



**AUDIT REPORT
ON
THE ACCOUNTS OF
TEHSIL MUNICIPAL
ADMINISTRATIONS
DISTRICT OKARA
AUDIT YEAR 2012-13**

AUDITOR GENERAL OF PAKISTAN

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACL	Audit Command Language
ADP	Annual Development Plan
B&R	Buildings and Roads
BDD	Budget Demand - Development
CAATs	Computer Assisted Audit Techniques
CCB	Citizen Community Board
CFT	Cubic Feet
DAC	Departmental Accounts Committee
DNIT	Draft Notice Inviting Tenders
FCR	Final Completion Report
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
NAM	New Accounting Model
MB	Measurement Book
MRS	Market Rate System
PAO	Principal Accounting Officer
PCC	Plain Cement Concrete
PFR	Punjab Financial Rules
PDG & TMA	Punjab District Governments & Tehsil Municipal Administration
PLA	Personal Ledger Account
PLGO	Punjab Local Government Ordinance
RCC	Re-enforced Cement Concrete
RDA	Regional Director Audit
RMR	Road Metal Return
SAE	Schedule of Authorized Expenditure
SAP	System Application Product
SFT	Square Feet
SOP	Standing Operating Procedure
TMA	Town/Tehsil Municipal Administration
TST	Triple Surface Treatment
T&P	Tools & Plants
UA	Union Administration

PREFACE

Articles 169 & 170 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 read with Section 115 of the Punjab Local Government Ordinance, 2001 require the Auditor General of Pakistan to audit the accounts of the provincial governments and the accounts of any authority or body established by, or under the control of the provincial government shall be conducted by the Auditor General of Pakistan. Accordingly, the audit of all receipts and expenditures of the Local Fund and Public Accounts of Tehsil / Town Municipal Administrations of the Districts is the responsibility of the Auditor General of Pakistan.

The report is based on audit of accounts of Tehsil Municipal Administrations of District Okara for the financial year 2011-12. The Directorate General of Audit District Governments Punjab (North), Lahore conducted audit during 2012-13 on test check basis with a view to report significant findings to the relevant stakeholders. The main body of the Audit Report includes only the systemic issues and audit findings carrying value of Rs1.00 million or more. Relatively less significant issues are listed in the Annexure-A of the Audit Report. The Audit observations listed in the Annexure-A shall be pursued with the Principal Accounting Officer at the DAC level and in all cases where the PAO does not initiate appropriate action, the Audit observation will be brought to the notice of the Public Accounts Committee through the next year's Audit Report.

The audit results indicate the need for adherence to the regularity framework besides instituting and strengthening internal controls to prevent recurrence of such violations and irregularities.

The observations included in this Report have been finalized after discussion of Audit Paras with the management. However, no Departmental Accounts Committee meetings were convened despite repeated requests.

The Audit Report is submitted to the Governor of Punjab in pursuance of Article 171 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 to cause it to be laid before the Provincial Assembly of Punjab.

Islamabad
Dated:

(Muhammad Akhtar Buland Rana)
Auditor General of Pakistan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Directorate General Audit, District Governments, Punjab (North), Lahore, is responsible to carry out the audit of eighty one Tehsil Municipal Administrations. Its Regional Directorate Lahore has audit jurisdiction of twenty three TMAs of five Districts i.e. Lahore, Okara, Nankana Sahib, Kasur and Sheikhpura.

The Regional Directorate has a human resource of 20 officers and staff, total of 5706 man days and annual budget of Rs15.816 million for the financial year 2011-12. It has mandate to conduct Financial Attest, Regularity Audit, Audit of Sanctions and Compliance with Authority and Performance Audit of entire expenditure including programmes / projects & receipts. Accordingly, Regional Directorate Lahore carried out audit of two TMAs of District Okara for financial year 2011-2012.

Each Tehsil Municipal Administration in District Okara conducts its operations under Punjab Local Government Ordinance, 2001. It comprises one Principal Accounting Officer (PAO) i.e Tehsil Municipal Officer and acts as coordinating and administrative officer, responsible to control land use, its division and development and to enforce all laws including Municipal Laws, Rules and By-laws. The financial provisions of the Punjab Local Government Ordinance, 2001 require the establishment of Tehsil/Town Local Fund and Public Account for which Annual Budget Statement is authorized by the Nazim / Council / Administrator in the form of budgetary grants.

Audit of TMAs of District Okara was carried out with a view to ascertaining that the expenditure was incurred with proper authorization, in conformity with laws / rules / regulations, economical procurement of assets and hiring of services etc.

Audit of receipts was conducted to verify whether the assessment, collection, reconciliation and allocation of revenues were made in accordance with laws and rules, there was no leakage of revenue and revenue did not remain outside Government Account/Local Fund.

Audit Objectives

Audit was conducted to ensure that:

1. Money shown as expenditure in the accounts was authorized for the purpose for which it was spent.
2. Expenditure incurred was in conformity with the laws, rules and regulations framed to regulate the procedure for expending public money.

3. Every item of expenditure was incurred with the approval of the competent authority in the Government for expending the public money.
4. Public money was not wasted.
5. The assessment, collection and accountal of revenue is made in accordance with prescribed laws, rules and regulations.

a) Audit Methodology

Audit was performed through understanding the business process with respect to functions, control structure, prioritization of risk areas by determining their significance and identification of key controls. This helped auditors in understanding the systems, procedures, environment, and the audited entity before starting field audit activity. Audit used desk audit techniques for analysis of compiled data and review of permanent files / record. Desk Audit greatly facilitated identification of high risk areas for substantive testing in the field.

b) Audit of Expenditure and Receipts

Total expenditure of two TMAs of Okara for the financial year 2011-12 was Rs560.313 million. Out of this, Regional Director Audit (RDA) Lahore audited an expenditure of Rs291.36 million which, in terms of percentage, was 52% of the total expenditure. Regional Director Audit planned and executed audit of two TMAs i.e. 100% achievement against the planned audit activities.

Total receipts of two TMAs of Okara for the financial year 2011-12, were Rs102.632 million. RDA Lahore audited receipts of Rs71.84 million which were 70% of total receipts.

c) Recoveries at the Instance of Audit

Recovery of Rs76.983 million was pointed out, which was not in the notice of executive before audit.

d) Key audit findings of the report

- i. Non-production of record of Rs11.008 million noted in two case.¹
- ii. Irregularity and non compliance of Rules and Regulations amounting to Rs52.278 million noted in four cases.²
- iii. Recovery of Rs76.983 million was pointed out in five cases.³

Audit paras for the audit year 2012-13 involving procedural violations including internal control weaknesses, unsound asset management and irregularities not considered worth reporting are included in MFDAC (Annex-A).

e) Recommendations

- i. Departments need to comply with the Public Procurement Rules for economical and rational purchases of goods and services.
- ii. Inquiries need to be held to fix responsibility for losses, unauthorized/irregular payments and wasteful expenditure.
- iii. The PAO needs to make efforts for expediting the realization of various Government receipts.
- iv. The PAO needs to take appropriate action for non-production of record.

¹Para 1.2.1.1, 1.3.1.1

²Para 1.2.2.2, 1.2.2.4, 1.2.2.5,1.3.2.5

³Para 1.2.2.1, 1.2.2.3, 1.3.2.2, 1.3.2.3, 1.3.2.4

SUMMARY TABLES & CHARTS

Table 1 Audit Work Statistics

(Rs in million)

Sr. No.	Description	No.	Budget
1	Total Entities (PAOs) under Audit Jurisdiction	3	1,143.340
2	Total formations under audit jurisdiction	3	1,143.340
3	Total Entities (PAO) Audited	2	560.313
4	Total formations Audited	2	560.313
5	Audit & Inspection Reports	2	560.313
6	Special Audit Reports	-	-
7	Performance Audit Reports	-	-
8	Other Reports (Relating to District Governments)	-	-

* Figures at Serial No.3, 4 and 5 represent expenditure.

Table 2: Audit Observations

(Rs in million)

Sr. No.	Description	Amount under audit observation
1	Inappropriate/ irregular asset management	-
2	Weak financial management	76.983
3	Weak Internal controls	-
4	Others	63.286
Total		140.269

Table 3: Outcome Statistics

(Rs in million)

S#	Description	Expenditure procurement of physical assets	Civil Works	Receipt	Others	Total current year
1	Outlays audited	0.020	129.309	102.632	430.984	662.945*
2	Amount placed under audit observation / irregularities	-	48.363	76.983	14.923	140.269
3	Recoveries pointed out at the instance of Audit	-	-	76.983	-	76.983
4	Recoveries accepted /established at Audit instance	-	-	-	-	-
5	Recoveries realized at the instance of Audit	-	-	-	-	-

* The amount in serial No.1 column of "Total Current Year" is the sum of Expenditure and Receipts whereas the total expenditure for the current year was Rs560.313 million.

Table 4: Irregularities pointed out

(Rs in million)

Sr. No.	Description	Amount under Audit observation
1	Violation of Rules and regulations and violation of principle of propriety and probity in public operations	52.278
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement, theft and misuse of public funds.	-
3	Accounting Errors (accounting policy departure from NAM ¹ , misclassification, over or understatement of account balances) that are significant but are not material enough to result in the qualification of audit opinions on the financial statements.	-
4	Quantification of weaknesses of internal control systems.	-
5	Recoveries, overpayments, or misappropriations of public money.	76.983
6	Non-production of record to Audit	11.008
7	Others, including cases of accidents, negligence etc.	-
Total		140.269

The Accounting Policies and Procedures prescribed by the Auditor General of Pakistan.

CHAPTER-1

1 TEHSIL MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATIONS, OKARA

1.1 INTRODUCTION

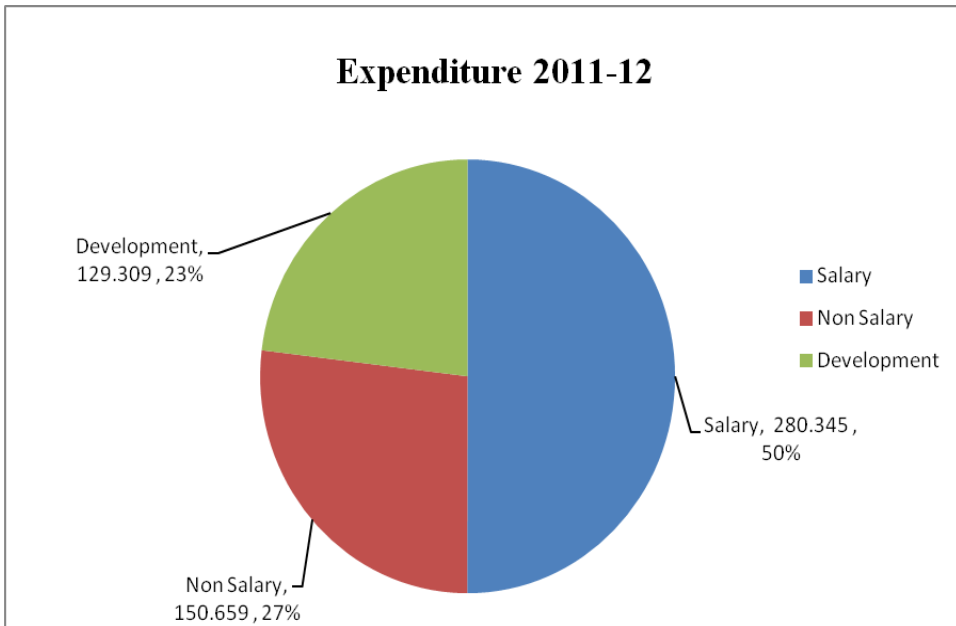
TMA consists of Tehsil Nazim, Tehsil Naib Nazim and Tehsil Municipal Officer. Each TMA comprises of five Drawing and Disbursing Officers i.e. TMO, TO- Finance, TO- I and S, TO – Municipal Regulation, TO- P&C. The main functions of TMAs are as follows:-

1. Prepare spatial plans for the Tehsil including plans for land use, zoning and functions for which TMA is responsible;
2. Exercise control over land-use, land-subdivision, land development and zoning by public and private sectors for any purpose, including agriculture, industry, commerce markets, shopping and other employment centers, residential, recreation, parks, entertainment, passenger and transport freight and transit stations;
3. Enforce all municipal laws, rules and bye-laws governing TMA's functioning;
4. Prepare budget, long term and annual municipal development programmes in collaboration with the Union Councils;
5. Propose taxes, cesses, user fees, rates, rents, tolls, charges, surcharges, levies, fines and penalties under Part-III of the Second Schedule and notify the same;
6. Collect approved taxes, cess, user fees, rates, rents, tolls, charges, fines and penalties;
7. Manage properties, assets and funds vested in the Tehsil Municipal Administration;
8. Develop and manage schemes, including site development in collaboration with District Government and Union Administration;
9. Issue notice for committing any municipal offence by any person and initiate legal proceedings for commission of such offence or failure to comply with the directions contained in such notice;
10. Prosecute, sue and follow up criminal, civil and recovery proceedings against violators of Municipal Laws in the courts of competent jurisdiction;
11. Maintain municipal records and archives.

1.1.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

Rs in million

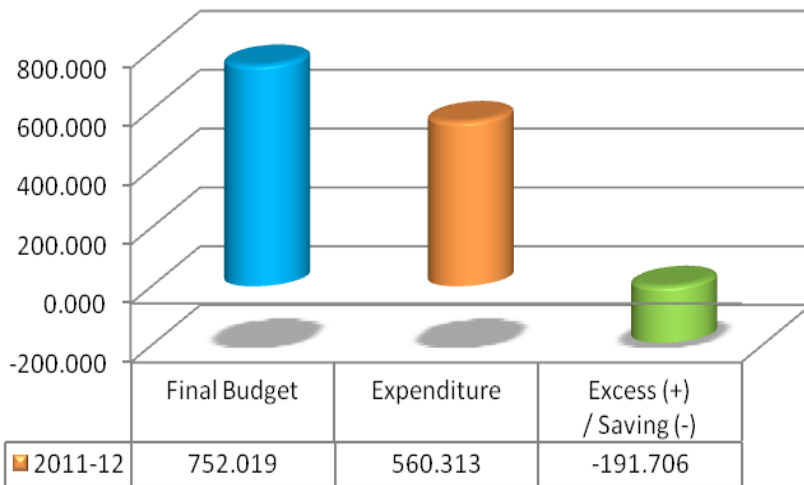
F.Y 2011-12	Budget	Expenditure	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	% Excess (+) / Saving (-)
Salary	303.638	280.345	-23.293	-8
Non Salary	194.852	150.659	-44.193	-23
Development	253.529	129.309	-124.22	-49
Total	752.019	560.313	-191.706	-25



Details of budget allocations, expenditures and savings of each TMA in District Okara for the financial year 2011-12 are at (Annex-B)

As per the Budget Books for the year 2011-12 of TMAs of Okara, the original and final budget was Rs752.019 million. Against the final budget, total expenditure incurred by the TMAs during 2011-12 was Rs560.313 million. There was a saving of Rs191.706 million the reasons for which should be explained by the Tehsil Nazims and management of TMAs.

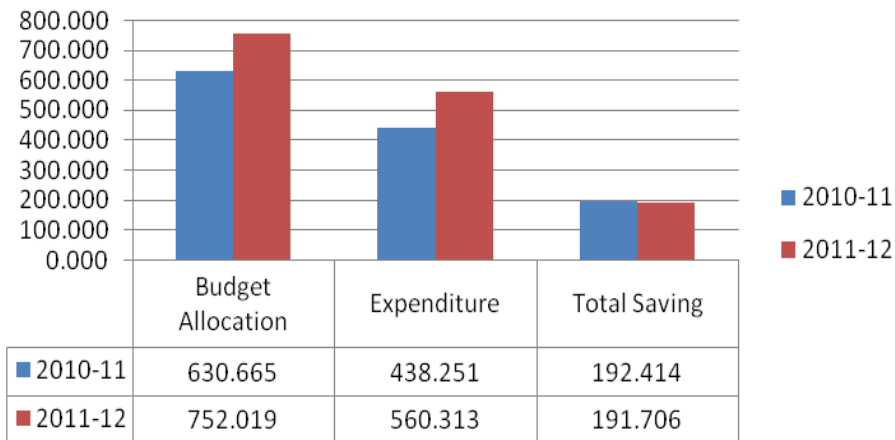
Budget and Expenditure 2011-12



Ineffective financial management resulted in savings to the tune of Rs191.706 million which in term of percentage was 25% of the final budget. The same was required to be justified by the Principal Accounting Officer, Administrator and management of TMAs.

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

Comparison of Budget & Expenditure 2010-11 & 2011-12



There were overall savings in the budget allocation of the financial year 2011-12 as follows:

(Rs in million)

Financial Year	Budget Allocation	Expenditure	Total Saving	% of Saving
2010-11	630.665	438.251	-192.414	31
2011-12	752.019	560.313	-191.706	25

The justification of saving when the development schemes have remained incomplete is required to be provided, explained by was required to be justified by the Principal Accounting Officer, Administrator and management of TMAs.

1. AUDIT PARAS

1.2 TMA, OKARA

1.2.1 Non-production of Record

1.2.1.1 Non-production of Record - Rs11.008 million

According to Section 115(6) of PLGO 2001, the officials shall afford all facilities and provide record for audit inspection and comply with requests for information in as complete a form as possible and with all reasonable expedition.

TMO Okara incurred an expenditure of Rs11.008 million during the financial year 2011-12, but failed to provide the vouched accounts as detailed below. In the absence of record, authenticity, validity, accuracy and genuineness could not be verified.

Description	Amount (Rs)
License Fee (Dangerous & Offensive Trades)	141,930
License Fee (Animal Drawn Vehicles)	680,060
Sale of Forms & Registers	123,211
License Fee (Hotel & Restaurants)	55,180
Fee for Slaughtering Animals	139,728
Receipt on account of sale of water through tankers	22,000
Renewal of Registration	419,550
Road Cutting Charges	332,325
Copying Fee	149,635
Magisterial Fines	61,075
Other (Miscellaneous)	110,431
Residences allotment register	0
Stock register of immovable / movable properties	0
Acquaintance Roll for payment of salaries to daily wages employees	8,773,285
Total	11,008,410

Audit holds that relevant record was not maintained and hence was not produced to Audit for verification which may lead to apprehension of misappropriation and misuse of public resources.

The matter was reported to Administrator during December 2012. Neither reply was submitted nor DAC meeting convened till finalization of this report.

Audit stresses responsibility for non-production of record under intimation to audit.

1.2.2 Irregularity / Non compliance

1.2.2.1 Non-recovery of Rent of Shops – Rs54.606 million

According to Section 118 of the PLGO 2001 read with Rule 12 of Punjab Local Government (Taxation) Rules 2001, failure to pay any tax and other money claimable under this Ordinance shall be an offence and amount shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

TMO Okara, during the financial year 2011-12, recovered only Rs3.529 million against due recovery of Rs58.135 million on account of following receipts.

Description	Amount due (Rs)	Amount Recovered (Rs)	Less recovered (Rs)
Rent of shops	50.170	0	50.170
Rent of shops	3.750	2.667	1.083
Other Rents (Rent for land use)	0.300	0.202	0.098
Water charges	2.600	0.660	1.940
Advertisement Fee	0.380	0	0.380
Bakar Mandi fee	0.150	0	0.150
Tanga stand fee	0.068	0	0.068
Cattle Mandi Malgada	0.255	0	0.255
Maila Mandi Mawashian Noul Plot	0.085	0	0.085
Rent for land use GBS	0.377	0	0.377
Total	58.135	3.529	54.606

Audit holds that recovery was not made due to defective financial discipline and weak internal controls.

The matter was reported to Administrator during December 2012. Neither reply was submitted nor DAC meeting convened till finalization of this report.

Audit stresses recovery of the outstanding amount besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault under intimation Audit.

1.2.2.2 Expenditure in Violation of PPRA Rules - Rs46.393 million

According to Rule 12(1) of Punjab Procurement Rules 2009, procurements over one hundred thousand rupees and up to the limit of two 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. These procurement opportunities may also be advertised in print media, if deemed necessary by the procuring agency.

TMO incurred expenditure for Rs46.393 million on execution of following development schemes during 2011-12 without administrative approval and adopting the system of open tendering.

Grant	Budget (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)
PP 189 Priority Program	10,000,000	9,920,926
PP 191 district Grant	8,000,000	8,000,000
PP 191 TMA	7,000,000	7,000,000
PP 189 TMA	7,000,000	7,000,000
PP 185 TMA	2,000,000	2,000,000
General Schemes	17,150,000	10,081,088
NA 305 (Filtration Plant)	2,391,000	2,391,000
Total	53,541,000	46,393,014

Audit holds that expenditure without advertisement on PPRA's website was incurred due to defective financial discipline and weak internal controls.

This resulted in unauthorized expenditure of Rs46.393 million.

The matter was reported to Administrator during December 2012. Neither reply was submitted nor DAC meeting convened till finalization of this report.

Audit stresses for fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault under intimation to Audit.

1.2.2.3 Less Realization of Receipts - Rs 11.063 million

According to Rule 13 (i & ii) read with 16 of the PDG & TMA Budget Rules 2003, the collecting officer shall prepare the estimates of receipts diligently and accurately and in relation to revised estimates, he shall take into consideration the actual receipts of the first eight months and head of office shall finalize and consolidate the figures.

TMO collected Rs16.017 million against the annual demand of Rs27.080 million on account of following receipt heads.

Sr. No.	Description	Target (Rs)	Recovery effected (Rs)	Less Realization (Rs)
1	Share of property tax (UIP Tax)	25,000,000	14,202,274	10,797,726
2	Car parking fee	350,000	316,465	33,535
3	License fee (Dangerous & Offensive trade)	200,000	141,930	58,070
4	Slaughtering fee	150,000	139,728	10,272
5	Receipt public latrine	300,000	286,792	13,208
6	Bakar Mandi Fee	1,080,000	929,976	150,024
	Total	27,080,000	16,017,165	11,062,835

Audit holds that less recovery of government receipt was due to defective financial management and weak internal control resulting in less realization of receipts.

The matter was reported to Administrator in December 2012. Neither reply was submitted nor DAC meeting convened till finalization of this report.

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

1.2.2.4 Unauthorized Expenditure - Rs 1.576 million

According to Rule 58(5) of PDG & TMA (Budget) Rules 2003, no lump sum provision shall be made in the budget the detail of which cannot be explained.

TMO Okara allocated Rs5.600 million for unforeseen expenditure and incurred an expenditure of Rs1.575 million, as detailed below, without any justification.

Branch	Head	Budget (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)
TMO	Unforeseen Expenditure	800,000	777,550
TO I&S	Unforeseen Expenditure	4,800,000	797,000
Total		5,600,000	1,574,550

Audit holds that unauthorized allocation and expenditure was made due to defective financial discipline and weak internal controls.

This resulted in unauthorized expenditure of Rs1.575 million from the public exchequer.

The matter was reported to Administrator during December 2012. Neither reply was submitted nor DAC meeting convened till finalization of this report.

Audit stresses for fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault under intimation to Audit.

1.2.2.5 Expenditure without Approval of Rate Analysis – Rs1.970 million

According to para (ii) of FD Letter No.RO(Tech)FD.18-23/2004, the rate analysis of the item rate shall be prepared by the Executive Engineer clearly giving specifications of the material used and approved by the competent authority to accord Technical Sanction (not below the rank of S.E) before the work is undertaken.

TMO incurred expenditure of Rs1.970 million on following development schemes without approval rate analysis from the competent authority.

Token # / Date	Name of Scheme	Item of Work	Qty	Amount
84/16-03-12	P/L Carry and Sand at routs of Muharam-ul-Haram	Supply of Carry	6,400	128,000
		Supply of Sand	4,860	54,230
85/16-03-12	Providing of Generators and Lights	P/O Generators		398,938
87/16-03-12	P/O Barriers 18'X4' for Traffic Police	Barriers	20	600,000
177/30-06-12	P/O of Main Switch and motor rewinding Old Water Works		1	130,000
191/30-06-12	Fixing of Fire Hydrant at Ghazi Abad Water Works		1	314,351
137/28-06-12	P/O Hand Carts for TMA Okara		20	344,000
Total				1,969,519

Audit holds that non approval of rate analysis was due to defective financial discipline and weak internal controls.

This resulted in unauthorized expenditure of Rs1.970 million.

The matter was reported to Administrator during December 2012. Neither reply was submitted nor DAC meeting convened till finalization of this report.

Audit stresses for fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault under intimation to Audit.

1.3 TMA, DEPALPUR

1.3.1 Non-production of Record

1.3.1.1 Non-production of Record

According to section 115(6) of PLGO 2001, the officials shall afford all facilities and provide record for audit inspection and comply with requests for information in as complete a form as possible and with all reasonable expedition.

TMO did not provide the record of regulation and I&S branch to audit team for verification and authenticity of the expenditure and revenue. In the absence of record, authenticity, validity, accuracy and genuineness could not be verified.

Audit holds that relevant record was not maintained and hence was not produced to Audit for verification which may lead to apprehension of misappropriation and misuse of public resources.

The matter was reported to Administrator during December 2012. Neither reply was submitted nor DAC meeting convened till finalization of this report.

Audit stresses for non-production of the record besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault under intimation to audit.

1.3.2 Irregularity / Non compliance

1.3.2.2 Less-recovery of Government Receipts - Rs2.275 million

According to Rule 76 of PLGO and TMA (Budget) Rules, 2003 read with Section 18(2) of PLGO, 2001, the primary obligation of the collecting officer shall be to ensure that all revenue due is claimed, realized and credited immediately into Local Government Fund under the proper receipt head.

TMO collected Rs10.882 million against the contract of Rs13.158 million on account of different receipt heads. (**Annex - C**)

Audit holds that less recovery of government receipt was made due to defective financial management and weak internal control resulting in less recovery of Rs2.275 million.

The matter was reported to Administrator in December 2012. Neither reply was submitted nor DAC meeting convened till finalization of this report.

Audit stresses recovery besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault under intimation to Audit.

1.3.2.3 Non-recovery of Arrears - Rs7.108 million

According to Rule 76 PGD & TMA (Budget) Rules 2003, the primary obligation of the collecting officers shall be to ensure that all revenue due is claimed, realized and credited immediately into the local government fund under the proper receipt head.

TMO Depalpur, during the financial year 2011-12, did not collect outstanding amount of Rs7.108 million.

Audit holds that non recovery of government receipt was due to defective financial management and weak internal control.

This resulted in non recovery of arrears of Rs7.108 million.

The matter was reported to Administrator in December 2012. Neither reply was submitted nor DAC meeting convened till finalization of this report.

Audit stresses recovery of the outstanding dues besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault under intimation to Audit.

1.3.2.4 Less recovery of Commercialization Fee - Rs.1.9312 million

According to Rule 76 of PLGO & TMA (Budget) Rules 2003, the primary obligation of the Collecting Officers shall be to ensure that all revenue due is claimed, realized and credited immediately into the local government fund under the proper receipt head.

TMO Depalpur did not recover Rs1.931 million on account of commercialization fee from the defaulting contractors.

Audit holds that recovery of government receipt was not made due to defective financial management and weak internal control.

This resulted in loss of revenue of Rs1.931 million.

The matter was reported to Administrator in December 2012. Neither reply was submitted nor DAC meeting convened till finalization of this report.

Audit stresses recovery of the outstanding amount besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault under intimation to Audit.

1.3.2.5 Expenditure without Advertising on PPRA Website - Rs2.339 million

According to Rule 12(1) of Punjab Procurement Rules 2009, procurements over one hundred thousand rupees and up to the limit of two 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. These procurement opportunities may also be advertised in print media, if deemed necessary by the procuring agency.

TMO incurred expenditure for Rs2.339 million on account of various heads during 2011-12 without advertisement on the PPRA's website.

Audit holds that incurring of expenditure without advertisement on PPRA's website was due to defective financial discipline and weak internal controls.

This resulted in unauthorized expenditure of Rs2.339 million.

The matter was reported to Administrator during December 2012. Neither reply was submitted nor DAC meeting convened till finalization of this report.

Audit stresses regularization of the matter besides fixing of responsibility against the person(s) at fault under intimation to audit.

ANNEXURES

MFDAC PARAS

Sr. No	Formation Name	Subject	Nature of para	Amount (Rs in million)
1	TMA Okara	Unauthorized expenditure on POL without registration	Irregularity	7.702
2		Non allocation of funds for community development schemes	Irregularity	7.625
3		Wasteful expenditure on Regulations Branch	Irregularity	4.934
4		Doubtful expenditure on anti-encroachment activities	Irregularity	.300
5		Doubtful consumption of POL	Recovery	.146
6		Unauthorized expenditure on Broken Glasses	Irregularity	.043
7		Non preparation and reconciliation of income & expenditure statements	Irregularity	-
8		Irregular payment to Daily Wages establishment	Recovery	8.773
9		Loss on account of Maila Mandi Mawashian Akbar Road	Recovery	5.960
10		Unauthorized payment for MS Bars	Recovery	0.731
11		Irregular expenditure	Irregularity	0.600
12		Overpayment for Tuff Tiles	Recovery	0.598
13		Unauthorized Repair of Transformer	Irregularity	556840
14		Non-recovery of Income Tax	Recovery	0.237
15		Unauthorized Expenditure on Cement Plaster	Irregularity	0.118
16		Overpayment for Sand-filling	Recovery	0.058
17		Overpayment for RCC	Recovery	0.033
18		Overpayment to Contractor for Pacca Brick Work	Recovery	0.032
19		Overpayment to Contractor for RCC	Recovery	0.029
20		Loss on account Cattle Mandi Malgada	Recovery	0.630
21		Unauthorized expenditure of Contractor's Profit	Recovery	0.200
22		Unauthorized expenditure on personal advertisement	Recovery	0.182
23		Overpayment to contractors for MS Bars	Recovery	0.035
24		Non maintenance of Cash Book	Irregularity	-
25	TMA	Non Utilization of CCB Funds	Irregularity	4.032
26	Depalpur	Excess expenditure over budget allocation	Recovery	2.190

Sr. No	Formation Name	Subject	Nature of para	Amount (Rs in million)
27		Non Utilization of Development Budget	Irregularity	1.888
28		Non recovery of professional Tax	Recovery	0.365
29		Loss to the Local Government Due to Non Imposition of the Fine	Recovery	0.575
30		Unauthorized payment to contingent paid staff	Recovery	59.019
31		Un-authorized expenditure due to non-obtaining of performance security	Recovery	0.458
32		Waste-full expenditure on account of PCC 4" toping	Recovery	0.694
33		Overpayment for purchase of store items	Recovery	0.020
34		Un-authorized expenditure on account of earth filling	Recovery	1.273
35		Unauthorized expenditure on the visit of Prime Minister	Irregularity	0.298
36		Non reconciliation of TTIP Income	Irregularity	116.292
37		Un-authorized payment of previous year liability	Irregularity	.287
38		Unauthorized Expenditure on POL	Recovery	1.161
39		Non observing chart of classifications	Irregularity	404.298
40		Non-recovery of Water Charges	Recovery	0.477
41		Less Collection of Fire Fighting Charges	Recovery	0.108
42		Unauthorized Repair of Transformer	Irregularity	0.461
43		Non-recovery of Rent of Shops	Recovery	0.480
44		Payment at Higher Rates	Recovery	0.356
45		Overpayment at Higher Rates	Recovery	0.064
46		Non-deduction of Shrinkage Charges	Recovery	0.127

Annex – B**Budget and Expenditure Statement for Financial Year 2011-12
(Rs in million)**

TMA Okara					
Head	Budget	Expenditure	Excess / Savings	% age	Comments
Salary	185.411	180.822	4.989	3	
Non Salary	116.682	83.373	33.309	29	
Development	95.976	63.649	32.327	34	
Revenue	358.753	324.057			
Total					
TMA Depalpur					
Head	Budget	Expenditure	Excess / Savings	% age	Comments
Salary	122.287	75.787	46.500	38	
Non Salary	48.915	30.317	18.598	38	
Development	236.421	146.530	89.891	38	
Revenue	108.851	108.850			
Total					

Annex – C

Year	Name of the contract	Contract amount (Rs)	Recovered (Rs)	Balance (Rs)
2010-11	Advertisement fee D,Pur	9,800,000	9,274,585	525,415
-do-	Motorcycle Raksha H,Lakha	247,000	210,520	36,480
-do-	Fine Pathak Mavachian H.Lakha fee	56,000	10,710	45,290
-do-	Gandapani disposal	28,000	10,920	17,080
-do-	Bus parking fee	1,457,500	1,044,563	412,937
-do-	Disposal work NO. I	370,000	331,615	38,385
-do-	Fee Housing Colony App	200,000	0	200,000
-do-	Fee for change in building	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
	Total	13,158,500	10,882,913	2,275,587