GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA FINANCE DEPARTMENT

No.29018 /F,

Date: 29/10/2020

FIN-BUD1-BT-0004-2020

From

Sri Ashok Meena, I.A.S. **Principal Secretary to Government**

То

All Secretaries to Government/ Heads of Departments

Sub: Preparation of Revised Estimates for 2020-21 and Budget Estimates for 2021-22.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to say that the process of formulation of Revised Estimates for 2020-21 and Budget Estimates for 2021-22 are to be initiated and completed in time for enabling Finance Department to present the budget in the Odisha Legislative Assembly at the appropriate time. In addition to the general instructions contained in Chapter- III of Odisha Budget Manual, following supplementary instructions are to be followed while framing the Revised Estimates for the current year 2020-21 and Budget Estimates for the financial year 2021-22.

2. Government's strategic priorities for the next five years : COVID-19 pandemic has posed a tremendous challenge to every sphere of Governance. The State has been fighting the pandemic since March, 2020 and the battle against the virus is likely to continue for some more time. While, priorities of the State Government in the medium-term still remains to achieve Sustainable Development Goals through faster reduction of poverty, increasing farmer's income, providing piped drinking water to all, making available quality affordable health care facilities, enabling quality education & skills development, providing quality physical infrastructure for improving economic activities and empowering women, ST, SC & other vulnerable populations to enhance their participation in economic activities, but in shortrun effective COVID management, saving lives and providing livelihoods to the people will remain priority.

3. Economic Outlook : Global economy is projected to grow at (-)4.9% during 2020-21 and the COVID-19 pandemic has had a more negative impact on activity in the first half of 2020 than anticipated, and the recovery is projected to be more gradual. In 2021 global growth is projected at 5.4 percent. IMF has projected contraction of Indian economy around 4.5% during this fiscal and will have modest recovery of 6% during 2021-22. In case of Odisha, the economy is projected to contract by about 1-2% in 2020-21 and it is expected to register a growth of about 7% during 2021-22.

4. **Resource Outlook :** The economic contraction both at national and sub-national level, will adversely impact the collection direct and indirect taxes during 2020-21 and also in 2021-22. So, the share tax and the grant-inaid receivables from Centre will be affected during 2020-21 as well as in 2021-22. To counter the adverse impact of shut down and lock down on State's resources, the State Government has taken some timely steps to raise one-time revenues through renewal of mining leases and mopping up of unused money parked in bank accounts. These efforts have substantially reduced the resource gap and overall collection of the State's own tax and non-tax till August, 2020 is marginally less compared to previous year. However, if the effect of one-time collection is taken out, most of the own revenue items are underperforming. Considering the likely level of Central Assistance and expected receipts from own revenue, the estimated shortfall in revenue during the current year would be of the order of 20-25%. Hence, the State may have to depend upon higher borrowing during the current year to finance higher spending on pandemic management. State's own revenues are expected to register moderate growth in FY 2021-22 primarily due to contraction of base and moderate growth expectations for the State economy. The GST compensation in the year 2021-22 would depend on the performance of the economy. Besides, there still remains uncertainty on the quantum of Share in Central Taxes as the State's horizontal share may get changed in the final report of the 15th Finance Commission. Considering all the factors, spending is expected to increase by about 12 percent in FY 2021-22 over the current year's revised estimates.

5. **FRBM compliance** : The Odisha FRBM Act, 2005 mandates the State to generate revenue balance and contain the fiscal deficit within 3% of GSDP. Considering the higher resources requirement by the States to fight COVID-19 and maintain the standards of service delivery to the public, the Government of India have decided to allow additional fiscal deficit of 2% of GSDP, increasing the borrowing limits of the State from 3% to 5% during 2020-21. This additional borrowing is linked to four sector specific reforms, which the State

Government is trying to achieve to become eligible for the additional borrowing. The contraction of the GSDP coupled with higher borrowing can jeopardise the debt sustainability unless a prudent fiscal path is adopted in medium term. Thus, the State Government would try to adhere to FRBM requirements for Revised Estimates, 2020-21 and Budget Estimates, 2021-22 are as below:

Indicators	2020-21 (BE)	2020-21 (RE)	2021-22 (BE)
Revenue Surplus (+)/ Deficit (-) (% of GSDP)	(+)1.58%	Revenue Surplus	Revenue Surplus
Fiscal Deficit (% of GSDP)	(-) 3.00%	(-) 3.5%	(-) 3%
IP/ RR Ratio	5.76%	10% (upper limit)	10% (upper limit)
Year-end debt stock (% of GSDP)	18.99%	25% (upper limit)	25% (upper limit)

6. Preparation of annual budget for FY 2021-22 :

As part of the PFM reform, the State Government had introduced a new budget making process for preparation of Annual Budget, 2020-21. The preparation of budget for FY2021-22 will be based on the principles adopted for Annual Budget, 2020-21 which inter-alia include advanced budget macro-fiscal forecasting advanced calendar, and indication of Departmental ceilings (both for Administrative and Programme Expenditure). The Departments will be given 2-3 months' time to have thorough scrutiny and prioritization of the Budget proposals within the ceiling communicated. All the departments will be communicated with a multi-year ceiling, so that Departments would have predictability in fund flow and can make multi-year project planning.

Following budget process will be adopted for FY 2021-22 and longer time will be allocated to provide expenditure estimates by 15th December, 2020.

- i. Ceiling will be communicated through BETA system on broad category of expenditure with flexibility to the Departments to prioritize the expenditure within the broad ceiling.
- ii. Each Administrative Department will receive their departmental ceiling disaggregated by Administrative Expenditure (Salaries, Maintenance and others), Programme Expenditure (State Sector

Schemes, Centrally Sponsored Schemes, and Central Sector Schemes), Transfers from State (Central Finance Commission, State Finance Commission and others) and Disaster Response Funds (SDMRF and NDMRF).

- iii. Previously established norms and practices should be adopted for preparation of estimates by Departments within the ceilings communicated. To this end, the guidelines for determining Administrative Expenditure are contained in tabular form at Annexure – I.
- iv. Expenditure rationalization measures communicated vide Finance Department letter no 20042/F dated 07.07.2020 shall remain in force till end of the financial year 2021-22. Hence, proposals of Administrative Departments for the Revised Estimates for 2020-21 and Budget Estimates for 2021-22 are should be in adherence to above guidelines.
- v. Finance Department in consultation with the Planning & Convergence Department will bring out a "Fiscal Strategy Paper" towards the month of November, 2020 indicating the assumptions for revenue and expenditure projections in the medium term and the outlook for the State economy and finances.
- vi. The Annexures in which various budget related information are being collected have been rationalized and steps are taken to collect more information from the database available in various systems. Other documents like Statement under FRBM Act, Gender & Child Budget document etc. would be prepared mostly by using the information from budget database.

7. Preparing Budget Estimates, 2021-22 in respect of Programme Expenditure :

- a. Sectoral priorities are to be identified in line with State priorities and SGDs where ever relevant. Allocation under State Sector Schemes should not be made for schemes not appraised by EFC/SFC as the case may be.
- b. Allocation for Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes should be proposed taking into account the likely level of Central Assistance to be received for the schemes for the budget year within the overall ceiling communicated for the sectors.
- c. Earmarking of allocation for different Schemes under the Programme Expenditure for Tribal Sub-Component and Scheduled Caste Sub-Component is to be done as per the norm.

- d. Break-up of allocation under Programme Expenditure for District Sector and State Sector Schemes is to be made as per the current practice.
- e. Convergence of extra-budgetary resources to budgetary resources and between budgetary resources is to be made a part of the budgetary exercise to ensure productive output.

8. Completion of Annexures:

Some information along-with the budget proposals are collected for budget scrutiny at Finance and P&C Departments. With automation of budget preparation process and availability of various data in BETA and IFMS, it has now become possible to fetch a number of information from the systems without depending upon the Departments. The three annexures now prescribed will seek information on position, man-power & salary requirement, grant-in-aid salary requirement and vehicle position. Even the manpower and salary related annexures would be made available to the DDO with prepopulated data from HRMS, which are to be verified and modifications to be made if required. This will make it simple and easy for all budget estimating officers to complete the annexures. The relevant annexures to be completed are as below :

- i. **Annexure-II**: Sanctioned Strength, Vacancies and Man-in-position and salary requirement
- ii. Annexure-III: Estimate of Grant-in-aid Salary
- iii. **Annexure-IV**: Position of vehicles and related expenditure

9. Process for Submission of Budget Proposal :

- (i) There will be no change in budget making process in the IFMIS system for the DDOs and the Controlling Officers for processing the budget proposal for the financial year 2021-22.
- (ii) However, ceilings will be communicated in the BETA budget preparation system at the broad expenditure category as mentioned in para-6(ii). Departments are required to map the budget proposals to the broad ceilings. Proposals beyond the ceiling will not be allowed to be processed in BETA system.

10. Conducting pre-budget consultation meetings : All COVID-19 protocols and social distancing norms shall be strictly followed in conduct of pre-budget consultation meetings. Hence, all such meetings to be conducted by

Finance Department as well as Planning & Convergence Department shall be convened only through virtual platform.

11. Budget calendar and timelines for completing the budget estimates

A lot of information is to be collected and compiled before the budget is placed before OLA. Hence, budget documents are to be prepared in a tight time schedule. Therefore, all Departments and Controlling Officers are required to adhere to the timeline mentioned in the following table.

Date	Activity	Responsibility
October, 2020	Virtual Training sessions for departments	Finance Department
November, 2020	Fiscal Strategy Paper	Finance Department
15 th December,	Submission of proposals for Budget	Administrative
2020	Estimates, 2021-22	Departments
16 th -31 st	Pre-budget consultation meetings	Finance Department
December, 2020		P&C Department
3 rd February, 2021	Revision of estimates after Pre-budget consultation and Union Budget, 2020-21	Finance Department P&C Department
5 th February, 2021	Meeting with Secretaries of major spending Departments by Chief Secretary/DC-cum-ACS	Finance Department P&C Department
7 th -10 th February, 2021	Approval of Annual Budget, 2020-21 by the Council of Ministers	Finance Department
2 nd week of February, 2021	Drafting of budget documents	Finance Department
3 rd week of February, 2021	Budget presentation by Minister, Finance	Finance Department
End March, 2021	Presentation of Appropriation bill	Finance Department

Enclosures: List along with proforma.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

Principal Secretary to Government

ANNEXURE-I

Guidelines for preparation of budget proposal for Administrative Expenditure

SI. No.	Unit of Expenditure	Percentage growth	Remarks
1	Рау	3% on account of Annual increment	
2	Dearness Allowances	28% of Basic Pay	
3	HRA	@ 12% of the Pay or the double the HRA paid in 2019-20, whichever is less	No salary provision against
4	Requirement on account of MACPS	To be mentioned for assessment of the total salary requirement.	the vacant posts except in cases where Finance Department has explicitly allowed filling up of vacancies
5	7 th CPC arrear	No need to submit. FD will work out and make necessary provision.	
6	Consolidated pay for contractual appointees.	Should be shown separately	
7	Salary/ wages of work charged/ Job Contract/ NMR/ DLR	As per existing norm	
8	Telephone, TE and OC	Same level of B.E 2020-21 (BE)	
9	Decretal dues and Land Acquisition Cases	As per actual requirement	
10	RCM	@Rs.2000/- per head	
11	MV (PoL)	Same level of B.E 2020-21 (BE)	
12	MV (Hiring charges)	As per approved rate.	
13	LTC	Nil	Finance Department letter no 20042/F dated 07.07.2020 may be referred
14	RRT, Municipal Tax, Water Charges, Electricity charges	As per actual requirement	
15	O&M Expenditure	Same level of B.E 2020-21 (BE)	Subject to preparation of Annual Maintenance Plan
16	Debt servicing cost	As per actual requirement	
17	Loans & Advances	Only Computer Advance	

Annexure-IIA

Sanctioned Strength, Vacancies and Man-in-position and salary requirement

D.D.O of ______(Name of the Establishment)

Category : (Administrative EXP/Programme Expenditure/Disaster Management/Transfer from State)

Sub Category: E.O.M/DSE/SSS/CS/CSS/NDRF/SDRF/SFC/CFC/

Sector : State Sector/District Sector

Chart of Account:	Major Head	Sub-Maj Head	Minor Head	Sub-Head	Voted/Charged

Abstract of Employee Strength

SI. No.	Group	Sanctioned Strength	Vacancy as on 01.03.2020	Anticipated vacancy from 01.03.2020 to 01.03.2021	Total Vacancy (4+5)	Men in position as on 01.03.2021	Vacancy likely to be filled up (+)/arise due to retirement etc.(-) during the next Year	Anticipated Men in position for whom budget provision is proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GROUP-A							
	GROUP-B							
	GROUP-C							
	GROUP-D							

Detailed calculation of Salary

SL No.	Name of the incumbent	Employee ID	Group	Current Basic Pay	Basic Pay (as on 1st March Next year)	Total yearly Requirement under Pay (136) (Col. 5 x 12)	Arrear Pay - 855	DA 156	HRA 403	OA 523	RCM 516	Total
1												
2												
	Total											
1	Additional Amount due to increment/ Arrear Pay not drawn earlier (+)											
2	Exclusions for the incumbents likely to be absent or on deputation (-)											
	Total Provision											

<u>Annexure-IIB</u>

Information on Contractual Employees

D.D.O of		(Name of the Esta	blishment)				
Category		(Administrative EXP/Progr	amme Expenditure	e/Disaster Manag	gement/Transfer	from State)	
Sub Category:		E.O.M/DSE/SSS/CS/CSS/N	DRF/SDRF/SFC/CF	C/			
Sector		State Sector/District Sector	pr				
Chart of Account:		Major Head	Sub-Maj Head	Minor Head	Sub-Head	Detailed Head	Voted/Charged
		Details of	f contractual empl	oyees engaged			
Name of the Posts	No. of post as on 31.03.2020	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Man in Position during 01.04.20 to 31.03.2021	Total man in position as on 01.04.2021	Actual Exp during 2019- 20	Actual Exp during 2020- 21 upto	2020-21 Revised Estimate	2021-22 B.E.

Annexure-IIIA

Estimates of Grants-in-aid Salary

(AE, PE Separately)

Scale of	Total sanctioned	No. of Vacancies	Sharing pattern	RE for 2020-	E	stimate o	f curren	t salary f	or 2021-	22	Arrears salary if	Additionality	Total estimates
Pay	and approved strength	as on 01.03.2021	by State Govt.	2020- 21	Pay	DA @12%	HRA	RCM	OA	Total (6 to 10)	any; give the particulars	on account of RACP	for 2021-22 (11+12)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
(a) Tead	ching posts							L		1			
(b) Non-	Teaching posts	6											
(c) Tota	l (a+b)												

- 1. For salaries drawn under direct payment system information in respect of Colleges, Secondary Schools and Primary Schools be compiled and furnished in separate statements. The information for Secondary Schools and Primary Schools be furnished in separate statements for each Inspector of Schools and each District Inspector of Schools.
- 2. In regard to grant-in-aid to meet the share up to a particular limit similar information may be furnished separately for Colleges and Schools in separate Statements.
- 3. The H & U.D. Department need furnish similar information in respect each U.L.Bs provided with grants-in-aid upto a specified percentage of pay and Dearness Allowance.
- 4. Panchayati Raj Department shall furnish in respect of the posts for which Govt. provides Grants-in-aid.
- 5. Agriculture Dept./Industry Dept./H & FW Dept. and other Departments providing Grants-in-aid for salary are also to furnish.

Annexure-IIIB

(For School & Mass Education Department / Higher Education Department only)

Particulars of staff strength, men in position & posts abolished in respect of aided private Schools / Colleges under Administrative Expr. / Programme Expr.

(Rs. in Trs.)

No. of schools/Colleges receiving GIA	No. of employees receiving GIA in respect of those Schools / Colleges	Current requirement in the pre- revised scale per annum.	Arrears in the pre-revised scale, if not paid, & carried over to 2020-21	Total for 2020-21 in the Pre- revised scale (3+4)	Differential amount of salary on the revised scale of pay for the year 2020-21 only	Arrear differential pay in the revised scale upto 31.03.2020	Total differential arrear (6+7)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

Annexure-IIIC

Information on teaching and non-teaching posts, vacant posts, vacant posts abolished, men in position etc. under grant-in-aid fold. (For School & Mass Education Department/ Higher Education Department only)

(Separately for Administrative Expr. and Programme Expr.)

(Rs. In Trs.)

Name of the School/College	Total to	eaching posts re	eceiving Grant-ir	n-aid	No. of no	n-teaching staff	receiving Grant-	in-aid	Total teaching and non-
	No. receiving 1/3 rd	No. receiving 2/3 rd	No. receiving full.	Total	No. receiving No. receiving No. receiving 1/3 rd 2/3 rd full.				teaching posts (5+9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

	posts if any as on 01.03		Vacant	posts abolisl 30.10.2019	ned by	Men in po	Men in position as on 01.11.2019			Vacant Posts anticipated to be abolished as on 28.02.2020		
Teaching	Non- teaching	Total (11+12)	Teaching	Non- teaching	Total (14+15)	Teaching	Teaching Non- Total teaching (17+18)		Teaching	Non- Teaching	Total	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	

	as on 28.02.2020 af int posts indicated in		Annual requirer	Annual requirement of Grant-in-Aid salary for men in position as in Col.25			
Teaching	Non-Teaching	Total (23 +24)	Teaching	Teaching Non-teaching Total (26+27)			
23	24	25	26	29			

Annexure-IV

Information on Vehicles

D.D.O of _____(Name of the Establishment)

Category : (Administrative EXP/Programme Expenditure/Disaster Management/Transfer from State)

Sub Category: E.O.M/DSE/SSS/CS/CSS/NDRF/SDRF/SFC/CFC/

Sector: State Sector/District Sector

Chart of Account:	Major Head	Sub-Maj Head	Minor Head	Sub-Head	Detailed Head	Object Head	Voted/ Charged
						397-MV	
					20009-Hire		

Details of Vehicles Deployed

Category of Vehicles (Government/ Hired)	No. of Vehicles as on 31.03.2019	Additional No. of Vehicles during 01.04.19 to 31.03.2020	Total Vehicles as on 01.04.2020	Actual Exp during 2018-19	Actual Exp during 2019-20 upto	2019-20 Revised Estimate	2020-21 B.E.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Ashok Meena, IAS Principal Secretary to Government

D.O. No. <u>33453</u> FIN-BUD2-CAG-0002-2020 Date:- <u>17.12.2020</u>

Dear Sri Basantiaji,

Sub: Compliance to audit observation on mis-classification between capital and revenue heads of accounts during 2019-20.

This has reference to Letter No-AA-Fin-1-1-(2019-20)-231 Dt.12th October, 2020 on the above subject. Clarification is sought for on the mis-classification to the tune of Rs.5,942.66 crore of revenue expenditure under capital/ loan Major Heads in respect of 17 nos. of Grants with 26 nos. of Major Heads. The audit observations were looked into carefully, and a compliance note was sent by Finance Department vide Letter No-30942/F Dt.20.11.2020 wherein it was stated that the accounting treatment of the grants should be considered from the ownership point of view i.e Grants for Creation of Capital Assets.

2. Subsequently, the issue was discussed in the Exit Conference held on 26th November, 2020. In this regard, I would like to draw your kind attention to Rule-30 and 31 of Government Accounting Rules, 1990 regarding the criteria for determining whether expenditure should be classified under heads of Capital Section or Revenue Section of the Consolidated Fund. **Expenditure of a capital** nature to be classified in the Capital Section shall broadly be defined as expenditure incurred with the object of either increasing concrete assets of a material and permanent character. Expenditure on a temporary asset or expenditure on Grants-in-aid to local bodies or institutions for the purpose of creating assets which will belong to these local bodies or institutions to be classified as Revenue Expenditure.

3. The basic principles governing the allocation of expenditure on a Capital Scheme, between Capital and Revenue accounts is that **Capital account** should bear all charges for the first construction and equipment of a project as well as charges for intermediate maintenance of the work while not yet opened for service. It would also bear charges for such further additions and improvements as may be sanctioned under rules made by competent authority. However, revenue account shall bear all subsequent charges for maintenance and all working expenses.

4. In most of the cases pointed out by the audit, the works are executed by separate societies/ institutions. Audit has pointed out that the societies / institutions being separate legal entities, the expenditure should have been booked as grants to the entities and thus treated revenue expenditure. This is, however, in contradiction of the fact that the societies/ institutions/entities in all these cases are only implementing agencies for creation of Assets for the Government and to be owned by the Government. In case of construction of

Medical College buildings, the assets are kept in the books of Works Department though the institutions are given some operational autonomy. Similarly, in case of piped water supply projects under BASUDHA, the assets created are owned by the State Government but is handed over to GPs or other institutions to operate. Hence, the expenditure in all such cases should be booked under Capital Section in terms of Rule-30 of Government Accounting Rules, 1990 as the assets created are owned by the State Government. Besides, in certain cases, the amount has been wrongly drawn in Grant-in-Aid bills, which may be procedural lapse, but the expenditure in such cases has been incurred for Capital asset creation owned by the State Government and thus should be treated as Capital expenditure.

5. For example, in case of PMGSY work, audit has pointed out that at the time of release of fund from the State exchequer to the PMGSY society, the expenditure is booked under Capital Sector even though no asset is created at that point of time. Hence, it should be treated as revenue expenditure. It is submitted that it is only as per Government of India guidelines for the Scheme, fund is released to the society account within a specific timeline of receipt of the Central Assistance. But, ultimately the fund is utilized to create road asset which is owned by the State Government. State Government accounts are maintained on cash basis (not accrual basis). Thus, if it is treated as revenue expenditure at the time of release, there is no scope on a later date to book it as Capital expenditure when the actual asset is created. Hence, we do not agree to the audit observations for booking it as revenue expenditure.

6. I would also like to appraise the position on grants to Energy sector as a glaring example suggesting treatment of grants as capital expenditure. The focus point of Audit observation is on grants released to distinct legal entities like OPTCL. It is claimed in Audit that as the grants were utilised by these legal entities for creation of assets like power transmission and distribution infrastructure which were then accounted for in the balance sheet of the concerned entities, such grants should be accounted for as revenue expenditure as per provisions of IGAS 2. It is once again reiterated that the concerned entities in such cases are acting as implementing agencies. The assets so created out of these grants are owned by the Government and does not form part in Balance sheet of entities as an asset. It is worth mentioning that such entities are entitled to take 6% supervision charges on implementation of such infrastructure projects for the Government.

Clause 14 of IGAS 2 states that "Grants-in-aid are classified and accounted for as revenue expenditure in the Financial Statements of the grantor irrespective of its ultimate application by the grantee. This position holds true even in those cases where Grants-in-aid are utilized by the grantee for the purpose of creation of assets. Receipts of grants-in-aid are also required to be treated as revenue receipts in the Financial Statements of grantee Government." It may kindly be appreciated that such transfers are actually not an "Aid" to such institutions nor they are in the nature of subsidy/ incentives to promote industries. Funds have been placed at their disposal for creation of Assets for the Government and as such they are not entitled to treat the stated grants as their revenue income. Fact stands that OPTCL is a 100% Government owned corporation.

In a remote imaginary situation, if at all, such assets take a part in the balance sheet of such entities, the source of funding (the grant by Government) cannot be treated as a revenue income by the entity and therefore, at best, can be treated as deferred revenue expenditure in their balance sheet (a matching liability against the asset) which can be amortised over the service life of the asset.

7. Again in the case of grant 34, Cooperation department, it has been contended in Audit that payments made to Odisha State Co-operative Marketing Federation Limited was in the nature of an interest free loan of Rs. 40 crores, This entity does not have any material sources of income independent of the State Government and hence, repayment of the interest free loan would be dependent on release of further loans/ grants from the State Government. The statement is factually wrong in so far as that the Federation have their identifiable source of income and the amount is repaid by them by 28th February each year. Therefore treatment of the same as revenue expenditure is not appropriate.

Similar being the observation of Audit in almost all cases, it is submitted that the expenditure may be treated as Capital expenditure of the Government as the assets created are owned by the State Government. We would take steps to correct the procedural lapses pointed out in the audit observations. It is therefore, requested that the audit observations in this regard may kindly be dropped and where it is not possible to drop the audit observations, views of Finance Department may be incorporated in the notes to accounts.

With warm Regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-(**Ashok Meena**)

Sri Bibhudatta Basantia, IA&AS Principal Accountant General (A&E) Odisha, Bhubaneswar