



**GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM**

**ACCOUNTS AT A GLANCE  
2003-2004**

**SENIOR DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,  
(ACCOUNTS AND ENTITLEMENTS) SIKKIM**



## Preface

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

The Annual Accounts of the State Government are prepared and examined under the directions of Comptroller and Auditor General of India in accordance with the requirement of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 for being laid before the Legislature of the State. The Annual Accounts consists of (a) Finance Accounts and (b) Appropriation Accounts. Finance Accounts are summary statements of accounts under the Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund and the Public Account. The Appropriation Accounts record the Grant-wise expenditure against provision approved by State Legislature and offer explanations for variations between the actual expenditure and the funds provided. The Senior Deputy Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlements), Sikkim prepares the State Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts.

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

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



(M. DAKSHINAMOORTHY)  
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, SIKKIM

Gangtok

Date

4 MAR 2005



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## CHAPTER-I

### OVERVIEW

The monthly accounts of the State Government are compiled and consolidated from the accounts submitted by the Chief Pay and Accounts Office, Public Works and Forest Divisions to the Office of the Senior Deputy Accountant General (Accounts and Entitlements), Sikkim. Besides, the Finance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts are prepared annually by the Senior Deputy Accountant General under the directions of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in accordance with the requirements of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971.

The accounts of Government are kept in the following three parts:

Part I	Consolidated Fund
Part II	Contingency Fund
Part III	Public Account

There are two main divisions under the Consolidated Fund:

The Revenue division (Revenue Account) deals with the proceeds of taxation and other receipts classed as revenue and the expenditure met therefrom, the net result of which represents the revenue surplus or deficit for the year.

In the Capital division, the section 'Receipt Heads (Capital Account)' deals with receipts of capital nature which cannot be applied as a setoff to capital expenditure. The section 'Expenditure Heads (Capital Account)' deals with expenditure met usually from borrowed funds with the object of increasing concrete assets of a material and permanent character. It also includes receipts of capital nature intended to be applied as a setoff to capital expenditure. The section 'Public Debt, Loans and Advances etc.' comprises loans raised and their repayments by Government such as 'Internal Debt' and 'Loans and Advances' made (and their recoveries) by Government.

In the Contingency Fund, the transactions connected with Contingency Fund established under Article 267 of the Constitution of India are recorded.

In the Public Account, the transactions relating to 'Debt' (other than those included in Part I), 'Deposits', 'Advances', 'Remittances' and 'Suspense' are recorded.

### Finance Accounts

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

During 2003-2004 total receipts amounted to Rs. 1392.52 crore comprising Rs. 1341.18 crore revenue receipts (Rs. 220.33 crore Tax revenue, Rs. 537.29 crore Non-Tax revenue and Rs. 583.56 crore Grants-in-aid and Contributions), and Rs. 51.34 crore capital receipts (Rs. 1.08 crore towards recovery of loans and advances and Rs. 50.26 crore on account of borrowings and other liabilities).

Disbursements during the year were Rs. 1392.52 crore, Rs. 1180.93 crore (85 %) on revenue account and Rs. 211.59 crore (15 %) on capital account.



## Appropriation Accounts

Appropriation Accounts bring out the expenditure of the State Government against amounts voted and charged by the State Legislature and supplement the Finance Accounts. These comprise accounts of 2 charged Appropriations and 43 voted Grants.

Appropriation Acts, 2003-2004 provided for a gross expenditure of Rs. 2357.31 crore, which included the Supplementary Grants of Rs. 164.05 crore. An amount of Rs. 13.51 crore was projected as recoveries in reduction of expenditure.

Appropriation Accounts 2003-2004 show disbursements aggregating Rs. 1488.87 crore against the aggregate budget provision of Rs. 2357.31 crore, resulting in savings of Rs. 868.44 crore, against Grants and Appropriations.

Recoveries in reduction of expenditure amounted to Rs. 12.17 crore reflecting a saving of Rs. 1.34 crore vis-à-vis budget estimates.







## CHAPTER-II

### HIGHLIGHTS OF ACCOUNTS

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No		B.E 2003-2004 *	Actuals	Percentage of Actuals to B.E	Percentage of Actuals to GDP
1.	Tax Revenue	168.87	220.33	130.47	16.22
2.	Non-Tax Revenue	1329.51	537.29	40.41	39.56
3.	Grants-in-aid & Contributions	602.60	583.56	96.84	42.97
4.	Revenue Receipts (1+2+3)	2100.98	1341.18	63.84	98.75
5.	Recovery of Loans & Advances	1.10	1.08	98.18	0.08
6.	Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
7.	Borrowings and other liabilities (net)	45.45	50.26	110.58	3.70
8.	Capital Receipts (5+6+7)	46.55	51.34	110.29	3.78
9.	Total Receipts (4+8)	2147.53	1392.52	64.84	102.53
10.	Non-Plan Expenditure (NPE)	1643.68	934.71	56.87	68.82
* 11.	NPE on Revenue Account	1643.37	934.61	56.87	68.81
12.	NPE on Interest Payments (out of Sl. No. 11 above)	94.04	92.50	98.36	6.81
13.	NPE on Capital Account	00.31	0.10	32.26	0.01
14.	Plan Expenditure (PE)	503.85	457.81	90.86	33.71
* 15.	PE on Revenue Account	258.32	246.32	95.35	18.14
16.	PE on Capital Account	245.53	211.49	86.14	15.57
17.	Total Expenditure (10+14)	2147.53	1392.52	64.84	102.53
* 18.	Revenue Expenditure (11+15)	1901.69	1180.93	62.10	86.95
**19.	Capital Expenditure (13+16)	245.84	211.59	86.07	15.58
20.	Revenue Surplus (4-18)	199.29	160.25	80.41	11.80
21.	Fiscal Deficit (4+5+6-17)	45.45	50.26	110.58	3.70

\* Provision and actuals excluding the recovery figure as shown in Demands for Grants.

\*\* Expenditure on Capital Accounts consists of Capital Expenditure (Rs. 211.49 crore) and Loans and Advances disbursed (Rs. 0.10 crore).

### Receipts and Disbursements

Total receipts as well as disbursement during the year were Rs. 1392.52 crore. This was 64.84% of budget provision. Fiscal deficit during the year was Rs. 50.26 crore against more by Rs. 45.45 crore projected in the budget.

The following table summarises the Accounts for 2003-2004.

(Rupees in crore)

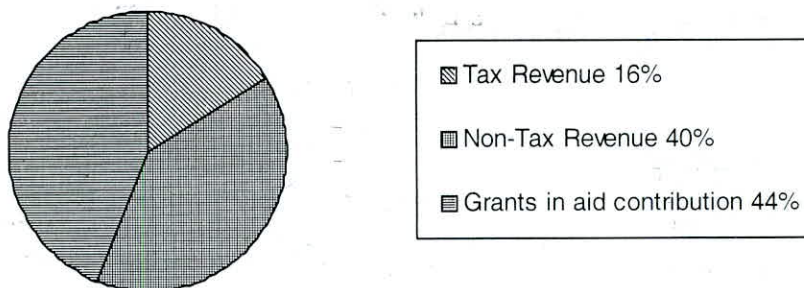
Total Receipts	1392.52		Total Disbursements	1392.52	
Revenue Receipts	1341.18	96%	Revenue Disbursements	1180.93	85%
Capital Receipts	51.34	4%	Capital Disbursements	211.59	15%



## RECEIPTS

### Revenue Receipts

Gross Tax Revenue of Rs. 220.33 crore and Non Tax Revenue of Rs. 537.29 crore formed 16 per cent and 40 per cent respectively of the total Revenue Receipts. The major contributor to revenues was Grants-in-aid of Rs. 583.56 crore comprising 44 per cent of total Revenue Receipts. The ratio of Revenue Receipts is indicated in the diagram below.



Net tax receipts during the year were higher than the budget estimates by Rs. 51.46 crore, mainly on account of more receipts of State Share of Union Taxes and Duties than estimated.

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

### Revenue Receipts and Grants-in-Aid and Contributions

(Rupees in crore)

Components	Actuals	Percentage to total Revenue Receipts
<b>A. Tax Revenue*</b>	<b>220.33</b>	<b>16.42</b>
Taxes on Income and Expenditure **	61.86	4.61
Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	1.32	0.10
Taxes on Commodities and Services	157.15	11.71
<b>B. Non-tax Revenue</b>	<b>537.29</b>	<b>40.06</b>
Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits	3.47	0.25
General Services ***	488.33	36.41
Social Services	2.63	0.20
Economic Services	42.86	3.20
<b>C. Grants-in-aid and Contributions</b>	<b>583.56</b>	<b>43.52</b>
<b>TOTAL-REVENUE RECEIPTS</b>	<b>1341.18</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Includes State's share of Taxes and Duties from Government of India of Rs. 112.33 crores.

\*\* Income Tax Act, 1961 has not been implemented in the State. Figures include the Taxes on income levied under Sikkim Income Tax Manual, 1948.

\*\*\* Out of Rs. 488.33 crore under General Services, Rs. 473.72 crore pertains to the gross receipts under State Lotteries.

## Capital Receipts

Compared to the budget estimates of Rs 46.55 crore, the actual receipts were Rs 51.34 crore resulting in an overall increase of Rs. 4.79 crore.

## DISBURSEMENTS

### Revenue Disbursements

Revenue Disbursements of Rs. 1180.93 crore were 85 per cent of total disbursements of Rs. 1392.52 crore. It was less than budget estimates by Rs. 720.76 crore i.e Rs. 708.76 crore savings under non-plan expenditure and Rs. 12.00 crore savings under plan expenditure.

### Capital Disbursements

Capital Disbursements of Rs. 211.59 crore were 15 per cent of the total disbursements. It was less than the budget estimates by Rs. 34.25 crore due to less disbursement of Rs. 0.21 crore under non-plan expenditure and Rs 34.04 crore under plan expenditure.

### Plan Disbursements

During the year 2003-2004, plan disbursements were Rs. 457.81 crore consisting of Rs 410.45 crore under State Plan, Rs. 1.99 crore under Central Plan and Rs. 45.37 crore under Centrally Sponsored Plan (the details of expenditure shared by Centre and the State are not available).

### Non-Plan Disbursements

Non-plan Disbursements during 2003-2004 were Rs. 934.71 crore, consisting of Rs. 934.61 crore under Revenue and Rs. 0.10 crore under Capital.

Sectoral distribution of expenditure and its percentage to total revenue expenditure are given below:-

### SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE AND ITS PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL REVENUE EXPENDITURE

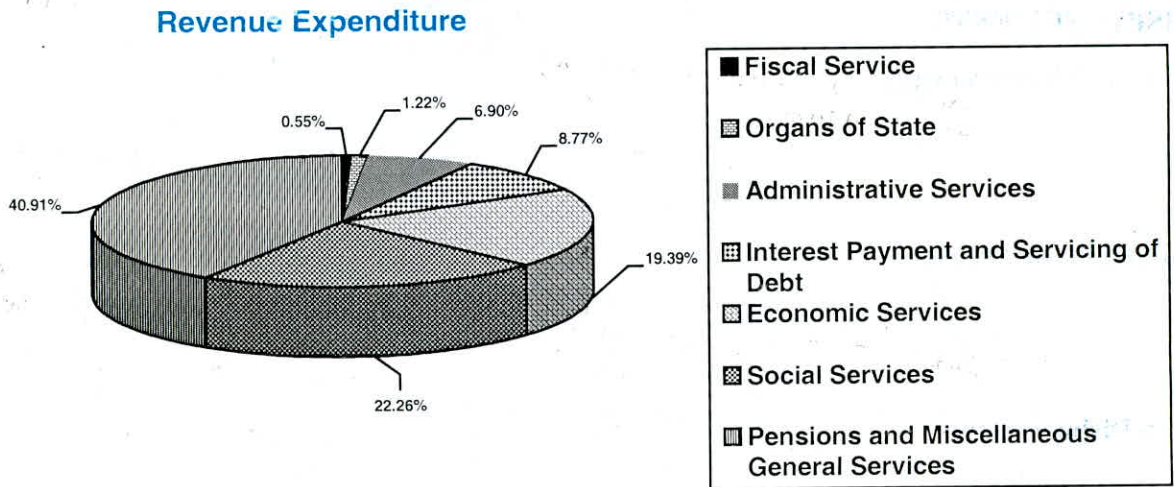
(Rupees in crore)

Components	Amount	Percentage to Total Revenue Expenditure
<b>A. Fiscal Services</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>0.55</b>
(i) Collection of Taxes on Property and Capital transactions	2.74	0.23
(ii) Collection of Taxes on Commodities and Services	3.25	0.27
(iii) Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	0.55	0.05
<b>B. Organs of State</b>	<b>14.40</b>	<b>1.22</b>
<b>C. Interest Payment and Servicing of Debt</b>	<b>103.50</b>	<b>8.77</b>
<b>D. Administrative Services</b>	<b>81.54</b>	<b>6.90</b>
<b>E. Pension and Miscellaneous General Services</b>	<b>483.08</b>	<b>40.91</b>
<b>F. Social Services</b>	<b>262.84</b>	<b>22.26</b>
<b>G. Economic Services</b>	<b>229.03</b>	<b>19.39</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (REVENUE ACCOUNT)</b>	<b>1180.93</b>	<b>100</b>



A pie chart showing the distribution of Expenditure under different sectors is as under :

### SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE DURING 2003 -2004



### TREND OF EXPENDITURE

Trend of expenditure in some important sectors between 1999-2000 and 2003-2004 (5 years) is brought out below:

### STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN SELECTED SECTORS

(Rupees in Crore)

Sector	1999-2000	% to B.E	% to RBE	2000-2001	% to B.E	% to RBE	2001-2002	% to B.E	% to RBE	2002-2003	% to B.E	% to RBE	2003-2004	% to B.E	% to RBE
Interest Payment & Servicing of Debt	72.12	96.28	96.28	84.25	95.35	95.35	90.48	100.78	99.67	100.53	100.20	100.20	103.50	98.53	98.53
Pension & Misc. General Services	995.34	99.16	99.16	242.21	64.41	64.41	1079.38	511.14	511.14	1202.66	100.07	100.07	483.08	40.40	39.55
Education, Sports, Arts & Culture	110.41	98.55	98.17	113.78	102.23	92.06	121.47	96.44	95.11	134.02	97.87	97.95	142.67	93.74	93.10
Health & Family Welfare	33.65	88.78	84.45	31.73	77.00	73.66	36.98	103.58	90.57	39.91	89.62	89.65	38.95	96.17	93.13
Crop Husbandry	18.39	108.56	89.88	17.22	70.49	66.36	14.60	99.00	95.30	15.50	150.49	150.63	15.86	98.08	96.76
Rural Development	8.34	92.39	81.19	10.23	86.94	84.96	10.54	111.18	109.56	15.70	111.98	102.55	34.25	214.73	88.59
Irrigation & Flood Control	6.42	143.62	46.66	16.48	46.49	46.43	15.91	166.95	86.66	19.00	94.72	94.67	13.56	92.55	92.24
Energy	27.84	84.50	79.09	25.87	93.01	90.25	26.75	98.09	97.59	50.67	98.93	98.93	36.85	100.05	100.05
Transport	20.38	105.71	94.00	32.91	117.01	100.00	37.84	87.06	79.60	44.71	85.45	85.44	41.68	83.02	81.31
General Economic Services	31.80	78.36	77.99	9.16	47.66	45.17	14.02	63.73	60.64	11.77	59.26	100.86	9.97	40.74	40.59

BE: Budget Estimate; RBE: Revised Budget Estimate

## **DEBTS AND LIABILITIES**

Outstanding Public Debt at the end of 2003-2004 was Rs. 674.97 crore, comprising internal debt of Rs. 400.82 crore, loans and advances from Central Government of Rs. 274.15 crore and other liabilities accounted under Public Account of Rs. 24.03 crore.

The State also acts as a banker and trustee in respect of deposits like small savings collections, provident funds etc. There was an overall increase of Rs. 21.88 crore in respect of such liabilities of the State Government during 2003-2004.

Interest payments on debt and other liabilities totaling Rs. 92.50 crore constituted 8 per cent of revenue expenditure of Rs. 1180.93 crore. Interest payments on public debts were Rs. 73.61 crore (Internal debt Rs. 43.49 crore, loans and advances from Central Governments Rs. 30.12 crore) and Rs. 18.89 crore on other liabilities. Expenditure on account of interest payments increased by Rs. 2.97 crore during 2003-2004.

Internal debt of Rs. 75.96 crore raised during 2003-2004 was mainly used for payments of interest of Internal Debt (57 %).

## **INVESTMENTS AND RETURNS**

Total investment as share capital in non-financial public sector undertakings (PSUs) stood at Rs. 75.63 crore at the end of 2003-2004. Dividends received during the year were Rs. 0.74 crore on investment. During 2003-2004 investments in PSUs increased by Rs. 6.16 crore (Rs. 3.56 crore in cash and Rs. 2.60 crore by transferring Government property).

## **LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT**

Total loans and advances made by the State Government at the end of 2003-2004 was Rs. 5.30 crore. Information about arrears in recovery of Loans and Advances and interest was not received from the departmental officers who maintain the detailed accounts thereof.

Loans and advances to Government Corporations/Companies, Non-Government Institutes, Local bodies etc. stood at Rs. 4.83 crore at the end of 2003-2004.

## **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES AND OTHERS**

Assistance to local bodies etc. during 2003-2004 was Rs. 36.06 crore. It increased from Rs. 5.01 crore in 2000-2001 to Rs. 36.06 crore in 2003-2004. The grants given to Panchayat Raj Institutions (23.93 crores) comprised 66 per cent of total grants given during the year.

## **APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS**

The Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Sikkim for the year 2003-2004 present the accounts of sums expended during the year ended 31 March 2004, compared with the sums specified in the Schedules appended to the Appropriation Acts passed under Articles 204 and 205 of the Constitution of India.

The Appropriation Accounts show that in the year 2003-2004, there was actual expenditure of Rs. 1488.87 crore, comprising Rs. 1193.10 crore on Revenue expenditure, Rs. 211.49 crore on Capital expenditure, Rs. 84.18 crore on Repayment of Debt, and Rs. 0.10 crore on Loans and Advances by the State Government. There were savings under Revenue section of expenditure, Capital section of expenditure and Loans and Advances with reference to total grants allocated by the State Legislature as under:



Summary of Appropriation Accounts						(Rupees in crore)
Sl. No.	Nature of expenditure	Original grant	Supplementary grant	Total	Actual expenditure	Savings(-) Excess (+)
1	<b>Revenue</b>					
	Voted	1806.55	73.50	1880.05	1085.60	(-) 794.45
	Charged	108.65	0.44	109.09	107.50	(-) 1.59
2	<b>Capital</b>					
	Voted	245.53	38.16	283.69	211.49	(-) 72.20
	Charged	...	...	...	...	...
3	<b>Public Debt</b>					
	Charged	32.23	51.95	84.18	84.18	...
4	<b>Loans and Advances</b>					
	Voted	0.31	...	0.31	0.10	(-) 0.21
	<b>Total</b>	2193.27	164.05	2357.32	1488.87	(-) 868.45

Details of persistent savings/excesses in a few selected grants/appropriations are given below:

### TREND OF EXPENDITURE ON SELECTED GRANTS SHOWING PERSISTENT SAVINGS/EXCESSES

GRANT NO./SECTION		Years	Total Allocation	Percentage of Savings
1.	Agriculture/Crop Husbandry (Revenue)	1999-2000	19.93	8%
		2000-2001	25.95	34%
		2001-2002	23.44	22%
		2002-2003	22.80	28%
		2003-2004	19.14	14%
13.	Forestry & Wild Life (Revenue)	1999-2000	17.11	14%
		2000-2001	20.48	8%
		2001-2002	28.72	4%
		2002-2003	32.54	24%
		2003-2004	23.20	6%
14.	Health and Family Welfare (Revenue)	1999-2000	40.19	16%
		2000-2001	43.32	26%
		2001-2002	41.60	9%
		2002-2003	45.40	10%
		2003-2004	42.75	7%
17.	Industries (Capital)	1999-2000	30.49	94%
		2000-2001	3.22	4%
		2001-2002	8.08	4%
		2002-2003	4.20	27%
		2003-2004	4.78	60%
21.	State Judiciary/Administration of Justice (Revenue)	1999-2000	3.59	4%
		2000-2001	4.04	18%
		2001-2002	4.03	17%
		2002-2003	4.16	23%
		2003-2004	4.08	8%

## RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNTS

Accuracy and reliability of accounts depend, among other things, on timely reconciliation of departmental figures with the accounts figures.

Before the annual accounts are finalised, all the Heads of Departments and Controlling Officers are required to reconcile the departmental accounts figures with those booked by the Senior Deputy Accountant General on quarterly basis in order to ensure that the latter's figures are accurate. This also facilitates identification of errors, misclassification and proper budgetary/financial control of expenditure. The report of reconciliation by the Controlling Officers during the year 2003-04 are as under:

Particulars	Total No. of Controlling Officers	Fully reconciled	Partially reconciled	Not at all reconciled
(i) Expenditure Accounts	48	47	NIL	1
(ii) Receipt Accounts	32	32	NIL	NIL

## SUBMISSION OF ACCOUNTS BY TREASURIES

There was a delay of 17 to 77 days in receipt of accounts for the months of April 2003 to March 2004 from The Chief Pay and Accounts Office.

33 Public Works Divisions and 12 Forest Divisions submitted their accounts with delays ranging from 2 to 22 days. The fact of late receipt/non-receipt of monthly accounts was brought to the notice of the concerned authorities, as and when the delay occurred.



## CHAPTER-III

### TRENDS IN GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Trends in Government Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure from 1999-2000 to 2003-2004 (5 years period) is given below:

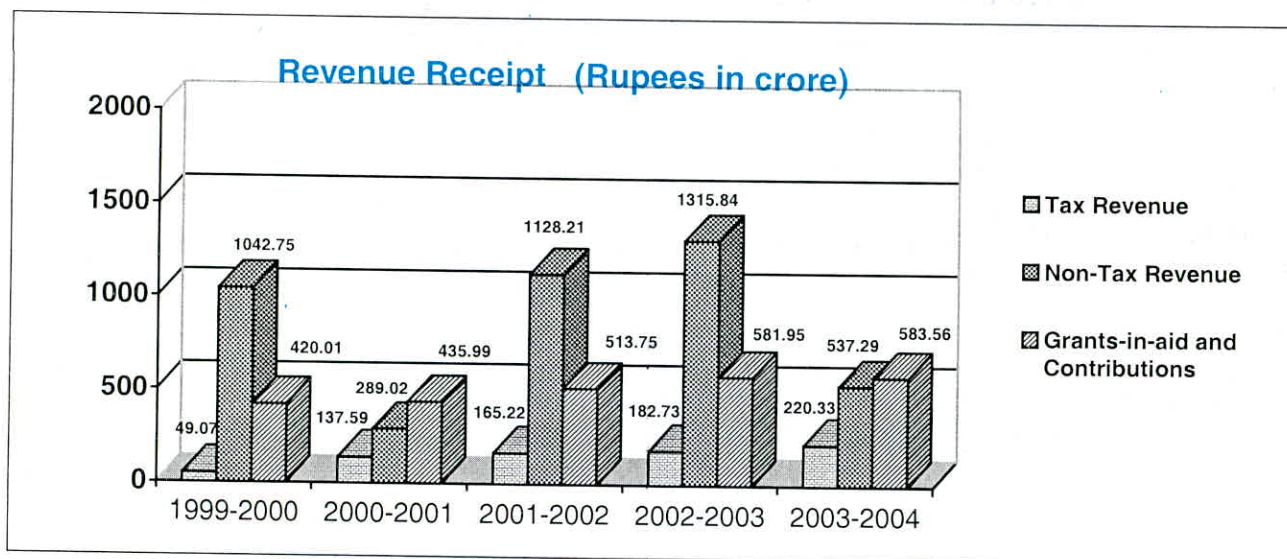
#### Revenue Receipts

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Tax Revenue	Non-Tax Revenue	Grants-in-aid and Contributions	Gross Revenue Receipts	GDP	Percentage of Gross Revenue Receipts to GDP
1999-2000	49.07	1042.75	420.01	1511.83	840	179.98%
2000-2001	137.59	289.02	435.99	862.60	976	88.38%
2001-2002	165.22	1128.21	513.75	1807.18	1072 (P)	168.58%
2002-2003	182.73	1315.84	581.95	2080.52	1153 (Q)	180.44%
2003-2004	220.33	537.29	583.56	1341.18	1358 (Q)	98.76%

(P) Provisional; (Q) Quickly arrived at and hence not final figure; GDP – Gross Domestic Product

The Revenue Receipts over the last five years is shown in the Bar chart below:



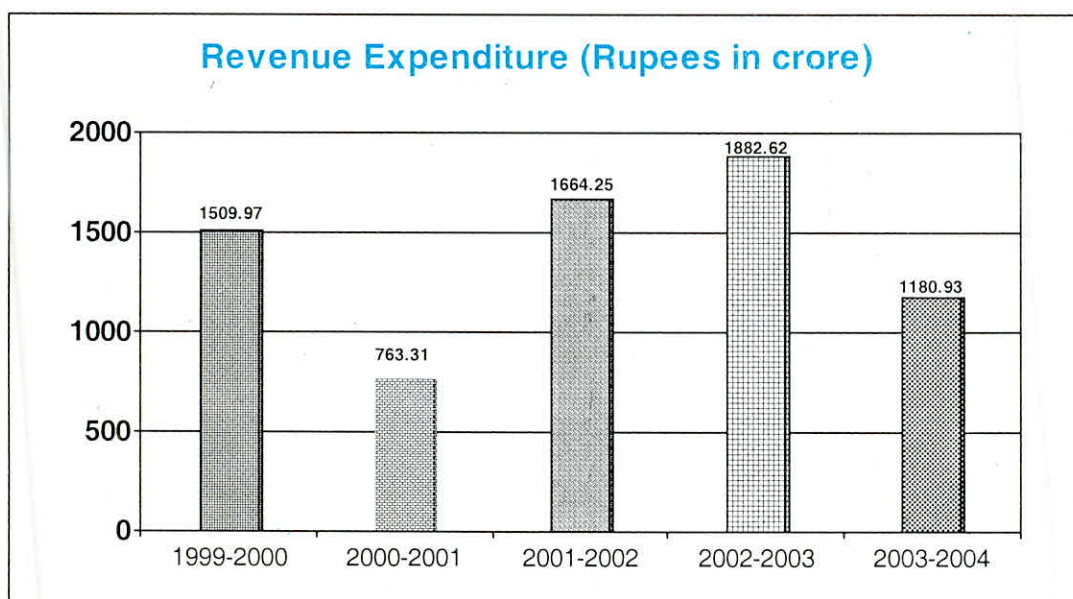
#### Revenue Expenditure

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Revenue Expenditure	Total Expenditure	GDP	Percentage increase/decrease over previous year			Percentage of Government Expenditure to GDP
				Revenue Expenditure	Total Expenditure	GDP	
1999-2000	1509.97	1619.47	840	0.96%	(-) 0.12%	11.26%	192.79%
2000-2001	763.31	914.57	976	(-) 49.45%	43.53%	8.45%	93.71%
2001-2002	1664.25	1875.16	1072(P)	118.03%	105.03%	7.24%	174.92%
2002-2003	1882.62	2091.67	1153(Q)	13.12%	11.55%	7.56%	181.41%
2003-2004	1180.93	1392.52	1358(Q)	(-) 37.27%	(-) 33.43%	17.78%	102.54%

(P) Provisional; (Q) Quickly arrived at and hence not final figure; GDP – Gross Domestic Product

The Revenue Expenditure over the last five years is shown in the Bar chart below:



The decrease in the Government's revenue receipt (Rs. 170.65 crore) and revenue expenditure (Rs. 329.04 crore) during 2003-2004 compared to 1999-2000 was mainly due to less transaction under State run lotteries during the year. Growth in major areas of Revenue Expenditure is shown in the following table:-

(Rupees in crore)

Areas of expenditure	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Percentage increase in 2003-2004 over the year 1999-2000
Interest Payments and Servicing of Debt	72.12	84.24	90.48	100.53	103.50	44%
Pension and Other Retirement Benefits.	16.26	18.26	21.29	29.18	39.82	145%
Administrative Services	60.76	63.66	66.51	82.58	81.54	34%
Social Services	196.27	192.49	226.67	238.74	262.84	34%
Agriculture and Allied Activities	54.22	59.81	69.40	71.73	69.48	28%
Energy	27.84	25.87	26.75	50.67	36.85	32%
Industries & Minerals	6.47	8.33	7.58	22.46	21.46	232%

### Government Accounts

The total expenditure (Revenue and Capital) for the year is netted against total receipts (Revenue and non-debt Capital receipts) of the year and the surplus/deficit thereof is transferred to a separate ledger called "Government Accounts". In addition, net effect of Prior Period Adjustments, Miscellaneous Government Accounts etc, is also transferred to the ledger "Government Accounts". Thus, the ledger "Government Accounts" represents the cumulative surplus/deficit of the operations of the Government.



The details of the ledger "Government Accounts" for the past five years are given below:

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Revenue Heads			Capital Heads			Other Heads (#)	Deficit for the year	Cumulative deficit at the end of the year
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)			
1	2			3			4	5	6
	Receipts	Disbursements	Deficit/ Surplus	Receipts (Non debt)	Disbursements \$	Deficit/ Surplus	Deficit/ Surplus	(2c+3c+4)	
99-2000	1511.83	1509.97	(+) 1.86	...	94.34	(-) 94.34	...	(-) 92.48	(-) 646.87
2000-01	862.60	763.31	(+) 99.29	...	150.93	(-) 150.93	...	(-) 51.64	(-) 698.18 *
2001-02	1807.18	1664.25	(+) 142.93	...	210.73	(-) 210.73	...	(-) 67.80	(-) 766.34 *
2002-03	2080.52	1882.62	(+) 197.90	...	208.98	(-) 208.98	...	(-) 11.08	(-) 777.42
2003-04	1341.18	1180.93	(+) 160.25	...	211.49	(-) 211.49	(-) 1.98	(-) 53.22	(-) 830.64

\* Difference of Rs. 0.32 crore and Rs. 0.36 crore was due to proforma correction under M.H. 6004 and M.H. 1601 in the respective years.

\$ Excluding disbursement under F. Loans and Advances.

# Miscellaneous Government Accounts.

## LIABILITIES

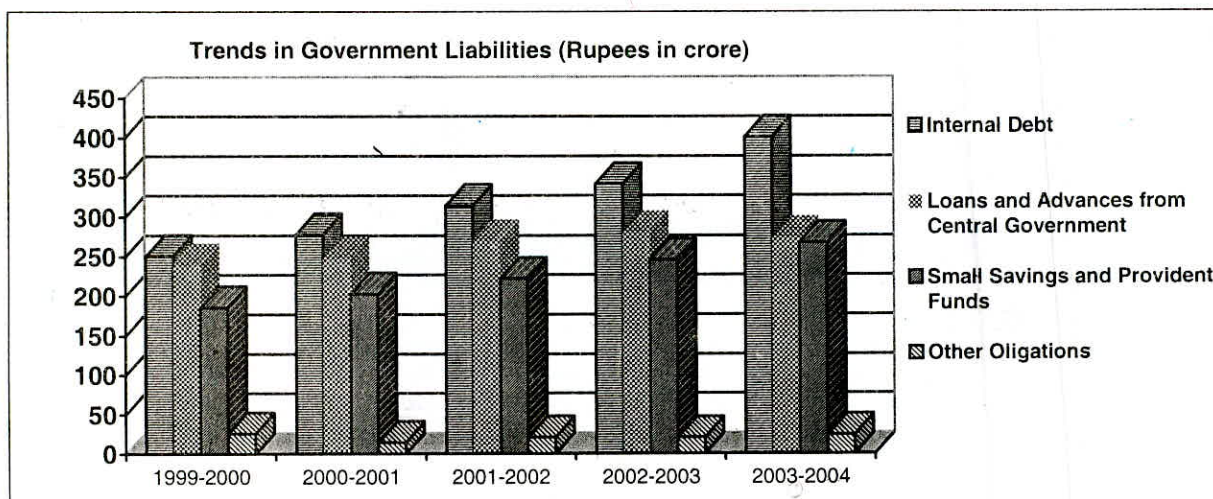
Liabilities of the State Government increased by Rs. 264.08 crore from Rs. 702.37 crore in 1999-2000 to Rs. 966.45 crore during 2003-2004. Public debt comprising internal debt of the State Government and loans and advances from the Central Government increased by Rs. 184.35 crore from Rs. 490.62 crore in 1999-2000 to Rs. 674.97 crore at the end of the current year. Article 293 of the Constitution of India empowers the State Government to borrow on the security of the Consolidated Fund of the State within such limits, if any, as may be fixed from time to time by the State Legislature. No such limit has been fixed by the State Legislature lying down the limits within which the Government may borrow on the security of the Consolidated Fund of the State. Details of the Public Debt and total liabilities of the State Government are as under:

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Internal Debt	Loans & Advances from Central Government	Total Public Debt	Small Savings Insurance and other Funds	Provision Funds	Other Liabilities	Total Liability	Public Debt	% of Total Liability
1999-2000	250.74	239.88	490.62	4.71	181.01	26.03	702.37	840	83.61%
2000-2001	278.11	248.65	526.76	5.82	196.79	14.75	744.12	976	76.24%
2001-2002	314.21	269.72	583.93	6.85	215.27	21.16	827.21	1139	72.62%
2002-2003	341.32	280.80	622.12	8.12	237.45	20.45	888.14	1251(P)	70.99%
2003-2004	400.82	274.15	674.97	9.34	258.11	24.03	966.45	1358(Q)	71.17%

(P) Provisional; (Q) Quickly arrived at and hence not final figure.





### STATE PROVIDENT FUND

The details of transactions from the State Provident Fund in actual of which are maintained by the State Government are shown in the following table:

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Opening Balance	Receipts*	Payments	Net accretion during the year	Closing Balance	Interest charged on balance of P.F.
1999-2000	142.12	55.51	16.62	38.89	181.01	20.00
2000-2001	181.01	51.19	35.41	15.78	196.79	19.36
2001-2002	196.79	57.59	39.11	18.49	215.27	19.50
2002-2003	215.27	61.90	39.72	22.18	237.45	19.00
2003-2004	237.45	63.29	42.63	20.66	258.11	17.85

\* Figures includes interest accrued during the year.

### STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE FUND

From the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1994 the State Government Employees Group Insurance Scheme has been introduced by the Government. The details of transactions for last five years from the insurance Fund are shown in the following table.

(Rupees in Crore)

Year	Opening Balance	Receipts*	Payments	Net accretion for the year	Closing Balance	Interest charged on balance of Group Insurance Fund
1999-2000	3.63	1.30	0.22	1.08	4.71	0.56
2000-2001	4.71	1.43	0.32	1.11	5.82	0.59
2001-2002	5.82	1.35	0.32	1.03	6.85	0.54
2002-2003	6.85	1.66	0.39	1.27	8.12	0.84
2003-2004	8.12	1.80	0.58	1.22	9.34	1.04

\* Figures include interest accrued during the year.

## GUARANTEES

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

(Rupees in crore)

At the end of the year	Amount Guaranteed (Principal only)	Amount outstanding	
		Principal	Interest
1999-2000	0.50	21.57	N.A.
2000-2001	83.14	104.61	N.A.
2001-2002	1.17	95.70	N.A.
2002-2003	10.00	95.70	N.A.
2003-2004	9.40	86.10*	N.A.

N.A. – not available

\* Guarantee of Rs. 19.00 crores invoked during this year.

## WAYS AND MEANS ADVANCES

No agreement has so far been made by the State government with the Reserve Bank of India for the transaction of its banking business. As a result, no transactions (inter Government/State) are routed through the R.B.I. However, under a resolution made in the year 1968-69 with the State Bank of Sikkim (a State Government Undertaking), the Bank has been vested with the responsibility of receiving money on behalf of Government, making all Government payments and keeping custody of the balances of Government in current accounts as well as in fixed deposits that may be made through the branches of the Bank. For the purpose of meeting the resource gap the State Government takes Ways and Means Advances from the Government of India which is subsequently adjusted by Government of India while releasing grants-in-aid to the State Government.

The Ways and Means Advance drawn by the State Government from Government of India and its repayment/adjustment in the last five years are given below:-

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Amount of Ways and Means advance drawn from Government of India	Repayment/Adjustment	Outstanding at the end of the year
1999-2000	25.00	2.00	25.00
2000-2001	NIL	6.25	18.75
2001-2002	NIL	9.38	9.37
2002-2003	NIL	9.37	NIL
2003-2004	NIL	NIL	NIL



## GENERAL CASH BALANCES

The cash balance with the Government decreased from Rs. 151.21 crore at the beginning of the year 2003-2004 to Rs. 59.35 crore at its end, the details of sources and application of funds being as follows:

### Cash flow Statement for the year

(Rupees in crore)

SOURCES			APPLICATION		
Sl. No	Items	Amount	Sl. No	Items	Amount
1	Opening cash balance	151.21	1	Revenue Expenditure	
				Non-Plan	934.61
				Plan	246.32
				Total	1180.93
2.	State's share of Union Taxes	112.33	2	Capital Expenditure	
				Non-Plan	
				Plan	211.49
				Total	211.49
3.	State's own revenue collection	645.29	3	Loans and Advances repaid	67.71
4.	Central grants/assistance other than loans	583.56	4	Loans and Advances given	0.10
5.	Miscellaneous receipts	-	5	Closing cash balance	59.35
6.	Net Receipts from public debt, small savings, deposits and advances (Other than Central loans)	82.33			
7.	Receipts from Central loans	61.06			
8.	Recoveries from borrowers	1.08			
9.	Net contribution from Contingency Fund	(-) 0.47			
10.	Net effect of adjustment of suspense miscellaneous and remittance balances & increase/decrease of Reserve Funds	(-) 116.81			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1519.58</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>1519.58</b>

Investments held in the Cash Balance Investment Account as on 31 March 2004 were 100.00 crore.

Other cash balances and investment comprising cash with departmental officers (Rs. 0.31 crore), permanent advances with departmental officers (Rs. 0.38 crore) and investment of earmarked funds (Rs. 47.43 crore) as on 31 March 2004 were Rs. 48.12 crore. There is an unreconciled difference of Rs. 27.66 crore between State Bank of Sikkim and the Government Account.

## CONTINGENCY FUND

Contingency Fund of the State with a corpus of Rs. 1.00 crore is designed to meet contingencies. The following details will indicate the extent of use of this Fund during the year:

	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Number of withdrawals from Contingency Fund	5	5	3	2	2
Total withdrawals from Contingency Fund (Rs. In crore)	0.99	0.53	0.95	0.28	0.50
Withdrawals from Contingency Fund as a percentage to total Budget provision	0.06%	0.05%	0.08%	0.01%	0.02%



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