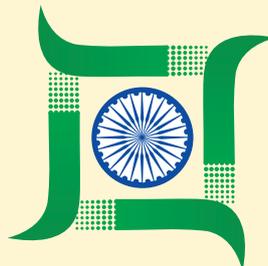




**Report of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India
on
State Finances**

for the year ended 31 March 2016



झारखण्ड सरकार

Government of Jharkhand
Report No. 5 of the year 2016

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Preface

1. This Report has been prepared for submission to the Governor of Jharkhand under Article 151 of the Constitution.
2. Chapters 1 and 2 of this Report contain audit observations on matters arising from examination of Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts respectively, of the State Government for the year ended 31 March 2016. Information has been obtained from the Government of Jharkhand wherever necessary.
3. Chapter 3 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.
4. The Report containing the findings of performance audit and audit of transactions in various departments and observations arising out of audit of Statutory Corporations, Boards and Government Companies and the Report containing observations on Revenue Receipts are presented separately.

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Based on the audited accounts of the Government of Jharkhand for the year ended 31 March 2016, this Report provides an analytical review of the Annual Accounts of the State Government. The financial performance of the State has been assessed based on the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2007, as amended in 2011 and 2012, Budget documents, Economic Review, Fourteenth Finance Commission Report and other financial data obtained from various Government departments and organisations. The Report is structured in three Chapters.

Chapter - 1 is based on the audit of Finance Accounts and makes an assessment of the Government's fiscal position as on 31 March 2016. It provides an insight into trends in overall financial position of the State, actuals vis-à-vis budget estimates of committed expenditure and borrowing patterns, besides Government's investments and returns thereon.

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 are managed by the service delivery departments.

Chapter - 3 is an inventory of the Jharkhand Government's compliance with various reporting requirements and financial rules alongwith audit observations based on the study of Utilisation Certificates of Urban Development Department.

The Report also has an appendage of additional data collated from several sources in support of the findings. **Appendix 4.1** at the end gives a glossary of terms and acronyms – related to State economy, as used in the Report.

Audit findings and recommendations

Chapter: 1 Finances of the State Government

Fiscal Situation

- The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Jharkhand State grew at the rate of 11.4 *per cent* during 2015-16 against the Fourteenth Finance Commission (14thFC) projection of 11.73 *per cent* for the year. This was better than the growth rate of India's GDP of 8.7 *per cent*. Increase in GSDP of Jharkhand was mainly due to increase in the value of State Domestic Products in Primary Sector by 17 *per cent*.

Profile of Jharkhand

- The State had a Revenue Surplus of ₹ 4,085 crore during 2015-16 due to less expenditure in Social Services (by ₹ 6,790 crore) and Economic Services (by ₹ 1,578 crore) against the Budget Estimate.

- During the current year, Fiscal Deficit increased to ₹ 11,523 crore due to receipt of ₹ 5,553 crore on UDAY Bonds. It was 4.8 *per cent* of GSDP, much beyond the recommended ceiling (3.5 *per cent*) by the 14thFC.

Paragraph 1.1.2

Resources mobilization

- During 2015-16, the Revenue Receipts grew at 28.7 *per cent* over the previous year against a corresponding 20.8 *per cent* growth during 2014-15 mainly due to increase in receipt of Central Taxes by ₹ 6,482 crore. However, in comparison to the budget estimate, the Revenue Receipts were less by ₹ 7,389 crore during 2015-16 mainly due to less receipt of GIA from Government of India (by ₹ 7,685 crore).
- During 2015-16, 57 *per cent* of total Revenue Receipts came from Central Tax Transfer and GOI grants, while State's Own Resources contributed the balance.

Paragraph 1.3

Quality of expenditure

- During 2015-16, Capital Expenditure (CE) increased to ₹ 8,159 crore against ₹ 5,543 crore in 2014-15. The percentage of CE to Total Expenditure stood at 16 *per cent* and percentage of CE to GSDP was 3.4 *per cent* during 2015-16.

Paragraph 1.6.1.1

- Revenue Expenditure (RE) was 70 *per cent* of the Total Expenditure (₹ 52,192 crore) during 2015-16 against 83 *per cent* in 2014-15. The share of Plan Revenue Expenditure in total RE increase from 39 *per cent* in 2014-15 to 43 *per cent* in 2015-16.

Paragraph 1.6.2 & 1.6.2.1

- Financial assistance by the State to Local Bodies and other institutions increased from ₹ 12,404.02 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 14,890.92 crore during 2015-16.

Paragraph 1.6.4

- During the year 2015-16, the ratio of Development Expenditure and Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure was higher than that of General Category States. However, the State has given less priority to education sector and health sector in comparison to the General Category States.

Paragraph 1.7.1

Thrust to Development Expenditure

- During 2015-16, the growth rate of Development Expenditure to Total Expenditure decreased from 49 *per cent* in 2014-15 to 46 *per cent* in 2015-16 due to decrease in growth rate of Development Revenue

Expenditure from 55 *per cent* in 2014-15 to 47 *per cent* in 2015-16. During the year 2015-16, the share of Development Capital Expenditure in Total Expenditure was 29 *per cent*.

Paragraph 1.7.2

Incomplete projects

- As of March 2016, there were 195 incomplete works beyond their scheduled date of completion, in which ₹ 2,088.85 crore was blocked. Delay in completion of these works invites the risk of cost escalation. Besides, intended benefits from these projects could not be achieved.

Paragraph 1.8.2

Return on Government investments

- As of 31 March 2016, Government of Jharkhand invested ₹ 267 crore in Government Companies, Co-operatives, Banks and Societies etc. The return was ₹ 0.47 crore only during 2015-16, although Government paid interest at an average rate of 6.63 *per cent* on its borrowings during the year 2015-16.

Paragraph 1.8.3

Fiscal Liabilities

- During 2015-16, Fiscal Liabilities of the State (₹ 56,530 crore) grew by 29.7 *per cent* mainly due increase in Internal Debt by 34 *per cent*. The Fiscal Liabilities were 23.4 *per cent* of GSDP.
- Government has not set up Sinking Fund for amortization of loans.

Paragraph 1.9.2

Debt Management

- The incremental non-debt receipts (resources gap) increased from (-) ₹ 2,885 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 4,313 crore in 2015-16 which was indicative of improvement in fiscal position of the State. Net availability of borrowed funds increased from ₹ 3,313 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 9,641 crore in 2015-16. The ratio of Interest Payments to Revenue Receipts stood at 8.17 *per cent* in 2015-16.

Paragraph 1.10.2

Chapter: 2 Financial Management and Budgetary control

Large Savings due to improper Budget estimation

- There were large savings of ₹ 17,524.86 crore during 2015-16 indicating improper budget estimation. Large savings under various schemes/sub-heads may adversely affect the implementation of development programmes in the State. Persistent savings for not less than of 10 *per cent* or more of the grant were also noticed in

11 departments performing Social Services and Economic Services during the last five years.

Paragraph 2.3 & 2.4.3

Advances from Contingency Fund

- Advances amounting to ₹ 164.52 crore were withdrawn from Contingency Fund on 49 occasions during 2015-16 to meet expenditure which was neither unforeseen nor of emergent nature. Some purpose for which advance was drawn were 'Subsidy for increasing capital investment (₹ 41.42 crore)', 'creation of capital asset (₹ 36 crore)', 'office expenses, repairing and Fuel to Motor Vehicles (₹ 20.23 crore)' etc.

Paragraph 2.4.5

Excess over provisions during 2001-15 requiring regularisation

- Excess expenditure of ₹ 2,739.12 crore over provisions occurred during 2001-15. This requires regularisation under Article 205 of the Constitution of India.

Paragraph 2.4.6

Substantial surrender of funds

- There were 263 cases amounting to ₹ 3,066.98 crore where 100 *per cent* of the provisions and more than ₹ 50 lakh were surrendered.

• Paragraph 2.4.8

Deficiencies in Budgetary Controls in Urban Development and Housing Department during 2015-16

- The Urban Development and Housing Department was not following the provisions of the Budget Manual leading to lack of budgetary control in the Department. This resulted in large savings of ₹ 889.21 crore, rush of expenditure of ₹ 789.61 crore in 40 sub-heads at the fag end of the financial year. Accounts of ₹ 1,575.29 crore were also not reconciled with the books of the Principal Accountant General (A&E).

Paragraph 2.7

Chapter: 3 Financial Reporting

Outstanding Utilisation Certificates against the grants

- Utilisation certificates (UCs) of ₹ 22,325.68 crore against the Grants-in-Aid bills drawn upto 2014-15 by different departments were outstanding as on 31 March 2016. This was indicative of failure of the departmental officers to comply with the rules and procedures to ensure timely utilisation of the grants for the intended purpose.

Paragraph 3.1.1

- The total amount for which DC bills were received was ₹ 11,610 crore against the total value of AC bills of ₹ 17,081 crore drawn during 2000-16. This leads to an outstanding balance of DC bills worth ₹ 5,471 crore as on 16 May 2016.

Paragraph 3.3.1

Funds kept in Personal Ledger Accounts

- There was a huge balance of ₹ 5,217.97 crore in Personal Ledger Accounts at the end of March 2016. The drawal of government money to prevent it from being lapsed and keeping it in PL Accounts for its expenditure in the years other than in which it was approved by the Legislature not only violated the Financial Rules but also led to the failure of budgetary control by the State.

Paragraph 3.6

Chapter-1
FINANCES OF THE STATE
GOVERNMENT

CHAPTER 1

FINANCES OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

Profile of Jharkhand

The State of Jharkhand, which was created in November 2000 by dividing the State of Bihar, has an area of 79,714 Sq. km. It is the 16th largest State of the country in terms of geographical area. As indicated in **Appendix 1.1 Part-A** the State's population increased from 2.69 crore in 2001 to 3.30 crore in 2011 an increase of 22.68 *per cent* between the two census data. The percentage of population below the poverty line was 42.4 as compared to the all-India average of 30. The State's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in 2015-16 at current prices was ₹ 2,41,955 crore. The State's literacy rate increased from 44 *per cent* (as per 2001 census) to 66.41 *per cent* (as per 2011 census). At current prices, the per capita income of the State stood at ₹ 72,307 during 2015-16.

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)

GSDP is the market value of all officially recognised final goods and services produced within the State in a given period of time. The growth of GSDP of the State is an important indicator of the State's economy as it indicates the standard of living of the State's population. The new GSDP figure published with 2011-12 as base year has been used. As such, the percentages/ratios in relevant table for the years 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 as published in the previous Audit Reports have undergone changes. The comparative trend in the State with annual growth of India's GDP at current prices is indicated **Table 1.1**:

Table 1.1: Trends in Gross State Domestic Product

Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
India's GDP (₹ in crore)	87,36,039	99,51,344	1,12,72,764	1,24,88,205	1,35,76,086
Growth rate of GDP (percentage)	20.5	13.9	13.3	10.8	8.7
State's GSDP* (₹ in crore)	1,50,918	1,74,724	1,88,567	2,17,107	2,41,955
Growth rate of GSDP (percentage)	18.6	15.8	7.9	15.1	11.4

*Source: Website of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India.
Rates of growth represents growth at current prices.

The GSDP of Jharkhand State grew at the rate of 11.4 *per cent* during 2015-16 against the Fourteenth Finance Commission (14th FC) projection of 11.73 *per cent* for the year which was better than the growth rate of India's GDP 8.7 *per cent*. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of GSDP of the Jharkhand was 12.52 *per cent* during 2011-16.

The increase in GSDP of the State was mainly due to increase in the value of State Domestic Product in Primary Sector (17 *per cent*) in Agriculture and Mining & Quarrying.

Against the per capita GSDP of ₹ 1,08,369 of General Category States, the per capita GSDP of Jharkhand was just ₹ 72,307.

1.1 Introduction

This Chapter provides a broad perspective of the finances of the Government of Jharkhand during the year 2015-16 and analyses critical changes in the major

fiscal aggregates in relation to the previous year, keeping in view the overall trend during the last five years. The analysis has been based on audit of the State Finance Accounts 2015-16 and information obtained from the State Government. The structure and form of Government accounts have been explained in **Appendix 1.1 Part B** and the layout of the Finance Accounts is depicted in **Appendix 1.1 Part C**.

The methodology adopted for assessment of the fiscal position of the State is given in **Appendix 1.2**. Time series data on State Government finances for last five years is given in **Appendix 1.3**.

1.1.1 Summary of fiscal transactions in 2015-16

Table 1.2 presents the summary of the State Government's fiscal transactions during the current year (2015-16) *vis-à-vis* the previous year (2014-15) while **Appendix 1.4 Part A** provides an abstract of receipts and disbursements as well as the overall fiscal position during the year 2015-16.

Table 1.2: Summary of fiscal operations in 2015-16

(₹ in crore)

Receipts	2014-15	2015-16	Disbursements	2014-15	2015-16		
Section-A: Revenue					Non-plan	Plan	Total
Revenue Receipts	31564.56	40638.35	Revenue Expenditure	31794.90	20759.81	15793.02	36552.83
Own Tax revenue	10349.81	11478.95	General Services	10623.45	11466.21	536.22	12002.43
Non-Tax revenue	4335.06	5853.01	Social Services	11915.34	5474.94	9368.87	14843.81
Union Taxes and Duties	9487.01	15968.75	Economic Services	9256.11	3818.66	5887.93	9706.59
Grants from GoI	7392.68	7337.64	GIA Contributions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Section -B: Capital							
Misc. Capital Receipts	0.00	0.00	Capital Outlay	5542.94	72.23	8086.28	8158.51
Recoveries of Loans and Advances	33.06	31.06	Loans and Advances disbursed	823.78	72.23	7407.77	7480.00
Inter State Settlement	0.00	0.00	Inter State Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Debt Receipts*	6690.12	13244.65	Repayment of Public Debt	1879.88	2245.93	0.00	2245.93
Transfers to Contingency Fund	0.00	0.00	Expenditure from Contingency Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Account Receipts#	20189.17	29036.72	Public Account Disbursements #	19276.68	27053.00		27053.00
Opening Cash Balance	1285.48	444.21	Closing Cash Balance	444.21	1904.72		1904.72
Total	59762.39	83394.99	Total	59762.39			83394.99

Source: Finance Accounts for the year 2014-15 and 2015-16

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

Figures do not include transactions under 'Other Accounts' i.e. Departmental Cash Balance, Permanent Imprest and Cash Balance Investment.

The significant changes during 2015-16 as compared to the previous year are as under:

- Revenue Receipts (₹ 40,638.35 crore) increased by ₹ 9,073.79 crore (29 per cent) over that of the previous year (₹ 31,564.56 crore) mainly due to an increase in share of Union Taxes from Government of India (GOI) by ₹ 6,482 crore (68 per cent) over the previous year and also due to increase in Non-Tax Revenue by ₹ 1,518 crore (35 per cent) and Own Tax Revenue by ₹ 1,129 crore (11 per cent).

- Against the normative assessment of Own Tax Revenue (₹ 13,644 crore) and Non-Tax Revenue (₹ 4,759 crore) made by the Fourteenth Finance Commission, the actuals were ₹ 11,479 crore (84 *per cent*) and ₹ 5,853 crore (123 *per cent*), respectively. Thus, Own Tax Revenue fell significantly below the normative projections made by the 14th FC while collection of Non-Tax was more than the 14thFC Projection.
- Revenue Expenditure (RE) increased sharply from ₹ 31,795 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 36,553 crore in 2015-16 due to increase in General Services and Social Services by ₹ 1,378 crore and ₹ 2,929 crore, respectively over the previous year. However, RE was 16 *per cent* lower than the budget estimate of ₹ 43,343 crore.
- Capital Expenditure increased by ₹ 2,616 crore (47 *per cent*) in 2015-16 over the previous year, which was mainly under Transport (₹ 1,016 crore), Irrigation and Flood Control (₹ 778 crore) and Rural Development (₹ 392 crore) departments.
- Public Debt receipts increased by ₹ 6,555 crore (98 *per cent*) in 2015-16 against increase of ₹ 1,987 crore (42 *per cent*) in 2014-15 over the previous year.
- Public Account receipts and Public Account disbursement increased by ₹ 8,848 crore (44 *per cent*) and ₹ 7,776 crore (40 *per cent*) respectively.
- The net impact of the above transactions was an increase of ₹ 1,460.51 crore in the cash balance at the end of 2015-16 over the previous year.

1.1.2 Review of the fiscal situation

The Government of Jharkhand enacted the Jharkhand Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2007 for ensuring fiscal stability, debt sustainability and greater transparency in the fiscal operation of the Government. Under the Act, the State Government was to eliminate the Revenue Deficit by the end of March 2009 and restrict the Fiscal Deficit up to three *per cent* of the estimated Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). The 14thFC recommended a new and revised road map for fiscal consolidation thereby linking all grants and debt relief facilities for achievement of the targets.

Targets regarding major fiscal variables for the year 2015-16 as set in MTFP (Medium Term Fiscal Policy) Statement, 14thFC and in budget documents of the State are shown in **Table 1.3**.

Table 1.3: Major fiscal variables

(in *per cent*)

Fiscal variables	2015-16			
	14 th FC target for the State	Target as prescribed in MTFP Act	Target as per Budget	Actuals
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) w.r.t GSDP	(+)6.8	(+)4.36	(+)2.07	(+)1.7
Fiscal Deficit w.r.t. GSDP	(-)3.50	(-)2.8	(-)2.28	(-)4.8 ¹
Ratio of total outstanding debt of the Government to GSDP	24.20	21.55	NA	23.4

¹ Fiscal Deficit to GSDP will decrease to 2.5 *per cent* if the loan to Bijli Companies made out of borrowings on UDAY Bond is not considered for calculation of Fiscal Deficit as informed by the State Government in the light of tripartite agreement.

The State achieved the targets set in the FRBM Act by eliminating the Revenue Deficit in 2006-07 and turning the deficit into a Revenue Surplus of ₹ 946 crore which consistently improved to ₹ 2,665 crore in 2013-14, except in 2009-10 and 2014-15 when there was a Revenue Deficit of ₹ 10 crore and ₹ 230 crore respectively. However, in 2015-16 the State had a revenue surplus of ₹ 4,085 crore due to less expenditure in Social Services (by ₹ 6,790 crore) and Economic Services (by ₹ 1,578 crore) against the BE.

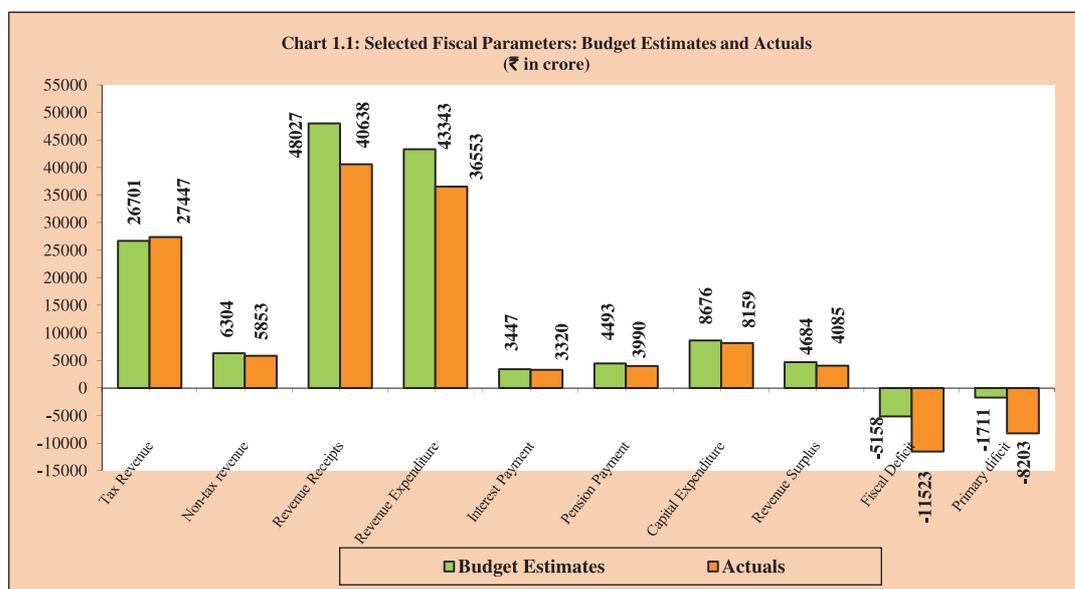
During 2015-16, the Fiscal Deficit (₹ 11,523 crore) was 4.8 per cent of GSDP which was much beyond the recommended ceiling 3.5 per cent by the 14thFC.

The Debt-GSDP ratio of the State was 23.4 per cent during 2015-16 which was beyond the budget estimate of 21.55 per cent and 24.20 per cent of 14thFC.

1.1.3 Budget estimates and actuals

The budget papers presented by the State Government provide descriptions of projections or estimations of revenue and expenditure for a particular fiscal year. The importance of accuracy in the estimation of revenue and expenditure is widely accepted in the context of effective implementation of fiscal policies for overall economic management. Deviations from the Budget Estimates are indicative of non-attainment and non-optimisation of the desired fiscal objectives due to a variety of causes, some within the control of the Government and some beyond the control of the Government.

Chart 1.1 presents a comparative analysis of the budget estimates and actuals for some important fiscal parameters for 2015-16.



The above chart shows that both actual Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure was much less than the budget prepared by the State Government for 2015-16. The shortfall in actual Revenue Receipts (by ₹ 7,389 crore) was mainly due to short receipt of Grants-in-aid from GOI (by ₹ 7,685 crore) as against the budget estimates. However, collection of Tax Revenue was more than the budget estimate.

The decrease in actual Revenue Expenditure (by ₹ 6,790 crore) was mainly due to decrease in actual expenditure incurred on Social Services (by ₹ 3,904 crore) and Economic Services (₹ 1,578 crore) during 2015-16.

The Capital Expenditure of the State was less than the Budget Estimates by ₹ 517 crore due to less expenditure on Social Services (by ₹ 598 crore) against what was budgeted, which is a matter of concern for the State.

1.1.4 Gender Budgeting

As per budget document it was observed that gender budgeting was not introduced in the State budget. However, we noticed in budget speech and Appropriation Accounts of the State that State Government made provisions for welfare of women and girls during 2015-16 in State budget, as shown below:

Table 1.4: Budget provision and expenditure for women

(₹ in crore)

Scheme	Budget Provision	Expenditure	Savings
Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls	66.03	20.72	45.31
Kishori Shakti Yojna	2.14	0.90	1.24
Indira Gandhi Matritwa Sahyog Yojna	15.74	3.82	11.92
Mukhyamantri Kanyadan Yojna	40.00	33.43	6.57
Skill Development Programme for Women and Adolescent Girls	10.00	0.00	10.00
Nari Utthan Kosh	2.00	0.00	2.00
Tejaswani Yojna	0.50	0.50	0.00
State Resource Centre for Women	0.22	0.00	0.22
Lakshmi Ladly Yojna	100.00	96.49	3.51
Beti Bachao Beti Padhao	0.90	0.05	0.85
Self Employment for Day care women	0.30	0.20	0.10
Widow Welfare	0.50	0.21	0.29
Jeevan Aasha	4.44	0.00	4.44
Total	242.77	156.32	86.45

Source: Detailed Appropriation Accounts

From the **Table 1.4** it would be seen that out of ₹ 242.77 crore provided for the schemes made for upliftment of women/girls in the State during 2015-16, ₹ 86.45 crore (36 *per cent*) remained unutilized which defeated the very purpose of the provision of fund by the State Government. Expenditure in (1) Skill Development Programme for Women and Adolescent Girls (2) Nari Utthan was nil, while (1) Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (2) Indira Gandhi Matritwa Sahyog Yojna and (3) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao yojna was very low with respect to the budget provisions in these schemes leading to non- achievement of the intended benefit during the period.

1.2 Resources of the State

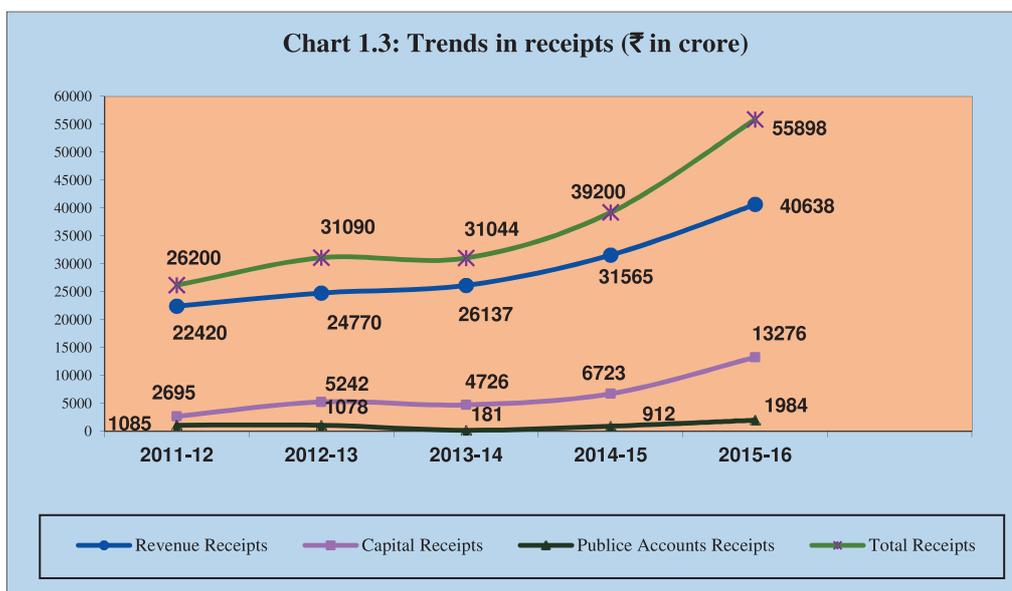
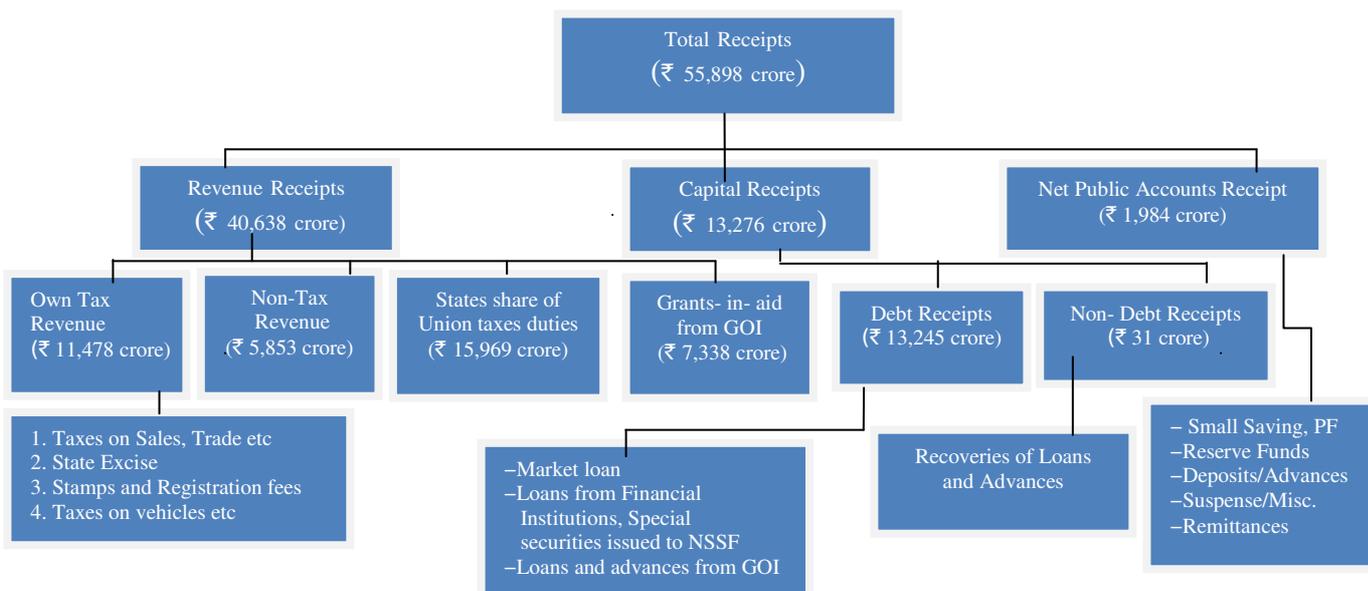
1.2.1 Resources of the State as per Annual Finance Accounts

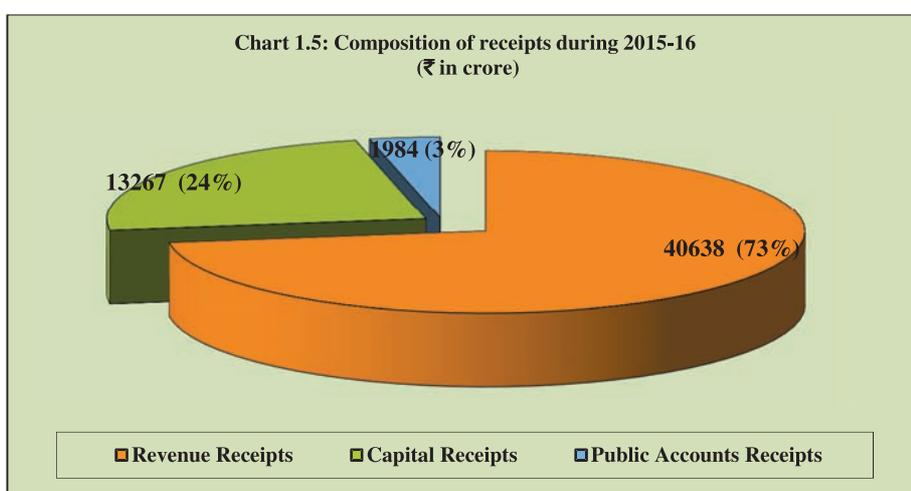
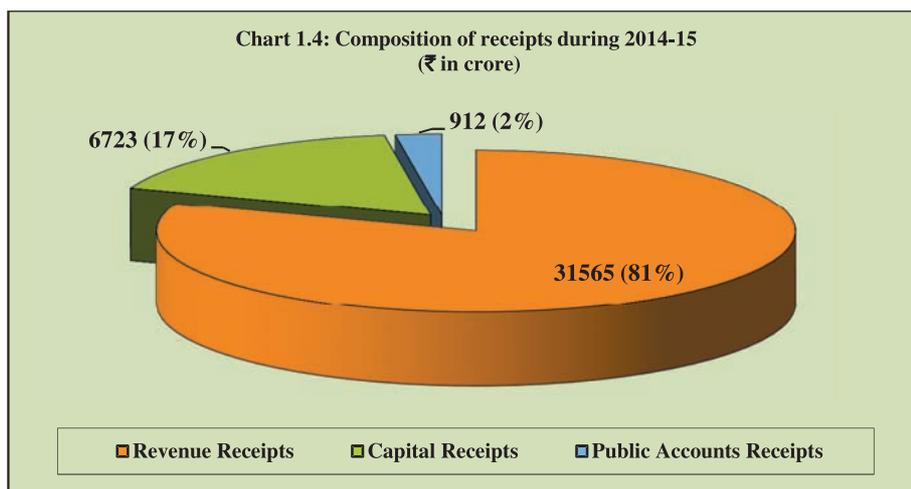
Revenue and Capital are the two streams of receipts that constitute the resources of the State Government. Revenue Receipts consist of Own Tax Revenues, Non-Tax Revenues, State's Share of Union Taxes and Duties and Grants-in-aid from the GOI. Capital receipts comprise Miscellaneous Capital Receipts such as proceeds from disinvestments, recoveries of Loans and Advances, Debt receipts from internal sources (market loans, borrowings from financial institutions/commercial banks) and Loans and Advances from GOI. Besides, funds available in Public Accounts after disbursement is also utilised

by the Government to finance its deficit. **Table 1.2** (at page 2) presents the receipts and disbursements of the State during the current year 2015-16 as recorded in its Annual Finance Accounts. Flow chart showing the components and sub-components of resources during the year 2015-16 is given in **Chart 1.2**, whereas, trends in various components of the receipts of the State during the period 2011-12 to 2015-16 is given in **Chart 1.3**.

Further, **Charts 1.4 and 1.5** depict the composition of resources of the State during 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively.

Chart 1.2: Components and sub-components of resources





It may be seen from **Chart 1.2** to **Chart 1.5** that:

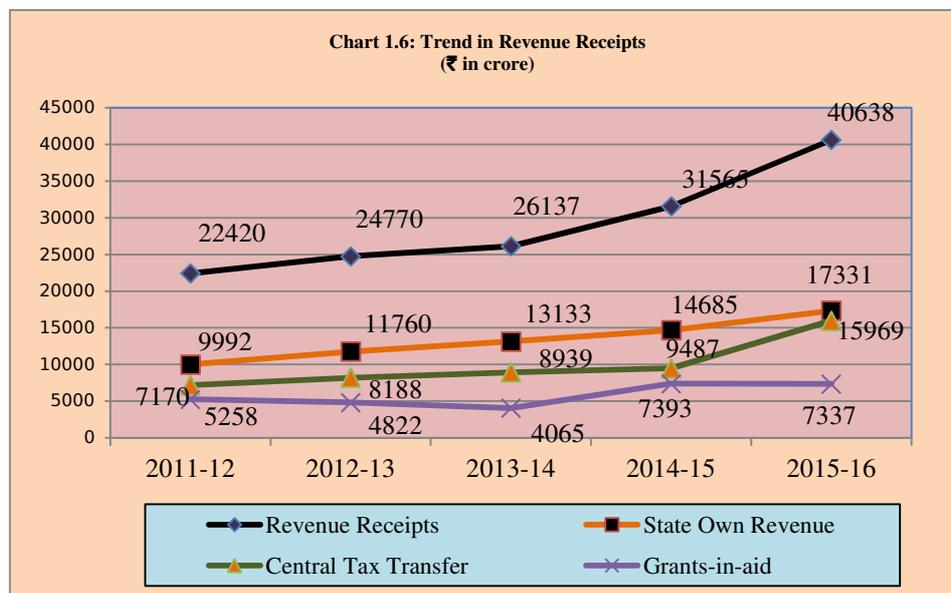
- The Total Receipts (including net Public Account) of the State increased from ₹ 26,200 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 55,898 crore in 2015-16 and increased by ₹ 16,698 crore during 2015-16 over the previous year (2014-15).
- Share of Revenue Receipts to Total Receipts (RR/TR) decreased steadily from 86 *per cent* in 2011-12 to 73 *per cent* in 2015-16, except 80 *per cent* in 2012-13. During 2015-16 RR to TR percentage decreased due to increase in Public Debt Receipts.
- The Capital Receipts significantly increased from 10 *per cent* in 2011-12 to 24 *per cent* in 2015-16. During 2015-16, it increased to 24 *per cent* against 17 *per cent* in 2014-15 was mainly due to significant increase in borrowings from Bonds (₹ 5,553.37 crore) in the current year. The CAGR of Capital Receipts was 48.98 *per cent* during the period 2011-16.
- Net Public Account receipts increased from ₹ 912 crore (two *per cent* of Total Receipts) in 2014-15 to ₹ 1,984 crore (three *per cent* of Total Receipts) in 2015-16.

1.2.2 Funds transferred to State Implementing Agencies outside the State Budget

Till 31 March 2015, the Central Government had been transferring a sizeable quantum of funds directly to the State Implementing Agencies for implementing various schemes/programmes in social and economic sectors, which were recognised as critical and these funds were not routed through the State Budget/State Treasury System. Hence, expenditure of these funds was not mentioned in the Finance Accounts of the State. As such, the Annual Finance Accounts did not provide a complete picture of the resources of the State. However, GOI's decision to release all assistance pertaining to Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Additional Central Assistance directly to the State Government and not to implementing agencies had sharply reduced the direct transfer to implementing agencies in 2014-15. However, direct transfer increase from ₹ 130.92 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 258.32 crore in 2015-16.

1.3 Revenue Receipts

Statement-14 of the Finance Accounts details the Revenue Receipts of the Government. The Revenue Receipts consist of its Own Tax Revenue, Non-Tax Revenue, Central Tax transfers and Grants-in-aid contribution from GOI. The trends and composition of Revenue Receipts over the period 2011-16 are presented in **Appendix 1.3** and also depicted in **Chart 1.6**.



An analysis of Revenue Receipts of the State revealed that:

- During 2015-16, the Revenue Receipts grew at 28.7 per cent over the previous year against a corresponding 20.8 per cent growth during 2014-15. However, in comparison to the budget estimate, the Revenue Receipts were less by ₹ 7,389 crore during 2015-16 mainly due to less receipt of GIA from Government of India (by ₹ 7,685 crore) against budget estimate (BE) offset by more CTT against BE. The CAGR of Revenue Receipts during 2011-16 was 16.03 per cent.

- Own Tax Revenue was about two times of Non-Tax Revenue during the period 2011-16.
- During 2015-16, 57 per cent of total Revenue Receipts came from Central Transfer and GOI grants, while State's Own Resources contributed the balance. Central contribution to Total Revenue Receipts was 53 per cent during 2014-15.
- During the current year, total Revenue Receipts (₹ 40,638 crore) comprised of State's Own Tax Revenue (OTR) ₹ 11,479 crore (28 per cent), Non-Tax Revenue (NTR) ₹ 5,853 crore (15 per cent), Central Tax Transfer (CTT) ₹ 15,969 crore (39 per cent) and Grants-in-aid from GOI ₹ 7,337 crore (18 per cent). However, during 2014-15 share of CTT and Grants-in-Aid from GOI in Total Receipts had slightly increased in comparison to the previous year.

The trend of Revenue Receipts relative to GSDP is presented in **Table 1.5**.

Table 1.5: Trends in Revenue Receipts relative to GSDP

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Revenue Receipts (RR) (₹ in crore)	22420	24770	26137	31565	40638
Rate of growth of RR (<i>per cent</i>)	19.4	10.5	5.5	20.8	28.7
RR/GSDP (<i>per cent</i>)	14.9	14.2	13.9	14.5	16.8
State's Own Tax / GSDP	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.7
Growth rate of GSDP	18.6	15.8	7.9	15.1	11.4
Buoyancy Ratios²					
Revenue Buoyancy w.r.t GSDP	1.04	0.66	0.70	1.38	2.52
State's Own Tax Buoyancy w.r.t GSDP	1.16	1.16	1.78	0.68	0.96
Revenue Buoyancy w.r.t. State's own taxes	0.90	0.57	0.39	2.02	2.63

- The growth rate of Revenue Receipts increased sharply from 20.8 per cent in 2014-15 to 28.7 per cent in 2015-16.
- Revenue buoyancy with respect to GSDP showed wide fluctuations ranging between 0.66 and 2.52 during the years 2011-12 to 2015-16. In 2015-16, it was highest (2.52) due to high growth rate of Revenue Receipts (28.7 per cent) and low growth rate of GSDP (11.4 per cent). During 2013-14, growth rate of Revenue Receipts was 5.5 per cent while the growth rate of GSDP was 7.9 per cent leading to fall in revenue buoyancy to 0.70 which later increased to 1.38 and 2.52 in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively.
- The State's Own Tax buoyancy with respect to GSDP showed wide variations between 0.68 and 1.16 during 2011-16, due to fluctuations in the growth rate of both GSDP and Own Tax Revenue. It was lowest during 2014-15 (0.68).
- The growth rate of GSDP of the Jharkhand recorded wide variation from 7.9 per cent to 18.6 per cent during the years 2011-12 to 2015-16. The GSDP grew by 11.4 per cent in 2015-16 at a CAGR of 12.52 per cent during 2011-16.

1.3.1 State's Own Resources

As the State's share in Central Taxes and Grants-in-aid is determined on the basis of recommendations of the Finance Commission, the State's performance

² 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.

in mobilisation of resources was assessed in terms of its own resources comprising own tax and other non-tax sources.

The State's actual Own Tax and Non-Tax Receipts for the year 2015-16 vis-à-vis assessment made by Fourteenth Finance Commission and budget estimates are given in the **Table 1.6**.

Table 1.6: Tax and Non-Tax receipts

(₹ in crore)

	14 th FC projections	Budget estimates	Actual
Own Tax Revenue	13644	14586	11479
Non-Tax Revenue	4759	6304	5853

Source: 14thFC report, Budget document and Finance Accounts of the State 2015-16

During 2015-16, the collection of State's Own Tax Revenue was ₹ 11,479 crore against the normative projection made by 14th FC of ₹ 13,644 crore and budget of ₹ 14,586 crore. The short achievement was mainly due to lesser collection of Sales Tax, State Excise and Taxes on Vehicles than estimated. The actual collection under these heads was ₹ 8,999 crore, ₹ 912 crore and ₹ 633 crore against the budget estimate of ₹ 11,180 crore, ₹ 1,200 crore and ₹ 901 crore respectively during the year.

The Own Tax to GSDP ratio in 2015-16 (4.7 *per cent*) was significantly less than the 14thFC norms of 6.32 *per cent*.

The Non-tax revenue of the State (₹ 5,853 crore) was slightly less than 14thFC projection of ₹ 6,304 crore for the year 2015-16.

1.3.1.1 Tax Revenue

The gross collection in respect of major taxes and duties are given in **Table 1.7**.

Table 1.7: Components of Tax Revenue

(₹ in crore)

Revenue Head	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	CAGR	Cost of collection (2015-16) <i>per cent</i>	Cost of collection (2014-15) <i>per cent</i>	All India Average of cost of collection
Taxes on Sales, Trade, etc.	5522	6422	7305	8070	8999	12.99	0.53	0.59	0.91
State Excise	457	578	628	740	912	18.86	2.08	1.92	2.09
Taxes on Vehicles	392	465	495	660	633	12.73	0.97	0.94	6.08
Stamps and Registration Fees	401	492	502	531	532	7.32	2.43	2.75	3.59
Land Revenue	53	96	230	84	164	32.63	NA	NA	
Taxes on Goods & Passengers	41	1	1	1	0	-60.48	NA	NA	
Other Taxes	88	170	219	264	239	28.11	NA	NA	
Total Tax Revenue	6954	8224	9380	10350	11479	13.35			

Source: Finance Accounts for the respective years

Out of the total Tax Revenue in 2015-16, Sales Tax contributed 78 *per cent* followed by State Excise (eight *per cent*), Taxes on vehicles (six *per cent*) and other taxes shared the balance. The Tax Revenue of the State increased from ₹ 6,954 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 11,479 crore in 2015-16. Growth rate of Tax Revenue decreased steadily from 21.6 *per cent* in 2011-12 to 10.30 *per cent* in 2014-15. However, it grew by 10.90 *per cent* in 2015-16 over the previous

year. The CAGR of Tax Revenue of the State was 13.35 *per cent* during the period 2011-16.

Commercial Tax Department attributed the increase in tax revenue during 2015-16 to better and effective tax administration as well as recovery of substantial dues. According to the Department, State Excise collections increased due to increase in rate of duty of Indian Made Foreign Liquor.

During 2015-16, collection of Land Revenue was doubled as compared to the previous year's collection. As per reason provided by the department the increase of 96.73 *per cent* was attributed to deposit of old dues and capitalised value of land from the lessees.

The cost of collection decreased in respect of all the taxes except on State Excise and Taxes on Vehicles where it increased from 1.92 and 0.94 *per cent* to 2.08 and 0.97 *per cent* respectively during 2015-16.

1.3.1.2 Non-Tax Revenue

Non-Tax Revenue (NTR) collected during 2015-16 was ₹ 5,853 crore against the normative projection of ₹ 4,759 crore by the 14thFC for the year.

Component-wise position of Non-Tax Revenue during 2011-16 is given in **Table 1.8**.

Table 1.8: Component-wise Non-Tax Revenue

(₹ in crore)

Revenue Head	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Interest receipts	44.16	72.23	69.48	143.04	122.44
Dividends & Profits	1.17	15.00	18.00	0.00	0.47
Other non-tax receipts	2992.89	3448.40	3665.23	4192.02	5730.11
Total	3038.22	3535.63	3752.71	4335.06	5853.02

Source: Finance Accounts for the respective years

The share of NTR in Revenue Receipts increased from 13.73 *per cent* in 2014-15 to 14.40 *per cent* in 2015-16. In comparison to 16 *per cent* growth during 2014-15 the NTR increased significantly by 35 *per cent* in 2015-16 over the previous year mainly due to increased collections in Mining and Metallurgical Industries (by ₹ 911 crore), Other Administrative Service (by ₹ 507 crore) and receipts under Urban Development (by ₹ 231 crore) Departments. The CAGR of Non-Tax Revenue was 17.81 *per cent* during 2011-16.

1.3.2 Grants-in-Aid from Government of India

The trend of release of Grants-in-Aid by GOI under Non-Plan, State Plan, Centrally Sponsored and Central Plan Schemes is shown in the **Table 1.9**.

Table 1.9: Component-wise grants released by GOI

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Non-Plan Grants	1550.77	1483.41	1319.91	1780.26	1685.82
Grants for State Plan Schemes	2404.61	2393.94	1565.83	4914.69	4950.18
Grants for Central Plan Scheme	66.87	30.81	28.28	83.56	50.90
Grants for Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1235.16	914.05	1150.96	614.17	650.74
Total	5257.41	4822.21	4064.98	7392.68	7337.64
Percentage of increase over previous year	28	(-8)	(-16)	82	(-0.74)
Total grants as a percentage of Revenue Receipts	23.45	19.47	15.55	23.42	18.06

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand

- During 2015-16, Grants-in-aid from GOI stood at ₹ 7,337.64 crore, which decreased (by (-) 0.74 *per cent*) from ₹ 7,392.68 crore in 2014-15.
- Non-Plan grants from GOI decreased from ₹ 1,780.26 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 1,685.82 crore in 2015-16 mainly due to decrease in grants for Elementary Education and Grants for State Specific Needs.

1.3.3 Central Tax transfer

During 2015-16, the Central Tax transfers (CTT) were ₹ 15,969 crore against ₹ 9,487 crore in 2014-15. The CTT of the State increased by ₹ 6,482 crore (68 *per cent*) during 2015-16 over the previous year. The increase was mainly under Corporation Tax (₹ 1,718 crore), Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax (₹ 1,138 crore), Union Taxes and Duties (₹ 1,251 crore) and Service tax (₹ 1,356 crore). The CTT constituted 39.30 *per cent* of Revenue Receipts of the State during 2015-16 against 30.06 *per cent* in 2014-15.

Table 1.10: Central Tax Transfer

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	CAGR
Central Tax Transfer (CTT)	7170	8188	8939	9487	15969	22.16
CTT as share of RR	31.98	30.06	34.20	30.06	39.30	

1.3.4 Forgone Revenue

1.3.4.1 Under-assessment, non-levy, short levy of taxes

During 2015-16, test check of the records of 123 units relating to Taxes on Trade etc., State Excise, Taxes on Vehicles, Land Revenue, Stamps and Registration Fees, Taxes and Duties on Electricity and Mines Receipts revealed under-assessment/short levy/loss of revenue aggregating ₹ 12,737.35 crore in 45,954 cases. During the year 2015-16, the departments concerned accepted under-assessment and other deficiencies of ₹ 12,120.88 crore in 40,355 cases pointed out by audit, of which ₹ 11,774.37 crore involved in 40,265 cases were pointed out during 2015-16 and the rest in the earlier year. The Departments recovered ₹ 362.23 crore in 804 cases during the year 2015-16.

1.3.4.2 Revenue arrears

As on 31 March 2016, revenue arrears amounted to ₹ 3,237.28 crore in three Departments (Commercial Taxes, Transport and State Excise) out of which ₹ 2,608.99 crore was outstanding for more than five years. The major portion of the revenue arrears related to Commercial Taxes Department (₹ 2,936.44 crore) and Transport Department (₹ 270.27 crore). Information regarding revenue arrears from other departments was not furnished (August 2016).

The total revenue arrears as on 31 March 2016 were 19 *per cent* of own resources of the State against 23 *per cent* during 2014-15.

1.4 Capital Receipts

Apart from revenue receipts of the State, the State also received capital receipts, which comprise of proceeds from disinvestments, recovery of loans and advances given by the government, internal borrowings of the government

from financial institutions and Loans and Advances from Government of India (GOI). Details of capital receipts during 2011-16 are given in **Table 1.11**.

Table 1.11: Trends in growth and composition of receipts

(₹ in crore)					
Source of State's Receipts	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Capital Receipts (CR)	2695	5242	4726	6723	13276
Miscellaneous Capital Receipts	0	0	0	0	0
Recovery of Loans and Advances	24	43	23	33	31
Public Debt Receipts	2671	5199	4703	6690	13245
Rate of growth of debt capital receipts (<i>per cent</i>)	9.2	94.6	-9.5	42.3	98.0
Rate of growth of non-debt capital receipts (<i>per cent</i>)	0.0	79.2	-46.51	43.48	-6.06
Rate of growth of GSDP	18.6	15.8	7.9	15.1	11.4
Rate of growth of CR (<i>per cent</i>)	9.1	94.5	-9.8	42.3	97.5

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand for the respective years

During 2015-16, Capital Receipts increased to ₹ 13,276 crore against ₹ 6,723 crore in 2014-15 mainly due to significant receipt of ₹ 5,553.37 crore against Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) bonds in 2015-16. The CAGR of Capital Receipts of the State was 48.98 *per cent*.

During 2015-16, the State borrowed ₹ 5,553.37 crore in shape of 10 Jharkhand Special Bonds (UDAY Bond) at an average rate of interest 8.51 *per cent* for providing funds to Power Sector Companies which resulted in sharp increase of Fiscal Liabilities (29.7 *per cent*) during 2015-16.

As per Finance Accounts, proceed from disinvestments was 'nil' during 2015-16.

1.4.1 Recoveries from loans and advances

The recovery against the loans and advances given was very low. Details of loans given and recovery made during last five years are given below:

Table 1.12: Loans and Advances

(₹ in crore)					
Years	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Opening balance of Loans	6997	7190	7748	7947	8738
Loans given	21	601	222	824	7480
Recovery made	24	43	23	33	31
Closing balance of loans	7190	7748	7947	8738	16,187

Jharkhand State Electricity Board (JSEB), which was divided into four companies during 2013, was the major recipient of loans and advances given every year but no repayment was made against the same, leading to outstanding balance of ₹ 15,455 crore as loans to Power sector at the end of 31 March 2016. During 2015-16, a loan of ₹ 7,375 crore was given for power projects. Repayments received were mainly against the loans and advances given to the Government servants. The CAGR of the loans given and closing balance of loans were 142.30 and 27.81 *per cent* respectively for the period 2011-16.

1.4.2 Debt receipts from internal sources

To fulfil its resource gap and to meet the capital expenditure, the State raises funds from the internal market. The internal market borrowings increased from ₹ 2,409 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 13,080 crore in 2015-16 with a CAGR of 53.31 *per cent*. During 2015-16, the major contributor in internal debt was Uday Bond under head Compensation and other Bonds (₹ 5,553 crore) and Market Loans (₹ 5,350 crore).

1.4.3 Loans and advances from Government of India (GOI)

Loans and advances from GOI were received for State Plan schemes and fluctuated between ₹ 33 crore and ₹ 239 crore during 2011-16. It increased from ₹ 153 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 165 crore in 2015-16.

1.5 Public Accounts Receipts

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 under Article 266 (2) of the Constitution and not subjected to vote by the State legislature, are kept in Public accounts. The balance after disbursements is the fund available with the government for use. Trend in Public Accounts Receipts are given in **Table 1.13**.

Table 1.13: Trends in Public Accounts Receipts

	(₹ in crore)				
Resources under various heads	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Public Accounts Receipts	10813	14495	14275	20189	29037
Small Savings, Provident Fund etc.	613	668	760	843	830
Reserve Fund	138	280	293	308	522
Deposits and Advances	5236	8706	7204	12182	19499
Suspense and Miscellaneous	306	199	-59	18	161
Remittances	4520	4642	6077	6838	8025

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand for the respective years

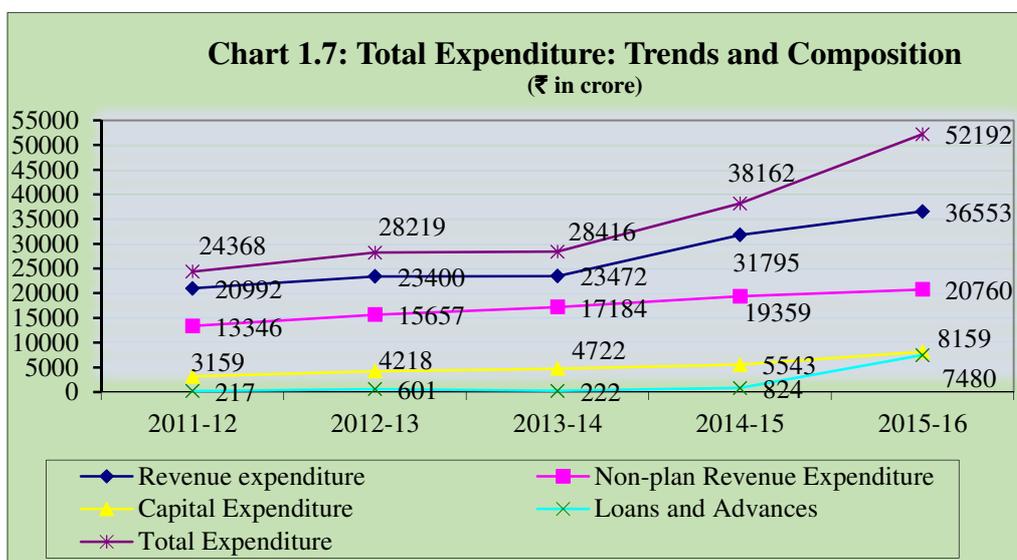
Public Accounts Receipts increased significantly from ₹ 20,189 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 29,037 crore in 2015-16 due to increase in Deposits and Advances from ₹ 12,182 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 19,499 crore in 2015-16. Deposits and Advances increased mainly under State Electricity Board Working Funds by ₹ 6,421 crore and Other Funds by ₹ 226 crore. The CAGR of Public Accounts Receipts was 28.01 *per cent* during the period 2011-16.

1.6 Application of resources

Analysis of the allocation of expenditure at the State Government 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 tightening and consolidation process at State level is not at the cost of expenditure directed towards development of social sector.

1.6.1 Growth and Composition of Expenditure

Chart 1.7 presents the trends in Total Expenditure and its composition over a period of the last five years (2011-16).



Over the last five years, CAGR of Total Expenditure (TE) was 20.98 *per cent*. During 2015-16 the amount of Total Expenditure of the State was higher by (₹ 14,030 crore) over 2014-15.

- Of the TE, Revenue Expenditure constituted 70 *per cent* while Capital Expenditure constituted 16 *per cent*. Loans and Advances disbursed constituted 14 *per cent* of the TE.

1.6.1.1 Capital Expenditure

During 2015-16, Capital Expenditure (CE) increased to ₹ 8,159 crore against ₹ 5,543 crore in 2014-15. The percentage of CE to Total Expenditure stood at 16 *per cent* during 2015-16 against 15 *per cent* in 2014-15. The percentage of CE to GSDP was 3.4 *per cent* during 2015-16 against 2.6 *per cent* during 2014-15.

1.6.2 Revenue Expenditure (RE)

Revenue Expenditure (RE) was 70 *per cent* of the Total Expenditure (₹ 52,192 crore) during 2015-16 against 83 *per cent* in 2014-15. The RE increased steadily (by 74 *per cent*) from ₹ 20,992 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 36,553 crore in 2015-16. During 2015-16, Revenue Expenditure was 15.1 *per cent* of GSDP. The CAGR of RE was 14.87 *per cent* during the period.

1.6.2.1 Plan Revenue Expenditure (PRE)

The Plan Revenue Expenditure (PRE) increased from ₹ 12,436 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 15,793 crore in 2015-16. PRE was less than its budget estimate by ₹ 6,563 crore during the year. The share of PRE in total RE increased from 39 *per cent* in 2014-15 to 43 *per cent* in 2015-16. The increase in PRE was due to increase in General Services (by ₹ 259 crore), Social Services (by ₹ 2,197 crore) and Economic Services (by ₹ 900 crore). The CAGR of PRE during 2011-16 was 19.88 *per cent*.

1.6.2.2 Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure (NPRE)

During 2015-16, the NPRE was ₹ 20,760 crore as against its budget estimate of ₹ 20,987 crore. The growth rate of NPRE decreased from 13 *per cent* in 2014-15 to seven *per cent* in 2015-16. The percentage of NPRE to the Total Revenue Expenditure varied between 57 and 73 during the period 2011-16. During 2015-16, the NPRE was 57 *per cent* of Revenue Expenditure. The CAGR of NPRE of the State during 2011-16 was 11.68 *per cent*.

During 2015-16, under Social Services the NPRE was mainly incurred on Education (₹ 3,228 crore), Health and Family Welfare (₹ 1,063 crore), Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development (₹ 1,780 crore), Social Welfare and Nutrition (₹ 2,126 crore) and Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes (₹ 1,061 crore). Under Economic Services, NPRE was incurred mainly on Rural Development (₹ 3,146 crore), Agriculture & Allied Activities (₹ 982 crore).

1.6.3 Committed Expenditure

The committed expenditure of the State Government on revenue account mainly consists of expenditure on salaries and wages, subsidies, pension and interest payments. **Table 1.14**, **Chart 1.8** and **Chart 1.9** present the trend in the expenditure on these components during 2011-16.

Table 1.14: Components of Expenditure on Salaries and Wages, Subsidies, Pension and Interest Payments

(₹ in crore)

Components of Committed Expenditure	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
					Budget Estimates [#]	Actual
Salaries* and Wages, of which	6352(28)	6446(26)	6934(27)	7417(24)	9686	8218(20)
<i>Non-Plan heads</i>	<i>6150(27)</i>	<i>6270(25)</i>	<i>6766(26)</i>	<i>7193(23)</i>	<i>9196</i>	<i>7943(19)</i>
<i>Plan heads</i>	<i>202(1)</i>	<i>176(1)</i>	<i>168(1)</i>	<i>224(1)</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>275(1)</i>
Interest Payments	2267(10)	2391(10)	2614(10)	2929(9)	3447	3320(8)
Pension	2297(10)	2931(12)	3484(13)	3463(11)	4493	3990(10)
Subsidies	286(2)	270(1)	187(1)	246(1)	¥	522(1)
Total	11202(50)	12054(49)	13219(51)	14055(45)		16050(39)

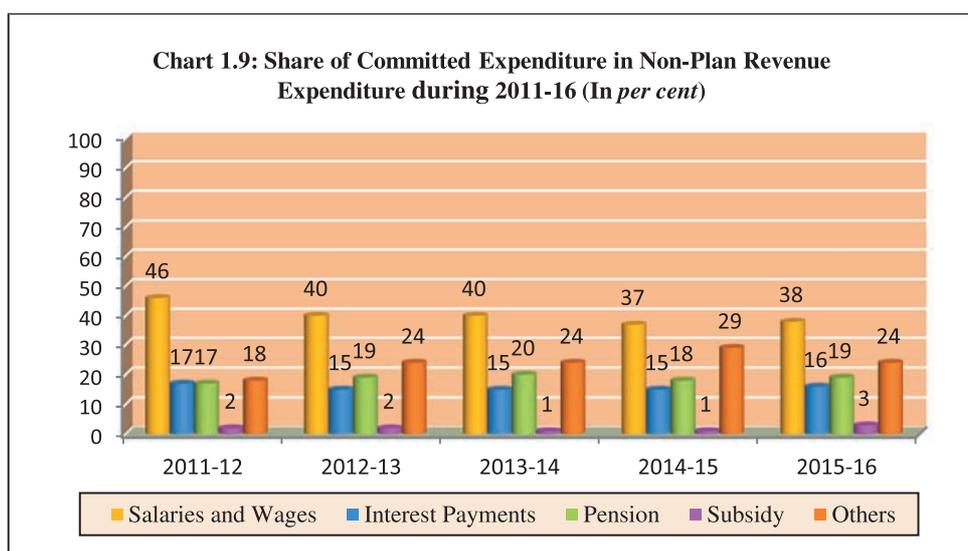
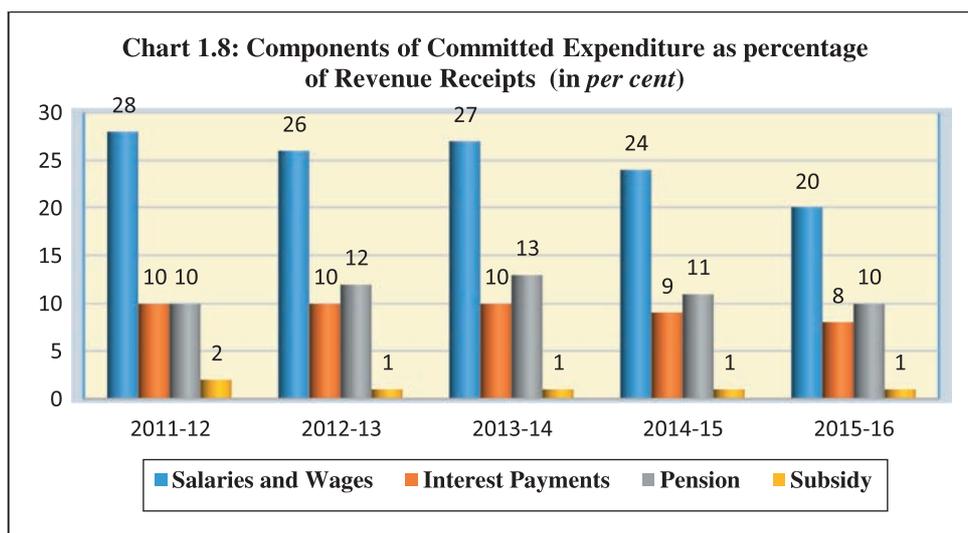
Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage of Revenue Receipts

* It also includes salaries paid out of Grants-in-aid.

Budget Estimates are gross figures while the actuals are net figures.

¥ Budget not available



Salaries & Wages (₹ 8,218 crore), Interest Payments (₹ 3,320 crore) and Pension (₹ 3,990 crore) together accounted for 42 *per cent* of the Revenue Expenditure against 43 *per cent* during 2014-15 and consumed 38 *per cent* of the Revenue Receipts during 2015-16 against 44 *per cent* during 2014-15. The Total Non-plan expenditure on Salaries, Pension and Interest Payments together accounted for 73 *per cent* of NPRE during 2015-16.

- The percentage of Salaries and Wages to Revenue Receipts decreased from 24 in 2014-15 to 20 in 2015-16. The CAGR of Salaries and Wages during the period 2011-16 was 6.65 *per cent*.
- Expenditure on Salaries and Wages under the Non-Plan heads during 2015-16 (₹ 7,943 crore) increased by ₹ 750 crore (10 *per cent*) over the previous year.

Pension

- The expenditure on Pension increased from ₹ 2,297 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 3,990 crore in 2015-16, at a CAGR of 14.80 *per cent*. During 2015-16, the expenditure on pension increased by ₹ 527 crore over the previous year. The

growth rate on Pension during 2015-16 was 15 *per cent* against (-) 0.6 *per cent* growth in the previous year. Pension payment was less than the budget estimate (₹ 4,493 crore) for 2015-16 by ₹ 503 crore (11 *per cent*).

- The State adopted Contributory Pension Scheme from 01 January 2004 to reduce future burden of pension. The State Government had entered into an agreement with New Pension System Trust on 20 March 2009.

Interest Payments

- Interest Payments during 2015-16 were ₹ 3,320 crore against the normative projection of ₹ 3,623 crore by the 14thFC. The growth rate of Interest Payments was 13 *per cent* over the previous year. As a percentage of Revenue Receipts, the Interest Payments were eight *per cent* during 2015-16. The CAGR of Interest paid by the State during 2011-16 was 10.01 *per cent*.
- Major components of Interest Payments during 2014-15 and 2015-16 are given in **Table 1.15** below:

Table 1.15: Components of Interest Payments

(₹ in crore)

Interest paid for	2014-15	Average interest rate	2015-16	Average interest rate
Internal debt	2530.62	8.34	2968.19	7.76
Loans and Advances from GOI	131.94	6.31	122.93	5.89
Small Savings, Provident fund etc.	262.93	18.04	221.79	17.37
Others	3.66	0.05	7.18	0.09
Total	2929.15	7.22	3320.09	6.63

Subsidy

- During 2015-16, Government of Jharkhand paid ₹ 522 crore³ as subsidy mainly under the head 2401-Crop Husbandry (₹ 326 crore), 2852-Industries (₹ 97 crore) and 2404-Dairy Development (₹ 68 crore) and 2403-Animal Husbandry (₹ 14 crore) which was specifically booked under the sub-head meant for subsidy. The amount of subsidy increased from ₹ 246 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 522 crore in 2015-16.
- As per Appendix II of the Finance Accounts for the year 2015-16, no subsidy was given for food, power and irrigation purposes.

1.6.4 Major programmes

Under Social Sector and Economic Sector many flagship programmes were implemented in the State for which funds were provided in the budget under State Plan (SP) and Central Plan (CP). During 2015-16, ₹ 15,622 crore was budgeted for 21 major flagship programmes under the State plan of which ₹ 15,548 crore was utilized. Under the Central Plan, ₹ 31,287.11 crore was utilised against ₹ 36,722.52 crore budgeted for the year.

The budget provisions and actual expenditure incurred on some major programmes during 2015-16, under SP and CP are shown in **Table 1.16**.

³Appendix II of Finance Accounts

Table 1.16: Expenditure on major programmes

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of programmes	Budget Provision	Expenditure
State Plan			
1	Loan to Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd.	6136.37	6136.37
2	Major Roads	2728.12	2653.24
3	Minimum Need Programmes-Construction of Rural Roads	1015.91	1013.01
4	Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Ltd. For Transmission	576.29	576.29
5	Sarva Siksha Abhiyan	477.17	477.17
6	Chief Minister Village Scheme	443.51	444.50
7	Patra Grihast Yojna/ Mukhyamantri Kanyadan Sahayata Yojna	385.60	385.49
8	Swarnrekha Project	391.33	371.83
Central Plan			
1	Integrated Child Development Scheme	971.59	966.72
2	Sardar Patel Urban Housing Scheme	82.00	71.89
3	Development of Infrastructure facilities for Judiciary including GRAM Nyayalayas	50.83	46.61
4	National Mission on Agriculture extention and Technology	54.28	36.40

As evident from **Table 1.16**, expenditure on the schemes mentioned above were nearly at par with the budget allocations made for these schemes during 2015-16.

Financial assistance given by the State Government to Local Bodies and other Institutions

The quantum of assistance given as grants and loans to Local Bodies and other institutions during 2015-16 as compared to the last three years is presented in **Table 1.17**.

Table 1.17: Financial assistance to Local Bodies and other Institutions

(₹ in crore)

Financial Assistance to Institutions	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)	581.06	3078.86	910.68	3378.42	3407.48
Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)	25.34	330.54	88.38	1619.77	1830.77
Public Sector Undertakings	777.00	450.02	1528.89	3643.86	3987.54
Autonomous Bodies	677.85	1837.02	2451.34	2512.95	5480.60
Non-Government Organisation	209.68	199.40	106.65	684.99	0.00
Others	2259.30	1054.48	1335.91	564.03	184.53
Total	4530.23	6950.32	6421.85	12404.02	14890.92
As percentage of Revenue Expenditure	21.58	29.70	27.36	39.01	40.74

Source: Statement 8 of Finance Accounts

Financial assistance given to Local Bodies increased steadily from ₹ 4,530.23 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 14,890.92 crore in 2015-16 at a CAGR of 34.65 per cent. The growth rate of the financial assistance increased sharply from (-) eight per cent in 2013-14 to 93 per cent in 2014-15 which further decreased to 20 per cent in 2015-16. Financial assistance to the ULBs and PRIs was provided through regular service heads of Urban Development Department and Rural Development Department instead of under head 3604-Financial assistance to ULBs and PRIs specified for the purpose. The amounts of assistance to PRIs and ULBs shown in the above table do not include amounts provided (₹ 708 crore) to Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies under the minor heads 191, 192, 193, 196, 197 and 198

under respective departmental expenditure heads of accounts.

1.6.5 Devolution of funds and functions to Urban Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions

Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act envisaged (1992) establishment of Local Self-Government for urban areas wherein the Municipalities were provided with Constitutional status for governance. Accordingly, 18 functions such as town planning, land use regulation, water supply, etc. were to be assigned to the ULBs. Further, as per the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission (EFC), the funds for the ULBs are to be allocated under the specific Minor Heads 191-Assistance to Municipal Corporation, 192-Assistance to Municipalities/Councils and 193-Assistance to Nagar Panchayats. The State Government framed the 'Jharkhand Municipal Act, 2011 incorporating the 18 functions in the Act as indicated in **Appendix 1.5 Part-A** only in February 2012. There are 39 ULBs (Nagar Nigam-3, Nagar Parishad-14, Nagar Panchayat-19, Nagar Palika-1 and Notified Area Committee-2) in the State.

It could be seen from **Table 1.18** below that the State Government provided financial assistances of ₹ 3,895 crore to the ULBs during the period 2011-16. There was wide fluctuation in financial assistance to ULBs during the period 2011-16. However, it increased to ₹ 1,831 crore in 2015-16.

Details of funds provided to ULBs are as follows:

Table 1.18: Funds made available to Urban Local Bodies

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
Revenue Receipt (RR) of the State	22420	24770	26137	31565	36553	141445
Revenue Expenditure (RE) of the State	20992	23400	23472	31795	40638	140297
Financial Assistance given to ULBs	25	331	88	1620	1831	3895
Financial Assistance as percentage to RR	0.11	1.34	0.34	5.13	4.51	2.75
Financial Assistance as percentage to RE	0.12	1.41	0.37	5.10	5.01	2.78
Own collection ⁴	46.33	88.03	45.54	8.96	14.99	203.85

The Second State Finance Commission has not recommended in respect of devolution of funds to ULBs, neither the Third State Finance Commission, constituted vide Notification No. 1012/fo0 dated. 08.04.2015 of Finance Department, recommended in this regard till September 2016.

Further, information regarding transfer of functions and funds to the ULBs, was called for (September 2012, September 2013 and November 2013, June 2015, September 2015 and September 16) from the Urban Development Department. Their reply has not been received (October 2016).

In Jharkhand, the State Government has entrusted Technical Guidance and Supervision (TGS) over audit of Local Bodies (Urban Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institution) to Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) in October 2011. Accordingly, Bihar and Orissa Local Fund Audit Act, 1925 was amended in March 2012 providing for audit by Director of Local Fund

⁴ Information regarding funds collected by the ULBs from own sources has not been furnished by the Urban Development Department. However, information obtained during audit of various ULBs.

Audit (DLFA) at the State level to whom the C&AG had to provide TGS. The State Government created 22 posts (March 2013) to make DLFA functional and appointed DLFA in November 2014. The DLFA informed in August 2016 that three Deputy Controller of Accounts and 14 Audit Offices have been appointed and efforts are being made for practical operationalisation. However, Accountant General (Audit) is conducting Audit of local bodies on test check basis as per TGS arrangement since April 2012.

Panchayati Raj Institutions

The State Government enacted the Jharkhand Panchayati Raj Act in 2001 to establish a three-tier PRI system i.e. Zila Panchayat (ZP) at district level, Panchayat Samiti at block level and Gram Panchayat at the village level. The rules were framed to enable PRIs to function as institutions of Local Self-Government. As recommended by the Eleventh Finance Commission the classification of the funds transferred to PRIs is made under the minor heads 196-Assistance to Zila Parishad, 197-Assistance to Block Panchayat and 198-Assistance to Gram Panchayat within the major heads 2215-Water Supply and Sanitation and 2217- Urban Development.

According to the Jharkhand Panchayati Raj Act, 2001, funds released by the Central and State Governments were to be utilised by the PRIs for execution of various development programmes relating to provision of civic amenities to the rural people. At present, there are 4706 PRIs⁵ in the State. During the period 2011-16, a total amount of ₹ 11,356 crore was paid to the PRIs, as shown below:

Table 1.19: Funds available to Panchayati Raj Institutions

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
Revenue Receipt (RR) of the State	22420	24770	26137	31565	40638	145530
Revenue Expenditure (RE) of the State	20992	23400	23472	31795	36553	136212
Financial Assistance to PRIs	581	3079	911	3378	3407	11356
Financial Assistance as percentage to RR	2.59	1.96	3.49	10.70	8.38	7.80
Financial Assistance as percentage to RE	2.77	2.08	3.88	10.62	9.32	8.34

The Second State Finance Commission has not recommended in respect of devolution of funds to PRIs, neither the Third State Finance Commission, constituted vide Notification No 1. 1012/fo0 dated. 08.04.2015 of Finance Department, has recommended in this regard till January 2016.

The State Government issued orders of transfer of funds to Panchayats in October 2012. As depicted in **Appendix 1.5 Part-B** out of stipulated 29 functions, 16 functions have been devolved to PRIs either completely or partially as of August 2015. In this regard latest position has been called for in June 2015, September 2015 and September 2016 of which reply is awaited (October 2016).

As per the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission, the Government notified (March 2011) the 'Jharkhand Panchayati Raj (Budget & Accounts) Regulation 2010' and the accounting in PRIs is done accordingly.

The DLFA informed in August 2016 that three Deputy Controller of Accounts and 14 Audit Officers have been appointed and efforts are being made for

⁵ 24 Zila Parishad, 259 Panchayat Samities and 4,423 Gram Panchayats

practical operationalisation. However, Accountant General (Audit) is conducting Audit of local bodies on test check basis as per TGS arrangement since April 2012.

1.7 Quality of Expenditure

The availability of better social and physical infrastructure in the State generally reflects the quality of its expenditure. The 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 and its effectiveness (assessment of outlay-outcome relationship for select services).

Growth rate of total expenditure of the State during 2015-16 was 36.8 *per cent* against 34.3 *per cent* during 2014-15 over the corresponding previous year.

The developmental expenditure (expenditure on social and economic services) constituted 86 *per cent* of Total Expenditure, while non-developmental expenditure constituted 14 *per cent* during 2015-16. During 2015-16, developmental expenditure increased by 46 *per cent* over previous year, while non-developmental expenditure grew at 15 *per cent*.

1.7.1 Adequacy of Public Expenditure

The responsibilities relating to the social and economic sector assigned to the State Governments are largely State subjects. To enhance human development levels it requires the State to step up its 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 1.20 analyses the fiscal priority of the State Government with regard to Development Expenditure, Social Sector Expenditure and Capital Expenditure during 2015-16, taking 2012-13 as the base year.

Table 1.20: Fiscal Priority of the State in 2012-13 and 2015-16

Fiscal Priority by the State*	AE/GSDP	DE [#] /AE	SSE/AE	CE/AE	Education/AE	Health/AE
General Category States Average (Ratio) 2012-13	14.14	70.03	38.47	13.70	17.72	4.72
Jharkhand State's Average (Ratio) 2012-13	16.15	68.49	33.16	14.95	15.95	3.10
General Category States Average (Ratio) 2015-16	16.05	70.63	36.29	14.89	15.63	4.45
Jharkhand State's Average (Ratio) 2015-16	21.57	75.82	30.49	15.63	12.73	4.16

Notes: GCS average excludes both Jammu and Kashmir and Manipur in AE, while Jammu and Kashmir was excluded in other expenditures

*As *per cent* to GSDP

AE: Aggregate Expenditure (Total 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: Website of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India.

The State of Jharkhand spent higher proportion of its GSDP as Aggregate Expenditure in 2015-16 in comparison to 2012-13. Further, in both the years the AE to GSDP was higher than the General Category States (GCS) average.

Development Expenditure as a proportion of Aggregate Expenditure in Jharkhand during 2015-16 was much higher than its proportion in 2012-13, while proportion of SSE to AE during 2015-16 was much less than its corresponding proportion 2012-13. The Capital Expenditure to AE in Jharkhand was high during 2015-16.

During the year 2015-16, the State has given high priority to Development Expenditure and Capital Expenditure in comparison to the GCS, while significantly less priority was given by the State to Education Sector Expenditure and Health Sector Expenditure.

1.7.2 Efficiency of expenditure use

Expenditure incurred on creation of assets to provide social and economic services in the State is categorised under Development Capital Expenditure while Development Revenue Expenditure is the expenditure incurred on the maintenance of selected Social and Economic services.

Further, 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 rationalisation measures and lay emphasis on provision of core public goods⁶. Apart from improving the allocation towards Development Expenditure⁷, the efficiency of expenditure use is also reflected by the ratio of Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure (and 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 Total Expenditure (and GSDP) the better would be the quality of expenditure. A review of Annual Accounts of the State revealed that:

- Capital expenditure in Education sector increased from ₹ 82.97 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 103.38 crore in 2015-16 which was considerably less than the CE budgeted at ₹ 202.40 crore for the year 2015-16.
- In respect of Health and Family Welfare sector, the CE increased from ₹ 260.97 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 339.87 crore in 2015-16. However, the expenditure in this sector during 2015-16 was much less than the budgeted CE of ₹ 429.03 crore for the sector.
- The CE on Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development increased from ₹ 188.90 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 247.02 crore in 2015-16. The budget for water supply, sanitation housing and urban development for the year was ₹ 354.79 crore.

Table 1.21 presents the trends in Development Expenditure relative to the Aggregate Expenditure of the State during 2015-16 *vis-à-vis* the budgeted amounts and the expenditure during the previous years.

⁶ Core public goods are goods which all citizens enjoy in common in the sense that each individual's consumption of such a good leads to no subtractions from any other individual's consumption of that good, e.g. enforcement of law and order, security and protection of our rights; pollution free air and other environmental goods and road infrastructure etc.

⁷ 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 categorised into social services, economic services and general services. The social and economic services constitute development expenditure, while expenditure on General Services is treated as non-development expenditure in our figures.

Table 1.21: Development Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

Components of Development Expenditure	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
					BE*	Actuals
Development Expenditure						
Development Revenue Expenditure	13146(54)	14704(52)	13512(48)	21171(55)	30033	24551(47)
Development Capital Expenditure	3003(12)	4042(14)	4554(16)	5217(14)	8156	7588(15)
Development Loans and Advances	199(1)	582(2)	209(1)	807(2)	1154	7431(14)
Total	16348	19328	18275	27195	39343	39570

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage to aggregate expenditure (RE + CE + L&A)

* Budget estimates are gross figures while actuals are net figures.

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand and budget publication

- The development expenditure of the State comprised of Revenue Expenditure and Capital Expenditure including Loans and Advances on Social Services and Economic Services. During 2015-16, the growth of development expenditure improved from negative five *per cent* in 2013-14 to 49 *per cent* in 2014-15 and 46 *per cent* 2015-16 over the previous year mainly due to expenditure on Education, Sports, Art and Culture, Health and Family Welfare, Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development and Rural Development under revenue heads Transport and Irrigation and Flood Control under Capital heads. As seen from the **Table 1.21**, the total Development Expenditure was more than the budget estimates of 2015-16.
- During 2011-16, the share of Development Revenue Expenditure in Total Expenditure ranged between 47 *per cent* and 55 *per cent*. The CAGR of Development Revenue Expenditure was 16.90 *per cent* during 2011-16.
- The share of Development Capital Expenditure (including Development Loans and Advances) in Total Expenditure increased from 16 *per cent* in 2014-15 to 29 *per cent* in 2015-16. The CAGR of Development Capital Expenditure during 2011-16 was 26.08 *per cent*, higher than that of Development revenue expenditure.
- The actual Development Capital Expenditure and Development Loans and Advances were ₹ 7,588 crore and ₹ 7,431 crore against budget estimate of ₹ 8,156 crore and ₹ 1,154 crore during 2015-16.

Expenditure on selected Social and Economic Services

Table 1.22 provide the comparative details of two years of Capital Expenditure and the components of Revenue Expenditure of some major Social and Economic Services performed by the State.

Table 1.22: Efficiency of Expenditure use in Selected Social and Economic Services*(In per cent)*

Social/Economic Infrastructure	2014-15			2015-16		
	Ratio of CE to TE	In RE, the share of		Ratio of CE to TE	In RE, the share of	
		S & W	O&M*		S&W	O &M
Social Services (SS)						
General Education	0.12	51.47	0.01	0.10	33.53	0.01
Health and Family Welfare	16.97	43.45	0.01	15.65	32.19	0.01
WS, Sanitation and HUD	9.80	7.71	1.67	9.37	5.61	0.59
Total (SS)	7.08	26.18	0.31	6.44	21.01	0.22
Economic Services (ES)						
Agriculture & Allied Activities	7.86	32.94	0.07	7.23	24.34	0.00
Irrigation and Flood Control	53.46	95.45	22.39	78.33	98.44	0.18
Power & Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport	74.64	15.07	31.57	90.90	36.21	75.84
Total (ES)	27.64	13.69	4.06	27.74	13.05	1.34
Total (SS+ES)	18.35	20.72	1.95	19.18	17.86	0.66
TE: Total Expenditure of that sector; CE: Capital Expenditure; RE: Revenue Expenditure; S&W: Salaries and Wages; O&M: Operations & Maintenance, as per Finance Accounts it represents actual expenditure booked under detailed head -05- Maintenance and Repairs.						

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand

- On the services mentioned in the table the Development Capital Expenditure as a percentage of total Development Expenditure slightly increased from 18.35 *per cent* in 2014-15 to 19.18 *per cent* in 2015-16.
- Salary component in Social Services and Economic Services decreased from 26.18 *per cent* and 13.69 *per cent* during 2014-15 to 21.01 *per cent* and 13.05 *per cent* during 2015-16 respectively.
- In Social Services, the share of Operation and Maintenance expenditure to Revenue Expenditure in General Education and Health and Family Welfare remained same during 2014-15 and 2015-16 while share of Water Supply, Sanitation and Housing & Urban Development declined from 1.67 *per cent* in 2014-15 to 0.59 *per cent* in 2015-16.
- In Economic Services, the share of Operation and Maintenance expenditure to Revenue Expenditure in Irrigation and Flood Control decreased sharply from 22.39 *per cent* in 2014-15 to 0.18 *per cent* in 2015-16, while share in Transport increased sharply from 31.57 *per cent* in 2014-15 to 75.84 *per cent* in 2015-16.

1.8 Financial analysis of Government expenditure and investments

In the post-FRBM framework, the State is expected to keep its Fiscal Deficit (and borrowings) not only at low level but also to meet its Capital Expenditure/investment (including Loans and Advances) requirements. In addition, in a transition to total dependence on market-based resources, the State Government needs to initiate measures to earn adequate returns on its investments and recover its cost of borrowed funds rather than bearing the same on its budget in the form of implicit subsidies and take requisite steps to infuse transparency in financial operations. This section presents the broad financial analysis of investments and other Capital Expenditure undertaken by the Government during the current year *vis-à-vis* the previous years.

1.8.1 Financial results of completed Irrigation projects

The financial results of irrigation projects of the State are presented in Appendix VIII (i) of the Finance Accounts, based on information furnished by the State Government. As per the Appendix-VIII (i) of the Finance Accounts for the year 2015-16, there are 42 Irrigation projects in Jharkhand. On these projects the total capital outlay at the end of 2015-16 was ₹ 1,353.75 crore during the year 2015-16 of which ₹ 1,154.29 crore spent on the working expenses and maintenance charges on these project during 2015-16. During 2015-16, ₹ 60.64 crore received as revenue from these projects.

1.8.2 Incomplete Projects

The department wise information pertaining to incomplete projects which was to be completed on or before 31 March 2016, is given in **Table 1.23**.

Table 1.23: Department-wise profile of Incomplete Projects

(₹ in crore)			
Department	No. of Incomplete Projects	Estimated cost of the Projects	Cumulative expenditure as on 31.3.2016
Road Construction	119	1233.85	1279.76
Rural Engineering Organisation	13	146.27	163.93
Building Construction	18	147.68	75.58
Waterways Department	45	11208.72	569.58
Total	195	12736.52	2088.85

Source: Appendix X of Finance Accounts 2015-16

The blocking of funds on incomplete works impinges negatively on the quality of expenditure. All the 195 projects (estimated cost ₹ 12,736.52 crore) shown in the table above were due for completion up to 31 March 2016, but remained incomplete resulting in blocking of ₹ 2,088.85 crore spent on these projects till the end of 2015-16. Delay in completion of project works invites the risk of cost escalation. Besides, due to delay in completion of these projects the intended benefits from the same could not be achieved.

1.8.3 Investment and returns

As on 31 March 2016, the Government had invested ₹ 267 crore in one Regional Rural Bank (₹ 45.73 crore), 12 Government Companies (₹ 97.55 crore) and 18 Co-operatives, Corporations, and Societies (₹ 124.18 crore) since inception of the State in November 2000 (**Table 1.24**). The return was ₹ 0.47 crore during 2015-16. However, the Government paid interest at an average rate of 6.63 *per cent* on its borrowings during the year 2015-16.

Table 1.24: Returns on investments

Investment/Return/Cost of Borrowings	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Investment at the end of the year (₹ in crore)	182.57	187.82	231.97	247.00	267.46
Returns (₹ in crore)	1.17	15.00	18	Nil	0.47
Returns (<i>per cent</i>)	0.64	7.99	7.76	Nil	0.18
Average rate of interest on Govt. borrowing (<i>per cent</i>)	7.64	8.76	7.22	7.22	6.63
Difference between interest rate and return (<i>per cent</i>)	7.00	0.77	0.54	7.22	6.45

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand-Statement 19

Investment of ₹ 20.46 crore (eight *per cent*) was made during 2015-16 in Government Companies (₹ 12.50 crore) and Co-operative Institutions and Local Bodies (₹ 7.96 crore).

Further, investments in these institutions as well as Statutory Corporations and Joint Stock Companies up to 14 November 2000 by the composite Bihar State had not been apportioned between the States of Bihar and Jharkhand.

1.8.4 Loans and Advances given by 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/organisations. **Table 1.25** presents the outstanding Loans and Advances as on 31 March 2016 and interest receipts *vis-à-vis* interest payments during the last five years.

Table 1.25: Loans and advances given by the State Government

	(₹ in crore)				
Quantum of Loans/Interest Receipts/ Cost of Borrowings	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Opening Balance of Loans (₹ in crore)	6997	7190	7748	7947	8738
Amount advanced during the year (₹ in crore)	217	601	222	824	7480
Amount recovered during the year (₹ in crore)	24	43	23	33	31
Recovery as percentage of outstanding Loans and Advances	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
Closing Balance	7190	7748	7947	8738	16187
Net addition (₹ in crore)	193	558	199	791	7449
Total Interest Receipts (₹ in crore)	2.12	0.95	2.74	15.72	4.33
Interest Receipts as a percentage of outstanding Loans and Advances	*	0.01	0.03	0.20	0.05

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand

*Negligible

- The quantum of loans advanced to Co-operative Societies, Companies etc. by the State gradually increased from ₹ 217 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 7,480 crore in 2015-16. However, it decreased from ₹ 601 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 222 crore in 2013-14 which again increased to ₹ 824 crore in 2014-15 and ₹ 7,480 crore in 2015-16 due to increase of loans by ₹ 6,596 crore to power projects for resources gap, better Generation, Transmission and Distribution.
- The outstanding Loans and Advances increased during 2015-16 by 85.25 *per cent* over the previous year against 9.95 *per cent* in 2014-15. Major share of total outstanding loans of ₹ 16,187 crore at the end of March 2016 pertained to Loans for Energy (₹ 15,455 crore) and Urban Local Bodies (₹ 628 crore).
- Every year a huge amount of loans was given by the Government to different institutions/organizations of the State but its recovery was negligible leading to a huge balance of ₹ 16,187 crore at the end of March 2016 of which ₹ 1,340.46 crore was repayment in arrears from Loanee entities (₹ 346.48 crore as principal and ₹ 903.98 crore as interest).

1.8.5 Cash Balances and Investment of Cash Balances

Details of cash balances and investments made by the State Government during the year are shown in **Table 1.26**.

Table 1.26: Cash balances and Investment of Cash balances

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As on 31 st March 2015	As on 31 st March 2016
Cash Balances	444.21	1904.72
Investments from Cash Balances (a to c)	666.13	2102.24
a. GOI Treasury Bills	666.13	2102.24
b. GOI Securities	Nil	Nil
c. Other Investments	Nil	Nil
Interest realized on investment	126.98	117.27
Deposit with Reserve Bank	-224.13	-203.93
Departmental Cash Balance	2.21	6.41

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand

The cash balance of the State at the end of 31 March 2016 was ₹ 1,904.72 crore against the cash balance of ₹ 444.21 crore in the previous year.

The State had a cash balance investment of ₹ 2,102.24 crore at the end of March 2016 against cash balance investment of ₹ 666.13 crore at the end of March 2015. Total cash balance at the end March 2016 was invested in GOI Treasury Bills.

1.9 Assets and Liabilities

1.9.1 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 1.4 Part B** gives an abstract of such liabilities and assets as on 31 March 2016, compared with the corresponding position on 31 March 2015. While the liabilities consist mainly of internal borrowings, Loans and Advances from the GOI, receipts from the Public Account and Reserve Funds, the assets comprise mainly of Capital Outlay, Loans and Advances given by the State Government and the cash balances.

The Jharkhand FRBM Act, 2007 defines the total liabilities of the State as the liabilities under the Consolidated Fund of the State and the Public Account of the State which includes Loans and Advances from the Central Government, open market borrowings, loans from financial institutions, Public Account balances of Small Savings, Reserve Funds, Deposits etc.

1.9.2 Fiscal Liabilities

The trends of outstanding fiscal liabilities of the State are presented in **Appendix 1.3**. However, the composition of fiscal liabilities during the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 is presented in **Chart 1.10** and **Chart 1.11** respectively.

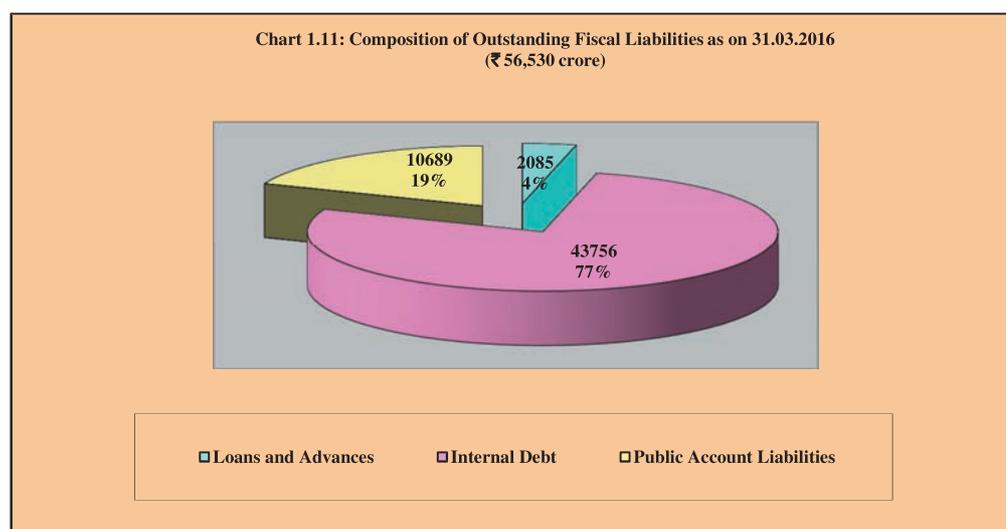
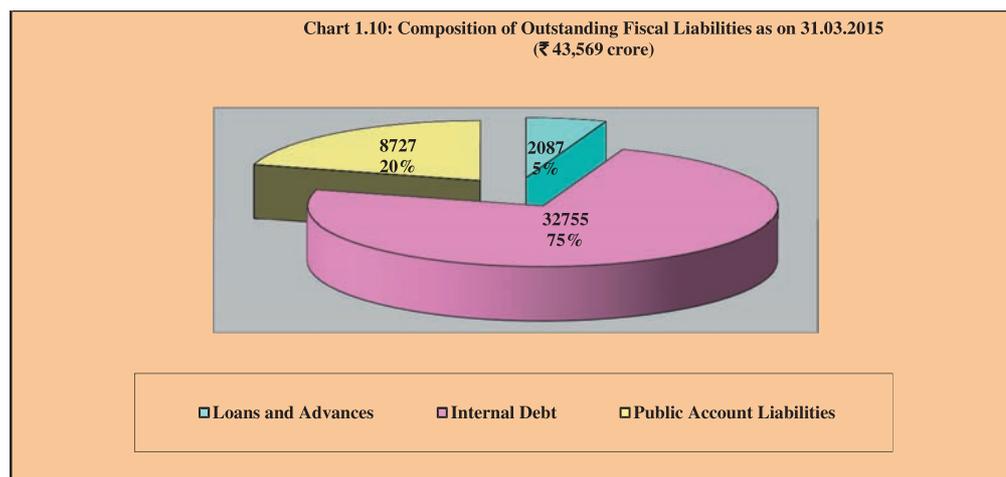


Table 1.27: Trends in Fiscal Liabilities: basic parameters

(₹ in crore)

Components	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	CAGR
Internal Debt	22,286	25,202	27,940	32,755	43,756	18.37
Loans and Advances from GOI	2024	2124	2092	2087	2085	0.75
Public Account Liabilities	6354	7543	7562	8727	10689	13.89
Total Fiscal Liabilities	30664	34869	37594	43569	56530	16.52
Growth of Fiscal Liabilities (<i>per cent</i>)	7.0	13.7	7.8	15.9	29.7	
Fiscal Liability to GSDP (<i>per cent</i>)	20.3	20.0	19.9	20.1	23.4	
Fiscal Liabilities as percentage to Revenue Receipts	136.77	140.77	143.83	138.03	139.10	
Buoyancy w.r.t. Revenue Receipts	0.36	1.30	1.42	0.76	1.03	

NA- Not applicable

- As depicted in **Table 1.27** the overall fiscal liabilities of the State increased by 84.35 *per cent* from ₹ 30,664 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 56,530 crore in 2015-16. The growth rate of fiscal liabilities increased from 15.9 *per cent* in 2014-15 to 29.7 *per cent* in 2015-16. The CAGR of Fiscal Liabilities was 16.52 *per cent* during the period 2011-16.

- Among others the Fiscal Liabilities of the State comprises ₹ 1,197.17 crore in shape of Small Savings, Provident Funds, etc. and ₹ 9,492.25 crore in shape of Reserve Fund (State Disaster Response Fund).
- The ratio of Fiscal Liabilities to GSDP increased gradually from 20.1 per cent in 2014-15 to 23.4 per cent in 2015-16.
- The Twelfth Finance Commission had recommended setting up of a Sinking Fund, to be maintained outside the Consolidated Fund of the State and the Public Account, for amortisation of all loans including loans from banks, liabilities on account of National Small Savings Funds etc. However, no such Fund had been set up as of August 2016.
- Apportionment of Fiscal Liabilities of undivided Bihar between the successor States of Bihar and Jharkhand had not been done so far (August 2016).

1.9.3 Transaction under Reserve Fund

As per recommendation of the Thirteenth Finance Commission, Government constituted a State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) in 2010-11 and balance under the Calamity Relief Fund was transferred to SDRF.

During 2015-16, the opening balance in the SDRF was ₹ 866.79 crore. During the year there were receipts and disbursements of ₹ 521.68 crore and ₹ 512.01 crore respectively from the Fund, leading to a closing balance of ₹ 876.46 crore at the end of March 2016.

1.9.4 Status of Guarantees – Contingent liabilities

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

The Constitution of India provides that a State may borrow, within the territory of India, upon the security of its Consolidated Fund, within such limits, as may from time to time, be fixed by the Act of its Legislature and give guarantees within such limits as may be fixed. However, no such law was passed by the State Legislature of Jharkhand and no limit was fixed for guarantees given on the security of the Consolidated Fund of the State.

As recorded in Statement 9 of the Finance Accounts, guarantees of ₹ 157.15 crore were outstanding at the end of March 2016. No guarantee has been given or revoked during 2015-16.

1.10 Debt Management

1.10.1 Debt profile

Apart from the magnitude of debt of the State Government, it is important to analyse the various indicators that determine the debt sustainability⁸ of the State. This section assesses the sustainability of debt of the State Government

⁸ Debt sustainability is defined as the ability of the State to maintain a constant debt-GDP ratio over a period of time. It 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 and returns from such borrowings. It means that a rise in fiscal deficit should match the increase in capacity to service the debt.

in terms of debt stabilisation⁹; sufficiency of non-debt receipts¹⁰; net availability of borrowed funds¹¹; burden of interest payments (measured by interest payments to Revenue Receipts ratio) and the maturity profile of State Government securities.

1.10.2 Debt Sustainability

Table 1.28 analyses the debt sustainability of the State according to these indicators for a period of five years beginning from 2011-12.

Table 1.28: Debt Sustainability: Indicators and Trends

(₹ in crore)

Indicators of Debt Sustainability	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Debt-GSDP ratio	20.3	20.0	19.9	20.1	23.4
Sufficiency of Incremental Non-debt Receipts (Resource Gap)*	188	(-39)	1275	(-)2885	4313
Net Availability of Borrowed Funds	(-)238	1814	110	3313	9641
Burden of Interest Payments (IP/RR Ratio)	10	10	10	9.28	8.17
Maturity Profile of State Debt (In Years)					
0 – 1	1449(6)	1381(5)	1453(5)	1590(4)	1338(3)
1 – 3	3080(13)	3031(11)	2916(10)	3368(10)	4535(10)
3 – 5	2623(11)	3358(12)	4373(14)	5032(14)	4236(9)
5 – 7	4302(17)	5009(19)	4160(14)	3723(11)	7857(17)
7 and above	12856(53)	14547(53)	17131(57)	21129(61)	27875(61)
Total	24310	27326	30033	34842	45841

Percentage to total are shown in brackets.

*Formula in Appendix 1.2

During 2015-16, the Debt-GSDP ratio at 23.4 *per cent* was less than 24.20 *per cent* fixed as normative projection by 14th FC while it was significantly higher than target fixed in the budget document (21.55 *per cent*).

- After inter-year fluctuation during 2011-16 the sufficiency of incremental non-debt receipts (resources gap) increased from (-) ₹ 2,885 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 4,313 crore in 2015-16 which was indicative of improvement in fiscal position of the State during the current year.
- Net availability of borrowed funds increased from ₹ 3,313 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 9,641 crore in 2015-16. During 2015-16, net availability of borrowed funds increased by 191 *per cent* over the previous year due to borrowings of ₹ 5,553 crore on UDAY Bond. However, during 2011-12 the resource gap was negative (₹ 238 crore).
- The ratio of Interest Payments to Revenue Receipts showed significant improvement in Debt Sustainability as it declined steadily from 10 *per cent* in 2011-12 to 8.17 *per cent* in 2015-16. It remained constant at 10 *per cent* during 2011-12 to 2013-14.
- Maturity profile of the State debt indicates that State has to repay less than 50 *per cent* of its debt within seven years. It, therefore, showed a positive trend

⁹ A necessary condition for stability states that if the rate of growth of the economy exceeds the interest rate or the cost of public borrowings, the debt-GDP ratio is likely to be stable provided the primary balances are either zero or positive or are moderately negative.

¹⁰ Adequacy of incremental non-debt receipts of the State to cover the incremental interest liabilities and incremental primary expenditure. Debt sustainability could be significantly facilitated if the incremental non-debt receipts could meet the incremental interest burden and the incremental primary expenditure.

¹¹ Defined as the ratio of debt redemption (Principal + Interest Payments) to total debt receipts and indicates the extent to which debt receipts are used in debt redemption indicating the net availability of borrowed funds.

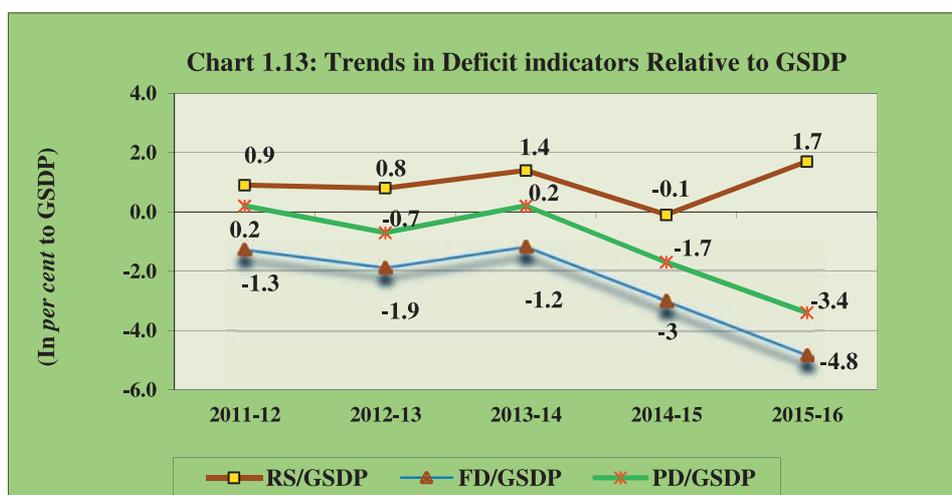
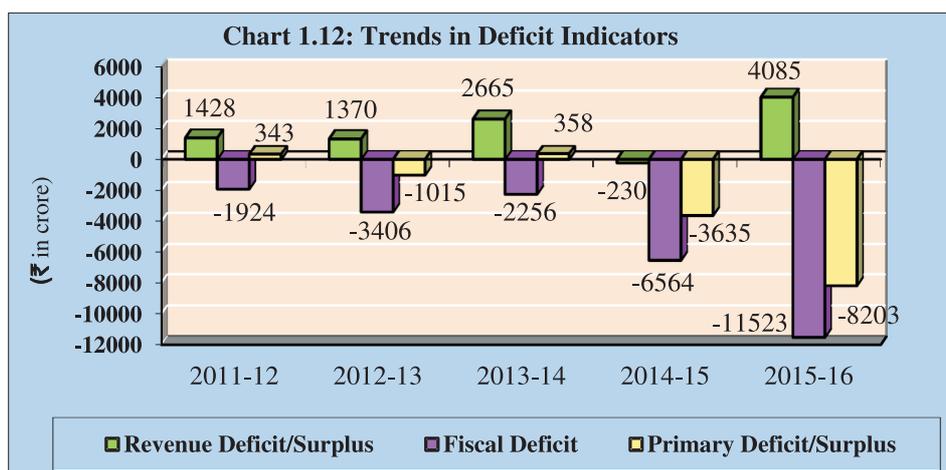
towards a longer maturity during the different block period as discussed in the table above.

1.11 Fiscal Imbalances

Three key fiscal parameters - Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit and Primary Deficit-indicate the extent of the overall fiscal imbalances in the finances of the State 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 resources raised are applied are important pointers to its fiscal health. This section presents the trends, nature, magnitude and the manner of financing of these deficits and also the assessment of actual levels of Revenue Deficit and Fiscal Deficits *vis-à-vis* the targets set in the budget documents and by the 14th FC for the financial year 2015-16.

1.11.1 Trends in deficits

Chart 1.12 and Chart 1.13 present the trends of deficit indicators over the period 2011-16.



- The State had a Revenue Surplus during the period 2011-16 except during 2014-15 when it was negative. Further, revenue surplus increased steadily from ₹ 1,428 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 4,085 crore in 2015-16 except during 2014-15

when it turned to Revenue Deficit of ₹ 230 crore. During 2015-16, the State had a revenue surplus due to less Revenue Expenditure under Social Services (₹ 3,904 crore) and Economic Expenditure (₹ 1,578 crore) against the BE.

- As targeted in FRBM Act of the State and in the Finance Commissions the State had achieved the target of reducing the Revenue Deficit to 'zero' during 2011-16, except 2014-15. However, the State failed to abide by its own target (RS/GSDP, 2.07 per cent) as its RS/GSDP ratio was 1.7 per cent during the year 2015-16.
- The Fiscal Deficit of the State increased steadily from ₹ 1,924 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 11,523 crore during 2015-16. In between, Fiscal Deficit increased sharply from ₹ 2,256 crore in 2013-14 to ₹ 6,564 crore in 2014-15 and to ₹ 11,523 crore in 2015-16.
- After inter-year fluctuation the percentage of Fiscal Deficit to GSDP increased from 1.2 per cent at the end of March 2014 to 3.0 per cent in 2014-15 which further increased to 4.8¹² per cent at the end of March 2016. The State failed to achieve its own target of 2.28 per cent fixed in the budget document and the 14th FC norms of 3.50 per cent.
- Primary Deficit (PD) showed wide fluctuation during 2011-16 mainly because of fluctuation in Revenue Deficit/Surplus. The Primary Surplus (PS) of ₹ 358 crore in 2013-14 turned to Primary Deficit of ₹ 3,635 crore in 2014-15 and ₹ 8,203 crore in 2015-16. After inter year fluctuation Primary Deficit was (-) 3.4 per cent of GSDP in 2015-16.

1.11.2 Composition of Fiscal Deficit and its financing pattern

The financing pattern of the Fiscal Deficit has undergone a compositional shift as reflected in Table 1.29.

Table 1.29: Components of Fiscal Deficit and its financing pattern

		(₹ in crore)							
Sl. No.	Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16			
Composition of Fiscal Deficit		1924	3406	2256	6564	11523			
1	Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	1428	1370	2665	-230	4085			
2	Net Capital expenditure	3159	4218	4722	5543	8159			
3	Net Loans and Advances	193	558	199	791	7449			
Financing Pattern of Fiscal Deficit*						Receipt	Disbursement	Net	
1	Market Borrowings	785	3145	2535	4488	5350	595	4755	
2	Loans from GOI	(-)122	100	-33	(-)5	165	167	-2	
3	Special Securities issued to NSSF	(-)73	(-)200	129	335	1132	559	573	
4	Loans from Financial Institutions	442	(-)30	455	(-)8	6598	925	5673	
5	Small Savings, PF, etc.	70	22	9	(-)202	830	989	-159	
6	Reserve Fund	(-)105	(-)123	271	275	522	512	10	
7	Deposits and Advances	1030	1290	-254	1093	19499	17388	2111	
8	Suspense and Miscellaneous	74	31	-1	-13	296	279	17	
9	Remittances	(-)17	(-)141	157	-238	8025	8024	1	
10	Inter-State Settlement	(-)76	(-)100	-50	-	-	-	-	
11	Cash balance increase (+)/ Decrease(-)	117	588	580	841	444	1905	-1461	

*All these figures are net of disbursements/outflows during the year except for 2015-16

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand for the respective years.

¹² Fiscal Deficit to GSDP will be decreased to 2.5 per cent if the loan to Bijli Companies made out of borrowings on UDAY Bond is not considered for calculation of Fiscal Deficit as informed by the State Government in the light of tripartite agreement.

During 2015-16, the Fiscal Deficit of ₹ 11,523 crore was mainly met from Market Borrowings (₹ 4,755 crore) and Uday Bonds (₹ 5,553 crore) under Loans from Financial Institutions.

1.11.3 Quality of Deficit/Surplus

Ideally, the Revenue Receipts should cover the Revenue Expenditure (including interest payments) of the State. While Revenue Deficit is made up from the borrowings (Fiscal Deficit), the Revenue Surplus can be used for Capital Expenditure thereby reducing the borrowings. Further, if the Non-Debt receipts can meet the Primary Expenditure¹³, there will be no Primary Deficit, to be financed by borrowings. Thus, a necessary condition for stability in finances of the State is that Non-Debt receipts should be adequate enough to cover the incremental primary expenditure and incremental interest payments. The bifurcation of the Primary Deficit indicates the extent to which the deficit has been on account of enhancement in Capital Expenditure which may be desirable for improving the productive capacity of the State's economy. Bifurcation of factors is given **Table 1.30**.

Table 1.30: Primary Deficit/Surplus in the State- bifurcation of factors

(₹ in crore)

Year	Non-debt Receipts	Primary Revenue Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Loans and Advances	Primary Expenditure	Primary Revenue Deficit (-) / Surplus (+)	Primary Deficit (-)/ Surplus (+)
1	2	3	4	5	6 (3+4+5)	7 (2-3)	8 (2-6)
2011-12	22444	18725	3159	217	22101	(+)3719	(+)343
2012-13	24813	21009	4218	601	25828	(+)3804	(-)1015
2013-14	26160	20858	4722	222	25802	(+)5302	(+)358
2014-15	31598	28866	5543	824	35233	(+)2732	(-)3635
2015-16	40669	33233	8159	7480	48872	(+)7436	(-)8203

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand

- During 2011-12 to 2015-16, the Non-Debt Receipts of the State increased from ₹ 22,444 crore to ₹ 40,669 crore against a corresponding increase in Primary Revenue Expenditure and Primary Expenditure. The Capital Expenditure increased from ₹ 3,159 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 8,159 crore in 2015-16.
- During 2015-16 non-debt receipts of the State increased by 29 *per cent* over previous year while the primary revenue expenditure increased by 15 *per cent* during 2015-16. However, a primary deficit of ₹ 8,203 crore occurred during 2015-16.

1.12 Conclusion and Recommendations

Review of fiscal situation

- The growth of GSDP during 2015-16 was 11.4 *per cent*, against the 14th FC norm of 11.73 *per cent* for the year.
- The State had a Revenue Surplus of ₹ 4,085 crore during 2015-16. During the current year Fiscal Deficit increased to ₹ 11,523 crore. It was 4.8 *per cent*

¹³ Expenditure on Revenue, Capital and Loans and Advances, but not interest payments

of GSDP, beyond the recommended ceiling (3.5 *per cent*) by the 14th FC and target set in budget document.

The Government should ensure achievement of target fixed by 14th FC.

Resources mobilization

- While the Revenue Receipts (₹ 40,638 crore) of the State grew at 28.7 *per cent* during 2015-16 over the previous year, these were less than the Budget Estimate by ₹ 7,389 crore.

The Government should make efforts to achieve its own target of receipts given in the Budget document.

Quality of expenditure

- During the year 2015-16, the State has given high priority to Development Expenditure and Capital Expenditure in comparison to the GCS, while significantly less priority was given by the State to Education Sector Expenditure and Health Sector Expenditure.

- The Capital Expenditure (CE) increased from ₹ 5,543 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 8,159 crore in 2015-16. The percentage of CE to Total Expenditure stood at 18 *per cent* during 2015-16 against 15 *per cent* in 2014-15. The percentage of CE to GSDP was 3.4 *per cent* during 2015-16 against 2.8 *per cent* during 2014-15.

Government should maintain its priority to Development Expenditure with emphasis on Education and Health Sectors.

- Every year a huge amount of loans was given by the Government to different institutions/organizations of the State but its recovery was negligible leading to a huge balance of ₹ 16,187 crore at the end of March 2016 of which ₹ 1,340.46 crore was repayment in arrears from Loanee entities (₹ 436.48 crore as principal and ₹ 903.98 crore as interest).

Government should take steps to recover the outstanding loans from the institutions/organizations not repaying the principal and interest on the loans.

Fiscal Liabilities

- Fiscal Liabilities of the State (₹ 56,530 crore) grew at 29.7 *per cent* over the previous year. The Fiscal Liabilities at 25 *per cent* of GSDP were beyond the limit of 21.73 *per cent* recommended by 14th FC for the year. Government has not set up Sinking Fund for amortization of all loans.

The State should ensure to achieve the projection of 14th FC regarding the Fiscal Liabilities of the State. Further, the State should take steps to set up Sinking Fund for amortisation of loans.

Chapter-2

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

CHAPTER 2

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, compared with the corresponding amount of the voted grants or appropriations charged for different purposes as specified in the schedules appended to the Appropriation Act. These accounts distinctly list the original budget estimates, supplementary grants, surrenders and re-appropriations and indicate the actual Capital and Revenue Expenditure on various specified services. The Appropriation Accounts, thus, facilitate the management of finances and monitoring of budgetary provisions and are, therefore, complementary to the Finance Accounts.

2.1.2 Audit of Appropriations seeks to ascertain whether the expenditure actually incurred under various grants is within the authorisation given in the Appropriation Act and if the expenditure is required to be charged under the provisions of the Constitution, it is so charged. It also ascertains whether the expenditure so incurred is in conformity with the law, relevant rules and regulations and instructions.

2.2 Mechanism for Budget Management

As per Rule 52 of Bihar Budget Manual (as adopted by Jharkhand State), the Budget Estimates of the State are to be prepared in the form prescribed by the Finance Department. According to Rule 79 of the Budget Manual, the estimates under each Major Head prepared by the Controlling Officers of different departments are to be examined by the Finance Department and compiled for presentation of the first edition budget to the Government. As per Rule 112 of the Budget Manual of the State, all anticipated savings should be surrendered to the Government immediately when they are foreseen unless they are required to meet excesses over grant under some other units. No savings should be held in reserve for possible future excesses. Rules regarding control over expenditure are embodied in the Jharkhand Financial Rules. Further, as per Rule 117 of Budget Manual in order to meet new specific items of expenditure or to cover probable excesses in the voted grant, supplementary grants should be obtained in consultation with the Finance Department.

We observed large savings in several grants during 2015-16, indicating deficiencies in budget management as discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

2.3 Summary of Appropriation Accounts

The summarised position of actual expenditure during 2015-16 against 60 grants/appropriations is as given in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Summarised position of actual expenditure vis-à-vis Original/Supplementary Grants for the year 2015-16

(₹ in crore)

	Nature of expenditure	Original/ grant/ appropriation	Supplementary grant/ appropriation	Total	*Actual expenditure	Saving (-)/ Excess (+)	Amount Surrendered	Amount Surrendered only on 31 st March 2016	Percentage of savings surrendered by 31 March (Col 7/Col 6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Voted	I Revenue	39823.91	7980.47	47804.38	33678.42	(-14125.96)	12876.11	11204.18	91.15
	II Capital	8675.58	2155.81	10831.39	8158.51	(-2672.88)	2998.80	2488.38	112.19
	III Loans and Advances and Inter State Settlement	1215.60	6813.00	8028.60	7480.00	(-548.60)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Voted		49715.09	16949.28	66664.37	49316.93	(-17347.44)	15874.91	13692.56	91.51
Charged	IV Revenue	3519.33	16.41	3535.74	3386.41	(-149.33)	175.13	175.13	117.28
	V Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	VI Public Debt- Repayment	2258.53	15.50	2274.03	2245.94	(-28.09)	87.26	87.26	310.64
Total Charged		5777.86	31.91	5809.77	5632.35	(-177.42)	262.39	262.39	147.89
Grand Total		55492.95	16981.19	72474.14	54949.28	(-17524.86)	16137.30	13954.95	92.08

Source: Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Jharkhand 2015-16

* The expenditure figures are gross without taking into account the recoveries adjusted in the accounts as reduction of revenue voted expenditure (₹ 512.01 crore).

Note: Expenditure in respective heads was inaccurately stated to the extent of ₹ 1,079 crore drawn through AC bills during 2015-16 against which DC bills were not submitted as on 12 July 2016.

During 2015-16, the overall savings of ₹ 17,524.86 crore was the result of savings comprising ₹ 14,275.29 crore in 55 voted grants and five appropriations under the Revenue Section and ₹ 3,249.57 crore in 35 grants and one appropriation under the Capital Section. Out of the total savings of ₹ 17,524.86 crore (24.18 per cent of the total appropriation), an amount of ₹ 16,137.30 crore (92.08 per cent) was surrendered during the year of which ₹ 13,954.95 crore (86.48 per cent) was surrendered on 31 March 2016.

The head-wise expenditure status was provided by the Principal Accountant General (A&E), Jharkhand monthly to the State Government through Monthly Civil Accounts Statement and Monthly Appropriation Accounts. In spite of this, appropriate steps were not taken by the Government Departments to deliver the services and avoid large savings and excess expenditure in the grants. Out of 1,498 sub-heads captured in Appropriation Accounts of Government of Jharkhand 2015-16, reasons for savings in 1,002 sub-heads and reasons for excesses in 40 sub-heads were not furnished by the departments.

2.4 Financial Accountability and Budget Management

2.4.1 Appropriations vis-à-vis Allocative Priorities

Against the total savings of ₹ 17,524.86 crore, savings of ₹ 14,600.87 crore (83 per cent) occurred in 23 cases relating to 19 grants as indicated in Table 2.2. In these cases, savings exceeded ₹ 100 crore and was 20 per cent or more of the grant.

Table 2.2: List of Grants with savings of ₹ 100 crore and above and 20 per cent or more of the grant

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and name of the Grant/Appropriation	Total Grant	Actual expenditure	Savings	Percentage of Savings to Total Grant
Revenue-Voted					
1	59-School Education and Literacy Department (Primary and Adult Education Division)	6480.13	4471.64	2008.48	30.99
2	56-Rural Development Department (Panchayati Raj Division)	2329.32	822.96	1506.36	64.67
3	42-Rural Development Department (Rural Development Division)	3757.32	2476.21	1281.11	34.10
4	60-Women, Child Development and Social Security Department	2975.50	1868.37	1107.13	37.21
5	26-Labour, Employment and Skill Development Department	1492.13	403.84	1088.29	72.94
6	20-Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	2765.90	1818.63	947.27	34.25
7	48-Urban Development and Housing Department (Urban Development Division)	2444.57	1556.13	888.44	36.34
8	1-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Agriculture Division)	1344.75	594.28	750.47	55.81
9	35-Planning-cum-Finance Department (Planning Division)	1146.58	455.44	691.14	60.28
10	36-Drinking Water and Sanitation Department	1352.58	799.01	553.57	40.93
11	18-Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs Department	1284.43	778.80	505.63	39.37
12	58-School Education and Literacy Department (Secondary Education Division)	1435.84	1052.63	383.22	26.69
13	21-Higher and Technical Education Department (Higher Education Division)	1059.99	776.29	283.70	26.76
14	23-Industries Department	433.83	301.36	132.47	30.54
15	40-Revenue, Land Reforms and Registration Department (Revenue and Land Reforms Division)	436.94	324.53	112.41	25.73
16	49-Water Resources Department	362.76	257.65	105.11	28.98
Capital-Voted					
17	49-Water Resources Department	1653.99	1109.37	544.62	32.93
18	55-Rural Development Department (Rural Works Division)	2063.40	1524.42	538.98	26.12
19	50-Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation Division)	567.96	47.57	520.39	91.62
20	20-Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	537.95	339.87	198.08	36.82
21	60-Women, Child Development and Social Security Department	254.00	88.80	165.20	65.04
22	22-Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Home Division)	374.59	210.81	163.78	43.72
23	36-Drinking Water and Sanitation Department	318.09	193.07	125.02	39.30
Total		36872.55	22271.37	14600.87	39.60

Source: Appropriation Accounts of Government of Jharkhand

Further, audit revealed that in 44 cases (33 grants/appropriations), savings exceeded ₹ 10 crore and was 20 per cent or more of the grant in each case as detailed in **Appendix 2.1** with the total savings aggregating to ₹ 15,281.30 crore. Further, in 174 sub-head/schemes under 28 grants/appropriations, savings exceeded ₹ 20 crore in each case and aggregated to ₹ 12,732.17 crore

(73 per cent of total savings). Details of sub-heads/schemes wise savings along with reasons for savings exhibited in the Appropriation Accounts 2015-16 are given in **Appendix 2.2**. Large savings may adversely affect implementation of the development programmes in the State.

2.4.2 Anticipated savings not surrendered

As per Rule 112 of the Budget Manual, spending departments are required to surrender grants/appropriations or portions thereof to the Finance Department as and when savings are anticipated.

Out of total savings of ₹ 17,524.86 crore during 2015-16, a sum of ₹ 1,536.90 crore (₹ one crore and above in each under 25 grant/appropriation) were not surrendered, details of which are given in **Appendix 2.3**. Further, it was observed that in 14 cases, excess surrender of ₹ 152.83 crore against savings was made during the year.

Out of total surrender of ₹ 16,137.30 crore during the year, ₹ 13,954.95 crore (86.48 per cent) was surrendered on 31st March 2016 leaving no scope for utilisation of these funds for other developmental purposes. List of 124 cases (₹ 10 crore or more in each case) amounting to ₹ 5,632.48 crore surrendered on 31st March 2016 is given in **Appendix 2.4**. This indicated poor financial control.

2.4.3 Persistent savings

In 12 cases (11 departments), there were persistent savings of 10 per cent or more of the total grants, during the last five years (**Table 2.3**).

Table 2.3: List of Grants indicating Persistent Savings during 2011-16

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and name of the Grant	Amount of savings				
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Revenue-Voted						
1	26-Labour, Employment and Skill Development Department	193.07 (23)	232.43 (25)	308.12(30)	349.95(28)	1088.29(73)
2	20-Health, Medical Education & Family Welfare Department	277.93(25)	326.13(53)	171.13(15)	967.84(42)	947.27(34)
3	1-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Agriculture Division)	228.82(35)	264.25(37)	566.53(58)	552.00(58)	750.47(56)
4	35-Planning-cum-Finance Department (Planning Division)	291.78 (58)	594.38 (88)	533.61(83)	99.14(27)	691.14(60)
5	18-Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs Department	168.00 (15)	307.90 (28)	570.55(50)	439.49(34)	505.63(39)
6	23-Industries Department	157.41(45)	82.94(29)	120.80(41)	148.57(40)	132.47(31)
7	40-Revenue, Land Reforms and Registration Department (Revenue and Land Reforms Division)	79.15 (24)	77.17 (23)	125.67(32)	99.80(26)	112.41(26)
8	49-Water Resources Department	83.77(27)	92.55(29)	85.14(26)	87.83(25)	105.11(29)
9	2-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Animal Husbandry Division)	31.52(23)	35.50(22)	35.53(22)	41.73(25)	37.66(20)
10	43-Higher and Technical Education Department (Science and Technology Division)	40.29(42)	37.03(40)	18.45(25)	21.31(15)	24.90(24)
11	17-Commercial Tax Department	11.24 (18)	27.17 (38)	8.18(13)	23.36(32)	18.45(27)
Capital-Voted						
12	49-Water Resources Department	714.70(78)	1232.85(74)	1130.96(68)	1196.28(68)	544.62(33)

Figures in bracket indicate percentage of savings to total budget under the grant

It may be seen from the above table that large savings continued over the years indicating improper estimation under the Grants. Further, details of savings in some major schemes under four Departments performing Social and Economic Services are discussed below:

Grant No. 42 - Rural Development Department (Rural Development Division)

Significant savings were noticed in 'Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna Scheme' and 'Indira Awas Yojna Scheme' during 2013-14 to 2015-16. Details are given in the table below:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/Head	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		Budget	Savings	Budget	Savings	Budget	Savings
1	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna Scheme for General	81.95	49.87 (61)	465.59	394.25 (85)	400.00	227.80 (57)
2	Indira Awas Yojna Scheme for General	165.00	55.53 (34)	720.00	432.24 (60)	757.00	110.81 (15)

Source: Detailed Appropriation Accounts 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16

Figures in bracket represent percentage of savings to total budget under the head of accounts.

During the last three years, no reasons for savings under the above schemes were furnished by the department.

Grant No. 56 - Rural Development Department (Panchayati Raj Division)

Significant savings were noticed in 'Backward Region Grants Fund', 'Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected Districts' and 'Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan' during 2013-14 to 2015-16. Details are given in the table below:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/Head	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		Budget	Savings	Budget	Savings	Budget	Savings
1	Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected Districts (Additional Central Assistance)	510.00	340.00 (67)	524.19	170.00 (32)	510.00	510.00 (100)
2	Backward Region Grants Fund (Additional Central Assistance)	425.40	352.83 (83)	450.00	168.25 (37)	469.00	469.00 (100)
3	Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan	5.49	0.00 (0)	63.40	63.40 (100)	132.34	110.73 (84)

Source: Detailed Appropriation Accounts 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16

Figures in bracket represent percentage of savings to total budget under the head of accounts.

During the last three years, no reasons for savings under the above schemes were furnished by the department.

Grant No. 59 - School Education and Literacy Department (Primary and Adult Education Division)

Significant savings were noticed in 'Government Primary and Middle School', 'Grants-in-aid to Sarva Siksha Abhiyan', 'Construction of Store-cum-Kitchen Shade' and 'Amount for price of food grains for Mid-Day Meal Programme' during 2013-14 to 2015-16. Details are given in the table below:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/Head	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		Budget	Savings	Budget	Savings	Budget	Savings
1	Grants-in-aid to Sarva Siksha Abhiyan	515.00	272.95 (53)	1708.57	384.32 (22)	1997.02	961.21 (48)
2	Government Primary and Middle School	2413.21	732.92 (30)	2856.17	1126.88 (39)	2310.64	391.70 (17)
3	Construction of Store-cum-Kitchen shade	48.00	48.00 (100)	48.00	36.00 (75)	43.80	43.80 (100)
4	Amount for price of food grains for Mid-Day Meal Programme	74.70	44.85 (60)	44.00	25.38 (58)	40.70	12.78 (31)

Source: Detailed Appropriation Accounts 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16

Figures in bracket represent percentage of savings to total budget under the head of accounts.

During the last three years, no reasons for savings in almost cases under the above schemes were furnished by the department.

Grant No. 60 - Women, Child Development and Social Security Department

Significant savings were noticed in 'Integrated Child Development Scheme', 'Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls', 'Integrated Child Protection Scheme' and 'Skill Development Programme for Women and Adolescent Girls' during 2013-14 to 2015-16. Details are given in the table below:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/Head	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		Budget	Savings	Budget	Savings	Budget	Savings
1	Integrated Child Development Scheme	450.00	153.50 (34)	495.00	233.81 (47)	589.36	299.97 (51)
2	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls	57.54	32.40 (56)	57.93	55.38 (96)	66.04	45.32 (69)
3	Integrated Child Protection Scheme (I.C.P.S.)	24.00	24.00 (100)	24.00	21.62 (90)	27.60	21.24 (77)
4	Skill Development Programme for Women and Adolescent Girls	3.00	3.00 (100)	2.00	1.00 (50)	10.00	10.00 (100)

Source: Detailed Appropriation Accounts 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16

Figures in bracket represent percentage of savings to total budget under the head of accounts.

During the last three years, no reasons for savings under the above schemes were furnished by the department.

2.4.4 Avoidable/excessive Supplementary Provision

Supplementary provisions aggregating ₹ 4,660.31 crore (27 per cent) obtained in 45 cases (₹ one crore or more in each case) during the year out of a total authorisation of ₹ 16,981.19 crore proved unnecessary as the expenditure did not come up even to the level of the original provisions as detailed in **Appendix 2.5**. In all these cases, it was noticed that the original allotment provided under some sub-heads were not exhausted and huge savings occurred under these sub-heads.

2.4.5 Advances from Contingency Fund

The Contingency Fund of the State was established under Section 4 of Jharkhand Contingency Fund Act 2001 in terms of the provisions of Article 267 (2) and 283 (2) of the Constitution of India. Advances from the Fund are to be given only for meeting expenditure of unforeseen and emergent

character, postponement of which, till authorisation by the Legislature, would be undesirable. The corpus of the fund in the State was increased to ₹ 500 crore during 2015-16.

Review of relevant records revealed that during 2015-16, ₹ 164.52 crore was withdrawn on 49 occasions from Contingency Fund which were neither unforeseen nor of emergent nature. These expenditures should have been postponed till authorisation by the Legislature of the State. Details of some cases are given in the **Table 2.4**.

Table 2.4: Expenditure from Contingency Fund of the State

Sl. No.	Head of account	Detail of work	Amount of Advance (₹ in lakh)
1.	2852-80-796-65	Subsidy for encouraging Capital Investment against payment of Commercial Taxes	4141.51
2.	2217-01-190-01	Capital Assets	3600.00
3.	2055-00-109-90	Office expenses, Repairing and Fuel to Motor Vehicles, etc.	2023.34
4.	2055-00-001-02	Other expenditure on Law & Order	1372.86
5.	2070-00-114-01	Administrative expenditure, Rent and Taxes	1000.00
6.	2070-00-107-06	Commercial Services	1000.00
7.	2055-00-109-97	Pay & Allowance and Awards	600.00
8.	2014-00-114-04	Office expenses and Machinery & Equipment	500.00
9.	2013-00-101-01	Purchase of New Motor Vehicles	315.00
10.	5465-02-190-01	Share Capital of Building Construction Corporation	200.00
11.	2055-00-109-70	Office expenses, Repairing and Fuel to Motor Vehicles, etc.	156.69
12.	3054-03-337-02	Payment on work-charged/Muster Roll	130.00
13.	2230-01-102-02	Compensation Allowance	100.00
14.	2011-02-101-10	Pay of private staffs of Hon'ble Members of Legislative Assembly	60.00
15.	2220-60-001-02	Pay & Allowance and Commercial Services	59.00
16.	2251-00-090-07	Purchase of New Motor Vehicles	15.90
Total			15274.30

Source: Information compiled by office of the Principal Accountant General (A&E) Jharkhand

However, the total withdrawal from the fund during 2015-16 was recouped during the year.

2.4.6 Excess over provisions in previous years requiring regularisation

Excess expenditure over provisions, amounting to ₹ 2,739.12 crore for the years 2001-02 to 2014-15 was yet to be regularised (September 2016) under

Article 205 of the Constitution as detailed in **Appendix 2.6**. The year-wise amount of excess expenditure pending regularisation is summarised in **Table 2.5**. Non-regularisation of the excess over grants/appropriations over the years is a breach of legislative control over appropriations.

Table 2.5: Excess relating to previous years requiring regularisation

(₹ in crore)

Year	Number of the		Amount of excess over provision
	Grant	Appropriation	
2001-02	25, 32		0.04
2002-03	32		0.08
2003-04	46		0.29
2004-05	40		@
2006-07	38		\$
2010-11	32		0.10
2011-12	15, 25	14	420.16
2012-13	7, 15, 42	14	1263.18
2013-14	15	13, 14	694.05
2014-15	42	13	361.21
Total			2739.12

Source: Appropriation Accounts of Government of Jharkhand

@ excess amount was ₹ 1,072 only

\$ excess amount was ₹ 81,665 only

2.4.7 Excessive/Insufficient re-appropriation of funds

Re-appropriation is the 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-appropriation under six sub-heads during 2015-16 as detailed in **Appendix 2.7** proved excessive or insufficient. Under four schemes/sub-heads, additional funds of ₹ 4.02 crore were provided through re-appropriation leading to savings of ₹ 11.86 crore. Further, it was observed that ₹ 0.68 crore was re-appropriated from two schemes/sub-heads while excess expenditure of ₹ 0.47 crore under those schemes/sub-heads at the end of year.

2.4.8 Substantial surrender of funds

Substantial surrender of funds amounting to ₹ 3,066.98 crore (cases where 100 *per cent* of the provisions and more than ₹ 50.00 lakh were surrendered) was made in respect of 263 cases of non-implementation of schemes/programmes. The details are given in **Appendix 2.8**.

Substantial surrender of funds provided for schemes is indicative of non-completion of schemes and non-achievement of intended benefits from the same.

2.5 Rush of expenditure

According to Rule 113 of the Budget Manual, rush of expenditure in the closing month of the financial year should be avoided. Uniform flow of expenditure is essential to ensure that the primary requirement of budgetary control is maintained. Contrary to this, in respect of 24 heads of accounts listed in **Appendix 2.9**, expenditure (exceeding ₹ 20 crore in each case) incurred in the last quarter of the year 2015-16 was more than 50 *per cent* of the total expenditure of the year.

2.6 Departmental figures not reconciled

Though non-reconciliation of departmental figures by Controlling Officers (COs) with the books of the Principal Accountant General (A&E) was pointed out regularly in our Audit Reports, the irregularities continued to persist during 2015-16. It was noticed that against the total receipts of ₹ 53,914.06 crore during 2015-16, a total amount of ₹ 17,290.37 crore (32.07 *per cent*) was not reconciled. Similarly, out of total expenditure of ₹ 54,437.27 crore during the year 2015-16, an expenditure of ₹ 27,913.64 crore (51.28 *per cent*) was not reconciled with the books of the Principal Accountant General (A&E), Jharkhand. Un-reconciled expenditure exceeding ₹ 10 crore or more in each case aggregating to ₹ 24,378.11 crore during 2015-16 is given in **Appendix 2.10**.

Due to non-reconciliation of departmental figures with the books of the Principal Accountant General (A&E), chances of misclassification of expenditure and receipts could not be ruled out.

2.7 Compliance Audit on Budgetary Process for Grant No. 48 - Urban Development and Housing Department

2.7.1 Introduction

Urban Development and Housing (UD&H) Department provides basic services to urban areas in entire state as per the provision of Municipal Corporation/Municipality Act. Responsibilities of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) have increased manifolds in recent past after enactment of 74th Constitutional Amendment Act. The twelfth Schedule brings into the municipal domain among others such areas like as urban and town planning, regulation of land use, planning for economic and social development, safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society including the handicapped and mentally retarded, Slum improvement and up-gradation, urban poverty alleviation, promotion of cultural, educational and aesthetic aspects.

A review of Budgetary Process for Grant No. 48 – Urban Development and Housing Department for the year 2015-16 revealed that against the total budget provision of ₹ 2,464.50 crore (Plan – ₹ 2,038.40 crore and Non-Plan – ₹ 426.10 crore) for the year 2015-16 under Grant No. 48, the Department incurred expenditure of only ₹ 1,575.29 crore (Plan – ₹ 1,176.45 crore and Non-Plan – ₹ 398.84 crore) (63.92 *per cent*) leaving a total savings of ₹ 889.21 crore (36.08 *per cent*). Moreover, out of total savings of ₹ 889.21 crore, ₹ 876.85 crore was surrendered and balance ₹ 12.36 crore was allowed to lapse during 2015-16.

2.7.2 Budgetary position of the Department for last four years

The appropriation accounts of the Government show that there were persistent savings in the budget of Grant No. 48 relating to UD&H Department during last four years as detailed in **Table 2.6**.

Table 2.6: Budgetary position for last four years

(₹ in crore)

Year		Original	Supplementary	Total	Actual Expenditure	Savings	Percentage of savings
2012-13	Revenue	575.15	6.75	581.90	404.81	177.09	52.53
	Capital	689.92	-	689.92	198.93	490.99	
	Total	1265.07	6.75	1271.82	603.74	668.08	
2013-14	Revenue	1287.35	107.66	1395.01	493.84	901.17	64.20
	Capital	22.22	2.91	25.13	14.58	10.55	
	Total	1309.57	110.57	1420.14	508.42	911.72	
2014-15	Revenue	1837.69	353.67	2191.36	1103.04	1088.32	49.51
	Capital	20.93	-	20.93	13.99	6.94	
	Total	1858.62	353.67	2212.29	1117.03	1095.26	
2015-16	Revenue	1655.64	788.93	2444.57	1556.13	888.44	36.08
	Capital	19.93	-	19.93	19.16	0.77	
	Total	1675.57	788.93	2464.50	1575.29	889.21	

Source: Appropriation Accounts 2012-2016

It was evident from the above table that the Department prepared budget as a matter of routine ignoring the provisions of the Budget Manual. Thus, there was a tendency to disregard and frustrate the budgetary controls envisaged in the Budget Manual.

2.7.3 Organisational Set-Up

The Principal Secretary/Secretary is the head of the department. He is assisted by two Joint Secretaries, three Deputy Secretaries, one Director Municipal Administration and seven Under Secretaries. The Technical wing provide technical assistance to the Principal Secretary.

There are 39 ULBs consisting of three Municipal Corporations, 14 Nagar Parishads, 19 Nagar Panchayats and two Notified Area Committees (NACs) with one Municipality, responsible for implementation of the urban development activities in their respective areas in the state of Jharkhand. At the ULB level, the programmes are implemented by the Chief Executive Officers and Executive Officers.

Audit findings

2.7.4 Delay in submission of Budget Estimates

Rule 62 of Bihar Budget Manual as adopted by Jharkhand stipulates the budget calendar for preparation of budget. The Finance Department, Government of Jharkhand revised (October 2014) the prescribed dates for submission of general budget and preparation of Comprehensive Outlay of Budgetary Transaction (COBT) after approval of the Minister concerned upto 2 December 2014 against stipulated date of 1 October in the Budget Manual.

We noticed that the Department submitted Budget Estimates (BEs) on 20 February 2015 to the Planning and Development Department, Government of Jharkhand with a delay of 79 days against the target date of 2 December 2014.

2.7.5 Unrealistic Budget Estimate

According to Rules 65 and 133 of Budget Manual, the Controlling Officer (CO) should examine the budgets received from the Disbursing Officers to see that they are correct and all details and explanations are adequate,

supplementary demand and re-appropriation are based on actuals of the expenditure, in order that the possibility of occurrence of large excesses or savings is negligible.

We noticed in audit that the CO did not call for the Budget Estimates (BEs) from the disbursing officers. Proposal for Budget was prepared by the Department at the department level without obtaining requirements from field officers. This resulted in preparation of unrealistic budget estimates by the department, which led to savings of ₹ 889.21 crore (36.08 *per cent*) against the total budget provision of ₹ 2,464.50 crore during 2015-16 under Grant No. 48. Thus, there was a tendency to disregard and frustrate the budgetary controls envisaged in the Budget Manual.

2.7.6 Avoidable Supplementary Provision

We noticed in audit that during 2015-16, original and supplementary provisions of the Department was ₹ 1,675.57 crore (Plan - ₹ 1,606 crore and Non-Plan-₹ 69.57 crore) and ₹ 788.93 crore (Plan - ₹ 432.40 crore and Non-Plan-₹ 356.53 crore) respectively. The Department could utilise ₹ 1,575.29 crore (Plan - ₹ 1,176.45 crore and Non-Plan - ₹ 398.84 crore) during 2015-16, which was less than the original provision of ₹ 1,675.57 crore. However, the Department placed demand for supplementary provision of ₹ 788.93 crore. This could have been avoided, had the department estimated the expenditure based on requirements from field offices.

2.7.7 Surrender on the last day of the financial year

We observed in audit that out of total surrender of ₹ 876.85 crore against budget provision of ₹ 2,464.50 crore, ₹ 387.99 crore (Plan - ₹ 351.68 crore and Non-Plan - ₹ 36.31 crore) (**Appendix 2.11**) was surrendered by the Department on 31 March 2016 leaving no scope to utilise the fund on other schemes by the Government. We further observed in two out of ten test-checked ULBs that ₹ 19.10 lakh (Jugsalai ₹ 2.00 lakh and Jamshedpur ₹ 17.10 lakh) was surrendered on 31 March 2016 due to receipt of allotment on the last date of financial year.

2.7.8 Rush of expenditure

As per Rule 113 of Budget Manual, rush of expenditure particularly in the closing months of the financial year will ordinarily be regarded as a breach of financial regularity. Hence, rush of expenditure particularly in the closing month should be avoided.

We observed in audit that out of total expenditure of ₹ 1,575.29 crore in 105 sub-heads, 100 *per cent* expenditure in 24 sub-heads (₹ 400.38 crore, 25.42 *per cent* of total expenditure) and 60 to 97 *per cent* expenditure in 16 sub-heads (₹ 389.23 crore, 24.71 *per cent* of total expenditure) incurred in the month of March 2016 (**Appendix 2.12**).

2.7.9 Departmental expenditure not reconciled

Rule 130 of Budget Manual stipulates that the controlling and disbursing officers should give the necessary personal attention to the control of expenditure so that the irregularities viz. defective or inaccurate budgeting, defective control over expenditure and misclassification of expenditure should

be capable of reduction. Further, Rule 134 of Budget Manual requires that they should insist their staff to follow strictly the procedure laid down for the reconciliation of departmental accounts with Accountant General's book on monthly basis to avoid chances of misclassification of expenditure and receipts.

We observed that total expenditure ₹ 1,575.29 crore during the year 2015-16 remained un-reconciled with the Principal Accountant General's book. Thus it was evident that the controlling and disbursing officers failed to give the necessary personal attention to the control of expenditure in contravention of the Rule cited above.

2.7.10 Surrender of whole budget provision

According to Rules 65 and 133 of Budget Manual, the Controlling Officer (CO) should examine the budgets received from the Disbursing Officers to see that they are correct and all details and explanations are adequate, supplementary demand and re-appropriation are based on actuals of the expenditure, in order that the possibility of occurrence of large excesses or savings is negligible.

We observed that under Grant No. 48 in 30 sub-heads (**Appendix 2.13**) the whole budget provision of ₹ 402.30 crore was surrendered without assigning any reason which diluted the process of budget making.

2.8 Conclusion and Recommendations

Large Savings due to improper Budget estimation

- There were large savings of ₹ 17,524.86 crore (24 per cent) against total budget provision of ₹ 72,474.14 crore during 2015-16 indicating improper budget estimation. Large savings under various schemes/sub-heads may adversely affect the implementation of development programmes in the State. Persistent savings for the last five years were also noticed in 11 departments performing Social and Economic Services.

The budgetary control mechanism should be strengthened in the Government Departments to avoid huge savings, especially where savings occurred persistently and to avoid taking supplementary grants, which remain unutilised.

Advances from Contingency Fund

- Advances amounting ₹ 164.52 crore on 49 occasions were withdrawn from Contingency Fund during 2015-16 to meet expenditure which was neither unforeseen nor of emergent nature. Some purpose for which advance was drawn were 'Subsidy for increasing capital investment', 'creation of capital asset', 'office expenses', 'repairing and Fuel to Motor Vehicles' etc.

Advances from the Contingency Fund should be given only for meeting expenditure of unforeseen and emergent character.

Excess over provisions during 2001-2015 requiring regularisation

- Excess expenditure of ₹ 2,739.12 crore over provisions occurred during 2001-15 requires regularisation under Article 205 of the Constitution of India.

Regularisation of excess expenditure occurred in the previous years should be given priority.

Substantial surrender of funds

- There were 263 cases amounting to ₹ 3,066.98 crore where 100 *per cent* of the provisions and more than ₹ 50.00 lakh were surrendered.

Substantial surrender of funds provided for schemes is indicative of non-completion of schemes and non-achievement of intended benefits from the same.

Deficiencies in Budgetary Controls in Urban Development and Housing Department

- The Urban Development and Housing Department did not follow the provisions of the Budget Manual leading to lack of budgetary control in the Department resulting in large savings, rush of expenditure during fag end of the financial year, non-reconciliation of accounts with Principal Accountant General's book.

The Urban Development and Housing Department should adhere to the provisions of the Budget Manual to prepare its budget estimation more realistic.

Chapter-3
FINANCIAL REPORTING

A sound internal financial reporting system and the availability of relevant and reliable information significantly contribute to efficient and effective governance by a State Government. Compliance with financial rules, procedures and directives as well as the timeliness and quality of reporting on the status of such compliances is one of the attributes of good governance. The reports on compliance and controls, if effective and operational, assist the State Government in meeting its basic stewardship responsibilities, including strategic planning and decision making. This Chapter provides an overview and status of the State Government's compliance with various financial rules, procedures and directives during the year 2015-16.

3.1 Compliance Audit of outstanding Utilisation Certificates against the grants

3.1.1 Introduction

Grants-in-Aid (GIA) are payments in the nature of assistance, donations or contributions made by one government to another government, body, institution or individual. GIA is given by the Union Government to the State Governments or Panchayati Raj Institutions, agencies, bodies and institutions. Similarly, the State governments also disburse GIA to agencies, bodies and institutions such as universities, hospitals, cooperative institutions and others. The grants so released are utilised by these agencies, bodies and institution for meeting day-to-day operating expenses and for creation of capital assets.

Rule 341 of the Jharkhand Financial Rules (JFR) provides that only so much of GIA should be paid during the financial year as is likely to be expended during that year, the authority signing or countersigning a bill for GIA should see that the money is not drawn in advance of requirement.

Rule 342 of further stipulates that if GIA are provided during a year for specific purposes, Utilisation Certificates (UCs) in form GFR-19A should be obtained by the departmental officers from the grantees and after verification these should be forwarded to the Accountant General (A&E), Jharkhand within 12 months from the date of their sanction.

It was noticed that 8,382 UCs due in respect of grants aggregating ₹ 22,325.68 crore paid up to 2014-15, were outstanding at the end of March 2016. A major part of such UCs was outstanding against five Departments, viz. Education Department (217 UCs aggregating ₹ 9,862.90 crore), Urban Development Department (4,770 UCs aggregating ₹ 2,400.98 crore), Welfare Department (693 UCs aggregating ₹ 603.78 crore), Industry Department (131 UCs aggregating ₹ 165.89 crore) and Co-operative Department (126 UCs aggregating ₹ 156.09 crore). The Department-wise break-up of outstanding UCs is given in **Appendix 3.1**.

As on 30 June 2016, the number and amount of outstanding UCs were reduced to 8,288 and ₹ 18,904.41 crore respectively as shown in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1: Outstanding Utilisation Certificates (as on 30.06.2016)

Year in which GIA disbursed	Year in which UCs due	Utilisation Certificates Outstanding	
		Number	Amount (₹ in crore)
Up to 2010-11	Up to 2011-12	2481	1138.43
2011-12	2012-13	555	438.46
2012-13	2013-14	1068	1391.03
2013-14	2014-15	1590	1979.95
2014-15	2015-16	2594	13956.54
Total Number of UCs awaited		8288	18904.41

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand 2015-16

Further, the comparative status of last four years in six departments having major outstanding UCs as on July 2016 is given in the Table below:

Table 3.2: Major Departments having Outstanding Utilisation Certificates (as on 30.06.2016)

(₹ In lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Department	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
		No. of UCs	Amount	No. of UCs	Amount	No. of UCs	Amount	No. of UCs	Amount
1	Human Resources	4	27.20	3	42.00	12	404.49	155	9271.16
2	Rural Development	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	19	2491.55
3	Panchayati Raj and NREP	18	21.85	44	450.04	505	673.67	1129	2135.31
4	Energy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	1852.02
5	Urban Development	319	117.20	810	441.35	889	432.19	950	897.67
6	Welfare	135	11.63	98	166.11	152	166.77	215	226.26
Grand Total		476	177.88	955	1099.50	1558	1677.12	2474	16873.97

As shown in the above table a huge amount was given as Grants-in-Aid to different agencies under Human Resources, Rural Development, Panchayati Raj & N.R.E.P. and Energy Departments during 2015-16. The main reasons for such huge increase was routing of direct transfer of funds by the Central Government to State implementing agencies through the State Budget.

Non-receipt of UCs for huge amounts indicates failure of the departmental officers to comply with the rules and procedures to ensure timely utilisation of the grants for the intended purposes.

A compliance audit of outstanding Utilisation Certificates under Grant No. 48 – Urban Development and Housing (UD&H) Department was carried out for the period 2006-15.

3.1.2 Outstanding Utilisation Certificates against the grants

The year-wise status of outstanding UCs of ₹ 2,399.08 crore in respect of UD&H Department as on 31 March 2016 is given in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Statement showing outstanding UCs as on 31 March 2016 for the GIA disbursed by the UD&H Department during 2006-15

Year of disbursement of GIA	Head under UD & H Department (₹ in crore)							
	2215		2217		4217		Total	
	No. of UC	Amount	No. of UC	Amount	No. of UC	Amount	No. of UC	Amount
2006-07	51	7.62	98	15.77	32	0.44	181	23.83
2007-08	43	4.18	37	2.47	105	38.50	185	45.15
2008-09	138	16.91	80	5.26	121	89.85	339	112.02

Year of disbursement of GIA	Head under UD & H Department (₹ in crore)							Total	
	2215		2217		4217		No. of UC	Amount	
	No. of UC	Amount	No. of UC	Amount	No. of UC	Amount			
2009-10	192	12.77	183	14.60	192	166.27	567	193.64	
2010-11	296	61.96	195	69.17	3	5.00	494	136.13	
2011-12	150	81.54	169	35.66	0	0.00	319	117.20	
2012-13	80	65.01	597	192.47	133	183.87	810	441.35	
2013-14	165	65.75	722	366.19	2	0.25	889	432.19	
2014-15	255	206.01	695	691.56	0	0.00	950	897.57	
Total	1370	521.75	2776	1393.15	588	484.18	4734	2399.08	

We observed that 4,734 UCs for 2006-15 amounting to ₹ 2,399.08 crore were outstanding as on 31 March 2016 in UD&H Department. As shown in the above table, out of total outstanding ₹ 2,399.08 crore against 4,734 UCs as on 31 March 2016, ₹ 484.18 crore of 588 UCs were for Capital Creation.

Further, detailed examination of the 10 test checked ULBs revealed that 947 UCs amounting to ₹ 520.00 crore were not submitted to AG (A&E) as of September 2016 as detailed in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Details of UCs not submitted to AG (A&E)

(₹ In lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Number of wanting UCs (2006-07 to 2014-15)	Head 2215	Head 4217	Head 2217	Total
1	Ranchi Municipal Corporation	105	1393.03	3170.10	16621.34	21184.47
2	Bundu Nagar Panchayat	59	1958.36	58.99	1205.24	3222.59
3	Sahibganj Municipal Council	96	729.55	157.25	5992.25	6879.05
4	Godda Nagar Panchayat	99	169.14	35.94	1614.43	1819.51
5	Jamtara Nagar Panchayat	100	152.23	20.12	1845.06	2017.41
6	Lohardaga Municipal Council	116	129.64	306.84	3248.54	3685.02
7	Jamshedpur Notified Area Committee	87	1506.99	124.31	4035.17	5666.47
8	Jugsalai Municipality	94	739.79	60.73	673.25	1473.77
9	Mango Notified Area Committee	98	2173.92	180.95	1820.20	4175.07
10	Adityapur Municipal Council	93	75.11	142.08	1659.40	1876.59
Total		947	9027.76	4257.31	38714.88	51999.95

During test check of units various reasons for non-submission of UCs were noticed. Some of the major reasons are as under:

3.1.3 Grants not utilised

During test check of following units it was observed that ₹ 4,348.53 lakh received vide 146 grants were not utilized till the end of March 2016.

Table 3.5: Units-wise detail of Grants not utilised

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Period	No. of grants drawn but not used	Amount (in lakh)
1	Ranchi Municipal Corporation	2006-07 to 2014-15	4	706.65
2	Bundu Nagar Panchayat		12	295.21
3	Sahibganj Municipal Council		37	730.37
4	Jamtara Nagar Panchayat		8	475.84
5	Lohardaga Municipal Council		21	687.82
6	Jamshedpur Notified Area Committee		14	1012.94
7	Jugsalai Municipality		50	439.70
Total			146	4348.53

It was observed that out of total ₹ 4,348.53 lakh shown in the above table a major part amounting to ₹ 1,218.32 lakh was provided for sanitation work and ₹ 2,601.35 lakh was provided for Roads in four units (Lohardagga, Jamshedppur, Bundu and Sahibganj).

3.1.4 Delay in submission of UCs

It was observed during test check of 10 units that 511 number of UCs amounting to ₹ 28,015.60 lakh were submitted by the implementing agencies to the Urban Development and Housing Department but the same were not submitted by the Department to the Principal Accountant General (A&E) Jharkhand even after long delays. The submission of UCs to the Department by the implementing agencies ranged between one month to 106 months as detailed in below:

Table 3.6: Unit-wise delay in submission of UCs

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	No of UC Submitted to Department	Amount (in lakh)	Delay(in month)
1	Ranchi Municipal Corporation	47	8037.58	1-39
2	Bundu Nagar Panchayat	30	2854.91	2-52
3	Sahibganj Municipal Council	39	5265.93	2-62
4	Godda Nagar Panchayat	27	613.23	2-37
5	Jamtara Nagar Panchayat	31	901.00	2-24
6	Lohardaga Municipal Council	82	2453.48	2-61
7	Jamshedpur Notified Area Committee	68	4213.25	1-25
8	Jugsalai Municipality	40	479.34	1-45
9	Mango Notified Area Committee	64	1424.71	1-106
10	Adityapur Municipal Council	83	1772.17	3-106
Total		511	28015.60	

3.1.5 Funds kept in PL/Bank Accounts

Further, detailed examination of the 10 test checked ULBs revealed that funds amounting to ₹ 848.44 crore were kept in PL Accounts and ₹ 263.36 crore were kept in Bank account at the end of March 2016. As detailed in the Table 3.7:

Table 3.7 : Details of Funds kept in PL/Bank Accounts

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of ULBs	Balance in PL A/c as on 31.03.16	Balance in Bank A/c as on 31.03.16	Total Balance as on 31.03.16
1	Ranchi Municipal Corporation	622.77	226.11	848.88
2	Bundu Nagar Panchayat	19.93	0.25	20.18
3	Sahibganj Municipal Council	36.75	Nil	36.75
4	Godda Nagar Panchayat	12.78	Nil	12.78
5	Jamtara Nagar Panchayat	5.37	0.54	5.91
6	Lohardaga Municipal Council	16.37	10.73	27.10
7	Jamshedpur Notified Area Committee	60.66	23.09	83.75
8	Jugsalai Municipality	5.85	0.46	6.31
9	Mango Notified Area Committee	40.01	0.97	40.98
10	Adityapur Municipal Council	27.95	1.21	29.16
Total		848.44	263.36	1111.80

3.2 Submission of accounts and audit of Autonomous Bodies, Authorities and Grantee institutions

3.2.1 Audit under Sections 14 and 15 of CAG's (DPC) Act, 1971

In order to identify institutions which attract audit under Sections 14 and 15 of the CAG's (DPC) Act, 1971, the Government/Heads of Department are required to furnish to Audit every year, detailed information about the financial assistance given to various institutions, the purpose of such assistance and the total expenditure of the institutions. Out of Annual accounts of 74 bodies/authorities in the State, audit of 69 assisted authorities/bodies have been conducted for various periods as of August 2016 as shown in **Appendix 3.2**.

State Government need to take appropriate measures to ensure that these accounts are compiled and submitted for audit within a fixed timeframe, so as to ensure that financial irregularities, if any, do not go undetected.

3.2.2 Audit under section 19 of CAG's (DPC) Act, 1971

There are five Autonomous Bodies¹ in the State which are to be audited under Sections 19 of the C&AG's (DPC) Act, with regard to verification of their transactions, operational activities and accounts, conducting compliance audit of transactions, review of internal management and financial controls, review of systems and procedures, etc.

Statement showing submission of accounts and status of audit of the five autonomous bodies is given in **Table 3.8**.

Table 3.8: Statement showing submission of accounts and status of audit of the autonomous bodies

Sl. No.	Name of Bodies/ Authority	Year up to which accounts were rendered	Period up to which SAR was issued	Placement of SAR in the Legislature	Comments
1	Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority (JHALSA)	2010-11	2010-11	Not intimated	Annual Accounts for the years 2011-12 to 2015-16 have not been received so far (August 2016)
2	Jharkhand State Electricity Regularity Commission (JSERC)	2014-15	2011-12	Not intimated	Annual Accounts for the year 2015-16 have not been received till date.
3	Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS)	Not submitted since entrusted (2009)	-NA-	-NA-	In spite of active persuasion annual accounts for any year have not been submitted to Audit as of September 2016.
4	Ranchi Institute of Neuro-Psychiatry & Allied Sciences (RINPAS), Ranchi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Annual Accounts have not been received till date. However, Compliance Audit is being conducted regularly.
5	Jharkhand Housing Board, Ranchi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Annual Accounts have not been received till date since its inception (2001). However, Compliance Audit is being conducted regularly.

¹ (i) Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority (JHALSA) including 22 District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) (ii) Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (JSERC) (iii) Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS) (iv) Ranchi Institute of Neuro-Psychiatry & Allied Sciences (RINPAS) and (v) Jharkhand Housing Board, Ranchi.

3.3 Audit of funds drawn on Abstract Contingent bills by Urban Development and Housing Department

3.3.1 Introduction

As per Rule 318 of the Jharkhand Treasury Code (JTC) Volume-I & II, contingent charges can be drawn as an advance from the treasury on an Abstract Contingent (AC) bill (T.C. Form 38), without any supporting voucher. The expenditure is debited under the relevant service head and the Detailed Contingent (DC) bill (in T.C. Form 39)² supported with sub-vouchers and countersigned by the Controlling Officer (CO)³ is required to be submitted to the Accountant General (A&E) not later than 25th of the month⁴ following that to which they relate. A certificate to the effect that the detailed bills for the AC bills drawn in the previous month have been submitted for countersignature to the CO shall be attached to the first AC bill presented for payment after the 10th of each month (Rule 319 of the JTC).

The total amount for which DC bills were received was ₹ 11,610 crore against the total value of AC bills of ₹ 17,081 crore drawn during 2000-16, leading to an outstanding balance of DC bills worth ₹ 5,471 crore as on 16 May 2016. Year-wise details are given in **Table 3.9**.

Table 3.9: Pendency in submission of Detailed Contingent Bills against Abstract Contingent Bills

(₹ in crore)

Year	AC bills drawn		DC bills submitted		Outstanding DC bills		Percentage of outstanding amount of DC bills
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
Upto 2013-14	54563	15135	44352	11235	10211	3900	26
2014-15	550	721	534	316	16	405	56
2015-16	851	1225	95	59	756	1166	95
Total	55964	17081	44981	11610	10983	5471	32

Source: Notes to Accounts of Finance Accounts of respective years

As given in **Table 3.9**, the amount for which DC bills were outstanding against the total AC bill amount drawn during 2000-16 was 32 *per cent* up to 16 May 2016. Major defaulting departments were 'Rural Development Department' (₹ 1,357 crore), 'Welfare Department' (₹ 893 crore), 'Women, Child Development and Social Security Department' (₹ 536 crore), 'Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department' (₹ 525 crore) and 'Home Department' (₹ 497 crore). Non-submission of DC bills was 95 *per cent* of the amount drawn in AC bills during 2015-16, as compared to 56 *per cent* for the previous year. Due to non-submission of DC bills by the Controlling Officers, the expenditure of the State during the respective years was overstated to the extent of the advance drawn on AC bills. Department-wise comparative outstanding DC bills is given in table below:

² Rule 320 of JTC

³ If there is no Controlling Officer, it may be signed by the Head of the office and directly sent to the Accountant General (A&E).

⁴ Rule 322 of JTC

Table 3.10: Department-wise comparative details of outstanding DC bills

Sl. No.	Name of Department	Outstanding DC bills as on 02.12.16 (₹ in crore)				
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Rural Development Department	47.38	34.86	37.08	111.72	260.94
2	Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Disaster Management Division)	3.57	0.08	0.27	0.11	221.71
3	Women, Child Development and Social Security Department	5.26	30.12	0.18	0.10	83.72
3	Welfare Development	30.63	95.45	114.48	8.01	77.36
5	Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	0.97	0.34	32.21	24.89	71.94
Total		87.81	160.85	184.22	144.83	715.67

As shown in the above table a huge amount of DC bills was outstanding against Rural Development and Home Department which increased significantly year after year.

A compliance audit of the funds withdrawn on AC bills by Urban Development and Housing (UD&H) Department was conducted. We observed that no AC bill was drawn after the year 2013-14. Position of AC bills drawn upto March 2014 is shown in Table 3.11

Table 3.11: Pending in submission of Detailed Contingent (DC) Bills against Abstract Contingent (AC) Bills

(₹ in lakh)

Major Head	AC Bill Drawn		DC Bills submitted		Outstanding DC Bills	
	No. of AC Bill	Amount	No. of DC Bills	Amount	No. of DC Bills	Amount
2215	3	0.41	2	0.34	1	0.07
2217	50	703.27	26	471.37	24	231.90
2251	29	7.89	17	5.79	12	2.10
4217	19	2880.04	5	35.97	14	2844.07
Total	101	3591.61	50	513.47	51	3078.14

- It was evident from the above table that out of AC bills amounting to ₹ 3,591.61 lakh drawn upto March 2014, Detailed Contingent bills amounting to ₹ 3,078.14 lakh (85.71 per cent) has not been submitted by the UD&H Department. Out of ₹ 3,078.14 lakh outstanding as on July 2016, ₹ 2,844.07 lakh was provided for Capital creation. Further, ₹ 75.83 lakh was given as Grants-in-Aid but shown as drawn under eight AC bills which was under consideration.
- It was noticed during the test check that out of ₹ 3,591.61 lakh drawn on AC bills in UD&H Department during 2004-14, an amount of ₹ 3,465.72 lakh i.e. 96 per cent was drawn in the month of March which indicates that the fund was drawn on AC bills to avoid the lapse of budgetary grant at the end of the financial year.

3.4 Reporting of cases on misappropriation, losses etc.

Rule 31 of the Jharkhand Financial Rules, provides that loss of public money, government revenue, stores or other property by defalcations or otherwise should be immediately reported by the office to the higher authority, Finance Department as well as to the Accountant General (Audit), Jharkhand even when such loss has been made good by the party responsible for it. Such reports must be submitted as soon as a suspicion arises that there has been a loss; these must not be delayed while enquiries are made.

In reply to the audit request (14 July 2016 and 04 October 2016) for providing information in this regard, no information has been received from the Finance Department as of October 2016.

3.5 Classification between Revenue and Capital

Revenue expenditure is recurring in nature and is intended to be met from revenue receipts. Capital expenditure is defined as expenditure incurred with the object of increasing concrete assets of a material and permanent character or of reducing permanent liabilities. However, the Government has incorrectly provided and incurred an amount of ₹ 7.80 crore towards “Major Works” under the Revenue Section during the year as indicated in **Appendix 3.3**. Consequently, the Revenue Surplus and assets of the State Government for the financial year 2015-16 is understated to this extent.

Expenditure relating to Grants-in-Aid as per the Indian Government Accounting Standard (IGAS)-2 is to be classified as Revenue expenditure. The State Government made budget provision and classified ₹ 8.15 crore under capital major head 4702-Capital outlay on Minor Irrigation. Consequently, the Revenue Surplus and Capital outlay of the State Government for the financial year 2015-16 stood overstated to this extent. The matter has been brought to the notice of State Government but remained uncorrected.

3.6 Funds drawn and kept in Personal Ledger (PL)/Bank Accounts

As per rule 300 of Jharkhand Treasury Code money should not be withdrawn from Treasury unless it is required for immediate payment. It is not permissible to draw advances, in anticipation of demands, from the treasury for prosecution of works, the completion of which is likely to take a considerable time to prevent lapse of appropriation. Rule 552 of Jharkhand Treasury Code states that all balances unclaimed for more than three complete account years shall, at the close of March in each year, be credited to the Government. Further, financial rules prohibit keeping of Government money outside Government accounts.

Review of Finance Accounts and Voucher Level Computerisation (VLC) data related to the transactions in the minor heads under the Major Head of accounts 8448-Civil Deposits for the year 2015-16 revealed that there were 107 Personal Ledger Accounts of the State as of 31 March 2016.

The closing balances under the PL Accounts continuously increased from the year 2012-13 to 2015-16 except 2013-14. During 2015-16, it increased to ₹ 5,217.97 crore (56.70 per cent) over the previous year, as shown in **Table 3.12**.

Table 3.12: Funds in Personal Ledger Accounts

(₹ in crore)

Year	Opening balance	Receipts	Disbursement	Closing Balance
2012-13	2193.14	3110.78	2349.49	2954.43
2013-14	2954.43	2613.93	2970.86	2597.50
2014-15	2597.50	5155.09	4422.64	3329.95
2015-16	3329.95	12054.22	10166.20	5217.97

It may be seen from **Table 3.12** that funds amounting to ₹ 5,217.97 crore were kept in PL Accounts at the end of March 2016. Some Major Service heads from which budget was transferred to PL accounts are 2203 (Technical Education), 2217 (Urban Development), 2415 (Agriculture Research and Education), 2515 (Other Rural Development Program), 2851 (Village and Small Industries), etc.

Thus, drawal of government money to prevent it from being lapsed and keeping it in PL Accounts for its expenditure in the years other than in which it was approved by the Legislature not only violated the Financial Rules but also led to the failure of budgetary control by the State. Further, Rule 331 of Jharkhand Treasury Code requires that at the close of 31st day of March every year all deposits unclaimed for more than three complete account years shall be credited to the Government. Thus, State Government overstated its expenditure figures by ₹ 5,217.97 crore as the services claimed to be provided were not delivered.

During test check of vouchers in Financial Attest Wing, it was observed that a sum of ₹ 129.71 lakh was provided under head 2053-00-796-11 (United Fund for State Plan) against the schemes approved by District Planning Committee (DPC), Dumka. No plan was sanctioned till March 2016, but the entire amount was deposited into Deposit Head-8782 of Executive Engineer, Rural Development Special Block, Dumka to avoid lapse of the fund in anticipation of approval of schemes by DPC in future.

3.7 Booking under Minor Head “800”

Bookings of receipts or expenditure under the minor head “800 – Other Receipts” and “800 – Other Expenditure” is considered opaque classification of receipts and expenditure as these heads do not disclose the schemes, programmes, etc., to which the amounts relate. These minor heads normally accommodate the receipts/expenditure which cannot be classified under the available programme minor heads or due to incorrect identification of expenditure under the available heads of account at the stage of budget preparation.

During 2015-16, a sum of ₹ 1,155.07 crore was booked under the minor head “800-Other Expenditure” in 15 Major Heads of which under 10 major heads in the Revenue and Capital section, expenditure (more than 10 per cent of total expenditure in each case) aggregating ₹ 691.54 crore (21.59 per cent of the

total expenditure of ₹ 3,203.79 crore in these heads) was classified under the minor head “800 – Other Expenditure” as indicated in **Appendix 3.4**.

Similarly, a sum of ₹ 1,425.54 crore was booked under the minor head “800-Other Receipts” in 47 Major Heads of which under 31 major heads, revenue receipts (more than 40 *per cent* of total receipts in each case) aggregating ₹ 1,244.37 crore (79.98 *per cent* of the total receipt of ₹ 1,555.79 crore), were classified under minor head “800 – Other Receipts”. The entire receipts in 11 major heads were classified under the omnibus minor head “800 – Other Receipts” as indicated in **Appendix 3.5**.

Classification of large amount under the omnibus minor head “800 – Other Expenditure/Receipts” reflected lack of transparency in financial reporting.

3.8 Variation in Cash Balance

The difference of ₹ 10.94 crore (net credit) between the cash balance of the State Government, as worked out by the Principal Accountant General (A&E) and as reported by the Reserve Bank of India (as on 31.03.2016), is mainly due to non-reconciliation of figures by the Agency Banks. Out of ₹ 10.94 crore (net credit), ₹ 9.33 crore is with the Reserve Bank of India, Patna for reconciliation while ₹ 1.61 crore pertaining to period prior to October 1987 is under discussion between the State Government and the RBI for settlement/write off.

3.9 Important factors affecting accuracy of accounts

The accounts of the Government are kept on cash basis. Certain transactions that arise in Government account, the receipts and payments of which cannot at once, be taken to a final head of receipt or expenditure owing to lack of information as to the nature or for any other reasons, are to be booked temporarily under the suspense head. This head is cleared on receipt of relevant details/information. Debt, Deposit and Remittances (DDR) heads account for such transactions where the Government as a custodian of public money, receives and holds such money in trust.

The accuracy of Finance Accounts 2015-16 has been adversely affected by the factors that large number of transactions under suspense head are awaiting final classification.

• Outstanding balances under major suspense accounts

Certain intermediary/adjusting heads of accounts known as ‘Suspense heads’ are operated in Government accounts to reflect transactions of receipts and payments which cannot be booked to a final head of account due to lack of information as to the nature or for other reasons. These heads of accounts are finally cleared by minus debit or minus credit when amounts under them are booked to their respective final heads of accounts. If these amounts remain uncleared, the balances under the suspense heads would accumulate and would not reflect Government’s receipt and expenditure accurately. The balances under certain major suspense heads of accounts, as reflected in the Finance Accounts of the State are indicated in the **Table 3.13**.

Table 3.13: Position of balances under Suspense Head (8658)

(₹ in crore)

Name of the Minor Head	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
101 Pay and Accounts Office Suspense	10.56	---	11.47	---	19.10	---
Net	Dr. 10.56		Dr. 11.47		Dr. 19.10	
102 Suspense Account (Civil)	1.86	0.92	1.10	0.00	6.72	5.76
Net	Dr. 0.94		Dr. 1.10		Dr. 0.96	

Source: Finance Accounts of Government of Jharkhand 2015-16

The Finance Accounts reflects the net balances under these heads. The outstanding balances are worked out by aggregating the outstanding debit and credit separately. The implications of the balances under these heads are discussed below:

- **Pay and Accounts Office (PAO) Suspense**

This minor head is operated for the settlement of inter-departmental and inter-governmental transactions arising in the books of PAO and Principal Accountant General (A&E). Transactions under this minor head represent either recoveries effected or payments made by an accounts officer on behalf of another Accounts Officer, against whom the minor head “PAO Suspense” has been operated. Credit under the head is cleared by minus credit when cheque is issued by the Accounts Officers in whose books, initial recovery was accounted for. Debit under PAO Suspense is cleared by minus debit on receipt and realization of cheque from the Accounts Officer on whose behalf payment was made. Outstanding debit balance under this head would mean that payments have been made by the Principal Accountant General (A&E) on behalf of a PAO, which were yet to be recovered. Outstanding credit balance would mean that payments have been received by the Principal Accountant General on behalf of a PAO, which were yet to be paid. The net debit balance under this head (₹19.10 crore) indicates that on clearance/settlement of this, the cash balance of the State Government will increase.

- **Suspense Accounts (Civil)**

This transitory minor head is operated for accounting of transactions, which for want of certain information/ documents viz., voucher, challan etc., cannot be taken to the final head of expenditure or receipt. This minor head is credited for recording receipts and debited for expenditure incurred. On receipt of the requisite information/ documents etc., the minor head is cleared by minus debit or minus credit by per contra debit or credit to the concerned Major/ Sub-major/ minor heads of accounts. Outstanding debit balance under this head would mean payments were made which could not be debited to final expenditure head for want of details like vouchers etc. Outstanding credit balance would mean that amounts were received which could not be credited to the final receipt head for want of details. The net debit balance (₹ 0.96 crore) under this head has substantially decreased during the year. There is no impact on cash balance on clearance of this item.

3.10 Follow up on Audit Report on State Finances

Public Accounts Committee had already discussed paragraph 2.4.4 (Excess over provisions relating to previous years) of the Audit Report on State Finances for the year 2011-12 and regularised the excess expenditure over provisions amounting to ₹ 8,120.12 crore out of ₹ 8,120.63 crore on 13.01.2014. Further, no excess expenditure over provisions was regularised during 2015-16.

3.11 Conclusion and Recommendations

Outstanding Utilisation Certificates against the grants

- As on 31 March 2016, Utilisation Certificates (UCs) of ₹ 22,325.68 crore were outstanding in the State against the GIA bills drawn during 2000-15 by different departments, of which ₹ 2,399.08 crore was outstanding in UD&H Department. Non-receipt of UCs against the GIA bills for huge amounts indicates failure of the departmental officers to comply with the rules and procedures to ensure timely submission of utilisation of the grants for the intended purpose.

It is recommended that the State Government should ensure timely utilisation of the grants for the intended purpose and submission of UCs there against.

Submission of Accounts and Audit of Autonomous Bodies, Authorities and Grantee Institutions

- Government departments have not timely submitted the accounts of grantee bodies to the Principal Accountant General (Audit). Status of submission of Separate Audit Reports of the Autonomous Bodies to the Legislature has not been intimated to the Principal Accountant General (Audit) by the departments.

It is recommended that Government Departments should ensure timely submission of the accounts of Autonomous Bodies to the Principal Accountant General (Audit).

Drawal of funds on Abstract Contingent Bills

- Significant amount of ₹ 5,471 crore drawn on Abstract Contingent (AC) bills during 2000-16 remained outstanding as on 16 May 2016 in the State due to non-submission of Detailed Contingent (DC) bills.

It is recommended that State Government should ensure timely submission of DC bills as per extent rules and provisions.

Funds kept in Personal Ledger Accounts

- There was huge balance of ₹ 5,217.97 crore in Personal Ledger Accounts at the end of March 2016. Transfer of budgeted funds passed by the Legislature for the current year to Personal Ledger Accounts for expenditure in future years was in contravention of Financial Rules and weakened the budgetary control of the State.

It is recommended that taking advantage of the computerization of treasuries, the State Government may consider evolving a system of automatic closure of

Personal Ledger Accounts after their validity period and the transferring of unutilised balances to the Consolidated Fund.

Booking under Minor Head “800”

- Large amount (₹ 2,580.61 crore) of Receipts and Expenditure were classified under the omnibus minor head “800 – Other Expenditure/Receipts” which reflected lack of transparency in financial reporting.

It is recommended that receipts/expenditure which cannot be classified under the available program minor heads was only be booked under the minor head “800-Other Receipts/ Expenditure”.

Ranchi
The 30 January 2017



(C. NEDUNCHEZHIAN)
Accountant General (Audit), Jharkhand

Countersigned



New Delhi
The 01 February 2017

(SHASHI KANT SHARMA)
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

APPENDICES

Appendix 1.1 Part A
(Reference Paragraph- Profile of Jharkhand; Page 1)

PROFILE OF JHARKHAND							
A. General Data							
Sl. No.	Particulars					Figures	
1	Area					79714 Sq km	
2	Population						
	a.	As per 2001 Census				2.69 crore	
	b.	2010-11				3.30 crore	
3	A	Density of Population ¹ (As per 2001 Census) (All India Density = 325 persons per Sq.Km)				338 persons per Sq. km.	
	B	Density of Population (As per 2011 Census) (All India Density = 382 persons per Sq.Km)				414 persons per Sq. km.	
4	Population below poverty line (BPL) ² (All India Average = 30%)					42.4 per cent	
5	A	Literacy ¹ (As per 2001 Census) (All India Average = 64.80%)				44 per cent	
	B	Literacy (As per 2011 Census) (All India Average = 72.99 %)				66.41 per cent	
6	Infant mortality ¹ (per 1000 live births) (All India = 40 per 1000 live births)					37	
7	Gini Coefficient ³						
	a.	Rural. (All India = 0.29)				0.24	
	b.	Urban. (All India = 0.38)				0.36	
8	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices in 2015-16 taking as base year 2004-05					₹ 241955 crore	
9	Per capita GSDP CAGR (2006-07 to 2015-16)		Jharkhand			13.77	
			General Category States			14.27	
10	GSDP CAGR (2006-07 to 2015-16) ⁴		Jharkhand			15.35	
			General Category States			15.75	
11	Population Growth ⁵ (2006-07 to 2015-16)		Jharkhand			13.17	
			General Category States			12.24	
B. Financial Data⁴							
Sl. No.	Particulars			Figures (in per cent)			
				2006-07 to 2014-15		2014-15 to 2015-16	
	CAGR			General Category States	Jharkhand	General Category States	Jharkhand
1	a.	of Revenue Receipts		14.74	15.44	15.00	28.75
2	b.	of Tax Revenue		15.08	15.85	13.28	10.90
3	c.	of Non Tax Revenue		10.20	16.82	6.00	35.02
4	d.	of Total Expenditure		16.71	16.91	16.42	36.76
5	e.	of Capital Expenditure		13.21	18.14	25.80	47.19
6	f.	of Revenue Expenditure on Education		17.08	16.02	12.17	14.05
7	g.	of Revenue Expenditure on Health		18.70	16.65	13.44	34.98
8	h.	of Salaries & Wages		15.48	13.23	9.95	10.80
9	i.	of Pension		15.59	22.59	11.79	15.22

¹ Census Info India 2011 Final Population Totals

² Report of the Expert Group (Rangarajan) to Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty, Planning Commission (June 2014), page 66.

³ <http://planningcommission.nic.in/data/datatable/data2312/DatabookDec2014%20106.pdf>

⁴ CSO (http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/site/inner.asp?statis=3&menu_id=82). GSDP figures for the year 2015-16 relating to Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujrat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Tripura and West Bengal have been obtained from concerned AGs.

⁵ Population projections for India and States 2001-2026 (Revised December 2006) Report of the Technical Group on population projections constituted by the Nation Commission on Population Table-14 (projected total population by sex as on 1st October 2001-26).

Appendix 1.1 Part B	
Structure and Form of Government Accounts	
(Reference: Paragraph 1.1; Page 2)	
Structure of Government Accounts: The accounts of the State Government are kept in three parts (i) Consolidated Fund, (ii) Contingency Fund and (iii) Public Account.	
Part I: Consolidated Fund: All revenues received by the State 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.	
Part II: Contingency Fund: Contingency Fund of the State 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.	
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.	
Part C: Layout of Finance Accounts	
Statement	Layout
Statement No.1	Presents the cumulative figures of assets and liabilities of the Government, as they stand at the end of the year. 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.
Statement No.2	Contains the summarised statement showing all receipts and disbursement of the Government during the year in all three parts in which Government Account is kept, namely, the Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund and Public Accounts.
Statement No.3	This statement comprises revenue and capital receipts and borrowings of the Government consisting of loans from the Government of India, other institutions, market loans and recoveries on account of loans and advances made by the Government.
Statement No.4	This statement gives expenditure by function (activity) and also summarise expenditure by nature of activities (object of expenditure).
Statement No. 5	Gives details of progressive capital expenditure by functions, the aggregate of which is depicted in statement-1.
Statement No.6	Presents borrowings of the Government comprising market loans and loans and advances from Government of India. In addition 'other liabilities' which are the balances under various sectors in the public accounts, for which Government acts as a trustee or custodian, are also given.
Statement No.7	Depicts loans and advances (sector and loanee group-wise) given by the Government as depicted in statement-1 and recoveries, disbursements featured in Statement-2, 3 and 4.
Statement No.8	Depicts comparative summary of Government Investment in the share capital of different concerns.
Statement No.9	Gives the summary of guarantees given by the Government for repayment of loans etc. raised by the statutory corporations, local bodies and other institutions.
Statement No.10	Depicts grants-in-aid given by the State Government, organised by grantee institutions group-wise. A notes on grants given is also included.
Statement No.11	Indicates the distribution between the charged and voted expenditure incurred during the year.
Statement No.12	Presents the capital and other expenditure (other than on revenue account) and the sources of fund for the expenditure is depicted in this statement.
Statement No.13	Depicts summary of balances of Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund and Public Account.
Statement No.14	Indicates the detailed account of revenue receipts by minor heads.
Statement No.15	Provides accounts of revenue expenditure by minor heads under Non-Plan and Plan separately.
Statement No.16	Depicts the detailed capital expenditure incurred during and to the end of 2015-16.
State mentNo.17	Depicts details of borrowings and other liabilities by minor heads and the maturity and repayment profile of all loans.
Statement No.18	Provides the detailed account of loans and advances given by the Government of Jharkhand, the amount of loan repaid during the year, the balance as on 31 March 2016.
Statement No.19	Shows the details of investment of the State Government in statutory corporations, Government companies, other joint stock companies, co-operative banks and societies etc. up to the end of 2015-16.
Statement No.20	Shows the details of Guarantees given by the State Government for repayment of loans etc. raised by statutory corporations, Government companies, Local Bodies and other institutions.
Statement No.21	Gives the detailed account relating to Contingency Fund and Public Accounts transaction in detail.
Statement No.22	Gives the details of earmarked balances of reserve funds.

Appendix 1.2
Methodology Adopted for the Assessment of Fiscal Position
(Reference: Paragraph 1.1; Page 2)

The norms/Ceilings prescribed by the 14thFC 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 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 mobilisation 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 published on the base year 2011-12 for the last five years are indicated below:

Trends in Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Gross State Domestic Product (₹ in crore)	150918	174724	188567	217107	241955
Growth rate of GSDP	18.6	15.8	7.9	15.1	11.4
Source: Website of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India.					

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
Resource Gap	Incremental Non-debt Receipts minus Incremental Primary Revenue Expenditure + Incremental Interest Receipts

Appendix 1.3
Time series data on the State Government finances
 (Reference: Paragraph 1.1, 1.3 & 1.9.2; Page 2, 8 & 28)

(₹ in crore)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Part A. Receipts					
1. Revenue Receipts	22420(89)	24770(83)	26137(85)	31565(83)	40638 (75)
(i) Tax Revenue	6954(31)	8224(33)	9380(36)	10350(33)	11479 (28)
Taxes on Agricultural Income	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on Sales, Trade, etc.	5522(79)	6422(78)	7305(78)	8070(78)	8999(78)
State Excise	457(7)	578(7)	628(7)	740(7)	912(8)
Taxes on Vehicles	392(6)	465(6)	495(5)	660(6)	633(6)
Stamps and Registration fees	401(6)	492(6)	502(5)	531(5)	532(5)
Land Revenue	53(1)	96(1)	230(3)	84(1)	164(1)
Taxes on Goods and Passengers	41(0)	1(0)	1(0)	1(0)	1(0)
Other Taxes	88(1)	170(2)	219(2)	264(3)	238(2)
(ii) Non Tax Revenue	3038(14)	3536(14)	3753(14)	4335(14)	5853(14)
(iii) State's share of Union taxes and duties	7170(32)	8188(33)	8939(34)	9487(30)	15969(39)
(iv) Grants in aid from Government of India	5258(23)	4822(20)	4065(16)	7393(23)	7337(18)
2. Miscellaneous Capital Receipts	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Recoveries of Loans and Advances	24	43	23	33	31
4. Total Revenue and Non debt capital receipts (1+2+3)	22444	24813	26160	31598	40669
5. Public Debt Receipts	2671(11)	5199(17)	4703(15)	6690(17)	13245(25)
Internal Debt (excluding Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts)	2409	4591	4281	6537	13080
Net transactions under Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts	229	369	316	0	0
Loans and Advances from Government of India	33	239	106	153	165
6. Total Receipts in the Consolidated Fund (4+5)	25115	30012	30863	38288	53914
7. Contingency Fund Receipts	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0
8. Public Account Receipts	10813	14495	14275	20189	29037
9. Total Receipts of the State (6+7+8)	35928	44507	45138	58477	82951
Part B. Expenditure/Disbursement					
10. Revenue Expenditure	20992(86)	23400(83)	23472(82)	31795(83)	36553(70)
Plan	7646(36)	7743(33)	6288(27)	12436(39)	15793
Non Plan	13346(64)	15657(67)	17184(73)	19359(61)	20760
General Services (including interest payments)	7846(37)	8696(37)	9960(42)	10624(33)	12002
Social Services	7287(35)	8309(36)	8215(35)	11915(37)	
Economic Services	5859(28)	6395(27)	5297(23)	9256(29)	14844
Grants-in-aid and contributions	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	9707
11. Capital Expenditure	3159(13)	4218(15)	4722(17)	5543(15)	8159(16)
Plan	3111(98)	4151(98)	4706(100)	5520(100)	8087
Non Plan	48(2)	67(2)	16(0)	23(0)	72
General Services	156(5)	176(4)	168(3)	326(6)	571
Social Services	866(27)	1030(25)	924(20)	910(16)	1024
Economic Services	2137(68)	3012(71)	3630(77)	4307(78)	6564
12. Disbursement of Loans and Advances	217(1)	601(2)	222(1)	824(2)	7480⁶(14)
13. Total Expenditure (10+11+12)	24368	28219	28416	38162	52192
14. Repayments of Public Debt	1639	2183	1997	1880	2246
Internal Debt (excluding Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts)	1406(86)	1525(70)	1542(77)	1722(92)	2079(93)
Net transactions under Ways and Means Advances and Overdraft	78(5)	520(24)	316(16)	0	0
Loans and Advances from Government of India	155(9)	138(6)	139(7)	158(8)	167(7)

⁶ It includes loans amounting to ₹ in 5,553 crore made from borrowings of the State on UDAY bonds.

Appendix 1.3 continued..

15. Appropriation to Contingency Fund	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0
16. Total disbursement out of Consolidated Fund (13+14+15)	26007	30402	30413	40042	54438
17. Contingency Fund disbursements	-	-	-	-	0
18. Public Account disbursements	9728	13417	14094	19277	27053
19. Total disbursement by the State (16+17+18)	35735	43819	44507	59319	81491
Part C. Deficits					
20. Revenue Deficit(-)/Revenue Surplus (+) (1-10)	(+1428)	(+1370)	(+)2665	(-)230	(+)4085
21. Fiscal Deficit (-)/Fiscal Surplus (+) (4-13)	(-)1924	(-)3406	(-)2256	(-)6564	(-)11523 ⁷
22. Primary Deficit(-)/Surplus(+) (21+23)	(+)343	(-)1015	(+)358	(-)3635	(-)8203
Part D. Other data					
23. Interest Payments (included in revenue expenditure)	2267	2391	2614	2929	3320
24. Financial Assistance to local bodies etc.	4530	6950	6422	12404	14891
25. Ways and Means Advances/ Overdraft availed (days)	6	13	8	-	0
Ways and Means Advances availed (days)	6	13	8	-	-
Overdraft availed (days)	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	0
26. Interest on Ways and Means Advances/ Overdraft	0.03	0.32	0.21	-	0
27 Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)[®]	150918	174724	188567	217107	241955
28 Outstanding Fiscal liabilities (year end)	30664	34869	37594	43569	56530
29. Outstanding guarantees (year-end) (including interest)	-	-	-	-	157
30. Maximum amount guaranteed (year end)	-	-	-	-	157
31. Number of incomplete projects (value ₹ 1 crore and above)	182	189	328	402	195
32. Capital blocked in incomplete Projects	573	1972	760	1824	2089
Part E. Fiscal Health Indicators					
I Resource Mobilisation					
Own Tax revenue/GSDP	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.7
Own Non-Tax Revenue/GSDP	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4
Central Transfers/GSDP	8.2	7.4	6.9	7.8	9.6
II Expenditure Management					
Total Expenditure/GSDP	16.1	16.2	15.1	17.6	21.6
Total Expenditure/Revenue Receipts	108.7	113.9	108.7	120.9	128.4
Revenue Expenditure/Total Expenditure	86.1	82.9	82.6	83.3	70.0
Expenditure on Social Services (including L&A)/Total Expenditure	33.5	33.2	32.2	33.7	30.49
Expenditure on Economic Services (including L&A)/Total Expenditure	33.6	35.3	32.1	37.6	45.33
Capital Expenditure/Total Expenditure	13.0	14.9	16.6	14.5	15.6
Capital Expenditure on Social and Economic Services/Total Expenditure.	12.3	14.3	16.0	13.7	14.5
III Management of Fiscal Imbalances					
Revenue deficit (surplus)/GSDP	(+)0.9	(+)0.8	(+)1.4	(-)0.1	(+)1.7

⁷ Amount of Fiscal Deficit will be decreased, if the amount of loan granted to Bijli Companies from the borrowings on UDAY Bond is not considered for calculation of Fiscal Deficit as informed by the State Government in the light of Tripartite Agreement.

Appendix 1.3 continued..

Fiscal deficit/GSDP	(-1.3	(-1.9	(-1.2	(-3.0	(-4.8 ⁸
Primary Deficit (surplus) /GSDP	(+0.2	-0.6	(+0.2	(-1.7	(-3.4
Revenue Deficit/Fiscal Deficit	(+74.2	(+40.2	(+118.1	(-3.5	(-35.5
Primary Revenue Balance/GSDP	2.4	2.2	2.8	1.2	3.1
IV Management of Fiscal Liabilities					
Fiscal Liabilities/GSDP	20.3	20.0	19.9	20.1	23.4
Fiscal Liabilities/RR	136.8	140.8	143.8	138.03	139.1
Primary deficit vis-à-vis quantum spread	(+3474	(+1584	(+605	(-658	(-6107
Debt Redemption (Principal +Interest)/ Total Debt Receipts	3.9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
V Other Fiscal Health Indicators					
Return on Investment	1.17	15.00	18	Nil	0.47
Balance from Current Revenue (₹ in crore)	6855	5782	6208	6593	14226
Financial Assets/Liabilities	95	98	100	103	109

Note: Deficit shown as (-) and surplus shown as (+) during comparison with other factors

*Not relevant as the State had Revenue Surplus.

@ Figures obtained from CSO

(http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/site/inner.aspz?statis=3&menu_id=82).

⁸ Fiscal Deficit to GSDP percentage will be 2.5 if loan to Bijli Companies from borrowings on UDAY Bonds is not considered for calculation of Fiscal Deficit as informed by the State Government in the light of Tripartite Agreement.

Appendix 1.4 Part A
Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements for the year 2015-16
(Reference: paragraph 1.1.1; Page 2)

Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements for the year 2015-16									
Receipts					Disbursements				
2014-15		2015-16	2014-15		Non-Plan	Plan	Total	2015-16	
Section-A: Revenue									
31564.56	I. Revenue Receipts		40638.35	31794.90	I. Revenue Expenditure	20759.81	15793.02	36552.83	36552.83
10349.81	Tax Revenue	11478.95		10623.45	General Services	11466.21	536.22	12002.43	
				11915.33	Social Services	5474.94	9368.87	14843.81	
4335.06	Non-tax Revenue	5853.01		5744.53	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	3314.00	3228.46	6542.46	
				1358	Health and Family Welfare	770.76	1062.62	1833.38	
9487.01	State's share of Union Taxes	15968.75		1739.48	Water supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	591.82	1797.79	2389.61	
				65.95	Information and Broadcasting	69.91	30.92	100.83	
1780.26	Non-plan Grants	1685.82		859.77	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	107.85	1060.70	1168.55	
4914.70	Grants for State Plan Schemes	4950.18		91.25	Labour and Labour Welfare	50.29	62.54	112.83	
				2034.37	Social Welfare and Nutrition	546.01	2125.84	2671.85	
697.72	Grants for Central and Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	701.64		21.98	Others	24.30	0	24.30	
				9256.12	Economic Services	3818.66	5887.93	9706.59	
				1090.04	Agriculture and Allied Activities	493.16	981.69	1474.85	
				3501.31	Rural Development	1027.13	3145.66	4172.79	
				0	Special Areas Programmes	0	0	0	
				330.08	Irrigation and Flood Control	319.73	0.57	320.3	
				2343.92	Energy	1602.48	601.96	2204.44	
				237.22	Industry and Minerals	49.5	271.98	321.48	
				835.77	Transport	244.12	103.85	347.97	
				0	Science, Technology and Environment	0	0	0	
				917.78	General Economic Services	82.54	782.22	864.76	
				0	Grants-in-aid and Contributions	0	0	0	
				31794.90	Total	20759.81	15793.02	36552.83	
230.34	II. Revenue Deficit carried over to Section B		0	0	II. Revenue Surplus Section B				4085.52
31794.90	Total	40638.35	40638.35	31794.90	Total				40638.35
Section B									
1285.48	III. Opening Cash Balance including Permanent Advances and Cash Balance Investment		444.21	0	III. Opening Over Draft from Reserve Bank of India				0

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	IV. Miscellaneous Capital Receipts			5542.94	IV. Capital Outlay	72.23	8086.28	8158.51	8158.51
				326.34	General Services	68.36	503.00	571.36	
				909.5	Social Services	3.87	1019.54	1023.41	
				82.97	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	0	103.39	103.39	
				260.97	Health and Family Welfare	0	339.87	339.87	
				188.90	Water supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	4.02	243.00	247.02	
				0.45	Information and Broadcasting	0	0.55	0.55	
				172.72	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	-0.15	234.53	234.38	
				160.02	Social Welfare and Nutrition	0	88.80	88.80	
				43.47	Others	0	9.40	9.40	
				4307.10	Economic Services	0	6563.74	6563.74	
				93.30	Agriculture and Allied Activities	0	114.65	114.65	
				1360.22	Rural Development	0	1751.54	1751.54	
					Special Areas Programme	0	0	0	
				378.94	Irrigation and Flood Control	0	1156.94	1156.94	
					-Energy	0	0	0	
				1.16	Industry and Minerals	0	1.00	1.00	
				2459.95	Transport	0	3476.19	3476.19	
				13.53	General Economic Services	0	63.42	63.42	
				5542.94	Total	0	6563.74	6563.74	
33.06	V. Recoveries of Loans and Advances	31.06	31.06	823.78	V. Loans and Advances Disbursed	72.23	7407.77	7480.00	7480.00
0	From Power Projects	0		779.04	For Power Projects	0	7375.42	7375.42	
23.41	From Govt. Servants	30.34		16.94	To Government Servants	49.64	0	49.64	
9.65	From Others	0.72		27.80	To Others	22.59	32.35	54.94	
0	VI. Revenue Surplus brought down		4085.52	230.34	VI. Revenue Deficit brought down	0	0	0	0
6690.12	VII. Public Debt Receipts		13244.65	1879.88	VII. Repayment of Public Debt				2245.93
6536.91	Internal Debt other than Ways and Means Advances and Over Draft	13079.63		1721.71	Internal Debt other than Ways and Means Advances and Over Draft			2079.42	
0	Transaction under Ways and Means Advances	0		0	Transactions under Ways and Means Advances			0	
0	Net Transaction under Over Draft.	0		0	Net Transaction under Over Draft			0	
153.21	Loans and Advances from Central Government	165.02		158.17	Repayments of Loans and Advances to Central Government			166.51	

	VIII. Appropriation to Contingency Fund				VIII. Appropriation to Contingency Fund				
	IX Amount transferred to Contingency Fund				IX. Expenditure from Contingency Fund				
20189.17	X. Public Accounts Receipts		29036.72	19276.68	X Public Accounts Disbursements				27053.00
842.57	Small Savings and Provident Funds	830.10		1045.13	Small Savings and Provident Funds			988.95	
307.85	Reserve Funds	521.68		32.62	Reserve Funds			512.01	
18.08	Suspense and Miscellaneous	161.25		34.37	Suspense and Miscellaneous			140.23	
6838.22	Remittances	8025.01		7076.00	Remittances			8024.29	
12182.45	Deposits and Advances	19498.68		11088.56	Deposits and Advances			17387.52	
	Inter State Settlement			0	Inter-state Settlement			0	
	XI. Closing Over Draft from Reserve Bank of India			444.21	XI. Cash Balance at the end of the Year			1904.72	1904.72
				0	Cash in Treasuries and Local Remittances			0	
				-224.13	Deposits with Reserve Bank			-203.93	
				2.21	Departmental Cash Balance including Permanent Advances			6.41	
				0	Investment of Earmarked Fund			0	
				666.13	Cash Balance Investment			2102.24	
59992.73	Total		87480.51	59992.73	Total				87480.51

Appendix 1.4 Part B
Summarised financial position of the Government of Jharkhand as on 31 March 2016
 (Reference: Paragraphs 1.9.1; Page 28)

(₹ in crore)

As on 31.03.2015	Liabilities		As on 31.03.2016
32755.36	Internal Debt -		43755.57
18799.28	Market Loans bearing interest	23554.73	
0.18	Market Loans not bearing interest	0.07	
6.30	Loans from Life Insurance Corporation of India	6.30	
3960.58	Loans from other Institutions	9632.51	
0	Ways and Means Advances	0	
9989.02	Special securities issued to NSS Fund of Central Government	10561.96	
0	Overdrafts from Reserve Bank of India	0	
2086.99	Loans and Advances from Central Government -		2085.49
0	Pre 1984-85 Loans	0	
23.67	Non-Plan Loans	21.39	
2063.32	Loans for State Plan Schemes	2064.10	
150.00	Contingency Fund		500.00
1356.02	Small Savings, Provident Funds, etc.		1197.17
6503.93	Deposits		8615.79
866.79	Reserve Funds		876.46
0	Remittance Balances		0
101.43	Suspense and Miscellaneous Balances		122.45
1402.84	Cumulative excess of receipts over expenditure		5138.36
45223.40	Total		62291.29
	Assets		
36014.79	Gross Capital Outlay on Fixed Assets -		44173.30
155.01	Investments in shares of Companies, Corporations, etc.	171.99	
35859.78	Other Capital Outlay	44001.31	
	Inter State Settlement		0
8737.16	Loans and Advances -		16186.10
8079.60	Loans for Power Projects	15455.02	
682.43	Other Development Loans	736.65	
-24.87	Loans to Government servants and Miscellaneous loans	-5.57	
3.80	Advances		4.50
0	Suspense and Miscellaneous Balances		0
444.21	Cash -		1904.72
0	Cash in Treasuries and Local Remittances	0	
-224.13	Deposits with Reserve Bank	-203.93	
0	Reserve Fund Investments	0	
2.21	Departmental Cash Balance including Permanent Advances	6.41	
666.13	Cash Balance Investments	2102.24	

Appendix 1.4 Part B continued..

23.40	Remittance Balances		22.67
0	Deficit on Government Account -		0
	(i) Revenue Deficit/surplus of the current year		
	(ii) Miscellaneous Deficit		
	Accumulated deficit/surplus at the beginning of the year		
45223.40	Total		62291.29

Excludes ₹ 5.75 crore shown in the Accounts of Corporations but the same is not included in the accounts due to non-availability of its source.

Explanatory Notes for Appendices 1.3 and 1.4

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 1.4 Part B**, 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. Difference of ₹ 9.33 crore (Net credit) has been sent to Reserve Bank of India, Patna for reconciliation and balance of ₹ 1.61 crore for the period prior to October 1987 is also under reconciliation (August 2016).

Appendix 1.5 Part-A
Details of functions of ULBs as per the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act (Schedule XII)
 (Reference: Paragraph 1.6.5; Page 20)

Sl. No.	Details of function
1	Urban planning including town planning.
2	Regulation of land-use and construction of buildings.
3	Planning for economic and social development.
4	Roads and bridges.
5	Water supply for domestic, industrial and commercial purposes.
6	Public health, sanitation, conservancy and solid waste management.
7	Fire services.
8	Urban forestry, protection of the environment and promotion of ecological aspects.
9	Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society including the handicapped and mentally retarded.
10	Slum improvement and up-gradation.
11	Urban poverty alleviation.
12	Provision of urban amenities and facilities such as parks, gardens, playgrounds.
13	Promotion of cultural, educational and aesthetic aspects.
14	Burials and burial grounds; cremations, cremation grounds and electric crematoriums.
15	Cattle ponds, prevention of cruelty to animals.
16	Vital statistics including registration of births and deaths.
17	Public amenities including street lighting, parking lots, bus stops and public conveniences.
18	Regulation of Slaughter houses and tanneries.

Appendix 1.5 Part-B
Details of functions of PRIs as per the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act (Schedule XII)
(Reference: Paragraph 1.6.5; Page 21)

Sl. No.	Details of function	Status of Devolution
1	Agriculture including agriculture extension	Partial
2	Land improvement, implementation of land reforms, land consolidation and soil conservation	No
3	Minor irrigation, water management and watershed development	Yes
4	Animal husbandry, dairy and poultry	Partial
5	Fisheries	Yes
6	Social forestry and farm forestry	No
7	Minor forest produce	No
8	Small scale Industries including food processing industries	Partial
9	Khadi Village and Cottage industries	Yes
10	Rural Housing	No
11	Drinking Water	Yes
12	Fuel and fodder	No
13	Road, Culverts, Bridges, ferries waterways and other means of communication	No
14	Rural Electrification including distribution of electricity	No
15	Non-conventional energy sources	No
16	Poverty alleviation programmes	Partial
17	Education including primary and secondary school	Yes
18	Technical Training and Vocational Education	No
19	Adult and Non-formal Education	Yes
20	Libraries	No
21	Cultural Activities	No
22	Market and Fairs	No
23	Health and Sanitation including Hospitals, Primary Health Centres with Dispensaries	Yes
24	Family Welfare	Yes
25	Women and Child Development	Yes
26	Social Welfare including Welfare of the Handicapped and Mentally retarded	Yes
27	Welfare of the weaker section and in particular of the SCs and STs	No
28	Public Distribution Systems	Yes
29	Maintenance of community assets	Partial

Appendix 2.1

Statement of various grants/appropriations where savings exceeded ₹ 10 crore in each case and also by 20 per cent or more of the total provision

(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.1; Page 39)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant/Appropriation	Total Grant/Appropriation	Savings	
				Amount	Percentage of Savings to total provision
1	2	3	4	5	6
Revenue					
1	1	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Agriculture Division)	1344.75	750.47	55.81
2	2	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Animal Husbandry Division)	184.28	37.66	20.44
3	3	Building Construction Department	133.81	35.68	26.66
4	11	Excise and Prohibition Department	32.21	12.63	39.24
5	12	Planning-cum-Finance Department (Finance Division)	47.19	10.80	22.89
6	14	Repayment of Loans	20.00	20.00	100.00
7	17	Commercial Tax Department	68.55	18.45	26.91
8	18	Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs Department	1284.43	505.63	39.37
9	20	Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	2765.90	947.27	34.25
10	21	Higher and Technical Education Department (Higher Education Division)	1059.99	283.70	26.76
11	23	Industries Department	433.83	132.47	30.54
12	26	Labour, Employment and Skill Development Department	1492.13	1088.29	72.94
13	29	Mines and Geology Department	37.13	12.47	33.58
14	35	Planning-cum-Finance Department (Planning Division)	1146.58	691.14	60.28
15	36	Drinking Water and Sanitation Department	1352.58	553.57	40.93
16	40	Revenue, Land Reforms and Registration Department (Revenue and Land Reforms Division)	436.94	112.41	25.73
17	42	Rural Development Department (Rural Development Division)	3757.32	1281.11	34.10
18	43	Higher and Technical Education Department (Science and Technology Division)	103.61	24.90	24.03
19	45	Information Technology and e-Governance Department	198.34	89.58	45.16
20	48	Urban Development and Housing Department (Urban Development Division)	2444.57	888.44	36.34
21	49	Water Resources Department	362.76	105.11	28.98
22	50	Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation Division)	98.21	28.94	29.47
23	52	Tourism, Art, Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs Department (Art, Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs Division)	84.80	26.68	31.46
24	53	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Fishery Division)	46.17	11.66	25.25
25	54	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Dairy Division)	238.93	58.92	24.66
26	56	Rural Development Department (Panchayati Raj Division)	2329.32	1506.36	64.67
27	58	School Education and Literacy Department (Secondary Education Division)	1435.84	383.22	26.69
28	59	School Education and Literacy Department (Primary and Adult Education Division)	6480.13	2008.48	30.99
29	60	Women, Child Development and Social Security Department	2975.50	1107.13	37.21

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant/Appropriation	Total Grant/Appropriation	Savings	
				Amount	Percentage of Savings to total provision
1	2	3	4	5	6
Capital					
30	1	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Agriculture Division)	54.74	11.62	21.23
31	2	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Animal Husbandry Division)	36.76	24.87	67.66
32	20	Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	537.95	198.08	36.82
33	22	Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Home Division)	374.59	163.78	43.72
34	26	Labour, Employment and Skill Development Department	75.18	62.37	82.96
35	30	Welfare Department (Minorities Welfare Division)	108.05	40.31	37.31
36	36	Drinking Water and Sanitation Department	318.09	125.02	39.30
37	43	Higher and Technical Education Department (Science and Technology Division)	132.30	48.27	36.49
38	45	Information Technology and e-Governance Department	34.00	33.99	99.97
39	49	Water Resources Department	1653.99	544.62	32.93
40	50	Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation Division)	567.96	520.39	91.62
41	51	Welfare Department (Welfare Division)	222.90	56.27	25.24
42	53	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Fishery Division)	39.67	14.36	36.20
43	55	Rural Development Department (Rural Works Division)	2063.40	538.98	26.12
44	60	Women, Child Development and Social Security Department	254.00	165.20	65.04
TOTAL			38869.38	15281.30	39.31

Appendix 2.2
Sub-head wise details where substantial savings (₹ 20 crore and above)
occurred during the year 2015-16
(Reference: Paragraph: 2.4.1; Page 40)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and Name of Grant/Appropriation	Head of Account	Provision	Amount of Savings	Reasons furnished by the Departments as per Appropriation Accounts
1	1-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Agriculture Division)	2401-00-796-28 (CSS)	45.00	24.20	Reasons have not been intimated
2		2401-00-796-A0	40.11	23.24	Reasons have not been intimated
3		2401-00-796-AF (CSS)	116.30	71.28	Reasons have not been intimated
4		2401-00-796-AF	72.30	42.08	Reasons have not been intimated
5		2401-00-800-AF (CSS)	55.95	26.79	Reasons have not been intimated
6		2401-00-789-91	24.00	24.00	Attributed to change in funding pattern for RKVY Scheme by Government of India.
7		2401-00-800-91	94.00	94.00	Attributed to change in funding pattern for RKVY Scheme by Government of India.
8	8-Transport Department (Civil Aviation Division)	5053-02-796-05	20.00	20.00	Reasons have not been intimated
9	10-Energy Department	6801-00-201-24	20.00	20.00	(i) Non-receipt of proposal (₹ 8.00 crore) (ii) Reasons not intimated (₹ 12.00 crore).
10	13-Interest Payment	2049-01-200-02	385.00	141.53	(i) Excess Provision of fund (₹ 3.80 crore) (ii) Reasons not intimated (₹ 137.73 crore).
11		2049-03-104-01	250.00	247.64	Reasons have not been intimated
12		2049-01-200-10	30.00	30.00	Reasons have not been intimated
13	14- Repayment of Loans	2048-00-101-01	20.00	20.00	Reasons have not been intimated
14		6003-00-109-02	100.00	67.17	Reasons have not been intimated
15	15- Pension	2071-01-101-05	25.00	22.63	Reasons have not been intimated
16		2071-01-101-08	120.00	96.95	Reasons have not been intimated
17		2071-01-102-04	250.00	110.13	Reasons have not been intimated
18		2071-01-104-04	550.00	78.96	Reasons have not been intimated
19		2071-01-115-03	350.00	50.97	Reasons have not been intimated
20		2071-01-117-03	300.	85.43	Reasons have not been intimated
21	18- Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs Department	3456-00-102-38	122.75	57.41	(i) excess provision o fund (₹ 15 crore), (ii) deficiency of sugar due to delay in process of tender.(₹ 42.41 crore)
22		3456-00-102-40	212.20	71.14	(i) requirement of additional fund for sugar distribution to BPL families (₹ 9.00 crore), (ii) less rate fixed by Central Government due to implementation of NFSA (₹ 40.00 crore) (iii) non-lifting of food grains (₹ 23.00 crore) (iv) Reason not intimated (₹ 6.52 lakh)
23		3456-00-789-40	70.60	22.39	(i) requirement of additional fund for sugar distribution to BPL families (₹ one crore), (ii) was attributed to non-lifting of food grains (₹ 23.34 crore) (iii) restriction imposed on drawal of 15 per cent of fund by the Finance Department (₹ 4.34 crore)

Sl. No.	Number and Name of Grant/Appropriation	Head of Account	Provision	Amount of Savings	Reasons furnished by the Departments as per Appropriation Accounts
24	18- Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs Department	3456-00-796-27	30.47	26.22	delay in selection of system integrator. (₹ 26.21 crore)
25		3456-00-796-38	182.88	104.01	(i) excess provision of fund (₹ 13.00 crore) (ii) deficiency of sugar due to delay in process of tender (₹ 91.01 crore).
26		3456-00-796-40	277.50	81.88	(i) requirement of additional fund for sugar distribution to BPL families (₹ 7.00 crore), (ii) non-lifting of food grains (₹ 28.00 crore) (iii) restriction imposed on drawal of 15 per cent of fund by the Finance Department (₹ 10.28 crore)
27	20-Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	2210-01-001-39 (CSS)	690.00	381.25	Reasons have not been intimated
28		2210-01-001-39	293.39	65.86	Reasons have not been intimated
29		2210-01-109-40 (CSS)	50.00	44.95	Reasons have not been intimated
30		2210-02-103-03	98.86	27.95	Reasons have not been intimated
31		2211-00-101-01	100.00	40.29	Non-release of fund from Government of India.
32		2210-01-796-46	20.00	20.00	Reasons have not been intimated
33		2210-01-101-21 (CSS)	30.00	30.00	Reasons have not been intimated
34		2230-01-103-42 (CSS)	25.00	25.00	Reasons have not been intimated
35		2230-01-796-42 (CSS)	25.00	25.00	Reasons have not been intimated
36		4210-02-796-48	40.00	20.19	Reasons have not been intimated
37	21-Higher and Technical Education Department (Higher Education Division)	2202-03-102-87	50.60	39.48	Non-receipt of demand from university.
38		2202-03-102-62	59.94	59.94	Non-receipt of fund from Central Government.
39		2202-03-102-63	26.38	26.38	Non-receipt of fund from Central Government.
40	22-Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Home Division)	2055-00-110-01	226.23	56.72	Non-receipt of fund from Central Government.
41		4055-00-207-72	48.50	43.26	Reasons have not been intimated
42		4055-00-207-73	40.00	36.13	Non-sanction of scheme from Government of India.
43	23-Industries Department	2851-00-107-16 (CSS)	24.00	24.00	Closure of scheme by the Central Sericulture Board.
44	26-Labour, Employment and Skill Development Department	2235-03-101-01	87.48	69.21	Reasons have not been intimated
45		2235-03-101-03	150.29	115.15	Reasons have not been intimated
46		2235-03-101-04	87.26	76.15	Reasons have not been intimated
47		2235-03-101-05	39.54	28.59	Reasons have not been intimated
48		2235-03-101-08	39.54	28.59	Reasons have not been intimated
49		2235-03-789-03	60.39	46.29	Reasons have not been intimated
50		2235-03-789-04	32.72	27.70	Reasons have not been intimated
51		2235-03-796-07	23.40	23.36	Reasons have not been intimated
52		2230-01-103-10 (CSS)	25.00	25.00	Transfer of scheme to Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department.
53		2230-01-796-10 (CSS)	25.00	25.00	Transfer of scheme to Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department
54		2230-03-003-51 (C.P.S)	20.00	20.00	Non-release of Central Scheme by the Central Government.
55		2230-03-796-51 (C.P.S)	30.00	30.00	Non-release of Central Scheme by the Central Government.

Appendix 2.2 continued...					
Sl. No.	Number and Name of Grant/Appropriation	Head of Account	Provision	Amount of Savings	Reasons furnished by the Departments as per Appropriation Accounts
56	26-Labour, Employment and Skill Development Department	2235-03-101-07	23.40	23.40	Reasons have not been intimated
57		2235-03-789-01	35.54	26.49	Reasons have not been intimated
58		2235-03-796-01	103.49	76.52	Reasons have not been intimated
59		2235-03-789-03	176.57	122.68	Reasons have not been intimated
60		2235-03-789-04	98.17	80.23	Reasons have not been intimated
61		2235-03-789-05	45.81	29.88	Reasons have not been intimated
62		2235-03-789-08	45.81	31.89	Reasons have not been intimated
63	35-Plannig-cum-Finance Department (Planning Division)	2053-00-796-11	240.00	227.11	Reasons have not been intimated
64		2053-00-796-24	100.00	41.05	Reasons have not been intimated
65		2053-00-800-11	237.04	225.07	Reasons have not been intimated
66		2053-00-796-31	30.00	30.00	Re-establishment of Skill development to Labor Employment, Training and skill development.
67		2235-02-102-01	50.00	50.00	Transfer of scheme to Social Welfare, Women and Child Development
68		2235-02-796-01	50.00	50.00	Transfer of scheme to Social Welfare, Women and Child Development
69		36-Drinking Water and Sanitation Department	2215-01-102-10 (CSS)	150.87	52.86
70	2215-01-102-10		140.15	70.07	Reasons have not been intimated
71	2215-01-106-11 (CSS)		152.00	120.17	Reasons have not been intimated
72	2215-01-789-10 (CSS)		42.11	26.81	Reasons have not been intimated
73	2215-01-789-11 (CSS)		30.57	21.23	Reasons have not been intimated
74	2215-01-796-10		88.34	63.84	Reasons have not been intimated
75	2215-01-796-10 (CSS)		82.06	41.03	₹ 25.00 crore was attributed to non-provision of fund in the state budget rest have not been intimated
76	2215-01-796-11 (CSS)		123.11	110.80	Reasons have not been intimated
77	2215-01-789-10		39.12	24.99	Reasons have not been intimated
78	4215-01-102-02		113.34	37.68	Reasons have not been intimated
79	4215-01-789-02		32.32	20.61	Reasons have not been intimated
80	4215-01-796-02		86.78	37.10	Reasons have not been intimated
81	39-Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Disaster Management Division)	2245-01-101-02	30.00	30.00	Non requirement of fund.
82	41-Road Construction Department	5054-03-101-03	129.40	26.75	(i) Restriction imposed on drawal of 15 per cent of fund by the finance Department (₹ 1.75 crore) (ii) Reduction in provision by re-appropriation (₹ 25.00 crore)
83		5054-03-796-10	358.14	75.39	Reasons have not been intimated
84	42-Rural Development Department (Rural Development Division)	2501-02-796-01	61.89	58.40	Starting of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana for implementation of IWMP scheme.
85		2501-02-789-05 (CSS)	45.00	29.99	Reasons have not been intimated
86		2501-02-796-05 (CSS)	108.00	71.97	Reasons have not been intimated

Appendix 2.2 continued...					
Sl. No.	Number and Name of Grant/Appropriation	Head of Account	Provision	Amount of Savings	Reasons furnished by the Departments as per Appropriation Accounts
87	42-Rural Development Department (Rural Development Division)	2501-02-800-05 (CSS)	147.00	97.96	Reasons have not been intimated
88		2505-02-101-04 (CSS)	820.53	340.92	Drawal beyond expected actual expenditure.
89		2505-02-789-04 (CSS)	251.18	104.36	Drawal beyond expected actual expenditure.
90		2505-02-789-04	602.84	250.47	Drawal beyond expected actual expenditure.
91		2501-02-101-01 (CSS)	79.38	79.38	Starting of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana for implementation of IWMP scheme.
92		2501-02-789-01 (CSS)	24.30	24.30	Starting of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana for implementation of IWMP scheme.
93	43-Higher and Technical Education Department (Science and Technology Division)	4202-02-105-06 (CPS)	50.00	47.54	Reasons have not been intimated
94	45-Information Technology and e-Governance Department	2203-00-001-10	75.00	75.00	Reasons have not been intimated
95		4202-02-105-70	23.00	22.99	Reasons have not been intimated
96	48-Urban Development and Housing Department (Urban Development Division)	2215-01-191-01	80.00	40.00	Less demand of fund
97		2215-02-796-12	45.00	20.00	Starting of scheme in selected bodies.
98		2217-80-191-63	24.10	24.6	Mainly non-allotment of adequate fund from Government of India
99		2217-80-191-64	66.60	66.50	Mainly non-allotment of adequate fund from Government of India
100		2217-80-191-68	46.78	23.53	Reasons have not been intimated
101		2217-80-191-76	24.45	22.87	Reasons have not been intimated
102		2217-80-191-78	78.00	39.00	(i) non-demand of fund.(₹30.00 crore) (ii) Reason not intimated (₹ 9.00 crore)
103		2217-80-796-60 (CSS)	22.50	21.79	Reasons have not been intimated
104		2217-80-796-64 (CSS)	52.00	51.82	(i) non-allotment fund from Government of India (₹ 50.00 crore) (ii) Reason not intimated
105		2217-80-796-78	71.00	26.00	(i) Non-receipt of required demand (₹ 21.00 crore) (ii) Reason not intimated (₹ 5.00 crore)
106		2217-80-191-62 (CSS)	24.40	24.40	Non-receipt of Central Scheme by the Central Government.
107		2217-80-789-61	30.00	30.00	Non allotment of central share
108		2217-80-789-62 (CSS)	70.00	70.00	Non receipt of fund from Central Government
109		2217-80-789-67	20.00	20.00	Reasons have not been intimated
110	2217-80-789-77 (CSS)	131.00	131.00	Non-receipt of fund from Central Government.	

Appendix 2.2 continued...					
Sl. No.	Number and Name of Grant/Appropriation	Head of Account	Provision	Amount of Savings	Reasons furnished by the Departments as per Appropriation Accounts
111	49-Water Resources Department	2700-01-001-02	164.82	36.59	Reasons have not been intimated
112		2701-03-001-06	68.89	25.72	Reasons have not been intimated
113		2701-03-001-07	110.93	38.29	Reasons have not been intimated
114		4700-80-789-12	261.75	242.65	Reasons have not been intimated
115		4700-80-796-11	126.00	102.66	Reasons have not been intimated
116		4700-80-796-12	426.25	166.25	Reasons have not been intimated
117		4701-00-796-54	40.00	20.81	Reasons have not been intimated
118		4701-00-800-54	45.00	24.03	Reasons have not been intimated
119	50-Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation Division)	2702-02-005-01	93.19	28.60	Reasons have not been intimated
120		4702-00-101-19	31.00	26.49	Reasons have not been intimated
121		4702-00-101-28	27.00	26.96	Reasons have not been intimated
122		4702-00-101-35	103.00	102.32	Reasons have not been intimated
123		4702-00-796-19	35.00	25.05	Reasons have not been intimated
124		4702-00-796-28	70.00	69.76	Reasons have not been intimated
125		4702-00-796-35	212.00	211.86	Reasons have not been intimated
126		4702-00-789-20	25.00	25.00	Reasons have not been intimated
127	51-Welfare Department (Welfare Division)	2225-01-789-67	40.00	20.00	Attributed to make budget provision through 3 rd supplementary as directed by the Finance Department.
128		2225-01-789-89 (CSS)	30.00	30.00	Fund transferred directly to the both agencies (JHASCOLAMP) and (JHAMCOLAMP) through RTGS by the Central Government.
129	55-Rural Development Department (Rural Works Division)	2515-00-001-28	100.00	29.96	Reasons have not been intimated
130		4515-00-103-04	716.70	298.35	(i) Excess provision of fund (₹ 66.68) (ii) Reason not intimated (₹232.67 crore).
131		4515-00-789-04	63.50	62.86	Reasons have not been intimated
132		4515-00-796-04	854.80	257.47	(i) Excess budget provision (₹76.02 crore), (ii) Reasons not intimated.(₹181.45 crore)
133		4515-00-796-07	63.25	33.11	less man power
134	56-Rural Development Department (Panchayati Raj Division)	2515-00-001-05	200.00	44.93	Reasons have not been intimated
135		2515-00-101-37	61.53	45.45	Reasons have not been intimated
136		2515-00-001-15	255.05	255.05	Reasons have not been intimated
137		2515-00-001-38	170.00	170.00	Reasons have not been intimated
138		2515-00-789-15	55.90	55.90	Reasons have not been intimated
139		2515-00-789-38	85.00	85.00	Reasons have not been intimated
140		2515-00-796-15	158.05	158.05	Reasons have not been intimated
141		2515-00-796-37	25.81	25.81	Reasons have not been intimated
142		2515-00-796-38	255.00	255.00	Reasons have not been intimated
143	58-School Education and Literacy Department (Secondary Education Division)	2202-00-109-01	420.55	129.85	Reasons have not been intimated
144		2202-00-109-35 (CSS)	59.63	58.28	Reasons have not been intimated
145		2202-00-789-45 (CSS)	37.88	28.88	Reasons have not been intimated
146		2202-00-796-35	22.50	22.25	Reasons have not been intimated
147		2202-02-109-35 (CSS)	20.00	20.00	Reasons have not been intimated
148		2202-02-109-45 (CSS)	29.30	29.30	Reasons have not been intimated

Appendix 2.2 continued...						
Sl. No.	Number and Name of Grant/Appropriation	Head of Account	Provision	Amount of Savings	Reasons furnished by the Departments as per Appropriation Accounts	
149	59-School Education and Literacy Department (Primary and Adult Education Division)	2202-01-101-01	2310.64	391.70	(i) Non-requirement of fund (₹81.54 crore), (ii) Reasons not intimated (₹310.14 crore)	
150		2202-01-101-01	156.50	49.26	Reasons have not been intimated	
151		2202-01-102-02	491.23	335.33	Reasons have not been intimated	
152		2202-01-111-25	719.38	401.96	(i) Reasons not intimated	
153		2202-01-111-25	275.62	79.44	(i) Reasons not intimated	
154		2202-01-789-03	59.45	24.36	Reasons have not been intimated	
155		2202-01-789-25 (CSS)	130.80	48.51	Reasons have not been intimated	
156		2202-01-789-25	117.14	41.15	(i) Reasons not intimated (₹32.02 crore)	
157		2202-01-796-03 (CSS)	165.76	103.44	Reasons have not been intimated	
158		2202-01-796-25 (CSS)	457.79	298.80	Reasons have not been intimated	
159		2202-01-796-25	296.29	91.29	(i) Reasons not intimated (₹75.19 crore)	
160		60-Women, Child Development and Social Security Department	2235-02-001-51 (CSS)	206.09	108.90	Reasons have not been intimated
161			2235-02-001-51	75.90	41.70	Reasons have not been intimated
162	2235-02-796-51 (CSS)		223.27	104.33	Reasons have not been intimated	
163	2235-02-795-51		84.10	45.04	Reasons have not been intimated	
164	2235-03-101-12		114.93	21.40	Reasons have not been intimated	
165	2235-03-101-13		76.93	36.35	Reasons have not been intimated	
166	2235-03-101-16		23.40	22.95	Reasons have not been intimated	
167	2235-03-796-12		123.64	23.15	Reasons have not been intimated	
168	2235-03-796-13		80.97	36.27	Reasons have not been intimated	
169	2236-02-101-02		151.99	65.17	Reasons have not been intimated	
170	2236-02-796-02 (CSS)		177.93	74.83	Reasons have not been intimated	
171	2235-02-106-96 (CSS)		65.46	65.46	Reasons have not been intimated	
172	2235-02-796-96 (CSS)		70.91	70.91	Reasons have not been intimated	
173	4235-02-103-73 (CSS)		86.40	63.36	Reasons have not been intimated	
174	4235-02-796-73 (CSS)		93.60	68.64	Reasons have not been intimated	
Grand Total			24541.07	12732.17		

Appendix 2.3
Details of saving of ₹ one crore and above not surrendered
 (Reference: Paragraph 2.4.2; Page 40)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and Name of Grants/Appropriation	Saving	Surrender	Savings not surrendered
1	2	3	4	5
Revenue				
1.	1-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Agriculture Division)	750.47	623.49	126.98
2.	2-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Animal Husbandry Division)	37.66	30.72	6.94
3.	3-Building Construction Department	35.68	34.34	1.34
4.	5-Secretariat of the Governor	1.62	0.00	1.62
5.	14-Repayment of Loans	20.00	0.00	20.00
6.	15-Pension	595.13	0.00	595.13
7.	19-Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department	84.07	79.51	4.56
8.	20-Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	947.27	937.93	9.34
9.	21-Higher and Technical Education Department (Higher Education Division)	283.70	260.46	23.24
10.	23-Industries Department	132.47	129.48	2.99
11.	41-Road Construction Department	29.55	15.66	13.89
12.	42-Rural Development Department (Rural Development Division)	1281.11	1190.13	90.98
13.	48-Urban Development and Housing Department (Urban Development Division)	888.44	876.08	12.36
14.	49-Water Resources Department	105.11	87.52	17.59
15.	50-Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation Division)	28.94	25.22	3.72
16.	51-Welfare Department (Welfare Division)	162.99	83.89	79.10
17.	54-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Dairy Division)	58.92	47.39	11.53
18.	55-Rural Development Department (Rural Works Division)	48.70	47.64	1.06
19.	56-Rural Development Department (Panchayati Raj Division)	1506.36	1481.25	25.11
20.	58-School Education and Literacy Department (Secondary Education Division)	383.22	236.76	146.46
21.	59-School Education and Literacy Department (Primary and Adult Education Division)	2008.48	1939.17	69.31
22.	60-Women, Child Development and Social Security Department	1107.13	1081.23	25.90
Capital				
23.	2-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Animal Husbandry Division)	24.87	22.47	2.40
24.	3-Building Construction Department	45.75	41.44	4.31
25.	22-Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Home Division)	163.78	162.71	1.07
26.	30-Welfare Department (Minorities Welfare Division)	40.31	9.48	30.83
27.	41-Road Construction Department	14.37	5.36	9.01
28.	46-Tourism, Art Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs Department (Tourism Division)	3.18	1.24	1.94
29.	49-Water Resources Department	544.62	494.72	49.90
30.	50-Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation Division)	520.39	426.96	93.43
31.	51-Welfare Department (Welfare Division)	56.27	3.41	52.86
32.	58-School Education and Literacy Department (Secondary Education Division)	5.65	3.65	2.00
Total		11916.21	10379.31	1536.90

Appendix 2.4
Cases of surrender of funds in excess of ₹ 10 crore on 31 March 2016
(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.2; Page 40)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and name of the Grant/Appropriation	Major Head	Amount of Surrender
1.	1-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Agriculture Division)	2401-00-796-02	10.57
2.		2401-00-102-A0	22.33
3.		2401-00-796-99	10.04
4.		2401-00-796-A0	31.23
5.	3-Building Construction Department	2059-80-001-04	16.13
6.	10-Energy Department	2801-80-800-08	12.04
7.		6801-00-190-38	496.63
8.		6801-00-800-37	11.60
9.	11-Excise and Prohibition Department	2039-00-001-02	11.31
10.	13-Interest Payment	2049-01-200-02	137.73
11.		2049-01-200-11	13.97
12.	14-Repayment of Loans	6003-00-109-01	26.56
13.		6003-00-109-02	54.67
14.	17-Commercial Tax Department	2040-00-101-02	12.22
15.	18-Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs Department	3456-00-102-40	17.08
16.		3456-00-796-38	25.01
17.		3456-00-796-40	10.28
18.	19-Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department	2406-01-110-51	16.05
19.	20-Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	2210-03-103-01	14.93
20.		2210-03-103-03	24.89
21.		2210-01-200-46	10.00
22.		2210-01-796-46	20.00
23.		4210-02-103-10	17.18
24.		4210-02-110-17	16.71
25.		4210-02-796-01	12.27
26.		2211-00-101-01	40.29
27.		2210-01-103-39	184.62
28.		2210-01-103-45	14.57
29.		2210-01-109-40	44.95
30.		2210-05-105-16	18.00
31.		2210-05-105-21	37.00
32.		2230-01-103-42	33.00
33.		2230-01-789-42	14.00
34.		2230-01-796-42	33.00
35.	21-Higher and Technical Education Department (Higher Education Division)	2202-03-102-62	59.94
36.		2202-03-102-63	26.38
37.		2202-03-102-66	16.68
38.		2202-03-102-67	15.72
39.		2202-03-102-87	39.48
40.		2202-03-102-88	14.94
41.	22-Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Home Division)	2055-00-104-05	10.38
42.		2055-00-109-01	29.17
43.		2055-00-109-98	10.94
44.		2055-00-110-01	56.61
45.		2056-00-101-01	16.60

Sl. No.	Number and name of the Grant/Appropriation	Major Head	Amount of Surrender
46.	22-Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Home Division)	2056-00-101-02	10.45
47.		4055-00-207-72	43.26
48.		4055-00-207-73	36.13
49.		4055-00-207-43	21.54
50.		4055-00-207-45	22.42
51.	26-Labour, Employment and Skill Development Department	2230-03-101-02	16.33
52.		2230-03-003-51	20.00
53.		2230-03-796-51	30.00
54.		4250-00-203-04	10.00
55.		4250-00-796-04	10.00
56.	4250-00-796-08	10.00	
57.	35-Planning-cum-Finance Department (Planning Division)	2053-00-796-37	15.00
58.	36-Drinking Water and Sanitation Department	4215-01-102-02	26.20
59.		4215-01-789-02	20.32
60.		4215-01-796-02	15.01
61.	39-Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Disaster Management Division)	2245-01-101-01	13.00
62.		2245-01-101-02	30.00
63.		2245-01-282-01	14.50
64.	40-Revenue, Land Reforms and Registration Department (Revenue and Land Reforms Division)	2053-00-093-01	14.92
65.		2029-00-103-01	15.26
66.		2029-00-102-04	17.56
67.		2029-00-796-04	26.40
68.	42-Rural Development Department (Rural Development Division)	2501-06-101-05	13.59
69.		2501-06-789-05	33.24
70.		2501-06-796-04	16.98
71.		2501-06-796-05	83.01
72.		2501-06-800-04	16.01
73.		2501-06-800-05	97.96
74.		2505-01-789-02	11.86
75.		2505-02-101-04	340.92
76.		2505-02-789-04	104.36
77.		2505-02-796-04	250.47
78.	43-Higher and Technical Education Department (Science and Technology Division)	4202-02-105-06	17.54
79.	48-Urban Development and Housing Department (Urban Development Division)	2217-80-191-68	23.53
80.		2217-80-191-73	14.00
81.		2217-80-191-76	20.87
82.		2217-80-796-60	21.79
83.		2217-80-796-68	16.92
84.		2217-80-796-73	10.85
85.	49-Water Resources Department	2700-01-001-02	11.33
86.		2701-03-001-06	10.44
87.		2701-03-001-07	20.27
88.	50-Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation Division)	2702-02-005-01	14.89
89.		4702-00-101-19	23.50
90.	51-Welfare Department (Welfare Division)	2225-02-277-04	14.76
91.	55-Rural Development Department (Rural Works Division)	2515-00-001-28	28.91
92.		4515-00-103-07	18.25
93.		4515-00-796-07	33.09

Sl. No.	Number and name of the Grant/Appropriation	Major Head	Amount of Surrender
94.	56-Rural Development Department (Panchayati Raj Division)	2515-00-001-03	13.49
95.		2515-00-001-05	43.98
96.		2515-00-198-44	326.41
97.	58-School Education and Literacy Department (Secondary Education Division)	2202-02-109-62	11.33
98.		2202-02-109-35	58.28
99.		2202-02-109-36	13.14
100.		2202-02-789-45	28.88
101.		2202-02-796-35	22.25
102.		2202-02-796-36	10.24
103.		2202-02-796-45	29.30
104.	59-School Education and Literacy Department (Primary and Adult Education Division)	2202-01-101-01	81.54
105.		2202-01-102-02	64.10
106.		2202-01-101-15	10.40
107.		2202-01-796-15	11.39
108.		2202-01-101-03	49.26
109.		2202-01-111-25	446.05
110.		2202-01-789-03	24.36
111.		2202-01-789-25	79.58
112.		2202-01-796-03	103.44
113.		2202-01-796-25	361.99
114.	2202-01-796-27	10.78	
115.	60-Women, Child Development and Social Security Department	2235-03-101-12	13.44
116.		2235-03-101-13	14.21
117.		2235-03-796-13	16.30
118.		2235-02-102-51	57.17
119.		2235-02-796-51	52.24
120.		2236-02-101-02	69.49
121.		2236-02-789-02	18.61
122.		2236-02-796-02	75.49
123.		4235-02-103-73	20.40
124.		4235-02-796-73	19.60
Grand Total			5632.48

Appendix 2.5

 Cases where supplementary provision (₹ one crore or more in each case) proved unnecessary
 (Reference: Paragraph 2.4.4; Page 42)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and name of the grant	Original Provision	Actual Expenditure	Savings out of Original Provision	Supplementary provision
1	1-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Agriculture Division)	896.69	594.28	302.41	448.06
2	2-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Animal Husbandry Division)	173.29	146.61	26.68	10.99
3	3-Building Construction Department	126.70	98.13	28.57	7.11
4	4-Cabinet Secretariat and Vigilance Department (Cabinet Secretariat and Co-ordination Division)	31.35	29.77	1.59	6.52
5	6-Cabinet (Election) Department	45.43	40.77	4.66	3.08
6	11-Excise and Prohibition Department	30.56	19.57	10.99	1.65
7	12-Planning-cum-Finance Department (Finance Division)	45.05	36.39	8.66	2.14
8	13-Interest Payment	3426.94	3320.08	106.86	10.01
9	15-Pension	4492.61	3990.01	502.60	92.53
10	17-Commercial Tax Department	66.11	50.11	16.00	2.44
11	18-Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs Department	1234.11	778.80	455.31	50.32
12	19-Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department	492.54	420.84	71.70	12.37
13	20-Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	2490.45	1818.63	671.82	275.45
14	21-Higher and Technical Education Department (Higher Education Division)	1001.85	776.29	225.56	58.14
15	23-Industries Department	362.07	301.35	60.72	71.76
16	26-Labour, Employment and Skill Development Department	1456.87	403.84	1053.03	35.26
17	27-Law Department	256.14	249.21	6.93	11.06
18	28-High Court of Jharkhand	57.57	53.41	4.16	5.78
19	29-Mines and Geology Department	35.71	24.66	11.05	1.42
20	32-Legislative Assembly	59.27	58.25	1.02	4.01
21	33-Personnel, Administrative Reforms and Rajbhasha Department (Personnel and Administrative Reforms Division)	22.44	21.37	1.07	2.63
22	36-Drinking Water and Sanitation Department	1173.24	799.01	374.23	179.34
23	38-Revenue, Land Reforms and Registration Department (Registration Division)	17.65	17.36	0.29	6.78
24	40-Revenue, Land Reforms and Registration Department (Revenue and Land Reforms Division)	429.94	324.53	105.41	7.00

Sl. No.	Number and name of the grant	Original Provision	Actual Expenditure	Savings out of Original Provision	Supplementary provision
Revenue (Voted)					
25	42-Rural Development Department (Rural Development Division)	3138.98	2476.21	662.77	618.34
26	43-Higher and Technical Education Department (Science and Technology Division)	90.71	78.71	12.00	12.90
27	48-Urban Development and Housing Department (Urban Development Division)	1655.64	1556.13	99.51	788.93
28	49-Water Resources Department	361.10	257.65	103.45	1.66
29	50-Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation Division)	92.92	69.27	23.65	5.29
30	52-Tourism, Art, Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs Department (Art, Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs Division)	79.36	58.12	21.24	5.44
31	53-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Fishery Division)	41.12	34.51	6.61	5.05
32	55-Rural Development Department (Rural Works Division)	1008.18	964.62	43.56	5.14
33	56-Rural Development Department (Panchayati Raj Division)	1522.70	822.96	699.74	806.62
34	58-School Education and Literacy Department (Secondary Education Division)	1283.10	1052.63	230.47	152.74
35	59-School Education and Literacy Department (Primary and Adult Education Division)	6031.98	4471.64	1560.34	448.15
Capital (Voted)					
36	2-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Animal Husbandry Division)	24.66	11.89	12.77	12.10
37	14-Repayment of Loans	2258.53	2245.93	12.60	15.50
38	20-Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	429.03	339.87	89.16	108.92
39	22-Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Home Division)	292.50	210.81	81.69	82.09
40	26-Labour, Employment and Skill Development Department	71.20	12.81	58.39	3.98
41	36-Drinking Water and Sanitation Department	276.79	193.07	83.72	41.30
42	49-Water Resources Department	1468.91	1109.37	359.54	185.08
43	50-Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation Division)	534.09	47.57	486.52	33.87
44	51-Welfare Department (Welfare Division)	207.84	166.64	41.20	15.06
45	53-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Fishery Division)	33.37	25.31	8.06	6.30
Grand Total (Revenue + Capital)		39327.29	30578.99	8748.32	4660.31

Appendix 2.6

Excess over provisions of previous years requiring regularisation
(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.6; Page 44)

Year	Number of Grant/ Appropriation	Grant/ Appropriation name	Amount of excess (₹ in crore)
2001-02	25	Institutional Finance Department	*
2001-02	32	Legislature	0.04
2002-03	32	Legislature	0.08
2003-04	46	Tourism Department	0.29
2004-05	40	Revenue and Land Reforms Department	@
2006-07	38	Registration Department	\$
2010-11	32	Legislature	0.10
2011-12	14	Repayment of Loans	219.56
2011-12	15	Pension	200.60
2011-12	25	Institutional Finance Department	^
2012-13	7	Vigilance	0.07
2012-13	14	Repayment of Loans	556.01
2012-13	15	Pension	703.44
2012-13	42	Rural Development Department	3.66
2013-14	13	Interest Payment	139.42
2013-14	14	Repayment of Loans	181.58
2013-14	15	Pension	373.05
2014-15	13	Interest Payment	191.68
2014-15	42	Rural Development Department	169.53
Total			2739.12

Source: Respective year's Appropriation Accounts

*excess amount was ₹ 8,807 only

@ excess amount was ₹ 1,072 only

\$ excess amount was ₹ 81,665 only

^ excess amount was ₹ 11,160 only

Appendix 2.7
Excess/Insufficient re-appropriation of funds
(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.7; Page 44)

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Number and Name of Grant	Head of Account	Plus re-appropriation	Minus Re-appropriation	Saving (-)/ Excess(+)
1.	3-Building Construction Department	2059-80-001-04	1.00	-	(-)95.47
2.	22- Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Home Division)	2055-00-101-01	24.40	-	(-)24.40
3.	41- Road Construction Department	3054-03-337-01	375.00	-	(-)697.62
4.	50- Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation Division)	2702-02-005-01	1.94		(-)368.83
Total			402.34		(-)1186.42
5.	3- Building Construction Department	4059-01-051-48		10.00	(+)4.92
6.	19- Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department	2406-01-101-03		57.54	(+)42.06
Total				67.54	(+)46.98

Appendix 2.8
Results of review of Substantial Surrenders made during the year
(Reference: Paragraph 2.4.8; Page 44)

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Grant and Number	Head	Name of Scheme	Provision	Amount of Surrender	Percentage of Surrender	
1.	1- Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Agriculture Division)	2401-00-796-59	Grants-in-aid to State Seed Corporation	200.00	200.00	100	
2.		4401-00-789-09	Strengthening of infrastructure, Land Acquisition and other Support facilities of Agriculture Department to effective implementation and monitoring of agriculture schemes	150.00	150.00	100	
3.	2-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Animal Husbandry Division)	2403-00-101-67	Livestock Health & Disease control (PPR Control programme)	200.00	200.00	100	
4.		2403-00-106-10	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas yojana (Additional Central Assistance)	200.00	200.00	100	
5.		2403-00-106-66	Submission on livestock Development (Livestock Insurance)	150.00	150.00	100	
6.		2403-00-789-12	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas yojana (Additional Central Assistance)	143.00	143.00	100	
7.		2403-00-796-12	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas yojana (Additional Central Assistance)	79.00	79.00	100	
8.		4403-00-106-02	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas yojana (RKVY) establishment of Laboratory at LRS on GMP Standard	840.00	840.00	100	
9.		4403-00-106-03	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas yojana (RKVY) Frozen Siemen Bull Station	200.00	200.00	100	
10.		8- Transport Department (Civil Aviation Division)	5053-02-796-05	Construction and expansion of runway at different district headquarter	2000.00	2000.00	100
11.		9- Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Co-operative Division)	2425-00-107-62	Grants to Apex & other Co-operative Societies	336.00	336.00	100
12.	2425-00-789-62		Grants to Apex & other Co-operative Societies	224.00	224.00	100	
13.	2425-00-796-28		Compensation to State Crop Insurance Fund under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme	50.00	50.00	100	
14.	2425-00-796-69		Grants for consultancy fee and procurement of various services etc.	100.00	100.00	100	
15.	10-Energy Department	2801-01-789-10	Rural Electrification	120.00	120.00	100	
16.		2801-01-789-12	Forest Clearance under RGGVY Scheme	60.00	60.00	100	
17.		2801-01-796-10	Rural Electrification	260.00	260.00	100	
18.		2801-01-796-12	Forest Clearance under RGGVY Scheme	130.00	130.00	100	
19.		2801-01-800-10	Rural Electrification	620.00	620.00	100	
20.		2801-01-800-12	Forest Clearance under RGGVY Scheme	310.00	310.00	100	
21.		2801-06-789-03	Integrated Power Development Scheme	360.00	360.00	100	
22.		2801-06-796-03	Integrated Power Development Scheme	780.00	780.00	100	
23.		2801-06-800-03	Integrated Power Development Scheme	1860.00	1860.00	100	
24.		2801-80-796-10	Grants-in-aid for construction of New Building to JSERC	500.00	500.00	100	
25.	12- Planning-cum-Finance Department (Finance Division)	2054-00-003-01	Training School of Accounts at Divisional Headquarters	62.25	62.25	100	
26.	13- Interest Payment	2049-60-701-01	Interim Payment	100.00	100.00	100	
27.	17- Commercial Tax Department	2040-00-796-15	Setting up business intelligence Unit	400.00	400.00	100	

Sl. No.	Name of Grant and Number	Head	Name of Scheme	Provision	Amount of Surrender	Percentage of Surrender
28.	18- Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs Department	3456-00-796-41	Rashtriya Khadya Suraksha Adhiniyam Sikayat Niwaran	140.00	140.00	100
29.	19- Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department	2406-01-101-46	Eco-Tourism	700.00	700.00	100
30.		2406-01-110-49	Green India Mission	500.00	500.00	100
31.		2406-01-110-51	National Afforestation Programme	1605.00	1605.00	100
32.		2406-01-789-51	National Afforestation Programme	695.00	695.00	100
33.		2406-02-110-22	Integrated Development Scheme for Wild Life Habitat	200.00	200.00	100
34.		2406-04-101-01	JICA-ODA aided project for Advancement of Livelihood & Forestry for Ecological Security	500.00	500.00	100
35.	20- Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	2210-01-001-37	Establishment and Development of State Level IEC/BCC Bureau	300.00	300.00	100
36.		2210-01-001-41	State Share for New ongoing Schemes	200.00	200.00	100
37.		2210-01-110-36	Establishment and Development of Genetic Wings in RIMS	300.00	300.00	100
38.		2210-01-200-46	Renovation, Repair, Alteration Additional Toilets, Landscaping, Water Supply System, Drainage System, Parking Spaces etc.	1000.00	1000.00	100
39.		2210-01-796-46	Renovation, Repair, Alteration Additional Toilets, Landscaping, Water Supply System, Drainage System, Parking Spaces etc.	2000.00	2000.00	100
40.		2210-02-200-21	District Joint Dispensary	420.00	420.00	100
41.		2210-02-200-22	Establishment of Panchkarma	264.00	264.00	100
42.		2210-02-200-25	National Mission on AYUSH	125.00	125.00	100
43.		2210-02-796-19	Rajkiya Ayurvedic Pharmacy College, Chaibasa	150.00	150.00	100
44.		2210-05-101-17	National Mission on AYUSH	475.00	475.00	100
45.		2210-05-101-17	National Mission on AYUSH	200.00	200.00	100
46.		2210-05-105-16	Human Resource in Health and Medical Education	1800.00	1800.00	100
47.		2210-05-105-21	Medical College and Hospital at Hazaribagh, Palamu and Dumka	3700.00	3700.00	100
48.		2210-06-001-18	Automation of Blood Bank	212.00	212.00	100
49.		2230-01-103-42	National Health Insurance Scheme	3300.00	3300.00	100
50.		2230-01-789-42	National Health Insurance Scheme	1400.00	1400.00	100
51.		2230-01-796-42	National Health Insurance Scheme	3300.00	3300.00	100
52.		4210-01-110-17	Dispensaries (TB) Running of Contagious Disease Centre, Itki including building construction/Machine Tools	90.00	90.00	100
53.		4210-01-110-25	Incentive of Establishing Private Medical Colleges in Chaibasa & Ranchi	100.00	100.00	100
54.	4210-01-110-28	Establishing ICU Facilities in District Hospitals	250.00	250.00	100	
55.	4210-01-789-26	Establishing Dialysis Centre in District Hospitals and Medical Colleges	500.00	500.00	100	
56.	4210-02-103-07	Buildings- Establishment of Primary Health Centres- Construction/Renovation of Building for Maternity and Child Health Centre	500.00	500.00	100	
57.	4210-02-110-26	Buildings Construction of Referral Hospital	100.00	100.00	100	
58.	4210-02-110-63	AYUSH Directorate, Medical Council Drug Controller Office	60.67	60.67	100	
59.	4210-02-796-29	Upgradation of Sadar Hospital Ranchi to 500 bedded Sadar Hospital	600.00	600.00	100	

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Sl. No.	Name of Grant and Number	Head	Name of Scheme	Provision	Amount of Surrender	Percentage of Surrender
60.	20- Health, Medical	4210-02-796-56	Jharkhand State Cancer Hospital and Research Centre at Ranchi	500.00	500.00	100
61.	Education and Family Welfare Department	4210-03-105-07	Establishment of Para Medical Institute in PMCH, Dhanbad and MGMCH, Jamshedpur	400.00	400.00	100
62.	21-Higher and Technical Education Department (Higher Education Division)	2202-03-102-23	Campus development of Nilambar Pitamber University, Palamu	500.00	500.00	100
63.		2202-03-102-27	Advances Science and Technology Research Centre for Nilambar Pitamber University, Palamu	100.00	100.00	100
64.		2202-03-102-62	Ranchi University, Ranchi UGC, outstanding Salary	5994.00	5994.00	100
65.		2202-03-102-63	Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh, UGC, outstanding Salary	2637.58	2637.58	100
66.		2202-03-102-64	Siddhu Kanhu Murmu University Dumka UGC, outstanding Salary	789.45	789.45	100
67.		2202-03-102-65	Nilambar Pitamber University, Medininagar, Palamu UGC, outstanding Salary	522.25	522.25	100
68.		2202-03-102-66	Kolhan University Chaibasa UGC, outstanding Salary	1668.15	1668.15	100
69.		2202-03-102-67	Ranchi University, Ranchi UGC, outstanding Salary	1572.30	1572.30	100
70.		2202-03-102-68	Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh, UGC, outstanding Salary	659.39	659.39	100
71.		2202-03-102-69	Siddhu Kanhu Murmu University Dumka UGC, outstanding Salary	197.37	197.37	100
72.		2202-03-102-70	Nilambar Pitamber University, Medininagar, Palamu UGC, outstanding Salary	130.56	130.56	100
73.		2202-03-102-71	Kolhan University Chaibasa UGC, outstanding Salary	417.00	417.00	100
74.		2202-03-102-80	Grants-in-aid to N.P. University, Palamu for Establishment of Women's College in every district of State	300.00	300.00	100
75.		2202-03-102-82	Arrear before 15.11.2000 Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh	95.00	95.00	100
76.		2202-03-796-36	Campus development of Sidhu Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka	500.00	500.00	100
77.		2202-03-796-41	Advances Science and Technology Research Centre for Sidhu Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka	100.00	100.00	100
78.		2202-03-796-55	Grants-in-aid to Ranchi University, Ranchi for Establishment of Model College	500.00	500.00	100
79.		2202-03-796-56	Grants-in-aid to Kolhan University, Chaibasa for Establishment of Model College	500.00	500.00	100
80.		22-Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Home Division)	4055-00-796-74	Construction /Strengthening of Prosecution Directorate/ Officers	170.00	170.00
81.	4070-00-796-63		Central Training institute of Civil Defense	290.95	290.95	100
82.	4070-00-800-62		Revamping of civil defense.	143.00	143.00	100
83.	4070-00800-65		Strengthening of Fire Service	200.00	200.00	100
84.		4070-00-800-65	Strengthening of Fire Service	301.67	301.67	100
85.	23-Industries Department	2851-00-102-61	Cluster development scheme for small industries.	220.00	220.00	100
86.		2851-00-107-16	Matching grant for development of sericulture scheme under central project.	2400.00	2400.00	100

Sl. No.	Name of Grant and Number	Head	Name of Scheme	Provision	Amount of Surrender	Percentage of Surrender
87.	23-Industries Department	2851-00-789-02	Establishment of bamboo craftsman training cum production center.	200.00	200.00	100
88.		2852-80-102-07	Aside scheme grants- in- aid	900.00	900.00	100
89.		2852-80-102-10	Industrial area development authority.	500.00	500.00	100
90.		2852-80-102-66	Grants- in-aid for National mission on Food Processing.	700.00	700.00	100
91.		2852-80-102-67	Grants- in-aid for Industrial Corridor	700.00	700.00	100
92.		2852-80-102-68	Special Economic Zone.	50.00	50.00	100
93.		2852-80-796-63	Grants- in-aid for Integrated Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme.	400.00	400.00	100
94.	26-Labour, Employment and Skill Development Department	2230-01-789-09	Survey of Migrant Labors	100.00	100.00	100
95.		2230-01-789-10	National health insurance scheme	1400.00	1400.00	100
96.		2230-01-796-10	National health insurance scheme	3300.00	3300.00	100
97.		2230-03-003-47	Viability Gap Funding Scheme for the running it is under PPP	140.00	140.00	100
98.		2230-03-003-51	Skill Development Initiative Scheme	2000.00	2000.00	100
99.		2230-03-796-47	Scheme for Viability Gap Funding Scheme for the running it is under PPP	220.00	220.00	100
100.		2230-03-796-51	Skill Development Initiative Scheme	3000.00	3000.00	100
101.		2235-03-101-07	Pension Scheme for Primitive Tribal Group	2340.00	2340.00	100
102.		4250-00-203-02	Construction of building for 20ITIs under recommendation of 13 th Finance Commission	1500.00	1500.00	100
103.		4250-00-203-04	Scheme for Skill Development of Youth in LWE Districts	1000.00	1000.00	100
104.	4250-00-796-02	Construction of building for 20ITIs under recommendation of 13 th Finance Commission	700.00	700.00	100	
105.	4250-00-796-04	Scheme for Skill Development of Youth in LWE Districts	1000.00	1000.00	100	
106.	4250-00-796-08	Upgradation of existing government industrial training institute (ITIS) into model ITIs.	1000.00	1000.00	100	
107.	29-Mines and Geology Department	4853-02-004-01	Mines Establishment Major Construction work	400.00	400.00	100
108.		4853-02-004-03	Renovation/Strengthening of Geological Exploration Unit	150.00	150.00	100
109.		4853-02-800-04	Creation of Check Post	50.00	50.00	100
110.	30-Welfare Department (Minorities Welfare Division)	4225-80-277-13	Aid to Minority Educational Institution	200.00	200.00	100
111.	33-Personnel, Administrative Reforms and Rajbhasha Department (Personnel and Administrative Reforms Division)	2070-00-003-02	Training of Deputy Magistrates	96.74	96.74	100
112.	35-Plannig-cum-Finance Department (Planning Division)	2053-00-796-31	Skill Development Mission	3000.00	3000.00	100
113.		2053-00-796-33	Preparation and Publication of DHDR/SHDR & others report related to Development & Statistic	200.00	200.00	100
114.		2053-00-796-36	Purchase of New Vehicles	50.00	50.00	100
115.		2053-00-796-37	PPP (Viability Gap funding)	3000.00	3000.00	100
116.		2053-00-796-38	Evaluation/Consultancy/Other Contractual Services	200.00	200.00	100

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Sl. No.	Name of Grant and Number	Head	Name of Scheme	Provision	Amount of Surrender	Percentage of Surrender
117.	35-Planning-cum-Finance Department (Planning Division)	2235-02-102-01	Mukhyamantri Lakshmi Ladli Yojana	5000.00	5000.00	100
118.		2235-02-796-01	Mukhyamantri Lakshmi Ladli Yojana	5000.00	5000.00	100
119.		3454-02-204-16	Jharkhand State Strategic Statistical Plan	117.69	117.69	100
120.		3454-02-796-16	Jharkhand State Strategic Statistical Plan	915.66	915.66	100
121.	36-Drinking Water and Sanitation Department	4215-01-106-07	Rural Sanitation	647.00	647.00	100
122.	39-Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Disaster Management Division)	2245-01-101-01	Cash Payment to Helpless and Handicaps	1300.00	1300.00	100
123.		2245-01-101-02	Supply of Food Grains	3000.00	3000.00	100
124.		2245-01-101-08	State help for Supply of Food Grain	714.00	714.00	100
125.		2245-01-101-09	State help for other works	200.00	200.00	100
126.		2245-01-104-01	Supply of Fodder	200.00	200.00	100
127.		2245-01-282-01	Supply of Medicines	1450.00	1450.00	100
128.		2245-02-101-01	Cash Grant to Helpless and Handicaps	50.00	50.00	100
129.		2245-02-101-02	Supply of Food Grains	100.00	100.00	100
130.		2245-02-101-06	Helping for other States Disaster Public	500.00	500.00	100
131.		2245-02-105-01	Medicines for Cattle	50.00	50.00	100
132.		2245-02-282-01	Supply of Medicines for Human	100.00	100.00	100
133.		2245-80-102-02	Supply of Equipments related to required search, safety and evacuation along with equipments of communication	100.00	100.00	100
134.		2245-80-102-09	Training to State Officers of Multi Core Discipline Groups taken from different cadres	57.00	57.00	100
135.		2245-80-102-12	Grants-in-aid to the Earth Subsidence Striken People	100.00	100.00	100
136.	2245-80-102-14	Arrangement of Relief Camps for interstate Disaster	50.00	50.00	100	
137.	40-Revenue, Land Reforms and Registration Department (Revenue and Land Reforms Division)	2029-00-103-01	Land Records Computersation	1526.00	1526.00	100
138.		2029-00-796-04	Strengthening of Revenue Administration and updation of Land Records	2640.00	2640.00	100
139.		3454-01-001-01	Agriculture Census	58.00	58.00	100
140.	42-Rural Development Department (Rural Development Division)	2501-02-101-01	Drought Prone Areas Programme	7938.00	7938.00	100
141.		2501-02-789-01	Drought Prone Areas Programme	2430.00	2430.00	100
142.		2515-00-789-46	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana	1000.00	1000.00	100
143.		2515-00-796-40	Post State-2 Block	100.00	100.00	100
144.	45-Information Technology and e-Governance Department	2203-00-001-10	National E- Governance(Additional Central Assistance)	7500.00	7500.00	100
145.		2203-00-001-65	Establishment of IT Park	50.00	50.00	100
146.		2203-00-001-68	Establishment of IT Park	50.00	50.00	100
147.		2203-00-001-86	Grant -in- aid to software park	100.00	100.00	100
148.		2203-00-001-89	E-Office	80.00	80.00	100
149.		2203-00-001-A0	Consultancy fee for construction of IT	50.00	50.00	100
150.		2203-00-789-85	Skill Development (Programme for Youth)	100.00	100.00	100
151.		2203-00-796-01	Establishment for Computer Training center in Districts	300.00	300.00	100
152.		4202-02-105-69	Construction of I.I.I.T	250.00	250.00	100
153.		4202-02-105-73	Construction of IT Building	450.00	450.00	100
154.	4202-02-105-74	Construction of IT Park	400.00	400.00	100	

Sl. No.	Name of Grant and Number	Head	Name of Scheme	Provision	Amount of Surrender	Percentage of Surrender
155.	47-Transport Department (Transport Division)	3075-60-796-04	Initial Share in Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for Railway Project	60.00	60.00	100
156.		5055-00-796-02	Strengthening of Transport Directorate – Construction of Building	120.00	120.00	100
157.		5055-00-796-19	Establishment of Motor Vehicle Driving Training Institute	50.00	50.00	100
158.	48-Urban Development and Housing Department (Urban Development Division)	2215-01-789-01	Assistance Grants to Urban Local Bodies for supply of Drinking Water.	1000.00	1000.00	100
159.		2215-02-789-11	Grants-in-aid to ULBs for Solid Waste Management Scheme	240.00	240.00	100
160.		2215-02-789-12	Grants-in-aid to ULBs for Construction of Sewerage & Drainage	700.00	700.00	100
161.		2217-80-191-59	Grants-in-aid for National Urban livelihood Mission	550.00	550.00	100
162.		2217-80-191-60	Grants-in-aid for Schemes Sponsored by MOEF, GOI-NRCP	1260.00	1260.00	100
163.		2217-80-191-62	Grants-in-aid for Schemes Sponsored by MOEF, GOI-NRCP	2440.00	2440.00	100
164.		2217-80-191-65	Grants-in-aid for Jharkhand Urban Development Fund	500.00	500.00	100
165.		2217-80-191-67	Grants-in-aid for EAP Ranchi Sewerage Drainage & Inner Circular Road Schemes	500.00	500.00	100
166.		2217-80-191-70	Smart City	200.00	200.00	100
167.		2217-80-191-74	Urban Planning & Project Management (Master Plan, City Development Plan and DPRs and Others) from Central Government	80.00	80.00	100
168.		2217-80-191-75	Smart City	600.00	600.00	100
169.		2217-80-191-80	State share to PPP Projects	300.00	300.00	100
170.		2217-80-789-35	Grants-in-aid for Skill development and Capacity Building	50.00	50.00	100
171.		2217-80-789-59	Grants-in-aid for National Urban livelihood Mission	200.00	200.00	100
172.		2217-80-789-60	Grants-in-aid for National Urban livelihood Mission	600.00	600.00	100
173.		2217-80-789-63	Grants-in-aid for Rajiv Awas Yojana	1000.00	1000.00	100
174.		2217-80-789-78	Completion of JNNURM Projects	100.00	100.00	100
175.		2217-80-796-59	Grants-in-aid for National Urban livelihood Mission	750.00	750.00	100
176.		2217-80-796-61	Grants-in-aid for Schemes Sponsored by MOEF, GOI-NRCP (including NLCP) & NGRBA	3000.00	3000.00	100
177.		2217-80-796-62	Grants-in-aid for Schemes Sponsored by MOEF, GOI-NRCP (including NLCP) & NGRBA	7000.00	7000.00	100
178.	2217-80-796-63	Grants-in-aid for Rajiv Awas Yojana	1800.00	1800.00	100	
179.	2217-80-796-67	Grants-in-aid for EAP Ranchi Sewerage Drainage & Inner Circular Road Schemes	2000.00	2000.00	100	
180.	2217-80-796-69	Urban Planning & Project Management (Master Plan, City Development Plan and DPRs and Others) from Central Government	60.00	60.00	100	
181.	2217-80-796-70	Smart City	300.00	300.00	100	
182.	2217-80-796-74	Urban Planning & Project Management (Master Plan, City Development Plan and DPRs and Others) from Central Government	120.00	120.00	100	
183.	2217-80-796-77	Ongoing Scheme under JNNURM (Ranchi Sewerage and CCBP)	13100.00	13100.00	100	
184.	2217-80-796-80	State Share to PPP Projects	700.00	700.00	100	

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Sl. No.	Name of Grant and Number	Head	Name of Scheme	Provision	Amount of Surrender	Percentage of Surrender
185.	49-Water Resources Department	2711-01-001-01	Repair work during flood at the right bank of river Ganga	100.00	100.00	100
186.		4700-80-800-12	AIBP and other programmes of Water Resources	100.00	100.00	100
187.		4701-80-789-72	Construction of On-going Scheme under Medium Irrigation Project AIBP	100.00	100.00	100
188.		4701-80-796-12	Dam Safety and Hydrology Project-2	50.00	50.00	100
189.		4701-80-796-14	Construction of Jharkhand Irrigation Commission	100.00	100.00	100
190.		4701-80-796-39	Construction of Walmi and Irrigation Building	150.00	150.00	100
191.		4701-80-796-72	Construction of On-going Scheme under Medium Irrigation Project AIBP	275.00	275.00	100
192.		4701-80-800-65	Construction of New scheme under Chotanagpur and Santhal Pargana Irrigation Project	155.00	155.00	100
193.	50-Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation Division)	4702-00-101-07	Re-establishment Work of Water Bodies	100.00	100.00	100
194.		4702-00-101-36	Ground Water Irrigation Scheme	100.00	100.00	100
195.		4702-00-789-18	Construction of On-going Minor Irrigation Project	50.00	50.00	100
196.		4702-00-789-19	Construction of New Minor Irrigation Scheme	50.00	50.00	100
197.		4702-00-789-20	Maintenance & Restoration of Old Minor Irrigation Scheme	250.00	250.00	100
198.		4702-00-789-28	Construction of Minor Irrigation Scheme	66.00	66.00	100
199.		4702-00-789-35	AIBP and other programmes of Water Resources	300.00	300.00	100
200.		4702-00-796-07	Restoration work of Water Bodies	100.00	100.00	100
201.		4702-00-796-36	Ground Water Irrigation Scheme	200.00	200.00	100
202.	51-Welfare Department (Welfare Division)	2225-02-796-89	Lack and Minor Forest for dues Marketing and Development Programme	3000.00	3000.00	100
203.		2225-03-796-07	Backward Class Development Corporation	50.00	50.00	100
204.	52-Tourism, Art, Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs Department (Art, Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs Division)	2204-00-104-32	Grants to Sports Association	120.00	120.00	100
205.		2204-00-789-32	Grants to Sports Association	80.00	80.00	100
206.		2204-00-796-32	Grants to Sports Association	300.00	300.00	100
207.	53-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Fishery Division)	2205-00-796-37	Establishment of Rabindra Bhawan and organizing Workshop	475.00	475.00	100
208.		4202-04-101-01	Construction of Cultural Building	70.00	70.00	100
209.	54-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Dairy Division)	2405-00-101-46	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana Stream-1	160.00	160.00	100
210.		2405-00-796-46	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana Stream-1	110.00	110.00	100
211.		4405-00-101-58	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana RKVY	200.00	200.00	100
212.		4405-00-796-63	Establishment of Fisheries Research and Development Centre	125.00	125.00	100
213.		2404-00-102-36	Milch Cattle Induction	1072.85	1072.85	100
214.	54-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Dairy Division)	2404-00-102-37	Breed Improvement and Productivity Enhancement Programme	65.00	65.00	100
215.		2404-00-102-38	National Mission on Protein Supplements (NMPS) Scheme	100.00	100.00	100
216.		2404-00-102-41	Fodder Sub Procurement and Distribution Programme	180.00	180.00	100
217.		2404-00-102-46	Fodder Production from Non-forest wasteland/grassland	60.00	60.00	100
218.		2404-00-102-47	Human resource development for Azolla cultivation and Demonstration Unit	60.00	60.00	100
219.		2404-00-102-49	Fodder Block Making Unit	50.00	50.00	100

Sl. No.	Name of Grant and Number	Head	Name of Scheme	Provision	Amount of Surrender	Percentage of Surrender
220.	54-Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Dairy Division)	2404-00-102-51	Establishment of bypass protein making unit	200.00	200.00	100
221.		2404-00-102-52	Establishment/Modernisation of Feed Testing Laboratories	200.00	200.00	100
222.		2404-00-102-60	National Programme for Dairy Development	300.00	300.00	100
223.		2404-00-102-61	Rashtriya Gokul Mission	200.00	200.00	100
224.		2404-00-789-36	Milch Cattle Induction	263.95	263.95	100
225.		2404-00-789-38	National Mission on Protein Supplements (NMPS) Scheme	130.00	130.00	100
226.		2404-00-796-36	Milch Cattle Induction	494.70	494.70	100
227.		2404-00-796-38	National Mission on Protein Supplements (NMPS) Scheme	170.00	170.00	100
228.		2404-00-796-61	Rashtriya Gokul Mission	100.00	100.00	100
229.	55-Rural Development Department (Rural Works Division)	2515-00-001-35	Minimum needs Programme-strengthening of P.I.U.	250.00	250.00	100
230.		2515-00-796-35	Minimum needs Programme-strengthening of P.I.U.	250.00	250.00	100
231.		4515-00-103-14	Minimum needs Programme-Preparation of D.P.R's under P.M.G.S.Y.	250.00	250.00	100
232.		4515-00-103-15	Minimum needs Programme Land Acquisition for Connecting roads under P.M.G.S.Y.	50.00	50.00	100
233.		4515-00-103-20	Strengthening of J.S.R.R.D.A.	100.00	100.00	100
234.		4515-00-789-36	Minimum needs Programme Consultancy Services	100.00	100.00	100
235.		4515-00-796-15	Minimum needs Programme Land Acquisition for Connecting roads under P.M.G.S.Y.	50.00	50.00	100
236.	56-Rural Development Department (Panchayati Raj Division)	2515-00-001-15	Backward Region Grants Fund	25505.00	25505.00	100
237.		2515-00-001-38	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) from LWE Affected Districts	17000.00	17000.00	100
238.		2515-00-789-15	Backward Region Grants Fund	5590.00	5590.00	100
239.		2515-00-789-38	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) from LWE Affected Districts	8500.00	8500.00	100
240.		2515-00-796-15	Backward Region Grants Fund	15805.00	15805.00	100
241.		2515-00-796-38	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) from LWE Affected Districts	25500.00	25500.00	100
242.	57-Urban Development and Housing Department (Housing Division)	2216-02-796-08	Grants-in-aid for PMU and Consultancy	150.00	150.00	100
243.		2216-02-796-09	Construction of Official Building for Jharkhand State Housing Board	250.00	250.00	100
244.		2216-03-789-01	Grants-in-aid for Sidhu Kanhu Housing Scheme	100.00	100.00	100
245.	58-School Education and Literacy Department (Secondary Education Division)	2202-02-109-36	Establishment of Model Schools under CSPS	2000.00	2000.00	100
246.		2202-02-789-24	Free Cycle Distribution among Girls Student of General Category (Class-8)	136.00	136.00	100
247.		2202-02-789-36	Establishment of Model Schools under CSPS	680.00	680.00	100
248.		2202-02-796-36	Establishment of Model Schools under CSPS	1320.00	1320.00	100
249.		2202-02-796-45	Construction of Girls Hostel under CSPS	2929.90	2929.90	100
250.		2202-05-796-05	Grants Received to Madarsa under SPQEM Scheme	418.71	418.71	100
251.	60-Women, Child Development and Social Security Department	2235-02-102-94	Model Aanganwadi Centres	78.00	78.00	100
252.		2235-02-103-71	Jiwan Asha	182.00	182.00	100
253.		2235-02-103-81	Skill Development Programme for Women & Adolescent Girls	410.00	410.00	100
254.		2235-02-106-96	ICDS (Strengthening and restructuring	8060.00	8060.00	100

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Sl. No.	Name of Grant and Number	Head	Name of Scheme	Provision	Amount of Surrender	Percentage of Surrender
255.	60-Women, Child Development and Social Security Department	2235-02-789-81	Skill Development Programme for Women & Adolescent Girls	110.00	110.00	100
256.		2235-02-796-67	Establishment of Rehabilitation Centres for Rescued Dhais and Adolescent Girls through Anti-Trafficking Measures	50.00	50.00	100
257.		2235-02-796-71	Jiwan Asha	213.00	213.00	100
258.		2235-02-796-81	Skill Development Programme for Women & Adolescent Girls	480.00	480.00	100
259.		2235-02-796-92	Nari Utthan Kosh	96.00	96.00	100
260.		2235-02-796-94	Model Aanganwadi Centres	91.00	91.00	100
261.		2235-02-796-96	ICDS (Strengthening and restructuring)	8731.00	8731.00	100
262.		4235-02-102-72	Construction of Remand Home	96.00	96.00	100
263.		4235-02-796-72	Construction of Remand Home	104.00	104.00	100
Total				306697.79	306697.79	100

Appendix 2.9

Rush of expenditure at the end of the year
(Reference: Paragraph 2.5; Page 44)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Department	Head	Expenditure incurred during January to March 2016	Expenditure incurred in March 2016	Total expenditure	Percentage to total expenditure during	
						Jan-March 2016	March 2016
1.	Transport Department (Civil Aviation Division)	5053	100.00	69.18	100.00	100.00	69.18
2.	Women, Child Development and Social Security Department	4235	85.59	83.73	88.80	96.38	94.29
3.	Tourism, Art, Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs Department (Tourism Division)	3452	26.24	13.89	32.46	80.84	42.80
4.	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Agriculture Division)	4402	28.24	11.10	34.96	80.76	31.74
5.	Tourism, Art, Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs Department (Art, Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs Division)	2204	26.90	22.85	36.25	74.23	63.05
6.	Welfare Department (Welfare Division)	4225	173.19	125.18	234.38	73.89	53.41
7.	Urban Development and Housing Department (Housing Division)	2216	27.65	23.41	38.47	71.86	60.86
8.	Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation Division)	4702	33.59	23.61	47.57	70.61	49.63
9.	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Dairy Division)	2404	127.05	70.75	180.01	70.58	39.30
10.	Urban Development and Housing Department (Urban Development Division)	2217	934.85	746.81	1351.58	69.17	55.25
11.	Water Resources Department	4701	163.87	77.94	254.59	64.36	30.61
12.	Water Resources Department	4700	502.83	182.46	803.97	62.54	22.69
13.	Information Technology and e-Governance Department	2203	112.97	49.99	183.97	61.41	27.17
14.	Drinking Water and Sanitation Department	4215	117.68	66.66	193.07	60.95	34.52
15.	Building Construction Department	4059	199.09	79.49	328.21	60.66	24.22
16.	Energy Department	2810	48.00	48.00	80.00	60.00	60.00
17.	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Agriculture Division)	2401	261.09	172.41	449.76	58.05	38.33
18.	Home, Jail and Disaster Management Department (Home Division)	4055	120.42	99.79	209.63	57.44	47.60
19.	School Education and Literacy Department (Primary and Adult Education Division)	4202	57.71	22.38	103.38	55.82	21.65
20.	Rural Development Department (Rural Works Division)	2501	159.71	84.44	291.12	54.86	29.01
21.	Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs Department	3456	411.47	207.36	774.11	53.15	26.79
22.	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Co-operative Department (Co-operative Division)	2425	56.75	12.45	108.92	52.10	11.43
23.	Labour, Employment and Skill Development Department	2230	58.39	16.74	112.83	51.75	14.84
24.	Drinking Water and Sanitation Department	2515	1026.77	480.22	2051.74	50.04	23.41
Total			4860.05	2790.84	8089.78	60.08	34.50

Appendix 2.10
List of Controlling Officers where expenditure remained un-reconciled during 2015-16
(Amounts exceeding ₹ 10 crore in each case)
 (Reference: Paragraph 2.6; Page 45)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Controlling Officers/ Departments	Amount not reconciled
1	Secretary, Law Department Jharkhand, Ranchi	108.83
2	Electoral Commissioner, Election Department Jharkhand, Ranchi	43.53
3	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Jharkhand, Ranchi	38.71
4	Secretary, Finance Department Revenue & L.R., Jharkhand, Ranchi	2732.61
5	Secretary, Board of Personnel & Administrative Reforms Jharkhand	277.68
6	Addl. Secretary, Home (Police) Department Section IV Village Police, Jharkhand Commissioner, North C.N. Div. Hazaribagh Commissioner, South C.N. Div. Ranchi	3057.72
7	I.G. (Prison) Home Department Jharkhand, Ranchi	65.59
8	Dy. Secretary, Primary & Adult Education Department Ranchi	6300.56
9	Dy. Secretary, Primary & Adult Education Department Ranchi	103.37
10	Dy. Secretary, Art Culture and Youth Department Jharkhand, Ranchi	35.05
11	Director, Health Service Jharkhand, Ranchi	1685.47
12	Director, Health Service Jharkhand, Ranchi	339.90
13	Under Secretary, Health & Family Welfare, Department Jharkhand, Ranchi	72.98
14	Secretary, Department P.H.E.D., Jharkhand, Ranchi	980.20
15	Secretary, Urban Development. Jharkhand, Ranchi	1351.55
16	Secretary, Minority Welfare Department Jharkhand, Ranchi	224.92
17	Commissioner of Labour, Jharkhand, Ranchi. Dir. Employment & Training Department Jharkhand, Ranchi. Dir., Directorate of Social Security, Jharkhand, Ranchi.	74.81
18	Joint Secretary, Natural Calamity Department Jharkhand, Ranchi.	522.11
19	Secretary, Agriculture Department, Jharkhand, Ranchi	398.17
20	Secretary,, Minor Irrigation., Jharkhand, Ranchi	26.06
21	Commissioner Cum Secretary, 104 –Revenue Department	188.56
22	Dy. Secretary, Rural Dev. Department Jharkhand, Ranchi	1829.83
23	Director, Panchayati Raj Department, Jharkhand, Ranchi	3742.59
24	Secretary, Administration, Finance Department Jharkhand	11.61
25	Secretary, Animal Husbandry and Fisher, Ranchi	76.92
26	Secretary, Transport & Civil Aviation-Cum-State Commissioner, Jharkhand	89.85
Total		24379.18

Source: Office of the Principal Accountant General (A&E), Jharkhand

Appendix-2.11
Details of Surrender on the last day of financial year 2015-16
(Reference: Paragraph 2.7.7; Page 47)

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Head	Plan/Non Plan	Surrender letter no.	Date of surrender	Amount
1	2217-80-192-05	Non Plan	1742	31/03/2016	1.98
2	2217-80-191-40	Non Plan	1744	31/03/2016	3.16
3	2215-02-192-06	Non Plan	1737	31/03/2016	10.00
4	2217-80-193-07	Non Plan	1753	31/03/2016	12.11
5	6217-60-193-02	Non Plan	1756	31/03/2016	16.15
6	2217-80-193-05	Non Plan	1743	31/03/2016	23.28
7	2217-80-001-05	Non Plan	1740	31/03/2016	40.00
8	2217-80-192-07	Non Plan	1752	31/03/2016	45.57
9	2217-80-001-04	Non Plan	1739	31/03/2016	54.41
10	2217-80-192-40	Non Plan	1745	31/03/2016	58.67
11	6217-60-192-03	Non Plan	1755	31/03/2016	60.62
12	2217-80-193-40	Non Plan	1746	31/03/2016	172.04
13	2217-80-192-82	Non Plan	1759	31/03/2016	538.07
14	2217-80-193-83	Non Plan	1760	31/03/2016	652.36
15	2215-02-192-06	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	10.00
16	2217-80-001-01	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	50.84
17	2217-80-001-02	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	5.85
18	2217-80-001-03	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	31.80
19	2217-80-001-04	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	54.41
20	2217-80-001-05	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	40.00
21	2217-80-191-40	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	3.16
22	2217-80-192-05	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	1.98
23	2217-80-192-07	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	45.57
24	2217-80-192-40	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	58.67
25	2217-80-192-82	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	538.07
26	2217-80-193-05	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	23.28
27	2217-80-193-07	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	12.11
28	2217-80-193-40	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	172.04
29	2217-80-193-83	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	652.36
30	2251-00-090-05	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	165.63
31	6217-60-192-03	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	60.62
32	6217-60-193-02	Non Plan	250	29/04/2016	16.15
Total					3630.96
1	2217-80-796-37	Plan	1785	31/03/2016	2.51
2	2217-80-789-37	Plan	1784	31/03/2016	14.98
3	2217-80-789-33	Plan	1774	31/03/2016	26.50
4	2217-80-789-33	Plan	1774	31/03/2016	26.50
5	2217-80-789-34	Plan	1777	31/03/2016	31.74
6	2217-80-796-33	Plan	1775	31/03/2016	49.92
7	2217-80-789-35	Plan	1780	31/03/2016	50.00
8	2217-80-191-64	Plan	1827	31/03/2016	50.00
9	2217-80-191-63	Plan	1809	31/03/2016	55.68
10	2217-80-191-38	Plan	1786	31/03/2016	57.99
11	2217-80-796-89	Plan	1813	31/03/2016	68.66
12	2217-80-191-35	Plan	1779	31/03/2016	97.71
13	2217-80-796-63	Plan	1811	31/03/2016	100.00
14	2217-80-796-38	Plan	1787	31/03/2016	110.39
15	2217-80-191-34	Plan	1776	31/03/2016	130.38

Sl. No.	Head	Plan/Non Plan	Surrender letter no.	Date of surrender	Amount
16	2217-80-191-89	Plan	1812	31/03/2016	131.46
17	2217-80-191-89	Plan	1830	31/03/2016	135.37
18	2217-80-191-79	Plan	1795	31/03/2016	165.69
19	2217-80-796-64	Plan	1829	31/03/2016	182.18
20	2217-80-796-35	Plan	1781	31/03/2016	235.17
21	2217-80-191-71	Plan	1820	31/03/2016	302.02
22	2217-80-796-76	Plan	1840	31/03/2016	366.67
23	2217-80-191-33	Plan	1773	31/03/2016	483.40
24	2217-80-789-60	Plan	1823	31/03/2016	600.00
25	2217-80-191-75	Plan	1837	31/03/2016	600.00
26	2217-80-796-75	Plan	1838	31/03/2016	700.00
27	2217-80-796-89	Plan	1831	31/03/2016	737.31
28	2217-80-796-71	Plan	1821	31/03/2016	834.43
29	2217-80-191-60	Plan	1822	31/03/2016	991.89
30	2217-80-796-73	Plan	1836	31/03/2016	1085.00
31	2217-80-191-73	Plan	1835	31/03/2016	1400.00
32	2217-80-796-68	Plan	1817	31/03/2016	1691.74
33	2217-80-191-76	Plan	1839	31/03/2016	2086.67
34	2217-80-796-60	Plan	1824	31/03/2016	2178.55
35	2217-80-191-68	Plan	1816	31/03/2016	2353.27
36	2217-80-191-33	Plan	250	29/04/2016	483.40
37	2217-80-191-34	Plan	250	29/04/2016	130.38
38	2217-80-191-35	Plan	250	29/04/2016	97.71
39	2217-80-191-38	Plan	250	29/04/2016	57.99
40	2217-80-191-79	Plan	250	29/04/2016	165.69
41	2217-80-789-33	Plan	250	29/04/2016	26.50
42	2217-80-789-34	Plan	250	29/04/2016	31.74
43	2217-80-789-35	Plan	250	29/04/2016	50.00
44	2217-80-789-37	Plan	250	29/04/2016	14.98
45	2217-80-796-33	Plan	250	29/04/2016	49.92
46	2217-80-796-35	Plan	250	29/04/2016	235.17
47	2217-80-796-37	Plan	250	29/04/2016	2.51
48	2217-80-796-38	Plan	250	29/04/2016	110.39
49	2217-80-191-60	Plan	250	29/04/2016	991.89
50	2217-80-191-63	Plan	250	29/04/2016	55.68
51	2217-80-191-64	Plan	250	29/04/2016	50.00
52	2217-80-191-68	Plan	250	29/04/2016	2353.27
53	2217-80-191-71	Plan	250	29/04/2016	302.02
54	2217-80-191-73	Plan	250	29/04/2016	1400.00
55	2217-80-191-75	Plan	250	29/04/2016	600.00
56	2217-80-191-76	Plan	250	29/04/2016	2086.67
57	2217-80-789-60	Plan	250	29/04/2016	600.00
58	2217-80-796-60	Plan	250	29/04/2016	2178.55
59	2217-80-796-63	Plan	250	29/04/2016	100.00
60	2217-80-796-64	Plan	250	29/04/2016	182.18
61	2217-80-796-68	Plan	250	29/04/2016	1691.74
62	2217-80-796-71	Plan	250	29/04/2016	834.43
63	2217-80-796-73	Plan	250	29/04/2016	1085.00
64	2217-80-796-75	Plan	250	29/04/2016	700.00
65	2217-80-796-76	Plan	250	29/04/2016	366.67
Total :					35168.26
Grand Total :					38799.22

*Surrender vide letter dated 29/04/2016 was accepted w.e.f . 31/03/2016

Appendix-2.12
Rush of Expenditure
(Reference: Paragraph 2.7.8; Page 47)

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	HEAD	Allotment	Expenditure in March 2016	Total Expenditure	Percentage of Expenditure in March
1	2217-80-191-63	4.32	4.32	4.32	100
2	2217-80-191-64	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
3	2217-80-191-26	10.51	10.51	10.51	100
4	2217-80-796-35	14.83	14.83	14.83	100
5	2217-80-796-64	17.82	17.82	17.82	100
6	2217-80-796-60	71.45	71.45	71.45	100
7	2217-80-796-75	200.00	200.00	200.00	100
8	2217-80-796-71	485.57	485.57	485.57	100
9	2217-80-191-72	500.00	500.00	500.00	100
10	2217-80-191-60	658.11	658.11	658.11	100
11	2217-80-191-71	757.98	757.98	757.98	100
12	6217-60-192-03	760.23	760.23	760.23	100
13	6217-60-191-03	1023.69	1023.69	1023.69	100
14	2217-80-796-89	1200.00	1131.34	1131.34	100
15	2217-80-796-55	1400.00	1400.00	1400.00	100
16	2217-80-191-89	1500.00	1430.67	1430.67	100
17	2217-80-796-89	3000.00	2262.69	2262.69	100
18	2217-80-191-89	2500.00	2364.63	2364.63	100
19	2215-02-796-12	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00	100
20	2217-80-796-72	2600.00	2600.00	2600.00	100
21	2217-80-796-78	4500.00	4500.00	4500.00	100
22	2217-80-191-56	4600.00	4600.00	4600.00	100
23	2217-80-796-34	5500.00	5500.00	5500.00	100
24	2217-80-191-79	7234.31	7234.31	7234.31	100
Total				40038.15	
1	2217-80-191-37	592.01	573.31	592.01	96.84
2	2215-02-796-11	500.00	430.1	500.00	86.02
3	2217-80-789-37	95.02	80.25	95.02	84.46
4	2217-80-796-76	133.33	108.33	133.33	81.25
5	2217-80-193-05	16.14	12.96	16.14	80.3
6	2217-80-192-05	20.52	15.87	20.52	77.34
7	2215-01-191-01	4000.00	3081.89	4000.00	77.05
8	2217-80-796-38	1239.61	934.86	1239.61	75.42
9	2217-80-191-76	358.33	258.33	358.33	72.09
10	2217-80-796-68	3368.26	2421.35	3368.26	71.89
11	2217-80-191-36	300.00	210.53	300.00	70.18
12	2215-02-191-11	400.00	279.85	400.00	69.96
13	2217-80-192-82	4626.33	3223.75	4626.33	69.68
14	2217-80-789-56	1770.00	1200.00	1770.00	67.80
15	2217-80-796-56	10992.00	7160.23	10992.00	65.14
16	2217-80-191-81	10734.78	6378.56	10511.82	60.68
Total				38923.37	

Appendix-2.13
Surrender of whole budget provision
(Reference: Paragraph 2.7.10; 48)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	HEAD	Allotment			
		Original	Supplementary	Surrender	Final
1	2215-01-789-01	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
2	2215-02-789-11	2.40	0.00	2.40	0.00
3	2215-02-789-12	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.00
4	2217-80-001-05	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.00
5	2217-80-191-59	5.50	0.00	5.50	0.00
6	2217-80-191-61	12.60	0.00	12.60	0.00
7	2217-80-191-62	24.40	0.00	24.40	0.00
8	2217-80-191-65	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
9	2217-80-191-67	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
10	2217-80-191-69	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.00
11	2217-80-191-70	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
12	2217-80-191-74	0.80	0.00	0.80	0.00
13	2217-80-191-75	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00
14	2217-80-191-80	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
15	2217-80-789-35	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00
16	2217-80-789-59	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
17	2217-80-789-60	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00
18	2217-80-789-63	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
19	2217-80-789-64	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
20	2217-80-789-78	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
21	2217-80-796-59	7.50	0.00	7.50	0.00
22	2217-80-796-61	30.00	0.00	30.00	0.00
23	2217-80-796-62	70.00	0.00	70.00	0.00
24	2217-80-796-63	18.00	0.00	18.00	0.00
25	2217-80-796-67	20.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
26	2217-80-796-69	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.00
27	2217-80-796-70	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
28	2217-80-796-74	1.20	0.00	1.20	0.00
29	2217-80-796-77	131.00	0.00	131.00	0.00
30	2217-80-796-80	7.00	0.00	7.00	0.00
Total		402.30	0.00	402.30	0.00

Appendix 3.1
Utilisation certificates outstanding as on 31 March, 2016
(Reference: Paragraph 3.1.1; Page 51)

(₹ in crore)

Department	Up to 2014-15 (GIA sanctioned up to 2013-14)		During 2015-16 (GIA sanctioned during 2014-15)		Total UCs awaited	
	Items	Amount	Items	Amount	Items	Amount
Industry	38	46.41	93	119.48	131	165.89
Education	53	542.60	164	9320.30	217	9862.90
Co-operative	123	147.09	3	9.00	126	156.09
Animal Husbandry	42	27.03	Nil	Nil	42	27.03
Medical	2	35.00	3	160.00	5	195.00
Welfare	478	377.52	215	226.26	693	603.78
Agriculture	34	74.32	11	85.34	45	159.66
Land Revenue	1	0.21	Nil	Nil	1	0.21
Urban Development	3820	1503.41	950	897.57	4770	2400.98
Others	1115	2254.55	1237	6499.59	2352	8754.14
Total	5706	5008.14	2676	17317.54	8382	22325.68

Source: As per records maintained by Accountant General (A&E)

Appendix 3.2
List of auditable units identified u/s 14 & 15 of CAG's DPC Act
(Reference: Paragraph 3.2.1; Page 55)

Sl. No.	Department	Name of the office	District	Audited upto
1	Health	District Rural Health Society	Bokaro	2013-14
2	Health	District Rural Health Society	Chatra	2012-13
3	Health	District Rural Health Society	Deoghar	2012-13
4	Health	District Rural Health Society	Dhanbad	2013-14
5	Health	District Rural Health Society	Dumka	2011-12
6	Health	District Rural Health Society	East Singhbhum	2013-14
7	Health	District Rural Health Society	Garhwa	2011-12
8	Health	District Rural Health Society	Giridih	2013-14
9	Health	District Rural Health Society	Godda	2012-13
10	Health	District Rural Health Society	Gumla	2011-12
11	Health	District Rural Health Society	Hazaribagh	2012-13
12	Health	District Rural Health Society	Jamtara	2012-13
13	Health	District Rural Health Society	Khunti	2011-12
14	Health	District Rural Health Society	Koderma	2011-12
15	Health	District Rural Health Society	Latehar	12/2012
16	Health	District Rural Health Society	Lohardaga	3/2012
17	Health	District Rural Health Society	Pakur	2007-08
18	Health	District Rural Health Society	Palamu	2007-08
19	Health	District Rural Health Society	Ranchi	7/2005
20	Health	District Rural Health Society	Ramgarh	2011-12
21	Health	Jharkhand State Health Mission Society, Namkum	Ranchi	2010-11
22	Health	District Rural Health Society	Saraikela Kharsawan	9/2014
23	Health	District Rural Health Society	Simdega	2013-14
24	Health	District Rural Health Society	West Singhbhum	2007-08
25	Health	District Rural Health Society	Sahebganj	SI
26	Education	Jharkhand Shiksha Pariyojana Parishad, Ranchi	Ranchi	2014-15
27	Health	Jharkhand AIDS Control Society, Ranchi	Ranchi	SI
28	Rural Development	DRDA	Bokaro	2011-12
29	Rural Development	DRDA	Chatra	12/2015
30	Rural Development	DRDA	Deoghar	2011-12
31	Rural Development	DRDA	Dhanabad	2012-13
32	Rural Development	DRDA	Dumka	12/2015
33	Rural Development	DRDA	Jamshedpur	2014-15
34	Rural Development	DRDA	Garhwa	2010-11
35	Rural Development	DRDA	Giridih	2011-12
36	Rural Development	DRDA	Godda	2011-12
37	Rural Development	DRDA	Gumla	2012-13
38	Rural Development	DRDA	Hazaribagh	2012-13
39	Rural Development	DRDA	Koderma	2010-11
40	Rural Development	DRDA	Lohardaga	2012-13
41	Rural Development	DRDA	Pakur	2011-12
42	Rural Development	DRDA	Palamau	09/2015
43	Rural Development	DRDA	Ranchi	2014-15
44	Rural Development	DRDA	Sahebganj	03/2015
45	Rural Development	DRDA	Chaibasa	2011-12

Sl. No.	Department	Name of the office	District	Audited up to
46	Rural Development	DRDA	Jamtara	2010-11
47	Rural Development	DRDA	Simdega	2011-12
48	Rural Development	DRDA	Saraikela	12/2012
49	Rural Development	DRDA	Latehar	2004-05
50	Rural Development	DRDA	Ramgarh	09/2010
51	Rural Development	DRDA	Khunti	Nil
52	Education (S&T)	Birla Institute of Technology Mesra, Ranchi	Ranchi	02/2015
53	Aviation	Civil Aviation Authority, Ranchi	Ranchi	2012-13
54	Information Technology	Jharkhand Institute of Application for promotion (JAP-IT)	Ranchi	07/2014
55	Information Technology	Jharkhand Space Application Centre, Dhurwa, Ranchi	Ranchi	2007-08
56	Social Welfare	Jharkhand Pollution Control Board, Ranchi	Ranchi	2006-07
57	Industry	Industrial Area Development Authority, Ranchi	Ranchi	09/2014
58	Industry	Industrial Area Development Authority, Bokaro	Bokaro	09/2015
59	Industry	Industrial Area Development Authority, Jamshedpur	Jamshedpur	01/2016
60	Forest	Lac Treatment Plant, Latehar	Latehar	2008-09
61	Science & Technology	Science & Technology Council, Govt. of Jharkhand	Ranchi	2007-08
62	Biotechnology	Lac Cultivation Crop in forest, Doranda	Ranchi	2008-09
63	Forest	Forest State Trading Division	1.Latehar 2.Gumla 3.Chaibasa 4.Hazaribagh	1. 2009-10 2. 02/2013 3. 2011-12 4. 2008-09
64	Animal Husbandry	Bacon Factory, Kanke, Ranchi	Ranchi	2009-10
65	Animal Husbandry	Regional Poultry Farm, Ranchi	Ranchi	2008-09
66	Law	High Court Legal Services Committee, Ranchi	Ranchi	2008-09
67	Information and Public Relation	Govt. Press, Ranchi	Ranchi	2010-11
68	Education & Research	Birsa Agriculture University	Ranchi	2006-07
69	Forest	Jharkhand Bio-Diversity Council, Doranda, Ranchi	Ranchi	Nil (New item)
70	Industry	Chief Executive Officer, Jharkhand State Khadis village Industries Board, Ranchi	Ranchi	Going on
71	Health	Director, R.K. Mission, TB sanatorium, Tipudana	Ranchi	2004-05
72	Education	Director, R.K. Mission Ashram, Morabadi, Ranchi	Ranchi	2007-08
73	Education	Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Kadru Ranchi	Ranchi	2005-06
74	Art, Culture and Sports	National Games Organising Committee, Morabadi, Ranchi	Ranchi	2008-09

Source: Permanent Audit Programme Register maintained in the office of the Pr. Accountant General (Audit)

Appendix 3.3
Major Works under Revenue Section
 (Reference: Paragraph 3.5; Page 58)

(₹ in crore)

Major Head	Sub-Major Head	Minor Head	Sub-Head	Description	Detailed Head	Amount
2040	00	101	02	District Charges	0545 Major Works	0.52
2059	80	053	13	Capital Maintenance Work under Electric Works	0545 Major Works	0.35
2059	80	001	11	Direction-Park maintenance	0545 Major Works	0.35
2515	00	001	28	Executive Engineer (REO) for non P.M.G.S.Y. Road	0545 Major Works	0.01
3054	03	337	01	Road Works	0545 Major Works	6.57
Total						7.80

Appendix 3.4
Operation of Minor Head '800 – Other Expenditure' (10 per cent and above)
 (Reference: Paragraph 3.7; Page 60)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Major Head	Description	Total Expenditure	Expenditure under minor head – 800	Percentage of Col.5 to Col.4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	2401	Crop Husbandry	449.67	50.33	11.24
2	2501	Special Programmes for Rural Development	291.14	60.86	20.90
3	2801	Power	2124.44	406.96	19.16
4	4047	Capital Outlay on other Fiscal Services	32.34	11.97	37.01
5	4070	Capital Outlay on other Administrative Services	1.19	1.09	91.60
6	4401	Capital Outlay on Crop Husbandry	8.16	1.00	12.25
7	4403	Capital Outlay on Animal Husbandry	11.88	1.74	14.65
8	4701	Capital Outlay on Medium Irrigation	254.58	144.32	56.69
9	6245	Loans for Relief on account of Natural Calamities	0.08	0.08	100.00
10	7610	Loans to Government	30.31	13.19	43.52
Total			3203.79	691.54	21.59

Appendix 3.5
Operation of Minor Head '800 – Other Receipts' (40 per cent and above)
(Reference: Paragraph 3.7; Page 60)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Major Head	Description	Total Receipts	Receipts under minor head – 800	Percentage of Col.5 to Col.4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	0051	Public Service Commission	3.79	3.79	100.00
2.	0050	Dividend and Profits	0.47	0.47	100.00
3.	0801	Power	3.56	3.56	100.00
4.	0435	Other Agricultural Programmes	4.39	4.39	100.00
5.	0058	Stationery and Printing	0.01	0.01	100.00
6.	1053	Civil Aviation	10.11	10.11	100.00
7.	0404	Dairy Development	1.06	1.06	100.00
8.	0211	Family Welfare	0.03	0.03	100.00
9.	0700	Major Irrigation	19.27	19.27	100.00
10.	0701	Medium Irrigation	42.01	42.01	100.00
11.	1456	Civil Supplies	18.91	18.91	100.00
12.	0075	Miscellaneous General Services	8.89	8.87	99.78
13.	0406	Forestry and Wild Life	4.13	4.12	99.76
14.	0702	Minor Irrigation	1.97	1.94	98.48
15.	0425	Co-operation	20.31	19.78	97.39
16.	0070	Other Administrative Services	557.90	539.22	96.65
17.	0515	Other Rural Development Programmes	43.60	39.73	91.12
18.	0401	Crop Husbandry	33.55	30.13	89.81
19.	1054	Roads and Bridges	69.35	62.24	89.75
20.	0215	Water Supply and Sanitation	14.66	12.99	88.61
21.	0059	Public Works	3.88	3.28	84.54
22.	0235	Social Security and Welfare	3.73	3.10	83.11
23.	0852	Industries	1.60	1.18	73.75
24.	0041	Taxes on Vehicles	632.59	387.87	61.31
25.	0210	Medical and Public Health	13.32	7.43	55.78
26.	0405	Fisheries	6.49	3.39	52.23
27.	0250	Other Social Services	1.77	0.84	47.46
28.	0403	Animal Husbandry	4.32	1.97	45.60
29.	1452	Tourism	6.75	2.87	42.52
30.	0202	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	19.98	8.41	42.09
31.	0071	Contributions and Recoveries towards Pension	3.39	1.40	41.30
Total			1555.79	1244.37	79.98

Appendix 4.1
Glossary of terms, basis of calculations and Acronyms used in the Report

Terms	Basis of calculation and explanation
Buoyancy of a parameter	Rate of Growth of the parameter/GSDP Growth Rate
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.
Debt sustainability	The 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 balance between costs of additional borrowings with returns from such borrowings. It means that rise in fiscal deficit should match with the increase in capacity to service the debt.
Debt stabilisation	A necessary condition for stability states that if the rate of growth of economy exceeds the interest rate or cost of public borrowings, the debt-GSDP ratio is likely to be stable provided primary balances are either zero or positive or are moderately negative. Given the rate spread (GSDP growth rate – interest rate) and quantum spread (Debt*rate spread), debt sustainability condition states that if quantum spread together with primary deficit is zero, debt-GSDP ratio would be constant or debt would stabilise eventually. On the other hand, if primary deficit together with quantum spread turns out to be negative, debt-GSDP ratio would be rising and in case it is positive, debt-GSDP ratio would eventually be falling.
Sufficiency of non-debt receipts	Adequacy of incremental non-debt receipts of the State to cover the incremental interest liabilities and incremental primary expenditure. Debt sustainability could be significantly facilitated if the incremental non-debt receipts could meet the incremental interest burden and the incremental primary expenditure.

Appendix - 4.1 continued..

Terms	Basis of calculation and explanation
Net availability of borrowed funds	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.
Appropriation Accounts	Appropriation Accounts present the total amount of funds (Original and Supplementary) authorised by the Legislative Assembly in the budget grants under each voted grants and charged appropriation vis-à-vis the actual expenditure incurred against each and the unspent provisions or excess under each grant or appropriation. Any expenditure in excess of the grants requires regularisation by the Legislature.
Autonomous bodies	Autonomous Bodies (usually registered Societies or Statutory Corporations) are set up whenever it is felt that certain functions need to be discharged outside the governmental set up with some amount of independence and flexibility without day-to-day interference of the Governmental machinery.
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 on which the present executive has limited control.
State implementing schemes	State Implementing Agency includes any Organisation/ Institution including Non-Governmental Organisation which is authorised by the State Government to receive the funds from the Government of India for implementing specific programmes in the State, e.g. State Implementation Society for Sarva Siksha Aviyan and State Health Mission for National Rural Health Mission, etc.
Contingency Fund	Legislature Assembly has by law established a Contingency Fund in the nature of an imprest into which is paid from time to time such sums as may be determined by such law, and the said fund is placed at the disposal of the Governor to enable advances to be made by him out of it for the purpose of meeting unforeseen expenditure pending authorisation of such expenditure by Legislature Assembly by law under Article 115 or Article 116 of the Constitution.
Consolidated fund of the State	The fund constituted under Article 266 (1) of the Constitution of India into which all receipts, revenues and loans flow. All expenditure from the CFI is by appropriation: voted or charged. It consists of two main divisions namely Revenue Account (Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure) and Capital Account (Public Debt and Loans, etc.).
Contingent liability	Contingent liabilities may or may not be incurred by an entity depending on the outcome of a future event such as a court case.
Sinking Fund	A Fund into which the government sets aside money over time, in order to retire its debt.

Appendix - 4.1 continued..

Terms	Basis of calculation and explanation
Guarantee Redemption Fund	Guarantees are liabilities contingent on the Consolidated Fund of the State in case of default by the borrower for whom the guarantee has been extended. As per the terms of the Guarantee Redemption Fund, the State Government was required to contribute an amount equal to atleast 1/5 th of the outstanding invoked guarantees plus an amount likely to be invoked as a result of the incremental guarantees during the year.
Internal Debt	Internal Debt comprises regular loans from the public in India, also termed 'Debt raised in India'. It is confined to loans credited to the Consolidated Fund.
Primary revenue expenditure	Primary revenue expenditure means revenue expenditure excluding interest payments.
Re-appropriation	Means the transfer of funds from one Primary unit of appropriation to another such unit.
Surrenders of unspent provision	Departments of the State Government are to surrender to the Finance Ministry, before the close of the financial year, all the anticipated unspent provisions noticed in the grants or appropriations controlled by them. The Finance Ministry is to communicate the acceptance of such surrenders, as are accepted by them to the Audit Officer and/or the Accounts Officer, as the case may be, before the close of the financial year.
Supplementary grants	If the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of Article 114 of the Constitution to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purpose of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for the supplementary or additional expenditure upon some 'new service' not contemplated in the original budget for that year, Government is to obtain supplementary grants or appropriations in accordance with the provision of Article 115 (1) of the Constitution.
Suspense and Miscellaneous	Items of receipts and payments which cannot at once be taken to a final head of receipt or charge owing to lack of information as to their nature or for any other reasons, may be held temporarily under the major head "8658-Suspense Account" in the sector "L. Suspense and Miscellaneous" of the Accounts, (Footnotes under the major head in the list of major/minor heads of account may be referred to for further guidance). A service receipt of which full particulars are not given must not be taken to the head "Suspense Account" but should be credited to the minor head "Other Receipt" under the revenue major head to which it appears to belong pending eventual transfer to the credit of the correct head on receipt of detailed particulars.
Public Accounts committee	A Committee constituted by the Legislative Assembly for the examination of the reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India relating to the appropriation accounts of the State, the annual financial accounts of the State or such other accounts or financial matters as are laid before it or which the Committee deems necessary to scrutinise.

Acronyms	Full Form
AC Bill	Abstract Contingent Bill
AE	Aggregate Expenditure
BE	Budget Estimates
CAG	Comptroller and Auditor General of India
CE	Capital Expenditure
DC Bill	Detailed Contingent Bill
DE	Development Expenditure
FCP	Fiscal Correction Path
GOI	Government of India
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
FRBM	Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2005
IP	Interest Payment
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
RE	Revenue Expenditure
RR	Revenue Receipts
S&W	Salaries and Wages
SAR	Separate Audit Report
SSE	Social Sector Expenditure
TE	Total Expenditure
14 th FC	Fourteenth Finance Commission
UC	Utilisation Certificate
VAT	Value Added Tax

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