welfare	Nil	Nil	Nil	--	--	--	--	--	2	0.34	11	5.10	13	5.44
3	2245- Natural Calamities	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-
4	2051- Public Service Commission	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-
5	2029-Land Revenue	--	--	1	0.80	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	2.40	5	0.84	12	4.04
6	2058- Stationery and Printing	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.67	--	--	--	--	1	0.67
7	2053-District Administration	1	0.01	0	0.00	--	--	--	--	1	0.40	1	0.40	3	0.81
8	2014-Administration of Justice	3	5.65	1	3.70	--	--	2	1.73	--	--	2	0.29	8	11.37
9	2054-Treasury and Accounts (Finance Department)	2	15.00	--	--	2	19.78	--	--	3	1.16	5	12.10	12	48.04
10	2039-State Excise	1	0.35	2	0.30	2	0.29	--	--	--	--	3	3.50	8	4.44
11	2230-Labour and Employment	6	4.03	4	7.38	0	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	11.41
12	2401-Agriculture Department	5	9.16	4	4.36	--	--	2	1.52	2	0.33	1	0.32	14	15.69
13	2402-Agriculture Department	1	0.40	2	0.95	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	0.71	6	2.06
14	2406-Forestry & Wild Life	167	423.51	237	214.44	433	415.64	379	125.19	634	139.03	438	67.75	2288	1385.56
15	2408-Food and Civil Supply	0	0.00	1	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	0.52	2	0.53
16	2425-Co-operative	1	4.60	2	1.12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	5.72
17	2851-Village Industry	2	0.80	1	2.75	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	0.07	4	3.62
18	2852-Village Industry	0	0.00	1	1.03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1.03

Audit Report on State Finances for the year ended 31 March 2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19	2202-School Education	62	2680.78	13	18.65	12	6.23	15	8.39	21	12.35	31	13.93	154	2740.33
20	2203-Technical Education	14	18.30	5	8.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	26.90
21	2205-Art and Culture	0	0.00	1	0.25	--	--	1	13.12	--	--	--	--	2	13.37
22	2501Special programmes for Rural Development	2	43.56	1	1.33	3	1.54	2	2.99	3	0.37	--	--	11	49.79
23	2505-Rural Employment	1	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.00
24	2515-Other Rural Development Programmes	3	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.47
25	2225-Welfare of SC/ST/OBC	--	--	--	--	4	1.78	16	10.21	6	6.53	12	2.54	38	21.06
26	2853-Mining	7	0.99	2	0.54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	1.53
27	2030-Stamp and Registration	0	0.00	1	0.34	--	--	--	--	1	0.96	--	--	2	1.30
28	2041-Transport	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	5.64	--	--	1	5.64
29	2235-Rehabilitation Department	--	--	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.19	1	0.19
30	2235-Panchayat	0	0.00	0	00	1	4.04	1	0.14	1	0.10	2	2.83	5	7.11
31	2235-Women and Child Welfare	0	0.00	1	1.31	0	0.00	2	1.20	2	1.06	0	0.00	5	3.57
32	2403-Veterinary Services	0	0.00	7	1.82	4	4.35	1	0.24	3	0.92	3	5.63	18	12.96
33	2055-Police	180	47.07	211	72.82	40	29.86	17	9.54	4	1.08	--	--	452	160.37
34	WRD	7	6.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6.73
	Total	468	3269.03	501	348.56	506	511.31	439	174.94	710	191.02	540	126.57	3164	4621.43

Appendix-3.3*(Reference: Paragraph 3.3, Page 56)***Department-wise details of cases of write offs for 2010-11**

Sl.No.	Department	Authority sanctioning write off	Brief particulars	No. of cases	Amount (In ₹)
1.	2245-Natural Calamities	Director, Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation, Bhopal.	Theft at Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation Bhopal on 11-06-08	1	2679.00
2.	2055-Police	Police Department	Vehicle accident etc.	10	272467.00
3.	2225- Welfare of SC/ST/OBC	Commissioner, Tribal Development Bhopal.	Loss due to theft of Material ,Fall of Building etc.	7	21992.00
4.	2235 Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation Department	Loss of Tin shed due to storm in Harda Unit	1	28681.00
5.	2853- Non-Ferrous Mining & Metallurgical Industries.	Office of the main Regional Directorate, Mining & Metallurgical, Rewa.	Loss due to deposit of Bedhan material in Bore Hole.	3	27373.00
6.	2415-Agriculture	Director Agriculture, M.P.	Loss due to theft.	1	8683.83
7.	2406- Forestry and wild life	Add. Principal Chief Conservator Forest (Finance and Budget) M.P. Bhopal and Sr.DAG	Due to non recovery loss	4	7905.00
8.	--do--	--do--	Due to court orders	1	5800.00
9.	--do--	--do--	Due to fire accident	1	550.00
10.	Water Resources Department	Senior Geologist Dir. Ground Survey Unit I, Ujjain	Theft of prepaid meter of water supply	1	33348.00
Total				30	409478.83

Appendix- 3.4

(Reference : Paragraph 3.3, Page 56)

Department/category-wise details in respect of cases of loss to Government due to theft, misappropriation/loss of Government material

Name of Department	Theft Cases		Misappropriation/ Loss of Government Material		Total	
	Number of Cases	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Number of Cases	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Number of Cases	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2210-Medical and Public Health Department	22	16.28	29	52.40	51	68.68
2211-Family Welfare	0	0.00	13	5.44	13	5.44
2029-Land Revenue	0	0.00	12	4.04	12	4.04
2054-Treasury and Accounts	3	15.11	9	32.93	12	48.04
2014-Administration & Justice	3	0.62	5	10.75	8	11.37
2053-District Administration	1	0.39	2	0.42	3	0.81
2058-Stationery and Printing	-	0.00	1	0.67	1	0.67
2030-Stamps and Registration	1	0.34	1	0.96	2	1.30
2041-Transport	1	5.64	--	0.00	1	5.64
2055-Police	18	32.29	434	128.08	452	160.37
2225-Tribal Welfare SC/ST/OBC	3	0.11	35	20.95	38	21.06
2235- Panchayat	1	1.23	4	5.88	5	7.11
2235-Rehabilitation Department-Women and Child Welfare	4	2.26	1	1.31	5	3.57
2235-Rehabilitation	-	0.00	1	0.19	1	0.19
2403-Animal Husbandry	4	4.14	14	8.82	18	12.96
2853-Mining & Metallurgy	2	0.54	7	0.99	9	1.53
2039-State Excise	4	1.90	4	2.54	8	4.44
2202-School Education	70	76.98	84	2663.34	154	2740.32
2203-Technical Education	12	11.34	7	15.56	19	26.90
2205-Art&Culture	2	13.37	0	0.00	2	13.37
2230-Labour and Employment	8	4.42	2	7.00	10	11.42
2401-Agriculture Department	9	4.94	5	10.75	14	15.69
2402-Agriculture Department	4	1.51	2	0.55	6	2.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2406- Forestry and Wild Life	36	9.61	2252	1375.95	2288	1385.56
2408-Food Storage& Warehousing	1	0.01	1	0.52	2	0.53
2425-Co-Operation	3	5.72	0	0.00	3	5.72
2501-Special Programmes for Rural Development	6	3.39	5	46.40	11	49.79
2515-Other Rural Development Programmes	1	1.25	2	0.22	3	1.47
2505-Rural Employment	0	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
2851-Village & Small Industries	1	0.20	3	3.42	4	3.62
2852-Industries	0	0.00	1	1.03	1	1.03
WRD	7	6.73			7	6.73
Total	227	220.32	2937	4401.11	3164	4621.43

Appendix-3.5

(Reference paragraph 3.4.1; Page 58)

Pending DC bills for the years up to 2010-11

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Department	Number of AC bills	Amount
1.	Electricity Inspector, M.P. Bhopal	243	0.05
2.	State Protocol Officer, Mantralaya Bhopal	19	7.59**
3.	Commissioner, Lok Sikshan, Bhopal	08	4.05*
4.	Deputy Director, N.C.C. M.P. Bhopal	151	1.17
5.	Director, Backward Classes, Bhopal	37	0.37
6.	Registrar, Labour Courts, M.P.	86	0.16
7.	Director, Agriculture Department, Bhopal	529	6.46
8.	Soil Conservation Officer,	264	1.58
Total		1337	21.43

* AC Bills for ₹ 4.03 crore pertaining to Major Head 2202 were destroyed in a fire accident on 29.02.2000 and details thereof are not known.

** AC Bills for ₹ 7.59 crore pertaining to Major Head 2070 (State Protocol Officer) whose details are not available due to the seizure of record by investigating Agency in an embezzlement case.

**GLOSSARY OF
ABBREVIATIONS**

Glossary of Abbreviations

Sl. No.	Abbreviation	Full Form
1.	A&E	Accounts & Entitlement
2.	AC	Abstract Contingency
3.	AE	Aggregate Expenditure
4.	AIA	All India Average
5.	BE	Budget Estimates
6.	CAG	Comptroller and Auditor General of India
7.	CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
8.	CE	Capital Expenditure
9.	CFS	Consolidated Fund of State
10.	CO	Capital Outlay
11.	CRSP	Central Rural Sanitation Programme
12.	DCC	Detailed Countersigned Contingency
13.	DCRF	Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility
14.	DDO	Drawing and Disbursing Officer
15.	DE	Development Expenditure
16.	DHE	Department of Higher Education
17.	DRDA	District Rural Development Agency
18.	GBC	General Basic Grant
19.	GIA	Grant-In-Aid
20.	GOI	Government of India
21.	GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
22.	HLC	High Level Committee
23.	IP	Interest Payment
24.	ITI	Industrial Training Institute
25.	IAY	Indira Awaas Yojana
26.	JP	Janpad Panchayat
27.	LAO	Land Acquisition Officer
28.	MH	Major Head

29.	MP	Madhya Pradesh
30.	MPFC	Madhya Pradesh Financial Code
31.	MPFRBM	Madhya Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2005
32.	MPLADS	Madhya Pradesh Local Area Development Scheme
33.	MPRRDA	Madhya Pradesh Rural Road Development Authority
34.	MPSEB	Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board
35.	MPTC	Madhya Pradesh Treasury Code
36.	MTFPS	Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement
37.	NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
38.	NIT	National Institute of Technology
39.	NGO	Non-Government Organisation
40.	NPRE	Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure
41.	NPCB	National Programme for Control of Blindness
42.	NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
43.	NSS	National Small Saving
44.	NSSF	National Small Saving Fund
45.	NTR	Non-Tax Revenue
46.	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
47.	PAC	Public Accounts Committee
48.	PCCE	Per Capita Capital Expenditure
49.	PCDE	Per Capita Development Expenditure
50.	PCSSE	Per Capita Social Sector Expenditure
51.	PD	Personal Deposit
52.	PMGSY	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
53.	PPP	Public Private Partnership
54.	PR	Panchayati Raj
55.	RBI	Reserve Bank of India

56.	RE	Revenue Expenditure
57.	RMSA	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
58.	RR	Revenue Receipts
59.	S&W	Salary and Wages
60.	SABG	Special Areas Basic Grant
61.	SAR	Separate Audit Report
62.	SCSP	Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan
63.	SDO	Sub Divisional Officer
64.	SGSY	Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
65.	SJSRY	Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana
66.	SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
67.	SSE	Social Sector Expenditure
68.	SRC	State Resource Centre
69.	ST	Scheduled Tribe
70.	SWSM	State Water and Sanitation Mission
71.	TB	Tuberculosis
72.	TE	Total Expenditure
73.	TFC	Twelfth Finance Commission
74.	UADD	Urban Administration and Development Department
75.	UC	Utilisation Certificate
76.	UID	Unique Identification
77.	VAT	Value Added Tax
78.	VO	Voluntary Organisation
79.	WMA	Ways and Means Advances
80.	ZP	Zila Panchayat