

Laid before the Legislature on .....

**Report of the  
Comptroller and Auditor General of India**

**on**

**State Finances**

**for the year ended 31 March 2017**

**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM**



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# PREFACE

1. This Report has been prepared for submission to the Governor of Mizoram under Article 151 of the Constitution.
2. Chapters-I and II of this Report respectively contain Audit observations on matters arising from examination of Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts of the State Government for the year ended 31 March 2017.
3. Chapter-III on 'Financial Reporting' provides an overview and status of the State Government's compliance with various financial rules, procedures and directives during the current year.
4. Report containing the findings of performance audit and audit of transactions in various departments and observations arising out of audit of Statutory Corporations, Boards, Government Companies and the Report containing observations on Revenue Receipts are presented separately.





## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**





# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## The Report

*This report provides an analysis of the finances of the State Government based on the audited accounts of the Government of Mizoram for the year ended March 2017. The Report has three Chapters.*

*Chapter I is based on the Finance Accounts and makes an assessment of Mizoram Government's fiscal position as on 31 March 2017. It presents and analyses the State Government's resources and their application.*

*Chapter II is based on audit of the Appropriation Accounts and reviews the allocative priorities of the State Government and the manner in which the allocated resources were managed by the various Departments.*

*Chapter III gives an overview and status of the State Government's compliance with various financial rules, procedures and directives during 2016-17.*

*The Report has 18 appendices containing additional data collated from several sources in support of the findings.*

## Audit Findings

### *Analysis of Finances of the State Government*

- *State's Own Resources (Own Tax and Non-Tax Resources) were only 10.91 per cent of the Revenue Receipts.*
- *Devolution to the State was increased by ₹ 570.91 crore during 2016-17 as compared to 2015-16.*
- *During 2016-17, Revenue Expenditure accounted for 87 per cent of the State's aggregate expenditure, which was in the nature of current consumption, leaving only 13 per cent for Capital Expenditure (investment in infrastructure and asset creation).*
- *The Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure was 65 per cent of Revenue Expenditure during 2016-17. It had ranged between 61 and 65 per cent during the last five years.*
- *Although, there was an increase of ₹ 303.86 crore in the Capital Expenditure in 2016-17 when compared to 2012-13, the Capital expenditure (₹ 911.41 crore) in 2016-17 was less than the Budget Estimates (₹ 1,309.21 crore). Its ratio to Total Expenditure stood at 12.71 per cent in 2016-17 which was less than the combined average (13.60 per cent) of Special Category States for the same year.*
- *The ratio of Development Expenditure of the State stood at an average of 70 per cent of the Total Expenditure during the period 2012-17 which was way above the combined average (61.00 per cent) of Special Category States.*

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- During 2016-17, the return to the Government on its investments in Government Companies, Co-operative Bank, Societies, etc. was NIL while the Government paid an average interest rate ranging from 5.03 to 5.96 per cent on its borrowings during 2012-17. Out of the six working Government Companies, accumulated losses in four Companies had exceeded their paid-up capital and in the remaining two, the accumulated losses were more than 70 per cent of the paid-up capital.
- The State achieved a Revenue Surplus of ₹ 1,167.96 crore and ₹ 1,105.54 crore in 2016-17 and 2015-16 respectively.
- The State had a Fiscal Surplus of ₹ 251.95 crore, which was well beyond the fiscal deficit limit of three per cent of GSDP recommended by XIV Finance Commission.
- The State raised Public Debt to the tune of ₹ 755.51 crore during 2016-17 which was more than double the Budget Estimates (₹ 360.61 crore).
- The maturity profile of Debt as on 31 March 2017 indicated that State has to repay 72 per cent of debt amounting to ₹ 1,867.92 crore within the next seven years which is a worrying situation.
- In view of the Revenue Surplus of the State during the current year, the State could have financed its Capital needs from internal sources without resorting to raising of Public Debt.

(Chapter I)

### **Financial management and Budgetary Control**

Sound financial management requires advance planning and accurate estimation of revenues and expenditure. There were instances of excess expenditure or substantial savings with reference to provisions made during the year, exhibiting weakness in expenditure monitoring and control.

- The overall savings of ₹ 2,283.62 crore (23.15 per cent of budget provisions) were the result of savings of ₹ 2,345.08 crore partially offset by an excess of ₹ 61.46 crore under various sections (Voted/ Charged). There were persistent savings under four grants.
- Out of the total savings of ₹ 2,283.62 crore, total surrender amounted to ₹ 1,780.02 crore (77.95 per cent). Further, in 76 sub-heads, the surrenders amounted to more than 50 per cent of the budgetary provisions. At the close of 2016-17, savings in 11 grants (amounting to ₹ 59.06 crore) occurred which had not been surrendered by the concerned departments.
- Excess expenditure over the budgetary allocations amounting to ₹ 813.76 crore pertaining to the years 2012-13 to 2015-16 was not regularised till November 2017. The cases of excess expenditure over grants are serious breaches of legislative intent.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- *Detailed Countersigned Contingent Bills were not submitted for an amount of ₹ 24.44 crore drawn on 62 Abstract Contingent Bills. In the absence of Detailed Countersigned Contingent Bills, it was not possible to ascertain whether expenditure had taken place or not. Twenty nine AC Bills (₹ 2.35 crore) drawn during 1998-99 and 15 AC Bills (₹ 1.24 crore) drawn during 2012-13 were still pending for adjustment. Un-adjustment of AC Bills for long periods in violation of prescribed rules and regulations was fraught with the risk of embezzlement.*

*(Chapter II)*

### **Financial reporting**

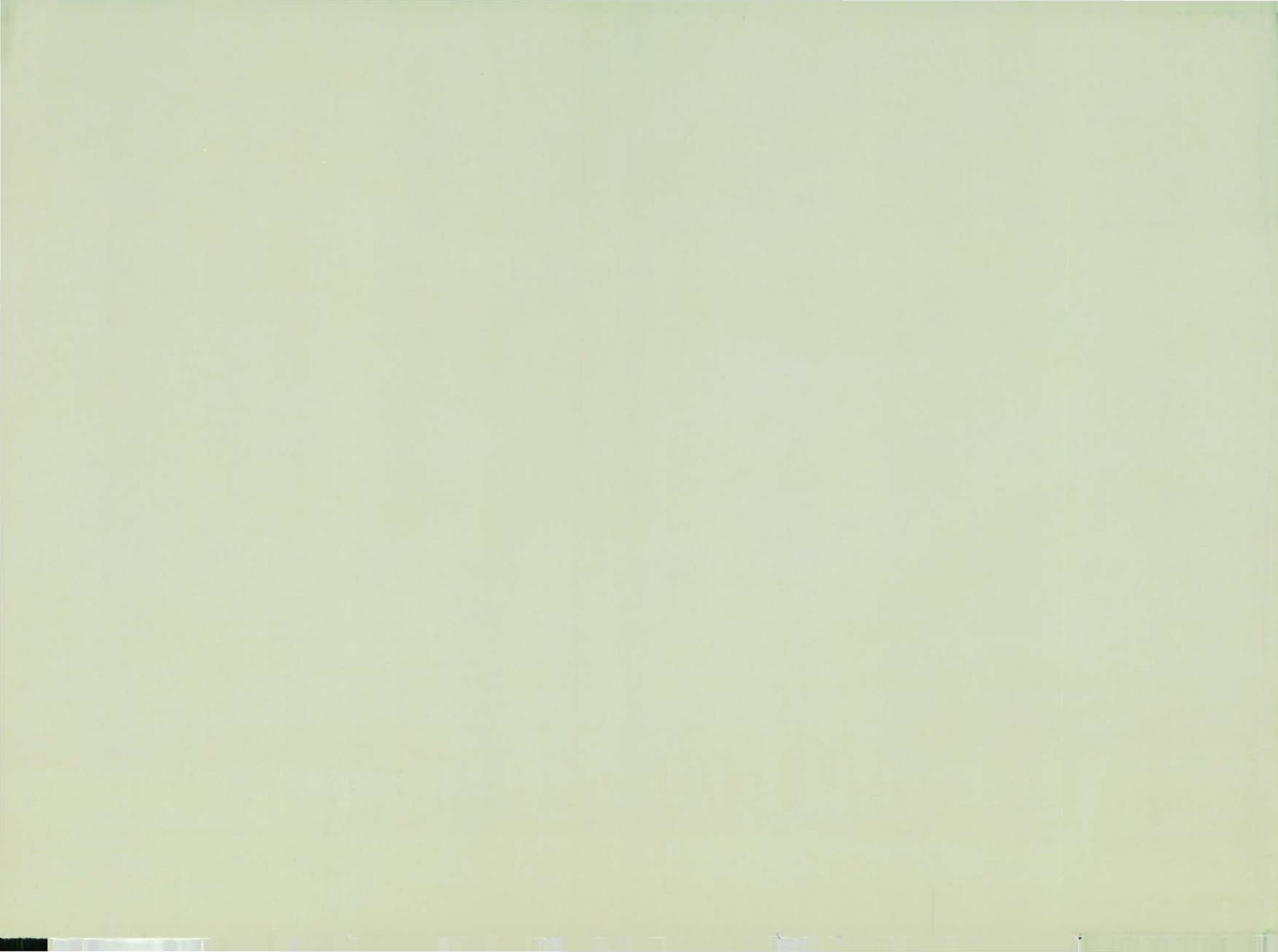
*Audit observed various instances of non-observance of financial rules and procedures and absence of financial controls.*

- *Utilisation Certificates were not furnished in 27 cases involving ₹ 63.17 crore. There were delays in submission of annual accounts by two Autonomous Bodies/ Authorities which diluted accountability and defeats the very purpose of preparation of accounts.*
- *Three institutions receiving grants/ loans from Government failed to adhere to the timelines for submitting annual accounts. The Accounts of Power and Electricity Department were pending since 1979.*
- *As on 31 March 2017, three cases of misappropriation, defalcation etc. involving ₹ 4.27 crore which occurred during 2016-17 were under investigation.*

*(Chapter III)*



**FINANCES OF THE  
STATE GOVERNMENT**



### Profile of Mizoram

Mizoram is situated in the north-east of India and borders Assam, Manipur and Tripura in the North. In the South, the State has an international border with Myanmar and Bangladesh. It is the 25<sup>th</sup> largest State in terms of geographical area (21,081 sq.km.) and the 2<sup>nd</sup> least populated State in the country. The State's population increased from 8,88,573 in 2001 to 10,97,206 in 2011 recording a decadal growth of 23.48 *per cent*. The State's literacy rate increased from 88.80 *per cent* (as per 2001 census) to 91.33 *per cent* (as per 2011 census). The State's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in 2016-17 at current prices was ₹ 13,890.97 crore. The projected per capita income of the State at current prices (*Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Mizoram*) was ₹ 1,06,438 during 2016-17. General data relating to the State is given in **Appendix-1.1 Part-D**.

### 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 the GSDP is an important economic indicator of the State Economy as it indicates the standard of living of the State's population. The trends in the annual growth of India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the State's GSDP at current prices are given in **Table 1.1**.

**Table-1.1: Trends in annual growth of GDP and GSDP (at current prices)**

Year	(₹ in crore)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
India's GDP	99,44,013	112,33,522	124,45,128	136,82,035	151,83,709
Growth in <i>per cent</i>	13.82	12.97	10.79	9.94	10.98
State's GSDP	8,362	10,293	11,567	13,217	13,891 <sup>1</sup>
Growth in <i>per cent</i>	15.19	23.09	12.38	14.26	5.10

*Source: Press Release, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation*

The quantum of GDP (both State and India) is measured in terms of constant and current prices and as per their respective arithmetical calculations; these figures differ from each other every year. For comparison between State and National GDPs, the GDP figure is calculated on the basis of current price at factor cost with base year 2011-12.

The table above shows that the growth in the GSDP ranged between 12.38 and 23.09 *per cent* during the period 2012-13 to 2015-16 in contrast to a growth of only 5.10 *per cent* projected in the Advance Estimates for GSDP for 2016-17.

<sup>1</sup> As per information provided (August 2017) by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Mizoram, the projected GSDP is at current prices. This has been considered for calculating the growth rate in the absence of actual GSDP data, which is yet to be compiled and published by the State Government. (Appendix-1.1 Part-D). The figures may change when actual GSDP data is published.

## 1.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a broad perspective of the finances of the Government of Mizoram during 2016-17. It also analyses critical changes in the major fiscal aggregates relative to the previous year, keeping in view the overall trends during the last five years.

The accounts of the State Government are kept in three parts (i) Consolidated Fund, (ii) Contingency Fund and (iii) Public Account (**Appendix-1.1 Part-A**). The annual accounts of the State Government consist of Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts. The Finance Accounts are laid out in twenty two statements, the layouts of which are depicted in **Appendix-1.1 Part-B**. The definitions of some of the selected terms used in assessing the trends and pattern of fiscal aggregates are shown in **Appendix-1.1 Part-C**.

### 1.1.1 Summary of Fiscal Transactions in 2016-17

**Table-1.2** presents a summary of the State Government's fiscal transactions during 2016-17 *vis-à-vis* the previous year (2015-16). **Appendix-1.2** also provides details of receipts and disbursements as well as the overall fiscal position during 2016-17.

**Table-1.2: Summary of fiscal transactions in 2016-17**

(₹ in crore)

Receipts	2015-16	2016-17	Disbursements	2015-16	2016-17		
					Non-Plan	Plan	Total
<b>Section-A: Revenue</b>							
<b>Revenue Receipts</b>	<b>6,676.40</b>	<b>7,398.30</b>	<b>Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>5,570.86</b>	<b>4,078.13</b>	<b>2,152.21</b>	<b>6,230.34</b>
Tax Revenue	358.41	441.81	General Services	1,917.01	2,052.21	44.84	2,097.05
Non-Tax Revenue	297.63	365.22	Social Services	2,219.96	1,143.69	1,157.16	2,300.85
Share of Union Taxes/ Duties	2,348.11	2,800.63	Economic Services	1,433.89	882.23	950.21	1,832.44
Grants from Government of India	3,672.25	3,790.64	Grants-in-aid and Contributions	---	---	---	---
<b>Section-B: Capital</b>							
Misc. Capital Receipts	---	---	Capital Outlay	710.97	51.07	860.34	911.41
Recoveries of Loans and Advances	25.84	22.45	Loans and Advances disbursed	7.13	---	---	27.05
Public Debt Receipts	563.07	755.51	Repayment of Public Debt	550.28	---	---	312.92
Contingency Fund	---	---	Contingency Fund	---	---	---	---
Public Account Receipts	2,915.47	3,017.68	Public Account Disbursement	3,111.44	---	---	3,520.83
Opening Cash Balance	(-) 239.33	(-) 9.23	Closing Cash Balance	(-) 9.23	---	---	182.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,941.45</b>	<b>11,184.71</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,941.45</b>			<b>11,184.71</b>

Source: Finance Accounts for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17

\*-The Finance Accounts do not contain these figures



- Revenue Receipts increased by ₹ 721.90 crore (10.81 *per cent*) over the previous year. This was mainly due to significant increase in Share of Union Taxes/Duties by 19.27 *per cent* (₹ 452.52 crore) and grants from the Government of India (GoI) by 3.22 *per cent* (₹ 118.39 crore). The Revenue Receipts (₹ 7,398.30 crore) was lower by ₹ 274.18 crore (3.71 *per cent*) than the assessment of the State Government in its FCP (₹ 7,672.48 crore).
- Revenue and Capital Expenditure increased by ₹ 659.48 crore (11.84 *per cent*) and ₹ 200.44 crore (28.19 *per cent*) respectively over the previous year. Revenue Expenditure was lower by ₹ 158.23 crore (2.48 *per cent*) over the assessment made by the State Government in its FCP (₹ 6,388.57 crore). Further, Capital Expenditure was significantly lower by ₹ 397.80 crore (30.38 *per cent*) over the projection made by the State Government in its FCP (₹ 1,309.21 crore).
- Disbursement of Loans and Advances increased by ₹ 19.92 crore (279.38 *per cent*), while recoveries of the same decreased by ₹ 3.39 crore (13.12 *per cent*) over the previous year. Disbursement as well as recoveries of Loans and Advances were lower by 11.46 *per cent* and 31.64 *per cent* over the projections made by the Government in its FCP respectively.
- Public Debt Receipts increased by ₹ 192.44 crore (34.18 *per cent*) which was higher by 109.51 *per cent* over the projections made by the Government in its FCP. Repayment of Public Debt decreased by ₹ 237.36 crore (43.13 *per cent*) which was slightly higher (0.92 *per cent*) over the projections made by the Government in its FCP.
- Public Account Receipts increased by ₹ 102.21 crore (3.51 *per cent*) and Disbursements increased by ₹ 409.39 crore (13.16 *per cent*) over the previous year. Public Account Receipts were lower by 11.98 *per cent* and Disbursements were higher by 14.84 *per cent* over the projections made by the Government in its FCP.
- Cash balance of the State changed by ₹ 191.39 crore from (-) ₹ 9.23 crore during 2015-16 to ₹ 182.16 crore in 2016-17. Similarly, the investments from cash balances changed by ₹ 288.14 crore from (-) ₹ 132.61 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 155.53 crore in 2016-17.

The total inflow of receipts increased by ₹ 1,013.16 crore (9.95 *per cent*) from ₹ 10,180.78 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 11,193.94 crore in 2016-17. The total outflow also increased by ₹ 1,051.87 crore (10.57 *per cent*) from ₹ 9,950.68 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 11,002.55 crore in 2016-17.

## 1.2 Budget Analysis

### 1.2.1 Budget Estimates and Actuals

Budget Estimates (BEs) provide descriptions of projections or estimates 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. Major deviations from the BEs are indicative of the fact that due care has not been taken during their estimation. Further, it also indicates

## Chapter-I: Finances of the State Government

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 its control.

**Table-1.3** presents the consolidated picture of BEs *vis-à-vis* Actuals of the State Finances during 2016-17.

**Table-1.3: Variation in major items – Actuals (2016-17) over BEs**

(₹ in crore)

Parameters	2016-17		Percentage of variation
	BEs	Actuals	w.r.t. BEs
Tax Revenue	331.19	441.81	33.40
Non-Tax Revenue	279.06	365.22	30.88
Revenue Receipts	7,672.48	7,398.30	(-) 3.57
Recoveries of Loans and Advances	32.84	22.45	(-) 31.64
Revenue Expenditure	6,388.57	6,230.34	(-) 2.48
Interest Payment	549.39	341.26	(-) 37.88
Capital Expenditure	1,309.21	911.41	(-) 30.38
Disbursement of Loans and Advances	30.55	27.05	(-) 11.46
Revenue Deficit (-)/ Surplus (+)	1,283.91	1,167.96	(-) 9.03
Fiscal Deficit (-)/ Surplus (+)	(-) 23.01	251.95	(-) 1,194.96
Primary Deficit (-)/ Surplus (+)	526.38	593.21	12.70

Source: Finance Accounts, 2016-17

- During 2016-17, compared to the BEs, the Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure were lower by ₹ 274.18 crore (3.57 per cent) and ₹ 158.23 crore (2.48 per cent) respectively.
- Against an estimated Revenue Surplus of ₹ 1,283.91 crore, there was Revenue Surplus of ₹ 1,167.96 crore (90.97 per cent) during 2016-17. This was mainly due to less receipt of Grants-in-aid (GIA) from GoI by ₹ 644.42 crore (14.53 per cent less than the BEs) which was offset by (i) increase in State's Own Resources (Tax and Non-Tax Revenue) by ₹ 196.78 crore (32.25 per cent more than the BEs) and (ii) larger devolution of the State's share of Union Taxes and Duties by ₹ 173.46 crore (6.60 per cent more than the BEs).
- Tax Revenue in 2016-17 was higher by ₹ 110.62 crore (33.40 per cent) over the BEs for the year.
- Non-Tax Revenue was higher by ₹ 86.16 crore (30.88 per cent) as compared to the BEs for 2016-17.
- During 2016-17, the actual Capital Expenditure was less than the BEs by ₹ 397.80 crore (30.39 per cent).

- There was a Fiscal Surplus of ₹ 251.95 crore in 2016-17 against the budget of Fiscal Deficit of ₹ 23.01 crore.

All the key parameters of deficit indications *viz.* Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit and Primary Deficit registered a surplus in the current year's State finances. The State Government could have utilised this available surplus fiscal space in servicing its fiscal liabilities, to create assets and increased developmental expenditure.

Further, there was a variation of more than 30 *per cent* in Actuals *vis-à-vis* BEs under Tax Revenue, Non Tax Revenue, Recovery of Loans and Advances, Interest Payments and Capital Expenditure. This clearly points towards the need for greater rigour in the estimation process.

### 1.2.2 Review of the fiscal situation

Fiscal Correction Path (FCP) is drawn up by the Government of Mizoram annually as required under the Mizoram Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act (MZFRBM), 2006. It is part of an effort to reform and to consolidate the respective financial conditions laid down by the successive Finance Commissions (FC) in general and incentives offered for compliance of the recommendations of the XIII FC in particular. The following are the significant changes during 2016-17 over 2015-16:

In addition to the FCP, the State Government is required to prepare every year, under the provisions of the MZFRBM Act, 2006, a Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement (MTFPS) showing the rolling fiscal targets. The FCP and MTFPS are required to be placed before the State Legislature.

#### 1.2.2.1 Recommendations of the XIV Finance Commission

The XIV FC recommended the following fiscal targets and annual borrowing limits during 2015-16 to 2019-20:

- (1) Fiscal Deficit of all States was to be anchored to an annual limit of three per cent of GSDP. States would be eligible for flexibility of 0.25 *per cent* over and above this for any given year provided their debt GSDP ratio is less than or equal to 25 *per cent* in the preceding year.

During 2016-17, the State registered a Fiscal Surplus of ₹ 251.95 crore. The debt GSDP ratio of the State improved slightly to 48.41 *per cent* during 2016-17 as against 48.48 *per cent* in 2015-16 which was well below the projection (52.55 *per cent*) for the State made by XIV FC.

- (2) States will be further eligible for an additional borrowing limit of 0.25 per cent of GSDP in a given year for which the borrowing limits are to be fixed if the interest payments are less than or equal to 10 per cent of the Revenue Receipts in the preceding year.

## Chapter-I: Finances of the State Government

The interest payment of the State Government was 4.61 *per cent* of the Revenue Receipts in 2016-17, so the State also achieved Interest Payment-Revenue Receipt ratio.

Further, XIV FC recommended that the State Governments may amend their FRBM Acts to provide for statutory flexible limits on Fiscal Deficit. However, the MZFRBM Act was not amended in line with the XIV FC recommendation which would have enabled the State to avail the additional borrowing limit of 0.25 *per cent* of GSDP.

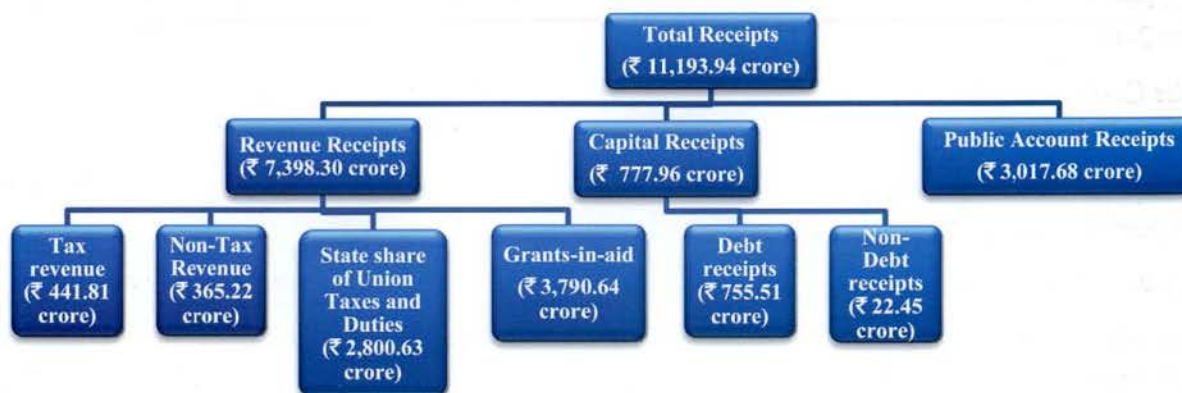
### 1.3 Resources of the State

Revenue and Capital are the two streams of receipts that constitute the resources of the State Government. Revenue Receipts consist of Tax Revenues, Non-Tax Revenues, State's share of Union Taxes and Duties and GIA from GoI. Capital Receipts comprise of 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 the GoI as well as accruals from the Public Account.

#### 1.3.1 Resources of the State as per Annual Finance Accounts

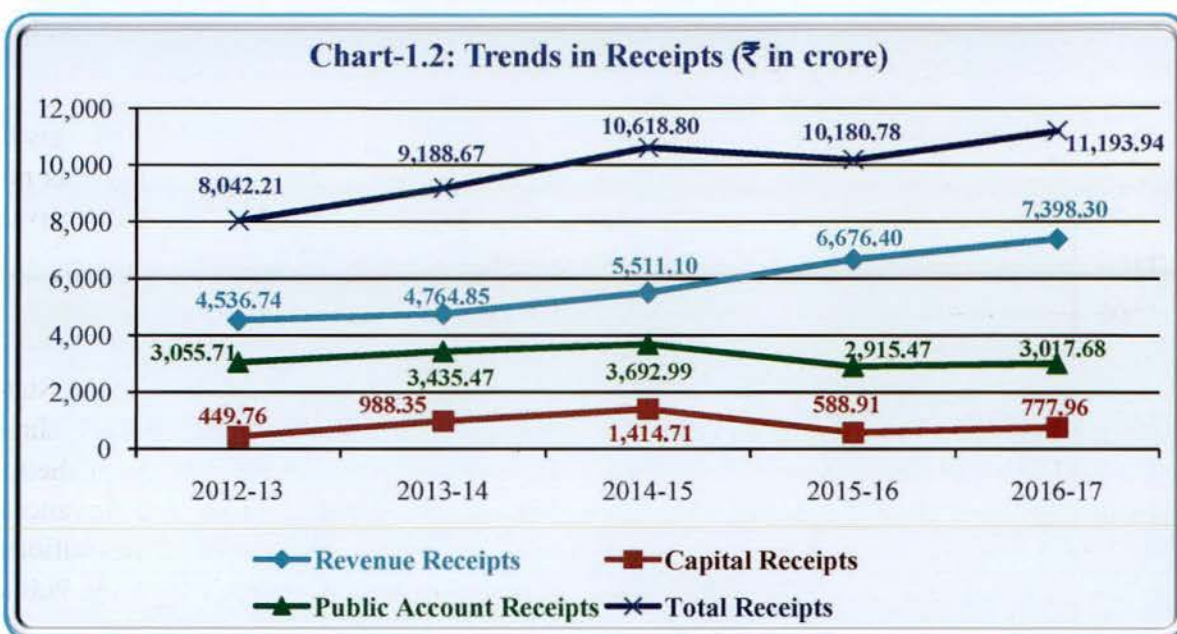
The components and sub-components of the resources during 2016-17 are shown in **Chart-1.1:**

**Chart-1.1: Components and sub-components of resources**



Source: Finance Accounts, 2016-17

**Chart-1.2** depicts the trends of various components of receipts of the State Government during 2012-17.



Source: Finance Accounts, 2016-17

The percentage share of Revenue Receipts of the State to Total Receipts was on an increasing trend since 2013-14; it was 56.41 per cent (2012-13), 51.86 per cent (2013-14), 51.90 per cent (2014-15), 65.58 per cent (2015-16) and 66.09 per cent (2016-17).

The Capital Receipts together with Public Account Receipts (which create future repayment obligation) stood at 43.59 per cent (2012-13), 48.14 per cent (2013-14), 48.10 per cent (2014-15), 34.42 per cent (2015-16) and 33.91 per cent (2016-17) of Total Receipts during 2012-17.

The Capital Receipts increased from 5.59 per cent in 2012-13 to 6.95 per cent of Total Receipts during 2016-17.

The percentage share of Public Account Receipts to Total Receipts decreased steadily from 38 per cent during 2012-13 to 26.96 per cent in 2016-17.

### 1.3.2 Funds Transferred to State Implementing Agencies outside the State Budget

Despite GoI's decision that transfer of funds to the State Implementing Agencies (SIAs) for implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) should be routed through the State Consolidated Fund from 2014-15, it was observed that ₹ 290.54 crore<sup>2</sup> pertaining to 67 schemes was directly transferred to the SIAs during 2016-17 (Appendix-1.5).

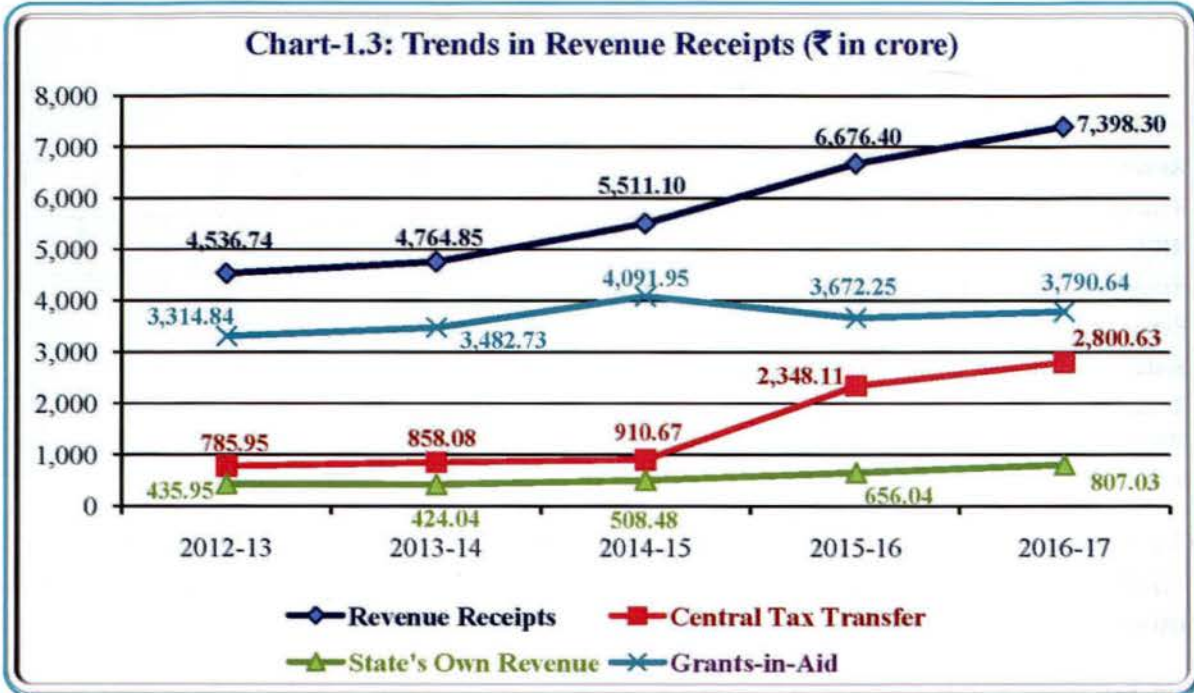
## 1.4 Revenue Receipts

Statement 14 of the Finance Accounts shows the Revenue Receipts of the State Government. The Revenue Receipts consist of Own Tax and Non-Tax Revenues, Central Tax Transfers and GIA from the GoI.

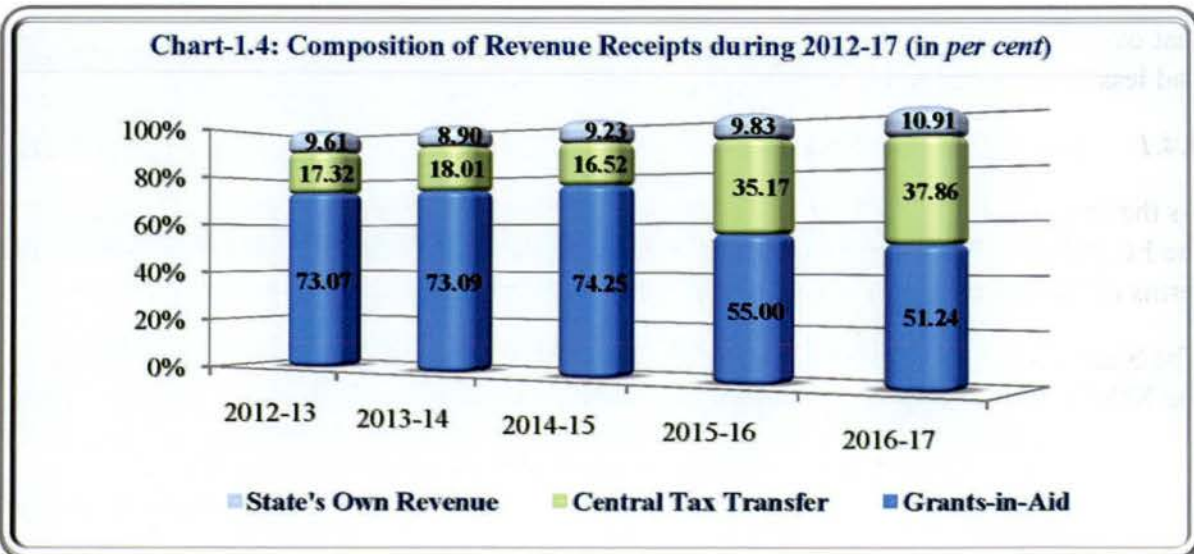
<sup>2</sup> Source: Finance Accounts, 2016-17 which *inter-alia* is taken from the "Public Financial Management System (PFMS)" Portal of the Controller General of Accounts (CGA)

## Chapter-I: Finances of the State Government

The detailed composition of the Revenue Receipts over the period 2012-17 are presented in **Appendix-1.4** and the summary thereof in **Chart-1.3** and 1.4.



Source: Finance Accounts, 2016-17



Source: Finance Accounts, 2016-17

The Revenue Receipts of the State Government progressively grew from ₹ 4,536.74 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 7,398.30 crore in 2016-17. During 2016-17, the Revenue Receipts of the State Government increased by ₹ 721.90 crore (10.81 per cent) over the previous year. However, almost 90 per cent of the Revenue Receipts have been contributed by Central Tax Transfers

and GIA together during 2012-17. Revenue generated from State's Own Resources was 10.91 per cent (₹ 807.03 crore) of Revenue Receipts during 2016-17.

The trends in Revenue Receipts relative to GSDP are presented in **Table-1.4**:

**Table-1.4: Trends in Revenue Receipts relative to GSDP**

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Revenue Receipts (RR) (₹ in crore)</b>	<b>4,536.74</b>	<b>4,764.85</b>	<b>5,511.10</b>	<b>6,676.40</b>	<b>7,398.30</b>
Rate of growth of RR ( <i>per cent</i> )	18.61	5.03	15.66	21.14	10.81
RR/GSDP ( <i>per cent</i> )	54.25	46.29	47.65	50.51	53.26
<b>Buoyancy Ratios<sup>3</sup></b>					
Revenue Buoyancy <i>w.r.t.</i> GSDP	1.22	0.22	1.27	1.48	2.12
State's Own Tax Buoyancy <i>w.r.t.</i> GSDP	1.62	0.13	1.29	2.42	4.56
Revenue Buoyancy with reference to State's own taxes	0.76	1.69	0.98	0.61	0.46

Source: Finance Accounts, 2016-17

The rate of growth of Revenue Receipts showed significant inter year variations during the period 2012-17 and ranged from 5.03 per cent (2013-14) to 21.14 per cent (2015-16) which however, significantly decreased to 10.81 per cent in 2016-17.

The Revenue Receipts and State's Own Tax buoyancy *vis-à-vis* GSDP exhibited increasing trend during the period 2012-17 except for the year 2013-14. However, the Revenue Buoyancy *vis-à-vis* State's Own Taxes showed decreasing trend during the period 2013-17. This indicated that over the years, central contribution has increased and the increase in State's Own Taxes had less contribution to the increase in the Revenue Receipts.

#### 1.4.1 State's Own Resources

As the State's share in central taxes and GIA is determined on the basis of recommendations of the FC, the State's performance in mobilisation of additional resources should be assessed in terms of its own resources comprising revenue from its Own Tax and Non-Tax sources.

The State's actual tax and non-tax receipts for the year 2016-17 *vis-à-vis* assessment made by the XIVFC and FCP for the year are given in **Table-1.5**:

**Table-1.5: Tax Revenue and Non-Tax Revenue *vis-à-vis* XIVFC/FCP**

Parameters	(₹ in crore)		
	XIV FC Projections	FCP	Actuals
State's own Tax Revenue	480	331.19	441.81
State's Non-Tax Revenue	112	279.06	365.22

Source: Finance Accounts (2016-17), XIV FC and FCP (2016-17)

<sup>3</sup> 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 *w.r.t.* GSDP during 2016-17 at 2.12 implies that Revenue Receipts tend to increase by 2.12 percentage points, if the GSDP increases by one per cent.

## Chapter-I: Finances of the State Government

The above table indicates that the State's Own Tax Revenue was lower by 7.96 per cent over the normative assessment made by the XIV FC. However, it was higher by 33.40 per cent over the normative assessment made in the State's FCP in 2016-17. On the other hand, the State's Non-Tax Revenue was higher by 226.09 and 30.88 per cent over the XIV FC assessment and FCP respectively.

### 1.4.1.1 Own Tax Revenue

The sector-wise components of the Own Tax Revenue raised in the State are given in Table-1.6:

**Table-1.6: Sector-wise component of the Own Tax Revenue during 2012-17**

Name of component	Year					Percentage of variation over previous year
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	
Taxes on Sales, Trade, etc.	175.87	183.34	211.95	247.04	307.81	24.60
State Excise	2.83	3.11	4.91	60.60	72.26	19.24
Taxes on Vehicles	22.83	19.42	17.03	19.44	25.75	32.46
Land Revenue	3.04	4.54	11.06	8.88	8.58	(-) 3.38
Stamps and Registration fees	0.64	1.52	3.72	3.57	3.26	(-) 8.68
Taxes on Goods and Passengers	3.77	2.63	2.56	2.71	7.90	191.51
Other Taxes	14.17	15.22	15.29	16.17	16.25	0.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>223.15</b>	<b>229.78</b>	<b>266.52</b>	<b>358.41</b>	<b>441.81</b>	<b>23.27</b>

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years and Annual Financial Statement, 2016-17

The Own Tax Revenue of the State progressively increased during 2012-17 at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 18.62 per cent. In 2016-17, State's Own Tax Revenue increased by 23.27 per cent over the previous year. Taxes on Sales, Trades, etc. (₹ 307.81 crore, 69.67 per cent) were the major source of the State's Own Tax Revenue during 2016-17. This was followed by State Excise (₹ 72.26 crore, 16.36 per cent); Taxes on Vehicles (₹ 25.75 crore, 5.83 per cent); Other Taxes (₹ 16.25 crore, 3.68 per cent); Taxes on Land Revenue (₹ 8.58 crore, 1.94 per cent); Taxes on Goods and Passengers (₹ 7.90 crore, 1.79 per cent); and Stamps & Registration Fees (₹ 3.26 crore, 0.74 per cent).

Collection of Taxes on Sales, Trades, etc. increased by ₹ 60.77 crore in 2016-17 over 2015-16 due to introduction of Mizoram Entry Tax. Receipt from State Excise witnessed an increase of 1,134.22 and 19.24 per cent during 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively due to introduction of Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition & Control) Act, 2014 in July 2014. Similarly, due to introduction (August 2015) of "The Mizoram Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Act, 2015", the Taxes on Vehicles registered an increase of 32.46 per cent in 2016-17 over the previous year. The decrease under Land Revenue and Stamps & Registration fees was due to less receipts under 'Rates and Census on Land' and 'Registration Fees' respectively.



1.4.1.2 Non-Tax Revenue

Non-tax revenue accounts for receipts from services rendered and supplies made by various Departments of Government and interest receipts. The main components of the State's Non-Tax Revenue for the year 2012-17 are given in **Table-1.7**:

**Table-1.7: Composition of Non-Tax Revenue during 2012-17**

(₹ in crore)

Name of component	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Percentage increase over previous year
General Services	11.48	18.99	22.13	26.00	26.77	2.96
Social Services	19.48	23.67	27.61	42.55	43.66	2.61
Economic Services	164.98	133.67	172.34	198.36	246.44	24.24
Interest received and dividends & profits	16.86	17.93	19.88	30.73	48.35	57.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>212.80</b>	<b>194.26</b>	<b>241.96</b>	<b>297.63</b>	<b>365.22</b>	<b>22.71</b>
Revenue Receipts	4,536.74	4,764.85	5,511.10	6,676.40	7,398.30	10.81

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years and Annual Financial Statement, 2016-17

Non-Tax Revenue constituted 4.08 to 4.94 *per cent* of the Revenue Receipts during the last five years. During 2016-17, Non-Tax Revenue recorded a growth of 22.71 *per cent* over the previous year. There was steady increase in Non-Tax Revenue from ₹ 212.80 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 365.22 crore in 2016-17 except in 2013-14 when it marginally decreased. The major contributors to the State's Non Tax Revenue during 2016-17 were Power (₹ 33.76 crore), Interest Receipts (₹ 17.61 crore) and Roads & Bridges (₹ 13.49 crore).

1.4.2 Grants-in-aid from the Government of India

**Table-1.8** shows the GIA received from the GoI during 2012-13 to 2016-17.

**Table-1.8: GIA received from the GoI during 2012-13 to 2016-17**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Non-Plan Grants	1,057.17	1,141.61	1,095.48	2,190.37	2,356.38
Grants for State Plan Schemes	1,865.60	1,904.79	2,264.17	824.67	771.41
Grants for Central Plan Schemes	14.56	11.84	24.51	40.22	37.83
Grants for Centrally Sponsored Schemes	294.33	369.07	662.77	520.03	545.87
Grants for Special Plan Schemes	83.18	55.42	45.02	96.96	79.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,314.84</b>	<b>3,482.73</b>	<b>4,091.95</b>	<b>3,672.25</b>	<b>3,790.64</b>
Percentage of increase over previous year	25.07	5.06	17.49	(-) 10.26	3.22
Total grants as a percentage of Revenue Receipts	73.07	73.09	74.25	55.00	51.24

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

The GIA increased during 2016-17 largely due to increase in the Non-Plan Grants by 7.58 *per cent* and Grants for the Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes by 4.97 *per cent*. This

## Chapter-I: Finances of the State Government

increase was partially offset by decrease in Grants for State Plan Schemes by 6.46 per cent, Special Plan Schemes by 18.37 per cent and Central Plan Schemes by 5.94 per cent.

### 1.4.3 Central Tax Transfers

As per the XIV FC recommendations, the share of the States in shareable Central Taxes was increased from 32 per cent (XIII FC award period) to 42 per cent. The State's share during the XIII FC award period was 0.269 per cent and 0.273 per cent for all shareable taxes and Service Tax respectively which were increased to 0.460 per cent and 0.464 per cent respectively during XIV FC award period. **Table-1.9** gives the position of Central Tax transfers *vis-à-vis* the recommendation made by the XIV FC during 2016-17.

**Table-1.9: Central Tax Transfers *vis-à-vis* XIV FC recommendations during 2016-17**

(₹ in crore)

Revenue Head	2015-16 (Actuals)	2016-17		Percentage variation of Actual over	
		Recommended as <i>per</i> XIV FC	Actuals	XIV FC	2015-16
Corporation Tax	744.21	1,055.59	899.01	(-) 14.83	20.80
Income other than Corporation Tax	522.28	660.99	624.82	(-) 5.47	19.63
Customs	374.23	434.63	386.72	(-) 11.02	3.34
Union Excise Duties	306.57	397.34	441.60	11.14	44.05
Service Tax	399.66	522.52	446.42	(-) 14.56	11.70
Taxes on Wealth	0.10		2.05		1,950.00
Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	1.06	8.19	0.01	(-) 74.85	(-) 99.06
Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure	0.00		0.00		---*
<b>Total of Central Tax Transfers</b>	<b>2,348.11</b>	<b>3,079.26</b>	<b>2,800.63</b>	<b>(-) 9.05</b>	<b>19.27</b>

Source: XIV FC recommendations and Finance Accounts of the respective years

\*-The Percentage could not be calculated as the transfers were NIL during these two years

The Central Tax transfers increased by ₹ 452.52 crore (19.27 per cent) in 2016-17 over the previous year. The increase was largely due to an increase in Corporation Tax by ₹ 154.80 crore (20.80 per cent); Union Excise Duties by ₹ 135.03 crore (44.05 per cent); Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax by ₹ 102.54 crore (19.63 per cent); Service Tax by ₹ 46.76 crore (11.70 per cent); and Customs by ₹ 12.49 crore (3.34 per cent).

### 1.4.4 XIV Finance Commission grants

The details of grants transferred to the State as recommended by the XIV FC during the award period 2015-16 and 2016-17 are given in **Table-1.10**:

**Table-1.10: Funds recommended by XIV FC and its actual release during 2014-17**

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Transfers	Actual Release (2014-15)	Actual Release (2015-16)	Recommendation of the XIV FC (2016-17)	Actual Release (2016-17)
1.	<b>Local Bodies, out of which</b>	<b>50.27</b>	<b>11.54</b>	<b>20.68</b>	<b>20.68</b>
	<i>Grants to PRIs</i>	13.37	---	---	---
	<i>Grants to ULBs</i>	36.00	11.54	20.68	20.68
	<i>Special Areas Grant</i>	0.90	---	---	---
2.	<b>Disaster Relief</b>	<b>90.36</b>	<b>15.30</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>16.20</b>
4.	<b>Environmental related grants</b>	<b>49.01</b>	---	---	---
6.	<b>Roads and Bridges</b>	<b>26.00</b>	---	---	---
7.	<b>State specific grants</b>	<b>88.02</b>	---	---	---
<b>Total</b>		<b>222.66</b>	<b>26.84</b>	<b>36.88</b>	<b>36.88</b>

Source: The XIV FC Report and Departmental Figures

\*-There were no transfers during these years

There were significant decreases of ₹ 195.82 crore (87.95 per cent) and ₹ 185.78 crore in the funds recommended by the XIV FC in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively as compared to 2014-15. As per the XIV FC, this lower devolution of grants was owing to the additional fiscal space provided in the form of tax devolution to meet additional expenditure needs as per requirements of the State.

## 1.5 Capital Receipts

The Capital Receipts include Recovery of Loans and Advances (non-debt Capital Receipts) and Public Debt Receipts (debt Capital Receipts). The details of Capital Receipts during 2012-13 to 2016-17 are given in **Table-1.11**.

**Table-1.11: Trends in growth and composition of Capital Receipts**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Capital Receipts (a+b)</b>	<b>449.76</b>	<b>988.35</b>	<b>1,414.71</b>	<b>588.91</b>	<b>777.96</b>
<b>(a) Recovery of Loans and Advances</b>	29.48	33.11	31.63	25.84	22.45
<b>(b) Public Debt Receipts</b>	420.28	955.24	1,383.08	563.07	755.51
<i>Of which, Market Loans raised</i>	185.75	260.06	230.04	200.05	671.95
Rate of growth of CR (per cent)	77.42	119.75	43.14	(-) 58.37	32.10
Rate of growth of non-Debt Capital Receipts	6.04	12.31	(-) 4.47	(-) 18.31	(-) 13.12
Rate of growth of Debt Capital Receipts	86.21	127.29	44.79	(-) 59.29	34.18

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

## Chapter-I: Finances of the State Government

The Public Debt Receipts (₹ 755.51 crore) represented 97.11 *per cent* of the Capital Receipts (₹ 777.96 crore) during 2016-17. The public Debt Receipts increased by 34.18 *per cent*; whereas, recovery of the Non-Debt Capital Receipts decreased by 13.12 *per cent* in 2016-17 as compared to the previous year.

### 1.5.1 Debt Capital Receipts from internal sources

The main contributors of Debt Capital Receipts from internal sources in 2016-17 were Market Borrowings (₹ 671.95 crore) and loans from National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) (₹ 62.47 crore) and National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC) (₹ 14.25 crore).

The market loans raised by the State Government showed a decreasing trend<sup>4</sup> during 2013-14 to 2015-16. During 2016-17, it rose sharply to ₹ 671.95 crore registering a growth of 235.89 *per cent* over the previous year and constituted 88.94 *per cent* of Public Debt Receipts.

### 1.5.2 Recoveries of Loans and Advances

The recoveries of Loans and Advances progressively decreased from ₹ 33.11 crore during 2013-14 to ₹ 22.45 crore during 2016-17. The major contributor of recoveries under Loans and Advances were loan recovery from Government Servants (₹ 13.36 crore), Housing (₹ 7.88 crore) and Co-operation (₹ 1.19 crore).

## 1.6 Public Account Receipts

Receipts and Disbursements in respect of certain transactions such as Small Savings, Provident Fund, 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. Here the Government acts as a banker. The balances after disbursements is the fund available with the Government for use. **Table-1.12** depicts Public Account receipts of the State Government during 2012-17.

**Table-1.12: Public Account Receipts for the years 2012-17**

Resources under various heads	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Public Account Receipts</b>	<b>3,055.71</b>	<b>3,435.47</b>	<b>3,692.99</b>	<b>2,915.47</b>	<b>3,017.68</b>
Small Savings, Provident Fund, <i>etc.</i>	506.78	655.20	733.07	813.16	837.20
Reserve Fund	34.68	32.58	31.73	50.78	43.45
Deposits and Advances	964.20	1,106.20	1,346.28	667.45	701.29
Suspense and Miscellaneous	48.67	123.34	(-) 79.76	(-) 124.38	(-) 539.89
Remittances	1,501.38	1,518.15	1,661.67	1,508.46	1,975.63

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

<sup>4</sup> From ₹ 260.04 crore in 2013-14 to ₹ 200.05 crore in 2015-16

During 2016-17, the Public Account Receipts increased by ₹ 102.21 crore (3.51 per cent) over the previous year. This was mainly due to increases in Remittances by ₹ 467.17 crore, Deposits and Advances by ₹ 33.84 crore and Small Savings, Provident Fund, etc. by ₹ 24.04 crore. This increase was offset by a decrease in Suspense and Miscellaneous by ₹ 415.51 crore and Reserve Fund by ₹ 7.33 crore.

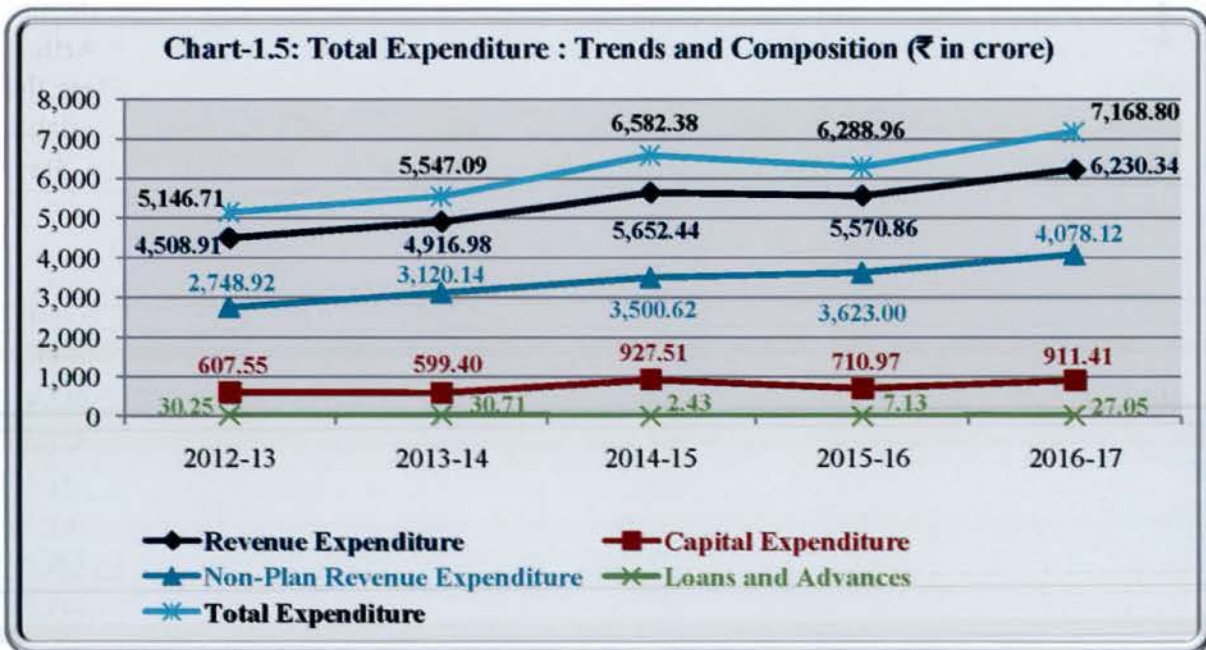
## 1.7 Application of Resources

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 controls in raising public expenditure financed by deficit or borrowings. It is, therefore, important to ensure that the ongoing fiscal correction and consolidation process at the State level is not at the cost of expenditure, especially expenditure directed towards development of social sectors.

### 1.7.1 Growth and Composition of Expenditure

Statement 15 of the Finance Account depicts the detailed Revenue Expenditure and Statement 16 depicts Capital Expenditure. States raise resources to perform their sovereign functions to maintain their existing level of delivery of Social and Economic Services, to extend the network of these services through Capital Expenditure and investments and to discharge their debt service obligations.

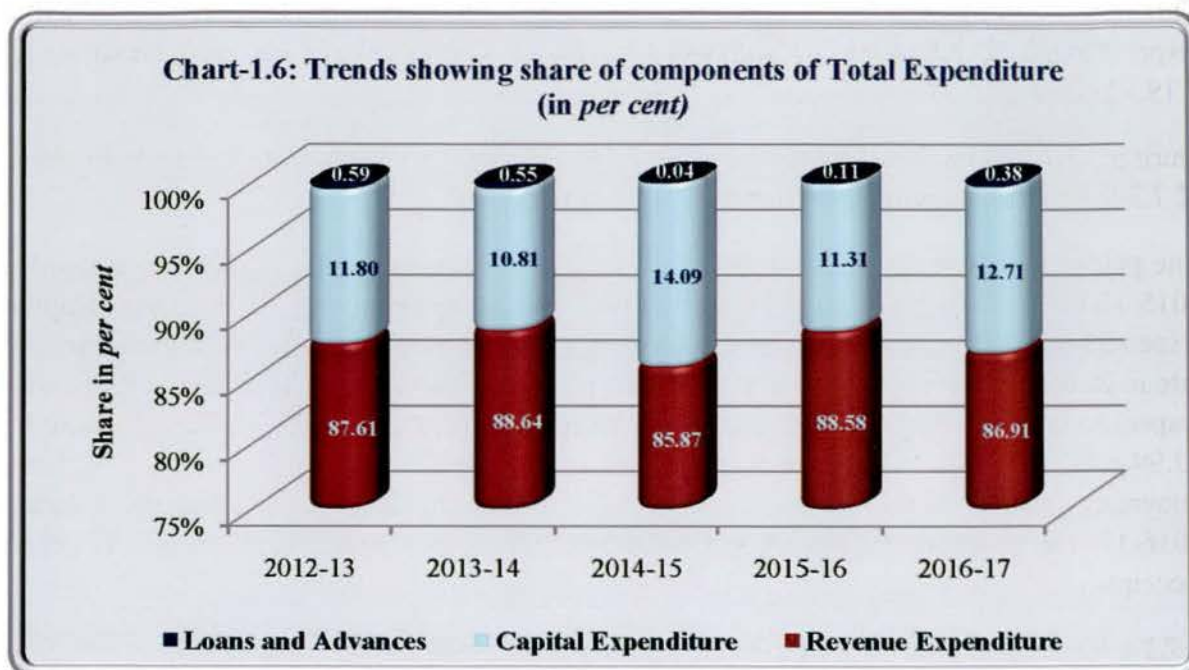
Chart-1.5 presents the trends in Total Expenditure over a period of five years (2012-17) and its composition both in terms of 'economic classification' and 'activities'.



Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years

## Chapter-I: Finances of the State Government

The composition of Total Expenditure during 2012-17 are shown in **Chart-1.6**:



Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years

The Total Expenditure of the State Government increased progressively (except 2015-16) at a CAGR of 8.64 per cent. The Total Expenditure increased by 13.99 per cent from ₹ 6,288.96 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 7,168.80 crore in 2016-17. Of the Total Expenditure during 2016-17, the Revenue Expenditure constituted 86.91 per cent, while Capital Expenditure constituted 12.71 per cent and Loans and Advances constituted 0.38 per cent.

The Total Expenditure, its annual growth rate, its ratio and buoyancy with respect to GSDP and Revenue Receipts are given in **Table-1.13**.

**Table-1.13: Total Expenditure – basic parameters**

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Total Expenditure (TE) (₹ in crore)</b>	5,146.71	5,547.09	6,582.38	6,288.96	7,168.80
Rate of Growth (per cent)	18.83	7.78	18.66	(-) 4.46	13.99
TE/GSDP ratio	61.55	53.89	59.73	47.02	51.61
RR/TE ratio	88.15	85.90	83.73	106.16	103.20
<b>Buoyancy of Total Expenditure with reference to:</b>					
GSDP	1.24	0.34	2.64	(-) 0.21	2.74
RR	1.01	1.55	1.19	(-) 0.21	1.29

Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years

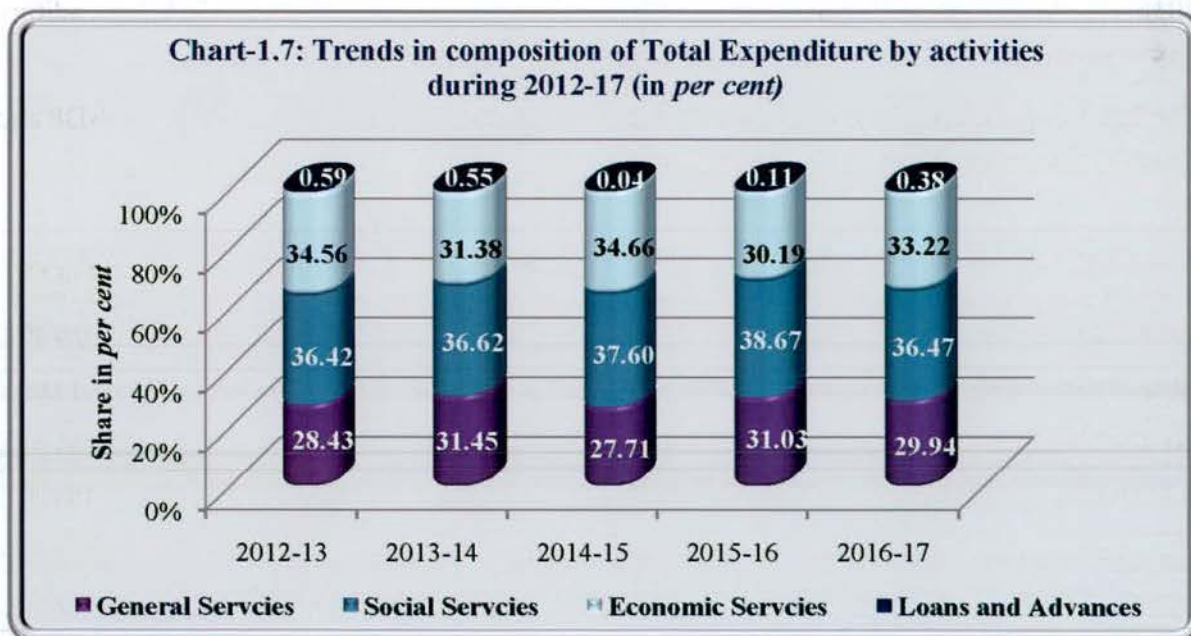
The Total Expenditure increased by ₹ 879.84 crore (13.99 per cent) in 2016-17 over 2015-16. This was due to increase in Revenue Expenditure by ₹ 659.48 crore (11.84 per cent), Capital Expenditure by ₹ 200.44 crore (28.19 per cent) and disbursement of Loans and Advances by ₹ 19.92 crore (279.38 per cent).

During 2016-17, the Total Expenditure (₹ 7,168.80 crore) was met from Revenue Receipts (₹ 7,398.30 crore) leaving a surplus of ₹ 229.50 crore.

The percentage decrease of Revenue Receipts to Total Expenditure from 106.16 per cent in 2015-16 to 103.20 per cent in 2016-17 was due to increase in Revenue Expenditure, Capital Expenditure and Loans and Advances (13.99 per cent) which was offset by a lower growth rate in Revenue Receipts (10.81 per cent). The increased buoyancy of Total Expenditure with respect to GSDP during 2016-17 was due to increase in growth rate of Total Expenditure by 13.99 per cent and a lower estimated growth rate of GSDP by 5.10 per cent. Similarly, the buoyancy ratio of Total Expenditure with respect to Revenue Receipts also increased during 2016-17 due to higher growth rate of Total Expenditure (13.99 per cent) against Revenue Receipts (10.81 per cent).

### 1.7.2 Trends in Total Expenditure in terms of activities

In terms of activities, Total Expenditure comprises of expenditure on General (including Interest Payments), Social & Economic Services and Loans & Advances. The trends in composition of Total Expenditure by activities during 2012-17 are shown in the **Chart-1.7:**



Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

The movement of relative share of these components of expenditure in 2016-17 *vis-à-vis* 2012-13 indicated that the expenditure on General Services (including Interest Payments), accounted for 29.94 *per cent* in 2016-17 as against 28.43 and 31.03 *per cent* in 2012-13 and 2015-16 respectively. On the other hand, expenditure on Social and Economic Services together (termed as Development Expenditure) accounted for 69.69 *per cent* in 2016-17 as against 70.98 and 68.86 *per cent* in 2012-13 and 2015-16 respectively.

### 1.7.3 Revenue Expenditure

Revenue Expenditure is incurred to maintain the current level of services. During the period 2012-17, Revenue Expenditure remained around 86-89 *per cent* of the Total Expenditure. The overall Revenue Expenditure of the State Government increased in gross terms from ₹ 4,508.91 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 6,230.34 crore in 2016-17 at a CAGR of 8.42 *per cent*. The Revenue Expenditure significantly increased by 11.84 *per cent* from ₹ 5,570.86 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 6,230.34 crore in 2016-17. The growth rate of Revenue Expenditure, its buoyancy and ratio with respect to GSDP and Revenue Receipts are indicated in **Table-1.14**.

**Table-1.14: Revenue Expenditure *vis-à-vis* GSDP and Revenue Receipt**

	₹ in crore)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Revenue Expenditure (RE) of which	4,508.91	4,916.98	5,652.44	5,570.86	6,230.34
<i>Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure (NPRE)</i>	2,748.92	3,120.14	3,500.62	3,623.00	4,078.13
<i>Plan Revenue Expenditure (PRE)</i>	1,759.99	1,796.84	2,151.82	1,947.86	2,152.21
Rate of growth of RE ( <i>per cent</i> )	21.95	9.05	14.96	(-) 1.44	11.84
RE as percentage of TE	87.61	88.64	85.87	88.58	86.91
Buoyancy of RE with GSDP	1.44	0.39	1.21	(-) 0.10	2.32
Buoyancy of RE with RR	1.18	1.80	0.96	(-) 0.07	1.10

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

The PRE increased by ₹ 204.35 crore (10.49 *per cent*) from ₹ 1,947.86 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 2,152.21 crore in 2016-17. Although, the increase in the NPRE was higher by 12.56 *per cent* (₹ 455.13 crore) than the previous year, it remained significantly lower than the projection made in FCP (₹ 4,467.18 crore for 2016-17).

### 1.7.4 Committed Expenditure

The Committed Expenditure of the State Government on revenue account mainly consists of Interest Payments, expenditure on Salaries and Wages, Pensions and Subsidies. **Table-1.15** present the trends in the expenditure on these components during 2012-17.



Table-1.15: Components of Committed Expenditure

(₹ in crore)					
Components of Committed Expenditure	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Salaries & Wages*	1,726.74 (38.06)	1,908.22 (40.05)	2,051.47 (37.22)	2,201.39 (32.97)	2,323.02 (31.40)
Of which, Non-Plan Head	1,374.55	1,503.55	1,695.24	1,782.85	1,881.04
Plan Head**	352.19	404.67	356.23	418.54	441.98
Interest Payments	288.15 (6.35)	284.50 (5.97)	305.83 (5.55)	369.27 (5.53)	341.26 (4.61)
Expenditure on Pensions	370.52 (8.17)	524.58 (11.01)	545.26 (9.89)	616.30 (9.23)	761.40 (10.29)
Subsidies	2.48 (0.05)	0.74 (0.02)	2.08 (0.04)	4.91 (0.07)	2.17 (0.03)
Other Components	2,121.02 (46.75)	2,198.94 (46.15)	2,747.80 (49.86)	2,378.99 (35.63)	2,802.49 (37.88)
<b>Total Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>4,508.91</b>	<b>4,916.98</b>	<b>5,652.44</b>	<b>5,570.86</b>	<b>6,230.34</b>

Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage to Revenue Receipts  
 \*Salaries and wages also includes those spent from GIA  
 \*\*Also includes the salaries and wages paid under Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

#### (A) Expenditure on Salaries

Salaries and Wages (₹ 2,323.02 crore) alone accounted for almost one third of the Revenue Receipts (₹ 7,398.30 crore) during 2016-17. The share of salaries and wages w.r.t. Revenue Receipts has decreased from 38.06 per cent in 2012-13 to 31.40 per cent in 2016-17. The expenditure on salaries and wages increased from ₹ 1,726.74 crore during 2012-13 to ₹ 2,323.02 crore in 2016-17. The expenditure on Salaries and Wages in gross terms has increased by 5.53 per cent from ₹ 2,201.39 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 2,323.02 crore in 2016-17.

#### (B) Interest Payments

Interest Payments increased in 2016-17 by 18.43 per cent over 2012-13 whereas, it decreased by 7.59 per cent over 2015-16 mainly due to decrease in interest on Internal Debt by ₹ 26.68 crore and interest on Loans and Advances from GoI by ₹ 1.33 crore.

#### (C) Pension Payments

The expenditure on Pension Payments has more than doubled from ₹ 370.52 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 761.40 crore in 2016-17. During 2016-17, pension payments increased by ₹ 145.10 crore (23.54 per cent) over the previous year.

The State Government had introduced 'The New Defined Contribution Pension Scheme' (NPS) on 01 September 2010 which covered State Government employees recruited on or after 01 September 2010. In terms of NPS, an employee contributes 10 per cent of his monthly salary and Dearness Allowance, which is matched by the State Government and the entire amount is

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transferred to the designated fund manager through the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)/Trustee Bank. Under the NPS, the Employees' contribution was ₹ 14.59 crore, while the Government's contribution was ₹ 13.88 crore during 2016-17. Further, out of the total contribution of ₹ 28.47 crore, only ₹ 27.76 crore was transferred to NSDL.

### (D) Expenditure on Subsidies

Subsidies as a percentage of the Revenue Receipts decreased marginally from 0.07 *per cent* in 2015-16 to 0.03 *per cent* in 2016-17. During the period 2012-17, the expenditure on Subsidies showed inter-year variations ranging from ₹ 0.74 crore to ₹ 4.91 crore. It reduced by more than 50 *per cent* to ₹ 2.17 crore in 2016-17 compared to ₹ 4.91 crore in 2015-16.

### 1.7.5 Financial Assistance by State Government to local bodies and other institutions

The quantum of assistance provided by way of grants and loans to local bodies and others during 2012-17 is given in **Table-1.16**.

**Table-1.16: Financial Assistance to Local Bodies etc.**

Financial Assistance to Institutions	(₹ in crore)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Educational Institutions (Aided Schools, Aided Colleges, Universities, etc.)	60.80	121.87	260.95	115.11	118.74
PRIs/ULBs	29.53	13.50	65.49	25.10	29.15
Autonomous District Councils <sup>5</sup>	129.47	201.69	239.41	16.05	293.72
Other Institutions <sup>6</sup>	735.52	657.31	1,065.96	1,181.98	1,003.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>955.32</b>	<b>994.37</b>	<b>1,631.81</b>	<b>1,338.24</b>	<b>1,445.31</b>
Assistance as percentage of RE	21.19	20.22	28.87	24.02	23.20

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

PRIs:-Panchayati Raj Institutions; ULBs:-Urban Local Bodies

The grants extended to local bodies and other institutions increased by eight *per cent* from ₹ 1,338.24 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 1,445.31 crore in 2016-17. Further, the share of financial assistance to Local Bodies and other Institutions as a percentage of Revenue Expenditure increased from 21.19 *per cent* in 2012-13 to 23.20 *per cent* in 2016-17. The increase of financial assistance by ₹ 107.07 crore in 2016-17 over 2015-16 was due to increase in financial assistance to Other Institutions (₹ 99.39 crore); PRIs/ULBs (₹ 4.05 crore); and Educational Institutions (₹ 3.63 crore).

<sup>5</sup> (Figures for 2016-17) Lai Autonomous District Council (₹ 117.40 crore), Mara Autonomous District Council (₹ 110.84 crore) and Chakma Autonomous District Council (₹ 65.48 crore).

<sup>6</sup> (Figures for 2016-17) Sports Council (₹ 9.51 crore), Khadi and Village Industry (₹ 10.12 crore), Integrated Child Protection Scheme (₹ 20.67 crore), CID Crime (₹ 5.73 crore), Assistance to NGO (₹ 0.86 crore) and Others (₹ 956.81 crore).

## 1.8 Quality of Expenditure

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

### 1.8.1 Adequacy of Public Expenditure

The analysis of expenditure data is disaggregated into Developmental and Non-Developmental Expenditure. All expenditure relating to Revenue Account, Capital Outlay and Loans and Advances is categorised into Social, Economic and General Services. Broadly, the Social and Economic Services constitute Developmental Expenditure, while expenditure on General Services is treated as Non-Developmental Expenditure. In terms of quality of expenditure, the State was well placed compared to other Special Category States (SCS). **Table-1.17** analyses the fiscal priority and fiscal capacity of the State Government with regard to Developmental Expenditure, Social Sector Expenditure and Capital Expenditure during 2016-17.

**Table-1.17: Fiscal Priority and Fiscal Capacity of the State during 2012-13 and 2016-17**

Fiscal Priority by the State (in per cent)	TE/ GSDP	DE/ TE	SSE/ TE	CE/ TE	Education/ TE	Health/ TE
SCS Average (Ratio) 2012-13	24.80	61.10	34.30	15.10	18.10	5.30
Mizoram State's Average (Ratio) 2012-13	61.55	71.07	36.50	11.80	15.37	4.30
SCS Average (Ratio) 2016-17	27.40	61.50	34.20	13.60	16.60	5.40
Mizoram State's Average (Ratio) 2016-17	51.61	69.75	36.47	12.71	15.96	5.57

*TE: Total Expenditure, DE: Development Expenditure, SSE: Social Sector Expenditure, CE: Capital Expenditure*  
*Development Expenditure includes Development Revenue Expenditure, Development Capital Expenditure and Development Loans and Advances disbursed*

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

The above table indicated that:

- The Government's Total Expenditure as a proportion of GSDP in 2012-13 was two and-a-half times the SCS average. In 2016-17, it was almost two times of the SCS average.
- Development Expenditure as a proportion of Total Expenditure was higher than the SCS average during 2012-13 and 2016-17. However, the State's Development Expenditure to Total Expenditure ratio decreased marginally from 71.07 per cent in 2012-13 to 69.75 per cent in 2016-17.

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- Expenditure on Social Sector as a proportion of Total Expenditure was higher than the SCS average during 2012-13 and 2016-17.
- The share of Capital Expenditure of the State was less than the SCS average in 2012-13 and 2016-17. However, the proportion of Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure increased during 2016-17 in comparison to 2012-13.
- The share of expenditure on Education as a proportion of Total Expenditure was lower than the SCS averages in 2012-13 and 2016-17, however, it showed an improvement in 2016-17.
- The share of expenditure on Health Sector as a proportion of Total Expenditure was less than the SCS average in 2012-13. The ratio however, improved during 2016-17 and was higher than the SCS average.

### 1.8.2 Efficiency of Expenditure Use

In view of the importance of public expenditure on development heads from the point of view of social and economic development, it is important for the State Governments to take appropriate expenditure rationalisation measures and lay emphasis on provision of core public and merit goods<sup>7</sup>. Apart from improving the allocation towards developmental expenditure, particularly in view of the State's fiscal space being created on account of decline in debt servicing in recent years, the efficiency of expenditure use is also reflected by the ratio of Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure (and/or GSDP) and 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/or GSDP), the better would be the quality of expenditure. **Table-1.18** presents the components of Development Expenditure and their share (in percentage) to Total Expenditure of the State, during 2016-17.

**Table-1.18: Development Expenditure**

(₹ in crore)					
Components of Development Expenditure	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Development Expenditure (a+b+c)</b>	<b>3,657.75</b> (71.07)	<b>3,776.33</b> (68.08)	<b>4,757.89</b> (72.28)	<b>4,337.65</b> (68.97)	<b>5,000.51</b> (69.75)
a. Development Revenue Expenditure	3,088.36 (60.01)	3,230.36 (58.24)	3,902.79 (59.29)	3,653.85 (58.10)	4,133.29 (57.66)
b. Development Capital Expenditure	564.81 (10.97)	541.68 (9.77)	853.30 (12.96)	676.77 (10.76)	862.23 (12.03)
c. Development Loans and Advances	4.58 (0.09)	4.29 (0.08)	1.80 (0.03)	7.03 (0.11)	4.99 (0.07)

*Figures in parentheses indicate percentage to Total Expenditure*

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

The Development Expenditure on socio-economic services increased from ₹ 3,657.75 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 5,000.51 crore in 2016-17. It registered an increase of 15.28 per cent (₹ 662.86 crore) in 2016-17 over the previous year. During the five year period ending 2016-17,

<sup>7</sup> As defined in Appendix-1.1.C

the share of State's Development Expenditure averaged around 70 per cent of the State's Total Expenditure.

**Table-1.19** and **Table-1.20** summarise the percentage of expenditure incurred by the State Government in expanding and maintaining Social and Economic Services in the State under different components of Economic and Social Services sector during the period 2012-17.

**Table-1.19: Efficiency of Capital Expenditure in selected Social and Economic Services**  
(in per cent)

Services	Ratio of Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure@				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Social Services (SS)</b>					
Education, Sports, Art and Culture	1.04	3.07	1.86	2.53	1.74
Health and Family Welfare	0.46	5.53	5.15	2.96	7.12
WS, Sanitation and HUD	48.83	38.93	47.37	36.21	45.20
Other Social Services	6.49	5.79	9.35	6.48	5.69
<b>Total (SS)</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>10.03</b>	<b>12.69</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<b>11.98</b>
<b>Economic Services (ES)</b>					
Agriculture and Allied Activities	13.88	16.21	17.66	24.82	8.09
Irrigation and Flood Control	0.00	0.22	4.49	41.24	36.24
Power & Energy	19.40	17.05	29.52	15.69	8.51
Transport	46.77	14.07	49.13	50.60	56.42
Other Economic Services	14.80	16.26	10.86	11.42	12.65
<b>Total (ES)</b>	<b>19.25</b>	<b>19.18</b>	<b>23.64</b>	<b>24.48</b>	<b>23.05</b>
<b>Grand Total (SS+ES)</b>	<b>15.44</b>	<b>14.36</b>	<b>17.94</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>17.26</b>

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

WS-Water Supply, HUD-Housing and Urban Development;

@ Total Revenue and Capital Expenditure of the services concerned

The table shows that:

- Development Capital Expenditure, in per cent terms, increased to 17.26 per cent in 2016-17 from 15.44 per cent in 2012-13 and 15.63 per cent in 2015-16 respectively.
- The ratio of Capital Expenditure in selected Social Services ranged between 8.72 and 12.69 per cent during 2012-17.
- The ratio of Capital Expenditure in selected Economic Services ranged between 19.18 and 24.48 per cent during 2012-17.

**Table-1.20: Efficiency of Revenue Expenditure in selected Social and Economic Services**  
(₹ in crore)

Services	Share of Salary & Wages					Non-Salary				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Social Services (SS)</b>										
Education, Sports, Art and Culture	590.55 (71.03)	640.30 (68.40)	689.94 (60.41)	743.66 (65.93)	785.82 (67.63)	240.90 (38.97)	295.78 (31.60)	452.08 (39.59)	384.26 (34.07)	376.04 (32.37)
Health and Family Welfare	156.03 (70.84)	176.73 (71.26)	190.11 (57.95)	215.05 (58.56)	226.43 (61.10)	64.24 (29.16)	71.29 (28.74)	137.95 (42.05)	152.17 (51.44)	144.18 (38.90)
WS, Sanitation and HUD	46.86 (24.80)	51.38 (23.80)	53.44 (20.96)	58.11 (23.89)	60.35 (21.17)	142.08 (75.20)	164.46 (76.20)	201.53 (79.04)	185.18 (76.11)	224.72 (78.83)
Other Social Services	31.57 (7.67)	38.34 (9.05)	39.95 (9.17)	41.47 (8.61)	42.84 (8.86)	379.98 (92.33)	385.36 (90.95)	395.93 (90.83)	440.06 (91.39)	440.47 (91.14)
<b>Total (SS)</b>	<b>825.01</b> <b>(49.93)</b>	<b>906.75</b> <b>(49.72)</b>	<b>973.44</b> <b>(45.05)</b>	<b>1,058.29</b> <b>(47.67)</b>	<b>1,115.44</b> <b>(48.48)</b>	<b>827.20</b> <b>(50.07)</b>	<b>916.89</b> <b>(50.28)</b>	<b>1,187.49</b> <b>(54.95)</b>	<b>1,161.67</b> <b>(52.33)</b>	<b>1,185.41</b> <b>(51.52)</b>
<b>Economic Services (ES)</b>										
Agriculture and Allied Activities	144.98 (20.08)	161.47 (24.30)	173.85 (24.08)	182.09 (47.16)	190.31 (37.38)	576.88 (79.92)	503.07 (75.70)	548.02 (75.92)	203.99 (52.84)	318.76 (62.62)
Irrigation and Flood Control	6.59 (69.08)	7.34 (71.54)	8.09 (71.72)	8.49 (77.68)	8.36 (79.47)	2.95 (30.92)	2.92 (28.46)	3.19 (28.28)	2.44 (22.32)	2.16 (20.53)
Power & Energy	66.54 (22.07)	74.13 (23.38)	80.11 (23.68)	85.81 (23.71)	91.12 (19.60)	234.90 (77.930)	242.98 (76.62)	258.23 (76.32)	276.03 (76.29)	373.68 (80.40)
Transport	65.96 (55.78)	70.13 (51.29)	74.42 (39.13)	79.89 (40.78)	85.75 (29.69)	52.28 (44.22)	66.59 (48.71)	115.78 (60.87)	116.00 (59.22)	203.05 (70.31)
Other Economic Services	73.42 (25.76)	84.72 (30.46)	91.21 (19.00)	98.26 (20.51)	102.53 (18.33)	211.64 (74.24)	193.37 (69.54)	388.96 (81.00)	380.89 (79.49)	456.72 (81.67)
<b>Total (ES)</b>	<b>357.49</b> <b>(24.89)</b>	<b>397.799</b> <b>(28.28)</b>	<b>427.68</b> <b>(24.55)</b>	<b>454.54</b> <b>(31.70)</b>	<b>478.07</b> <b>(26.09)</b>	<b>1,078.65</b> <b>(75.11)</b>	<b>1,008.93</b> <b>(71.72)</b>	<b>1,314.18</b> <b>(75.45)</b>	<b>979.35</b> <b>(68.30)</b>	<b>1,354.37</b> <b>(73.91)</b>
<b>Grand Total (SS+ES)</b>	<b>1,182.50</b> <b>(38.29)</b>	<b>1,304.54</b> <b>(40.38)</b>	<b>1,401.12</b> <b>(35.90)</b>	<b>1,512.83</b> <b>(41.40)</b>	<b>1,593.51</b> <b>(38.55)</b>	<b>1,905.85</b> <b>(61.71)</b>	<b>1,925.82</b> <b>(59.62)</b>	<b>2,501.67</b> <b>(64.10)</b>	<b>2,141.02</b> <b>(58.60)</b>	<b>2,539.78</b> <b>(61.45)</b>

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years (figures in parenthesis represent percentage to Total Expenditure)

The table shows that:

- The expenditure on Salary and Wage component under Social and Economic Services during 2016-17 increased by 34.76 per cent and 5.33 per cent over 2012-13 and 2015-16 respectively. The expenditure on non-salary component under Social and Economic Services in 2016-17 increased by 33.26 per cent and 18.62 per cent over 2012-13 and 2015-16 respectively.
- The Salary and Wage component under Revenue Expenditure in selected Social Services in 2016-17 increased by 35.20 per cent and 5.40 per cent over 2012-13 and 2015-16 respectively. The Non-Salary component in 2016-17 increased by 43.30 per cent and 2.04 per cent over 2012-13 and 2015-16 respectively.

- The Salary and Wage component under Revenue Expenditure in selected Economic Services in 2016-17 increased by 33.73 per cent and 5.18 per cent over 2012-13 and 2015-16 respectively. The Non-Salary component in 2016-17 increased by 25.56 per cent and 38.29 per cent over 2012-13 and 2015-16 respectively.

From paragraph 1.8.1 and 1.8.2, it can be seen that the State Government was well placed in terms of Development Expenditure when compared to other SCS, however, it needs to increase its share of expenditure on Education and Health in order to match up with other SCS. Though, the proportion of Capital Expenditure to total expenditure has increased during 2016-17, the State Government should try to match the expenditure with other SC States.

## 1.9 Financial Analysis of Expenditure and Investments

In the post-FRBM framework, the State is expected not only to keep its Fiscal Deficit (and borrowing) at low levels but also meet its Capital Expenditure/investment (including Loans and Advances) requirements. In addition, the State Government needs to initiate measures to earn adequate return on its investments and recover its cost of borrowings to avoid complete dependence on market borrowings.

### 1.9.1 Incomplete projects

Out of 73 ongoing projects<sup>8</sup> as of March 2017, 41 projects were to be completed on or before March 2017 with initial budgeted cost of ₹ 525.98 crore. The department-wise break up of these incomplete projects is as under:

**Table-1.21: Department-wise Profile of Incomplete Projects**

(₹ in crore)			
Department	No. of Incomplete Projects	Initial Budgeted Cost	Cumulative actual expenditure as on 31 March 2017
Power and Electricity	8	225.58	160.41
Public Works Department (Roads)	3	91.78	32.03
Public Works Department (Buildings)	29	203.08	124.01
Minor Irrigation	1	5.54	4.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>525.98</b>	<b>321.31</b>

Source: Appendix X, Finance Account 2016-17

As seen from the above table, an expenditure of ₹ 321.31 crore was incurred on 41 incomplete projects up to 31 March 2017 which remained blocked. Further, the benefits to be accrued from these projects were yet to flow. Moreover, delay in completion of the projects was fraught with the risk of cost over-run.

<sup>8</sup> Power and Electricity Departments, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) and Minor Irrigation

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### 1.9.2 Investment and returns

As of 31 March 2017, the State Government had invested<sup>9</sup> ₹ 34.73 crore in Government Companies, Co-operative Bank, Societies, etc. During 2016-17, the State Government invested ₹ 1.34 crore in Co-operative Bank, Societies, etc. No dividend was received by the Government on these investments in 2016-17 nor in the preceding four financial years. On the other hand, the Government paid interest at a rates ranging from 5.03 to 5.96 per cent on its borrowings during 2012-17.

As on 31 March 2017, there were six working Government Companies in the State. As per their latest finalised annual accounts, these Companies had accumulated losses of ₹ 62.06 crore<sup>10</sup>. The accumulated losses in four Government Companies<sup>11</sup> had exceeded their paid-up capital and further, the aggregate net worth<sup>12</sup> of these four Companies<sup>13</sup> stood at (-) ₹ 6.79 crore. In the remaining two Government Companies<sup>14</sup>, the accumulated losses were more than 70 per cent of their paid-up capital.

### 1.9.3 Loans and Advances by the State Government

In addition to investments in Co-operative Societies, Corporations and Companies, the State Government has also been providing Loans to these institutions/ organisations and Advances to Government Servants. **Table-1.22** presents the outstanding Loans and Advances during the last three years.

**Table-1.22: Loans and Advances by the State Government**

	(₹ in crore)		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>249.12</b>	<b>219.92</b>	<b>201.21</b>
Amount of Loans and Advances given during the year	2.43	7.13	27.05
Amount of Loans and Advances repaid during the year	31.63	25.84	22.45
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>219.92</b>	<b>201.21</b>	<b>205.81</b>
Net addition	(-) 29.20	(-) 18.71	4.60

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

<sup>9</sup> Government Companies- ₹ 6.99 crore; Co-operative Bank, Societies, etc. - ₹ 27.74 crore

<sup>10</sup> Zoram Electronic Development Corporation Ltd. - ₹ 6.56 crore; Mizoram Food and Allied Industries Corporation Limited- ₹ 20.91 crore; Mizoram Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation Limited - ₹ 7.32 crore; Zoram Industrial Development Corporation Limited - ₹ 20.66 crore; Mizoram Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited - ₹ 6.43 crore; and Mizoram Mineral Development Corporation Limited - ₹ 0.18 crore.

<sup>11</sup> Zoram Industrial Development Corporation Limited, Mizoram Food & Allied Industries Corporation Limited, Mizoram Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited and Mizoram Mineral Development Corporation Limited.

<sup>12</sup> Net Worth represents Paid-up Capital plus free reserves less accumulated losses.

<sup>13</sup> Zoram Industrial Development Corporation Limited - (-) ₹ 487.55 lakh; Mizoram Food & Allied Industries Corporation Limited - (-) ₹ 90.75 lakh; Mizoram Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited- (-) ₹ 98.07 lakh; and Mizoram Mineral Development Corporation Limited - (-) ₹ 2.92 lakh.

<sup>14</sup> Zoram Electronic Development Corporation Ltd. and Mizoram Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation Ltd.



The amount of Loans and Advances by the State Government increased from ₹ 7.13 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 27.05 crore in 2016-17. Out of this, ₹ 4.99 crore pertains to Economic Services (Loans for Co-operation) and ₹ 22.06 crore to Government servants. The repayments of Loans and Advances decreased by ₹ 3.39 crore in 2016-17 mainly on account of decreases in recovery under Loans for Housing (₹ 1.55 crore) and Loans to Government Servants (₹ 2.46 crore) which was offset by an increase under Loans for Co-operation (₹ 0.62 crore).

#### 1.9.4 Cash Balances and Investment of Cash Balances

It is generally desirable that State's flow of resources should match its expenditure obligations. However, to take care of any temporary mismatch in the flow of resources and the expenditure obligations, a mechanism of Ways and Means Advances (WMAs) from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has been put in place. The operative limit for Ordinary WMAs is reckoned on the three years average of Revenue Receipts. While, the operative limit for Special WMAs is fixed by the RBI from time to time depending on the holding of Government securities. The limit for Ordinary WMAs to the State Government is fixed at ₹ 55 crore with effect from 01 April 2006. Under an agreement with the RBI, the State Government has to maintain a minimum daily cash balance of ₹ 0.20 crore with the Bank. If the balance falls below the agreed minimum on any day, the deficiency is made good by taking Ordinary and Special WMAs/Overdrafts from time to time.

The position of Ways and Means Advances and Overdraft is shown in **Table-1.23**.

**Table-1.23: Ways and Means Advances and Overdraft**

	(₹ in crore)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Ordinary and Special Ways &amp; Means Advances</b>					
Availed in the year	166.58	561.73	1,013.59	217.82	0.00
Outstanding WMAs	115.77	14.11	14.11	14.11	14.11
Interest paid	0.04	0.66	1.12	0.26	0.00
Number of days	6	62	71	9	0
<b>Overdraft</b>					
Availed in the year	0.00	172.80	53.28	44.71	0.00
Outstanding Overdraft	0.00	(-) 31.62	(-) 31.62	(-) 31.62	(-) 31.62
Interest paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of days	0	3	2	1	0

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

The State Government did not resort to availing Ordinary and Special WMAs in 2016-17.

The Cash Balances and Investments made by the State Government out of Cash Balances during 2016-17 are shown in **Table-1.24**.

Table-1.24: Cash Balances and Investment of Cash Balances

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Opening Balance on 1 April 2016	Closing Balance on 31 March 2017
<b>(a) General Cash Balance</b>		
Cash in Treasuries	---	---
Remittance in transit (local)	---	---
Deposit with Reserve Bank <sup>15</sup>	(-) 83.08	(-) 212.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>(-) 83.08</b>	<b>(-) 212.92</b>
Investment held in Cash Balance investment account	(-) 132.61	155.53
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>(-) 215.69</b>	<b>(-) 57.39</b>
<b>(b) Other Cash Balances and Investments</b>		
Cash with Departmental Officers viz. Forest Officers and Public Work Officers	(-) 4.77	(-) 4.99
Permanent Advances for contingent expenditure with Departmental Officers	---	---
Investments of Earmarked Funds	211.23	244.54
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>206.46</b>	<b>239.55</b>
<b>Grand Total (a) + (b)</b>	<b>(-) 9.23</b>	<b>182.16</b>

Source: Finance Accounts (Volume-I), 2016-17

\*-The Finance Accounts do not contain these figures

Cash Balance and Investments of Cash Balances of the State Government at the end of 2016-17 changed by ₹ 191.39 crore and stood at ₹ 182.16 crore in 2016-17. There was a difference of ₹ 66.59 crore (net credit) at the end of the accounting year 2016-17 between the General Cash Balance as worked out by the Accountant General (₹ 212.92 crore) and as reported by the RBI (₹ 146.33 crore). This difference was mainly due to misclassification of transactions by Treasuries and erroneous reporting by the accredited banks to the RBI, Nagpur.

The investment held in the Cash Balances investment account changed by ₹ 288.14 crore in 2016-17 against which ₹ 25.45 crore was realised as interest. Further, during 2016-17, the State Government appropriated ₹ 31.30 crore from revenue and credited to the Consolidated Sinking Fund (CSF). As on 31 March 2017, the accumulated amount in CSF was ₹ 233.04 crore. In addition, as on 31 March 2017, there was a balance of ₹ 11.50 crore in investment under the Guarantee Redemption Fund.

<sup>15</sup> Balance under the head 'Deposits with Reserve Bank' is arrived after taking into account the Inter Government monetary settlements pertaining to transactions of financial year 2016-17 advised to the RBI as on 31 March 2017.

## 1.10 Assets and Liabilities

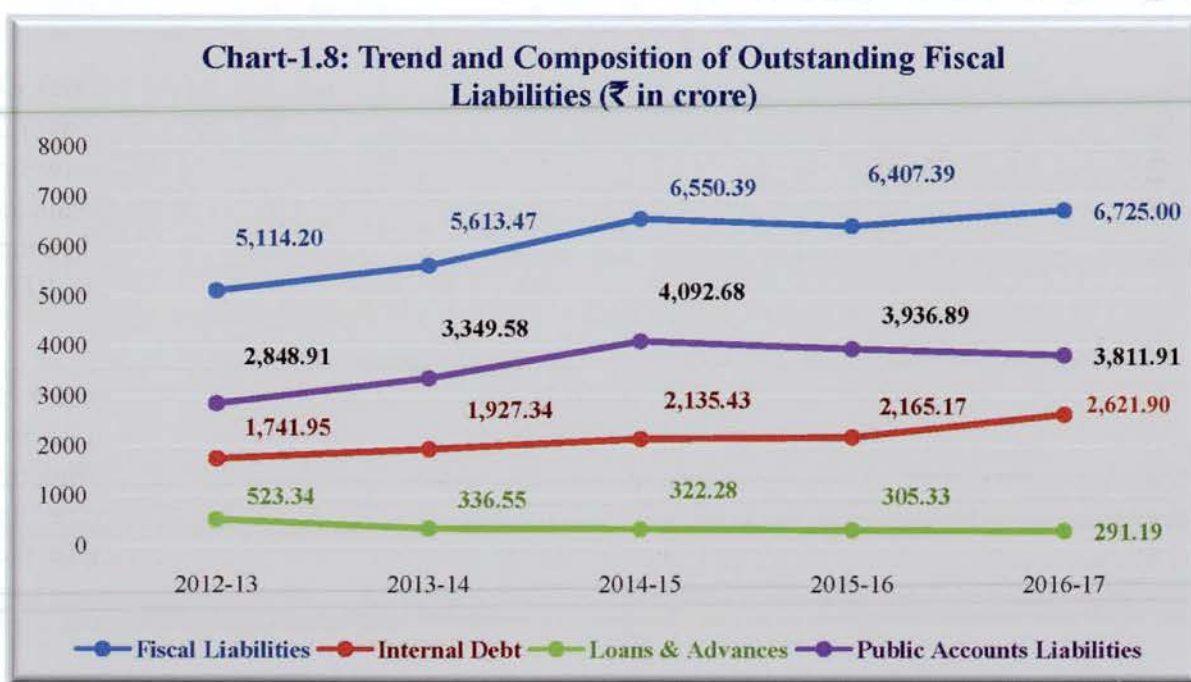
### 1.10.1 Growth and composition of Assets and Liabilities

The FRBM Act, 2006 of the State defines total liabilities as “The explicit liabilities under the Consolidated Fund of the State and the Public Account of the State including General Provident Fund”.

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 fiscal liabilities of the Government and the assets created out of the expenditure incurred. **Appendix-1.3** gives an abstract of such liabilities and the assets as on 31 March 2017 compared with the corresponding position on 31 March 2016. The liabilities in this Appendix consists mainly of Internal Debt<sup>16</sup>, Loans and Advances from GoI and receipts from the Public Accounts<sup>17</sup>. While, the assets comprise mainly of the Capital Outlay and Loans and Advances given by the State Government and Cash Balances.

### 1.10.2 Fiscal Liabilities

The trend and composition of Fiscal Liabilities during the last five years are presented in **Chart-1.8**.



Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

<sup>16</sup> Market loans, Loans from Banks and Financial Institutions, WMAs from RBI, etc.

<sup>17</sup> Small Savings, Provident Fund etc., Reserve Funds (Gross) and Deposits

## Chapter-I: Finances of the State Government

**Table-1.25** gives the Fiscal Liabilities of the State, their rate of growth and the ratios and buoyancy of these liabilities to GSDP, Revenue Receipts and State's own resources.

**Table-1.25: Fiscal Liabilities – Basic Parameters, Indicators and Trends**

	(₹ in crore)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Fiscal Liabilities (FL)	5,114.20	5,613.47	6,550.39	6,407.39	6,725.00
Rate of Growth of FL (in per cent)	12.44	9.76	16.69	(-) 2.18	4.96
GSDP	8,362	10,293	11,567	13,217	13,891
Rate of growth of GSDP (in per cent)	15.19	23.09	12.38	14.26	5.10
Average interest rate of Outstanding debt	5.96	5.30	5.03	5.70	5.20
Interest Paid/ Revenue Receipts (in per cent)	6.35	5.97	5.55	5.53	4.61
<b>Ratio of Fiscal Liabilities to:</b>					
GSDP	61.16	54.53	56.63	48.48	48.41
Revenue Receipts	112.73	117.81	118.86	95.97	90.90
Own Resources	1,173.12	1,323.81	1,288.23	976.68	833.30
<b>Buoyancy of Fiscal Liabilities with reference to:</b>					
GSDP	0.82	0.42	1.35	(-) 0.15	0.97
Revenue Receipts	0.67	1.94	1.07	(-) 0.10	0.46
Own Resources	0.49	(-) 3.58	0.84	(-) 0.08	0.22

Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years and for GSDP figures: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Mizoram

The overall Fiscal Liabilities of the State increased at a CAGR of 7.09 per cent during the period 2012-17. In 2016-17, the overall Fiscal Liabilities of the State Government increased by ₹ 317.61 crore (4.96 per cent) over the previous year which was mainly due to increase in Internal Debt (₹ 456.73 crore), offset by a decrease in the Public Account liabilities (₹ 124.98 crore) and Loans and Advances (₹ 14.14 crore). The ratios of Fiscal Liabilities to GSDP, Revenue Receipts and Own Resources in 2016-17 decreased with reference to the previous year and stood at 48.41 per cent, 90.90 per cent and 833.30 per cent respectively. The buoyancy of Fiscal Liabilities with respect to the GSDP, Revenue Receipts and Own Resources in 2016-17 was 0.97, 0.46 and 0.22 respectively.

### 1.10.3 Transactions under Reserve Fund

Reserve Funds are created for specific and well defined purposes. These funds are augmented by contributions or grants from the Consolidated Fund of India or State. The contributions are treated as expenditure and accounted under the Consolidated Fund for which the vote of the legislature is obtained. At the end of the financial year, the expenditure relating to the funds is transferred to the Public Account under the concept of gross budgeting through an operation of deduct entry in accounts.

The total accumulated balance at the end of 31 March 2017 in the Reserve Funds was ₹ 246.27 crore<sup>18</sup>, out of which, ₹ 244.54 crore (99.30 per cent) was invested. The status of Reserve Funds are as under:

**(a) Consolidated Sinking Fund**

As per the recommendations of the XII FC, the State Government constituted a revised Consolidated Sinking Fund (CSF) scheme in 2006-07 for redemption of outstanding liabilities. As per the scheme guidelines of the RBI, States are required to annually contribute a minimum of 0.50 per cent of their outstanding liabilities as at the end of the previous year.

During 2016-17, the State Government contributed ₹ 31.30 crore as against the requirement of ₹ 32.04 crore<sup>19</sup>. As on 31 March 2017, the balance under CSF was ₹ 233.04 crore.

**(b) Guarantee Redemption Fund**

Guarantee Redemption Fund (GRF) was set up in 2009-10 with an initial corpus of ₹ 50 lakh to meet the possible invoking of guarantees given by the State Government to loans raised by its entities. The State Government was required to contribute an amount equivalent to at least 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the outstanding guarantees during the year. During 2016-17, the State Government contributed ₹ two crore to the GRF against the actual requirement of ₹ 24.80 crore<sup>20</sup>. The balance under GRF, as on 31 March 2017 was ₹ 11.50 crore which was invested and earned an interest of ₹ 0.06 crore in 2016-17.

**(c) State Disaster Response Fund**

The State Government replaced the existing Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) with “State Disaster Response Fund” (SDRF) in 2010-11 as per the recommendation of the XIII FC which also envisaged that the Centre and the State were to contribute to the fund in the proportion 90:10. The SDRF had an opening balance of ₹ 0.81 crore at the beginning of 2016-17 and ₹ 10.15 crore was transferred to the fund during 2016-17. Against the total available fund of ₹ 10.96 crore, an expenditure of ₹ 15.75 crore was incurred during 2016-17 leaving a closing balance of ₹ (-) 4.79 crore as on 31 March 2017.

**1.10.4 Status of Guarantees – Contingent liabilities**

Guarantees are liabilities contingent on the Consolidated Fund of the State in case of default of repayment of loan by a state entity for whom the guarantee has been extended.

The maximum amount for which guarantees were given by the State Government and outstanding guarantees for the last three years are given in **Table-1.26**.

**Table-1.26: Guarantees given by the Government of Mizoram**

Guarantees	(₹ in crore)		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Maximum amount guaranteed	273.94	273.94	293.94
Outstanding amount of guarantees as on 31 March of each year	96.90	100.22	123.99
Revenue Receipts	5,511.10	6,676.40	7,398.30
Percentage of maximum amount guaranteed to Revenue Receipts	4.97	4.10	3.97

Source: Finance Accounts (Statement 9 and 20), 2016-17

<sup>18</sup> ₹ 239.75 crore in active funds and ₹ 6.52 crore in inoperative funds

<sup>19</sup> 0.50 per cent of the total outstanding liabilities of ₹ 6,407.39 crore

<sup>20</sup> 1/5<sup>th</sup> of outstanding guarantees of ₹ 123.99 crore after invoking ₹ 18.96 crore as on 31 March 2017

## Chapter-I: Finances of the State Government

The State Government guaranteed loans are raised by various corporations and others institutions. During 2016-17, guarantees of ₹ 18.96 crore were invoked, ₹ 30 crore worth of new guarantees added and the outstanding amount of guarantees at the end of 2016-17 stood at ₹ 123.99 crore<sup>21</sup>. The maximum amount guaranteed during 2016-17 stood at ₹ 293.94 crore. The major extension of fresh guarantees in 2016-17 were towards Mara Autonomous District Council (₹ 10 crore) and Chakma Autonomous District Council (₹ 20 crore). The outstanding guarantees were 3.97 per cent of the Revenue Receipts of the State.

### 1.11 Debt Management

Debt sustainability is defined as the ability of the State to service its debt in future. 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.

Apart from the magnitude of debt of State Government, it is important to analyse various indicators that determine the debt sustainability of the State. This section assesses the sustainability of debt of the State Government in terms of debt/ GSDP ratio, burden of interest payments (measured by interest payments to revenue receipts ratio) and maturity profile of State Government securities.

**Table-1.27: Fiscal Liabilities – Net Debt Available to the State**

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Fiscal Liabilities (FL)	5,114.20	5,613.47	6,550.39	6,407.39	6,725.00
GSDP	8,362	10,293	11,567	13,217	13,891
Total Debt Receipts	1,910.16	2,714.65	3,465.20	2,086.60	2,332.40
Total Debt Payments	1,632.56	2,504.90	2,834.11	2,598.87	2,356.05
Net Debt available to the State	277.60	209.75	631.09	(-) 512.27	(-) 23.65
Ratio of FL to GSDP	61.16	54.53	56.63	48.48	48.41

Source: Finance Accounts of the respective years and for GSDP figures: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Mizoram

**Table-1.27** shows that the Debt-GSDP ratio had been on a downward trend from 61.16 per cent during 2012-13 to 48.41 per cent in 2016-17. Again, the Debt-GSDP ratio during 2016-17 was 48.41 per cent which was well within the projected Debt-GSDP ratio set forth by XIV FC (52.55 per cent) for Mizoram. The net Debt available to the State had been negative in 2015-16 and 2016-17 indicating that the incremental revenue receipts were not sufficient to meet the incremental primary expenditure and interest burden. Although, the net Debt available to the State stood at negative at ₹ 23.65 crore during 2016-17, the situation had improved as compared to 2015-16, as the net Debt available during the year was (-) ₹ 512.27 crore. These trends indicate that the State had made sustainable efforts to mobilise more resources to meet the incremental liabilities arising on account of additional primary expenditure and interest payments during 2016-17.

<sup>21</sup> ₹ 82.89 crore as Principal and ₹ 41.10 crore as Interest

The maturity profile of the State debt is shown in Table-1.28.

**Table-1.28: Debt Sustainability: Indicators and Trends**

(₹ in crore)

Maturity Profile of State Debt (In Years)					
Debt maturity	Maturity Profile (years)	Amount (₹ in crore)			Per cent
		Internal Debt	Loans & Advances from GoI	Total	
During 2017-18	0 – 1	197.11	3.12	200.23	7.71
Between 2018-19 & 2019-20	1 – 3	452.73	7.27	460.00	17.70
Between 2020-21 & 2021-22	3 – 5	682.51	4.93	687.44	26.46
Between 2022-23 & 2023-24	5 – 7	514.77	5.48	520.25	20.02
<b>Sub-total (A)</b>		<b>1,847.12</b>	<b>20.80</b>	<b>1,867.92</b>	<b>71.88</b>
Between 2024-25 & 2025-26	7 – 9	465.56	7.16	472.72	18.19
Between 2026-27 & 2027-28	9 – 11	197.63	5.07	202.70	7.80
Between 2028-29 & 2029-30	11 – 13	23.31	4.30	27.61	1.06
Between 2030-31 & 2031-32	13 – 15	16.68	3.72	20.40	0.79
2032-33 onwards	15 and above	7.16	0.00	7.16	0.28
<b>Sub-total (B)</b>		<b>710.34</b>	<b>20.25</b>	<b>730.59</b>	<b>28.12</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>		<b>2,557.46</b>	<b>41.05</b>	<b>2,598.51</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Finance Accounts, 2016-17

The maturity profile of the outstanding stock of public debt as on 31 March 2017 indicates that out of the outstanding debt stock of ₹ 2,598.51 crore, around 71.88 per cent (₹ 1,867.92 crore) would be payable within the next seven years which is a worrying situation. The remaining 28.12 per cent was in the maturity bracket of seven years and above.

The State needs to plan for repayment of this debt. Ideally, further borrowings should be made in such a way that there is no bunching of repayments in any particular year. The State had a Fiscal Surplus in 2015-16 (₹ 413.28 crore) and 2016-17 (₹ 251.95 crore). If this trend is maintained in the coming years, Government will, going into the future, have to borrow less to discharge its repayment obligations.

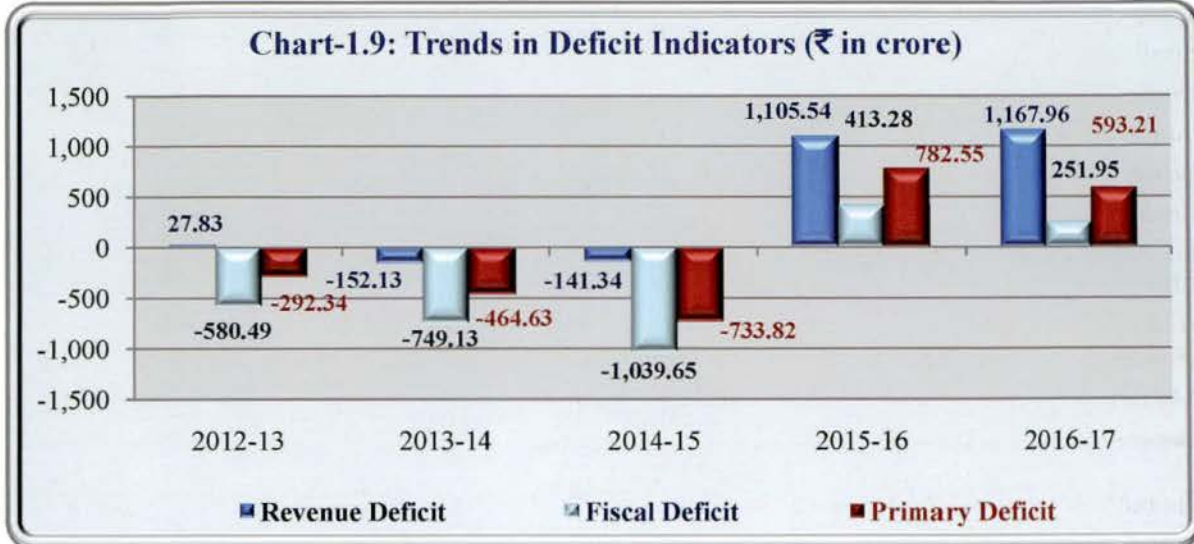
## 1.12 Fiscal Imbalances

Three key fiscal parameters - Revenue, Fiscal and Primary deficits - indicate the extent of overall fiscal imbalances in the Finances of the State Government during a specified period. Further, the nature of deficit is an indicator of the prudence of fiscal management of the Government and the ways in which the deficit is financed and the resources raised and applied are important pointers to its fiscal health. This section presents the trends, nature, magnitude, the manner of financing these deficits and the assessment of actual levels of deficits *vis-à-vis* targets set under FRBM Act/Rules for the financial year 2016-17.

## Chapter-I: Finances of the State Government

### 1.12.1 Trends in Deficits

Chart-1.9 presents the trends in deficit indicators over the period 2012-17.



Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

State's Revenue Surplus increased by ₹ 62.42 crore in 2016-17 over the previous year mainly due to increase in (i) the State's share of Union Taxes and Duties (₹ 452.52 crore), (ii) State's Own Resources (₹ 150.99 crore) and (iii) Grants-in-aid from GoI (₹ 118.39 crore). This increase was offset by higher Revenue Expenditure of ₹ 659.48 crore over the previous year. Owing to the Revenue Surpluses in 2015-16 and 2016-17, the position of both Fiscal Deficit and Primary Deficit remained in surpluses for two consecutive years (the last occasion, the State had a Revenue Surplus was in 1989-90). Though, the Fiscal Surplus and Primary Surplus has decreased by ₹ 161.33 crore and ₹ 189.34 crore respectively during 2016-17 *vis-à-vis* 2015-16, the State has still maintained comfortable financial position.

### 1.12.2 Components of Fiscal Deficit and its Financing Pattern

The financing pattern of the Fiscal Deficit is given in Table-1.29.

**Table-1.29: Components of Fiscal Deficit and its Financing Pattern**

Particulars	(₹ in crore)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Decomposition of Fiscal Deficit/Surplus</b>	(-) 580.49	(-) 749.13	(-) 1,039.65	413.28	251.95
Revenue Surplus/Deficit	(+) 27.83	(-) 152.13	(-) 141.34	1,105.54	1,167.96
Net Capital Expenditure	607.55	599.40	927.51	710.97	911.41
Net Loans and Advances	0.77	(-) 2.40	29.20	18.71	(-) 4.60
<b>Financing Pattern of Fiscal Deficit/Fiscal Surplus*</b>					
Market Borrowings	67.78	229.60	175.82	60.17	467.34
Loans from GOI	(-) 18.61	(-) 186.80	(-) 14.27	(-) 16.94	(-) 14.14



## Chapter-I: Finances of the State Government

Particulars	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Special Securities Issued to NSSF	18.41	7.73	23.17	11.57	(-) 14.33
Loans from Financial Institutions	71.22	(-) 47.40	13.68	(-) 37.44	3.72
Compensation and other Bonds	(-) 4.56	(-) 4.56	(-) 4.56	(-) 4.56	0.00
Small Savings, PF etc.	196.33	309.95	310.74	383.36	62.75
Deposits and Advances	230.33	183.78	433.51	(-) 533.74	(-) 181.80
Suspense and Misc.	(-) 51.79	206.48	(-) 80.63	(-) 86.66	(-) 799.51
Remittances	(-) 18.50	6.41	93.64	(-) 33.46	99.78
Reserve Fund	5.39	1.85	(-) 1.17	(-) 5.21	(-) 5.60
Increase/ decrease in Cash Balance with RBI	84.49	42.09	89.72	(-) 150.37	129.84
<b>Overall Deficit/ Surplus (Percent of GSDP)</b>	<b>(-) 580.49 (6.94)</b>	<b>(-) 749.13 (7.28)</b>	<b>(-) 1,039.65 (9.43)</b>	<b>413.28 (3.09)</b>	<b>251.95 (1.81)</b>

\*All these figures are net of disbursements/outflows during the year

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

The table shows that the Fiscal Deficit during 2012-13 to 2014-15 had progressively increased from ₹ 580.49 crore to ₹ 1,039.65 crore respectively. However, the state finances was in a comfortable position during the last two years with Fiscal Surplus of ₹ 413.28 crore during 2015-16 and ₹ 251.95 crore during 2016-17.

### 1.12.3 Quality of Deficit/Surplus

The ratio of Revenue Deficit to Fiscal Deficit coupled with the composition of Primary Deficit into Primary Revenue Deficit and Capital Expenditure (including Loans and Advances) would indicate the quality of deficit in the States' finances. The bifurcation of Primary Deficit (Table-1.30) into Primary Revenue Deficit and Capital Expenditure indicates the extent to which the deficit/ surplus has been applied to augment asset creation in the State.

**Table-1.30: Primary Deficit/Surplus – Bifurcation of factors**

Year	Non-debt receipts	Expenditure		Loans and Advances	Primary Expenditure	Primary revenue deficit (-)/ surplus (+)	Primary deficit (-)/ surplus (+)
		Primary Revenue	Capital				
1	2	3	4	5	6 (3+4+5)	7 (2-3)	8 (2-6)
2012-13	4,566.22	4,220.76	607.55	30.25	4,858.56	(+) 345.46	(-) 292.34
2013-14	4,797.96	4,632.48	599.40	30.71	5,262.59	(+) 165.48	(-) 464.63
2014-15	5,542.73	5,346.61	927.51	2.43	6,276.55	(+) 196.12	(-) 733.82
2015-16	6,702.24	5,201.59	710.97	7.13	5,919.69	(+) 1,500.65	(+) 782.55
2016-17	7,420.75	5,889.08	911.41	27.05	6,827.54	(+) 1,531.67	(+) 593.21

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

The Non-Debt Receipts of the State during 2012-13 to 2016-17 were sufficient to meet the Primary Revenue Expenditure. During 2015-16 and 2016-17, the Non-Debt Receipt was

in excess of the Primary Revenue Expenditure by ₹ 1,500.65 crore and ₹ 1,531.67 crore respectively. The Non-Debt Receipts of the State increased by 10.72 *per cent* in 2016-17 over the previous year and was more than the Primary Expenditure by ₹ 593.21 crore. The proportion of Capital Expenditure increased during 2016-17 over the previous year by ₹ 200.44 crore.

### 1.13 Significant Findings and Recommendations

In 2015-16, the State achieved a Revenue Surplus of ₹ 1,105.54 crore for the first time since 1989-90. The Revenue Surplus in 2016-17 stood at ₹ 1,167.96 crore. The State had a Fiscal Surplus of ₹ 251.95 crore in 2016-17 which was well beyond the Fiscal Deficit limit of three *per cent* of GSDP recommended by XIV Finance Commission.

The Revenue Receipts of the State grew steadily from ₹ 4,536.74 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 7,398.30 crore in 2016-17. However, the State's Own Resources (Own Tax and Non-Tax Receipts) constituted only around 10 *per cent* of the Revenue Receipts during 2012-17. ***The State Government may explore mobilising additional resources through Tax and non-Tax sources.***

Revenue and Capital Expenditure increased by ₹ 659.48 crore (11.84 *per cent*) and ₹ 200.44 crore (28.19 *per cent*) respectively over the previous year. Revenue Expenditure accounted for 87 *per cent* of the State's Total Expenditure during 2016-17, which was in the nature of current consumption, thereby, leaving only 13 *per cent* for Capital Expenditure (investment in infrastructure and asset creation). The Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure ranged between 61 to 65 *per cent* during 2012-17. The Committed Expenditure on salaries and wages, interest payments, pension and subsidies grew from ₹ 2,387.89 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 3,427.25 crore in 2016-17.

During 2016-17, the Government had invested ₹ 34.73 crore in Government Companies, Co-operative Bank, Societies, etc. The average return on this investment was *Nil* in the last five years while, the Government paid an average interest rate ranging from 5.03 to 5.96 *per cent* on its borrowings during 2012-17. Out of the six working Government Companies, accumulated losses in four Companies had exceeded their paid-up capital and in the remaining two, the accumulated losses were more than 70 *per cent* of the paid-up capital. ***The Government may consider reviewing the continuance of these loss-making companies from the perspective of their public utility.***

The outstanding fiscal liabilities have shown a steady increase from ₹ 5,114.20 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 6,725.00 crore in 2016-17. The ratio of fiscal liabilities to GSDP has decreased marginally from 48.48 *per cent* in 2015-16 to 48.41 *per cent* in 2016-17. The maturity profile of outstanding stock of the public debt indicates that 71.88 *per cent* of the public debts would be payable within the next seven years.

**FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT  
AND  
BUDGETARY CONTROL**



**2.1 Introduction**

Effective financial management ensures that policy decisions are implemented without wastage or diversion of funds and with reasonable assurance about successful implementation of policy at the ground level. This Chapter reviews the appropriations and allocative priorities of the State Government and comments on the transparency and effectiveness of its budgetary processes.

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

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

**2.2 Summary of Appropriation Accounts**

The summarised position of actual expenditure during 2016-17 against 49 Grants/ Appropriations (48 Grants and one Appropriation<sup>1</sup>) are given in the **Table-2.1**.

**Table-2.1: Summarised Position of Actual Expenditure *vis-à-vis* Original/ Supplementary provisions**

(₹ in crore)

Nature of expenditure	Original grant	Supplementary grant	Total	Expenditure	Saving (-)/ Excess (+)	Details of surrender		
						Amount	Per cent	
<b>Voted</b>	I Revenue	5,787.43	1,148.22	6,935.65	5,841.91	(-) 1,093.74	1,021.38	93.38
	II Capital	1,487.47	464.87	1,952.34	1,005.03	(-) 947.31	730.06	77.07
	III Loans and Advances	30.55	22.79	53.34	27.05	(-) 26.29	25.60	97.38
	<b>Total Voted</b>	<b>7,305.45</b>	<b>1,635.88</b>	<b>8,941.33</b>	<b>6,873.99</b>	<b>(-) 2,067.34</b>	<b>1,777.04</b>	<b>85.96</b>
<b>Charged</b>	IV Revenue	603.14	2.05	605.19	393.50	(-) 211.69	2.98	1.41
	V Capital*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	VI Public Debt Repayment	310.06	7.45	317.51	312.92	(-) 4.59	Nil	NA
	<b>Total Charged</b>	<b>913.20</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>922.70</b>	<b>706.42</b>	<b>(-) 216.28</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>1.38</b>
<b>Appropriation to Contingency Fund (if any)*</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8,218.65</b>	<b>1,645.38</b>	<b>9,864.03</b>	<b>7,580.41</b>	<b>(-) 2,283.62</b>	<b>1,780.02</b>	<b>77.95</b>	

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

\*There was no transactions under these heads of accounts during 2016-17.

<sup>1</sup> Public Debt

It will be seen that:

- The overall savings of ₹ 2,283.62 crore was 27.79 per cent of the original budget provision of ₹ 8,218.65 crore.
- Total savings of ₹ 2,345.08 crore had occurred in 48 grants and one appropriation under Revenue Section and 23 grants and one appropriation under Capital Section.
- The above savings was offset by excess of ₹ 61.46 crore in one grant under Capital Section.
- Out of the total unspent provisions/savings of ₹ 2,283.62 crore, only ₹ 1,780.02 crore (77.95 per cent of the total unspent provision/savings) was surrendered by 31 March 2017.
- 6.62 per cent of the unspent provision of ₹ 1,093.74 crore under the Revenue expenditure head (voted) was not surrendered.
- 22.93 per cent of the unspent provision of ₹ 947.31 crore under the Capital expenditure head (voted) was not surrendered.
- 98.59 per cent of the unspent provisions of ₹ 211.69 crore under the Revenue expenditure head (charged) was not surrendered.
- There were savings of ₹ 4.59 crore under the Public Debt Repayment head, however, no amount was surrendered.

The reasons for savings/excess called for (July 2017) from departments concerned were not provided (November 2017). The State Government needs to make the budget and allocation process more realistic so that optimum utilisation of resources is ensured.

### 2.3 Financial Accountability and Budget Management

#### 2.3.1 Expenditure without budgetary provision

As per Article 204(3) of the Constitution of India, expenditure should not be incurred on a scheme/service without provision of funds. In 2016-17, it was noticed that an expenditure of ₹ 89.19 crore was incurred in 26 sub-heads under seven Grants/Appropriations without any provisions in the original estimates/supplementary demands and without any re-appropriation orders to this effect as detailed in **Appendix-2.1**.

Further, there were 11 cases under four Grants/Appropriations, where expenditure (more than ₹ one crore in each case) of ₹ 83.04 crore (93.10 per cent of the expenditure without budget provisions) was incurred during the year without any budget provision as indicated in the **Table-2.2**.

**Table-2.2: List of Grants showing expenditure incurred without budget provision (more than ₹ one crore in each case)**

			(₹ in crore)	
Sl. No.	Grant No. and Name	Name of the Grant/ Appropriation & Heads of Account	Expenditure	
<b>Revenue (Voted)</b>				
1.	9-Finance	2071-01-200-02 VRS for School Teachers (SAL/TA-EAP)	1.05	
2.	25-Water Supply and Sanitation	4217-03-051-02 Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme Under NERDP/CSS	5.62	
<b>Revenue (Charged)</b>				
3.	99- Public Debt	2049-01-123-01 Int. on Investment in Special Central Govt. securities issued against net collection of S.S from 1/4/99	22.50	
<b>Capital (Voted)</b>				
4.	45- Public Works	4217-01-051-04 Construction (JNNURM)/ SMS	29.37	
5.		4059-01-051-01 High Court Building at New Capital Complex/CSS	14.72	
6.		4202-01-800-01 Construction of Buildings	2.08	
7.		5053-60-101-01 Communication	1.88	
8.		4408-02-101-01 Rural Godown Programme/ CSS	1.64	
9.		4059-01-051-02 High Court Building at New Capital Complex/ SMS	1.63	
10.		4202-03-102-09 Construction of Indoor Stadium at Chandmari, Lunglei	1.53	
11.		4202-01-203-08 Infrastructure Development of Govt. Champhai College	1.02	
<b>Total</b>			<b>83.04</b>	

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

### 2.3.2 Appropriation vis-à-vis Allocative Priorities

The outcome of the appropriation audit showed that savings aggregating ₹ 1,299.50 crore in 39 cases (Revenue) and ₹ 1,039.27 crore in 21 cases (Capital) exceeded ₹ one crore in each case or more than 20 per cent of the total provision (**Appendix-2.2**). Against the overall savings of ₹ 2,283.62 crore during 2016-17, savings of ₹ 1,566.79 crore (68.61 per cent) occurred in six cases relating to four grants and one appropriation where savings were more than ₹ 100 crore and above as indicated in **Table-2.3**.

**Table-2.3: List of Grants with savings of ₹ 100 crore and above**

						(₹ in crore)
Sl. No.	Grant: No. and Name	Total Grant	Expenditure	Savings	Percentage of savings	
<b>Revenue-Voted</b>						
1.	9-Finance	1,046.28	792.92	253.36	24.22	
2.	24-Medical and Public Health Services	529.00	370.61	158.39	29.94	
3.	38-Rural Development	436.90	319.04	117.86	26.98	
4.	49-Public Debt	583.29	374.56	208.73	35.78	
<b>Capital-Voted</b>						
5.	9-Finance	167.35	0.60	166.75	99.64	
6.	14-Planning and Programme Implementation	661.99	0.29	661.70	99.96	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,424.81</b>	<b>1,858.02</b>	<b>1,566.79</b>	<b>45.75</b>	

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

### 2.3.3 Persistent Savings

During the last five years, there were persistent savings of more than ₹ 25.00 crore in four grants, as shown in **Table-2.4** below:

**Table-2.4: Grants indicating Persistent Savings during 2012-17**

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant: Number and name	Amount of savings				
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1.	14-Planning and Programme Implementation	29.40 (40.51)	921.40 (95.88)	232.59 (85.13)	356.74 (86.87)	664.21 (89.73)
2.	16-Home	49.86 (10.21)	41.37 (8.04)	93.78 (15.54)	66.33 (10.71)	73.76 (11.27)
3.	46-Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation	78.89 (43.27)	115.70 (47.08)	73.05 (25.11)	89.76 (35.26)	57.21 (20.81)
4.	47-Minor Irrigation	137.88 (93.54)	137.62 (92.96)	66.01 (85.24)	81.04 (82.54)	39.03 (70.03)

*Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage to total provision of that grant*

Source: Appropriation Accounts of respective years

Analysis of the reasons for the savings during 2016-17 showed that:

- (i) The savings under Planning and Programme Implementation grant was due to re-provisioning of funds to other implementing Departments without authorisation under Mizoram Appropriation Act (No. 2), 2016 and Mizoram Appropriation Act (No. 1), 2017;
- (ii) The savings under Home and Minor Irrigation grants was due to non-filling up of vacant posts; and,
- (iii) The reasons for savings under Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation grant was not furnished by the concerned department.

The trend of persistent savings are being highlighted in the Report of the CAG on State Finances every year but no corrective measures had been taken by the departments concerned to correct this situation.

### 2.3.4 Unutilised budgetary provision

Appropriation of fund for a work/ scheme during a financial year is approved by the Legislature through the budget. During 2016-17, a provision of ₹ 213.73 crore (Original plus Supplementary) for implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources Schemes (NLCPRS), providing State Matching Share, etc. under 13 grants and one appropriation was approved. The concerned Departments, however, could not utilise the funds which resulted in savings of the entire provision as detailed in **Appendix-2.3**.



### 2.3.5 Substantial surrenders

Substantial surrenders<sup>2</sup> were made in respect of 76 sub-heads on account of either nonfilling up of vacant posts, revision of annual action plan resulting in non-utilisation of fund, non-disbursement of loans to government servants, non-receipt or less receipt of funds from GoI and re-provision of fund for the next financial year, etc. Out of the total provision amounting to ₹ 1,511.50 crore in these 76 sub-heads, ₹ 1,338.76 crore (**Appendix-2.4**) was surrendered which included 100 per cent surrender in 38 schemes/works (₹ 1,003.44 crore).

### 2.3.6 Surrenders in excess of actual savings

As against savings of ₹ 551.41 crore, ₹ 558.21 crore were surrendered resulting in excess surrender of ₹ 6.80 crore (₹ 10 lakh and above in each case) as detailed in **Appendix-2.5**. In 117 cases, ₹ 442.59 crore was surrendered without furnishing any reasons as detailed in **Appendix-2.6**. Further, in four cases, total funds surrendered being ₹ 5.58 crore (79.49 per cent of total excess surrender), the surrender in excess of actual savings was more than ₹ 80 lakh in each case as shown in **Table-2.5**.

**Table-2.5: Surrenders in excess of actual savings (₹ 80 lakh or more)**

Sl. No.	Number and name of the grant/ appropriation	Total grant/ appropriation	Saving	Details of surrender	
				Amount	In excess
(₹ in lakh)					
<b>Revenue (Voted)</b>					
1.	9-Finance	1,04,627.87	25,335.56	25,631.70	296.14
2.	16-Home	61,867.66	6,771.14	6,864.45	93.31
3.	24-Medical and Public Health Services	52,900.23	15,838.92	15,922.93	84.01
4.	30-Disaster Management and Rehabilitation	2,048.23	838.65	923.65	85.00
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2,21,443.99</b>	<b>48,784.27</b>	<b>49,342.73</b>	<b>558.46</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

The departments concerned did not furnish any reasons/ explanations regarding surrenders in excess of actual savings (November 2017). The amount surrendered in excess of actual savings indicated lack of budgetary control in these Departments.

### 2.3.7 Savings not surrendered

As per extant Financial Rules, the spending departments are required to surrender the grants/ appropriations or portion thereof to the Finance Department as and when the savings are anticipated. At the close of the financial year 2016-17, under 11 grants, there were savings (₹ 10 lakh and above in each case) of ₹ 59.06 crore (2.59 per cent of the total savings) but no part of the savings was surrendered by the concerned departments as shown in **Table-2.6**.

<sup>2</sup> Cases where more than 50 per cent of total provisions was surrendered

**Table-2.6: Details of grants/ appropriations in which no part of the savings was surrendered (₹ 10 lakh and above)**

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Number and Name of Grants/ Appropriation	Total grant/ appropriation	Expenditure	Saving	Surrender
1.	1-Legislative Assembly	73.97	46.00	27.97	Nil
3.	4-Law and Judicial	1,671.65	10.00	1,661.65	Nil
4.	15-General Administration Department	443.73	130.00	313.73	Nil
5.	16-Home	3,555.17	2,950.07	605.10	Nil
6.	20-School Education	1,083.60	797.64	285.96	Nil
7.	21-Higher and Technical Education	588.80	70.00	518.80	Nil
8.	22-Sports and Youth Services	510.05	182.48	327.57	Nil
9.	23-Art and Culture	238.47	188.47	50.00	Nil
10.	25-Water Supply and Sanitation	9,050.63	6,951.21	2,099.42	Nil
11.	38-Rural Development	5,186.47	5,170.96	15.51	Nil
<b>Total</b>		<b>22,402.54</b>	<b>16,496.83</b>	<b>5,905.71</b>	<b>Nil</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

### 2.3.8 Savings partially surrendered

Out of total savings of ₹ 1,412.51 crore (₹ 10 lakh and above in each case) under 30 cases, savings of ₹ 359.30 crore remained to be surrendered as shown in **Appendix-2.7**. Besides, out of the total savings of ₹ 469.45 crore under 16 grants, an amount of ₹ 353.27 crore (75.25 per cent) was not surrendered (₹ one crore and above in each case) as shown in **Table-2.7**.

**Table-2.7: Details of savings partially surrendered (₹ one crore and above)**

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and Name of Grants/ Appropriation	Savings	Surrender	Savings which remained to be surrendered
<b>Revenue (Voted)</b>				
1.	6-Land Revenue and Reforms	6.61	5.49	1.12
2.	20-School Education	43.38	29.97	13.41
3.	25-Water Supply and Sanitation	33.10	0.60	32.50
4.	34-Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	32.19	7.72	24.47
5.	40-Industries	18.84	17.45	1.39
6.	46-Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation	13.39	11.18	2.21
<b>Capital (Voted)</b>				
7.	4-Law and Judicial	16.62	0.00	16.62
8.	9-Finance	166.75	24.75	142.00
9.	15-General Administration Department	3.14	0.00	3.14
10.	16-Home	6.05	0.00	6.05
11.	17-Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	53.24	10.19	43.05
12.	20-School Education	2.86	0.00	2.86
13.	21-Higher and Technical Education	5.19	0.00	5.19
14.	22-Sports and Youth Services	3.28	0.00	3.28
15.	25-Water Supply and Sanitation	20.99	0.00	20.99
16.	46-Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation	43.82	8.83	34.99
<b>Total</b>		<b>469.45</b>	<b>116.18</b>	<b>353.27</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

### 2.3.9 Excess Expenditure

As per Article 204 (3) of the Constitution, no money shall be withdrawn from Consolidated Fund of the State except under appropriations made by law passed in accordance with the provisions of this article.

In 2016-17, Revenue Expenditure in eight cases (₹ 548.79 crore) exceeded (₹ 82.15 crore) the approved provisions (₹ 466.64 crore) by one crore in each case or more than 33 *per cent* of the total provision (**Appendix-2.8**). Moreover, in four cases, expenditure exceeded more than 50 *per cent* over the approved provisions as detailed in **Table-2.8** below:

**Table-2.8: Grants/Appropriations where expenditure exceeded 50 per cent over the approved provisions**

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant/ Appropriation with Major or Minor heads	Total Grant/ Appropriation	Details of Expenditure		
				Total	Excess	Per cent
<b>Revenue (Voted)</b>						
1.	30	<b>Disaster Management And Rehabilitation</b> 2245-05-101-02 State Disaster Relief Fund (SMS)	110.00	175.00	65.00	59.09
2.	34	<b>Animal Husbandry and Veterinary</b> 2403-105-01 Piggery Development	270.08	471.09	201.01	74.43
3.		2403-101-02 Control of Animal Disease	46.16	83.43	37.27	80.74
4.		2403-113-02 Sample Survey and Statistics	1.28	14.15	12.87	1,005.47
<b>Total of Revenue</b>			<b>427.52</b>	<b>743.67</b>	<b>316.15</b>	<b>73.95</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

### 2.3.10 Excess over provisions requiring regularisation

As per Article 205 of the Constitution of India, it is mandatory for a state government to get the excess expenditure over a grant/ appropriation regularised by the State Legislature. Although, no time limit for regularisation was prescribed under the Article, excess expenditure was to be regularised after discussion of the Appropriation Accounts by the Public Accounts Committee (PAC). Administrative Departments concerned are required to submit Explanatory Notes for excess expenditure to PAC through Finance Department.

During the period 2012-16, excess expenditure of ₹ 813.76 crore, under 10 Grants and one Appropriation covering 10 departments, was yet to be regularised. Mizoram Legislative Assembly Secretariat had directed (October 2017) the concerned departments for regularisation of their excess. Year-wise amount of excess expenditure pending regularisation for grants/ appropriations is summarised in **Table-2.9**.

**Table-2.9: Excess over provisions relating to previous years requiring regularisation**

(₹ in crore)

Year	Details of Grants/ Appropriations		Amount in excess	Stage of consideration by PAC
	Total	Grant No.		
2012-13	2	9 & 49	118.89	A meeting on regularisation of these excesses has been conducted by the PAC, however, the excess is yet to be regularised (November 2017).
2013-14	5	9, 10, 19, 44 & 49	500.11	
2014-15	7	9, 15, 25, 30, 35, 45 & 49	124.03	
2015-16	4	30, 37, 45 & 49	70.73	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>		<b>813.76</b>	

Source: Appropriation Accounts of respective years

Further, it was noticed that there was an excess of ₹ 61.45 crore over authorisation from the Consolidated Fund of the State (CFS) during 2016-17 under Grant No. 45 {Public Works (Capital)}<sup>3</sup> which required regularisation.

Moreover, there were persistent excesses of more than ₹ one crore under Grant No. 45-Public Works<sup>4</sup> during the last three years. The persistent excess under the grant/head was indicative of un-realistic budgetary assumptions.

### 2.3.11 Unnecessary supplementary provisions

Supplementary provision aggregating ₹ 237.33 crore (₹ 10 lakh or more in each case) obtained in 26 cases, under 22 Grants out of 48 Grants, during 2016-17 proved entirely unnecessary as even the original provision was not fully utilised, as detailed in **Appendix-2.9**. This indicated that the Chief Controlling Officers could not realistically assess/estimate the actual requirement of funds for the remaining period of the financial year. Monitoring of expenditure needed to be strengthened.

Out of these 26 cases, there were unnecessary supplementary provisions (₹ one crore and above in each case) aggregating ₹ 232.97 crore (98.16 per cent) in 14 cases as detailed in **Table-2.10**. The remaining 12 cases only accounted for 1.84 per cent of the entirely unnecessary supplementary provisions.

**Table-2.10: Statement showing unnecessary Supplementary Provisions of ₹ one crore and above**

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Number and Name of the Grant	Original Provision	Actual Expenditure	Savings out of Original Provision	Supplementary Provisions
<b>A. Revenue (Voted)</b>					
1.	6-Land Revenue and Reforms	28.34	24.07	4.27	2.34
2.	7-Excise and Narcotics	29.55	28.90	0.65	1.94
3.	9-Finance	1,038.85	792.92	245.93	7.43
4.	11-Secretariat Administration	106.01	91.99	14.02	5.25

<sup>3</sup> Total Grant/ Appropriation- ₹ 384.89 crore, Expenditure-₹ 446.34 crore

<sup>4</sup> 2014-15: ₹ 23.17 crore, 2015-16: ₹ 26.46 crore and 2016-17: ₹ 61.45 crore

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Sl. No.	Number and Name of the Grant	Original Provision	Actual Expenditure	Savings out of Original Provision	Supplementary Provisions
5.	16-Home	574.71	550.97	23.74	43.96
6.	21-Higher and Technical Education	181.73	140.46	41.27	13.86
7.	24-Medical and Public Health Services	414.28	370.61	43.67	114.72
8.	26-Information and Public Relations	14.20	12.69	1.51	2.31
9.	28-Labour and Employment	25.88	14.85	11.03	5.20
10.	34-Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	77.96	54.70	23.26	8.93
11.	48-Information and Communication Technology	14.21	8.26	5.95	6.22
<b>Total for Revenue (Voted)</b>		<b>2,505.72</b>	<b>2,090.42</b>	<b>415.30</b>	<b>212.16</b>
<b>B. Capital (Voted)</b>					
12.	4-Law and Judicial	8.13	0.10	8.03	8.59
13.	17-Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	178.27	133.05	45.22	8.02
14.	47-Minor Irrigation	29.01	6.18	22.83	4.20
<b>Total for Capital (Voted)</b>		<b>215.41</b>	<b>139.33</b>	<b>76.08</b>	<b>20.81</b>
<b>Grand Total (A+B)</b>		<b>2,721.13</b>	<b>2,229.75</b>	<b>491.38</b>	<b>232.97</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

### 2.3.12 Excessive or Inadequate supplementary provisions

During 2016-17, the excessive or inadequate Supplementary Provisions (₹ One crore and above in each case) ranged between 5 to 100 per cent of the Supplementary Provisions in 49 cases as detailed in Table-2.11.

**Table-2.11: Range of excessive or inadequate Supplementary provisions**

(₹ in crore)

Range of Supplementary Provisions (excess/ less)	Details of Supplementary Provisions		Number of Grants
	Total	Excess (+)/ Less (-)	
0-20 per cent	370.52	46.69	7
21-40 per cent	151.60	44.74	3
41-60 per cent	308.81	18.35	7
61-80 per cent	212.32	147.00	5
80-100 per cent	429.01	418.15	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,472.26</b>	<b>674.93</b>	<b>49</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

Further, under 34 Grants and one Appropriation, Supplementary Provisions (₹ One crore and above in each case) aggregating ₹ 733.25 crore proved excessive; while in one Grant, it proved to be inadequate by ₹ 61.46 crore as detailed in Appendix-2.10.

### 2.3.13 Excessive/inadequate/ unnecessary re-appropriation of funds

Re-appropriation is transfer of funds within a grant from one unit of appropriation, where savings are anticipated, to another unit where additional funds are needed. Injudicious reappropriation

proved excessive/inadequate or insufficient in 50 sub-heads and resulted in savings/excess of over ₹ 10 lakh and above in each case as detailed in **Appendix-2.11**.

### 2.3.14 Rush of Expenditure

Rule 56 of the General Financial Rules stipulates that rush of expenditure in the closing month of financial year should be avoided. Contrary to this, expenditure of more than 25 per cent of the total expenditure for the financial year was incurred in the month of March 2017 in 55 heads of accounts under 26 Grants as appended in **Appendix-2.12**. Of these, under 10 heads of accounts cases involving ₹ 9.02 crore, expenditure of the entire grant or more was incurred in the month of March.

## 2.4 Reconciliation of Departmental figures

### 2.4.1 Pendency in submission of Detailed Countersigned Contingent Bills against Abstract Contingent Bills

As per Central Treasury Rules, Abstract Contingent (AC) bills must be regularised by Detailed Countersigned Contingent (DCC) bills. An AC bill should not be drawn without a certificate to the effect that DCC bills in respect of AC bills drawn more than a month before the date of that bill have been submitted to the Controlling Officer. The Controlling Officers must submit the DCC bills to the Accountant General within one month from the date of receipt of the DCC bills.

As on 31 March 2017, there were 62 unadjusted AC Bills involving ₹ 24.44 crore. These included 60 AC Bills amounting to ₹ 17.89 crore, drawn up to 2014-15. The position of outstanding DCC Bills as on 31 March 2017 are shown in **Table-2.12**.

**Table-2.12: Year-wise break-up of outstanding DCC Bills as on 31 March 2017 compared to 31 March 2016**

(₹ in crore)

Year	Outstanding DCC Bills as on			
	31 March 2016		31 March 2017	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1998-99	30	2.44	29	2.35
2012-13	15	1.24	15	1.24
2014-15	17	16.17	16	14.30
2015-16	4	10.20	1	5.58
2016-17	--	--	1	0.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>30.05</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>24.44</b>

Source: Finance Account 2016-17 (Vol-I)

₹ 154.43 crore was drawn through 23 AC Bills by various Controlling Offices during the year 2016-17. Out of these, ₹ 153.46 crore was adjusted against 22 DCC Bills leaving ₹ 0.97 crore pending for adjustment against one AC Bill.

Non-adjustment of advances for long period is fraught with the risk of misappropriation and therefore, requires close monitoring by the respective Drawing and Disbursing Officers. Responsibility needs to be fixed in this regard and a time bound programme needs to be evolved by the State Government to settle these outstanding AC/ DCC Bills.

#### 2.4.2 Un-reconciled Accounts

Financial Rules stipulate that expenditure recorded by respective departments should be reconciled by them every month during the financial year with those recorded in the books of the Accountant General to enable Controlling Officers of the Departments to exercise effective control over expenditure and receipts and to ensure accuracy of their accounts. Even though, non-reconciliation of departmental figures is being pointed out regularly in Audit Reports, lapses on the part of Controlling Officers continued to persist during 2016-17 as well.

During 2016-17, out of 79 Controlling Officers, three Controlling Officers did not reconcile the Receipt and Expenditure Heads. Out of the total expenditure of ₹ 7,481.72 crore, ₹ 1,363.17 crore (18.22 per cent) was not reconciled. Similarly, out of the total receipts of ₹ 8,176.26 crore, ₹ 4,651.47 crore (56.89 per cent) was not reconciled.

### 2.5 Review of Grant No. 45-Public Works Department

#### 2.5.1 Introduction

A review of **Grant No. 45<sup>5</sup>** was undertaken mainly to assess the efficiency in budgeting process, control of expenditure of both Revenue and Capital Heads under Plan and Non-Plan Heads for the year 2016-17.

The Principal Secretary, Public Works Department, Government of Mizoram is the head of the Department. He is assisted by Engineer-in-Chief, Chief Engineers, Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers of the State.

#### 2.5.2 Budget and Expenditure

The summarised position of the budget and actual expenditure during the year 2016-17 is given in **Table-2.13**:

**Table-2.13: Budget and expenditure during 2016-17**

Nature of expenditure	Budget Provision			Actual expenditure	Savings(-)/ Excess (+)
	Original	Supplementary	Total		
Revenue	233.05	110.15	343.20	314.37	(-) 28.83
Capital	252.95	131.94	384.89	446.34	(+) 61.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>486.00</b>	<b>242.09</b>	<b>728.09</b>	<b>760.71</b>	<b>(+) 32.62</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts 2016-17.

<sup>5</sup> Operated by Public Works Department

## Chapter-II: Financial Management and Budgetary Control

Scrutiny of Detailed Appropriation Accounts revealed that the savings of ₹ 28.83 crore under Revenue Section during the year occurred mainly due to savings under 3054-Roads and Bridges (₹ 16.80 crore) and 2059-Public Works (₹ 11.96 crore).

### 2.5.3 Expenditure without budget provision

As per the Financial Rule, expenditure should not be incurred on a scheme/ service without provision of funds. It was however, noticed that an expenditure of ₹ 58.58 crore (**Paragraph No. 2.3.1** and **Appendix-2.1** refers) was incurred without any provision in the original estimates/ supplementary demands and without any re-appropriation orders to this effect. Details of the scheme/ service where expenditure were incurred without any provision of funds under Public Works are detailed in the **Table-2.14**.

**Table-2.14: Details of expenditure without budget provision during 2016-17**

(₹ in lakh)

Name of the Grant/Appropriation with Major or Minor heads	Total Grant/ Appropriation	Expenditure	
		Total	Excess
4217-01-051-04 Construction (JNNURM)/SMS	0.00	2,937.00	2,937.00
4059-01-051-01 High Court Building at New Capital Complex/CSS	0.00	1,471.90	1,471.90
4202-01-800-01 Construction of Buildings	0.00	207.62	207.62
5053-60-101-01 Communication	0.00	187.98	187.98
4408-02-101-01 Rural Godown Programme/CSS	0.00	163.83	163.83
4059-01-051-02 High Court Building at New Capital Complex/SMS	0.00	163.54	163.54
4202-03-102-09 Construction of Indoor Stadium at Chandmari, Lunglei	0.00	152.63	152.63
4202-01-203-08 Infrastructure Development of Government Champhai College	0.00	102.08	102.08
4202-03-102-04 Construction of Indoor Stadium at Pitarte Tlang, Republic Vengthlang/NLCPR	0.00	86.75	86.75
5053-60-101-04 Construction of Helipad in Mizoram/NLCPR	0.00	74.18	74.18
4202-01-800-02 Construction of Higher Secondary School Buildings at Kawlbem and Kawlkulh/NLCPR	0.00	70.50	70.50
4202-03-102-02 Construction of State Sports Academy at Zobawk (SMS)	0.00	61.59	61.59
4202-04-107-01 Development of Infrastructure of Mizoram State Museum	0.00	50.00	50.00
4210-80-800-06 Construction of 50-bedded Civil Hospital, Lawngtlai/ NLCPR	0.00	47.66	47.66
4202-01-203-09 Construction of Government Lawngtlai College/NLCPR	0.00	36.84	36.84
4202-03-102-09 Construction of Indoor Stadium at Chandmari, Lunglei (SMS)	0.00	16.69	16.69
4515-102-04 Construction of Market Building at Vairengte/NLCPR	0.00	15.51	15.51
4202-01-203-10 Infrastructure Development of Government Champhai College (SMS)	0.00	11.43	11.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5,857.73</b>	<b>5,857.73</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts 2016-17.



Scrutiny of the Demand for Grants, Appropriation Act and Detailed Appropriation Accounts revealed that ₹ 58.58 crore was shown in the Demand of Grants as transferred from seven Grants to PWD. However, the transferred amount was not added to the PWD Grant No. 45 in the Mizoram Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2016 and Mizoram Appropriation (No. 1) Act, 2017. Thus, the Capital budget of ₹ 58.58 crore remained as Grant for capital under the functional departments. As such, the Budget documents and the Appropriation Act passed by the State Legislature are exhibiting different amounts for PWD Capital Budget. It was also observed that the accounts for these capital grants of other department are submitted by the PWD divisions. As such, this practice has resulted in an excess expenditure of ₹ 58.58 crore against PWD and savings of the same under seven different departments in the Appropriation Accounts during the year 2016-17.

It was observed that same situation arises year after year. The functional departments as well as the PWD do not follow the procedure prescribed under Para 8.5 and 8.6.1 of the Civil Accounts Manual for settlement of Inter Departmental Transactions.

### **2.5.4 Persistent Excess expenditure**

As mentioned in Paragraph 2.3.6, excess over a grant/appropriation requires regularisation under Article 205 of the Constitution. During the last three years, the excess expenditure under Public Works amounting to ₹ 111.08 crore<sup>6</sup> was yet to be regularised. The persistent excess expenditure under the grants/heads was indicative of lax financial control and un-realistic budgetary estimation.

### **2.5.5 Surrenders in excess of actual savings**

As against savings of ₹ 28.83 crore under Revenue (Voted) Section, ₹ 29.08 crore was surrendered resulting in excess surrender of ₹ 0.25 crore. Under Capital Section, ₹ 0.95 crore was surrendered even though there was an excess expenditure of ₹ 61.45 crore.

### **2.5.6 Rush of Expenditure**

General Financial Rules stipulate that rush of expenditure in the closing month of the financial year should be avoided. Contrary to this, expenditure of ₹ 454.08 crore (67.45 per cent) of the total expenditure (₹ 673.25 crore) under eight heads of accounts was incurred in the month of March 2017 (**Appendix-2.13**). Of these, in two cases involving ₹ 2.95 crore, the entire expenditure was incurred in March, indicating complete lack of control over the flow of expenditure.

## **2.6 Significant Findings and Recommendations**

The estimates of receipts and expenditure under the Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund and Public Account were prepared without due diligence.

<sup>6</sup> 2014-15: ₹ 23.17 crore, 2015-16: ₹ 26.46 crore and 2016-17: ₹ 61.45 crore

Non-reconciliation of departmental figures with Accountant General indicated weakness in financial control. Further, huge excesses over budget provisions, non-utilisation of budget provisions and persistent savings, *etc.* which were noticed were indicative of ineffective control mechanisms.

At the close of the financial year 2016-17, there were persistent savings under four grants. 22.05 *per cent* of the total savings (₹ 2,283.62 crore) were not surrendered. There was an excess expenditure of ₹ 61.45 crore under Grant No. 45 (Public Works). Excess expenditure over the budgetary allocations amounting to ₹ 813.76 crore pertaining to the years 2012-13 to 2015-16 was not regularised till November 2017. Detailed Countersigned Contingent Bills were not submitted for an amount of ₹ 24.44 crore drawn on 62 Abstract Contingent Bills. These included 29 and 15 Abstract Contingent Bills drawn in 1998-99 and 2012-13 respectively.

***Government should put in place an effective mechanism to ensure financial discipline and preparation of realistic budgets. Budgetary controls should be strengthened in all the Government Departments where savings/excesses persisted. A monitoring mechanism should be put in place at the Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) level to adjust the Abstract Contingent Bills.***

***With regards to transfer of capital grants from functional departments to Public Works Department, the State Government has to either follow the procedure prescribed in Civil Accounts Manual for settlement of Inter Departmental Transactions or while passing the Appropriation Act, suitable provision needs to be incorporated.***

# **FINANCIAL REPORTING**



A sound internal financial reporting significantly contributes to efficient and effective governance by the State Government. The attributes of good governance consist of compliance with financial rules, procedures, directives, timeliness and quality of reporting.

This Chapter provides an overview and status of the State Government's compliances with various financial rules, procedures and directives during the current year.

### 3.1 Utilisation Certificates

General Financial Rules provides that the Utilisation Certificates (UCs) should be obtained by the departmental officers from the Grantees and after verification, these should be forwarded to the Accountant General within 12 months from the date of their sanction as specified in respect of the grants provided for specified purposes. At the end of March 2017, 27 UCs (involving ₹ 63.17 crore) were yet to be received from the grantees as detailed in **Table-3.1**.

**Table-3.1: Year-wise arrears of Utilisation Certificates**

Year	Utilisation Certificate outstanding (Amount)	No. of Sanctions awaiting Utilisation Certificate
Upto 2013-14	35.40	5
2015-16	27.77	22
2016-17*	Not Applicable	
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.17</b>	<b>27</b>

Source: Finance Account, Vol.-I, 2016-17

\*UCs for 2016-17 are due for submission in 2017-18 i.e. within one year from the date of release of Grants

These UCs were pending against Mara (₹ 7.30 crore), Chakma (₹ 13.63 crore) and Lai (₹ 42.24 crore) Autonomous District Councils (ADCs).

In absence of the UCs, it could not be ascertained whether the recipients had utilised the grants for the purpose for which these were released. The Government needs to enforce strict compliance to the timelines for submission of the UCs by the recipients and failure to comply with the timelines should be scrupulously dealt with.

### 3.2 Submission of Accounts

The Government need to provide annual inputs to Audit on financial assistance provided to various institutions, the purpose for which the assistance was granted and the expenditure of these institutions to enable the Accountant General to assess audit requirement under Sections 14 and 15 of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971.

The annual accounts of the Lai, Mara and Chakma ADCs have been submitted and audited up to 2015-16. The annual accounts of Lai ADC for 2016-17 have been received (November 2017). The accounts of the two other ADCs for 2016-17 are still awaited (February 2018).

### 3.3 Departmental Commercial Undertakings

The departmental undertakings of Government departments performing activities of quasi-commercial nature are required to prepare proforma accounts in the prescribed format annually. The accounts depicts the working results of financial operations of the departmental undertakings indicating their performance and efficiency in conducting business. In the absence of timely finalisation of accounts, the investment of the Government remains outside the scrutiny of Audit and State Legislature. Consequently, corrective measures, if any, needed for ensuring accountability and improving efficiency cannot be taken in time. Besides, the delay in finalisation of accounts may also make the system vulnerable to fraud and leakage of public money.

There are three Government departments in the State (Food, Civil Supplies & Consumers Affairs Department, Transport Department and Power & Electricity Department) performing activities of quasi-commercial nature. The Head of these departments were to ensure that the undertakings prepare such accounts and submit the same to the Accountant General for audit by 30 June each year. The proforma accounts in respect of Food, Civil Supplies & Consumers Affairs Department (since 2014-15), Transport Department (since 2007-08) and Power & Electricity Department (since 1979) were yet to be submitted (February 2018).

### 3.4 End use of Cess

The GoI had levied a Cess under Building and Other Construction Welfare (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 at the rate of one *per cent* of the cost of construction incurred by an employer or any executing agency as the case may be. Rule 5 of the Cess Rule, 1996 provides that the proceeds of the Cess collected shall be transferred by such Government office/Establishment, as the case may be, to the Mizoram Building and Other Construction Welfare Board.

Accordingly, the State Government, vide Office Memorandum No. B-16012/2/2011-LE&IT dated 29 May 2012 directed all departments of the State Government to deduct, at source, the Labour Cess at the rate of one *per cent* on the cost of construction works/projects undertaken by all building and other constructors in Mizoram State. Further, this amount was required to be passed on to the Secretary, Mizoram Building and Other Construction Welfare Board through an Account Payee Cheque/Bank Draft.

Section 24 (3) of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 states that no Board shall, in any financial year, incur expenses towards salaries, allowances and other remuneration to its members, officers and other employees and for meeting the other administrative expenses exceeding five *per cent* of its total expenses during the financial year.

Scrutiny of the Receipt and Payment Account of the Mizoram Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Board for 2016-17 revealed that out of the total expenditure of ₹ 13.34 crore,

an expenditure of ₹ 1.47 crore (11.02 per cent of the total expenditure) was incurred towards administrative expenses in contravention of Section 24 (3).

### 3.5 Misappropriations, losses, defalcations, etc.

In the course of compliance audit carried out during 2016-17, three cases of misappropriation/non-accounting of Government money amounting to ₹ 4.27 crore were detected as discussed below:

#### 3.5.1 Misappropriation of ₹ 2.48 crore from Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources

The Chakma Autonomous District Council (CADC) received (October 2009-March 2013) an amount of ₹ 11.29 crore for construction of Longpuighat–Kukurduleya Road (36.00 Km). Out of this, an expenditure of ₹ 8.42 crore was incurred for the said purpose.

Scrutiny of the records showed that out of the balance (₹ 2.87 crore), ₹ 1.70 crore was shown as paid to the Ex-Chief Executive Member (CEM) and ₹ 0.78 crore District Council Members. While the members had received the money as salary advance, the CEM had received the payment without any stated purpose. These ad-hoc payments were made without any Register/Cash Book entries indicating the dates of payment, relevant records of the documents such as sanction orders, bills/vouchers, actual payee receipts, etc.

The CADC stated (December 2017) that the salary advance paid to the District Council Members, amounting to ₹ 0.78 crore, has been recovered and departmental investigations are going on for the remaining amount (₹ 1.70 crore).

#### 3.5.2 Suspected misappropriation of ₹ 1.76 crore

Superintendent of Excise & Narcotics, Serchhip District paid salaries of employees in cash through acquittance/ pay rolls. Scrutiny (March 2017) of the records<sup>1</sup> revealed that ₹ 5.59 crore was withdrawn against 92 salary bills (pertaining to the period from August 2010 to January 2017) worth ₹ 3.83 crore by inflating the amount in the total column. Failure on the part of the Drawing and Disbursing Officer as well as the Treasury Officer to exercise basic checks before passing the bills had resulted in possible misappropriation of ₹ 1.76 crore (₹ 5.59 crore-₹ 3.83 crore).

The Department stated (December 2017) that departmental investigations are going on to verify the facts.

#### 3.5.3 Suspected misappropriation of ₹ 3.24 lakh out of training funds

Border Area Development Programme guidelines emphasise capacity building by way of vocational studies for self-employment and skill up gradation of artisans and weavers.

Scrutiny of the records of Block Development Officer (BDO), Champhai revealed that training on electrical repairing, desktop publishing and mobile repairing were conducted during

<sup>1</sup> pay rolls, treasury transit registers, bill registers and cash books of the Office

2013-14. The total number of trainees for these three courses were 90 and the cost of this training amounted to ₹ 3.24 lakh. However, it was noticed that the office had drawn ₹ 3.24 lakh twice for the same trainees by replicating the vouchers.

On this being pointed out (June 2017), the Department stated (December 2017) that departmental investigations are going on to verify the facts.

The Government should lodge the First Information Report (FIR) in all the cases of defalcation/ mis-appropriation/ loss to the Government.

### 3.6 Follow up action on Audit Reports

The Audit Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on State Finances in respect of the Government of Mizoram have been commenting upon the Government's finances since 2008-09. These Audit Reports can achieve the desired results only if they evoke positive and adequate response from the administration itself. To ensure accountability of the executive about the issues contained in these Audit Reports, the Public Accounts Committee of Mizoram Legislative Assembly issued instructions (April 2010) for submission of *suo motu* explanatory notes, by the concerned administrative departments, within one month of presentation of the Audit Reports to the State Legislature.

Though, the Audit Reports on State Finances were placed before the State Legislature in April 2010 (2008-09), March 2011 (2009-10), July 2012 (2010-11), July 2013 (2011-12), July 2014 (2012-13), July 2015 (2013-14), March 2016 (2014-15) and March 2017 (2015-16), *suo motu* explanatory notes on the observations made in these Audit Reports had not been received from any of the concerned departments.

State Government should ensure follow up action on the audit observations pointed out in the Audit Reports in a time bound manner.

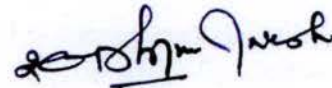


### 3.7 Significant Findings and Recommendations

At the end of March 2017, 27 Utilisation Certificates involving ₹ 63.17 crore were yet to be submitted by the grantees. Annual Accounts of Chakma and Mara Autonomous District Councils for 2016-17 were still awaited (February 2018). Submission and finalisation of proforma accounts pertaining to Power and Electricity Department was pending since 1979. In spite of repeated comments about the arrears in preparation of accounts of three Government Departments performing activities of quasi-commercial nature by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in earlier reports, there is no improvement. In the course of local audit during 2016-17, three cases of misappropriation/non-accounting of Government money amounting to ₹ 4.27 crore were detected.

*Finance Department should ensure strict compliance of codal provisions as well as its own instructions to ensure financial discipline. Timely submission of Utilisation Certificates must be ensured. The State Government should strengthen the control mechanisms and fix responsibility on Drawing & Disbursing Officers and Controlling Officers in the cases of misappropriations.*

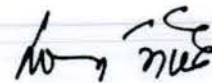
Aizawl  
The 02 April 2018



(H. K. Dharmadarshi)  
Accountant General (Audit), Mizoram

Countersigned

New Delhi  
The 05 April 2018



(Rajiv Mehrishi)  
Comptroller and Auditor General of India



# APPENDICES



## APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year ended 31 March 2017

### APPENDIX 1.1 PART-A: 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.

## APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year ended 31 March 2017

### APPENDIX 1.1 PART-B: Layout of Finance Accounts

*(Reference: Paragraph-1.1; Page-2)*

The new format of Finance Accounts introduced from the year 2014-15, has been divided into two Volumes – Volume 1 and 2. Volume 1 represents the financial statements of the Government in summarized form while Volume 2 represents detailed financial statement. The layout of the Finance Accounts is chalked out in the following manner:

Statement	Layout
<b>Volume I</b>	
Statement No.1	Statement of Financial Position
Statement No.2	Statement of Receipts and Disbursements Annexure A: Cash Balances and Investments of Cash Balances
Statement No.3	Statement of Receipts (Consolidated Fund)
Statement No.4	Statement of Expenditure (Consolidated Fund)
Statement No.5	Statement of Progressive Capital Expenditure
Statement No.6	Statement of Borrowings and other Liabilities
Statement No.7	Statement of Loans and Advances given by the Government
Statement No.8	Statement of Investments of the Government
Statement No.9	Statement of Guarantees given by the Government
Statement No.10	Statement of Grants-in-aid given by the Government
Statement No.11	Statement of Voted and Charged Expenditure
Statement No.12	Statement on Sources and Application of funds for expenditure other than Revenue Account
Statement No.13	Summary of Balances under Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund and Public Account Notes to Accounts
<b>Volume II</b>	
<b>Part – I</b>	
Statement No.14	Detailed Statement of Revenue and Capital Receipts by Minor Heads
Statement No.15	Detailed Statement of Revenue Expenditure by Minor Heads
Statement No.16	Detailed Statement of Capital Expenditure by Minor Heads and Sub Heads
Statement No.17	Detailed Statement of Borrowings and other Liabilities
Statement No.18	Detailed Statement of Loans and Advances given by the State Government
Statement No.19	Detailed Statement of Investments of the Government
Statement No.20	Detailed Statement of Guarantees given by the Government
Statement No.21	Detailed Statement on Contingency Fund and other Public Account transactions
Statement No.22	Detailed Statement on Investment of Earmarked Funds

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

Statement	Layout
<b>Part – II : Appendices</b>	
I	Comparative Expenditure on Salary
II	Comparative Expenditure on Subsidy
III	Grants-in-Aid/Assistance given by the State Government (Institution-wise and Scheme-wise)
IV	Details of Externally Aided Projects
V	Plan Scheme expenditure A. Central Schemes (Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Plan Schemes) B. State Plan Schemes
VI	Direct transfer of Central Scheme funds to implementing agencies in the State (Funds routed outside State Budget) (Unaudited figures)
VII	Acceptance and Reconciliation of Balances (As depicted in Statements 18 and 21)
VIII	Financial Results of Irrigation Schemes
IX	Commitments of the Government – List of Incomplete Capital Works
X	Maintenance Expenditure with segregation of Salary and Non-salary portion
XI	Major Policy decisions of the Government during the year or new schemes proposed in the Budget
XII	Committed Liabilities of the Government
XIII	Re-organisation of the States – items for which allocation of balances between/among the States has not been finalised

## APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year ended 31 March 2017

### APPENDIX 1.1 PART-C: Methodology Adopted for the Assessment of Fiscal Position

(Reference: Paragraph-1.1; Page-2)

The norms/ceilings prescribed by the Finance Commission 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 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 definitions of some of the selected terms used in assessing the trends and pattern of fiscal aggregates are given below:

#### List of terms used in Chapter I and basis for their calculation

Terms	Basis of calculation
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)	$[(\text{Current year Amount} / \text{Previous year Amount}) - 1] * 100$
Average	Trend of growth over a period of 5 years
Development Expenditure	Social Services + Economic Services
Interest spread	GSDP growth – Weighted Interest Rate
Quantum spread	Debt stock * Interest spread/100
Interest received as <i>per cent</i> to Loans Outstanding	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 <b>minus</b> all Plan grants and Non-plan Revenue Expenditure excluding expenditure recorded under the major head 2048 – Appropriation for reduction of Avoidance of debt



**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

Terms	Basis of calculation
Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)	<p>The compound annual growth rate is calculated by taking the <math>n^{\text{th}}</math> root of the total percentage growth rate, where <math>n</math> is the number of years in the period being considered.</p> $\text{CAGR} = [\text{Ending Value}/\text{Beginning Value}]^{(1/\text{no. of years})} - 1$
Core Public Goods and Merit Goods	<p><b>Core Public Goods</b> are goods which all citizens enjoy in common in the sense that each individual's consumption of such a good leads to no subtraction from any other individual's consumption of that good, e.g. security and protection of rights; pollution free air and other environmental goods, road infrastructure, etc.,</p> <p><b>Merit Goods</b> are commodities that Public Sector provides free or at subsidized rates because an individual or society should have them on the basis of some concept of need, rather than ability and willingness to pay the Government and therefore wishes to encourage their consumption. Examples of such goods include the provision of free or subsidized food for the poor to support nutrition, delivery of health services, providing basic education, drinking water, <i>etc.</i></p>

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

**APPENDIX 1.1 PART-D: State Profile**

*(Reference: Paragraph-Profile of Mizoram; Page-1)*

Sl. No.	Particulars	Figures			
1	Area	21,081 sq. Km.			
2	Population as per 2011 Census	10.97 lakh			
3	Density of Population (As per 2011 Census) (All India Density = 382 persons per sq.km.)	52 sq. km.			
4	Literacy (As per 2011 Census) (All India Average = 72.99% )	91.33 per cent			
5	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) 2016-17 at current prices	₹ 13,890.97 crore			
6	Decadal population growth (2001-2011)	23.48 per cent			
Financial Data					
Particulars		Figures (in per cent)			
		CAGR from 2007-08 to 2015-16		Growth from 2015-16 to 2016-17	
		SCS	Mizoram	SCS	Mizoram
a.	Revenue Receipts	13.40	15.98	14.44	10.81
b.	Own Tax Revenue	17.20	21.09	4.99	23.27
c.	Non-Tax Revenue	6.58	10.88	21.61	22.71
d.	Total Expenditure	11.78	12.46	18.78	13.99
e.	Capital Expenditure	6.17	3.40	50.62	28.19
f.	Revenue Expenditure on Education	15.30	16.83	13.86	3.18
g.	Revenue Expenditure on Health	17.91	17.88	20.55	0.92
h.	Salaries and Wages	15.95	14.69	4.41	5.53
i.	Pension	17.87	25.98	11.76	23.54

Source: Statistical Handbook 2016, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Mizoram  
GSDP figure is projected figure obtained from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Mizoram  
CAGR – Compounded Annual Growth Rate; SCS – Special Category States

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

**APPENDIX 1.2 Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements for 2016-17**

*(Reference: Paragraph-1.1.1; Page-2)*

(₹ in crore)

Receipts		Disbursements					
2015-16		2016-17	2015-16		2016-17		
					Non-Plan	Plan	Total
<b>Section –A: Revenue</b>							
6,676.40	<b>I. Revenue receipts</b>	7,398.30	5,570.86	<b>I. Revenue expenditure</b>	4,078.13	2,152.21	6,230.34
358.41	Tax Revenue	441.81	1,917.01	<b>General Services</b>	2,052.21	44.84	2,097.05
297.63	Non-Tax Revenue	365.22	2,219.96	<b>Social Services</b>	1,143.69	1,157.16	2,300.85
2,348.11	State's Share of Union Taxes and Duties	2,800.63	1,127.92	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	533.05	628.81	1,161.86
2,190.37	Non-Plan grants	2,356.38	367.22	Health and Family Welfare	169.90	200.71	370.61
824.67	Grants for State Plan Scheme	771.41	243.29	Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing & Urban Development	169.50	115.57	285.07
560.25	Grants for Central and Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	583.70	10.27	Information and Broadcasting	7.98	2.66	10.64
96.96	Grants for Special Plan Schemes	79.15	287.41	Welfare of ST, SC and OBC	222.15	78.87	301.02
			15.14	Labour and Labour Welfare	9.84	5.01	14.85
			166.65	Social Welfare and Nutrition	29.22	125.53	154.75
			2.06	Others	2.05	0.00	2.05
			<b>1,433.89</b>	<b>Economic Services</b>	<b>882.23</b>	<b>950.21</b>	<b>1,832.44</b>
			386.08	Agriculture and Allied Activities	247.96	261.11	509.07
			295.86	Rural Development	21.72	322.88	344.60
			19.99	Special Areas Programmes	0.00	40.62	40.62
			10.93	Irrigation and Flood Control	5.29	5.23	10.52
			361.84	Energy	405.70	59.10	464.80
			87.08	Industry and Minerals	39.42	60.17	99.59
			195.89	Transport	129.52	159.28	288.80
			10.25	Communication	0.05	8.21	8.26
			4.69	Science, Technology and Environment	0.63	7.37	8.00
			61.28	General Economic Services	31.94	26.24	58.18
			0.00	Grants- in- aid and contributions	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	<b>II. Revenue deficit carried over to Section B</b>	0.00	1,105.54	<b>II. Revenue surplus carried over to Section B</b>			1,167.96
6,676.40	<b>Total (A)</b>	7,398.30	6,676.40	<b>Total (A)</b>			7,398.30

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

Receipts			Disbursements				
2015-16		2016-17	2015-16	2016-17			
				Non-Plan	Plan	Total	
<b>Section – B: Others</b>							
(-) 239.33	III. Opening Cash balance including Permanent Advances and Cash Balance investment	(-) 9.23	0.00	III. Opening Overdraft from Reserve Bank of India			0.00
---	IV. Miscellaneous Capital receipts	---	710.97	IV. Capital Outlay	51.07	860.34	911.41
			34.20	General Services	0.02	49.16	49.18
			211.95	Social Services	12.00	301.30	313.30
			29.31	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	0.00	20.59	20.59
			11.19	Health and Family Welfare	12.00	16.39	28.39
			138.11	Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing & Urban Development	0.00	235.15	235.15
			0.00	Information and Broadcasting	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	Welfare of SC, ST and OBC	0.00	0.40	0.40
			33.34	Social Welfare and Nutrition	0.00	28.77	28.77
			0.00	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00
			464.82	<b>Economic Services</b>	<b>39.05</b>	<b>509.88</b>	<b>548.93</b>
			127.43	Agriculture and Allied Activities	39.05	5.74	44.79
			2.18	Rural Development	0.00	6.03	6.03
			38.12	Special Areas Programmes	0.00	45.50	45.50
			7.67	Irrigation & Flood Control	0.00	5.98	5.98
			67.35	Energy	0.00	43.23	43.23
			0.00	Industry and Minerals	0.00	0.00	0.00
			200.61	Transport	0.00	373.91	373.91
			21.46	General Economic Services	0.00	29.49	29.49
25.84	V. Recoveries of Loans and Advances	22.45	7.13	V. Loans and Advances disbursed			27.05
0.00	From Power Projects	0.00	0.00	For Power Projects			0.00
15.82	From Government Servants	13.36	0.10	To Government Servants			22.06
0.00	Loans for Village and Small Industries	0.00	0.00	Loans for Village and Small Industries			0.00
9.43	Loans for Housing	7.88	0.00	Loans for Housing			0.00
0.59	From Others	1.21	7.03	To Others			4.99
1,105.54	VI. Revenue surplus brought down	1,167.96	0.00	VI. Revenue deficit brought down			0.00

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

Receipts			Disbursements				
2015-16		2016-17	2015-16		2016-17		
					Non-Plan	Plan	Total
<b>563.07</b>	<b>VII. Public Debt Receipts</b>	<b>755.51</b>	<b>550.28</b>	<b>VII. Repayment of Public Debt</b>			<b>312.92</b>
0.00	External debt	0.00	0.00	External debt			0.00
296.74	Internal debt other than Ways and Means Advances & Overdraft	748.67	267.00	Internal debt other than Ways & Means Advances & Overdraft			291.95
262.53	Net transaction under Ways and Means Advances including Overdraft	0.00	262.53	Net transaction under Ways and Means Advances including Overdraft			0.00
3.80	Loans and Advances from Central Government	6.84	20.75	Repayment of Loans and Advances to Central Government			20.97
<b>0.00</b>	<b>VIII. Appropriation to Contingency Fund</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>VIII. Appropriation to Contingency Fund</b>			<b>0.00</b>
<b>0.00</b>	<b>IX. Amount transferred to Contingency Fund</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>IX. Expenditure from Contingency Fund</b>			<b>0.00</b>
<b>2,915.47</b>	<b>X. Public Accounts Receipts</b>	<b>3,017.68</b>	<b>3,111.44</b>	<b>X. Public Accounts Disbursements</b>			<b>3,520.83</b>
813.16	Small Savings and Provident Fund	837.20	429.80	Small Savings and Provident Fund			774.45
50.78	Reserve Funds	43.45	25.74	Reserve Funds			15.76
(-) 124.38	Suspense and Miscellaneous	(-) 539.89	(-) 87.20	Suspense and Miscellaneous			(-) 28.30
1,508.46	Remittance	1,975.63	1,541.91	Remittance			1,875.84
667.45	Deposits and Advances	701.29	1,201.19	Deposits and Advances			883.08
<b>0.00</b>	<b>XI. Closing overdraft from Reserve Bank of India</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(-) 9.23</b>	<b>XI. Cash Balance at end of 31-03-2017</b>			<b>182.16</b>
			0.00	Cash in Treasuries and Local Remittances			0.00
			(-) 83.08	Deposits with Reserve Bank			(-) 212.92
			(-) 4.77	Departmental Cash Balance			(-) 4.99
			(-) 132.61	Cash Balance Investment			155.53
			211.23	Investment of earmarked funds			244.54
<b>4,370.59</b>	<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>4,954.37</b>	<b>4,370.59</b>	<b>Total (B)</b>			<b>4,954.37</b>
<b>11,046.99</b>	<b>Grand Total (A)+(B)</b>	<b>12,352.67</b>	<b>11,046.99</b>	<b>Grand Total (A)+(B)</b>			<b>12,352.67</b>

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

**APPENDIX 1.3 Assets and Liabilities of the Government of Mizoram as on 31 March 2017**

*(Reference: Paragraph-1.10.1; Page-29)*

(₹ in crore)

As on 31 March 2016	Liabilities		As on 31 March 2017
2,165.17		<b>Internal Debt</b>	2,621.90
	1,603.62	Market Loans bearing interest	2,070.96
	0.00	Market Loans not bearing interest	0.00
	(-) 4.85	Loans from Life Insurance Corporation of India	(-) 28.51
	0.07	Loans from General Insurance Corporation of India	0.07
	26.09	Loans from other Institutions	22.47
	221.28	Loans from NABARD	239.64
	2.28	Compensation and other Bonds	2.28
	19.01	Loans from NCDC	31.65
	(-) 17.50	Ways and Means Advances	(-) 17.50
	0.00	Overdrafts from Reserve Bank of India	0.00
	233.20	Special Securities to NSSF	218.87
	81.97	Other loans	81.97
305.33		<b>Loans and Advances from Central Government</b>	291.19
	0.00	Pre 1984-85 Loans	0.00
	41.05	Non-Plan Loans	41.05
	231.80	Loans for State Plan Schemes	217.66
	0.02	Loans for Central Plan Schemes	0.02
	16.77	Loans for Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	16.77
	15.69	Loans for Special Schemes	15.69
	0.00	Ways and Means Advances towards expenditure etc.	0.00
0.10		<b>Contingency Fund</b>	0.10
2,858.59		<b>Small Savings, Provident Funds, etc.</b>	2,921.33
1,071.08		<b>Deposits</b>	889.28
218.57		<b>Reserve Funds</b>	246.26
1,173.82		<b>Suspense and Miscellaneous</b>	662.24
1,751.65		<b>Surplus on Government Account</b>	2,919.61
	1,105.54	Current year surplus	1,167.96
	646.11	Add Accumulated Surplus as on 31 March 2016	1,751.65
9,544.31		<b>Total</b>	10,551.91

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

As on 31 March 2016	Assets		As on 31 March 2017
9,236.06		<b>Gross Capital Outlay on Fixed Assets</b>	10,147.46
	8.20	Investments in shares of Companies, Corporations, etc.	1.34
	9,227.86	Other Capital Outlay	10,146.12
201.21		<b>Loans and Advances</b>	205.80
	1.60	Loans for Power Projects	1.60
	43.27	Other Development Loans	47.04
	104.32	Loans for Housing	96.44
	52.02	Loans to Government servants and Miscellaneous loans	60.72
0.00		<b>Civil Advances</b>	0.00
116.27		<b>Remittance Balances</b>	16.49
(-) 220.46		<b>Cash Balance</b>	(-) 62.38
	(-) 83.08	Cash in Treasuries and Local Remittances	(-) 212.92
	(-) 4.77	Departmental Cash Balance including Permanent Advances	(-) 4.99
	(-) 132.61	Cash Balance Investments	155.53
211.23		<b>Investment out of Reserve Fund</b>	244.54
9,544.31		<b>Total</b>	10,551.91

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

**APPENDIX 1.4 Time Series data on State Government Finances**

*(Reference: Paragraphs-1.4; Pages-8)*

(₹ in crore)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Part A: Receipts</b>					
<b>1. Revenue Receipts</b>	<b>4,536.74</b>	<b>4,764.85</b>	<b>5,511.10</b>	<b>6,676.40</b>	<b>7,398.30</b>
<b>(i) Tax Revenue</b>	<b>223.15</b>	<b>229.78</b>	<b>266.52</b>	<b>358.41</b>	<b>441.81</b>
Taxes on Agricultural Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Taxes on Sales, Trade, etc.	175.87	183.34	211.95	247.04	307.81
State Excise	2.83	3.11	4.91	60.60	72.26
Taxes on Vehicles	22.83	19.42	17.03	19.44	25.75
Stamps and Registration fees	0.64	1.52	3.72	3.57	3.26
Land Revenue	3.04	4.54	11.06	8.88	8.58
Taxes on Goods and Passengers	3.77	2.63	2.56	2.71	7.90
Other Taxes	14.17	15.22	15.29	16.17	16.25
<b>(ii) Non-Tax Revenue</b>	<b>212.80</b>	<b>194.26</b>	<b>241.96</b>	<b>297.63</b>	<b>365.22</b>
<b>(iii) State's share of Union taxes and duties</b>	<b>785.95</b>	<b>858.08</b>	<b>910.67</b>	<b>2,348.11</b>	<b>2,800.63</b>
<b>(iv) Grants-in-aid from Government of India</b>	<b>3,314.84</b>	<b>3,482.73</b>	<b>4,091.95</b>	<b>3,672.25</b>	<b>3,790.64</b>
<b>2. Miscellaneous Capital Receipts</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>3. Recoveries of Loans and Advances</b>	<b>29.48</b>	<b>33.11</b>	<b>31.63</b>	<b>25.84</b>	<b>22.45</b>
<b>4. Total Revenue and Non-debt capital receipts (1+2+3)</b>	<b>4,566.22</b>	<b>4,797.96</b>	<b>5,542.73</b>	<b>6,702.24</b>	<b>7,420.75</b>
<b>5. Public Debt Receipts</b>	<b>420.28</b>	<b>955.24</b>	<b>1,383.08</b>	<b>563.07</b>	<b>755.51</b>
Internal Debt (excluding Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts)	253.60	388.52	311.32	296.74	748.67
Net transactions under Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts	166.58	734.53	1,066.87	262.53	0.00
Loans and Advances from Government of India	0.10	(-) 167.81 <sup>1</sup>	4.89	3.80	6.84
<b>6. Total Receipts in the Consolidated Fund</b>	<b>4,986.50</b>	<b>5,753.20</b>	<b>6,925.81</b>	<b>7,265.31</b>	<b>8,176.26</b>
<b>7. Contingency Fund Receipts</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>8. Public Account Receipts</b>	<b>3,055.71</b>	<b>3,435.47</b>	<b>3,692.99</b>	<b>2,915.47</b>	<b>3,017.68</b>
<b>9. Total Receipts of the State (6+7+8)</b>	<b>8,042.21</b>	<b>9,188.67</b>	<b>10,618.80</b>	<b>10,180.78</b>	<b>11,193.94</b>
<b>Part B: Expenditure/Disbursement</b>					
<b>10. Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>4,508.91</b>	<b>4,916.98</b>	<b>5,652.44</b>	<b>5,570.86</b>	<b>6,230.34</b>
Plan	1,759.99	1,796.84	2,151.82	1,947.86	2,152.21
Non-Plan	2,748.92	3,120.14	3,500.62	3,623.00	4,078.13
General Services (including interest payments)	1,420.56	1,686.62	1,749.65	1,917.01	2,097.05
Social Services	1,652.21	1,823.64	2,160.93	2,219.96	2,300.85

<sup>1</sup> Minus figure is due to adjustment of previous year's outstanding balance.



**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Economic Services	1,436.14	1,406.72	1,741.86	1,433.89	1,832.44
Grants-in-aid and contributions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>11. Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>607.55</b>	<b>599.40</b>	<b>927.51</b>	<b>710.97</b>	<b>911.41</b>
Plan	508.04	485.04	791.26	633.75	860.33
Non Plan	99.51	114.36	136.25	77.22	51.08
General Services	42.74	57.72	74.21	34.20	49.18
Social Services	222.42	207.76	314.00	211.95	313.30
Economic Services	342.39	333.92	539.30	464.82	548.93
<b>12. Disbursement of Loans and Advances</b>	<b>30.25</b>	<b>30.71</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>7.13</b>	<b>27.05</b>
<b>13. Total Expenditure (10+11+12)</b>	<b>5,146.71</b>	<b>5,547.09</b>	<b>6,582.38</b>	<b>6,288.96</b>	<b>7,168.80</b>
<b>14. Repayments of Public Debt</b>	<b>286.05</b>	<b>956.66</b>	<b>1,189.24</b>	<b>550.28</b>	<b>312.92</b>
Internal Debt (excluding Ways and Means Advances and Overdrafts)	170.08	69.86	103.21	267.00	291.95
Net transactions under Ways and Means Advances and overdraft	97.26	867.82	1,066.87	262.53	0.00
Loans and Advances from Government of India	18.71	18.98	19.16	20.75	20.97
<b>15. Appropriation to Contingency Fund</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>16. Total disbursement out of Consolidated Fund (13+14+15)</b>	<b>5,432.76</b>	<b>6,503.75</b>	<b>7,771.62</b>	<b>6,839.24</b>	<b>7,481.72</b>
<b>17. Contingency Fund disbursements</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>18. Public Account disbursements</b>	<b>2,677.00</b>	<b>2,677.93</b>	<b>2,834.48</b>	<b>3,111.44</b>	<b>3,520.83</b>
<b>19. Total disbursement by the State (16+17+18)</b>	<b>8,109.76</b>	<b>9,181.68</b>	<b>10,606.10</b>	<b>9,950.68</b>	<b>11,002.55</b>
<b>Part C: Deficits</b>					
<b>20. Revenue Deficit (-)/ Revenue Surplus (+) (1-10)</b>	<b>27.83</b>	<b>(-) 152.13</b>	<b>(-) 141.34</b>	<b>1,105.54</b>	<b>1,167.96</b>
<b>21. Fiscal Deficit (-)/ Fiscal Surplus (+) (4-13)</b>	<b>(-) 580.49</b>	<b>(-) 749.13</b>	<b>(-) 1,039.65</b>	<b>413.28</b>	<b>251.95</b>
<b>22. Primary Deficit/ Surplus (21-23)</b>	<b>(-) 292.34</b>	<b>(-) 464.63</b>	<b>(-) 733.82</b>	<b>782.55</b>	<b>593.21</b>
<b>Part D: Other data</b>					
<b>23. Interest Payments (included in revenue expenditure)</b>	<b>288.15</b>	<b>284.50</b>	<b>305.83</b>	<b>369.27</b>	<b>341.26</b>
<b>24. Financial Assistance to local bodies etc.,</b>	<b>955.32</b>	<b>944.37</b>	<b>1,631.81</b>	<b>1,338.24</b>	<b>1,445.31</b>
<b>25. Ways and Means Advances/ Overdraft availed (days)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>
Ordinary Ways and Means Advances availed (days)	2	24	39	5	0
Special Ways and Means Advances availed (days)	4	38	32	4	0
Overdraft availed (days)	1	3	2	1	0
<b>26. Interest on Ways and Means Advances/ Overdraft</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>27. Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)</b>	8,361.93	10,293.37	11,566.62	13,216.71 <sup>2</sup>	13,890.97 <sup>3</sup>
<b>28. Outstanding Fiscal liabilities (year-end)</b>	5,114.20	5,613.47	6,550.39	6,407.39	6,725.00
<b>29. Outstanding guarantees (year-end) (including interest)</b>	223.13	108.39	96.90	100.22	123.99
<b>30. Maximum amount guaranteed (year-end)</b>	243.84	273.94	273.94	273.94	293.94
<b>31. Number of incomplete projects</b>	42	54	24	66	41
<b>32. Capital blocked in incomplete projects</b>	205.10	112.86	54.93	297.01	211.65
<b>Part E: Fiscal Health Indicators</b>					
<b>I Resource Mobilisation</b>					
Own Tax revenue/GSDP	2.67	2.23	2.30	2.71	3.18
Own Non Tax Revenue/GSDP	2.54	1.89	2.09	2.25	2.63
Central Transfers/GSDP	9.40	8.34	7.87	17.77	20.16
<b>II Expenditure Management</b>					
Total Expenditure/GSDP	61.55	53.89	56.91	47.58	51.61
Total Expenditure/Revenue Receipts	113.45	116.42	119.44	94.20	96.90
Revenue Expenditure/Total Expenditure	87.61	88.64	85.87	88.58	86.91
Expenditure on Social Services/Total Expenditure	36.42	36.62	37.60	38.67	36.47
Expenditure on Economic Services/Total Expenditure	34.56	31.38	34.66	30.19	33.22
Capital Expenditure/Total Expenditure	11.80	10.81	14.09	11.31	12.71
Capital Expenditure on Social and Economic Services/Total Expenditure.	10.97	9.77	12.96	10.76	12.03
<b>III Management of Fiscal Imbalances</b>					
Revenue deficit (surplus)/GSDP	0.33	(-) 1.48	(-) 1.22	8.36	8.41
Fiscal deficit/GSDP	(-) 6.94	(-) 7.28	(-) 8.99	3.13	1.81
Primary Deficit (surplus)/GSDP	(-) 3.50	(-) 4.51	(-) 6.34	5.92	4.27
Revenue Deficit/Fiscal Deficit	(-) 4.79	20.31	13.59	267.50	463.57
Primary Revenue Balance/GSDP	4.13	1.61	1.7	11.35	11.03
<b>IV Management of Fiscal Liabilities</b>					
Fiscal Liabilities/GSDP	61.16	54.53	56.63	48.48	48.41
Fiscal Liabilities/RR	112.73	117.81	118.86	95.97	90.90
Primary deficit <i>vis-à-vis</i> quantum spread	(-) 69.56	(-) 51.04	(-) 178.10	139.40	(-) 9,254.45
Debt Redemption (Principal +Interest)/ Total Debt Receipts	85.47	92.27	81.79	124.55	101.01
<b>V Other Fiscal Health Indicators</b>					
Return on Investment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance from Current Revenue (₹ in crore)	(-) 450.45	(-) 673.50	(-) 966.80	1,601.77	1,919.21
Financial Assets/Liabilities	1.16	1.14	1.10	1.07	1.20

Source: Finance Accounts of respective years

<sup>2</sup> Provisional figure

<sup>3</sup> Projected figure

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

**APPENDIX 1.5 Funds under Central Schemes transferred directly to State  
Implementing Agencies**

*(Reference: Paragraphs-1.3.2; Pages-7)*

Sl. No.	GoI Scheme	Implementing Agency	₹ in crore)
			GoI released fund 2016-17
1.	National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture Central Sector	Agriculture Department, Govt. of Mizoram	9.69
2.	National Programme for Bovine Breeding	Agriculture Department, Govt. of Mizoram	0.56
3.	Education And Training	Arts & Culture, Govt. of Mizoram	0.30
4.	Kala Sanskriti Vikas Yojana	Arts & Culture, Govt. of Mizoram	0.10
5.	Domestic Promotion and Publicity including Market Development Assistance	Civil Aviation & Tourism	0.50
6.	MPs Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)	Deputy Commissioner, Aizawl	12.50
7.	Capacity Building and Publicity - IT	Development of North Eastern Region, Govt. of Mizoram	19.37
8.	Capacity Building and Publicity	Development of North Eastern Region, Govt. of Mizoram	1.96
9.	NER Textiles Promotion Scheme	Director of Sericulture, Govt. of Mizoram	37.51
10.	Environment Protection and Monitoring	Environment and Forests, Govt. of Mizoram	1.07
11.	Management Support to Rural Development Programs and Strengthening of District Planning Process	Extension Training Centre, Thingsulthliah, Mizoram	5.00
12.	Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme	Gilead Special School	0.07
13.	Redevelopment of Hospitals/ Institutions	Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Mizoram	42.05
14.	Statutory Institutions	Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Mizoram	0.30
15.	Strengthening of Ayush Delivery System	Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Mizoram	0.16
16.	Strengthening of Institutions for Medical Education Training and Research	Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Mizoram	0.08
17.	Human Resource in Health and Medical Education	Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Mizoram	0.04
18.	Promotion of India Languages	Higher Education, Govt. of Mizoram	0.35
19.	Digital India E- Learning	Higher Education, Govt. of Mizoram	0.02
20.	Scheme of RGI Including National Population Register (NPR)	Home Department, Govt. of Mizoram	0.24
21.	Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS)	Industries Department, Govt. of Mizoram	4.33
22.	Technology Upgradation and Quality Certification	Industries Department, Govt. of Mizoram	0.27

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
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Sl. No.	GoI Scheme	Implementing Agency	GoI released fund
			2016-17
23.	IWT Inland Water Transport Sector Shipping	Inland Water Transport, Govt. of Mizoram	0.11
24.	National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms	Law & Judicial Department, Govt. of Mizoram	2.11
25.	State Science and Technology Programme	Mizoram Council of Science and Technology and Environment	1.29
26.	Integrated Development of Tourist Circuits around specific themes (Swadesh Darshan)	Mizoram Tourism Development Authority	48.28
27.	Biotechnology Research and Development	Mizoram Youth Commission	0.20
28.	Capacity Building- Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyaan (PSA)	Panchayati Raj	9.22
29.	Support for Statistical Strengthening	Planning & Programme Implementation, Govt. of Mizoram	4.00
30.	Training Schemes	Planning & Programme Implementation, Govt. of Mizoram	0.74
31.	Atal Innovation Mission(AIM) including Self Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU)	Planning & Programme Implementation, Govt. of Mizoram	0.12
32.	Capacity Development CSO AND NSSO	Planning & Programme Implementation, Govt. of Mizoram	0.10
33.	Propagation of RTI Act - Improving Transparency & Accountability in Government	Planning & Programme Implementation, Govt. of Mizoram	0.03
34.	Land Records Modernization Programme	Rural Development Department, Govt. of Mizoram	2.00
35.	National Rural Livelihood Mission CS	Rural Development Department, Govt. of Mizoram	1.07
36.	Indira Awas Yojana CS	Rural Development Department, Govt. of Mizoram	0.15
37.	Alliance and R& D Mission	School Education Department, Govt. of Mizoram	0.39
38.	Research and Development Support SERC	Science and Technology, Govt. of Mizoram	0.65
39.	Technology Development Programme	Science and Technology, Govt. of Mizoram	0.39
40.	International Cooperation S & T	Science and Technology, Govt. of Mizoram	0.09
41.	Science and Technology Institutional and Human Capacity Building	Science and Technology, Govt. of Mizoram	0.08
42.	Industrial Research and Development	Science and Technology, Govt. of Mizoram	0.02
43.	Science and Technology Programme for Socio Economic Development	Science Teachers Association, Mizoram	0.33
44.	Pradhan Mantri Koushal Vikas Yojana CS	Skill Development & Entrepreneurship	8.29
45.	National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) CS	Social Audit Unit	0.08

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
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Sl. No.	GoI Scheme	Implementing Agency	GoI released fund
			2016-17
46.	Scheme for Prevention Of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse	Social Justice and Empowerment	1.39
47.	Top Class Education for SCs	Social Justice and Empowerment	0.18
48.	Assistance to Voluntary ORGS for Programme Related to Aged	Social Justice and Empowerment	0.01
49.	National Service Scheme	Sports and Youth Affairs	1.43
50.	Khelo India National Programme for Development of Sports (An Umbrella Scheme)	Sports and Youth Affairs	0.42
51.	Encouragement and Awards To Sports person (An Umbrella Scheme)	Sports and Youth Affairs	0.03
52.	Rashtriya Yuva Sashaktikaran Karyakram	Sports and Youth Affairs	0.02
53.	National Aids & STD Control Programme	State AIDS Control Society, Mizoram, Aizawl	16.22
54.	National Plan for Dairy Development	State Implementation Unit Mizoram of NPCBB	4.38
55.	Scheme for Usage of Geotextiles in North East	Trade & Commerce, Govt. of Mizoram	6.89
56.	National Handloom Development Programme	Trade & Commerce, Govt. of Mizoram	0.15
57.	Human Resource Development- Handicrafts	Trade & Commerce, Govt. of Mizoram	0.05
58.	Research and Development - Handicraft	Trade & Commerce, Govt. of Mizoram	0.05
59.	Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana	Trade & Commerce, Govt. of Mizoram	0.02
60.	Expansion of Training of Trainers Within DGET INST	Tribal Affairs, Govt. of Mizoram	0.40
61.	National Building Organisation (NBO)	Urban Development & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of Mizoram	0.15
62.	National Hydrology Project	Water Resources	0.93
63.	Protection and Empowerment Of Women	Women and Child Development	0.10
64.	Digital India Programme	Zoram Electronics Development Corporation, Ltd.	0.81
65.	Off Grid/Distributed and Decentralised Renewable Power	Zoram Energy Development Agency	14.02
66.	Grid Interactive Renewable Power MNRE	Zoram Energy Development Agency	8.36
67.	National Mission on Food Processing (SAMPDA)	Zoram Mega Food Park Private Limited	18.32
<b>Total</b>			<b>290.54</b>

Source: Finance Accounts, 2016-17 which inter-alia is taken from the "Public Financial Management System (PFMS)" Portal of the Controller General of Accounts (CGA)

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

**APPENDIX 2.1 Statement of expenditure incurred without any budget provision**

*(Reference: Paragraph-2.3.1; Page-38)*

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Grant No & Name of Grant/ Appropriation	Heads of Account	Total Grant/ Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
<b>Revenue (Voted)</b>				
1	9-Finance	2071-01-200-02 VRS for School Teachers (SAL/ TA-EAP)	0.00	105.58
2	25-Water Supply and Sanitation	4217-03-051-02 Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme Under NERDP/ CSS	0.00	561.82
		4235-01-800-01 Water Supply to Sainik School, Chhingchhip	0.00	23.25
		5053-60-101-01 Communications	0.00	13.57
3	34-Animal Husbandry & Veterinary	2403-113-08 Strengthening of Vety Hospital and Dispensaries/ SMS	0.00	26.12
4	39-Power	4235-01-800-01 Electrification of Sainik School, Chhingchhip	0.00	47.67
5	45-Public Works	2014-105-04 Redesigning and remodelling of Existing District Court into Staff Qtr/ IIDC Complex at Champhai	0.00	33.21
<b>Revenue (Charged)</b>				
6	99-Public Debt	2049-01-123-01 Int. on Investment in Special Central Govt. securities issued against net collection of S.S from 1/4/99	0.00	2,250.24
<b>Total of Revenue</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>3,061.46</b>
<b>Capital (Voted)</b>				
7	45-Public Works	4217-01-051-04 Construction (JNNURM)/ SMS	0.00	2,937.00
		4059-01-051-01 High Court Building at New Capital Complex/ CSS	0.00	1,471.90
		4202-01-800-01 Construction of Buildings	0.00	207.62
		5053-60-101-01 Communication	0.00	187.98
		4408-02-101-01 Rural Godown Programme/ CSS	0.00	163.83
		4059-01-051-02 High Court Building at New Capital Complex/SMS	0.00	163.54
		4202-03-102-09 Construction of Indoor Stadium at Chandmari, Lunglei	0.00	152.63
		4202-01-203-08 Infrastructure Development of Govt. Champhai College	0.00	102.08
		4202-03-102-04 Construction of Indoor Stadium at Pitarte Tlang, Republic Vengthlang/ NLCPR	0.00	86.75
		5053-60-101-04 Construction of Helipad in Mizoram/ NLCPR	0.00	74.18
		4202-01-800-02 Construction of HSS Buildings at Kawlbem and Kawlkulh/ NLCPR	0.00	70.50
		4202-03-102-02 Construction of State Sports Academy at Zobawk (SMS)	0.00	61.59
		4202-04-107-01 Development of Infrastructure of Mizoram State Museum	0.00	50.00
		4210-80-800-06 Construction of 50-bedded Civil Hospital, Lawngtlai/ NLCPR	0.00	47.66
		4202-01-203-09 Construction of Govt. Lawngtlai College/ NLCPR	0.00	36.84
		4202-03-102-09 Construction of Indoor Stadium at Chandmari, Lunglei (SMS)	0.00	16.69
		4515-102-04 Construction of Market Building at Vairengte/ NLCPR	0.00	15.51
		4202-01-203-10 Infrastructure Development of Govt. Champhai College (SMS)	0.00	11.43
<b>Total of Capital</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>5,857.73</b>
<b>Grant Total</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>8,919.19</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

**APPENDIX 2.2 Statement of various grants/appropriations where savings were more than ₹ one crore each or more than 20 per cent of the total provision**

*(Reference: Paragraph-2.3.2; Page-39)*

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant/Appropriation	Total Grant/Appropriation	Savings	Percentage
<b>Revenue (Voted)</b>					
1	4	Law and Judicial	25.88	3.81	14.72
2	6	Land Revenue and Reforms	30.68	6.61	21.54
3	7	Excise and Narcotics	31.49	2.59	8.22
4	9	Finance	1,046.28	253.36	24.22
5	11	Secretariat Administration	111.26	19.27	17.32
6	14	Planning and Programme Implementation	78.28	2.51	3.21
7	15	General Administration Department	82.05	12.67	15.44
8	16	Home	618.68	67.71	10.94
9	17	Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	84.10	13.03	15.49
10	18	Printing and Stationery	18.81	2.66	14.14
11	19	Local Administration	46.96	3.19	6.79
12	20	School Education	1,033.47	43.38	4.20
13	21	Higher and Technical Education	195.59	55.13	28.19
14	22	Sports and Youth Services	23.65	1.21	5.12
15	24	Medical and Public Health Services	529.00	158.39	29.94
16	25	Water Supply and Sanitation	222.92	33.10	14.85
17	26	Information and Public Relations	16.51	3.82	23.14
18	28	Labour and Employment	31.09	16.24	52.24
19	29	Social Welfare	164.24	28.37	17.27
20	30	Disaster Management and Rehabilitation	20.84	8.39	40.26
21	31	Agriculture	182.44	51.40	28.17
22	32	Horticulture	81.57	10.13	12.42
23	33	Soil and Water Conservation	21.91	2.90	13.24
24	34	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	86.89	32.19	37.05
25	35	Fisheries	30.77	1.15	3.74
26	36	Environment and Forests	138.66	9.61	6.93
27	37	Co-operation	17.12	3.71	21.67
28	38	Rural Department	436.91	117.86	26.98
29	39	Power	448.83	20.04	4.46
30	40	Industries	99.66	18.84	18.90
31	41	Sericulture	20.08	1.31	6.52
32	42	Transport	53.61	17.89	33.37
33	45	Public Works	343.21	28.84	8.40
34	46	Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation	100.21	13.39	13.36
35	47	Minor Irrigation	22.52	12.00	53.29
36	48	Information and Communication Technology	20.43	12.17	59.57
<b>Revenue (Charged)</b>					
37	1	Legislative Assembly	0.87	0.36	41.38
38	4	Law and Judicial	8.05	1.54	19.13
39	49	Public Debt	583.29	208.73	35.78
<b>Total of Revenue</b>			<b>7,108.81</b>	<b>1,299.50</b>	<b>18.28</b>

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
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Sl. No.	Grant No.	Name of the Grant/Appropriation	Total Grant/Appropriation	Savings	Percentage
<b>Capital (Voted)</b>					
1	1	Legislative Assembly	0.74	0.28	37.84
2	3	Council of Ministers	0.04	0.04	100.00
3	4	Law & Judicial	16.72	16.62	99.40
4	9	Finance	167.35	166.75	99.64
5	14	Planning and Programme Implementation	661.99	661.70	99.96
6	15	General Administration Department	4.44	3.14	70.72
7	16	Home	35.55	6.05	17.02
8	17	Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	186.29	53.24	28.58
9	20	School Education	10.84	2.86	26.38
10	21	Higher and Technical Education	5.89	5.19	88.12
11	22	Sports and Youth Services	5.10	3.28	64.31
12	23	Art and Culture	2.38	0.50	21.01
13	24	Medical and Public Health Services	44.63	15.30	34.28
14	25	Water Supply and Sanitation	90.51	20.99	23.19
15	33	Soil and Water Conservation	0.24	0.24	100.00
16	37	Co-operation	8.58	2.09	24.36
17	39	Power	49.94	5.43	10.87
18	46	Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation	174.70	43.82	25.08
19	47	Minor Irrigation	33.21	27.03	81.39
20	48	Information and Communication Technology	0.13	0.13	100.00
<b>Capital (Charged)</b>					
21	49	Public Debt	317.51	4.59	1.45
<b>Total of Capital</b>			<b>1,816.78</b>	<b>1,039.27</b>	<b>57.20</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>8,925.59</b>	<b>2,338.77</b>	<b>26.20</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17



**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
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**APPENDIX 2.3 Statement showing unutilised provision of fund during 2016-17**

*(Reference: Paragraph-2.3.4; Page-40)*

SL No	Grant No. & Name	Head of Account/ Description	Budget Provision			Savings	Reasons/ Remarks
			Original	Supplementary	Total		
1.	1-Legislative Assembly	4059-60-051-01 Installation of New Elevator at Assembly House, Mizoram (Voted)	0.00	27.97	27.97	27.97	Reasons not stated
2.	4-law and Judicial	4059-01-051-02 Construction of Judiciary Buildings/ SMS (Voted)	813.00	163.54	976.54	976.54	Due to transfer of fund to PWD
		4059-01-051-01 Construction of Judiciary Building (CSS) (Voted)	0.00	658.90	658.90	658.90	
3.	9-Finance	4047-800-01 Recapitalization of R.R.B	14,200.00	0.00	14,200.00	14,200.00	Reasons not stated
4.	15-General Administration Department	5053-60-101-01 Communication	0.00	201.55	201.55	201.55	Reasons not stated
		5053-60-101-04 Construction of Helipads in Mizoram/NLCPR	0.00	74.18	74.18	74.18	Reasons not stated
5.	16-Home	4055-800-06 Modernisation of Police Forces	573.00	0.00	573.00	573.00	Reasons not stated
		4235-01-800-01 Construction of Sainik School at Chhingchhip	0.00	70.93	70.93	70.93	Reasons not stated
6.	17-Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	4408-02-101-01 Rural Godown Prog. (CSS)	0.00	164.00	164.00	164.00	Reasons not stated
7.	20-School Education	4202-01-800-01 Construction of Buildings	0.00	207.62	207.62	207.62	Due to transfer of fund to PWD
		4202-01-800-02 Const. of HSS Buildings at Kawlbem and Kawlkulh/ NLCPR	0.00	70.50	70.50	70.50	
		4202-01-800-02 Const. of HSS Buildings at Kawlbem and Kawlkulh (SMS)	0.00	7.83	7.83	7.83	
8.	21-Higher and Technical Education	4202-01-203-13 Infrastructure development of various Colleges (10 Nos.) in Mizoram/ NLCPR	0.00	325.06	325.06	325.06	Reasons not stated
		4202-01-203-08 Infrastructure development of Govt. Champhai College/ NLCPR	0.00	102.88	102.88	102.88	Reasons not stated
		4202-01-203-09 Infrastructure development of Govt. Lawngtlai College/ NLCPR	0.00	36.84	36.84	36.84	Reasons not stated
		4202-01-203-13 Infrastructure development of various Colleges (10 Nos.) in Mizoram (SMS)	0.00	36.12	36.12	36.12	Reasons not stated
		4202-01-203-10 Infrastructure development of Govt. Champhai College (SMS)	0.00	11.43	11.43	11.43	Reasons not stated
		4202-01-203-12 Construction of Govt. Lawngtlai College (SMS)	0.00	6.47	6.47	6.47	Reasons not stated

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
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Sl. No	Grant No. & Name	Head of Account/ Description	Budget Provision			Savings	Reasons/ Remarks
			Original	Supplementary	Total		
9.	22- Sport and Youth Services	4202-03-102-09 Construction of Indoor Stadium at Chanmari, Lunglei/ NLCPR	0.00	152.63	152.63	152.63	Reasons not stated
		4202-03-102-04 Construction of Indoor Stadium at Pitarte Tlang, Republic Vengthlang/ NLCPR	0.00	86.75	86.75	86.75	Reasons not stated
		4202-03-102-05 Construction of State Sports Academy at Zobawk	0.00	61.59	61.59	61.59	Reasons not stated
		4202-03-102-09 Construction of Indoor Stadium at Chanmari, Lunglei (SMS)	0.00	16.96	16.96	16.96	Reasons not stated
		4202-03-102-04 Construction of Indoor Stadium at Pitarte Tlang	0.00	9.64	9.64	9.64	Reasons not stated
10.	24-Medical and Public Health Services	4210-80-800-09 SMS for NLCPR	0.00	47.66	47.66	47.66	Reasons not stated
11.	25-Water Supply and Sanitation	2215-01-102-02 National Rural Drinking Water Project (NRDWP)	0.00	15.38	15.38	15.38	Reasons not stated
12.	34-Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	2404-102-01 Dairy Development Projects/ CSS	347.00	0.00	347.00	347.00	Reasons not stated
		2403-105-02 Piggery Development/ CSS	0.00	211.83	211.83	211.83	Reasons not stated
		2403-101-02 Control of Animal Diseases/ SMS	0.00	36.80	36.77 <sup>4</sup>	36.77	Reasons not stated
		2403-101-08 Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries/ CSS	0.00	12.87	12.87	12.87	Reasons not stated
13.	46-Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation	4217-03-051-02 Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme under NERDP/ CSS	0.00	561.82	561.82	561.82	Reasons not stated
14.	Public Debt	2049-01-123-01 Interest on Special Securities to National Small savings Fund of the Central Government by the State Government	1,800.00	0.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	Reasons not stated
		2049-03-108-01 Interest on Group Insurance Fund	160.00	0.00	160.00	160.00	Reasons not stated
		2049-01-101-11 Interest on Power Bonds	100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	Reasons not stated
<b>Total</b>			<b>17,993.00</b>	<b>3,379.75</b>	<b>21,372.72</b>	<b>21,372.72</b>	<b>---</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

<sup>4</sup> Difference in ₹ 0.03 lakh due to re-appropriation

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
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**APPENDIX 2.4 Results of review of substantial surrenders (more than 50 per cent of total provision) made during 2016-17**

(Reference: Paragraph-2.3.5; Page-41)

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Number and details of Grant/ Scheme	Total Provision	Details of Surrender Amount	Per cent	Reasons/ Remarks
1.	4	<b>Law and Judicial</b> 2014-105-03 Administration/ Saiha (Voted)	132.00	67.20	50.91	Due to non-filling up of vacant posts of MJS, bench clerk I, II & III.
		2014-800-13 Mizoram Lokayukta (Charged)	159.34	153.49	96.33	Due to non-appointment of Lokayukta members and non-recruitment of officers and staff.
2.	9	<b>Finance</b> 2052-090-01 Finance Department	21,081.00	21,081.00	100.00	Not stated.
		2052-092-99 Capacity Development for FMU/ FMC (SAL/ TA-EAP)	2,010.00	1,938.97	96.47	Not stated.
		2071-01-117-01 Government Contribution	2,990.00	1,591.66	53.23	Due to non-possession of PRAN number and occurrence of technical mistakes resulted non-uploading of CRA.
		2054-800-04 Data-base for Govt. Employees and Pension (FC)	223.71	223.71	100.00	Due to non-receipt of permission for utilization of the fund during 201617.
		2030-01-101-01 Judicial Stamp	24.00	13.05	54.38	Not stated.
		7610-201-02 House Building Advance to Government Servants	2,259.00	2,259.00	100.00	Not stated.
		7610-202-01 Advance for Purchase of Motor Conveyances	216.00	216.00	100.00	Not stated.
3.	13	<b>Personnel and Administrative Reforms</b> 2070-003-02 Strengthening of A.T.I./ CSS	27.00	27.00	100.00	Not stated.
		2070-003-02 Strengthening of A.T.I.	12.00	6.00	50.00	Not stated.
4.	14	<b>Planning and Programme Implementation</b> 5475-800-01 Plan Assistance	44,000.00	44,000.00	100.00	Due to re-provision to other implementing departments.
		(04) NEC Scheme 5475-800-01 Plan Assistance	12,264.00	12,264.00	100.00	
		(07) NLCPR 5475-800-01 Plan Assistance	9,877.00	9,877.00	100.00	
5.	15	<b>General Administration Department</b> 2053-094-04 Sub Division, Champhai	78.71	42.73	54.29	Due to non-filling up of vacant post and adoption of economy measures.
		2070-115-03 Circuit and Guest House, Saiha	69.08	36.37	52.65	Not stated.
		2053-094-11 Sub Division, Kolasib	51.66	32.49	62.89	Not stated.
		2052-90-02 Aadhar-BME (GAD)	15.00	13.02	86.80	Due to non-having of DDO.
		<b>Home</b> 2055-115-01 Modernisation/ CSS	630.50	322.71	51.18	Not stated.
7.	17	<b>Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs</b> 3456-800-05 Computerisation of TPDS (CSS)	315.03	291.73	92.60	Not stated.

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
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Sl. No.	Grant No.	Number and details of Grant/ Scheme	Total Provision	Details of Surrender		Reasons/ Remarks
				Amount	Per cent	
		2408-01-102-02 Subsidies under NFSA/ CSS	31.72	31.72	100.00	Due to movement of food grains from depot to fair price shops was already operated and re-imbursed by the State and fund received from GoI under NFSA was surrendered.
		2408-800-03 Annapurna (NSAP)/ (CSS)	31.00	31.00	100.00	Due to non-receipt of allocation of Annapurna rice for beneficiaries from the Government of India.
		4408-02 Construction of Godown (NABARD)	600.00	600.00	100.00	Due to technical reasons.
8.	19	<b>Local Administration Department</b> 2070-800-03 V.C Remuneration	258.72	258.72	100.00	Not stated.
		<b>Higher and Technical Education</b> 2202-03-103-05 Rashtriya Utcharat Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)/ CSS	3,256.87	2,806.87	86.18	Not stated.
		2203-105-04 Mizoram Polytechnic, Kolasib/ CSS	301.00	301.00	100.00	Not stated.
9.	21	2203-105-05 Mizoram Polytechnic, Champhai/ CSS	300.00	300.00	100.00	Not stated.
		2203-105-06 Mizoram Polytechnic, Mamit/ CSS	300.00	300.00	100.00	Not stated.
		2202-80-107-04 Pre-Matric Scholarship for Minorities (CSS)	81.35	57.56	70.76	Not stated.
		2202-03-103-02 College of Teacher Education (CSS)	69.04	50.74	73.49	Not stated.
10.	22	<b>Sports and Youth Services</b> 2204-102-06 National Service Schemes (CSS)	127.20	92.03	72.35	Due to normal saving of ₹ 7.43 lakh under salaries and due to change in funding mechanism by the Central Government under grant-in-aid (non-salary) for ₹ 84.60 lakh.
		<b>Medical and Public Health Services</b> 2210-06-101-18 National Health Mission/ CSS	15,696.84	9,352.80	59.58	Due to non-release of fund from the Government of India.
		2210-05-105-01 Estt. of MIMER/ CSS	1,780.00	1,749.29	98.27	
		2210-06-101-05 Strengthening of Trauma Center	607.50	607.50	100.00	
11.	24	2210-01-110-08 North Easter Areas	642.86	501.92	78.08	Due to non-receipt of Government sanction and adoption of economy measure (for ₹ 0.01 lakh under machinery and equipment).
		2210-03-103-04 Reduction of Infant Mortality Rate/ FC	240.03	240.03	100.00	Due to non-receipt of Government sanction and adoption of economy measures.
		2210-06-101-23 SMS for TCCC	162.27	162.27	100.00	Due to non-receipt of Government sanction.
		2210-06-101-05 SMS for Trauma Centre	128.70	128.70	100.00	

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Number and details of Grant/ Scheme	Total Provision	Details of Surrender		Reasons/ Remarks
				Amount	Per cent	
		2210-06-003-05 GNM School, Champhai	100.00	100.00	100.00	Due to non-release of fund from Government of India.
		2210-05-105-55 Establishment of MIMER	14.74	14.74	100.00	Due to non-filling up of post.
		4210-80-800-89 NEDP	910.00	570.00	62.64	Due to late receipt of Government sanction.
		4210-04-101-05 Strengthening of Trauma Centre	550.80	550.80	100.00	Due to late receipt of Government of India sanction.
		4210-04-003-05 GNM School, Kolasib	150.75	150.75	100.00	
		4210-04-101-05 GNM School, Kolasib	150.75	150.75	100.00	
		4210-01-109-08 NEA	60.00	60.00	100.00	Due to shifting of location.
12.	26	<b>Information and Public Relations</b> 2220-60-106-01 Field Publicity	38.30	25.00	65.27	Due to non-filling up of post.
13.	28	<b>Labour and Employment</b> 2230-03-101-02 Skill Development Mission/ CSS	1,500.00	1,500.00	100.00	Not stated.
14.	29	<b>Social Welfare</b> 2235-03-101-01 Old Age Pension/ CSS	2,235.34	1,433.41	64.12	Due to non-receipt of fund from the Government of India.
		2235-02-103-07 Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)/ CSS	287.00	287.00	100.00	
		2225-01-102-01 Development of Scheduled Caste/ CSS	210.00	210.00	100.00	
		2236-01-101-02 (RSEAG)- 'SABLA'/ CSS	234.00	142.22	60.78	
		2235-02-101-05 Persons with Disability Act 1995/CSS	86.00	86.00	100.00	
15.	31	<b>Agriculture</b> 2401-001-02 Administration	5,400.98	3,024.15	55.99	Due to non-filling up of vacant post.
		2401-800-77 Rashtryia Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)/ CSS	2,200.00	1,415.00	64.32	Due to re-provision of fund to other head of account to the tune of ₹ 638.00 lakh and less release by the Central Government for ₹ 777.00 lakh.
		2401-102-06 National Food Security Mission/CSS	406.00	243.05	59.86	Due to non-release of second instalment of fund from the Central Government.
16.	32	<b>Horticulture</b> 2401-119-12 National Mission on Medicinal Plants (NMMP)/ CSS	43.81	43.81	100.00	Due to non-release of fund by the Government of India.
17.	33	<b>Soil and Water Conservation</b> 2402-102-02 Rubber Nursery and Plantation (NABARD)	366.00	264.68	72.32	Due to excess allocation of fund.

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Number and details of Grant/ Scheme	Total Provision	Details of Surrender		Reasons/ Remarks
				Amount	Per cent	
18.	34	<b>Animal Husbandry and Veterinary</b> 2403-101-09 Control of Animal Disease/ CSS	350.00	225.31	64.37	Not stated.
19.	37	<b>Co-operation</b> 2425-227-03 Mizoram Co-operative Union, Saiha	30.24	20.25	66.96	Due to payment of salary under CDCU, Saiha vide order No. DC.20016/ 5/ 2016. FBT dt. 09.02.2017
		4425-108-02 Consumer Co-operative Societies/NCDC (ICDP)	282.00	147.82	52.42	Not stated.
20.	38	<b>Rural Development</b> 2501-05-101-02 Integrated Watershed Management Programme/ CSS	3,835.00	2,229.00	58.12	Due to non-release of fund by the Government of India.
		2505-02-101-02 MG-NREGS (SMS)	1,620.54	918.65	56.69	Due to re-provision of fund for 2017-18.
21.	39	<b>Power</b> 4801-05-800-89 NEDP	563.00	500.00	88.81	Due to re-provision of fund for 2017-18 as per Govt. order vide No. B.24032/ 102/ 2017-P&E dt. 24.03.2017
22.	40	<b>Industries</b> 2851-103-06 NHDP/ CSS	1,665.92	1,116.89	67.04	Due to non-release of fund by the Government of India.
		2853-02-101-04 Landslide Engineering and Disaster	32.96	29.96	90.90	Not stated.
23.	42	<b>Transport</b> 2041-001-01 Direction	407.67	257.34	63.12	Not stated.
		3055-800-01 Railway Out Agency	86.22	46.40	53.82	Not stated.
24.	45	<b>Public Works</b> 4059-80-051-08 SMS for Construction of Multi Complex Building Auditorium at PUC, Aizawl	11.41	11.41	100.00	Due to non-receipt of expenditure sanction.
25.	46	<b>Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation</b> 2217-01-192-02 General Performance Grants to ULB (FC)	471.00	471.00	100.00	Due to non-release of fund by the Government of India.
		4217-01-051-01 Construction (JNNURM)/ CSS	704.64	704.64	100.00	
26.	47	<b>Minor Irrigation</b> 2705-800-02 On Farm Development/ AIBP (CSS)	950.00	950.00	100.00	Due to non-release of central assistance by the Government of India.
		2702-80-800-02 Rationalisation of Minor Irrigation Statistics (RIMS)/ CSS	28.86	28.86	100.00	
		4702-101-03 River Diversion (AIBP)/ CSS	2,000.00	1,801.55	90.08	
		4702-800-01 Flood Management Programme (AIBP)/ CSS	500.00	500.00	100.00	
		4702-800-04 Repair, Renovation and Re-construction (AIBP)/ CSS	400.00	400.00	100.00	
27.	48	<b>Information and Communication Technology</b> 3275-800-02 Capacity Building under E-Governance (NeGAP/ ACA)/ CSS	1,216.00	1,216.00	100.00	Due to non-release of fund for NEGAP.
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,51,150.06</b>	<b>1,33,875.72</b>	<b>88.57</b>	<b>---</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

**APPENDIX 2.5 Surrenders in excess of actual savings (₹ 10 lakh and above)**

*(Reference: Paragraph-2.3.6; Page-41)*

**(₹ in lakh)**

Sl. No.	Number and Name of the grant/ appropriation	Total grant/ appropriation	Saving	Surrender	Amount surrendered in excess
<b>Revenue (Voted)</b>					
1.	9- Finance	1,04,627.87	25,335.56	25,631.70	296.14
2.	14-Planning and Programme Implementation	7,827.74	251.00	284.99	33.99
3.	16-Home	61,867.66	6,771.14	6,864.45	93.31
4.	17-Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	8,409.87	1,303.21	1,314.58	11.37
5.	24-Medical and Public Health Services	52,900.23	15,838.92	15,922.93	84.01
6.	30-Disaster Management and Rehabilitation	2,084.23	838.65	923.65	85.00
7.	41-Sericulture	2,007.98	130.62	149.36	18.74
8.	42-Transport	5,360.66	1,788.55	1,821.30	32.75
9.	45-Public Works	34,320.50	2,883.56	2,907.76	24.20
<b>Grant Total</b>		<b>179,407.74</b>	<b>55,141.21</b>	<b>55,820.72</b>	<b>679.51</b>

*Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17*

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

**APPENDIX 2.6 Unexplained surrender of more than ₹ 10 lakh**

(Reference: Paragraph-2.3.6; Page-41)

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Grant Name and Major Head	Total Grant	Expenditure	Surrender	Reasons
1.	2	<b>Governor</b> 2012-03-090-01 Governors Secretariat (Charged)	334.52	332.64	14.14	Not stated
2.	4	<b>Law and Judicial</b> 2014-114-08 Lok Adalat and Legal Aid (Voted)	60.22	56.63	51.94	Not stated
		2014-114-03 Legal Services Authority (Voted)	125.73	125.73	30.27	Not stated
3.	8	<b>Taxation</b> 2040-001-02 Administration	936.71	937.24	67.02	Not stated
		2040-001-01 Direction	529.33	526.76	17.12	Not stated
4.	9	<b>Finance</b> 2052-090-01 Finance Department	0.00	0.00	21,080.00	Not stated
		2052-092-99 Capacity Development for FMU/ FMC (SAL/ TA-EAP)	71.03	15.63	1,938.87	Not stated
		2030-01-101-01 Judicial Stamp	9.03	5.62	13.05	Not stated
		7610-201-02 House Building Advance to Government Servants	0.00	0.00	2,259.00	Not stated
		7610-202-01 Advance for Purchase of Motor Conveyances	0.00	0.00	216.00	Not stated
5.	13	<b>Personnel and Administrative Reforms</b> 2070-003-02 Strengthening of A.T.I./CSS	0.00	0.00	27.00	Not stated
		2070-003-01 Direction (A.T.I.)	237.15	238.69	26.72	Not stated
6.	15	<b>General Administration Department</b> 2053-93-03 D.C., Saiha	348.86	348.87	237.58	Not stated
		2053-093-06 D.C., Kolasib	346.03	346.03	99.47	Not stated
		2053-093-05 D.C., Mamit	287.97	287.51	64.80	Not stated
		2053-093-07 D.C., Serchhip	225.60	227.91	46.06	Not stated
		2070-115-03 Circuit and Guest House, Saiha	32.71	32.70	36.37	Not stated
		2053-094-05 Sub Division, Saiha	77.86	77.86	34.32	Not stated
		2053-094-11 Sub Division, Kolasib	19.17	19.17	32.49	Not stated
		2053-094-09 Sub Division, Mamit	45.23	47.85	24.80	Not stated
		3053-60-101-01 Communication	811.77	807.10	17.29	Not stated
7.	16	<b>Home</b> 2055-001-01 Direction	2,747.13	2,744.19	233.59	Not stated
		2055-104-05 2 <sup>nd</sup> I.R. Bn	3,224.49	3,235.99	960.27	Not stated
		2055-104-06 3 <sup>rd</sup> I.R. Bn	3,207.93	3,208.18	87.87	Not stated
		2055-104-08 5 <sup>th</sup> I.R. Bn	2,801.80	2,801.59	140.00	Not stated
		2055-104-07 4 <sup>th</sup> I.R. Bn	2,680.88	2,680.88	565.88	Not stated
		2055-104-02 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn. MAP	3,307.26	3,307.27	388.72	Not stated
		2055-115-01 Modernisation/CSS	307.79	307.79	322.71	Not stated
		2055-104-04 1 <sup>st</sup> I.R. Bn	2,606.56	2,799.96	604.89	Not stated
		2055-104-01 1 <sup>st</sup> Bn. MAP	3,469.65	3,468.25	450.00	Not stated



**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Grant Name and Major Head	Total Grant	Expenditure	Surrender	Reasons
		2055-109-08 D.E.F, Lawngtlai	776.18	776.18	286.78	Not stated
		2055-109-05 D.E.F, Mamit	929.28	849.95	159.47	Not stated
		2055-109-09 Traffic	948.45	948.45	212.32	Not stated
		2055-109-02 D.E.F, Lunglei	1,427.05	1,423.90	218.54	Not stated
		2055-109-03 D.E.F, Saiha	805.68	785.83	170.03	Not stated
		2055-109-05 D.E.F, Champhai	871.12	871.46	198.31	Not stated
		2055-114-01 Wireless Organisation	3,843.52	3,842.52	233.53	Not stated
		2055-104-03 3 <sup>rd</sup> Bn. MAP	3,394.64	3,393.18	269.91	Not stated
		2055-003-01 Police Training	1,136.85	1,136.61	164.38	Not stated
		2055-109-01 D.E.F, Aizawl	2,998.79	2,998.78	350.23	Not stated
		2055-101-01 CID (SB)	1,189.56	1,189.56	180.13	Not stated
		2055-109-06 D.E.F, Kolasib	986.02	986.06	135.91	Not stated
		2055-116-01 Forensic Science Laboratory	294.80	294.78	74.09	Not stated
		2070-108-01 Fire and Emergency Services	1,013.63	1,013.61	73.33	Not stated
		2235-01-200-01 Direction S.S and A Board	217.86	217.85	68.24	Not stated
		2055-109-07 D.E.F, Serchhip	612.28	612.66	86.69	Not stated
		2235-01-200-01 Administration of S.S and A Board	88.90	88.89	48.80	Not stated
		2055-001-03 DIG (Southern Range)	39.04	38.03	31.60	Not stated
		2055-101-05 DSB, Saiha	66.60	66.60	27.50	Not stated
		2055-101-06 VIP Security	1,486.48	1,486.07	35.46	Not stated
		<b>Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs</b>				
8.	17	3456-800-05 Computerisation of TPDS (CSS)	23.30	23.70	291.73	Not stated
		3475-106-01 Regulation of Weight and Measures	357.65	361.15	10.62	Not stated
9.	19	<b>Local Administration Department</b>	0.00	0.00	258.72	Not stated
		2070-800-03 V.C Remuneration				
		<b>Higher and Technical Education</b>				
10.	21	2202-03-103-05 Rashtriya Utcharat Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA/CSS)	450.00	450.00	2,806.87	Not stated
		2203-105-04 Mizoram Polytechnic, Kolasib/CSS	0.00	0.00	301.00	Not stated
		2203-105-05 Mizoram Polytechnic, Champhai/CSS	0.00	0.00	300.00	Not stated
		2203-105-06 Mizoram Polytechnic, Mamit/CSS	0.00	0.00	300.00	Not stated
		2203-105-01 Mizoram Polytechnic	504.12	501.80	168.63	Not stated
		2202-03-103-02 College of Teacher Education	287.70	284.39	81.14	Not stated
		2202-03-103-03 Govt. Zirtiri Res. Science College	800.05	798.43	74.38	Not stated
		2202-05-102-01 Mizoram Hindi Training Institute	158.51	156.75	73.74	Not stated

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Grant Name and Major Head	Total Grant	Expenditure	Surrender	Reasons
		2202-80-107-04 Pre-Matric Scholarship for Minorities (CSS)	23.79	23.79	57.56	Not stated
		2202-03-103-02 College of Teacher Education (CSS)	18.30	18.30	50.74	Not stated
		2202-107-02 PMS/PMMS for Students of Minorities Communities (CSS)	19.96	19.96	15.37	Not stated
11.	23	<b>Art and Culture</b> 2205-105-02 District Library	78.36	78.34	32.72	Not stated
		2205-102-02 Improvement of Vanapa Hall	33.29	33.27	12.85	Not stated
		2205-102-03 Tribal Research Institute	80.06	83.43	11.65	Not stated
12.	25	<b>Water Supply and Sanitation</b> 2215-01-001-02 Administration	14,507.76	12,245.44	30.86	Not stated
		2215-01-001-01 Direction	1,190.08	1,006.28	28.50	Not stated
13.	28	<b>Labour and Employment</b> 2230-03-101-02 Skill Development Mission/CSS	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	Not stated
		2230-01-001-01 Direction	619.42	620.65	61.24	Not stated
		2230-03-003-01 Industrial Training Institute	406.83	403.79	22.59	Not stated
		2230-02-101-01 Employment Exchange	229.16	229.31	18.35	Not stated
		2230-01-001-02 Administration	41.83	45.88	21.63	Not stated
14.	29	<b>Social Welfare</b> 2235-02-800-05 Estt. of Eklavya Model School T Kalampur/CSS	200.00	200.00	25.20	Not stated
		2235-02-800-06 Estt. of Eklavya Model School at Lawngtlai/CSS	200.00	200.00	25.20	Not stated
		2235-02-800-07 Estt. of Eklavya Model School at Saiha/CSS	200.00	200.00	25.20	Not stated
15.	34	<b>Animal Husbandry and Veterinary</b> 2403-101-01 Hospital and Dispensary	3,951.91	1,913.83	12.82	Not stated
		2403-101-09 Control of Animal Disease/CSS	124.69	125.39	225.31	Not stated
		2403-103-01 Poultry Development	229.05	221.24	80.23	Not stated
		2403-105-01 Piggery Development	270.08	471.09	52.79	Not stated
16.	36	<b>Environment and Forests</b> 2406-01-102-07 Natural Afforestation Programme/CSS	673.95	673.95	343.06	Not stated
		2406-01-001-02 Administration	2,690.71	2,692.22	297.32	Not stated
		2406-01-001-01 Direction	1,356.70	1,355.42	108.98	Not stated
		2406-01-005-02 W.P.O	197.99	197.84	29.28	Not stated
		2406-01-102-09 Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystem/CSS	58.54	58.54	49.70	Not stated
		2406-01-003-02 Forest Extension	99.56	99.56	20.77	Not stated
		2406-01-005-01 Forest Resource Survey	66.99	67.00	29.99	Not stated
		2406-01-101-01 Forest Protection	111.91	111.91	16.35	Not stated

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Grant Name and Major Head	Total Grant	Expenditure	Surrender	Reasons
17.	37	<b>Co-operation</b> 4425-108-02 Consumer Co-operative Societies/NCDC (ICDP)	134.18	134.18	147.82	Not stated
		6425-001-01 Consumer Co-operative Societies/NCDC (ICDP)	499.11	499.11	60.89	Not stated
18.	38	<b>Rural Development</b> 2515-001-03 Block Level Development	1,269.74	1,227.72	213.50	Not stated
		2515-001-02 Administration	440.86	432.35	130.04	Not stated
		2515-001-01 Direction	545.23	529.43	106.20	Not stated
		2501-01-001-02 Administration of R.D. Programme	426.92	423.80	78.54	Not stated
		2501-01-001-01 SLMC and Internal Audit	85.60	84.72	26.91	Not stated
19.	40	<b>Industries</b> 2851-02-001-01 Direction	480.41	480.46	95.95	Not stated
		2853-02-101-04 Landslide Engineering and Disaster	3.00	3.00	29.96	Not stated
20.	41	<b>Sericulture</b> 2851-107-02 Admission	1,446.16	1,446.16	109.26	Not stated
		2851-107-01 Direction	105.36	125.08	28.96	Not stated
		2851-107-10 SMS for ISDP (NERTPS)	72.40	72.40	11.10	Not stated
21.	42	<b>Transport</b> 3055-001-02 Administration	891.31	896.02	445.79	Not stated
		3055-001-03 General Administration	673.88	676.62	376.27	Not stated
		2041-001-01 Direction	147.61	147.61	257.34	Not stated
		2041-001-02 Administration	703.47	722.67	235.68	Not stated
		3055-800-03 Central Workshop	220.48	221.14	175.84	Not stated
		3055-001-01 Direction	667.99	673.27	176.38	Not stated
		3055-800-02 Booking Station	107.50	107.51	71.47	Not stated
		3055-800-01 Railway Out Agency	39.82	39.82	44.75	Not stated
		2057-101-01 Consumer Petrol Pump	87.30	87.46	37.78	Not stated
22.	45	<b>Public Works</b> 3054-80-001-01 Direction	2,137.47	2,140.57	113.00	Not stated
23.	46	<b>Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation</b> 2217-01-051-01 NERUDP/EAP	422.97	422.96	46.20	Not stated
		2217-01-192-01 General Basic Grants to ULB (FC)	1,551.76	1,375.50	45.24	Not stated
		2015-101-01 State Election Commission	188.05	188.02	64.42	Not stated
		2217-03-001-01 Direction (TCP)	211.20	181.16	20.35	Not stated
		2217-01-800-02 Administration (Sanitation)	525.39	535.64	38.27	Not stated
		4217-60-800-01	331.38	331.37	85.00	Not stated
<b>Total</b>			<b>96,657.94</b>	<b>92,187.41</b>	<b>44,259.49</b>	<b>---</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

**APPENDIX 2.7 Details of savings not surrendered (₹ 10 lakh and above)**

*(Reference: Paragraph-2.3.8; Page-42)*

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Number and Name of Grants/ Appropriation	Saving	Surrender	Saving which remained to be surrendered
<b>Revenue (Voted)</b>				
1.	6-Land Revenue and Reforms	661.00	549.48	111.52
2.	11-Secretariat Administration	1,926.75	1,909.13	17.62
3.	15-General Administration Department	1,266.70	1,173.96	92.74
4.	18-Printing and Stationery	266.39	219.92	46.47
5.	20-School Education	4,338.40	2,997.05	1,341.35
6.	21-Higher and Technical Education	5,512.81	5,446.77	66.04
7.	25-Water Supply and Sanitation	3,310.18	60.34	3,249.84
8.	29-Social Welfare	2,836.80	2,801.70	35.10
9.	34-Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	3,218.70	771.54	2,447.16
10.	37-Co-operation	370.96	318.23	52.73
11.	38-Rural Development	11,786.01	11,715.66	70.35
12.	39-Power	2,003.80	1,983.76	20.04
13.	40-Industries	1,884.47	1,744.61	139.86
14.	46-Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation	1,339.25	1,118.34	220.91
<b>Capital (Voted)</b>				
15.	1-Legislative Assembly	27.97	0.00	27.97
16.	4-Law and Judicial	1,661.65	0.00	1,661.65
17.	9-Finance	16,675.00	2,475.00	14,200.00
18.	14 Planning and Programme Implementation	66,170.00	66,141.00	29.00
19.	15-General Administration Department	313.73	0.00	313.73
20.	16-Home	605.10	0.00	605.10
21.	17-Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	5,323.50	1,018.55	4,304.95
22.	20-School Education	285.96	0.00	285.96
23.	21-Higher and Technical Education	518.80	0.00	518.80
24.	22-Sports and Youth Services	327.57	0.00	327.57
25.	23-Art and Culture	50.00	0.00	50.00
26.	24-Medical and Public Health Services	1,529.96	1,482.30	47.66
27.	25-Water Supply and Sanitation	2,099.42	0.00	2,099.42
28.	38-Rural Development	15.51	0.00	15.51
29.	39-Power	543.44	511.11	32.33
30.	46-Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation	4,381.60	882.78	3,498.82
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,41,251.43</b>	<b>1,05,321.23</b>	<b>35,930.20</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

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**APPENDIX 2.8 Statement of various grants/appropriations where expenditure against the approved provision was more than ₹ one crore each or more than 33 per cent of the total provision**

(Reference: Paragraph-2.3.9; Page-43)

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Grant No	Name of the Grant/ Appropriation with Major or Minor heads	Total Grant/ Appropriation	Expenditure		Percentage
				Total	Excess	
<b>Revenue (Voted)</b>						
1	9	<b>Finance</b>	11,431.00	16,794.10	5,363.10	46.92
		2071-01-105-01 Family Pensions				
		2071-101-01 Pension	31,859.00	34,041.64	2,182.64	6.85
2.	16	<b>Home</b> 2055-104-04 1 <sup>st</sup> I.R. Bn.	2,606.56	2,799.96	193.40	7.42
3	30	<b>Disaster Management And Rehabilitation</b> 2245-05-101-02 State Disaster Relief Fund (SMS)	110.00	175.00	65.00	59.09
4	34	<b>Animal Husbandry and Veterinary</b>	270.08	471.09	201.01	74.43
		2403-105-01 Piggery Development				
		2403-101-02 Control of Animal Disease	46.16	83.43	37.27	80.74
		2403-113-02 Sample Survey and Statistics	1.28	14.15	12.87	1005.47
<b>Revenue (Charged)</b>						
6	99	<b>Public Debt</b> 2049-03-108-02 Interest on Saving Fund	340.00	500.00	160.00	47.06
<b>Grant Total</b>			<b>46,664.08</b>	<b>54,879.37</b>	<b>8,215.29</b>	<b>17.61</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

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**APPENDIX 2.9 Unnecessary supplementary provision (₹ 10 lakh and above)**

*(Reference: Paragraph-2.3.11; Page-44)*

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	No. and Name of the Grant	Original Provision	Actual Expenditure	Savings out of Original Provision	Supplementary Provision
<b>A. Revenue (Voted)</b>					
1	1-Legislative Assembly	1,938.30	1,860.53	77.77	18.50
2	3-Council of Ministers	598.62	554.44	44.18	33.50
3	6-Land Revenue and Reforms	2,833.98	2,406.64	427.34	233.66
4	7-Excise and Narcotics	2,955.48	2,890.43	65.05	193.68
5	9-Finance	1,03,885.07	79,292.31	24,592.76	742.80
6	11-Secretariat Administration	10,601.14	9,199.42	1,401.72	525.03
7	13-Personnel and Administrative Reforms	279.81	257.47	22.34	37.59
8	16-Home	57,471.13	55,096.52	2,374.61	4,396.53
9	21-Higher and Technical Education	18,173.06	14,046.15	4,126.91	1,385.90
10	24-Medical and Public Health Services	41,428.36	37,061.31	4,367.05	11,471.87
11	26-Information and Public Relations	1,419.96	1,268.76	151.20	230.68
12	28-Labour and Employment	2,588.27	1,485.20	1,103.07	520.50
13	30-Disaster Management and Rehabilitation	2,028.15	1,245.58	782.57	56.08
14	34-Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	7,795.76	5,470.34	2,325.42	893.28
15	37-Co-operation	1,683.04	1,341.08	341.96	29.00
16	42-Transport	5,331.74	3,572.11	1,759.63	28.92
17	47-Minor Irrigation	2,233.76	1,051.85	1,181.91	18.00
18	48-Information and Communication Technology	1,421.13	826.18	594.95	621.80
<b>Total of Revenue (Voted)</b>		<b>2,64,666.76</b>	<b>2,18,926.32</b>	<b>45,740.44</b>	<b>21,437.32</b>
<b>B. Revenue (Charged)</b>					
19	4-Law and Judicial	757.48	651.33	106.15	47.50
20	10-Mizoram Public Service Commission	579.75	541.85	37.90	33.64
<b>Total of Revenue (Charged)</b>		<b>1,337.23</b>	<b>1,193.18</b>	<b>144.05</b>	<b>81.14</b>
<b>C. Capital (Voted)</b>					
21	4-Law and Judicial	813.00	10.00	803.00	858.65
22	9-Finance	16,675.00	60.00	16,615.00	60.00
23	14-Planning and Programme Implementation	66,141.00	29.00	66,112.00	58.00
24	17-Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	17,826.60	13,305.10	4,521.50	802.00
25	37-Co-operation	842.00	649.29	192.71	16.00
26	47-Minor Irrigation	2,901.00	618.45	2,282.55	420.00
<b>Total of Capital (Voted)</b>		<b>1,05,198.60</b>	<b>14,671.84</b>	<b>90,526.76</b>	<b>2,214.65</b>
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>		<b>3,71,202.59</b>	<b>2,34,791.34</b>	<b>1,36,411.25</b>	<b>23,733.11</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

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**APPENDIX 2.10 Excessive/Inadequate supplementary provision (₹ one crore and above)**

*(Reference: Paragraph-2.3.12; Page-45)*

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Number and Name of the Grant	Details of Budget Provisions			Expenditure	Supplementary Provision	
		Original	Supplementary	Total		Excess (+)/ Less (-)	Per cent
<b>A. Revenue (Voted)</b>							
1	4-Law and Judicial	1,979.61	608.45	2,588.06	2,207.21	380.85	62.59
2	6-Land Revenue and Reforms	2,833.98	233.66	3,067.64	2,406.64	233.66	100.00
	7-Excise and Narcotics	2,955.48	193.68	3,149.16	2,890.43	193.68	100.00
4	9-Finance	1,03,885.07	742.80	104,627.87	79,292.31	742.80	100.00
5	11-Secretariat Administration	10,601.14	525.03	11,126.17	9,199.42	525.03	100.00
6	14-Planning and Programme Implementation	7,023.90	803.84	7,827.74	7,576.74	251.00	31.23
7	15-General Administration Department	6,673.52	1,531.62	8,205.14	6,938.44	1,266.70	82.70
8	16-Home	57,471.13	4,396.53	61,867.66	55,096.52	4396.53	100.00
9	17-Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	6,921.04	1,488.83	8,409.87	7,106.66	1,303.21	87.53
10	18-Printing and Stationery	1,434.47	446.40	1,880.87	1,614.48	266.39	59.68
11	19-Local Administration	1,379.61	3,316.34	4,695.95	4,376.56	319.39	9.63
12	20-School Education	96,558.93	6,787.92	103,346.85	99,008.45	4,338.40	63.91
13	21-Higher and Technical Education	18,173.06	1,385.90	19,558.96	14,046.15	1385.90	100.00
14	22-Sports and Youth Services	1,694.43	670.38	2,364.81	2,243.37	121.44	18.12
15	24-Medical and Public Health Services	41,428.36	11,471.87	52,900.23	37,061.31	11,471.87	100.00
16	25-Water Supply and Sanitation	14,354.71	7,937.50	22,292.21	18,982.03	3,310.18	41.70
17	26-Information and Public Relations	1,419.96	230.68	1,650.64	1,268.76	230.68	100.00
18	28-Labour and Employment	2,588.27	520.50	3,108.77	1,485.20	520.50	100.00
19	29-Social Welfare	13,140.48	3,283.49	16,423.97	13,587.17	2,836.80	86.40
20	31-Agriculture	11,300.63	6,943.68	18,244.31	13,104.41	5,139.90	74.02
21	32-Horticulture	7,091.48	1,065.75	8,157.23	7,144.62	1,012.61	95.01
22	33-Soil and Water Conservation	1,648.59	541.98	2,190.57	1,900.81	289.76	53.46
23	34-Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	7,795.76	893.28	8,689.04	5,470.34	893.28	100.00

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Sl. No.	Number and Name of the Grant	Details of Budget Provisions			Expenditure	Supplementary Provision	
		Original	Supplementary	Total		Excess (+)/ Less (-)	Per cent
24	35-Fisheries	876.45	2,200.87	3,077.32	2,962.49	114.83	5.22
25	36-Environment and Forests	7,314.55	6,551.51	13,866.06	12,904.95	961.11	14.67
26	38-Rural Development	31,769.36	11,921.35	43,690.71	31,904.70	11,786.01	98.86
27	39-Power	32,066.29	16,417.01	48,483.30	46,479.50	2,003.80	12.21
28	40-Industries	6,285.87	3,679.96	9,965.83	8,081.36	1,884.47	51.21
29	41-Sericulture	1,695.60	312.38	2,007.98	1,877.36	130.62	41.81
30	45-Public Works	23,305.22	11,015.28	34,320.50	31,436.94	2,883.56	26.18
31	46-Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation	6,680.02	3,341.34	10,021.36	8,682.11	1,339.25	40.08
32	48-Information and Communication Technology	1,421.13	621.80	2,042.93	826.18	621.80	100.00
<b>Total for Revenue (Voted)</b>		<b>5,31,768.10</b>	<b>1,12,081.61</b>	<b>6,43,849.71</b>	<b>5,39,163.62</b>	<b>63,156.01</b>	
<b>B. Capital (Voted)</b>							
33	4-Law and Judicial	813.00	858.65	1,671.65	10.00	858.65	100.00
34	16-Home	573.00	2,982.17	3,555.17	2,950.07	605.10	20.29
35	17-Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	17,826.60	802.00	18,628.60	13,305.10	802.00	100.00
36	25-Water Supply and Sanitation	4,282.02	4,768.61	9,050.63	6,951.21	2,099.42	44.03
37	39-Power	80.00	4,914.18	4,994.18	4,450.74	543.44	11.06
38	45-Public Works	25,295.00	13,193.67	38,488.67	44,634.45	(-) 6,145.78	46.58
39	46-Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation	11,322.64	6,147.34	17,469.98	13,088.38	4,381.60	71.28
40	47-Minor Irrigation	2,901.00	420.00	3,321.00	618.45	420.00	100.00
<b>Total for Capital (Voted)</b>		<b>63,093.26</b>	<b>34,086.62</b>	<b>97,179.88</b>	<b>86,008.40</b>	<b>3,564.43</b>	
<b>D. Capital (Charged)</b>							
41	99-Public Debt	31,005.79	744.96	31,750.75	31,291.98	458.77	61.58
<b>Total for Capital (Charged)</b>		<b>31,005.79</b>	<b>744.96</b>	<b>31,750.75</b>	<b>31,291.98</b>	<b>458.77</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>6,25,867.15</b>	<b>1,46,913.19</b>	<b>7,72,780.34</b>	<b>6,56,464.00</b>	<b>67,179.21</b>	

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

Figure in Red in per cent column denotes Negative value



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**APPENDIX 2.11 Excessive/Inadequate/Insufficient re-appropriation of funds  
(₹ 10 lakh and above)**

(Reference: Paragraph-2.3.13; Page-46)

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Description	Major Head	Re-appropriation	Final Excess(+)/ Saving (-)
1.	4	<b>Law and Judicial</b>			
		105-02 District Judge, Lunglei (Voted)	2014	(-)177.90	(+)16.70
		105-04 District Judge, Champhai (Voted)	2014	(+)3.17	(-)33.17
2.	6	<b>Land Revenue and Reforms</b>			
		103-01 Maintenance of Land Records	2029	(-)170.32	(-)31.05
		102-01 Survey and Settlement Operations	2029	(-)111.52	(-)38.41
		01-02 Administration	2029	(-)104.20	(-)34.91
3.	9	<b>Finance</b>			
		092-99 Capacity Development for FMU/ FMC(SAL/TA-EAP)	2052	(-)1938.97	(-)55.40
4.	11	<b>Secretariat Administration</b>			
		090-01 Sectt. Admin. Deptt.	2052	(-)1909.13	(-)17.62
5.	15	<b>General Administration Department</b>			
		115-06 Circuit & Guest House, Calcutta	2070	(-)36.56	(-)67.62
		115-12 Circuit & Guest House, Bangalore	2070	(-)0.99	(-)11.65
		<b>Home</b>			
		104-05 2 <sup>nd</sup> I.R. Bn.	2055	(-)712.64	(+)11.50
6.	16	104-04 1 <sup>st</sup> I.R. Bn.	2055	(-)451.19	(+)193.40
		109-05 D.E.F., Mamit	2055	(-)114.68	(-)79.33
		109-03 D.E.F., Saiha	2055	(-)136.73	(-)19.85
7.	17	<b>Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs</b>			
		001-02 Administration	3456	(-)163.48	(+)14.53
		01-101-01 Procurement and Supply	4408	(-)418.55	(-)4140.95
8.	18	<b>Printing and Stationery</b>			
		101-01 Forms and Stationery	2058	(-)21.86	(-)46.70
9.	21	<b>Higher and Technical Education</b>			
		03-103-01 Government College	2202	(-)1002.31	(-)36.23
		03-104-01 Asst. To Deficit, Private and Other Colleges	2202	(-)175.17	(-)14.07
10.	24	<b>Medical and Public Health Services</b>			
		03-103-01 Primary Health Centre	2210	(-)481.39	(+)36.01
		03-102-01 Subsidiary Health Centre	2210	(-)395.68	(+)12.03
		01-110-01 Hospital and Dispensaries	2210	(-)318.74	(+)36.00
11.	25	<b>Water Supply and Sanitation</b>			
		01-001-02 Administration	2215	(-)61.42	(-)2262.32
		01-001-01 Direction	2215	(-)8.19	(-)183.80
		01-001-01 Direction(SE)	2215	(+)9.27	(-)193.99

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Sl. No.	Grant No.	Description	Major Head	Re-appropriation	Final Excess(+)/ Saving (-)
12.	29	<b>Social Welfare</b> 02-001-03 Integrated Child Development Scheme/CSS	2235	(-)136.71	(-)27.59
13.	30	<b>Disaster Management and Rehabilitation</b> 05-101-01 State Disaster Response Fund (FC)	2245	(-)810.00	(+)20.00
		05-101-02 State Disaster Relief Fund (SMS)	2245	(-)90.00	(+)65.00
14.	34	<b>Animal Husbandry and Veterinary</b> 101-01 Hospital and Dispensary	2403	(-)119.50	(-)2038.13
		001-02 Administration	2403	(-)50.94	(-)49.78
		001-01 Direction	2403	(-)49.94	(-)14.59
		101-02 Control of Animal Disease/SMS	2403	(-)0.03	(-)36.77
		113-02 Sample Survey and Statistics/CSS	2403	(-)0.02	(-)18.92
		101-03 Rinderpest Eradication Programme	2403	(-)24.25	(+)11.19
		105-01 Piggery Development	2403	(-)45.41	(+)201.01
		101-02 Control of Animal Disease	2403	(-)8.70	(+)37.27
15.	37	<b>Co-operation</b> 001-02 Administration	2425	(-)217.23	(+)11.95
16.	38	<b>Rural Development</b> 001-03 Block Level Administration	2515	(-)213.50	(-)42.02
		001-01 Direction	2515	(-)106.20	(-)15.80
17.	40	<b>Industries</b> 102-03 District Industries Centre	2851	(-)30.00	(-)23.49
		105-01 Promotion and Dev. of K.V.I	2851	(-)20.00	(-)10.97
		104-01 Promotion and Dev. of Handicraft Industries	2851	(-)15.00	(-)12.97
		001-01 Direction	2851	(-)10.00	(-)17.74
		102-05 Development of Rural Industries	2851	(-)5.50	(-)18.71
18.	41	<b>Sericulture</b> 107-01 Direction	2851	(-)33.76	(+)19.72
19.	42	<b>Transport</b> 001-02 Administration	2041	(-)232.96	(+)19.20
20.	45	<b>Public Works</b> 80-001-02 Administration	3054	(-)1229.00	(+)53.34
21.	46	<b>Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation</b> 01-192-01 General Basic Grants to ULB(FC)	2217	(-)45.24	(-)176.26
		03-001-01 Direction (TCP)	2217	(-)20.17	(-)30.04
		01-800-02 Administration (Sanitation)	2217	(-)33.02	(+)10.25
		01-001-02 Administration	2217	(+)0.25	(-)17.06

Source: Appropriation Accounts, 2016-17

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**APPENDIX 2.12 Rush of Expenditure**

*(Reference: Paragraph-2.3.14; Page-46)*

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Grant No.	Head of Accounts	Major Head	Total expenditure during the year	Expenditure during March 2017 <sup>5</sup>	Per cent of total expenditure
1.	6	Land Reforms	2506	540.31	194.02	35.91
2.	9	Stamps and Registration	2030	17.10	14.36	83.98
		Secretariat-General Services	2052	30.11	9.51	31.58
3.	14	Other Scientific Research	3425	730.94	265.70	36.35
		Secretariat-Economic Services	3451	1,604.06	404.23	25.20
4.	15	Secretariat-General Services	2052	158.10	61.22	38.72
5.	16	Jails	2056	2,940.44	862.60	29.34
		Capital Outlay of Police	4055	2,709.07	1,073.79	39.64
6.	18	Stationery and Printing	2058	1,554.44	438.32	28.20
7.	19	Other Administrative Services	2070	1,798.28	960.53	53.41
		Urban Development	2217	377.26	113.56	30.10
		Other Rural Development Programmes	2515	2,077.60	1,875.36	90.27
8.	20	Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture	4202	531.64	490.00	92.17
9.	23	Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture	4202	178.47	178.47	100.00
10.	24	Capital Outlay on Medical and Public Health	4210	2,791.21	1,431.21	51.28
11.	25	Water Supply and Sanitation	2215	18,977.73	7,309.32	38.52
		Civil Aviation	3053	4.30	4.30	100.00
		Capital Outlay on Water Supply and Sanitation	4215	6,268.56	4,341.95	69.27
		Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare	4235	23.25	17.85	76.77
		Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation	5053	13.57	13.57	100.00
12.	28	Labour and Employment	2230	1,485.20	526.57	35.45
13.	29	Social Security and Welfare	2235	13,430.33	8,679.06	64.62
		Nutrition	2236	156.84	114.35	72.91
		Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare	4235	2,805.73	2,477.13	88.29
14.	31	Crop Husbandry	2401	11,395.60	6,918.59	60.71
		Agricultural Research and Education	2415	1,708.81	448.06	26.22
15.	32	Crop Husbandry	2401	7,144.62	3,210.62	44.94
16.	34	Capital Outlay on Animal Husbandry	4403	223.44	223.44	100.00
17.	35	Fisheries	2405	2,962.49	831.12	28.05
18.	36	Forestry and Wild Life	2406	12,835.15	3,885.68	30.27
		Ecology and Environment	3435	69.80	69.80	100.00
19.	37	Capital Outlay on Co-operation	4425	134.18	39.67	29.56

<sup>5</sup> Expenditure more than 25 per cent of the total expenditure during the year

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Sl. No.	Grant No.	Head of Accounts	Major Head	Total expenditure during the year	Expenditure during March 2017 <sup>s</sup>	Per cent of total expenditure
20.	38	Special Programmes for Rural Development	2501	7,950.04	3,586.79	45.12
		Rural Employment	2505	21,208.51	6,007.52	28.33
		Other Special Area Programmes	2575	61.65	51.79	84.01
		Capital Outlay on other Rural Development Programmes	4515	586.96	472.09	80.43
		Capital Outlay on other Special Areas Programmes	4575	4,550.00	2,871.78	63.12
21.	39	Power	2801	46,462.33	16,353.29	35.20
		New and Renewable Energy	2810	17.17	17.17	100.00
		Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare	4235	47.67	47.67	100.00
		Capital Outlay on Power Project	4801	4,323.07	2,779.68	64.30
22.	44	Other Agriculture Programmes	2435	1,130.87	690.60	61.07
		Capital Outlay on other Agricultural Programmes	4435	52.00	52.00	100.00
23.	45	Administration of Justice	2014	33.21	33.21	100.00
		Housing	2216	596.40	170.75	28.63
		Roads and Bridges	3054	25,395.18	9,114.68	35.89
		Capital Outlay on Public Works	4059	2,209.26	2,203.97	99.76
		Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture	4202	1,178.35	526.96	44.72
		Capital Outlay on Housing	4216	679.01	645.71	95.10
		Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation	5053	262.16	262.16	100.00
		Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	5054	36,971.67	32,451.03	87.77
24.	46	Urban Development	2217	8,432.47	4,877.57	57.84
		Capital Outlay on Urban Development	4217	13,068.38	10,507.63	80.40
25.	47	Capital Outlay on Minor Irrigation	4702	598.45	498.23	83.25
26.	48	Other Communication Services	3275	826.18	594.49	71.96
<b>Total</b>				<b>274,319.62</b>	<b>142,300.73</b>	<b>51.87</b>

Source: Information furnished by VLC

**APPENDICES : Audit Report (State Finances) for the year  
ended 31 March 2017**

**APPENDIX 2.13 Rush of Expenditure on Grant No. 45**

*(Reference: Paragraph-2.5.6; Page-49)*

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Head of Accounts	Major Head	Total expenditure during the year	Expenditure during March 2017 <sup>6</sup>	
				Amount	Percentage of total expenditure
1.	Administration of Justice	2014	33.21	33.21	100.00
2.	Housing	2216	596.40	170.75	28.63
3.	Roads and Bridges	3054	25,395.18	9,114.68	35.89
4.	Capital Outlay on Public Works	4059	2,209.26	2,203.97	99.76
5.	Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture	4202	1,178.35	526.96	44.72
6.	Capital Outlay on Housing	4216	679.01	645.71	95.10
7.	Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation	5053	262.16	262.16	100.00
8.	Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	5054	36,971.67	32,451.03	87.77
<b>Total</b>			<b>67325.24</b>	<b>45408.47</b>	<b>67.45</b>

Source: Information furnished by VLC

<sup>6</sup> Expenditure more than 25 per cent of the total expenditure during the year





