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Financial Adminsitration in Rajasthan: An Overview

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Abstract

Finance and administration are consequently inter-mixed that no one has the effectiveness without the other. Finance might be wasted if not directedproperly. Supervision, on the other hand, cannot work deprived ofeconomics. Management is aamalgamation of menfolk, currency, and substantialoccupiedconcerning the accomplishment of convincedpurposes. Nonethelessunfluctuating for acquisition the employees and obtaining of substantial we requirementcurrency. Consequently, finance is the lifetime of all monetized socio-economic establishment and the financial supervision is anfundamentalsubdivision of civicsupervision.

Keywords: Financial administration, Rajasthan, Employments, Currency, Divisions, Socio-economics.

Introduction

Economic supervision is an association, or the overall government equipment resembles the peripheralarrangement. Comparable the lifeblood in a human body that socialize through a system of arteries and veins and is meticulous by heart, there is a network of financial chrome distribution throughout the managedequipment and which is measured by a central financial agency. As such, financial management is anxious with all the aspects of financial administration of the State. On the applied side, financial management is 'that part of the administrationassociation which arrangements with the assortment, conservancy and dispersal of public resources, with the harmonization of public earnings and expenditure, with the management of acknowledgementprocesses on behalf of the State and with universalcontroller of the financial businesses of the public domiciliary."

Financial administration at State level dependability of State speculationelucidations for expansion and durableness. Circumstances are to purposesbeneath themanagement of the Union Govt. Consequently, the union government must afford adequate finances along with management for monetarist reforms. Union administration cannot function efficiently until and unless all the states are financially sound. The role of state financial administration in the macro-economy is well recognized. It has assumed critical importance in recent years in the context of the need for fiscal restricting to promote the release of dynamic impulses of economic development. In the States, there is also a separate machinery of financial control such as the finance departments budgetary machinery. Anestablishment for a State Finance Commission was incorporated in accordance with the Constitutional Act of 1992. Subsequently, all the States are to set up State Finance Commission to apportionpossessions between the States and Local Bodies."

Financial Organizational Setup in Rajasthan

In Rajasthan, the Finance Department is a foremost on which the monetaristmanagement of the State rests. It is accountable for the management of the State government and at the same time arrangements with monetaristsubstancesdistressing the state.

The Finance Department of Rajasthan agreements with all substancesconnected to funds in the State which compriseconscription, employment and advancements of Rajasthan Account Service, Rajasthan Excise Service (excepttransfers of Assistant Excise Office Rajasthan Commercial Taxes Service (except transfers of Assistant Commission Taxes Officers), Rajasthan State Insurance Service, Appeal under CCA Rules for subordinate Account Service/Subordinate Provident Fund/State Insurance Provision.



Poonam Kanwar Rathore Research Scholar, Dept. of Public Administration, Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India

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Organizational Structure Chief Minister (Finance) Principal Secretary Finance

Secretary Finance (Budget)	Secretary Finance (Revenue)	Special Secretary Finance (Expenditure)
Director Budget	Deputy Secretary (Tax & Stamps)	Deputy Secretary (Exp.I)
Deputy Secretary (Budget)	O.S.D. (TRC)	Deputy Secretary (Exp. II)
Deputy Secretary (W&M)	Deputy Secretary (Excise)	Deputy Secretary (Exp. III)
System Analyst (Joint Dir.)	Deputy Secretary (Revenue)	Deputy Secretary (Exp. IV)
Joint Secretary (Rules)	J.D.R.	Deputy Secretary (Exp. V)
Joint Secretary (EAD)		Joint Secretary (Audit)
Joint Secretary		Joint Secretary (SI & PF)
(G&T&It. Secretary Coordination)		
Deputy Secretary (Rules)		

Department of Finance acts as a guide to various departments in matter 'such as GF & AR and Finance Rules. Framing of Rules, amendments in keeping with the changing times to bring about efficient finance administration.

Executive Construction

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The Department is meticulous by the Finance Minister as partisan head. It comprises of Finance Secretary, who is its Legislative Head and of such gazette and two Secretaries secondary to him as the managementcapacitycontrol from time to time. The finance Administrator is accompanyingsupported by special Secretary Finance, one Director, Seventeen O.S.D./Deputy Secretaries various Sr. A.O.s, A.O.s, A.A.O., Ministerial Staff and other amenities staff. Amotivating feature of the administrativeconstruction of the Section is that respectively officer holds the responsibility of one or more branch autonomously.

Numerous Division of Finance Department are as under

- 1. Audit & Inspection Division
- 2. Budget and Ways & Means Division
- 3. Economic Affairs Division
- 4. Excise Division
- 5. Expenditure Division
- General Finance & Account rules and treasuries (G&T) Division
- 7. Legal Division
- 8. Public Investment Division
- 9. Revenue Division
- 10. Rules Division
- 11. Taxation Division

The Finance Department of Rajasthan plays a key role in generating resources to collect finances for the day to day requirements of the state and allocating/distributing the finance among various Department and agencies. 6

Rajasthan Finance Commission

One constructivestructures of the transmission of resources from the Central Governments to the States through the eternities of the Finance Commission prearranged under legitimaterequirements is that it arranges down hearted aapparent background for tax decentralization and grant in aid.⁷

In achievement of the establishment of Article 243-1 and 243-Y of the Composition of India and the Rajasthan Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 and the

Rajasthan Municipalities Act, 1959 (as amended vide Rajasthan Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1994) the Governor of Rajasthan had instituted the First State Finance Commission on 23rd April, 1994 under the Chairmanship of Shri K.K. Goel with three other including Member-Secretary. members instructioncontributed it report in December 1995 for the award period 1995-96 to 1999-2000. The endorsement of the instruction by and large, were recognized by the State Government and employed. The commission suggested 2.18 percent of the state's own tax revenue (net) for transfer to PRI, and ULBs. This was additional distributed between ULBs and PRIs based on population ratio.

The Second State Finance Commission was set up on 7th May 1999 underneath the Chairmanship of Shri Heera Lal Deopura, Member, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly along with three other members comprising Member-Secretary. The commission contributed its report in the month of August 2001 for the period 2000-01 to 2004-05. The commission' suggested development of 2.25 percent of the net state's own tax revenue for both the PRIs and ULBs. The share between ULBs and PRIS was further apportioned because of population.

The Third State Finance Commission 'was set up on 15 September 2005 under the chairmanship of Shri Manik Chand Surana, Ex Member Rajasthan Legislative Assembly along with 3 other-member including Member-Secretary. The commission had recommendedconducts and earnings in its report to enhance own income of PRIs as well as ULBs so as to make Rajasthan as a premier state in the inclusive scenario of the industrialized states of India such as Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, and Gujarat.⁸

The Fourth Finance Commission for Rajasthan has been established by an order of the Governor No. F4(1) FD/FCC/2009 dated April 11, 2011 consisting of Shri B.D. Kalla as the chairman and the following other members.

- Shri Raj Pal Singh Skehkawat Member
- 2. Shri J.P. Chandelia Member
- 3. Dr. P.L. Aggarwal Member Secretary
 The Chairman and other Members of the
 Commission shall hold office from the date on which
 they correspondingly assume office up to the 31st

December 2011. The State Finance Commission is predictable to function as an autonomous quasi-

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judicial to the deputy commission has to accomplish the arduous task of commending devolution of financial resources from the State Government to Local Bodies in the state to enable them to dischargetheir constitutional obligations. The commission is expected to strike a balance between the expenditure requirements of local bodies and the commitments of the State Government. The recommendation of the commission are expected to lay the foundations of decentralized and sound system of self-reliant local finances in the State. ¹⁰ **Conclusion**

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To sum up the firmness and effectiveness of public financial function in Rajasthan would be contingent largely upon the efforts and considerate of the factors, which affect, directly or indirectly the functioning of financial system. The help from outside can act only as a catalyst. Time has come when politico administrative leadership must plan, unplanned and monitor development schemes. Keeping the monetary aspect in view State must be constantly guided by the Ministry of Finance Reserve Bank of India and other Central Apex Institutions in managing their finance. So that they might not decrease in victim to responsibilitydeception. The situation is shifting fast and in this moving scenario of

the State must regulate to manage with the transformed condition.

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