

AUDIT REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS OF DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITIES OF 19 DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB (NORTH)

AUDIT YEAR 2023-24

AUDITOR-GENERAL OF PAKISTAN

PREFACE

Articles 169 and 170 of Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 read with Sections 8 and 12 of Auditor-General's (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance, 2001 and Section 108 of the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013 empower the Auditor-General of Pakistan to conduct audit of the accounts of the Federation or a Province or a Local Government and the accounts of any authority or body established by or under the control of the Federation or a Province.

The report is based on audit of the accounts of District Education Authorities of 19 Districts of Punjab for the financial year 2022-23. However, in some cases audit for financial year 2021-22 and previous years was also conducted. The Directorate General of Audit Local Governments, the Punjab (North), Lahore conducted audit during 2023-24 on test check basis with a view to reporting significant findings to the relevant stakeholders. The main body of the Audit Report includes systemic issues and significant audit findings. Relatively less significant issues are listed in the Annexure-A of the Audit Report. The audit observations listed in Annexure-A shall be pursued with the Principal Accounting Officer (PAO) at the DAC level and in all cases where the PAO does not initiate appropriate action, the audit observations will be brought to the notice of the Public Accounts Committee through the next year's Audit Report.

Impact audit - a new concept - has been made part of this report at Chapter 21 which determines results attributable to Afternoon Schools Programme for provision of education to Out of School Children and dropouts, and its impact thereof.

The audit findings indicate the need for adherence to the regularity framework besides instituting and strengthening internal controls to avoid recurrence of similar violations and irregularities. The audit observations included in this report have been finalized in the light of written replies and decisions in DAC meetings.

There are certain audit paras which were also reported in last years Audit Reports for the financial years 2018-19, 2020-21 and 2021-22. Recurrence of such irregularities is matter of concern and needs to be addressed.

The Audit Report is submitted to Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of Article 171 of Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973, read with Section 108 of Punjab Local Government Act, 2013 to cause it to be laid before the Provincial Assembly of Punjab.

> (Muhammad Ajmal Gondal) Auditor-General of Pakistan

Islamabad Dated:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABBF	REVIATIONS & ACRONYMS	i
EXEC	CUTIVE SUMMARY	. iii
CHA	PTER 1	1
PUBL	IC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	1
CHA	PTER 2	9
DIST	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY GUJRANWALA	9
2.1	Introduction	9
2.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	11
2.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives.	11
2.4	AUDIT PARAS	12
CHA	PTER 3	18
DIST	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY GUJRAT	18
3.1	Introduction	18
3.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	20
3.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives.	20
3.4	AUDIT PARAS	21
CHA	PTER 4	26
DIST	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY HAFIZABAD	26
4.1	Introduction	26
4.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	28
4.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives .	28
4.4	AUDIT PARAS	29
CHA	PTER 5	33
DIST	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY MANDI BAHAUDDIN	33
5.1	Introduction	33
5.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	35
5.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives .	35
5.4	AUDIT PARAS	36
CHA	PTER 6	39
DIST	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY NAROWAL	39
6.1	Introduction	39
6.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	41
6.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives .	41
6.4	AUDIT PARAS	42
CHA	PTER 7	48

DIST	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY SIALKOT	48
7.1	Introduction	48
7.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	50
7.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives .	50
7.4	AUDIT PARAS	51
CHAP	TER 8	56
DISTE	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY KASUR	56
8.1	Introduction	56
8.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	58
8.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives .	58
8.4	AUDIT PARAS	59
CHAP	TER 9	65
DISTE	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY LAHORE	65
9.1	Introduction	65
9.2	Classified Summary of Audit observations	67
9.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives.	67
9.4	AUDIT PARAS	68
CHAP	TER 10	81
DISTE	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY NANKANA	81
10.1	Introduction	81
10.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	83
10.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives .	83
10.4	AUDIT PARAS	84
CHAP	TER 11	87
DIST	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY OKARA	87
11.1	Introduction	87
11.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	89
11.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives .	89
11.4	AUDIT PARAS	90
CHAP	TER 12 1	02
DIST	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY SHEIKHUPURA 1	02
12.1	Introduction1	.02
12.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations 1	04
12.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives 1	.04
12.4	AUDIT PARAS 1	
CHAP	TER 13 1	11

DIST	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY ATTOCK	111
13.1	Introduction	111
13.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	113
13.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives	113
13.4	AUDIT PARAS	114
CHAP	PTER 14	118
DISTE	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY CHAKWAL	118
14.1	Introduction	118
14.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	120
14.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives	120
14.4	AUDIT PARAS	121
CHAP	PTER 15	123
DISTE	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY JHELUM	123
15.1	Introduction	123
15.2	Classified summary of audit observations	125
15.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives	125
15.4	AUDIT PARAS	126
CHAP	PTER 16	129
DISTE	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY RAWALPINDI	129
16.1	Introduction	129
16.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	131
16.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives	131
16.4	AUDIT PARAS	132
CHAP	PTER 17	137
DIST	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY BHAKKAR	137
17.1	Introduction	137
17.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	139
17.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives	139
17.4	AUDIT PARAS	140
CHAP	PTER 18	146
DISTE	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY KHUSHAB	146
18.1	Introduction	146
18.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	148
18.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives	148
18.4	AUDIT PARAS	
CHAP	PTER 19	153

DISTR	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY MIANWALI	153
19.1	Introduction	
19.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	
19.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directive	s 155
19.4	AUDIT PARAS	156
CHAP	TER 20	160
DISTR	RICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY SARGODHA	160
20.1	Introduction	160
20.2	Classified Summary of Audit Observations	162
20.3	Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directive	s 162
20.4	AUDIT PARAS	163
CHAP	TER 21	171
IMPA	CT AUDIT	171
AFTE	RNOON SCHOOLS PROGRAMME	171
ANNE	EXURES	182

ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

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AEOs	Assistant Education Officers
ASP	Afternoon School Programme
CA	Conveyance Allowance
C&W	Communication and Works
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DAC	Departmental Accounts Committee
DAO	District Accounts Officer
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DDC	District Development Committee
DDO	Drawing and Disbursing Officer
DEA	District Education Authority
DFP	Delegation of Financial Powers
DHA	Defence Housing Authority
DSC	District Selection Committee
Dy. DEO	Deputy District Education Officer
EST	Elementary School Teacher
FBR	Federal Board of Revenue
FI	Financial
FTO	Federal Tax Ombudsman
GST	General Sales Tax
HR	Human Resource
HUD&PHE	Housing and Urban Development & Public Health
	Engineering
IAS	Insaf Afternoon School
ITO	Income Tax Ordinance
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
M-EE	Male Elementary Education
OOSC	Out of School Children
OTRS	Online Teacher Recruitment System
PA	Personal Allowance
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PAO	Principal Accounting Officer
PDA	Punjab District Authorities
PEEDA	Punjab Employees Efficiency, Discipline and Accountability
PESRP	Punjab Education Sector Reform Programme
PFC	Provincial Finance Commission
PFR	Punjab Financial Rules
PLG	Punjab Local Government
PMIU	Programme Monitoring & Implementation Unit
PPEI	Punjab Private Educational Institution

PPR	Punjab Procurement Rules
PPRA	Punjab Procurement Regulatory Authority
PST	Provincial Sales Tax
PTA	Punjab Travelling Allowance
SAP	System Application Product
SED	School Education Department
SMC	School Management Council
SSB	Social Security Benefit
SST	Secondary School Teacher
STI	School Teacher Intern
W-EE	Women Elementary Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Directorate General of Audit Local Governments, the Punjab (North), Lahore carried out audit of District Health and Education Authorities of nineteen (19) districts of Punjab (North) in line with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). These districts are Gujranwala, Gujrat, Hafizabad, Mandi Bahauddin, Narowal, Sialkot, Kasur, Lahore, Nankana Sahib, Okara, Sheikhupura, Attock, Chakwal, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Bhakkar, Khushab, Mianwali and Sargodha. The audit of Metropolitan / Municipal Corporations, District Councils, Municipal Committees, Daanish Schools & Centers of Excellence, Cattle Market Management Company and Waste Management Companies is also under the audit mandate of this office.

The Directorate General of Audit has a human resource of 81 officers and staff having 20,250 person-days and annual budget of Rs 225.920 million for the Financial Year (FY) 2023-24. This office carried out audit of the accounts of 19 District Education Authorities (DEAs) for the FY 2022-23 and utilized 2,072 person-days for the purpose.

The report comprises twenty-one (21) chapters, presenting the outcomes of compliance with authority and certification audit conducted during the Audit Year 2023-24 along with the number of paras relating to the previous financial years. It further includes the findings and analysis of Impact Audit on "Afternoon School Programme" in Chapter 21.

Audit findings presented in the report underscore several critical issues that demand immediate attention. These include persistent disregard for the applicable regulatory framework, improper utilization of funds, deficient record management practices, lack of transparency in procurement processes, and instances of misappropriation.

The report strongly emphasizes the imperative of reinforcing internal controls within audited entities. It stresses the urgency of implementing measures that ensure effective accountability and maintain organizational integrity. Addressing these concerns is vital for promoting good governance, financial prudence, and transparent operational practices within audited organizations.

To optimize the utilization of limited audit resources, a desk audit exercise was conducted leveraging Computer Assisted Audit Techniques (CAAT) to identify high-risk entities and high-value transactions with significant financial implications. Subsequently, fieldwork was undertaken concentrating on the prioritized auditable issues pinpointed during the desk audit phase besides placing reliance on the professional judgment of the auditors.

a) Scope of Audit

This office is mandated to conduct audit of 5,819 formations working under 19 PAOs. Total expenditure of these formations was Rs 191,562.106 million for the FY 2022-23.

Audit coverage relating to expenditure for the current audit year comprises 66 formations of 19 PAOs having a total expenditure of Rs 39,491.317 million for the FY 2022-23. In terms of percentage, the audit coverage for expenditure is 21% of auditable expenditure.

This Audit Report also includes audit observations resulting from the audit of:

- 1. Expenditure of Rs 8,723.780 million for the FY 2021-22 pertaining to 32 formations.
- 2. Expenditure of Rs 2,103.238 million pertaining to previous financial years.

In addition to this Compliance Audit Report, Directorate General Audit, Local Governments the Punjab (North), Lahore conducted thirty-eight (38) financial attest audits and one performance audit. Reports of these audits are being published separately.

b) Recoveries at the Instance of Audit

As a result of audit, a recovery of Rs 1,873.864 million was pointed out in this report. Recovery effected from July to December 2023 was Rs 22.920 million which was verified by audit.

c) Audit Methodology

Desk audit techniques mentioned in Financial Audit Manual were applied during the Audit Year 2023-24. Computer Assisted Audit Techniques were used for analysis of Human Resource (HR) and Financial (FI) data obtained from System Application Product (SAP/R3). This was facilitated by access to data and updation of permanent files. Desk audit review helped auditors in understanding the systems, procedures and environment of the entities before the start of field audit activity besides identification of high-risk areas such as payment of inadmissible allowances, release of salaries after superannuation and high-value vouchers for detailed scrutiny.

d) Audit Impact

Audit activity has proven to be effective in creating awareness amongst the audited entities and relevant fora regarding compliance with the rules and procedures in the public interest. Since the establishment of DEAs in 2017, a number of measures with regards to validity and reliability of SAP/R3 database, as recommended by the audit, have been initiated by the management, Accountant General Punjab and District Accounts Offices (DAO). As a result of audit, the Accountant General Punjab has taken up a number of issues with Finance Department for streamlining financial management practices of DEAs besides issuing various instructions to DAOs for improving budgetary controls.

e) Comments on Internal Controls

The current Audit Report brings to light a series of discrepancies consistently observed by Audit over time. These recurring issues indicate potential structural problems, possibly stemming from an inadequate supervisory framework and flawed internal control system.

Many instances of serious non-compliance of rules and regulations were noticed and reported in this Audit Report. These instances, *inter alia*, include misappropriation of public funds, irregularities pertaining to payment of inadmissible allowances, cash payments through Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) and poor maintenance of record etc. Lack of trained staff and accountability mechanism in DEAs are major reasons for weak internal controls.

This Audit Report includes a dedicated note at the end of each audit para intended to assist the department in recognizing and addressing recurring observations.

f) Key Audit Findings of the Report

- i. Misappropriation of Rs 79.065 million was noted in eight (08) cases.¹
- ii. Human Resource / employees related irregularities amounting to Rs 601.079 million were noted in twenty-seven (27) cases.²
- iii. Procurement related irregularities amounting to Rs 193.511 million were pointed out in sixteen (16) cases.³

¹ Para 6.4.1, 9.4.1, 10.4.1, 11.4.1-5

² Para 2.4.1-3, 3.4.1, 4.4.1-2, 5.4.1-2, 6.4.2, 7.4.1-3, 8.4.1-3, 9.4.2-3, 10.4.2, 13.4.1, 14.4.1, 15.4.1-2, 16.4.1, 17.4.1, 18.4.1, 20.4.1-2

³ Para 3.4.2, 4.4.3, 5.4.3, 6.4.3-4, 7.4.4, 9.4.4, 11.4.6-8, 12.4.1, 13.4.2, 15.4.3, 17.4.2, 19.4.1, 2 0.4.3

- iv. Management of accounts with commercial banks involving an amount of Rs 79.721 million was observed in three (03) cases.⁴
- v. Issues of value for money and service delivery involving an amount of Rs 32.233 million were noted in eight (08) cases.⁵
- vi. Internal control weaknesses and miscellaneous irregularities of Rs 2,665.287 million were observed in thirty-two (32) cases.⁶

g) Recommendations

- i. Disciplinary action must be initiated for fixing the responsibility in cases of misappropriation, loss and fraudulent / irregular payments.
- ii. Financial controls need to be strengthened to stop payment of inadmissible allowances to the employees. Moreover, sanctioned strength of the offices working under the administrative control of the respective DEAs needs to be updated in SAP/HR.
- iii. Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) need to improve the monitoring and financial control mechanisms in order to avoid misprocurements and financial irregularities.
- iv. Action needs to be taken against officers for retaining government funds in private banks in violation of policies.
- v. Service delivery needs to be improved to provide maximum benefits to the local population.
- vi. Management needs to focus on reinforcing internal controls in order to avoid recurrence of similar irregularities every year.

⁴ Para 9.4.5-7

⁵ Para 12.4.2-3, 17.4.3-4, 18.4.2, 19.4.2-3, 20.4.4

⁶ Para 2.4.4-6, 3.4.3-5, 4.4.4, 7.4.5, 8.4.4-6, 9.4.8-10, 10.4.3, 11.4.9-11, 12.4.4-5, 13.4.3, 14.4.2, 16.4.2-5, 17.4.5, 18.4.3-4, 20.4.5-7

CHAPTER 1

PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Introduction

DEAs were established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government (PLG) Act 2013 in thirty-six (36) districts of Punjab. The purpose was to provide better education facilities to the local community. DEAs are corporate bodies having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire / hold property and enter into any contract and may sue and be sued in their names.

As per Section 17(6) of PLG Act 2013, the Chairman and the CEO shall be personally responsible to ensure that business of the Authority is conducted proficiently, in accordance with law and to promote the objectives of the Authority. As per Section 92(3) of PLG Act 2013, the CEO shall be the PAO and shall perform such functions as are mentioned in this Act. The major functions of DEA are as under:

- to establish, manage and supervise the primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary schools, adult literacy and non-formal basic education, special education institutions of the government in the district;
- to ensure free and compulsory education for children of the age from five to sixteen years as required under Article 25-A of Constitution;
- to undertake student's assessment and examinations, ranking of schools on terminal examination results and targets, promotion of co-curricular activities, sports, scouting, girl guide, red crescent, award of scholarships and conduct of science fairs in government and private schools;
- to approve the budget of the Authority and allocate funds to educational institutions;
- to plan, execute and monitor all development schemes of educational institutions working under the Authority, provided that the Authority may outsource its development works to other agencies or School Councils, and
- to constitute Schools Management Council (SMC) which may monitor academic activities.

Resource Mobilization

DEAs of Punjab, like previous year, relied on the share / grants received through Provincial Finance Commission (PFC) during FY 2022-23 to meet the administrative and operating expenses. The table given below shows that out of total receipts of DEAs, PFC share consisted of 96% during FY 2022-23 as compared to 99% during FY 2021-22.

			Rs in	million
Description	2022-23		2021-22	
Description	Amount	%	Amount	%
Tax Revenue	-6.053	0.003	5.620	0.003
Non-Tax RevenueShare of PFC / Grants	189,083.827	95.774	165,248.836	98.763
Other receipts	8,349.295	4.229	2,064.003	1.234
Total	197,427.069		167,318.459	

Source: Financial statements for the FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22

An overall view of budget and expenditure for the FY 2022-23 is given in the table below, whereas, district wise detail of budget and expenditure is placed at **Annexure-B**.

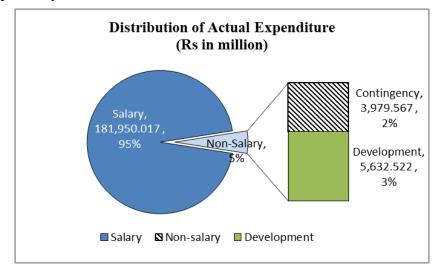
						Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Suppl. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Actual Exp.	Savings (-) Excess (+)
Salary	205,694.967	12,561.636	30,116.223	188,140.380	181,950.017	-6,190.363
Non-Salary	6,828.177	1,100.833	2,410.470	5,518.540	3,979.567	-1,538.973
Development	4,495.254	3,332.621	673.429	7,154.446	5,632.522	-1,521.924
Total	217,018.398	16,995.09	33,200.122	200,813.366	191,562.106	-9,251.260

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23

The surrender of budget in excess of supplementary grants and overall savings of Rs 9,251.260 million, which comes to 5% of final grant, showed that supplementary grants were provided without considering actual demands during the FY 2022-23.

Audit also noticed that material payments were made from A/C-V of DEAs without valid authorization by a duly authorized Administrator during FY 2022-23. Administrators were appointed vide notification No. SOR(LG)38-5/2014 dated 01.01.2017 under Section 30(3) of the PLG Act 2013. However, the period of appointment under above notification lapsed on 31-12-2018.

The breakup of total expenditure incurred by DEAs is illustrated in the following graph. Major portion of expenditure was incurred on salary which was 95% of the total expenditure, whereas, development and contingency expenditure was 3% and 2% of the total expenditure, respectively.



Out of total non-salary expenditure of Rs 9,612.089 million, an amount of Rs 2,458.055 million (26%) was incurred during the month of June 2023 indicating weak financial management.

Revenue receipts of DEAs fell short of the budgeted targets. Unpredictability of PFC shares and other grants coupled with capacity issues of budget and finance wings of DEAs forced the management to prepare unjustified and unrealistic estimates of receipts.

Revenue expenditure constituted 97% of the total expenditure incurred by DEAs during FY 2022-23. Salary expenditure, comprising pay & allowances, pension contribution, financial assistance and leave encashment was 98% of total revenue expenditure, whereas, non-salary expenditure was 2%.

The DEAs raised accruals by retaining an amount of Rs 98.387 million on account of General Provident Fund, Group Insurance, Benevolent Fund, Income Tax and General Sales Tax (GST) during the FY 2022-23. This practice overstated the cash closing balance of DEAs as given in the following table.

		Rs in million
Reported cash closing balance as on 30.06.2023	Liabilities	Actual cash closing balance
5,096.530	98.387	4,998.143

Source: Financial statements for the FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22

Appropriation accounts list the original budget estimates, supplementary grants, surrenders and re-appropriations distinctly and indicate actual revenue and capital expenditure on various specified services vis-à-vis those authorized by the Administrator. Appropriation accounts, thus, facilitate in managing and budgetary provisions, therefore, these are complementary to the finance accounts.

Audit of appropriation accounts seeks to ascertain whether the expenditure actually incurred under the grant/head of account is within the authorization and also spent on the purposes authorized. It also ascertains whether the expenditure so incurred is in conformity with the laws, relevant rules, regulations and instructions. During financial attest audit of appropriation accounts and financial statements of DEAs for the FY 2022-23, audit emphasized on the following matters:

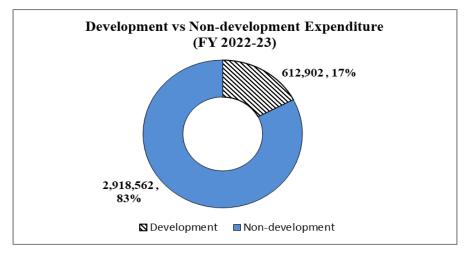
- a) DEA Gujranwala transferred development funds of Rs 70.953 million without any receipt to A/C-I and again released Rs 95.864 million.
- b) DEA Narowal and Sialkot made payments of Rs 109.010 million to the DDOs instead of issuance of cheques in favor of vendors.
- c) DEA Hafizabad transferred funds of Rs 3.182 million to A/C-I instead of retaining in A/C-V in violation of instructions of Finance Department.
- d) DEA Mandi Bahauddin retained Rs 1.497 million on account of Punjab Sales Tax which resulted in overstatement of opening balance.
- e) DEA Chakwal did not transfer compulsory deductions of Rs 13.644 million on account of Income Tax, Sales Tax and Public Account to A/C-I and to other respective departments.
- f) DAO Kasur incurred expenditure of Rs 76.436 million relating to function 0911-Pre & Primary Education Affairs Services but wrongly booked to function 0951-Subsidiary Services for Education.

Medium Term Development Framework

The development and non-development expenditure incurred by Government of the Punjab for the FY 2022-23 is illustrated in the following table and graph:

			Rs in million
Description	Original Budget	Final Budget	Expenditure
Development	710,850	651,979	612,902
Non-development	2,390,541	2,993,949	2,918,562
Total	3,101,391	3,645,928	3,531,464

Source: Appropriation accounts of Government of Punjab for the FY 2022-23



The sector-wise percentage of development expenditure is given in the following table:

			Rs in million
Department	Appropriation	Expenditure	Expenditure (%)
C&W	279,241	275,385	45
Health	85,936	84,663	14
Education	31,626	31,019	5
HUD &PHE	75,919	74,876	12
Irrigation	18,324	15,376	3
Agriculture	15,322	13,592	2
Others	145,611	117,991	19
Total	651,979	612,902	100

Source: Appropriation accounts of Government of Punjab for the FY 2022-23

The above table shows that four sectors covered 76% of the spending which were: Communication & Works 45%, Health 14%,

Education 5% and Housing Urban Development & Public Health Engineering 12%.

The education sector's development spending is further categorized into School Education, Higher Education and Special Education departments. Out of these three departments, maximum development expenditure was incurred by School Education Department (SED) which is 89.60% of total development expenditure of education sector of Government of the Punjab. The detail is as under:

		Rs in million
Department	Development Expenditure	Percentage
School Education	27,794.210	89.60
Higher Education	3,205.197	10.33
Special Education	19.593	0.06
Total	31,019.000	100.00

Source: Appropriation accounts of Government of Punjab for the FY 2022-23

SED is the administrative department of DEAs in terms of Rule 2(1)(a) of Punjab District Authorities (Delegation of Financial Powers) Rules 2017. Out of total expenditure of 19 DEAs, 3% was incurred on development activities as given below:

		Rs in million
Description	Amount	% age
Non-development expenditure	185,929.584	97
Development expenditure	5,632.522	3
Total	191,562.106	100

Source: Appropriation accounts of DEAs for the FY 2022-23

The table below shows original and final development grants allocated to 19 DEAs during the FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23. There was slight decrease in final development grant in FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. The major decrease of Rs 405.877 million was seen in DEA Mianwali, whereas, DEA Rawalpindi showed increase of Rs 244.756 million in FY 2022-23.

Sm	Nome of	FY 2021-22		FY 20	22-23
Sr. No.	Name of District	Original	Final Grant	Original	Final Grant
1	Gujranwala	212.861	369.948	375.504	578.760
2	Gujrat	54.303	190.096	78.688	174.299

6

Rs in million

Rs in million

Sr.	Name of	FY 20	21-22	FY 20	22-23
Sr. No.	District	Original	Final Grant	Original	Final Grant
3	Hafizabad	58.228	250.460	27.290	127.729
4	M.B.Din	207.329	370.993	204.551	230.589
5	Narowal	303.973	303.973	176.775	249.203
6	Sialkot	317.617	317.617	129.307	270.693
7	Kasur	118.637	303.659	247.775	335.268
8	Lahore	543.879	543.879	946.410	688.513
9	Nankana Sahib	76.477	178.752	65.712	127.294
10	Okara	503.660	503.660	370.620	519.430
11	Sheikhupura	70.098	271.678	144.078	309.232
12	Attock	83.996	196.547	129.798	235.982
13	Chakwal	234.809	234.809	202.588	125.201
14	Jhelum	250.349	254.693	109.661	192.437
15	Rawalpindi	644.190	644.190	258.081	888.946
16	Bhakkar	482.430	482.430	563.694	463.183
17	Khushab	358.156	358.156	136.028	206.776
18	Mianwali	301.617	1,284.078	328.694	879.002
19	Sargodha	683.448	683.448	0	551.909
	Total	5,506.057	7,743.066	4,495.254	7,154.446

Source: SAP data and appropriation accounts of DEAs for FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23

The following table shows number of schemes executed and development expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23. It can be seen that total development expenditure decreased by Rs 876.339 million in FY 2022-23. The maximum decrease was seen in DEA Mianwali where development expenditure decreased by Rs 338.224 million, whereas, in DEA Rawalpindi, it increased by Rs 158.348 million despite decrease in number of schemes executed during FY 2022-23.

Rs	in	million
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Sr.	Name of	FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23		
No.	District	No. of Schemes	Expenditure	No. of Schemes	Expenditure	
1	Gujranwala	26	346.174	45	287.513	
2	Gujrat	86	163.951	95	149.679	
3	Hafizabad	24	226.670	11	123.725	

Rs in million

Sr.	Name of	FY 2	021-22	FY 2022-23	
No.	District	No. of Schemes	mes Expenditure	No. of Schemes	Expenditure
4	M.B.Din	7	228.262	8	164.854
5	Narowal	6	230.384	5	201.279
6	Sialkot	49	308.405	36	266.663
7	Kasur	6	182.065	6	277.301
8	Lahore	16	431.956	11	289.193
9	Nankana Sahib	30	163.874	33	124.597
10	Okara	2	410.650	2	377.908
11	Sheikhupura	35	267.648	26	136.742
12	Attock	13	196.547	17	222.086
13	Chakwal	4	233.914	7	125.202
14	Jhelum	12	210.166	18	192.437
15	Rawalpindi	17	623.060	11	781.408
16	Bhakkar	6	419.107	8	503.268
17	Khushab	6	346.984	7	206.775
18	Mianwali	25	1,216.122	17	877.898
19	Sargodha	17	302.927	19	323.994
	Total	387	6,508.866	382	5,632.522

Source: SAP data and appropriation accounts of DEAs for FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23

The data presented in the above tables indicates serious inadequacies in the initial planning and resource allocation. The discrepancies underscore the necessity for an in-depth analysis of the planning process within DEAs. Identifying and understanding inconsistencies in the planning phase is crucial for enhancing the effectiveness of future development initiatives.

The existing situation warrants a thorough analysis that delves into the intricacies of the planning process. This examination is vital for understanding the factors that contribute to deviations in budgetary allocations and their corresponding utilization. Identifying the root causes of these discrepancies is essential for refining the planning framework and ensuring a more accurate alignment between set targets and actual outcomes.

CHAPTER 2

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY GUJRANWALA

2.1 Introduction

a) There are 356 formations in DEA Gujranwala out of which audit of 04 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 04 formations was Rs 1,760.305 million out of which 45% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Gujranwala

				Ks in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Gujrat	356	04	792.407
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) **Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)**

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Gujranwala was Rs 14,646.475 million and supplementary grant of Rs 2,213.903 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 2,620.668 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 14,239.710 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 13,521.392 million resulting in saving of Rs 718.318 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

						Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	13,738.181	1,861.552	-2,529.475	13,070.258	12,768.341	-301.917
Non-Salary	532.790	149.095	-91.193	590.692	465.538	-125.154
Development	375.504	203.256	0.000	578.760	287.513	-291.247
Total	14,646.475	2,213.903	-2,620.668	14,239.710	13,521.392	-718.318

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Rs in million

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Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	11,997.690	11,615.62	-382.070	3
2022-23	14,239.710	13,521.392	-718.318	5

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22

There was 19% increase in budget allocation and 16% increase in expenditure during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 718.318 million during FY 2022-23 which is 5% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Gujranwala was made on the basis of following quality indicators set by Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through Programme Monitoring and Implementation Unit (PMIU) being part of Chief Minister's School Reforms Roadmap. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	89
2	Non-Teaching Staff Presence	90
3	Student Attendance	86
4	Retention (All Grades)	94
5	Head Teacher Presence	89
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	98
7	Availability of Drinking Water	98
8	Availability of Furniture	81
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	83
10	School Hygiene	74

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Gujranwala considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of availability of furniture and school hygiene during FY 2022-23.

2.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 191.387 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Gujranwala. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 12.850 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	72.807
В	Procurement related irregularities	0
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	0
5	Others	118.580
	Total	191.387

Overview of Audit Observations

2.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	07	
2	2018-19	10	
3	2019-20	10	Not compared
4	2020-21	07	Not convened
5	2021-22	08	
6	2022-23	06	

2.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

2.4.1 Irregular recruitment of School Teacher Interns - Rs 62.159 million

According to Order No. SO(SE_REC)2-17/2020 dated 16-02-2021 issued by School Education Department (SED), candidate interested for the position of STIs were required to apply through Online Teacher Recruitment System (OTRS). Moreover, pre-interview merit list and final interview merit lists were to be uploaded on OTRS.

During audit of various formations of DEA Gujranwala for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that Schools Teacher Interns (STIs) were recruited without following prescribed guidelines of recruitment under OTRS. Due to bypassing of OTRS, centralized merit lists by SED were avoided and recruitment was made by schools themselves on pick and choose basis. This irregularity made the whole recruitment process of STIs non-transparent causing irregular payment of salaries of Rs 62.159 million.

		Rs	in million
Sr. No.	Name of Formation	No. of STIs	Amount
1	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Kamonke	55	7.211
2	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Kamonke	139	18.181
3	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Nowshera Virkan	278	36.767
	Total	472	62.159

Audit held that irregular recruitment of STIs was due to non-compliance of orders.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that recruitment of STIs was made as per directions given in the letter No. IPL-6545 dated 04-07-2021 and 06-07-2021. The reply was not tenable due to violation of OTRS.

DAC in its meeting held on 1st December 2023 directed to refer the matter to SED for clarification. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 18, 26 & 35]

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2.4.2 Overpayment due to non-deduction of conveyance allowance -Rs 8.218 million

According to Rule 1.14 (ii) of Punjab Travelling Allowance (PTA) Rules 1976, conveyance allowance will be admissible only for the period during which the civil servant held the post to which the conveyance allowance is charged and will not be admissible during leave or joining time.

During audit of various formations of DEA Gujranwala for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that conveyance allowance was paid to the teaching staff during summer & winter vacations. This resulted in overpayment of Rs 8.218 million.

			Rs in million
Sr. No.	Name of Formation	No. of employees	Amount
1	CEO DEA Gujranwala	2,290	6.663
2	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Kamonke	444	0.712
3	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Noshera Virkan	532	0.843
	Total	3,266	8.218

Audit held that overpayment of conveyance allowance was made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that DAO Gujranwala had been requested to effect the recovery.

DAC in its meeting held on 1st December 2023 directed for recovery. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision.

[PDP No. 12, 19 & 34]

2.4.3 Overpayment of inspection allowance during summer vacations - Rs 2.430 million

According to SED notification No.SO(SE-III)5-226/2017 dated 3^{rd} August 2020, inspection allowance @ Rs 10,000 / month is fixed for Assistant Education Officers (AEOs) throughout the year while Rs 15,000 / month will be granted to AEOs against each indicator achieved.

During audit of various formations of DEA Gujranwala for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that inspection allowance @ Rs 25,000 per month was paid to 27 AEOs in summer vacations instead of Rs 10,000 per

month without achieving Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) as during summer vacations schools were closed and not even a single KPI was achieved. This resulted in overpayment of inspection allowance of AEOs of Rs 2.430 million.

				R	s in million
Sr. No.	Name of formation	No. of AEOs	Conditional payment	Period	Amount
1	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Kamoke	10	15,000	6 months	0.900
2	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Kamoke	07	15,000	6 months	0.630
3	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Nowshera Virkan	10	15,000	6 months	0.900
Total		27			2.430

Audit held that inspection allowance was overpaid due to weak internal controls and non-compliance of rules.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that inspection allowance @ Rs 25,000 was paid to AEOs after approval of competent authority. The reply was not acceptable being irrelevant.

DAC in its meeting held on 1st December 2023 directed for recovery. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision.

[PDP No. 23, 31 & 36]

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B) Others

2.4.4 Irregular transfer of Rs 70.952 million into A/C-I and release of funds to XEN Buildings - Rs 72.711 million

As per directions of the Finance Department vide letter No.BI-3(120)AGP 2017-18 dated 16.08.2019, all the heads of consolidated fund receipts are transferrable to the A/C-I except C02814, C02865, C02866 & C03616.

During audit of CEO DEA Gujranwala for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that Rs 70.952 million were received from the buildings department as unspent balance vide challan no. 752/2 dated 28.06.2022 to avoid lapse of funds. This amount was wrongly kept in Authority's account head C03870-Others instead of above mentioned retainable heads and was transferred to A/C-I. Similarly, the Authority again released the funds amounting to Rs 72.711 million to XEN buildings. This resulted in loss to authority's account of Rs 72.711 million as Rs 70.952 million was transferred into A/C-I and Rs 1.759 million was excess release to XEN building.

		Rs in million
	Detail of amount refunded as amount unspent bala	ance
No of schemes	Remarks	Amount refunded
07	Unspent balance for schemes 2020-21	17.182
15	Unspent balance for ADP schemes 2021-22	20.450
	Total	37.632
10	Unspent balance for on-going schemes 2021-22	33.321
	Grand Total	70.952

Audit held that irregular transfer of Rs 70.952 million and release of funds to XEN Buildings of Rs 72.711 million was due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that funds of Rs 70.953 million were wrongly transferred to A/C-I however, on the request of DAO Gujranwala, amount of Rs 95.863 million has again been credited into A/C-V. Additional funds were issued to the XEN buildings after administrative approval of the District Development Committee (DDC). The reply was not tenable as funds could not be transferred from A/C-I to A/C-V without approval of Finance Department. Further no documentary evidence was produced in support of reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 1st December 2023 could not reach at a unanimous decision as the Chair decided to settle the para, whereas, Audit stressed for probe into the matter.

Audit recommends inquiry of the matter regarding transfer of funds of Rs 70.952 million to A/C-I and then an amount of Rs 95.863 million was again transferred back to A/C-V on request of DAO Gujranwala without approval of Finance Department.

[PDP No. 17]

2.4.5 Doubtful award of contract of food items - Rs 44.419 million

According to Rule 9(b) of PDA (Accounts) Rules 2017, the DDO and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any over charge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

During audit of CEO DEA Gujranwala for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that rate contract of food items for Rs 44.419 million was awarded to M/s Ch. Muhammad Iqbal & Co. Scrutiny of record revealed that the financial bid of the contractor was modified in his favor by inserting the words "10% below" without any signature after the bid amount. This resulted in doubtful award of contract of Rs 44.419 million.

Audit held that doubtful award of contract of food items was made due to weak managerial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that financial bids were opened by the procurement committee, chaired by the DC Gujranwala and comparative statement was also signed by the committee. The second lowest bidder was also awarded contract in some items and no complaint received in this regard. The reply was not tenable as no justification for modification of financial bid to favor the contractor was provided.

DAC in its meeting held on 1st December 2023 could not reach at a unanimous decision as the Chair decided to settle the para, whereas, Audit stressed for probe into the matter.

Audit recommends that the matter be referred to SED for inquiry.

[PDP No. 14]

2.4.6 Loss due to functioning of unregistered private schools -Rs 1.450 million

According to the Section 3 of the Punjab Private Educational Institution (PPEI) Promotion & Regulation Ordinance 1984, no institution shall be run unless it is registered. Rates for registration are Rs 5,000 and Rs 7,000 the for primary school and Higher Secondary School respectively. Moreover, as per notification No.SO(A-1)7-21/81 dated 24-08-1998 of Education Department, annual inspection fee @ Rs 500 and Rs 1,000 per annum will be charged for primary school and higher secondary school respectively.

During audit of CEO DEA Gujranwala for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that 147 schools out of total 1,674 private schools were working without registration in district Gujranwala and 274 schools did not deposit renewal fee causing loss of Rs 1.450 million. Similarly, 897 cases for school registration were still pending for approval of CEO DEA Gujranwala. This resulted in functioning of unregistered private schools and loss of Rs 1.450 million as detailed below:

			10	III IIIIII0II
Description	No of Schools	Inspection Fee	Registration Fee	Amount
Not applied for e License	147	1,000	7,000	1.176
Expired License	274	1,000	-	0.274
Total	1674			1.450

Rs in million

Audit held that functioning of unregistered private schools and loss of Rs 1.450 million was due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that all the due amount had already been deposited in the government exchequer. The reply was not accepted as the schools were still being run without registration / renewal.

DAC in its meeting held on 1st December 2023 directed to recover the amount. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 01]

CHAPTER 3

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY GUJRAT

3.1 Introduction

a) There are 368 formations in DEA Gujrat out of which audit of 04 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 04 formations was Rs 3,264.854 million out of which 24% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Gujrat

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Gujrat	368	04	783.565
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Gujrat was Rs 10,685.517 million and supplementary grant of Rs 1,228.093 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 1,088.392 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 10,825.218 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 10,615.601 million resulting in saving of Rs 209.617 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

						KS in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	10,459.447	1,104.157	1,078.428	10,485.176	10,316.789	-168.387
Non-Salary	147.382	28.325	9.964	165.743	149.133	-16.610
Development	78.688	95.611	-	174.299	149.679	-24.620
Total	10,685.517	1,228.093	1,088.392	10,825.218	10,615.601	-209.617

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Rs	in	million

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Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	9,496.179	9,268.716	-227.463	2
2022-23	10,825.218	10,615.601	-209.617	2

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 14% increase in budget allocation and 15% increase in expenditure during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 209.617 million during FY 2022-23 which is 2% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Gujrat was made on the basis of various quality indicators set by Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister's School Reforms Roadmap. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	89
2	Non-Teaching Staff Presence	91
3	Student Attendance	89
4	Retention (All Grades)	98
5	Head Teacher Presence	89
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	99
7	Availability of Drinking Water	95
8	Availability of Furniture	85
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	93
10	School Hygiene	72

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Gujrat considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of availability of furniture and school hygiene during FY 2022-23.

3.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 18.078 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Gujrat. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 12.212 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	2.220
В	Procurement related irregularities	3.309
С	Management of accounts with commercial Banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	-
5	Others	12.549
	Total	18.078

Overview of Audit Observations

Rs in million

3.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings		
1	2017-18	06			
2	2018-19	10			
3	2019-20	12	Not Common d		
4	2020-21	06	Not Convened		
5	2021-22	07			
6	2022-23	03			

3.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Human Resource / Employee related irregularities

3.4.1 Overpayment of inspection allowance during summer vacations - Rs 2.220 million

According to SED notification No.SO(SE-III)5-226/2017 dated 3^{rd} August 2020, inspection allowance @ Rs 10,000 / month is fixed for AEOs throughout the year while Rs 15,000 / month will be granted to AEOs against each indicator achieved.

During audit of various formations of DEA Gujrat for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that inspection allowance @ Rs 25,000 per month was paid to all AEOs in summer vacations instead of Rs 10,000 per month without achieving KPIs as during summer vacations schools were closed and not even a single KPI was achieved. This resulted in overpayment of inspection allowance of Rs 2.220 million as detailed below:

			Ks in million
Name of formations	No. of AEOs	Period	Amount
Dy. DEO (EE-M) Kharian	10	Jun, Jul-22 & 2023	0.600
Dy. DEO (EE-W) Kharian	17	Jun, Jul-22 & 2023	1.020
Dy. DEO (EE-W) Sara-e-Alamgir	10	Jun, Jul-22 & 2023	0.600
Total	37		2.220

Audit held that overpayment of inspection allowance was made due to weak internal and financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that no such directions have been issued by the government to reduce the said allowance during summer vacations. The reply was not acceptable being contradictory to the instructions regarding inspection allowance.

DAC in its meeting held on 4th December 2023 directed to recover the overpayment from concerned. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 14, 22 & 27]

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B) Procurement related irregularities

3.4.2 Irregular purchase of food for Madaris - Rs 3.309 million

According to Rule 9 read with Rule 12(2) of Punjab Procurement Rules (PPR) 2014, all procurement opportunities over three million rupees should be advertised on the PPRA's website in the manner and format specified by PPRA regulation from time to time. A procuring agency shall announce in an appropriate manner all proposed procurements for each financial year and shall proceed accordingly without any splitting of the procurements so planned.

During audit of CEO DEA Gujrat for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that department purchased food at higher rates for the students of Madrassa Moaz Bin Jabal, Shadman Colony Gujrat for the period July to November 2022 worth Rs 3.309 million without observing PPR 2014. The tendering process for FY 2022-23 was completed on 27.04.2023 and the department applied the rates of 2023 retrospectively for the purchases from July 2022 to November 2022. This resulted in irregular purchase of food for Rs 3.309 million and loss of Rs 847,805 to exchequer when compared with rates of January 2022. Detail is at **Annexure-C**.

Audit held that irregular purchase of food was made due to non-compliance of rules.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that all the uncooked food items were purchased for students during the FY 2022-23 according to the PPR 2014 with the recommendation of purchase committee under supervision of CEO (DEA) Gujrat. The reply was not tenable because rate contract was made in April 2023, whereas, procurement was made during the months of July to November 2022.

DAC in its meeting held on 4th December 2023 directed to probe the matter at appropriate level as to why tender agreement was applied retrospectively. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 01]

C) Others

3.4.3 Unauthorized sanction of expenditure - Rs 2.557 million

According to Notification No.IT(FD)3-13/2002 dated 7th January 2004 and 29th January 2005 of Finance Department Government of the Punjab, school council is authorized to incur maximum amount of Rs 400,000 during a financial year.

During audit of Dy. DEO (W-EE) Sar-e-Alamgir and Dy. DEO (M-EE) Kharian for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that School Councils of following six Primary & Elementary Schools approved expenditure more than Rs 400,000 during a financial year contrary to School Council guidelines and rule ibid. This resulted in irregular sanction of expenditure of Rs 2.557 million beyond competency of school council.

				Rs in million
Name of DDO	Name of School	Financial year	Amount withdrawn	Unauthorized amount above Rs 0.400 million
	GMPS Wapda Colony	2021-22	0.680	0.280
Dy. DEO	GMPS Ballobanian	2022-23	0.501	0.101
(W-EE)	GGPS Pothi Maira	2021-22	0.531	0.131
Sara-e-	GGES Chak Ghanian	2021-22	1.491	1.091
Alamgir		2022-23	0.849	0.449
	GGCMS Maira Khambi	2021-22	0.524	0.124
Dy. DEO (M- EE) Kharian GES Dinga		2021-22	0.781	0.381
	Total	5.357	2.557	

Audit held that irregular sanction of expenditure beyond competency of school council was granted due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that funds were directly transferred by the CEO education to the school councils of primary and middle schools on quarterly basis. The reply was not tenable being irrelevant.

DAC in its meeting held on 4th December 2023 directed to refer the matter to SED for further clarification and advice. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision.

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3.4.4 Excess payment of honoraria to Insaf Afternoon School teachers - Rs 9.992 million

According to Para 2 (v) Policy Guideline for Insaf Afternoon School (IAS) Programme issued by Punjab Education Sector Reform Programme (PESRP) vide No DDP/PMIU/2019-17599 dated 29.03.2019, if the total enrollment in all classes of an afternoon school remains less than the minimum enrollment mentioned in the table, the honoraria will be paid on a proportionate basis i.e. it should be proportionate to the actual enrollment figure vis-à-vis the required minimum enrollment. For example, if requirement of minimum enrolment was 80 students in high school classes and if the maximum number of total students in those classes was 40 during any month of the last academic year, the staff will be paid 50% of the honoraria, and so on.

During audit of CEO DEA Gujrat for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that 78 IASs were established in district Gujrat. The staff of these schools was paid full honoraria irrespective of enrolment of students in violation of policy. This resulted in excess payment of honoraria of Rs 9.992 million as detail below:

]	Rs in million
Month	No. of students	No. of students required	% of students enrolled	Honoraria paid	Honoraria to be paid	Excess payment
Aug-2022	2,814	7,800	36%	3.892	1.401	2.491
Sep-2022	2,836	7,800	36%	3.842	1.383	2.459
Oct-2022	2,848	7,800	37%	3.952	1.462	2.490
Nov-2022	2,844	7,800	36%	3.988	1.436	2.552
Total				15.674	5.682	9.992

Audit held that excess payment of honoraria was made due to weak internal controls and violation of rules.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that payment to the concerned staff was made according to the above policy. However, department did not produce any documentary evidence in support of reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 4th December 2023 directed for recovery and probe. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

3.4.5 Irregular recruitment of class-IV employees without observing codal formalities

According to Section 10 (vii) of recruitment policy 2022 dated 9th March 2022 issued by Government of the Punjab S&GAD (Regulation wing), relevant Selection Committees shall conduct test/interview and recommend suitable candidates for appointment, strictly on the basis of merit/selection criteria, to the appointing authorities. The merit list shall be signed by the Chairman as well as by all members of the Selection Committee concerned. Further, according to S&GAD notification No. SOR (III.2-74/2008 dated 05.11.2011, length of service of the parent, whose son is a candidate, shall be the sole criteria for determining inter se merit of the candidates.

During audit of CEO DEA Gujrat for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that recruitment of 354 class-IV employees were made by CEO DEA Gujrat without observing codal formalities. Appointment orders were issued without approval of selection committee as minutes of meeting and merit lists were not signed by all the members of selection committee. Moreover, 20% in service quota (70 posts) was distributed among ineligible candidates without merit of minimum length of service of parents. This resulted in irregular recruitment of Class-IV staff.

Audit held that irregular appointment of class-IV staff was made due to non-compliance of rules.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that an inquiry committee had been constituted by the Secretary Government of the Punjab SED to probe the matter.

DAC in its meeting held on 4th December 2023 decided to keep the para pending as inquiry is under process at higher office. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 04]

CHAPTER 4

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY HAFIZABAD

4.1 Introduction

a) There are 97 formations in DEA Hafizabad out of which audit of 04 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 04 formations was Rs 2,468.562 million out of which 39% expenditure was audited.

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Hafizabad	97	04	972.740
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

Audit Profile of DEA Hafizabad

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Hafizabad was Rs 5,086.595 million and supplementary grant was Rs 558.335 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 500.368 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 5,144.562 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 4,889.621 million resulting in saving of Rs 254.941 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

						Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surr.	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	4,903.511	436.059	476.628	4,862.942	4,625.364	-237.578
Non-Salary	155.794	21.837	23.740	153.891	140.532	-13.359
Development	27.290	100.439	-	127.729	123.725	-4.004
Total	5,086.595	558.335	500.368	5,144.562	4,889.621	-254.941

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Dain million

				ks in million
Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	4,891.919	4,247.772	-644.147	13
2022-23	5,144.562	4,889.621	-254.941	5

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22

There was 5% increase in budget allocation and 15% increase in expenditure during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 254.941 million during FY 2022-23 which is 5% of budget.

c) Sector Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Hafizabad was made on the basis of various quality indicators set by Education Department for the FY 2022-2023. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister's School Reforms Roadmap. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	90
2	Non-Teaching Staff Presence	89
3	Student Attendance	91
4	Retention(All Grades)	95
5	Head Teacher Presence	88
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	98
7	Availability of Drinking Water	100
8	Availability of Furniture	83
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	85
10	School Hygiene	80

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Hafizabad considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of availability of furniture and school hygiene during FY 2022-23.

4.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 64.414 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Hafizabad. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 57.685 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
Α	HR/Employees related irregularities	55.424
В	Procurement related irregularities	6.729
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	-
5	Others	2.261
	Total	64.414

Overview of Audit Observations

4.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Years	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	06	
2	2018-19	10	
3	2019-20	05	Not conversed
4	2020-21	08	Not convened
5	2021-22	09	
6	2022-23	04	

4.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

4.4.1 Excess payment of honoraria to staff - Rs 51.464 million

According to Para 2 (v) Policy Guideline for IAS Programme issued by PESRP vide No DDP/PMIU/2019-17599 dated 29.03.2019, if the total enrollment in all classes of an afternoon school remains less than the minimum enrollment mentioned in the table, the honoraria will be paid on a proportionate basis i.e. it should be proportionate to the actual enrollment figure vis-à-vis the required minimum enrollment. For example, if requirement of minimum enrolment was 80 students in high school classes and if the maximum number of total students in those classes was 40 during any month of the last academic year, the staff will be paid 50% of the honoraria, and so on.

During audit of various formations of DEA Hafizabad for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that 70 IASs were established in district Hafizabad. The staff of these schools was paid full honoraria irrespective of enrolment of students in violation of policy. This resulted in excessive payment of honoraria for Rs 51.464 million.

Rs in million

					minion		
Name of Formation	Status & no. of School	No of Students Required	Actual No. of Students	% of actual No. of students	Honoraria paid	Honoraria to be paid	Excess payment
Dy. DEO	High School (01)	80	34	43	0.630	0.266	0.364
(EE-M) Hafizabad	Elementary Schools (16)	1,600	368	23	20.069	4.616	15.453
Dy. DEO (EE-W) Pindi Bhattian	Elementary Schools (34)	3,400	780	23	28.295	6.495	21.800
Dy. DEO (EE-M) Pindi Bhattian	Elementary Schools (19)	1,900	608	32	17.983	4.136	13.847
	Total	6,980	1790	26	66.977	15.513	51.464

Audit held that excess payment of honoraria was to staff of IASs was due to weak internal controls and violation of rules.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that honorarium was paid to the staff of IAS as per the guidelines of the policy. However, department did not produce any documentary evidence in support of reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th December 2023 directed to refer the matter to SED for clarification and advice. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at earliest.

[PDP No. 8, 14 & 21]

4.4.2 Overpayment of inspection allowance during summer vacations - Rs 3.960 million

According to SED notification No.SO (SE-III)5-226/2017 dated 3rd August 2020, inspection allowance @ Rs10,000/month is fixed for AEOs throughout the year while Rs15,000/month will be granted to AEOs against each indicator achieved.

During audit of various formations of DEA Hafizabad for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that inspection allowance @ Rs 25,000 per month was paid to all AEOs in summer vacations instead of Rs 10,000 per month without achieving KPIs as during summer vacations schools were closed and not even a single KPI was achieved. This resulted in overpayment of inspection allowance of AEOs during summer vacations of Rs 3.960 million.

Rs in million

FY	Name of formations	No. of AEOs	Conditional payment	Period	Amount
2020-23	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Hafizabad	12	15,000	9 months	1.620
2021-23	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Pindi Bhattian	13	15,000	6 months	1.170
2021-23	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Pindi Bhattian	13	15,000	6 months	1.170
Total					

Audit held that overpayment of inspection allowance during summer vacations due to weak internal and financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department produced letter of Inspectorate of Treasuries & Accounts, Government of the Punjab No.IT(FD16-23-9)Vol-III dated 09.08.2019 regarding drawl of inspection allowance in summer vacations. The reply was not tenable, being irrelevant.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th December 2023 directed for recovery of the inspection allowance from the concerned. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at earliest.

[PDP No. 07, 13 & 20]

B) Procurement related irregularities

4.4.3 Irregular purchase of furniture - Rs 6.729 million

According to administrative approval issued by Dy. Director Development Hafizabad vide No.04(1)/DD(D)/HFD/2019-20/589 dated 08-10-2020 CEO DEA directed that the furniture will be purchased through District Purchase Committee.

During audit of CEO DEA Hafizabad for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that an amount of Rs 6.729 million was paid to various suppliers for the purchase of desks, tables, chairs etc. for different schools. Audit observed that purchases were made locally by schools instead of centralized tendering process under District Purchase Committee as per directions given in the administrative approval. Audit also observed that the payment was made by CEO DEA instead of schools. This resulted in irregular purchase of Rs 6.729 million and loss to exchequer for Rs 0.878 million as detailed at **Annexure-D**.

Audit held that irregular purchase of furniture was made due to weak financial discipline.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that secretary District Procurement Committee directed the schools to procure the furniture as per PPR 2014. The reply itself proved violation of rules as procurement was not made as per PPR 2014.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th December 2023 directed to refer the matter to Administrative Department for inquiry. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 05]

C) Others

4.4.4 Non-recovery of registration fee from private schools -Rs 2.261 million

According to Para-5 of Government of the Punjab, SED Notification No.SO(Schools)3-6/80 dated 13.08.1984, registration fee at the prescribed rate is to be recovered from the private educational institutions.

During audit of CEO DEA, Hafizabad for the FY 2022-23 it was observed that 323 private schools were working unregistered in district Hafizabad and registration fee @ Rs 7,000 per school was not deposited by the schools. This resulted in loss of Rs 2.261 million.

Audit held that registration fee from private schools was not recovered due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that notices were issued to the unregistered private schools after inspection of AEOs.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th December 2023 directed for recovery of total amount. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 04]

CHAPTER 5

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY MANDI BAHAUDDIN

5.1 Introduction

a) There are 207 formations in DEA Mandi Bahauddin out of which audit of 04 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 04 formations was Rs 1,196.385 million out of which 41% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Mandi Bahauddin

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Mandi Bahauddin	207	04	490.518
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Mandi Bahauddin was Rs 6,905.040 million and supplementary grant of Rs 927.378 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 1,640.070 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 6,192.348 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 6,159.413 million resulting in saving of Rs 32.935 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

						Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	6,519.711	839.595	1,550.431	5,808.875	5,850.666	41.791
Non-Salary	180.778	61.745	89.639	152.884	143.893	-8.991
Development	204.551	26.038	-	230.589	164.854	-65.735
Total	6,905.04	927.378	1,640.07	6,192.348	6,159.413	-32.935

				Ks in million
Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	6,173.406	5,430.200	-743.201	12
2022-23	6,192.348	6,159.413	-32.935	1

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 0.31% increase in budget allocation and 13% increase in expenditure during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 32.943 million during FY 2022-23 which is 1% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Mandi Bahauddin was made on the basis of various quality indicators set by Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister's School Reforms Roadmap. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	94
2	Non-Teaching Staff Presence	91
3	Student Attendance	81
4	Retention (All Grades)	86
5	Head Teacher Presence	93
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	99
7	Availability of Drinking Water	99
8	Availability of Furniture	98
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	95
10	School Hygiene	83

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Mandi Bahauddin considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of student attendance, retention (all grades) and school hygiene during FY 2022-23.

5.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 9.174 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Mandi Bahauddin. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 8.174 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed Under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	8.174
В	Procurement related irregularities	1.000
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	-
5	Others	-
	Total	9.174

Overview of Audit Observations

5.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	08	
2	2018-19	15	
3	2019-20	09	Not commond
4	2020-21	07	Not convened
5	2021-22	10	
6	2022-23	05	

5.4 **AUDIT PARAS**

Human Resource / Employee related irregularities A)

Overpayment of allowances - Rs 4.574 million 5.4.1

According to SED notification No.SO(SE-III)5-226/2017 dated 3rd August 2020, inspection allowance @ Rs 10,000 / month is fixed for AEOs throughout the year while Rs 15,000 / month will be granted to AEOs against each indicator achieved. Moreover, according to Rule 1.15 of PTA Rules 1976, no conveyance allowance is admissible during leave, or joining time.

During audit of various formations of DEA Mandi Bahauddin for the FYs 2020-23, it was observed that inspection allowance @ Rs 25,000 per month was paid to all AEOs in summer vacations instead of Rs 10,000 per month without achieving KPIs as during summer vacations schools were closed and not even a single KPI was achieved. This resulted in overpayment of inspection allowance of Rs 3.960 million. Further conveyance allowance of winter vacation of teachers working under Dy. DEO (EEM) Mandi Bahauddin was not deducted in December 2022 amounting Rs 0.614 million.

			KS	in million
Department	Period	No. of Employees	Period	Amount
Dy. DEO (M-EE) Mandi Bahauddin	2021 to 2023	08	6 months	0.720
Dy. DEO (W-EE) Mandi Bahauddin	2020 to 2023	10	9 months	1.350
Dy. DEO (W-EE) Phalia	2020 to 2023	14	9 months	1.890
Dy. DEO (M-EE) Mandi Bahauddin	2022-23	404	16 days	0.614
	Total			4.574

Do in million

Audit held that inspection allowance and conveyance allowance was not deducted due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the AEOs were allowed inspection allowance during summer vacation vide letter No.FD.SR.1/9-33/2016 dated 24.07.2019 issued by the Finance Department, Government of the Punjab.

DAC in its meeting held on 11th December 2023 directed to recover the inspection allowances paid for summer vacations from the concerned AEOs. The Dy. DEO (M-EE) Mandi Bahauddin replied that the DAO Mandi Bahauddin was requested to deduct conveyance allowance of winter vacation of teachers vide this office letter No. 57 dated 24.01.2023. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision.

[PDP No. 10, 12, 14 & 25]

D_a in million

5.4.2 Inadmissible payment of inspection allowance - Rs 3.600 million

According to SED letter No. S.O (Budget) 1-18/2016(Volume-I) dated 18 September 2018, it is clarified that AEOs who have not been recruited through competitive process will not be entitled to draw inspection allowance @ 25,000 per month.

During audit of Dy. DEO (W-EE) Phalia for the FYs 2020-23, it was observed that contrary to above instruction of SED, Dy. DEO (EE-W) Phalia paid inspection allowance to SSTs working as AEOs. This resulted in inadmissible payment of inspection allowance of Rs 3.600 million. Detail is given in the table below:

						KS I	n million
Sr. No.	Personal Numbers	Name of Employee	Designation	BS	Inspection allowance	No of Months	Recovery
1	30753258	Sughra Saif	SST	16	25,000	36	0.900
2	31255947	Fozia Yasir	SST	17	25,000	36	0.900
3	31840863	Kinza Riasat	S.S.E (Science)	16	25,000	36	0.900
4	31913538	Nazima Firdous	S.S.E (Science)	16	25,000	36	0.900
	Total						3.600

Audit held that inadmissible payment of inspection allowance was made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the inspection allowances is admissible to the AEOs / SSTs who are performing the duties of AEO. The reply was not tenable as inspection allowance was not admissible to SSTs as per policy.

DAC in its meeting held on 11th December 2023 directed for recovery of the overpaid allowance. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision.

[PDP No. 27]

B) **Procurement related irregularities**

5.4.3 Irregular expenditure due to avoiding PPR 2014 - Rs 1.00 million

According to Rule 12 (1) of PPR 2014, procurements over two hundred thousand rupees and up to the limit of three million rupees shall be advertised on the PPRA's website in the manner and format specified by PPRA regulation from time to time.

During audit of various formations of DEA Mandi Bahauddin for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that procurement of I.T lab and school furniture was made by the following schools without advertisement on the PPRA's website thus violating the PPR 2014 as detailed below:

Rs in million

Name of Scheme	Year of Scheme	Nature of Schemes	Expenditure
GHS Bhojowal	ADP 2022-23	Science / I.T Lab	0.500
GGES Dhunni Kalan	ADP 2021-22	Drughans of From tone	0.250
GGES Dhunni Kalan	ADP 2022-23	Purchase of Furniture	0.250
	1.000		

Audit held that irregular procurement of I.T lab and furniture was made due to non-compliance of rules resulting in violation of PPR 2014.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the concerned Headmaster was directed to provide legal validity of purchase items for verification. No record was provided for verification.

DAC in its meeting held on 11th December 2023 directed to probe the matter by CEO. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 07 & 26]

CHAPTER 6

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY NAROWAL

6.1 Introduction

a) There are 208 formations in DEA Narowal out of which audit of 04 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 04 formations was Rs 4,276.040 million out of which 28% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Narowal

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Narowal	208	04	1,197.300
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Narowal was Rs 10,148.199 million and supplementary grant was Rs 796.688 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 1,107.270 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 9837.617 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 8,853.666 million resulting in saving of Rs 983.951 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

						Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	9,799.029	654.402	1,084.854	9,368.577	8,500.148	-868.429
Non-Salary	172.395	69.858	22.416	219.837	152.239	-67.598
Development	176.775	72.428	-	249.203	201.279	-47.924
Total	10,148.199	796.688	1,107.27	9,837.617	8,853.666	-983.951

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Rs in million

Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	8,361.339	7,503.018	-858.191	10
2022-23	9,837.617	8,853.666	-983.951	10

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22

There was 18% increase in budget allocation and expenditure incurred during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 983.951 million during FY 2022-23 which is 10% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Narowal was made on the basis of various quality indicators set by Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister's School Reforms Roadmap. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	92
2	Non-Teaching Staff Presence	90
3	Student Attendance	88
4	Retention (All Grades)	97
5	Head Teacher Presence	90
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	99
7	Availability of Drinking Water	98
8	Availability of Furniture	92
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	93
10	School Hygiene	75

Source: <u>https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance</u>

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Narowal considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of student attendance, retention (all grades) and school hygiene during FY 2022-23.

6.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 15.465 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Narowal. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 9.999 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	5.254
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	2.141
В	Procurement related irregularities	8.070
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	-
5	Others	-
	Total	15.465

Overview of Audit Observations

6.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	2	
2	2018-19	5	
3	2019-20	8	Not common d
4	2020-21	5	Not convened
5	2021-22	11	
6	2022-23	06	

6.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Fraud, Embezzlement and Misappropriations

6.4.1 Fraudulent drawal of government money by CEO - Rs 5.254 million

According to Rule 9(b) of PDA (Accounts) Rules 2017, the DDO and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any over charge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss. Further, as per Rule 2.20 of PFR Vol-I, every payment must be supported by a voucher setting forth full and clear particulars of the claim.

During audit of CEO DEA Narowal for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that an amount of Rs 5.254 million was drawn from DDO account No. 6010086774700016 on different dates. Audit also observed that Rs 2.30 million was drawn in the name of development scheme of missing facilities while remaining amount Rs 2.954 million was already available in DDO account. It was revealed that development funds against these schemes had already been transferred to same schools during FY 2021-22. Thus, the CEO embezzled total amount Rs 5.254 million from DDO account. No documents regarding drawl of money was available in the office. This resulted in fraudulent drawal of government money amounting to Rs 5.254 million.

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	Rs in million
Cheque No.	Amount
8071641879	0.200
8071850825	0.300
8071850827	0.074
8071850833	0.375
8071850849	0.375
8071850838	0.375
8071850864	0.250
8071850867	0.375
8071850875	0.250
8071850886	0.600
8071850887	0.196
8071850916	0.500
8071850914	0.400
8071850913	0.400
8071850915	0.400
	8071641879 8071850825 8071850827 8071850833 8071850849 8071850849 8071850864 8071850867 8071850867 8071850875 8071850886 8071850887 8071850916 8071850914 8071850913

Rs in million

Date of transaction	Cheque No.	Amount
30.11.2022	8071850917	0.184
Total	5.254	

Audit held that government money worth Rs 5.254 million was embezzled due to weak financial and internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that highlighted issued was under inquiry.

DAC in its meeting held on 15th December 2023 directed to finalize the inquiry by the administrative department. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision regarding finalization of inquiry at the earliest.

[PDP No. 01]

B) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

6.4.2 Inadmissible payment of allowances - Rs. 2.141 million

According to clause (XIII) (i) (b) of Contract Appointment Policy 2004 issued by Government of the Punjab S&GAD, Social Security Benefit @ 30% of minimum of basic pay, in lieu of pension, was admissible only for the persons working on contract basis. Further according to clarification issued by Government of the Punjab, Finance Department vide No FD-SR-II/9-214/2013 dated 27.11.2014, Personal Allowance is to be discontinued upon fresh appointment, promotion, retirement and posting to another cadre case.

During audit of various formations of DEA Narowal for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that Social Security Benefit @ 30% was continued to be paid to various employees in spite of their regularization. Similarly, many employees also continued to draw personal allowance in spite of their promotion to the next higher scale. This resulted in inadmissible payment of allowances of Rs 2.141 million.

				Rs	in million
Sr. No.	Name of Formation	No. of employees	SSB @ 30%	Personal Allowance	Amount
1	CEO DEA Narowal	2	0.309	-	0.309
2	Dy. DEO (W-EE) Narowal	5	0.297	-	0.297
3	Dy. DEO (M-EE) Zafarwal	14	0.821	-	0.821
4	Dy. DEO (W-EE) Narowal	15	-	0.456	0.456
5	Dy. DEO (W-EE) Zafarwal	4	-	0.258	0.258
	Total	1.427	0.714	2.141	

Audit held that inadmissible payment of allowances of Rs 2.141 million was made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. All the departments accepted the recovery and ensured that amount would be recovered from salaries. Dy. DEO (M-EE) Zafarwal partially accepted the recovery, as two teachers were entitled for SSB. However department did not produce any documentary evidence in support of reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 15th December 2023 directed for recovery. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision.

[PDP No. 8, 11, 15, 18 & 24]

C) Procurement related irregularities

6.4.3 Irregular expenditure in violation of PPR 2014 - Rs 5.466 million

According to Rule (9) of PPR 2014, a procuring agency shall announce in an appropriate manner all proposed procurements for each financial year and shall proceed accordingly without any splitting or regrouping of the procurements so planned. Moreover, according to Rule 12 (1) of PPR 2014, procurements over two hundred thousand rupees and up to the limit of three million rupees shall be advertised on the PPRA's website in the manner and format specified by PPRA regulation from time to time.

During audit of CEO DEA Narowal for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that Rs 5.466 million was incurred by various formations in violation of PPR 2014. Scrutiny of the bills revealed that all the expenditure was made by splitting the indent to avoid tendering process. Moreover, an amount of Rs 602,845 in lieu of government taxes was also not deducted. This resulted in irregular expenditure in violation of PPR 2014 for Rs 5.466 million. Detail is as under:

....

		R	s in million		
Sr. No.	Name of Institution	Description	Total amount		
1	Madrissa Muaz-bin-Jabal,	Purchase of food items	2.559		
2	Narowal	Purchase of building material	0.541		
3	GGPS Bhawanipur	Bore of drinking water & toilet	0.378		
4	GGPS Tatlay	Const. of toilet block	0.376		
5	GGPS Charrkey	Const. of toilet block	0.375		
6	GES Beleke Khurd	Bore of drinking water & toilet	0.526		
7	GGES Chamal	Const. of toilet block	0.337		
8	GGHS Khaira	Const. of toilet block	0.375		
	Total				

Audit held that irregular expenditure in violation of PPR 2014 due to weak internal & financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that expenditure on food items and building material was incurred by the administrator of madrissa. Similarly, funds for other expenditure were also transferred by the CEO. However, recovery of the taxes will be made from the contractors. The reply was not accepted being irrelevant.

DAC in its meeting held on 15th December 2023 directed to refer the matter to Finance Department for regularization. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest besides recovery of government taxes.

[PDP No. 3, 6 & 7]

6.4.4 Non-deduction of government taxes - Rs 2.604 million

According to Section 153 (1) of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO) 2001, withholding tax shall be @ 5.5% for filer and 11% for non-filer in case of sale of goods and for rendering of services @ 4% & 8% respectively. Further according to 2^{nd} Schedule of Punjab Sales Tax on Service 2012 PST @ 16% will be deducted from the payment of service providers. Similarly, according to chapter-II clause 3 of Sales Tax Act 1990, Sales Tax @ 17% will be deducted from the payment of supplies.

During audit of various formations of DEA Narowal for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that expenditure of Rs 9.835 million was incurred for acquiring services and purchase of different items from various suppliers. The payment was made without deduction of government taxes (GST, PST & Income Tax). This resulted in non-deduction of government taxes worth Rs 2.604 million.

					101	
Name of formation	Description	Amount	GST	Income Tax	PST	Total taxes
Dry DEO (W EE) Negouvel	Purchases	2.843	0.483	0.313	-	0.796
Dy. DEO (W-EE) Narowal	Services	1.694	-	0.136	0.271	0.407
Dy. DEO (M-EE) Zafarwal	Purchases	1.428	0.243	0.157	-	0.400
	Services	0.616	-	0.049	0.099	0.148
Dry DEO (W EE) Zoformuol	Purchases	1.807	0.307	0.199	-	0.506
Dy. DEO (W-EE) Zafarwal	Services	1.447	-	0.116	0.232	0.347
Total		9.835	1.033	0.969	0.601	2.604

Rs in million

Audit held that government taxes were not deducted due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that all the concerned quarters had been directed to deposit the government taxes.

DAC in its meeting held on 15th December 2023 directed for complete recovery. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 14, 17, 20, 21, 26 & 27]

CHAPTER 7

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY SIALKOT

7.1 Introduction

a) There are 368 formations in DEA Sialkot out of which audit of 04 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 04 formations was Rs 2,036.007 million out of which 37% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Sialkot

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Sialkot	368	04	753.323
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Sialkot was Rs 12,773.416 million and supplementary grant of Rs 2,954.867 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 1,967.592 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 13,760.691 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 13,573.379 million resulting in saving of Rs 187.312 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

						Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	12,227.442	2,670.589	1,769.177	13,128.854	12,985.488	-143.366
Non-Salary	416.667	142.892	198.415	361.144	321.228	-39.916
Development	129.307	141.386	-	270.693	266.663	-4.030
Total	12,773.416	2,954.867	1,967.592	13,760.691	13,573.379	-187.312

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

				KS In million
Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+)/ Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	11,981.132	11,827.31	-153.824	1
2022-23	1,3760.691	13,573.379	-187.312	1

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 15% increase in budget allocation and expenditure incurred during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 187.312 million during FY 2022-23 which is 1% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Sialkot was made on the basis of various quality indicators set by Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister's School Reforms Roadmap. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	90
2	Non-Teaching Staff Presence	91
3	Student Attendance	89
4	Retention (All Grades)	94
5	Head Teacher Presence	88
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	98
7	Availability of Drinking Water	99
8	Availability of Furniture	95
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	95
10	School Hygiene	79

Source: <u>https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance</u>

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Sialkot considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of student attendance and school hygiene during FY 2022-23.

7.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 80.583 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Sialkot. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 21.677 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
Α	HR/Employees related irregularities	21.677
В	Procurement related irregularities	5.017
V	Management of accounts with commercial banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	0
5	Others	53.889
	Total	80.583

Overview of Audit Observations

7.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	02	
2	2018-19	06	
3	2019-20	11	Net comment
4	2020-21	08	Not convened
5	2021-22	06	
6	2022-23	06	

7.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

7.4.1 Excess payment of honoraria to staff - Rs 9.741 million

According to Para 2 (v) Policy Guideline for IAS Programme Issued by PESRP vide No DDP/PMIU/2019-17599 dated 29.03.2019, if the total enrollment in all classes of an afternoon school remains less than the minimum enrollment mentioned in the table, the honoraria will be paid on a proportionate basis i.e. it should be proportionate to the actual enrollment figure vis-à-vis the required minimum enrollment. For example, if requirement of minimum enrolment was 80 students in high school classes and if the maximum number of total students in those classes was 40 during any month of the last academic year, the staff will be paid 50 percent of the honoraria, and so on.

During audit of various formations of DEA Sialkot for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that 68 Elementary IASs were established in district Sialkot. The staff of these schools was paid full honoraria irrespective of enrolment of students in violation of policy. This resulted in excessive payment of honoraria of Rs 9.741 million.

Rs in million

Name of Formation	No. of Schools	No. of students required	Actual No. of students	% of actual no. of students	Honoraria paid	Honoraria to be paid	Excess payment
Dy. DEO (W-EE) Sialkot	25	2,500	1,014	41	7.114	3.029	4.085
Dy. DEO (M-EE) Sialkot	07	700	310	44	2.110	0.988	1.122
Dy. DEO (W-EE) Daska	36	3,600	1,751	49	9.875	5.341	4.534
Total	68	6,800	3,075	45	19.099	9.358	9.741

Audit held that excess payment of honoraria was made due to non-compliance of rules.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that all the codal formalities were observed before the payment of the honoraria to the teaching/non-teaching staff. However, department did not produce any documentary evidence in support of reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 6th December 2023 directed to refer the matter to SED for clarification and advice. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 18, 25 & 39]

7.4.2 Inadmissible payment of social security benefit - Rs 7.346 million

According to Clause xiii (i) (a) of contract appointment policy 2004, 30% Social Security Benefit (SSB) shall only be admissible during contract appointment.

During audit of following formations of DEA Sialkot for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that SSB allowance was not stopped after regularization of employees. Consequently, SSB @ 30% in lieu of pension worth Rs 7.346 million was continuously being paid to these employees. This resulted in overpayment to the employees worth Rs 7.346 million.

			Ks in million
Sr. No.	Name of Formation	No. of Employees	Amount
1	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Sialkot	12	2.101
2	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Sialkot	11	1.359
3	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Daska	25	3.886
	Total	48	7.346

Audit held that overpayment of SSB was made due to weak internal and financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that process has been started to fix pay of the regularized employees. After re-fixation the recovery would be made from these employees.

DAC in its meeting held on 6th December 2023 directed to recover the overpaid amount. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

<u>Note</u>: The issue was also reported earlier in the Audit Report for Audit Years 2021-22 and 2022-23 vide paras number 20.4.3.1.2 and 7.4.1 having

financial impact of Rs 1.605 million and 12.518 million. Recurrence of same irregularity is a matter of serious concern.

[PDP No. 17, 23 & 32]

7.4.3 Overpayment of inspection allowance of AEOs during summer vacations - Rs 4.590 million

According to SED notification No.SO(SE-III)5-226/2017 dated 3^{rd} August 2020, inspection allowance @ Rs 10,000 / month is fixed for AEOs throughout the year while Rs 15,000 / month will be granted to AEOs against each indicator achieved.

During audit of various formations of DEA Sialkot for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that inspection allowance @ Rs 25,000 per month was paid to all AEOs in summer vacations instead of Rs 10,000 per month without achieving KPIs as during summer vacations schools were closed and not even a single KPI was achieved. This resulted in overpayment of inspection allowance of Rs 4.590 million.

Rs in million

Sr. No.	Name of formation	No. of AEOs	Conditional payment per month	Period	Amount
1	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Sialkot	27	0.015	6 months	2.430
2	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Sialkot	09	0.015	6 months	0.810
3	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Daska	15	0.015	6 months	1.350
Total					4.590

Audit held that overpayment of inspection allowance was due to weak financial and internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. Department replied that the KPIs were observed and authority sanctioned the inspection allowance after achieving of the targets. However department did not produce any documentary evidence in support of reply.

[•] DAC in its meeting held on 6th December 2023 directed to refer the matter to SED for clarification. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 20, 26 & 38]

B) Procurement related irregularities

7.4.4 Irregular expenditure due to splitting & avoiding PPR 2014 -Rs 5.017 million

According to Rule 9 of PPR 2014, a procuring agency shall announce in an appropriate manner all proposed procurements for each financial year and shall proceed accordingly without any splitting or regrouping of the procurements so planned.

During audit of CEO DEA Sialkot for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that an amount of Rs 5.017 million was paid to the M/s Baig Traders for the provision of food to the madrissas without inviting tenders. Instead of tendering process the indents were split up for less than Rs 75,000 each in violation of rules. Therefore expenditure on account of provision of food (flour, maze, milk, vegetables, cooking oil, meat etc.) was held irregular worth Rs 5.017 million.

Audit held that irregular expenditure was incurred without calling tenders due to non-compliance of rules.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the food was supplied to each madrissa for 10 days. Therefore each bill of food was paid to the supplier of 10 days. The reply was not tenable because the indents were split and purchase was made from the selective vendor for whole district.

DAC in its meeting held on 6th December 2023 directed to probe the matter besides regularization. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 04]

C) Others

7.4.5 Irregular recruitment of School Teacher Interns - Rs 53.889 million

According to Order No. SO(SE_REC)2-17/2020 and dated 16-02-2021 issued by SED, candidate interested for the position of STIs were required to apply through Online Teacher Recruitment System (OTRS). Moreover, pre-interview merit list and final interview merit lists were to be uploaded on OTRS.

During audit of various formations of DEA Sialkot for the FYs 2021-23, it was observed that (STIs) were recruited without following prescribed guidelines issued by SED. OTRS was totally ignored and selection process was carried out by schools themselves without even involvement of higher authorities. This irregularity made the whole recruitment process of STIs non-transparent causing irregular payment of salaries amounting to Rs 53.889 million.

		R	s in million
Sr. No.	Name of Formation	No. of STIs	Amount
1	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Sialkot	137	28.182
2 Dy. DEO (EE-W) Daska		129	25.707
	Total	266	53.889

Audit held that irregular recruitment of STIs was made due to noncompliance of rules.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that whole recruitment process of selection of STIs was transparent and according to the instructions of government of the Punjab. However department did not produce any documentary evidence in support of reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 6th December 2023 directed to refer the matter to SED for clarification. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 21 & 36]

CHAPTER 8

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY KASUR

8.1 Introduction

a) There are 214 formations in DEA Kasur out of which audit of 04 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 04 formations was Rs 412.731 million out of which 36% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Kasur

_				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Kasur	214	04	146.588
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Kasur was Rs 12,432.522 million and supplementary grant was Rs 568.843 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 1,306.038 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 11,695.327 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 10,446.596 million resulting in saving of Rs 1,248.731 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

					l	ks in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	11,109.003	346.828	1,304.461	10,151.370	9,835.063	-316.307
Non-Salary	1,075.744	134.180	1.235	1,208.689	334.232	-874.457
Development	247.775	87.835	0.342	335.268	277.301	-57.967
Total	12,432.522	568.843	1,306.038	11,695.327	10,446.596	-1,248.731

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Rs in million

Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	9,976.478	8,866.830	-1,109.648	11
2022-23	11,695.327	10,446.596	1,248.731	11

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22

There was 17% increase in budget allocation and 18% increase in expenditure during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 1,248.74 million during FY 2022-23 which is 11% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Kasur was made on the basis of various qualitative indicators set by Education Department for FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister's School Reforms Roadmap. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher presence	90
2	Non-teaching staff presence	91
3	Student attendance	90
4	Student retention	90
5	Head teacher presence	71
6	Availability of Boundary walls	82
7	Availability of Drinking water	99
8	Availability of furniture	97
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	79
10	School hygiene	67

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Kasur considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of student attendance, teacher presence, availability of boundary walls, sufficiency of toilets and school hygiene during FY 2022-23.

8.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 70.814 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Kasur. This amount includes recoveries of Rs 66.838 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	12.210
В	Procurement related irregularities	-
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	-
5	Others	58.604
	Total	70.814

Overview of Audit Observations

8.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings	
1	2017-18	12	Not convened	
2	2018-19	21		
3	2019-20	07		
4	2020-21	13		
5	2021-22	18		
6	2022-23	08		

8.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

8.4.1 Non-transparent hiring on forged documents - Rs 3.976 million

According to Clause 13(i) of appointment letter issued by District Education Officer to Mst. Sobia as SSE (English), if at any stage, degrees, certificates, diploma, CNIC or domicile is found bogus, not only contract shall be terminated to be void ab initio. Furthermore, clause 14 requires that the appointing authority shall recover the loss if any.

During audit of CEO DEA Kasur for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that Mst, Sobia was appointed as SSE (English) 10-07-2017 in the Government Girls High School Ram Thaman, Kot Radha Kishan. Scrutiny of record revealed that she submitted a forged domicile for appointment. This was proven in an inquiry as well, however, her service was not terminated. She had drawn pay & allowances of Rs 3.976 million up to June 2023, which had not been recovered as per contract. This resulted in non-transparent hiring of official and loss of Rs 3.976 million to the government.

Audit held that non-transparent hiring was made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the case of candidate was in Lahore High Court, Lahore and would be dealt as per decision of the court.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th December 2023 directed the management to pursue the case vigorously. No further progress was reported till finalization of report.

Audit recommends to pursue the case vigorously and fix responsibility for appointment without due verification process.

[PDP No. 09]

8.4.2 Non-recovery of salaries and penalty - Rs 5.836 million

According to Clause 13(i) of appointment letter issued by District Education Officer, if at any stage, degrees, certificates, diploma, CNIC or domicile is found bogus, not only contract shall be terminated to be void ab initio. Furthermore, Clause 14 requires that the appointing authority shall recover the loss if any. According to Section 4(1) of Punjab Employees Efficiency, Discipline and Accountability (PEEDA) Act 2006, the competent authority not withstanding anything contained in any law and terms and conditions of service of the accused, by the order in writing may impose one or more penalties.

During audit of DEO (MEE) Kasur for FY 2022-23, it was observed that the management terminated services of six officials on account of submission of forged documents. However, the emoluments paid to these employees of Rs 3.210 million were not recovered. Moreover, the penalties of Rs 2.626 million on account of inefficiency and misconduct under PEEDA Act, imposed upon nine (09) employees, were not recovered. This resulted in non-recovery of salaries and penalties of Rs 5.836 million as detailed at **Annexure-E**.

Audit held that recoveries were not made due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the staff did not receive any salary after removal from service and penalties were imposed after conducting inquiries and same had been implemented. Reply was not tenable because salaries paid during service of the employees were not recovered as per contract agreement. Moreover, evidence for imposition of penalty was not produced to audit.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th December 2023 directed the management to recover salaries prior to termination and impose penalties imposed at the earliest. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of salaries and penalty besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 15 & 19]

8.4.3 Inadmissible payment on account of Social Security Benefit Allowance - Rs 2.398 million

According to Clause (XIII)(i)(b) of Contract Appointment Policy 2004 issued by Government of the Punjab S&GAD, SSB @ 30% of minimum of basic pay, in lieu of pension, was admissible only for the persons working on contract basis. However, after regularization of services this allowance would be stopped and pay be fixed on the initial of basic pay scale and the difference of pay would be paid as their personal allowance.

During audit of DEO (M-EE) Kasur for the FY 2021-23 it was observed that the services of 37 teaching staff were regularized. Scrutiny

of record further revealed that these officials were drawing SSB in violation of rule ibid. This resulted in inadmissible payment of SSB of Rs 2.398 million.

Audit held that overpayment of SSB was made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the teachers regularized during 2021-2023 were not receiving any SSB allowance. Reply was not tenable because the management failed to produce documentary evidence.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th December 2023 directed to reconcile the matter of regularization and effect recovery if any. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 18]

B) Others

8.4.4 Non-deposit of GST - Rs 3.218 million

According to Para 2 of S.R.O. No.660(1)/2007 dated 30^{th} June, 2007 a withholding agent shall deduct an amount equal to one-fifth of the total sales tax shown in the sales tax invoice issued by the supplier and make payment of the balance amount to him.

During audit of CEO DEA Kasur for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that the management purchased consumable and general store items amounting to Rs 26.368 million from M/S MAS Traders against which Rs 4.022 million was claimed on account of GST. Scrutiny of record revealed that M/S MAS Traders did not file sales tax return and was inactive as per Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) record. The vendor did not deposit 4/5th of total amount of GST i.e. Rs 3.218 million into government treasury. This resulted in non-deposit of GST of Rs 3.218 million.

Audit held that GST was not deposited into government treasury due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the vendor had been requested for provision of GST returns. Reply was not tenable because department failed to provide the copies of GST returns.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th December 2023 directed the management to provide sales tax return verifying GST invoices claimed in the bills. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of GST besides fixing of responsibility against person (s) at fault.

[PDP No. 06]

8.4.5 Non-recovery of renewal fee & penalty from private schools -Rs 53.557 million

According to the Section 3 of the PPEI (Promotion & Regulation) Ordinance 1984, whoever continues to run the institution without registration shall be punished with the fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for each day during which contravention continues. As per notification No.SO(A-1)7-21/81 dated 24-08-1998 of Education Department, annual inspection fee @ Rs 500 and Rs 1,000 per annum will be charged for primary school and higher secondary school respectively. During audit of CEO DEA Kasur for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that 527 private schools did not renew their registration. The management neither made efforts for recovery of renewal fee nor imposed penalties on un-registered schools. This resulted in non-recovery of renewal fee and penalties of Rs 53.557 million as detailed below:

Rs	in	million
170		mmuu

Level	No. of Schools	Inspection Fee (a)	Penalty (b)	Total (a+b)
Primary /Elementary	315	0.157	38.066	38.223
High Level	212	0.212	15.121	15.333
Total	527	0.369	53.187	53.557

Audit held that renewal fee and penalty was not recovered due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the registration process was started and notices were issued to the schools. reply was not tenable because the management failed to register schools.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th December 2023 directed to expedite the process and submit report within one month. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends registration of the schools along with imposition of penalty at the earliest.

[PDP No. 7]

8.4.6 Loss due to non-registration of private schools - Rs 1.829 million

According to the Section 3 of the PPEI (Promotion & Regulation) Ordinance 1984, no institution shall be run unless it is registered. Rates for registration are Rs 5,000. and Rs 7,000 the for primary school and Higher Secondary School respectively.

During audit of CEO DEA Kasur for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that 339 private schools were not registered with the government. The management neither made any effort for registration of un-registered schools nor any action was taken against those schools. This resulted in loss of Rs 1.829 million due to non-registration of schools as detailed below:

Rs in million

Level	No. of Schools	Rate of Registration (Rs)	Recoverable Registration Fee
Primary /Elementary	272	5,000	1.360
High Level	67	7,000	0.469
	1.829		

Audit held that private schools were not registered due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that committee was constituted to thrash out the issue. Reply was not tenable because no action was taken against the non-registered schools.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th December 2023 directed the management to expedite the process of registration of schools. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends registration of schools at the earliest besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 8]

CHAPTER 9

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY LAHORE

9.1 Introduction

a) There are 413 formations in DEA Lahore out of which audit of 05 formations was conducted. The total expenditure of these 05 formations was Rs 1,302.757 million. Out of which 21% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Lahore

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Lahore	413	05	279.522
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-

b) **Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)**

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Lahore was Rs 26,918.426 million and supplementary grant was Rs 957.907 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 5,453.100 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 22,423.232 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 19,646.912 million resulting in saving of Rs 2,776.320 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

						Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	25,012.082	752.201	4,770.210	20,994.063	18,945.907	-2,048.156
Non-Salary	959.934	137.382	356.670	740.656	411.812	-328.844
Development	946.410	68.324	326.220	688.513	289.193	-399.320
Total	26,918.426	957.907	5,453.100	22,423.232	19,646.912	2,776.320

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Rs in million

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Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) Savings(-)	% age of saving
2021-22	19,913.992	16,213.999	-3,699.993	19
2022-23	22,423.232	19,646.912	-2,776.320	12

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22

There was 13% increase in budget allocation and 21% increase in expenditure during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 2,776.319 million during FY 2022-23 which is 12% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Lahore was made on the basis of various quality indicators set by Education Department for FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister's School Reforms Roadmap. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher presence	89
2	Non-teaching staff presence	84
3	Student attendance	84
4	Student retention	95
5	Head teacher presence	88
6	Availability of Boundary wall	100
7	Availability of Drinking water	99
8	Availability of furniture	96
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	78
10	School hygiene	76

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Lahore considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of teacher presence, presence of non-teaching staff, student attendance, sufficiency of toilets and school hygiene during 2022-23.

9.2 Classified Summary of Audit observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 2,178.996 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Lahore. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 1,481.236 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	0
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	0
3	Irregularities:	
3	HR/Employees related irregularities	28.886
4	Procurement related irregularities	1.186
5	Management of accounts with commercial banks	79.721
6	Value for money and service delivery issues	0
7	Others	2,064.722
	Total	2,178.996

Overview of Audit Observations

9.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	16	
2	2018-19	10	
3	2019-20	07	
4	2020-21	10	Not convened
5	2021-22	09	
6	2022-23	10	

9.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Fraud, Embezzlement and Misappropriations

9.4.1 Non-transparent appointment of 434 employees

As per Section 2(3) & 5(c) of Recruitment Policy 2022 circulated vide letter No.SOR-IV (S&GAD)l0-142/2021 dated 9th March 2022 S&GAD (Regulation Wing), Government of the Punjab, the recruitment shall be transparent and in prescribed manner. Moreover, SED, Government of the Punjab, constituted District Selection Committee (DSC) for the posts in BS-01 to BS-11 vide Notification No.SO(SE-III) 5-23/2017 dated 10-04-2017. The Committee consisted of the following officers.

i. Chief Executive Officer (DEA)	Chairman
ii. Deputy Director (B&F)(DEA)	Member
iii. Appointing Authority Concerned	Member
iv. One member to be nominated by the	Member
Administrative Department	
v. One Women member to be nominated by	Member
CEO (DEA)	
vi. District Officer Concerned	Member/Secretary

The advertisement was made in the daily Express and Dunya News on 01-11-2022 for recruitment against 720 vacancies of class-IV employees on contract basis. As per advertisement, only permanent residents of Lahore District were eligible for appointment.

During audit of CEO DEA Lahore for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that the management issued merit list of 322 candidates on 09.01.2023 duly signed by DSC. Later on merit list was changed and 174 candidates were replaced by other candidates. Moreover the number of candidates in revised merit list was increased from 322 to 434. Additionally, the revised list of 434 candidates was not signed by the chairman and other members of DSC. Moreover, the following candidates were appointed on forged documents.

Sr. No.	Name of candidate	Personnel / CNIC No.	Remarks
1	Muhammad Zeeshan Boota	32242168	Resident of Sheikhupura and CNIC was issued after appointment orders.
2	Mr. Husnain Raza	35102-7767185-1	Forged signatures of Headmistress on service book and appointment orders.
3	Ms. Sara	32245694	Fraudulent insertion of name in the merit list.

Moreover, the PAO failed to supervise the recruitment process in prescribed and transparent manner. This resulted in non-transparent appointment of 434 officials.

Audit held that non-transparent recruitments of employees were made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that matter was referred to the Secretary, SED against the said employees and appointing authorities. Reply was not accepted because no further action was taken despite lapse of considerable time.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed to initiate inquiry against the officials and the appointing authorities and terminate the services of the official appointed on forged documents. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 7, 16 & 18]

B) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

9.4.2 Inadmissible payment of pay & allowances - Rs 28.886 million

According to Rule 1.15 of PTA Rules 1976, CA is not allowed during leave. According to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department letter No. SO(S-III)2-16/2007 dated 24-09-2007, qualification allowance will not be admissible to the teachers who are already in receipt of any kind of benefit of higher qualification either in shape of advance increments or higher pay scales. Upon regularization of the services of a contract employee, pay shall be fixed at initial stage of the respective pay scale and the increments earned during the contract appointment period shall be converted into personal allowance.

During audit of following formations of CEO DEA Lahore for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that the management overpaid Rs 28.886 million on account of pay & allowances such as conveyance allowance, charge allowance, qualification allowance etc. to 2,758 employees in violation of ibid rules. This resulted in overpayment of Rs 28.886 million on account of pay & allowances as detailed below:

Sr. No.	Department	Description	No. of employees	Amount	
1		Conveyance allowance (CA)	08	0.480	
2		Charge allowance to fresh AEOs	13	0.156	
3	CEO	Personal Allowance	102	6.620	
4	CEO	Qualification Allowance	2,432	16.590	
5		CA to OSD posts	17	0.674	
6		Science teaching allowance	53	0.375	
7	Govt.	CA during leave / vacation	16	0.114	
8	Sunrise Institute for the Blind	Overpayment of CA and House Rent allowance	10	2.726	
9		Qualification Allowance	93	0.612	
10	Dy. DEO EEM	Overpayment of pay and allowances due to wrong fixation	04	0.434	
11	Raiwind	CA during vacations / summer vacations	10	0.105	
	Total 2,758				

Rs in million

Audit held that overpayment of pay & allowances was made due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the recovery will be effected and compliance will be shown to audit. Reply was not accepted as department did not affect recovery.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed to expedite the recovery. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of the overpaid pay & allowances at the earliest.

Note: The issue was also reported earlier in the Audit Reports for Audit Years 2021-22 and 2022-23 vide para number 3.4.2.1.4 and 9.4.4 having financial impact of Rs 203.919 million and Rs 14.830 million. Recurrence of same irregularity is a matter of serious concern.

[PDP No. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 24, 31, 32 & 33]

9.4.3 Irregular appointment against 20% in service quota

As per Section 2(3) and 5(c) of Recruitment Policy 2022 vide letter No.SOR-IV (S&GAD)10-142/2021 dated 9th March, 2022, S&GAD (Regulation Wing), Government of the Punjab, the recruitment shall be transparent and in prescribed manner. According to advertisement published in Daily Dunya News dated 01-11-2022, 20% in service quota was reserved for in service employees.

During audit of CEO DEA Lahore for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that the management appointed 25 candidates against 145 vacancies reserved for 20% in service quota of class-IV employees. The management deprived the in-service employees' children of 25 vacancies. This resulted in irregular appointment against 20% in-service quota.

Audit held that irregular appointment against 20% service quota was made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that matter was referred to the Secretary, SED against the said employees and appointing authorities. Reply was not accepted as no action was taken despite the lapse of considerable time.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed the PAO to initiate inquiry against the official and the appointing authorities and terminate the services of the officials appointed against 20% service quota within three months. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends termination of services of the officials appointed against 20% in service quota besides fixing responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 19]

C) **Procurement related irregularities**

9.4.4 Non-deduction of taxes - Rs1.186 million

According to Section 153 (1) of ITO 2001, every prescribed person making a payment in full or part including a payment by way of advance to a resident person for the sale of goods shall deduct tax @ 4.5% of the gross amount payable, if the person is a filer and 6.5% if the person is a non-filer. According to SRO 660 (1)/2007 dated 30-06-2007 of FBR all withholding agents shall make purchases of taxable goods from a person duly registered under Sales Tax Act, 1990. The GST @ 1/5th of total value of the bill may be deducted at source and deposited it into Government Treasury.

During audit of Dy. DEO (M-EE) Raiwind for the FY 2019-23, it was observed that the schools purchased different store & consumable items and services for Rs 5.516 million. Scrutiny of record further revealed that the management of schools did not deduct Income Tax and GST of Rs 248,228 and Rs 937,748 respectively. This resulted in non-deduction of taxes of Rs 1.186 million.

Audit held that taxes were not deducted due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the schools were directed to deposit taxes into government treasury. Reply was not accepted as department did not deposit government taxes.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed the management to deposit taxes into government treasury at the earliest. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of taxes from the concerned quarter besides fixing responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 30]

D) Management of accounts with commercial banks

9.4.5 Un-authorized deduction of advance tax on profit - Rs 6.605 million

Section 49 (2&3) of ITO 2001 provides that the income of a provincial government or a local authority in Pakistan shall be exempt from tax under this ordinance, other than income chargeable under the head "Income from Business" derived by a provincial government or local authority from a business carried on outside its jurisdictional area. Moreover, subject to sub-section (2), any payment received by the federal government, a provincial government or a local authority shall not be liable to any collection or deduction of advance tax.

During audit of CEO DEA Lahore for the FY 2022-23 it was observed that the Bank of Punjab (BoP) Patiala Ground Branch credited profit of Rs 24.572 million. Moreover, the bank deducted Rs 6.605 million as advance tax on profit against the rule ibid. This resulted in un-authorized deduction of advance tax on profit by BoP of Rs 6.605 million as detailed below:

			Rs in million
Date of credited profit	Amount of profit	Date	Tax deducted
1-7-2019	0.360	29-01-2020	0.300
1-1-2020	0.936	18-01-2021	0.135
1-7-2020	0.947	01-07-2022	1.383
1-1-2021	0.451	01-01-2023	2.151
1-7-2021	0.492		
1-1-2022	0.816		
1-7-2022	4.611	18-07-2023	2.636
1-1-2023	7.171		
1-7-2023	8.788		
Total	24.572		6.605

Audit held that advance tax was deducted un-authorizedly by BoP due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that a letter to the Bank Manager was written for justification/credit back of withheld amount. Reply was not accepted as department did not recover advance tax.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed to expedite the process of recovery. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of advance tax besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 1]

9.4.6 Non-deposit of bank profit into government treasury -Rs 24.572 million

According to Rule 8(1) under Section-V of the Punjab Treasury Rules 1985, all moneys received or tendered on account of the revenue of the government or public moneys raised or received by the government shall, without undue delay be deposited in full into the treasury and shall be included in the consolidated fund of the state. Money received as aforesaid shall not be appropriated to meet departmental expenditure nor otherwise kept apart from the consolidated fund of the state.

During audit of CEO DEA Lahore for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that the authority earned profit of Rs 24.572 million on PLS-account No. 6510039605300029, Bank of Punjab for the period from 01.07.2019 to 01.07.2023. The profit amount was retained in the bank and not deposited into government treasury against the rule ibid. This resulted in non-deposit of bank profit into the government treasury.

Audit held that the profit was not credited into government treasury due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the bank profit would be deposited at the earliest. Reply was not accepted because profit was not credited into government treasury.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed the management to deposit the amount of profit into the government treasury. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends immediate deposits of bank profit into government treasury besides fixing responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 2]

9.4.7 Loss to government due to non-placement of funds in corporate account - Rs 48.544 million

According to letter No. FD(W&M)1-1/70 (Vol-XV)/2018 dated 11.01.2019 of Finance Department, Government of the Punjab, mark up rates offered by Bank of Punjab may be compared with all public/private and Islamic banks having minimum long term "AA" rating at the time of placement of funds. In case Bank of Punjab offers the highest profit rate, funds may be placed with it. In case any of the above referred banks offers the highest profit rate, Bank of Punjab may be given an opportunity to match that profit rate within maximum of 10 days.

During audit of CEO DEA Lahore for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that an accumulated amount of Rs 440.657 million was lying in account no. 6510039605300029 of Bank of Punjab from 01.07.2019 to 30.06.2023. The management did not obtain markup rates from AA rating banks for placement of funds. The comparison with the KIBOR revealed that the management sustained a loss of Rs 48.544 million. Non-placement of funds in corporate account resulted in loss of profit of Rs 48.544 million as detailed below:

Rs in million % of profit Earned % of **Profit To** Loss Date Balance earned Profit (Rs) **KIBOR** be earned (Rs) C = A * BE=A *D F=E-C B D Α 10.131 30.06.2019 3.56 0.360 13.63 1.380 1.020 31.12.2019 14.752 6.35 0.936 13.44 1.982 1.046 30.06.2020 15.431 6.14 0.947 7.35 1.134 0.187 2.73 31.12.2020 16.526 0.451 7.67 1.267 0.816 30.06.2021 26.621 1.85 0.492 8.08 2.151 1.659 30.12.2021 30.394 2.69 0.816 11.8 3.586 2.770 30.06.2022 114.324 4.03 4.611 15.73 17.983 13.372 17.34 31.12.2022 97.952 7.32 7.171 16.984 9.813 30.06.2023 114.521 7.67 8.788 23.27 26.649 17.861 Total 24.572 73.116 48.544

Audit held that funds were not placed in corporate account due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that as per government instructions DEA maintained its bank account in BoP since the inception of DEA Lahore and getting interest as per bank policy. Reply was not accepted as the department did

not follow the instructions of Finance Department, Government of the Punjab.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed the management to get competitive rates of interest and deposit the amount into the bank offering the highest rates as per Finance Department's instructions. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends obtaining the competitive interest rates for placement of funds besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 3]

E) Others

9.4.8 Non-recovery of cost of land and malba - Rs 2,039.150 million

According to Rule 9(b) of PDA (Accounts) Rules 2017, the DDO and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any over charge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

During audit of CEO DEA for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that Defence Housing Authority, Lahore demolished 11 government schools in 2006 without prior permission from Schools Education Department, Government of the Punjab and occupied the land. Additional District Collector, Lahore evaluated the cost of the land encroached by the DHA amounting to Rs 1,385.150 million vide his letter No.Nazul/171 dated 06.02.2016. The management neither recovered the cost of land nor retrieved the land from DHA Lahore despite the lapse of 17 years. Moreover, the management did not recover the cost of malba and obsolete materials of demolished schools of Rs 654.00 million (approximate). This resulted in non-recovery of cost of land and malba of Rs 2,039.150 million as detailed at **Annexure-F**.

Audit held that the cost of land and malba was not recovered due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the DEA has already taken up the matter and filed Civil Suit on 11.08.2022 against the DHA titled Government of the Punjab Vs. Secretary Defence Housing Authority.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed the management to expedite the recovery. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends that the matter be inquired at administrative level besides fixing responsibility and strengthening of financial controls.

[PDP No. 5 & 6]

9.4.9 Non-recovery of fine and annual inspection fee from private schools Rs 25.572 million

As per Section 11 (1&2) of the PPEI (Promotion & Regulation) Ordinance 1984, Government of the Punjab, Education Department, whoever continues to run an institution without registration or after refusal or cancellation shall be punished with fine which may extend to Rs 100 for each day during which contravention continues and where the contravention continues for a period of three months, the institution shall be liable to closure by the Registering Authority. Further as per notification No.SO(A-1)7-21/81 dated 24-08-1998, Education Department, Govt. of the Punjab, annual inspection fee will be charged w.e.f 01-07-1998 @ Rs 1,000 and Rs 500 for high / higher schools, colleges and for elementary schools respectively.

During audit of CEO DEA Lahore for the FY 2022-23 it was observed that the registration of 684 schools expired in 2011-2023. However, the management did not took action against these private schools. The management did not impose fine of Rs 24.966 million (Rs 100x684 schools x 365 days) against unregistered schools. Moreover, inspection fee of Rs 0.606 million was also not recovered from these schools. This resulted in non-recovery of fine and annual inspection fee from non-registered schools of Rs 25.572 million as detailed below:

Rs in million

Sr. No.	Status of Schools	No of School	Annual inspection fee (Rs)	Total inspection fee (Rs)	Fine per day	Total fine	Grand Total
1	High / Higher Secondary Schools	528	1000	528,000			
2	Elementary Schools	120	500	60,000	100	24.966	25.572
3	Primary	36	500	18,000			
	Total	684		606,000		24.966	25.572

Audit held that recovery of fine and inspection fee was not made due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department did not submit any reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed the management to provide the evidence of renewal and imposition of fine verification. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision at the earliest.

[PDP No. 4]

9.4.10 Mis-use of merit scholarship funds - Rs 4.481 million

According to memo No. W&M-1-3/2014-15/112 dated 28-08-14 by Government of the Punjab Finance Department, scholarship was provided for disbursement to students of 5th and 8th class.

During audit of DEO (EE-M) Lahore for the FY 2021-23, it was observed that funds on account of merit scholarship amounting to Rs 4.481 million were lying in the DDO account as on 01.07.2021. The funds of merit scholarship were provided by Finance Department, Government of the Punjab for the students of examination session 2012 vide memo No. W&M-1-3/2014-15/112 dated 28-08-14. Scrutiny of record revealed that the management did not disburse the scholarship to the students. The scholarship amount was misused for purchase of sundry items and payment of utilities bills etc. in FY 2019-20 after the lapse of 5 years. This resulted in mis-use of merit scholarship.

Audit held that scholarship amount was misused due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department did not submit any reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed to CEO to form a committee to probe the misuse of scholarship across DEA and submit report within three months. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends that the matter be inquired at administrative level besides fixing responsibility and strengthening of financial controls.

[PDP No. 26]

CHAPTER 10

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY NANKANA

10.1 Introduction

A) There are 221 formations in DEA Nankana Sahib out of which audit of 03 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of formations audited was Rs 220.035 million out of which 64% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Nankana

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Nankana Sahib	221	03	140.820
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

B) **Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)**

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Nankana Sahib was Rs 5,874.350 million and supplementary grant was Rs 80.980 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 227.784 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 5,727.546 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 5,724.849 million resulting in saving of Rs 2.697 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

						KS in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	5,529.879	19.398	108.434	5,440.843	5,445.918	5.075
Non-Salary	278.759	0	119.350	159.409	154.334	-5.075
Development	65.712	61.582	-	127.294	124.597	-2.697
Total	5,874.350	80.980	227.784	5,727.546	5,724.849	-2.697

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	5,106.762	5,086.639	-20.123	0.39
2022-23	5,727.546	5,724.849	-2.697	0.05

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 12% increase in budget allocation and 13% increase in expenditure during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 2.697 million during FY 2022-23 which is 0.05% of budget.

C) Sectorial Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectorial analysis of DEA Nankana was made on the basis of various quality indicators set by Education Department for FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister's School Reforms Roadmap. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher presence	91
2	Non-teaching staff presence	92
3	Student attendance	89
4	Student retention	84
5	Head teacher presence	89
6	Availability of Boundary wall	99
7	Availability of Drinking water	96
8	Availability of furniture	99
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	93
10	School hygiene	88

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Nankana Sahib considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of student attendance, student retention and school hygiene during FY 2022-23.

10.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 69.664 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Nankana Sahib. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 6.412 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Ks in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	2.223
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	4.329
В	Procurement related irregularities	-
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	-
5	Others	63.252
	Total	69.664

Overview of Audit Observations

Do in million

10.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	19	
2	2018-19	15	
3	2019-20	15	Net Comment
4	2020-21	10	Not Convened
5	2021-22	5	
6	2022-23	3	

10.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Fraud, Embezzlement and Misappropriations

10.4.1 Misappropriation of government funds - Rs 2.223 million.

According to Rule 9(b) of PDA (Accounts) Rules 2017, the DDO and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any over charge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

During audit of DEO (M-EE) Nankana Sahib for the FY 2022-23, it was observed an amount of Rs 2.223 million was expended on the purchase of goods i.e. furniture, IT equipment etc. During physical verification, it was revealed that the items were neither available nor entered in the stock registers. Moreover, the caretaker of the office submitted a written statement that he did not receive any items. This resulted in misappropriation of funds of Rs 2.223 million.

Audit held that government funds were misappropriated due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the goods were purchased and directly handed over to the branches concerned. Reply was not tenable as the caretakers of the branches concerned submitted written statements that they didn't receive goods.

DAC in its meeting held on 4th December 2023 directed the CEO to inquire the matter and submit report to audit. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of misappropriated amount besides fixing of responsibility against person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 68]

B) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

10.4.2 Inadmissible payment of social security benefit - Rs 4.189 million

According to Para No. (XIII)(i)(b) of Contract Appointment Policy 2004, social security benefit (SSB) @ 30% of minimum of basic pay is admissible only for the persons working on contract in lieu of pension. The employees at regularization shall not be entitled to the payment of 30% SSB in lieu of pension.

During audit of DEA Nankana Sahib for the FY 2022-23, it was revealed that SSB was paid to staff after regularization of their services in violation of rules ibid. This resulted in inadmissible payement of Rs 4.189 million as detailed at **Annexure-G**.

Audit held that SSB was overpaid due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the concerned DDOs of DEA Nankana Sahib had started the recovery.

DAC in its meeting held on 4th December 2023 directed to expedite the recovery. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of SSB besides fixing responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 65 & 131]

C) Other

10.4.3 Unauthorized use of tied grants - Rs 63.252 million

According to Rule 24 of PDA (Budget) Rules 2017, all conditional grants should be budgeted and utilized in accordance with the condition of the grant.

During audit of DEA Nankana Sahib for the FY 2022-23, it was observed from the closing balance of A/C-V that an amount of Rs 63.252 million of tied grants was used for other activities. The closing balance of unutilized tied grant was required to be Rs 68.220 million but the closing balance in A/C-V was Rs 4.969 million. This resulted in unauthorized use of tied grants amounting to Rs 63.252 million.

Audit held that tied grants were unauthorizedly used due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that at the end of FY 2021-22, an amount of Rs 125.327 million was available in A/C-V against which an amount of Rs 107.913 million was protected for ongoing tied grants. After protecting requisite funds, an amount of Rs 17.414 million was still available in A/C-V. Reply of the department was not acceptable as the balance reflected in A/C-V was only Rs 4.969 million.

DAC in its meeting held on 4th December 2023 directed to regularize the expenditure from competent authority. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends the regularization of expenditure besides fixing responsibility against person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 63]

CHAPTER 11

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY OKARA

11.1 Introduction

There are 233 formations in DEA Okara out of which audit of 03 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 03 formations audited was Rs 617.227 million out of which 40% expenditure was audited.

a) Audit Profile of DEA Okara

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Okara	233	03	248.528
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	20.095
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Okara was Rs 12,319.014 million and supplementary grant was Rs 643.154 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 1,377.509 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 11,584.659 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 11,349.699 million resulting in saving of Rs 234.960 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

						Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	11,694.903	373.869	1,331.815	10,736.957	10,648.350	-88.607
Non-Salary	253.491	113.678	38.897	328.272	323.441	-4.831
Development	370.620	155.607	6.797	519.430	377.908	-141.522
Total	12,319.014	643.154	1,377.509	11,584.659	11,349.699	-234.960

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The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	9,835.700	9,581.819	-253.881	3
2022-23	11,584.659	11,349.699	-234.960	2

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 18% increase in budget allocation and expenditure incurred during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 234.960 million during FY 2022-23 which is 2% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Okara was made on the basis of following qualitative indicators set by Education Department for FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister's School Reforms Roadmap. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher presence	84
2	Non-teaching staff presence	46
3	Student attendance	86
4	Student retention	86
5	Head teacher presence	86
6	Availability of Boundary walls	85
7	Availability of Drinking water	85
8	Availability of furniture	85
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	85
10	School hygiene	85

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Okara considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of student attendance, teacher presence, availability of boundary walls, sufficiency of toilets and school hygiene during AY 2022-23.

11.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 177.000 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Okara. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 86.081 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

Overview	of Audit	Observations

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	71.588
3	Irregularities:	
Α	HR/Employees related irregularities	-
В	Procurement related irregularities	87.537
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	-
5	Others	17.875
	Total	177.000

11.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	21	
2	2018-19	19	
3	2019-20	06	N. (1
4	2020-21	06	Not convened
5	2021-22	12	
6	2022-23	08	

11.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Fraud, Embezzlement and Misappropriations

11.4.1 Misappropriation of funds by CEO - Rs 13.400 million

According to Section 2(g) of the PEEDA Act 2006, corruption encompasses accepting, obtaining, or offering any form of gratification or valuable item, directly or indirectly, outside of legal remuneration as a reward for performing or abstaining from performing any official act. Additionally, it involves dishonest or fraudulent misappropriation, embezzlement, or misuse of government property or resources.

During audit of CEO DEA Okara for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that a complaint was filed by the cashier (CNIC No. 35302-7712026-9) & others against the CEO with the Auditor-General of Pakistan. The complainants alleged that an amount of Rs 13.400 million was transferred from the vendors to the cashier bank accounts. Moreover, scrutiny of cashier's bank statement for the period from 01.07.2022 to 09.08.2023 & other record e.g. jazz cash, easy paisa etc. provided by the complainants revealed that huge sums were received by cashier from three vendors. The cashier subsequently transferred these payments to the CEO, his family and friends. This resulted in exchange of favour by CEO & vendors.

Audit held that misappropriation by CEO & cashier occurred due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The management replied that the case is already under investigation with Anti-corruption Establishment Punjab.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th January 2024 directed the management to pursue the case vigorously.

Audit recommends recovery besides fixing responsibility against person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 93]

11.4.2 Fraudulent withdrawal of cash - Rs 3.314 million

According to Rule 9(b) of PDA (Accounts) Rule 2017, the DDO and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any over charge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

During audit of CEO DEA Okara for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that a complaint was filed by the cashier (CNIC No. 35302-7712026-9) & others against the CEO with the Auditor-General of Pakistan. The complainants alleged that management withdrew cash on bogus bills and did not disburse to the students/concerned parties. Scrutiny of record further revealed that the management transferred cash of Rs 1,933,400 dated 06.09.2022 and Rs 1,381,000 dated 07.09.2022 from NBP main branch Okara current account No. 5486-3 respectively to the un-known account. Further, cash withdrawals were also made by management from the same account without any payment / disbursement evidence. This resulted in fraudulent withdrawal of Rs 3.314 million.

Audit held that fraudulent withdrawal occurred due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the cash was disbursed to the schools. Reply was not tenable because no evidence was provided for transfer of funds to the schools.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th January 2024 directed the management to provide the bank statements of the respective schools. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends to investigate the matter at administrative level to fix the responsibility against person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 98]

11.4.3 Non-blacklisting of vendors involved in corrupt practices

According to Clause 31 (i,ii,iii), & (c) of the bidding document for the purchase of furniture, the term corrupt practices encompasses any act of offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting anything of value to influence the actions of a public official during the procurement process or contract execution. Similarly, fraudulent practice denotes a misrepresentation of facts aimed at manipulating the procurement process or contract execution, to the disadvantage of the procuring agency. If a firm is found to be engaged in corrupt or fraudulent practices, the procuring agency is authorized to impose sanctions / blacklist under Rule 21 of PPR 2014.

During audit of CEO DEA Okara for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that a complaint was filed by the cashier (CNIC No. 35302-7712026-9) & others against the CEO with the Auditor-General of Pakistan. The complainants alleged that vendor Mr. Muhammad Intizar (M/S Salman Enterprises bank account No. PK51BPUN 6540020602200038) and others transferred payments to cashier of DEA Okara through e-channels to influence the officials of DEA to get favour. This resulted in involvement of vendors in corrupt practices.

Audit held that vendors & officials got involved in corrupt practices due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the case is already under investigation at Anti-Corruption Establishment, Punjab.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th January 2024 directed the management to follow up the case vigorously.

Audit recommends blacklisting of the firms involved besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 97]

11.4.4 Fraudulent manipulation of procurement process - Rs 44.468 million

According to Clause 31 (i,ii,iii) & (c) of bidding document of furniture, any form of corrupt practice refers to the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of any valuable item to influence the actions of a public official during the procurement process or contract execution. Additionally, fraudulent practice entails the misrepresentation of facts with the aim of manipulating the procurement process or the execution of a contract to the detriment of the procuring agency. The procuring agency is authorized to blacklist such firm under Rule 21 of PPR 2014.

During audit of CEO DEA Okara for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that the management purchased furniture of Rs 44.468 million from M/S Crescent Wood & Steel Furniture Manufacturers. A complaint was filed by the cashier (CNIC No. 35302-7712026-9) & others against the CEO with the Auditor-General of Pakistan. The complainants alleged that Mr. Muhammad Intizar, the owner of M/S Salman Enterprises, was also covertly managing other firms registered under the names of his family members. Scrutiny of record further revealed that M/S Crescent Wood & Steel Furniture Manufacturers was owned by his wife, Navvar Sultana. Both firms competed in the bidding for purchase of furniture, however, they did not disclose it to the procuring agency. Moreover, bidding documents and other forms were submitted of the same handwriting. Additionally, M/S Crescent Wood & Steel Furniture Manufacturers did not file Sales Tax Return for the last six periods. However, the management paid 4/5 of GST of Rs 6.407 million to the

vendor. Scrutiny of DEA's cashier bank statement revealed that substantial amounts were transferred from Mr. Muhammad Intizar bank account (PK51BPUN6540020602200038). This resulted in manipulation of procurement process and overpayment of GST as detail below:

Rs in million

Name of Supplier	Description	No. of bills	Amount without GST	GST	Net Amount
Crescent Wood & Steel Furniture Manufacturers	Purchase of student and teachers chairs	07	38.084	6.407	4.468

Audit held that procurement process was manipulated due to weak internal and financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the case is already under investigation at Anti-Corruption Establishment, Punjab.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th January 2024 directed the management to follow up the case vigorously.

Audit recommends to blacklist both vendors besides recovery of GST and fixing responsibility against persons at fault.

[PDP No. 96 & 100]

11.4.5 Misappropriation of GST - Rs 10.406 million

According to Section 3 (2) (a) of Chapter II "scope and payment" of tax of Sales Tax Act, 1990, taxable supplies and import of goods specified in the Third Schedule shall be charged to tax at the rate of seventeen per cent of the retail price or in case such supplies or imports are also specified in the Eighth Schedule, at the rates specified therein and the retail price thereof, along with the amount of sales tax shall be legibly, prominently and indelibly printed or embossed by the manufacturer or the importer, in case of imported goods on each article, packet, container, package, cover or label.

During audit of CEO DEA Okara for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that the management made payments of Rs 71.620 million on invalid GST invoices to various contractors. Scrutiny of record revealed that hand-written GST invoices were processed to make payments and GST of Rs 10.406 million was misappropriated. This resulted in misappropriation of Rs 10.406 million on account of GST.

Audit held that GST was misappropriated due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that GST returns are available. Reply was not tenable because the invoice amount and tax deposited was not tallying.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th January 2024 directed the management for recovery of sales tax or provision of valid Sales Tax Returns showing number and amount as claimed in the bills. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of GST besides fixing of responsibility against person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 107]

B) Procurement related irregularities

11.4.6 Doubtful & irregular purchase of sundry items- Rs 11.336 million

According to Rule 4 of PPR 2014, a procuring agency, while making any procurement, shall ensure that the procurement is made in a fair and transparent manner, the object of procurement brings value for money to the procuring agency and the procurement process is efficient and economical. Moreover, according to Rule 8 of PPR 2014, a procuring agency shall devise annual planning for all proposed procurements.

During audit of CEO DEA Okara for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that management incurred an amount of Rs 11.336 million on account of purchase of stationery, tonners, water dispensers, SSD hard disks, RAMs, steel almirah, batteries, printing of file covers etc. Purchases were made on piece-meal basis to avoid healthy competition. Moreover, the management failed to justify the consumption / distribution record of stationery. Furthermore, the management could not provide the historic record of purchase of assets and disposal of replaced items such as old batteries (41 batteries @ Rs 10,000 each) valuing Rs 410,000 and steel almirah etc. Additionally, management failed to provide serial numbers / warranty cards of electric appliances and computer hardware (SSD hard disk, RAMs etc). This resulted in doubtful & irregular purchase of sundry items of Rs 11.336 million as detailed below:

Rs in million		
Sr. No.	Subject	Amount
1	Purchase of stationery	2.700
2	Printing of file covers	0.980
3	Purchase of tonners	1.490
4	Purchase of assets (UPS, steel almirah etc)	1.736
5	Doubtful purchases (water pumps, computer accessories, water dispensers, executive tables etc.)	2.222
6	Purchase of IT articles	2.208
	Total	11.336

Audit held that irregular purchase of sundry items was made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that during internal audit the stock was found missing. However, the ex-CEO replied that all items were purchased and supplied

to the staff of the authority and missing stock would be provided if found missing.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th January 2024 directed the management to complete the historic assets record and conduct physical verification of the assets through an independent committee constituted by the administrator and submit report within 14 days.

Audit recommends regularization of expenditure from competent authority besides fixing of responsibility against person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 78, 81, 85, 87, 88, 89 & 99]

11.4.7 Unauthorized expenditure of development funds - Rs 72.240 million

According to Rule 4 of PDA (Delegations of Financial Powers) Rules 2017, DDC is competent to accord administrative approval of works / development schemes up to Rs 200.00 million. Moreover, according to Rule 13, functionaries of district authority shall re-appropriate budget allocations in accordance with such powers as delegated to them by the district authority and at the end of the financial year, a revised budget shall be submitted to the district authority for approval in terms of Section 104 (3) of PLG Act 2013.

During audit of CEO DEA Okara for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that management expended Rs 72.240 million on the purchase of furniture, providing & fixing of submersible pumps and establishment of playgrounds. Scrutiny of record revealed that the management did not get the administrative approval. Furthermore, funds of Rs 72.240 million were re-appropriated from cost center OY8996-development to A09701-Purchase of furniture & fixture and A03942-Cost of others. This resulted in unauthorized expenditure of Rs 72.240 million as detailed below:

Rs in million

Sr. No.	Description	Amount	
1	Furniture for schools	22.103	
2	Boring and instillation of sub-merssible pump	21.479	
3	Establishment of playgrounds	28.658	
	Total		

Audit held that unauthorized expenditure was incurred due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that tehsil wise committees had been constituted for

physical verification of the funds utilization. Reply was not tenable as no justification was provided for appropriation of funds from development to non-development.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th January 2024 directed the management to provide physical verification reports along with regularization of expenditure from Finance Department, Government of the Punjab. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision.

[PDP No. 91, 92 & 101]

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11.4.8 Irregular expenditure on renovation of school buildings - Rs 3.961 million

According to Procurement and Financial guidelines 2013 for School Management Committees (SMC) issued by SED, Government of the Punjab, SMC is competent to call for tender with respect to construction work up to Rs 400,000 & according to Rule 12 of PPR 2014, a procuring agency shall advertise procurement of more than two hundred thousand rupees and up to three million rupees on PPRA website.

During audit of CEO DEA Okara for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that management transferred Rs 4.00 million to the school Management Committees (SMCs) for renovation of school buildings in violation of rule ibid. Moreover, the SMCs expended Rs 3.961 million out of these funds without preparation of rough cost estimates, TS estimates, advertisement on PPRA website. Civil work was awarded to contractors not registered with C&W Department. This resulted in irregular expenditure on renovation of school building of Rs 3.961 million as detailed below:

		R	s in million		
Sr. No.	Name of School	Contractor	Amount		
1	Govt. High School 2/1L Renala Khurd		0.985		
2	Govt. Girls Primary School 4/1 AL Kalan Renala	M/S Adnan Const. Co.	0.993		
3	Govt. Primary School 47/D Okara	M/S M. Iqbal Khan &	0.985		
4	Government Girls High School 24/2R	Со	0.998		
	Total				

Audit held that irregular expenditure was made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the committe had been constituted for physical verification of the works executed. Reply was not tenable as the verification report was not provided, moreover, no justification was submitted for violation over & above Rs 0.400 million.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th January 2024 directed the management to submit physical verification reports and regularize the expenditure. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends regularization of expenditure besides fixing of responsibility against person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 106 & 108]

C) Others

11.4.9 Irregular expenditure on repair of building - Rs 1.977 million

According to Rule 4 of PPR 2014, a procuring agency, while making any procurement, shall ensure that the procurement is made in a fair and transparent manner, the object of procurement brings value for money to the procuring agency and the procurement process is efficient and economical. Moreover, according to Rule 8 of PPR 2014, a procuring agency shall devise annual planning for all proposed procurements.

During audit of CEO DEA Okara for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that management paid Rs 1.977 million on account of repair of office building of CEO DEA Okara. Repair work was got carried from general order supplier and without TS estimate. Moreover, expenditure was made on piece-meal basis to avoid healthy competition. Additionally, it was observed during physical verification that building was in miserable condition and no whitewash was done. This resulted in irregular expenditure on repair of building of Rs 1.977 million as detailed at **Annexure-H**.

Audit held that irregular expenditure was made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the expenditure was incurred on paneling, ceiling, roof treatment etc. after fulfilling codal formalities. Reply was not tenable as the management split the expenditure to avoid the TS estimates.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th January 2024 directed the management to regularize the expenditure. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends regularization of expenditure from competent authority besides fixing of responsibility against person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 90]

11.4.10 Non-recovery of honoraria and income tax - Rs 14.493 million

According to Rule 9(b) of the PDA (Accounts) Rules 2017, the DDO and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure, or any other expense, bear personal responsibility for any overcharge, fraud, or misappropriation, and are obligated to make good any resulting loss. Moreover, as per circular No.1 of 2006 and SRO. No. C.No.I (6)WHT/

2006 as required at prescribed rate of 10% under Section 153 of the ITO 2001, the deduction of withholding tax are applicable on other income.

During audit of CEO DEA Okara for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that management overpaid Rs 12.239 million honoraria to IAS programme instructors. Moreover, income tax @ 10% amounting to Rs 2.254 million was also not deducted. The CEO directed the concerned DEOs & Dy. DEOs for recovery vide letter No. 2832/P&D dated 03.08.2023 but amount was yet not recovered. This resulted in non-recovery of overpayment and income tax of Rs 14.492 million as detailed at **Annexure-I**.

Audit held that recovery was not made due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the amount was not recoverable as there was no fault on the part of teachers. Moreover, the honorarium did not fall under the tax slab. Reply was not tenable as the competent authority had ordered the recovery.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th January 2024 directed the management to probe the matter again and fix the responsibility for continuing afternoon schools against the policy. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery besides fixing of responsibility against person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 102 & 103]

11.4.11 Irregular expenditure on fair and exhibition - Rs 1.405 million

According to Rule 4 of PPR 2014, a procuring agency, while making any procurement, shall ensure that the procurement is made in a fair and transparent manner, the object of procurement brings value for money to the procuring agency and the procurement process is efficient and economical. Moreover, according to Rule 8 of PPR 2014, a procuring agency shall devise annual planning for all proposed procurements.

During audit of CEO DEA Okara for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that a complaint was filed by the cashier (CNIC No. 35302-7712026-9) & others against the CEO with the Auditor-General of Pakistan. The complainants alleged that the management fraudulently withdrew Rs 1.405 million on account of fair & exhibition. Scrutiny of record further revealed that the CEO joined the DEA Okara on 17.08.2022 while the event was held before his joining as per record. Moreover, the procurements were not advertised on PPRA web site to ensure open competition. This resulted in irregular expenditure on fair & exhibition of Rs 1.405 as detailed at **Annexure-J**.

Audit held that irregular expenditure on fair & exhibition was made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the expenditure was incurred on need basis and within the quotation limit. Reply was not tenable as the management had not provided the event details and did not plan as per PPR 2014.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th January 2024 directed the management to provide the relevant record of events and regularize the expenditure. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends regularization of expenditure besides fixing of responsibility against person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 84]

CHAPTER 12

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY SHEIKHUPURA

12.1 Introduction

a) There are 209 formations in DEA Sheikhupura out of which audit of 03 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 03 formations was Rs 415.785 million out of which 74% expenditure is audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Sheikhupura

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Sheikhupura	209	03	307.689
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	63.214
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Sheikhupura was Rs 9,274.756 million and supplementary grant was Rs 774.425 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 661.282 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 9,387.899 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 9,215.401 million resulting in saving of Rs 172.498 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

						Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	8,910.530	608.071	505.378	9,013.223	9,013.104	-0.119
Non-Salary	220.148	1.200	155.904	65.444	65.555	0.111
Development	144.078	165.154	-	309.232	136.742	-172.490
Total	9,274.756	774.425	661.282	9,387.899	9,215.401	-172.498

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Rs in million

Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	8,670.228	8,521.002	-149.226	2
2022-23	9,387.899	9,215.401	-172.498	2

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22

There was 8% increase in budget allocation and expenditure incurred during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 172.496 million during FY 2022-23 which is 2% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectorial analysis of DEA Sheikhupura was made on the basis of various quality indicators set by Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister's School Reforms Roadmap. The objectives of the roadmap were to improve following indicators at each school and provision of better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher presence	92
2	Non-teaching staff presence	89
3	Student attendance	57
4	Student retention	91
5	Head teacher presence	92
6	Availability of Boundary wall	99
7	Availability of Drinking water	99
8	Availability of furniture	89
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	87
10	School hygiene	74

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Sheikhupura needs to improve the services in the areas of school hygiene, sufficiency of toilets, availability of furniture, teacher presence, non-teaching staff presence and student attendance as intended in the indicators during FY 2022-23.

12.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 240.224 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Sheikhupura. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 20.094 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	
В	Procurement related irregularities	61.014
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	20.094
5	Others	159.116
	Total	240.224

Overview of Audit Observations

12.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	18	
2	2018-19	15	
3	2019-20	08	Not convened
4	2020-21	09	Not convened
5	2021-22	04	
6	2022-23	09	

12.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) **Procurement related irregularities**

12.4.1 Irregular purchase of food items - Rs 61.014 million

As per Rule 4 of PPR 2014, a procuring agency, while making any procurement, shall ensure that the procurement is made in a fair and transparent manner, the object of procurement brings value for money to the procuring agency and the procurement process is efficient and economical.

During audit of CEO DEA Sheikhupura for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that an expenditure of Rs 61.014 million was incurred on purchase of food items for Madaris of Falaha-e-Insaniat Foundation (FIF). Scrutiny of record further revealed that purchase orders were issued to the vendors on 29.07.2022 whereas approval of procurement process was dated 02.08.2022. Furthermore, the vendor M/S Nasrullah was not active taxpayer during 2022-23. This resulted in irregular purchase of food articles amounting to Rs 61.014 million.

Audit held that irregular purchase of food items were made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department stated that the expenditure was related to A/C-I. The reply was irrelevant.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed CEO Education Sheikhupura to initiate inquiry against the responsible person(s). No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends regularization from the competent authority besides fixing of responsibility against the persons at fault.

[PDP No. 3, 7]

B) Value for money and service delivery issues

12.4.2 Loss to government due to non-recovery of outstanding auction amount - Rs 6.689 million

According to Rule 78 (1) of PDA (Budget) Rules 2017, the primary obligation of collecting officer shall be to ensure that all revenue due is claimed, realized and credited immediately into the District Authority fund, under the proper receipt head. The head of office shall supervise and take corrective measures in respect of activities of collecting officer.

During audit of CEO DEA Sheikhupura for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that the management took over the control of agriculture farms of FIF on 04.03.2019 at Nangle Sahdan in compliance to the directions of the Home Department, Government of the Punjab. The management auctioned the agriculture land measuring 41 acre 10 marla and a fish farm measuring 11 acre on 11.11.2019 for three years. The tenants deposited only Rs 0.607 million on account of 25% initial deposit in the first year and the remaining amount of Rs 6.689 million was not realized resulting in loss to government due to non-recovery from the tenants as detailed below:

Rs in million

						in minion
Year	Description	Contractors	Rate per acre (Rs)	Total	Initial deposit 25%	Balance amount
2019-20	Agriculture land (41 acre 10 marla)	Salah-ud-Din	28,000	1.167	0.291	0.876
2019-20	Fish farm (11 acre)	Nadeem Khalid	115,000	1.265	0.316	0.949
	Si	ıb total		2.432	0.607	1.825
2020-21	Agriculture	Salah-ud-Din	28,000	2.432	0	2.432
2021-22	& Fish Farm	Nadeem Khalid	115,000	2.432	0	2.432
Sub total			4.864	0	4.864	
	Gra	and Total		7.296	0.607	6.689

Audit held that auction amount was not recovered due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department stated that the expenditure was related to A/C-I. The reply was irrelevant.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed to take up the matter with the administrator and to initiate case for recovery against the defaulters under Land Revenue Act. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery from the defaulter and re-auction of agricultural land besides fixing responsibility against the persons at fault.

[PDP No. 6]

12.4.3 Non-registration of private schools - Rs 13.405 million

According to Section 11(1&2) of the PPEI (Promotion & Regulation) Ordinance 1984, whoever continues to run an institution without registration or after refusal or cancellation shall be punished with fine which may extend to Rs 100 for each day during which contravention continues, and, where the contravention continues for a period of three months the institution shall be liable to closure by the registering authority. Further, according to Section 3(1) an in charge shall before the commencement of business by the institution, register the institution with the registering Authority under this Ordinance and Rule 11 (3) states, if an incharge run the institution without registration under this ordinance, the incharge shall be liable to punishment of fine which may extend to four million rupees but which shall not be less than three hundred thousand rupees

During audit of CEO (DEA) Sheikhupura for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that 23-private schools were not registered. Moreover, the evidence of registration of 336 registered schools were also not provided for verification. Management neither imposed fine nor collected annual inspection fee from unregistered private schools. This resulted in loss to government of Rs 13.405 million as detailed below:

Rs in million No. of Annual Total Fine per Total fine Recovery (365 days) (**R**s) schools insp. Fee (**R**s) dav Sr. **Description of** C= No. schools E=(CxDx365 В D F=C+E А (AxB) days) Higher / High 223 1 secondary 1.000 0.223 100 8.139 8.362 schools Middle / primary 2 0.056 100 113 500 4.124 4.181 schools Unregistered 3 23 1,000 0.023 100 0.839 0.862 schools Total 359 0.302 13.102 13.405

Audit held that private schools were not registered due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the efforts are being made for registration. Department did not provide the record of registration of schools.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed to expedite the efforts for registration of schools and submission of evidence for verification to audit. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends registration of private schools and recovery of penalty besides fixing responsibility against the person (s) at fault.

[PDP No. 12]

C) Others

12.4.4 Irregular re-appropriation of budget - Rs 128.899 million

As per Sr. No. 10 (viii) of Part-1 of Second Schedule of Punjab Delegation of Financial Powers (DFP) Rules 2016, no re-appropriations will be made from one detailed function to another detailed function.

During scrutiny of appropriation accounts of DEA Sheikhupura for the FY 2022-23 it was observed that funds amounting to Rs 128.899 million were re-appropriated from one detailed function to another detailed function in violation of rule ibid. This resulted in irregular re-appropriation of budget of Rs 128.899 million as detailed below:

Rs in million

Detail Function	Description of detail Function	Re- app. (+)	Re-app (-)
0911	Dro & Drimory Education Function	60.063	-0.285
0911	Pre & Primary Education Function	1.374	0
0921		66.020	0
0921	Secondary education affairs and function	0.978	0
0961	Administration	0.462	-128.614
	128.899	128.899	

Audit held that irregular re-appropriation was made due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that the re-appropriation of the budget was duly vetted / approved by Deputy Commissioner. Reply was not accepted as no re-appropriation could be made from one detailed function to another detailed function.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed for regularization of expenditure from Finance Department. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends regularization from the competent forum besides fixing of responsibility against the persons at fault.

[PDP No. 2]

12.4.5 Difference between appropriation account and schedule of authorized expenditure - Rs 30.217 million

According to Rule 51 & 52 of PDA (Budget) Rules 2017, the CEO shall forward a copy of authenticated schedule of authorized expenditure to AG Punjab and DAO. Furthermore, the CEO shall as per Schedule of

Authorized Expenditure, communicate and distribute the grants to the head of offices or institutions and the DDOs within the first two week of July.

During audit of appropriation accounts of DEA Sheikhupura for the FY 2022-23 it was observed that final budget of Rs 9,418.115 million was reported in the budget book whereas Rs 9,387.898 million was reported in the appropriation accounts. This resulted in a difference of Rs 30.217 million.

Audit held that the difference between appropriation account and schedule of authorized expenditure was due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that there was no difference between budgeted and appropriation accounts figures as per copy of schedule of authorized expenditure dully signed by CEO Education and DC. The difference of Rs 30.217 million mentioned in the observation related to closing balance shown in the summary. Reply was not accepted as the true picture of accounts was not reflected in the appropriation account.

DAC in its meeting held on 16th December 2023 directed CEO DEA Sheikhupura to fix responsibility against the persons at fault for non-reporting of true picture of financial accounts in the appropriation account.

Audit recommends to investigate the matter and to fix responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 04]

CHAPTER 13

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY ATTOCK

13.1 Introduction

a) There are 479 formations in DEA Attock out of which audit of 03 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 03 formations was Rs 3,156.877 million out of which 32% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Attock

			R	s in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	formations Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Attock	479	03	1,015.030
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Attock was Rs 9,829.798 million and supplementary grant was Rs 106.484 million for the FY 2022-23. Final budget was Rs 9,936.282 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 9,400.005 million resulting in saving of Rs 536.277 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

Rs in million Original Final Excess (+) / Supp. Description Surrender Exp. Grant Grant Grant Saving (-) 9,440.246 Salary 9,440.246 0.000 8,975.620 -464.626 Non-Salary 259.754 0.300 _ 260.054 202.299 -57.755 Development 129.798 106.184 235.982 222.086 -13.896 _ Total 9.829.798 106.484 9,936.282 9.400.005 -536.277

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Rs in million

Financial Year	FinalGrant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	8,019.204	8,019.204	-	-
2022-23	9,936.282	9,400.005	-536.277	5

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 24% increase in budget allocation and 17% increase in expenditure during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of 536.277 million during FY 2022-23 which is 5% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Attock was made on the basis of various indicators set by Schools Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister Roadmap 2014. The objectives of the roadmap were to improve following indicators at each school and provision of better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	94
2	Non-Teacher Presence	91
3	Student Attendance	85
4	Retention (All Grades)	98
5	Head Teacher Presence	93
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	98
7	Availability of Drinking Water	99
8	Availability of Furniture	96
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	94
10	School Hygiene	85

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Attock considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of teacher presence, presence of non-teaching staff, student attendance, head teacher presence, sufficiency of toilets and school hygiene during FY 2022-23.

13.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 17.731 million were raised in this report during the current audit of DEA Attock. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

Overview of Au	dit Observations
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Rs in million

Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	2.191
В	Procurement related irregularities	3.10
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	-
5	Others	12.440
	Total	17.731

13.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	19	
2	2018-19	19	
3	2019-20	09	Not Commend
4	2020-21	05	Not Convened
5	2021-22	02	
6	2022-23	09	

13.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

13.4.1 Irregular expenditure on honorarium - Rs 2.191 million

According to letter No.FD.SR.1/9-7/2003 dated 27.12.2005 of Finance Department, heads of the Administrative Departments may sanction an honorarium up to one month basic pay to a civil servant for work performed by him which is occasional in character and either laborious or of such special merit as to justify a special reward when the services rendered by him fall within the course of his ordinary duty like, good performance, achievements of targets or any special assignments related to the post. Further, as per definition 2(a) of PDA (DFP) Rules 2017, Administrative Department means SED of the Government in respect of the DEAs.

During audit of CEO (DEA) Attock for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that management paid Rs 2.191 million as honorarium to 44 officers / staff. Payment of honorarium was unauthorized as sanction was accorded by Deputy Commissioner Attock and CEO (DEA) Attock instead of Secretary Schools Education Department (SED) being head of administrative department. This resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 2.191 million.

Audit held that honorarium was paid without sanction of the competent authority due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that DC being Administrator and CEO being PAO was competent to sanction honorarium. Reply was not acceptable as according to PDA (DFP) Rules 2017, Secretary SED was the head of administrative department.

DAC in its meeting held on 15th December 2023 directed for regularization of the matter. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends regularization besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 244]

B) **Procurement related irregularities**

13.4.2 Irregular expenditure without observing PPR 2014 -Rs 3.100 million

According to Rule 9 of PPR 2014, a procuring agency shall announce in an appropriate manner all proposed procurements for each financial year and shall proceed accordingly without any splitting or regrouping of the procurements so planned. Further, Rule 12(1) states that procurements over two hundred thousand rupees and up to the limit of three million rupees shall be advertised on the PPRA's website in the manner and format specified by regulation by the PPRA from time to time. Furthermore, according to Rule 5(iv) of PDA (DFP) Rules 2017, Dy. DEO being a Category-II officer is competent to accord administrative approval for M&R of Non-residential buildings up to Rs 0.250 million

During audit of following formations of DEA Attock for the FY 2019-23, it was observed that management incurred Rs 3.100 million on civil works without advertising on PPRA. Furthermore, Dy. DEO (W-EE) Attock being a Category-II officer was competent to accord administrative approval for M&R of non-residential buildings up to Rs 0.250 million but Rs 1.500 million was incurred on repair of office building by splitting the work. This resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 3.100 million as detailed below:

Rs in million

Sr. No.	Name of Formation	Nature of Work	Financial Year	Amount
1	Dy. DEO (W-EE) Jand	Boundary wall of four schools	2022-23	1.600
2	Dy. DEO (W-EE) Attock	Repair of office building of Dy. DEO (W-EE) Attock	2020-21	1.500
	Total (Anne		3.100	

Audit held that expenditure incurred without following PPR 2014 and beyond competency due to weak managerial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in October 2023. The department replied that in case of boundary wall school council was competent to incur expenditure up to Rs 0.400 million, no school was registered on PPRA and funds were released on quarterly basis to Dy. DEO (W-EE) Attock, hence, repair work was allotted for emergency repair without tendering. Reply was not acceptable as expenditure was incurred in violation of PPR 2014.

DAC in its meeting held on 15th December 2023 directed for regularization of the matter. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends regularization besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

<u>Note</u>: The issue was also reported earlier in the Audit Report for Audit Year 2022-23 vide para number 13.4.4 having financial impact of Rs 11.170 million. Recurrence of same irregularity is a matter of serious concern.

[PDP No. 112 & 116]

C) Others

13.4.3 Non-accountal of receipts in A/C-V – Rs 12.440 million

According to letter No.BI-3(120)(AGP)2017-18 dated 16.08.2019 regarding clarification against letter No. Account-V & VI/Bank Advice/2018-19/HM/921 dated 08.05.2019 of Finance Department, all Public Accounts receipts as well as Consolidated Funds receipts are transferable to the Provincial Consolidated Funds or Provincial Public Account Fund as the case may be except C02865- Health other contributions, C02866-Health recoveries of over payments, C02814-Education General recoveries of over payments, C03616-Share from Provincial allocable grant which relates to A/C-V & A/C-VI of the DEAs and DHAs.

During audit of CEO (DEA) Attock for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that recovery of overpayment Rs 12.440 million related to account head C02814-Education General recoveries of over payment was deposited in A/C-I instead of A/C-V. This resulted in non-accounting of receipts of DEA.

Audit held that receipts were not accounted for in A/C-V due to financial mismanagement.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that no procedure for submission of challans in A/C-V exists and challans were taken in A/C-I by bank. Reply was not acceptable as receipts were neither deposited nor the bank was approached for deposit of these receipts in A/C-V besides clarification issued by Finance Department.

DAC in its meeting held on 15th December 2023 directed for compliance. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends transfer of receipts in A/C-V besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 245]

CHAPTER 14

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY CHAKWAL

14.1 Introduction

a) There are 570 formations in DEA Chakwal out of which audit of 03 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 03 formations was Rs 905.189. million out of which 39% expenditure was audited.

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Chakwal	570	03	355.813
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

Audit profile of DEA Chakwal

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Chakwal was Rs 11,158.845 million and supplementary grant was Rs 632.818 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 3,791.668 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 7,999.995 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 7,999.132 million resulting in saving of Rs 0.863 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

						Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	10,732.372	474.633	3,392.881	7,814.124	7,748.650	-65.474
Non-Salary	223.885	33.087	196.302	60.670	125.280	64.610
Development	202.588	125.098	202.485	125.201	125.202	0.001
Total	11,158.845	632.818	3,791.668	7,999.995	7,999.132	-0.863

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

				Rs in million
Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving(-)	% age of saving
2021-22	6,964.013	6,964.013	-	-
2022-23	7,999.995	7,999.132	-0.863	0.01

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 15% increase in budget allocation and expenditure incurred during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 0.863 million during FY 2022-23 which is 0.002% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Chakwal was made on the basis of various indicators set by Schools Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister Roadmap 2014. The objectives of the roadmap were to improve following indicators at each school and provision of better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	89
2	Non-Teacher Presence	91
3	Student Attendance	90
4	Retention (All Grades)	84
5	Head Teacher Presence	69
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	78
7	Availability of Drinking Water	100
8	Availability of Furniture	100
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	76
10	School Hygiene	70

Source: <u>https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance</u>

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Chakwal lagged behind in achieving target of teacher presence, non-teacher presence, student attendance, retention, head teacher presence, boundary wall, sufficiency of toilets and school hygiene as intended in the indicators during 2022-23.

14.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 12.477 million were raised in this report during the current audit of DEA Chakwal which is recoverable as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
Α	HR/Employees related irregularities	3.477
В	Procurement related irregularities	-
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	-
5	Others	9.000
	Total	12.477

Overview of Audit Observations

14.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No. Audit Year		No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	16	
2	2018-19	35	
3	2019-20	08	Net Comment
4	2020-21	03	Not Convened
5	2021-22	03	
6	2022-23	03	

14.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

14.4.1 Unauthorized disbursement of salary of deceased teacher – Rs 3.477 million

According to Rule 9(b) of PDA (Accounts) Rule 2017, the DDO and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any over charge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

During audit of Dy. DEO (M-EE) Lawa for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that Mr. Iftikhar Ahmed, Primary School Teacher posted at GPS Lawa (South) died on 19.03.2016. However, salary was continued to be disbursed to the deceased employee till November 2021. This resulted in unauthorized disbursement of Rs 3.477 million.

Audit held that salary of the deceased teacher was not stopped due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in October 2023. The department replied that recovery was in process. Reply was not acceptable since no documentary evidence was provided in support of the reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th December 2023 directed to probe the matter and recovery of amount. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery besides fixing of responsibly on the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 69]

B) Others

14.4.2 Non-imposition of penalty on private school without registration - Rs 9.000 million

According to Section 3(1) PPEI (Promotion and Regulation) Ordinance Amendment Act 2016, an in charge shall before the commencement of business by the institution, register the institution with the registering Authority under this Ordinance. Further, according to Section 11(3) of ibid, if an in-charge run the institution without registration under this ordinance, the in-charge shall be liable to punishment of fine which may extend to four million rupees but which shall not be less than three hundred thousand rupees.

During audit of CEO DEA Chakwal for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that show cause notices were issued to thirty private schools for renewal of registration despite expiry of maximum limit of 2 years for renewal of expired e-license. These schools neither applied for renewal of registration nor attended the personal hearing regarding the matter and were running their businesses without valid license. This resulted in nonimposition of penalty of Rs 9.000 million as detailed at **Annexure-L**.

Audit held that penalty was not imposed on 30 schools with invalid license due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in October 2023. The department did not submit any reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 13th December 2023 directed for recovery. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommended action against unregistered schools besides the recovery of penalty.

[PDP No. 329]

CHAPTER 15

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY JHELUM

15.1 Introduction

a) There are 330 formations in DEA Jhelum out of which audit of 03 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of formations audited was Rs 1,982.262 million out of which 77% expenditure was audited

Audit Profile of DEA Jhelum

Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Jhelum	330	03	1,526.341
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Jhelum was Rs 6,184.431 million and supplementary grant was Rs 485.442 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 579.780 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 6,090.093 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 6,089.958 million resulting in saving of Rs 0.135 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

					ł	ks in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	5,925.464	391.114	500.554	5,816.024	5,827.907	11.883
Non-Salary	149.306	11.552	79.226	81.632	69.614	-12.018
Development	109.661	82.776	-	192.437	192.437	-
Total	6,184.431	485.442	579.78	6,090.093	6,089.958	-0.135

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Rs in million

Rs in million

Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	5,305.762	5,305.762	-	-
2022-23	6,090.093	6,089.958	-0.135	0.002

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 15% increase in budget allocation and expenditure incurred during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 0.135 million during FY 2022-23 which is 0.002% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Jhelum was made on the basis of various indicators set by Schools Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister Roadmap 2014. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	89
2	Non-Teaching Staff Presence	91
3	Student Attendance	83
4	Retention All Grades	95
5	Head Teacher Presence	89
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	99
7	Availability of Drinking Water	99
8	Availability of Furniture	97
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	91
10	School Hygiene	80

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Jhelum considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of head teacher presence and school hygiene during 2022-23.

15.2 Classified summary of audit observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 43.613 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Jhelum. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 38.949 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
Α	HR/Employees related irregularities	41.413
В	Procurement related irregularities	2.200
С	Management of accounts with commercial Banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	-
5	Others	-
	Total	43.613

Overview of Audit Observations

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15.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	22	
2	2018-19	22	
3	2019-20	09	Not Convened
4	2020-21	02	Not Convened
5	2021-22	02	
6	2022-23	05	

15.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

15.4.1 Un-authorized payment by granting higher grade - Rs 38.949 million

As per Sr. 06 of Notification No.DS(O&M)5-3/2004/CONTRACT (MF) dated 14.10.2009 issued by Government of the Punjab S&GAD Department, the pay of newly appointed staff formally on contract service would be fixed on the initial of the pay grade / scale and the difference of pay would be paid as personal allowance. Moreover, according to Para 1(d) of Government of the Punjab, Finance Department letter No.FD.PC-32-7/2007(103)/07 dated 23.04.2008, the post in BPS 01 to 04 has not been upgraded on permanent basis. Hence the new incumbents against the category after 01.07.2007 would be made in original pay scales i.e. in BPS-1 to BPS-4.

During certification audit of DEA Jhelum for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that services of the 93 non-gazatted officials were regularized. As per the criteria referred above, these officials were required to be placed in BPS-01 instead of BPS-2. This resulted in overpayment of Rs 38.949 million as detailed at **Annexure-M**.

Audit held that unauthorized high grade was given due to weak financial discipline.

The matter was reported to the PAO in October 2023. The department replied that employee recruited on contract basis prior to 01-07-2007 were awarded BS-02 on 01-07-2007 and their services were then regularized on 14-10-2009 in light of S&GAD notification No. DS (O&M)5-3/2004/CONTRACT(MF) dated 14-10-2009, promotion was made according to policy. Reply was not convincing as under clarification issued vide No.FD.PC-32-7/2007(103)/07 dated 23.04.2008, appointment was to be made in actual scale i.e. BPS-1.

DAC in its meeting held on 23rd October 2023 directed to seek clarification from Finance Department.

Audit recommends re-fixation of pay besides effecting recovery.

[Certification Audit Para-1]

15.4.2 Unauthorized payment of honorarium - Rs 2.464 million

As per letter No.FD.SR.1/9-7/2003 dated 27.12.2005 issued by Government of the Punjab, Finance Department, Heads of the Administrative Departments may sanction an honorarium up to one month basic pay to a civil servant for work performed by him which is occasional in character and either laborious or of such special merit as to justify a special reward when the services rendered by him fall within the course of his ordinary duty like, good performance, achievements of targets or any special assignments related to the post. Furthermore, as per rule 2(a) of PDA (DFP) Rules 2017, "Administrative Department" means the SED of the Government in respect of the DEA.

During certification audit DEA Jhelum for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that DAO Jhelum paid honorarium of Rs 2.464 million to 89 officers / officials. Payment of honorarium was unauthorized as sanction was accorded by Deputy Commissioner Jhelum instead of Secretary SED being head of administrative department. This resulted in unauthorized payment of Rs 2.464 million as detailed at **Annexure-N**.

Audit held that unauthorized payment of honorarium made without sanction of the competent authority was due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in October 2023. The department replied that DC being administrator of DEA Jhelum was competent to sanction honorarium. Reply was not acceptable as according to PDA (DFP) Rules 2017, Secretary SED was the head of administrative department.

DAC in its meeting held on 23rd October 2023 directed to seek clarification from Finance Department. No further progress was reported till finalization of the report.

Audit recommends regularization besides fixing of responsibility against person(s) at fault.

[Certification Audit Para-21]

B) Procurement related irregularities

15.4.3 Managed procurement of electric water cooler - Rs 2.200 million

According to letter No. /DFID/PROC/2020/23831 dated 05.11.2021 issued by the Project Director PMIU Punjab Lahore, all CEOs of DEA Punjab were requested to constitute a committee comprising DEO, Assistant Director (Dev/B&P) and any technical member for the fair and transparent purchase and installation of water coolers along with water filter in IASs. The TORs of the team were fair and transparent purchase of water cooler according to specification, timely delivery, ensuring the transparent utilization of funds.

During audit of DEA Jhelum for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that primary schools under the control of following formations incurred an expenditure of Rs 2.200 million on purchase of electric water coolers. Audit observed that electric water coolers were purchased from a particular company i.e. M/s corona electric & gas appliances without adopting tendering process. This resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 2.200 million as detailed below:

	R	s in million	
Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Amount	
1	Dy. DEO (W-EE) P.D Khan	1.320	
2	Dy. DEO (W-EE) Jhelum	0.880	
	Total		

Audit held that expenditure incurred without following PPR 2014 was due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in October 2023. The department replied that all process for procurement of water cooler had been made by CEO (DEA) Jhelum. Reply was not acceptable as procurement was made without tender by the particular primary school.

DAC in its meeting held on 12th December 2023 directed to probe the matter. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends probe for fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 1 & 158]

CHAPTER 16

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY RAWALPINDI

16.1 Introduction

a) There are 633 formations in DEA Rawalpindi out of which audit of 03 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 03 formations was Rs 5,332.858 million out of which 33% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Rawalpindi

				KS III IIIIIIOII
Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Rawalpindi	633	03	1,775.605
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Rawalpindi was Rs 16,511.609 million and supplementary grant was Rs 630.865 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 351.355 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 16,829.564 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 16,710.050 million resulting in saving of Rs 119.514 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

					ŀ	Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	15,689.623	38.445	-	15,728.068	15,719.466	-8.602
Non-Salary	563.905	-	351.355	212.550	209.176	-3.374
Development	258.081	630.865	-	888.946	781.408	-107.538
Total	16,511.609	630.865	351.355	16,829.564	16,710.050	-119.514

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Rs i	n mil	llion
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Rs in million

Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	14,592.410	14,544.929	-47.481	0.3
2022-23	16,829.564	16,710.050	-119.514	1

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 15% increase in budget allocation and expenditure incurred during the FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 119.514 million during FY 2022-23 which is 1% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Rawalpindi was made on the basis of various indicators set by Schools Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister Roadmap 2014. The objectives of the roadmap were to improve following indicators at each school and provision of better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	87
2	Non-Teacher Presence	89
3	Student Attendance	88
4	Retention All Grades	95
5	Head Teacher Presence	89
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	96
7	Availability of Drinking Water	99
8	Availability of Furniture	99
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	88
10	School Hygiene	83

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Rawalpindi lagged behind in achieving target of teacher presence, non-teacher presence, student attendance, retention, head teacher presence, availability of boundary wall, sufficiency of toilets and school hygiene as intended in the indicators during 2022-23.

16.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 26.265 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA, Rawalpindi. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 9.390 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Ks in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	2.031
В	Procurement related irregularities	-
С	Management of accounts with commercial Banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	-
5	Others	24.234
	Total	26.265

Overview of Audit Observations

Rs in million

16.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	14	
2	2018-19	19	
3	2019-20	14	Net Commend
4	2020-21	06	Not Convened
5	2021-22	03	
6	2022-23	04	

16.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

16.4.1 Un-authorized payment of salary - Rs 2.031 million

According to Rule 9(b) of PDA (Accounts) Rule 2017, the DDO and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any over charge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

During audit of Dy. DEO (W-EE) Rawalpindi for the FY 2018-23, it was observed that Mst. Zahida Parveen Primary School Teacher working at GMPS Rupper Khurd Tehsil Rawalpindi remained absent from duty from June 2015 to May 2019. However, she was paid Rs 2.031 million on account of pay and allowances during absent period. The department had initiated inquiry proceeding on 16.11.2022 but after lapse of considerable period, no action was found on record. This resulted in unauthorized payment of salary of Rs 2.031 million.

Audit held that pay and allowances of absent period were paid to the teachers due to weak financial management.

The matter was reported to the PAO in October 2023. The department replied that inquiry against absconded teacher was in progress. Reply was not acceptable as no concrete action had been taken to recover the overpaid amount.

DAC in its meeting held on 14th December 2023 directed to probe into the matter. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends probe for fixing responsibility against the person(s) at fault besides recovery.

[PDP No. 160]

B) Others

16.4.2 Non-recovery of penalty from private schools - Rs 6.000 million

According to Section 11(3) of the PPEI (Promotion and Regulation) Ordinance, 1984 (IV of 1984), if an Incharge runs the institution without registration under this ordinance, the Incharge shall be liable to punishment of fine which may extend to four million rupees but which shall not be less than three hundred thousand rupees.

During audit of CEO (DEA) Rawalpindi for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that District Registration Authority (DRA) meeting under the Chairmanship of DC Rawalpindi was held on 21.02.2023 for approval of registration of private schools in district Rawalpindi and committee allowed registration of twenty schools subject to collection of fine @ Rs 300,000. It was noticed that neither amount of fine was collected nor action was taken against these schools. This resulted in non-collection of penalty amount of Rs 6.000 million.

Audit held that fine was not recovered from the concerned schools due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in October 2023. The department replied that notices had been issued to all 20 schools that were fined in DRA meeting. Reply was not acceptable as despite lapse of considerable time, no action to recover the fine was reported.

DAC in its meeting held on 14th December 2023 directed for complete recovery. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 222]

16.4.3 Non-utilization of funds of development schemes - Rs 11.875 million

According to Rule 24 of PDA (Budget) Rules 2017, all conditional grants shall be budgeted and utilized in accordance with the conditions of the grant.

During audit of CEO DEA Rawalpindi for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that CEO transferred funds of Rs 11.875 million to building department against the ongoing development schemes of 2015-22 but at the end of the year, the building department did not execute remaining work as planned against each scheme and surrendered full amount as provided during FY 2022-23 to DEA Rawalpindi without any reasonable justification. It was also noticed that CEO (DEA) Rawalpindi did not take any action against the executing agency for zero progress against these schemes. This resulted in non-utilization of funds of Rs 11.875 million.

Audit held that funds provided to Building department were not utilized due to internal control failures and financial mismanagement.

The matter was reported to the PAO in October 2023. The department replied that issue was brought in the notice of DC Rawalpindi. Reply was not acceptable as delay in execution of these development schemes would lead to price escalation which will ultimately be borne by government.

DAC in its meeting, held on 14th December 2023 directed CEO DEA Rawalpindi to take up the case through DC being head of DDC for issuance of show cause for non-utilization of funds. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 224]

16.4.4 Blockage of funds on account of establishment of IT Labs -Rs 5.000 million

According to administrative approval issued by Deputy Commissioner / Chairman DDC vide No. DD(Dev)/DDC/291 dated 22.08.2023, the gestation period was six (6) months of schemes under project of Establishment of IT labs (given in table-D of Sr. 1 to 3). Furthermore, According to Rule 9(b) of PDA (Accounts) Rule 2017, the DDO and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any over charge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

During audit of CEO (DEA) Rawalpindi for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that funds amounting to Rs 5.000 million for establishment of IT labs was issued to CEO DEA Rawalpindi with the direction to immediately commence execution and furnish financial / physical progress report. However, DEA Rawalpindi did not take any action to execute work. This resulted in blockage of funds of Rs 5.000 million.

Audit held that allocated funds were not utilized due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in October 2023. The department replied that only 50% of funds were released by the Finance Department. Reply was not acceptable as delay in establishment of IT labs would lead to price escalation which will ultimately be borne by Government.

DAC in its meeting held on 14th December 2023 directed to refer the case to Secretary SED for fixing the responsibility of non-utilization of funds. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends probe for non-utilization of funds besides fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 225]

16.4.5 Non-collection of fee from private school - Rs 1.359 million

According to Section 3(1) of PPEI (Promotion and Regulation) ordinance 1984, an in charge shall before the commencement of business by the institution, register the institution with the registering Authority under this Ordinance. Further according Para-2 (i) of Government of the Punjab, SED Lahore's letter No. SO(A-I)3-4/2023 dated 13.04.2023, an e-license shall be valid for a period of two years and be renewed after expiry of validity period without going into the process of new registration.

During audit of CEO (DEA) Rawalpindi for FY 2022-23, it was noticed that 188 private schools applied through Private Education Provider Registration & Information System (PEPRIS) for new registration but still un-processed. These schools are working unregistered and dues regarding registration fee with annual fee amounting to Rs 0.960 million were not collected from them, it was further noticed that according to data available on <u>www.pepris.punjab.gov.pk</u>, 5,154 schools were enrolled under DEA Rawalpindi as on 12.09.2023. Out of these, e-license of 273 private schools were expired but not renewed till 12.09.23 in violation of above rules and their renewal fee of Rs 0.399 million was pending. This resulted in non-collection of fee amounting to Rs 1.359 million from the private schools.

Audit held that fee was not collected due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in October 2023. The department replied that due to generation of incomplete application on PEPRIS it did not qualify as proper application for registration, a school owner must generate an online challan and only after depositing of fee, the application would be considered. Reply was not acceptable as no record was produced for verification.

DAC in its meeting held on 14th December 2023 directed to produce comprehensive survey report regarding private schools. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends for immediate registration of these schools and recovery of penalty may also be calculated and recovered as per ordinance besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[PDP No. 223]

CHAPTER 17

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY BHAKKAR

17.1 Introduction

a) There are 167 formations in DEA Bhakkar out of which audit of 03 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 03 formations was Rs 1,625.393 million out of which 18% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Bhakkar

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total No. of Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Bhakkar	167	03	292.570
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Bhakkar was Rs 10,550.400 million and there was no supplementary grant for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 2,085.843 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 8,464.557 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs.7,814.608 million resulting in saving of Rs 649.949 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made. The break-up of total budget and expenditure is given in the following table:

Rs in million Original Supp. Final Excess (+) / Description Surrender Exp. Grant Grant Saving (-) Grant 7,794.137 Salary 9,686.748 1.892.611 7,110.632 -683.505 Non-Salary 92.721 200.708 299.958 207.237 -6.529 _ 563.694 100.511 463.183 503.268 40.085 Development -2.085.843 8.464.557 7.814.608 Total 10.550.400 -649.949 -

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

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				Rs in million
Financial	Final	Expenditure	Excess (+) /	% age of
Year	Grant	Experiantare	Saving (-)	saving
2021-22	7,571.308	6,642.921	-928.387	12
2022-23	8,464.557	7,814.608	-649.949	8

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 12% increase in budget allocation and 18% increase in expenditure during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 649.949 million during FY 2022-23 which is 8% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Bhakkar was made on the basis of various quality indicators set by Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister Roadmap 2014. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	87
2	Non-Teaching Staff presence	83
3	Student attendance (All Grades)	78
4	Retention (All Grades)	74
5	Head Teachers Presence	85
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	78
7	Availability of Drinking Water	76
8	Availability of Furniture	65
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	65
10	School Hygiene	52

Source: <u>https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance</u>

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above targets achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Bhakkar considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of availability of furniture, sufficiency of toilets and school hygiene during FY 2022-23.

17.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 31.534 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Bhakkar. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 11.101 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	3.960
В	Procurement related irregularities	5.433
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	7.141
5	Others	15.00
	Total	31.534

Overview of Audit Observations

17.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings	
1	2017-18	19		
2	2018-19	19		
3	2019-20	09	Not Comment	
4	2020-21	05	Not Convened	
5	2021-22	03		
6	2022-23	04		

17.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

17.4.1 Inadmissible payment of inspection allowance - Rs 3.960 million

According to letter No. SO (Budget) 1-15/2013 (Vol-II) SED, Government of the Punjab dated 25th October, 2016 Inspection Allowance @ Rs 25,000 per month will be granted only to those AEOs who have been selected through competitive exam, remaining AEOs will be granted only Rs 10,000 per month.

During audit of Dy. DEO (W-EE) Darya Khan for the FY 2021-23, it was observed that management paid inspection allowance to 11 AEOs @ Rs 25,000 per month instead of Rs 10,000 despite the fact that they were not recruited through competitive exam. This resulted in inadmissible payment of Rs 3.960 million (15,000 x11x 24months).

Audit held that payment of inadmissible payment of inspection allowance was made due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in December 2023. Department admitted the stance of audit.

DAC in its meeting held on 27th December 2023 directed to seek clarification from Secretary SED Government of the Punjab regarding rate of inspection allowance to the AEOs recruited through NTS and SSTs posted. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery from the concerned employees besides fixing of responsibility on person (s) at fault.

[PDP No. 268]

B) **Procurement related irregularities**

17.4.2 Irregular expenditure without quotations - Rs 5.433 million

According to Rule 59 (b) of PPR 2014, a procuring agency may provide for petty purchases through at least three quotations where the cost of the procurement is more than fifty five thousand rupees but less than two hundred thousand rupees and such procurement shall be exempted from the requirements of bidding procedures.

During audit of Dy. DEO (W-EE) Darya Khan for the FY 2021-23, it was observed that elementary and primary schools made purchases of Rs 5.433 million without calling quotations in violation of PPR 2014. Audit further noticed that no quotations were available in record for purchases more than Rs 75,000. This resulted in irregular purchases without quotations of Rs 5.433 million as detailed at **Annexure-O**.

Audit held that irregular expenditure was incurred due to weak internal controls and failed to observe PPR 2014.

The matter was reported to the PAO in December 2023. Department did not submit any reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 27th December 2023 directed the department to provide complete record for detailed verification. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends regularization of expenditure from the competent forum.

[PDP No. 271]

C) Value for money and service delivery issues

17.4.3 Non-deduction of income tax from the stipend payment -Rs 5.799 million

According to Section 153(1) (b) (ii) of ITO 2001, every prescribed person while making a payment in full or part to an individual for rendering or providing of services, shall deduct income tax at source @ 10% of the gross amount payable, if the person is a filer and @ 20% if the person is a non-filer.

During audit of CEO DEA Bhakkar for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that management transferred funds of Rs 57.993 million to different schools for stipend payment to teaching staff working under IASs Programme, however, income tax @ 10% was not deducted at the time of stipend payment. This resulted in loss of Rs 5.799 million to the government as mentioned below:

		Rs in million
Release Description	Gross Amount	Income Tax @ 10%
1 st Quarter	16.332	1.633
2 nd Quarter	24.956	2.496
3 rd Quarter	16.705	1.671
Total	57.993	5.799

Audit held income tax was not deducted at source that due to weak internal controls and poor financial discipline.

The matter was reported to the PAO in December 2023. Department replied that recovery was pended in the light of recommendations issued by Federal Tax Ombudsman (FTO) dated 13.02.2023.

DAC in its meeting held on 27th December 2023 directed to deduct tax from the salaried persons i.e. DEA teachers working in afternoon and keep recovery pending in case of private service providers. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of income tax besides fixing of responsibility for lapse and negligence.

[PDP No. 261]

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17.4.4 Non-deduction / doubtful deposit of income tax - Rs 1.342 million

According to Section 153 (1)(a) of ITO 2001, every prescribed person making a payment in full or part including payment by way of advance to a resident person shall deduct income tax @ 4.5% of the gross amount payable if the person is a filer, and 9% if the person is a non-filer.

During audit of Dy. DEO (W-EE) Darya Khan for the FY 2021-23, it was observed that elementary and primary schools incurred expenditure of Rs 29.815 million on various purchases. Audit noticed that payment was made to suppliers without deduction of income tax of Rs 1.342 million at source and handed over full amount of tax to the suppliers. The suppliers / vendors either did not deposit the amount of tax to government treasury or deposited very minor amount as compared to the amount they received from schools on account of income tax. Moreover, CPRs and Annexure-C (sale tax return) issued by firms appeared doubtful, as in most of the cases CPRs could not be verified during online verification from FBR website. This resulted in non-deduction/ doubtful deposit of income tax of Rs 1.342 million.

Audit held that tax was neither deducted nor deposited in treasury due to weak internal and financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in December, 2023. The department replied that department had directed concerned AEOs to probe the matter. Reply was considered since contention of audit was accepted.

DAC in its meeting held on 27th December 2023 directed to probe the matter at CEO level and submit a report within 45 days. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends probing the matter and fixing the responsibility against person (s) at fault besides recovery of amount overpaid.

<u>Note</u>: The issue was also reported earlier in the Audit Report for the Audit Year 2021-22 vide para number 2.4.1.2.2 having financial impact of Rs 6.698 million. Recurrence of same irregularity is a matter of serious concern.

[PDP No. 267 & 272]

D) Others

17.4.5 Non-receipt of saving amount of development schemes from building department - Rs 15.00 million

According to letter No.IT(FD)3-7/2000 dated 01.01.2001 of Finance Department, Government of the Punjab, the funds would not constitute a deposit work and the funds were to be utilized up to 30th June and unspent balance would be refunded to the concerned DDO on completion of the project, the XEN Buildings will render a completion certificate and statement of accounts (i.e. complete vouched account) together with refund of residual balance of the amounts placed at his disposal, to the concerned DDO for his record.

During audit of CEO DEA Bhakkar for FY 2022-23, it was observed that CEO transferred funds for construction work to building department as deposit work. Some development schemes were tendered on rates below the TS amount which resulted in saving of Rs 15 million. Audit noticed that neither building department submitted the vouched accounts nor amount of saving was refunded to A/C-V. This resulted in non-receipt/recovery of saving of Rs 15.00 million as detailed below:

			10011	1 mmmon
Sr. No	Development Schemes	Release Amount	Total Exp.	Saving
1	Up-Gradation / Establishment of Schools (ADP No-30/ 2022-23	109.264	106.264	3.00
2	Establishment of New Govt. School (31/2022-23)	109.118	106.118	3.00
3	Up-Gradation/ Establishment of 6 No schools (ADP 112)	48.726	47.726	1.00
4	Up-Gradation and Establishment of Schools (ADP No. 113 to 122)	96.236	92.236	4.00
5	Reconstruction of Dangerous School Buildings 2021-22 (ADP 229)	83.115	79.115	4.00
	Total	446.459	431.459	15.00

Rs in million

Audit held that non-receipt of saving amount of development schemes was due to weak internal and financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in December 2023. Department admitted the contention of audit observation and taken up the matter with building department.

DAC in its meeting held on 27th December 2023 directed for recovery of Rs 15 million of saving of development schemes from building department. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends fixing of responsibility for lapse besidesides recovery of saving amount.

[PDP No. 263]

CHAPTER 18

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY KHUSHAB

18.1 Introduction

a) There are 173 formations in DEA Khushab out of which audit of 03 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 03 formations was Rs 1,360.329 million out of which 15% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Khushab

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Khushab	173	03	204.049
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of the DEA Khushab was Rs 8,390.765 million and supplementary grant of Rs 621.914 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 2,950.718 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 6,061.961 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 6,061.794 million resulting in saving of Rs 0.167 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of total budget and expenditure is given in the following table:

						Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	7,929.792	434.122	2,650.613	5,713.301	5,718.070	4.769
Non-Salary	324.945	79.971	263.032	141.884	136.949	-4.935
Development	136.028	107.821	37.073	206.776	206.775	-0.001
Total	8,390.765	621.914	2,950.718	6,061.961	6,061.794	-0.167

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

Rs in million

Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	5,414.805	5,375.979	-38.826	1
2022-23	6,061.961	6,061.794	-0.167	0.003

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 12% increase in budget allocation and 13% increase in expenditure during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 0.167 million during FY 2022-23 which is 0.002% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Khushab was made on the basis of various quality indicators set by Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister Roadmap 2014. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	91
2	Non-Teaching Staff Presence	90
3	Student attendance (All Grades)	91
4	Retention (All Grades)	96
5	Head Teachers Presence	89
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	99
7	Availability of Drinking Water	98
8	Availability of Furniture	92
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	87
10	School Hygiene	70

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Khushab considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of sufficiency of toilets and school hygiene during FY 2022-23.

18.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 25.621 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Khushab. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 2.551 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	1.076
В	Procurement related irregularities	-
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	1.475
5	Others	23.070
	Total	25.621

Overview of Audit Observations

18.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	19	
2	2018-19	19	
3	2019-20	09	Net Comment
4	2020-21	05	Not Convened
5	2021-22	04	
6	2022-23	04	

18.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

18.4.1 Overpayment on account of advance increments - Rs 1.076 million

According to Clarification issued vide No.FD.PC.19-1/89 (Pt.II)(1153/09)(Provl) dated Lahore the 28th February 2018 by Finance Department Government of the Punjab, any other cadre like Headmaster/ Headmistress/DEOs/AEOs are not entitled for two advance annual increments w.e.f 01.01.2018. Further according to Finance Department letter No.FD.PC.19-1/89(Pt.II)(1153/09)(provl), dated 1st January 2018, ESTs working in BPS-15 (personal) and SSTs were allowed two advance increments.

During audit of Dy. DEO (M.E.E) Khushab for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that four AEOs were paid two annual advance increments w.e.f. 01.01.2018 in contravention to the notifications ibid. This resulted in overpayment of Rs 1.076 million on account of pay & allowances as detailed below:

			Rs in million		
Sr. No.	Name of AEO	Period	Overpayment		
1	Shakeel Tahir		0.269		
2	Hafiz Asim	01-01-2018 to	0.269		
3	Nabeel Aftab	30-06-2023	0.269		
4	Muhammad Arshad]	0.269		
	Total				

Audit held that overpayment on account of advance increments due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to PAO in December 2023. Department admitted overpayment and stated that change in pay had been incorporated and recovery started.

DAC in its meeting held on 28th December 2023 directed for recovery.

Audit stresses for early recovery of overpaid amount.

[PDP No. 249]

B) Value for money and service delivery issues

18.4.2 Non-deduction of income tax from salary - Rs 1.475 million

According to Section 153(1) (b) (ii) of ITO 2001, every prescribed person while making a payment in full or part to an individual for rendering or providing of services, shall deduct income tax at source @ 10% of the gross amount payable, if the person is a filer and @20% if the person is a non-filer.

During audit of Dy. DEO (W-EE) Khushab for FY 2022-23, it was observed that the management paid Rs 7.376 million to teaching staff of schools under IASs Programme, however, income tax @ 20% amounting to Rs 1.475 million was not deducted from payment of honoraria to teaching staff (non-filer). This resulted in non-deduction of income tax of Rs 1.475 million.

Audit held that income tax on salaries was not deducted due to lack of financial control.

The matter was reported to PAO in December 2023. The department replied that the teachers were paid maximum up to Rs 18,000 monthly and supporting staff up to Rs 7,000 only which was not taxable. The reply was not acceptable as the DDO was required to make deduction at source as withholding agent on any amount while other source of income was not known him.

DAC in its meeting held on 28th December 2023 directed to deduct tax from the salaried persons and the recovery be kept pending in case of private service providers in the light of recommendations issued by FTO dated 13.02.2023. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of income tax amount.

[PDP No. 257]

C) Others

18.4.3 Unjustified creation of liability - Rs 18.946 million

According to Rule 17.17(a) read with Rule 17.18 of PFR Vol-I, every disbursing officer shall maintain a register of liabilities in P.F.R form 27 in which he should enter all these items of expenditure for which payment is to be made by or through another officer, budget allotment or sanction of a higher authority is to be obtained or payment would be required partly or wholly during the next financial year or years.

During audit of CEO DEA Khushab for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that the management procured furniture from M/s Premier House, Lahore vide order No.4114 dated 22.09.22 but payment was not cleared at close of financial year despite availability of funds. This resulted in unjustified creation of liability of Rs 18.946 million as detailed below:

				Rs in million		
Sr. No.	Description	Qty.	Rate	Amount		
1	3 Seater Desk bench (1495) Elementary	1,495	10,390	15.533		
2	3 Seater Desk bench (338) Primary	338	10,099	3.413		
	Total					

Audit held that liability was created due to weak internal control and financial indiscipline.

The matter was reported to the PAO in January, 2023. The department replied that 3-seater desk benches supplied by firm were rejected being not according to specification. Firm was directed to replace the desks and payments were to be made after satisfactory inspection report of technical committee. Reply was not acceptable as no serious efforts were on record to ensure timely replacement of furniture and completion of the process within the financial year.

DAC in its meeting held on 28th December 2023 directed the department to complete the replacement process at earliest.

Audit recommends fixing responsibility of lapse on the person (s) at fault.

[PDP No. 241]

18.4.4 Undue retention of public money - Rs 4.124 million

According to Rule 2.10 (b) (5) of PFR Vol-I, Authorities incurring expenditure should see that no money has been drawn from the treasury unless it is required for immediate disbursement.

During audit of Dy. DEO (MEE) Khushab for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that Rs 4.124 million was available in DDO account at end of the financial year. Audit noticed that the amount was drawn drawn on account of stipend payment and miscellaneous purpose but neither it was disbursed for the purpose it was drawn nor deposited in government treasury. This resulted in undue retention of public money worth Rs 4.124 million.

Audit held that undue retention of public money wasa due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in January 2023. The department replied that the amount in DDO account was related to students merit scholarships, prizes of position holders and arrears of salary and allowances of teachers. The disbursement of amount was under process. Reply was not acceptable as the funds were parked since long and not disbursed for purpose it was drawn.

DAC in its meeting held on 28th December 2023 directed to probe the matter and submit a report within 30 days.

Audit recommends fixing responsibility of lapse against the person(s) at fault besides depositing the unspent amount in treasury.

<u>Note</u>: The issue was also reported earlier in the Audit Report for the Audit Year 2019-20 vide para number 10.05.3.2 having financial impact of Rs 3.806 million. Recurrence of same irregularity is a matter of serious concern.

[PDP No. 250 & 25]

CHAPTER 19

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY MIANWALI

19.1 Introduction

a) There are 185 formations in DEA Mianwali out of which audit of 03 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 03 formations was Rs 4,431.870 million out of which 18% expenditure was audited

Audit Profile of DEA Mianwali

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Mianwali	185	03	797.737
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Mianwali was Rs 11,513.666 million and supplementary grant was Rs 1,126.447 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 3,334.242 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 9,305.871 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 8,439.259 million resulting in saving of Rs 866.612 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

1	e	C			Rs in million	
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	10,927.165	542.835	3,257.260	8,212.740	7,359.207	-853.533
Non-Salary	257.807	33.304	76.982	214.129	202.154	-11.975
Development	328.694	550.308	-	879.002	877.898	-1.104
Total	11,513.666	1,126.447	3,334.242	9,305.871	8,439.259	-866.612

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

				Rs in million
Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	9,632.241	7,716.779	-1,138.929	20
2022-23	9,305.871	8,439.259	-866.612	9

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 3% decrease in budget allocation and 9% increase in expenditure during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 866.612 million during FY 2022-23 which is 9% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Mianwali was done on the basis of various quality indicators set by Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU since it was part of Chief Minister Roadmap 2014. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	89
2	Non-Teaching Staff presence	86
3	Student attendance (All Grades)	81
4	Retention (All Grades)	96
5	Head Teachers Presence	60
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	97
7	Availability of Drinking Water	97
8	Availability of Furniture	92
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	85
10	School Hygiene	74

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above targets achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Mianwali considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of head teacher presence, sufficiency of toilets and school hygiene during 2022-23.

19.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 7.756 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Mianwali as pointed out by audit. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 0.909 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	-
В	Procurement related irregularities	5.819
С	Management of accounts with commercial banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	1.937
5	Others	0
	Total	7.756

Overview of Audit Observations

19.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	19	
2	2018-19	19	
3	2019-20	09	Net Comment
4	2020-21	05	Not Convened
5	2021-22	04	
6	2022-23	04	

19.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) **Procurement related irregularities**

19.4.1 Irregular expenditure without observing PPR 2014 -Rs 5.819 million

According to Rule 9 and 12 (4) of PPR 2014, a procuring agency shall announce in an appropriate manner all proposed procurements for each financial year and shall proceed accordingly without any splitting or regrouping of the procurements so planned. Procurements over two hundred thousand rupees and up to the limit of three million rupees shall be advertised on the PPRA's website in the manner and format specified by regulation by the PPRA from time to time. According to Rule 9(b) of PDA (Accounts) Rules 2017, the DDO and payee of the pay, allowances, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any overcharge, fraud, misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

During audit of Dy. DEO (W-EE), Mianwali for FY 2021-23, it was observed that management incurred expenditure of Rs 5.819 million on purchase of various items through quotations without advertising on PPRA website. Audit noticed that neither any annual planning of the procurement was done nor codal formalities were completed. Audit further noticed following irregularities in purchases and repairs.

- i. Expenditure on office premises office equipment, furniture fixture (including luxurious Sofas) was made in excess of genuine official requirements of Dy. DEO level office. Most of the payments were drawn in the name of DDO cheques instead in vendor name.
- ii. Proper stock entries and up to date inventory position record was not maintained.
- iii. Un-realistic expenditure was observed on photocopies.
- iv. Sufficient issuance/consumption record of consumable supplies was not maintained.
- v. Un-realistic expenditure on repair of machinery, equipment and transport was observed besides non-maintenance of sufficient repair record.

This resulted in irregular and doubtful expenditure of Rs 5.819 million as detailed at **Annexure-P**.

Audit held that due to weak internal, managerial and financial controls, purchases were made non-transparently without observing codal formalities.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that purchases were made according to PPRA. Already set precedents of purchase committees were followed. All the entries of permanent and consumable items were made. Quotations for all purchases were demanded from different firms and awarded to lowest bidders. There wasn't any vendor system implemented by DAO hence cheques were issued in DDO's name by DAO. History sheets and repair registers were maintained. Reply was not accepted because it was not based on facts and supported with documentary evidence.

DAC in its meeting held on 18th December 2023 directed probe in the matter for fixing responsibility of lapse. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends probe in the matter for fixing responsibility of lapse against the person (s) at fault besides regularization of the expenditure from the competent forum.

[PDP No. 202, 205, 206, 207 & 209]

B) Value for money and service delivery issue

19.4.2 Non-deduction of income tax from stipend payment to Insaf Afternoon Schools teachers - Rs 0.909 million

According to Section 153(1) (b) (ii) of ITO 2001, every prescribed person while making a payment in full or part to an individual for rendering or providing of services, shall deduct income tax at source @ 10% of the gross amount payable, if the person is a filer and @17.5% if the person is a non-filer.

During audit of Dy. DEO (M-EE), Mianwali for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that management transferred funds of Rs 5.198 million to different schools for stipend payment to teaching staff working under IASs Programme, however, income tax @ 17.50% was not deducted at the time of stipend payment. This resulted in non-deduction of Rs 909,650 million.

Audit held that income tax was not deducted at source due to weak internal controls and poor financial discipline.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that payment of said amount was made on account of honoraria at fixed rates of Rs18,000, Rs15,000 and Rs 7,000 per month to head teacher, teacher and class-IV respectively which does not come under income tax slab. Reply was not accepted because being withholding agent DDOs were required to deduct income tax as they were not aware about other sources of income.

DAC in its meeting held on 27th December 2023 directed to deduct tax from the salaried persons and the recovery be kept pending in case of private service providers in light of recommendations issued by FTO dated 13.02.2023. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of income tax besides fixing of responsibility of lapse.

[PDP No. 260]

19.4.3 Non-deduction / doubtful deposit of GST - Rs 1.028 million

According to standing instructions of FBR read with SRO No.660 (1)/2007 dated 30.06.2007 of FBR, all withholding agents shall make purchases of taxable goods from a person duly register under Sales Tax Act, 1990. The GST @ 1/5th of total value of the GST charged may be deducted at source and deposited in Government Treasury. In case of non-availability of a registered firm, the purchases may be made from

unregistered firm. The GST @19% should be deducted at source from the payments of un-registered firm and credited to Government treasury.

During audit of Dy. DEO (W-EE), Mianwali for the FY 2021-23, it was observed that Elementary and Primary Schools made purchases of Rs 11.998 million from different suppliers. Audit noticed that payment of Rs 1.028 million was made to suppliers along with the full amount of GST charged without deducting 1/5th GST at source that came to Rs 205,532. Moreover, the firms were either unable to provide the proof i.e. CPRs of deposit of GST or deposited a very minor part of the amount of GST amount that they charged to schools resulted in non-deposit of GST.

Audit held that GST was not deducted/deposited due to weak internal and financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that purchases were made from registered firms and taxes were paid accordingly. The FBR receipts and challans were attached. Reply was not based on facts as the produced receipts and Annexure-C were not relevant to the mentioned bills and tax period hence could not be considered.

DAC in its meeting held on 18th December 2023 directed the department to produce relevant CPRs/Annexure-C for verification to audit, recovery otherwise.

Audit recommends either produce the relevant CPRs or deposit GST amount in government treasury.

<u>Note</u>: The issue was also reported earlier in the Audit Report for the Audit Year 2021-22 vide para number 2.4.1.2.2 having financial impact of Rs 6.698 million. Recurrence of same irregularity is a matter of serious concern.

[PDP No. 210]

CHAPTER 20

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY SARGODHA

20.1 Introduction

a) There are 388 formations in DEA Sargodha out of which audit of 03 formations was conducted. Total expenditure of these 03 formations was Rs 2,725.851 million out of which 14% expenditure was audited.

Audit Profile of DEA Sargodha

				Rs in million
Sr. No.	Description	Total Formations	Audited	Expenditure Audited
1	DEA Sargodha	388	03	381.619
2	Assignment accounts / SDA	-	-	-
3	Foreign Aided Projects	-	-	-

b) Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

As per appropriation accounts, original budget of DEA Sargodha was Rs 15,814.574 million and supplementary grant was Rs 1,648.102 million for the FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs 2,156.442 million was surrendered and final budget was Rs 15,306.234 million. Management incurred an expenditure of Rs 15,050.771 million resulting in saving of Rs 255.463 million. Actual expenditure was less than the original budget which indicated that unrealistic budget estimates were made while demanding the supplementary grant. The break-up of final grant and expenditure is given in the following table:

						Rs in million
Description	Original Grant	Supp. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	15,459.839	1,013.766	1,913.003	14,560.602	14,555.327	-5.275
Non-Salary	354.735	82.427	243.439	193.723	171.450	-22.273
Development	-	551.909	-	551.909	323.994	-227.915
Total	15,814.574	1,648.102	2,156.442	15,306.234	15,050.771	-255.463

The comparative analysis of the budget and expenditure of current and previous financial years is depicted as under:

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				Ks in million
Financial Year	Final Grant	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% age of saving
2021-22	13,699.502	13,359.018	-340.483	2
2022-23	15,306.234	15,050.771	-255.463	2

Source: Appropriation accounts for the FY 2022-23and FY 2021-22

There was 12% increase in budget allocation and 13% increase in expenditure during FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. There was saving of Rs 255.463 million during FY 2022-23 which is 2% of budget.

c) Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DEA Sargodha was made on the basis of various quality indicators set by Education Department for the FY 2022-23. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU being part of Chief Minister Roadmap 2014. The objectives of this roadmap were to improve education facilities and provide better environment through proper monitoring at appropriate levels.

Sr. No.	Indicators	Achievement (%)
1	Teacher Presence	88
2	Non-Teaching Staff presence	89
3	Student attendance (All Grades)	91
4	Retention (All Grades)	97
5	Head Teachers Presence	87
6	Availability of Boundary Wall	99
7	Availability of Drinking Water	99
8	Availability of Furniture	96
9	Sufficiency of Toilets	85
10	School Hygiene	77

Source: https://open.punjab.gov.pk/schools/home/districts_performance

ii. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be observed that DEA Sargodha considerably lagged behind in achieving the target of sufficiency of teacher presence, toilets and school hygiene during FY 2022-23.

20.2 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 370.098 million were raised in this report during current audit of DEA Sargodha. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 15.227 million as pointed out by audit. Summary of audit observations classified by nature is as under:

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount Placed under Audit Observation
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Irregularities:	
А	HR/Employees related irregularities	339.201
В	Procurement related irregularities	3.097
C	Management of accounts with commercial banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	1.586
5	Others	26.214
	Total	370.098

Overview of Audit Observations

20.3 Brief Comments on Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years have been submitted to Governor of the Punjab. However, PAC meeting to discuss these Audit Reports is yet to be convened.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings	
1	2017-18	19		
2	2018-19	19		
3	2019-20	09		
4	2020-21	05	Not Convened	
5	2021-22	03		
6	2022-23	03		

20.4 AUDIT PARAS

A) Human Resource / Employees related irregularities

20.4.1 Un-justified creation of liability - Rs 328.657 million

According to Rule 17.17(A) read with Rule 17.18 of PFR Vol-I, every disbursing officer shall maintain a register of liabilities in P.F.R form 27 in which he should enter all these items of expenditure for which payment is to be made by or through another officer, budget allotment or sanction of a higher authority is to be obtained or payment would be required partly or wholly during the next financial year or years.

During audit of CEO DEA Sargodha for FY 2022-23, it was observed that management did not make effort to clear leave encashment payments of 521 retired employees and created financial liability of Rs 328.657 million for the FYs 2016-17 to 2022-23 despite the fact that sufficient cash balances was available. Moreover, neither liability register was maintained nor liabilities were intimated to the budget approving authorities for allocation of funds. This resulted in unjustified creation of liability of Rs 328.657 million. Detail is as under:

		KS III IIIIII0II
Period	No. of Cases	Pending Liability
01.07.2022 to 30.06.2023	225	105.855
07.02.2016 to30.06.2022	296	222.802
Total	521	328.657

Audit held that unjustified liabilities were created due to weak financial management.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that liability was created due to non-availability of sufficient. Reply was not tenable as sufficient funds were available.

DAC in its meeting on dated 1st January 2024 directed the department to clear the liabilities of leave encasement.

Audit Recommends probe in the matter besides fixing responsibility against the person (s) at fault.

<u>Note</u>: The issue was also reported earlier in the Audit Report for Audit Year 2021-22 vide para number 5.4.2.1.1 having financial impact of Rs 167.458 million. Recurrence of same irregularity is a matter of serious concern.

Rs in million

20.4.2 Irregular payment of inadmissible pay and allowances - Rs 10.544 million

According to Notification No. SO (SE-III) 2-16/2007 dated 29-10-2009 SED Government of the Punjab, charge allowance was sanctioned for the teachers working against administrative posts w.e.f 01-12-2009. According to Sr. No. (XIII)(i)(b) of Contract Appointment Policy 2004, SSB @ 30% of minimum of basic pay is admissible only for the persons working on contract in lieu of pension. The employees at regularization shall not be entitled to the payment of 30% SSB. According to notification No. SO (Budget)1-15/2013 (Vol-II) dated 25.10.2016 SED Government of the Punjab, Inspection Allowance of Rs 250,00/p.m will is admissible to only those AEOs who have been selected through competitive exams. Rest of the AEOs will be granted only Rs 10,000/P.M.

During audit of following formations of DEA Sargodha for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that DDOs paid Rs 10.544 million on account of pay & allowances which were not admissible. Moreover, inadmissible allowances during leaves were also not deducted. This resulted in inadmissible payment of pay and allowances of Rs 10.544 million.

			Rs in million
Sr. No	Name of formations	Description of allowances	Amount
1	Dy. DEO (M-EE) Bhalwal	Inspection Allowance	3.255
		СА	1.231
		SSB to teachers after regularization	0.202
		Charge Allowance to AEOs	0.240
2	Dy. DEO (M-EE) Sillanwali	Inspection Allowance	5.400
		Charge Allowance to AEOs	0.216
Total			10.544

Audit held that irregular payment of inadmissible pay and allowances was due to weak financial management.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that CA and SSB allowance was being recovered from the pay of staff while inspection allowance and charge allowance was being paid to employees as per entitlement. Audit contented that inspection allowance and charge allowance was not admissible as per paid rate.

DAC in its meeting held on 1st January 2024 directed to reduce the para of CA and SSB allowance up to balance amount of Rs 1.433 million.

DAC further directed to seek clarification from office of the Secretary, SED for payment of charge allowance and inspection allowance.

Audit recommends recovery of SSB, CA and compliance of DAC directives after seeking clarification.

<u>Note</u>: The issue was also reported earlier in the Audit Report for Audit Year 2021-22 vide para number 5.4.2.1.1 having financial impact of Rs 167.458 million. Recurrence of same irregularity is a matter of serious concern.

[PDP No. 142, 143, 144, 145, 151, 152, 153 & 154]

B) Procurement related irregularities

20.4.3 Loss due to non-deduction of taxes at source - Rs 3.097 million

According to Section 153 (1) of ITO 2001, income tax @ 4.5 % and 10% may be deducted at source from the invoices of the supplier on account of purchase of goods and service render respectively and if suppliers is un-registered, income tax will be deducted @ 9% and 20% respectively. According to Central Board of Revenue standing instructions read with SRO 660 (1)/2007 dated. 30-06-2007, all withholding agents shall make purchases of taxable goods from a person duly registered under Sales Tax Act 1990, GST @ 1/5th of total value of the bill may be deducted at source and deposited in government treasury. In case of non-availability of a registered firm, the purchases may be made from unregistered firm. The GST @19% should be deducted at source from the payments of un-registered firm and credited into the receipt head of Sales Tax Department.

During audit of following formations of DEA Sargodha for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that schools councils made miscellaneous purchases for schools from un-registered suppliers and did not deduct taxes. If purchased from registered suppliers, full amount of GST and income tax was handed over to supplier instead of deducting requisite amount of taxes at source This resulted in non-recovery of Rs 3.097 million.

Rs in million

Formation	Description	Amount
Dy. DEO (MEE) Bhalwal	Income tax at source	1.364
Dy. DEO (MEE) Bhalwal	Sales Tax from unregistered suppliers	0.951
Dy. DEO (MEE) Sillanwali	Income tax at Source	0.782
Total		

Audit held that non-deduction of taxes was due to weak financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that income tax and sales tax was deposited by the school management. Reply was not tenable as valid proof of deposit of taxes was not produced for verification.

DAC in its meeting held on 1st January 2024 directed for recovery of government taxes.

Audit recommends implementation of DAC's decision.

[PDP No. 136, 137 & 146]

C) Value for money and service delivery issues

20.4.4 Non-deduction of PST on services - Rs 1.586 million

According to Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act 2012, the management was required to deduct PST @ 16% from the service provider and services listed in the Second Schedules of PST on Services Act 2012.

During audit of following formations of DEA Sargodha for FY 2022-23, it was observed that Elementary and Primary schools hired services of different vendors for paint, white wash and repair work and made payment without deducting Punjab Sales Tax on services. This resulted in loss to the government due to non-deduction of PST @ 16% on services amounting Rs 1.586 million.

		Rs in million
Sr. No.	Name of Formation	Amount
1	Dy. DEO (MEE) Bhalwal	0.926
2	Dy. DEO (MEE) Sillanwali	0.660
	Total	

Audit held that PST was not deducted due to weak financial controls.

Matter was reported to the PAO in January 2023. The department replied that PST was deducted at the time of payment to vendors. Reply was not accepted as relevant CPRs of relevant tax period were not produced for verification.

DAC in its meeting held on 1st January 2024 reduced the amount of para to the extent of deduction made by the school management.

Audit recommends production of valid proof of deposit of PST in government treasury.

[PDP No. 138 & 148]

D) Others

20.4.5 Non-disbursement of funds provided for education of brick kiln's children - Rs 21.884 million

According to Rules 5 (i) & Rule 6 (f) of PDA (Budget) Rules, 2017, the head of offices will be responsible for ensuring that the funds allotted shall be spent on the activities for which these provided. The budget and accounts officer shall be responsible to monitor expenditure and ensure utilization of funds as approved by the District Authority.

During audit of CEO DEA Sargodha for the FY 2022-23, it was observed that unspent balance of Rs 21.884 million reflected in the accounts of DEA for FY 2022-23 under tied grant for brick kiln's children. Management did not make any serious efforts to disburse the grant, provided for educational purposes of brick kiln's children, but kept it parked unutilized since FY 2018-19 despite clear direction of DAC in meeting held on 19.11.2019. This resulted in non-utilization of funds for education of underprivileged children amounting to Rs 21.884 million.

Audit held that non-disbursement of funds provided for education of brick Kiln's children due to weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. Department did not submit reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 1st January 2024 directed the department to decide the fate of funds parked under tied grant. No further progress was reported till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends fixing responsibility of lapse against the person (s) at fault besides utilization of funds for the purpose actually provided.

Note: The issue was also reported earlier in the Audit Report for Audit Year 2019-20 vide para number 18.5.3.3 having financial impact of Rs 21.884 million. Recurrence of same irregularity is a matter of serious concern.

[PDP No. 135]

20.4.6 Irregular drawl of funds in the name of DDO - Rs 2.583 million

According to Rule 4.49 (a) of Punjab Treasury Rules 1985, payments of Rs 10,000 and above to contractors and suppliers shall not be made in cash by the DDO.

During audit of Dy. DEO (M-EE) Bhalwal for the FY 2018-23, it was observed that cheques for payment to vendors against different heads

of account were prepared in the name of DDOs instead of direct vendor payment. This resulted in irregular drawl of funds in the name of DDO amounting to Rs 2.583 million as detailed at **Annexure-Q**.

Audit held that irregular drawl of funds in the name of DDO was due to weak internal & financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. The department replied that in many cases vendors were not available in SAP system of DAO so they issued cheques in favor of DDO and DDO disbursed all the amounts to the concerned supplier.

DAC in its meeting held on 1st January 2024 directed to probe the matter by CEO education.

Audit recommends regularization of the matter from competent forum besides fixing of responsibility on the person at fault.

[PDP No. 141]

20.4.7 Doubtful drawl of POL and improper maintenance of logbook - Rs 1.747 million

According to Rule (9b) of PDG (Accounts) Rules 2017, the DDO and payee of the pay, allowances, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any over charge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss. Furthermore, according to West Pakistan Staff Vehicle (Use and Maintenance) Rules, 1969, log book, history sheet and petrol consumption account register is required to be maintained for each government owned vehicle.

During audit of Dy. DEO MEE Bhalwal Sargodha for the FY 2017-23, it was observed that log book of official vehicle No. SGG-3658 was not maintained properly as later dates entries were noticed on earlier pages which clearly shown post adjustments of fuel entries. Moreover, following further irregularities were noticed in drawn and consumption of fuel.

- i. Average consumption certificate was not available. Furthermore, neither distance meter was functional nor the reading was mentioned in the logbook. Moreover, neither repair expenditure was entered in logbook nor was history sheet maintained.
- ii. Instances of drawl of fuel were observed on repair dates.
- iii. Log book for the period 01.07.2018 to 23.01.2019 was not produced to audit for verification.

This resulted in doubtful expenditure on POL and repair amounting to Rs 1.747 million as detailed at **Annexure-R**.

Audit held that doubtful drawl of POL and improper maintenance of logbook was due to weak internal and financial controls.

The matter was reported to the PAO in November 2023. Department did not submit reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 1st January 2024 directed to probe the matter.

Audit recommends regularization of the expenditure besides fixing of responsibility of lapse on the person (s) at fault.

[PDP No. 140]

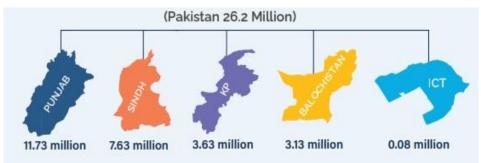
CHAPTER 21

IMPACT AUDIT

AFTERNOON SCHOOLS PROGRAMME

21.1 Introduction

Pakistan confronts a significant challenge in ensuring universal access to education, especially for the academically deprived children. As of October 2023, the country held the world's highest number of Out of School Children (OOSC) aged between 5-16 years⁷. Despite the recent progress in reducing the percentage of OOSC from 44% in 2016-17 to 39% in 2021-22, the number still stands at 26.21 million⁸. There are 36% OOSC in primary level and 30% in middle level. The percentage of OOSC is more pronounced for high school and higher secondary levels with 44% and 60% respectively. The province wise breakup of OOSC is given below:

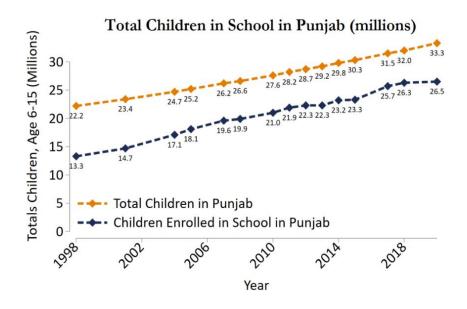


Punjab and Sindh report the highest numbers of OOSC with 11.73 million and 7.63 million respectively. Despite Government of the Punjab's endeavors to boost school enrollment from 13 million in 1998 to 26 million in 2020, almost 20% of school-age children in Punjab still did not attend school, as illustrated in the graphical representation⁹ below:

⁷ Abbassi, K. (2023, October 17). Despite lofty claims, out-of-school children soar to over 28 million. Retrieved from https://www.dawn.com/news/1781436

⁸ Pakistan Education Statistics 2021-22 by PIE (Publication No. 300) I. Analysis of Education Statistics II. Education Statistics –Pakistan ISBN: 978-969-444-121-4

⁹ Geven, A. T. (2023). Bringing 13 million more children into school: Lessons from Punjab. Retrieved from https://blogs.worldbank.org



To address the challenges of dropouts, OOSC and to improve enrollments, Government of the Punjab launched the Afternoon Schools Programme (ASP). Impact audit was undertaken to assess whether the ASP produced results that created impact on the citizens.

a. Background

Impact audits have been started from the Audit Year 2023-24 by the office of the Auditor-General of Pakistan. These audits are aimed at determining the impact of initiatives or programmes. Specifically, impact audit focuses on determining the effectiveness of outcomes attributable to an initiative, new programme or recent change to an existing programme. It answers cause-and-effect questions about the outcomes attributable to an initiative by isolating other contributing factors or variables. This audit type is the beginning of a new era in public sector auditing, which emphasizes the analysis of real-time benefits of government initiatives. The impact audit reports shall benefit the stakeholders in understanding the net results of the programmes and initiatives in a more systematic manner and if timely addressed, shall lead to improving service delivery, financial management and better governance.

The Government of Punjab undertook multiple initiatives over the years to impart basic education to all children between the ages of 5 to 16 years across the province.

The Nai Roshni Schools Programme, undertaken from 1987 to 1989, started afternoon sessions in existing primary schools for children aged between 10 to 14 years who never attended or left schools¹⁰. The Non-Formal Basic Education Schools Programme launched in 1996, engaged parents and communities to promote education through non-formal methods, facilitating return of dropouts to the schools.

Similarly, the initiative of ASP was launched in 2018 for bringing in dropouts and OOSC back to the education system. SED adopted an approach of optimally utilizing the infrastructure and human resources of existing primary schools for addressing the challenge of supply gap with limited resources.

b. Role of the Afternoon Schools Programme

ASP involved conducting afternoon classes in government schools to actively combat dropout challenges and improve educational accessibility to the academically deprived children. In response to shortage of schools' infrastructure coupled with limited funds, the SED had implemented a strategy aimed at optimizing the utilization of existing primary schools' facilities and human resources. This strategic approach had given rise to the ASP, which specifically aimed at facilitating the educational transition from primary to middle school level and maximizing retention rates.

The ASP specially focused on bringing back female students to schools who had dropped out after the primary level as 60% of the schools were established in government-owned girls' primary schools.

21.2 Overview

The programme was launched in 22 districts in 2018 and extended to the whole of Punjab in 2019 by upgrading 7,008 primary schools in FY 2021-22. In Lahore district alone, 103 schools (61 for girls and 42 for boys) were upgraded for this purpose. The total cost of the programme was Rs 5,802.624 million as per approved PC-I. The objectives of the programme were:

- i. to fulfill the constitutional obligation under Article 25-A;
- ii. to provide the safe environment to the young learnsers;
- iii. to fulfill national and international commitments/SDGs. Gender parity at all levels of education;

¹⁰ Shahid, N. (2017). How non-formal education developed as an important sector of education in Pakistan? Retrieved from https://www.nation.com.pk

- iv. to improve access to elementary-level education;
- v. to increase enrollment in elementary classes;
- vi. to minimize dropouts and maximize retention;
- vii. to accommodate existing enrollment of the school as well as the surrounding schools, and
- viii. to enroll out of school, dropped out and missed out children in 6^{th} to 8^{th} grades.

21.3 Scope & Methodology

a. Scope

The ASP aimed at providing free and compulsory elementary education up to the age of 16 with a special focus on transitioning from primary to middle level, *inter alia*, addressing retention issues. Out of total 103 schools in Lahore, audit selected a sample of 08 schools using a stratified sampling technique. Four (04) schools were male and four (04) female; representing rural and urban areas on equal basis. The impact audit evaluated the ASP's impact vis-à-vis its following four objectives:

- i. to increase enrollment in elementary classes;
- ii. to minimize dropouts and maximize retention;
- iii. to accommodate existing enrollment of the school as well as the surrounding schools, and
- iv. to enroll out of school, dropped out and missed out children in 6^{th} to 8^{th} grades.

b. Methodology

The Audit applied quantitative techniques to derive inferences. The audit methodology focused on utilizing eight types of questionnaires to gather data for assessing programme objectives. Interviews were conducted with senior management of DEA Lahore, school management, teachers, students, parents, and the community at large. A specific questionnaire was prepared for dropout children. The data gathered through questionnaires was analysed using following tools:

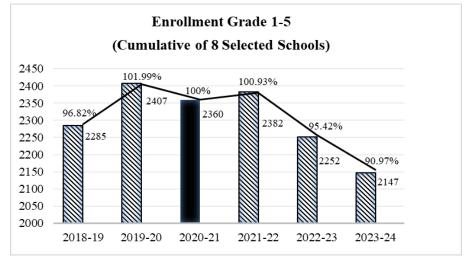
- i. before and after comparison (condition with and condition without method), and
- ii. fishbone diagram technique.

Additionally, a comparison of targets and achievements was drawn to analyse trends. Moreover, various research papers and monitoring reports were consulted to draw inferences.

21.4 Findings

a. Decrease in enrollment in elementary classes (primary level)

Audit Objective: Had enrollment increased in elementary classes (primary level) after implementation of ASP?



Condition With: It was observed that the enrollment in primary level increased by 0.93% in the Academic Year 2021-22, reduced to 4.58% in the Academic Year 2022-23 and further reduced to 9.03% in the Academic Year 2023-24 as compared to base Academic Year 2020-21 when ASP was launched.

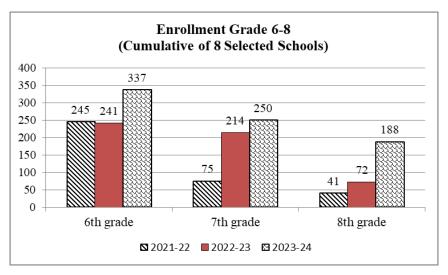
Enrollment in primary level of boys' schools reduced to 7.33%, whereas, the same reduced to 10.90% for girls' schools in the Academic Year 2023-24 as compared to the base Academic Year 2020-21.

Condition Without: Before the initiative, enrollment increased to 5.17% in the Academic Year 2019-20 as compared to the previous Academic Year 2018-19.

Impact: There was an overall decrease in enrollment in elementary classes (primary level) both in boys' and girls' schools in the Academic Year 2023-24 when compared with base Academic Year 2020-21. Therefore, it could be inferred that ASP had no impact in increasing enrollment in elementary classes (primary level).

b. Increase in enrollment in elementary classes (middle level)

Audit Objective: Had enrollment increased in elementary classes (middle level) after implementation of ASP?



Condition With: There had been a 37.55% increase in enrollment for 6th grade, 233.33% in 7th grade and 358.54% in 8th grade over the three years' period of ASP.

For boys, there had been a 37.10% increase in enrollment for 6^{th} grade, 229.03% in 7^{th} grade and 329.41% in 8^{th} grade over the three years' period of ASP.

For girls, there had been a 38.02% increase in enrollment for 6^{th} grade, 236.36% in 7^{th} grade and 379.17% in 8^{th} grade over the three years' period of ASP.

Condition Without: Before ASP, there were no middle level classes in the selected schools so there was no enrollment.

Impact: After implementation of ASP, there had been a considerable increase in enrollment in all middle level classes with more girl students enrolled than boys.

c. Increase in dropouts

Audit Objective: Had the dropouts reduced after implementation of ASP?

	Bo	ys	Girls		То	Total	
Description	Condition Without	Condition With	Condition Without	Condition With	Condition Without	Condition With	
Primary Level							
Enrolled in 3 rd grade (2018-19)	204	-	220	-	424	-	
Passed in 5 th grade (2020-21)	176	-	154	-	330	-	

Enrolled in 3 rd grade (2020-21)	-	310	-	235	-	545	
Passed in 5 th grade (2022-23)	-	225	-	183	-	408	
Total dropouts	28	85	66	52	94	137	
Dropout ratio (%)	13.73	27.42	30.00	22.13	22.17	25.14	
Middle Level							
Enrolled in 6 th grade (2018-19)	No middle level classes in the selected schools before ASP.						
Enrolled in 8 th grade (2020-21)		no middle lev	el classes in the	selected schoo	ois before ASP		
Enrolled in 6 th grade (2021-22)	-	124	-	121	-	245	
Enrolled in 8 th grade (2023-24)	-	73	-	115	-	188	
Total dropouts	-	51	-	6	-	57	
Dropout ratio (%)	-	41.13	-	4.96	-	23.26	

Condition With: It was observed from the data of the selected schools that the dropout ratio was 25.14% and 23.26% for the primary level and middle level respectively after implementation of ASP.

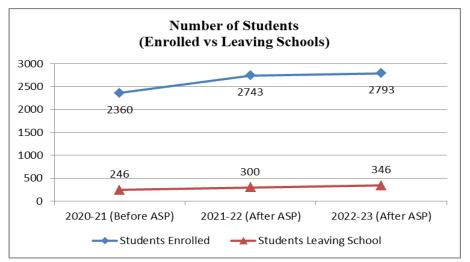
There was considerable rise in dropout ratio of boys' schools in both primary and middle levels, whereas, the same decreased in girls' schools.

Condition Without: It was observed from the data of the selected schools that the dropout ratio was 22.17% for the primary level. However, it could not be ascertained for the middle level because no such classes exist before the ASP initiative.

Impact: After implementation of ASP, the dropout ratios for primary and middle level were 25.14% and 23.26% respectively. The dropout ratio increased by 2.97% in primary level despite ASP initiative. However, standalone impact of ASP on dropout ratio for middle level could not be gauged. The programme had a positive impact in reducing dropout ratio for girls but a negative impact on dropout ratio for boys.

d. Decrease in retention of students

Audit Objective: Had the schools been successful in maximizing retention in grade 1st to 8th after ASP?



Condition With: After the implementation of programme, the number of students leaving the school increased to 300 (10.94%) and 346 (12.39%) in 2021-22 and 2022-23, respectively, against total enrollments of 2,743 and 2,793 students.

In boys' schools, the number of students leaving the school rose to 146 (10.42%) and 255 (18.41%) in 2021-22 and 2022-23, respectively, against total enrollments of 1,401 and 1,385 students.

On the other hand, in girls' schools, the number of students leaving the school decreased to 154 (11.48%) and 91 (6.46%) in 2021-22 and 2022-23, respectively, against the total enrollments of 1,342 and 1,408 students.

Condition Without: Before ASP, it was observed that 246 students (10.42%) left the school out of a total enrollment of 2,360 during the Academic Year 2020-21.

Impact: There was an overall decrease in retention of students after implementation of ASP with more boys leaving the schools as compared to girls.

e. Non-accommodating existing enrollment of schools

Audit Objective: Had ASP been successful in accommodating existing enrollment of schools?

A andomin Voor	Description	No. of Students			
Academic Year	Description	Boys	Girls	Total	
2020-21 to 2021-22	Completed 5 th grade	176	154	330	
2020-21 to 2021-22	Accommodated in 6 th	124	121	245	

	grade			
	Accommodated (%)	70	79	74
	Completed 5 th grade	212	153	365
2021-22 to 2022-23	Accommodated in 6 th grade	115	126	241
	Accommodated (%)	54	82	66
	Completed 5 th grade	225	183	408
2022-23 to 2023-24	Accommodated in 6 th grade	170	167	337
	Accommodated (%)	76	91	83
Average ac	commodated (%)	70	84	74

Condition With: After implementation of the programme, on average 74% of the existing students of 5^{th} grade were enrolled in 6^{th} grade. It was observed that 84% of existing girl students and 70% of the existing boy students of 5^{th} grade were accommodated in next grade.

Condition Without: There were no middle level classes before ASP, therefore, impact of accommodating existing students could not be assessed in before and after comparison.

Impact: The programme could not accommodate 100% enrollment of existing students let alone accommodating enrollment of surrounding schools. However, it fared better in accommodating girl students as compared to boys.

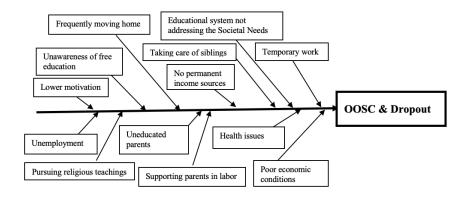
f. No enrollement of OOSC, dropped out and missed out children in 6th to 8th grades

Audit Objective: Had ASP been successful in enrollment of OOSC, dropped out and missed out children?

Audit sought data of OOSC, dropped out and missed out children who were enrolled in 6th to 8th grades in fulfillment of one of the objectives of the programme from the management. The management responded that not a single OOSC, dropped out and missed out child was enrolled in 6th to 8th grades. Already enrolled students in primary level classes were promoted to middle level classes. However, efforts would be made to identify and enroll such children in the catchment area of schools under ASP through School Councils.

g. Factors affecting achievement of ASP objectives

In addition to consulting various research papers, national¹¹ international¹² reports. Audit also carried out and structured interviews of stakeholders to identify factors affecting achievement of ASP objectives. The responses obtained from the stakeholders were then analysed through fishbone technique to outline potential contributing factors which were towads issues of increased dropouts, reduced enrollments and increase in OOSC. The same is illustarated below:



It was identified from the responses obtained from the stakeholders through questionnaires (**Annexure-S**) that almost 32% girls left school to undertake household responsibilities, 22% to acquire practical skills for earning livelihood, and 16% to pursue Islamic teachings. Similarly, 40% of boys discontinued their education to study Islamic teachings, 26% to acquire professional skills for earning livelihood, and 14% without any reason. It was also noticed that more than 90% parents of dropouts were uneducated. Therefore, the major contributing factors towards OOSC could be categorized as poor economic conditions, uneducated parents and lack of awareness of benefits of education.

During the DAC meeting held on 28th December 2023, the management replied that the approved PC-I did not specify the class and school-wise enrollment targets. Consequently, determining the actual physical progress of the project was challenging. DAC directed the relevant head teachers, AEOs, and Dy. DEOs of DEA Lahore to provide

¹¹ Government of the Punjab (2019), Punjab Education Sector Plan 2019/20-2023/2024

¹² UNICEF, (January, 2014). Global initiative on out-of-school children. South Asia Regional Study: Covering Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, Kathmandu, Nepal: Regional Office from South Asia.

justifications for the overall increase in OOSC, dropouts, and the decrease in enrollments from grades 1st to 8th.

21.5 Conclusion

The impact audit of eight (08) schools revealed that the ASP could not achieve its objectives of increasing enrollments, minimizing dropouts, maximizing retention, accommodating enrollment of existing students and bringing back dropped out, missed out and OOSC.

ASP had no impact in increasing enrollment in elementary classes (primary level). There was an overall decrease in enrollment in elementary classes (primary level) both in boys' and girls' schools in the Academic Year 2023-24 when compared with base Academic Year 2020-21. However, there had been a considerable increase in enrollment in all middle level classes with more girl students enrolled than boys.

The programme had a positive impact in reducing dropout ratio for girls but a negative impact on dropout ratio for boys. The dropout ratio increased by 2.97% in primary level despite ASP initiative. However, standalone impact of ASP on dropout ratio for middle level could not be gauged. Moreover, there was an overall decrease in retention of students after implementation of ASP with more boys leaving the schools as compared to girls.

ASP could not accommodate 100% enrollment of existing students let alone accommodating enrollment of surrounding schools. However, it fared better in accommodating existing girl students as compared to boys. Additionally, not a single OOSC, dropped out and missed out child was enrolled in 6^{th} to 8^{th} grades.

The programme could not deliver substantial results vis-à-vis its objectives. The major factors could be attributed to poor economic conditions, uneducated parents and lack of awareness of benefits of education. The increased burden of earning livelihood coupled with strained macro economic condition of the country had further aggravated the unequitable access to education during Academic Year 2023-24.

The situation underscores the need for collaborative efforts to create inclusive and equitable educational opportunities. The government needs to implement cross-sectoral strategies to comprehensively address various barriers to schooling for OOSC, recognizing the importance of addressing economic obstacles alongside systemic bottlenecks, opportunity costs, and socio-cultural expectations. ANNEXURES

Annexure-A

Memorandum for Departmental Accounts Committee Paras Pertaining to Current Audit Year 2023-24

			s in million				
Sr. No.	Title of Audit Para	Nature of Audit Para	Amount				
	District Education Authority Gujranwala						
CEO (DEA) Gujranwala							
1	Non-collection of Municipal Committee shares of commutation		145.270				
2	Non-transfer of NSB & FTF Funds from PEF School to A/C-V	Others	4.489				
3	Unauthorized retention of Government money into DDO account, Profit thereon and irregular cash withdrawls		27.146				
4	Overpayment on account of purchase of stationery	Procurement	0.106				
5	Unjustified re-appropriation of funds of Pay and allowances to A05270- XEN Building Others						
6	Non-deduction of income tax on pay	Human Resource	0.028				
7	Non-completion of schemes of and non-imposition of penalty due to delay Others						
8	Less deduction of sales Tax of and Stamp duty	Procurement	0.133				
	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Kamoke						
9	Loss to government due to non-deduction of general sales tax	Procurement	0.362				
10 Non-deduction of income tax							
	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Kamoke		-				
11	Non-deduction of income tax	Procurement	4.187				
12	Loss to government due to non-deduction of PST		0.494				
13	Overpayment of pay and allowances due to non-deduction of	Human	0.138				
	GP Fund Group Insurance, Benevolent Fund and SSB	Resource					
	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Nowshera Virkan	TT	-				
14	Over payment of SSB	Human Resource	0.033				
15	Non-deduction of income tax	Procurement	6.174				
16	Loss to government due to non-deduction of general sales tax	Tiocurement	0.080				
	District Education Authority Gujrat		1				
	CEO (DEA) Gujrat		100.000				
1	Irregular execution of development work	Others	102.399				
2	Unauthorized payment of SSB allowance	Human	1.319				
3	Unauthorized payment of CA	Resource	0.222				
4	Unauthorized payment of allowances to the Deceased Families	Others	0.123				
	Dy. DEO (M-EE) Kharian		[
5	Over payment of SSB	Human Resource	1.857				
	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Kharian	-					
6	Non-deduction of GST & Income Tax	Procurement	0.735				
	Dy. DEO (W) Sara-e-Alamgir						
7	Non-deduction of GST & Income Tax	Procurement	0.453				
	District Education Authority Hafizabad						
	CEO DEA Hafizabad						
1	Doubtful payment of salaries to staff of JUD/FIF Madaris	Human Resource	2.159				
2	Irregular expenditure on civil work by XEN Buildings	Others	46.108				

Rs in million					
Sr. No.	Title of Audit Para	Nature of Audit Para	Amount		
3	Non-recovery of registration fee from private schools		2.261		
	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Hafizabad				
4	Excess payment on account of salary to part time teacher	Human Resource	1.355		
5	Irregular approval of expenditure beyond competency by School Council	Others	8.725		
6	Non-deduction of GST & Income Tax	Procurement	0.685		
	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Pindi Bhattian				
7	Irregular approval of expenditure beyond competency by School Council	Others	9.832		
	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Pindi Bhattian				
8	Wasteful expenditure due to non-observance of indicators	Human Resource	17.982		
9	Irregular execution of civil works	Others	3.536		
10	Excess payment on account of salary to part time teacher	Human Resource	1.755		
11	Non-deduction of GST & Income Tax	Procurement	0.606		
	District Education Authority Mandi Bahaud	din			
	CEO (DEA) Mandi Bahauddin				
1	Un-authorized approval of Schedule of Authorized Expenditure	Others	-		
2	Unauthorized expenditure without budget allocation		12.930		
	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Mandi Bahauddin				
3	Irregular appointment of part time teacher	Others	0.737		
4	Irregular approval of expenditure beyond competency by School Council	Procurement	0.440		
	Dy. DEO (W-EE) Mandi Bahauddin				
5	Unjustified procurement of water coolers	Procurement	0.970		
6	Non-deposit of Income Tax	Floculement	0.042		
7	Unauthorized / Over payment of pay and allowances	Human Resource	0.136		
	Dy. DEO (W-EE) Phalia				
8	Non-deposit of Income Tax	Others	0.073		
9	Irregular purchase without floating tenders	Procurement	1.710		
10	Non-deposit of Income Tax	Other	0.561		
	District Education Authority Narowal				
	CEO DEA Narowal		05 151		
1	Unjustified retention of money into DDO account	Others	27.171		
2	Irregular recruitment of Class-IV staff without observing codal formalities	Human Resource	-		
-	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Narowal	5	0.775		
3	Irregular drawl of bills in the name of DDO	Procurement	0.627		
	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Zafarwal	11			
4	Over payment of social security benefit	Human Resource	0.821		
	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Zafarwal	L			
5	Irregular payment of rent of office building & Income Tax	Others	0.545		
6	Doubtful drawl of POL	Procurement	0.882		
7	Doubtful repair of furniture and machinery for & misclassification	Procurement	0.356		

		R	s in million
Sr. No.	Title of Audit Para	Nature of Audit Para	Amount
8	Irregular payment through Cash		1.346
	District Education Authority Sialkot		
	CEO DEA Sialkot		
1	Excess release of on account of leave encashment and financial assistance	Others	2.648
2	Excess payment of honoraria to IAS teacher		22.838
3	Overpayment due to drawl of conveyance, qualification and charge allowance	Human Resource	0.324
4	Irregular expenditure due to non-observance of indicators		60.29
5	Irregular expenditure due to non-provision of PC-IV and non- refund to A/C-V due to tied grants		51.930
6	Unjustified addition of income tax in the supplier's invoices	Others	0.147
7	Irregular allocation of non-salary budget in revised budget estimates by reducing the salary budget		28.150
8	Irregular recruitment of Class-IV staff without observing codal formalities	Human Resource	-
	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Sialkot	•	
9	Overpayment of pay and allowances due to drawl after removal or termination	Human Resource	0.443
10	Less/non-deduction of income tax	Others	1.067
	Dy. DEO (EE-M) Sialkot		
11	Irregular approval of expenditure beyond competency by School Council	Procurement	5.743
	Dy. DEO (EE-W) Daska		
12	Overpayment of house rent allowance due to 45% instead of 30%	Others	0.164
13	Irregular approval of expenditure beyond competency by School Council	Procurement	3.754
14	Unauthorized payment of inspection allowance to AEOs	Human Resource	5.40
	District Education Authority Kasur		
	DEO W-EE Kasur	-	-
1	Misclassification of expenditure	Others	0.549
2	Delayed distribution of books to students		-
3	Blockage of government funds	Value for money	2.150
	CEO DEA Kasur		
4	Doubtful Payments	Others	0.172
5	Unauthorized payments against cash balance of tied grants	Others	202.835
6	Loss to government due to non-deduction of taxes	Others	2.454
7	Non-Recovery of CA / stoppage of pay	Human	0.808
<u>8</u> 9	Non-recovery of overpayment from IASP staff Irregular payments of PEC funds	Resource	0.975
7	District Education Authority Lahore	l 	2.307
	Govt. Sunrise Institute for the Blind		
1	Irregular appointment of contingent paid staff	Human Resource	21.129
2	Non-recovery of government money	Others	0.455
	DEO (EE-M)		5
3	Non-implementation of inquiries recommendations regarding	Human	0.330

		Rs	in million
Sr. No.	Title of Audit Para	Nature of Audit Para	Amount
	withholding of increments and non-incorporation of decisions in their service books	Resource	
4	Irregular payment of rent without NOC	Other	-
5	Irregular payment of salaries to staff without yardstick	Human Resource	-
	Dy. DEO M-EE Raiwind	1	
6	Overpayment of allowances due to wrong fixation		0.433
7	Irregular drawl of Ph.d / M.Phil allowance	Human	1.200
8	Irregular appointment of part time employee and payment of salaries	Resource	1.036
	DEO Secondary	1	
9	Irregular payment of salaries to staff over & above yardstick	Human Resource	9.715
10	Doubtful expenditure on purchase of store items	Procurement	2.312
	CEO DEA	·	
11	Irregular cancelation of appointment orders of class-IV employees	Human	-
12	Irregular payment of salaries against erratic nomenclature.	Resource	-
	District Education Authority Nankana Sah	ib	
	CEO DEA Nankana Sahib		
1	Irregular pension payment without maintenance of pension fund	Others	13.199
2	Payment of inspection allowance without codal formalities		14.125
3	Overpayment after expiry of contract period	Human	1.12
4	Non-collection of registration / renewal fee & fine of private schools	Resource	1.480
5	Non-maintenance of vouched accounts of Madaris	Procurement	-
6	Irregular pay & allowances	Human Resource	1.236
	DEO (M-EE) District Nankana Sahib		
7	Unauthorized expenditure of TA	Others	0.242
	DEO (W-EE) District Nankana Sahib		
8	Irregular drawl of TA	Others	0.148
9	Irregular expenditure on POL	Data and and	0.283
10	Irregular consumption of POL	Procurement	0.504
	District Education Authority Okara		
	CEO DEA Okara		
1	Doubtful expenditure on repair of vehicles	Others	0.574
2	Non-deposit of funds on account of postage	Others	0.200
3	Doubtful purchase of coal		0.241
4	Irregular expenditure on POL		2.503
5	Doubtful expenditure on advertisement	Procurement	0.339
6	Misuse of Funds for Travel Allowance and Daily Allowance		3.50
7	Irregular purchase of food articles		-
	DEO M-EE Okara		
8	Overpayment of salary and conveyance allowance	Human Resource	0.024
	District Education Authority Sheikhupur	a	
	CEO DEA SKP		
1	Irregular payment of GST without invoices	Procurement	0.747

		R	s in million
Sr. No.	Title of Audit Para	Nature of Audit Para	Amount
2	Irregular issuance of supplementary grants	Others	-
	DEO (M-EE)		
3	Overpayment on account of 30% SSB due to payments made after regularization of services	Human Resource	0.032
4	Irregular drawl of cash	Others	1.068
5	Irregular sanction beyond competency	Others	-
	DO (Literacy)		
6	Non-imposition of penalty for delay	Value for month	0.145
7	Non-production of record	NPR	-
	District Education Authority Attock		
	CEO DEA Attock		
1	Over payment of salary	Human	0.043
2	Non-deduction of income tax on honorarium to staff working in IASs	Resource	1.330
3	Irregular expenditure on honorarium to staff working in IAS		1.346
4	Un-authorized approval of Schedule of Authorized Expenditure	Others	-
	Dy. DEO (W-EE) Attock	•	•
5	Managed procurement of electric water cooler Dy. DEO (W-EE) Jand	Procurement	0.888
6	Managed procurement of electric water cooler	Procurement	0.610
	Recovery due to non-fixation of pay and allowances on	Human	0.010
7	regularization	Resource	0.452
	District Education Authority Chakwal		
	CEO DEA Chakwal		
1	Un-authorized grant of Ex-Pakistan during Ban by S&GAD	Human Resource	0
2	Irregular expenditure without open tender	Procurement	0.965
3	Non-deposit of renewal fee of private school without registration	Others	0.209
4	Non-recovery of pay and allowance after death	Human Resource	0.256
	Dy. DEO M-EE Lawa	•	•
5	Irregular payment through DDO account instead of vender account	Others	-
	Dy. DEO W-EE Lawa		
6	Non-recovery of overpaid allowances	Human Resource	0.391
7	Irregular cash payment instead Vendor payment	Others	-
8	Overpayment of pay and allowances	Human	0.484
9	Non-deduction of pay and allowances during leave	Resource	0.196
	District Education Authority Jhelum		
	CEO DEA Jhelum	I	
1	Non-implementation of the penalties imposed by the authorities.	Others	1.042
2	Un-authorized approval of Schedule of Authorized Expenditure	Others	-
3	Irregular expenditure on food items violating PPRA	Procurement	0.452
4	Excess payment due to unauthorized award of higher grade	Human	0.909

		R	s in million
Sr. No.	Title of Audit Para	Nature of Audit Para	Amount
	under up-ward mobility scheme 2007.	Resource	
5	Non-recovery of overpaid pension		0.008
6	Over payment of Pay and allowances from staff proceeding on leave.		0.163
7	Un-authorized payment of Daftari		0.7
8	Un-authorized grant of Ex-Pakistan during Ban by S&GAD		1.073
	Dy. DEO (W-EE), P.D. Khan, Jhelum		-
9	Non-recovery of overpaid pay and allowances	Human Resource	0.499
10	Irregular expenditure without approval of School Council	Procurement	2.320
11	Irregular expenditure due to non-maintenance of record	Others	1.116
	Dy. DEO (W-EE), Tehsil & District Jhelun	n	
12	Non-recovery of overpaid pay and allowances	Human Resource	0.291
13	Irregular expenditure without approval of School Council	Procurement	1.297
	District Education Authority Rawalpindi		
	CEO Education Rawalpindi		
1	Un-authorized approval of Schedule of Authorized Expenditure	Others	-
	Dy. DEO (W-EE) Rawalpindi		
2	Excess payment on account of water coolers	Procurement	0.580
3	Non-recovery on account of pay and CA during leave	Human	0.184
4	Unauthorized drawl of Hill Allowance	Resource	0.105
5	Less deduction of Income tax	Others	0.046
	District Education Authority Bhakkar		
	CEO (DEA) Bhakkar		
1	Non-receipt of renewal and registration fee from private schools	Others	0.250
2	Undue delay in execution of development schemes	Others	5.449
3	Un-authorized payment of special allowance to AEOs	Human Resource	0.369
	Dy. DEO (W-EE), Darya Khan		
4	Overpayment on account of SSB allowance	Human Resource	0.459
	District Education Authority Khushab		
	CEO (DEA) Khushab		
1	Unauthorized / Unbudgeted payment	Others	-
2	Over payment of special allowance 2021 on account of OSD Posts	Human Resource	1.607
	Dy. DEO M-EE Khushab		
3	Over payment on account of social security benefit	Human	0.341
4	Non-deduction of CA of summer vacation	Resource	0.176
	District Education Authority Mianwali		
	CEO Education Mianwali		
1 2	Unauthorized approval of schedule of authorized expenditure Irregular expenditure on account of procurement of 50 KVA	Others Procurement	- 2.050
-	Generator	- isouromont	2.000
	Dy. DEO W-EE, Mianwali		
3	Doubtful drawls on account of postage stamps and non-deposit of said amount in Federal treasurer	Procurement	0.185

Rs in million

Sr. No.	Title of Audit Para	Nature of Audit Para	Amount			
4	Overpayment of salaries to staff	Human Resource	2.150			
	District Education Authority Sargodha					
	Dy. DEO (M-EE) Bhalwal					
1	Doubtful expenditure on account of purchase of general store items	Procurement	0.849			

Annexure-B

Detail of Budget and Expenditure for the FY 2022-23

Rs in million

Sr. No.	Name of District	Original Grant	Suppl. Grant	Surrender	Final Grant	Exp.	Saving (-) / Excess (+)	% age Saving
1	Gujranwala	14,646.475	2,213.903	2,620.668	14,239.710	13,521.392	-718.318	5
2	Gujrat	10,685.517	1,228.093	1,088.392	10,825.218	10,615.601	-209.617	2
3	Hafizabad	5,086.595	558.335	500.368	5,144.562	4,889.621	-254.941	5
4	Mandi Bahauddin	6,905.040	927.378	1,640.070	6,192.348	6,159.413	-32.935	1
5	Narowal	10,148.199	796.688	1,107.270	9,837.617	8,853.666	-983.951	10
6	Sialkot	12,773.416	2,954.867	1,967.592	13,760.691	13,573.379	-187.312	1
7	Kasur	12,432.522	568.843	1,306.038	11,695.327	10,446.596	-1,248.731	11
8	Lahore	26,918.426	957.907	5,453.101	22,423.232	19,646.912	-2,776.320	12
9	Nankana Sahib	5,874.350	80.980	227.784	5727.546	5,724.849	-2.697	77
10	Okara	12,319.014	643.154	1,377.509	11,584.659	11,349.699	-234.960	2
11	Sheikhupura	9,274.756	774.425	661.282	9,387.899	9,215.401	-172.498	2
12	Attock	9,829.798	106.484	0	9,936.282	9,400.005	-536.277	5
13	Chakwal	11,158.845	632.818	3,791.668	7,999.995	7,999.132	-0.863	0
14	Jhelum	6,184.431	485.442	579.780	6,090.093	6,089.958	-0.135	0
15	Rawalpindi	16,511.609	669.310	351.355	16,829.564	16,710.050	-119.514	1
16	Bhakkar	10,550.400	0	2,085.843	8,464.557	7,814.608	-649.949	8
17	Khushab	8,390.765	621.914	2,950.718	6,061.961	6,061.794	-0.167	0
18	Mianwali	11,513.666	1,126.447	3,334.242	9,305.871	8,439.259	-866.612	9
19	Sargodha	15,814.574	1,648.102	2,156.442	15,306.234	15,050.771	-255.463	2
	Total	217,018.398	16,995.09	33,200.122	200,813.366	191,562.106	-9,251.26	13

Annexure-C

3.4.2	Irregular purchas	e of food for Madaris	- Rs 3.309 million
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3.4.	Amount in Rs						
Sr. No	Description / unit	Qty.	Rate 2021- 22	Rate Paid in Jul-Nov-23	Excess Rate	Excess Payment of 5 month	
1	Chaney (Black ,Desi) / kg	24	168	250	82	9,84	
2	Chaney (White ,Desi) / kg	36	210	300	90	16,20	
3	Rice (Super carnal) / kg	150	168	390	222	166,50	
4	Cooking Oil (Dalda , Equal) / kg	150	511	610	99	74,25	
5	Atta (Desi) / kg	1,020	98	120	22	112,20	
6	Daal (Maash) Dhuli Hui/ kg	15	308	350	42	3,15	
7	Daal (Masar) Dhuli Hui/ kg	15	259	300	41	3,07	
8	Daal (Chana) / kg	30	182	280	98	14,70	
9	Daal (Moong) Dhuli Hui/ kg	15	259	290	31	2,32	
10	Salt/ kg	35	28	45	17	2,97	
11	Basin/ kg	15	182	230	48	3,60	
12	Sugar (Moti) / kg	40	168	175	7	1,40	
13	Red Chili (Grinded) / kg	5	560	600	40	1,00	
14	Haldi/ kg	4	497	540	43	80	
15	Dhanya (Sabat) / kg	2	497	520	23	23	
16	Zeera (white) / kg	2	1,260	1,300	40	4(
17	Black Pepper (powder) / kg	1	1,400	1,450	50	24	
18	Meetha Soda/ kg	1	140	180	40	20	
19	Gram Masala (Mix) / kg	4	1,400	1,450	50	1,00	
20	Alaichi (green Packet) / 200g	200	10	25	15	15,00	
21	Keshmish / kg	1	700	750	50	25	
22	Qorma Masala (Packet) / 100g	12	182	210	28	1,68	
23	Beryani masala (Packet) / 100g	12	182	190	8	48	
24	Greekhopra/ kg	4	700	850	150	3,00	
25	Chicken (Saafi) / kg	150	448	650	202	151,50	
26	Beef (saafi) / kg	100	686	850	164	82,00	
27	Vegetable (Fresh) / kg	180	140	240	100	90,00	
28	Aalo (moto) / kg	150	112	125	13	9,75	
29	Egg / Piece	852	21	25	4	17,04	
30	Onion (Moto) / kg	140	98	180	82	57,40	
31	Ginger/ kg	10	420	425	5	25	
32	Tomato (Mota) / kg	20	182	195	13	1,30	
33	Lehsan (Desi) / kg	10	420	450	30	1,50	
34	Green Chili (Desi) / kg	20	190	215	25	2,50	
	*	Total				847,80	

Annexure-D

4.4.3 Irregular purchase of furniture - Rs 6.729 million							
						Am	ount in Rs
Name of Schools	Name of	Items	Qty.	Rate	lowest	Excess	Loss
Name of Schools	supplier	itellis	Qiy.	Nate	rate	rate	Amount
GGPS Machoniks		Desk	97	9,950	7,149	2,801	271,697
GOPS Machoniks		Teacher chair	7	5,500	3,232	2,268	15,876
GGES Mirza	Zubair &	Desk	91	9,950	7,149	2,801	254,891
Bhattian	Umair	Teacher chair	6	5,500	3,232	2,268	13,608
GGMPS Nali	Traders	Desk	17	9,950	7,149	2,801	47,617
Mohal		Teacher chair	3	5,500	3,232	2,268	6,804
GGPS Gajar Gola		Desk	47	9,500	7,149	2,351	110,497
GGMHSS		Student sheir		2 1 4 9	1.005	152	21.077
Hafizabad	Deen Entp	Student chair	209	2,148	1,995	153	31,977
GGMHSS	Deen Emp	Student chair		2,148	1,995	153	31,977
Hafizabad		Student chan	209	2,140	1,995	155	51,977
GGHS Rasulpur		Chair		2,145	1,995	150	31,350
Tarar	RD	Chan	209	2,143	1,995	150	51,550
GGHS Tahli	Traders	Chair		2,035	1,995	40	3,920
Goraya	Traders	Citali	98	2,055	1,995	40	5,920
GGHS Sukheke		Chair	196	2,290	1,995	295	57,820
Total						878,034	

4.4.3 Irregular purchase of furniture - Rs 6.729 million

Annexure-E

				Rs in million	
Name of official	Name of school	Dispatch No. & Date	Period	Recovery	
Mr. Fayyaz Ahmad ESE Arts	GPS Jaggian Hithar Kasur	3128/E-III dt: 04-05-2018	Jul-16	0.442	
Mr. Tanveer Kashif ESE Arts	Govt. MC Primary School, Kot Usman	1443/E-III dt: 24-02-2018	to Feb-18	0.442	
Ms. Bushra Iqbal ESE	GPS Heemay wala	867/E-III dt: 9-02-2018	Aug-16 to Jan-18	0.394	
Mr. Akbar Ali	GHS Khoday	1436/Lit. dt: 24.02.2018	Oct-12 to Jun-18	1.014	
Mr. Ahamad	GPS Said Pur But	31-07-2017	July-17 to Dec19	0.918	
Total					

8.4.2 Non-recovery of salaries and penalty - Rs 5.836 million

Rs in million

Sr. No.	Name of the Teacher	Place of posting	Amount		
1	Mr. Qaisar-ur-Rehman	GPS Naroki, Pattoki,	0.158		
2	Mian Sajid Saeed	GPS Mustafabad, Kasur	0.084		
3	Mr. Naveed Ashraf	GPS Mustafabad, Kasur	0.084		
4	Mr.Zulfiqar Ali Bhatti	GPS Sarai Mughal	0.214		
5	Mr. Abdul Haleem	GPS Ratti Pindi	0.070		
6	Mr. Muhammad Hussain	GPS Veeram Hithar	0.028		
7	Ali Ahmad	GES Eshri Singh, Kasur	0.023		
8	Muhammad Amin	GHS They Sheikhum	1.945		
9	Malik Ramzan Ali	GHS Okara, Kasur	0.020		
	Total				

Grand Total: Rs 3.210 + Rs 2.626 = Rs 5.836

					Rs	in million
Sr.		A	ea	Estate	Rationalized	Total
No.	Name of School	Kanal	Marla	Dealer's Rate / Kanal	Value / Kanal	Value
1	Govt. Primary School Gobind Pura	17	02	7.250	6.500	111.150
2	Govt. Girls Primary School Gobind Pura	17	02	1.230	0.500	111.150
3	Govt. Primary School Lehna Singhwala	6	0	15.750	15.000	90.000
4	Govt. Primary School Fateh Jang Singwala	3	3 0	10.875	10.000	30.000
5	Govt. Girls Primary School Fateh Jang Singwala			10,875	10.000	50.000
6	Govt. Primary School Jalalabad	- 18	0	18.375	15.000	270.000
7	Govt. Girls Primary School Jalalabad	10	0	10.575	15.000	270.000
8	Govt. Primary School Sangatpura	3	0	8.417	8.000	24.000
9	Govt. Primary School Heera Singh Wala	3	14	55.000	20.000	74.000
10	Govt. Girls Primary School Heera Singh Wala	39	06	55.000	20.000	786.000
11	Govt. Primary School Bao Wala	3	0	0	0	0
	Total Area 90 02 Sub Total					
C	ost of malba (as pointed out duri	ng DAC me	eting)			654
		Total				2,039.15

Annexure-F 9.4.8 Non-recovery of cost of land and malba - Rs 2,039.150 million

Annexure-G

10.4.2 Inadmissible payment of social security benefit - Rs 4.189 million

Name of Employee Job Title Cost Center Description		Cost Center Description	Date of Joining	Payment
Hafiz Zubair Javaid	JC	CEO Education Authority NNK	04.12.2014	0.041
Muhammad Azam	SSE (Sc)	GHS Bucheki Primary Section	02.04.2012	0.087
M Usman Ghani	SSE (ART)	GHS Bahoro Chak 18 Primary	02.04.2012	0.095
Muhammad Majid	ESE	Section	28.07.2017	0.004
Mirza Ayaz Ul Haq	EST (ART)		16.07.2015	0.045
Muhammad Imran	PTC	GHS Piddi Pur Primary Section	28.02.2018	0.029
Muhammad Asif	EST (Sc.)	GHS Kot Tahir Primary Section	28.02.2018	0.045
Wasim Akram	SSE (Sc.)	GHS Mangho Taru Primary Section	22.07.2016	0.095
Aqib Raza	SESE	GHS Barah Ghar Primary Section	28.07.2017	0.074
Asif Munir	SSE (ART)	GHS Wali Pur Bora Primary Section	02.04.2012	0.095
Sadia Shahzadi	ESE	GHS Kot Nizam Din Primary Section	02.08.2017	0.004
M Zeeshan Aslam	EST Teacher	GHS Dharou Wali Primary Section	09.09.2017	0.052
Mureed Abbas	SSE (ART)	GHS Karyal Chak 17 Primary Section	11.05.2009	0.095
Habib Ur Rehman	SSE (ART)	GHS Kharkan Primary Section	21.07.2016	0.095
Rashid Munawar	ESE	GHS Chandar Naghar Primary Section	28.07.2017	0.076
Sahar Mubeen	ESE	GGHS. Bucheki Primary Section	28.02.2018	0.042
Tariq Mehmood	SSE (ART)	GHS Warbratin Gaon Primary Section	25.07.2009	0.095
Fazilat	SSE (ART)	GGHS Mandi Faiz Abad Primary	31.07.2017	0.095
Allah Ditta	EST General	GHS Hafat Madar Primary Section	13.07.2017	0.038
Inaam Ullah	SSE (ART)	Gris Harat Madar Finnary Section	26.04.2014	0.095
Shahzeb Razzaq	PTC	GHSS More Khunda Primary Section	28.07.2017	0.04
Mazhar Iqbal	SSE (ARTS)	G BOYS HS Rehanwala Primary Section	06.10.2012	0.095
Misbah Nazir	SSE (ARTS)	GGHS Wali Pur Bora Primary Section	09.10.2012	0.095
Ayesha Ghafoor	SESE	GGHS Boria Chak 36 Primary Section	30.08.2016	0.009
Syed Naima Naqvi	PTC	GGHS Bulair 119 Primary Section	02.08.2017	0.009
Iqra Sharif	EST Science	GGHS Binat-Ul-Islam Primary Section	28.02.2018	0.016
Muhammad Ali	JC	DOE (M) EE Nankana Sahib	23.09.2013	0.057
Shaukat Ali	AEO		14.10.2002	0.095
Javeed Igbal	AEO		01.12.2006	0.095
Babar Ilyas Khan	AEO		02.04.2012	0.095
Muhammad Umair Tahir	AEO	Dy. DEO (M-EE) Nankana Sahib	26.06.2015	0.095
Hafiz Muhammad Usman Qamar	AEO		26.06.2015	0.095
Muhammad Naveed	AEO	1	11.07.2015	0.095
Ghulam Saghir Ahmad Firidi	AEO	Dy. DEO (M-EE) Shah Kot	25.06.2015	0.095
Naeem Khalid	AEO		22.02.1997	0.095
Sumera	AEO	Dy. DEO (W-EE) Nankana Sahib	24.06.2015	0.099
Abid Hussain	AEO	GHS Syedwala	08.06.2015	0.095
	AEO	GHS Chandar Naghar	2010012010	0.070

Sarwar				
Ansar Waseem	SSE (Sc.)	GHS Kot Tahir	02.04.2012	0.095
Sajjad Gulzar	SSE (Sc.)	GHS Miran Pur	26.06.2015	0.095
Awais Akhtar	SSE (Sc.)	GHS Abu ul Khair Shah KOT	01.03.2018	0.095
Shahid Imran	SSE (Sc.)	GHS NO 1 Shah Kot	14.07.2017	0.095
Sakhawat Ali	SSE (Sc.)	GHS Dharou Wali	02.04.2012	0.078
Mahrukh Farman	SSE (Sc.)	GMCG H S Nankana Sahib	13.07.2017	0.095
M Farooq Aslam	SSE (Sc.)	GHS Kot Hussain Khan for Secondary	21.07.2016	0.095
Misbah Farhi	SSE (ARTS)	GGHS Marar Chak NO. 42 RB for Secondary	22.07.2016	0.089
Usman Zahoor	PTC	Dy. DEO (M-EE) Nankana Sahib	17.07.2014	0.042
Aamar Arshad	SSE (ARTS)	Dr. DEO (M EE) Sanala Hill	11.07.2015	0.095
Haroon Rashid	55E (AK15)	Dy. DEO (M-EE) Sangla Hill	21.07.2016	0.095
Shawana Asghar	SSE (ADTS)	Dy. DEO (W-EE) Nankana Sahib	21.07.2016	0.095
Sindwalla Pisginal SSE (ARTS) Syeda Jamila Sabir SSE (ARTS)		Dy. DEO (w-EE) Nalikalia Salilo	13.07.2017	0.089
Babar Hussain	SSE Science	HM GHS Mananwala	13.07.2017	0.087
Misbah Abbas	SSE (ARTS)	Principal GGHSS Sharaqpur Sharif	16.07.2015	0.095

Name of the Official/Designation	Year of payment	SSB received	Month	Amount	
	1-11-2013 to 31-8-2016	1740	34	0.059	
	1-9-2016 to30-6-2017	3153	10	0.031	
Muhammad Ali	1-7-2017 to 31-12-2017	3771	6	0.022	
Jr. Clerk P.No. 31614013	1-1-2018 to 31-8-2022	3771	8	0.030	
	1-9-2022 to 31-12-22	5595	4	0.022	
	1-1-2023 to 30-6-2023	5595	6	0.033	
Total payment of SSB					
Grand Total (3.992 + 0.197)					

Annexure-H 11.4.9 Irregular expenditure on repair of building - Rs 1.977 million Rs in million

Date of bill	Name of service provider	Description	Amount
03/10/22		White wash (weather sheet)	0.063
05/10/22		White wash	0.037
05/10/22		White wash Labour	0.022
01/11/22		White wash	0.055
01/11/22		White wash Labour	0.015
14/11/22		Piling sheet	0.131
14/11/22		Piling labour	0.023
16/11/22		Paint window & glass	0.040
28/11/22	Usman Enterprises	Roof Repair	0.032
25/11/22	_	Building repair	0.062
23/11/22		White wash	0.070
22/11/22		Building material	0.073
02/12/22		Tuff tile	0.069
02/12/22		Building material	0.039
05/12/22		White wash	0.054
06/12/22		Labour charges	0.028
05/12/22		Labour charges	0.027
16/12/22	crescent wood	White wash	0.070
17/12/22		Labour charges	0.021
11/01/23	Usman Enterprises	Labour charges	0.019
03/01/23		White wash	0.054
28/01/23		Labour charges	0.023
25/01/23	Colored and the second	White wash	0.075
09/02/23	Salman enterprises	Labour charges	0.041
06/02/23		White wash	0.059
04/02/23		White wash	0.055
03/03/23		White wash	0.074
07/03/23		Labour charges	0.017
20/04/23		Labour charges	0.032
15/04/23		White wash	0.061
13/04/23		White wash	0.070
04/05/23		White wash	0.064
09/05/23	Hanna Fatana ing	Labour charges	0.039
03/05/23	Usman Enterprises	White wash	0.071
03/06/23		White wash	0.055
06/06/23		Labour charges	0.020
06/06/23		Labour charges	0.037
06/06/23		White wash	0.074
11/06/23		White wash	0.044
06/06/23		White wash	0.064
	Total		1.978

Annexure-I 11.4.10 Non-recovery of honoraria and income tax - Rs 14.493 million Rs in million

Sr. No.	Month of payment	Amount	Income Tax @ 10%
1	August, 2022	7.404	0.740
2	September, 2022	7.576	0.757
3	October, 2022	7.568	0.757
	Total	22.548	2.254

				KS IN MILLION
Sr. No.	Name of Tehsil	Due	Disbursed	Difference
1	Okara Women	2.470	5.452	2.982
2	Okara Male	0.930	2.078	1.148
3	Renala Women	1.799	3.325	1.525
4	Renala Male	3.741	7.628	3.886
5	Depalpur Male	2.010	2.761	0.751
6	Depalpur Women	1.563	3.511	1.947
	Total	12.513	24.755	12.239

Rs in million

Annexure-J 11.4.11 Irregular expenditure on fair and exhibition-Rs 1.405 million Rs in million

Date of bill	Name of Supplier	Description	Amount	
		-		
20/08/22	Usman Enterprises	14 th Aug Lighting	0.063	
05/09/22	Usman Enterprises	Lunch boxes, coke, teacher day	0.074	
06/06/22	Usman Enterprises	Tentage etc teacher day	0.100	
07/09/22	Usman Enterprises	Flowers, shields, etc	0.054	
10/10/22	Usman Enterprises	Lighting for 12 rabi ulawal	0.173	
12/10/22	Usman Enterprises	Medals	0.070	
17/10/22	Usman Enterprises	Sound system, Generator	0.062	
18/10/22	Usman Enterprises	280 Lunch box	0.111	
19/10/22	Usman Enterprises	Flowerss	0.053	
20/10/22	Usman Enterprises	Coke, water bottles, dry fruit mix, sweet	0.063	
22/10/22	Usman Enterprises	Tentage etc,	0.123	
19/11/22	Salmanenerprises	170 Lunch box Head teacher meeting	0.059	
01/12/22	Salmanenerprises	190 Lunch boxes head teacher meeting	0.065	
08/12/22	Salmanenerprises	190 Lunch boxes head teacher meeting	0.075	
09/01/22	Salmanenerprises	250 Green tea nimko biscuits etc	0.034	
18/06/23	Usman Enterprises	360 Lunch boxes coke, water	0.175	
19/06/23	Usman Enterprises	Flowers, sound system, etc	0.051	
	Total			

Annexure-K

13.4.2 Irregular expenditure without observing PPR 2014 - Rs 3.100 million

Sr. No.	Name of School	Name of Markaz	Name of Scheme	Amount (Rs)
1	GGES Thatti Sayedan	Domail	Boundary Wall	400,000
2	GGES Lari	Langer	-do-	400,000
3	GGPS Gawa	Cheb	-do-	400,000
4	GGPS Nazarabad	Jand	-do-	400,000
	1,600,000			

Dy. DEO (W-EE) Attock

Detail of Work Description	Date of Work Order	Work Order No.	Sanction Date	Amount (Rs)
Dismantling, single layer of tiles etc		162		200,000
Single layer of Tiles on Roof & D/d Khurra		166		200,000
Tiles work for skirting & flooring		169		200,000
Tiles Work for skirting & flooring, Plastic Sheet Board etc	23.02.2021	172	23.02.2021	200,000
False Ceiling of Mineral Fiber, UPVC Wall Paneling, Plastic sheet etc.		175		200,000
LED Ceiling Lights 6*6		178		100,000
Bathroom Utensil European Set, Bath room accessories set	15.04.2021	299	26.04.2021	200,000
Misc. small works	03.05.2021		06.05.2021	200,000
Total				

				nount in Rs
Sr. No.	Name of School	Show Cause Notice No	Period without license	Minimum fine
1	The Spirit School Elementary Chakwal Behkari.	180/Reg		300,000
2	Zain-ul-Abedin Montessori Elementary School Chakwal.	177/Reg	_	300,000
3	Bright Scholars Academy, Secondary School Choa Saiden Shah.	174/Reg		300,000
4	Hira Montessori and Middle School Choa Saiden Shah.	173/Reg		300,000
5	Saiden Sherazi school of Excellence, Choa Saiden Shah	172/Reg		300,000
6	Al Huda Academy, Secondary School Bhalial	164/Reg	-	300,000
7	Central Model School Boys Kallar Kahar.	165/Reg		300,000
8	Shaheen Public School Walana	161/Reg		300,000
9	The Rising Star School, Talagang.	154/Reg		300,000
10	The Glorious Foundation, Talagang.	153/Reg		300,000
11	The Educators Allah Yar Campus, Tamman.	150/Reg		300,000
12	Orient Higher Secondary School, Talagang.	147/Reg		300,000
13	Makka Girls High School Multan Khurd.	142/Reg		300,000
14	Makka Boys High School Multan Khurd.	140/Reg		300,000
15	Kids Paradise Secondary School, Talagang.	138/Reg		300,000
16	Ikzam Public Elementary School Tamman.	135/Reg	21.02.2021	300,000
17	Ever Shine Elementary School Multan Khurd.	134/Reg	31-03-2021	300,000
18	Dr. A.Q.Khan Montessori High School Talagang.	133/Reg		300,000
19	Crown Girls Secondary School Kot Sarang.	132/Reg		300,000
20	Crown concept Pindi road Talagang.	131/Reg		300,000
21	Crown concept Pindi road Talagang.	130/Reg		300,000
22	Capital foundation Higher Secondary School Talagang.	126/Reg		300,000
23	Camberage International Boys Higher Secondary School Talagnag.	128/Reg		300,000
24	Camberage International Girls Higher Secondary School Talagnag.	127/Reg	_	300,000
25	Ivicena School of Science Talagang.	124/Reg		300,000
26	Air Foundation Boys H/Secondary School Talagang.	118/Reg	_	300,000
27	The Educators Elementary School Lawa.	116/Reg	1	300,000
28	Al Yousaf Memorial School Pachnand.	114/Reg	1	300,000
29	The Spirit School for Boys Sargodha Road Talagang.	110/Reg	_	300,000
30	The Spirit School for Girls Sargodha Road Talagang.	109/Reg		300,000
	Total			9,000,000

14.4.2 Non-imposition of penalty on private school without registration - Rs 9.000 million

Annexure-M

Pers.no.	Name	Job Title	BPS	Cost Center	Total
30469624	Sultan Sarfraz	Naib Qasid	3	JV6007	445,834
30471933	Shabbir Ahmed	Class-IV	3	JV6007	418,952
30485589	Imran Mehfooz	Mali	3	JV6007	415,516
30476874	Waqas Umer	Chowkidar	3	JV6010	460.298
30489915	Ifzal Mehdi	Class-IV	3	JV6010	391,692
30487649	Qaiser Rehman	Naib Qasid	3	JV6010	402,492
30435022	Azhar Hussain	Naib Qasid	3	JV6013	431,940
30489988	Zafran Javed	Naib Qasid	3	JV6013	425,272
30490095	Sadaqat Hussain	Class-IV	3	JV6013	398,932
30646297	Khurrum Shehzad	Class-IV Class-IV	3	JV6013	414,472
30442398	Muhammad Zahid	Class-IV Class-IV	3	JV6013	398,932
30469385	Muhammad Ilyas	Chowkidar	3	JV6014	418,344
30471928	Nadeem Iqbal	Class-IV	3	JV6018	411,150
30185204	Muhammad Kashif	Class-IV Class-IV	3	JV6021	438,336
30471675	Muhammad Ikram	Naib Qasid	3	JV6021 JV6021	398,342
30471837	Musarat Hussain Shah	Chowkidar	3	JV6021 JV6021	405,496
30486723	Muhammad Yaqoob	Class-IV	3	JV6021 JV6021	400,132
30492541	Khalid Mehmood	Naib Qasid	3	JV6021	409,732
30501567	Abdul Raheem	Naib Qasid	3	JV6021	408,532
30501576	Ghulam Shaber	Chowkidar	3	JV6021	407,332
30501585	Khalid Mehmood	Naib Qasid	3	JV6021	400,092
30865959	Muhammad Shabbir	Class-IV	3	JV6021	397,732
30471948	Ahmed Khan	Security Guard	3	JV6022	406,908
30182780	Sajid Hussain	Naib Qasid	3	JV6023	466,332
30476682	Muhammad Tanveer	Chowkidar	3	JV6023	409,732
30485586	Ahmed Khan	Chowkidar	3	JV6023	397,548
30766419	Muhammad Usman	Class-IV	3	JV6024	401,048
30178607	Navees Ahmed	Security Guard	3	JV6025	466,332
30433742	Waqar Ahmad	Naib Qasid	3	JV6025	433,552
30487667	Muhammad Zameer	Class-IV	3	JV6025	396,592
30490091	Sajjad Ahmed	Class-IV	3	JV6025	398,932
30440455	Zahid Azam	Security Guard	3	JV6027	435,771
30468753	Habib Ur Rehman	Class-IV	3	JV6027	421,960
30469090	Kamran Khan	Chowkidar	3	JV6032	427,236
30469397	Muhammad Iqbal	Naib Qasid	3	JV6033	407,030
30469734	Shabbir Ahmed	Chowkidar	3	JV6033	433,268
30501553	Yasir Rafiq	Naib Qasid	3	JV6034	408,532
30469688	Abid Ali	Chowkidar	3	JV6038	424,605
30471942	Muhammad Iftikhar	Class-IV	3	JV6044	407,544
30621417	Zubair Aslam	Class-IV	3	JV6044	397,732
30182995	Asif Mahmood	Water Carrier	3	JV6068	441,511
30476881	Yasir Abbas	Naib Qasid	3	JV6083	402,312
30471705	Asad Iqbal	Water Carrier	3	JV6086	398,932
30471435	Muhammad Mehroof	Mali	3	JV6090	407,332
30443059	Yasir Akram	Class-IV	3	JV6093	413,472
30546834	Muhammad Idrees	Chowkidar	3	JV6097	409,732
30493444	Ghulab Jan	Water Carrier	3	JV6103	395,332
30463543	Asif Javid	Chowkidar	3	JV6107	408,230
30470078	Hamid Mukhtar	Security Guard	3	JV6109	429,636
30489692	Shahid Mehmood	Naib Qasid	3	JV6113	401,741
30469531	Faiz Begum	Naib Qasid	3	JV6124	417,144
30434941	Amjid Ali	Chowkidar	3	JV6132	440,524

15.4.1 Un-authorized payment by granting higher grade - Rs 38.949 million

Pers.no.	Name	Job Title	BPS	Cost Center	Total
30440383	M. Ramzan	Class-IV	3	JV6142	390,348
30463326	Ijaz Ahmed	Class-IV	3	JV6144	398,932
30470356	Muhammad Shahzad	Naib Qasid	3	JV6144	409,732
30486022	Bushra Alazbith	Sweepress	3	JV6148	402,225
30433267	Ashfaq Hussain	Class-IV	3	JV6149	459,334
30476714	Usman Riaz	Class-IV	3	JV6149	401,836
30485578	Abdul Raheem	Naib Qasid	3	JV6149	415,821
30470311	Mehboob Hussain	Class-IV	3	JV6152	414,021
30501592	Aftab Azam	Class-IV	3	JV6163	418,717
30493357	Hamad Anwar	Class-IV	3	JV6164	414,338
30471917	Muhammad Jhangir	Naib Qasid	3	JV6166	405,617
30178927	Nadeem Ur Rehman	Lab.Attendent (Tech)	3	JV6193	451,913
30471840	Javid Iqbal	Mali	3	JV6195	455,993
30476877	Muhammad Qasim	Naib Qasid	3	JV6202	404,296
30470008	Qaiser Mehmood	Chowkidar	3	JV6205	434,314
30610984	Tasalut Hussain	Lab.Attendant (Tech)	3	JV6216	398,932
30469470	Qaisar Rasheed	Naib Qasid	3	JV6221	406,132
30469163	Muhammad Shafqat Naz	Laboratory Attendant	3	JV6225	398,932
30621420	Mazhar Abbas	Lab.Attendent(Tech)	3	JV6226	398,932
30470228	Allah Ditta	Naib Qasid	3	JV6230	403,994
30469677	Khizer Mehmood	Naib Qasid	3	JV6232	406,132
30469607	Ishfaq Ahmed	Naib Qasid	3	JV6238	424,272
30442818	Imran Mazhar	Naib Qasid	3	JV6242	410,932
30444033	Aisha Saddiga	Lab. Attendant (Tech)	3	JV6251	420,386
30860612	Muhammad Yaqoob	Chowkidar	3	JV6255	406,132
30443062	Ashfaq Ahmad	Lab Attendant	3	JV6266	391,639
30443068	Asif Ali	Naib Oasid	3	JV6266	402,439
30832728	Muhammad Rizwan Akbar	Lab Attendent	3	JV6269	413,112
30832790	Musarrat Yasmin	Naib Qasid	3	JV6269	418,344
30467560	Muhammad Rasib	Chowkidar	3	JV6270	419,544
30183042	Saima Masud	Lab Attendant	3	JV6276	446,920
30469651	Qaisar Aziz	Naib Qasid	3	JV6279	401,148
30758763	Sakandar Zulgurnain	Naib Qasid	3	JV6283	422,807
30469420	Arshad Mehmood	Class-IV	3	JV6284	395,896
30612544	Faisal Iqbal	Class-IV Class-IV	3	JV6285	397,732
30443041	Shagufta Jabeen	Lab. Attendant (Tech)	3	JV6290	392,165
30440395	Iftikhar Hussain	Laboratory Attendant	3	JV6309	398,932
30179923	Abdul Rauf	Water Carrier	3	JV6327	850,038
30470033	Razia Begum	Class-IV	3	JV6328	397,732
50-170055	Muhammad Kamran				· · · · ·
30468750	Hussain	Naib Qasid	3	JV6345	420,342
30469115	Faisal Aslam	Class-IV	3	JV6345	422,230
		Total			38,949,616

15.4.2 Unauthorized payment of honorarium-Rs 2.464 million

Amount i	n Rs
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Sr. No.	Personnel No.	Name of Employee	Job Title	Cost Center	Total
1	30176394	Zaheer Ahmad	Chowkidar		30,530
2	30177975	Muhammad Ashfaq	Assistant Director		91,350
3	30178191	Amjad Mehmood	Assistant		68,750
4	30178678	Khalid Mehmood	Superintendent		79,270
5	30178788	Muhammad Nadeem	Naib Qasid		27,600
6	30179597	Jamil Ahmad	Assistant		57,330
7	30181285	Muhammad Hussain	Assistant		61,970
8	30181475	Wajid Hussain Malik	Senior Clerk		48,630
9	30182909	Muhammad Asghar	Senior Clerk		55,590
10	30183516	Rafaqat Mahmood	Senior Clerk		57,330
11	30186250	Javaid Masud	Assistant		73,270
12	30469624	Sultan Sarfraz	Naib Qasid		21,220
13	30471933	Shabbir Ahmed	Class-IV		21,220
14	30485589	Imran Mehfooz	Mali	JV6007	20,640
15	31423688	Usama Masood Kiani	Junior Clerk		27,820
16	31432780	Afzaal Masih	Sweeper		16,990
17	31463263	Qasim Shiraz	Daftari		19,310
18	31594215	Muhammad Tayyab Arshad	Junior Clerk		29,130
19	31606544	Muhammad Zubair	Junior Clerk		21,270
20	31820319	Muhammad Abubaker Bashir	Junior Clerk		26,510
21	31866827	Imran Tariq	Class-IV		14,840
22	31869630	Waqas Ahmed Hashmi	Junior Clerk		21,270
23	31880001	Farukh Karamat	Junior Clerk		26,510
24	31907700	Usama Tariq Bhatti	Junior Clerk		25,200
25	32198005	Zeeshan Aftab Kayani	Junior Clerk		19,960
26	30533871	Syed Wasif Haider Shah Jafri	Naib Qasid		10,585
27	30545716	Touqeer Hussain	Naib Qasid		10,340
28	30545759	Ashfaq Khokhar	Sweeper		10,340
29	30545783	Nasir Mehmood	Junior Clerk		15,875
30	30547600	Kamran Bhatti	Assistant	11/2000	25,335
31	30547610	Muhammad Saleem	Chowkidar	JV6008	10,340
32	30555283	Maimoona Anjum	D.E.O.		27,665
33	31447694	Zulqarnain Haider	Store Keeper		10,990
34	31449390	Tahir Abbas	Dispatch Rider		9,785
35	31451252	Syed Muhammad Raza Ul Hassan	Driver		9,985
36	30177845	Zulfiqar Ali	Junior Clerk		20,460
37	30178636	Talat Mehmood	Superintendent	7 1	39,635
38	30179693	Sikandar Feroze	Assistant	7 1	29,855
39	30180668	Arif Mahmood	Naib Qasid	ן ך	17,365
40	30181159	Amar Afzal	Junior Clerk		19,805
41	30185837	Asif Nazir	Assistant / Head Clerk	7	28,665
42	30185974	Nazim Ali	Senior Clerk	JV6027	24,315
43	30440455	Zahid Azam	Security Guard	ן ך	10,610
44	30468753	Habib Ur Rehman	Class-IV	7 1	10,610
45	30779303	Abdul Hafeez	District Education Officer (Male)		84,690
46	30814738	Hamid Mahmood Zia	Assistant	-	24,205
47	30841010	Muhammad Ali	Junior Clerk	-1	15,875

Sr. No.	Personnel No.	Name of Employee	Job Title	Cost Center	Total
48	30909631	Arshad Mahmood	Security Guard		10,340
49	30980269	Shahid Ilyas	Driver		11,635
50	31469142	Muhammad Ali Raza	Junior Clerk		10,635
51	31477978	Waseem Masih	Sweeper		9,850
52	31637138	Wajid Mehmood	Junior Clerk		11,290
53	31870694	Safeer Hussain	Naib Qasid		7,420
54	31874110	Muhammad Basit Sultan	Junior Clerk		13,255
55	30178739	Sajid Mehmood	Senior Clerk		28,665
56	30186305	Sakina Bibi	Class-IV		17,365
57	30469090	Kamran Khan	Chowkidar		10,610
58	30841869	Ashiq Mehboob	Naib Qasid		10,095
59	30855118	Ghulam Abbas	Junior Clerk		13,910
60	30883057	Saima Kausar	Junior Clerk	JV6032	15,875
61	31426964	Sahibzada Muhammad Fahad Naeem	Junior Clerk	JV 0032	13,255
62		Unknown	CEO		57,330
63	31869644	Kamran Ali	Naib Qasid		10,610
64	32173566	Uzair Shamsher	Naib Qasid		7,205
65	32173578	Yousaf Masih	Sweeper		7,205
66	31867304	Jahangir Khan	Class-IV	JV6299	7,420
67	30180186	Tahir Safdar	Superintendent		39,635
68	30178963	Abdul Waheed	Assistant		27,795
69	30179051	Shoukat Mehmood	Security Guard		14,605
70	30179506	Ansar Mehmood	Junior Clerk		21,770
71	30179520	Imran Khan	Naib Qasid		12,640
72	30181272	Amjad Ali	Assistant		36,635
73	30183564	Sarfraz Mehmood	Senior Clerk		26,925
74	30183781	Ghulam Fareed	Assistant		34,375
75	30412551	Imtiaz Ahmed	Senior Clerk		26,925
76	30433641	Riasat Mehmood	Junior Clerk		15,875
77	30468750	Muhammad Kamran Hussain	Naib Qasid	11/2245	10,610
78	30469115	Faisal Aslam	Class-IV	JV6345	10,610
79	30552171	Syed Walayat Ullah Shah	D.E.O.		84,690
80	30817159	Muhammad Javed Afzal	Assistant		25,335
81	30909684	Adeel Ahmed	Chowkidar		10,095
82	30921896	Shahid Siddique	Dy. Distt Offer Education		49,740
83	31461140	Rameez Hussain	Naib Qasid		8,625
84	31880018	Mubeen Ashraf	Daftri (SG)		8,335
85	32165095	Muhammad Danish Shafique	Junior Clerk		10,635
86	32167070	Munir Ahmed	Driver		8,365
87	32173888	Aniq	Sweeper		7,205
88		Dr. Saifullah Saifi	CEO	JV6007	187,500
89	30441697	Mrs. Kausar Saleem	CEO	JV6032	80,160
-		Total			2,463,895

Annexure-O

17.4.2 Irregular expenditure without quotations - Rs 5.433 million

			Rs	in million
Sr. No.	Name of School	Item Description	Financial Year	Amount
1	GGES Bahhsho Wala	Furniture	2021-22	0.100
2	GGES Bahhsho Wala	Examination Chairs	2021-22	0.099
3	GGPS Thallah Noon	Bricks, cement, sand, steel, door, windows etc.	2021-22	0.167
4	GGPS Nahuwa	Cement, Tab & Door	2021-22	0.136
5	GGPS Degar Awan	Tablet Phones	2022-23	0.160
6	GGPS Degar Awan	Office Papers, Carpet	2022-23	0.100
7	GGES Chak No.49-ML	Desk bench	2021-22	0.125
8	GGPS Rakh Dagran Wali	Table Chairs, Windows, Doors	2022-23	0.100
9	GGPS Rakh Dagran Wali	Bricks, Bajri, Labour, Cement	2022-23	0.100
10	GGPS Rakh Dagran Wali	Paint Materials	2022-23	0.090
11	GGPS Rakh Dagran Wali	Furniture	2022-23	0.100
12	GGPS Moh, Khaimtan Wala	Sarya, tile etc.	2022-23	0.100
13	GGPS Sukha Shah	Bench desk, table, tablet etc.	2022-23	0.134
14	GGPS Sukha Shah	Desk Bench, Utility Payments	2022-23	0.103
15	GGPS Sukha Shah	Utility Payments and others color work	2022-23	0.098
16	GGPS Mohallah Islam Nagar	Civil Work	2021-23	0.100
17	GGPS Mohallah Islam Nagar	Civil Work	2021-23	0.100
18	GGPS Mohallah Islam Nagar	Almizah pedistal fan	2021-23	0.097
19	GMPS Tiba Khichi	Chairs	2022-23	0.110
20	GGPS Bangyal Abad	Penaflex, stationery	2022-23	0.075
21	GGES Lundi Nashab	Furniture	2021-22	0.100
22	GGES Lundi Nashab	Bricks	2021-22	0.100
23	GGES Lundi Nashab	Bricks	2021-22	0.099
24	GGES Lundi Nashab	Cement	2021-22	0.099
25	GGPS Chah Doli	Paint	2022-23	0.078
26	GGES Chak No.21-TDA	Bricks, Sarya	2021-22	0.092
27	GGPS Karbala Saddat	Electricity Bill	2022-23	0.100
28	GGPS Karbala Saddat	Coaches Pay, Electric Bill	2022-23	0.100
29	GGPS Pakka Miana	Matti, Paint Materials, Stationery, Data Packages, Bricks etc	2021-22	0.090
30	GGPS Jok Khichi	Solar Motor etc	2021-22	0.113
31	GGPS Jok Khichi	Window Glass etc	2021-22	0.119
32	GGPS Jok Khichi	Bench, Cement etc	2021-22	0.103

Sr. No.	Name of School	Item Description	Financial Year	Amount
33	GGPS Lak Kalan Old	Desk	2021-22	0.095
34	GGPS Lak Kalan Old	Destemper etc	2022-23	0.080
35	GGPS Tiba Kharal	Desk Bench	2021-22	0.090
36	GGPS Tiba Kharal	Water Tanki, Bricks etc	2022-23	0.088
37	GMPS Server Abad	LED etc	2022-23	0.135
38	GGPS Chak No.176-TDA	T.Iron, Garder Iron	2021-22	0.200
39	GGPS Chak No.176-TDA	Bricks and Cement Bajri	2021-22	0.120
40	GGPS Sheikhanwalan	Mitti, Rait, Iron door, data package, choona, cement	2021-22	0.098
41	GGPS Khaci Gunjwala	Sarya etc	2022-23	0.076
42	GGPS Jhubana	Paint and painting	2022-23	0.234
43	GMPS Kharal Naseeb	Bricks, Cement, Ceiling fan	2022-23	0.080
44	GMPS Kharal Naseeb	Desk Bench	2022-23	0.085
45	GMPS Kharal Naseeb	Desk Bench	2022-23	0.150
46	GGPS Budhay Wala	Misc. items Cement, Sand etc	2022-23	0.083
47	GGPS Jhamat Janubi-1	Tent, distemper etc	2021-22	0.082
48	GGPS Numberanwala	Desk Bench	2022-23	0.105
49	GGES Majoka	Desk Bench	2021-23	0.157
50	GGES Majoka	Cement	2021-23	0.090
	T	otal		5.433

Annexure-P 19.4.1 Irregular expenditure without observing PPR 2014 - Rs 5.819 million

- no m mmon	Rs	in	million
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Sr.				-		
No.	Document No	Posting Date	G/L	Description	Vendor Name	Amount
1	1900016676	07.12.2021	A03901			0.065
2	1900023318	06.09.2021	A03901			0.045
3	1900060226	09.12.2021	A03901			0.064
4	1900095729	30.06.2022	A03901		-	0.045
5	1900095730	30.06.2022	A03901			0.046
6	1900095731	30.06.2022	A03901			0.045
7	1900112872	30.06.2022	A03901	Stationery		0.046
8	1900112874	30.06.2022	A03901		Dy. DEO F-EE	0.050
9	1900213149	30.06.2022	A03901		Mianwali	0.045
10	1900225004	30.06.2022	A03901			0.050
11	1900066227	01.12.2022	A03901			0.046
12	1900074166	01.12.2022	A03901			0.046
13	1900066226	01.12.2022	A03902			0.045
14	1900072173	01.12.2022	A03902	Printing and		0.045
15	1900166817	10.04.2023	A03902	publication		0.045
16	1900127634	28.06.2022	A03942			0.040
17	1900055641	23.06.2023	A03942	-		0.183
18	1900053041		A03942 A03942			0.185
10	1900002417	13.05.2023 13.05.2023	A03942 A03942	Cost of Other		0.000
20	1900070482	23.05.2023	A03942 A03942	Stores	Hussain Traders	0.063
20				-		
21	<u>1900086283</u> 1900104909	23.05.2023	A03942	-		0.071
		23.06.2023	A03942			0.045
23	1900017049	06.09.2021	A03970	-	Dy. DEO F-EE Mianwali	0.075
24	1900031287	08.12.2021	A03970	-		0.071
25	1900036975	30.06.2022	A03970	-		0.050
26	1900045767	30.06.2022	A03970			0.050
27	1900045768	30.06.2022	A03970			0.050
28	1900112873	30.06.2022	A03970	Others		0.050
29	1900144898	30.06.2022	A03970			0.050
30	1900149018	07.12.2021	A03970			0.071
31	1900168564	29.04.2022	A03970			0.075
32	1900176311	29.04.2022	A03970			0.075
33	1900179217	29.04.2022	A03970			0.075
34	1900194246	30.06.2022	A03970			0.050
35	1900070156	01.12.2022	A03970	Others	Dy. DEO F-EE	0.050
36	1900085158	01.12.2022	A03970		Mianwali	0.049
37	1900118895	10.04.2023	A03970	Others	AL Mustafa	0.049
38	1900223074	10.04.2023	A03970	Others	Traders Mianwali	0.049
39	1900261914	23.06.2023	A03970	Others		0.200
40	1900261917	23.06.2023	A03970	Others		0.154
41	1900261920	23.06.2023	A03970	Others		0.198
42	1900054554	22.06.2023	A09201	-		0.198
43	1900054555	22.06.2023	A09201	Hardware	Hussain Traders	0.200
44	1900076471	22.06.2023	A09201			0.200
45	1900253274	22.06.2023	A09201			0.191
46	1900055638	22.06.2023	A09701	Purchase of		0.200
47	1900104904	22.06.2023	A09701	Furniture and		0.200
48	1900113537	22.06.2023	A09701	Fixture		0.200
49	1900128812	22.06.2023	A09701			0.200
50	1900035949	11.11.2021	A13001	Transport	Dy. DEO F-EE	0.041
51	1900037114	08.09.2021	A13001	r	Mianwali	0.046

52	1900105396	28.06.2022	A13001	4		0.044
53	1900150577	29.04.2022	A13001			0.068
54	1900001019	16.09.2021	A13101	R & M of		0.040
55	1900094225	08.12.2021	A13101	Machinery		0.061
56	1900155006	07.12.2021	A13101	and Equipment		0.065
57	1900173290	29.04.2022	A13201	Repair of Furniture and Fixtures		0.048
58	1900123410	22.06.2023	A13701	Repair Hardware	Hussain Traders	0.200
	Total					

Sr. No.	Invoice No.	Posting Date	Head	Nature of Repair	Vendor	Qty.	Rate	Amount
1	HSM 122	01.06.2023	A13001	Complete Engine Parts		1	135,000	0.159
2	HSM 122	01.06.2023	A15001	Engine Repair Charges		1	35,000	0.035
3	HSM 78	03.06.2023		Main Gate Complete Repair		1	90,000	0.090
4	HSM 78	03.06.2023	A13101	Sofa Chair Poshis/Repair		6	15,000	0.090
5	HSM 78	03.06.2023		Cofee Table Repair	Hussain	1	15,000	0.015
6	HSM 79	04.06.2023	A13101	Battery Repair		3	28,300	0.085
7	HSM 79	04.06.2023	A15101	UPS Repair		1	15,100	0.015
8	52	nil	A13201	Repair of Chair	Traders	40	900	0.036
9	52	nil		Table Repair		25	1,000	0.025
10	Nil	15.06.23	A13201	Table with Draz Repair		20	3,000	0.060
11	Nil	15.06.23	A15201	Almirah Repair		20	2,075	0.042
12	33	07.06.23		LCD Power Repair		3	11,000	0.033
13	33	07.06.23	A13701	Photo state Machine		1	75,000	0.075
14	33	07.06.23		Printer Repair		2	22,500	0.045
15	33	07.06.23		PC HP Repair		2	23,450	0.047
Total							0.852	
Grant Total (4.967 + 0.852)							5.819	

Annexure-Q

20.4.6 Irregular drawl of funds in the name of DDO - Rs 2.583 million

			Rs	in million
Document No	G/L Descp	Vendor No	Vendor Name	Amount
1900178052	P.O.L Charges A.planes H.coptors	30916271		0.117
1901129455	S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30916271		0.106
1900118603	Purchase of Furniture and Fixture	30916271		0.075
1900144289	Structures	30916271		0.071
1900063396	DOI Channes A alance II contains	30916271		0.070
1900029401	P.O.L Charges A.planes H.coptors S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30916271		0.056
1900171752	S.Cars M/C (Govi)	30916271		0.055
1901208212	Hardware	30916271		0.050
1901565096	Stationery	30916271		0.050
1900066616	Cost of Other Stores	30916271		0.050
1901528771	Purchase of Furniture and Fixture	30916271		0.050
1901528776	Purchase of Plant and Machinery	30916271		0.050
1901565094	Transport	30916271		0.050
1901528774	Others	30916271		0.050
1900066615	Cost of Other Stores	30916271		0.050
1900024662	Cost of Other Stores	30916271		0.050
1900024661	Stationery	30916271		0.050
1900092730	Hardware	30916271		0.050
1900092733	Purchase of Furniture and Fixture	30916271		0.050
1901565095	Transport	30916271		0.050
1901304274	Cost of Other Stores	30916271		0.050
1901528778	Hardware	30916271		0.050
1900092731	Purchase of Plant and Machinery	30916271		0.049
1900114748	Transport	30916271		0.049
1901304275	Stationery	30916271		0.049
	P.O.L Charges A.planes H.coptors			
1900171555	S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30916271		0.047
1900114749	IT Equipment	30916271		0.046
1901130897	Transport	30916271		0.046
	P.O.L Charges A.planes H.coptors			
1901244164	S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30916271		0.041
1900146915	P.O.L Charges A.planes H.coptors	30916271		0.038
1900086139	S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30916271		0.037
1900114750	Stationery	30916271		0.037
1900114745	Others	30916271		0.037
1900151035	P.O.L Charges A.planes H.coptors	30916271		0.035
1900112035	S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30916271		0.034
1900114751	Stationery	30916271		0.033
1900114746	Others	30916271		0.033
1900081567	P.O.L Charges A.planes H.coptors	30916271	-	0.033
1900163266	S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30916271		0.031
1900094464	· · · ·	30916271		0.031
190000633	Stationery	30916271	-	0.029
1900100180	ļ	30916271		0.028
1900122561	P.O.L Charges A.planes H.coptors	30916271	-	0.027
1900010441	S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30948747		0.026
1901201297	5.000 11/0 (0011)	30916271	-	0.026
1901300146		30916271		0.025
	R & M of Machinery and			
1901528773	Equipment	30916271		0.025
1900060317	Transport	30916271		0.025
1901528777	IT Equipment	30916271	Dy. DEO MEE	0.025
1901313478	P.O.L Charges A.planes H.coptors	30916271	Bhalwal	0.022

1901304121	S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30916271		0.020	
1901313480	Printing and publication	30916271		0.020	
1900141891	Advertising and Publicity	30916271		0.020	
1900092732	Printing and publication	30916271		0.020	
1901528770	Printing and publication	30916271		0.020	
1900024660	Advertising and Publicity	30916271		0.020	
1901518593	Cost of Other Stores	30916271		0.020	
1900021598	Others	30916271		0.019	
1900108001	BOI Charges A planes II contens	30916271		0.018	
1900031063	P.O.L Charges A.planes H.coptors S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30916271		0.018	
1901457946	S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30916271		0.017	
1901514714	Structures	30916271		0.016	
1900031036	P.O.L Charges A.planes H.coptors	30916271		0.016	
1900024668	S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30916271		0.015	
1901487475	Structures	30916271		0.014	
1900024669		30916271		0.013	
1901457945	P.O.L Charges A.planes H.coptors	30916271		0.012	
1900141893	S.Cars M/C (Govt)	30916271		0.011	
1901471568		30916271		0.010	
Total					

Annexure-R 20.4.7 Doubtful drawl of POL and improper maintenance of logbook - Rs 1.747 million

Document No.	Date	G/L Descp	A Vendor Name	Amount
1900005560	16.12.2022			71,22
1900078339	22.03.2023			66,49
1900087402	25.05.2023			61,13
1900108317	22.03.2023	P.O.L Charges A.planes	Gujjar Filling	60,36
1900115084	28.10.2022	H.coptors S.Cars M/C (Govt)	Station	73,96
1900154043	03.10.2022			122,29
1900232075	14.04.2023			46,43
1900232679	23.06.2023			68,45
1900184333	12.04.2023	Transport		74,70
1900261737	22.06.2023	Transport	M/S Mega Traders	22,00
1900261740	22.06.2023	Transport	_	74,93
1900031063	05.11.2020			17,83
1900146915	24.02.2021	P.O.L Charges A.planes	Gujjar Filling	37,81
1900163266	22.05.2021	H.coptors S.Cars M/C (Govt)	Station	31,13
1900178052	24.06.2021		117,30	
1900060317	27.01.2021	Transport	Al Hameed Auto, Younas Auto	24,80
1900114748	15.06.2021	Transport	Online taders	49,14
1900029401	14.05.2022		Dy. DEO MEE	56,35
1900063396	18.02.2022			70,31
1900081567	08.03.2022			32,81
1900086139	09.11.2021			37,01
1900094464	17.05.2022			30,55
1900100180	17.09.2021	P.O.L Charges A.planes		27,86
1900108001	23.08.2021	H.coptors S.Cars M/C (Govt)	Bhalwal	18,21
1900112035	23.10.2021			33,61
1900122561	28.01.2022	7		26,59
900151035	13.12.2021	7		35,23
1900171555	17.06.2022	7		47,37
1900171752	25.06.2022	7		55,44
1900158186	14.02.2022	Transport	Online Traders	72,18
1901130897	18.03.2019	Transport		45,82
Fotal				1,609,44

Petrol drawn for personal car

Date	Document No	G/L Descp	Vendor Name	Amount		
20.12.2019	1900031036	P.O.L Charges	Gujjar Filling Station	15,901		
12.11.2019	1900010441	P.O.L Charges		26,337		
15.02.2020	1901457945	P.O.L Charges		11,524		
15.02.2020	1901457946	P.O.L Charges		16,640		
15.02.2020	1901471568	P.O.L Charges		10,349		
24.06.2020	1900024668	P.O.L Charges		14,616		
24.06.2020	1900024669	P.O.L Charges		12,936		
22.06.2020	1901565097	P.O.L Charges		6,364		
24.06.2020	1901565098	P.O.L Charges		7,544		
24.06.2020	1901565099	P.O.L Charges		5,563		
30.06.2020	1901507804	P.O.L Charges		9,938		
	Total					
	1,747,152					

Annexure-S Questionnaire for Parents / Guardians of OOSC

Ĩ, Department of Auditor-General of Pakistan Office of the Regional Directorate of Audit, Local Governments, Lahore Region, Lahore, First Floor, Audit Complex, Syed Mauj-e-Darya Bokhari Road, Lahore Ph: 042-99213172 e-mail: rdalahore@yahoo.com) بروگرام کا سکینڈ سوال نامہ برائے والدین / سر بر س (جوبچ سكول چور مح بن) 13/1 2rd والدكافون G.G. Pls Kchmanpula سكولكانام: 移 موال نمبر 1:- آب کے بچے نے سکول کیوں چھوڑا؟ جواب:- (1 کربرهائی چیوژ دی 2-کسی دوسرے سکول میں داخلہ لے لیاہے-سوال نمبر 2:-اگراب پڑھائی چوڑ دی ہے تو کیا کرتا ہے؟ ۔) ولی کام سکھتا ہے 2۔ والد کی مدد کرتا ہے 3۔ کیا کی بیلتھ Issue کی وجہ سے سکول چوڑا۔ 4۔ پچھ نہیں کرتا۔ 5۔ پڑھائی جاری رکھی ہوئی ہے۔ سوال نمبر 3: - کسی دو سرے سکول میں داخلہ کیوں لما؟ **چواب:-** 1- نقل مکانی 2- پہلے دالا سکول ددر تھا۔ 3- سکول کا احول آب کے لیے مناسب نہیں تھا۔ 4- کسی پرا تیویٹ سکول میں داخلہ لے لیا۔ 5۔ کسی دینی مدرے میں داخلہ لے ایلہ (6) پڑھائی چھوڑ دی۔ سوال تمبر 4:- فقل مكانى كمال كى ب؟ جواب:- 1- آپ برانے سکول = 2KM ح کم دوری بر شفٹ ہوئیں - 2- آپ برانے سکول = 5KM ح کم لیکن 2KM و فیاده دوری بر NA شفٹ ہوئے ہیں۔ 3۔ آپ پرانے سکول ے 5KM نے ذیادہ دور کی پر شفٹ ہوئے ہیں۔ سوال نمبر5:-آبكانياكمر س Area يس ب؟ Headmistress Rehmanbura Govt. Girls Primary School -:--! (English Medium) Rehman Pura, Lahore.

سوال نمبر6:-كياآب كى ربائش____ جواب:-1-مالكاندب-(2) كرائ يري-سوال نمبر 7:-سكول كاماحول آب كومناسب كيون نداكا؟ جواب:-1- نيچر سخت تھے۔ 2- دوسرے كلاس ميٹ كے ساتھ نہيں بنتى تھى۔ 3۔ سہولیات کی کمی تھی۔ 4۔ سکول کی طرف کاراستہ NA آپ کے لیے خطرناک تھا۔ 5۔ کوئی اور وجہ۔ النال تمر8:-اللدرب العزت ن آب كوكت بول - توازاب؟ (in + tile (9) = 5+4 سوال نمبر 9: - آپ کاذریعہ معاش کیاہے؟ جواب:-1- سركارى ملازمت 2- فحى ملازمت / پرائويد ملازمت 3- خدمات / پروفيش مروفيرل 4_ کیچتی باڑی /زمین داری 5_ ذاتی کار دیار______6 کوئی اور_____6 سوال نمبر 10:- يح ي والدكي تعليم كتنى ب؟ جواب (-1) مجل مول نہیں گئے۔ 2- پر اتر ک سے کم 3- پر اتر کا پا پر اتر ک نے ذیادہ لیکن میٹر ک سے کم۔ 4- میٹر ک 5- انثر ميذيك 6- گرایجوایشن 6- گرایجوایشن سے ذیادہ پاپرو فیشنل کوالیفیکشن-سوال نمبر 11:-يچ كى دالدە كى كتنى تعليم ب؟ جواب: -1- بھی سکول نہیں گئے۔ (2-) اتمرى سے کم 3- پر اتمرى يا پہ اتمرى سے ذيادہ ليکن ميٹر کے کم ۔ 4 ميٹر ک 5-انٹر میڈیٹ 6۔ گرایجوایشن 6۔ گرایجوایشن سے ذیادہ پاپر وفیشنل کوالیفیکشن۔ موال نمبر 12:- کیا آپ کے بچے کو سکول کی طرف سے مفت کتابیں فراہم کی گئیں ؟