

## OVERVIEW

This Report contains 20 paragraphs including one review involving ₹ 92.85 crore relating to underassessment, non/short levy of revenue etc. under ‘Part-A’ and five paragraphs including one review involving ₹ 149.22 crore relating to incorrect application of rates, non-raising of demands, irregular/avoidable expenditure, etc. in the Forest Department under ‘Part-B’. Some of the major findings are mentioned below:

### I. General

The total revenue receipts of the State Government for the year 2012-13 amounted to ₹ 17,650.16 crore as compared to ₹ 14,770.73 crore of the previous year. Out of this, 60 *per cent* was raised through tax revenue (₹ 13,034.21 crore) and non-tax revenue (₹ 4,615.95 crore). The balance 40 *per cent* was received from Government of India as State’s share of divisible Union taxes (₹ 7,217.60 crore) and Grants-in-aid (₹ 4,710.33 crore).

(Paragraph 1.1)

At the end of June 2013, 9,943 audit observations involving ₹ 5,930.53 crore relating to 2,549 Inspection Reports issued up to December 2012 remained outstanding.

(Paragraph 1.6.1)

Test check of the records of 115 units of commercial tax, stamps and registration fees, land revenue, taxes on vehicles, state excise, taxes and duties on electricity and other non-tax receipts/expenditure conducted during the year 2012-13 revealed underassessment, non/short levy of revenue aggregating to ₹ 1,334.05 crore in 6,407 cases. During the course of the year, the concerned Departments accepted underassessment and other deficiencies of ₹ 181.55 crore involved in 4,713 cases. Out of this, the Department recovered ₹ 95.53 crore during the year.

(Paragraph 1.12.3)

### II. Commercial Tax

The Assessing Officers allowed incorrect/excess Input Tax Rebate of ₹ 1.34 crore.

(Paragraph 2.11)

Application of incorrect rate of tax by the Assessing Officers led to non/short levy of Value Added Tax (VAT) of ₹ 3.06 crore including penalty.

(Paragraph 2.12)

Inaction on the part of the Assessing Officer to impose penalty on unauthorised use of 'C' form resulted in non-levy of penalty ₹ 1.19 crore.

**(Paragraph 2.13)**

Grant of irregular exemption on Extra Neutral Alcohol by the Assessing Officer resulted in non-levy of entry tax of ₹ 32.47 lakh.

**(Paragraph 2.16)**

Inaction on the part of the Assessing Officer to verify the entries of the Schedule and levy tax accordingly resulted in non-levy of entry tax of ₹ 38.89 lakh.

**(Paragraph 2.19)**

### **III. Stamps and Registration Fees**

There was non realisation of stamp duty and *janpad shulk* of ₹ 67.63 crore due to lack of co-ordination with public offices.

**(Paragraph 3.2.12)**

Incorrect issue of exemption certificates to industries led to non levy of stamp duty of ₹ 4.65 crore.

**(Paragraph 3.2.13)**

Inaction on the part of the Sub Registrars to classify the instruments as per recitals led to short levy of stamp duty and registration fees of ₹ 1.17 crore.

**(Paragraph 3.2.22)**

There was short realisation of stamp duty of ₹ 22.49 lakh due to irregular reduction in stamp duty allowed by the Sub Registrars to woman/women executants.

**(Paragraph 3.2.23)**

Inaction on the part of the Sub Registrars to determine the market value of diverted land correctly led to short levy of stamp duty and registration fees of ₹ 40.56 lakh.

**(Paragraph 3.2.26)**

Inaction on the part of the Sub Registrars to determine the market value in accordance with the rates envisaged in Chhattisgarh Market Value Guidelines led to short realisation of stamp duty and registration fees of ₹ 1.02 crore.

**(Paragraph 3.2.27)**

There was non levy of the *janpad shulk* of ₹ 2.30 crore on amalgamation of companies as well as non realisation of stamp duty of ₹ 1.83 crore paid in other State.

**(Paragraph 3.2.31)**

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#### **IV. Land Revenue**

Inaction on the part of the Collector to include cost of proceedings in RRCs resulted in short recovery of ₹ 16.76 lakh.

**(Paragraph 4.7)**

#### **V. Taxes on Vehicles**

**Inaction on the part of the RTO, Raipur to adopt a proper mechanism regarding remittance, realisation and reconciliation of demand drafts resulted in embezzlement of Government revenue of ₹ 1.31 lakh.**

**(Paragraph 5.9)**

There was non/short levy of trade fee of ₹ 1.60 crore in six Transport Offices.

**(Paragraph 5.10)**

Due to non-issue of notice of demand for recovery of the tax from the defaulting vehicle owners, there was non-realisation of tax amounting to ₹ 1.73 crore in seven transport offices.

**(Paragraph 5.11)**

#### **VI. State Excise**

Inaction on the part of the Assistant Commissioner and the Collector to prepare the target without considering the actual consumption of the previous year despite Excise Commissioner's instruction led to incorrect fixation of Minimum Guarantee Quota of country liquor and consequential non realisation of license fee of ₹ 52.89 lakh.

**(Paragraph 6.9)**

#### **VII. Other Non-Tax Receipts**

Application of incorrect rate of royalty by the Deputy Director, Mining Administration resulted in short levy of royalty amounting to ₹ 13.06 lakh.

**(Paragraph 7.7)**

#### **VIII. Forestry and Wild life (Expenditure)**

Despite availability of non-forest land for CA in the State, certificates of non-availability of non-forest land were given and CA was done in degraded forest area.

**(Paragraph 8.4.8)**

Forest land measuring 835.616 hectares was being used for mining purposes by a Public Sector Undertakings without approval of Government of India for renewal of lease, even after lapse of seven years after in-principle approval.

**(Paragraph 8.4.9.1)**

Forest land measuring 77.500 hectares was used for development of eco tourism centre by the State Government in violation of Forest Conservation (FC) Act.

**(Paragraph 8.4.9.2)**

Wrong application of rates, non-adherence to the guidelines/conditions of approval letter and non-raising of demand resulted in non-levy/ short realisation of cost of Compensatory Afforestation, Net Present Value etc. amounting to ₹ 89.56 crore.

**(Paragraph 8.4.11 and 8.4.12)**

Execution of CA at ineligible sites, dense forests and sites where plantations were already carried out resulted in excess/ unfruitful/ doubtful expenditure of ₹ 2.57 crore.

**(Paragraph 8.4.15 to 8.4.17)**

Chhattisgarh State CAMPA unauthorisedly spent ₹ 12.31 crore on purchase of vehicles, infrastructure and eco-tourism activities in contravention to the Guidelines and instructions of GoI.

**(Paragraph 8.4.18)**

Selection of sites despite plantation in previous years, selection of wrong species and payment at higher rates in the scheme of Special Species plantation under CAMPA led to irregular/doubtful/excess expenditure amounting to ₹ 1.07 crore.

**(Paragraph 8.4.19)**

Execution of works other than the approved ones from Chhattisgarh State CAMPA fund under Jungle Safari resulted in irregular expenditure of ₹ 2.40 crore besides excess expenditure of ₹ 40.20 lakh on collection of moorum at higher rates and non-deduction of voids amounting to ₹ 14.72 lakh.

**(Paragraph 8.4.23)**