



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

ACCOUNTS AT A GLANCE

2013 - 2014



PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL
(ACCOUNTS AND ENTITLEMENT)

MAHARASHTRA

P R E F A C E

This is the sixteenth issue of the annual publication 'Accounts at a Glance'.

The Annual Accounts of the State Government are prepared and examined under the directions of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) in accordance with the requirements of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 for being laid before the Legislature of the State.

The Annual Accounts consist of (a) Finance Accounts and (b) Appropriation Accounts.

Finance Accounts are summary statements of accounts under the Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund and the Public Account. The Appropriation Accounts record the Grant-wise expenditure against provisions approved by the State Legislature/provision for charged expenditure and offer explanations for variations between the actual expenditure and the funds provided.

The Principal Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlement)-I prepares the Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Maharashtra.

'Accounts at a Glance' provides a broad overview of Governmental activities, as reflected in the Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts. The information is presented through brief explanations, statements and graphs.

We look forward to suggestions that would help us in improving the publication.



(MEENAKSHI MISHRA)
PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (A&E) - I,
MAHARASHTRA

PLACE: Mumbai

DATE : 06 January 2015

(iii)

Our Vision, Mission and Core Values

The **Vision** of the institution of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India represents what we aspire to become :

We strive to be a global leader and initiator of national and international best practices in public sector auditing and accounting and recognised for independent, credible, balanced and timely reporting on public finance and governance.

Our **mission** enunciates our current role and describes what we are doing today

Mandated by the Constitution of India, we promote accountability, transparency and good governance through high quality auditing and accounting and provide independent assurance to our stakeholders - the Legislature, the Executive and the Public- that public funds are being used efficiently and for the intended purposes.

Our **Core values** are the guiding beacons for all that we do and give us the benchmarks for assessing our performance

- ☐ Independence
- ☐ Objectivity
- ☐ Integrity
- ☐ Reliability
- ☐ Professional Excellence
- ☐ Transparency
- ☐ Positive Approach

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CHAPTER – I

OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

The monthly accounts of the State Government are compiled and consolidated from the accounts submitted by the District Treasuries, Pay & Accounts Office, Mumbai, Public Works and Forest Divisions, etc., to the Principal Accountant General/Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlement). The Annual Accounts viz. the Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts are prepared by the Principal Accountant General under the supervision of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in accordance with requirements of Articles 149 and 151 of the Constitution of India and the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971.

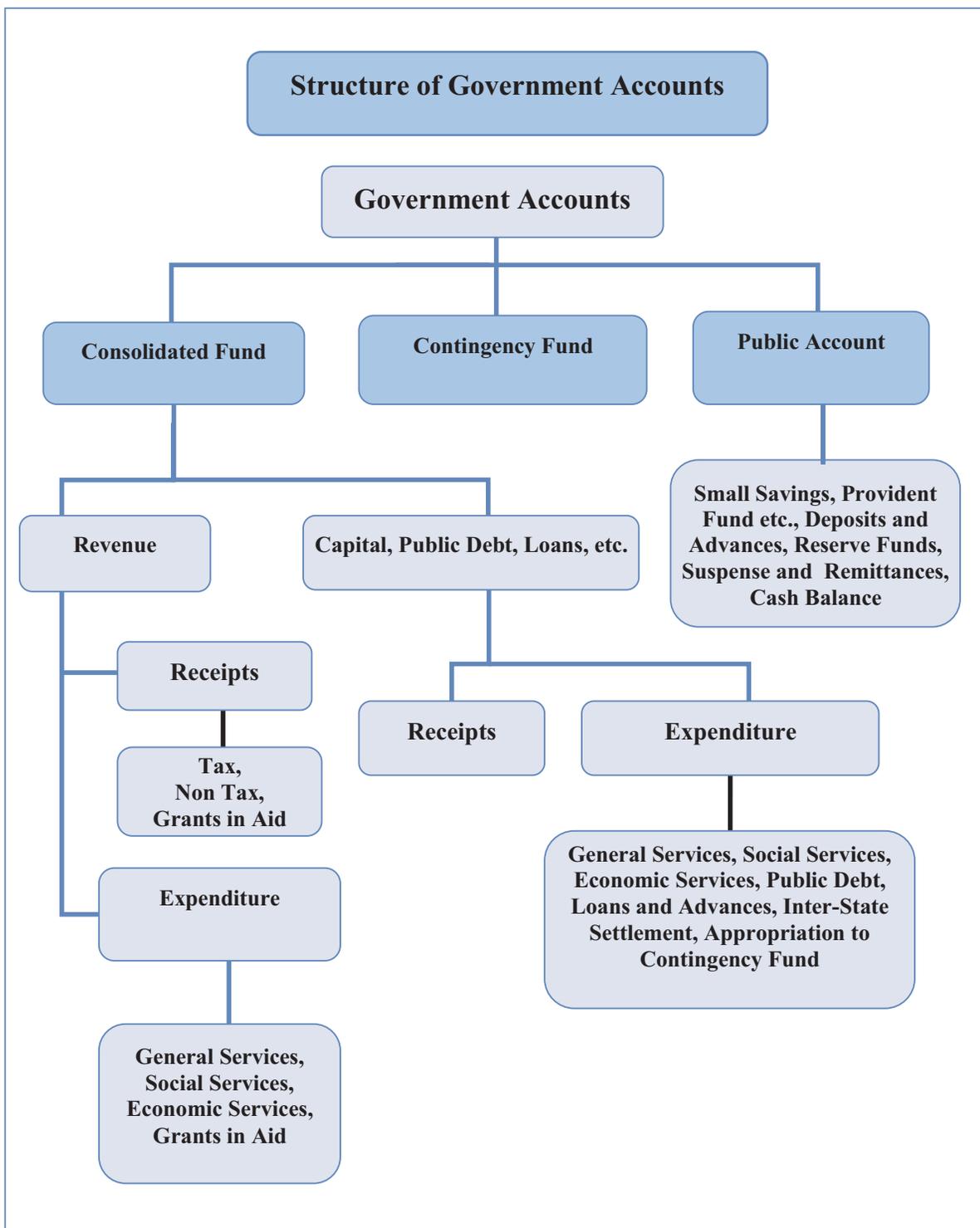
The Finance Accounts of Government of Maharashtra presents the financial position of the State along with details of receipts and disbursements of the Government for the year. The Appropriation Accounts presents the sums expended in the year against the provisions specified in the schedules appended to the Appropriation Act.

1.2 Structure of the Government Accounts

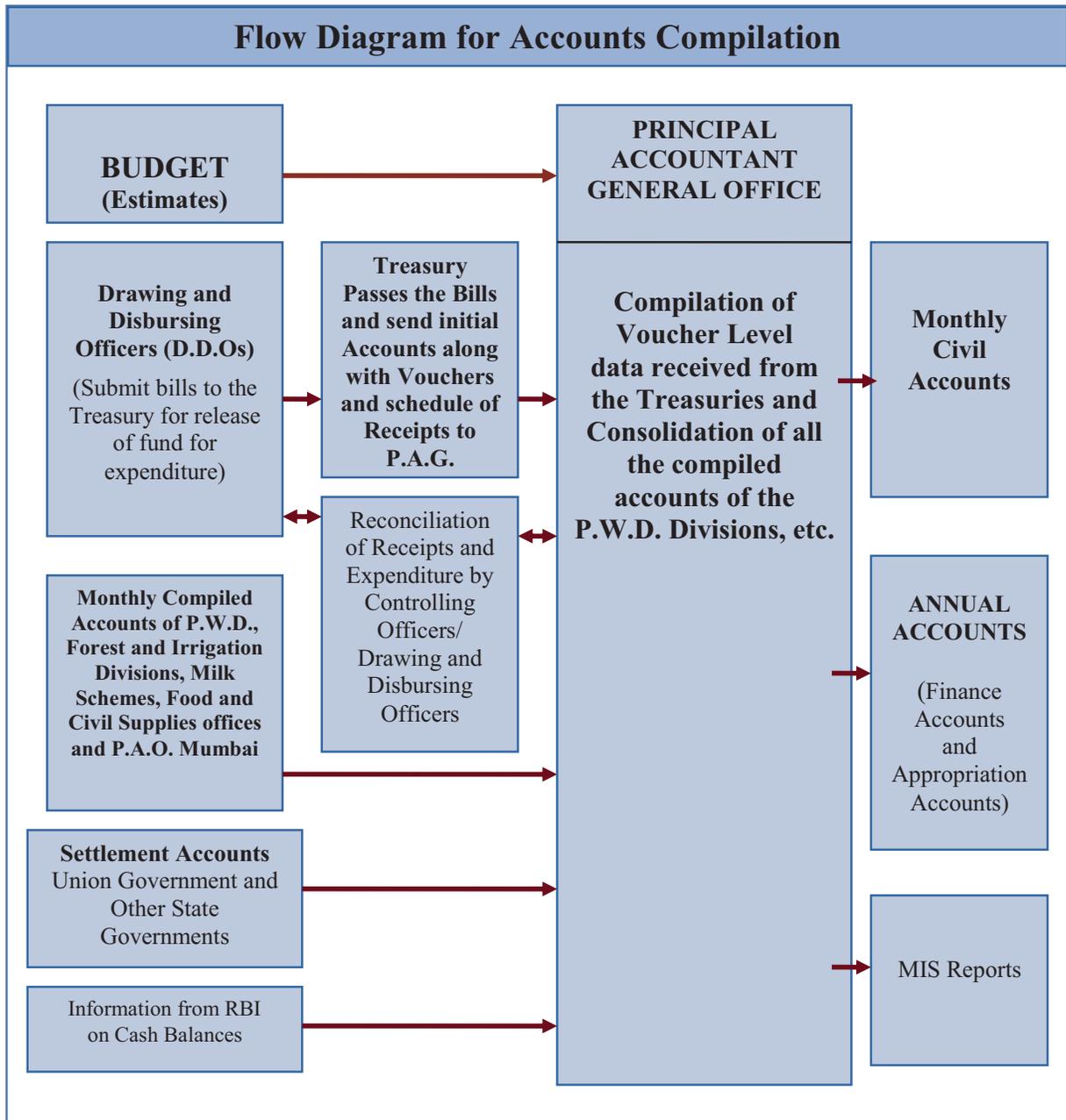
1.2.1 *The Government accounts are kept in three parts:*

Part I CONSOLIDATED FUND	This part comprises all Receipts and Expenditure on Revenue and Capital Account, Public Debt and Loans and Advances of the State Government.
Part II CONTINGENCY FUND	It is in the nature of an imprest to meet unforeseen expenditure not provided for in the budget. The amount drawn from this Fund is recouped subsequently from the Consolidated Fund.
Part III PUBLIC ACCOUNT	Comprises Debt (other than Public debt included to in Part I), Small Savings, Provident funds, etc., Deposits, Advances, Suspense and Remittances transactions. The role of the Government in respect of this account is only that of a banker or trustee.

1.2.2 The pictorial representation of Structure of Government Accounts



1.2.3 *Compilation of Accounts*



1.2.4 *Presentation of Annual Accounts and Audit Reports to the State Legislature*

Annual Accounts viz. Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Maharashtra for the year 2013-14 are being presented to the State Legislature. Audit Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on these accounts are being presented separately.

1.3 Finance Accounts

Finance Accounts present the accounts of net receipts and outgoings of the Government for the year together with the financial results disclosed by the revenue and capital accounts, the accounts of public debts and the liabilities and assets as worked out from the balances recorded in the accounts.

1.3.1 Receipts and Disbursements

Receipts and disbursements of the Government of Maharashtra as depicted in the Finance Accounts 2013-14 are given below:-

(₹ in crore)

Receipts (Total :1,76,568)	Revenue (1,49,822)	Tax Revenue	1,25,228*
		Non Tax Revenue	11,352
		Grant-in- aid	13,242
	Capital (26,746)	Recovery of Loans and Advances	728
		Borrowings and other Liabilities	26,018[#]
		Other Capital Receipts	....
Disbursements (Total :1,76,568)		Revenue Expenditure	1,54,902
		Capital Expenditure	20,021
		Loans and Advances disbursed	1,645

* Includes ₹16,630 crore on account of 'Share of Union Taxes/Duties'

[#] This differs from Statement No.6 - Statement of Borrowings and Other Liabilities of Finance Accounts [2013-14] as this is arrived at considering net of Public Debt, Appropriation to Contingency Fund, Public Account and Opening and Closing Cash Balances, etc.

The Union Government transfers substantial funds directly to State agencies for implementation of various schemes and programmes. As these transfer of funds were not routed through State Budget, they are not reflected in the accounts of the State Government.

Though there is no assurance for completeness of the details, the funds so transferred during the years as captured from Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System portal of the Controller General of Accounts is ₹ 6,837 crore (₹ 7,489 crore last year).

1.3.2 Funds borrowed /Loans discharged

The details of funds borrowed and the Loans discharged during the year are given below:-

(₹ in crore)

Loans raised (₹ 70,158)	Internal Debt	26,923
	Government of India Loan	964
	Other obligation	42,271
Loans Discharged (₹ 45,400)	Internal Debt	10,543
	Government of India Loan	871
	Other obligation	33,986

The interest paid by the State during the year is ₹ 21,207 crore.

1.4 Appropriation Accounts

Appropriation Accounts bring out the gross expenditure of the State Government against amounts voted by the State Legislature and amounts charged to the Consolidated Fund. Appropriation Accounts is supplementary to the Finance Accounts. It comprises 27 Charged Appropriations, 172 Voted Grants and 49 combined (charged and voted) provisions.

1.4.1 Provision vis-a-vis expenditure

Appropriation Accounts 2013-2014 show disbursements aggregating ₹ 1,95,714 crore against the aggregate budget provision of ₹ 2,23,340 crore, resulting in saving of ₹ 27,626 crore against Grants and Appropriations. This does not include the amount of ₹ 850 crore appropriated to the Contingency Fund by way of Ordinance. The corpus of the Contingency Fund was temporarily increased thrice during 2013-2014 by the Maharashtra Contingency Fund (Amendment) Ordinance. The ordinances ceased to operate on expiry of six weeks from the re-assembling of the Legislature as no act was passed to the effect within that time.

1.4.2 Adjustment of recoveries as reduction of expenditure

Recoveries adjusted as reduction of expenditure amounted to ₹ 7,732 crore reflecting a decrease of ₹ 414 crore vis-a-vis budget estimates (₹ 8,146 crore).

1.4.3 Non-confirmation of full expenditure

The gross expenditure of ₹ 1,95,714 crore includes ₹ 312 crore drawn on Abstract Contingent (AC) Bills and ₹ 31,193 crore as Grants-in-aid Bills, out of which, AC bills valuing ₹ 290 crore are outstanding at the end of the year for want of supporting Detailed Contingent (DC) Bills and Utilisation Certificates for ₹ 21,613 crore are pending from the Drawing & Disbursing Officers concerned.

1.4.4 Funds in Personal Deposit Accounts

During 2013-14, ₹ 19,636 crore was credited to Personal Deposit (PD) Accounts (including receipts from other sources) under the Public Accounts, which are maintained by designated Administrators for specific purposes. Normally, unspent balances under PD Accounts are to be transferred back to the Consolidated Fund at the end of the financial year.

Out of 4221 PD accounts existed with ₹ 9,255 crore, only 1873 accounts (44 Per Cent) were reconciled by the Administrators with the Treasury.

1.5 Sources and Application of Funds

1.5.1 Ways and Means Advances

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) extends the facility of Ways and Means Advances/Overdraft to enable State Governments to maintain their minimum balance/liquidity. When there is a shortfall in the agreed minimum cash balance (₹ 5.58 crore) with RBI on any day, the deficiency is made good by special and ordinary ways and means advances/overdrafts from RBI. During 2013-14, the Government of Maharashtra resorted to special ways and means advances for five days, as detailed below :-

	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
<i>i) Number of days on which minimum balance was maintained by obtaining Ways and Means Advances</i>	8	5
<i>(ii) Number of days on which overdraft was taken</i>

1.5.2 Fund flow Statement

The State had a Revenue deficit of ₹ 5,081 crore and a Fiscal Deficit of ₹ 26,018 crore. The Fiscal Deficit constituted 15 *per cent* of total expenditure. The deficit was met from Public Debt (₹ 16,473 crore), increase in liabilities on Public Account (₹ 9,462 crore) and decrease in cash balance at the end of the year (₹ 83 crore-Net change in opening and closing balances).

Around 40 *per cent* of the revenue receipts (₹ 1,49,822 crore) of the State Government was spent on committed expenditure like salaries & wages (₹ 22,869 crore), interest payments (₹ 21,207 crore) and pensions (₹ 12,978 crore).

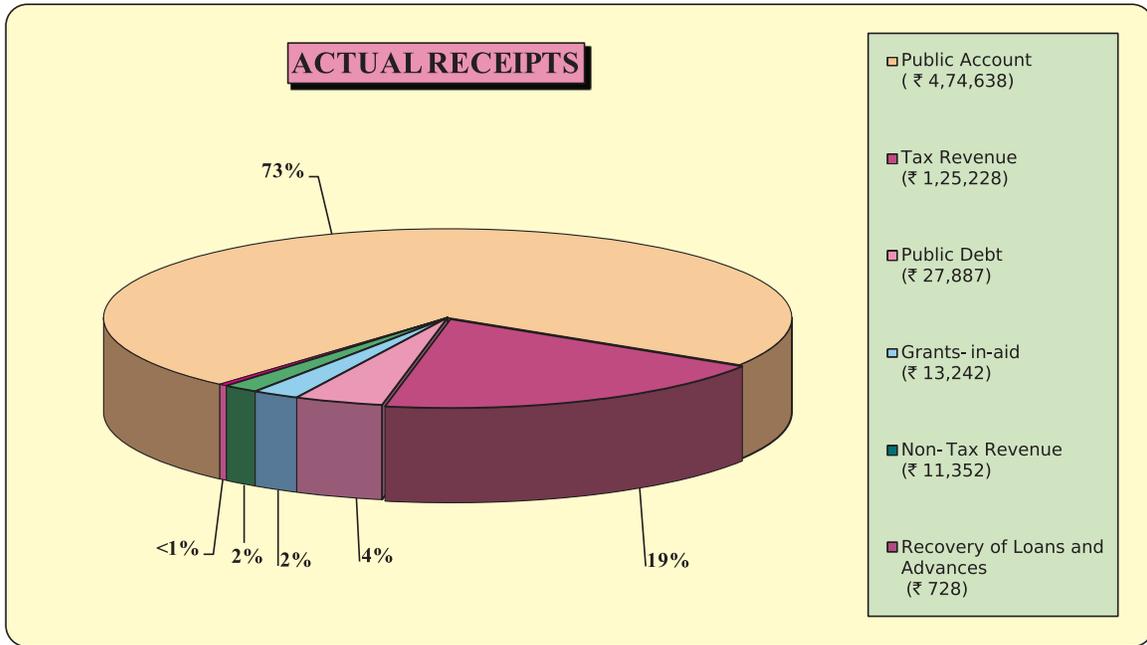
1.5.3 Sources and Application of Funds

(₹ in crore)

	Particulars	Amount
SOURCES	Opening Cash Balance as on 01.04.2013	(-)139
	Revenue Receipts	1,49,822
	Miscellaneous Capital Receipts	....
	Recovery of Loans and Advances	728
	Public Debt	27,887
	Small Savings, Provident Fund & Others	4,868
	TOTAL :	6,52,935
APPLICATION	Reserves and Sinking Funds	5,540
	Deposits Received	31,862
	Civil advances recovered	485
	Suspense Account	4,07,924
	Remittances	23,958
	TOTAL :	6,52,935
APPLICATION	Revenue Expenditure	1,54,902
	Capital Expenditure	20,021
	Loans given	1,645
	Repayment of Public Debt	11,414
	Small Savings, Provident Funds & Others	2,975
	Reserves and Sinking Fund	5,921
APPLICATION	Deposits refunded/utilized	25,090
	Civil advances given	485
	Suspense Account	4,05,629
	Remittances	25,075
	Contingency Fund	...
	Closing Cash Balance as on 31.03.2014	(-)222
TOTAL :	6,52,935	

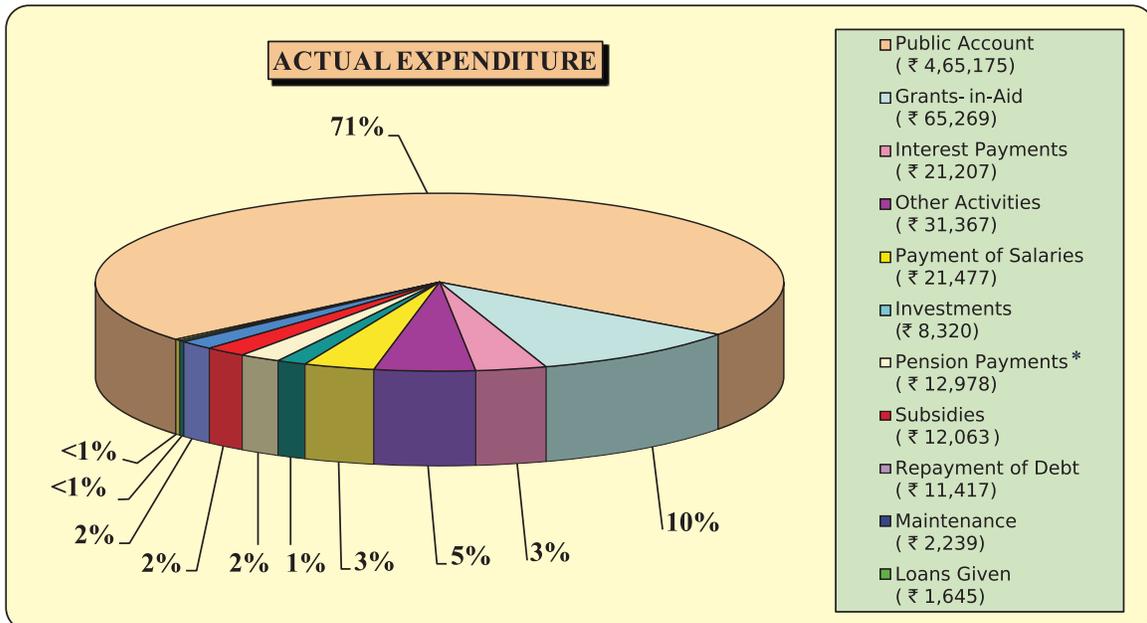
1.5.4 Where the Rupee came from

(₹ in crore)



1.5.5 Where the Rupee went

(₹ in crore)



* Excludes pension payment made under Social Security and Welfare.

1.6 Highlights of Accounts

(₹ in crore)

SR. No.	Head	B.E. 2013-2014	Actuals	Percentage of Actuals to B.E.	Percentage of Actuals to GSDP**
1.	Tax Revenue	1,25,371	1,25,228	100	8
2.	Non-Tax Revenue	11,994	11,352	95	1
3.	Grants-in-aid and Contributions received	18,622	13,242	71	1
4.	Revenue Receipts (1+2+3)	1,55,987	1,49,822	96	10
5.	Recovery of Loans and Advances	827	728	88	0
6.	Other Receipts	0	0	0	0
7.	Borrowings and Other Liabilities	24,118	26,018 [#]	108	2
8.	Capital Receipts (5+6+7)	24,945	26,746	107	2
9.	Total Receipts (4+8)	1,80,932	1,76,568	98	12
10.	Non-Plan Expenditure (NPE) (11+13)	1,29,148	1,32,976	103	9
11.	NPE on Revenue Account	1,25,647	1,28,992	103	9
12.	NPE on Interest Payments out of 11	21,098	21,207	101	1
13.	NPE on Capital Account	3,501	3,984	114	0
14.	Plan Expenditure (PE)(15+16)	51,784	43,592	84	3
15.	PE on Revenue Account	30,155	25,910	86	2
16.	PE on Capital Account	21,629	17,682	82	1
17.	Total Expenditure (10+14)	1,80,932	1,76,568	98	12
18.	Revenue Expenditure (11+15)	1,55,802	1,54,902	99	10
19.	Capital Expenditure (13+16)*	25,130	21,666	86	1
20.	Revenue Deficit (18-4)	-185	5,081	-2746	0
21.	Fiscal Deficit 17-(4+5+6)=7	24,118	26,018	108	2

* Expenditure on Capital Account includes Loans and Advances of ₹1,645 crore disbursed.

** Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is defined as the total income of the State or the Market Value of goods and services produced using labour and all other factors of production.

The final figures are not available in respect of GSDP for 2013-2014. Hence the figures have been compared with the advance estimate of GSDP of ₹ 14,76,233 crore, as furnished by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra.

[#] This differs from Statement No.6 - Statement of Borrowings and Other Liabilities of Finance Accounts [2013-14] as this is arrived at considering net of Public Debt, Appropriation to Contingency Fund, Public Account and Opening and Closing Cash Balances, etc.

1.6.1 Receipts and Disbursements :

The following table summarizes the Receipts and Disbursements during 2013-14 :-

		(₹ in crore)			
Total Receipt		Percentage to total	Total Disbursements		Percentage to total
Revenue Receipts	1,49,822	84.85	Revenue Disbursements	1,54,902	87.73
Capital Receipts	26,746	15.15	Capital Disbursements (*)	21,666	12.27
Total :	1,76,568	100.00		1,76,568	100.00

(*) Includes disbursement of Loans and Advances of ₹1,645 crore

1.7 What do the Deficits and Surpluses indicate?

Deficit/Surplus	Refers to the gap between Receipts and Expenditure. The nature of deficit/surplus, and how they are financed/applied are the important indicators of prudence in Financial Management.
Revenue Deficit/Surplus	Refers to the gap between Revenue Receipt and Revenue Expenditure. Revenue expenditure is on maintenance of the existing establishment of Government and ideally, it should be fully met from Revenue Receipts with some surplus.
Fiscal Deficit/Surplus	Refers to the gap between total receipts (excluding borrowings) and total expenditure. A deficit gap, would indicate the extent of borrowing to meet the expenditure. Ideally, the borrowings should be invested in capital projects.

1.7.1 Fiscal Management and Stability

In response to the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) recommendations, the Government of Maharashtra has enacted the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget and Management (FRBM) Act, 2005 to ensure prudence in fiscal management and to maintain fiscal stability in the State. The Fiscal Responsibility and Budgetary Management Rules were framed in February 2006. The State made the required disclosures, as per the Act/Rules, in the Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement and Fiscal Policy Strategy Statement laid before the Legislature every year.

1.7.2 The major fiscal targets of the State are as under-

- **Revenue Deficit/Surplus -**

The State Government is to maintain a Revenue Surplus from 2008-09.

- **Fiscal Deficit-**

The State Government is to keep the Fiscal Deficit not exceeding three *per cent* of GSDP from 2008-09.

1.7.3 Achievements of Targets-

- **Revenue Deficit-**

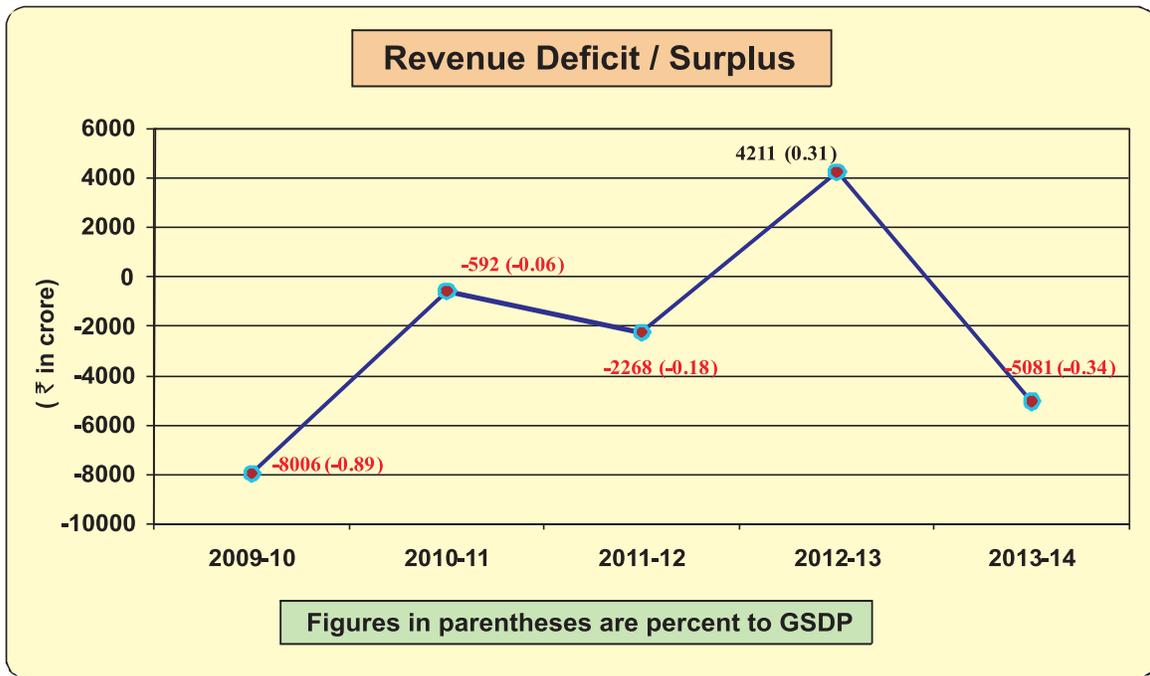
The State could not achieve the target this year, as the Revenue Deficit is ₹ 5,081 crore as per the Accounts.

During 2013-14, 'Grants-in-aid' of ₹ 783.56 crore in 13 cases and 'Subsidies' of ₹ 14.35 crore in one case, released by the State Government had been classified/booked under Capital expenditure heads instead of revenue expenditure heads. If this is reckoned Revenue Expenditure would be more by of ₹ 797.91 crore and the Revenue Deficit would increase to that extent.

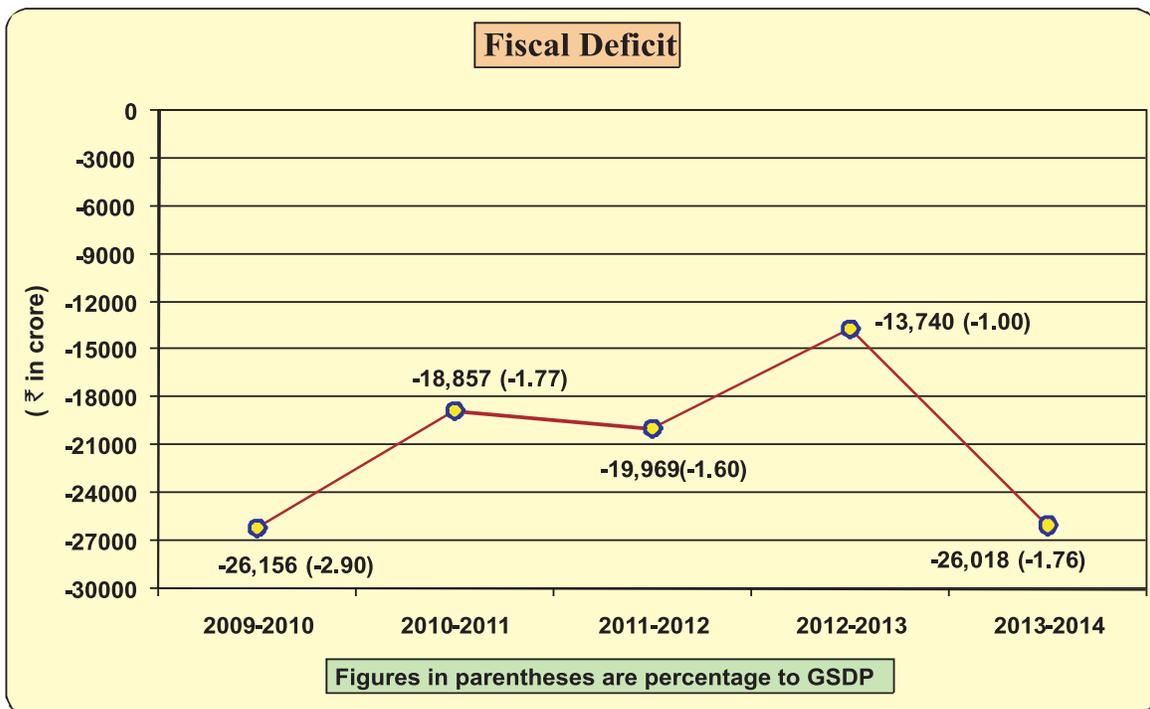
- **Fiscal Deficit-**

The fiscal deficit of the State for the year is within the target with ₹ 26,018 crore which worked out to 1.76 *per cent* of GSDP (₹ 14,76,233 crore – Advance estimate by the Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra)

1.7.4 Trend of Revenue Deficit/Surplus* over the five years



1.7.5 Trend of Fiscal Deficit*



* Revised based on actual GSDP

CHAPTER – II

R E C E I P T S

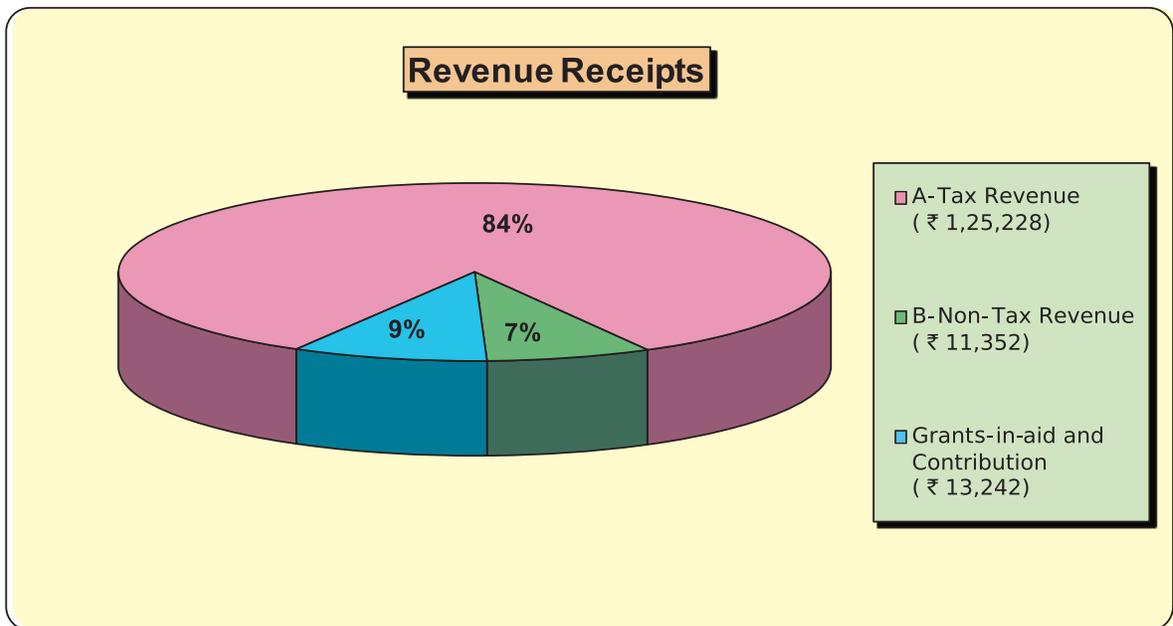
2.1 Introduction

Receipts of the Government are classified as Revenue Receipts and Capital Receipts. Total Revenue Receipts for 2013-14 were ₹ 1,49,822 crore.

2.1.1 Revenue Receipts

Tax Revenue	Comprises all taxes collected and retained by the State and State's share of Union taxes under Article 280(3) of the Constitution of India.
Non-Tax Revenue	Comprises interest receipts, dividends, profits, etc.
Grants-in- aid	Essentially, a form of Central Assistance to the State Government from the Union Government. Includes 'External Grant Assistance' and 'Aid, Material & Equipment' received from foreign Government and channelised through the Union Government.

(₹ in crore)



2.2 Revenue Receipt Components

2.2.1 Revenue Receipts:

Tax Revenue of ₹ 1,25,228 crore and Non-Tax Revenue of ₹ 11,352 crore formed eight *per cent* and one *per cent* respectively of the GSDP. Major contributor to the revenue was Taxes on Sales, Trades etc. (₹ 62,530 crore) (ratio to GSDP – 1:24).

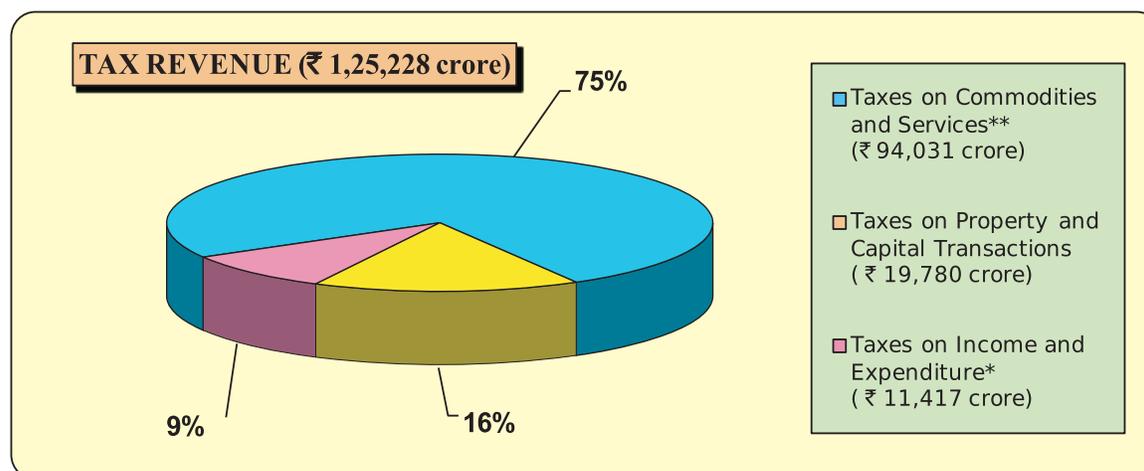
Net tax receipts (₹ 1,25,228 crore) during the year was less than the budget estimates (₹ 1,25,371 crore) by ₹ 143 crore, mainly on account of less collection under Corporation tax etc.(₹ 682 crore), Land Revenue (₹ 671 crore).

Share of various taxes, non-tax revenue and grants-in-aid and their contributions to total revenue receipts are given below:

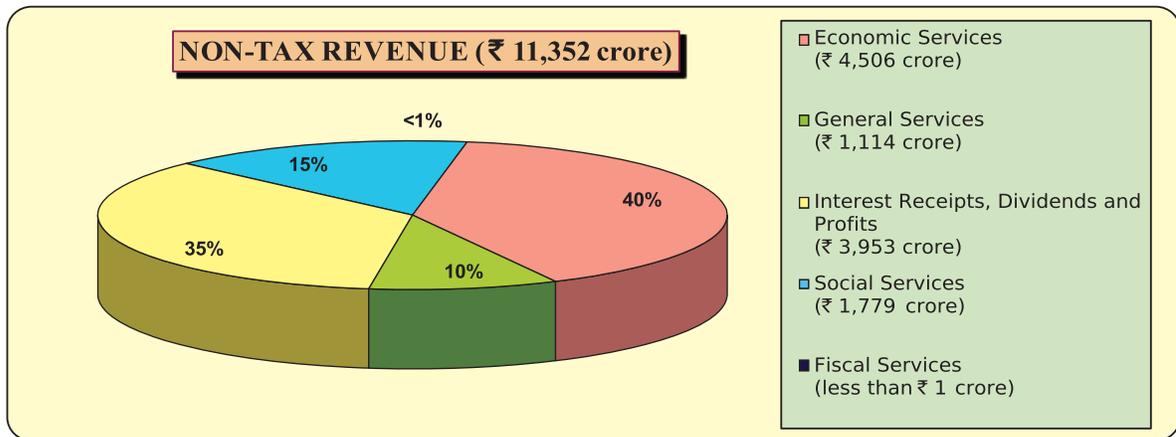
Revenue Receipts and Grants-in-aid and Contributions

(₹ in crore)

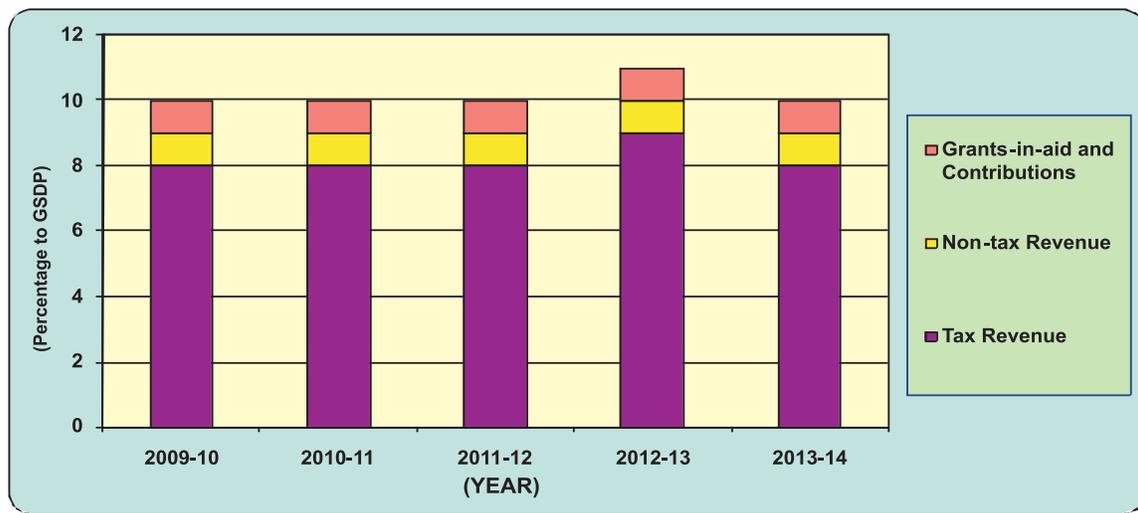
Components	Actuals	Percentage to total Revenue	Percentage to Sub-total
A –Tax Revenue			
Taxes on Commodities and Services**	94,031	63	(75)
Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	19,780	13	(16)
Taxes on Income and Expenditure*	11,417	7	(9)
Total, Tax Revenue	1,25,228	83	100
B-Non-tax Revenue			
Economic Services	4,506	3	(40)
Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits	3,953	3	(35)
Social Services	1,779	1	(15)
General Services	1,114	1	(10)
Fiscal Services #	....	....	....
Total, Non-Tax Revenue	11,352	8	100
C – Grants-in-aid and Contributions	13,242	9	
TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS	1,49,822	100	



- * Share of Income Tax received from Union Government ₹9,251 crore.
 ** Receipts on account of Taxes on Sales, Trades etc. were ₹62,530 crore
 # Less than ₹ crore



2.3 Components under Revenue Receipts as proportion to GSDP



2.4 Sector-wise Tax Revenue

(₹ in crore)

Components	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Taxes on Income and Expenditure	6,898	8,508	9,726	10,685	11,417
Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	11,495	14,620	15,392	18,632	19,780
Taxes on Commodities and Services	48,961	63,319	75,834	89,324	94,031
Total Tax Revenue	67,354	86,447	1,00,952	1,18,641	1,25,228

Tax Revenue of the State increased by ₹ 6,587 crore (six per cent) over the previous year. The increase over previous year was mainly due to more tax collection of 'Value Added Tax', 'Taxes on Sales, Trade, etc. (₹ 2,450 crore), more collection of receipts under 'Inspector General of Registration' and 'Superintendent of Stamps' under 'Stamps and Registration Fees' (₹ 1,128 crore) and more collection of excise duties on wines and spirits manufactured in India and Licence fees for sale of foreign liquor (₹ 804 crore).

2.5 Performance of State's own tax revenue collection

(₹ in crore)

Year	Total Tax Revenue	State Share of Union Taxes	State's Own Tax Revenue	
			Amount (2-3)	Percentage to GSDP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2009-10	67,354	8,248	59,106	6.6
2010-11	86,447	11,420	75,027	7.0
2011-12	1,00,952	13,343	87,609	7.0
2012-13	1,18,641	15,192	1,03,449	7.8 [#]
2013-14	1,25,228	16,630	1,08,598	7.4

Varies from previous year due to adoption of revised GSDP

State's own tax revenue collection with reference to GSDP showed an increasing trend from 6.6 per cent in 2009-10 to 7.8 per cent in 2012-13. However, it decreased to 7.4 per cent in 2013-14.

2.6 Trend of Revenue Receipts

(₹ in crore)

Components	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Tax Revenue	67,354 (8)	86,447 (8)	1,00,952 (8)	1,18,641 (9)	1,25,228 (8)
Non-tax Revenue	8,353 (1)	8,225 (1)	8,168 (1)	9,984 (1)	11,352 (1)
Grants-in-aid and Contributions	11,203 (1)	11,196 (1)	12,166 (1)	14,322 (1)	13,242 (1)
Total Revenue Receipts	86,910 (10)	1,05,868 (10)	1,21,286 (10)	1,42,947 (10)	1,49,822 (10)
GSDP	9,01,330	10,68,327	11,99,548	13,23,768 [#]	14,76,233*

Note : Figures in parentheses represent percentage to GSDP

Revised GSDP

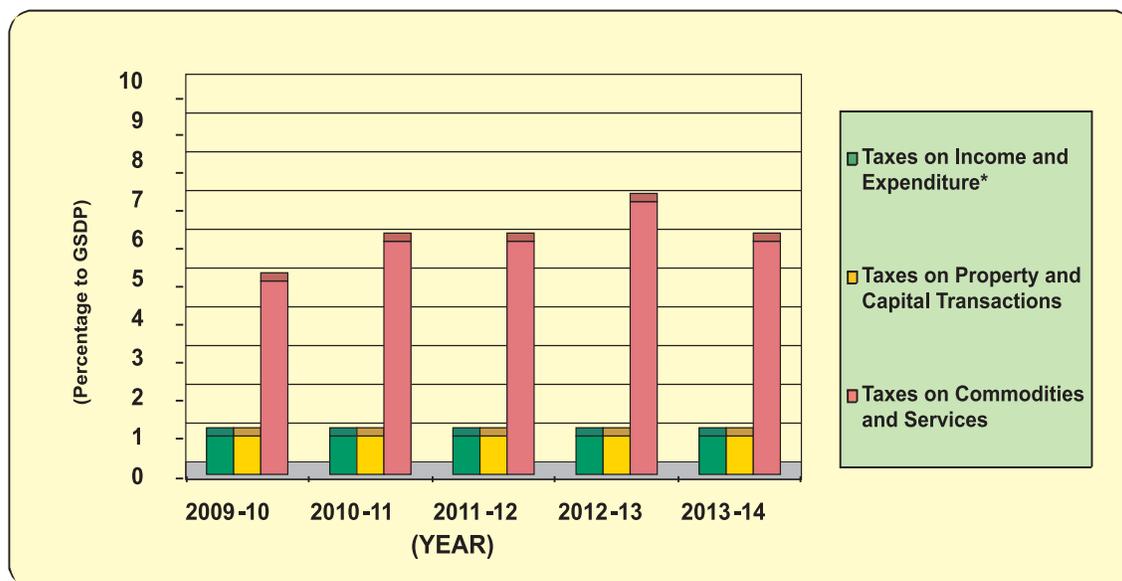
* Provisional (Advance Estimate)

2.6.1 Though Revenue receipts shows an increasing trend, the rate of growth of Revenue receipts decreased from 18 per cent in 2012-13 to five per cent in 2013-14. The decrease in the growth rate is due to decrease in grants-in-aid from Government of India in 2013-14 as compared to previous year.

The increase in growth rate of five per cent was the net effect of increase in Non-Tax Revenue by 14 per cent and Tax-Revenue by six per cent and decrease in grants-in-aid from Government of India by eight per cent.

2.6.2 The Grants-in-aid from Government of India decreased by eight *per cent* from ₹ 14,322 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 13,242 crore in 2013-14. The decrease was mainly under Grants for State/Union Territory Plan Schemes.

2.7 Trend of Major Taxes in Proportion to GSDP



* Primarily net proceeds of Central Share to the State

2.8 Trend in State's Share of Union Taxes over the past five years

(₹ in crore)

Description	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Corporation Tax	3,394	4,463	5,236	5,457	5,578
Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	1,891	2,359	2,660	3,267	3,673
Taxes on Wealth	8	9	20	9	15
Customs	1,154	1,997	2,307	2,525	2,706
Union Excise Duties	930	1,453	1,493	1,716	1,912
Service Tax	871	1,139	1,588	2,218	2,702
Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	....	....	39	....	44
State Share of Union Taxes	8,248	11,420	13,343	15,192	16,630
Total Tax Revenue	67,354	86,447	1,00,952	1,18,641	1,25,228
% of Union Taxes to Total Tax Revenue	12	13	13	13	13

Central tax transfers increased by nine *per cent* from ₹ 15,192 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 16,630 crore in 2013-14. The increase was mainly under service tax (₹ 484 crore), taxes on income other than corporation tax (₹ 406 crore), union excise duties (₹ 196 crore) and customs (₹ 181 crore).

2.9 Efficiency of tax collection

The gross collection in respect of three major heads of revenue receipt, the expenditure incurred on their collection and the percentage of such expenditure to the gross collection during past three years are given in the following table.

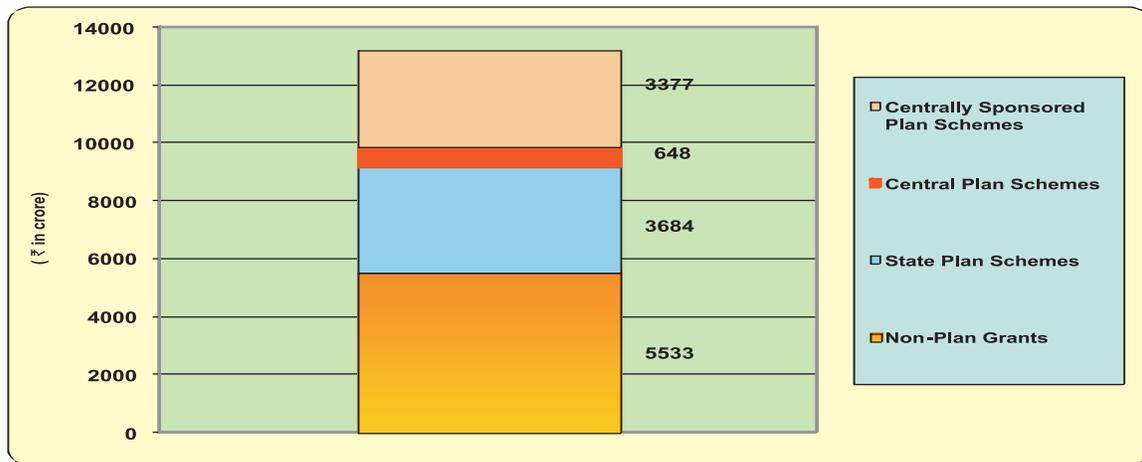
(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Revenue	Year	Gross Collection	Expenditure on Collection	Percentage of expenditure to Gross Collection
1.	Sales Tax/VAT	2011-12	50,596	346	0.68
		2012-13	60,080	353	0.59
		2013-14	62,530	394	0.63
2.	State Excise	2011-12	8,605	137	1.59
		2012-13	9,297	110	1.18
		2013-14	10,101	105	1.04
3.	Taxes on Vehicles	2011-12	4,137	702	16.94
		2012-13	5,027	915	18.20
		2013-14	5,096	1480	29.04

As compared to the previous year, percentage of expenditure on collection of taxes significantly increased in Taxes on Vehicles from 16.94 in 2011-12 to 29.04 in 2013-14. However, in respect of State Excise, it decreased marginally as compared to previous year.

2.10 Grants-in-aid

Grants-in-aid represent assistance from the Government of India and it comprises, grants for State Plan Schemes, Central Plan Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes approved by the Planning Commission and State Non-plan grants recommended by the Finance Commission. Total receipts during 2013-14 under Grants-in-aid were ₹ 13,242 crore as shown below:-



The State Government has actually received ₹ 13,242 crore (71 Per cent of B.E.) under Grants-in-aid and Contributions as against the Budget Estimate (B.E.) of ₹ 18,622 crore.

2.11 Capital Receipts:

Compared to the budget estimates (₹ 24,945 crore), there was an overall increase of ₹ 1,801 crore in Capital Receipts (₹ 26,746 crore).



CHAPTER – III

EXPENDITURE

3.1 Introduction

Expenditure is classified into two main Divisions namely, Revenue Expenditure and Capital Expenditure. Revenue Expenditure is used to meet the day-to-day running of the organization. Capital expenditure is used to create permanent assets, to enhance the utility of such assets, or to reduce permanent liabilities. Within each Division mentioned above, the transactions are grouped into following sectors. Expenditure is further classified under Plan and Non-Plan.

General Services	Includes Justice, Police, Jail, Pension, etc.
Social Services	Includes Education, Health and Family Welfare, Water Supply, Welfare of Scheduled Caste/Tribes, etc.
Economic Services	Includes Agriculture, Rural Development, Irrigation, Co-operation, Energy, Industries, Transport, etc.

3.2 Revenue Expenditure

3.2.1 Gross Revenue Expenditure of ₹ 1,59,108 crore for 2013-14 fell short of budget estimates by ₹ 16,571 crore due to less disbursement of ₹ 8,746 crore under Plan Expenditure and ₹ 7,825 crore under Non-plan Expenditure.

The shortfall of expenditure against budget estimates under Revenue section during the past five years is given below :-

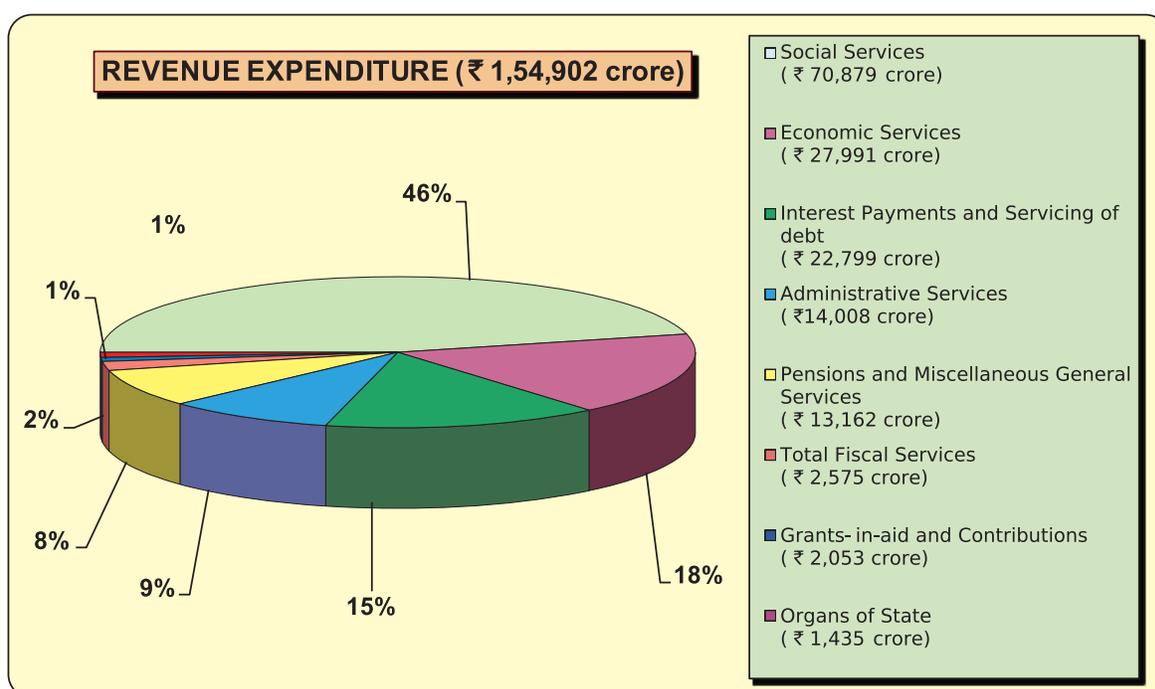
(₹ in crore)

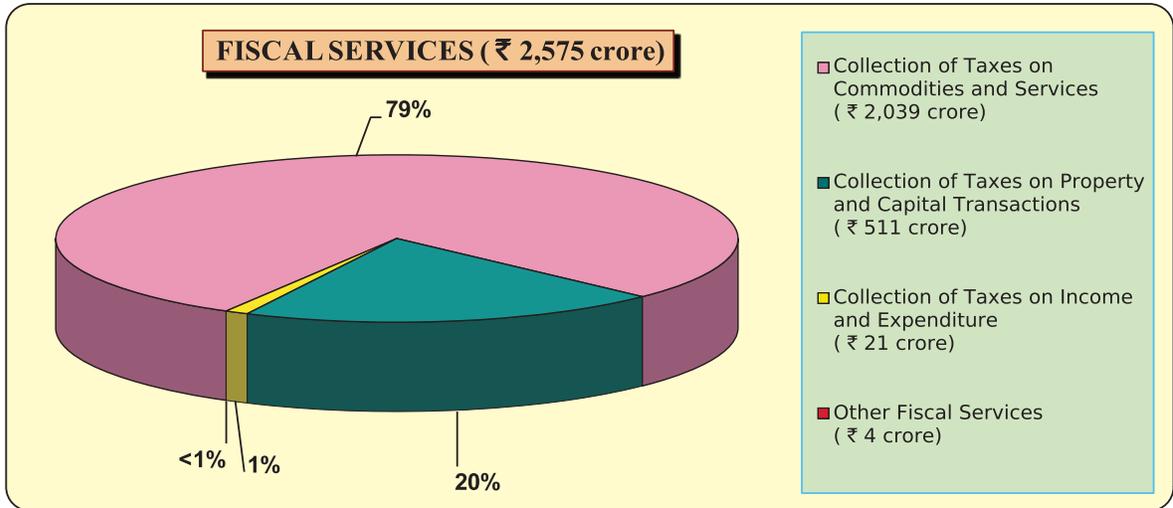
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Budget Estimates (BE)	1,27,443	1,24,129	1,37,705	1,56,127	1,75,679
Actual Expenditure	98,220	1,09,646	1,26,586	1,43,158	1,59,108
Gap	29,223	14,483	11,119	12,969	16,571
Percentage of gap over BE	23	12	8	8	9

3.2.2 Sectoral Distribution of Expenditure and its Percentage to total Revenue Expenditure (2013-14)

(₹ in crore)

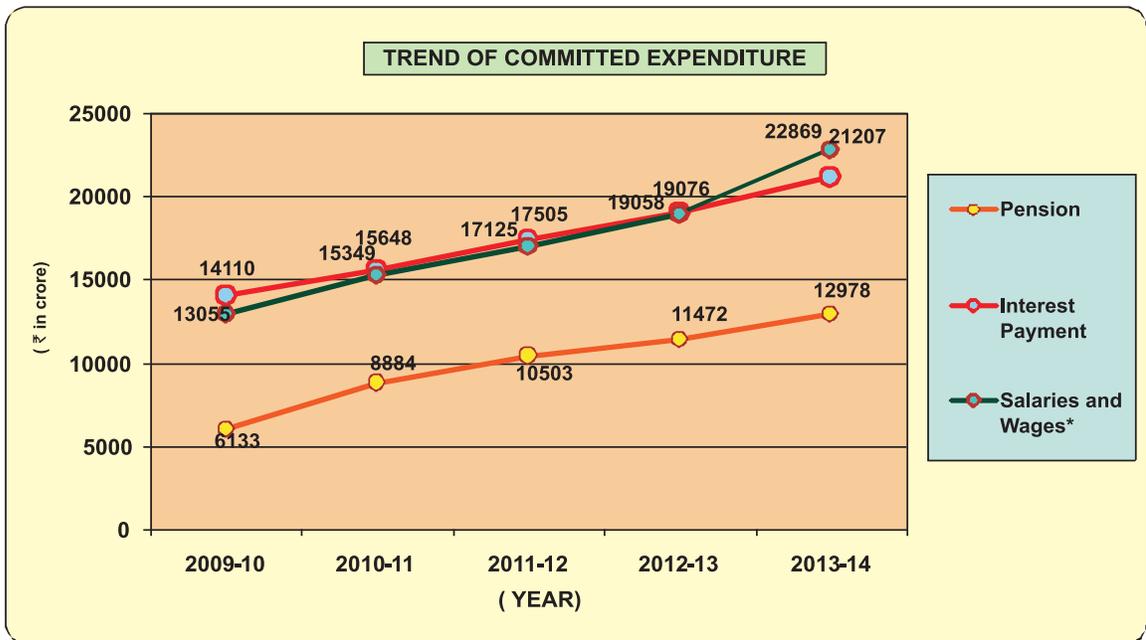
Components	Amount	Percentage to the Total Revenue Expenditure	Percentage to Total Fiscal Services
A. Fiscal Services			
(i) Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	21	....	1
(ii) Collection of Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	511	....	20
(iii) Collection of Taxes on Commodities and Services	2,039	1	79
(iv) Other Fiscal Services	4	....	....
Total- Fiscal Services	2,575	1	100
B. Organs of State	1,435	1	
C. Interest payments and servicing of debt	22,799	15	
D. Administrative Services	14,008	9	
E. Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services	13,162	9	
F. Social Services	70,879	46	
G. Economic Services	27,991	18	
H. Grants-in-aid and Contributions	2,053	1	
Total Expenditure (Revenue Account)	1,54,902	100	





Revenue expenditure constituted 88 *per cent* of the total expenditure. The increase in the revenue expenditure was mainly on (a) General Education, (b) Interest Payments, (c) Relief on account of Natural Calamities (d) Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes, (e) Pension and Other Retirement Benefits, (f) Police, (g) Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions, (h) Medical and Public Health, (i) Taxes on Vehicles and (j) Roads and Bridges.

3.2.3 Committed Expenditure



* Differs from previous year due to inclusion of wages.

(₹ in crore)

Component	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Committed Expenditure *	33,841	40,596	46,604	51,381	57,054
Revenue Expenditure	94,916	1,06,459	1,23,554	1,38,736	1,54,902
Percentage of Committed expenditure to Revenue Expenditure	36	38	38	37	37
Revenue Receipt	86,910	1,05,868	1,21,286	1,42,947	1,49,822
Percentage of Committed expenditure to Revenue Receipt	39	38	38	36	38

* Differs from previous year due to inclusion of wages.

The steep upward trend of committed expenditure leaves the Government with lesser flexibility for development spending.

3.2.4 Trend in Revenue Expenditure

Trends in Government Revenue Expenditure during the five years from 2009-2010 to 2013-14 is given below:-

(₹ in crore)

Year	Revenue Expenditure	Total Expenditure	GSDP	Percentage increase over previous year		Percentage of Government's Total Expenditure to GSDP
				Revenue Expenditure	Total Expenditure	
2009-2010	94,916	1,13,606	9,01,330	25	19	13
2010-2011	1,06,459	1,25,382	10,68,327	12	10	12
2011-2012	1,23,554	1,42,270	11,99,548	16	13	11
2012-2013	1,38,736	1,57,550	13,23,768 [#]	10	11	12
2013-2014	1,54,902	1,76,568	14,76,233 [*]	12	12	12

* Advance Estimates

Revised GSDP

The over all increase in Government's total expenditure during 2013-14 compared to 2009-10 (5 years) was ₹ 62,962 crore.

Growth in major areas of Revenue Expenditure is shown in the following table-

(₹ in crore)

Areas of Expenditure	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Percentage increase (+) /decrease(-) in 2013-2014 over previous year
Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	14,941	16,549	18,513	20,320	22,799	+12
Pension and Miscellaneous General Services	6,229	8,957	10,581	11,649	13,162	+13
Administrative Services	8,173	10,340	10,848	12,472	14,008	+12
Agriculture and Allied Activities	6,460	7,383	6,145	7,218	7,821	+8
Energy	4,138	5,749	5,527	5,471	5,726	+5

3.3 Capital Disbursements

Capital Disbursements during the year was ₹ 21,666 crore which is 1.47 per cent of the GSDP. It was less than budget estimates by ₹ 3,464 crore due to less disbursement under Capital Outlay (₹ 3,870 crore).

3.3.1 Sectoral distribution of Capital Expenditure

During 2013-14, 77 per cent of the Capital Expenditure was made on Economic Services- (mainly of ₹ 7,879 crore on Irrigation and Flood Control, ₹ 4,588 crore on Transport, ₹ 1,659 crore on energy and ₹ 1,464 crore on Agriculture and Allied Activities) as given below:

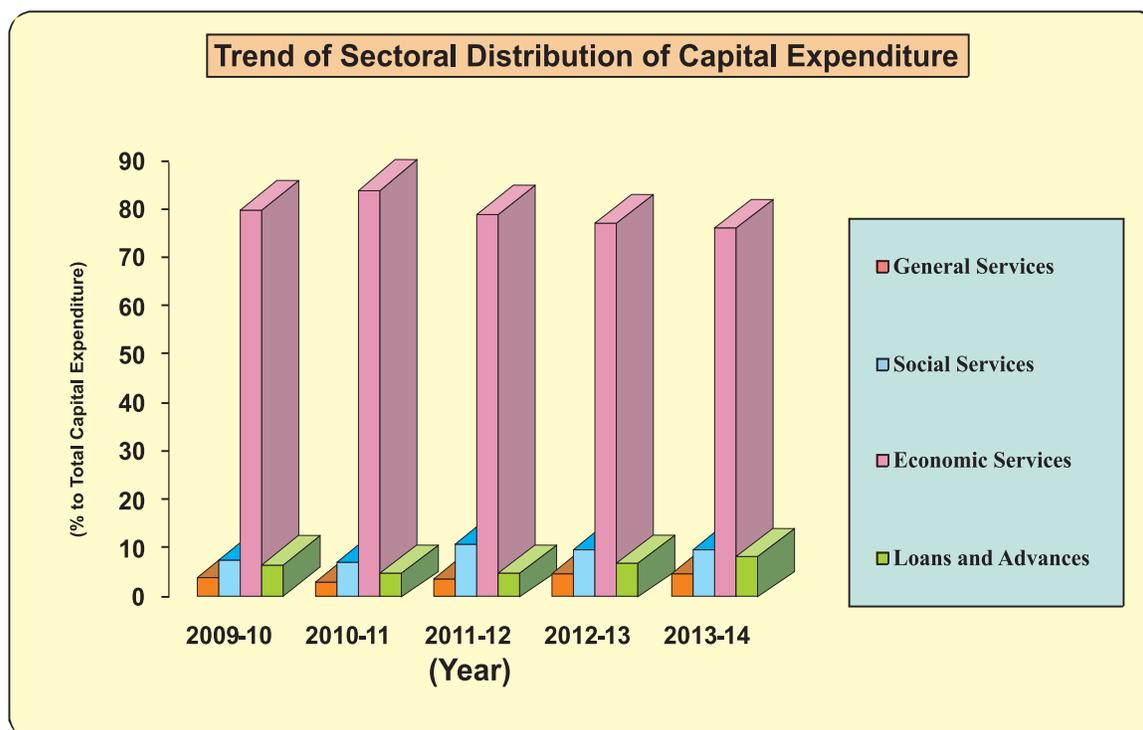
(₹ in crore)

Sr.No.	Sector	Amount	Percentage
1.	Economic Services- Agriculture, Rural Development Irrigation, Co-operation, Energy, Industries, Transport, etc.	16,708	77
2.	Social Services- Education, Health & Family Welfare Water Supply, Welfare of SC/ST, etc.	2,274	10
3.	General Services- Police, Stationery and Printing, Public Works etc.	1,039	5
4.	Loans and Advances disbursed	1,645	8
Total		21,666	100

3.3.2 Trend of Sectoral Capital Expenditure over the past 5 years

(₹ in crore)

Sr.No.	Sector	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	General Services	712	541	796	902	1,039
2.	Social Services	1,479	1,241	2,097	1,824	2,274
3.	Economic Services	15,238	16,181	14,987	14,672	16,708
4.	Loans and Advances	1,261	959	836	1,416	1,645
Total		18,690	18,922	18,716	18,814	21,666



3.4 Trend of gross expenditure (Revenue and Capital) in important sectors with reference to Budget Estimates

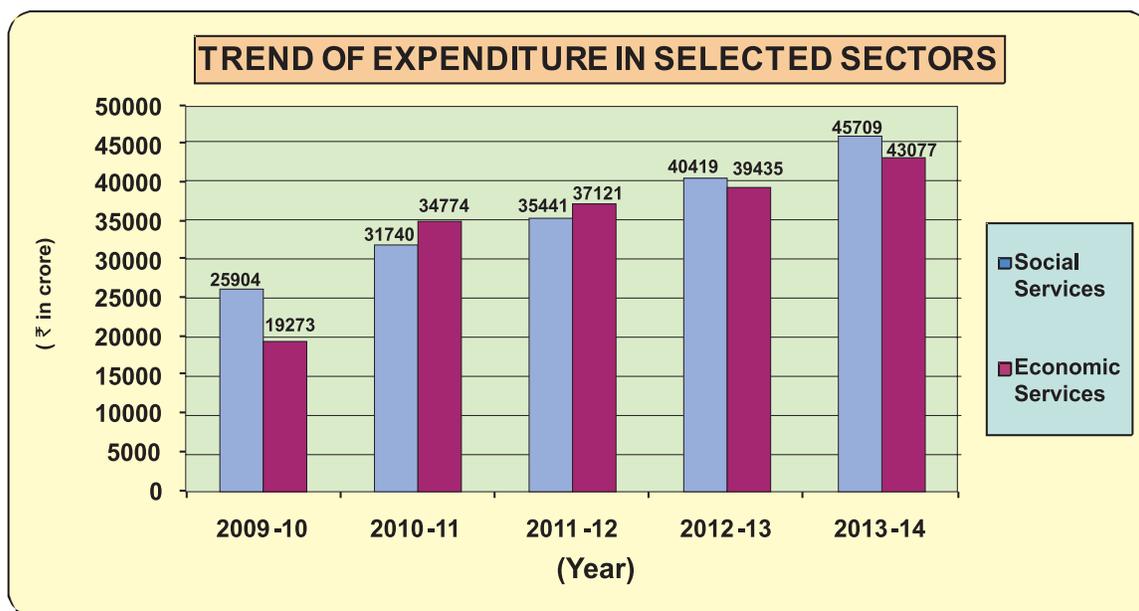
Trend of gross expenditure (Revenue and Capital) in some important sectors during 2009-2010 to 2013-2014 is brought out below:

(₹ in crore)

Sector	2009-2010	% to B.E.	2010-2011	% to B.E.	2011-2012	% to B.E.	2012-2013	% to B.E.	2013-2014	% to B.E.	% to R.E.*
A-Social Services-											
i) Education	22,208	115	27,083	102	30,034	102	34,023	101	38,340	97	98
ii) Health and Family Welfare	3,696	117	4,657	110	5,407	110	6,396	96	7,369	100	110
Social Services, Total	25,904		31,740		35,441		40,419		45,709		
B-Economic Services-											
i) Agriculture	6,460	106	7,383	156	7,381	156	8,651	102	9,388	103	91
ii) Rural Development	2,493	15	3,019	76	3,395	76	5,204	88	3,933	61	87
iii) Irrigation & Flood Control	2,340	132	11,654	515	10,732	515	9,799	89	10,628	90	88
iv) Energy	4,138	173	5,749	216	7,389	216	7,405	126	8,389	122	108
v) Transport	3,227	151	5,927	222	7,012	222	7,336	100	9,317	125	94
vi) General Economic Services	615	130	1,042	83	1,212	83	1,040	78	1,422	72	110
Economic Services, Total	19,273		34,774		37,121		39,435		43,077		

Note : Expenditure figures for the year 2009-10 represent only revenue expenditure. Expenditure for the year 2010-11 onwards includes revenue and capital.

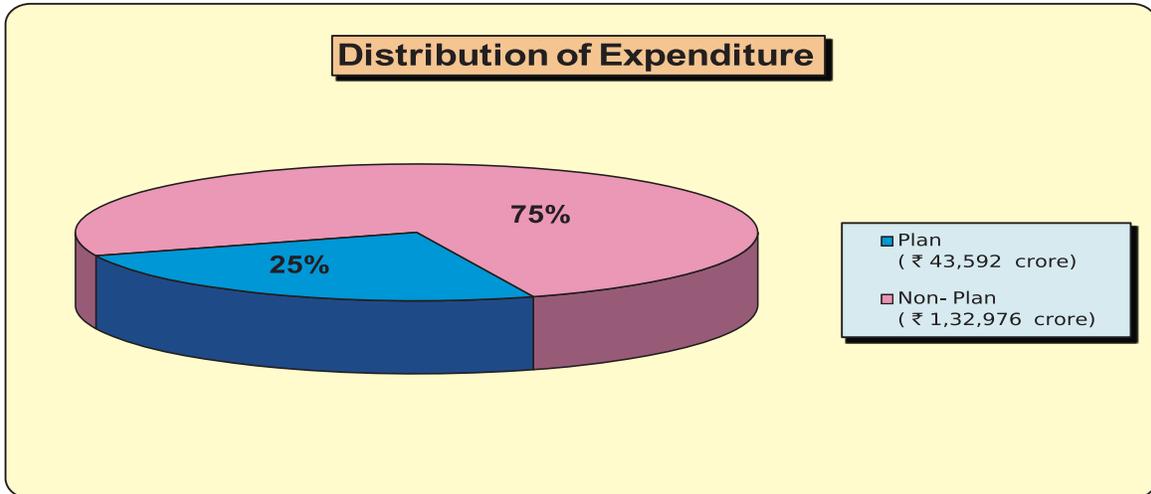
* Percentage to revised estimates has been given only for 2013-14.



CHAPTER - IV

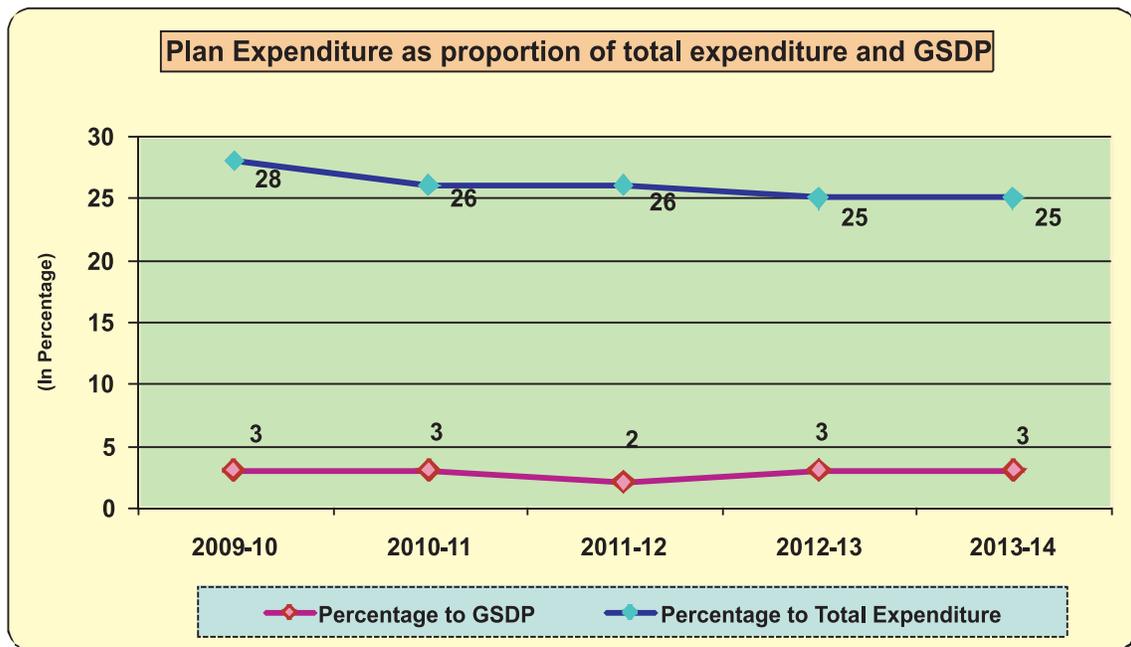
PLAN & NON-PLAN EXPENDITURE

4.1 Distribution of expenditure between Plan and Non-plan



4.2 Plan Expenditure

During 2013-14, Plan Expenditure, representing 25 per cent of total disbursements, was ₹ 43,592 crore (₹ 34,739 crore under State Plan and ₹ 8,853 crore under Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes).



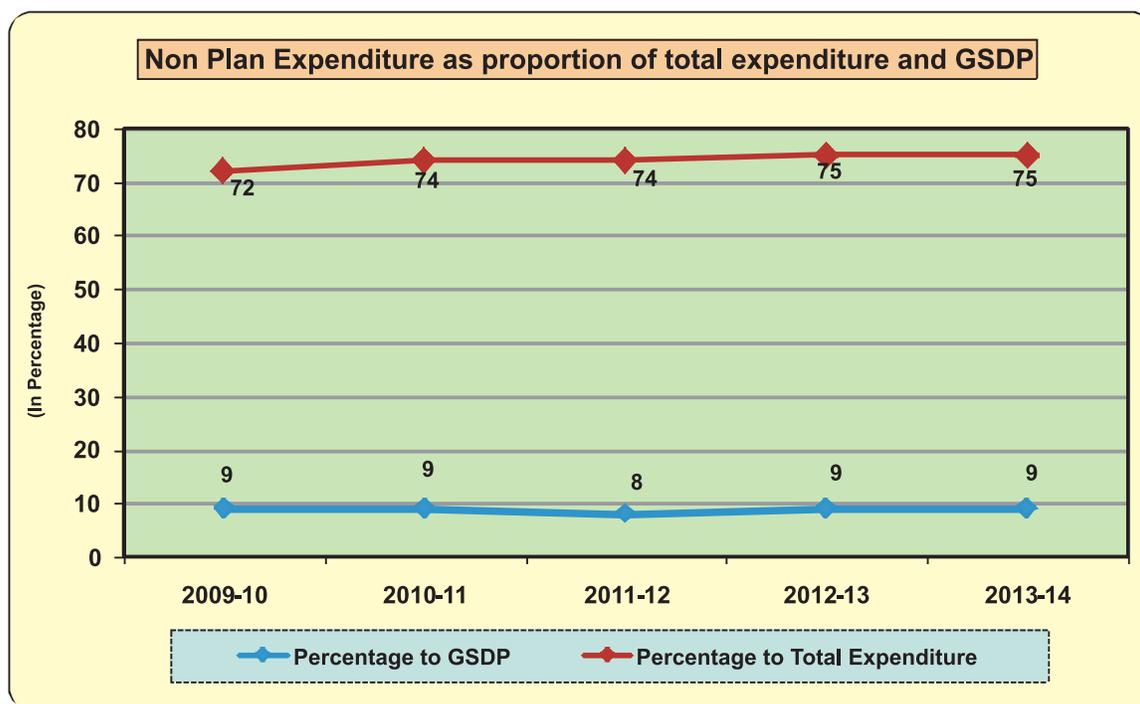
4.2.1 Plan expenditure under Capital Account

(₹ in crore)

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Total Capital Expenditure	18,690	18,922	18,716	18,814	21,666
Capital Expenditure (Plan)	14,668	15,654	15,031	15,095	17,682
Percentage of Capital Expenditure (Plan) to Total Capital Expenditure	78	83	80	80	82

4.3 Non-Plan Expenditure

Non-Plan Expenditure during 2013-14, representing 75 per cent of total disbursements, was ₹ 1,32,976 crore (₹ 1,28,992 crore under Revenue and ₹ 3,984 crore under Capital).



CHAPTER - V

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

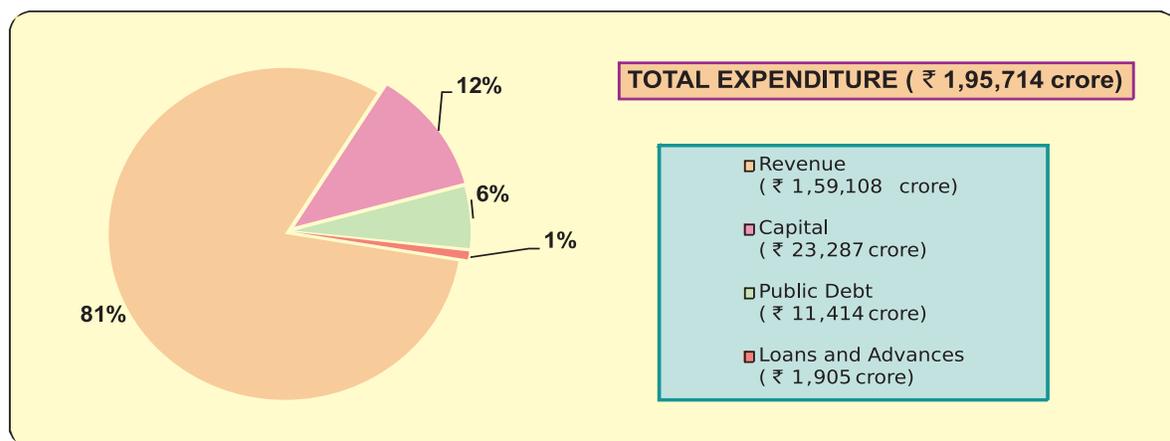
5.1 Summary of Appropriation Accounts for 2013-14

The Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Maharashtra for the year 2013-2014 present the accounts of sums expended in the year ended 31 March 2014, compared with the sums specified in the Schedules appended to the Appropriation Acts passed under Articles 204 and 205 of the Constitution of India.

The actual gross expenditure during the year is ₹ 1,95,714 crore, comprising ₹ 1,59,108 crore of Revenue Expenditure, ₹ 23,287 crore of Capital Expenditure, ₹ 11,414 crore of Repayment of Public Debt and ₹ 1,905 crore of Loans and Advances by the State Government. There were saving/excess under Revenue/Capital/Public Debt/Loans and Advances with reference to total grants allocated by the State Legislature as shown below:-

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of expenditure	Original grant	Supplementary grant	Total	Expenditure	Saving (-) Excess (+)
1.	Revenue					
	Voted	1,36,544	14,890	1,51,434	1,35,209	-16,225
	Charged	23,786	459	24,245	23,899	-346
	Total, Revenue	1,60,330	15,349	1,75,679	1,59,108	-16,571
2.	Capital					
	Voted	27,506	5,143	32,649	23,283	-9,366
	Charged	4	....	4	4	....
	Total, Capital	27,510	5,143	32,653	23,287	-9,366
3.	Public Debt					
	Charged	13,135	....	13,135	11,414	-1,721
	Total, Public Debt	13,135	....	13,135	11,414	-1,721
4.	Loans and Advances					
	Voted	1,238	635	1,873	1,905	+32
	Charged	....	....	....	....	....
	Total, Loans and Advances	1,238	635	1,873	1,905	+32
	Total	2,02,213	21,127	2,23,340	1,95,714	-27,626



5.2 Trend of Savings/Excess during the past five years

(₹ in crore)

Year	Savings (-) / Excess (+)				Total
	Revenue	Capital	Public Debt.	Loans & Advances	
2009-10	-29,223	-14,030	-3,006	-414	-46,673
2010-11	-14,482	-4,134	-3,034	-279	-21,929
2011-12	-11,119	-6,841	-2,897	-298	-21,155
2012-13	-12,969	-6,942	-2,555	-288	-22,754
2013-14	-16,571	-9,366	-1,721	+32	-27,626

5.3 Significant Saving

5.3.1 Persistent Saving

Grants/Appropriation with persistent and significant savings during the last five years are given below:-

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	No. and Name of the grant / appropriation	Amount of saving (Per cent to total grant / appropriation)				
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Revenue-Voted						
1.	A04-Secretariat and Miscellaneous General Services	-75.66 (35.66)	-29.16 (13.97)	-123.83 (38.04)	-91.58 (23.84)	-25.62 (7.32)
2.	A05-Social Services	-35.63 (25.77)	-22 (17.23)	-33.67 (20.59)	-16.89 (11.78)	-20.79 (13.88)
3.	A07-Civil Aviation	-54.58 (20.69)	-12.9 (15.24)	-65.54 (17.18)	-98.6 (28.7)	-88.21 (19.99)
4.	B03-Transport Administration	-36.04 (3.87)	-17.35 (3.13)	-23.06 (3.16)	-28.64 (3.01)	-630.03 (29.74)
5.	B07-Economic Services	-216.29 (81.83)	-51.81 (52.16)	-23.63 (18.23)	-21.12 (13.45)	-53.75 (54.34)
6.	C01-Revenue and District Administration	-116.16 (12.88)	-173.43 (16.22)	-147.45 (12.97)	-182.33 (13.46)	-219.7 (14.46)
7.	C07-Forest	-125.26 (16.98)	-95.77 (11.15)	-36.82 (4.08)	-95.51 (9.03)	-32.04 (2.83)
8.	D03-Agriculture Services	-215.96 (10.03)	-388.56 (14.66)	-199.42 (7.05)	-618.29 (16.17)	-571.55 (14.58)
9.	D04-Animal Husbandry	-18.82 (4.27)	-29.1 (5.49)	-113.98 (16.97)	-72.18 (9.72)	-40.13 (5.24)
10.	D05-Dairy Development	-209.6 (26.69)	-208.69 (28.94)	-174.2 (24.62)	-42.39 (6.4)	-69.25 (9.92)
11.	E02-General Education	-997.53 (4.9)	-1698.14 (6.92)	-1340.98 (5.01)	-1092.15 (3.75)	-1094.41 (3.39)
12.	E03-Secretariat and Other Social Services	-23.14 (12.02)	-30.71 (12.6)	-66.68 (21.22)	-77.01 (25.36)	-156.12 (34.83)
13.	G01-Sales Tax Administration	-29.34 (8.87)	-29.91 (8.65)	-25.51 (6.52)	-44.24 (10.58)	-86.36 (17.22)
14.	I03-Irrigation, Power and Other Economic Services	-177.48 (8.32)	-234.84 (10.5)	-261.09 (10.71)	-380.42 (15.84)	-405.87 (15.46)
Revenue-Charged						
15.	J01-Administration of Justice	-25.44 (19.12)	-35.51 (22.03)	-14.8 (9.63)	-26.62 (15.2)	-37.27 (18.24)
Revenue-Voted						
16.	J01-Administration of Justice	-52.78 (9.36)	-172.89 (19.94)	-128.01 (13.36)	-260.05 (23.31)	-254.45 (20.89)
17.	L03-Rural Development Programmes	-457.94 (20.4)	-20.05 (1.19)	-392.15 (16.63)	-678.36 (17.61)	-1316.67 (29.15)

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	No. and Name of the grant / appropriation	Amount of saving (Per cent to total grant / appropriation)				
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
18.	N02-Secretariat and Other Social Services	-128.67 (18.98)	-10.46 (1.58)	-139.72 (15.82)	-91.98 (18.73)	-76.03 (19.18)
19.	N03-Welfare of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	-142.46 (3.72)	-869.5 (16.72)	-694.33 (13.01)	-516.35 (8.33)	-741.64 (9.11)
20.	O01-District Administration	-55.3 (37.22)	-571.91 (97.93)	-183.4 (36.13)	-112.03 (31)	-111.14 (37.99)
21.	O03-Rural Employment	-180.7 (19.04)	-66.99 (10.25)	-32.72 (3.68)	-110.77 (9.32)	-200.83 (24.86)
22.	O07-Secretariat-Economic Services	-817.03 (95.6)	-597.69 (87.13)	-36 (31.35)	-23.43 (17.24)	-88.57 (50.16)
23.	Q03-Housing	-1564.67 (61.52)	-1039.17 (56.49)	-882.5 (47.65)	-676.78 (38.89)	-742.99 (46.33)
24.	R01-Medical and Public Health	-183.31 (6.79)	-142.66 (4.51)	-153.25 (4.22)	-405.43 (8.92)	-117.9 (2.4)
25.	S01-Medical and Public Health	-84.2 (7.95)	-69.82 (5.39)	-134.82 (9.74)	-95 (6.08)	-118.07 (6.6)
26.	T02-Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	-74.14 (9.67)	-27.69 (3.36)	-27.53 (2.99)	-12.35 (1.25)	-29.72 (2.7)
27.	T05-Revenue Expenditure on Tribal Areas Development Sub-Plan	-200.34 (12.5)	-860.32 (32.39)	-693.72 (24.15)	-468.93 (14.8)	-511.09 (14.47)
28.	V02-Co-operation	-731.59 (24.38)	-13.56 (1.66)	-64.11 (8.29)	-126.67 (16.85)	-157.26 (16.05)
29.	W02-General Education	-110.97 (6.14)	-59.97 (2.16)	-13.96 (.51)	-30.03 (.77)	-321.52 (6.2)
30.	W04-Art and Culture	-85.36 (14.87)	-17.51 (3.13)	-46.96 (8)	-20.09 (2.77)	-11.3 (1.52)
31.	X01-Social Security and Nutrition	-410 (23.35)	-338.43 (17.19)	-143.92 (5.96)	-81.22 (3.02)	-343.27 (11.82)
32.	Y02-Water Supply and Sanitation	-151.08 (21.12)	-19.75 (3.3)	-38.25 (5.03)	-148.58 (19.28)	-228.08 (29.91)
33.	ZC01-Parliament / State/Union Territory Legislatures	-12.23 (18.31)	-13.29 (11.77)	-18.37 (13.87)	-27.79 (21.84)	-37.05 (27.98)
34.	ZD02-Art and Culture	-20.03 (19.03)	-35.3 (25.3)	-58.27 (40.34)	-61.01 (42.99)	-36.97 (24.58)

The persistent saving indicates deficiency in preparation of Budget estimates or budgetary control in the departments.

5.3.2 Unnecessary Supplementary Grants

During 2013-14, Supplementary provisions totalling ₹ 5,202 crore (2 per cent of total expenditure) proved to be unnecessary in some cases, in view of significant savings at the end of the year even against original provisions. The cases of supplementary provision of ₹ 10 crore or more proved unnecessary are given below-

Statement of cases where supplementary provision proved unnecessary						
(₹ in crore)						
Sr. No	Grant No.	Name of the Grant/Appropriation	Original Provision	Actual Expenditure	Saving out of Original Provision	Supplementary Provision
A- Revenue Charged						
1.	J-01	Administration of Justice	192.77	167.06	25.71	11.56
B- Revenue Voted						
2.	B-01	Police Administration	8990.66	8220.40	770.26	175.62
3.	C-01	Revenue and District Administration	1476.34	1300.14	176.20	43.50
4.	E-02	General Education	32256.10	31202.60	1053.49	40.91
5.	E-03	Secretariat and Other Social Services	398.40	292.12	106.28	49.84
6.	F-02	Urban Development and Other Advance Services	6083.19	4353.33	1729.86	176.53
7.	G-01	Sales Tax Administration	463.41	415.26	48.15	38.21
8.	G-05	Treasury and Accounts Administration	223.84	211.76	12.08	17.48
9.	H-06	Public Works and Administrative and Functional Buildings	2236.05	2080.20	155.85	221.11
10.	I-03	Irrigation, Power and Other Economic Services	2391.28	2218.69	172.59	233.27
11.	J-01	Administration of Justice	1161.06	963.82	197.24	57.20
12.	K-07	Industries	2869.40	2477.62	391.78	16.42
13.	L-03	Rural Development Programmes	3337.33	3200.60	136.73	1179.94
14.	M-02	Food Storage and Warehousing	558.87	403.64	155.23	22.17
15.	Q-03	Housing	1303.25	860.58	442.67	300.32
16.	T-05	Revenue Expenditure on Tribal Areas Development Sub-Plan	3317.38	3019.83	297.54	213.54
17.	V-02	Co-operation	862.45	822.43	40.01	117.25
18.	W-03	Technical Education	1575.78	1508.48	67.30	57.71
19.	X-01	Social Security and Nutrition	2871.21	2561.45	309.76	33.51
20.	ZD-04	Tourism	285.04	245.25	39.79	22.16
21.	ZE-01	Minorities Development	267.93	220.37	47.56	36.88
C- Capital - Voted						
22.	B-10	Capital Expenditure on Economic Services	1083.15	793.95	289.20	177.85
23.	C-10	Capital Expenditure on Economic Services	97.52	81.55	15.97	11.94
24.	G-08	Capital Outlay on Other Administrative Services	50.00	27.31	22.69	25.00

(₹ in crore)						
Sr. No	Grant No.	Name of the Grant/Appropriation	Original Provision	Actual Expenditure	Saving out of Original Provision	Supplementary Provision
25.	H-08	Capital Expenditure On Public Works Administrative and Functional Buildings	1269.81	912.06	357.75	130.29
26.	I-05	Capital Expenditure on Irrigation	8802.73	7977.15	825.59	722.70
27.	K-10	Capital Expenditure on Industires	1.02	0.78	0.24	123.11
28.	L-07	Capital Expenditure on Rural Development	891.30	525.20	366.10	526.00
29.	M-04	Capital Expenditure on Food	3686.31	3572.48	113.83	60.00
30.	N-04	Capital Expenditure on Social Services	1045.55	484.82	560.73	50.00
31.	O-10	Capital Outlay on Other Rural Development Programmes	3305.77	725.41	2580.36	120.14
32.	S-04	Capital outlay on Medical and Public Health	51.72	35.41	16.31	20.00
33.	T-06	Capital Expenditure on Tribal Areas Development Sub-Plan	1162.23	1143.27	18.97	158.08
34.	V-05	Capital Expenditure on Economic Services	127.56	70.22	57.34	11.42



CHAPTER - VI

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

6.1 Assets

The existing form of accounts does not depict value of Government assets like land, buildings, etc, except in the year of acquisition/purchase. Similarly while the accounts present the impact of liabilities arising in the current year, they do not depict the overall impact of the liabilities on future generations except to the limited extent as could be inferred from the rate of interest and period of repayment of existing loans (maturity profile).

6.1.1 Investments and Returns

Total investments as share capital in non-financial Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) stood at ₹ 1,01,867 crore at the end of 2013-2014. Dividends received during the year were ₹ 20 crore (i.e. 0.02 per cent of the investment).

Investments in PSUs increased by ₹ 11,189 crore during the year and dividend income decreased by ₹ 27 crore from previous year (₹ 47 crore).

The increase in investments of ₹ 11,189 crore was mainly by capital contributions to Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation (₹ 3,406 crore), Godavari Marathwada Irrigation Development Corporation (₹ 1,511 crore), Maharashtra Krishna Valley Development Corporation (₹ 1,407 crore), Maharashtra State Power Generation Corporation Limited (₹ 1,067 crore), Konkan Irrigation Development Corporation (₹ 586 crore), Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation (₹ 472 crore), Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (₹ 457 crore), Maharashtra Water Conservation Development Corporation (₹ 231 crore) and Maharashtra Irrigation Finance Company Limited (₹ 228 crore).

6.1.2 Cash balance and investment of Cash Balances

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As on 31 st March 2013	As on 31 st March 2014	Increase (+)/ Decrease(-)
General Cash Balance	(-) 139	(-) 222	(-)83
Cash with the departmental officers	5	5	...
Investments from cash balances	36,621	31,621	(-)5000
Investment from Earmarked balances-	12,356	15,479	(+)3,123
a. General and other Reserve Funds	11	11	--
b. Sinking Fund	12,331	15,454	(+)3,123
c. Funds for Development of Milk supply	1	1	--
d. Other Development and Welfare Funds	13	13	--
Total Cash Balances	48,843	46,883	(-)1,960
<i>Interest realized</i>	2,411	4,667	(+)2,256

- The interest received on investment of cash balances was 14.76 per cent during 2013-14 while interest paid by Government on its borrowings during the year was 7.21 per cent.
- The State Government's cash balances of ₹ 46,883 crore at the end of the year showed decrease by four per cent (₹ 1,960 crore) over the previous year.

- The State Government maintained the required minimum cash balance of ₹ 5.58 crore with the Reserve Bank during 2013-14 for 360 days and availed itself of the special ways and means advances for five days.
- The closing cash balance according to the Reserve Bank of India was ₹ 281 crore (debit) against the General cash balance of ₹ 277 crore (credit) reflected in State Government Accounts. The difference of ₹ four crore (debit) is under reconciliation.
- Investments held in the Cash Balance Investment Account as on 31st March 2014 were ₹ 31,621 crore. The details are as under:-
 - (i) Government of India Treasury Bills ₹ 31,620 crore
 - (ii) Other State Government Securities less than ₹ 1 crore
 - (iii) Other Investments ₹ 1 crore

6.1.3 Loans and Advances by the State Government

The total loans and advances made by the State Government during 2013-14 were ₹ 1,645 crore. The outstanding total loans and advances to be recovered from Government Corporations/ Companies, Non-Government Institutes, Local bodies, etc., at the end of year were ₹ 21,657 crore.

Information as regards recoveries in arrears in respect of principal and interest was to be furnished by 15 July 2014 by the Government Departments has not been received from all 30 Departments.

6.2 Debts and Liabilities

Article 293 of the Constitution of India empowers the State Government to borrow on the security of the Consolidated Fund of the State within such limits, if any, as may be from time to time fixed by the State Legislature. However, no limits in this regard have been laid by the State Legislature.

Liabilities of the State Government increased by ₹ 24,727 crore from ₹ 2,69,078 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 2,93,805 crore during 2013-14. Public debt comprising internal debt of the State Government and loans and advances from the Central Government increased by ₹ 16,473 crore i.e. from ₹ 2,00,436 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 2,16,909 crore at the end of the current year. Details of the Public Debt and total liabilities of the State Government are as under:-

(₹ in crore)

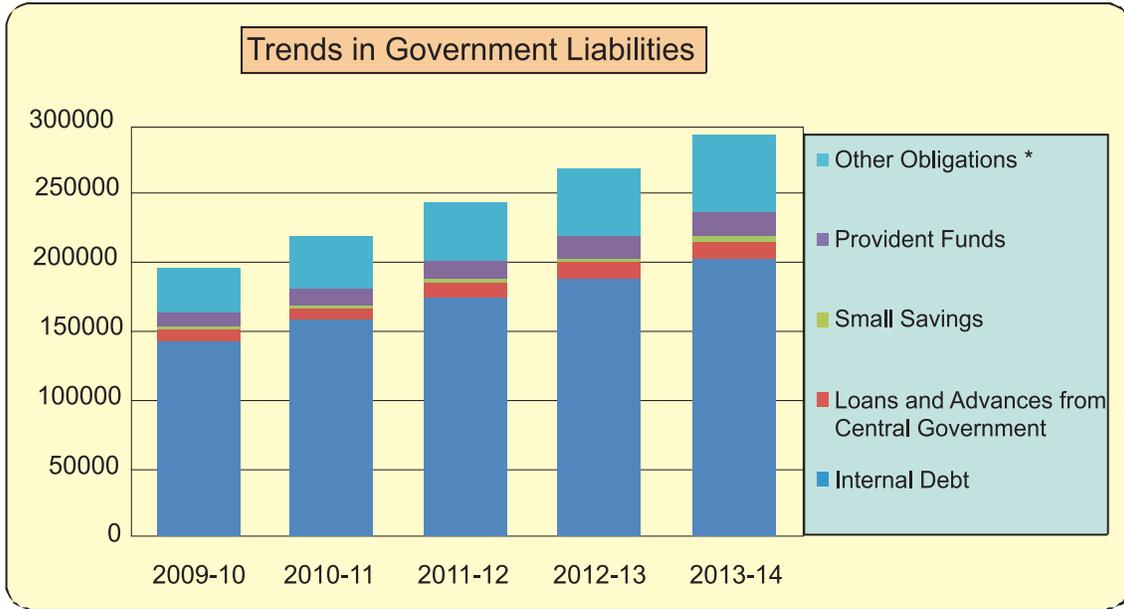
Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Internal Debt	1,42,685	1,58,313	1,76,622	1,91,637	2,08,016
Loans and Advances from Central Government	8,749	9,086	8,772	8,799 [□]	8,893
Total Public Debt *	1,51,434 (17)	1,67,399 (16)	1,85,394 (15)	2,00,436 [□] (15)	2,16,909 (15)
Small Savings	1,551	1,741	1,952	2,146	2,343
Provident Funds	11,138	12,971	15,020	17,014	18,710
Other Obligations	32,703	38,839	42,972	49,452	55,843
Total Liabilities *	1,96,826 (22)	2,20,950 (21)	2,45,338 (20)	2,69,048 [□] (20)	2,93,805 (20)
GSDP	9,01,330	10,68,327	11,99,548	13,23,768 [#]	14,76,233

* Figures in brackets represent percentage to GSDP

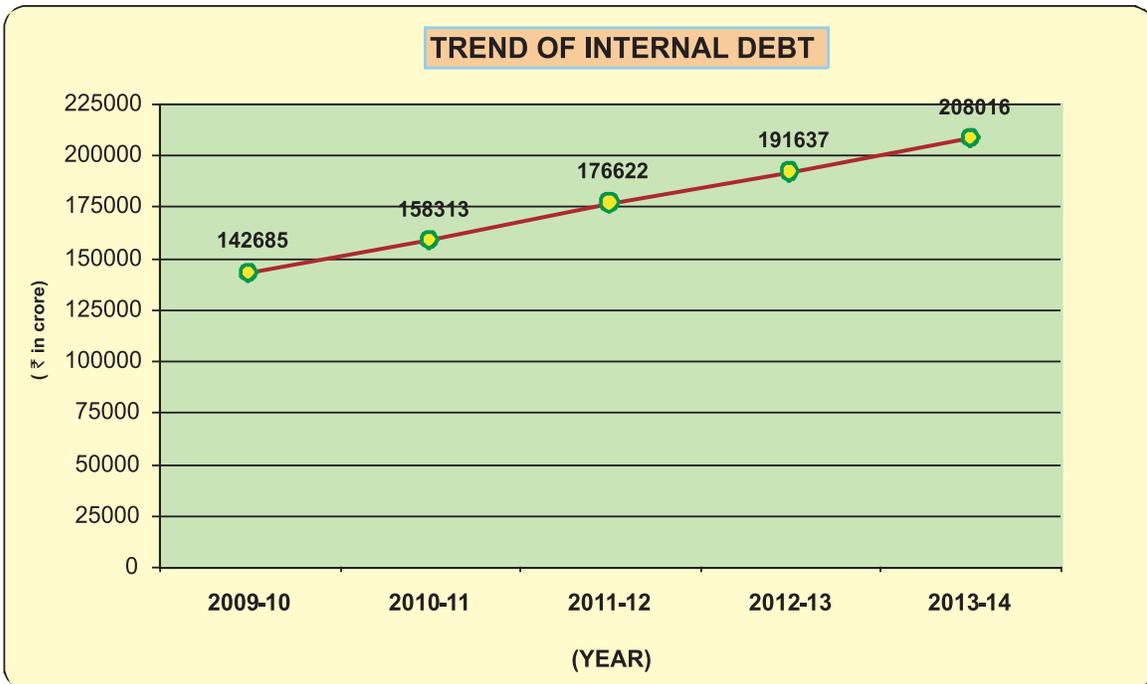
Revised GSDP

□ Varies from previous year due to Proforma correction adjusting excess instalments paid against Central Loans

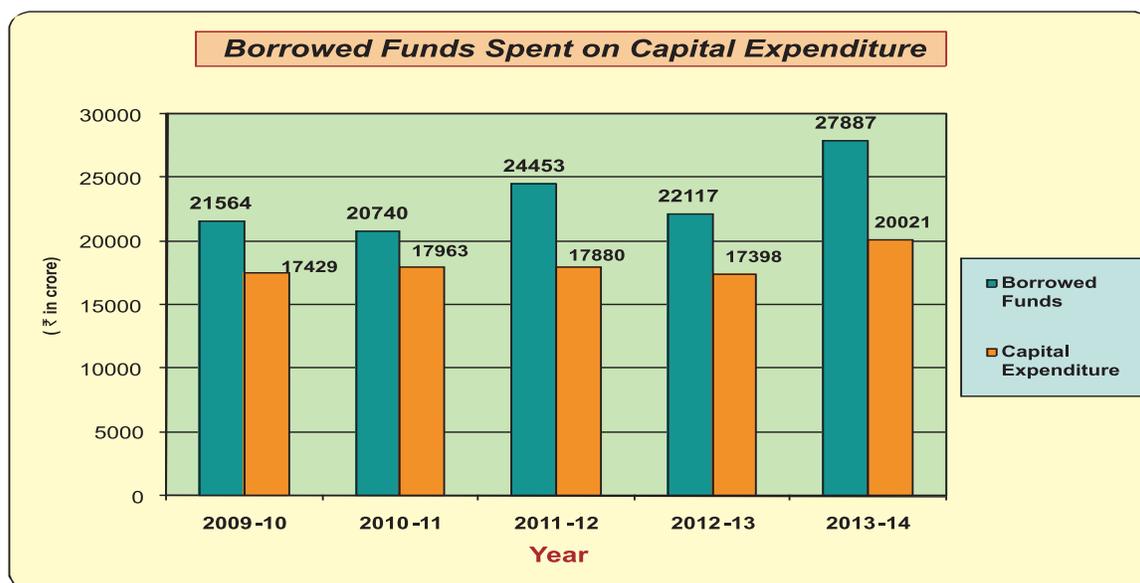
The trend of increase in Internal Debt of the State Government is as under:-



* Includes interest and non-interest bearing obligations such as local funds, other earmarked funds, etc.



6.3 Proportion of borrowed funds spent on Capital Expenditure



It is desirable to fully utilize borrowed funds for the creation of capital assets and to use revenue receipts for the repayment of principal and interest.

The State Government, however, did not utilize the borrowings fully for capital expenditure. The less spending was in the range of 13 per cent to 28 per cent during last five years.

Further cent per cent of the Internal debt of ₹ 26,923 crore raised during 2013-2014 was used for discharge of debt obligations (₹ 10,543 crore) and payment of interest (₹ 16,680 crore) thereon.

6.4 Guarantees (Contingent Liabilities)

The position of guarantees given by the State Government for the payment of loans and capital and payment of interest thereon raised by Statutory Corporations, Government Companies, Corporations, Co-operative Societies, etc. is given below :

(₹ in crore)

Year	Amount Guaranteed (Principal only at the end of the year)	Amount outstanding	
		Principal	Interest
2009-2010	47,422	31,870	10,813
2010-2011	27,069	11,586*	3,455*
2011-2012	28,139	11,586*	3,455*
2012-2013	24,812	6,743	2,502
2013-2014	19,975	5,462	1,772

Information about outstanding guarantee was awaited from the institutions. Year-wise information awaited is as follows:-

- 2009-2010 - 33 institutions.
- 2010-2011 - 01 institution.
- 2011-2012 - All institutions.
- 2012-2013 - 03 institutions.
- 2013-2014 - 08 institutions

* Previous year's figures was adopted as the details were not furnished by the Government.



CHAPTER - VII

OTHER ITEMS

7.1 Contingency Fund

Contingency Fund of the State is designed to meet contingencies. The following details indicate the extent of use of this Fund during last five years:-

Component	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Number of sanctions from Contingency Fund	59	62	43	48	18
Total amount withdrawn from Contingency Fund (₹ in crore)	143	187	531	355	761
Withdrawals from Contingency Fund as a percentage to total Budget Provision	< 1	< 1	1	< 1	< 1

7.2 Financial assistance to Local Bodies and Other Institutions

During past five years, Grants-in-Aid to local bodies, etc., has increased from ₹ 44,589 crore in 2009-10 to ₹ 66,405 crore in 2013-14. Details of Grants-in-aid disbursed during past five years are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Institutions	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Educational Institutions (Aided Schools, Aided Colleges, Universities, etc.)	11,638	11,482	13,845	20,167	22,293
Municipal Corporations and Municipalities	1,709	4,350	4,871	4,346	5,125
Zilla Parishads and Other Panchayati Raj Institutions	11,727	13,261	14,295	16,444	18,184
Development Agencies	299	187	277	247	251
Hospital and Other Charitable Institutions	1,065	1,085	1,313	1,792	2,196
Other Institutions	18,151	17,281	20,762	19,356 (A)	18,356 (B)
Total	44,589	47,646	55,363	62,352	66,405
Assistance as per percentage of Net Revenue Expenditure	47	45	45	45	43

(A) Includes Education, Sports, Art and Culture: ₹ 7,020 crore, Social Welfare and Nutrition : ₹ 4,107 crore, Agriculture and Allied Activities : ₹ 2,128 crore, Welfare of SC,ST and OBC : ₹ 2,397 crore, Administrative Services : ₹ 1,416 crore and Housing : ₹ 1,267 crore.

(B) Includes Education, Sports, Art and Culture: ₹ 1,876 crore, Social Welfare and Nutrition : ₹ 5,601 crore, Agriculture and Allied Activities : ₹ 1,288 crore, Welfare of SC,ST and OBC : ₹ 1,962 crore, Administrative Services : ₹ 1,258 crore and Housing : ₹ 709 crore.

7.3 Rush of Expenditure

The Financial rules stipulate that rush of expenditure particularly in the closing month of the financial year shall be regarded as a breach of financial regularity and should be avoided. However, the expenditure incurred under certain selected Heads of Accounts during March 2014 ranged between 68 *per cent* and 100 *per cent* of the total expenditure during the year indicates a tendency to utilize the budget at the close of the financial year. The flow of expenditure during the four quarters of 2013-14 in the above mentioned heads was as below :

(₹ in crore)

Head of Account	Description	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	Total	During March 2014	Percentage of expenditure in March 2014 to total expenditure of the year
2216	Housing	....	....	....	257	257	257	100
5452	Capital Outlay on Tourism	....	....	....	16	16	16	100
4055	Capital Outlay on Police	....	....	....	7	7	7	100
4216	Capital Outlay on Housing	....	....	....	1	1	1	100
2551	Hill Areas	....	....	1	18	19	18	95
4405	Capital Outlay on Fisheries	....	....	....	10	10	9	90
4210	Capital Outlay on Medical and Public Health	....	....	6	59	65	55	85
4250	Capital Outlay on Other Social Services	....	....	1	6	7	5	71
3454	Census, Surveys and Statistics	5	4	4	41	54	38	70
5054	Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	1	2	3	16	22	15	68

7.4 Reconciliation of Accounts

Nomination of Controlling Officer for each grant is a pre-requisite for reconciliation of both Receipts and Expenditure as per Departmental records vis-à-vis amount booked in the Accountants General Offices. is practically not possible. Following three Departments have not sent the list of Controlling Officers responsible for reconciliation for the year 2013-14.

1. Parliamentary Affairs Department
2. Housing Department
3. Environment Department

The Expenditure to the extent of ₹ 40,491 crore (25 *per cent*) remained un-reconciled till August 2014. Also there was delay in the reconciliation of the account by the Departmental Authorities.

80 *per cent* of the receipts of 2013-14 had remained un-reconciled till August 2014. No Administrative Department of the Government has reconciled the receipts booked in the Service heads as well as Loan heads of accounts except the Major Heads 0028-Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure, 0030-Stamps and Registration Fees, 0039-State Excise, 0040-Taxes on Sales, Trades etc. 0041-Taxes on Vehicles, 0042-Taxes on Goods and Passengers, 0043-Taxes and Duties on Electricity, 0045-Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services, 0049-Interest Receipts, 0055-Police, 0070-Other Administrative Services, 0217-Urban Development, 0230-Labour and Employment, 0405-Fisheries, 0851-Village and Small Industries, 0852-Industries.

7.5 Rendition of Accounts by Treasuries

Pay and Accounts Office, Mumbai, Treasuries, Public Works Divisions, Forest Divisions, Dairy Development Offices, District Supply Offices (Food) and Commissioner, State Excise, Mumbai render initial accounts to the offices of the Principal Accountant General (A&E), Mumbai/Accountant General (A&E), Nagpur. The Monthly Civil Accounts of State Government is prepared on the basis of the transactions recorded in these initial accounts along with inter Government transactions.

No accounts have been excluded in the Annual Accounts.

7.6 Abstract Contingent (AC) Bills and Detailed Contingent (DC) Bills

When money is required in advance or the Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) are not able to calculate the exact amounts required, they are permitted to draw money through Abstract Contingent Bills. The DDOs are to submit the Detailed Contingent Bills (Vouchers in support of final expenditure) for the amount so drawn through AC bills within 30 days to the Office of the Accountants General/Pay and Accounts Office, Mumbai.

The fact that to the end of March 2014, 6,673 AC bills valuing ₹ 985 crore including 1705 AC bills for ₹ 290 crore drawn during 2013-14 remained outstanding for want of DC bills. To the extent of non receipt of Detailed Contingent Bills, the expenditure shown during the year cannot be vouched as final.

7.7 Utilisation Certificates for Grants-in-aid given by the Government-

The departmental officers should obtain the Utilisation Certificates (UCs) from the grantee institutions and after verification, the UCs should be forwarded to the offices of the Accountants General/Pay and Accounts Office, Mumbai, within 12 months or the period specified in the sanction order.

The position of outstanding UCs as on 31.03.2014 was as under-

Year	Number of UCs awaited	Amount involved (₹ in crore)
Up to 2011-12	78,520	38,207
2012-13	8,117	8,840
2013-14	20,313	21,613
Total	1,06,950	68,660

