



AUDIT REPORT
ON
THE ACCOUNTS OF
DISTRICT HEALTH AUTHORITIES
OF PUNJAB (SOUTH)
AUDIT YEAR 2020-21

AUDITOR GENERAL OF PAKISTAN

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AG	Accountant General
AAG	Assistant Accountant General
AGPR	Accountant General Pakistan Revenues
APMO	Assistant Principal Medical Officer
APPM	Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual
BHU	Basic Health Unit
BPS	Basic Pay Scale
CA	Conveyance allowance
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CM	Chief Minister
DAC	Departmental Accounts Committee
DAO	District Accounts Office
DDO	Drawing and Disbursing Officer
DG	Director General
DGA	Directorate General Audit
DHA	District Health Authority
DHDC	District Health Development Centre
DHIS	District Health Information System
DHO	District Health Officer
DHO (PS)	District Health Officer (Preventive Services)
DHQ	District Headquarter
DTL	Drug Testing Laboratory
ECG	Electric Cardio Graph
EMO	Emergency Medical Officer
EOL	Extra Ordinary Leave
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
FABS	Financial Accounting and Budgeting System
FAP	Foreign Aided Project
FBR	Federal Board of Revenue
FD	Finance Department
FESCO	Faisalabad Electric Supply Company
FIF	Falah-e-Insaniat Foundation
FP	Family Planning
GGH	Government General Hospital
GP	Group Provident
GRD	Government Rural Dispensary
GSHF	Government Servant Housing Foundation
GST	General Sales Tax
HRA	House rent allowance

INTOSAI	International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
IRMNCH	Integrated Reproductive Maternal and Newborn Child Health Program
M&R	Maintenance and Repair
MAP	Manual of Accounting Principles
MCH	Mother and Child Healthcare
MFDAC	Memorandum for Departmental Accounts Committee
MLC	Medico Legal Charges
MS	Medical Superintendent
MSD	Medicine Store Depot
NAM	New Accounting Model
NPA	Non Practicing Allowance
OPD	Outdoor Patient Department
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PAO	Principal Accounting Officer
PCA	Practice compensatory allowance
PFR	Punjab Financial Rules
PHC	Primary Health Care
PHFMC	Punjab Health Facilities Management Company
PLGA	Punjab Local Government Act
PLGO	Punjab Local Government Ordinance
PMIS	Prescription Management Information System
PMU	Project Management Unit
POL	Petroleum Oil and Lubricants
PPRA	Punjab Procurement Regulatory Authority
PSTS	Punjab Sales Tax on Services
RDA	Regional Directorate of Audit
RHC	Rural Health Center
SBD	Standard Bidding Document
SHC	Secondary Health Care
SMO	Senior Medical Officer
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SSB	Social security benefit
SWMO	Senior Women Medical Officer
T.B	Tuberculosis
TA/DA	Traveling Allowance/Daily Allowance
THQ	Tehsil Headquarter
TSE	Technically Sanctioned Estimates
WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority
WMO	Women Medical Officer

PREFACE

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

The report is based on audit of the accounts of 17 District Health Authorities of the Punjab for the Financial Year 2019-20 and accounts of some formations for previous financial years. The Directorate General of Audit, District Governments, Punjab (South), Multan, conducted audit during Audit Year 2020-21 on test check basis with a view to reporting significant findings to the relevant stakeholders. The main body of the Audit Report includes only the systemic issues and audit findings carrying value of Rs 1 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 observations will be brought to the notice of the Public Accounts Committee through the next year's Audit Report. Sectoral analysis has been added in this report covering strategic review and overall perspective of audit results.

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.

Most of the audit observations included in this Report have been finalized in the light of written responses of the management and DAC directives wherever conveyed.

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 read with Section 108 of the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013, for causing it to be laid before the Provincial Assembly.

Islamabad
Dated:

(Javaid Jehangir)
Auditor General of Pakistan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Directorate General Audit, District Governments, Punjab (South), Multan is responsible for carrying out the audit of Local Governments comprising, Municipal Corporations, Municipal Committees, District Councils, Union Councils, District Health and Education Authorities of 17 Districts of Punjab (South) namely Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur, Chiniot, Dera Ghazi Khan, Faisalabad, Jhang, Khanewal, Layyah, Lodhran, Multan, Muzaffargarh, Pakpattan, Rahim Yar Khan, Rajanpur, Sahiwal, Toba Tek Singh & Vehari and eight Public Sector Companies of the Department of Local Government and Community Development Punjab i.e. 05 Cattle Market Management Companies and 03 Waste Management Companies.

The Directorate General Audit is mandated to conduct audit of 391 formations working under the 17 PAOs. Total expenditure and receipt of these formations were Rs 37,259.264 million and Rs 12,105.840 million respectively for the financial year 2019-20.

District Health Authorities were established w.e.f. 01.01.2017 and conduct operations under Punjab Local Government Act, 2013. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the Principal Accounting Officer (PAO) of the District Health Authority and carries out functions of the Health through group of offices as notified in Punjab Local Government Act (PLGA), 2013. According to the Act, the District Health Authority Fund comprises District Local Fund and Public Account. Due to delay of electoral process Chairmen were not elected, therefore the Annual Budget Statements were authorized by the Deputy Commissioner in each district, who was appointed as Administrator by the Government of the Punjab.

Audit Objectives

Audit was conducted with the objectives to ensure that:

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

4. Public money was not wasted.
5. The assessment, collection and accountal of revenue was made in accordance with the prescribed laws, rules and regulations and accounted for in the books of accounts of the District Health Authorities.

a) Scope of Audit

Audit scope relating to expenditure for the financial year 2019-20 comprises 85 formations of 17 District Health Authorities having total expenditure of Rs 23,442.135 million. The audit coverage for expenditure was Rs 11,017.803 million which comes to 47% of auditable expenditure.

This audit report also includes audit observations resulting from the audit of:

1. Expenditure of Rs 21,633.770 million for the financial year 2019-20 pertaining to 85 formations of 17 District Health Authorities.
2. Expenditure of Rs 1,808.365 million pertaining to previous financial years.

Audit coverage relating to receipt for the current audit year comprises 85 formations of 17 District Health Authorities having total receipt of Rs. 5,448.980 million for the financial year 2019-20 which is 45% of auditable receipt.

In addition to this compliance audit report, DG Audit District Governments Punjab (South) Multan conducted compliance audit of 17 District Education Authorities, 34 Financial Attest Audits, 04 Performance Audits and 03 Special Studies. Reports of these audits are being published separately.

b) Recoveries at the Instance of Audit

As a result of audit, a recovery of Rs 1,318.169 million was pointed out in this report. Recovery effected during January to December 2020 was Rs. 73.216 million which was verified by Audit.

c) Audit Methodology

Audit was carried out against the standards of financial governance provided under various provisions of the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013, PFR Vol-I, II, Delegation of Financial Powers and other relevant laws, which govern the propriety

of utilization of the financial resources of the District Health Authority in accordance with the regularity framework provided by the relevant laws. On the spot examination and verification of record was also carried out in accordance with the applicable laws / rules and according to the INTOSAI auditing standards.

The selection of the audit formations was made keeping in view the significance and risk assessment; samples were selected after prioritizing risk areas by determining significance and risk associated with identified key controls.

d) Audit Impact

A number of improvements in record maintenance and procedures have been initiated by the authority concerned; however, audit impact in shape of change in rules is not materialized as the provincial Public Accounts Committee has not discussed any Audit Report.

e) Comments on Internal Control and Internal Audit Department

Internal control mechanism of District Health Authorities of Faisalabad Region was not found satisfactory during audit. Many instances of weak Internal Controls have been highlighted during the course of audit which includes some serious lapses like unauthorized withdrawal of public funds against the entitlement of the employees, non-maintenance of assets register etc. Negligence on the part of District Health Authorities may be captioned as one of the important reasons for weak Internal Controls. Further, Internal Audit Department was not established by the DHAs.

f) The Key Audit Findings of the Report

- i. Non-Production of Record worth Rs 566.009 million was reported in 11 cases¹.
- ii. Fraud and Misappropriations involving an amount of Rs 28.494 million were reported in 5 cases²
- iii. Procedural irregularities amounting to Rs 1,508.635 million were noticed in 102 cases³.

¹Para No. 1.3.1, 2.3.1, 3.3.1, 4.3.1, 5.3.1, 6.3.1, 7.3.1, 8.3.1, 15.3.1, 16.3.1, 17.3.1

²Para No. 1.4.1, 6.4.1, 13.3.1, 14.3.1, 17.4.1

- iv. Value for money and service delivery issues involving Rs 643.228 million were noticed in 21 cases⁴
- v. Other issues involving an amount of Rs 738.706 million were noticed in 48 cases⁵.
- vi. Pension payment issues involving an amount of Rs 285.913 million were noticed in 11 cases⁶.

Audit paras involving procedural violations including internal control weaknesses and other irregularities not considered worth reporting to the Public Accounts Committee were included in Memorandum for Departmental Accounts Committee (MFDAC) **Annexure-A**.

g) Recommendations

PAOs of District Health Authorities are required to:

- i. Hold inquiries and fixing responsibility for fraud, misappropriation, losses and wasteful expenditure.
- ii. Produce auditable record and take action against the persons responsible for non-production of record.
- iii. Maintain necessary auditable record and take action against the persons responsible for non-maintenance of record.
- iv. Comply with the Punjab Procurement Rules for economical and rational purchases of goods and services.
- v. Make efforts for expediting the realization of various Government receipts.
- vi. Ensure establishment of internal control system and proper implementation of the monitoring system.

³Para No. 1.5.1 to 1.5.2, 2.4.1 to 2.4.2, 3.4.1 to 3.4.4, 4.4.1 to 4.4.5, 5.4.1 to 5.4.10, 6.5.1 to 6.5.6, 7.4.1 to 7.4.5, 8.4.1 to 8.4.13, 9.3.1 to 9.3.9, 10.3.1 to 10.3.11, 11.3.1 to 11.3.6, 12.3.1, 13.4.1 to 13.4.5, 14.4.1 to 14.4.7, 15.4.1 to 15.4.3, 16.4.1 to 16.4.5, 17.5.1 to 17.5.8

⁴Para No. 1.6.1 to 1.6.2, 2.5.1, 3.5.1, 4.5.1, 8.5.1 to 8.5.2, 9.4.1 to 9.4.2, 11.4.1, 12.4.1 to 12.4.4, 13.5.1 to 13.5.2, 14.5.1 to 14.5.4, 16.5.1

⁵Para No. 1.7.1 to 1.7.8, 2.6.1 to 2.6.5, 3.6.1 to 3.6.3, 8.6.1 to 8.6.4, 9.5.1 to 9.5.3, 10.4.1 to 10.4.3, 11.5.1 to 11.5.7, 12.5.1 to 12.5.3, 13.6.1 to 13.6.2, 15.5.1 to 15.5.4, 16.6.1 to 16.6.4, 17.6.1 to 17.6.2

⁶Para No. 2.7.1 to 2.7.3, 3.7.1, 4.6.1 to 4.6.2, 9.6.1 to 9.6.3, 14.6.1 to 14.6.2

- vii. Rationalize budget with respect to utilization.
- viii. Efforts for obtaining of proportionate share of pension fund of defunct City District Governments and pension contribution from MC /DC be made.

Audit paras involving procedural violations including internal control weaknesses and other irregularities have not been considered worth reporting to the Public Accounts Committee were included in Memorandum for Departmental Accounts Committee (MFDAC) **Annexure-A**.

Introduction

District Health Authorities were established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. DHA is a body corporate 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 its name.

CEO is the Principal Accounting Officer of the District Health Authority and is responsible to the Public Accounts Committee of the Provincial Assembly. He is responsible to ensure that the business of the DHA Group of Offices is carried out in accordance with the laws and to coordinate the activities of the groups of offices for coherent planning, development, effective and efficient functioning of District Administration.

DHAs manage following primary and secondary health care facilities and institutes in 17 districts falling within the audit jurisdiction of Directorate General Audit, District Governments Punjab (South) viz Bahawalnagar, Bahawalpur, Chiniot, Dera Ghazi Khan, Faisalabad, Jhang, Khanewal, Layyah, Lodhran, Multan, Muzaffargarh, Pakpattan, Rahim Yar Khan, Rajanpur, Sahiwal, Toba Tek Singh and Vehari.

Description	No. of Health facility/ Institute
Basic Health Units	1225
Government Rural Dispensary	316
Rural Dispensaries	216
Civil Dispensaries	34
MCH Centers	45
Rural Health Centre	129
Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	49
District Head Quarter Hospitals	14
District Health Development Centre	16
District Health Officer	29
Nursing School	9
Paramedical School	4
Blood transfusion services	3
Govt. Tibbia College	1
Deputy District Health Officer	30
IRMNCH & Nutrition Program	7
Other health facilities	5

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEOs (DHA) of 17 districts of Punjab South during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)

2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	43,898.176	31,930.709	11,967.467	27%
Non-salary	6,812.028	5,012.008	1,800.020	26%
Development	14,112.567	9,398.921	4,713.646	33%
Total	38,046.513	28,176.903	9,869.610	26%

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- An amount of Rs 3,265.860 million was provided for purchase of medicines against which only Rs 1,645.183 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 1,620.677 million (50%).
- An amount of Rs 291.679 million was provided for procurement of machinery and equipment against which an amount of Rs 30.466 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 261.213 million (90%)
- An amount of Rs 804.975 million was provided for Establishment of Health facilities against which an amount of Rs 106.285 million was utilized resulting in laps of Rs 698.690 million (87%).

Financial data shows that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 9,869.610 million lapsed due to inefficient management.

Analysis of Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements (Certification Audit 2019-20)

The Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements of DHAs for the financial year 2019-20 properly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the District Health Authorities, as at 30th June 2020.

During Certification Audit of DHAs for the Audit Year 2020-21, it was noticed that the figures reported in the Financial Statements were either understated or overstated. The cash closing balances with State Bank of Pakistan and Financial

Statements remained un-reconciled till close of the financial year. Pay and allowances were overpaid due to non fixation of pay. HR related allowances were paid which were not admissible to the employees.

The following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of 17 District Health Authorities:

- Difference between Appropriation Account and Bank Statement – Rs 1176.352 million.
- Difference in revised budget grants recorded in original & revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of Appropriation Accounts – Rs 1155.42 million
- Difference in Cash balance amounting to Rs 27.283 million in Financial Statements and SBP Headquarters Karachi was noticed in Accounts of DHA.
- Non reporting of fixed assets – Rs 7.766 million.
- Authorization of payments without Pre-Audit of Vouchers – Rs 248.727 million
- Misrepresentation of receipts in Financial Statements amounting to Rs 59.621 million was noticed.
- Difference of Trust & Public Payment Rs 6.917 million

These issues were discussed in the Clearing House meeting held in December, 2020 and commitment to take remedial measures was made by the Accountant General and Finance Department Punjab.

ii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of 17 DHAs was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit). The objectives were improved health facilities at each health unit, improved environment, facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Indicators	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
Outdoor Patients	46,484,950	58,761,522	-

Indicators	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
Indoor (Bed Occupancy) THQ / DHQ	804,690	1,812,318	-
Surgery (OPD)/(Indoor)	59,460	274,671	-
Cardiology	94,226	223,050	-
Diagnostic Services (Laboratory, Radiology)	3,745,225	6,078,038	-
Family Planning Activities	1,346,115	1,104,904	Not achieved
Peads	950,474	1,533,278	-
Surgery	157,883	185,485	-
T.B Chest Treatment	32,048	146,862	-
Free Medicine to Patients	4,108,057	12,735,188	-
EPI Vaccination	1,499,833	1,444,868	Not Achieved
Sanctioned Posts (Doctors/Specialists)	3,721	4,296	-
Gazetted Staff/ Technical Staff	5,997	6,546	-
Other Staff	13,203	20,389	-

*Source: Data received from CEOs (DHA)

iii. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings (Compliance)

Following serious irregularities were found during field audit execution during Audit Year 2020-21:

- i. Non-Production of Record worth Rs 566.009 million was reported in 11 cases.
- ii. Fraud and Misappropriations involving an amount of Rs 28.494 million were reported in 5 cases.
- iii. Procedural Irregularities amounting to Rs 1,508.635 million were noticed in 102 cases.
- iv. Value for money and service delivery issues involving Rs 643.228 million were noticed in 21 cases.
- v. Other issues involving an amount of Rs 738.706 million were noticed in 48 cases.
- vi. Pension payment issues involving an amount of Rs 285.913 million were noticed in 11 cases.

iv. Service Delivery Issues (Performance)

In view of the above target achievement table, it is evident that despite excessive working strength of employees against sanction post the service delivery was badly affected. Moreover, it is also evident that most of the DHAs did not report actual targets, which leads to improper delivery of services in the area of outdoor patients service, indoor patients services, surgery, cardiac coronary,

diagnostic services, family planning, peads, T.B treatment and EPI vaccination as intended in the indicators during 2019-20.

v. Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

CEOs (DHA) failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized, various funds of death grants, medicines and development remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targets and deliver the services as intended in the indicators as most of the indicators were not achieved during 2019-20 against the targets set for the purpose.

Suggestion / remedial measures

- Strengthening the internal controls, adopting and following strong regulatory framework, fair tendering and judicious use of funds.
- There is lack of medical facilities e.g. equipment, doctors in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities. The same may be assessed and provided.
- Doctors' availability is another issue which needs government's attention.
- Weaknesses of the administration in solving the problems related to the field of medicines should be addressed.
- Procurement and Punjab Delegation of Financial Rules should be observed in letter and spirit.
- Efforts should be made for expediting the realization of various Government receipts and overpayments.
- Establishment of internal control system and proper implementation of the monitoring system should be ensured.
- Budget should be rationalized with respect to utilization.

1. District Health Authority Bahawalnagar

CHAPTER 1.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Regional Directorate of Audit, District Governments Bahawalpur conducts Financial Attest Audit of the District Health Authority Bahawalnagar on annual basis.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

Financial resources as given below were made available to CEO DHA during 2019-20 to achieve the targets as assigned by the government of Punjab.

(Rs in million)

Sr. No	Description	Detail	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	% (Lapse)
1	Non - Development	Salary	3,696.479	2,615.811	-1,080.668	-29.235%
		Non-Salary	575.345	410.121	-165.224	-28.717%
		Total	4,271.824	3,025.931	-1,245.892	-29.165%
2	Development	-	96.173	27.126	-69.047	-71.795%
Grand Total			4,367.997	3,053.057	-1,314.940	-30.104%

*Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20

- An amount of Rs 287.422 million was provided to CEO for bulk purchase of medicines against which only Rs 181.552 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 105.870 million (36.83%). Furthermore, funds of death grants (Financial Assistance) could not be utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 10.006 million as well.
- An amount of Rs 64.481 million was provided for purchase of furniture and machinery against which only Rs 9.607 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 54.874 million (85.10%)
- Development funds could not be used properly resulting in lapse of Rs 69.047 million
- Financial data indicated that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 1,314.940 million lapsed due to inefficient financial management.

ii. Analysis of Appropriation Accounts and Financial statements (Certification Audit)

During Certification Audit of the accounts and financial statements of DHA Bahawalnagar for the Financial Year 2019-20, it was noticed that cash closing

balances in the monthly SBD (State Bank Deposits) statement and Appropriation Account remained un-reconciled till closing of the financial year. Further, authorization of salaries was made on irregular up gradation and promotions. Moreover, payments were authorized for purchase of medicines with doubtful DTL reports. Furthermore, DAO authorized CEO to clear pending liabilities without provision of additional budget.

The following issues were surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Bahawalnagar.

- Difference between Appropriation Account and Bank Statement – Rs 7.129 million.
- Irregular authorization of salaries due to irregular up-gradation / promotion – Rs 48.747 million
- Irregular authorization to incur expenditure on purchase of medicines with doubtful DTL reports – Rs 35.091 million
- Irregular authorization to CEO to clear pending liabilities – Rs 25.020 million

iii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Bahawalnagar was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Management Information Unit). The objective of such indicators was to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment and facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements is given below:

Sr. No	Indicators	Targets 2019-20	Achievements 2019-20	Remarks
1	OPD	4,360,420	3,665,414	Targets not achieved
2	Indoor	0	126,672	No stipulated targets were set
3	Surgery	0	OPD 51,664 Indoor 10,313	No stipulated targets were set
4	Cardiology	0	OPD 38,557 Indoor 4,136	No stipulated targets were set
	Diagnostic Services (Laboratory & Radiology)			
5	Total Lab Investigations	0	194,526	No stipulated targets were set
	Total X-Rays	0	73,912	No stipulated targets were set
	Total Ultra Sonographies	0	64,283	No stipulated targets were set
	Total CT Scans	0	29	No stipulated targets were set
	Total ECGs	0	17,768	No stipulated targets were set
6	Total FP Visits	508,938	52,768	Targets not achieved

Sr. No	Indicators	Targets 2019-20	Achievements 2019-20	Remarks
7	Peads	0	OPD 92,133 Indoor 20,861	No stipulated targets were set
Surgery				
8	Operations under GA	0	3,048	No stipulated targets were set
	Operations under spinal anesthesia	0	1,589	No stipulated targets were set
	Operations under LA	0	5,044	No stipulated targets were set
	Other Operations	0	3,091	No stipulated targets were set
9	TB/Chest Suspects	0	12,455	No stipulated targets were set
10	Free Medicines to Patient	0	4,124,862	No stipulated targets were set
EPI Vaccination				
11	Children received 3rd Pentavalent Vacc.	0	0	No stipulated targets were set
	Children received 1st measles vaccine	0	0	No stipulated targets were set
	Children received 2nd measles vaccine	0	0	No stipulated targets were set
	Pregnant women received TT-2 vaccine	0	0	No stipulated targets were set
12	Sanctioned Post (Doctors/Specialists)	787	441	No stipulated targets were set
13	Gazzetted Staff/Technical Staff	2,182	1,598	No stipulated targets were set
14	Other Staff	1,334	1,119	No stipulated targets were set
	Other Target	0	0	No stipulated targets were set

***Source: Data received from CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar**

Above table shows poor planning of the management in setting targets.

iv. Service Delivery Issues

Allocating huge amount as financial resources without properly working out its targets and need assessment shows that management did not do the required planning. Due to poor planning, DHA failed to deliver basic services to the end users. Further, in view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA failed to deliver in the area of outdoor patient's service and PF visits.

v. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

- Non-Production of Record of expenditure amounting to Rs 64.215 million was noticed in 01 case.
- Fraud, Embezzlement and Misappropriation of Rs 10.745 million was noticed in 01 case.
- Violation of rules/ procedural irregularities amounting to Rs 110.793 million was observed in 02 cases.
- Value for money involving amount of Rs 17.198 million was noticed in 02 cases.

- Other matters having financial impact of Rs 91.839 million were found in 08 cases.

vi. Expectation Analysis and remedial Measures

CEO DHA failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized. Various funds of death grants, medicines and development remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It was also noticed that DHA did not set targets. Therefore, no analysis of achievements was made.

Suggestion/Remedial Measures

- Ensuring effective planning to achieve desired results.
- Maintaining authentic database for effective planning and getting desired results.
- Strengthening the internal controls, following regulatory framework and ensuring fair tendering process.
- There is lack of medical facilities i.e. equipment, doctors and staff in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities which needs government's attention.
- Ensuring maximum utilization of funds for improving health facilities.
- Fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault for any type of fraud, embezzlement or irregularities.
- Ensuring maintenance and provision of record

AUDIT PARAS

Following observations surfaced during the audit of financial year 2019-20.

1.1.1 Difference between Appropriation Account and Bank Statements –Rs 7.129 million

According to Para No. 2.2.2.9 & 6.3.4.2 of APPM, the District Accounts Officers are responsible for the accounting functions of the districts and every DAO shall prepare a monthly reconciliation statement for expenditures and receipts.

District Accounts Officer Bahawalnagar reported expenditure of Rs 3,053.057 million through Appropriation Account whereas payments of Rs 3,060.186 million were made by the National Bank of Pakistan (NBP), which indicated a difference of Rs 7.129 million during 2019-20.

- Incorrect / incomplete recording of transactions.
- Incorrect financial reporting.
- Chances of errors could not be ruled out.

Accurate financial reporting be ensured for all stake holders.

DAO replied that difference was due to booking of expenditure. In Appropriation Accounts gross expenditure was booked whereas net payments were made by the NBP after necessary deductions.

DAC decided to keep the Para pending for reconciliation and further necessary rectifications within one week.

Matter may be pursued at appropriate level to reconcile the difference in order to present true picture of financial position.

1.1.2 Irregular authorization of salaries due to irregular up-gradation / promotion – Rs 48.747 million

According to Government of the Punjab, S&GAD Notification No. SOR-III(S&GAD)1-25/2008 dated 28.01.15 pertaining to Allied Health Professional Rules 2012 serial No. 5 clause (a), the competent authority of all service matters pertaining to Chief Technician (BS-16) remained vested with the DG Health Services, Punjab.

District Accounts Officer Bahawalnagar re-fixed pay of various employees up-graded by CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar without observing rules. Scrutiny of the

record revealed that CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar made up-gradation / promotion of different cadres under 4-tiers up-gradation / promotion formula and DAO made fixation of salaries in next scales accordingly. It was declared unlawful by DG Health Services, Punjab Lahore. Resultantly, CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar cancelled promotion orders pertaining to chief technicians. But they continued to draw pay and allowances in BS-16 resulting in irregular expenditure of Rs 48.747 million during 2019-20. They were required to be reverted back to their previous scale.

Similarly, Accountants and other different cadres were also up-graded/ promoted without observing prescribed rules which should be reviewed at departmental level.

- Weak internal controls.
- Irregular authorization due to wrong fixation
- Loss due to overpayment

Audit recommends regularization of expenditure from the competent authority, recovery of overpaid amount from the concerned and reverting them back to the admissible scales besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

DAO replied that up-gradation / promotion was purely administrative matter. This office made payment to employee on production of orders issued by the competent authority.

DAC decided to shift the para to CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar with the directions to submit report through District Accounts Officer Bahawalnagar within 15 days.

Matter may be pursued at appropriate level for implementation of relevant rules and regulations.

1.1.3 Irregular expenditure on purchase of medicines with doubtful DTL reports – Rs 35.091 million

According to Para (e) (i) of Annex - B (Special Conditions of the Contract & Technical Specifications) of bidding document, after delivery of drugs and medicines at the purchaser's premises, the consignee shall send the samples from all batches of each consignment of the supplied store to the Drugs Testing Laboratory, Punjab, for testing. The inspection committee constituted by the purchaser shall inspect the quantity, specifications of goods after receipt of standard

quality report of each batch of supplied store issued by DTL concerned under Drugs Act 1976/DRAP Act 2012/ Punjab Drugs (Amendments) Act 2017 & rules framed there under.

District Accounts Officer Bahawalnagar authorized payment to CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar who purchased medicines of Rs 35.09 million from different firms during 2019-20. It was held irregular as DTL reports revealed that date of samples received in laboratory was earlier than date of receiving of medicines in CEO (DHA) MSD store. The above situation made the DTL doubtful as how the medicines were sent for DTL before receiving. Detail is given below:

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No	Cost Center	GL Account	Description	Document date	Document No	Period	Amount
1	BY9003	A03927	Purchase of drug and medicines	6/18/2020	5100002011	12	12,545,750
2	BY9003	A03927		6/9/2020	5100056013	12	11,914,150
3	BY9003	A03927		6/11/2020	5100011016	12	7,868,850
4	BY9003	A03927		6/25/2020	5100114013	12	2,312,000
5	BY9003	A03927		6/23/2020	1900434944	12	450,585
Total							35,091,335

- Selection of samples before receiving medicines was unjustified.
- Distribution of medicines on the basis of doubtful DTL was unjustified.
- Chances of errors could not be ruled out.

Audit recommends inquiry at appropriate level and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides fresh DTL of said medicines.

DAO replied that lapse was on the part of sanctioning authority which accorded sanction for drawl of amount from the Govt. exchequer

DAC decided to shift the para to CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar with the directions to inquire the matter and submit report through District Accounts Officer Bahawalnagar within 15 days.

Matter may be pursued at appropriate level as incurring expenditure was responsibility of DDO

1.1.4 Irregular authorization to clear pending liabilities – Rs 25.020 million

According to releases of funds by the Government of Punjab in Account-VI of District Health Authorities, funds were released for specific purpose and for a specific period of time with the directions not to utilize the funds for purposes other than those mentioned in said letter.

District Accounts Officer Bahawalnagar authorized CEO DHA Bahawalnagar to make payment of Rs 25.020 million on account of pending liabilities of FY 2016-17 and 2017-18 from the budget of 2019-20. In FY 2016-17 and 2017-18, funds were provided in SDAs which were closed / non operative in 2018-19 and afterwards funds for purchase of bulk medicines were provided in Account-VI. No additional funds were provided by the Finance Department for clearance of pending liabilities of previous years when SDAs were operative. Further, funds provided / released were for that specific financial year.

Due to weak administrative controls and poor financial management, payment of pending liabilities was cleared without provision of additional funds for said purpose by the Finance Department.

Audit recommends provision of record regarding additional funds / grants to clear pending liabilities or regularization of expenditure from the competent authority besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

DAO replied that the department has stated that due to non-availability of sufficient funds in the preceding years, liabilities of the department remained pending.

DAC kept the para pending with the direction to get the matter inquired and submit report within 15 days.

Matter may be pursued at appropriate level as CEO made payment of pending liabilities in unauthorized manner.

CHAPTER 1.2

DHA Bahawalnagar

1.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Bahawalnagar was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. DHA, Bahawalnagar is a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire/hold property and enter into any contract and may sue or be sued in its name.

CEO is Principal Accounting Officer of District Health Authority. He is responsible to Public Accounts Committee of the Provincial Assembly to ensure that business of DHA group of offices is carried out in accordance with the applicable laws. He has to coordinate the activities of that group of offices for coherent planning, development, effective and efficient functioning of District Administration. Detail of formations under his jurisdiction is given below:

(Rs in million)

Sr. No.	Description	Total Number	Audited	Expenditure audited F.Y 2019-20	Revenue / Receipts audited F.Y 2019-20
1	Formations	26	05	2,013.440	-
2	Assignments Accounts	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	01	01	3,053.057	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

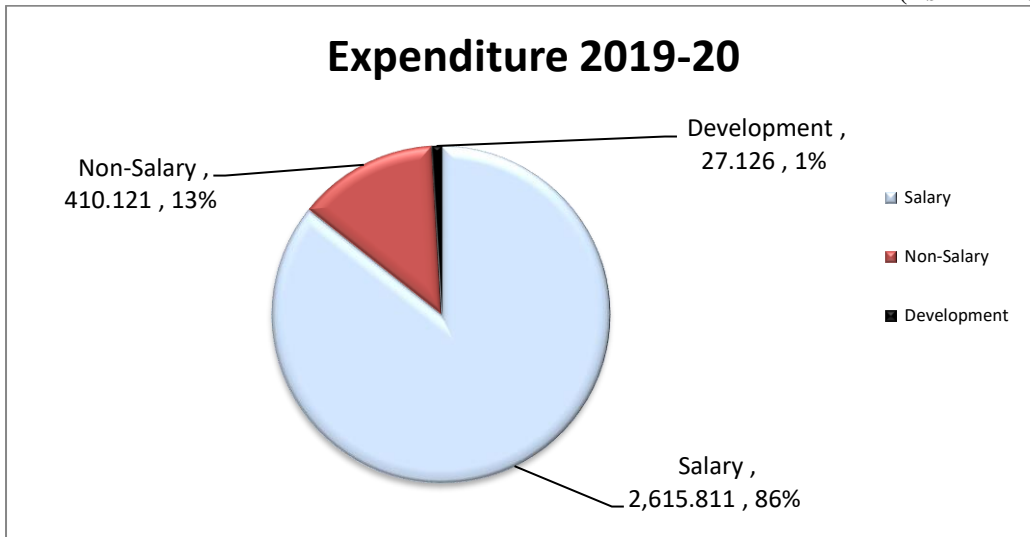
1.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts (variance analysis)

The detail of budget and expenditure is given below in tabulated form:

(Rs in million)

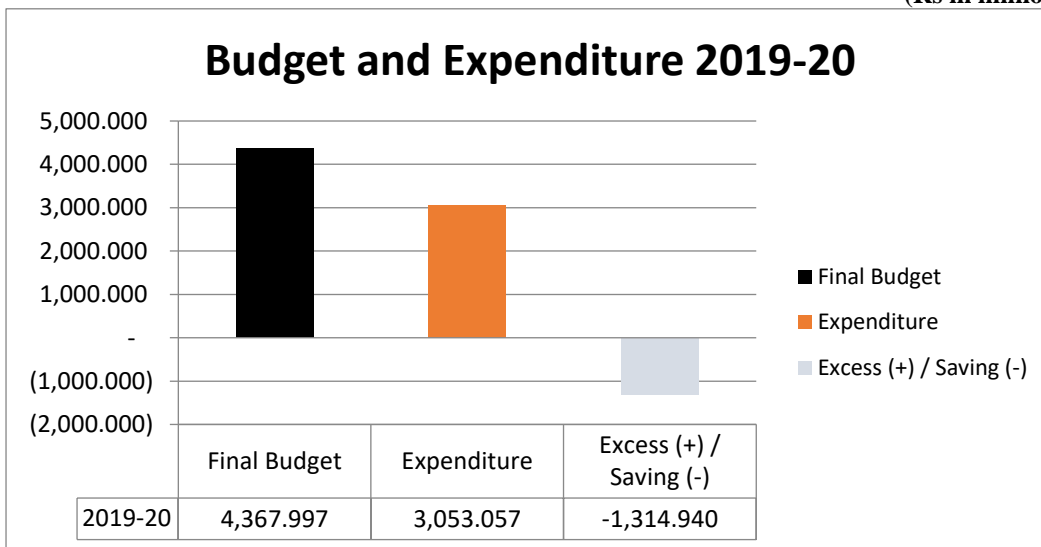
Sr. No	Description	Detail	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	% (Lapse)
1	Non - Development	Salary	3,696.479	2,615.811	-1,080.668	-29.235%
		Non-Salary	575.345	410.121	-165.224	-28.717%
		Total	4,271.824	3,025.931	-1,245.892	-29.165%
2	Development	-	96.173	27.126	-69.047	-71.795%
Grand Total			4,367.997	3,053.057	-1,314.940	-30.104%

(Rs in million)



As per Appropriation Accounts for the Financial Year 2019-20 of the District Health Authority, Bahawalnagar, total final budget (Development & Non-Development) was Rs 4,367.997 million. Against the final budget, total expenditure of Rs 3,053.057 million was incurred by District Health Authority during Financial Year 2019-20. Savings of Rs 1,314.940 million came to the notice of Audit due to non-utilization of budget available for salary, non salary and development activities. No plausible explanation was provided by PAO and management of District Health Authority. (Annexure-B)

(Rs in million)



1.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 294.789 million were raised as a result of this audit. Recovery of Rs 88.530 million was pointed out during audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

(Rs in million)		
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount (Rs.) ⁴
1	Non-production of record	64.215
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	10.745
3	Procedural irregularities	110.793
A	HR/Employees related irregularities	110.793
B	Procurement related irregularities	-
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	17.198
5	Others	91.839

1.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years were submitted to the Governor of Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee so far.

Status of Previous Audit Reports

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	9	PAC not constituted
2	2018-19	48	PAC not constituted
3	2019-20	42	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

1.3 Non-Production of Record

1.3.1 Non-production / maintenance of record – Rs 64.215 million

According to Clause 14 (1) (a) of the Auditor General’s (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001, “the Auditor General shall in connection with the performance of his duties under this ordinance, have authority to inspect accounts of any office, under the control of Federation or Province or of District including Treasuries and such offices responsible for keeping of initial and subsidiary accounts”.

Four DDOS including CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar neither maintained nor produced record despite repeated requests under different objects / codes of classification amounting to Rs 64.215 million during 2018-20. Detail is given below:

(Rs in million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Period	Amount
1	CEO (DHA)	Stock Registers, Budget Control Register, Complete Record of Establishment Section.	2019-20	0
		Non-maintenance record of Govt. Receipt/ Fee		18.609
		Stock Register of Fixed Assets		0.971
2	DO (Health)	Vouched Accounts	2019-20	16.945
		Cash Book, Service Book, Budget Control Register		0
		Disbursement record of consumable items		8.960
3	M.S. THQ Hospital HND	Record of Leave Encashment	2018-20	1.421
		Vouched accounts of Arrear Bills		7.340
4	M.S. THQ Hospital CTN	Vouched Account for the year 2018-19	2018-20	9.969
Total				64.215

Due to weak internal controls, record was neither properly maintained nor produced for audit verification.

Non-production of record created doubts regarding legitimacy of expenditure incurred for Rs 64.215 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar replied that all record was properly maintained and was available for verification. DO (Health) Bahawalnagar replied that Anti-Corruption Department Bahawalnagar had taken over the record for investigation. The same will be produced as and when returned from Anti-Corruption Department. M.S. THQ Hospital Haroonabad replied that District Accounts Office Bahawalnagar was

responsible for maintenance of leave encashment record. M.S. THQ Hospital Chishtian replied that Ex-Budget & Finance Officer was the custodian of record for the financial year 2018-19, directions were issued to him for provision of record but he did not provide. Replies were not tenable as neither record was produced during audit nor at the time of record verification and DAC meeting.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020 directed to provide missing record for verification within 15 days besides initiating action against the concerned. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends provision of record for verification at the earliest and necessary action should be initiated against the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 26, 33, 36, 22, 28, 33, 29, 35 & 29]

1.4 Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriations

1.4.1 Fraudulent drawl of funds with fake signatures – Rs 10.745 million

According to Rule 2.10 (a) (iv) of PFR Vol-1, government revenues should not be utilized for the benefit of a particular person or section of the community and same vigilance should be exercised in respect of expenditure incurred from government revenues, as a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in respect of the expenditure of his own money. Furthermore, according to Rule 2.33 of Punjab Financial Rules Vol-1, every government servant will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by government through fraud or negligence on his part.

MS DHQ Hospital Bahawalnagar drew funds of Rs 10.745 million by submitting doubtful contingent bills on account of various items recommended by the committee members. Various bills of M/s RA Traders pertaining to previous years were passed by putting fake signatures of various committee members. Signatures were found mismatched when compared with original signatures of the committee members.

Due to weak internal controls and wrong intention of the management, funds were drawn on the basis of fake signatures of committee members.

Drawl of funds on the basis of fake signature of committee member resulted in fraudulent drawl of Rs 10.745 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO admitted the observation regarding bogus signatures and replied that a departmental committee was constituted for authentication of signatures.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020 directed the CEO to refer the matter to Secretary Health within 15 days for inquiry at appropriate level. No further progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry of the matter at appropriate level, recovery of due amount from the concerned and initiating disciplinary actions besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 12]

1.5 Procedural Irregularities

1.5.1 Irregular expenditure due to extension / re-appointment of doctors on Adhoc basis – Rs 108.493 million

According to government of the Punjab letter No. SOR.I(S&GAD)16-6/80-Part-II dated 14.10.1981, No. SOR.I(S&GAD)16-25/82 dated the 05.03.1983, No. SOR.I(S&GAD)1-4/85 dated 25.08. 1985 and No. SOR.I(S&GAD)16-12/85 dated 03.06. 1997, extension in Adhoc appointments beyond one year could not be made by government departments without approval of the Punjab Public Service Commission. Administrative departments were competent to make Adhoc appointments for one year only. Under Rule 4 (ii)(a) of PPSC (Functions) Rules, 1978, the commission's approval for extension in Adhoc appointment was subject to the condition that the commission had failed to nominate a candidate.

Two (02) DDOs including CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar made payment of Rs 108.493 million to doctors who were appointed on Adhoc basis as MO / WMO (BPS -17) and were further re-appointed without observing prescribed procedure. Cases for extension of Adhoc appointment were not forwarded to the Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) for approval. Moreover, relaxation of Rule No. 22 of CSR was not obtained from the competent authority and orders were issued by the administrative department in violation of applicable rules. Furthermore, adjustment of Adhoc doctors was made against higher posts of APMO, SMO and SWMO. Detail is given below:

(Rs in million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Financial Year	Amount
1	CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar	2019-20	105.077
2	MS THQ Hospital Chishtian	2018-20	3.416
Total			108.493

Due to malafide intension of the management, extension / re-appointment was made on Adhoc basis without observing rules.

Extension / re-appointment on Adhoc basis without observing rules resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 108.493 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. All DDOs replied that appointment orders were issued by the Secretary Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department Lahore. DDOs were duty bound to comply with

the orders of the higher authority. Reply of the department was not accepted as re-appointment was made without observing prescribed procedure.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020 directed to get the expenditure regularized from competent authority besides taking up matter with Secretary Health within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends regularization of expenditure and obtaining relaxation of rules from the competent authority besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 30 & 17]

1.5.2 Irregular expenditure due to irregular extension of Adhoc service – Rs 2.300 million

According to rule 22 of the Punjab Civil Servants (Appointment & Conditions of Service) Rules, 1974 (2) after forwarding a requisition to the selection authority, the appointing authority may, if it considers necessary in the public interest, fill the post on Adhoc basis for a period not exceeding one year pending nomination of a candidate by the selection authority:

Mr. Umair Rasool (Dental Technician) working under the administrative control of MS DHQ Hospital Bahawalnagar was appointed as dental technician in BS-09 on Adhoc basis for a period of one year vide No. 1542-50/ EST EDO (H) dated 13.01.2012. As per rules Adhoc appointment could not be extended beyond the period of one year but in this case the official was drawing salary even after lapse of 7 years.

Due to willful negligence of the authorities, the employee continued to draw pay and allowances beyond lawful tenure of one year.

Working of employee on Adhoc basis for 8 years resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 2.300 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO accepted the audit observation and replied that a departmental fact-finding committee was constituted to investigate the matter.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020 directed the CEO to inquire the matter and submit report with complete documentary evidences within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides regularization of the matter from the competent authority.

[AIR Para: 37]

1.6 Value for Money and Service Delivery Issues

1.6.1 Loss due to late installation of laundry plant – Rs 9.138 million

According to Rule 2.33 of Punjab Financial Rules Vol-1, every government servant should realize fully and clearly that he will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by Government through fraud or negligence on his part.

MS DHQ Hospital Bahawalnagar incurred expenditure of Rs 448,650 on washing of 24,486 bed sheets and 628 No. of pillow covers during December, 2019 to June, 2020 after installation of laundry plant. The cost per bed sheet and pillow cover was Rs 18.32 whereas in previous years Rs 95 to Rs 100 per bed sheet was paid to the vendors. Laundry plant was received in the hospital on 10.06.2016 but the same was not installed timely. In this way govt. sustained loss of Rs 9.138 million.

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	Period	Total Bed Sheets Washed through Contractor	Rate Paid to the contractor	Amount Paid to the contractor	Average cost after installation of laundry plant	Difference	Loss
1	Jul , 2019	3,679	79	290,641	18.32	60.68	223,242
2	July 2019 to Oct 2019	27,382	89	2,436,998	18.32	70.68	1,935,360
3	Dec 2018 to Feb 2019	16,400	96	1,574,400	18.32	77.68	1,273,952
4	Nov 2017 to Nov 2018	69,852	100	6,985,200	18.32	81.68	5,705,511
Total							9,138,065

Due to weak administrative controls, laundry plant was installed late.

Late installation of laundry plant resulted in loss of Rs 9.138 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO replied that due to non-provision of separate dedicated transformer of electricity and proper space, laundry plant could not be installed. Reply was not tenable as sufficient space was already available when laundry plant was purchased / received.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020 directed the CEO to inquire the matter of late installation of laundry plant and submit report within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report

Audit recommends inquiry at appropriate level and initiating appropriate actions against the responsible besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 16]

1.6.2 Non-auction of old vehicles, dry trees and other unserviceable items – Rs 8.060 million

According to rule 68 of Govt. of the Punjab, District Authorities (Budget) Rules, 2017, the primary obligation of the Collecting Officers shall be to ensure that all revenue due is claimed, realized and credited immediately into Local Government Fund under proper receipt head.

Two DDOs of District Health Authority Bahawalnagar did not auction and deposit the sale proceed of old / dry trees, old vehicles and other unserviceable items which were deteriorating with the passage of time having approximate value of Rs 8.060 million.

(Rs in million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Amount
1	DO Health Bahawalnagar	Old vehicles and dry trees	7.060
2	MS THQ Hospital Haroonabad	Different items	1.000
Total			8.060

Due to weak administrative controls, old vehicles and dry trees were not auctioned.

Non-auction and non-deposit of sale proceed of old vehicles and dry trees resulted in loss of Rs 8.060 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. Both DDOs replied that process of auction had been started.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020 directed to ensure compliance within a month and to deposit amount so obtained into government treasury. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery after auctioning old vehicles, dry trees and unserviceable items besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault for delay in auction process.

[AIR Para: 25 & 24]

1.7 Others

1.7.1 Loss due to payment of HRA and CA despite availability of designated residences at BHUs – Rs 28.464 million

According to Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No. FD(M-I) 1-15/82-F-I dated 15.01.2000, in case of designated residence, the officer / official for which the residence was meant could not draw house rent allowance. Further, according to Para No. 4 of Government of Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD.SR.I.9-4/86 (P) (PR) dated 04.12.2012, it was clarified that the employees who were residing in the residential colonies situated within work premises were not entitled to the facility of conveyance allowance.

DO (Health) Bahawalnagar made payment of Rs 28.464 million on account of house rent and conveyance allowance to employees working at BHUs. Payment of C.A and H.R allowance was made despite availability of official residences within the boundary wall. Further, proofs / certificates of dangerous declared buildings were not provided by concerned department. Furthermore, premises of hospitals and residencies were constructed at same time but residences became dangerous and building of hospital was still functioning.

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	Residence Category at BHUs	Category Detail (for the Post)	Scale	No. of Residences at 103 BHUs	No. of Residences Against which Deductions are being made	No. of Residences Against which no Deduction is being made	C.A Rate	HRA Rate	C.A Loss 2019-20	HRA Loss 2019-20
1	I	Doctors etc.	17 & Above	103	46	57	5,000	4,433	3,420,000	3,032,172
2	II	Para Medical Staff	05 to 15	309	34	275	2,856	2,349	9,424,800	7,751,700
3	III	Class IV	01 to 04	206	80	126	1,785	1,413	2,698,920	2,136,456
Total				618	160	458			15,543,720	12,920,328

Due to weak administrative controls and poor financial management, payment of house rent and conveyance allowance was made to employees besides availability of designated residencies.

Payment of house rent and conveyance allowance against available designated residences resulted in loss of Rs 28.464 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO admitted the audit observations and replied that a committee was constituted to investigate the matter regarding payment of HRA and CA despite availability of designated residences. Further, notices for recovery of overpaid amount were also issued to concerned employees.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020 directed to enquire the matter of payment of HRA & CA despite availability of official residences and afterwards to recover due amount from the concerned within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report

Audit recommends recovery from the concerned after investigating the matter in detail besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 2]

1.7.2 Loss due to excess payment of different allowances and increments – Rs 21.168 million

According to Rule 1.15 of the Punjab Travelling Allowance Rules, conveyance allowance was not admissible during any kind of leave except casual leave. Further, Incentive Allowance was not admissible to the consultants during leave as per clarification issued by government of Punjab, Finance Department vide letter No. FD.SR-1/9-34/2011 dated 12.10.2017. Moreover, according to government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No. FD.SR-1/6-8/2018 dated 30.09.2020, Health Professional Allowance, Special Healthcare Allowance, Non-Practicing Allowance and Health Sector Reform Allowance were not admissible during any kind of leave. According to Rule 22 (2), of Punjab Civil Servants (Appointment and Condition of Service) Rules 1974 read with notification No. SOR-III-I/39/78 dated 14.06.1982, the Adhoc service is for a period not exceeding one year. Furthermore, according to clarification issued by Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No.FD.SR 1.9-4/86(P) (PR) dated 21.04.2014, conveyance allowance was not admissible to any officer who was availing the facility of government vehicle including bikes either sanctioned or on pool w.e.f. 01.03.2014.

Five (05) DDOs including CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar paid pay and allowances of Rs 21.168 million which were not admissible due to leave, expiry of Adhoc service, increments and payment of CA despite provision of government vehicles in violation of above rules. The detail is given on the following page:

(Rs in million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Period	Remarks	Amount
1	CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar	2019-20	Payment of pay and allowances after expiry of Adhoc period	2.308
		2019-20	Different allowances during leave	2.050
		2019-20	Overpayment due to award of increments	3.390
2	DO (Health) Bahawalnagar	2019-20	CA to Vaccinators	4.828
		2019-20	Different allowances during leave	1.506
3	MS THQ Hospital Chishtian	2018-20	Different allowances during leave	0.948
4	MS THQ Hospital Haroonabad	2018-20	Different allowances during leave	3.288
5	MS DHQ Hospital Bahawalnagar	2019-20	Overpayment due to award of increments	2.850
Total				21.168

Due to weak administrative controls, inadmissible pay and allowances were paid during leave, expiry of Adhoc service, increments and payment of CA despite provision of government vehicles.

Payment of inadmissible pay and allowances resulted in loss of Rs 21.168 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. All DDOs replied that concerned employees were directed to deposit overpaid amount into government treasury. Replies were not tenable as no recovery was shown in support of reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020, directed to recover the said amount from the concerned within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person (s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 11, 15, 28, 08, 16, 26, 21 & 36]

1.7.3 Overpayment of pay & allowances after resignation or transfer – Rs 15.032 million

According to rule 2.31 of the PFR Vol-1, a drawer of bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible for any overcharges, frauds and misappropriation.

Two (02) DDOs including CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar failed to recover overpaid amount of Rs 15.032 million from the officials who were either

transferred or resigned from government service during 2018-20 but continued to draw full pay and allowances from the budget of DDOs. Detail is given below.

(Rs in million)

Sr. No.	Name of DDO	Description	Amount
1	MS THQ Hospital Haroonabad	Resignation and Transfer	11.962
2	CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar	Transfer	3.070
Total			15.032

Due to weak administrative controls, pay and allowances were paid after resignation or transfer.

Payment after transfer and resignation of employees resulted in overpayment of Rs 15.032 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDO replied that all the staff mentioned in audit para was directed to deposit the amount in government treasury. Reply was not tenable as no recovery was effected.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020 directed to recover stated amount from the concerned within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 06 & 02]

1.7.4 Un-justified consumption of oxygen gas cylinders – Rs 12.147 million

Rule 15.1 of PFR Vol-I states that the departmental officers entrusted with the care, use or consumption of stores are responsible for maintaining correct record and preparing correct returns in respect of the stores entrusted to them. They are also responsible for keeping them in proper custody.

MS DHQ Hospital Bahawalnagar incurred expenditure of Rs 12.147 million on purchase / refilling of oxygen gas cylinder during 2019-20. Nine thousand one hundred and thirty six (9,136) oxygen gas cylinders were shown issued to Operation Theater, female ward and emergency but record of further consumption was not maintained due to which expenditure could not be

authenticated. Further, “Oxygen Concentrators” were also being used in these wards.

Due to weak administrative controls, consumption record was not maintained at the utilization points.

Non-maintenance of consumption record resulted in doubtful expenditure of Rs 12.146 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO replied that utilization of oxygen was very essential and unavoidable for all wards and operation theaters. Reply of the department was not tenable as no record of consumption at all tiers was shown in support of the reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020 directed either to provide complete consumption record of oxygen cylinders within 15 days or recovery of the said amount be effected from the concerned within a month. No further progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends provision of required record or taking necessary action against the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 35]

1.7.5 Shortage of medicines stock – Rs 8.127 million

According to Rule 15.1 of PFR Vol-I, all materials received should be examined, counted, measured and weighed as the case may be when delivery is taken and they should be kept in charge of a responsible government servant.

Shortage of medicines worth Rs 8.127 million was reported in physical verification report of medicines stores, carried out by inspection team of MS DHQ Hospital, Bahawalnagar. Audit observed that neither shortage of stock was recovered nor disciplinary proceedings were initiated against the concerned.

Due to weak internal and administrative controls, neither shortage of stock was recovered nor disciplinary proceedings were initiated against the concerned.

Shortage of stock resulted in loss of Rs 8.127 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO admitted the audit observation and replied that the stock was not counted physically since many years and shortage was probably carried forward. Reply was not accepted as no proof was produced for audit verification..

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020, directed to recover stated amount from concerned within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 17]

1.7.6 Loss due to irregular extension of contract of cycle stand and non-recovery of salaries of guards – Rs 3.700 million

According to clause (1) of term & condition “award period would only be valid w.e.f. 11th September 2019 to 30th June 2020”. Moreover, as clause six (6) of award letter to M/S Muhammad Traders Bahawalnagar “M/S Muhammad Traders will provide fifteen (15) security Guards with weapons, uniform, metal detector, torch light etc. in the whole year”.

MS DHQ Hospital Bahawalnagar awarded contract to M/S Muhammad Traders, as per terms & conditions. The contractor was required to provide fifteen (15) security guards. Neither contractor provided security guards nor made payment of salaries to the management on account of hired staff. Further, DDO extended the contract for further three months up to 30.09.2020 in violation of terms of agreement. Thus, government sustained loss of Rs 3.700 million due to non-recovery of salaries and non-reaction of cycle stand. Detail is given below:

(Amount in Rs)			
Sr. No.	Description	Auction amount of the year	Loss
1	Fee for three Months from 07/2020 to 09/2020	2200,000	550,000
2	Salaries of security Guard	(14000*15*15)	3,150,000
Total			3,700,000

Due to weak internal controls, salaries of security guards and rent for extended period was not recovered.

Non-recovery of salaries and rent of extended period resulted in loss of Rs. 3.7 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO replied that extension in contract of rent of cycle stand and payment to security guards was made on request of the contractor due to lock down in pandemic of Covid-19 situation. Reply was not accepted as no extension request

was found in support of reply. Further, as per agreement contract expired on 30.06.2020.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020, directed to recover said amount from the concerned within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 23]

1.7.7 Unjustified / fake drawl of transportation charges –Rs 1.839 million

According to 2.33 of Punjab Financial Rules Vol-1, every government servant should realize fully and clearly that he will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by government through fraud or negligence on his part.

DO (Health) Bahawalnagar incurred expenditure of Rs 1.839 million on transportation of sign boards and medicines for the year 2019-20. The expenditure was unjustified as sign boards were shown transported at excess rates in nearby tehsils as compared to other far-flung tehsils of the district. Despite availability of Mini Truck for transportation, payment was made to private suppliers. Further, relevant record for cross verification was missing and various other contradictions were also noticed by audit. Moreover, Truck No. LZB-9590 made four trips on 25.02.2020 from Multan and Lahore to Bahawalnagar illogically.

Due to intention of misappropriation, fake bills were claimed.

Claiming fake bills resulted in loss of Rs 1.839 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO replied that no irregularity was made and all expenditure was incurred after fulfilling all codal formalities. Reply was not tenable as bills were claimed despite availability of transportation vehicle in the office. Further, bills were drawn in doubtful and unjustified manners.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020, directed to produce relevant record for cross verification within a week or recovery of the due amount be ensured from the concerned within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery from the concerned and initiating disciplinary proceedings against the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 27]

1.7.8 Non-recovery of stolen items / shortage of stock – Rs 1.361 million

According to rule 2.33 of PFR Vol-I, every Government servant should realize fully and clearly that he will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by Government through fraud or negligence on his part.

During audit of MS DHQ Hospital Bahawalnagar, it was observed that various items were stolen from the territory of hospital valuing Rs 961,000. The same was indicated in letter No. 10305-13 dated 30.09.2019 to the District Police Officer Bahawalnagar. The department wrote six letters to Police Department for taking action against the culprits. However, FIR was launched vide No. BWN-CTA-001721 dated 20.01.2020 after almost ten months of the incident. As per FIR, following items were stolen:

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	Item Name	Quantity	Estimated Amount
1	LCD Haier Company “55”	1	91,000
2	Oxygen Pipe	943 meters	820,000
3	batteries of Generator	02	50,000
Total			961,000

Similarly, during physical verification following items were found short:

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	Item Name	Ward/ Office	Quantity	Estimated Amount
1	PU Benches	Ortho Ward	2	20,000
2	Refrigerators	Ortho Ward	01	90,000
3	Refrigerators	MS office	1	90,000
4	PU Benches	TB War	01	10,000
5	PU Benches	Cardiac Ward	01	10,000
6	Revolving Chair	COD/ Emergency	02	30,000
7	Glass Double door Refrigerator	Blood Bank	01	140,000
8	Wooden Chairs	Children Ward	02	10,000
Total				400,000

Due to weak internal and administrative controls, various items were stolen from the territory of the hospital.

Non-recovery of stolen items / shortage of stock resulted in loss of Rs 1.361 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO replied that an inquiry committee had been constituted and report would be submitted at the time of meeting. No report was produced in support of reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 19.11.2020, directed to recover stated amount from the concerned within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of loss from the concerned and initiating disciplinary actions against the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 27]

2. District Health Authority Bahawalpur

CHAPTER 2.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Regional Directorate of Audit District Governments Bahawalpur conducts Financial Attest Audit of the District Health Authority Bahawalpur on annual basis.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the target as assigned to CEO DHA Bahawalpur by government of Punjab, Financial resources as given below were made available during FY 2019-20.

(Rs in million)

Sr. No	Description	Detail	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	% (Lapse)
1	Non - Development	Salary	4,012.079	1,980.894	-2,031.185	-50.627%
		Non-Salary	444.730	379.571	-65.159	-14.651%
		Total	4,456.809	2,360.465	-2,096.344	-47.037%
2	Development	-	86.313	22.638	-63.675	-73.772%
Grand Total			4,543.123	2,383.103	-2,160.020	-47.545%

*Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20

- An amount of Rs 111.448 million was provided to CEO Bahawalpur for bulk purchase of medicines against which only Rs 73.656 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 37.792 million (33.91%).
- An amount of Rs 65.767 million was provided for purchase of furniture and machinery against which only Rs 7.766 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 58.001 million (88.91%)
- Development funds could not be used properly resulting in lapse of Rs 63.675 million
- Financial data indicated that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 2,160.020 million lapsed due to inefficient financial management.

ii. Analysis of Appropriation Accounts and Financial statements (Certification Audit 2019-20)

During Certification Audit of the accounts and financial statements of DHA Bahawalpur for the Audit Year 2020-21, it was noticed that arrears were paid

without additional budget and payments were made in adjustment of basic pay only whereas arrears of other allowances were not on record. Further, there was non-reporting of fixed assets in the financial statements.

The following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Bahawalpur.

- Irregular drawl of arrears without additional budget – Rs 83.647 million.
- Loss due to doubtful payment of arrears – Rs 7.827 million.
- Non-reporting of fixed assets – Rs 7.766 million.

iii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Bahawalpur was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Management Information Unit). The objective of such indicators was to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment and facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements is given below:

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
1	OPD	4,516,416	3,814,979	Targets not achieved
2	Served Indoor Patients (IPD)	0	78,869	No stipulated targets were set
3	Surgical Cases	0	OPD = 35,218 Indoor = 3,274	No stipulated targets were set
4	Cardiac Coronary Unit	0	OPD = 14,746 Indoor = 166	No stipulated targets were set
Diagnostic Services (Lab & Radiology)				
5	1-Total Lab Investigation	0	194,163	No stipulated targets were set
	2-Total X-Rays	0	54,915	No stipulated targets were set
	3-Total Ultrasound	0	39,792	No stipulated targets were set
	4-Total CT Scan	0	0	No stipulated targets were set
	5-Total ECG	8,032	11,692	Targets Achieved
6	Family Planning Activities	52,177	55,033	Targets Achieved
7	Peads	0	OPD = 87,194 Indoor = 8,838	No stipulated targets were set
Surgery				
8	1-Operation Under GA	0	1,192	No stipulated targets were set
	2-Operation under spinal Anesthesia	0	3,152	No stipulated targets were set
	3-Operation Under LA	0	6,232	No stipulated targets were set
	4-Operations under other type of Anesthesia	0	4,009	No stipulated targets were set
9	5-TB Chest Treatment	0	648	No stipulated targets were set
10	Free Medicines to Patients	100%	100%	Targets Achieved
EPI Vaccination				
11	1-Children received 3rd Pentavalent Vaccine	121,093	121,391	Targets Achieved

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
	2-Children received 1st Measles Vaccine	121,093	126,249	Targets Achieved
	3-Children fully Immunized (Measles-2)	121,093	111,636	Targets not Achieved
	4-Pregnant Women received TT-2 Vaccine	133,819	111,636	Targets not Achieved
12	Sanctioned Post (Doctors, Specialist)	539	376	No stipulated targets were set
13	Gazetted staff/Technical Staff	598	389	No stipulated targets were set
14	Other Staff	4,145	3,400	No stipulated targets were set
15	Other Targets	0	0	No stipulated targets were set

*Source: Data received from CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur

Above table shows poor planning of the management in setting targets.

iv. Service Delivery Issues

Allocating huge amount as financial resources without properly working out its targets and need assessment shows that management did not do the required planning. Due to poor planning, DHA failed to deliver basic services to the end users. Further, in view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA failed to deliver the services in the area of outdoor patients, vaccination of children, women and hiring of staff for the health units during 2019-20.

v. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

- Non-Production of Record of expenditure amounting to Rs 169.349 million was noticed in 01 case.
- Procedural irregularities amounting to Rs 23.103 million were observed in 02 cases.
- Value for money involving amount of Rs 8.318 million was noticed in 01 case.
- Other matters having financial impact of Rs 110.819 million were found in 05 cases.
- Pension payment related issues amounting to Rs 61.869 million were noticed in 03 cases.

vi. Expectation Analysis and remedial Measures

CEO DHA Bahawalpur failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized. Various funds of medicines, purchase of furniture & fixtures, plant and machinery and development remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It was also noticed that DHA did not set targets due to inefficient management.

Suggestion / Remedial Measures

- Ensuring effective planning to achieve desired results.
- Maintaining authentic database for effective planning and getting desired results.
- Strengthening the internal controls, strictly following regulatory framework and ensuring fair tendering process.
- Lack of medical facilities i.e. equipment, doctors and staff in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities needs government's attention.
- Ensuring maximum utilization of funds for improving health facilities.
- Ensuring maintenance and provision of record

AUDIT PARAS

Following observations surfaced during the audit of financial year 2019-20:

2.1.1 Irregular drawl of arrears without additional budget – Rs 83.647 million

According to Rule 2.27 of PFR Vol-I, no payment of pay and allowances be made on account of arrears of pay and allowances until additional budget hereby caused has been duly sanctioned and provided in the budget estimates. Further, according to Rule 5(2)(h)&(i) of Punjab District Authorities (Budget) Rules 2017, the head of office and institution shall be responsible for ensuring that the total expenditure shall be kept within the limits of authorized appropriation and to ensure that the funds allotted shall be spent on the activities for which they were provided.

During Financial Attest Audit of District Health Authority Bahawalpur for the financial year 2019-20, it was observed that DAO Bahawalpur made payment of pay & allowances of arrears amounting to Rs 83.647 million without obtaining additional budget in violation of above rule.

- Non-observance of prevailing rules resulted in irregular payment.
- Inefficiency of the concerned official/officers

Audit recommends regularization of expenditure from the competent authority, .

The Management replied that Account of District Health Authority was non-lapsable. All funds released by the Finance Department during the year remained on the disposal of CEO (DHA) even after closing of financial years. Further, all payments were authorized after approval of CEO.

DAC decided to keep the Para pending till verification of relevant record within two days.

The matter may be pursued and relevant record be produced for verification

2.1.2 Loss due to doubtful payment of arrears – Rs 7.827 million

Rule 2.31 (a) of PFR Vol-1 states that a drawer of bill for pay and allowances, contingencies and other expenses will be held responsible for any overcharges, fraud and misappropriations. Further, as per Para 4.2.7.4 of APPM,

the audit function involves: scrutinizing of the claim voucher to identify possible fraud and irregularities that a reasonable person would be expected to discover.

During Financial Attest Audit of District Health Authority, Bahawalpur for the Financial Year 2019-20, Scrutiny of SAP-HR data revealed that DAO Bahawalpur made payment of arrears of pay and allowances of Rs 7.827 million in shape of “Adjustment of basic pay” only. It was because in case of adjustment of basic pay, there must have been arrears of some other allowances as well if the claims were genuine. Further, arrears were drawn during two consecutive months 02 to 03 times during same financial year and in some cases amounts of claims / allowances were also same.

- Weak internal controls on the part of concerned department.
- Weak internal controls on the part of DAO.
- Irresponsibility of the concerned official/officers.

Audit recommends conducting detailed inquiry for some cases recovery from the concerned besides initiating disciplinary proceedings against the person(s) at fault.

Management replied that some employees were working on contract or Adhoc basis and after expiry of contract or Adhoc, their contract/Adhoc period was extended by the appointing authorities with retrospective effect. The broken period of an employee’s was paid according to their entitlement. After extension of contract, department submitted change forms for activation after few months and payment of remaining/previous period was made through adjustment.

DAC decided to keep the para pending till verification of relevant record within two days.

The matter may be pursued and relevant record be produced for verification

2.1.3 Non-reporting of Fixed Assets – Rs 7.766 million

According to Para 13.4.4.1 of Accounting Policies and Procedure Manual, a memorandum account for fixed assets shall be maintained by DAO. Further, according to Para 13.4.4.2 where claims are made in relation to expenditures for fixed assets, the claim voucher submitted to DAO/AG/AGPR shall also include information on Fixed Assets Form (form 13B). Furthermore, para 2.2.7 of the

Financial Reporting Manual states that a statement of fixed assets should be prepared for each reporting period.

District Accounts Officer, Bahawalpur made payments of Rs 7.766 million for procurement of assets (A09) by District Health Authority during 2019-20. Contrary to the above referred principles, expenditure was not included in statement of Capital Expenditure and in asset side of Balance Sheet.

- Non-reporting of Fixed Assets resulted in violation of above mentioned rules of APPM.

It was recommended that the statement of fixed assets should be prepared on regular basis and value of fixed assets be reported properly.

The Management replied that accounts were prepared in a manner prescribed by the Auditor General of Pakistan. Financial statements were prepared as per NAM and IPSAS (cash basis of accounting). Asset and liability accounting practices were not yet implemented. The same would be prepared when the above referred accounting practices would be implemented. In this regard, a certificate duly signed by the Accountant General Punjab was incorporated in the preface of financial statements for the year 2019-20.

DAC decided to keep para pending for compliance of the rules.

Matter may be pursued actively and compliance be ensured accordingly.

CHAPTER 2.2

DHA Bahawalpur

2.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Bahawalpur was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. DHA, Bahawalpur is a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire/hold property and enter into any contract and may sue or be sued in its name.

CEO is Principal Accounting Officer of District Health Authority. He is responsible to Public Accounts Committee of the Provincial Assembly to ensure that business of DHA group of offices is carried out in accordance with the applicable laws. He has to coordinate the activities of that group of offices for coherent planning, development, effective and efficient functioning of District Administration. Detail of formations under his jurisdiction is given below:

(Rs in million)

Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure audited F.Y 2019-20	Revenue / Receipts audited F.Y 2019-20
1	Formations	28	5	1,481.275	-
2	Assignments Accounts	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	1	1	2,383.103	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

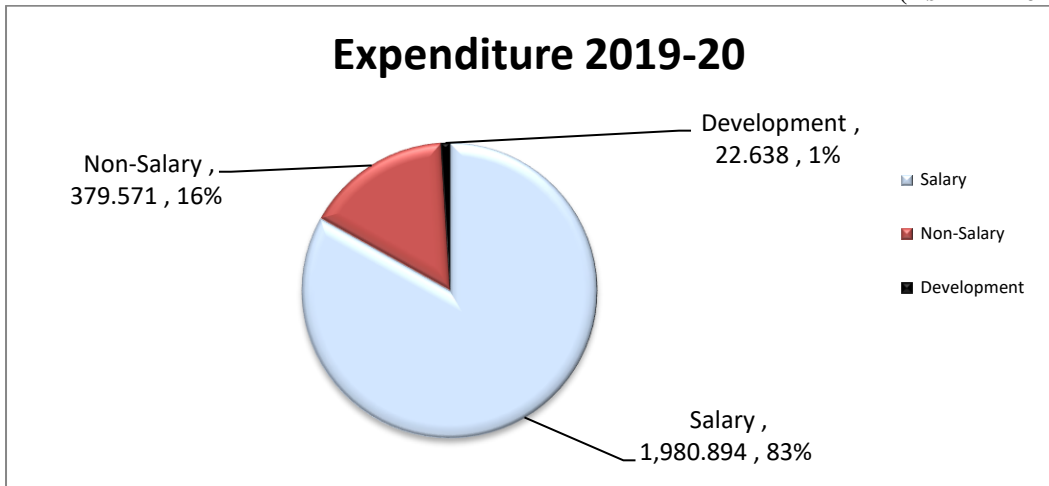
2.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts (variance analysis)

Detail of budget and expenditure is given below in tabulated form:

(Rs in million)

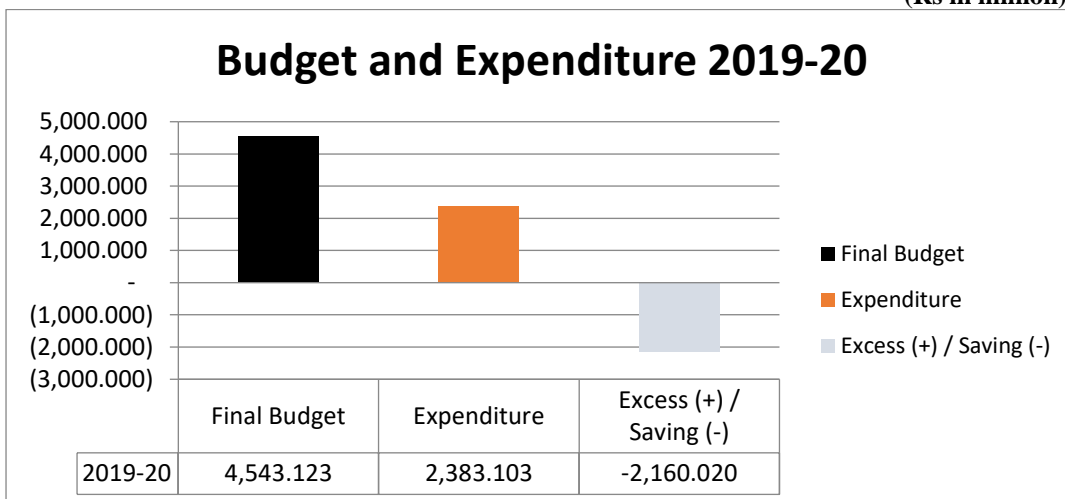
Sr. No	Description	Detail	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	% (Lapse)
1	Non –Development	Salary	4,012.079	1,980.894	-2,031.185	-50.627%
		Non-Salary	444.730	379.571	-65.159	-14.651%
		Total	4,456.809	2,360.465	-2,096.344	-47.037%
2	Development	-	86.313	22.638	-63.675	-73.772%
Grand Total			4,543.123	2,383.103	-2,160.020	-47.545%

(Rs in million)



As per Appropriation Accounts 2019-20 of District Health Authority, Bahawalpur, total final budget (Development & Non-Development) was Rs 4,543.123 million. Against the final budget, total expenditure of Rs 2,383.103 million was incurred by District Health Authority during 2019-20. A lapse of Rs 2,160.020 million came to the notice of audit due to inefficient financial management in release of budget by Deputy Director (B&A) Bahawalpur. No plausible explanation was provided by PAO and management of District Health Authority (**Annexure-B**).

(Rs in million)



2.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 373.458 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoveries of Rs 112.173 million which were raised / pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

(Rs in million)		
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount
1	Non-production of record	169.349
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Procedural irregularities	23.103
A	HR/Employees related irregularities	8.706
B	Procurement related irregularities	14.397
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	8.318
5	Others	110.819
6	Pension related issues	61.869

2.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years were submitted to the governor of Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee so far.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	08	PAC not constituted
2	2018-19	24	PAC not constituted
3	2019-20	28	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

2.3 Non-Production of Record

2.3.1 Non-production / maintenance of record – Rs 169.349 million

According to Clause 14 (1) (a) of the Auditor General’s (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001, “the Auditor General shall in connection with the performance of his duties under this ordinance, have authority to inspect accounts of any office, under the control of Federation or of the Province or of District including Treasuries and such offices responsible for the keeping of initial and subsidiary accounts”.

Five (05) DDOs including CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur neither properly maintained record nor produced that despite repeated requests under different objects / codes of classification amounting to Rs 169.349 million during 2019-20. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Amount
1	CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur	Arrear Bills	106.276
		TA/DA, Medicines, Transportation, etc.	1.037
		Service books, personal files, approved tour programmes, detail of legal cases, detail of auctions, physical assets record, record of unserviceable items etc.	-
2	DO (Health) Bahawalpur	Arrear Bills	23.491
		Service Books, Tour Program, etc.	-
3	MS THQ Hospital Ahmed Pur East	Arrear Bills	1.710
		Leave Encashment	12.876
		Bank Statement, GPF Advance, etc.	-
4	MS THQ Hospital Hasil Pur	Arrear Bills	7.707
		History Sheet of Vehicle	0.542
		Asset Register, Leave account. Donation Register	-
5	MS THQ Hospital Yazman	Arrear Bills	15.710
		Asset Register, Leave account. Donation Register, Telephone Register, etc.	-
Total			169.349

Due to weak internal controls, record was neither properly maintained nor produced for audit verification.

Non-maintenance and non-production of record created doubts about legitimacy of expenditure incurred for Rs 169.349 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. All DDOs replied that all relevant record was available and would be produced during record verification. Replies were not tenable as neither record was produced during audit nor at the time of record verification.

DAC in its meeting held on 13.11.2020, directed to get the relevant record verified from audit within a week. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends provision of record for audit verification at the earliest besides initiating disciplinary action against the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 05,31,35,12,18,29,35,37,14,19,29,30&44]

2.4 Procedural Irregularities

2.4.1 Non-black listing of the firms due to non-supply of medicines – Rs 14.397 million

As per PPRA rules 21 (A-1) A procuring agency may, for a specified period, debar a bidder or contractor from participating in any public procurement process of the procuring agency, if the bidder or contractor has: (a) acted in a manner detrimental to the public interest or good practices; (b) consistently failed to perform his obligation under the contract; (c) not performed the contract up to the mark; or (d) indulged in any corrupt practice.

MS THQ Hospital Yazman and Hasil Pur did not make efforts for black listing of firm, which could not supply medicines amounting to Rs 14.397 million as per supply orders. DDOs neither made correspondence with concerned firms/companies nor with CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur regarding non-provision of medicines despite lapse of a considerable time. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Financial Year	Amount of medicines not supplied
1	MS THQ Hospital Yazman	2018-20	7.559
2	MS THQ Hospital Hasil Pur	2019-20	6.838
Total			14.397

Due to weak administrative controls, neither efforts were made to receive supply of medicines nor was any action taken for blacklisting of firms.

Non-taking actions against defaulters in terms of black listing of firms due to non-supply of medicines resulted in violation of rules.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. Both DDOs replied that process for procurement of medicines was carried out at CEO level and letters were forwarded to CEO to take necessary action. Reply was not tenable as no efforts were made by DDOs as well as CEO.

DAC in its meeting held on 13.11.2020, directed the CEO to take up the matter with concerned firms for supply of medicines within a month otherwise start process of black listing. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends getting medicines from the concerned firms at the earliest or black listing of firms within a month besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 19 & 24]

2.4.2 Irregular expenditure due to extension / re-appointment of doctors on Adhoc basis – Rs 8.706 million

According to government of the Punjab letter No. SOR.I(S&GAD)16-6/80-Part-II dated 14.10.1981, No. SOR.I(S&GAD)16-25/82 dated the 05.03.1983, No. SOR.I(S&GAD)1-4/85 dated 25.08. 1985 and No. SOR.I(S&GAD)16-12/85 dated 03.06. 1997, extension in Adhoc appointments beyond one year could not be made by government departments without approval of the Punjab Public Service Commission. Administrative departments were competent to make Adhoc appointments for one year only. Under Rule 4 (ii)(a) of PPSC (Functions) Rules, 1978, the commission's approval for extension in Adhoc appointment was subject to the condition that the commission had failed to nominate a candidate.

MS THQ Hospital Hasil Pur made payment of Rs 8.706 million to various doctors who were appointed on Adhoc basis as MO / WMO (BPS -17) and were further re-appointed without observing prescribed procedure. Cases for extension of Adhoc appointment were not forwarded to the Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) for approval. Moreover, relaxation of Rule No. 22 of CSR was not obtained from the competent authority and orders were issued by the administrative department in violation of applicable rules. Furthermore, adjustment of Adhoc doctors was made against higher posts of APMO, SMO and SWMO.

Due to malafide intension of the management, extension / re-appointment was made on Adhoc basis without observing rules.

Extension / re-appointment on Adhoc basis without observing rules resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 8.706 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO replied that all orders of Adhoc appointment were issued by Secretary (P&SHD) Lahore and were further endorsed by CEO. DDO was duty bound to comply with directions of competent authority. Reply of DDO was not tenable as Adhoc re-appointment was made without observing rules and regulations.

DAC in its meeting held on 13.11.2020, directed the CEO to take up the matter with higher authorities besides regularization of expenditure from the competent authority within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides regularization of expenditure and obtaining relaxation of rules from the competent authority.

[AIR Para: 21]

2.5 Value for Money and Service Delivery Issues

2.5.1 Non-auction of old vehicles, dry trees and other unserviceable items – Rs 8.318 million

According to rule 68 of Government of Punjab, District Authorities (Budget) Rules, 2017, the primary obligation of the collecting officers shall be to ensure that all revenue due is claimed, realized and credited immediately into Local Government Fund under proper receipt head.

Four (04) DDOs including CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur did not auction and deposit the sale proceed of old / dry trees, unserviceable vehicles and other items which were deteriorating with the passage of time having approximate value of Rs 8.318 million. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Amount
1	CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur	Old vehicles and dry trees	5.040
2	MS THQ Hospital Yazman	Different items	0.673
3	MS THQ Hospital Hasil Pur	Different items	0.616
4	MS THQ Hospital Ahmed Pur East	Different items	1.989
Total			8.318

Due to weak administrative controls, old vehicles, dry trees and other unserviceable items were not auctioned.

Non-auction and non-deposit of sale proceed of old vehicles, dry trees and other unserviceable items resulted in loss of Rs 8.318 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. CEO replied that process of auction of old vehicles was started but due to Covid-19 the activity was stopped. MS THQ hospital Ahmed Pur east replied that a committee was constituted to do the needful. MS THQ hospital Yazman and Hasil Pur replied that CEO was requested to issue guidelines and to constitute a committee for said purpose.

DAC in its meeting held on 13.11.2020, directed to ensure compliance within a month and to deposit amount so obtained into government treasury. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery after auctioning old vehicles, dry trees and unserviceable items besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault for delay in auction process.

[AIR Para: 26, 41, 30 & 24]

2.6 Others

2.6.1 Loss due to payment of HRA and CA despite availability of designated residences at RHCs and BHUs – Rs 84.817 million

According to Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No. FD(M-I) 1-15/82-F-I dated 15.01.2000, in case of designated residence, the officer / official for which the residence was meant could not draw house rent allowance. Further, according to Para No. 4 of Government of Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD.SR.I.9-4/86 (P) (PR) dated 04.12.2012, it was clarified that the employees who were residing in the residential colonies situated within work premises were not entitled to the facility of conveyance allowance.

CEO, District Health Officer Bahawalpur and DDOs of RHCs made payment of house rent allowance and conveyance allowance to the employees despite the fact that official residences were available within boundary wall of their respective hospitals. It resulted in overpayment of Rs 84.817 million (per year) and also caused deterioration of government assets (residences) by not using them for said purpose. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Financial Year	Description	Amount
1	CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur	2019-20	HRA & CA (Designated residences BHUs)	24.855
		2019-20	HRA & CA (Designated residences RHCs)	15.976
2	District Officer Health	2019-20	HRA & CA (Designated residences BHUs)	43.986
Total				84.817

Due to weak managerial controls, payment of inadmissible allowances was made to employees despite designated residences.

Payment of inadmissible allowances despite availability of designated residences resulted in loss of Rs 84.817 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. CEO replied that the matter pertained to DHO and SMOs of concerned RHCs. DHO replied that residences were not resideable due to which same were not allotted to anyone. Replies were not tenable as no documentary evidence was produced.

DAC in its meeting held on 13.11.2020, directed to provide relevant record within a week and to get the matter inquired by the DHO & DD (B&A) within 15 days besides recovery of due amount from the concerned. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry of the matter in detail and recovery of due amount from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 16, 17 & 15]

2.6.2 Loss due to excess payment of different allowances – Rs 10.948 million

According to Rule 1.15 of the Punjab Travelling Allowance Rules, conveyance allowance was not admissible during any kind of leave except casual leave. Further, Incentive Allowance was not admissible to the consultants during leave as per clarification issued by government of Punjab, Finance Department vide letter No. FD.SR-1/9-34/2011 dated 12.10.2017. Moreover, according to Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No. FD.SR-1/6-8/2018 dated 30.09.2020, Health Professional Allowance, Special Healthcare Allowance, Non-Practicing Allowance and Health Sector Reform Allowance were not admissible during any kind of leave. Furthermore, according to clarification issued by Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No.FD.SR 1.9-4/86(P) (PR) dated 21.04.2014, conveyance allowance was not admissible to any officer who was availing the facility of government vehicle including bikes either sanctioned or on pool w.e.f. 01.03.2014. According to Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No. FD(M-I) 1-15/82-F-I dated 15.01.2000, the house rent allowance was admissible @ 45%, in case of offices at Divisional Headquarters located within the municipal limits and @ 30% at rest of the places in lieu of government accommodation.

Five (05) DDOs including CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur paid pay and allowances of Rs 10.948 million to different employees which were not admissible to them due to leave, posting beyond municipal limits and payment of CA despite provision of government vehicles in violation of above rules. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Period	Remarks	Amount
1	CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur	2019-20	45% HRA	1.002
			CA to Vaccinators	3.833
2	District Officer Health Bahawalpur	2019-20	45% HRA	1.858
3	MS THQ Hospital Yazman	2018-20	Different allowances during leave period	0.945
4	MS THQ Hospital Ahmed Pur East	2019-20	Different allowances during leave period	0.676
5	MS THQ Hospital Hasil Pur	2019-20	Different allowances during leave period	1.337
			Pay and Allowances during leave to Adhoc employees	1.297
Total				10.948

Due to weak administrative controls, inadmissible pay and allowances were paid during leave, posting beyond municipal limits and despite provision of government vehicles.

Payment of inadmissible pay and allowances resulted in loss of Rs 10.948 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. All DDOs replied that concerned employees were directed to deposit overpaid amount into government treasury. Further, matter regarding payment of CA to vaccinators was under consideration in Lahore High Court, Bahawalpur Bench Bahawalpur. Replies were not tenable as no recovery was shown in support of reply.

DAC in its meeting held on 20.11.2020, directed to recover said amount from the concerned within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person (s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 14, 19, 02, 11, 21, 09 & 18]

2.6.3 Doubtful drawl of electricity charges – Rs 6.964 million

According to Rule 2.31 (a) of PFR Vol-1, a drawer of bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held personally responsible for any overcharges, frauds and misappropriation.

District Health Officer Bahawalpur drew an amount of Rs 6.964 million on account of electricity charges of different BHUs during 2019-20. These electricity bills were claimed from Govt. treasury on different dates. Two stamps of paid in different dates were affixed on each bill. It revealed that the same was paid out of Health council account earlier. On recoupment from Govt. treasury, the amount was required to be deposited back into Health Council account but the same was not deposited. This resulted in double drawl, once from Health Council of BHUs and again from government treasury.

Due to weak internal controls, electricity bills were drawn twice.

Double drawl of electricity bills resulted in loss of Rs 6.964 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO replied that incharges of BHUs submitted unpaid electricity bills which were

got passed from DAO and payment was made to WAPDA through cheque. Reply was not tenable as no record in support of reply was produced.

DAC in its meeting held on 13.11.2020, directed the CEO to inquire the matter and submit report within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends finalization of inquiry and recovery of loss from the concerned besides strict disciplinary action against the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 28]

2.6.4 Loss due to non-recovery of penal rent – Rs 4.331 million

According to Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No. FD (SR.I) 3-4/85 (PT.I) dated 13.08.2002, penal rent was to be imposed @ 60% of the pay drawn in case of unauthorized occupants of government residences.

Ten (10) residences of two (02) DDOs were occupied by unauthorized persons. DDOs neither took action to get the residences vacated from illegal occupants nor was penal rent amounting to Rs 4.331 million recovered from them. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	No of residences	Amount
1	MS THQ Hospital Yazman	07	3.910
2	MS THQ Hospital Ahmed Pur East	03	0.421
Total		10	4.331

Due to weak administrative controls, neither residences were got vacated nor was penal rent recovered from unauthorized occupants.

Non-vacation of residences and non-recovery of penal rent resulted in loss of Rs 4.331 million.

The matter was reported to CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. MS THQ hospital Yazman and Ahmed Pur East replied that concerned occupants were directed to deposit said amount but no compliance was shown during DAC meeting.

DAC in its meeting held on 13.11.2020, directed to recover the said amount from the concerned besides vacation of residences from unauthorized occupants within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends vacation of residences from unauthorized occupants and recovery of penal rent besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras. 18 & 32]

2.6.5 Overpayment of pay & allowances after resignation or transfer – Rs 3.759 million

According to rule 2.31 of the PFR Vol-1, a drawer of bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible for any overcharges, frauds and misappropriation.

Three (03) DDOs working under the administrative control of CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur failed to recover overpaid amount of Rs 3.759 million from the staff who were either transferred or resigned from government service during 2018-20 but they continued to draw full pay and allowances from budget of DDOs after their resignation or transfer. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Period	Amount
1	MS THQ hospital Yazman	2018-20	0.618
2	MS THQ hospital Hasil Pur	2019-20	0.962
3	MS THQ hospital Ahmed Pur East	2019-20	2.179
Total			3.759

Due to weak administrative controls, pay and allowances were paid after resignation or transfer.

Payment after transfer and resignation of employees resulted in overpayment of Rs 3.759 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs replied that notices were issued to the concerned and recovery of overpaid amount would be communicated soon. No compliance was shown during record verification and DAC meeting.

DAC in its meeting held on 13.11.2020, directed to recover due amount from the concerned within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 29, 15 & 06]

2.7 Issues related to Pension Payments

2.7.1 Unauthorized payment of pension from DHO-III office – Rs 50.912 million

According to rule 3 (2) of District Authorities Accounts Rules 2017, the pension fund of local government employees adjusted in the District Authorities shall be operated by the Chief Executive Officer and the budget and accounts officer jointly.

Scrutiny of pension record maintained in DHA Bahawalpur revealed that pension related matters were being dealt with by the office of DHO-III instead by the office of CEO. As per organogram of establishment set up at District level, post of DHO-III did not exist whereas expenditure of Rs 50.912 million and all pension related matters were being dealt with by that office for the financial years 2017-2020 under DDO Code BT-9022. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Description	Year	Amount Paid from Bank
1	Amount debited	2017-18	13.773
2	Amount debited	2018-19	16.302,
3	Amount debited	2019-20	20.837
Total			50.912

Due to weak administrative controls and non-observance of relevant rules & regulations, pension related matters were being dealt with by an unauthorized office.

Dealing of pension matters by an unauthorized office resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 50.912 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in December, 2020. DDO replied that Pension account was operated jointly by CEO and Deputy Director (B&A). All payments were made through direct credit by CEO and Deputy Director (B&A). Reply was not tenable as pension budget allocations and subsequent payments were made from BT-9022 which was under DHO-III (abolished post).

DAC in its meeting held on 21.01.2021 directed to get the irregularity condoned from the competent authority within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to get the irregularity condoned from the competent authority besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 2]

2.7.2 Irregular payment of pension without verification of necessary record – Rs 9.540 million

According to serial No. 05 of Government of Punjab, Finance Department, Lahore letter No. FD (DG)1-Instructions-Act-13/2016 dated 25.05.2017, for payment of pension the respective Administrator / Chief Executive Officer of District Authority shall make arrangements to take over the record of the said pensioners from predecessor office.

Scrutiny of pension record revealed that payment of pension amounting to Rs 9.540 million was made to 59 pensioners without taking over record from predecessor office. Further, verification of necessary record was not made from payment center i.e. bank or other institutions.

Due to weak financial management, payment of pension was made without verification of necessary record.

Payment of pension without verification of necessary record resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 9.540 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in December, 2020. DDO replied that all relevant record was duly verified / signed by predecessor District Government and proper handing over / taking over of record was made. Reply was not tenable as record in support of reply i.e. LPCs & verification of concerned banks was not produced.

DAC in its meeting held on 21.01.2021 directed to get the relevant record verified within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends taking custody of relevant record and cross verification of that or to get the irregularity condoned from the competent authority besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 1]

2.7.3 Payment of pension without obtaining essential certificates – Rs 1.417 million

According to Sr. No III of “New Simplified Procedure of Processing and Disbursement of Pension Through Pension Roll, the pensioner drawing pension through DCS shall produce a life certificate / no marriage certificate (in case of family pension) to DAO after every six months in the prescribed Forms-C and C-I respectively. On non-receipt of said certificates on expiry of six months, pension was required to be stopped.

Scrutiny of pension record maintained in DHA Bahawalpur revealed that payment of pension amounting to Rs 1.417 million was made to 07 pensioners without obtaining life certificates and no marriage certificate within the stipulated time or afterwards. Further, pension was not stopped by the authority. On some certificates date of alive or not married till date of verification was not mentioned.

Due to non-observing rules & regulations neither life certificates nor no marriage certificates were obtained within the stipulated time or later from the concerned.

Payment of pension without obtaining essential certificates resulted in doubtful expenditure of Rs 1.417 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in December, 2020. DDO replied that all pensioners were directed to submit duly verified life certificates and no marriage certificates, in case of widow / widower. Further, pension of those who did not submit requisite certificates was stopped. No record in support of reply was produced.

DAC in its meeting held on 21.01.2021 directed to get the relevant record verified within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends provision of requisite certificates at the earliest failing which pension payment may be stopped.

[AIR Para: 5]

3. District Health Authority Rahim Yar Khan

CHAPTER 3.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Regional Directorate of Audit District Governments Bahawalpur conducts Financial Attest Audit of the District Health Authority Rahim Yar Khan on annual basis.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the target as assigned to CEO (DHA) Rahim Yar Khan by government of punjab, financial resources, as given below were made available during FY 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)						
Sr. No	Description	Detail	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	% (Lapse)
1	Non - Development	Salary	3,372.239	1,940.948	-1,431.292	-42.443%
		Non-Salary	481.738	324.748	-156.990	-32.588%
		Total	3,853.977	2,265.696	-1,588.281	-41.211%
2	Development	-	36.733	22.968	-13.765	-37.473%
Grand Total			3,890.709	2,288.663	-1,602.046	-41.176%

*Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20

- An amount of Rs 174.240 million was provided to CEO (DHA) for bulk purchase of medicines against which amount of Rs 109.189 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 65.051 million (37.33%).
- An amount of Rs 8.568 million was provided for procurement of assets against which an amount of Rs 3.466 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 5.102 million (59.55%).
- Development funds could not be used properly resulting in lapse of Rs 13.765 million
- Financial data indicated that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 1,602.046 million lapsed due to inefficient financial management.

ii. Analysis of Appropriation Accounts and Financial statements (Certification Audit 2020-21)

During Certification Audit of accounts and financial statements of DHA Rahim Yar Khan for the Audit Year 2020-21, it was noticed that receipts were transferred late in Account-1 and the same was shown as liability. Further, payment was authorized for purchase of fixed assets without ensuring essential record. Payment was also authorized without ensuring Pre-Audit. Furthermore, payment was authorized in excess than sanctioned posts.

Following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Rahim Yar Khan:

- Abnormal delay in transfer of receipt – Rs 15.988 million
- Authorization of payment on account of Fixed Assets without ensuring mandatory record – Rs 3.466 million
- Authorization of payments without Pre-Audit – Rs 12.470 million
- Irregular authorization of payment for excess than sanctioned posts – Rs 4.681 million

iii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Rahim Yar Khan was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Management Information Unit). The objective of such indicators was to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment and facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements is given below:

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
1	OPD (Outdoor Patient)	0	4,225,768	No stipulated targets were set
2	Served Indoor patients (IPD)	0	349,854	No stipulated targets were set
3	Surgical Cases	0	30,139	No stipulated targets were set
4	Cardiacarony Unit	0	0	No stipulated targets were set
Diagnostic Services laboratory & Radiology				
5	Total Lab Investigations	0	118,857	No stipulated targets were set
	Total X-Rays	0	58,780	No stipulated targets were set
	Total Ultra Sonographies	0	78,392	No stipulated targets were set
	Total CT Scans (Computed Tomography Scan)	0	0	No stipulated targets were set
	Total ECGs	0	12,584	No stipulated targets were set
6	Family Planning Activities	0	47,458	No stipulated targets were set

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
7	Peads (Indoor)	0	13,099	No stipulated targets were set
Surgery				
8	Operations under GA	0	759	No stipulated targets were set
	Operations under spinal anesthesia	0	2,798	No stipulated targets were set
	Operations under LA	0	10,119	No stipulated targets were set
	Other Operations	0	1,534	No stipulated targets were set
9	TB/Chest Suspects (Tuberculosis)	0	23,814	No stipulated targets were set
10	Free Medicines to Patient	0	0	No stipulated targets were set
Children received 3rd Pentavalent Vacc.				
11	Children received 1st measles vaccine	0	0	No stipulated targets were set
	Children received 2nd measles vaccine	0	0	No stipulated targets were set
	Pregnant women received TT-2 vaccine	0	0	No stipulated targets were set
12	Sanctioned Post (Doctors/Specialist)	568	475	No stipulated targets were set
13	Gazetted Staff/Technical Staff	918	786	No stipulated targets were set
14	Other Staff	2,719	2,638	No stipulated targets were set

***Source: Data received from CEO (DHA) Rahim Yar Khan**

Above table shows poor planning of the management in setting targets.

iv. Service Delivery Issues

Allocating huge amount as financial resources without properly working out its targets and need assessment shows that management did not do the required planning. Due to poor planning, DHA failed to deliver basic services to the end users. Further, in view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA failed to deliver the services in the area of outdoor patient's service, FP visits, EPI vaccination and staffing as intended in the indicators during 2019-20.

v. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

- Non-Production of Record of expenditure amounting to Rs 27.043 million was noticed in 01 case.
- Violation of rules/ procedural irregularities amounting to Rs 172.488 million were observed in 04 cases.
- Issues related to value for money involving amount of Rs 11.567 million was noticed in 01 case.
- Other matters having financial impact of Rs 44.300 million were found in 03 cases.
- Pension related issues amounting to Rs 49.592 million were noticed in 01 case.

vi. Expectation Analysis and remedial Measures

CEO DHA failed to prepare authentic budget. Issues related to non-utilization of funds clearly indicated this flaw. Due to inefficient planning and weak financial management, various funds of medicines, purchase of assets and development remained un-utilized.

Suggestion / Remedial Measures

- Ensuring effective planning to achieve desired results.
- Maintaining authentic database for effective planning and getting desired results.
- Strengthening the internal controls, following regulatory framework and ensuring fair tendering process.
- Lack of medical facilities i.e. equipment, doctors and staff in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities which needs government's attention.
- Ensuring maximum utilization of funds for improving health facilities.
- Fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault for any type of fraud, embezzlement or irregularities.
- Ensuring maintenance and provision of record

AUDIT PARAS

Following observations surfaced during Certification audit for the financial year 2019-20.

3.1.1 Abnormal delay in transfer of receipts – Rs 15.988 million

According to para 6.5.3.5 of APPM, DAO shall prepare and sign a “DAO Monthly Reconciliation Statement”, as outlined in para 6.3.5.1, for receipts and expenditures and shall submit this statement to the Accountant General by 7th of the following month along with the monthly accounts of the DAO office. Further, according to Para 14.4.2.3 of APPM, The DAO’s record of Public Account receipts shall be submitted each month to the relevant AG/AGPR office for consolidation.

District Accounts Officer Rahim Yar Khan did not transfer receipt of District Health Authority amounting to Rs 15.988 million due to which cash balance was shown as Rs 211.968 million instead of actual balance of Rs 195.980 million in financial statements for the year 2019-20. Further, amount of receipt was transferred on 30.07.2020 which was used for payment of expenditure in violation of prevailing rules of Public Account.

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	Receipt for the Month	Transferred on	Amount
1	Jul-19	11.12.2019	9,822,681
2	Aug-19	11.12.2019	9,857,733
3	Sep-19	11.12.2019	9,925,151
4	Oct-19	11.12.2019	11,221,245
5	Nov-19	11.12.2019	10,896,315
6	Dec-19	03.06.2020	11,460,426
7	Jan-20	03.06.2020	11,075,617
8	Feb-20	03.06.2020	11,781,754
9	Mar-20	03.06.2020	11,062,070
10	Apr-20	03.06.2020	14,498,958
11	May-20	03.06.2020	10,918,061
12	Jun-20	30.07.2020	15,988,110
Total			138,508,121

- Incorrect / incomplete recording of transactions.
- Incorrect financial reporting.
- Effects on balances of G.P.F and W.F.
- Chances of errors could not be ruled out.

Accurate balances should be reported in financial reports for necessary use of stake holders.

DAO replied that transferable receipts were transferred in following month after closing of a month and compilation of accounts.

DAC directed to get the matter inquired by the administrative department not below the rank of Dy. Accountant General within a month.

Inquiry may be finalized at the earliest.

3.1.2 Authorization of payment on account of fixed assets without ensuring mandatory record – Rs 3.466 million

According to para 13.4.4.1 of Accounting Policies and Procedure Manual, a memorandum account for fixed assets shall be kept by the DAO to record transactions relating to fixed assets. Further, para 13.4.5.2 of APPM states that all DAOs shall also prepare a fixed assets report, by DDO -wise, from the fixed assets account on a quarterly basis and be sent to the concerned Accountant General. Moreover, para 2.2.7 of the Financial Reporting Manual states that a statement of fixed assets should be prepared for each reporting period.

District Accounts Officer Rahim Yar Khan authorized payments of Rs 3.466 million on account of purchase of fixed assets for the year 2019-20 without maintaining memorandum account and form 13B. Quarterly report was also not sent to Accountant General Punjab for reconciliation along with report sent by PAO. Further, there was no record available that fixed assets were received or transferred to District Health Authority from District Government. Moreover, expenditure of Rs 3.466 million was booked in the accounts as A09 (Purchase of Assets) but the same was not reflected in the balance sheet. Furthermore, assets of Health department were more than amount mentioned above in shape of building, furniture & fixture, machinery and equipment etc.

- Financial statements did not show factual position.
- Valuation of assets could not be ascertained.
- Chances of errors could not be ruled out.

The detail regarding fixed assets may be maintained at appropriate level.

DAO replied that DDO wise list on quarterly basis was annexed in the light of Para 13.4.5.1 of APPM.

DAC decided to keep para pending for compliance of the rules.

Fixed assets should be reported in the accounts of DHA to depict factual position.

3.1.3 Authorization of payment without Pre-Audit – Rs 12.470 million.

According to para 4.2.7.2 and 4.2.7.4 of APPM, the certification (pre-audit) process comprises two functions; namely a verification function and an audit function. The audit function involves scrutinizing of the claim vouchers to identify possible fraud and irregularities that a reasonable person would be expected to discover. Further, according to para 4.5.6.3 of APPM, 4.5.6.3, the certifying officer shall ensure that the claims submitted to his/her office are valid claims, voucher (bill) is complete, duly approved and signed by the delegated officer, officially stamped, supporting documents are accompanied, duly approved and signed by the delegated officer, claim has not been previously paid and head of expenditure is mentioned on it.

DAO Rahim Yar Khan authorized payment of Rs 12.470 million to various DDOs as detail below. The payments were held irregular as pre-audit of supporting record was not carried out by DAO. Payments were transferred on simple receipt form without performing function of pre-audit. Further, adjustments of savings were not made in violation of instructions mentioned in release of fund. Furthermore, expenditure was booked to irrelevant object codes by misclassification.

(Amount in Rs)		
Sr. No.	Document No.	Amount
1	1900376275	4,653,480
2	1900403098	2,376,242
3	1900005318	2,960,299
4	1900367525	2,480,203
Total		12,470,224

- Payments were made without necessary scrutiny / inspection.
- Weak controls on the part of concerned department.

Audit recommends that expenditure be booked in relevant object code besides improving and applying pre-audit checks.

DAO replied that according to para 6 of government of punjab, Secretary Local Government & Community Development Department letter No. SOR (LG)39-7/2015(P-I) dated 31.08.2017, district authority was required to deposit pension contribution @ 40% in respect of pay of serving employee's w.e.f. 01.01.2017 onwards

to District Health Authority pension fund. Hence, payment was made according to sanctions issued by CEO (DHA) on simple receipt form, as per rules.

DAC decided to shift the para to CEO (DHA) with the directions to submit report/ reply through DAO RYK within 15 days.

Matter may be pursued with the department and report be submitted at the earliest.

3.1.4 Irregular authorization of payment for excess than sanctioned posts – Rs 4.681 million.

According to Rule 9 (b) of Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the drawing and disbursing officer and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any overcharge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

DAO Rahim Yar Khan authorized excess payment of Rs 4.681 million to two DHOs during the Financial Year 2019-20. It was observed that payment of pay and allowances was authorized to three DHOs against one sanctioned post of DHO as revealed from comparison of HR data and posts available in budget book of DHA for the Financial Year 2019-20. Detail is as under:

(Amount in Rs)

DDO codes	Cost center description	No. of posts of DO (H) as per budget book	Actual working as per HR data	Excess no. of posts	Total amount of three posts	Amount of DHO (PS)	Excess amount of other two
RK9031	DHO RYK	1	3	2	5,417,626	737,145	4,680,481

- Weak internal controls.
- Weak pre-audit checks.
- Payment of pay and allowances excess than sanctioned posts.

Audit recommends regularization of expenditure and fixing responsibility on the person (s) at fault, besides improving and applying pre-audit checks.

District Accounts Office replied that this office requested CEO District Health Authority Rahim Yar Khan to investigate the matter.

DAC directed to investigate the matter at DAO level and submit report within a week.

Inquiry report be submitted at the earliest besides improving and applying pre-audit checks.

CHAPTER 3.2

DHA Rahim Yar Khan

3.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Rahim Yar Khan was established on 01.01.2017 under the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013. DHA Rahim Yar Khan is a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire / hold property and enter into any contract and may sue or be sued in its name.

CEO is Principal Accounting Officer of District Health Authority. He is responsible to Public Accounts Committee of the Provincial Assembly to ensure that business of DHA group of offices is carried out in accordance with the applicable laws. He has to coordinate the activities of that group of offices for coherent planning, development, effective and efficient functioning of District Administration. Detail of formations under his jurisdiction is given below:

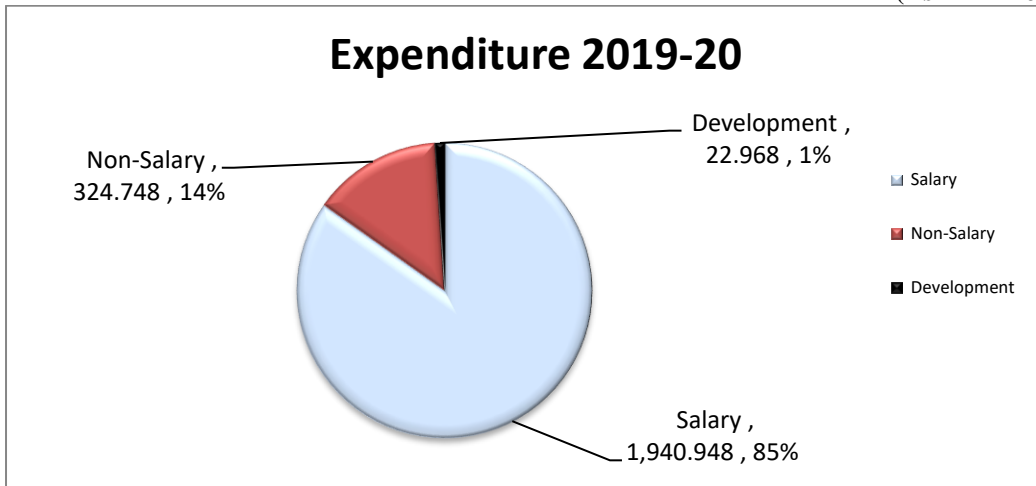
(Rs in Million)					
Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure audited F.Y 2019-20	Revenue / Receipts audited F.Y 2019-20
1	Formations	35	05	1,257.398	-
2	Assignments Accounts	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	01	01	2,288.663	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

3.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts (variance analysis)

The detail of budget and expenditure is given below in tabulated form:

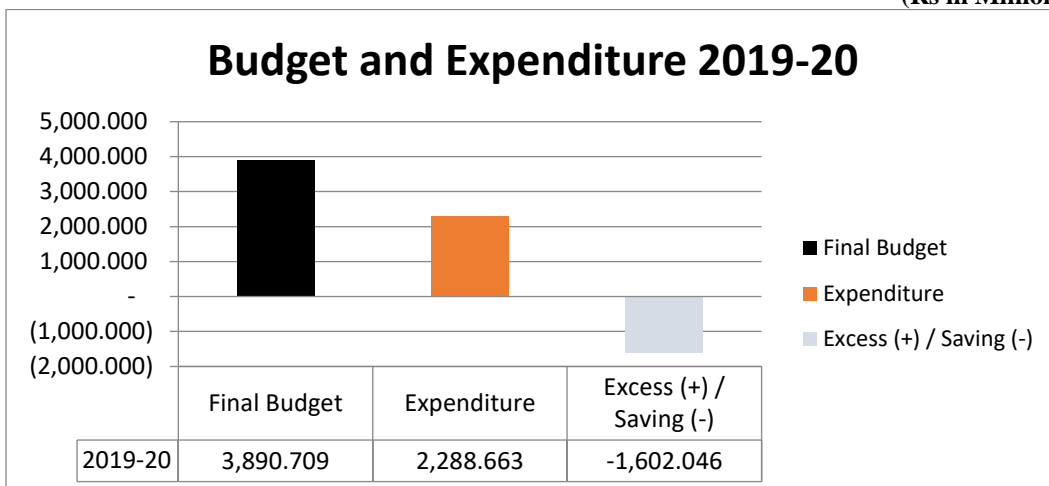
(Rs in Million)						
Sr. No	Description	2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	% (Lapse)
1	Non-Development	Salary	3,372.239	1,940.948	-1,431.292	-42.443%
		Non-Salary	481.738	324.748	-156.990	-32.588%
		Total	3,853.977	2,265.696	-1,588.281	-41.211%
2	Development	-	36.733	22.968	-13.765	-37.473%
Grand Total			3,890.709	2,288.663	-1,602.046	-41.176%

(Rs in Million)



As per the Appropriation Accounts 2019-20 of District Health Authority, Rahim Yar Khan, total final budget (Development & Non-Development) was Rs 3,890.709 million. Against final budget, total expenditure of Rs 2,288.663 million was incurred by District Health Authority during 2019-20. A lapse of Rs 1,602.046 million came to the notice of Audit due to inefficient financial management in release of budget by Deputy Director (B&A) of DHA Rahim Yar Khan. No plausible explanation was provided by PAO and management of the District Health Authority (**Annexure-B**).

(Rs in Million)



3.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 304.990 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverable amount of Rs 55.867 million. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount (Rs.)⁴
1	Non-production of record	27.043
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Procedural irregularities	172.488
A	HR/Employees related irregularities	26.487
B	Procurement related irregularities	146.001
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	-
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	11.567
5	Others	44.300
6	Pension related issues	49.592

3.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

Audit Reports pertaining to following years were submitted to the Governor of Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee so far.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	13	PAC not constituted
2	2018-19	24	PAC not constituted
3	2019-20	26	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

3.3 Non-Production of Record

3.3.1 Non-production / maintenance of record – Rs 27.043 million

According to Clause 14 (1) (a) of the Auditor General’s (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001, “the Auditor General shall in connection with the performance of his duties under this ordinance, have authority to inspect accounts of any office, under the control of Federation or of the Province or of District including Treasuries and such offices responsible for the keeping of initial and subsidiary accounts”.

Four (04) DDOs including CEO (DHA) Rahim Yar Khan neither properly maintained nor produced record of Rs 27.043 million for audit scrutiny despite repeated requests. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)				
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Period	Amount
1	CEO (DHA) RYK	Issuance and consumption record of consumable items	2019-20	1.721
		Cash book of DHA Authority		0
		Stock Registers, Budget Control Register, Establishment Section Complete Record		0
2	DO (Health) RYK	POL consumption record, logbook	2019-20	1.186
3	MS THQ Hospital Sadiqabad	Arrear bills of pay and allowances	2019-20	3.060
4	MS THQ Hospital Liaquatpur	Arrear bills of pay and allowances	2018-20	21.076
Total				27.043

Due to weak internal controls, record was neither properly maintained nor produced for audit verification.

Non-production of record created doubts regarding legitimacy of expenditure incurred amounting to Rs 27.043 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. All DDOs replied that relevant record was available and could be verified at any time. Replies were not tenable as record was neither produced during audit nor at the time of record verification and DAC meeting.

DAC in its meeting held on 27.11.2020, directed to get the relevant record verified from audit within a week. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends provision of record for verification at the earliest besides initiating disciplinary actions against the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 16, 30, 39, 17, 11&24]

3.4 Procedural Irregularities

3.4.1 Poor technical evaluation and award of contract – Rs 107.813 million

As per section-III of bidding documents, the bidder shall provide two (2) packs / samples of quoted brand of each quoted item along with its bid. Further, as per clause vii of technical evaluation criteria, specifications quoted in technical offer will be verified from samples provided with the bid. Product that complies 100% with required specifications and fulfill requirements as per rules, shall be considered. As per evaluation criteria (1) a procuring agency shall formulate an appropriate evaluation criterion listing all relevant information against which a bid is to be evaluated and such evaluation criteria shall form an integral part of the bidding documents. (2) Failure to provide for an unambiguous evaluation criteria in the bidding documents shall amount to mis-procurement.

CEO DHA Rahim Yar Khan purchased medicines of Rs 107.813 million by awarding contract to various pharmaceuticals companies during 2019-20. Backup record of technical evaluation based indicators was not available for cross verification with prepared technical evaluation report. In paucity of back up record of TORs, fairness of technical evaluation could not be ascertained.

Due to weak internal controls and financial indiscipline, samples were accepted on the basis of labeled specifications instead of DTL reports.

Award of contracts to various bidders without fulfilling the prescribed requirement of samples collection resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 107.813

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO replied that only pre-qualified firms were allowed to take part in tender process for purchase of medicines / surgical supplies by DHA RYK for the year 2019-20. After tender opening, technical evaluation was carried out by technical evaluation committee and then tenders were awarded. Reply was irrelevant as record regarding technical evaluation was not produced.

DAC in its meeting held on 27.11.2020, directed to produce relevant record for verification within a week or get the irregularity condoned from the competent authority within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para: 24]

3.4.2 Non-black listing of firms due to non-supply of medicines – Rs 38.188 million

As per PPRA rules 21 (A-1) A procuring agency may, for a specified period, debar a bidder or contractor from participating in any public procurement process of the procuring agency, if the bidder or contractor has (a) acted in a manner detrimental to the public interest or good practices (b) consistently failed to perform his obligation under the contract (c) not performed the contract up to the mark or (d) indulged in any corrupt practice.

CEO (DHA) Rahim Yar Khan did not take prompt action and did not take up matter with 14 firms, which failed to supply medicines of Rs 38.188 million as per supply order uptill July, 2020.

Due to weak administrative controls, neither efforts were made to receive supply of medicines nor was any action taken for blacklisting of firms.

Non-taking actions against defaulters in terms of black listing of firms due to non-supply of medicines resulted in violation of rules.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO replied that firms did not provide medicines after many reminders and matter was forwarded to Secretary, Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department Lahore. Further, some medicines were received from concerned firms and samples were also sent for DTL. Reply was not tenable as no record in support of reply was produced.

DAC in its meeting held on 27.11.2020, directed the CEO to take up matter with the concerned firms for supply of medicines within a month otherwise initiate process of black listing. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends provision of getting supply of medicines from the concerned firms or black listing of firms within a month besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 36]

3.4.3 Irregular expenditure due to extension / re-appointment of doctors on Adhoc basis – Rs 23.380 million

According to government of the Punjab letter No. SOR.I(S&GAD)16-6/80-Part-II dated 14.10.1981, No. SOR.I(S&GAD)16-25/82 dated the 05.03.1983, No.

SOR.I(S&GAD)1-4/85 dated 25.08. 1985 and No. SOR.I(S&GAD)16-12/85 dated 03.06. 1997, extension in Adhoc appointments beyond one year could not be made by government departments without approval of the Punjab Public Service Commission. Administrative departments were competent to make Adhoc appointments for one year only. Under Rule 4 (ii)(a) of PPSC (Functions) Rules, 1978, the commission's approval for extension in Adhoc appointment was subject to the condition that the commission had failed to nominate a candidate.

Three (03) DDOs working under the administrative control of CEO (DHA) RYK made payment of Rs 23.380 million to various doctors who were appointed on Adhoc basis as MO / WMO (BPS -17) and were further re-appointed without observing prescribed procedure. Cases for extension of Adhoc appointment were not forwarded to the Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) for approval. Moreover, relaxation of Rule No. 22 of CSR was not obtained from the competent authority and orders were issued by the administrative department in violation of applicable rules. Furthermore, adjustment of Adhoc doctors was made against higher posts of APMO, SMO and SWMO. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)				
Sr. No.	DDOs	No. of Employees	Financial Year	Amount
1	MS THQ Hospital Khanpur	06	2019-20	6.239
2	MS THQ Hospital Liaquatpur	02	2018-20	1.704
3	MS THQ Hospital Sadiqabad	08	2019-20	15.437
Total				23.380

Due to malafide intension of the management, extension / re-appointment was made on Adhoc basis without observing rules.

Extension / re-appointment on Adhoc basis without observing rules resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 23.380 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. All DDOs replied that all orders of Adhoc appointment were issued by Secretary (P&SHD), Lahore and were further endorsed by CEO. Reply of the DDOs was not tenable as Adhoc re-appointments were made without observing relevant rules and regulations.

DAC in its meeting held on 27.11.2020, directed the CEO to take up matter with higher authorities besides regularization of expenditure from the competent authority within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para: 16, 14 & 09]

3.4.4 Irregular expenditure on hiring of contingent paid staff / work charge employees without adopting prescribed procedure – Rs 3.107 million

According to Government of Punjab, Finance Department, Notification No.RO(Tech)FD-2-2/2001 dated 03.11.2008, appointment of work charge / daily wages employee shall be made with procedure that the post(s) shall be advertised properly in the leading newspapers and recruitment to all posts shall be made on the basis of merit specified for regular establishment. Further, para 3 of Government of Punjab LG & CD Department letter No.SO-ADMN-II (LG) 3-55/2007 dated 03.03.2016 states that no work charge / daily wages employee will be appointed without adhering to the formalities pertaining to appointment and eligibility criteria provided in the relevant service rules.

Two (02) DDOs under jurisdiction of CEO (DHA) RYK recruited contingent paid staff and made payment of Rs 3.107 million during 2018-20. Expenditure was held irregular as recruitment was made without adopting proper procedure as there was no advertisement for appointment of daily wages staff. Further, detail of total applications received, rejected, merit list and proceedings of recruitment committee was not produced which depicted that undue favour was extended. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Financial Year	Amount
1	DO (Health) RYK	2019-20	2.870
2	MS THQ Hospital Liaquatpur	2018-20	0.237
Total			3.107

Due to weak internal controls, non-transparent recruitment process was adopted.

Non-transparent recruitment process resulted in irregular appointments and irregular expenditure of Rs 3.107 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DO (Health) RYK replied that daily wagers were recruited by competent authority after

observing all codal formalities. MS THQ Hospital Liaqatpur replied that staff was recruited in the best interest of hospital by Assistant Commissioner. Replies were not tenable as recruitments were made without adopting proper procedure.

DAC in its meeting held on 27.11.2020, directed to get the irregularity condoned from the competent authority within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para: 08 & 18]

3.5 Value for Money and Service Delivery Issues

3.5.1 Unjustified payment of Special Health Care Allowance – Rs 11.567 million

According to Government of Punjab, Specialized Healthcare & Medical Education Department's order No. SO(ND)2-26/2017 dated 07.2016, Special Healthcare Allowance was granted to doctors / dentists working in BPS-17 & 18 @ Rs 10,000 per months and doctors / dentists working in BPS-19 and above @ Rs 5,000 per month w.e.f. 01.07.2016. Further, according to Government of Punjab SHC & ME Department Order No. SO(B&A) Misc./2013 dated 13.06.2019 & dated 27.08.2019, Special Healthcare Allowance was enhanced from existing (Rs. 10,000 and Rs 5,000) to 75% of initial of pay scale 2017 and enhanced portion was to be disbursed by the concerned DDO on basis of KPIs to be developed by Administrative Department and approved by Cabinet.

Four (04) DDOs working under jurisdiction of CEO (DHA) Rahim Yar Khan made payment of Rs 11.567 million to various doctors on account of Special Health Care Allowance (SHCA) at enhanced rate without admissibility as well as preparation and circulation of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) developed by Health Department and approved by Cabinet. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Period	Amount
1	MS THQ Hospital Khanpur	2019-20	2.921
2	DHO RYK	2019-20	2.012
3	THQ Hospital Liaqatpur	2018-20	5.819
4	MS THQ Hospital Sadiqabad	2019-20	0.815
Total			11.567

Due to weak internal controls, payment of Special HealthCare Allowance on enhanced rate was made without preparing and approval of KPIs.

Payment of SHCA on enhanced rates without preparation and approval of KPIs resulted in irregular payment of Rs 11.567 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DHO RYK replied that SHCA was drawn by gazzetted officers being self DDOs without submission of copies of bills. MS THQ Hospital Khanpur and Sadiqabad replied that record of KPIs fulfilled by doctors, dully signed by DDO was available for verification. MS THQ Hospital Liaqatpur replied that said allowance was admissible to doctors on fulfillment of KPIs. Replies were not tenable as neither

administrative department prepared KPIs nor approval of the same was obtained from Cabinet in order to pay SHCA on enhanced rate.

DAC in its meeting held on 27.11.2020, directed to provide relevant record for verification within a week otherwise recover due amount from the concerned within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of due amount from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 17, 27, 16&13]

3.6 Others

3.6.1 Loss due to payment of HRA and CA despite availability of designated residences at BHUs – Rs 38.589 million

According to Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No. FD(M-I) 1-15/82-F-I dated 15.01.2000, in case of designated residence, the officer / official for which the residence was meant could not draw house rent allowance. Further, according to Para No. 4 of Government of Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD.SR.I.9-4/86 (P) (PR) dated 04.12.2012, it was clarified that the employees who were residing in the residential colonies situated within work premises were not entitled to the facility of conveyance allowance.

DO (Health) RYK allowed employees of BHUs to draw house rent allowance and conveyance allowance despite the fact that official residences were available within boundary wall of their respective hospitals for different posts. Furthermore, in case of non-resideable residences, solid evidence i.e. certificates of building department were not produced. This action not only resulted in overpayment of Rs 38.589 million (per year) but caused deterioration of costly assets of government by keeping them empty. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Residence Category at BHUs	Category Detail (for the Post)	Scale	No. of Residences at 104 BHUs	C.A Rate	HRA Rate	C.A Recovery 2019-20	HRA Recovery 2019-20
1	I	Doctors	17 & Above	104	5,000	4,433	6.240	5.532
2	II	Para Medical Staff	05 to 15	304	2,856	2,349	10.419	8.569
3	III	Class IV	01 to 04	204	1,785	1,413	4.370	3.459
Total							21.029	17.560

Due to weak administrative controls, payment of HRA and CA was made to employees despite availability of designated residences.

Payment of HRA and CA despite availability of designated residences resulted in loss of Rs 38.589 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DHO replied that residences were not resideable due to which same were not allotted to anyone. Reply was not tenable as documentary evidence i.e. condemnation certificates issued by Building Department (health facility wise) were not produced.

DAC in its meeting held on 27.11.2020, directed the DHO & DD (B&A) to inquire matter within 15 days besides recovery of due amount from the concerned. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry of the matter and recovery of due amount from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 21]

3.6.2 Loss due to payment of different allowances during leave period – Rs 4.599 million

According to Rule 1.15 of the Punjab Travelling Allowance Rules, conveyance allowance was not admissible during any kind of leave except casual leave. Further, Incentive Allowance was not admissible to the consultants during leave as per clarification issued by government of Punjab, Finance Department vide letter No. FD.SR-1/9-34/2011 dated 12.10.2017. Moreover, according to Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No. FD.SR-1/6-8/2018 dated 30.09.2020, Health Professional Allowance, Special Healthcare Allowance, Non-Practicing Allowance and Health Sector Reform Allowance were not admissible during any kind of leave. Furthermore, according to clarification issued by Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No.FD.SR 1.9-4/86(P) (PR) dated 21.04.2014, conveyance allowance was not admissible to any officer who was availing the facility of government vehicle including bikes either sanctioned or on pool w.e.f. 01.03.2014.

Five (05) DDOs including CEO (DHA) Rahim Yar Khan paid different allowances amounting to Rs 4.599 million to employees during leave period and despite provision of government vehicles in violation of above rules. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)				
Sr. No.	DDOs	Period	Remarks	Amount
1	CEO (DHA) RYK	2019-20	Different allowances during leave period	0.348
2	DO (Health) RYK	2019-20	CA to Vaccinators	2.359
3	MS THQ Hospital Liaquatpur	2018-20	Different allowances during leave period	1.048
4	MS THQ Hospital Sadiqabad	2019-20	Different allowances during leave period	0.672
5	MS THQ Hospital Khanpur	2019-20	Different allowances during leave period	0.172
Total				4.599

Due to weak administrative controls, inadmissible allowances were paid during leave and despite provision of government vehicle.

Payment of inadmissible allowances resulted in loss of Rs 4.599 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. CEO (DHA) RYK replied that Dress Allowance and Mess allowance were admissible whereas, conveyance allowance and health sector reform allowance were not drawn during leave period. DO (Health) submit irrelevant reply. MS THQ hospital Khanpur replied that recoveries would be ensured. MS THQ hospital Liaquatpur replied that notices were issued to the concerned for recoveries. Replies were not tenable as recovery was not effected from the concerned.

DAC in its meeting held on 27.11.2020, directed to recover due amount from the concerned within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of due amount from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person (s) at fault.

[AIR Paras. 02, 18, 06, 02 & 07]

3.6.3 Unjustified payment of pay & allowances after transfer – Rs 1.112 million

According to Rule 2.31 of the PFR Vol-1, a drawer of bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible for any overcharges, frauds and misappropriation.

MS THQ hospital Khanpur failed to recover overpaid amount of Rs 1.112 million from staff members who were transferred during 2019-20 but they continued to draw full pay and allowances from the budget of DDO after their transfer. Detail in given below:

(Rs in Million)					
Sr. No.	Name of Employee	Designation	BPS	Date of transfer	Overpayment
1	Hafiz Muhammad Talha Bhatti	Pharmacist	17	04.03.2020	0.322
2	Dr. Fatima Mushtaq	WMO	17	01.07.2019	0.790
Total					1.112

Due to weak internal controls, pay of transferred employees was not stopped.

Payment of salary after transfer resulted in unauthorized payment of Rs 1.112 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO replied that notices were issued to the concerned for recovery but no recovery was effected from the concerned.

DAC in its meeting held on 27.11.2020, directed to recover said amount from the concerned within a month. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 12]

3.7 Issues related to Pension Payments

3.7.1 Non-collection of pension contribution and payment to pensioners without verification of essential record – Rs 49.592 million

According to Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No. FD (DG)1-Instructions-Act-13/2016 dated 13.12.2016 serial No. (iii) (c), in future, for the purpose of verification of service of retiring employees of erstwhile District Governments, relevant service record may be sent to successor Local Government. Scrutiny of service record for the purpose of determining admissibility of pension shall be carried out by the concerned officer of local government.

CEO (DHA) Rahim Yar Khan made payment of pension and pension contribution of Rs 49.592 million during 2019-20. Earlier, these employees were working in union councils and other departments but record regarding payment of pension contribution at the prescribed rate was not available. Further, monthly pension was paid without verification of essential record i.e. service book, LPC and other allied record. Moreover, amount was paid through DDO account of CEO (DHA) instead of direct payment to pensioners.

Due to weak financial management and weak internal controls, payment of pension was made without verification of essential record and without collection of pension contribution.

Payment of pension against the rules resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 49.592 million.

The matter was reported to PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO replied that it was responsibility of District Health Authority to pay pension to retired employees from pension fund account as well as deposit pension contribution of serving employees. Reply was not tenable as payment of pension and pension contribution could not be authenticated due to non-availability of record.

DAC in its meeting held on 27.11.2020 directed to get the relevant record verified within a week. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends provision of relevant record, recovery of due amount of pension contribution from concerned and regularization of payment from the competent authority besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 7]

4. District Health Authority (DHA) Dera Ghazi Khan

CHAPTER 4.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Directorate General Audit (Distt.Govts.) Punjab (South) Multan conducts Financial Attest Audit of the Accounts of District Health Authority Dera Ghazi Khan on annual basis. Following observations surfaced during the audit of financial year 2019-20.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEO (DHA) during 2020-21.

(Rs in Million)

Particulars	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	Lapse (Per Cent)
Salary	1,278.268	1,267.631	(-)10.637	(-)1
Non-Salary	470.520	418.458	(-)52.062	(-)11
Development	7.000	5.096	(-) 1.904	(-)27
Total	1,755.788	1,691.185	(-)64.603	(-)4
Receipts	4.232	4.232	-	0

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non-development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- An amount of Rs 140.920 million was provided for purchase of medicine against which only Rs 116.672 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 24.248 million (17%).

Financial data shows that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 64.603 million was lapsed due to inefficient management.

Analysis of Appropriation Accounts and Financial statements (Certification Audit 2020-21)

During Certification Audit of DHA Dera Ghazi Khan for the Audit Year 2020-21, it was noticed that overpayment was made on account of various allowances.

The Appropriation Accounts and Financial statements of DHA Dera Ghazi Khan for the financial year 2019-20 properly present, in all material respects, the

financial position of the District Health Authority, Dera Ghazi Khan as at 30th June 2020.

The following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Dera Ghazi Khan:

- Non-recovery of Rs 20.645 million due to un-authorized drawl of non practice allowance.
- Overpayment of Health Sector Reform allowance Rs 2.080 million to staff working at dispensaries
- Overpayment of Rs 267,300 due to allowing house rent allowance at higher rate

ii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Dera Ghazi Khan was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit). The objectives were to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment, facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
1	Outdoor Patients	2,375,945	2565,723	Targets achieved
2	Indoor Patients	51,014	60,043	Targets achieved
3	Surgical Cases	10,319	9,649	Targets achieved
4	Cardiac Coronary Unit	-	3,783	Targets achieved
5	Diagnostic Services (Laboratory, Radiology)	221,789	255,408	Targets achieved
6	Family Planning Activities	128,500	149,887	Targets achieved
7	Peads	72,300	81,015	Targets achieved
8	Surgery	7,500	9,649	Targets achieved
9	TB Chest Treatments	650	803	Targets achieved
10	Free medicine to Patients	2,295,600	2,665,723	Targets achieved

*Source: Data received from CEO (DHA) Dera Ghazi Khan

iii. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

Following serious irregularities were found during field audit execution during Audit Year 2019-20:

- Record of expenditure amounting to Rs 62.543 million was not produced in 01 case.
- Violation of Procurement, Financial and Delegation of Power Rules amounting to Rs 53.130 million was observed in 05 cases.
- Value for money and service delivery issues of Rs 180 million was found in 01 cases.
- Pension Related Issues involving Rs 28.147 million were noticed in 02 cases

iv. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA did not set the targets for cardiac coronary, peads and EPI vaccination as intended in the indicators during 2019-20.

v. Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

CEO (DHA) failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized, various funds of medicine and cost of other stores remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targets and deliver the services as intended in the indicators as most of the indicators were not achieved during 2019-20 against the targets set for the purpose.

Suggestion / remedial measures

- Strengthening the internal controls, adopting and following strong regulatory framework, fair tendering and judicious use of funds.
- There is lack of medical facilities e.g. equipment, doctors in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities. The same may be assessed and provided.
- Doctors' availability is another issue which needs government's attention.
- Weaknesses of the administration in solving the problems related to the field of medicine should be addressed.

- Procurement and Punjab Delegation of Financial Rules should be observed in letter and spirit.
- Efforts should be made for expediting the realization of various Government receipts and overpayments.
- Establishment of internal control system and proper implementation of the monitoring system should be ensured.
- Budget should be rationalized with respect to utilization.

AUDIT PARAS

4.1.1 Non-recovery of Rs 20.645 million due to un-authorized drawl of non-practice allowance

According to Government of Punjab Finance Department clarification issued vide letter No. FD.SR-1/6-7/2018 dated 17.01.2020, NPA was not admissible to the doctor of THQ hospital as per Health Department letter No. SO(H&D) 16-113-69(Prov1) dated 04.02.1975. Now on which basis the Health Department is considering NPA for doctors working at THQ hospitals.

During course of financial attest audit on the accounts of District Account Office Dera Ghazi Khan of District Health Authority for the year 2019-20, it was observed that Medical Officers posted at THQ hospital withdrew Non-practice allowance during 2019-20 un-authorizedly in violation of above quoted instructions, which resulted in loss to the Government to the extent of Rs 20.645 million. Furthermore, audit required to recover the allowance since the date of allowing/payment to Doctors.

- Undue payments from the Government funds
- Weak control on the part of concerned department

We recommend recovery besides discontinuing the inadmissible allowance.

4.1.2 Overpayment of Health Sector Reform Allowance Rs 2.080 million to staff working at dispensaries

According to the Government of Punjab, Health Department Notification No. PO(F&E-4) 19-13/2004 (III) dated 20.06.2006, the SMO, MO, WMO and Dental Surgeons working on regular basis at RHC and BHUs are also entitled to draw the following allowances under Health Sector Reform Programme.

1	Health Sector Reforms Allowance	Rs 12,000/- P.M
2	Practice Compensatory Allowance	Rs 2500/- P.M

Moreover, according to the Government of Punjab, Health Department notification No. PO(RE-1)19-113/200 (V) dated 22.11.2006, 30% of basic salary as Health Sector Reform Programme Allowance is granted for nursing, paramedical and allied staff, already posted or to be posted in future in RHCs and BHUs.

During course of financial attest of audit of District Account Office Dera Ghazi Khan of District Health Authority for the year 2019-20, it was observed from

the HR data that the detail below officer/officials have been working at dispensaries. They were allowed the said allowance which was admissible at RHC/BHU which resulted loss of Rs2.080 million to the Government.

- Undue payments from the Government funds
- Weak control on the part of concerned department

Audit recommends that overpayment may be recovered from the persons concerned as early as possible.

4.1.3 Overpayment of Rs 267,300 to allowing of house rent allowance at higher rate

As per Rule 2.33 of PFR Vol-I, every government servant should realize fully and clearly that he would be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by the government through fraud or negligence on his part.

During course of financial attest of audit of District Account Office Dera Ghazi Khan of District Health Authority for the year 2019-20, it was observed that house rent allowance was allowed @45% instead of @30% to the following employees, while they were not posted in big city. So, allowing of higher rate was unjustified and loss to Government.

- Undue payments from the Government funds
- Weak control on the part of concerned department

We recommend that the explanation may be sought from the DDO for not watching the payment of undue allowance and action should be taken accordingly.

CHAPTER 4.2

DHA, Dera Ghazi Khan

4.2.1 Introduction:

District Health Authority (DHA), Dera Ghazi Khan was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. CEO is the Principal Accounting Officer of the Authority. He is responsible to ensure that the business of the DHA group of offices is carried out in accordance with the laws and to coordinate the activities for coherent planning, development, effective and efficient functioning of health institutions.

DHA Dera Ghazi Khan manages following primary and secondary health care facilities and institutes:

Description	No. of health facility/ institute
Basic Health Unit	52
Government Rural Dispensary	03
Civil Dispensaries	14
Civil Hospital	02
MCH Center	05
Rural Health Centre	10
Tehsil Head Quarter Hospital	02
Paramedical School	01
District Health Development Centre	01
District Health Officer	01

Source CEO (DHA) Dera Ghazi Khan

Following table shows the detail of total and audited formations of DHA Dera Ghazi Khan.

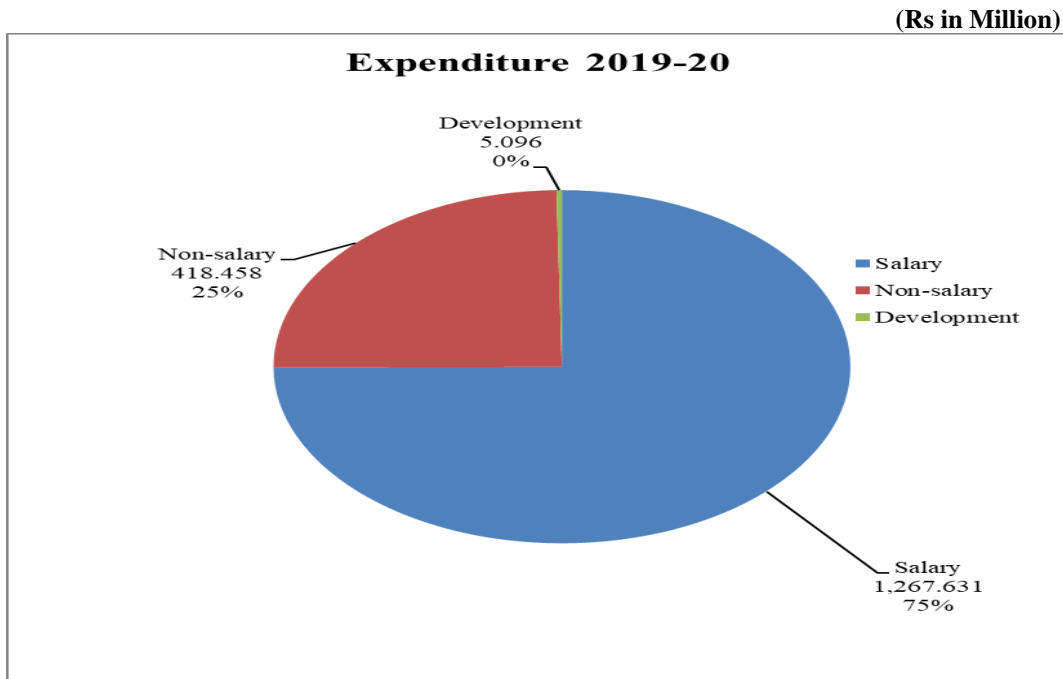
(Rs in Million)					
Sr. No.	Description	Total No.	Audited	Expenditure audited F.Y. 2019-20	Revenue /Receipts audited F.Y. 2019-20
1	Formations	19	05	1,152.087	4.232
2	Assignment Accounts (Excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

4.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts

The detail of budget and expenditure is given below in tabulated form:

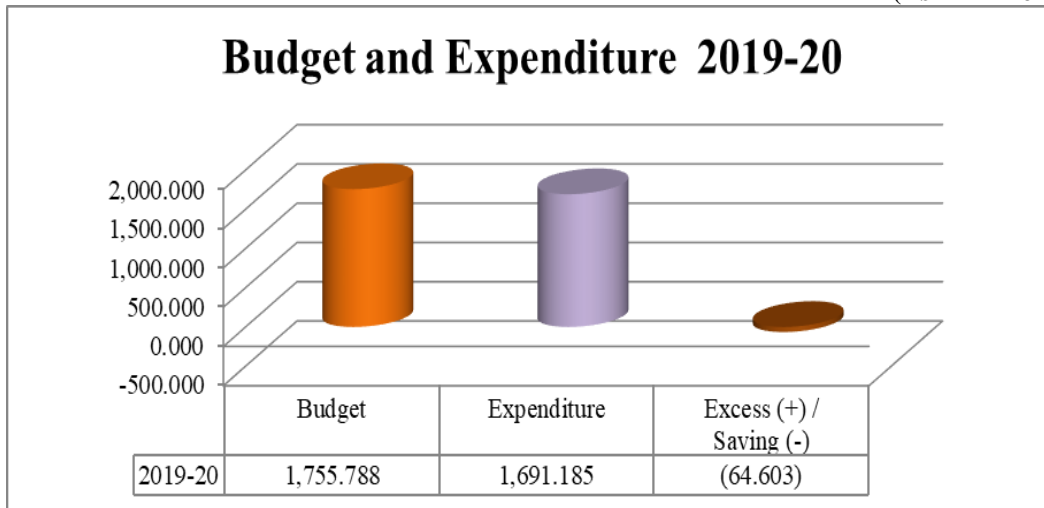
(Rs in Million)

Particulars	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	Lapse (Per Cent)
Salary	1,278.268	1,267.631	(-) 10.637	(-)1
Non-Salary	470.520	418.458	(-) 52.062	(-)11
Development	7.000	5.096	(-) 1.904	(-)27
Total	1,755.788	1,691.185	(-) 64.603	(-)4
Receipts	4.232	4.232	-	(-)0



As per the Appropriation Accounts 2019-20 of the District Health Authority, Dera Ghazi Khan, total original budget (Development and Non-Development) was Rs 1,755.788 million. Against the budget, total expenditure of Rs 1,691.185 million was incurred by the District Health Authority during 2019-20. Lapse of funds amounting to Rs 64.603 million came to the notice of audit due to inefficient financial management in release of budget by Deputy Director (Finance). No plausible explanation was provided by PAO and management of the District Health Authority Dera Ghazi Khan. (Annexure-B)

(Rs in Million)



Due to inefficient financial management in release of budget by Deputy Director (Finance), excessive budget was blocked by allocating heavy amounts in non-salary portion which resulted in lapse of Rs 52.062 million (11 per cent).

4.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 323.820 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverables of Rs 28.734 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Classification	Amount
1	Non-production of record	62.543
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	0
3	Procedural irregularities	0
A	HR / Employees related irregularities	24.268
B	Procurement related irregularities	28.862
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	180
5	Others	0
6	Pension payment related issues	28.147
Total		323.820

4.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Report pertaining to the following years was submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but has not been presented to the Public Accounts Committee.

Status of Previous Audit Reports

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	07	PAC not constituted
2	2018-19	18	PAC not constituted
3	2019-20	23	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

4.3 Non-Production of Record

4.3.1 Non-production of record – Rs 62.543 million

According to Clause 14 (2) (b) of the Auditor General's (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001, the Auditor General shall in connection with the performance of his duties under this Ordinance, have authority to inspect any office of accounts, under the control of Federation or of the Province or of District including Treasuries and such offices responsible for keeping of initial and subsidiary accounts.

The following DDOs incurred expenditure of Rs 62.543 million during 2019-20, but vouched accounts along with supporting documents of the expenditure of development works, procurement, contingent expenditure, store items and salaries were not produced for Audit verification:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Nature of Record	Amount
1	CEO (DHA)	Development work	48.000
2	District Officer (Health)	Logbook	0.374
3		Health council record	1.000
4		Arrear of pay allowance	10.614
5	SMO RHC Tibbi Qaisrani		2.038
6		Vouched account of contingent expenditure	0.517
Total			62.543

Due to weak financial management, the record was not produced for audit verification.

Non-production of record created doubt regarding legitimacy of the expenditure of Rs 62.543 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry of the matter, fixing responsibility and disciplinary action on the person(s) at fault for non-production of record, and to ensure that the record is produced to Audit for scrutiny.

[AIR Paras:1,5,24,31,3,6]

4.4 Procedural Irregularities

4.4.1 Irregular payment against medicine without DTL report - Rs 24.396 million

According to Government of the Punjab, Health Department letter No. SO (P-I) H/RC2001-2002/01 dated 29.09.2001, payment of cost of medicine is subject to receipt of DTL (drug testing laboratory) report.

Chief Executive Officer (District Health Authority) Dera Ghazi Khan, made payment of Rs 24.396 million on account of supply of medicine without DTL report during 2019-20. The said medicine were consumed without obtaining the result of Drug Testing Laboratory in violation of above-mentioned instructions. **Annexure-C/DGK**

Due to weak financial management, payment was made without DTL report.

Payment and utilization of medicine without DTL report resulted in unauthorized payment of Rs 24.396 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in August, 2020. DDO did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para:14]

4.4.2 Inadmissible drawl of house rent and conveyance allowance – Rs 13.845 million

According to the Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No.FD.SR.1.9-4/86(P)(PR) dated 04.12.2012, the employees who have been sanctioned official vehicles or residing in the colonies situated within their work premises are not entitled to the facility of Conveyance Allowance. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD(M-11)1-15/82-PT-I dated 15.01.2000, in case of availability of designated residence, the Government servants for whom these are meant cannot draw house rent allowance and shall pay maintenance charges 5% even if they do not reside in house.

Various DDOs under the administrative control of CEO (DHA) allowed payment of Rs 13.845 million on account of house rent allowance, maintenance charges and conveyance allowance during 2019-20 to the employees residing in hospital residences or using official vehicles.

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No	Office	Nature of Allowance	Total
1	District Officer (Health)	HRA (residing in colonies)	4.083
2		CA (residing in colonies)	6.159
3		CA to Officers	0.070
4		CA to vaccinator	0.714
5		Maintenance charges	2.759
6	MS THQ Hospital Taunsa	CA during leave	0.060
Total			13.845

Due to weak financial controls, inadmissible allowances were paid to the employees.

Grant of inadmissible allowances resulted in unauthorized payment of Rs 13.845 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 13.845 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras:1,4,6,15,22,14]

4.4.3 Payment of inadmissible HSRA and various allowances – Rs 10.423 million

According to the Government of Punjab, Health Department letter No.PO (P&E-I) 19-113/2004(V) dated 10.03.2007, the Specialist Doctors drawing HSRA will be allowed only hospital based practice after duty hours. Furthermore, as per Finance Department Notification No.SOX(H-I) 6-91 2004-1 dated 14.07.2008, HSRA is not admissible to the staff proceeding on leave or not working in the concerned RHC / BHU. Moreover, according to Rule 1.15 (2) of Punjab Traveling Allowance Rules, conveyance allowance will not be admissible during leave or joining time.

Various DDOs under the administrative control of CEO (DHA) allowed Health Sector Reform Allowance, Conveyance Allowance, Social Security benefit, Uniform and Dress Allowance, Practice Compensatory Allowance and other inadmissible allowances of Rs 10.423 million during 2019-20. The employees were not entitled to draw the said allowances. **Annexure-D/DGK**

Due to weak financial management, inadmissible allowances were paid.

The payment of inadmissible allowances resulted in loss of Rs 10.423 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of Rs 10.423 million.

[AIR Paras:25,9,13,14,16,17,21,29,30,2,3,4,6,8,9,12,18,23,24,9,10,11,13]

4.4.4 Non-deduction of GST, income tax and withholding tax – Rs 2.613 million

According to Section 153(1) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, every prescribed person, while making a payment in full or part, shall deduct tax at the specified rate from the gross amount payable. Furthermore, according to Clause 1.3 of Sales Tax Special Procedure (Withholding) Rules, 2007, withholding agents are required to deduct an amount equal to 1/5th (20 percent) of the total Sales Tax. Moreover, according to Rule 5 of Punjab Sales Tax on Services (Withholding) Rules, 2012, a withholding agent shall deduct Sales Tax at the applicable rate of the value of taxable services provided to him from the payment due to the service provider.

The following DDOs made payments against supply of goods, services and execution of contracts during 2019-20. However, an amount of Rs 2.613 million on account of Income Tax, General Sales Tax and Punjab Sales Tax on Services was not /less deducted from the payments. The detail is on the next page:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	GST	Income Tax	WHT on Services	Total
1	CEO (DHA)	0.148	0.845	0.037	1.030
2	District Officer (Health)	0.750	0.096		0.846
3	THQ Hospital Kot Chutta	0.396		0.095	0.491
4	MS THQ Hospital Taunsa		0.146	0.031	0.177
5	SMO RHC Tibbi Qaisrani	0.044		0.025	0.069
Total					2.613

Due to non-compliance of tax laws, taxes were not deducted / withheld at specified rates.

Non-deduction of taxes at specified rates resulted in excess payment of Rs 2.613 million to the suppliers/service providers/contractors.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 2.613 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras:12,19,30,8,23,9,15,15,33,12,14]

4.4.5 Non-recovery of Government receipts – Rs 1.853 million

According to Rule 14 (d) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the primary obligation of the Collecting Officers shall be to collect receipts in the transparent manners and guard against misappropriation, fraud, embezzlement or compromise.

The following DDOs did not realize / deposit an amount of Rs 1.853 million on account of Hospital receipt, registration fee, liquidity damages, tender fee and cycle stand fee during 2019-20. The detail is given on the following page:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Nature of receipts	Amount
1	CEO (DHA)	Registration fee	0.560
2		Cost of sample	0.102
3		Liquidity damages	0.343
4		Tender sale fee	0.059
5	THQ Hospital Kot Chutta	MLC fee	0.014
6		Govt. receipt	0.054
7	MS THQ Hospital Taunsa	Cycle stand fee	0.061
8		Govt. receipt	0.604
9		Tender sale fee	0.056
Total			1.853

Due to weak financial management, Government receipts were not realized / deposited.

Non-realization / deposit of the receipts resulted in loss of Rs 1.853 million to the Government exchequer.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of Rs 1.853 million.

[AIR Paras:6,13,21,23,4,5,7,25,26]

4.5 Value for Money and Service Delivery Issues

4.5.1 Non-compliance of agreement by PAF- Rs 180 million

According to clauses as given below of agreement between PAF (Pakistan Air Force) and CEO (DHA) Dera Ghazi Khan for operation of THQ Hospital Fort Munroe:

- 1.2 GoPb (Government of Punjab) shall provide development and non-development expenditure of the Hospital in accordance with the budgetary requirement submitted by PAF.
- 4.11. PAF shall open and maintain a separate bank account under the title of “NPF Fort Munroe” for carrying out the financial transaction under this agreement and shall be responsible to utilize the funds received from GoPb in a judicious manner.
- 4.13. PAF shall provide services and facilities to the patients in the Hospital at the applicable charges to be notified by GoPb and such amount shall be adjusted towards the annual budgetary expenditure of PAF.
- 4.17. PAF may receive donations and shall utilize in performance of their functions under this Agreement.
- 5.2. GoPb shall evaluate the performance and output of PAF on the basis of defined KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) on annual basis.
- 8.1. For the purpose of receiving and disbursing of funds under this Agreement, PAF shall use separate bank account maintained under clause 4.11.
- 8.2. All development and non-development expenditure shall be budgeted and presented to GoPb for its concurrence.
- 8.3. For the budget of Financial Year 2019-20, PAF shall submit an annual budget estimates before the close of Financial Year 2018-19

Chief Executive Officer (DHA) Dera Ghazi Khan transferred an amount of Rs 180 million to PAF during 2019-20. Scrutiny of record revealed that amounts were transferred to A/C No.04127902033901 HBL AHQ Peshawar, without budgetary requirement and without opening separate bank account in violation of agreement. No detail of hospital charges and donations received by PAF was on record and no budgetary adjustment was made accordingly. Furthermore,

performance evaluation of hospital management was never carried out by GoPb. The detail of payment is as below:

(Rs in Million)

G/L Acc	Object	Date	Document No	Amount
A05270	To Others	18.09.19	1900393026	90
A05270	To Others	02.12.19	1900342393	90
Total				180

Due to weak internal controls, amounts were transferred without observing clauses of agreement.

Non-observance of clauses of agreement resulted in unjustified expenditure of Rs 180 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in August, 2020. DDO did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para:2]

4.6 Pension Payment related issues

4.6.1 Non-production of record – Rs 21.170 million

According to Clause 14 (2) (b) of the Auditor General’s (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance, the Auditor General shall in connection with the performance of his duties under this ordinance, have authority to inspect any office of accounts, under the control of Federation or of the Province or of District including Treasuries and such offices responsible for the keeping of initial and subsidiary accounts.

CEO (DHA) Dera Ghazi Khan received Rs 21.170 million in pension fund account during 2017-20. However, no detail existed about District Government share on its dissolution and DHA share of MC employees’ post in the Authority.

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	Description	Amount
1	Record of receipt in pension account	12.381
2	Bank Statement for specific transaction of receipt and payment	3.394
3	Service record of employees drawing pension	5.395
Total		21.170

Due to weak financial management, the record was not produced.

Non-production of record created doubt regarding legitimacy of the expenditure and receipts of Rs 21.170 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in December 2020, but no reply was submitted.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry of the matter, fixing responsibility and disciplinary action on the person(s) at fault for non-production of record, and to ensure that the record is produced to Audit for scrutiny.

[AIR Paras:6,9,10]

4.6.2 Non-deduction/deposit of pension contribution – Rs 6.977 million

As per letter No.FD(DG) 1-Instructions-Act-13/2016 dated 19.06.2017 clarified in 4(b) that the concerned District authority shall deposit the pension contribution @40% of the pay of such serving employees w.e.f 01.01.2017 onward, to the “District Health authority Pension Fund”.

CEO (DHA) Dera Ghazi Khan did not deposit pension contribution of Rs 6.977 million of serving employees of ZC and MC for the financial period 2017-20, in contravention of above quoted rule. Pension fund was recouped on estimation/demand without proper working. The detail is as below:

(Rs in Million)			
Period	No. of pensioners	Description	Amount
01.01.2017 to 30.06.2020	17	Pension contribution of MC / ZC employees	5.725
01.07.2002 to 05.12.2016	02	Cut rate value of the period served in District Council	1.252
Total			6.977

Due to weak financial management pension contribution was not deducted/deposited.

The disbursement of monthly pension without pension contribution of serving employees resulted in loss of Rs 6.977 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in December 2020, but no reply was submitted.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault, besides recovery of pension contribution from serving employees to streamline pension payment.

[AIR Para:2,3]

5. District Health Authority (DHA) Layyah

CHAPTER 5.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Directorate General Audit (Distt.Govts.) Punjab (South) Multan conducts Financial Attest Audit of the Accounts of District Health Authority Layyah on annual basis. Following observations surfaced during the audit of financial year 2019-20.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEO (DHA) during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)

Particulars	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	Lapse (Per Cent)
Salary	2,622.432	1,835.038	(-)787.394	(-)30
Non-Salary	649.150	544.238	(-)104.912	(-)16
Development	-	-		
Total	3,271.582	2,379.276	(-)892.306	(-)27

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non-development budget and expenditure revealed that Financial data shows that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 892.306 million was lapsed due to inefficient management.

Analyses of Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements (Certification Audit 2020-21)

During Certification Audit of DHA Layyah for the Audit Year 2020-21, it was noticed that financial statement and local bank branch remained un-reconciled till close of the financial year. Furthermore, overpayment was made on account of various allowances.

The Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements of DHA Layyah for the financial year 2019-20 properly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the District Health Authority, Layyah as at 30th June 2020.

The following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Layyah.

- Difference of Trust & Public Payment Rs 4.578 million
- Doubtful payment due to non-accountal of store Rs 7.994 million
- Un-authorize drawl of non-practice allowance recovery worth Rs12.272 million
- Recovery of unauthorized payments of allowances during leave Rs 731,874

ii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Layyah was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit). The objectives were to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment, facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
1	Outdoor Patients	38,41,557	25,52,006	Target not achieved
2	Indoor Patients	0	1,72,580	-
3	Surgical Cases	0	15,476	-
3	Diagnostic Services (Laboratory, Radiology)	0	4,10,360	-
4	Family Planning Activities	55,270	38,977	Target not achieved
5	Sanctioned Posts (Doctors/Specialists)	453	303	Target not achieved
6	Gazetted Staff/ Technical Staff	1,477	1,099	Target not achieved
7	Other Staff	1,276	931	Target not achieved

*Source: Data received from CEO (DHA) Layyah

iii. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

Following serious irregularities were found during field audit execution during Audit Year 2020-21.

- Record of expenditure amounting to Rs 18.990 million was not produced in 01 case.
- Violation of Procurement, Financial and Delegation of Power Rules amounting to Rs 76.143 million was observed in 10 cases.

iv. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA failed to deliver the services in the area of outdoor patients service and family planning areas. Furthermore, the authority did not set the target for indoor patients, surgical cases and diagnosis services during 2019-20.

v. Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

District Health Authority

CEO (DHA) failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized, various funds of medicine, cost of other stores and development remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targets and deliver the services as intended in the indicators as most of the indicators were not achieved during 2018-19 against the targets set for the purpose.

Suggestion / remedial measures

- Strengthening the internal controls, adopting and following strong regulatory framework, fair tendering and judicious use of funds.
- There is lack of medical facilities e.g. equipment, doctors in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities. The same may be assessed and provided.
- Doctors' availability is another issue which needs government's attention.
- Weaknesses of the administration in solving the problems related to the field of medicine should be addressed.
- Procurement and Punjab Delegation of Financial Rules should be observed in letter and spirit.
- Efforts should be made for expediting the realization of various Government receipts and overpayments.
- Establishment of internal control system and proper implementation of the monitoring system should be ensured.
- Budget should be rationalized with respect to utilization.

AUDIT PARAS

5.1.1 Difference of Trust & Public Payment- Rs 4.578 million

As per rule 2.2 of PFR Vol.1, all cash transactions should be entered in the cash book and attested in token of check and the cash book should be completely checked and closed regularly. In token of check of cash book the last entry checked therein should be initialed (with date) by the Govt. servant concerned on each occasion.

During course of financial attest audit of District Health Authority Layyah for the financial year 2019-20 it was noticed that DAO did not reconcile properly and huge difference of closing balance as per detailed below was observed:

(Rs in Million)			
Head	Amount as per SAP	Amount as per Financial Statement	Difference
Trust & other public account-Payment	3,978.30	3,973.72	4.578

Misrepresentation of figures of closing balance

It is recommended that Trust & Other Public Funds should be reconciled.

In DAC meeting held on 14.11.2020, DAO replied that the matter has been taken up with the worthy Accountant General Punjab, Lahore. Reply will be submitted in the next meeting.

5.1.2 Doubtful payment due to non-accountal of store- Rs 7.994 million

As per rule 33, 41 of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rule, 2017, the accounts officer, while pre auditing the payments, shall follow the procedure and forms as prescribed in Accounting Policies and Procedure Manual and Book of Forms; and shall ensure that the claim submitted for pre audit are valid claimed on the basis of certificates dully recorded by the drawing and disbursing officer on the Form 4B(Bill voucher form) to effect that the supply of goods has been made in accordance with the agreed quality and quantity or services has been rendered in accordance with the agreement or terms of reference and to the entire satisfaction of the procuring agency or work has been actually executed at site in accordance with the specification and agreed quantities and there is no reason to believe that the claim should not be paid.

During course of Financial Attest Audit of District Health Authority Layyah for the year 2019-20 it was observed that DAO authorized payment on

29.06.2020 against purchased of medicine but stock entry as page of stock register or the certificate of receiving of quantity was not mentioned on bill and nor the separate certificate was attached. At the closing of financial year the amount was drawn without receiving of medicine.

(Rs in Million)

Cost center	Head	Date	Document No.	Amount
LL9006	A03927	6/29/2020	5100022015	7.994

- Violation of above quoted Rules
- Week financial controls over the funds of Government

We recommend the strict observation and implementation of rules beside appropriate disciplinary action against the officer/officials at fault.

In DAC meeting held on 14.11.2020, DAO replied that a letter has been sent to the department as well as the reply will be received the audit will be informed.

Committee directed that DAO will issue warning to Senior Auditors and Assistant Accounts Officers. Para kept pending for regularization.

5.1.3 Un-authorize drawl of non-practice allowance and recovery-Rs12.272 million

According to Government of Punjab Health Department Notification No. PO(F&E-4) 19-13/2004 (III) dated 20.06.2006 Sr. No. 3 the SMO, MO, WMO and Dental Surgeons working on regular basis at RHC and BHUs are also entitled to draw the following allowances under Health Sector Reform Programme.

1	Health Sector Reforms Allowance	Rs. 12,000/- P.M
2	Practice Compensatory Allowance	Rs. 2500/- P.M

Further as per Government of the Punjab Finance Department clarification vide No.U.O.No.FD.SR-1/6-7/2018 dated 15.10.2019, if doctor is working in a periphery and doing practice there , he is eligible for “practice compensatory allowance”. Furthermore, as per sr. No.11 of Government of the Punjab Finance Department Notification No. FD.PC.2-1/83 dated 25.08.1983, the doctor posted in rural area below town committee level, and allowed private practice, shall be allowed PCA.

During course of financial attest audit on the accounts of District Health Authority Layyah for the year 2019-20, it was observed that named below Medical

Officers posted at BHUs & RHC withdrew non-practice allowance during 2019-20 un-authorizedly in violation of above quoted instructions, which resulted loss to the Government to the extent of Rs 12,272,237.

- Unauthorized payments from the Government funds
- Weak control on the part of concerned department.

We recommend that the explanation may be sought from the DDO/DAO for not watching the undue payment and action should be taken accordingly.

In DAC meeting held on 14.11.2020, DAO replied that Rs 145,197/-has been recovered in the month of 10/2020, remaining amount will be recovered in the next months.

An amount of Rs 145,197 has been recovered through payroll of October 2020 and para reduced to Rs 12,127,040 for recovery.

5.1.4 Recovery of Unauthorized Payments of Allowances during leave- Rs 731,874

According to Rule 2.31 of the PFR Vol-1, a drawer of bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible for any overcharges, frauds and misappropriation. Furthermore, according to Govt. of Punjab Finance department Notification No.SOX(H-I) 6-91 2004-1 dated 14-07-2008, Health Sector Reforms Allowance is not admissible to officers/staff proceeding on leave except Maternity / Hajj leave.

During course of financial attest of audit of District Health Authority Layyah for the year 2019-20, it was observed from the scrutiny of personal files and HR data that DAO did not stop the allowances.

- Undue payments from the Government funds
- Weak control on the part of concerned department

We recommend recovery besides discontinuing the salary.

In DAC meeting held on 14.11.2020, DAO replied that the recovery will be made from the next month i.e. 1.11.2020.

DAC directed to recover the amount from concerned and deposited into Govt. treasury .

CHAPTER 5.2

DHA, Layyah

5.2.1 Introduction:

District Health Authority (DHA), Layyah was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. CEO is the Principal Accounting Officer of the Authority. He is responsible to ensure that the business of the DHA group of offices is carried out in accordance with the laws and to coordinate the activities for coherent planning, development, effective and efficient functioning of health institutions.

DHA Layyah manages following primary and secondary health care facilities and institutes:

Description	No. of health facility / institute
Basic Health Units	37
Government Rural Dispensary	24
MCH Centers	02
Rural Health Centre	04
Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	06
District Headquarter Hospital	01
Nursing School	01
District Health Development Centre	01
District Health Officer	01

(Source: CEO, DHA)

Following table shows the detail of total and audited formations of DHA Layyah

(Rs in Million)

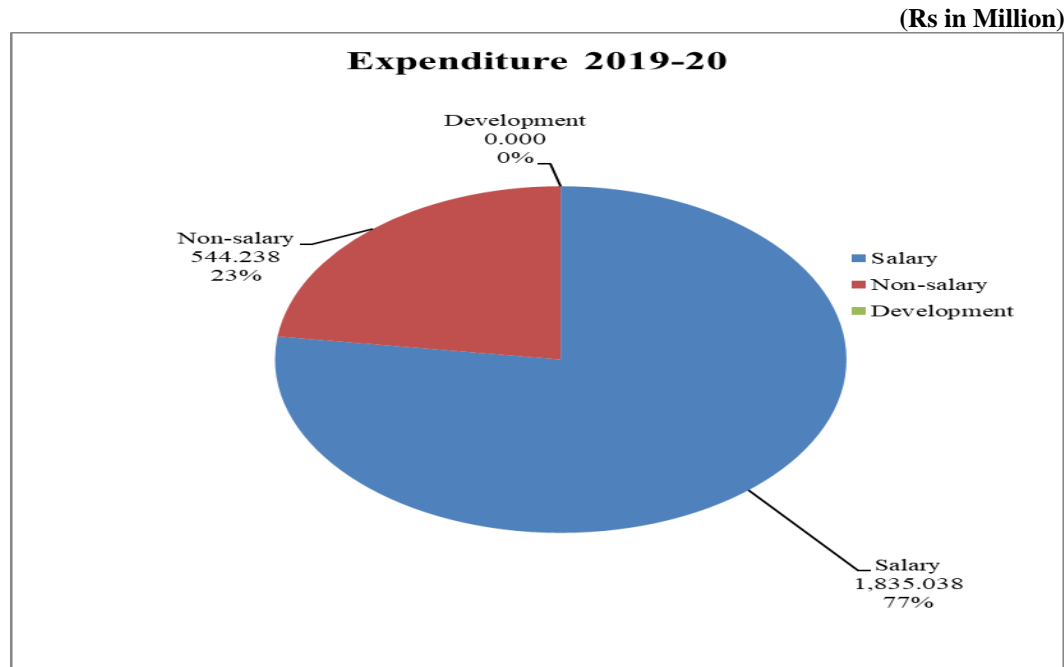
Sr. No.	Description	Total No.	Audited	Expenditure audited F.Y. 2019-20	Revenue /Receipts audited F.Y. 2019-20
	Formations	21	05	1,798.545	-
	Assignment Accounts (Excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-
	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

5.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts

The detail of budget and expenditure is given below in tabulated form:

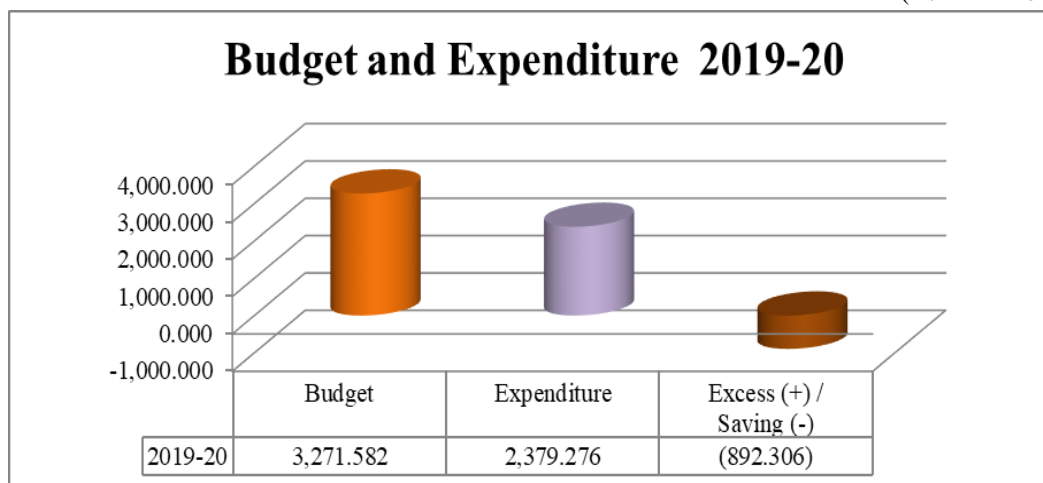
(Rs in Million)

Particulars	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	Lapse (Per Cent)
Salary	2,622.432	1,835.038	(-)787.394	(-)30
Non-Salary	649.150	544.238	(-)104.912	(-)16
Development	-	-	-	
Total	3,271.582	2,379.276	(-)892.306	(-)27



As per the Appropriation Accounts 2019-20 of the District Health Authority, Layyah, total original budget (Development and Non-Development) was Rs 3,271.582 million. Against the budget, total expenditure of Rs 2379.276 million was incurred by the District Health Authority during 2019-20. Lapse of funds amounting to Rs 892.306 million came to the notice of audit due to inefficient financial management in release of budget by Deputy Director (Finance). No plausible explanation was provided by PAO and management of the District Health Authority Layyah. (Annexure-B)

(Rs in Million)



Due to inefficient financial management in release of budget by Deputy Director (Finance), major portion of funds lapsed as detailed below:

- (i) Excessive budget was blocked by allocating heavy amounts in salary portion which resulted in lapse of Rs 787.394 million (30 per cent).
- (ii) Excessive budget was blocked by allocating heavy amounts in non-salary portion which resulted in lapse of Rs 104.912 million (16 per cent).

5.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 95.133 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverables of Rs 37.022 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Classification	Amount
1	Non-production of record	18.990
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	0
3	Procedural irregularities	0
A	HR / Employees related irregularities	18.061
B	Procurement related irregularities	58.082
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	0
5	Others	0
	Total	95.133

5.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Report pertaining to the following years was submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but has not been presented to the Public Accounts Committee.

Status of Previous Audit Reports

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	19	PAC not constituted
2	2018-19	25	PAC not constituted
3	2019-20	30	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

5.3 Non-Production of Record

5.3.1 Non-Production of record – Rs 18.990 million

According to Clause 14 (2) (b) of the Auditor General's (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001, the Auditor General shall in connection with the performance of his duties under this Ordinance, have authority to inspect any office of accounts, under the control of Federation or of the Province or of District including Treasuries and such offices responsible for keeping of initial and subsidiary accounts.

The following DDOs incurred expenditure of Rs 18.990 million during 2019-20, but vouched accounts of the expenditure of procurement, repair work and salaries were not produced to Audit. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Nature of Record	Amount
1	CEO Health	Non-salary expenditure	2.110
2	District Officer (Health)	Arrear of Pay and allowances	11.188
3	MS THQ Hospital Thal		5.692
Total			18.990

Due to weak financial management, the record was not produced for audit verification.

Non-production of record created doubt regarding legitimacy of the expenditure of Rs 18.990 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 26.11.2020, DDOs replied that all the record was available. The reply was not tenable because no record was produced for verification.

DAC directed the DDOs to produce the record without further delay. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends to inquire the matter, fix responsibility and disciplinary action against the person(s) at fault for non-production of record and to ensure that the record is produced to Audit for scrutiny.

[AIR paras:29,18,12]

5.4 Procedural Irregularities

5.4.1 Unauthorized expenditure on bio medical equipment and furniture – Rs 25.733 million

According to Rule 2.10 (a) (1) of the PFR Vol-I, same vigilance should be exercised in respect of expenditure incurred from Government revenues as a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in respect of the expenditure of his own money. As per bidding document, the payment to suppliers would be made after installation and execution report of the equipment.

CEO (DHA) Layyah, incurred expenditure to the extent of Rs.25.733 million on purchase of bio medical equipment and furniture for up-gradation of THQ Level Hospital Chowk Azam during 2019-20. Due to following reasons the expenditure was unauthorized: **Annexure-C/LY**

1. The purchases were shown as made from the sole agents of the various international manufacturers but no warranty along with parts back up from the original manufacturer were given.
2. No serial number/OME (Original Manufacturer Equipment) number was given on the bills from where virginity of the equipment was not proved.
3. Some sole agents could not provide the proof of import i.e. B/L due to which the authenticity of the import of equipment could not be verified.
4. The payment was made before getting the working of equipment verified and having installation and execution report.
5. The payment was made without physical verification of biomedical equipment and furniture by the bio medical engineer/ technical persons.
6. Audit could not physically verify the furniture and equipment because the same were shown as issued to the end user i.e. THQ Chowk Azam during July 2020.

Due to weak internal controls, payment was made without getting the installation and physical verification report from the technical persons.

Non-observance of Government instruction resulted in unauthorized expenditure of Rs 25.733 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 26.11.2020, DDO replied that all the record was available. The reply was not tenable because no record was produced for verification.

DAC directed to enquire and fix the responsibility within fifteen days. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends inquiring the matter and fixing responsibility against the person(s) at fault besides getting the equipment installed and having proper working report for bio medical equipment as well as physical verification of furniture from the technical persons .

[AIR Para:8]

5.4.2 Payment of inadmissible various allowances – Rs 10.886 million

According to the Government of Punjab, Health Department letter No.PO (P&E-I) 19-113/2004(V) dated 10.03.2007, the Specialist Doctors drawing HSRA will be allowed only hospital based practice after duty hours. Furthermore, as per Finance Department Notification No.SOX(H-I) 6-91 2004-1 dated 14.07.2008, HSRA is not admissible to the staff proceeding on leave or not working in the concerned RHC / BHU. Moreover, according to Rule 1.15 (2) of Punjab Traveling Allowance Rules, conveyance allowance will not be admissible during leave or joining time.

Various DDOs under the administrative control of CEO (DHA) allowed payment of Rs 10.886 million on account of Health Sector Reform Allowance, Conveyance Allowance, Social Security benefit, Uniform and Dress Allowance, Incentive Allowance, Health Risk Allowance, Practice Compensatory Allowance and other inadmissible allowances during 2019-20. The employees were not entitled to draw the said allowances. The detail is given on the following page:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No	DDOs	Description	Amount
1	District Officer (Health)	Inadmissible HSRA	1.250
2		Inadmissible HSRA	0.639
3		NPA	1.339
4		Inadmissible allowances	0.149
5		CA & HSRA during leave	0.761
6	MS DHQ Hospital Layyah	Uniform, Mess & Nursing allowance during leave	1.893
7		HSRA	0.100
8		Integrated allowance	0.072
9		Inadmissible HSRA	2.190
10		CA & HAS during leave	0.185
11		Increment without completing six month services	0.042
12	MS THQ Hospital Karor	CA/HSRA during leave	0.261
13		Inadmissible allowances	0.105
14		nursing allowance during leave	0.085
15		Inadmissible HSRA	0.019
16		HSRA & PCA during training	1.115
17	MS THQ Hospital Thall	Inadmissible allowances	0.095
18		Inadmissible HSRA	0.158
19		Conveyance allowance during leave	0.155
20		Uniform & Mess allowance during leave	0.151
21		HSRA during leave	0.122
Total			10.886

Due to weak financial management, inadmissible allowances were paid.

The payment of inadmissible allowances resulted in loss of Rs 10.886 million to the Government.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 26.11.2020, DDOs replied that the recovery has been started and compliance would be shown at the time of next meeting.

DAC directed the DDOs to recover the amount. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends inquiry and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of Rs 10.886 million.

[AIR Paras:1,7,13,14,32,7,12,13,15,18,19, 7,12,13,14,17,13,15,17,20,21]

5.4.3 Inadmissible draw of house rent and conveyance allowance - Rs 7.175 million

According to the Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No.FD.SR.1.9-4/86(P)(PR) dated 04.12.2012, the employees who have been sanctioned official vehicles or residing in the colonies situated within their work premises are not entitled to the facility of Conveyance Allowance. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD(M-11)1-15/82-PT-I dated 15.01.2000, in case of availability of designated residence the Government servants for whom these are meant cannot draw house rent allowance and maintenance charges 5% will be recovered even if they do not reside in house.

The following DDOs allowed payment of Rs 7.175 million on account of House Rent Allowance and Conveyance Allowance during 2018-19 to the employees, who were either residing in hospital colony, had designated residences or allotted/ used official vehicles.

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Nature of allowance	Amount
1.	District Officer (Health)	HRA	2.240
2.		CA	3.479
3.		CA to Vaccinators	0.462
4.	MS DHQ Hospital Layyah	HRA, CA	0.981
5.	MS THQ Hospital Karor	CA	0.013
Total			7.175

Due to weak financial management, inadmissible allowances were paid to the employees.

Grant of inadmissible allowances resulted in loss of Rs 7.175 million to the Government.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 26.11.2020, DDOs replied that the recovery has been started and compliance would be shown at the time of next meeting.

DAC directed the DDOs to ensure recovery within two months. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 7.175 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault .

[AIR Paras:8,9,15,34,4]

5.4.4 Un-authorized payment of medicine without obtaining DTL report – Rs 6.715 million

Payment of cost of medicine is subject to receipt of D.T.L report vide Govt. of the Punjab Health Department letter No. SO (P-I) H/RC2001-2002/01 dated 29.09.2001.

CEO (DHA) Layyah, incurred expenditure amounting to Rs 6.715 million on account of purchase of medicine during 2019-20. But it was noted that payment of medicine was made without obtaining Drug Testing Laboratory report in violation of above-mentioned instructions. The detail is as below:

(Rs in Million)

Document	Date	Item	Batch	Supplier	Amount
1900416812	30.06.2020	Transamine inj 500mg/5ml	TF007	Wimits	0.417
5100141031	27.06.2020	Amoxicilin + clavulanic susp 312.50 mg	0039, 0040	Mactor	0.481
5100141031	27.06.2020	Amoxicilin syp 125mg	0041, 0042	Mactor	0.164
5100136042	27.06.2020	Amoxiciline syp 125mg	0042, 0043	Mactor	0.797
5100140015	20.06.2020	Insulin NPH 100	jt6s565	Nov Nordisk	0.051
5100141030	27.06.2020	Amoxiciline + clavolanic susp 312.50mg	0058, 0059, 0063	Mactor	4.446
5100141012	20.06.2020	Insuline NPH 100	jt6s565	Nov Nordisk	0.359
Total					6.715

Due to weak financial controls, payment of medicine was made without obtaining DTL report.

Non-observance of codal requirement resulted in unauthorized expenditure of Rs 6.715 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 26.11.2020, CEO (Health) replied that progress will be shown at next meeting.

DAC directed for regularization of expenditure from the competent authority. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends that matter may be inquired for payment of medicine without DTL reports and expenditure under observation may be got regularized with the sanction of competent authority.

[AIR Paras:1]

5.4.5 Irregular purchase of syringes in violation of procurement rules–Rs 6.551 million

According to D.G Health Services, Primary and Secondary Health Department Punjab Lahore notification No 8276-90 dated 03.10.2019, the procuring agencies will adopt the prequalification for items/sections listed in this notification. For the item not listed in this notification, the procuring agencies will opt for open competitive bidding as per Punjab Procurement Rules 2014. Moreover, according to Rule 9 of Punjab Procurement Rules 2014, a procuring agency shall announce in an appropriate manner all proposed procurement for each financial year and shall proceed accordingly without any splitting or regrouping of the procurement so planned. The annual requirements thus determined would be advertised on PPRA website in case of over one hundred thousand rupees to 2 million rupees.

CEO (DHA) Layyah purchased disposable syringes (5ml) @ Rs 9.75 valuing Rs 6.551 million within 10 days i.e. 13.6.2020 to 22.06.2020 through repeated orders from Munawar Pharma. The bills were split by keeping below the limit of Rs100,000 to avoid tendering process. Moreover, neither any batch number was mentioned on the bills nor DTL reports were obtained. **Annexure-D/LY**

Due to weak financial management, the huge purchase was made through quotations.

Purchases of syringes on quotation resulted in uneconomical purchase of Rs 6.551 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 26.11.2020, CEO (Health) replied that the expenditure was incurred from time to time and it was below the tendering limit. The reply was not tenable because the procurement rules were not observed being the expenditure beyond the quotation limit in a year.

DAC directed for regularization of expenditure from the competent authority.

Audit recommends fixing responsibility on officer concerned for procurement without observing the Procurement Rules, uneconomical purchases and unchecked quality.

[AIR Para: 22]

5.4.6 Overpayment on account of pay and allowances - Rs 6.403 million

According to Government of the Punjab, General Administration Department notification No.DS(O&M) 5-3/2004/contract (MF) 10-11-2010, all the Government employees working on contract basis in various Department were regularized w.e.f. 23.06.2011. Moreover, according to Government of the Punjab Regulation of Services Act, 2018, the service of employees were regularized from time to time and these appointees shall not be entitled to the payment of 30% SSB.

Following officer of (DHA) Layyah paid an amount of Rs 6.403 million on account of pay and allowances during 2019-20. Scrutiny of record revealed that officials who were initially appointed on contract but later on their services were regularized. Their pay and allowances were not re-fixed accordingly. Furthermore, recovery of inadmissible SSB has not been made for the financial year 2019-20. The detail is given below.

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Amount
1	District Officer (Health)	SSB	2.009
2		Pay and allowances	1.548
3	MS DHQ Hospital Layyah	SSB	0.343
4	MS THQ Hospital Karor	Pay and allowances	0.542
5		SSB	0.299
6		Basic pay	0.132
7		Allowances	0.071
8	MS THQ Hospital Thal	SSB	1.166
9		SSB	0.150
10		ARA	0.143
Total			6.403

Due to weak financial control, pay and allowances were not fixed after regularization.

Non-fixation of pay and allowances resulted in overpayment of Rs 6.403 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 26.11.2020, DDOs replied that the recovery has been started and compliance would be shown at the time of next meeting.

DAC directed the DDOs to ensure recovery within two months. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends that amount overdrawn may be recovered from concerned officials and deposited into Government treasury .

[AIR Paras:29,30,6,1,19,20,21,1,18,23]

5.4.7 Non-recovery of Government receipts – Rs 4.942 million

According to Rule 14 (d) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the primary obligation of the Collecting Officers shall be to collect receipts in the transparent manners and guard against misappropriation, fraud, embezzlement or compromise.

During audit of DHA Layyah, it was observed that the following DDOs did not realize / deposit an amount of Rs 4.942 million during 2019-20 on account of Hospital receipt, registration fee and license fee. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Nature of receipts	Amount
1	CEO	Liquidated Damages	1.804
2		Non issuance of license to medical store	0.068
3		Registration fee	0.760
4	District Officer (Health)	Liquidated Damages	0.155
5	MS DHQ Hospital Layyah	MLC certificate	0.040
6		Non-auction of canteen	0.678
7	MS THQ Hospital Karor	Rent of Canteen, Parking fee	0.230
8	MS THQ Hospital Thal	Hospital Receipt	0.147
9		Parking Fee	1.060
Total			4.942

Due to weak financial management, Government receipts were not realized / deposited.

Non-realization / deposit of the receipts resulted in loss of Rs 4.942 million to the Government exchequer.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 26.11.2020, DDOs replied that the recovery is in progress and compliance would be shown at next meeting.

DAC directed the DDOs to ensure recovery and its deposit into Government treasury within a month. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends inquiry and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of Rs 4.942 million.

[AIR paras:3,13,14,20, 17, 37, 11, 7,8,24]

5.4.8 Non-recovery of penal rent from illegal occupants - Rs 3.896 million

According to Government of Punjab Finance Department letter No. SO (PW-II) XV (24)/76 dated 27-11-1980 penal rent @ 60% of pay should be made from unauthorized occupants. According to Government of Punjab S&GAD Department Letter No.EO(S&GAD) policy/2002-1943 dated 16.10.2002 a Govt. servant in case of his transfer may retain government accommodation for a maximum period of two months and after the said period he will be treated as unauthorized occupants and will be liable to pay penal rent at the rate of 60% of his pay.

MS DHQ Hospital Layyah did not take any action to vacate the hospital residencies from illegal occupant during 2019-20. Neither the penal rent was recovered nor was residences vacated from unauthorized occupants which resulted in loss of Rs 3.896 million. The detail is below.

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Amount
1	MS DHQ Hospital Layyah	Penal Rent	3.545
2	MS THQ Hospital Thal		0.351
Total			3.896

Due to non-serious attitude of management, Government residencies were not vacated nor penal rent was recovered.

Non-recovery of penal rent resulted in loss of Rs 3.896 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 26.11.2020, the DDOs replied that the progress would be shown at next meeting.

DAC directed the DDOs to recover the amount within two months. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends fixing of the responsibility against the Officer/Official concerned besides the recovery of penal rent from concerned.

[AIR Paras:36,39]

5.4.9 Non-deduction of GST, income tax and withholding tax – Rs 2.271 million

According to Section 153(1) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, every prescribed person, while making a payment in full or part, shall deduct tax at the specified rate from the gross amount payable. Furthermore, according to Clause 1.3 of Sales Tax Special Procedure (Withholding) Rules, 2007, withholding agents are required to deduct an amount equal to 1/5th (20 percent) of the total Sales Tax. Moreover, according to Rule 5 of Punjab Sales Tax on Services (Withholding) Rules, 2012, a withholding agent shall deduct Sales Tax at the applicable rate of the value of taxable services provided to him from the payment due to the service provider.

The following DDOs purchased various items during 2019-20 but necessary deduction of GST, Income Tax and Withholding Tax on services was not made at source which resulted in loss of Rs 2.271 million to the Government. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)					
Sr. No.	DDOs	GST	Income Tax	WHT on Services	Total
1	CEO DHA	0.153	0.190	0	0.343
2	District Officer (Health)	0.480	0.344	0.371	1.195
3	MS DHQ Hospital Layyah	0	0.613	0	0.613
4	MS THQ Hospital Thal	0.120	0	0	0.120
Total		0.753	1.147	0.371	2.271

Due to weak financial management, payments were made to suppliers without deduction of GST and Income Tax.

Non-deduction of GST and Income Tax resulted in loss of Rs 2.271 million to the Government exchequer.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 26.11.2020, an amount of Rs 404,152 was recovered, however for the remaining amount DDOs replied that the progress would be shown at next meeting.

DAC directed the DDOs to recover the amount within two months. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends inquiry and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of Rs 2.271 million .

[AIR Paras:10,28,16,5,38]

5.4.10 Purchase of substandard medicine - Rs 1.571 million

Payment of cost of medicine is subject to receipt of D.T.L report vide Govt. of the Punjab Health Department letter No. SO (P-I) H/RC2001-2002/01 dated 29.09.2001.

CEO (Health) made payment of Rs 1.571 million during 2019-20 for purchase of Diclofenac Sodium Tablets 50 mg. The said medicine was supplied by the “Vision Pharma”. The DTL status of medicine was shown as failed and substandard. The said medicine was neither replaced nor amount was got refunded from the supplier.

Due to weak internal controls payment was made against DTL failed medicine.

Non-observance of Government instruction resulted in unjustified expenditure Rs 1.571 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 26.11.2020, DDO replied that progress would be shown at next meeting.

The DAC directed the DDO for replacement of medicine or recover the amount beside initiating for blacklisting of supplier. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends fixing responsibility on officers concerned besides recovery of Government funds and getting the supplier blacklisted.

[AIR Para: 5]

6. District Health Authority (DHA) Muzaffargarh

CHAPTER 6.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Directorate General Audit (Distt.Govts.) Punjab (South) Multan conducts Financial Attest Audit of the Accounts of District Health Authority Muzaffargarh on annual basis. Following observations surfaced during the audit of financial year 2019-20.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEO (DHA) during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)

Particulars	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	Lapse (Per Cent)
Salary	2,645.908	2,621.868	24.040	1
Non-Salary	596.364	567.588	28.776	5
Development	6.051	3.551	2.500	41
Total	3,248.323	3,193.007	55.316	2
Receipts	1.925	1.925	-	0

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non-development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- An amount of Rs 239.898 million was provided for purchase of medicine against which only Rs 221.698 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 18.200 million (8%).

Financial data shows that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 55.316 million was lapsed due to inefficient management.

Analyses of Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements (Certification Audit 2020-21)

During Certification Audit of DHA Muzaffargarh for the Audit Year 2020-21, it was noticed that the salaries were paid to the employees even after superannuation, leave without pay and transferred to other districts. Furthermore, overpayment was made on account of various allowances.

The Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements of DHA Muzaffargarh for the financial year 2019-20 properly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the District Health Authority, Muzaffargarh as at 30th June 2020.

The following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Muzaffargarh.

- Overpayment against Basic pay after regularization – Rs7 million
- Loss due to non-deduction of House Rent Allowance against designated residences Rs 255,640
- Unauthorized payment of 30% Social Security Benefit Rs10.608 million

ii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Muzaffargarh was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit). The objectives were to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment, facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Sr. No.	Sub-indicators	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
1	Outdoor Patients	3,224,364	5,216,220	Target Achieved
2	Indoor Patients	184,358	195,094	Target Achieved
3	Surgical Cases	7,400	9,669	Target Achieved
4	Cardiac Coronary Unit	8,600	10,756	Target Achieved
5	Diagnostics Services (Laboratory, Radiology)	785,000	943,176	Target Achieved
6	Family Planning Activities	175,884	90,730	Target Not Achieved
7	Peads	178,000	240,641	Target Achieved
8	Surgery	45,240	48,905	Target Achieved
9	T.B chest Treatment	615	1,318	Target Achieved
10	Free Medicine to Patients	1,812,456	2,012,746	Target Achieved
11	EPI Vaccination	109,272	358,914	Target Achieved
12	Sanctioned Posts (Doctors/Specialists)		542/136	
13	Gazetted Staff/ Technical Staff		321/3479	
14	Other Staff		1140	

*Source: Data received from CEO (DHA)

iii. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

Following serious irregularities were found during field audit execution during Audit Year 2019-20.

- Record of expenditure amounting to Rs 80.606 million was not produced in 01 case.
- Fraud / misappropriation amounting to Rs 5.519 million was noted in 01 case.
- Violation of Procurement, Financial and Delegation of Power rules amounting to Rs 67.259 million was observed in 05 cases.

iv. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA failed to deliver the services in the area of family planning activities, T.B treatment, EPI vaccination, sanctioned posts, Gazetted Staff and other staff as intended in the indicators during 2019-20.

v. Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

District Health Authority

CEO (DHA) failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized, various funds of medicine, cost of other stores and development remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targets and deliver the services as intended in the indicators as most of the indicators were not achieved during 2019-20 against the targets set for the purpose.

Suggestion / remedial measures

- Strengthening the internal controls, adopting and following strong regulatory framework, fair tendering and judicious use of funds.
- There is lack of medical facilities e.g. equipment, doctors in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities. The same may be assessed and provided.

- Doctors' availability is another issue which needs government's attention.
- Weaknesses of the administration in solving the problems related to the field of medicine should be addressed.
- Procurement and Punjab Delegation of Financial Rules should be observed in letter and spirit.
- Efforts should be made for expediting the realization of various Government receipts and overpayments.
- Establishment of internal control system and proper implementation of the monitoring system should be ensured.
- Budget should be rationalized with respect to utilization.

AUDIT PARAS

6.1.1 Loss due to non-deduction of House Rent Allowance against designated residences Rs 255,640

According to Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter NO. FD (M-I) 1-15/82-P-I, dated 15-06-2000, a Government servant shall pay house rent allowance and 5% maintenance whether he lives there or not or not in case of availability of designated residence in the work premises. In case of availability of designated residences the Government servants for whom these are meant cannot draw maintenance charges @ 5% other than House Rent Allowance from the basic of Government servants residing in Government accommodation, as required under Govt. of Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD (M-1) 1-15/82-P-I dated 15th January, 2000. According to Finance Division OM No.F.3(1)-R.5/90 dated 18.11.1990 Employees not residing within their work premises are entitled to the Conveyance Allowance.

It was noticed that following employees were serving as SMO at RHCs where designated residences were available. Scrutiny of HR Data showed that SMO's were drawing House rent allowance which resulted loss to Govt. valuing Rs255,640 as detailed below.

(Amount in Rs.)

P.No.	Name	Type of All	Designation	C. Center	Amount
30751710	MUHAMMAD ALI	HR	SMO	MV9013	46,480
30861108	Dr.SYED HASAN ABBAS	HR	SMO	MV9019	69,720
30941206	SYED JAMSHID HUSSAIN	HR	SMO	MV9008	69,720
31016430	MADEHA JAMIL	HR	SMO	MV9020	69,720
Total					255,640

- Undue payments from the Government funds
- Weak control on the part of concerned department

It is submitted an amount of Rs 127,820 recovered through payroll m/o October 2020. Kindly reduce the para.

Audit requires that amount pointed out may be recovered and deposit into Government treasury without further delay .

In the DAC meeting held on dated 14.11.2020 it was decided that, An amount of Rs 127,820 recovered through payroll m/ o October 2020. Para reduced to Rs 127,840 for recovery.

6.1.2 Unauthorized payment of 30% Social Security Benefit Rs10.608 million

According to Government of the Punjab S&GA Department (Regulation Wing) vide Notification No. SO(ERB)(S&GAD)5-19/2018 dated 29.07.2019 Chief Minister has been pleased to allow that the administrative departments may proceed further regarding regular appointment of their contract employees. The social security benefit @ 30% of pay was permissible to the contract employees and they were not entitled for pension benefits.

It was observed that Social Security Benefit amounting Rs10.608 million was paid to the employees who were working on contract since long. As per Government policy, after three years, services of the employees must be regularized and most of the employees were regularized under said policy. But service record of said employees were not verified / corrected in accounts office due to which social security benefit was paid to the said employees. It resulted unauthorized payment of social security benefits valuing Rs.10.608 million. Social Security Benefit was inadmissible after regularization.

- Undue payments from the Government funds
- Weak control on the part of concerned department

Audit recommends recovery and fixation of pay as early as possible.

It is submitted an amount of Rs 1,020,156 recovered through payroll m/o October 2020. Kindly reduce the para.

In the DAC meeting held on dated 14.11.2020 it was decided that, An amount of Rs 1,020,156 recovered through payroll m/o October 2020. Para reduced to Rs 9.6 million for recovery/ compliance and take up the matter with CEO/DDO concerned.

6.1.3 Overpayment against Basic pay after regularization – Rs 7 million

According to Condition (J,K,L) of S&GAD Department's Notification No. DS (O&M)5-3/2004 contract (MF) dated 14th October, 2009, and Letter No.M-1/Dir(D&F) Comm.(SWL)/2009/577 dated 18.11.2009, upon regularization of services, the pay shall be fixed at initial stage and adjusted in accordance with the pay / scale (s)(initial pay of scale) plus usual allowances prescribed for the post (s) against which they have been appointed further the SSB in lieu of pension will be discontinued.

It was observed that HR Data showed contract employees. As per Government policy, after three years , services of the employees must be regularized and most of the employees were regularized under said policy. But service record of said employees were not verified / corrected in accounts office due to which those were drawing extra basic pay instead of pay fixing at initial stage. It resulted unauthorized payment of basic pay valuing Rs 7 million (approx. 2/3 of the amount of SSB)

- Undue payments from the Government funds
- Weak control on the part of concerned department

Audit recommends that recovery besides re-fixation of pay .

Compliance will be shown on next meeting.

In the DAC meeting held on dated 14.11.2020 it was decided that, Para stands for Recovery and take up the matter with concerned CEO/DDO.

CHAPTER 6.2

DHA, Muzaffargarh

6.2.1 Introduction:

District Health Authority (DHA), Muzaffargarh was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. CEO is the Principal Accounting Officer of the Authority. He is responsible to ensure that the business of the DHA group of offices is carried out in accordance with the laws and to coordinate the activities for coherent planning, development, effective and efficient functioning of health institutions.

DHA Muzaffargarh manages following primary and secondary health care facilities and institutes:

Description	No. of health facility/ institute
Basic Health Units	72
Government Rural Dispensary	14
Rural Dispensaries	20
MCH Centers	06
Rural Health Centre	13
Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	04
District Headquarter Hospital	01
Nursing School	01
District Health Development Centre	01
District Health Officers	01

(Source: CEO, DHA)

Following table shows the detail of total and audited formations of DHA Muzaffargarh

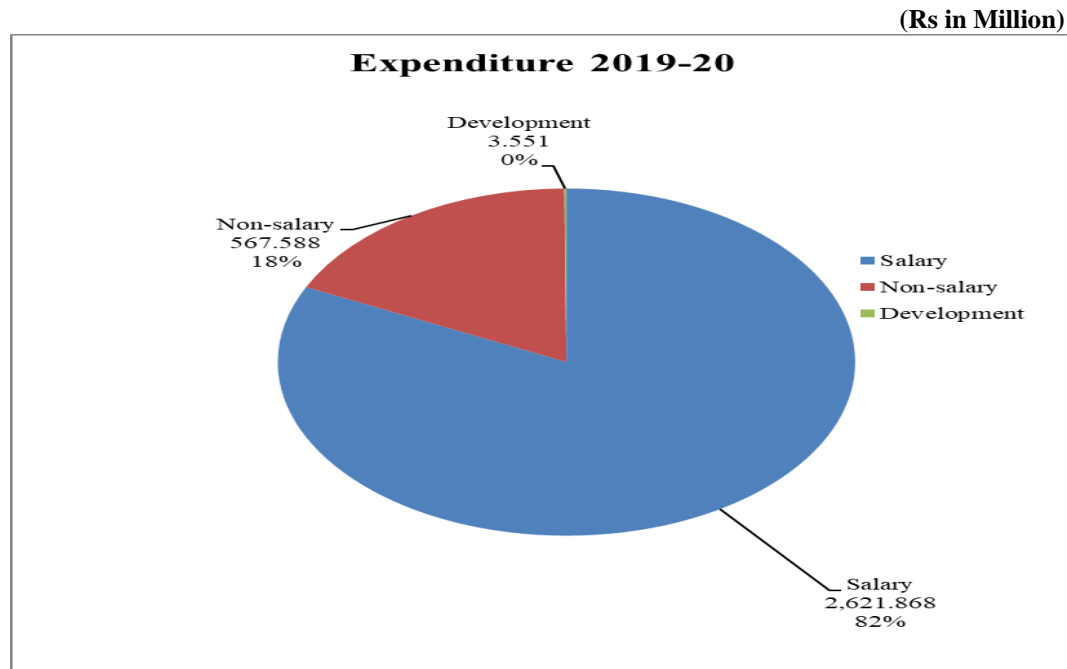
(Rs in Million)					
Sr. No.	Description	Total No.	Audited	Expenditure audited F.Y. 2019-20	Revenue /Receipts audited F.Y. 2019-20
	Formations	25	05	1,982.528	1.925
	Assignment Accounts (Excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-
	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

6.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts

The detail of budget and expenditure is given below in tabulated form:

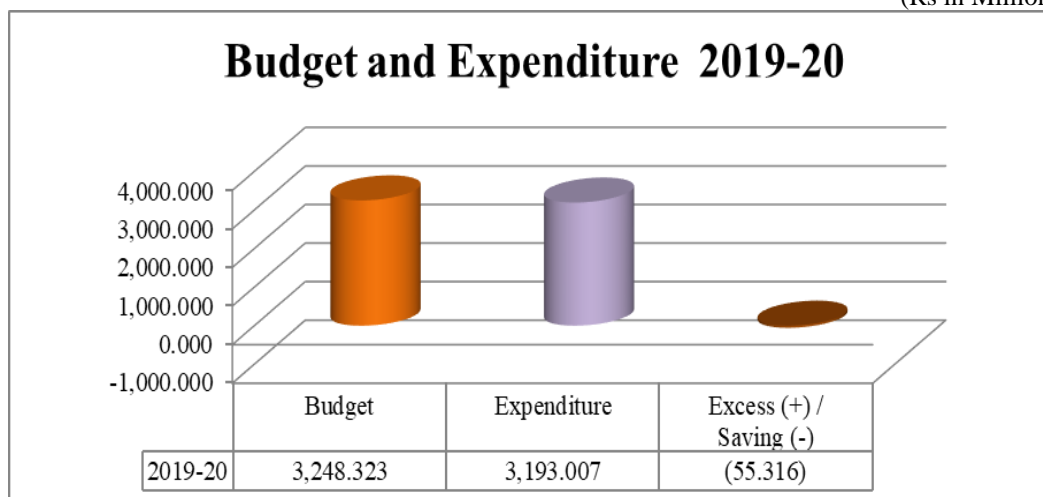
(Rs in Million)

Particulars	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	Lapse (Per Cent)
Salary	2,645.908	2,621.868	24.040	1
Non-Salary	596.364	567.588	28.776	5
Development	6.051	3.551	2.500	41
Total	3,248.323	3,193.007	55.316	2
Receipts	1.925	1.925	-	0



As per the Appropriation Accounts 2019-20 of the District Health Authority, Muzaffargarh, total original budget (Development and Non-Development) was Rs 3248.323 million. Against the budget, total expenditure of Rs 3193.007 million was incurred by the District Health Authority during 2019-20. Lapse of funds amounting to Rs 55.316 million came to the notice of audit due to inefficient financial management in release of budget by Deputy Director (Finance). No plausible explanation was provided by PAO and management of the District Health Authority Muzaffargarh. (Annexure-B)

(Rs in Million)



Due to inefficient financial management in release of budget by Deputy Director (Finance), major portion of funds lapsed as detailed below:

- (i) Excessive budget was blocked by allocating heavy amounts in development portion which resulted in lapse of Rs 2.500 million (41 per cent).

6.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 153.384 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverables of Rs 25.728 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Classification	Amount
1	Non-production of record	80.606
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	5.519
3	Procedural irregularities	0
A	HR / Employees related irregularities	47.453
B	Procurement related irregularities	19.806
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	0
5	Others	0
Total		153.384

6.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Report pertaining to the following years was submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but has not been presented to the Public Accounts Committee.

Status of Previous Audit Reports

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	18	PAC not constituted
2	2018-19	33	PAC not constituted
3	2019-20	24	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

6.3 Non-Production of Record

6.3.1 Non-Production of record – Rs 80.606 million

According to Clause 14 (2) (b) of the Auditor General's (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001, the Auditor General shall in connection with the performance of his duties under this Ordinance, have authority to inspect any office of accounts, under the control of Federation or of the Province or of District including Treasuries and such offices responsible for keeping of initial and subsidiary accounts.

The following DDOs incurred expenditure of Rs 80.606 million during 2019-20, but vouched accounts of the expenditure of procurement, store items and salaries were not produced to Audit. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Nature of Record	Amount
1	District Officer (Health)	Arrears of Pay and Allowances	19.854
2		Vouched Account	2.451
3		Health Council Record	3.600
4	MS DHQ Hospital Muzaffargarh		5.267
5			33.699
6	MS THQ Hospital Alipur	Arrears of Pay and Allowances	7.733
7	MS THQ Hospital Kot Addu		8.002
Total			80.606

Due to weak financial management, the record was not produced for audit verification.

Non-production of record created doubt regarding legitimacy of the expenditure of Rs 80.606 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to inquire the matter, fix responsibility and disciplinary action against the person(s) at fault for non-production of record and to ensure that the record is produced to Audit for scrutiny.

[AIR Paras:26,43,49,10,11,31,17]

6.4 Fraud / Misappropriation

6.4.1 Fraudulent drawl of salaries - Rs 5.519 million

As per Rule 2.33 of PFR Vol-I, every government servant should realize fully and clearly that he would be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by the government through fraud or negligence on his part.

District Officer (Health) Muzaffargarh allowed pay and allowances amounting to Rs 5.519 million during 2018-20 to the employees without presence and performing duties. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)

Pr. No.	Name	Designation	Cost Center	Amount	Period	Remarks
31841494	Fazal Elahi	MO	MV9022	2.074	20.11.2018 to 30.06.2020	Relieved on 20.11.2018 but drawn salaries till June 2020
30742957	Muhammad Wajid			1.362	Sep.2018 to June.2019	As per DHO report the person was living abroad
	Bashir Khan			2.083	Jul.2019 to June.2020	
Total				5.519		

Due to weak financial management, the salaries were paid without performing duties.

The payment of salaries without performing duties resulted in fraudulent drawl of Rs 5.519 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends that overpayment should be recovered and deposited into Government treasury without delay besides discontinue from the Account Office.

[AIR Para:1,2]

6.5 Procedural Irregularities

6.5.1 Payment of inadmissible HSRA and various allowances - Rs 29.513 million

According to the Government of Punjab, Health Department letter No.PO (P&E-I) 19-113/2004(V) dated 10.03.2007, the Specialist Doctors drawing HSRA will be allowed only hospital based practice after duty hours. Furthermore, as per Finance Department Notification No.SOX(H-I) 6-91 2004-1 dated 14.07.2008, HSRA is not admissible to the staff proceeding on leave or not working in the concerned RHC / BHU. Moreover, according to Rule 1.15 (2) of Punjab Traveling Allowance Rules, conveyance allowance will not be admissible during leave or joining time.

Various DDOs under the administrative control of CEO (DHA) allowed the Health Sector Reform Allowance, Conveyance Allowance, Social Security benefit, Uniform and Dress Allowance, Practice Compensatory Allowance and other inadmissible allowances of Rs 29.513 million during 2019-20. The employees were not entitled to draw the said allowances. **Annexure-C/MGH**

Due to weak financial management, inadmissible allowances were paid.

The payment of inadmissible allowances resulted in loss of Rs 29.513 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of Rs 29.513 million.

[AIR Paras:18,21,30,31,17,21,22,25,27,28,33,13,14,19,26,42,46,48,51,52, 54,5,11,12,13,14,15,17,19,29,9,15,20,24,25,26,]

6.5.2 Inadmissible drawl of house rent and conveyance allowance – Rs 17.940 million

According to the Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No.FD.SR.1.9-4/86(P)(PR) dated 04.12.2012, the employees who have been

sanctioned official vehicles or residing in the colonies situated within their work premises are not entitled to the facility of Conveyance Allowance. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD(M-11)1-15/82-PT-I dated 15.01.2000, in case of availability of designated residence, the Government servants for whom these are meant cannot draw house rent allowance and shall pay maintenance charges 5% even if they do not reside in house.

The following DDOs under the administrative control of CEO (DHA) allowed payment of Rs 17.940 million on account of house rent allowance, maintenance charges and Conveyance Allowance during 2019-20 to the employees, who were either residing in hospital colony, had designated residences or allotted/ used official vehicles.

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Nature of allowance	Amount
1	District Officer (Health)	CA	8.717
2		HRA	5.561
3		CA	2.161
4	MS DHQ Hospital	HRA & CA	0.640
5		HRA , CA designated residences	0.500
6	MS THQ Hospital Alipur	CA	0.151
7		HRA	0.146
8	MS THQ Hospital Kot Addu	CA & 5% maintenance charges	0.064
Total			17.94

Due to weak financial controls, inadmissible allowances were paid to the employees.

Grant of inadmissible allowances resulted in payment of Rs 17.940 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 17.940 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras:4,5,7,16,17,3,4,2]

6.5.3 Non-recovery of Government receipts – Rs 14.305 million

According to Rule 14 (d) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the primary obligation of the Collecting Officers shall be to collect receipts in the transparent manners and guard against misappropriation, fraud, embezzlement or compromise.

The following DDOs did not realize / deposit an amount of Rs 14.305 million during 2019-20 on account of Hospital receipt, tender fee, advance income tax, parking fee, registration fee and license fee. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Nature of receipts	Amount
1	CEO (DHA)	Non-issuance of license to pharmacies	0.338
2		Health care establishment	0.255
3		Liquidated damages	0.217
4		Tender sale fee	0.168
5	MS DHQ Hospital Muzaffargarh	Lab fee	8.051
6		Advance Income Tax	0.573
7		Parking Fee	1.075
8			1.191
9		ECG fee	0.361
10			0.113
11		MLC Fee	0.077
12	MS THQ Hospital Alipur	Parking Fee	0.335
13		Hospital receipt	0.230
14		Liquidated Damages	0.248
15	MS THQ Hospital Kot Addu	Cycle stand fee	0.761
16		Various receipt	0.174
17		Advance Income tax	0.138
Total			14.305

Due to weak financial management, Government receipts were not realized / deposited.

Non-realization / deposit of the receipts resulted in loss of Rs 14.305 million to the Government exchequer.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of Rs 14.305 million.

[AIR paras:2,4,19,22,6,7,8,9,22,43,8,9,10,24,3,8,13]

6.5.4 Un-authorized payment against medicine without DTL report – Rs 12.018 million.

According to Government of the Punjab Health Department letter No. SO (P-I) H/RC2001-2002/01 dated 29.09.2001, payment of cost of medicine is subject to receipt of DTL (drug testing laboratory) report.

Following officers of District Health Authority, made payment of Rs 12.018 million on account of supply of medicine without DTL report during 2019-20. The said medicines were also utilized without obtaining the result of Drug Testing Laboratory in violation of above-mentioned instructions.

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No	DDOs	Description	Amount
1	CEO	Medicines	6.410
2	MS THQ Hospital Kot Addu		2.618
3	MS DHQ Hospital Muzaffargarh		2.990
Total			12.018

Due to weak financial management, payment was made without DTL report.

Payment and utilization of medicine without DTL report resulted in unauthorized payment of Rs 12.018 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para:25,4,37]

6.5.5 Non-deduction of GST, income tax and withholding tax – Rs 4.820 million

According to Section 153(1) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, every prescribed person, while making a payment in full or part, shall deduct tax at the specified rate from the gross amount payable. Furthermore, according to Clause 1.3 of Sales Tax Special Procedure (Withholding) Rules, 2007, withholding agents are required to deduct an amount equal to 1/5th (20 percent) of the total Sales Tax.

Moreover, according to Rule 5 of Punjab Sales Tax on Services (Withholding) Rules, 2012, a withholding agent shall deduct Sales Tax at the applicable rate of the value of taxable services provided to him from the payment due to the service provider.

The following DDOs purchased various items during 2019-20 but necessary deduction of GST, Income Tax and Withholding Tax on services was not made at source which resulted in loss of Rs 4.820 million to the Government. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	GST	Income Tax	WHT on Services	Total
1	CEO (H)	0.521			0.521
2	District Officer (Health)	2.707	0.709	0.596	4.012
3	MS THQ Hospital Alipur		0.136	0.151	0.287
Total					4.82

Due to weak financial management, payments were made to suppliers without deduction of GST and Income Tax.

Non-deduction of GST and Income Tax resulted in loss of Rs 4.820 million to the Government exchequer.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of Rs 4.820 million.

[AIR Paras:16,35,39,45,32]

6.5.6 Non-forfeiture of performance guaranty – Rs 2.968 million

According to Clause 10 of the frame work contract signed between CEO (Health) and supplier, wherein supplier fails to make delivery as per designed contract and purchase order with in stipulated time specified in the schedule of requirement, the amount of performance Guaranty / Security to the extent of non-delivered portion of the supplies shall be forfeited.

Following DDOs issued supply orders to the suppliers for purchase of medicine during 2019-20. The suppliers failed to supply the medicine even laps of considerable time due to which patient suffered for facility of important medicine. The DDOs neither forfeited performance guaranty / security of the firm amounting to Rs 2.968 million nor firm was got blacklisted.

(Rs in million)			
Sr. No	DDOs	Value of Supply	Performance Guaranty
1	CEO	3.306	0.661
2	MS DHQ Hospital Muzaffargarh	46.137	2.307
Total		49.443	2.968

Due weak financial management, performance guarantee was non-forfeiture.

The non-forfeiture of performance guarantee resulted in loss of Rs 2.968 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. DDO did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides, forfeiture of earnest money.

[AIR Paras:20,35]

7. District Health Authority (DHA) Rajanpur

CHAPTER 7.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Directorate General Audit (Distt.Govts.) Punjab (South) Multan conducts Financial Attest Audit of the Accounts of District Health Authority Rajanpur on annual basis. Following observations surfaced during the audit of financial year 2019-20.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEO (DHA) during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)

Particulars	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	Lapse (Per Cent)
Salary	1,957.593	1,167.857	789.736	40
Non-Salary	240.000	222.013	17.987	7
Development	117.872	43.046	74.826	63
Total	2,315.464	1,432.916	882.548	38
Receipt	9.610	9.610	-	0

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non-development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- An amount of Rs 183.897 million was provided for purchase of medicine against which only Rs 83.373 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 100.524 million (55%).

Financial data shows that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 882.548 million was lapsed due to inefficient management.

Analyses of Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements (Certification Audit 2020-21)

During Certification Audit of DHA Rajanpur for the Audit Year 2020-21, it was noticed that receivables were shown negative in financial statements which is not possible. Furthermore, overpayment was made on account of various allowances.

The Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements of DHA Rajanpur for the financial year 2019-20 properly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the District Health Authority, Rajanpur as at 30th June 2020.

The following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Rajanpur.

- Variation in figures of Appropriation Accounts- Rs 640,420,500
- Un-justified drawl of health risk allowance- Rs147,000
- Unjustified Payment of HSRA –Rs 365,290

ii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Rajanpur was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit). The objectives were to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment, facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
1	Outdoor Patients	2,315,664	2,235,635	Target achieved
2	Indoor Patients	0	70,860	Target achieved
3	Surgical Cases	0	10,561	Target achieved
4	Diagnostic Services (Laboratory, Radiology)	0	192,589	Target achieved
5	Family Planning Activities	43,070	33,417	Target not achieved
6	Sanctioned Posts (Doctors/Specialists)	0	433	Target achieved
7	Gazetted Staff/ Technical Staff	0	494	Target achieved
8	Other Staff	0	1,629	Target achieved

*Source: Data received from CEO (DHA) Rajanpur

iii. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

Following serious irregularities were found during field audit execution during Audit Year 2020-21.

- Record of expenditure amounting to Rs 47.923 million was not produced in 01 case.
- Violation of Procurement, Financial and Delegation of Power rules amounting to Rs 32.261 million was observed in 05 cases.

iv. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA failed to deliver the services in the area of outdoor patients service, indoor patients services, surgery, cardiac coronary, diagnostic services, family planning, peads, T.B treatment and EPI vaccination as intended in the indicators during 2019-20.

v. Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

District Health Authority

CEO (DHA) failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized, various funds of death grants, medicine and development remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targets and deliver the services as intended in the indicators as most of the indicators were not achieved during 2018-19 against the targets set for the purpose.

Suggestion / remedial measures

- Strengthening the internal controls, adopting and following strong regulatory framework, fair tendering and judicious use of funds.
- There is lack of medical facilities e.g. equipment, doctors in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities. The same may be assessed and provided.
- Doctors' availability is another issue which needs government's attention.
- Weaknesses of the administration in solving the problems related to the field of medicine should be addressed.
- Procurement and Punjab Delegation of Financial Rules should be observed in letter and spirit.
- Efforts should be made for expediting the realization of various Government receipts and overpayments.

- Establishment of internal control system and proper implementation of the monitoring system should be ensured.
- Budget should be rationalized with respect to utilization.

AUDIT PARAS

7.1.1 Variation in figures of Appropriation Accounts- Rs 640,420,500

According to para 2.3.2.2 of APPM, the information in the accounts and the supporting subsidiary records shall be accurate, representing the actual substance of past events, without undue errors or omission. This shall include correct and consistent classification of transactions and the recognition of revenues and expenditures in the correct time period.

During course of Financial Attest Audit of DHA Rajanpur for the financial year 2019-20, scrutiny of the appropriation account resulted following un-reconciled figures.

(Rs in Million)			
Sr.No.	Page No. of App A/c	Description	Amount
1	IV	Final Estimate 2019-20 (Non-Development)	1557.172
2	VII	Final grant/appropriation (Non-Development)	2197.593
3	3	Appropriation (Current)	2197.593
4	5	Final Grant	1557.172
Difference of amount			640.421

Misrepresentation of figures of closing balance

It is recommended that figures should be reconciled.

Figures are shown in appropriation accounts as per budget approved and expenditure incurred by district authorities

In the DAC meeting held on 14.11.2020 it was decided that Para stands till rectification.

7.1.2 Un-justified drawl of health risk allowance - Rs147,000

According to govt. of the Punjab, health department order No-SO.(ND)2-26/2004(Vol-II) dated 20.02.2015 in continuation of this department order No-SO.(ND)2-26/2004(Vol-II) dated 07.08.2012 and 03.01.2012, Governor of the Punjab is pleased to accord sanction to extend the facility of health risk allowance amounting to Rs 1500 PM to all the employees of health department in BS-1 to 4 with immediate effect.

During course of financial attest audit on the accounts of District Account Office Rajanpur of District Health Authority for the year 2019-20, it was observed

that health risk allowance was granted to BS-5 employees of institution irregularly, It resulted to overpayment to the extent of Rs147,000. The detail is as below;

(Rs in Million)

Pers. No.	Name of Employee	Employee Subgroup Desc	Job Title	Cost Center	Cost Center Description	Wage Type Description	Total
3067 6626	AZEEM BAKSH KHAN	Grade 05	NAIB QASID	RC9012	SMO RHC KOTMITHAN	Health Risk Allowance 1-4	0.011
3067 7355	NAZAR HUSSAIN	Grade 05	PEON	RC9012	SMO RHC KOTMITHAN	Health Risk Allowance 1-4	0.008
3067 7825	GHULAM NAZAK	Grade 05	SWEEPER	RC9008	DISTT HEALTH OFFICER	Health Risk Allowance 1-4	0.002
3067 8120	MUHAMMA D YOUSAF	Grade 05	PEON	RC9008	DISTT HEALTH OFFICER	Health Risk Allowance 1-4	0.003
3067 9634	ABDUL GHAFAR	Grade 11	JUNIOR CLERK	RC9006	DO HEALTH RAJANPUR	Health Risk Allowance 1-4	0.003
3068 2938	ALLAH BACHAIA	Grade 05	WATER CARRIER	RC9010	MS THQ JAMPUR	Health Risk Allowance 1-4	0.011
3068 7652	SAEED AHMAD SHAH	Grade 05	CHOWKIDA R	RC9008	DISTT HEALTH OFFICER	Health Risk Allowance 1-4	0.003
3068 8186	MUHAMMA D RAMZAN	Grade 05	CHOWKIDA R	RC9008	DISTT HEALTH OFFICER	Health Risk Allowance 1-4	0.011
3087 5885	KHUDA BUKSH	Grade 05	COOK	RC9014	SMO RHC DAJJAL	Health Risk Allowance 1-4	0.006
3087 6629	PIRAN DITTA	Grade 05	PEON	RC9013	SMO RHC MUHAMMADPUR	Health Risk Allowance 1-4	0.008
3067 7670	GULAM HASSAN	Grade 05	LABORATOR Y ATTENDANT	RC9006	DO HEALTH RAJANPUR	Risk Allowance	0.018
3067 7728	MUDED ALI	Grade 05	SWEEPER	RC9006	DO HEALTH RAJANPUR	Risk Allowance	0.018
3067 7826	ABDUL KARIM	Grade 05	LABORATOR Y ATTENDANT	RC9006	DO HEALTH RAJANPUR	Risk Allowance	0.018
3068 3181	MUHAMMA D RAMZAN	Grade 05	WARD SERVANT T.B. ATTE	RC9010	MS THQ JAMPUR	Risk Allowance	0.012
3192 9200	HASNAIN RAZA	Grade 05	DRIVER	RC9021	IRMNCH AND NUTRITION PROGRAMME.	Risk Allowance	0.018
Total							0.147

- Unauthorized payments from the Government funds
- Weak control on the part of concerned department.

We recommend that recovery should be made of the overpayment pointed out. Furthermore, proper checks should be applied to avoid such overpayment in future.

All the employees' data have been checked and found that there is no payment on account of Risk Allowance made accordingly. It is further informed that the SAP/R3 system never allowed the said amount to the employees drawing salaries in BPS-05 and above. Restriction has already been imposed in SAP/R3 system. Hence Para may kindly be settled

In the DAC meeting held on 14.11.2020 it was decided that Para stands for recovery

7.1.3 Unjustified Payment of HSRA –Rs 365,290

According to Government of Punjab Health Department Letter NO.PO(P&E-I)19-113/2004(v) dated 13.4.20107, the rate for HSRA will be as follows:

Sr#	Post	Less Attractive THQ Hospitals	Less Attractive DHQ/THQ Hospital	Other DHQ Hospital
1	MO/Dental Surgeon(BS-17)	8,000	5,000	-
2	WMO/Women Dental Surgeon (BS-17)	10,000	6,000	-
3	MS THQ	12,000	7,000	-
4	Anesthetist/Radio Grapher (BS-18)	30,000	23,000	12,000
5	Other specialists (BS-18)	22,000	15,000	8,000

During course of financial attest of audit of District Account Office Rajanpur of District Health Authority for the year 2019-20, it was noticed that DAO allowed the following staff to withdraw Health Sector Reforms Allowance but the HSRA rates were not admissible to them. The drawl of rates not admissible which resulted in overpayment as detailed below:

(Rs in Million)

P.No	Name	Designation	DDO	Grade	Description	Period	Due	Drawn	Difference	Amount
3067 2149	MUHAMMAD MUNIR SIDDIQI	SR: BLOOD BANK OFFICER	BLOOD TRANSFUSION OFFICE R	18	Health Sector Reforms All	1.07.19 to 30.06.20	0	7,000	7000	0.084
3178 6092	MUHAMMAD ADEEL KHALID	BLOOD TRANSFUSION OFFICER	BLOOD TRANSFUSION OFFICE R	17		7.19 to 1.20 and 5.20 to 6.20	0	5000	5000	0.041
3098 5851	KHALIL AHMED	DISTRICT CO-ORDINATOR	District Coordinator or IRMNCH & NP	18		1.07.19 to 30.06.20	0	12000	12000	0.144
3067 8304	HAFEEZ UR RAHMAN	PROGRAMME OFFICER	PROGRAM OFFICE R DHDC RJP			1.07.19 to 30.06.20	0	8000	8000	0.096
Total										0.365

- Undue payments from the Government funds
- Weak control on the part of concerned department

We recommend that recovery should be made of the overpayment pointed out. Furthermore, proper checks should be applied to avoid such overpayment in future.

The director DHDC has been allowed Health sector reform allowance with reference to letter No. PMU,PHSRP/I-2005-06/1-80, dated 24.04.2006 and declared as a focal person for PHSRP and PMDGP vide notification no. PO (P&E-I) 19-113/2004, dated 14.02.2009 and also allowed to the blood transfusion employees vide No. SO (south)366/R/89,dated 13.04.2012. clarified that there is no discrimination between medical officer and blood transfusion officer. Therefore the medical officers of BTO posted at DHQ/THQ is equally for the Health Sector Reform Allowance.

Hence Para may kindly be settled.

In the DAC meeting held on 14.11.2020 it was decided that notification provided relates to Hard Area allowance. Para stands for recovery

CHAPTER 7.2

DHA, Rajanpur

7.2.1 Introduction:

District Health Authority (DHA), Rajanpur was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. CEO is the Principal Accounting Officer of the Authority. He is responsible to ensure that the business of the DHA group of offices is carried out in accordance with the laws and to coordinate the activities for coherent planning, development, effective and efficient functioning of health institutions.

DHA Rajanpur manages following primary and secondary health care facilities and institutes:

Description	No. of health facility/ institute
Basic Health Units	32
Government Rural Dispensary	12
Rural Health Centre	07
Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	02
District Headquarter Hospital	01
Nursing School	01
District Health Development Centre	01
District Health Officers	01

(Source: COE, DHA)

Following table shows the detail of total and audited formations of DHA Rajanpur

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Description	Total No.	Audited	Expenditure audited F.Y. 2019-20	Revenue /Receipts audited F.Y. 2019-20
1	Formations	16	05	1,023.885	9.610
2	Assignment Accounts (Excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

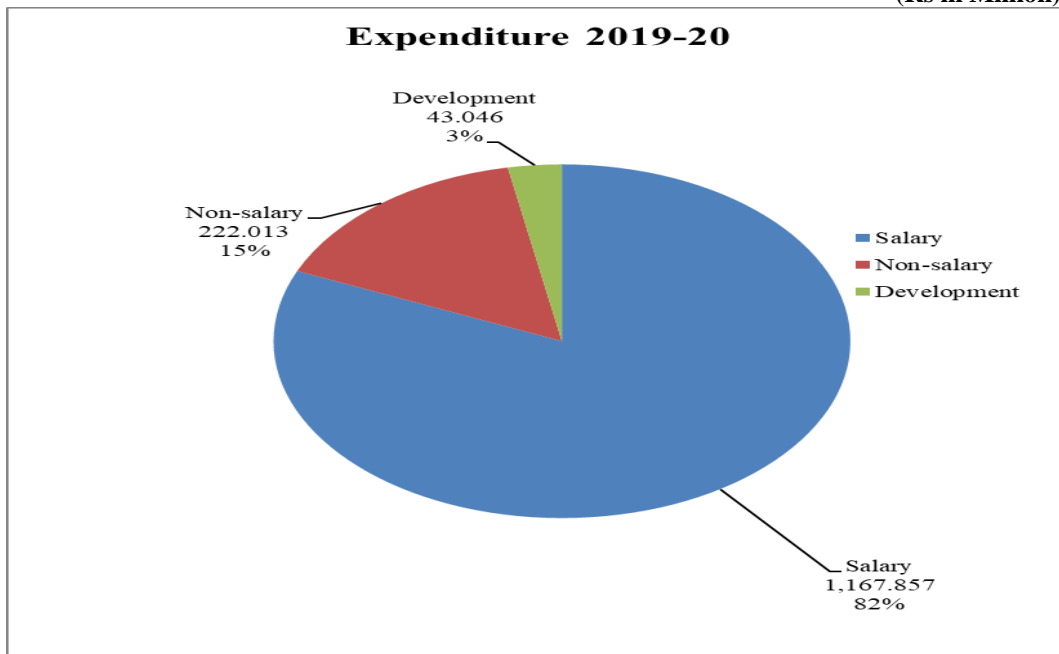
7.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts

The detail of budget and expenditure is given below in tabulated form:

(Rs in Million)

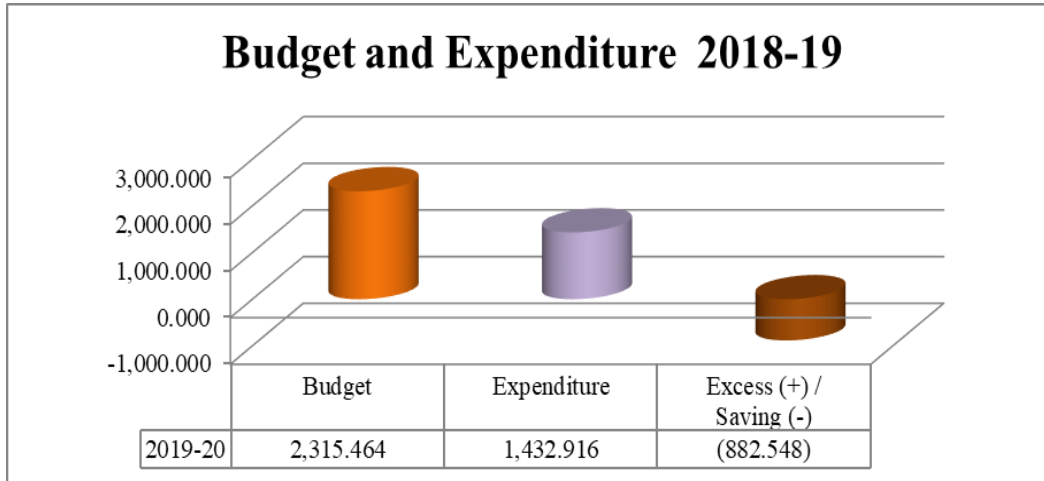
Particulars	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	Lapse (Per Cent)
Salary	1,957.593	1,167.857	789.736	40
Non-Salary	240.000	222.013	17.987	7
Development	117.872	43.046	74.826	63
Total	2,315.464	1,432.916	882.548	38
Receipt	9.610	9.610	-	0

(Rs in Million)



As per the Appropriation Accounts 2019-20 of the District Health Authority, Rajanpur, total original budget (Development and Non-Development) was Rs 2,315.464 million. Against the budget, total expenditure of Rs 1,432.916 million was incurred by the District Health Authority during 2019-20. Lapse of funds amounting to Rs 882.548 million came to the notice of audit due to inefficient financial management in release of budget by Deputy Director (Finance). No plausible explanation was provided by PAO and management of the District Health Authority Rajanpur. (Annexure-B)

(Rs in Million)



Due to inefficient financial management in release of budget by Deputy Director (Finance), excessive budget was blocked by allocating heavy amounts in salary portion which resulted in lapse of Rs 789.736 million (40 per cent).

7.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 80.184 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverables of Rs 28.744 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Classification	Amount
1	Non-production of record	47.923
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	0
3	Procedural irregularities	0
A	HR / Employees related irregularities	19.208
B	Procurement related irregularities	13.053
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	0
5	Others	0
Total		80.184

7.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Report pertaining to the following years was submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but has not been presented to the Public Accounts Committee.

Status of Previous Audit Reports

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	11	PAC not constituted
2	2018-19	23	PAC not constituted
3	2019-20	24	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

7.3 Non-Production of Record

7.3.1 Non-production of record – Rs 47.923 million

According to Clause 14 (2) (b) of the Auditor General's (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001, the Auditor General shall in connection with the performance of his duties under this Ordinance, have authority to inspect any office of accounts, under the control of Federation or of the Province or of District including Treasuries and such offices responsible for keeping of initial and subsidiary accounts.

The following DDOs incurred expenditure of Rs 47.923 million during 2019-20, but vouched accounts of the expenditure of procurement, development work, contingencies, store items, and pay were not produced for audit verification.

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Nature of Record	Amount
1	CEO (DHA)	Development Work	17.344
2		Pay & allowance	0.656
3	District Officer (Health)	Vouched Account	8.841
4	MS DHQ Hospital		4.530
5	MS THQ Hospital Jampur	Pay & allowance	11.051
6	MS THQ Hospital Rojhan	Vouched Account	5.451
7		Health Council record	0.050
Total			47.923

Due to weak financial management, the record was not produced for audit verification.

Non-production of record created doubt regarding legitimacy of the expenditure of Rs 47.923 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to inquire the matter, fix responsibility and disciplinary action against the person(s) at fault for non-production of record, and to ensure that the record is produced to Audit for scrutiny.

[AIR Paras:4,25,5,21,10,7,11]

7.4 Procedural Irregularities

7.4.1 Non-recovery of house rent and conveyance allowance – Rs 9.069 million

According to the Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No.FD.SR.1.9-4/86(P)(PR) dated 04.12.2012, the employees who have been sanctioned official vehicles or residing in the colonies situated within their work premises are not entitled to the facility of Conveyance Allowance. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD(M-11)1-15/82-PT-I dated 15.01.2000, in case of availability of designated residence, the Government servants for whom these are meant cannot draw house rent allowance and shall pay maintenance charges 5% even if they do not reside in house.

The following DDOs did not deduct house rent allowance, conveyance allowance and maintenance charges amounting Rs 9.069 million during 2019-20, from the employees who were residing in the hospital premises and having designated residences.

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Amount
1	District Officer (Health)	HRA & CA	6.227
2		CA to vaccinator	0.732
3	MS DHQ Hospital	CA	0.251
4		Maintenance charges	0.204
5		HRA	0.086
6	MS THQ Hospital Jampur	HRA & CA	0.338
7	MS THQ Hospital Rojhan	HRA	0.691
8		CA	0.540
Total			9.069

Due to weak financial management, house rent allowance and maintenance charges were not deducted from the pay of the employees having the Government residences.

Payment of inadmissible allowances and non-deduction of maintenance charges resulted in loss to the Government of Rs 9.069 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 9.069 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras:7,9,22,23,24,15,26,27]

7.4.2 Drawl of inadmissible pay and allowances – Rs 10.139 million

According to Rule 2.31 of PFR Vol-I, a drawer of bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible for any overcharges, fraud and mis-appropriation. Moreover, according to the Government of Punjab, Health Department letter No.PO (P&E-I) 19-113/2004(V) dated 10.03.2007, the Specialist Doctors drawing HSRA will be allowed only hospital based practice after duty hours. Furthermore, as per Finance Department Notification No.SOX(H-I)6-91/2004-1 dated 14.07.2008, HSRA is not admissible to the staff proceeding on leave or not working in the concerned RHC / BHU.

Various DDOs under the administrative control of CEO (DHA) allowed payment of Rs 10.139 million on account of Health Sector Reform Allowance, Conveyance Allowance, Mess & Uniform Allowance, Health Professional Allowance and inadmissible allowances during 2019-20, while working at other than actual place of posting, having private practice or were posted where the said allowance was not admissible. The employees were not entitled to draw the said allowances.

(Rs in Million)				
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Amount	
1.	MS DHQ Hospital Rajanpur	Uniform, Mess & Nursing allowances during leave	1.998	
2.		CA/HAS during leave	1.279	
3.		HPA,HSRA & SHC during training	0.522	
4.		Qualification allowance	0.125	
5.		HSRA		0.126
6.				1.464
7.	MS THQ Hospital Jampur	HSRA,CA & Incentive during leave	2.077	
8.		Uniform & Mess allowance during leave	0.340	
9.		Inadmissible allowance	0.378	
10.		HSRA	0.056	
11.	MS THQ Hospital Rojhan	HSRA	1.099	
12.		HPA during training	0.312	
13.		HSRA	0.079	
14.		SSB to regular employee	0.028	
15.		CA, HSRA, HPA during training	0.176	
16.		Uniform & Mess Allowance during leave	0.068	
17.		PCA	0.012	
Total			10.139	

Due to weak financial management, inadmissible allowances were paid.

The payment of inadmissible allowances resulted in loss of Rs 10.139 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of Rs 10.139 million.

[AIR Paras:2,4,5,8,9,25,1,4,6,9,1,17,18,19,21,22,23]

7.4.3 Non-recovery / realization of the Government receipts - Rs 5.972 million

According to Rule 14 (d) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the primary obligation of the Collecting Officers shall be to collect receipts in the transparent manners and guard against misappropriation, fraud, embezzlement or compromise.

The following DDOs did not realize / deposit an amount of Rs 5.972 million during 2019-20, on account of license fee, registration fee, tender fee, sample charges, MLC fee, Penal rent, hospital receipts and cycle stand fee. The detail is as below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Nature of receipts	Amount
1	CEO (DHA)	Non-issuance of license to pharmacies	0.795
2		License fee from food manufacturer	1.480
3		Non-registration of HCE	0.795
4		Tender fee	0.096
5		Sample charges	0.032
6	MS DHQ Hospital Rajanpur	Hospital receipt	0.324
7		Cycle stand fee	1.210
8		Stam duty	0.028
9	MS THQ Hospital Jampur	Hospital receipt	0.269
10		MLC fee	0.061
11		Penal Rent	0.672
12	MS THQ Hospital Rojhan	Hospital receipt	0.063
13		Radiologist share of USG fee	0.092
14		Cycle stand fee	0.055
Total			5.972

Due to weak financial management, revenue was not realized / deposited.

Non-realization/deposit of the Government receipt resulted in loss of Rs 5.972 million to the Government exchequer.

The matter was reported to the CEO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. DDOs did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of Rs million.

[AIR Paras:7,8,9,15,16,10,26,31,13,16,17,2,15,25]

7.4.4 Non-deduction of GST from the supplier - Rs 3.564 million

According to Government of Pakistan (Revenue Division) CBR (Sales Tax and Federal Excise Wing) letter No. 4/2-STB/207)PT) dated 13.08.2007, Government / Department making purchase of goods liable to sales tax shall withhold sales tax @ 3% of the value of supply while remaining 14% of the sales tax shall be paid to supplier and withheld amount of 3% will be deposited by the Government organization / department itself.

Chief Executive Officer (Health) Rajanpur, made payments to the suppliers without deduction of sales tax amounting Rs 3.564 million during 2019-20.
Annexure-C/RP

Due to weak internal controls, GST was not withheld by the department.

Non-withholding of GST resulted in loss to Government of Rs 3.564 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in August, 2020. DDO did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends that necessary GST may be deposited into Government treasury as early as possible.

[AIR Para:12]

7.4.5 Irregular payment against medicine without DTL report – Rs 3.517 million

According to Government of the Punjab Health Department letter No. SO (P-I) H/RC2001-2002/01 dated 29.09.2001, payment of cost of medicine is subject to receipt of DTL (drug testing laboratory) report.

Chief Executive Officer (District Health Authority) Rajanpur, made payment of Rs 3.517 million on account of supply of Inj. Erythropoietin 5000 iu/0.3 ml without DTL report during 2019-20. The said medicine was used without obtaining the result of Drug Testing Laboratory in violation of above-mentioned instructions.

Due to weak financial management, payment was made without DTL report.

Payment and utilization of medicine without DTL report resulted in unauthorized payment of Rs 3.517 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in August, 2020. DDO did not submit replies.

Despite many efforts, DAC meeting was not convened till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para:21]

8. District Health Authority (DHA) Chiniot

CHAPTER 8.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Regional Directorate of Audit Faisalabad conducts Financial Attest Audit of the District Accounts Office Chiniot on annual basis. An unqualified opinion was given on accounts of DHA Chiniot, however, some financial management issues were reported in this report.

Sectoral Analysis of District Health Authority Chiniot

Sectoral analysis of District Health Authority (DHA) Chiniot was carried out in the light of data provided by CEO DHA Chiniot, who is the Principal Accounting Officer of the Authority. He is responsible to ensure that the business of the institution / health facilities / offices is carried out in accordance with the laws. Besides this, sectoral analysis also contains the findings of Compliance with Authority and Financial Attest Audits, conducted by RDA Faisalabad for financial year 2019-20.

a) Analysis of Human Resource

DHA, Chiniot is facing acute shortage of doctors and paramedics. Against 433 sanctioned posts of doctors/specialists only 271 posts are presently filled while 162 posts are vacant which is 37.41% of total sanctioned posts. While authority is also facing shortage of paramedics and other staff, as detailed below:

(Figures in Nos.)

Sr. No.	Name of Post	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	Doctors / Specialist	433	271	162
2	Technical Staff	701	515	186
3	Other Staff	1273	672	601
	Total staff	2407	1458	949

(Source: Data received from CEO, DHA Chiniot)

Without ensuring the availability of doctors/ specialists and paramedics the targets of effective service delivery cannot be ensured. Human resource issue needs immediate attention of policy makers to make DHA an effective health service provider.

b) Analysis of Targets and Achievements

The assessment of performance with regards to achievement of targets, was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year

2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit) being part of CM Roadmap Program 2014. The objectives of roadmap were to improve health facilities at each health unit, better environment, facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Status regarding indicators and their achievements

(Figures in Nos.)

Sr. No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement	% age	Remarks
		2019-20			
1	Outdoor Patients	2,350,000	2,324,864	99%	Target not achieved
2	Indoor Patients	125,000	118,315	95%	Target not achieved
3	Surgeries	10,000	9,444	94%	Target not achieved
4	Cardiac Unit	8,500	8,225	97%	Target not achieved
5	Lab Investigation	400,000	382,263	96%	Target not achieved
6	Family Planning Services at SHC	4,500	1,374	31%	Target not achieved
7	Pregnant Women received TT-2	48,252	39,312	81%	Target not achieved
8	Children received Penta Vaccine	44,046	32,569	74%	Target not achieved
9	Antenatal Service	15,200	8,610	57%	Target not achieved
10	Total X-ray	32,000	30,895	97%	Target not achieved
11	Total Ultra Sounds	14,500	13,743	95%	Target not achieved
12	Total Peads	87,000	85,188	98%	Target not achieved
13	No. of Deliveries Normal BHUs	300	260	87%	Target not achieved
15	No. of Deliveries 24/7 at BHUs	9,500	9,322	98%	Target not achieved
16	No. of Deliveries at DHQ	2,650	2,748	104%	Target achieved
18	No. of deliveries at RHCs	1,890	2,019	107%	Target achieved
19	No. of Deliveries at THQ	1,450	1,552	107%	Target achieved
20	Family Planning Services at PHC	28,500	30,745	108%	Target achieved

(Source: Data received from CEO, DHA Chiniot)

c) Service Delivery Issues

Audit observed that achievement of Family Planning Services target remained a serious challenge for Health Authority, as it could only provide services to 1,374 number of patients, during the year, which is 31% of planned target 4,500 patients. Further, Antenatal services target also remained unachieved, as only 57% patients were catered at different health facilities of DHA.

It was also noticed that District Health Authority Chiniot failed to achieve 15 out of 20 targets and could not ensure effective service delivery in the area of children vaccinations, surgeries, lab investigations, vaccination, cardiac unit, ultra sounds, outdoor patients and normal deliveries at BHUs as intended in the indicators during 2019-20.

d) Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

Following serious irregularities were found during field audit execution during Audit Year 2020-21.

- i. Non-Production of Record involving an amount of Rs 22.981 million were reported in one case.¹
- ii. Procedural Irregularities involving an amount of Rs 150.546 million were reported in 13 cases.²
- iii. Value for Money involving an amount of Rs 22.743 million were reported in two cases.³
- iv. Other issues involving an amount of Rs 49.628 million were noticed in four cases.⁴

Audit paras involving procedural violations and other irregularities not considered worth reporting to the Public Accounts Committee were included in Memorandum of Departmental Accounts Committee (MFDAC) Annexure-A.

e) Financial Attest Audit Findings

Further, following findings regarding financial management issues were also conveyed to the PAO during Financial Attest Audit of DHA Chiniot for financial year 2019-20:

- i. Non-transfer of receipt – Rs 13.848 million.
- ii. Non-reporting of Fixed Assets – Rs 4.563 million.
- iii. Incorrect reporting of balances/ difference in SAP data and Annual Accounts.
- iv. Payment of pay and allowance without maintenance of scale Audit Register in SAP System amounting to Rs 824.251 million.

These issues were discussed in the clearing house meeting and commitment to take remedial measures was made by the Accountant General and Finance Department Punjab.

¹ Para No.8.2.5.1.1

² Para No.8.2.5.2.1 to 8.2.5.3.13

³ Para No.8.2.5.3.1 to 8.2.5.3.2

⁴ Para No.8.2.5.4.1 to 8.2.5.4.4

f) Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

District Health Authority Chiniot

CEO (DHA) failed to fully utilize the budget for the year 2019-20, and funds of medicine and development remained unutilized due to inefficiency of the management. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targeted indicators during 2019-20 set for the purpose of effective service delivery.

The focus of DHA was on provision of trauma and outdoor patient services and no planning was carried out in public health sector. The shortage of manpower was also not catered effectively despite overburdening of facilities in terms of patient turnover. The procurement of medicines through MSD rate contracts was not done in timely manner and hospitals purchased medicines through LP at higher rates which caused loss to the Health Authority.

The management of the DHA should take following measures to achieve the targets:

- a. The District Health Authority should be immediately constituted so that an effective management of authority could be ensured.
- b. The DHA should exploit all possible revenue sources to generate funds for itself.
- c. There is a need to shift focus towards prevention, hygiene and public health issues and for that an effective and inclusive planning mechanism should be in place.
- d. Shortfall of Human Resource should be immediately filled to provide better service delivery to public.
- e. Medical, surgical, diagnostic equipment should be provided to the hospitals as per their requirement.

Conclusion:

In view of the above analysis, it is concluded that DHA could not achieve its planned targets due to shortage of doctors, paramedical staff and other supporting staff which hampers its ability to function effectively. There was lapse in both non-development and development budget which showed that the authority failed to spend in development schemes, up-gradation of existing facilities etc. as it did not up-grade any health facility. Further, authority could not achieve its intended targets and

performance of DHA was also not satisfactory in compliance of rules and regulations regarding expenditure and irregularities amounting to 388.844 million were pointed out during audit of 2019-20.

AUDIT PARAS

8.1.1 Non-transfer of receipts – Rs 13.848 million

According to Section 3.3.7.7 of Manual of Accounting Principle (MAP), where an entity acts as an agent the revenues or expenses should not be recorded in the primary books of account other than as a matter of stewardship. For example, an entity collecting taxes will not normally control the future economic benefits embodied in the tax collections and as such would not recognize the taxes as revenues of the entity. The entity may however recognize “taxes collected on behalf of the Government” as subsidiary information on the overall performance of the entity.

During Financial Attest Audit of District Health Authority, Chiniot for the Financial Year (FY) 2019-20, it was observed that District Accounts Officer, Chiniot collected different receipts on behalf of the Federal and Provincial Governments against various GL Accounts during 2019-20. Scrutiny of the record depicted that the same were not transferred to the Governments concerned as per actual collected amount. The detail is as under:

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	GL Account	Description	Opening Balance / Previous Year's Receipt	Receipt during the year	Payment made during CFY	Balance not Transferred
1	G06103	General Provident Fund (Civil)	5,319,621	21,792,136	19,893,121	7,218,636
2	G06215	District Govt. Employee B.F	5,271,224	7,981,422	7,309,548	5,943,098
3	G06411	District Govt. Employee Insurance Fund	459,591	1,120,489	1,088,615	491,465
4	G11278	Contribution to GSHF from members	162,700	401,300	368,800	195,200
Total			11,213,136	31,295,347	28,660,084	13,848,399

Booking of liabilities in consolidated fund receipt resulted in overstatement of DHA receipts and non-transfer of the same resulted in undue creation of liabilities in DHA Accounts.

Audit recommends transfer of receipts to the Government concerned at the earliest.

8.1.2 Non-reporting of fixed assets – Rs 4.563 million

According to Sections 13.4.1.1, 13.4.5.2 and 13.4.5.4 of the Accounting Policies & Procedures Manual (APPM), the categories of assets shall include land & building, civil works, plant & machinery, vehicles, furniture & fixtures, office

equipment and computer equipment. All DAOs shall prepare a fixed asset report from the fixed asset account on quarterly basis. The Accountant General shall consolidate the above information for including to the annual accounts.

District Accounts Officer, Chiniot made payments amounting to Rs 4.563 million under GL Account A09 for procurement of assets by the District Health Authority during 2019-20. Contrary to the above provisions of APPM, the expenditure was not included in statement of capital expenditure and asset side of Balance Sheet under head A09- Physical Assets.

Non-reporting of fixed assets resulted in violation of above-mentioned procedures and actual financial position of the entity was not represented in the accounts.

Audit recommends fixing responsibility besides reporting of fixed assets in Balance Sheet.

8.1.3 Incorrect reporting of balances / difference in SAP data and annual accounts

According to the Section 2.3.2.2 of the APPM, the information in the accounts and the supporting subsidiary records shall be accurate, representing the actual substance of past events, without undue errors or omission.

During scrutiny of Financial Statements and SAP Data pertaining to District Health Authority, Chiniot for the year 2019-20, it was observed that opening and closing balances reported in Finance Account (Page No.7 of 5) differ with the SAP data/ FBL3N report as detailed below:

(Amount in Rs.)		
Description	Balance as per SAP Data	Balance as per Financial Statements (Page No.6 of5)
G-12713 (Income Tax deduction from salaries)		
Opening Balance as on 01.07.2019	(936,980)	791,647
Closing Balance as on 30.06.2020	599,509	192,140
G-12714 (Income Tax deduction from suppliers)		
Opening Balance as on 01.07.2019	(4,879,918)	5281494
Closing Balance as on 30.06.2020	4,938,525	342969
G-12777 (Sales Tax deduction at source)		
Opening Balance as on 01.07.2019	(714,690)	903078
Closing Balance as on 30.06.2020	653,327	249751

The difference in amount may result into under / over statement in booking of receipts and payments.

Audit recommends reconciliation / rectification of difference in balances / figure reported in Finance Accounts.

CHAPTER 8.2

DHA Chiniot

8.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Chiniot was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act (PLGA), 2013. DHA, Chiniot is a body corporate 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 its name.

CEO is the Principal Accounting Officer of the District Health Authority and is responsible to the Public Accounts Committee of the Provincial Assembly. He is personally responsible to ensure that the business of the DHA is carried out proficiently, in accordance with law and to promote the objectives of the Authority.

DHA Chiniot manages following administrative offices and health facilities:

(Figures in Nos.)

Description	No. of Health Facilities / Institute	No. of Formations
CEO DHA	01	01
District Health Officers (DHO PS + DHO HRMIS)	02	02
District Head Quarter Hospitals	01	01
Deputy District Health Officer	03	03
Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	02	02
Rural Health Centers	03	03
IRMNCH	01	01
Basic Health Units	36	-
Rural Dispensaries	17	-
Government Rural Dispensaries	02	-
MCH Centers	02	-
TB Clinic	01	-
Total	71	13

(Source: Data received from CEO, DHA Chiniot)

The following table shows detail of total & audited formations of DHA Chiniot:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure Audited FY 2019-20	Revenue/ Receipts Audited FY 2019-20
1	Formations	13	05	780.122	0.583
2	Assignment Accounts (excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities/Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	01	01	61.998	-

8.2.2 Comments on Budget & Accounts (Variance Analysis)

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, following financial resources were given to CEO (DHA) Chiniot during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)

2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	Lapse (%)
Non-Development (Salary + Non-Salary)	1,874.772	1,035.767	-839.010	-44.75
Development	31.158	19.577	-11.581	-37.17
Total	1,905.930	1,055.344	-850.591	

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

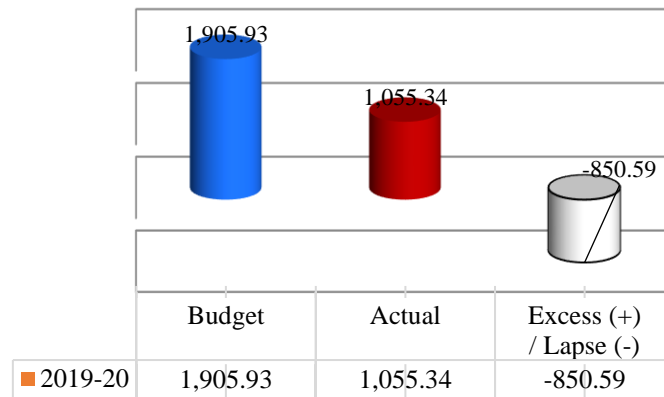
Analysis of Non-development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- a. An amount of Rs 328.071 million was provided for purchase of medicines against which only Rs 93.207 million were utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 234.864 million (72%).
- b. An amount of Rs 7.440 million was provided for purchase of machinery and equipment against which an amount of Rs 4.573 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 2.868 million (39%).
- c. An amount of Rs 23.708 million was allocated for development schemes out of which only Rs 13.491 million was spent whereas remaining Rs 10.217 million were lapsed (43%).
- d. The budget of DHA Chiniot was approved by the Administrator in violation of PLGA, 2013 as District Health Authority was not constituted during 2019-20.

Graphical presentation of budget & expenditure is as under:

(Rs in Million)

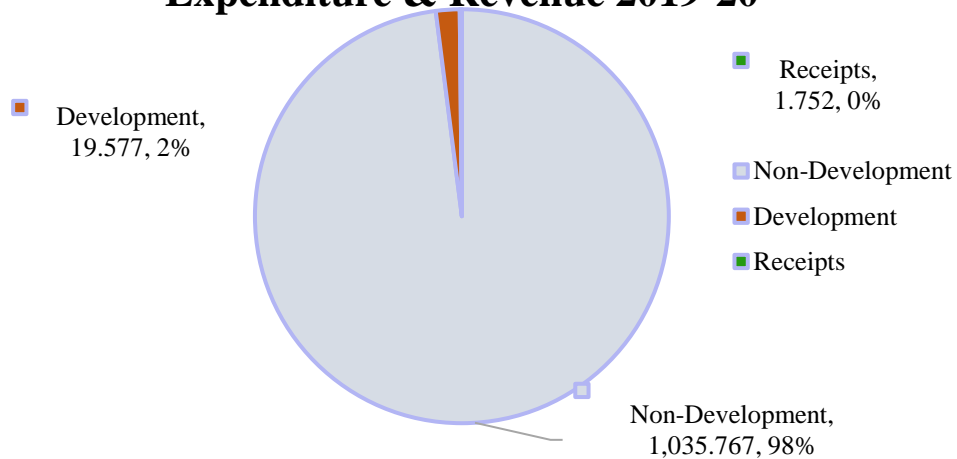
BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE 2019-20



Graphical presentation of expenditure and revenue is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Expenditure & Revenue 2019-20



8.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 245.898 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverable of Rs 104.561 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount
1	Non-production of record	22.981
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Procedural irregularities	-
A	HR/Employees related irregularities	41.827
B	Procurement of related irregularities	108.719
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	-
4	Values for money and service delivery issues	22.743
5	Others	49.628
	Total	245.898

8.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Reports pertaining to following year were submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee so far.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	16	PAC not constituted
2	2018-19	35	PAC not constituted
3	2019-20	34	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

8.3 Non-Production of Record

8.3.1 Non-production of record – Rs 22.981 million

According to Clause 14(1)(b) of the Auditor General's (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001, the Auditor General shall in connection with the performance of his duties under this ordinance, have authority to inspect any office of accounts, under the control of Federation or of the Province or of District including Treasuries and such offices responsible for the keeping of initial and subsidiary accounts.

Three Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) of District Health Authority, Chiniot did not produce record of expenditure amounting to Rs 22.981 million incurred during 2019-20 on execution of civil works, salaries of regular & daily wage staff, other contingent expenditure etc. and detail of allotment of residences. The details are as below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Amount
1	District Health Officer (Preventive Services), Chiniot	Record of available, occupied and vacant residences along with detail of occupants to ensure legitimacy of HRA and CA paid to occupants	16.138
		Record pertaining to cost of stores and transportation of goods	0.071
2	Medical Superintendent, DHQ Hospital, Chiniot	Vouchers and allied record of contingent expenditure	4.227
		Vouchers, estimates, completion certificates and savings of expenditure incurred through deposit works	1.322
3	Medical Superintendent, THQ Hospital, Lalian	Record of hiring process, need assessment, renewal of contracts and persistency of contracts etc.	1.223
Total			22.981

Due to negligence on the part of management, record of expenditure amounting to Rs 22.981 million was not produced.

Non-production of record resulted in non-verification of expenditure amounting to Rs 22.981 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during July to October 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DHO (PS) and MS DHQ Hospital Chiniot replied that DAO was requested to stop further payment of HRA and CA to employees and other record would be produced to audit without further delay. MS THQ Hospital Lalian replied that appointments were made by the then CEO, this office requested CEO to provide relevant record. The Reply was not tenable as record was required to be produced at the instance of audit and even same was not produced at the time of DAC meeting.

DAC directed to inquire the matter and produce relevant record for verification without further delay. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides production of record for verification.

[AIR Paras: 26, 28, 11, 14, 20]

8.4 Procedural Irregularities

8.4.1 Irregular payments to suppliers in cash – Rs 45.504 million

According to Rule 4 of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules, 2017, payments exceeding Rs1,000 from local fund shall be made through crossed, non-negotiable cheques. Further, according to Rule 4.49 of Sub-treasury Rules, payments of Rs 10,000 and above to contractors and suppliers shall not be made in cash by the DDOs. At places where pre-audit is conducted and pre-audit cheques are issued, the DDO shall make an endorsement on the bill requiring a separate crossed cheque in his favour. The Accountant General, Punjab shall then issue a crossed cheque in favour of DDO who will then endorse the cheque in favour of the contractor/ supplier and deliver it to him on proper identification and obtain his acknowledgement.

Three DDOs of District Health Authority, Chiniot made various payments involving an expenditure of Rs 45.504 million on purchase of various items during 2019-20. The record showed that DDOs made payments to suppliers in cash instead of making direct vendor payments or payments through crossed cheques to suppliers as per prescribed rules. Further, disbursement record of the payments was also not produced for audit verification. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Type of Account	Account No.	Amount
1	Chief Executive Officer DHA, Chiniot	DDO Bank Account	6510127043900023	1.534
2	District Health Officer (Preventive Services), Chiniot		6010126923800027	3.624
3	Medical Superintendent (MS) DHQ Hospital, Chiniot		4006666402	40.346
Total				45.504

Due to financial indiscipline, payments were made in cash instead of crossed cheque or direct vendor payments.

Payments in cash instead of crossed cheque or direct vendor payments resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 45.504 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in during July to October, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDOs replied that payments were made to the concerned suppliers/firms through cross cheques. Replies were not tenable as no record was produced in support of reply.

DAC directed to inquire the matter within 15 days and report progress. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides regularization of the matter.

[AIR Paras: 14,37,22]

8.4.2 Irregular payment through adjustments in payroll – Rs 24.764 million

According to provision 4.6.5.5 of Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual, any change in employee's allowances and deductions shall be notified through the change statement to the DAO/AG/AGPR. Furthermore, according to Rule 2.20 of the Punjab Financial Rules, Volume-I, every payment, including repayment of money previously lodged with Government, for whatever purpose, must be supported by a voucher setting forth full and clear particulars of the claim.

Three DDOs of District Health Authority Chiniot made payments of arrears of salary amounting to Rs 24.764 million to different employees through adjustments in automated payroll system during 2019-20. Contrary to the above, adjustments in payroll were allowed without maintaining ancillary record i.e. change statements duly notified to DAO, Chiniot and arrear bills of the employees. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	DDOs	Amount
1	Chief Executive Officer, District Health Authority, Chiniot	4.075
2	District Health Officer, Chiniot	11.634
3	Medical Superintendent, THQ Hospital, Lalian	9.055
Total		24.764

Due to weak internal and financial controls, arrears of pay and allowances were paid without maintaining supporting record.

Payment of pay and allowances through adjustment without maintaining ancillary record resulted in irregular payment of Rs 24.764 million to the employees concerned.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during July to October, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDOs replied that relevant

record would be traced and produced to Audit. The reply was not tenable as the payments must be supported by relevant record.

DAC directed to produce relevant record to Audit for verification. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends provision of ancillary record for verification besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 09, 36, 15]

8.4.3 Unauthorized parking of public funds in DDO bank accounts – Rs 24.048 million

According to Para 2(II), of Government of the Punjab, Finance Department letter No.FD.SO(GOODS)44-4/2016 dated 01.08.2018, parking of public funds provided by Provincial Government from its budgetary allocation in the commercial bank accounts of Companies, Authorities, Autonomous bodies, etc. shall not be allowed. Finance Department will release funds which are required to be used within the current financial year 2018-19 to such entities in their respective SDAs by Administrative Department to Commercial Banks Accounts of such entities as per cash flow requirement of entities to avoid unnecessary parking of funds. Moreover, administrative Secretaries shall ensure the return of unspent amount in such entities to Finance Department through 2nd Statement of Excesses & Surrenders

Contrary to above directions, three DDOs of District Health Authority, Chiniot, withdrew funds amounting to Rs 24.048 million and unduly retained the same in health council and DDO accounts maintained with commercial banks during 2019-20. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	DDOs	Amount
1	District Health Officer (P/S), Chiniot	5.256
2	Medical Superintendent DHQ Hospital, Chiniot	15.301
		1.408
3	Medical Superintendent THQ Hospital, Bhowana	2.083
	Total	24.048

Due to weak financial controls, funds were retained in health council and DDO bank accounts in violation of rules.

Parking of funds amounting to Rs 24.048 million in the health council and DDO bank accounts resulted in irregular retention of funds.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during July to October 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DHO (PS) replied that funds of leave encashment and financial assistance were credited on 30.06.2020 and cheques were issued to concerned persons after 01.07.2020. MS THQ hospital Bhowana replied that the funds pertained to companies who supplied medicines. Replies were not tenable as bills were withdrawn without requirement of immediate disbursement or their disbursement was unduly delayed. MS DHQ Chiniot replied that the funds were provided for payment of salaries to contingent paid and FIF staff through Health Council and some other payments were deposited in DDO bank account. The reply was not tenable as utilization of funds was not under the discretion of MS DHQ hospital. Further, no record was produced in support of reply.

DAC directed to inquire the matter within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends early finalization of inquiry proceedings besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras:40,13,05,30]

8.4.4 Irregular expenditure on Local Purchase of medicines – Rs 20 million

According to Paras 2(iv)(c) and 2(xviii) of Government of the Punjab, Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department's letter No.PSHD-TCO-I(M)6-14/2017 dated 16.12.2017, purchase order may be emailed to the supplier, through LP Portal, who will make supplies and supplier should submit invoice on daily basis. Local purchase will be initiated with the order of Consultants/Senior Medical Officer via prescription that will be maintained as record of Local Purchase and it will not be for more than 7 days for each patient. Payment for items procured out of Punjab formulary will be made after receiving of report of DTL.

Three DDOs of District Health Authority, Chiniot, incurred expenditure of Rs 20 million on day to day local purchase of medicine during 2019-20. Scrutiny of record depicted that the medicines were procured in bulk instead of patient wise indent basis on the prescription / recommendation of

authorized medical practitioners. Medicines of routine/common use were procured from day to day budget instead of procuring the same out of 75% bulk purchase of medicine budget. Further, procurements were made through manual supply orders instead of generating the same through LP Portal and payments were made without getting the medicine tested from Drug Testing Laboratory. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	DDOs	Amount
1	Medical Superintendent DHQ Hospital, Chiniot	13.061
2	Medical Superintendent THQ Hospital, Lalian	4.622
3	Medical Superintendent THQ Hospital, Bhowana	2.317
Total		20.000

Due to weak internal controls, day to day local purchase of medicine was made without ensuring / fulfilling prescribed formalities.

Local purchase of medicines without ensuring prescribed criteria resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 20.0 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during July to October 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDOs replied that due to late finalization of framework contract by DHA essential medicines were purchased from local market as per demand of the hospital through rate contract. Further, DTL reports were not possible as medicines were not purchased in bulk. However, the formalities regarding use of LP Portal will be complied with in future. Reply was not tenable as prescribed formalities were not fulfilled regarding day to day local purchase of medicine.

DAC directed for regularization of the matter from the Competent Authority. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends regularization of expenditure from the Competent Authority besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 27,1,28]

8.4.5 Irregular expenditure without quotations/tenders Rs 11.101 million

According to Rules 09, 12(1) and 59(b) of the Punjab Procurement Rules, 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. A procuring agency shall advertise procurement of more than one hundred thousand rupees and up to the limit

of two million rupees on the website of the Authority but if deemed in public interest, the procuring agency may also advertise the procurement in at least one national daily newspaper. A procuring agency may provide for petty purchases through at least three quotations where the cost of the procurement is more than fifty thousand rupees but less than one hundred thousand rupees and such procurement shall be exempted from the requirements of bidding procedure.

Five DDOs of District Health Authority, Chiniot, incurred expenditure of Rs 11.101 million on purchase of medicines, stationery, printing material, machinery, equipment, furniture and fixture, LED lights, general store items etc. during 2019-20. Contrary to the above rules, expenditure was incurred by splitting the cost of procurements to keep the amount of each purchase below the financial limit of Rs 100,000 to avoid tendering and Rs 50,000 to avoid quotations. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	DDOs	Amount
1	Chief Executive Officer, DHA, Chiniot	0.311
2	District Health Officer (Preventive Services), Chiniot	5.069
3	Medical Superintendent, DHQ Hospital, Chiniot	2.299
4	Medical Superintendent, THQ Hospital, Bhowana	1.978
5	Medical Superintendent, THQ Hospital, Lalian	1.444
Total		11.101

Due to weak financial controls, expenditure was incurred without open competition.

Procurements without open competition resulted in mis-procurement and irregular expenditure of Rs 11.101 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during July to October 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDOs replied that procurements were made according to availability of budget and need assessment. Replies were not tenable as procurement were not properly planned at the start of the year.

DAC directed to get the matter regularized from the competent authority. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends regularization of expenditure from the Competent Authority besides fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 8,8,16,3,3]

8.4.6 Excess payment by unauthorized up-gradation of posts of Allied Health Professionals – Rs 7.625 million

According to Sr. No. 5 to 8 of Schedule-I of Government of the Punjab, Health Department, Allied Health Professional Rules, 2012 read with Government of the Punjab, Health Department Notification No.SOR-III(S&GAD)1-25/2008 dated 28.01.2015, appointment of Allied Health Professionals by promotion would be made on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness from amongst the technicians/senior technicians/junior technicians in the relevant allied health sciences discipline, having five years' service as such and technical refresher training in the relevant discipline for two weeks followed by the internal assessment in true letter & spirit. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department Order No. SO(ABs)12-7/18 dated 04.07.2019, up-gradation/re-designation w.e.f. from 24.11.2011 is not according to the policy of the Government of the Punjab because promotion is always made prospectively and there is no provision of promotion with retrospective effect and promotion is also not possible without splashing of posts. The Health Department was advised to get the up-gradations withdrawn as they had been done without splashing/ identification of the posts and beyond permissible limits.

Audit observed that posts of 35 allied health professionals working in DHA, Chiniot were upgraded w.e.f. 24.11.2011 with retrospective effect and orders. However, the posts were up-graded without observing mandatory requirements of training / fitness. Further, benefit of up-gradations was given twice from the same date i.e. 24.11.2011 without completion of minimum five years' service in the relevant/upgraded scales as the posts had already been upgraded in 2012 with effect from 24.11.2011. This unauthorized up-gradation resulted in excess payment of Rs 7.625 million to the employees concerned during 2017-20. Furthermore, service books and arrears claim of salaries were not provided for detailed calculation of total amount of overpayment made up to the date of audit. Detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	No. of employees	Amount
1	District Health Officer (P/S), Chiniot	31	6.309
2	Medical Superintendent THQ Hospital, Bhowana	04	1.316
	Total	35	7.625

Due to negligence and financial indiscipline, unauthorized up-gradation of the posts was made without fulfilling the requisite criteria.

Unauthorized up-gradation of posts resulted in excess payment of Rs 7.625 million to the employees besides further excess payment.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during July to October 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DHO (PS) did not submit the reply whereas MS THQ hospital, Bhowana replied that Junior Technicians were upgraded vide orders of the Finance Department dated 04.07.2019. Reply was not tenable as prescribed criteria for up-gradation of posts was not followed.

DAC directed to effect recovery besides stoppage of further payment without further delay. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 7.625 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 10,8]

8.4.7 Non-recovery of inadmissible Conveyance and House Rent Allowances and House Rent Charges – Rs 5.506 million

According to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department's letter No.FD.S.R.1.9-4/86 (PR)(P) dated 15.10.2011, employees residing in the residential colonies situated within work premises are not entitled for Conveyance Allowance. Further, according to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department's letter No.FD(M-1)1-15/82-P-I dated 15.01.2000, House Rent Allowance is not permissible when facility of official accommodation is availed by the Government servant. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department's letter No.FD.SRI9-4/66(P)(PR) dated 21.04.2014, the officers/officials who are availing facility of the Government vehicles including bikes (sanctioned/pool) are not entitled to the facility of Conveyance Allowance w.e.f. 01.03.2014.

Audit observed that various employees working in different offices/ health facilities of District Health Authority, Chiniot, withdrew House Rent Allowance and Conveyance Allowance amounting to Rs 5.252 million during 2019-20 despite availing either the facility of official residences situated within work premises or official vehicles/motorbikes allotted with POL. Further, House Rent (HR) Charges @ 5% amounting to Rs 0.254 million were also not recovered from these employees. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	No. of Employees	Employees with official vehicle / bikes	Employees allotted official residences within premises of hospitals			Total Amount
			Conveyance Allowance	Conveyance Allowance	HRA	M&R Charges	
1	Chief Executive Officer, District Health Authority, Chiniot	-	1.312	-	-	-	1.312
2	District Health Officer (Preventive Services) Chiniot	50	2.814	-	-	-	2.814
		6	0	0.510	0.595	-	1.105
3	Medical Superintendent, Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, Bhowana	11	0	0	0.021	0.254	0.275
Total		67	4.126	0.510	0.616	0.254	5.506
			5.252			0.254	5.506

Due to weak financial controls, employees withdrew inadmissible allowances and HR charges were also not deducted from their pay.

Payment of inadmissible allowances and non-deduction of HR Charges resulted in excess payment of Rs 5.506 million to employees.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during July to October 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDOs replied that recovery would be made.

DAC directed to effect recovery at the earliest. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Paras: 1,9,11,13]

8.4.8 Payment inadmissible of pay and allowances – Rs 3.932 million

According to Contract Appointment Policy, 2004, in all contracts, services of the contract employee are liable to be terminated on one month's prior notice or one month's pay, in lieu thereof. Further, according to Rule 1.15 (2) of Punjab Traveling Allowance Rules, Conveyance Allowance will be admissible only for the period during which the civil servant held the post and will not be admissible during leave or joining time. Furthermore, according to Finance Department Notification No. SOX (H-I) 6-91 2004-1 dated 14.07.2008 read with Government of the Punjab, Health Department notifications No.PMU/PHSRP/G.1-06/61/170 dated 16.03.2007

and No.PO(P&E-I)19-113/2004(v) dated 13.04.2007, HSRA is not admissible to the staff proceeding on leave. Paramedic and other staff drawing pay against the posts of RHCs and BHUs but performing duties somewhere else would also not be entitled for HSRA. HSRA at DHQ/THQ hospitals was admissible only to MO, WMO, Dental Surgeon, Medical Superintendent, Anesthetist, Radiologist and other specialists only. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab, S & GAD letter No.(O&M)S&GAD)5-3/2013 dated 01.03.2013 read with letter of even No. dated 19.08.2013, the contract employees will not be entitled for Social Security Benefit (SSB) after regularization of services and their pay will be fixed on initial of relevant pay scales.

Three DDOs of District Health Authority, Chiniot made inadmissible payment of pay and allowances to various employees amounting to Rs 3.932 million during 2019-20. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Remarks	No. of Employees	Amount
1	District Health Officer (PS), Chiniot	Payment of inadmissible allowances during leave	40	0.459
		Salary paid after retirement, death, transfer and during extra ordinary leave	07	0.828
		Employees working on general duty in offices other than actual place of posting RHCs / BHUs withdrew HSRA.	19	0.625
				0.299
Employees withdrew SSB after regularization of Services.	08	0.902		
2	Medical Superintendent DHQ Hospital, Chiniot	Payment of inadmissible allowances during leave	-	0.128
3	Medical Superintendent THQ Hospital, Bhowana	Salary paid after termination of service	01	0.077
		Payment of inadmissible allowances during leave	09	0.112
		HSRA was withdrawn by staff of THQ hospital other than doctors.	05	0.347
		Employees withdrew SSB after regularization of Services.	07	0.155
Total			96	3.932

Payment of pay and allowances held inadmissible due to following reasons:

1. Excess payment of Rs 1.604 million was made to employees who either were retired/terminated from the Government service or transferred to other stations or remained on leave.

2. Excess payment of HSRA amounting to Rs 1.271 million was made to various employees as some of them were either remained on general duty at other stations where HSRA was not permissible or some employees other than doctors withdrew the allowance at THQ hospital.
3. It was observed that services of fifteen employees working in DHA, Chiniot, were regularized w.e.f. August, 2014 and October, 2017. However, after regularization of services pay of these employees was not re-fixed at the initial stages of their relevant pay scales and they also withdrew SSB during 2014-20 which resulted in excess payment of Rs 1.057 million.

Due to weak internal controls, inadmissible pay and allowances were paid to the employees.

Inadmissible payment of pay and allowances resulted in loss of Rs 3.932 million to public exchequer.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during July to October 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDOs replied that efforts were being made for recovery.

DAC directed to effect recovery at the earliest. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 3.932 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 16, 25, 20, 11, 12, 15,18,10, 12, 09]

8.4.9 Irregular award of contract through non-transparent bidding process – Rs 3.084 million

According to Rules 4 and 57(1) of the Punjab Procurement Rules, 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. Further, save as otherwise provided in these rules, a procuring agency shall not negotiate with any of the bidders.

Medical Superintendent, THQ, Bhowana awarded contract for supply of general store items and X-Ray films costing Rs 1.579 million through non-transparent bidding process. As per bidding documents and advertisement notice, the bids were called for the rates inclusive of all taxes but subsequently the MS of

the hospital indulged in unauthorized negotiation after opening of technical bids and got a statement from one of the bidders that “the offered rates were without GST”. Later on, the same statement was got reproduced on financial bids which resulted in artificial increase in rates. Further, amount of Rs 1.505 million was expended on hiring of catering, laundry services and procurement of medical gases, printing material etc. from three suppliers during 2019-20. Procurement was not transparent and non-competitive as all three so called competitors i.e. M/s Zia Traders, M/s Royal Traders, M/s Usman Traders and M/s Ali Ammar Traders was managed/controlled by the same person. It is pertinent to mention that stamp papers submitted by the all competitors were drawn by the same person i.e. Mr. Amjad Ali s/o Muhammad Aslam, so called proprietor of M/s Ali Ammar Traders, bearing CNIC No. 3650280881401. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	Items Category	Remarks	Amount
1	General stores and misc. items	Bid rates increased in response to bidders’ letter dated 26.10.2019 and ordered by MS on 30.10.2019	0.628
2	X-Ray films		0.951
1	Hiring of catering	M/s Zia Traders, M/s Royal Traders, M/s Usman Traders and M/s Ali Ammar Traders was being run by the same person. Stamp papers submitted by all competitors were drawn by the same person i.e. Mr. Amjad Ali s/o Muhammad Aslam, so called proprietor of M/s Ali Ammar Traders.	0.147
2	Procurement of medical gases		0.166
3	Procurement of printing material		0.913
4	Laundry Services		0.279
Total			3.084

Due to delinquency and connivance of the hospital authorities, contracts were awarded through non-transparent bidding process.

Award of contracts amounting to Rs 3.084 million through non-transparent bidding process resulted in mis-procurement and undue favour to a supplier.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDO replied that management did not know that business of all three firms was carried out by the same person. However, record was being scrutinized and detailed reply would be submitted. Reply was not tenable as record was manipulated and stamp papers of all bidders were obtained by the same person.

DAC directed to inquire the matter for fixing responsibility and recovery of loss from the concerned. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of loss from the defaulters.

[AIR Para: 01, 02]

8.4.10 Consumption of POL for generators without maintenance of record – Rs 2.197 million

According to Government of the Punjab, Health Department letter No.SO(B&A)28-2/2006)P-1 dated 23.05.2011, following instructions were issued for the operation of generators, per hour consumption may be determined and recorded on the log book, a register be maintained to record load-shedding by a separate person and got countersigned from WAPDA Division concerned, Head of the institution may compare both the registers/record to ensure proper consumption of POL. Further, according to Rule 2.33 of the Punjab Financial Rules, Volume-I, every Government Servant should realize fully and clearly that he will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by the Government through fraud or negligence on his part.

Medical Superintendent, District Headquarters Hospital, Chiniot incurred expenditure of Rs 2.197 million on POL of generators during 2019-20. Audit observed that register of load shedding was not maintained and same was not got verified from WAPDA. Further, average fuel consumption (per hour) remained the same throughout the year despite the fact that actual load of voltage varied during winter due to shutdown of air conditioners and fans. Furthermore, previous year claims of Rs 0.223 million on account of POL were paid during current financial year, which could have led to duplicate payments and bills of Rs 0.401 million were also not produced for audit scrutiny.

Due to weak financial management and internal controls, expenditure on POL of generators was incurred without maintenance of requisite record and previous year claims were entertained without due justification.

Non-maintenance of requisite record and payment of previous year claims without justification resulted in doubtful consumption of POL and created doubts about legitimacy of expenditure amounting to Rs 2.197 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDO replied that average fuel consumption was certified by concerned authority and log books was maintained as per actual

load shedding WAPDA. Reply was not tenable as no record was maintained to cross check the logs of the log books in the light of given Government instructions.

DAC directed to inquire the matter within 15 days and report progress. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends proper inquiry for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of loss caused due to doubtful consumption of POL.

[AIR Para: 18]

8.4.11 Irregular expenditure due to according of financial sanctions by unauthorized person – Rs 1.441 million

According to Rule 33(1) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules, 2017, the Accounts Officer, while pre-auditing the payments, shall ensure that the claim voucher (bill) is duly sanctioned by the authority competent to sanction the claim and signed with official stamp by the Drawing and Disbursing Officer (DDO); supporting documents and books of accounts (measurement book, stock register, logbook) accompanying the claim and verified by the DDO, are valid and genuine. Further, according to Rule 30(1) of the Rules *ibid*, a sequentially numbered purchase order (Form-4A) shall be raised for all contingent expenditures (excluding salaries and utilities) by the DDO.

District Health Officer (PS,) Chiniot, incurred expenditure amounting to Rs 1.441 million on purchase of stationery, general store items, deltamethrin, transportation charges and repair of transport during 2019-20. Expenditure was held irregular as financial sanctions were accorded during May, 2020 by the DDO, who was got transferred in December, 2019. Further, sanctions were without number and date. Moreover, the claims were not supported with supply orders.

Due to weak managerial controls, financial sanctions were accorded by the Ex-DDO long after relinquishing the charge.

Payments against unauthorized financial sanctions resulted in irregular expenditure amounting to Rs 1.441 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDO replied that sanctions were according to period of bills. Reply was not tenable as sanctions were accorded by the authority who was not on chair at the time of clearance of bills.

DAC directed to get the matter regularized from the Competent Authority within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends regularization of expenditure from the Competent Authority besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 39]

8.4.12 Withdrawal of funds by preparing fake procurement and consumption record – Rs 1.344 million

According to Rule 9(b) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules, 2017, the Drawing and Disbursing Officer (DDO) and payee of pay, allowances, contingent expenditure or any other expenses shall be personally responsible for overpayment, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss. Furthermore, according to Rule 41(1) of the rules *ibid*, the DDO and head of respective offices shall ensure that the claims submitted for payment are valid claims for the works actually executed at site in accordance with the specification and agreed quantity, or service actually rendered to the entire satisfaction of the Drawing and Disbursing officer or supply of goods actually made in accordance with the agreed quality and quantity and entered in the relevant books or register of accounts

District Health Officer (PS), Chiniot incurred expenditure amounting to Rs 1.344 million on account of purchase of medicines during 2019-20. Audit observed that funds were withdrawn by preparing fake procurement and consumption record as stock entries were recorded/adjusted in back dates despite availability of space on existing/allocated pages for same items as per index. It is pertinent to mention that some medicines were shown purchased even before their manufacturing date and their issuance was shown made in main stock register but these were not record in daily expense book. Some items were shown purchased but same were not recorded in stock register. Requisitions / demands were doubtful as same items with same quantity were demanded by all BHUs. Employee of a BHU stated that stock entries were recorded in October, 2019, without receipt of medicines. Financial sanctions for the period April to June, 2020, were accorded by that DDO who was transferred in December 2019. Funds were withdrawn by showing direct purchase by the dispensers of health facilities instead of procuring through DDO and receiving the same at Medicine Store of DHO office and then issuing to health facilities after observing the prescribed procedure. All the bills / invoices were

numberless and some of them were dateless. Moreover, claims were not supported with supply orders, DTL reports and warranty certificates. Record of two BHUs was either not maintained or concealed from Audit.

Due connivance of management, fake procurement and consumption record was prepared to draw the funds.

Drawl of funds by preparing fake procurement and consumption record resulted in loss amounting to Rs 1.344 million to the DHA.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDO replied that medicines were purchased and issued to relevant BHUs as per their demand/requirement and it was duly entered in stock registers of DHO as well as BHUs concerned. Reply was not tenable as the record maintained was fake/specious.

DAC directed to inquire the matter within 15 days and fix responsibility. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of loss from the defaulters.

[AIR Para: 02]

8.4.13 Irregular expenditure due to unlawful conduct of business of District Health Authority

According to Section 30(3) of the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013 (as amended on 08.11.2017), when an elected Local Government is, for any reason, not in office, the Government may appoint an administrator to perform the functions of the local government until the elected Local Government assumes office but such period shall not exceed twelve months. Further, according to Section 64 of the Act *ibid*, the executive authority of a Local Government shall vest in and be exercised by its Mayor or Chairman. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab, Local Government and Community Development Department Notification No.SOR(LG)38-5/2014 dated 01.01.2017, District Health Authority was established in each District and Deputy Commissioner of the District was appointed as Administrator of the said Authority w.e.f. 01.01.2017.

In violation of above rules, Deputy Commissioner, Chiniot, continued to hold the office of Administrator of DHA and exercised the powers of the Authority beyond lawful tenure of 12 months which expired on 31.12.2017. Therefore,

conduct of business including approval/authentication of revised budget amounting to Rs 1,055.523 million and incurrence of expenditure during financial year 2019-20 was held irregular. Furthermore, powers of the House / Authority were concentrated in and used by a Government servant.

Due to weak managerial controls, business of the District Health Authority was conducted by Deputy Commissioner beyond lawful tenure of 12 months.

Exercising the powers of the House by the Deputy Commissioner beyond 12 months resulted in unlawful authentication / approval of budget amounting to Rs 1,055.523 million and unlawful conduct of business of District Health Authority.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, it was replied that the matter was related to Government of the Punjab and same practice was carried throughout the Punjab province. The reply was not tenable because Deputy Commissioner was appointed as Administrator for a period of one year only which expired on 31.12.2017.

DAC directed to get the matter regularized from the Competent Authority within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para: 06]

8.5 Value for Money and Service Delivery Issues

8.5.1 Loss due to procurements at excessive rates – Rs 20.406 million

According to Rule 2.33 of the Punjab Financial Rules, Volume-I, every Government servant should realize fully and clearly that he will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by Government through fraud or negligence on his part. Further, according to Rule 4 of the Punjab Procurement Rules, 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.

Five DDOs of District Health Authority, Chiniot, purchased medicines, stationary, printers, mobile phones, lab and general store items from local market at excessive rates in comparison to prevailing market rates or rates of framework contracts or rates charged by same supplier in different bills of same DDO. Resultantly, amount of Rs 20.406 million was excess paid due to procurement at higher rates. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Amount
1	Chief Executive Officer DHA, Chiniot	Medicines were purchased at higher rates than framework contracts	4.429
2	District Health Officer (Preventive Services) Chiniot	Procurement of general store items, stationery, printing material, glass slides at excessive rates	1.747
			0.499
3	Medical Superintendent, DHQ Hospital, Chiniot	Purchase of single core 630mm wire at higher rates	1.118
		Purchase of medicine at higher rates than the rates of MSD	3.049
		Procurement of printer and stationery items at higher rates	6.482
		Procurement of waste bags at higher rates than rates of other hospitals	0.317
4	Medical Superintendent, THQ Hospital, Bhowana	Purchase of medicine and store items at higher rates	0.413
		Purchase of general store and laboratory items at higher rates than other bills of same supplier	0.137
5	Medical Superintendent, THQ Hospital, Lalian	Local purchase of medicine at higher rates	2.215
Total			20.406

Due to weak financial controls, procurements were made at higher rates than prevailing market rates or rates of DDO's own procurement.

Procurements at higher rates resulted in loss of Rs 20.406 million to public exchequer.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during July to October 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDOs replied that difference of rates was due to procurements of medicines from local market due to late finalization of MSD framework contract. DHO (PS) replied that medicines were purchased at retail price and due to varied specifications of stationery and printing materials rates were different. MS THQ hospital Bhowana replied that during lockdown and COVID-19 pandemic prices inflated. Replies were not tenable as procurement opportunities were not properly planned and sufficient discount was not obtained from local market. Further, quality/specifications of items purchased were not recorded in books/documents.

DAC directed to inquire the matter at appropriate level and recover the loss caused due to higher rates. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of loss.

[AIR Paras: 19, 4, 7, 10, 26, 28, 31, 6, 21, 2]

8.5.2 Loss due to non-auction of Canteen and Parking Stand – Rs 2.337 million

According to Paras 2,3&4 of Government of the Punjab, Health Department's Notification No.S.O.(PH)1-10/2008 dated 16.04.2013, all hospital administrations are directed to immediately take necessary action for auction of the parking stands / lots available in hospitals strictly in accordance with PPRA Rules.

Two DDOs of District Health Authority, Chiniot, did not auction collection rights of parking stand and canteen valuing Rs 2.337 million (approximately) and no revenue was generated from those sources during 2019-20. Detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Estimated Revenue
1	Medical Superintendent DHQ Hospital, Chiniot	Canteen	0.498
2	Medical Superintendent THQ Hospital, Bhowana	Canteen and Cycle Stand	1.839
Total			2.337

Due to negligence, parking stand and canteen were not auctioned.

Non-auction of parking stand and canteen resulted in non-realization of potential revenue amounting to Rs 2.337 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during July to October 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, MS DHQ hospital Chiniot replied that due to pending liabilities of DGPR, advertisement was not timely published. MS THQ hospital Bhowana replied that two efforts were made but nobody participated auction process. Replies were not tenable as neither due efforts were made to auction the facilities nor revenue on self-collection basis was generated.

DAC directed to inquire the matter at appropriate level. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends early finalization of inquiry besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 4, 27]

8.6 Others

8.6.1 Improper maintenance / consumption of stores of medicines – Rs 30.377 million

According to Rules 15.1 and 15.5 of PFR Vol-I, the departmental officers entrusted with the care, use or consumption of stores are responsible for maintaining correct records and preparing correct returns in respect of the stores. They are also responsible for keeping them in proper custody and in good and efficient condition and for protecting them from deterioration, loss, fire or other accidents. When materials are issued from stock for departmental use etc., the Government servant should seek an indent made by a properly authorised person, examine it carefully with reference to any orders or rules for the issue of stores. When materials are issued, a written acknowledgment should be obtained from the person to whom they are ordered or from his duly authorised agent.

Medical Superintendents DHQ Hospital Chiniot and THQ hospital Lalian procured / consumed medicines costing Rs 30.377 million during 2019-20. Audit observed following issues in maintenance, issuance and consumption of stores:

1. The medicines costing Rs 17.622 million was stored at different locations including Government residences of employees. Separate stock registers for each location were not maintained and appropriate measures were also not taken to keep the medicines in proper custody, good and efficient condition and protecting it from deterioration and loss because desired room temperature was not ensured and even dust and rain water was found available in rooms.
2. Medicine, surgical disposable items etc. costing Rs 6.562 million were shown issued/consumed in expense books of different wards of the hospital. Infusions were expensed in bulk without advice of authorized medical practitioner and quantity of IV branulas and other surgical disposable items did not correspond with number of available beds in the hospital and even with the quantity issued from main medicine store. Further, these items were expensed on hypothesis with a fix quantity of 50, 60 or 70 per day and accountal was too without patient registration numbers.
3. Staff of THQ Hospital, Lalian issued / consumed medicine worth Rs 6.193 million. A comparative analysis of issuance of different medicine from main medicine store, accountal of it in OPD and emergency wards and uploading of

same on Prescription Management Information System (PMIS) Portal depicted that quantity issued from main store did not match with quantity recorded in expense books of the wards. In most of the instances medicine was found short. Further, day to day consumption record was not properly maintained which also reflected less accountal of medicine.

The details are as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	Amount
1	Medical Superintendent DHQ Hospital, Chiniot	Maintenance of stores	17.622
		Issuance/consumption	6.562
2	Medical Superintendent THQ Hospital, Lalian	of stores	6.193
Total			30.377

Due to weak inventory controls, medicines were not kept in proper custody, in good and efficient condition and same was shown expensed on suppositions.

Poor maintenance of stores and consumption of medicine on assumptions resulted that public money and health of patients was kept at risk and precious resources were misused.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, MS DHQ hospital did not submit reply. MS THQ hospital lalian replied that due to rush of work PMIS staff did not upload complete data on portal. Reply was not tenable as DDO admitted irregularities.

DAC directed to inquire the matter within 15 days. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends early finalization of inquiry proceedings besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 32, 25, 06]

8.6.2 Procurements through defective purchase process and invoices – Rs 8.949 million

According to Section 23(1) of the Sales Tax Act 1990, a registered person making a taxable supply shall issue a serially numbered tax invoice containing the complete particulars. Further, according to Rule 9(b) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules, 2017 read with Rule 2.33 of PFR Vol-I, the drawing and disbursing officer and payee of the pay, allowances, contingent expenditure or any other expenses shall be personally responsible for overpayment, fraud or

misappropriation. Furthermore, according to Rule 15.4(a) of PFR Vol-I, all materials received should be examined, counted, measured when delivery is taken. The passing and the receiving Government servants should see that the quantities are correct and record a certificate to this effect that he has actually received the materials and recorded them in his appropriate stock registers. Furthermore, according to para 2(ix) Government of the Punjab, Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department letter No.PSHD-TCO-I(M)6-14/2017 dated 16.12.2017, in case any health facility prefers to procure medicine of brands other than mentioned in formulary, the Medical Superintendent / In charge of such health facility shall ensure that the medicine brand supplied for the first time are sent to respective Drugs Testing Laboratory and payment shall be made after clearance of DTL reports.

Two DDOs of District Health Authority, Chiniot, incurred expenditure of Rs 8.949 million on purchase of medicine, stationery, UPS, batteries, electric material, curtain/table cloth and general store items during 2019-20. The procurement was held defective due to following deficiencies:

1. Expenditure of Rs 7.454 million was incurred through doubtful invoices as the invoices for different months with considerable gap period were prepared in one sitting. Some invoices were either without number or date. Invoice issued were not in chronological order i.e. invoices of later serial numbers were issued in earlier dates and vice versa. Invoices having same serial number were issued more than once with different dates. Funds of health council were utilized without pre-audit and approval of Council. Payment against purchases of FY 2018-19 were made without creation of liability and obtaining of additional budget. Financial sanctions were issued by that DDO who was already transferred and in some cases, sanctions were accorded 11 months before the date of purchase. Payments of some items were made twice.
2. DHO (PS), Chiniot, expended amount of Rs 1.495 million on purchase of medicine and general store items. Procurements and consumption were doubtful as essential record i.e. demands, supply orders, delivery challans, stock registers, expense books, warranty certificates and DTL reports, were not available. Moreover, there was substantial difference between issuance of medicine and general store items from DHO office and actual receipt of these items at BHUs. Comparison of stock registers and OPD tickets utilized

BHUs indicated excessive consumption of medicine than actual. OPD tickets indicated treatment of 129,547 patients whereas other record indicated treatment of 263,174 patients.

The details are as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Items Purchased	Amount
1	MS, THQ Hospital, Bhowana	Procurement of general store items, electrical material, laboratory material etc.	3.325
2	DHO (PS) Chiniot	Purchase of medicine, general store items, stationery, electrical material, white wash, UPS, Batteries etc.	3.060
			1.069
			1.495
Total			8.949

Due to prevalence of financial indiscipline, procurements were made through defective purchase process and by using managed invoices.

Procurements through defective process and managed invoices created doubts regarding legitimacy of expenditure amounting to Rs 8.949 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during July to October 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, MS THQ hospital Bhowana replied that relevant record was being scrutinized whereas DHO (PS) replied that purchases were made according to BHUs demand. Reply was not tenable as appropriate record was not maintained to justify the expenditure.

DAC directed to inquire the matter within 15 days and report progress. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends probe the matter for recovery of loss besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 32,05,4,30]

8.6.3 Improper maintenance of cash book and concealment of financial transactions – Rs 8.234 million

According to Rule 2.2 of the Punjab Financial Rule, Volume-I, the entries in the cash book of the cheques drawn or amount withdrawn from the treasuries should be compared and checked with the list of the Cheques or Treasury Schedules issued by the Treasury Office. A certificate to this effect be recorded in the cash book. At the end of each month the head of the office should verify the cash balance and record below the closing entries in the cash book a certificate to that effect over

his dated signature specifying both in words and figures the actual cash. Furthermore, according to Rule 15(d) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules, 2017, the DDO shall be responsible to maintain cash book, promptly record entries of each transaction of amount withdrawn, disbursed and credited to the local fund.

District Health Officer (PS), Chiniot, did not maintain cash book properly as payments / cheques amounting to Rs 7.132 million were not entered in the cash book. Further, cash amounting to Rs 1.102 million was deposited into DDO bank account which depicted that sum was already withdrawn from account for some other use than the actual payment. Furthermore, reconciliation statement indicating uncashed/unpresented cheques was also not prepared. The details are as under:

(Rs in Million)

Date	Cheque No./ Trx ID	Description	Amount	
			Debit	Credit
04/07/2019	1313624266	Cash with drawl	1.269	-
04/07/2019	1191850001	Cash with drawl	0.256	-
09/08/2019	87CHDP192210012	Cash Deposit	-	0.743
09/01/2020	87CHDP200091501		-	0.167
09/01/2020	87CHDP200091502		-	0.093
20/01/2020	87CHDP200204004		-	0.100
04/09/2019	1313624291	Zia Traders	0.098	-
21/02/2020	1309660099	Asad ur Rehman for Dengue Staff Pay	2.312	-
15/04/2020	1309660100	Mushtaq	2.200	-
14/05/2020	8806735231	TA Driver	0.011	-
21/05/2020	8806735233	Asad ur Rehman for POL Vaccinators	0.832	-
01/06/2020	8806735230	TA Kashif	0.019	-
04/06/2020	8806735232	M.Isehaq	0.106	-
30/06/2020	8806735234	Kalyar through M. Akram	0.029	-
Total			7.132	1.101

Due to prevalence of financial indiscipline, financial transactions were not recorded in relevant books of accounts.

Concealment of financial transactions amounting to Rs 8.234 million created doubts about the legitimacy of the funds drawn / deposited.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDO replied that missing cheques were not entered in cash book as they were directly collected from District Accounts Office,

the amount was withdrawn earlier for payment of electricity bills and was credited into bank after bills were got passed from DAO and salary was disbursed through payroll register. Reply was not tenable as only authorized persons were allowed to collect cheques from DAO and money could only be utilized for the purpose for which it was drawn from treasury.

DAC directed to inquire the matter within 15 days and report progress. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para: 31]

8.6.4 Unjustified expenditure on electricity charges – Rs 2.068 million

According to Rule 2.31(a) of the Punjab Financial Rules, Volume-I, a drawer of bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible for any overcharges, fraud and misappropriation. Furthermore, according to Rule 4 of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules, 2017, payments exceeding Rs1,000 from local fund shall be made through crossed, non-negotiable cheques.

District Officer Health (PS), Chiniot, drew funds amounting to Rs 2.068 million on account of electricity bills and deposited into DDO account instead of making direct payment to FESCO through crossed cheques. Subsequently, these funds were withdrawn in cash from DDO bank account and paid to employees unduly. The cash payments also included amount of Rs 0.680 million pertaining to previous financial year so chances of double withdrawal could not be ruled out. Furthermore, the amount of funds withdrawn from Government treasury amount of bills produced for audit scrutiny did not match each other.

Due to poor financial controls, funds against electricity bills were withdrawn in cash and that too in doubtful manner.

Drawl of funds amounting to Rs 2.067 million against electricity bills in doubtful manner created doubts about the legitimacy of actual incurrence of expenditure.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDO replied that due to shortage of budget,

funds were temporarily obtained from employees for payment of electricity bills and then amounts were returned to them on receipt of funds. Reply was not tenable as no record was produced in support of reply.

DAC directed to inquire the matter within 15 days and report progress to Audit. No progress was intimated till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para: 38]

9. District Health Authority (DHA) Faisalabad

CHAPTER 9.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Regional Directorate of Audit Faisalabad conducts Financial Attest Audit of the District Accounts Office Faisalabad on annual basis. An unqualified opinion was given with “emphasis of matter” on the Accounts of DHA Faisalabad.

Sectoral Analysis of District Health Authority Faisalabad

Sectoral analysis of District Health Authority (DHA) Faisalabad was carried out in the light of data provided by CEO DHA Faisalabad, who is the Principal Accounting Officer of the Authority. He is responsible to ensure that the business of the institution / health facilities / offices is carried out in accordance with the laws. Besides this, sectoral analysis also contains the findings of Compliance with Authority and Financial Attest Audits, conducted by RDA Faisalabad for financial year 2019-20.

a) Analysis of Human Resource

DHA Faisalabad is facing acute shortage of doctors and paramedics. Against 462 sanctioned posts of doctors/specialists only 328 posts are presently filled while 134 posts are vacant which is 29% of total sanctioned posts. While authority is also facing shortage of paramedics and other staff, as detailed below:

(Figures in Nos.)

Sr. No.	Name of Post	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	Posts Doctors/ Specialist	462	328	134
2	Technical Staff	449	402	47
3	Other Staff	443	394	49
Total		1,354	1,124	230

(Source: Data received from CEO, DHA Faisalabad)

Without ensuring the availability of doctors / specialists and paramedics the targets of effective service delivery cannot be ensured. Human resource issue needs immediate attention of policy makers to make DHA an effective health service provider.

b) Analysis of Targets and Achievements:

The assessment of performance with regards to achievement of targets, was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year

2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit) being part of CM Roadmap Programme 2014. The objectives of roadmap were to improve health facilities at each health unit, better environment, facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level.

Status regarding Indicators and their achievements for 2019-20

(Figures in Numbers)

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Achievement	% age	Remarks
1	Bed strength	1,106	1,106	100%	Target achieved
2	Doctors/Specialists	462	328	71%	Target not achieved
3	Technical Staff/Gazetted Staff	449	402	90%	Target not achieved
4	Other supporting Staff	443	394	89%	Target not achieved
5	Cardiac Coronary Unit	39,589	40,709	103%	Target achieved
6	Served Outdoor Patients	8,070,523	7,659,976	95%	Target not achieved
7	Served Indoor Patients	152,934	128,285	84%	Target not achieved
8	Surgical Cases	9,723	7,252	75%	Target not achieved
9	Total Lab Investigation	639,479	564,669	88%	Target not achieved
10	Total X- Rays	119,847	95,141	79%	Target not achieved
11	Total Ultra Sonographies	107,858	117,951	109%	Target achieved
12	Total ECGs	26,467	28,910	109%	Target achieved
13	Total Family Planning Visits	127,012	113,917	90%	Target not achieved
14	Peads	288,479	234,738	81%	Target not achieved

(Source: Data received from CEO DHA Faisalabad)

c) Service Delivery Issues:

In view of the above, it could be noticed that District Health Authority Faisalabad could not fully achieve the targets of service delivery in the area of indoor and outdoor patients. Doctors' availability is another issue which needs government's attention. During 2019-20, total 328 doctors / specialist attended 7,788,261 outdoor and indoor patients which indicated that one doctor was available for 23,745 patients. There still exists huge room for improvement of services by Health Authority.

d) Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

The compliance with authority audit has shown that overall financial management of DHA, Faisalabad was poor and serious lapses were observed which have highlighted the need for improving the internal controls and financial discipline. Some key issues are given below:

- i. Procedural Irregularities worth Rs 89.777 million were noticed in nine cases¹.

¹ Para No. 9.2.5.1.1 to 9.2.5.1.9

- ii. Value for money and service delivery issues involving Rs 166.653 million were noticed in two cases¹
- iii. Other issues involving an amount of Rs 5.621 million were noticed in three cases².
- iv. Issues related to Pension Payments amounting to Rs 121.655 million were reported in three cases³

Audit observations involving procedural violations including internal control weaknesses and other irregularities not considered worth reporting to the Public Accounts Committee were included in Memorandum of Departmental Accounts Committee (MFDAC) Annexure-A.

e) Financial Attest Audit Findings

Further, following findings regarding financial management issues were also conveyed to the PAO during Financial Attest Audit of DHA Faisalabad for financial year 2019-20:

- i. Understatement / misrepresentation of receipts – Rs 3.655 million
- ii. Non-transfer of receipt – Rs 5.761 million
- iii. Excess withdrawal of pay and allowances – Rs 3.110 million
- iv. Unauthorized payment of allowances during leave – Rs 1.486 million

These issues were discussed in the clearing house meeting and commitment to take remedial measures was made by the Accountant General and Finance Department Punjab. However, these issues have been reported in Auditor's Report of DHA, Faisalabad as emphasis of matter.

f) Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures:

District Health Authority Faisalabad

CEO (DHA), Faisalabad failed to fully utilize the budget for the year 2019-20, and funds of medicine and development remained unutilized due to inefficiency of the management. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targeted indicators during 2019-20 set for the purpose of effective service delivery.

The focus of DHA was on provision of trauma and outdoor patients' services and no planning was carried out in public health. The shortage of

¹ Para No. 9.2.5.2.1 to 9.2.5.2.2

² Para No. 9.2.5.3.1 to 9.2.5.3.3

³ Para No. 9.3.1.1 to 9.3.1.3

manpower was also not catered effectively despite overburdening of facilities in terms of patient turnover. The procurement of medicines through MSD rate contracts was not done in timely manner and hospitals purchased medicines through LP at higher rates which caused loss to the Health Authority.

The management of the DHA should take following measures to achieve the targets:

- a. The District Health Authority should be immediately constituted so that an effective management of authority could be ensured.
- b. The DHA should exploit all possible revenue sources to generate funds for itself.
- c. There is a need to shift focus towards prevention, hygiene and public health issues and for that an effective and inclusive planning mechanism should be put in place.
- d. Shortfall of Human Resource should immediately be catered to provide better service delivery to public.
- e. Medical, surgical and diagnostic equipment should be provided to the hospitals as per their requirement.

Conclusion:

In view of the above analysis, it is concluded that DHA failed to achieve its planned targets due to shortage of doctors, paramedical and other supporting staff which hampers its ability to function effectively. There was lapse in both non-development and development budget which showed that the authority failed to spend in development schemes, up-gradation of existing facilities etc. as no health facility was upgraded during the financial year 2019-20.

The performance of DHA was also not satisfactory in compliance of rules and regulations regarding expenditure and irregularities amounting to Rs 409.092 million were pointed out during audit of 2019-20.

AUDIT PARAS

9.1.1 Understatement / misrepresentation of receipts – Rs 3.655 million

According to Section 3.3.7.7 of Manual of Accounting Principle (MAP), where an entity acts as an agent the revenues or expenses should not be recorded in the primary books of account other than as a matter of stewardship. For example, an entity collecting taxes will not normally control the future economic benefits embodied in the tax collections and as such would not recognize the taxes as revenues of the entity. The entity may however recognize “taxes collected on behalf of the Government” as subsidiary information on the overall performance of the entity.

District Accounts Officer, Faisalabad deducted various taxes from contingent bills and monthly salaries of employees working in District Health Authority. These taxes were collected / deducted on behalf of Provincial Government and therefore, required to be credited to Public Account in the analogy of Income Tax and Sales Tax. Contrary to the above mentioned principle, these taxes were made part of Consolidated Fund Receipt in the Account-V of District Health Authority. Further, there was also a difference between actually collected and amount reported in Financial Statements during current financial year (CFY). The detail is as under:

(Amount in Rs)					
Sr. No	GL Account	GL Account Des.	Doc Type	Amount Collected / Deducted in CFY	Amount Presented in Financial Statements of CFY
1	B01603	Deduction at Source (Professional Tax)	AB	(169,000)	384,831
2	B02703	Recpt on a/c-stamp duty leveid und Sup. T.Ord.1957	Misc.	(1,474,383)	402,807
2	B02385	Sales Tax on services (Punjab)	Misc.	(2,009,068)	2,867,331
Total				(3,652,451)	3,654,969

Showing of Provincial Government receipts as District Health Authority receipts resulted in wrong preparation of accounts and misleading figures of receipts because balances of Consolidated Funds Receipt could not be carried forward.

Audit recommends that new GL accounts be created for reporting of provincial government receipts under Public Account instead of Consolidated Fund so that true picture of accounts be presented.

It is submitted that currently no GL account under major head “G” is available for deduction of said receipts from the payments of District Education Authority. Therefore, said deductions were made under object codes mentioned in

audit observation. The matter will be taken up with higher authorities for creations of new GL accounts.

Audit stressed upon early compliance. The matter was discussed in length. DAC directed DAO, Faisalabad to take up the matter with AG, Punjab for clarification / opening of new GL account for booking of receipts collected on behalf of Punjab Government in the light of instructions contained in MAP/ APPM.

9.1.2 Non-transfer of receipt – Rs 5.761 million

According to Section 3.3.7.7 of Manual of Accounting Principle (MAP), where an entity acts as an agent the revenues or expenses should not be recorded in the primary books of account other than as a matter of stewardship. For example, an entity collecting taxes will not normally control the future economic benefits embodied in the tax collections and as such would not recognize the taxes as revenues of the entity. The entity may however recognize “taxes collected on behalf of the Government” as subsidiary information on the overall performance of the entity.

During Financial Attest Audit of District Health Authority, Faisalabad for the period 2019-20, it was observed that District Accounts Officer, Faisalabad collected different receipts on behalf of the Federal and Provincial Government against various GL Accounts during 2019-20. Scrutiny of the record revealed that the same were not transferred to the concerned Governments as compared to actual collection amount. The detail is as under:

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	GL Account	Description	Opening Balance / Previous Year's Receipt	Receipt during the year	Payment made during CFY	Balance not Transferred
1	G06103	General Provident Fund (Civil)	7,152,794	81,483,211	61,444,267	27,191,738
2	G06215	District Govt. Employee B.F	2,691,399	31,215,446	20,968,318	2,938,527
3	G06411	District Govt. Employee Insurance Fund	392,844	4,544,971	3,441,877	1,495,938
4	G11278	Contribution to GSHF from members	215,500	2,419,500	1,582,000	1,053,000
5	G12714	Income Tax deduction from suppliers	8,095,080	10,595,839	18,456,827	234,092
6	G12777	Sales Tax deduction at source	894,438	1,487,531	2,342,342	39,627
Total			19,442,055	131,746,498	108,235,631	5,761,184

Booking of liabilities in consolidated fund receipt resulted in overstatement of DHA receipts and non-transfer of receipts resulted in undue creation of liabilities in DHA accounts.

Audit recommends transfer of receipts to the governments concerned at the earliest.

It is submitted that the balances under these heads could not be transferred due to insufficient cash balance in Account-V of DEA, Faisalabad during 2019-20. Now the balance under object code G12713, G12714 & G12777 have been transferred to the FBR. The remaining balances could not be transferred due to insufficient cash balance in current financial year.

The reply was not tenable because proper record was not provided i.e. evidence of transferred amount reflected in relevant Accounts. DAC directed DAO, Faisalabad to take up the matter with authorities of DEA for arrangement of cash so that amount may be transferred at the earliest and report progress to Audit. DAC further recommended the para for settlement after verification of record.

CHAPTER 9.2

DHA Faisalabad

9.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Faisalabad was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. DHA, Faisalabad is a body corporate 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 its name.

CEO is the Principal Accounting Officer of the District Health Authority and is responsible to the Public Accounts Committee of the Provincial Assembly. He/She is personally responsible to ensure that the business of the DHA is carried out proficiently, in accordance with law and to promote the objectives of the Authority.

DHA, Faisalabad oversees and manages following primary and secondary health care facilities and offices:

Description	No. of Health Facilities/Institute(s)/Offices	DDOs
Chief Executive Officer	1	1
District Health Officers	4	4
Deputy District Health Officers	5	5
Government General Hospitals	2	2
Tehsil Headquarter Hospitals	4	4
Rural Health Centers	15	15
Basic Health Units	168	0
Other dispensaries/ MCH centers	123	0
District Health Development Center	1	1
Nursing school	0	0
District coordinator IRMNCH	1	1
Total	324	33

The following table shows detail of total & audited formations of DHA Faisalabad:

Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	(Rs in Million)	
				Expenditure Audited FY 2019-20	Revenue/ Receipts Audited FY 2019-20
1	Formations	33	05	1,627.358	14.992
2	Assignment Accounts (excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-

Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure Audited FY 2019-20	Revenue/ Receipts Audited FY 2019-20
3	Authorities/Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	01	01	651.733	-

9.2.2 Comments on Budget & Accounts (Variance Analysis)

To achieve the targets assigned to the PAO by Government of the Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEO, DHA Faisalabad during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)				
2018-19	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	Lapse (Per Cent)
Non-Development (Salary + Non-Salary)	4,456.564	3,287.015	-1,169.549	26.24%
Development	421.622	29.114	-392.508	93.09%
Total	4,878.186	3,316.129	-1,562.057	32.02%
Receipts	-	60.715	60.715	-

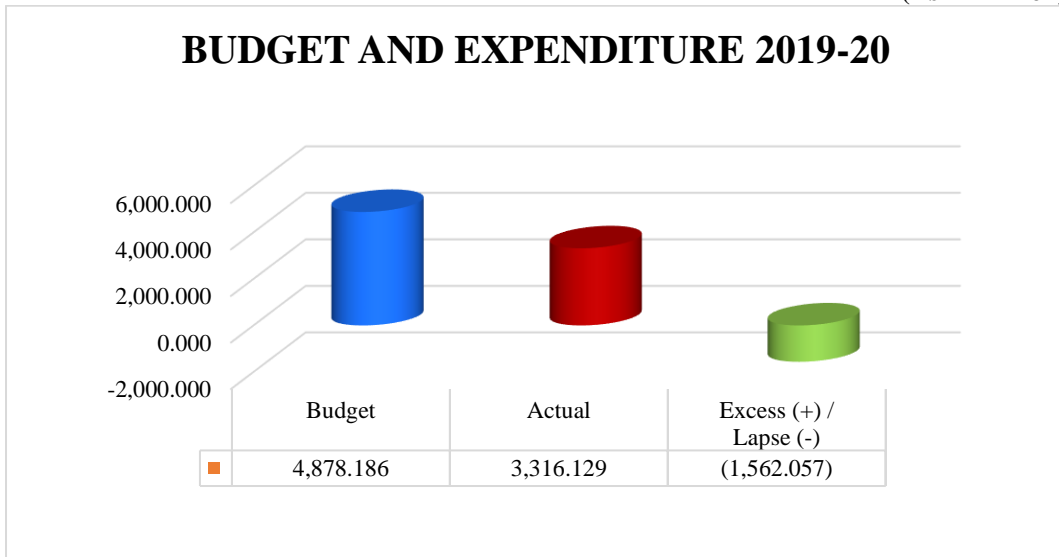
(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non-development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- a. An amount of Rs 449.345 million was provided for purchase of medicines against which only Rs 242.930 million were utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 206.415 million (46%).
- b. An amount of Rs 421.622 million was provided for revenue component of development schemes against which an amount of Rs 29.114 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 392.508 million (93%).
- c. An amount of Rs 10.881 million was provided for purchase of machinery and equipment out of non-development grant against which an amount of Rs 3.627 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 7.254 million (67%).
- d. The budget of DHA, Faisalabad was approved by the Administrator in violation of PLGA, 2013 as District Health Authority was not constituted during 2019-20.

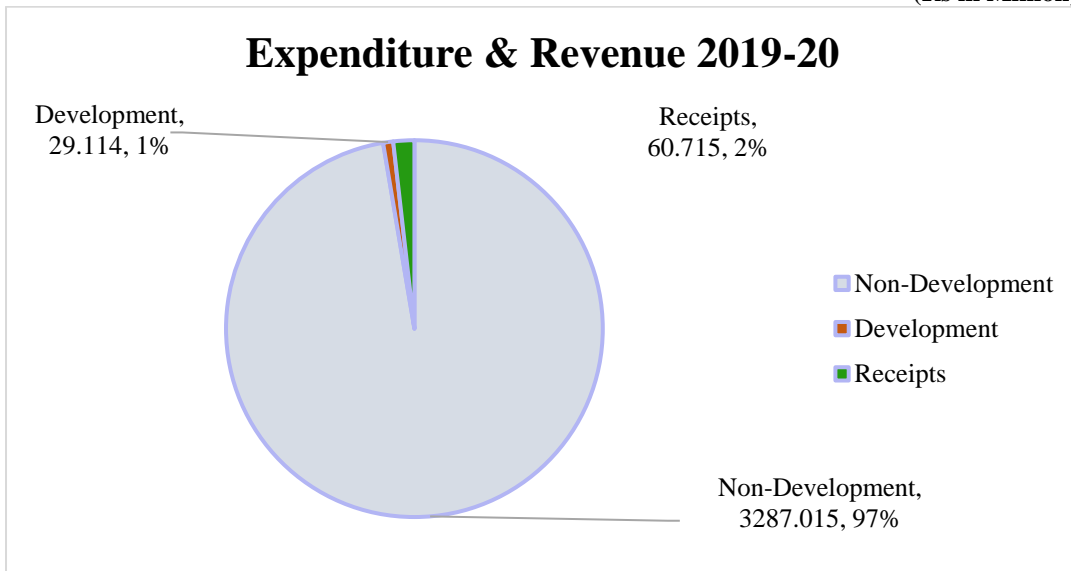
Graphical presentation of budget & expenditure is as under:

(Rs in Million)



Graphical presentation of development & non-development expenditure is as under:

(Rs in Million)



9.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 262.051 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverable of Rs 84.006 million as

pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Reported cases of fraud	-
3	Procedural irregularities	-
A	HR/Employees related irregularities	70.057
B	Procurement related irregularities	19.720
C	Management of accounts with commercial banks	-
4	Values for money and service delivery issues	166.653
5	Others	5.621
	Total	262.051

9.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Reports pertaining to following year were submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee so far.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	17	PAC not constituted
2	2018-19	36	PAC not constituted
3	2019-20	29	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

9.3 Procedural Irregularities

9.3.1 Irregular utilization of Health Council funds – Rs 43.819 million

According to Provisions 4 and 6 of Guidelines issued to Health Council, vide Government of the Punjab Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department Notification No.SG(B&A)1-48/2017-18 dated 20.11.2018, Secretary of HC will prepare M&R schemes, plan for purchase and repair of machinery and equipment to improve service delivery in health facility which will be executed after approval from the HC. The money transferred shall be spent judiciously to uphold trust of the Government and Chairperson is mandated to hold fortnightly meetings of HC. Further, according to Rule 12 & 59 (b) of the Punjab Procurement Rules, 2014, a procuring agency shall advertise procurement of more than Rs 100,000 and up to the limit of two million rupees on the website of the Authority. The procuring agency may provide for petty purchases through at least three quotations where the cost of the procurement is more than Rs 50,000 but less than Rs 100,000.

Medical Superintendent, Government General Hospital Samanabad incurred expenditure amounting to Rs 42.857 million through Health Council on pay, purchase of medicines, POL & repair & maintenance of ambulances of FIF engaged at different health facilities. Furthermore, payment of Rs 0.962 million was made to different suppliers / contractors for purchase of machinery & equipment and repair of turbine etc. out of Health Council Funds during 2019-20. However, the following discrepancies / irregularities were observed during scrutiny of record:

1. Rules, TORs, instructions, guidelines etc. regarding utilization of these funds were not defined.
2. Expenditure on salaries and wages of staff of JUD/FIF health facilities was incurred without any authentication of their terms of appointment / service, salary structure etc.
3. Employees of the same categories were being paid at different rates.
4. No job description / qualification was prescribed / available with the official's record.

5. No mechanism was devised by the DHA for carrying out patients by FIF ambulances in the presence of Rescue 1122 which is a question mark on the authenticity of expenditure on POL / repair of ambulances.
6. Different bills were prepared against purchase of items for Surveillance System & expenditure was split up to avoid open competition.
7. Higher than quoted rate was charged by the supplier.
8. Stock entries were not recorded.
9. Invoices for purchase of LED 40" and repair of turbine were not forthcoming from the record.
10. Funds for repair of turbine were also withdrawn from Government Treasury during FY 2018-19. Therefore, double withdrawal of funds for the same purpose could not be ruled out.
11. Air-conditioners and Water Dispenser were procured for Rs 396,045 without advertisement on PPRA's website.

Due to weak internal controls, funds were utilized without authenticity.

Utilization of funds without authenticity of record resulted in irregular expenditure amounting to Rs 43.819 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, it was replied that Health council funds were utilized on pay, purchase of medicine, POL and repair / maintenance of ambulances FIF in the light of direction issued by the Health Department letter No. SO(B&A)1-116/2019 dated 5th May 2019. The reply was not tenable because no justification regarding irregularities pointed out by Audit was provided by the DDO.

DAC directed to probe the matter besides producing documentary evidence in support of reply for verification to Audit within one week. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter besides getting the expenditure regularized from the competent authority.

[AIR Paras: 2, 12]

9.3.2 Irregular expenditure on day to day purchase of medicine – Rs 10.927 million

According to Paras 2(iv)(c) & 2(xviii) of Government of the Punjab, Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department letter No.PSHD-TCO-I(M)6-14/2017 dated 16.12.2017, it is established policy of the Government to enter into

local purchase contracts through open competitive tendering. Further, purchase order may be emailed to the L.P. Supplier through L.P. portal. Contractor will submit invoice / bill with supply on daily basis. Local purchase will be initiated with the order of Consultants / Senior Medical Officer via prescription that will be maintained as record of Local Purchase and it will not be for more than 7 days for one patient. Payment for items out of formulary will be made after receiving report of Drug Testing Laboratory (DTL).

Medical Superintendents, Government General Hospital Samanabad and THQ Hospital, Jaranwala expended an amount of Rs 10.927 million on account of day to day purchase of medicines during 2019-20. Contrary to the above provisions, procurement was made in violation of prescribed instructions as detailed below:

1. Neither any prescription / recommendation for individual patients was made by the authorized medical practitioners nor indent for each patient was created; rather the procurements were made without mentioning reference of the patients for whom medicines were required. Resultantly, procurement was made in bulk.
2. Medicines of routine / common use were procured from day to day budget instead of procuring the same in bulk through District Purchase Committee.
3. Unauthentic procurement was made through manual supply orders and invoices instead of generating the same through LP portal.
4. Payments were made without getting the medicine tested from Drug Testing Laboratory.

Due to lack of due diligence, local purchase of medicine was made without consideration of SOPs and procurement rules.

Local purchase of medicines without consideration of SOPs and procurement rules resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 10.927 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, it was replied that medicine was purchased after adopting the procedure and according to the prescriptions of the authorized medical officer. The reply was not tenable because expenditure on local purchase of medicine was incurred in violation of instructions of the Government.

DAC directed to get the matter probed through a committee and report outcomes to Audit for verification. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter besides regularization of the matter from the competent authority.

[AIR Paras: 4, 5]

9.3.3 Unjustified payment of salaries through adjustments – Rs 10.649 million

According to Rule 2.20 of the Punjab Financial Rules, Volume-I, as a general rule every payment, including repayment of money previously lodged with Government, for whatever purpose, must be supported by a voucher setting forth full and clear particulars of the claim. As far as possible, the particular form of voucher applicable to the case should be used.

Medical Superintendent THQ Hospital Jaranwala made payment of pay & allowances amounting to Rs 10.649 million to various employees through adjustments in SAP/R3 automated payroll system during 2019-20. The adjustments were made without supporting / ancillary record i.e. Change Statements duly notified to DAO, arrear claims / bills of employees etc.

Due to weak financial controls, salaries were paid through adjustments without maintaining supporting record.

Payment of pay and allowances through adjustment / without maintaining supporting record resulted in unjustified payment of Rs 10.649 million to the employees concerned.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, it was replied that record would be obtained from the employees concerned and shown to Audit. Audit stressed to probe the matter for payment through adjustments without maintaining supporting record.

DAC directed to probe the matter for payment through adjustments without maintaining supporting record. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 01]

9.3.4 Withdrawal of inadmissible pay and allowances – Rs 8.044 million

According to Rule 2.33 of the PFR Volume-I, every Government servant should be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by Government through fraud or negligence on his part. Further, according to Rule 1.15(2) of the Punjab Travelling Allowance Rules, Conveyance Allowance will not be admissible during leave. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department and Health Department letters No.FD-SR-I-9-3/86 dated 07.06.1987 read with letters dated 12.02.1987, 14.07.2008, 13.04.2007 and 22.11.2006, the Conveyance Allowance and Health Sector Reforms Allowance will not be admissible to the officers/officials during leave and same was granted at DHQ / THQ hospitals and RHCs / BHUs on performance of duty at these health facilities. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab, Health Department letter No.SO(SC)M-22/2009 dated 20.10.2015, Qualification Allowance, granted for higher qualification of FCPS, is not admissible to the specialist doctors because basic qualification for their appointment is FCPS. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab, S&GAD letter No.SO(O&M)(S&GAD)5-3/2013 dated 01.03.2013, upon regularization of services pay of employees was required to be fixed at initial stage of pay scale and they were not entitled to draw Social Security Benefit.

It was observed that two hundred and eighty nine employees working in different health facilities of DHA Faisalabad withdrew inadmissible pay and allowances amounting to Rs 8.044 million due to following reasons (**Annex-C/FSD**):

1. Seventeen employees withdrew salaries amounting to Rs 2.395 million during Extra Ordinary Leave (EOL) and after the date of resignation/transfer from the Government service / post as the case may be.
2. One hundred and forty eight employees withdrew Conveyance, Incentive Allowance and HSRA amounting to Rs 2.315 million during leave period.
3. Thirteen specialist doctors withdrew Qualification Allowance along with arrears amounting to Rs 1.026 million in violation of above referred instructions. Furthermore, twenty employees withdrew HSRA amounting to Rs 1.023 million without performance of duty and admissibility.
4. Three DDOs of DHA, Faisalabad made excess payment of pay and allowances to 91 employees amounting to Rs 1.285 million during 2018-20 due to non-fixation of pay and payment of SSB after regularization of

services. Payment of Health Risk Allowance, Adhoc Allowance 2010 etc. without admissibility.

Due to weak internal controls, pay and allowances were withdrawn by the employees without admissibility, non-fixation of pay and performance of duty.

Withdrawal of pay and allowances without admissibility and performance of duty resulted in overpayment of Rs 8.044 million to the employees concerned.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, MS, Government General Hospital, Samanabad replied that qualification allowance was paid as per directions of Government of the Punjab, Health Department. Remaining DDOs replied that recovery of overpayment would be made. Audit stressed upon early recovery of overpaid pay and allowances from the employees.

DAC directed the DDOs to effect recovery at the earliest. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of overpaid amount of Rs 8.044 million from the employees concerned at the earliest.

[AIR Paras: 11,09,13,06,08,09,14,11,10,13,14,04,15,14,15,11,01,02,07,08,17]

9.3.5 Excess payment of House Rent and Conveyance Allowances – Rs 7.545 million

According to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department letters No.FD.(M-I)1-15/82-P-I, dated 15.01.2000, letter No.FD.S.R.1.9-4/86(PR)(P) dated 15.10.2011 and letter No.SO(PW-11-I&L(24)76 dated 27.09.1980, all the field offices were required to maintain poll register containing information regarding availability of residential facility and proper entry regarding allotment, possession and recovered/ recoverable amounts in register. In case of default DDO will also be liable to be proceeded against under E&D Rules. Further, in case of designated residences, the officers/officials for whom residence is meant cannot draw House Rent Allowance. Employees residing in the residential colonies situated within work premises are not entitled for Conveyance Allowance. Penal rent would be recovered @ 60 percent of the pay of the unauthorized occupant.

District Health Officer (PS), Faisalabad did not maintain / produce record of designated residences situated in health facilities and paid House Rent Allowance and Conveyance Allowance amounting to Rs 5.810 million during

2019-20 to employees remained posted in Basic Health Units (BHUs). It was also observed that during 2018-20, eleven employees of THQ Hospital, Jaranwala & DHO-III, Faisalabad withdrew House Rent and Conveyance Allowance amounting to Rs 0.432 million despite residing in Government residences situated within work premises. Furthermore, seven Government residences of THQ Hospital Jaranwala and DHO (PS), Faisalabad were illegally occupied by unauthorized persons. The DDOs concerned did not take action for recovery of penal rent amounting to Rs 1.303 million from the concerned besides vacation of illegally occupied residences. The details are as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDO	Description	Amount			
1	District Health Officer (PS), Faisalabad	House Rent Allowance	2.723			
2		Conveyance Allowance	3.087			
Sub-Total			5.810			
Sr. No.	DDOs	House Rent & Conveyance Allowances		Penal Rent		Total Amount
		No. of Employees	Amount	No. of residences	Amount	
1	DHO (PS), Faisalabad	-	-	01	0.614	0.614
2	DHO-III, Faisalabad	03	0.105	-	-	0.105
3	MS THQ Hospital, Jaranwala	08	0.327	06	0.689	1.016
Sub-Total		11	0.432	07	1.303	1.735
Total						7.545

Due to weak internal controls, payment of House Rent and Conveyance Allowances was made despite availability of designated residences within health facilities and penal rent was also not recovered from unauthorized occupants.

Payment of inadmissible House Rent and Conveyance Allowances and non-recovery of penal rent resulted in overpayment of amounting to Rs 7.545 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, it was replied that most of the residences were declared condemned by the building department. However, requisite record would be provided. Recovery of overpayment would be made accordingly. The reply was not tenable because no documentary evidence was provided in support of reply.

DAC directed to probe the matter through a committee and report outcomes besides recovery at the earliest. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter for fixing responsibility besides recovery of excess paid amount from the concerned.

[AIR Paras: 13,10,03,07,09]

9.3.6 Procurements without tendering process – Rs 3.800 million

According to Rules 4,8, 9 and 12 of the Punjab Procurement Rules, 2014, procuring agency shall ensure that the procurement brings value for money and the process is efficient and economical. Annual planning for all proposed procurements would be devised within one month in order to obtain benefits that are likely to accrue to procuring agency in future. All proposed procurements for each financial year shall be announced in appropriate manner and shall be proceeded accordingly without splitting or regrouping. Procurements of more than Rs 100,000 and upto the limit of Rs 2,000,000 shall be advertised on the website of Authority.

Audit observed that during 2019-20 District Health Officer (PS), Faisalabad incurred expenditure of Rs 3.800 million on procurement stationery, Panaflex, glass slides, disposable pricklers, hand sanitizers, installation of CCTV cameras, printing of pamphlets etc. However, the expenditure was incurred by splitting the cost of each procurement and keeping it below the financial limit of Rs 50,000 to avoid open competition / invitation of tenders. (**Annex-D/FSD**).

Due to weak managerial controls and non-adherence to procurement rules, purchases were made by splitting the cost to avoid open competition.

Expenditure amounting to Rs 3.800 million without inviting tenders resulted in non-competitive procurements / mis-procurements.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, it was replied that expenditure was incurred as per actual requirements according to available / released funds. Panaflexes were printed in emergency on the eve of different polio / dengue campaigns. The reply was not tenable because procurements were made without open competition.

DAC directed to probe the matter regarding procurements without open competition. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault and regularization of expenditure from the Competent Authority.

[AIR Para: 06]

9.3.7 Local purchase of medicines at higher rates – Rs 1.925 million

According to Section 17(6) of the PLGA, 2013, the Chairman and the CEO of the Authority shall be personally responsible to ensure that the business of the Authority is conducted proficiently, in accordance with law and to promote the objectives of the Authority. Furthermore, according to Rule 2.33 of the Punjab Financial Rules, Volume-I, every Government servant should realize fully and clearly that he will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by the Government through fraud or negligence on his part and that he will also be held personally responsible for any loss arising from fraud or negligence on the part of any other Government servant to the extent to which it may be shown that he contributed to the loss by his own action or negligence.

Audit observed that different health facilities of District Health Authority, Faisalabad made local purchase of medicines at higher rates as compared to the rates awarded by CEO, DHA in Framework Contract during 2019-20. Delay in finalization of Framework Contract led to excess expenditure of Rs 1.925 million. **(Annex-E/FSD)**

Due to inefficient procurement process, finalization of Framework Contract was delayed and local purchase of medicines was made at higher rates.

Purchase of medicines at higher rates due to delay in finalization of Framework Contract resulted in loss of Rs 1.925 million to the Authority.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, it was replied that framework contract was finalized after observing all codal formalities and medicine was purchased locally for the smooth running of hospitals. The reply was not tenable because different health facilities purchased medicines at higher rates from local market due to delay in execution of Framework Contract.

DAC directed to probe the matter and report progress to Audit within one week. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 08]

9.3.8 Non-recovery of taxes and payment of GST on exempted items – Rs 1.893 million

According to Section 153(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, every prescribed person while making a payment in full or part shall deduct tax at prescribed rates. Furthermore, according to Serial No. 52A of Sixth Schedule of Sales Tax Act 1990, hospitals having more than 50 beds are exempt from the payment of Sales Tax.

Audit observed that CEO, DHA Faisalabad and MS, Government General Hospital Samanabad made payments against supply of goods and Anaesthesia Allowance to trainee doctors. Contrary to the above provisions, an amount of Rs 0.667 million on account of Income Tax was not / less deducted from the payments and an amount of Rs 0.808 million on account of GST was paid on exempted supplies. Further, MS, Government General Hospital Samanabad did not recover Advance Income Tax and Punjab Sales Tax on Services (PSTS) amounting to Rs 0.418 million from the contractors of hospital canteen & parking services. The details are as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	GST Paid on Exempt Supplies	Income Tax	PSTS	Total Amount
1	CEO, DHA Faisalabad	GST was paid on exempted supplies & income tax was less/not deducted from payments	0.808	0.562	-	1.370
2	MS, Government General Hospital Samanabad	Advance Income Tax & Punjab Sales Tax on Parking Services were not recovered from contractors.	-	0.178	0.240	0.418
		Income Tax was not deducted before making payments	-	0.105	-	0.105
Total			0.808	0.845	0.240	1.893

Due to dereliction of duties, taxes were not deducted / withheld at specified rates and GST was paid on exempted items.

Non-deduction of taxes at specified rates and payment of GST on exempted items resulted in excess payment of Rs 1.893 million to the suppliers / service providers / contractors concerned.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, CEO, DHA replied that suppliers / employees concerned would be directed to deposit taxes. MS, THQ Hospital Samanabad

replied that the matter was subjudice in the Court of Law. Audit stressed upon active pursuance of the matter regarding recovery of taxes from the concerned.

DAC directed the DDOs to effect recovery of taxes at the earliest besides actively pursuing the matter pending in the Court of Law. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends early recovery of taxes amounting to Rs 1.893 million from the concerned.

[AIR Paras: 12, 16, 17, 17, 19, 21]

9.3.9 Non-blacklisting of firms and non-forfeiture of Performance Security – Rs 1.175 million

According to Clause 9 of the Contract Agreement, if the supplier fails to supply the whole consignment and not able to deliver to consignee's end, the entire amount of Performance Guaranty / Security shall be forfeited to the Government account and the firm shall be blacklisted minimum for two years for future participation.

During 2019-20, CEO, DHA Faisalabad and MS, THQ Hospital Jaranwala placed supply orders to different firms for supply of medicine. Audit observed that the firms failed to supply the medicine costing Rs 53.171 million. However, no action for forfeiture of Performance Guarantee / Security amounting to Rs 1.175 million and blacklisting of defaulter firms was taken by the CEO / DDO in violation of above referred condition of the Contract. The details are as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDO / Office	Amount of Supply Orders	Performance Guarantee
1	CEO, DHA Faisalabad	49.461	0.989
2	MS, THQ Hospital Jaranwala	3.710	0.186
Total		53.171	1.175

Due to weak internal controls, Performance Guarantee / Security was not forfeited.

Non-forfeiture of Performance Guarantee / Security amounting to Rs 1.175 million and non-blacklisting of firms resulted in violation of contract agreement besides loss to public exchequer.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, CEO, DHA replied that supplies were delayed

due to spread of Covid-19 pandemic. Further, action would be taken as per law. MS, THQ Hospital, Jaranwala replied the matter had been taken up with the higher authorities for forfeiture of security and blacklisting of defaulter firms. The reply of CEO, DHA was not tenable because no documentary evidence, regarding requests made by the firms / suppliers for extension in time limit, was produced in support of reply. Audit stressed upon appropriate action against the defaulters as per conditions of contract / supply orders.

DAC kept the Para pending for compliance. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends appropriate action for blacklisting of defaulting firms besides forfeiture of Performance Guarantee / Security amounting to Rs 1.175 million.

[AIR Paras: 10, 12]

9.4 Value for Money and Service Delivery Issues

9.4.1 Non-utilization of development funds – Rs 123.466 million

According to Section 17(6) of the PLGA, 2013, the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority shall be personally responsible to ensure that the business of the Authority is conducted proficiently, in accordance with law and to promote the objectives of the Authority. Furthermore, according to Rule 10(h) & (j) of the Rules *ibid*, the Chief Executive Officer shall establish new healthcare facilities and monitor, implement and execute the development projects of the Authority as per the budget.

Audit observed that District Health Authority, Faisalabad could not utilize development funds amounting to Rs 123.466 million during 2019-20 which also included unutilized funds of Rs 95.886 million pertaining to the previous year i.e. 2018-19. The details are as under:

(Rs in Million)	
Description	Amount
Unspent development funds for the Financial Year 2018-19	95.886
Development funds released by Finance Department during 2019-20	43.212
Total Development funds to be utilized during 2019-20	139.098
Development funds utilized during 2019-20	15.632
Unspent development funds as on 30.06.2020	123.466
Percentage of unspent / unutilized development funds	89%

Due to poor monitoring mechanism, development funds remained unutilized.

Non-utilization of development funds amounting to Rs 123.466 million resulted in deprivation of the public from the envisaged benefits besides non-functioning of health facilities.

The matter was reported to the PAO in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, it was replied that funds could not be utilized due to declaration of emergency and spread of Covid-19 pandemic. The reply was not tenable because lockdown was imposed by the Government in March, 2020. Whereas, DHA did not utilize these funds even before outbreak of COVID-19.

DAC directed to probe the matter for non-utilization of development funds. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 02]

9.4.2 Non-utilization of machinery & equipment – Rs 43.187 million

According to Rules 3(f), 4(1)(l) and 5 of the Punjab District Authority (Budget) Rules, 2017, the Chairperson shall evaluate progress against key performance indicators for achieving economy, efficiency and effectiveness in expenditure. The CEO shall act as PAO and ensure the utilization of funds in the public interest and on specified objects. The head of offices and institutions shall be responsible for guarding against waste and loss of public money.

Audit observed that Planning & Management Unit, Primary and Secondary Healthcare Department, Punjab provided machinery and equipment costing Rs 43.187 million to the Government General Hospital, Samanabad during 2017-18 but the same were not installed / made functional till the date of audit despite the lapse of more than three years. The warranty period of the equipment was also expired without installation.

Due to weak managerial and internal controls, machinery & equipment were not made functional.

Non-functioning of machinery & equipment resulted in blockage of public resources amounting to Rs 43.187 million and poor service delivery by the health facility.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, it was replied that all articles of machinery & equipment had been installed and made functional. Audit stressed to justify the delay in installation of machinery & equipment resulting in provision of delayed services to the patients.

DAC directed to probe the matter for delay in installation of machinery & equipment and report progress within two weeks. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 01]

9.5 Others

9.5.1 Consumption of medicines / disposable items without maintenance of proper record – Rs 3.679 million

According to Rule 15.5 of PFR Vol-I, when materials are issued from stock for departmental use, manufacture or sale, etc., the Government servant in charge of the stores should see that an indent in PFR Form 26 has been made by a properly authorised person, examine it carefully with reference to any orders or rules for the issue of stores and sign it after making suitable alterations under his dated initials, in the description and quantity of materials, if he is unable to comply with the requisition in full. When materials are issued, a written acknowledgment should be obtained from the person to whom they are ordered to be delivered or dispatched, or from his duly authorised agent.

Audit observed that staff of different wards / departments of Government General Hospital, Samanabad received medicines and disposable items costing Rs 3.679 million from main medicine store of the hospital during 2019-20. However, following discrepancies were noticed in consumption of infusions and disposable surgical items:

1. Items were shown used in wards in bulk without mentioning patient registration numbers and only narration “used in ward” was written against each entry.
2. Per day consumption of those items were accounted for on hypothetical basis by ignoring actual consumption because a fixed quantity of disposable syringes in multiple of 10s i.e. 50, 60, 70 etc. was shown consumed. Similarly surgical gloves were also shown consumed with fix quantity of 100, 200, 150 etc.
3. Checking of record on sample basis indicated that peds ward consumed 5, 510 disposable syringes against 2,340 injections whereas, 4,920 disposable syringes were utilized against 3,870 injections by the Emergency ward resulting in excess utilization of syringes than injections in October 2019 & May 2020 respectively.
4. Emergency ward utilized 4,240 disposable syringes against 6,360 injections and 2,478 syringes against 4,903 injections resulting in excess utilization of injections than syringes in July & August 2019 respectively which shows that expense record of medicine & other items was being prepared on hypothetical basis.

Due to weak internal controls, medicine and disposable items were utilized on assumption basis without maintaining patient wise record.

Utilization of medicines and other items without maintenance of proper record resulted in irregular consumption of article costing Rs 3.679 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, it was replied that miscellaneous items like syringes, gloves, cotton products & brannulas were hypothetically issued as “use in word”. The same practices were also performed in teaching hospitals as a precedent. The reply was not tenable because consumption record medicine and disposable items was maintained hypothetically.

DAC directed to get the matter probed through a committee and report outcomes to Audit for verification. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 05]

9.5.2 Irregular payments in cash – Rs 1.942 million

According to Rule 4 of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules, 2017, payments exceeding Rs 1,000 from local fund shall be made through crossed, non-negotiable cheque and payment of salary shall be made through direct credited system (DCS) in the respective bank accounts of the employees. Further according to Rule 4.49(a) of the Punjab Subsidiary Treasury Rules, payments of Rs 100,000 and above to contractors and suppliers shall not be made in cash by the Drawing and Disbursing Officer (DDOs). The DDO, while submitting the bill for payment of Rs 100,000 or above, at the pre-audit counter of Accountant General / District Accounts Officer, shall record an endorsement on the bill requiring separate cross cheque to be issued in favour of contractor / supplier.

MS, THQ Hospital, Jaranwala made payment of Rs 1.942 million in cash to different suppliers / contractors instead of making payments to suppliers / contractors through crossed cheques.

Due to financial indiscipline, payments were made in cash instead of direct payments to vendors through crossed cheques.

Withdrawal of funds in cash beyond permissible limits resulted in irregular transactions of Rs 1.942 million besides enhancing the chances of misuse of public resources.

The matter was reported to the DDO concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020 MS, THQ Hospital Jaranwala, replied that payments were made in cash because the suppliers have no vendor numbers. The reply was not tenable because irregular cash payments were made in violation of rules.

DAC directed to probe the matter and fix responsibility against the incumbents at fault besides getting the matter regularized from Finance Department. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter besides regularization of payment from the Competent Authority.

[AIR Para: 03]

9.5.3 Unlawful conduct of business of District Health Authority

According to Section 30(3) of the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013 (as amended up to 01.06.2018), when an elected local government is, for any reason, not in office, the Government may appoint an administrator to perform the functions of the local government until the elected local government assumes office but such period shall not exceed two years. Further, according to Section 64 of the Act *ibid*, the executive authority of a local government shall vest in and be exercised by its Mayor or Chairman. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab, Local Government and Community Development Department Notification No.SOR(LG)38-5/2014 dated 01.01.2017, District Education Authority was established in each District and Deputy Commissioner of the District was appointed as Administrator of the said Authority w.e.f. 01.01.2017.

Audit observed that Deputy Commissioner, Faisalabad continued to hold the office as Administrator and exercised the powers of the District Health Authority (DHA), Faisalabad, beyond lawful tenure of two years which was expired on 31.12.2018. Therefore, conduct of business of the District Health Authority, Faisalabad including approval/authentication of budget and incurrence of expenditure amounting to Rs 3,324.230 million during 2019-20 was held unlawful. Furthermore, powers of the House / Authority were concentrated in and

used by a Government servant. This issue was already highlighted during last year audit but no corrective measures were taken.

Due to negligence, business of the District Health Authority was run by Deputy Commissioner beyond lawful tenure of two years.

Exercising the powers of the House by the Deputy Commissioner beyond two years resulted in unlawful authentication / approval of budget and incurrence of expenditure amounting to Rs 3 324.230 million besides unlawful conduct of business of DHA.

The matter was reported to the PAO in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held on 06.11.2020, it was replied that Deputy Commissioner was declared as Administrator of the Authority by Government of the Punjab. After expiry of tenure and promulgation of PLGA, 2019, no further guidelines were notified by the Government. Therefore, business of the Authority was conducted by the Deputy Commissioner. The reply was not tenable because the Deputy Commissioners were appointed as Administrators for the period of two years that had already been expired on 31.12.2018.

DAC decided to take up the matter with the Government / authorities concerned besides getting the expenditure regularized from the Competent Authority. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends regularization of the matter from the Competent Authority.

[AIR Para: 01]

9.6 Issues Related to Pension Payments

9.6.1 Payment of pensions without the creation of Pension Fund – Rs 81.640 million

According to Section 125(1) of Punjab Local Government Act, 2013, there shall be constituted a Board to be called the Punjab Local Government Board consisting of a Chairman and not less than three and not more than five members to be appointed by the Government on such terms and conditions as the Government may determine. The board shall set up and operate pension funds and such other funds as may be considered necessary for the benefit and welfare of the employees of the Board and the prescribed local government service cadre.

DHA, Faisalabad incurred an expenditure of Rs 81.640 million on pension contribution of Local Government employees during 2017-20. However, the amount was transferred to a separate bank account maintained in The Bank of Punjab for pension payments. Contrary to the above rules, expenditure was incurred and payment of pensions was made without the creation of Pension Fund as required by the Law.

Due to financial mismanagement and weak internal controls, pension payments were made without the creation of Pension Fund.

Pension payments and incurrence of expenditure on pension contribution amounting to Rs 81.640 million without creation of Pension Fund resulted in an extraordinary financial burden on District Health Authority Funds.

Matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in December, 2020. No DAC meeting was convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to investigate the matter for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides creation of Pension Fund.

[AIR Para: 02]

9.6.2 Less collection of the proportionate share from Pension Fund of erstwhile City District Government Faisalabad – Rs 28.661 million

According to the Government of Punjab Finance Department letter No.FD (DG)1-Instructions-Act-13/2016 dated 31.10.2017, the “Pension Fund” maintained by the erstwhile District / City District Governments shall be apportioned proportionately amongst the District Education Authority, District Health Authority and respective District Council.

It was observed that upon promulgation of PLGA, 2001 the newly established District Health Authority Faisalabad could not collect the proportionate share from Pension Fund maintained by erstwhile City District Government Faisalabad. Resultantly, an amount of Rs 28.661 million was less collected during 2017-18. The authorities of DHA Faisalabad did not make efforts for the recovery remaining proportionate share from erstwhile CDGF. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Closing Balance of Pension Fund CDGF as on 05.06.2017	Total Pensioners of CDGF	Pensioners of DEA Faisalabad	Pensioners of DHA Faisalabad	Proportionate Share of DHA Faisalabad	Fund Transferred to DHA Faisalabad	Less Payment of Proportionate Share
99.323	1188	708	480	37.961	9.3	28.661

Due to weak financial management and internal controls, the proportionate share out of Pension Fund maintained by CDGF based on number of pensioners was less recovered.

Less-collection of the proportionate share of Pension Funds resulted in the loss to District Health Authority amounting to Rs 28.661 million.

Matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in December, 2020. No DAC meeting was convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to take up the with successors of CDGF for recovery of less paid amount from proportionate share of Pension Fund of Account -IV at the earliest besides fixing responsibility on incumbent(s) at fault.

[AIR Para 04]

9.6.3 Non-recovery of pension paid on behalf of Zila Council and Municipal Corporation – Rs 11.354 million

According to Government of the Punjab, Local Government & Community Development Department letter dated 30.11.2018 read with Government of the Punjab, Finance Department letter No.FD(DG&PFC)I-Instruction-ACT-13/2016(pension) dated 07-11-2018, the successor local government of erstwhile Zila councils / TMAs shall pay pension contribution to concerned District Education and Health Authorities at the prescribed rate i.e. 40% of the basic pay for the period the concerned employees of education & health sector of erstwhile local councils worked thereunder or the successor local government is bound to make the payment of pension share to the concerned authorities.

Chief Executive Officer, District Health Authority Faisalabad made pension payments of Rs 11.354 million to the employees of erstwhile Zila Council and Municipal Corporation Faisalabad for the period June to August, 2017 without recovery of requisite share pension contribution from the said Local Governments. Subsequently, for the purpose of pension payment the employees were transferred to their concerned offices. Contrary to the above provisions, DHA Faisalabad did not recover the amount of pension paid on behalf of the said Local Governments from them.

Due to weak financial management and internal controls, amount of pension paid on behalf of erstwhile Zila Council and Municipal Corporation was not recovered/recouped.

Non-recovery of pension amount from the Local Governments concerned amounting to the Rs. 11.354 million resulted in extra financial burden of DHA's Funds.

Matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in December, 2020. No DAC meeting was convened till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to take up the matter with successors Local Governments for recovery/recoupment of the amount paid on behalf of erstwhile Local Governments.

[AIR Para: 01]

10. District Health Authority (DHA) Jhang

CHAPTER 10.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Regional Directorate Audit Faisalabad conducts Financial Attest Audit of the District Accounts Office Jhang on annual basis. An unqualified opinion was given with “emphasis of matter” on the Accounts of DHA Jhang.

Sectoral Analysis of District Health Authority Jhang

Sectoral analysis of District Health Authority (DHA) Jhang was carried out in the light of data provided by CEO DHA Jhang, who is the Principal Accounting Officer of the Authority. He is responsible to ensure that the business of the institution / health facilities / offices is carried out in accordance with the laws. Besides this, sectoral analysis also contains the findings of Compliance with Authority and Financial Attest Audits, conducted by RDA Faisalabad for financial year 2019-20.

a) Analysis of Human Resource

DHA Jhang is facing acute shortage of doctors and paramedics. Against 648 sanctioned posts of doctors/specialists only 408 posts are presently filled while 240 posts are vacant which is more than 37% of total sanctioned posts. While authority is also facing shortage of paramedics and other staff as detailed below:

(Figures in Nos.)

Sr. No.	Name of Post	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant	%age (Vacant/ Sanctioned)
1	Posts Doctors/ Specialist	648	408	240	37.04
2	Technical Staff	884	760	124	14.03
3	Other Staff	1,701	1,353	348	20.46
Total		3,233	2,521	712	22.02

(Source: Data received from CEO, DHA Jhang)

Without ensuring the availability of doctors/ specialists and paramedics the targets of effective service delivery cannot be ensured. Human resource issue needs immediate attention of policy makers to make DHA an effective health service provider.

b) Analysis of Targets and Achievements

The assessment of performance with regards to achievement of targets, was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year

2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit) being part of CM Roadmap Programme 2014. The objectives of roadmap were to improve health facilities at each health unit, better environment, facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Status regarding indicators and their achievements

(Figures in Nos.)

Sr. No.	Indicator	2019-20			
		Target 2019-20	Achievement	%age	Remarks
1	Outdoor Patients	3,798,060	3,129,062	82%	Not achieved
2	Indoor Patients	91,384	97,528	107%	Achieved
3	Surgical cases	2,018	3,335	165%	Achieved
4	Cardiac Coronary Units	2,021	2,477	123%	Achieved
5	Diagnostics services (Laboratory, Radiology)	459,167	359,447	78%	Not achieved
6	Family Planning Services at SHC	18,889	51,203	271%	Achieved
7	Peads	24,695	25,020	101%	Achieved
8	Surgery	5,143	4,480	87%	Not achieved
9	T.B. Chest Treatment	29,783	27,991	94%	Not achieved
10	Free Medicine to patients	100	100	100%	Achieved
11	EPI Vaccination	222,748	248,576	112%	Achieved
12	All types of deliveries	32,094	28,223	88%	Not achieved

(Source: Data received from CEO, DHA Jhang)

c) Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that District Health Authority Jhang could not deliver services according to targets, in the area of outdoor patients' service, diagnostics services (Laboratory, Radiology), surgeries, T.B. Chest treatment and all types of deliveries as intended in the indicators during 2019-20. Moreover, un-realistic targets were fixed for Surgical Cases, Cardiac Coronary Units, Family Planning Services at SHC, Peads and Surgery as targets were materially less than even actual figure of last financial year.

d) Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

The compliance with authority audit has shown that overall financial management of DHA Jhang was poor and serious lapses were observed which have

highlighted the need for improving the internal controls and financial discipline. Some key issues are given below:

- i. Procedural irregularities amounting to Rs 102.886 million were noticed in 11 cases.¹
- ii. Others issues involving an amount of Rs 46.489 million were noticed in three cases.²

Audit paras involving procedural violations including internal control weaknesses and other irregularities not considered worth reporting to the Public Accounts Committee were included in Memorandum of Departmental Accounts Committee (MFDAC) Annexure-A.

e) Financial Attest Audit Findings

Further, following findings regarding financial management issues were also conveyed to the PAO during Financial Attest Audit of DHA Jhang of the financial year 2019-20.

- i. Understatement / misrepresentation of receipts – Rs 1.041 million
- ii. Non-transfer of receipt – Rs 20.076 million
- iii. Difference in closing cash balance between Financial Statements and SBP – Rs 0.796 million
- iv. Wrong booking of recovered Conveyance Allowance – Rs 24.250 million

These issues were discussed in the clearing house meeting and commitment to take remedial measures was made by the Accountant General and Finance Department Punjab. However, these issues have been reported in Auditor's Report of DHA, Jhang as emphasis of matter.

f) Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

District Health Authority Jhang

CEO (DHA) failed to fully utilize the budget for the year 2019-20, and various funds of medicine and development remained unutilized due to inefficiency of the management. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targeted indicators during 2019-20 set for the purpose of effective service delivery.

¹ Para 10.2.5.1.1 to 10.2.5.1.11

² Para 10.2.5.2.1 to 10.2.5.2.3

The shortage of manpower was also not catered effectively despite overburdening of facilities in terms of patient turnover. The procurement of medicines through MSD rate contracts was not done in timely manner and Chief Executive Officer, District Health Authority, Jhang issued purchase orders for procurement of medicines (MSD) of Rs 198.084 million and medicines of Rs 1.084 million was not supplied by the contractors. Resultantly, hospitals purchased medicines through LP at higher rates which caused loss to the Health Authority amounting to Rs 3.799 million. Further, instance of local purchase of same medicines at excessive price by different health facilities was also observed.

During audit it was observed that in September, 2003 an agreement for Joint Venture for establishment, construction, operation and management of Mian Ghulam Nabi Memorial Block, DHQ Hospital, Jhang was signed between Government of Punjab, District Government, Jhang and Husnain Cotex Limited with the revised cost amounting to Rs 250 million but project was not completed and public resources of Rs 29 million (GOP share) was wasted besides depriving the public from envisaged benefits.

The management of the DHA should take following measures to achieve the targets:

- a. The District Health Authority should be immediately constituted so that an effective management of authority could be ensured.
- b. The DHA should exploit all possible revenue sources to generate funds for itself.
- c. There is a need to shift focus towards prevention, hygiene and public health issues and for that an effective and inclusive planning mechanism should be in place.
- d. Shortfall of Human Resource should be immediately filled to provide better service delivery to public.
- e. Medical, surgical, diagnostic equipment should be provided to the hospitals as per their requirement.
- f. Steps should be taken for timely completion of development schemes.

Conclusion:

In view of the above analysis, it is concluded that DHA failed to achieve its planned targets due to shortage of doctors, paramedical staff and other supporting

staff which hampers its ability to function effectively. There was lapse in both non-development and development budget which showed that the authority failed to spend in development schemes, up-gradation of existing facilities etc. as it did not up-grade any health facility during the financial year 2019-20. The performance of DHA was also not satisfactory in compliance of rules and regulations regarding expenditure and irregularities amounting to Rs 536.119 million were pointed out during audit of 2019-20.

AUDIT PARAS

10.1.1 Understatement / misrepresentation of receipts – Rs 1.041 million

According to Section 3.3.7.7 of Manual of Accounting Principle (MAP), where an entity acts as an agent the revenues or expenses should not be recorded in the primary books of account other than as a matter of stewardship. For example, an entity collecting taxes will not normally control the future economic benefits embodied in the tax collections and as such would not recognize the taxes as revenues of the entity. The entity may however recognize “taxes collected on behalf of the Government” as subsidiary information on the overall performance of the entity.

District Accounts Officer, Jhang deducted various taxes from contingent bills and monthly salaries of employees working in District Health Authority. These taxes were collected / deducted on behalf of Provincial Government and therefore, required to be credited to Public Account in the analogy of Income Tax and Sales Tax. Contrary to the above mentioned principle, these taxes were made part of Consolidated Fund Receipt in the Account - V of District Health Authority. Further, there was also a difference between actually collected and amount reported in Financial Statements during current financial year (CFY). The detail is as under:

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No	GL Account	GL Account Des.	Doc Type	Amount Collected / Deducted in CFY	Amount Presented in Financial Statements of CFY
1	B01603	Deduction at Source (Professional Tax)	AB	(133,300)	(68,600)
2	B02385	Sales Tax on services (Punjab)	Misc.	(1,826,744)	1,109,672
Total				(1,960,044)	1,041,072

Showing of Provincial Government receipts as District Health Authority receipts resulted in wrong preparation of accounts and misleading figures of receipts because balances of Consolidated Funds Receipt could not be carried forward.

Audit recommends that new GL accounts be created for reporting of provincial government receipts under Public Account instead of Consolidated Fund so that true picture of accounts be presented.

All the balances are being transferred to provincial Government on monthly basis. It is submitted that amount of GL accounts is tally with SAP as well as financial statements

The reply was not tenable because no efforts were made to create new GL account for correct booking / treatment of receipts collected on behalf of Punjab Government. Audit stressed to take up the matter with authorities concerned for creation of GL account and correct booking so that true picture of receipts collected and payment made be represented in the accounts.

The matter was discussed in length. DAC directed DAO, Jhang to take up the matter with AG, Punjab for clarification / opening of new GL account for booking of receipts collected on behalf of Punjab Government in the light of instructions contained in MAP / APPM.

10.1.2 Non-transfer of receipt – Rs 20.076 million

According to Section 3.3.7.7 of Manual of Accounting Principle (MAP), where an entity acts as an agent the revenues or expenses should not be recorded in the primary books of account other than as a matter of stewardship. For example, an entity collecting taxes will not normally control the future economic benefits embodied in the tax collections and as such would not recognize the taxes as revenues of the entity. The entity may however recognize “taxes collected on behalf of the Government” as subsidiary information on the overall performance of the entity.

During Financial Attest Audit of District Health Authority, Jhang for the period 2019-20, it was observed that District Accounts Officer, Jhang collected different receipts on behalf of the Federal and Provincial Government against various GL Accounts during 2019-20. Scrutiny of the record revealed that the same were not transferred to the concerned Governments as compared to actual collection amount. The detail is given on the following page:

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	GL Account	Description	Opening Balance / Previous Year's Receipt	Receipt during the year	Payment made during CFY	Balance not Transferred
1	B01603	Deduction at Source (Professional Tax)	-	133,300	64,700	68,600
2	B02385	Sales Tax on services (Punjab)	1,358,631	1,826,744	2,936,416	248,949
3	G06103	General Provident Fund (Civil)	5,461,952	64,150,847	62,009,760	7,603,039
4	G06215	District Govt. Employee B.F	2,059,190	24,451,085	24,387,692	2,122,583
5	G06411	District Govt. Employee Insurance Fund	1,574,967	3,461,412	4,159,235	877,144
6	G11278	Contribution to GSHF from members	271,500	2,980,951	2,980,951	271,500
7	G12714	Income Tax deduction from suppliers	3,395,891	12,802,949	7,605,982	8,592,858
8	G12777	Sales Tax deduction at source	287,110	916,181	912,446	290,845
Total			14,409,241	110,723,469	105,057,182	20,075,518

Booking of liabilities in consolidated fund receipt resulted in overstatement of DHA receipts and non-transfer of receipts resulted in undue creation of liabilities in DHA accounts.

Audit recommends transfer of receipts to the governments concerned at the earliest.

All the balances are being transferred to provincial Government on monthly basis. However, unspent / un-transferred amounts will be transferred as and when cash balance will be available.

The reply depicted that amounts collected on behalf of other Governments were retained and public account money / cash was utilized for incurring expenditure of DHA. Matter needed justification as well as transfer of the same at the earliest.

DAC directed DAO, Jhang to take up the matter with authorities of DHA for arrangement of cash so that amount may be transferred at the earliest and report progress to Audit. DAC further recommended the para for settlement after verification of record.

10.1.3 Difference in closing cash balance between Financial Statements and SBP – Rs 0.796 million

According to provisions 6.3.4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 of Accounting Policy and Procedure Manual, A monthly reconciliation of bank accounts is a necessary part of financial management and is also an effective measure for detecting and deterring fraud and irregularities. Every DAO shall prepare a monthly reconciliation statement for expenditures and receipts, as set out in direction. The respective Accountant General shall prepare a consolidated monthly reconciliation statement for each government bank account, as set out in direction as per 6.3.5.2 of APPM.

During the Financial Attest Audit on the accounts of District Health Authority, Jhang for the Financial Year 2019-20, it was observed that actual closing cash balance as per SBP Head Office Karachi as on 30.06.2020 was Rs 304.230 million whereas closing cash balance at National Bank of Pakistan Main branch, Jhang was Rs 303.435 million. Resultantly, there was a difference of Rs 0.796 million which could not be reconciled at closing of the financial year.

The difference in Bank balance may result into incorrect showing of closing balance in the accounts of the District Health Authority, Jhang and non-reconciliation of figures with banks.

Matter regarding differences in closing figure of cash at bank and non-reconciliation of bank balance may be justified under report to Audit.

The difference was due to reporting of a cheque amounting to Rs 884,024 as Rs 88,424 by the NBP Jhang to SBP Karachi. The difference has been corrected on 02.07.2020.

The reply was not tenable because no documentary evidence was provided in support of reply.

DAC directed to provide record to audit for verification and para was settled subject to verification of record.

CHAPTER 10.2

DHA Jhang

10.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Jhang was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. DHA, Jhang is a body corporate 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 its name.

CEO is the Principal Accounting Officer of the District Health Authority and is responsible to the Public Accounts Committee of the Provincial Assembly. He/She is personally responsible to ensure that the business of the DHA is carried out proficiently, in accordance with law and to promote the objectives of the Authority.

DHA, Jhang oversees and manages following primary and secondary health care facilities and offices:

Description	No. of Health Facilities / Institute	No. of DDOs
Basic Health Units (BHUs)*	59	0
Rural Dispensaries*	28	0
MCH Centers*	02	0
TB Clinic	01	1
Rural Health Centers	10	10
Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	04	4
District Head Quarter Hospital	01	1
Nursing School	01	1
Chief Executive Officer	01	1
District Health Officers (DHO PS + DHO HRMIS)	02	3
District Coordinator IRMNCH	01	1
Programme Director DHDC	01	1
Deputy District Health Officer	04	4
Total	109	27

*District Health Officer (PS) also acts as DDO of BHUs, Rural Dispensaries and MCH Centers

The following table shows detail of total & audited formations of DHA Jhang:

(Rs in Million)					
Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure Audited FY 2019-20	Revenue/ Receipts Audited FY 2019-20
1	Formations	27	05	1,755.629	13.853
2	Assignment Accounts (excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-

Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure Audited FY 2019-20	Revenue/ Receipts Audited FY 2019-20
3	Authorities/Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	01	01	145.837	-

10.2.2 Comments on Budget & Accounts (Variance Analysis)

To achieve the targets assigned to the PAO by Government of the Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEO DHA Jhang during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)

2018-19	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Lapse (-)	Lapse (%)
Non-Development (Salary + Non-Salary)	4051.568	2688.912	-1362.656	33.63%
Development	60.374	45.437	-14.937	24.74%
Total	4111.942	2734.349	-1377.593	33.50%

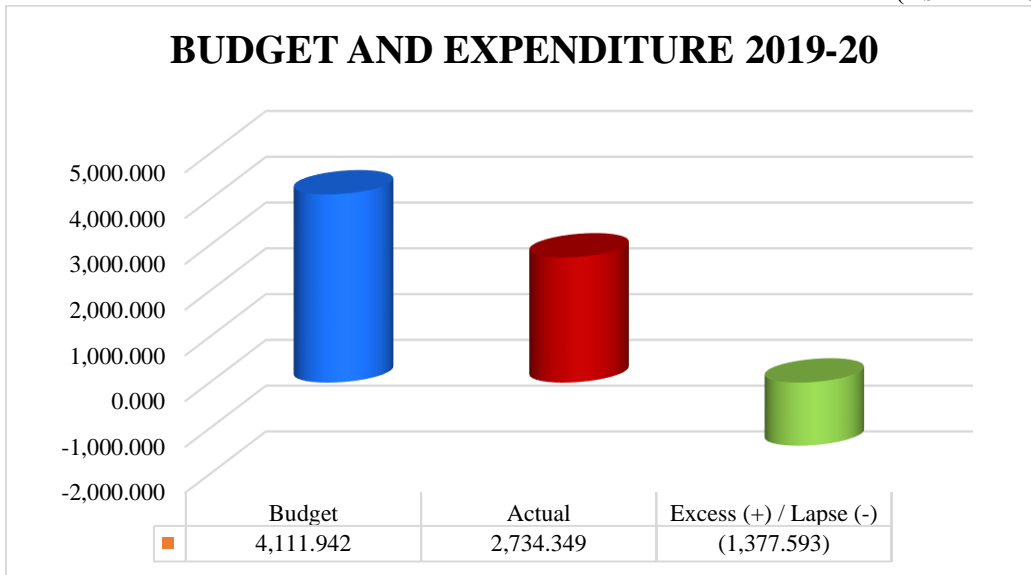
(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of budget and expenditure revealed that:

- An amount of Rs 368.779 million was provided for purchase of medicines against which only Rs 201.257 million were utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 167.522 million (45%).
- An amount of Rs 0.475 million was provided for purchase of furniture and fixture against which an amount of Rs 0.227 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 0.248 million 52%)
- An amount of Rs 60.374 million was allocated for development schemes out of which only Rs 45.437 million was spent whereas remaining Rs 14.937 million were lapsed.
- The budget of DHA Jhang was approved by the Administrator in violation of PLGA, 2013 as District Health Authority was not constituted during 2019-20.

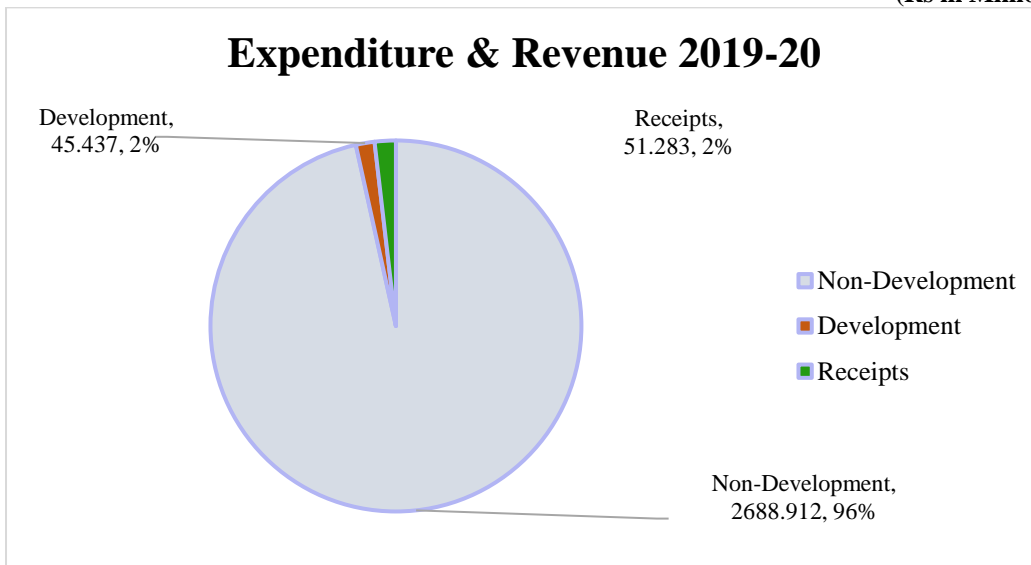
Graphical presentation of budget & expenditure is given below:

(Rs in Million)



Graphical presentation of expenditure and revenue is as under:

(Rs in Million)



10.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 149.375 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverable of Rs 66.551 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Reported cases of fraud	-
3	Procedural irregularities	-
A	HR/Employees related irregularities	36.179
B	Procurement related irregularities	66.707
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	-
4	Values for money and service delivery Issues	-
5	Others	46.489
	Total	149.375

10.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Reports pertaining to following year were submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee so far.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	17	PAC not constituted
2	2018-19	52	PAC not constituted
3	2019-20	43	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

10.3 Procedural Irregularities

10.3.1 Irregular local purchase of day to day medicine – Rs 40.029 million

According to para 2(iv)(c) of Government of the Punjab, Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department letter No.PSHD-TCO-I(M)6-14/2017 dated 16.12.2017, Local purchase costs government higher price in comparison to bulk purchases. Therefore, the aim is to reduce the incidences of local purchase by identifying commonly and frequently purchased items and including them into the list of bulk purchase mandate. Purchase order may be emailed to the LP supplier through LP portal. The Tender should be awarded to the contractor as per Punjab Procurement Rules, 2014 offering maximum discount. Local Purchase is permitted for emergencies and indoor patients department on the prescription of authorized medical practitioner. Local purchase will be initiated with the order of Consultants/Senior Medical Officer via prescription that will be maintained as record of Local Purchase and it will not be for more than 7 days for one patient. Further, payment for items out of formulary will be made after receiving report of DTL. It is the established policy of the Government to enter into local purchase contract through open competitive tendering. The medical superintendent of the hospital shall be responsible for having all these arrangements in place. Patients who receive medicines should be registered at the central point and treatment register should be maintained encompassing name, registration number, address, diagnosis and description of medicines etc.

Medical Superintendents DHQ hospital Jhang, THQ hospitals Ahmed Pur Sial and Shorkot made procurement of medicines out of day to day local purchase of medicine budget costing Rs 40.029 million during 2019-20. However, procurement was made and expenditure was incurred in violation of policy guidelines due to following reasons:

1. MS THQ Hospital, Ahmed Pur Sial procured medicines, costing Rs 1.159 million, of different brands other than mentioned in medicine formulary of Government of the Punjab and same was utilized without testing of medicine from Drugs Testing Laboratory.
2. Medicine amounting to Rs 3.941 million was procured from M/s Riaz Pharmacy situated at Gojra Road, Jhang that was 96 km away from the Hospital.

3. Further, the procurement was made without adopting tendering process, entering into formal contract, obtaining performance security.
4. Furthermore, procurement was made on the basis of contract finalized by Chief Executive Officer, District Health Authority, Jhang who executed the framework contract without authority and in violation of policy guidelines for local purchase of medicine.
5. Repeated items were not identified / reported to Procurement Cell for procurement through bulk purchase and purchase orders were also not routed through LP portal by the MS THQ hospital Shorkot.
6. Neither any prescription/indent for individual patients on case to case basis was created by the authorized medical practitioners nor any non-availability of medicine certificate was issued by the Pharmacist etc. Resultantly, procurement of medicines was made in bulk.
7. Treatment register was not maintained encompassing name, registration number, address, diagnosis and description of medicines etc.

Due to mismanagement and weak internal controls, day to day local purchase of medicine budget was utilized in violation of policy guidelines.

Utilization of day to day local purchase of medicine budget in violation of policy guidelines resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 40.029 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during August to September, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDOs replied that due to late finalization of MSD bulk purchase of medicines framework contract by the DHA Jhang emergency and lifesaving drugs were procured for indoor & emergency wards. The supplier was asked to provide DTL Reports. The reply was not tenable as the execution of LP rate contract was the responsibility of DDO concerned. Further, day to day local purchase of medicine was procured in violation of policy guidelines.

DAC directed to probe the matter for fixing responsibility. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe into the matter for fixing responsibility on the incumbent(s) at fault besides regularization of expenditure from the competent authority.

[AIR Paras: 01, 04, 10, 14, 15]

10.3.2 Overpayment of pay & allowances – Rs 14.100 million

According to Rule 2.31(a) of PFR Vol-I, a drawer of bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be responsible for any overcharges, frauds and misappropriation. Further, according to Government of the Punjab P&SHD letter No.SO(ND)1-44/2018 dated 28.08.2020, post of midwife was upgraded from BS-04 to BS-05 w.e.f. 11.04.2019. Furthermore, according to Rule 1.15(2) of Punjab Travelling Allowance Rules, Conveyance Allowance will be admissible only for the period during which the civil servant held the post and will not be admissible during leave. Further, according to clarifications of Government of the Punjab, Finance Department and Health Department issued vide letters No.FD-SR-I-9-3/86 dated 07.06.1987, No.SO(A-III-MCW)9-17/84-iv dated 12.02.1987 & No.SO X-H-I/6-91/2004-1 dated 14.07.2008, Health Sector Reform Allowance will not be admissible to the officers/officials during leave period. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab, S & GAD letter No.SO(O&M)(S&GAD)5-3/2013 dated 01.03.2013, the services of employees appointed on contract basis were regularized with immediate effect. After regularization of services pay of these employees was required to be fixed at initial stage of pay scale and they were not entitled to draw Social Security Benefit.

Contrary to the above provisions, three hundred and thirty seven employees of District Health Authority, Jhang withdrew inadmissible pay and allowances amounting to Rs 14.100 million due to following reasons (**Annex-F/JHG**):

1. Thirty-seven Midwives working under the administrative control of DHO (PS) Jhang remained withdrawing pay and allowances in upgraded pay scale from BPS-04 to BPS-09 during 2017-20 amounting to Rs 4.184 million. However, the post was upgraded from BPS-04 to BPS-05 in 01.02.2017 to 30.06.2020. These employees also withdrew arrears of salaries in upgraded scale for the period amounting to Rs 3.648 million without admissibility. Further, four doctors remained posted at different BHUs of DHO (PS) withdrew pay and allowances amounting to Rs 1.655 million even after the resignation / reliving from the Government service during 2019-20.
2. Two hundred and fifty seven employees of DHA, Jhang availed different kind of leaves during 2019-20. However, the employees withdrew inadmissible Conveyance Allowance and HSRA amounting to Rs 2.875 million during leave. Further, services of thirty nine employees of DHA, Jhang were regularized w.e.f. 1.03.2013 and 26.01.2015. However, after

regularization of services of employees the DDOs made inadmissible payment of SSB amounting to Rs 1.738 million during 2016-20.

Due to weak internal and financial controls, excess pay & allowance were withdrawn by employees.

Withdrawal of inadmissible pay & allowance resulted in overpayment to the employees amounting to Rs 14.100 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DHO (PS) replied that the matter had been referred to the CEO DHA Jhang for issuance of necessary orders regarding upgradations of midwives. Further, doctors got permission for PGMI training/to apply for PPSC through proper channel. In other cases DDOs replied that recovery would be made. Audit stressed to recover the overpaid amount at the earliest.

DAC directed to recover the overpaid amount at the earliest. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter for recovery of overpaid amount of Rs 14.100 million from the employees besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 03,05,10,15,07,09,19,23,29,12,02,10,06, 20,15,26]

10.3.3 Non-recovery of proportionate share of Pension Fund from erstwhile District Government – Rs 13.815 million

According to Para 4(c) of Government of the Punjab, Finance Department letter No.FD(DG)1-Instructions-Act-13/2016 dated 25.05.2017, the liability of person of the retired and retiring employees of Health and Education Sectors of erstwhile local governments shall be borne by the respective District Authorities. Moreover, the “Pension Fund” maintained by the erstwhile District Government shall be apportioned proportionately amongst the District Education Authority, District Health Authority and respective District Council.

Contrary to the above provisions, authorities of defunct District Government, Jhang did apportioned the proportionate share of pension contribution of District Health Authority, Jhang and same was not allocated to the DHA for onward deposit to Pension Account. Further, share of pension contribution of employees for the period they served in defunct District Councils / TMAs was not calculated for recovery and said amount was being utilized by the District Councils

/ TMAs and earned profit. Furthermore, pensionary share of nine employees amounting to Rs 13.815 million was also not given to DHA even after demand.

Due to weak financial management and internal controls, proportionate share of pension fund was not recovered from the erstwhile District Government.

Non-recovery of proportionate share of pension fund resulted in non-realization of amount in pension fund amounting to Rs 13.815 million and loss of expected profit on investment.

The matter was reported to the CEO in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, it was replied that the matter had been settled by the involvement of District Administration Jhang. The return of profit earned on investment is concerned, this office had requested ADC (F&P) to arrange the return of profit earned on investment of pension fund. Audit stressed to expedite the matter for recovery of proportionate share of investment and profit.

DAC directed to take up the matter with Deputy Commissioner for recovery of share. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to take up the matter with successors of defunct District Governments for recovery of respective share of DHA Jhang.

[AIR Para: 11]

10.3.4 Loss due to procurement of medicines at higher rates due to late finalization of framework contract – Rs 10.525 million

According to Rule 2.33 of Punjab Financial Rules Volume-I every Government servant should realize fully and clearly that he will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by Government through negligence on his part and that he will also be held personally responsible for any loss arising from it. Further, according to Government of Punjab, Health Department letter No.SO(P-I)H/3-64/2008 Dated 18.08.2008, for finalization of framework contract for procurement of MSD bulk purchase of medicine, the time Schedule shall be; targeted date for receipts of indents in the office of Executive District Officer will be 31st August. Time frame for finalization of technical scrutiny & specifications of indents, tender inquiry/tendering process, issuance of advance acceptance and final contract will be 49 days.

Medical Superintendent, DHQ Hospital, Jhang and District Health officer (PS) purchased medicine costing Rs 25.473 from local market during 2019-20. It was observed that procurement was made at excessive rates in comparison to rates of framework contract for procurement of MSD bulk purchase of medicine for the year 2019-20. It was pertinent to mention that District Health Authority Jhang failed comply with the given time frame for execution of said framework contract which was finalized on 10.02.2020 with a delay of four months. Resultantly, during intervening period of delay the medicines, included in framework contract, were procured by the DDOs from local market at excessive rates which caused incurrence of excess expenditure of Rs 10.525 million. The details are as below:

		(Rs in Million)
Sr. No.	DDOs	Amount
1	Medical Superintendent, District Headquarters Hospital, Jhang	8.315
2	District Health Officer (Preventive Services), Jhang	2.210
Total		10.525

Due to weak management and lack of planning; medicine was purchased on higher rates.

Purchase of medicine on higher rates due to late execution of framework contract resulted in loss to the public exchequer amounting to Rs 10.525 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during August to September, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, MS DHQ hospital replied all the medicines were procured on MRP through maximum discounted rates. DHO PS replied that the budget for the purchase of 75% MSD medicines was at the disposal of CEO DHA Jhang & the CEO DHA Jhang was DDO of the 75% MSD budget for the year 2019-20 for BHUs/GRDs/MCH Centers in District Jhang. It is further added that the rate contract for MSD medicine purchase was also concluded/finalized by the CEO DHA Jhang in January, March & May 2020. The reply was not tenable as the procurement was delayed on the part of DHA who did not safeguard the public resources.

DAC directed to probe into the matter for fixing responsibility. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe matter for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides regularization of matter.

[AIR Para:3, 2]

10.3.5 Non-recovery of inadmissible Conveyance and House Rent Allowances and penal rent – Rs 4.280 million

According to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department, letter No.FD.S.R.1.9-4/86 (PR)(P) dated 15.10.2011, employees residing in the residential colonies situated within work premises are not entitled for Conveyance Allowance. Further, according to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department letter No.FD(M-1)1-15/82-P-I dated 15.01.2000, House Rent Allowance is not permissible when facility of official accommodation is availed by the Government servant. Further, according to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department letter No.FD.PC.2-1/87 dated 27.07.1987, all employees posted at all other places except Lahore, Rawalpindi, Multan and Faisalabad shall be entitled to House Rent Allowance at the rate 30 percent of the minimum of the relevant basic pay scale. Further, according to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department (Monitoring Wing) Notification No.FD (M-I)1-15/02-P-I dated 15.01.2000, in case of designated residences, the officers/officials for whom residence is meant will have to pay 5% House Rent Charges. Further, according to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department vide letter No.FD.SRI9-4/66(P)(PR) dated 21.04.2014, the officers/officials who are availing facility of the Government vehicles including bikes (sanctioned/pool) are not entitled to the facility of Conveyance Allowance 01.03.2014.

During audit of DHA, Jhang it was observed that two hundred and forty employees of different health facilities/ offices withdrew House Rent Allowance and Conveyance allowance amounting to Rs 1.431 million. It was also observed that House Rent Charges @ 5% and penal rent amounting to Rs 2.849 million was not being deducted from the salaries of employees during 2019-20. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	No. of Employees	Conveyance Allowance	HR Allowance	HR Charges/Penal Rent	Total Amount
1	DHO(PS) Jhang	29	0.787	-	-	0.787
2	Medical Superintendent, District Headquarters Hospital, Jhang	01	0.018	0.021	0.013	0.052
3	Medical Superintendent Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, Shorkot	08	0.189		0.092	0.281
					0.387	0.387
		02	-	0.090	-	0.090
4	THQ Hospital AP Sial	16	0.183	0.143	2.357	2.683
Total		56	1.177	0.254	2.849	4.280

Due to weak financial controls; employees drew inadmissible allowances and get deduction of House Rent Charges from their pay.

Withdrawal of inadmissible allowances and non-deduction of House Rent Charges resulted in excess payment / loss of Rs 4.280 million to public exchequer.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during August to September, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, it was replied that recovery is under process and progress would be shown to Audit. Audit stressed upon recovery of overpaid amount at the earliest.

DAC directed to recover the overpaid amount at the earliest. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery amounting to Rs 4.280 million from the concerned at the earliest.

[AIR Paras: 4, 21, 11, 12, 13, 3]

10.3.6 Irregular expenditure without quotations/tenders – Rs 4.139 million

According to Rules 09, 12(1) and 59(b) of the Punjab Procurement Rules, 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. A procuring agency shall advertise procurement of more than one hundred thousand rupees and up to the limit of two million rupees on the website of the Authority. A procuring agency may provide for petty purchases through at least three quotations where the cost of the procurement is more than fifty thousand rupees but less than one hundred thousand rupees and such procurement shall be exempted from the requirements of bidding procedure.

Three DDOs of DHA Jhang incurred expenditure of Rs 4.139 million for procurement of different items i.e. oxygen cylinders, washing of bed sheets, hardware material, IT equipment, X-Ray films, printing, UPS, Laboratory items and execution of civil works including supply and installation of electric cable, providing and fitting of steel pipe etc. during 2019-20. Contrary to the above rules, expenditure was incurred by splitting the cost of procurements and keeping the amount of each purchase below the financial limit of Rs 100,000 to avoid tendering and Rs 50,000 to avoid quotations. The detail is on the following page:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	DDOs	Amount
1	Medical Superintendent, DHQ Hospital, Jhang	1.376
2	Medical Superintendent, THQ Hospital, Shorkot	0.273
3	Medical Superintendent, THQ Hospital, AP Sial	2.125
4	District Health Officer PS, Jhang	0.365
Total		4.139

Due to weak internal controls and lack of planning, expenditure was incurred without open competitive bidding.

Procurement without open competitive bidding resulted in misprocurement and irregular expenditure of Rs 4.139 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, DDOs replied that the expenditures were incurred on day to day basis for items which were not finalized in the annual framework contract. Procurement was made in accordance to the provisions of PPRA rule 59 from the lowest bidders through quotations. DHO (PS) replied that purchase was made from different heads of accounts and DDO Codes as petty purchases. The reply was not tenable as procurement was made in violation of procurement rules

DAC directed to regularized the matter from the competent authority. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to investigate the matter for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides regularization of expenditure from the competent authority.

[AIR Paras: 10, 19, 9, 14]

10.3.7 Irregular Utilization of Health Council Funds – Rs 3.984 million

According to Provisions 4 and 6 of Guidelines issued to Health Council (HC), vide Government of the Punjab Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department Notification No.SG(B&A)1-48/2017-18 dated 20.11.2018, Secretary of Health Council will prepare M&R schemes, plan for purchase and repair of machinery and equipment to improve service delivery in health facility which will be executed after approval from the HC. The money transferred shall be spent judiciously to uphold trust of the Government and Chairperson is mandated to hold fortnightly meetings of HC. Further, Health Council shall be responsible for safety

of movable and immovable property of the hospital and shall check the attendance of the hospital staff.

Medical Superintendent, DHQ Hospital, Jhang incurred expenditure amounting to Rs 3.984 million out of Health Council funds during 2019-20 provided for management/fulfillment of financial needs of taken over properties (health institutes) of proscribed organization JUD/FIF. The expenditure was incurred on payment of salaries, purchase of medicines, POL and repair & maintenance of ambulances engaged at different health facilities. Audit observed following discrepancies during Scrutiny of record:

1. Expenditure was incurred out of Health Council funds against the stated objectives/mandate of the Health Council.
2. Rules, TORs, instructions, guidelines etc. regarding utilization of these funds were not defined.
3. Expenditure amounting to Rs 3.317 million on salaries and wages of staff of JUD/FIF institutes was incurred without any authentication of their terms of appointment/ services, salary structure etc.
4. Administrative control of the FIF health facilities was not declared before transfer of funds.
5. No job description/qualification was prescribed/available with the official's record.
6. FIF ambulances lying idle in hospital premises because no mechanism was devised by the hospital authorities for carrying out of patients by FIF ambulances in the presence of Rescue 1122 which is a question mark on the authenticity of expenditure on POL/ repair of ambulances.

Due to weak internal controls and financial mismanagement, funds were utilized without authenticity, authority, TORs and guidelines.

Utilization of funds without proper authority, TORs and guidelines resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 3.984 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, it was replied that the payments of FIF were made through tide grants provided in the Health council bank account as per guidelines of department. The reply was not tenable as the expenditure required to be incurred according to provisions of Punjab Seized and Freeze Institutions (Madaaris and Schools) Act 2019.

DAC directed to probe the matter for regularization and fixing responsibility. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter for regularization of expenditure and fixing responsibility on the incumbents at fault.

[AIR Para:7]

10.3.8 Non-recovery of risk cost from defaulters – Rs 3.799 million

According to Clause 4.3 of General Conditions of contract agreement for MSD Bulk Purchase of Medicine, if the supplier provide substandard item and fail to provide the fresh supply, the payment of risk purchase (which will be purchased by the Purchaser) the price difference shall be paid by the Supplier.

Chief Executive Officer, DHA, Jhang issued purchase orders for procurement of medicine to different suppliers who failed to supply medicines on stipulated time during 2019-20. Resultantly, health facilities procured the medicine from local market and incurred excess expenditure of Rs 3.799 million due difference of rates in market. Contrary to the above provisions of agreement, DHA authorities did not make efforts for recovery of risk cost from the defaulters.

Due to weak internal controls, risk cost resulting due to default of original vendors was not recovered by the DHA authorities.

Non-recovery of excess expenditure / risk cost from the defaulters resulted in loss to the authority amounting to Rs 3.799 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in September, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, it was replied that purchase orders were issued for 75% MSD Medicines but due to COVID-19 emergency supplies of some items could not receive. During this emergency medicines were procured by the DDOs of different Health of District Health Authority Jhang through local purchase budget for poor/ needy patients District Jhang. Reply was not tenable as the excess cost must be recovered from original contractors.

DAC directed to probe the matter for recover of risk cost. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of risk cost from the defaulters amounting to Rs 3.799 million at the earliest.

[AIR Para:12]

10.3.9 Non-forfeiture of Performance Security and non-blacklisting of firms – Rs 3.704 million

According to Clause 9 of agreement for framework contract of MSD bulk purchase of medicine, if the supplier fails to supply the whole consignment and not able to deliver to consignee's end, the entire amount of Performance Guaranty / Security shall be forfeited to the Government account and the firm shall be blacklisted minimum for two years for future participation.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) DHA Jhang, Medical Superintendents THQ Hospitals Ahmed Pur Sial and Shorkot issued supply orders to different firms for supply of medicines during 2019-20. The firms failed to supply the medicines costing Rs 126.439 million. Contrary to the above provisions of agreement, DHA authorities did not take action for forfeiture of Performance Guarantee / Security amounting to Rs 3.540 million besides blacklisting of firms. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDO / Office	Cost of Non-supply	Performance Guarantee
1	Chief Executive Officer, DHA Jang	81.084	1.622
2	MS, DHQ Hospital, Jhang	33.672	1.684
3	MS, THQ Hospital, Shorkot	11.683	0.234
		5.473	0.164
Total		131.912	3.704

Due to weak internal and financial controls, Performance Guarantee / Security was not forfeited along with black listing of defaulting firms.

Non-forfeiture of Performance Guarantee / Security amounting to Rs 3.704 million and non-blacklisting of firms resulted in violation of contract agreement besides loss to public exchequer.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, CEO DHA Jhang replied that The Secretary Government of the Punjab P&SHD Lahore had been requested for blacklisting and forfeiture of performance guarantee of defaulting firms. Audit stressed to expedite the process of blacklisting and forfeiture of performance security and produce evidence in support of reply.

DAC directed to pursue the matter without further delay. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends appropriate action for forfeiture of Performance Guarantee / Security besides blacklisting of defaulting firms.

[AIR Paras: 5, 9, 17, 16]

10.3.10 Loss due to procurements at excessive rates – Rs 2.823 million

According to Rules 4 and 9 of the Punjab Procurement Rules, 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. A procuring agency shall announce in an appropriate manner all proposed procurements for each financial year accordingly without any splitting or regrouping of the procurements. Further, according to the CEO DHA Jhang letter No.309/PC, dated 01.11.2017, the framework contract for local purchase of day to day & bulk Medicines & surgical / Disposable items etc. the firm is bound to supply the medicines to health facilities according to their demand round the clock at approved offered discount rates of 15% for multinational items and 25% for national items.

Various DDOs made procurement of medicines, laboratory items, x-ray films, panaflex and cost of other store items etc. from local market through different suppliers during 2019-20. Contrary to the above provisions, the procurements were made at excessive rates in comparison to prevailing market rates and rates of procurements made by other health facilities of the district. Resultantly, excess expenditure of Rs 2.823 million was incurred due to charging of excess rates by the suppliers. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Description of Procurements	Amount
1	CEO, DHA Jhang	Purchase of medicine of higher rates	1.233
2	DHO(PS), Jhang	Printing of panaflex at higher rates.	0.213
		Purchase of battery at higher rates.	0.048
3	MS, THQ Hospital, Ahmed Pur Sial	Laboratory items, x-rays, filling of oxygen cylinder, printing to OPD pad, local purchase of medicine.	1.022
4	MS, DHQ Hospital, Jhang	Cost of other store items.	0.024
5	MS, THQ Hospital, Shorkot	Purchase of medicine.	0.283
Total			2.823

Due to lack of planning and negligence, procurement was made at excessive rates.

Procurements at excessive rates resulted in excess expenditure and loss of Rs 2.823 million to the public exchequer.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during August to September, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, CEO DHA Jhang replied that as per Punjab Medicines Formulary DDOs made local purchase of medicine on MRP subject to availability of brands available in local market. DHO PS Jhang replied that Panaflexes and batteries were printed / procured on market rates which can be verified from local market. MS THQ Hospital Shorkot replied that during Financial evaluation of the tenders it came out that rates offered by the qualified vendors were considerably high in comparison to market rates. MS DHQ Jhang replied that delinquents had been directed to deposit the amount into Government treasury. Audit stressed to take up the matter with CEO DHA for non-supply of medicines for action against the defaulting firms.

DAC directed to take action against the defaulting firms for recovery of excess cost. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 2.823 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 14, 15, 16, 5, 24, 20]

10.3.11 Non-recovery of taxes and payment of GST on exempted supplies – Rs 1.688 million

According to Sections 12 and 153(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, “Salary” means any amount received by an employee from any employment including any pay, wages or other remuneration, commission, fees etc. which shall be chargeable to tax at the rate provided in paragraph (2) of Division I of Part I of the First Schedule. Every prescribed person while making a payment in full or part shall deduct tax at prescribed rates. Further, according to Section 3(7) read with Serial Number 1 of Eleventh Schedule of Sales Tax Act, 1990, the tax shall be withheld by the buyer at the rate as specified in the Eleventh Schedule i.e. @ 1/5th of amount of GST, by any person or class of persons as withholding agent for the purpose of depositing the same as the Board may prescribe. Furthermore, according to Rule 5 of the Punjab Sales Tax on Services (Withholding) Rules, 2012, a

withholding agent, shall on receipt of taxable services from an unregistered service provider, deduct Sales Tax at rate of 16% of the value of taxable services provided to him.

CEO, DHA Jhang, Medical Superintendents DHQ Hospital Jhang and THQ Hospitals Shorkot & Ahmed Pur Sial made payments on account of supply of goods, Anesthesia Allowance to trainee doctors and rendering of services by service providers. Contrary to the above provisions, 1/5th of GST amounting to Rs 0.284 million, Income Tax amounting to Rs 1.013 million and PST amounting to Rs 0.389 million was either not deducted or deducted at lesser rates from claims of the payees. The details are as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Description	GST	Income Tax	PSTS	Amount
1	CEO, DHA Jhang	GST was not deducted on procurement of furniture & fixture, medical and laboratory equipment and medicine	0.284	0.678	-	0.962
2	MS, DHQ Hospital, Jhang	Punjab Sales Tax on Services and Income Tax was not recovered from contractors of Parking stand and canteen.	-	0.163	0.344	0.507
3	MS, THQ hospital Ahmed Pur Sial, Jhang	Income Tax and PST was not deducted from payments of Health Council Funds.	-	0.048	0.011	0.059
4	MS, THQ hospital Shorkot, Jhang	Non-recovery of advance Income Tax and PST from contractor of Parking Stand. Non-recovery of advance Income Tax on employees shares	-	0.126	0.034	0.160
Total			0.284	1.015	0.389	1.688

Due to weak internal and financial controls, taxes were not deducted/withheld at specified rates before making payments.

Non-deduction/withholding of taxes at specified rates resulted in excess payment of Rs 1.688 million to the suppliers / service providers / contractors.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during August to September, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, it was replied that Income Tax exemption certificates from Federal Board of Revenue had been submitted to DAO Jhang by the concerned firms, further letter had been issued to the concerned firm for depositing the General Sales Tax. Other DDOs replied that

concerned service provide had been requested to deposit taxes. Audit stressed to recover the amount of taxes at the earliest.

DAC directed to recover the amount of taxes at the earliest. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of taxes amounting to Rs 1.688 million from the concerned at the earliest and matter may be reported to FBR.

[AIR Paras: 2, 8, 16, 22, 11, 17, 6, 18, 1]

10.4 Others

10.4.1 Wastage of resources due to non-completion of development scheme – Rs 43.486 million

According to Rules 4(b) of the Punjab District Authorities (Budget) Rules, 2017, the Chief Executive Officer shall act as Principal Accounting Officer (PAO) of the Authority and shall review progress of the development works for their timely completion.

During audit of O/o Chief Executive Officer, District Health Authority, Jhang, it was observed that erstwhile District Government Jhang executed scheme for establishment, construction, operation and management of Mian Ghulam Nabi Memorial Block, DHQ Hospital, Jhang in September, 2003 through Joint Venture between Government of Punjab, District Government, Jhang and Husnain Cotex Limited with cost of Rs 250 million. As per agreement, 2/3th of the total cost of the project was to be borne by Government of the Punjab and 1/3rd of the same was to be shared by Husnain Cotex, the donor. The project was started and thereafter stopped in September, 2014 after incurrence of expenditure of Rs 43.486 million. Subsequently, joint venture was wound up and project was handed over to Housing Foundation of Iran. Thereafter, no progress was made and plant & machinery at site was deteriorated, building remained unattended and public resources of Rs 29 million (GOP share) was gone wasted and public deprived from envisage benefit.

Due to negligence scheme was not completed.

Non-completion of scheme resulted in plant and machinery at site was deteriorated, building remained unattended and public resources of Rs 29 million was wasted.

The matter was reported to the CEO in September 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, it was replied that a tripartite joint venture for construction of Ghulam Nabi block DHQ Hospital Jhang was originally executed between Provincial Government, /District Government Jhang & Hasnain Cotex in year 2003 through CCB. Total cost for the project was estimated in 2002 as Rs.60.760 million. Partial work up to Rs. 43.486 million was done. The work was stopped by then DCO Jhang due to non-provision of matching share by the CCB as per agreement. The reply was not tenable as the cost of the scheme was inflated with a huge amount due to delay.

DAC directed to take up the matter with the Government for fixing responsibility. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends probe into the matter besides fixing responsibility on person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 03]

10.4.2 Irregular expenditure on execution of civil works – Rs 3.003 million

According to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department letter No. FD(TMA)1-158/2005 dated 21.10.2010 read with circular No.FD(FR)-II-2/89 dated 24.06.1996, particulars of Technically Sanctioned Estimates (TSE) like amount, number, date etc. must be mentioned in Notice Inviting Tenders (NITs) to ensure that estimates have been technically sanctioned before invitation of tenders. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab, Finance Department instructions vide letter No.RO(Tech)FD-18-23/2004 dated 21.09.2004, rate analysis for the non-standardized items shall be prepared by the Executive Engineer, clearly giving the specifications of the material used and approved by the Competent Authority not below the rank of Superintending Engineer on the basis of input rates.

Medical Superintendent, DHQ Hospital, Jhang executed scheme through donations for construction of shelter home and awarded the work to contractor for Rs 7.440 million during May, 2019. However, up to date expenditure on the scheme was of Rs 3.003 million up to June, 2020. Contrary to the above provisions, work was awarded and executed without preparation of detailed/technically sanctioned estimates and approval of analysis of rates for non-standardized items from the competent authority. Payments were made to contractor without assessment of work done and recording of measurements in the measurement book. Furthermore, record of donations was also not kept in proper format.

Due financial mismanagement and weak internal controls, civil work was executed and payment was made without preparation of detailed estimate, approval of analysis of rates and recording measurements in the measurement book.

Execution of work without technical sanction of estimates / preparation & approval of analysis of rates and assessment of work done resulted in irregular expenditure amounting to Rs 3.003 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, it was replied that the work for shelter

home was started through donations from General Public without involving public exchequer. However, as per plan and approved specifications payments were made after completion of all formalities and approval from Assistant Director P&D Department as per actual measurements. Audit stressed to produce record in support of reply.

DAC directed to produce record in support of reply. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para: 08]

10.4.3 Unlawful conduct of business of District Health Authority

According to Section 30(3) of the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013 (as amended on 08.11.2017), When an elected local government is, for any reason, not in office, the Government may appoint an administrator to perform the functions of the local government until the elected local government assumes office but such period shall not exceed twelve months. Further, according to Section 64 of the Act *ibid*, the executive authority of a local government shall vest in and be exercised by its Mayor or Chairman. Furthermore, according to Government of the Punjab, Local Government and Community Development Department Notification No.(LG)38-5/2014 dated 01.01.2017, established District Health Authority in each District and appointed Deputy Commissioner of the District as Administrator of the said Authority w.e.f. 01.01.2017.

Contrary to the above provisions of the Punjab Local Government Act, Deputy Commissioner, Jhang continued to hold the office as Administrator and exercised the powers of the authority beyond lawful tenure of 12 months which expired on 31.12.2017. Therefore, conduct of business of the Health Authority, Jhang including approval/authentication of Original / Revised Budget and incurrence of expenditure amounting to Rs 2,735.646 during 2019-20 was held unlawful. Furthermore, powers of the House / Authority were concentrated in and used by a Government servant.

Due to negligence, business of the District Health Authority was run by Deputy Commissioner beyond lawful tenure of 12 months.

Exercising the powers of the House by the Deputy Commissioner beyond 12 months resulted in unlawful authentication / approval of Original / Revised Budget and incurrence of expenditure amounting to Rs 2,735.646 million and unlawful conduct of business of District Health Authority.

The matter was reported to the CEO in September 2020. In DAC meeting held in October, 2020, it was replied that the Government of the Punjab has not appointed chairman of District Health Authorities for smooth running of official business. DHA Jhang had not any other option but to get approved budget from the Administrator i.e. Deputy Commissioner Jhang. The reply was not tenable as the Law did not allow Deputy Commissioner to approve the Budget and act as Administrator after expiry of requisite period.

DAC directed to take up the matter with the Government for regularization of matter. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends regularization of the matter from the Competent Authority besides appointment of administrator.

[AIR Para: 01]

11. District Health Authority (DHA) Toba Tek Singh

CHAPTER 11.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Regional Directorate Audit Faisalabad conducts Financial Attest Audit of the District Accounts Office Toba Tek Singh on annual basis. An unqualified opinion was given with “emphasis of matter” on the Accounts of DHA Toba Tek Singh.

Sectoral Analysis

Sectoral analysis of District Health Authority (DHA) Toba Tek Singh was carried out in the light of data provided by CEO DHA Toba Tek Singh, who is the Principal Accounting Officer of the Authority. He is responsible to ensure that the business of the institution / health facilities / offices is carried out in accordance with the laws. Besides this, sectoral analysis also contains the findings of Compliance with Authority and Financial Attest Audits, conducted by RDA Faisalabad for financial year 2019-20.

a. Analysis of Human Resource

There is an acute shortage of Human Resources in the DHA since its establishment. The administrative structure has not been formulated as described in the Local Government Act, 2013. As far as health specialists are concerned there is alarming situation in Secondary Health Facility which is responsible for dealing major portion of population. Against 247 sanctioned posts of doctors 201 posts are presently filled while 46 posts are vacant which more than 19% of sanctioned posts. All posts of Pathologist and Blood Transfusion Officer remained vacant since the establishment of DHA. While authority is also facing shortage of paramedics and other staff, as detail given below:

(Figures in Nos.)

Sr. No.	Categories	Sanction	Filled	Vacant	Gap % age
1	Surgeon	8	7	1	13
2	Anesthetist	11	2	9	82
3	Pathologist	4	-	4	100
4	Gynecologist	11	11	-	-
5	Blood transfusion officer	3	-	3	100
6	WMOs/WMOs/SMOs	247	201	46	19
7	Staff Nurse	265	214	51	19
8	Paramedical Staff	1,588	1,475	113	7
Total		2,137	1,910	227	

(Source: Data received from DHIS for the 2019-20)

Without ensuring the availability of doctors/specialists and paramedics the targets of effective service delivery cannot be ensured. Human resource issue needs immediate attention of policy makers to make DHA an effective health service provider.

b. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

The assessment of performance with regards to achievement of targets, was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit) being part of CM Roadmap Program, 2014. The objectives of roadmap were to improve health facilities, better environment, facilitation to the patients in OPD, provision of diagnostic services, prevention & control, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through monitoring by the executives of DHA, Toba Tek Singh.

Status regarding indicators and their achievements

Sr. No.	Indicators	Target	Achievement	% age	Remarks
1	Cardiac Coronary Unit	35,516	7573	21%	Targets not Achieved
2	Surgery	100,000	50189	50%	Targets not Achieved
3	Peads	300,000	205749	68%	Targets not Achieved
4	Served Outdoor Patients	4,950,000	3277421	66%	Targets not Achieved
5	Served Indoor Patients	200,000	181560	90%	Targets not Achieved
6	Fully Immunization	57,319	62601	109%	Target achieved
7	Deliveries	21,887	25452	116%	Target achieved
8	Family Planning visits	75,292	64858	86%	Target not achieved
9	Free Medicine to Patients	100%	100%	100%	Targets Achieved
10	EPI Vaccination	100%	100%	100%	Targets Achieved
11	Surgical Cases	20,000	15823	79%	Targets not Achieved
12	Diagnostics Services (Laboratory, Radiology)	550,000	664156	120%	Targets Achieved
13	T.B chest Treatment	1,000	3208	320%	Targets Achieved

Source: Data received from CEO, DHA Toba Tek Singh)

c. Service Delivery Issues

Audit observed that achievement of Cardiac Coronary Unit target remained a serious challenge for Health Authority, as it could only provide services to 7,573 number of patients, during the year, which is 21% of planned target 35,516 patients.

District Health Authority, Toba Tek Singh also failed to deliver the services in the area of outdoor and indoor patients’, surgeries, T.B, Peads, Chest treatment

and all types of deliveries as intended in the indicators during 2019-20, despite the fact that these were even curtailed from the last financial year. Moreover, unrealistic targets were fixed for Surgical Cases, Cardiac Coronary Units, Family Planning Services at SHC, Peads and Surgery.

d. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

The compliance with authority audit has shown that overall financial management of DHA Toba Tek Singh was poor and serious lapses were observed which have highlighted the need for improving the internal controls and financial discipline. Some key issues are given below:

- i. Procedural irregularities amounting to Rs 107.618 million were noticed in six cases.¹
- ii. Value for money and service delivery issues involving Rs 32.964 million were noticed in one case.²
- iii. Others issues involving an amount of Rs 134.349 million were noticed in seven cases.³

Audit paras involving procedural violations including internal control weaknesses and other irregularities not considered worth reporting to the Public Accounts Committee were included in Memorandum of Departmental Accounts Committee (MFDAC) Annexure-A.

e. Financial Attest Audit Findings

Further, following findings regarding financial management issues were also conveyed to the PAO during Financial Attest Audit of DHA Toba Tek Singh of the financial year 2019-20.

- v. Non-transfer -transfer of receipt Rs 1.005 million
- vi. Expenditure against nil budget Rs 3.103 million
- vii. Non-reporting of Fixed Assets amounting to Rs 63.766 million
- viii. Payment of Pension from Account-VI Rs 17.803 million
- ix. Excess expenditure than released budget Rs 25.144 million

¹ Para 11.2.5.2.1 to 11.2.5.2.6

² Para 11.2.5.3.1

³ Para 12.2.5.4.1 to 10.2.5.4.7

These issues were discussed in the clearing house meeting and commitment to take remedial measures was made by the Accountant General and Finance Department Punjab. However, these issues have been reported in Auditor's Report of DHA, Toba Tek Singh as emphasis of matter.

f. Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

District Health Authority Toba Tek Singh

CEO (DHA) Toba Tek Singh failed to fully utilize the budget for the year 2019-20, and funds of medicine and development grants remained unutilized due to inefficiency of the management and lack of coordination. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targeted indicators during 2019-20 set for the purpose of effective service delivery. Costly medical equipment and machinery requiring minor repair remained unutilized due to lack of interest at the part of DDOs.

The shortage of human resources was also not catered effectively despite overburdening of facilities in terms of patient turnover. The procurement of medicines through MSD rate contracts was not done timely and Chief Executive Officer, District Health Authority, Toba Tek Singh executed rate contracts of medicine in the months of January, February, April, 2020, resultantly the firms failed to supply the medicine within the financial year, 2019-20. In the meanwhile, hospitals purchased medicines through LP at higher rates which caused loss to the Health Authority. Further, instance of local purchase of same medicines at excessive price by different health facility was also observed.

The management of the DHA should take following measures to achieve the targets:

- g. The District Health Authority should be immediately constituted so that an effective management of authority could be ensured.
- h. Shortfall of Human Resource should be immediately filled to provide better service delivery to public.
- i. The DHA should exploit all possible revenue sources to generate funds for itself.
- j. Costly medical equipment and machinery must be made functional after necessary repair.

- k. There is a need to shift focus towards prevention, hygiene and public health issues and for that an effective and inclusive planning mechanism should be in place.
- l. Shortfall of Human Resource should be immediately filled to provide better service delivery to public.
- m. Medical, surgical, diagnostic equipment should be provided to the hospitals as per their requirement.
- n. Steps should be taken for timely completion of development schemes.

Conclusion:

In view of the above analysis, it is concluded that DHA failed to achieve its planned targets due to shortage of doctors, paramedical staff and other supporting staff which hampers its ability to function effectively. There was lapse in both non-development and development budget which showed that the authority failed to spend in development schemes, up-gradation of existing facilities etc. as it did not up-grade any health facility during the financial year, 2019-20. The performance of DHA was also not satisfactory in compliance of rules and regulations regarding expenditure and irregularities amounting to Rs 404.834 million were pointed out during audit of 2019-20.

AUDIT PARAS

11.1.1 Understatement / misrepresentation of receipts

According to Section 3.3.7.7 of Manual of Accounting Principle (MAP), where an entity acts as an agent the revenues or expenses should not be recorded in the primary books of account other than as a matter of stewardship. For example, an entity collecting taxes will not normally control the future economic benefits embodied in the tax collections and as such would not recognize the taxes as revenues of the entity. The entity may however recognize “taxes collected on behalf of the Government” as subsidiary information on the overall performance of the entity.

District Accounts Officer, Toba Tek Singh deducted various taxes from contingent bills and monthly salaries of employees working in District Health Authority. These taxes were collected / deducted on behalf of Provincial Government and therefore, required to be credited to Public Account in the analogy of Income Tax and Sales Tax. Contrary to the above mentioned principle, these taxes were made part of Consolidated Fund Receipt in the Account -V of District Health Authority. Further, there was also a difference between actually collected and amount reported in Financial Statements during current financial year (CFY). The detail is as under:

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No	GL Account	GL Account Des.	Doc Type	Amount Collected / Deducted in CFY	Amount Presented in Financial Statements of CFY
1	B01603	Deduction at Source (Professional Tax)	AB	(120,100)	(186,200)
2	B02385	Sales Tax on services (Punjab)	Misc.	(589,697)	(535,495)
Total				(709,797)	(721,695)

Showing of Provincial Government receipts as District Health Authority receipts resulted in wrong preparation of accounts and misleading figures of receipts because balances of Consolidated Funds Receipt could not be carried forward.

Audit recommends that new GL accounts be created for reporting of provincial government receipts under Public Account instead of Consolidated Fund so that true picture of accounts be presented.

Amount under head B01603 collected during current financial year Rs. 120,100 and Rs. 186,200 were lying pending prior to current financial year and amount under head B02385 collected during current financial year Rs. 589,697 and Rs. 535,495 were lying pending prior to current financial year. District Accounts Office T.T Singh during the month of June 2020 transferred from DHA T.T Singh to relevant Head i.e. B01603 and B02385. Total amount deducted from the claim of DHA w.e.f. 03/2017 to 06/2020 has been transferred.

The reply was not tenable because no efforts were made to create new GL account for correct booking / treatment of receipts collected on behalf of Punjab Government. Audit stressed to take up the matter with authorities concerned for creation of GL account and correct booking so that true picture of receipts collected and payment made be represented in the accounts. The matter was discussed in length and DAC directed DAO TTS to take up the matter with AG Punjab for clarification / opening of new GL account for booking of receipts collected on behalf of the Punjab Government in the light of instructions contained in MAP/APPM.

11.1.2 Difference in figures between SAP data and financial statements

According to Section 6.5.3.1 of the Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual (APPM), the delegated officer in the Account Section of the DAO/AG/AGPR shall reconcile the daily balances of receipts and expenditures with its own records (Sub Ledger/General Ledger), including the daily balances as reported on the daily bank scrolls.

During Financial Attest Audit of District Health Authority, Toba Tek Singh for the year 2019-20, following differences were observed in figures of Trust & other public account-Receipts between SAP data and financial statements. The detail is as under:

(Amount in Rs.)			
Head of Account	Amount as per SAP	Amount as per Financial Statements	Difference
	(Rs. in "000"	(Rs. in "000"	(Rs. in "000"
Trust & other public account-Receipts	3,428.921	3,431.800	-2.879

Difference in figures between SAP data and Financial Statements resulted in defective maintenance of accounts.

Audit recommends rectification as mentioned above in figures between SAP and Financial Statements at the earliest.

The matter has been taken up with AG Punjab and reply will be submitted as received.

Audit stressed upon early response. DAC directed DAO TTS to take up the matter with TDG-II, AG Punjab and submit compliance at the earliest.

11.1.3 Non-reporting of Fixed Assets amounting to Rs 63.766 million

According to Section 13.4.1.1 of the APPM, the categories of assets shall include land & building, civil works, plant & machinery, vehicles, furniture & fixtures, office equipment and computer equipment. Further according to Section 13.4.5.2 of the ibid, all DAOs shall prepare a fixed asset report from the fixed asset account on quarterly basis. Furthermore, according to Section 13.4.5.4 of ibid, the AG shall consolidate the above information for including to the annual accounts.

District Accounts Officer, Toba Tek Singh made payments amounting to Rs 63.766 million for procurement of furniture and fixtures and plant and machinery during 2019-20. The expenditure was charged against cost center TY9906 (CEO District Health Authority, T.T Singh. Contrary to the above referred Section of APPM, the expenditure was not included in statements of Capital Expenditure and asset side of Balance Sheet

Non-reporting of Fixed Assets in Financial Statements resulted in defective maintenance of accounts.

Audit recommends justification for non-reporting of Fixed Assets in the Financial Statements of the Authority

The matter has been taken up with AG Punjab and reply will be submitted as received.

Audit stressed upon early response. DAC directed DAO TTS to take up the matter with TDH-II, AG Punjab and submit compliance at the earliest.

11.1.4 Payment of pension from Account-VI – Rs 17.803 million

According to Para 5 of Government of the Punjab, Finance Department Letter No. FD(DG)1-Insructions-Act-13/2016 dated 25.05.2017, the concerned District Authority shall contribute the monthly pension contribution @ 40% of the pay of serving MC/Zila Council employees of Education and Health sector w.e.f. 01.01.2017 to the District Authority Pension Fund in prescribed manner. Further, according to Rule 3(2) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the pension fund of Local Government employees adjusted in the District Authorities shall be maintained in the Bank of Punjab or National Bank of Pakistan or any other bank approved by the Government shall be operated by the Chief Executive Officer and Budget and Accounts Officers jointly.

During Financial Attest Audit of District Health Authority, T.T Singh for the 2019-20, it was observed that contrary to the above, payment of pension amounting to Rs 17.803 million was made from account VI of the District Health Authority and booked against account head A04101 (Pension Civil) to the pensioners of ex Local Government employees that was adjusted in DHA, T.T Singh. The same was to be booked against account head A05 and transferred through simple receipt form.

- Weak internal/financial controls.
- Violation of above mentioned Rule.

Audit recommends to take up the matter with CEO regarding payment of pension directly from Account-VI and took measures to strengthen the controls.

Payment of pension contribution of authorities to meet the pension expenditure of Ex-Zila Council employees made under object code A04116 and A04101 as the DHA T.T Singh placed the budget to meet the expenditure of pension in the above mentioned object code. District Accounts Office T.T Singh was not in the position to stop the payment of pension because pensioners were pressing very hard for their payments. However, District Accounts Office T.T Singh in the light of para under consideration intimated to the CEO DHA T.T Singh for placement of budget under proper object code in future.

The reply was not tenable because pension payment was transferred using wrong object code. The matter was discussed in detail. DAC directed DAO TTS to take up the matter with the AG Punjab for clarification and para was kept pending till clarification.

CHAPTER 11.2

DHA Toba Tek Singh

11.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Toba Tek Singh was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act (PLGA), 2013. DHA, Toba Tek Singh is a body corporate 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 its name.

CEO is the Principal Accounting Officer of the District Health Authority and is responsible to the Public Accounts Committee of the Provincial Assembly. He is personally responsible to ensure that the business of the DHA is carried out proficiently, in accordance with law and to promote the objectives of the Authority.

DHA Toba Tek Singh manages following administrative offices and health facilities:

Description	No. of Health Facility/Institute	No. of Formations
CEO DHA	01	01
District Health Officers	01	02
Deputy District Health Offices	04	04
District Headquarter Hospital	01	01
Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	02	02
Rural Health Centre	09	09
IRMNCH	01	01
District Health Development Centre	01	01
Nursing School	02	02
Government City Hospitals	02	02
Blood Transfusion Officer	01	01
Basic Health Units	70	-
Government Rural Dispensary	23	-
MCH Centers	02	-
Total	120	26

(Source: Data received from CEO, DHA Toba Tek Singh)

The following table shows detail of total & audited formations of DHA Toba Tek Singh:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure Audited FY 2019-20	Revenue/ Receipts Audited FY 2019-20
1	Formations	26	05	1,327.517	36.403
2	Assignment Accounts (excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities/Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	01	01	170.565	-

11.2.2 Comments on Budget & Accounts (Variance Analysis)

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, following financial resources were given to CEO (DHA) Toba Tek Singh during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)

2018-19	Budget	Actual	Excess (+)/ Lapse (-)	Lapse (%)
Non-Development (Salary + Non-Salary)	2,329.158	1,898.040	-431.118	-18.510
Development	162.913	78.504	-84.409	-51.810
Total	2,492.071	1,976.544	-515.527	-20.686
Receipts	-	53.401	-	-

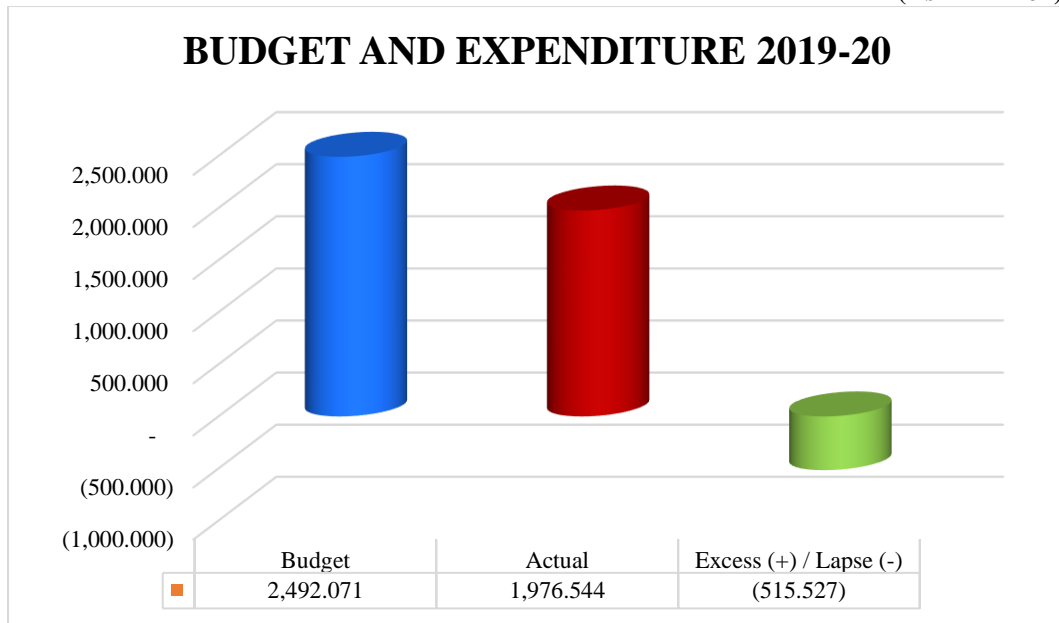
(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non-development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- An amount of Rs 209.530 million was provided for purchase of medicines against which only Rs 109.291 million were utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 100.247 million (48%).
- An amount of Rs 134.067 million was provided for purchase of machinery and equipment against which an amount of Rs 1.200 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 132.867 million (99%).
- An amount of Rs 152.784 million was allocated for development schemes out of which only Rs 18.243 million was spent whereas remaining Rs 134.541 million (88%) were lapsed.

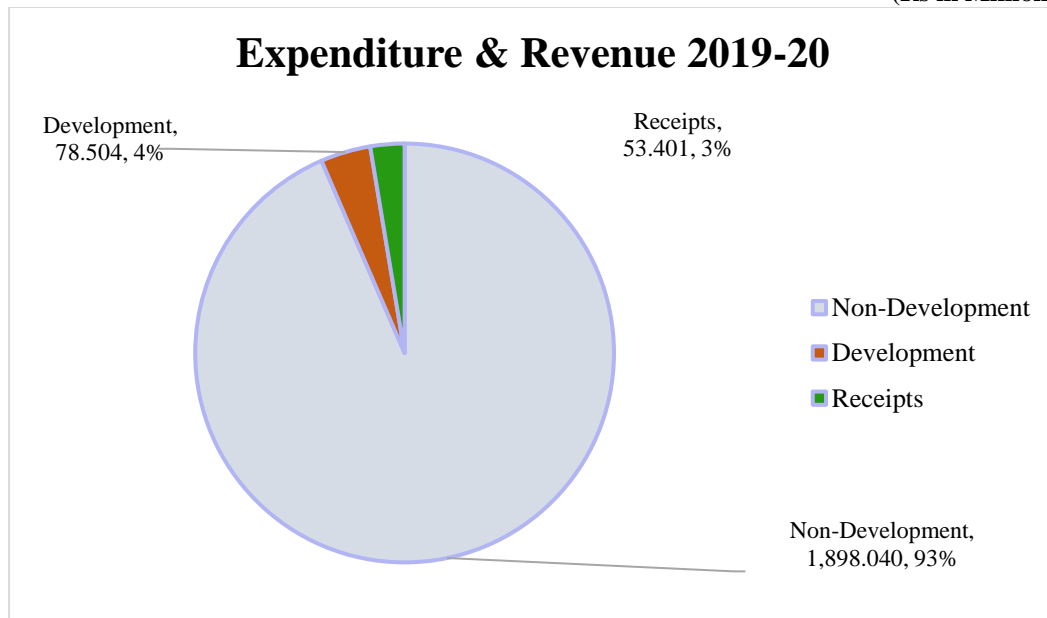
Graphical presentation of budget & expenditure is as under:

(Rs in Million)



Graphical presentation of expenditure and revenue is as under:

(Rs in Million)



11.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 275.031 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverable of Rs 76.897 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	Classification	Amount
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Procedural irregularities	
A	HR/Employees related irregularities	54.644
B	Procurement related irregularities	53.074
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	-
4	Values for money and service delivery issues	32.964
5	Others	134.349
	Total	275.031

11.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Reports pertaining to following year were submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee so far.

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2017-18	17	PAC not constituted
2	2018-19	42	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

11.3 Procedural Irregularities

11.3.1 Excess payment of inadmissible allowances – Rs 42.667 million

According to the Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No.FD.SR-1/6-7/2018 dated 17.01.2020, Non-Practicing Allowance (NPA) was not admissible to the doctors of Tehsil Headquarters Hospitals as per Health Department letter No.SO(H&D)16/113-69(Provl.) dated 04.02.1975. Further, according to DAO Faisalabad letter No.DAO/FSD/Pay-Roll-II/HM-295 dated 16.03.2020, NPA is being stopped due to non-admissibility and he advised DDO to intimate total amount of overpayment for recovery in instalments. According to Condition (V) of Government of the Punjab, Health Department, letter No. P.O(P&E-1)19-113/2004(v) dated 13.04.2007, Special Health Sector Reform Allowance will be allowed to the specialists doing hospital based practice after duty hours. Furthermore, according to Rule 2.31(c) of the Punjab Financial Rules Volume-I, where claims are made on account of arrears of pay, etc., which for any reason have remained un-drawn for more than one year the authority permitting the investigation of claim shall communicate the reason for the delay to the Accountant-General who will inform the Finance Department of any case where sufficient justification has not been adduced for the investigation of the claim.

Four DDOs of DHA Toba Tek Singh allowed to withdraw NPA, HSRA, PCA, HPA, Nursing Professional Allowance to 387 employees without admissibility. Resultantly, excess amount of Rs 42.667 million was paid to the employees during 2019-20. The details is given on the following page:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Name of DDO	Type of Allowance	No of Employees	Amount
1	MS Tehsil Headquarters Hospital Kamalia	Non-Practicing Allowance	36	2.545
2	DHO (PS) Toba Tek Singh	Practice Compensatory Allowance	2	0.050
3	MS THQ Hospital Gojra	Non-Practicing Allowance	51	4.416
		Health Sector Reforms Allowance	1	1.358
		Health Sector Reforms Allowance	1	0.510
4	MS DHQ Hospital, Toba Tek Singh	Non-Practicing Allowance	109	18.479
		Health Professional Allowance	25	1.922
		Health Sector Reforms Allowance	12	1.452
		Nursing Professional Allowance	150	11.935
Total			387	42.667

Due to financial indiscipline, payment of inadmissible allowances was made to the employees.

Payment of inadmissible allowances to the employees resulted in overpayment of Rs 42.667 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned during July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, DDOs replied that payment of allowances was made according to the admissibility and sanction of the competent authority. Audit did not agree with the reply as there was no justification and admissibility for payment of said allowance to the employees. Audit stressed to recover the overpaid amount from the employees concerned.

DAC directed DDOs concerned either to justify the matter with documentary evidence or recover the overpaid amount of allowances from the employees concerned and report progress within two weeks. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 42.667 million from the employees concerned besides stoppage of further payment.

[AIR Paras: 2, 13,1,2,3,3,4,5&6]

11.3.2 Irregular expenditure from Health Council Funds – Rs 19.881 million

According to guideline No. 1.1 regarding Health Councils circulated by Policy and Strategic Planning Unit Primary and Secondary Healthcare Department government of the Punjab the procedure guide lines for Health Council for DHQ Hospital must be followed before incurring any expenditure. Further, according to Health Council Guidelines issued by Government of the Punjab, Health Department, the Health Councils will observe the Punjab Procurement Rules while incurring expenditure from HC funds. The Health Council may allow the Medical Officer/Head of the HC of the BHU to draw an amount for petty expenditure which should, in no case exceeded to Rs 5,000. If possible all payment exceeding Rs 10,000 should be made through cross cheques. Furthermore, according to Provisions 3.1, 3.2, and 3.7 of the Guidelines issued to Health Council, Secretary of the Health Councils shall send notice of meeting to all members of the Health Council after approval from Chairman/Chairperson. The quorum of Health Council will be 2/3rd in case of RHC/BHU if quorum will not complete the meeting would be adjourned. It is necessary for the chairman of HC to conduct meeting fortnightly.

Audit observed that MS DHQ Hospital Toba Tek Singh incurred expenditure of Rs 12.447 million on salaries of staff and POL of ambulances of taken over / proscribed dispensaries of JUD/FIF during 2019-20. The expenditure was irregular due to the following reasons:

1. Appropriate guidelines for utilization of funds were not devised.
2. Funds were deposited into health council bank account of the hospital without authority.
3. Expenditure on POL of ambulances was incurred without detail of operations of the vehicles.
4. Salaries were paid to employees without devising policy and TORs.

Furthermore, funds amounting to Rs 7.434 provided to Health Councils of 51 BHUs under the administrative control of DHO (PS) Toba Tek Singh was utilized by Punjab Health Facilities Management Company without authority and observing Health Council Policy Guidelines in non-transparent manner.

The details is given on the following page:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	Name of DDO	Amount
1	District Headquarters Hospital, Toba Tek Singh	12.447
2	District Health Officer, Toba Tek Singh	7.434
Total		19.881

Due to weak internal controls and mismanagement, funds were utilized in non-transparent manner and without observing Health Council Policy Guidelines.

Incurrence of expenditure in violation of Health Council Policy Guidelines resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 19.881 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, MS DHQ Hospital replied that separate funds were allocated by Government of the Punjab Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department to operationalize the health facilities / taken over/proscribed dispensaries of FIF. DHO (PS) replied that expenditure was incurred by the BHUs which are now under the administrative control of PHFMC hence the matter be communicated to the concerned formation for reply. Audit did not agree with the reply because the expenditure was incurred from the funds of health councils without observing prescribed policy guidelines.

DAC directed MS DHQ Hospital & DHQ (PS) to produce SOPs regarding payment salaries and contingent expenditure institutes of FIF from the health council and production of relevant record from PHFMC for verification within two weeks. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Paras: 27, 1 & 3]

11.3.3 Irregular expenditure on day to day local purchase of medicine – Rs 16.868 million

According to para 2(iv)(c) of Government of the Punjab, Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department letter No. PSHD-TCO-I(M)6-14/2017 dated 16.12.2017, it is established policy of the Government to enter into local purchase contracts through open competitive tendering. Further, purchase order may be emailed to the L.P. Supplier through L.P. portal. Contractor will submit invoice / bill with supply on daily basis. Further, according to Para 2(xviii) of letter ibid, local purchase will be initiated with the order of Consultants / Senior Medical Officer via prescription that will be maintained as record of Local Purchase and it

will not be for more than 7 days for one patient. Furthermore, a formulary has been designed by the Drugs Control Wing of Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department with all details of approved brands mentioned against each generic. The Medical Superintendent of health facility shall ensure that the medicine brand supplied for the first time (after this notification) are sent to respective Drugs Testing laboratory. Payment for items out of formulary will be made after receiving report of DTL.

Medical Superintendents of THQ Hospitals Kamalia and Gojra incurred expenditure of Rs 16.868 million on account of day to day local purchase of medicine during 2019-20. Audit observed that the procurements were made in violation of prescribed instructions as detailed below:

1. Neither any prescription/recommendation for individual patients was made by the authorized medical practitioners nor indent for each patient was created.
2. The procurements were made without mentioning reference of the patients for whom medicines were required and procurement was made in bulk.
3. Medicines of routine / common use were procured from day to day budget instead of procuring the same from bulk purchase of medicine budget.
4. Unauthentic procurement was made through manual supply orders instead of generating the same through LP Portal.
5. Payments were made without getting the medicine tested from Drug Testing Laboratory.

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Name of DDO	Description	Amount
1	Eye Cum General Hospital, Gojra	Day to day local purchase of medicine	12.280
2	Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, Kamalia		4.588
Total			16.868

Due to weak financial management, day to day local purchase of medicine was made in violation of policy guidelines.

Day to day local purchase of medicines in violation of policy guidelines resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 16.868 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, DDOs replied that efforts were made time and again for execution of rate contract regarding day to day local purchase of medicine but no one participated in the tendering process, hence essential lifesaving drugs were purchased from local market. DTL of medicines was not possible

because it was purchased to fulfill fortnightly demand of emergency. Audit did not agree with the reply because no proper planning was made by the DDOs to ensure procurement according to policy guidelines.

DAC directed DHO (PS) to probe the matter for irregular purchases of LP medicine besides regularization of expenditure and report progress within two weeks. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides regularization of the expenditure from the competent authority.

[AIR Paras: 18, 20]

11.3.4 Unauthorized payment of allowances without admissibility – Rs 11.977 million

According to Rule 1.15 of the Punjab Travelling Allowance Rules 1976, conveyance allowance is not admissible during any kind of leave except casual leave. Further, according to the Government of Punjab, Finance Department letter No. 106 I-SO(SR) IV/7 dated 18.08.1977, conveyance allowance is not admissible during vacations. Furthermore, according to Para 6 of the Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD (M-1)-15/82-P-1 dated 15.01.2000, in case of designated residence, the officer/official for which the residence is meant for cannot draw house rent allowance and will have to pay 5% of house rent even if he does not avail the facility. Moreover, according to para No. 4 of clarification issued by Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD.S.R-I 9-4/86 (P) PR dated 04.12.12, the employees who were residing in the residential colonies situated within work premises were not entitled to the facility of Conveyance Allowance” Moreover, according to Rule 2.33 of the Punjab Financial Rules Volume-I, every Government servant should realize fully and clearly that he will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by Government through fraud or negligence on his part.

Five DDOs working under the administrative control of DHA Toba Tek Singh made payment of pay and allowances to 245 employees during the financial year 2019-20. Audit observed that pay and allowances amounting to Rs 11.977 million were paid to the employees while residing in the work premises, during leave, after resignation and during absent period where as they were not

admissible for payment of said amount of pay & allowances. The details are as under: rewrite para with detail of pay and allowances. The details are given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	Name of DDO	No of Employees	Amount
1	Chief Executive Officer, DHA Toba Tek Singh	82	1.490
		6	5.243
2	Tehsil Headquarter Hospital, Kamalia	4	0.409
		10	0.262
3	District Health Officer, Toba Tek Singh	1	0.622
		23	1.512
4	Tehsil Headquarter Hospital, Gojra	5	0.870
		13	0.316
		4	0.240
		3	0.061
5	District Headquarter Hospitals, Toba Tek Singh	1	0.135
		84	0.434
		9	0.383
Total		245	11.977

Due to weak internal controls, inadmissible allowances were paid during leave, after resignation/termination and during absent period.

Inadmissible payment of allowances during leave, after resignation/termination and during absent period resulted in overpayment of Rs 11.977 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, DDOs replied that recovery is in progress and remaining officers/officials concerned have been directed to deposit the overdrawn amount of allowances into the Government treasury and compliance would be shown at the earliest. Audit stressed to recover the overdrawn amount from the employees concerned.

DAC directed DDOs concerned to recover the overdrawn amount of allowances from the employees concerned and report progress within two weeks. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 11.977 million from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person (s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 2,3,3,7,7,8,4,5,9,21,7,8 & 10]

11.3.5 Loss due to procurement at higher rates – Rs 10.451 million

According to Rule 2.33 of Punjab Financial Rules Vol-1, every Government servant should realize fully and clearly that he will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by Government through fraud or negligence on his part. Further, according to Rule 4 of the Punjab Procurement Rules, 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.

Four DDOs DHA Toba Tek Singh made procurements of medicine, laboratory items, general store items etc. during 2019-20. Scrutiny of record depicted that purchases were made at higher rates than the prevailing market rates and in some cases higher rates were finalized in retendering without justified reasons. The details are as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	Name of DDO	Name of Item	Amount
1	Chief Executive Officer, DHA	Medicine	7.380
2	Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, Kamalia	General store items	0.054
		Medicine	0.116
3	Eye Cum General Hospital, Gojra	General store items	0.324
		General store items	1.920
4	District Headquarters Hospital, Toba Tek Singh	Laboratory Items	0.165
		General store items	0.192
		General store items	0.300
Total			10.451

Due to financial indiscipline, excess rates were paid to the suppliers than prevailing market rates and bids rates.

Purchases of different items at higher rates resulted in loss of Rs 10.451 million to the DHA.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, MS DHQ Hospital replied that previous tenders were canceled due to non-economical rates and there was no violation of PPRA rules. MS THQ Hospital Gojra replied that the matter of purchases at higher rate is under investigation and compliance be shown to audit at the earliest. The reply was not tenable because the cancellation of tenders and retendering was done without consent of purchase committee as no record was available in this regard.

DAC showed concern for purchases made on higher rates and Directed DHO (PS) to probe the matter for fixing responsibility beside recovery of loss and report progress within two weeks. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of loss from the defaulters.

[AIR Paras: 1, 13, 22, 16, 18, 11, 12 & 13]

11.3.6 Non-replacement of substandard medicines – Rs 5.874 million

According to Special Conditions of the Contract & Technical Specifications of Standard Bidding Document, in case of adverse/failure report the supplier is bound to re-supply the entire fresh stock of that batch free of cost. Further, according to Rule 5(2) (m) of the Punjab District Authorities (Budget) Rules, 2017, the head of office and institution shall be responsible for guarding against waste and loss of public money.

CEO, DHA Toba Tek Singh issued various supply orders for purchase of medicine costing Rs 5.874 million during 2019-20. Audit observed that DTL issued adverse reports regarding following medicine and samples were declared substandard by the drug testing laboratory. Contrary to the above provisions, the stocks of the said medicine were not got replaced from the defaulters. The details are as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Name of medicine	Name of formation	Date of receipt	Quantity received	Rate	Amount
1	Burnhel Cream	CEO DHA	6/15/2020	2,300	89.890	0.207
2	Danadex Injection		6/18/2020	30,000	7.890	0.237
4	Visolact Inj. 1000ml		10/2/2019	12000	46.790	0.561
3	Danadex Injection	DHO (PS) TTS	6/1/2020	475	7.890	0.004
5	Ringer Lactate 1000 ml	THQ Kamalia	5/3/2019	11,500	46.79	0.538
6	Dexamethasone Injection	ECGH Gojra	7/15/2019	23,000	7.890	0.181
7	Silver Sulphadiazine Cream 1%		7/15/2019	600	89.890	0.054
8	Ringer lactate, 1000 ml		11/6/2019	34,000	46.790	1.591
9	Ringer lactate, 1000 ml	DHQ TT Singh	03.05.2019	42,550	46.790	1.991
10	Cefixime Suspension		03.05.2019	9,354	54.500	0.51
Total						5.874

Due to weak internal controls and negligence, prompt action was not taken by the authorities for replacement of medicines and to safeguard the public resources.

Non-placement substandard medicines well in time resulted in non-provision of medicine amounting to Rs 5.874 million to the deserving patients.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, it was replied that some medicine had been replaced and case of remaining was under process in PQCB. However, Payment for these items has not been made yet. Audit stressed to produce relevant record in support of reply i.e. stock entries and recommends to ensure replacement remaining substandard medicine.

DAC directed to produce relevant record in support of reply and ensure replacement of remaining substandard medicines besides imposition of LD charges from the defaulting firms and report progress within two weeks. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends replacement of substandard medicines from the suppliers concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 05]

11.4 Value for Money and Service Delivery Issues

11.4.1 Loss due to delay in completion of development schemes— Rs 32.964 million

According to Rule 4(1) (a) of the Punjab Local Governments (Budget) Rules, 2017, The Chief Executive Officer shall act as Principal Accounting Officer of the Authority and shall ensure that each new development project proposal is feasible, sustainable and in line with the development priorities set by the District Authority. Further, according to Rule 4(1) (b) of the Rule *ibid*, the Chief Executive Officer shall also review progress of execution of the projects for their timely completion.

CEO, DHA, Toba Tek Singh failed to utilize the funds of revenue component well in time regarding three development schemes for establishment/upgradation of health facilities. Scrutiny of record depicted that due to extraordinary delay in procurement process of machinery and equipment cost of schemes was enhanced from Rs 41.039 million to Rs 74.003 million. Resultantly, there was an increase of Rs 32.964 million up to June, 2002. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Original Cost	Revised Cost	Difference	Date of Completion
1	Up gradation of emergency department, ECGH Gojra	29.468	32.276	20.808	28.09.2017
2	Establishment of dialysis center, THQ Hospital Kamalia	6.82	15.566	80.746	26.04.2018
3	Establishment of 10 bedded new emergency block, THQ Hospital, Kamalia	4.751	26.161	21.41	26.04.2018
Total		41.039	74.003	32.964	

Due to negligence and weak financial controls, cost of schemes was increased due to extra ordinary delay.

Increase in cost of schemes due to extraordinary delay in utilization of funds of revenue component resulted in loss of Rs 32.964 million to the public exchequer.

The matter was reported to the CEO in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, it was replied that funds were released during the mid of financial year, 2018-19 by the Government. This office completed the purchase process during the financial year 2018- 19 and 2019-20. The reply was not tenable because the delay was due to negligence on the part of authorities.

DAC directed DHO (PS) to probe the matter for undue delay and increase in the cost of purchase as compared to PC-1 and produce relevant record in support of reply within two weeks. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter for fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 06]

11.5 Others

11.5.1 Illegal occupation of state land - Rs 54.660 million

According to Rule, 4(2) of the Punjab Local Government (Property) Rules, the manager shall be responsible to the Local Government for any loss, destruction or deterioration of the property, if such a loss, destruction or deterioration occurs as a result of his default or negligence in discharge of his responsibility.

CEO, DHA, Toba Tek Singh could not vacate state land measuring 445 kanal 10 marla situated at Mouza Muhammad Shah owned by Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, Kamalia. Audit observed that the said land was in the ownership of THQ Hospital Kamalia but no efforts were made by the DHA to obtain possession of the land from the illegal occupants. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)				
Sr. No.	Name of DDO	Area of land	Rate/ Marla	Value
1	Tehsil Headquarters Hospital Kamalia	445 kanal 10 marla	6,135*	54.660
Total				54.660

(*Revenue Department Schedule Rate 2018-19)

Due to weak monitoring and negligence, land was not got vacated from the illegal occupants.

Non-vacation of precious state land from illegal occupants resulted in loss to the DHA amounting to Rs 54.660 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, it replied that the matter was in the court of law for decision compliance would be shown to audit. Audit stressed to pursue the matter vigorously and initiate action against the illegal occupants at appropriate level and report progress.

DAC directed DHO (PS) to pursue the matter vigorously and initiate action against the illegal occupants at appropriate level and report progress.

Audit recommends to ensure early vacation of state land from illegal occupants.

[AIR Para: 09]

11.5.2 Unauthorized transfer of funds – Rs 45.565 million

According to Rules 3(f) and 4(1) (l) of the Punjab District Authority (Budget) Rules, 2017, the Chairperson shall evaluate progress against key performance indicators for achieving economy, efficiency and effectiveness in expenditure, The CEO act as PAO and shall ensure the utilization of funds in the public interest and on specified objects. Further, according to Government of the Punjab Finance Department, Lahore letter No.SO (H-I)/2016(P&SCHD) dated 17.03.2017,

DHA, Toba Tek Singh received development grant for upgradation of health facilities from the Government of the Punjab, Finance Department. However, the DHA transferred funds regarding revenue component of the schemes amounting to Rs 45.565 million to the Primary & Secondary Health Care Department, Lahore instead of utilization and purchase of machinery & equipment for the health facilities at its own level. Furthermore, status regarding utilization of funds was not made available for audit scrutiny. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Name of Payee	Cheque No./Dated	Amount
1	Up gradation of DHQ Hospital TT Singh	Secretary Govt. of Punjab, P&S Health Care Department, Lahore	663256/08.04.2017	41.156
2	Up gradation of Eye Cum General Hospital Gojra		663258/08.04.2017	4.409
	Total			45.565

Due to financial mismanagement and negligence, whereabouts of utilization of funds and equipment supplied by the Primary & Secondary Health Care Department were not made known to Audit.

Unknown whereabouts of funds transferred to Primary & Secondary Health Care Department resulted in irregular transfer of funds amounting to Rs 45.565 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, it was replied that the budget for purchase of machinery & equipment under ADPs was transferred to the Primary & Secondary Health Care Department, Lahore after sanction of Government of the Punjab Finance Department. Audit stressed to probe the matter for unauthorized transfer of DHA

funds to the health department instead of purchase at District level besides production of utilization status of the funds.

DAC directed DHO (PS) to probe the matter for unauthorized transfer of DHA funds to the health department instead of purchase at District level besides production of utilization status of the funds and report progress within two weeks. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter besides fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 08]

11.5.3 Irregular retention of funds in DDO bank account – Rs 9.983 million

According to Rule 4.49 (a) of the Subsidiary Treasury Rules, payments of Rs 100,000 and above to contractors and suppliers shall not be made in cash by the Drawing and Disbursing Officer (DDOs). The DDO, while submitting the bill at the pre-audit counter of Accountant General / District Accounts Officer, shall record an endorsement on the bill requiring separate cross cheque to be issued in favor of contractor / supplier. Further, according to Rule 2.10(5) of the Punjab Financial Rules, Volume-I, no money is withdrawn from the treasury unless it is required for immediate disbursement or has already been paid out of the permanent advance.

Audit observed that four DDOs of DHA, Toba Tek Singh withdrew an amount of Rs 9.983 million through cheques out of the Government treasury and deposited the same into DDO bank accounts. However, the same were not disbursed to the concerned claimants till June, 2020. Heavy closing balances were being shown in the bank statements of the DDO bank accounts. The details are as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	Name of DDO	Financial Year	Amount
1	Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, Kamalia	2019-20	4.878
2	Eye Cum General Hospital, Gojra	2019-20	2.328
3	District Headquarters Hospital, Toba Tek Singh	2019-20	1.689
4	District Health Officer, Toba Tek Singh	2019-20	1.088
Total			9.983

Due to weak financial management, funds drawn from the Government treasury were not promptly disbursed to the concerned claimants.

Delay in disbursement of the Government money resulted in unauthorized retention of public funds amounting to Rs 9.983 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, DDOs replied that District Account Office issued cheque of lump sum amount of different vendor bills and the same was deposited into the DDO Bank account from which payments were made to the different vendors. The reply was not tenable because the cheques were required to be drawn in the name of vendors.

DAC directed DHO (PS) to probe the matter for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides production of disbursement record within two weeks. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter for irregular withdrawal and retention of funds from the Government Treasury.

[AIR Paras: 11,6, 1, & 9]

11.5.4 Non-auction/disposal of condemned material – Rs 8.959 million

According to Rule 15.18 of the Punjab Financial Rules Volume-I, a periodical inspection must be made by a responsible Government servant, who must submit a report of surplus, unserviceable and obsolete stores to the authority competent to issue orders for their disposal. Further, according to Para 9(c) of Punjab District Authorities (Budget Rules) 2017, collecting officer is responsible to ensure timely recovery against each demand.

CEO, DHA, Toba Tek Singh did not auction unserviceable material/motor vehicles lying in the DHA premises valuing Rs 8.959 million. During physical verification it was revealed that the condemned material was dumped in the open areas of the complex without proper security. No efforts were made by the CEO, DHA, Toba Tek Singh to dispose the same. **(Annex-G/TTS)**

Due to negligence and weak management, dismantled material/vehicles were not auctioned.

Non- auction of dismantled material/motor vehicles resulted in loss to the DHA amounting to Rs 8.959 million.

The matter was reported to the CEO in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, it was replied that committee had been constituted to work out the detail of dismantled material and the same be disposed of after getting necessary approval. The process was initiated by the DHA for auction of unserviceable/condemned material / motor vehicles. However due to the SOPs of Corona the mater could not be materialized. Audit stressed to pursue the matter in the light of audit observation.

DAC directed DHO (PS) to pursue the matter and ensure auction of condemned material and report progress within Three weeks. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this report.

Audit recommends to auction the dismantled/obsolete material at the earliest and deposit auctioned amount into the Government treasury.

[AIR Para: 10]

11.5.5 Unjustified consumption of medicines without maintenance of record – Rs 8.097 million

According to 15.5 of Punjab Financial Rules Volume-I when materials are issued from stock for departmental use, manufacture or sale, etc., the Government servant in charge of the stores should see that an indent in P.F.R. Form 26 has been made by a properly authorised person, examine it carefully with reference to any orders or rules for the issue of stores and sign it after making suitable alterations under his dated initials, in the description and quantity of materials, if he is unable to comply with the requisition in full. When materials are issued, a written acknowledgment should be obtained from the person to whom they are ordered to be delivered or dispatched, or from his duly authorised agent.

Medical Superintendents of THQ Hospital Kamalia and Gojra consumed medicine, injectable of Rs 8.097 million during 2019-20. Audit observed that the expenditure was incurred by the DDOs without maintenance of proper record and entering the details of patients. Further, it was observed that there was a huge difference in utilization of medicine reported in PMIS Portal data and Hospital record. Resultently, irregular expenditure of Rs Rs 8.097 million was incrced on account of mediicne and injectibles. The details is given on the following page:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	Name of DDO	Description	Amount
1	Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, Kamalia	Without proper record	4.274
2	Eye Cum General Hospital Gojra	Without proper record	0.950
			2.873
Total			8.097

Due to weak financial management, local purchase of medicine was made without consideration of SOPs and maintenance of proper record.

Local purchase of medicines without consideration of SOPs & without maintenance of proper record resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 8.097 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, DDOs replied that medicine was consumed and provided to the patients after maintaining of proper stock register and patient details. However, some Patient slips were not entered in PMIS as they left the hospital along with prescriptions slips and they may not be retrieved for entering in PMIS. Audit stressed to probe the matter for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault for non-maintaining record consumption.

DAC directed DDOs concerned to probe the matter for fixing responsibility for non-maintenance of record and report progress within two weeks. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this report. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends probing the matter for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides regularization of the matter from the competent authority.

[AIR Paras: 19,23 & 24]

11.5.6 Irregular award of contract of parking stand and auction of old material – Rs 4.257 million

According to Rule 5(2)(b) of the Punjab Local Governments (Auction of Collection Rights) Rules, 2016, the public notice shall contain the reserve price for auction, period of contract, notified rate of tax or fee and other necessary details. Further, according to Rule 5(3) of ibid for each time for conduct auction, the publication of public notice is compulsory and no alternative dates shall be given in the public notice. Furthermore, according to Rule 8(2)(a)(b)(c) a statement of bids shall be prepared in the presence of the participants of auction, signed by the

convener of the auction and members of the auction committee and signed by the highest bidder in a column against which the amount of his bid is written.

Medical Superintendents of THQ Hospitals Gojra and Kamalia awarded contracts for parking and auction of old material to different contractors with an agreement price of Rs 4.257 million. The auction process was held irregular due to following shortcomings:

1. The auction was made without mentioning of reserve price in the public notice.
2. Date for conduct of auction of parking stand was mentioned in public notice with alternative date.
3. Statements of bid were not signed by the convener of the auction and member of auction committee.
4. Medium of communication with contractors while determining reserve price of old material was not forthcoming in the record.
5. Lump sum reserve price of old material was obtained from different contractors instead of item wise value.

The details are as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	Name of DDO	Description	Amount
1	Eye Cum General Hospital, Gojra	Auction of old material / parking stand	3.765
2	Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, Kamalia	Auction of parking stand & canteen	0.492
Total			4.257

Due to weak financial management, the auction was made without observing Auction & Collection Rights Rules.

Award of contract without observing Auction & Collection Rights Rules and non-mentioning of reserve price in public notice resulted in irregular award of contracts amounting to Rs 4.257 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, MS THQ Hospital Gojra submitted that the advertisement of auction of parking stand and auction of old material was made through public notice. In this regard it is submitted that the contract was awarded to the highest bidder for provision of Security Services in the hospital. MS THQ Hospital Kamalia replied that contract of cycle stand and canteen was completed according to the provisions of rules and after adopting codal formalities. There are

some procedural lapses which has been removed and compliance would be submitted. Audit stressed to investigate the matter and submit relevant record in support of reply.

DAC directed DHO (PS) to investigate the matter and submit comprehensive report within two weeks. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends to probe the matter for fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 8, 19]

11.5.7 Non-deposit of pathologist share into the Government treasury – Rs 2.828 million

According to Government of the Punjab, Health Department's letter No. SO (H&D) 7-9/2017 dated 20.10.2019, 15% of the revenue shall be equally distributed among pathologists. In case pathologist is not available in the hospital, requisite share shall be deposited in Government treasury along with 70% of revenue collected for diagnostic tests.

Audit observed that three DDOs of DHA, Toba Tek Singh distributed share of pathology laboratory test fee to the Medical Superintendents amounting to Rs 2.828 million as pathologist was not available in these hospitals. Distribution of share to the Medical Superintendents was not justified as the amount of pathologist share was to be deposited into the Government treasury. Details are as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	Name of DDO	Financial Year	Amount
1	District Headquarters Hospital, Toba Tek Singh	2019-20	2.203
2	Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, Kamalia	2019-20	0.322
3	Eye Cum General Hospital, Gojra	2019-20	0.303
Total			2.828

Due to weak financial controls, pathologist share was not deposited into the Government treasury.

Non-deposit of pathologist share into the Government treasury resulted in loss of Rs 2.828 million to the DHA funds.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in July, 2020. In DAC meeting held in November, 2020, DDOs replied that Medical

Superintendents being supervisor of pathology Laboratory Pathologist share was distributed to the Medical Superintendents. The Reply was not tenable because payment of Pathologist share was distributed in clear violation of Government instructions. Audit stressed to recover the overdrawn amount from the concerned.

DAC directed DDOs concerned to recover the overpaid amount of laboratory share and deposit the same into the government treasury. No progress was intimated to Audit till finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of overpaid amount besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Paras: 17, 15, & 7]

12. District Health Authority (DHA) Khanewal

CHAPTER 12.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Directorate General Audit, District Governments Punjab (South) Multan conducts Financial Attest Audit of the Accounts of District Health Authority Khanewal on annual basis. Following observations surfaced during the audit of financial year 2019-20.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEO (DHA) during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)

2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	2,200.379	1,964.932	(235.447)	-11%
Non-salary	595.748	498.614	(97.134)	-16%
Development	40.260	23.446	(16.814)	-42%
Sub Total	2,836.387	2,486.992	(349.395)	-12%

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non-development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- An amount of Rs 178.991 million was provided for purchase of medicines against which only Rs 115.146 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 63.845 million (36%).

Financial data shows that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 349.395 million was lapsed due to inefficient management.

Analysis of Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements

(Certification Audit 2020-21)

The following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Khanewal for the Audit Year 2020-21.

- Less payment / transfer of Public Accounts Receipts to the quarter concerned – Rs 1.404 million.

- Difference in revised budget grants recorded in original & revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of Appropriation Accounts – Rs 226.722 million.
- Discrepancies in Financial Statements / Finance Accounts / Appropriation Accounts.
- Defective preparation of books of accounts containing difference in figures of Public Account Receipts – Rs 6.246 million

This issue was discussed in the clearing house meeting and commitment to take remedial measures was made by the Accountant General and Finance Department Punjab. However, this issue has been reported in the audit certificate as emphases of matter.

ii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Khanewal was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit). The objectives were to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment, and facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Sr. No.	Description	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
1	OPD		3,544,461	
2	Indoor		110,423	
3	Surgery		5,858	
4	Cardiology		2,442	
5	Diagnostic Services (Laboratory & Radiology)			
	Total Lab Investigations		119,356	
	Total X-Rays		31,612	
	Total Ultra Sonographics		59,208	
	Total CT Scans		754	
6	Total FP Visits		42,645	
7	Peads		19,927	
8	Surgery		5,858	
	Operations under GA		695	
	Operations under spinal anesthesia		2,484	
	Operations under LA		2,610	
	Other Operations		1,232	

Sr. No.	Description	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
9	TB/Chest Suspects		370	
10	Free Medicines to Patient		-	
11	EPI Vaccination		72,890	
	Children received 3rd Pentavalent Vacc.	92,700	76,760	
	Children received 1st measles vaccine	92,700	76,961	
	Children received 2nd measles vaccine	92,700	72,675	
	Pregnant women received TT-2 Vaccine		74,350	
12	Sanctioned Post (Doctors/ Specialist)		580	
13	Gazetted Staff/ Technical Staff		566	
14	Other Staff		3,623	

*Source: Data received from CEO (DHA) Khanewal

iii. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

Following serious irregularities were found during field audit execution during Audit Year 2020-21.

- Procedural irregularities amounting to Rs 9.554 million were noticed in 01 case.
- Value for money and service delivery issues involving Rs 13.405 million were noticed in 04 cases.
- Other issues involving an amount of Rs 56.778 million were noticed in 03 cases.

iv. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA failed to deliver the services in the area of outdoor patient service, indoor patients services, surgery, cardiac coronary, diagnostic services, family planning, peads, T.B treatment and EPI vaccination as intended in the indicators during 2018-19.

v. Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

CEO (DHA) failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized, various funds of death grants, medicines and development remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targets and deliver the services as intended in the indicators as most of the indicators were not achieved during 2019-20 against the targets set for the purpose.

Suggestion / remedial measures

- Strengthening the internal controls, adopting and following strong regulatory framework, fair tendering and judicious use of funds.
- There is lack of medical facilities e.g. equipment, doctors in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities. The same may be assessed and provided.
- Doctors' availability is another issue which needs government's attention.
- Weaknesses of the administration in solving the problems related to the field of medicines should be addressed.
- Procurement and Punjab Delegation of Financial Rules should be observed in letter and spirit.
- Efforts should be made for expediting the realization of various Government receipts and overpayments.
- Establishment of internal control system and proper implementation of the monitoring system should be ensured.
- Budget should be rationalized with respect to utilization

AUDIT PARAS

12.1.1 Less payment / transfer of Income Tax deducted as Source – Rs 4.397 million

According to Section 3.3.7.7 of Manual of Accounting Principle (MAP), where an entity acts as an agent the revenues or expenses should not be recorded in the primary books of account other than as a matter of stewardship. For example, an entity collecting taxes will not normally control the future economic benefits embodied in the tax collections and as such would not recognize the taxes as revenues of the entity. The entity may however recognize “taxes collected on behalf of the Government” as subsidiary information on the overall performance of the entity.

District Accounts Officer, Khanewal made less payment / transfer made less payment / transfer of Income Tax deducted from the salaries and Income Tax deducted from the Contractors / Suppliers to the quarter concerned amounting Rs 4.397 million as compared to actual liability due during 2019-20. The details are given below as detailed below.

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	Description	Opening Balance	Receipt during the year	Total Payable	Payment made	Less Payment
1	G12713 - Income Tax from Salaries	713,961	29,645,111	30,359,072	29,615,815	743,257
2	G12714 - Income Tax from Contractors / Suppliers	3,180,197	12,406,778	15,586,975	11,933,183	3,653,792
Total		3,894,158	42,051,889	45,946,047	41,548,998	4,397,049

(Reference Page No. 6 of 5 of Finance Accounts)

Less payment from actual receipts resulted in violation of the Government rules.

Audit recommends justification and fixing of responsibility against the person at fault.

DAO replied that the payment of taxes is being made after compiling monthly civil accounts. So, the observed amount was paid in the month of July-2020.

DAC directed to DAO to submit the detailed record in support of reply. Para kept pending.

12.1.2 Less payment / transfer of Public Accounts Receipts to the quarter concerned – Rs 1.404 million

According to Section 3.3.7.7 of Manual of Accounting Principle (MAP), where an entity acts as an agent the revenues or expenses should not be recorded in the primary books of account other than as a matter of stewardship. For example, an entity collecting taxes will not normally control the future economic benefits embodied in the tax collections and as such would not recognize the taxes as revenues of the entity. The entity may however recognize “taxes collected on behalf of the Government” as subsidiary information on the overall performance of the entity.

District Accounts Officer, Khanewal made less payment / transfer of General Provident Fund, Benevolent Fund and Group Insurance deducted from the salaries of District Health Authority, Khanewal employees to the quarter concerned amounting Rs 1.404 million as compared to actual liability due during 2019-20. The details are given below as detailed below.

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	Description	Opening Balance	Receipt during the year	Total Payable	Payment made	Less Payment
1	G06103 - GPF (Civil)	40,510,015	63,750,641	104,260,656	102,856,966	1,403,690
Total		40,510,015	63,750,641	104,260,656	102,856,966	1,403,690

(Reference Page No.6 of 4 of Finance Accounts)

Less payment resulted in violation of above mentioned rule.

Audit recommends justification and fixing of responsibility against the person at fault.

DAO replied that the payments of G.P. Fund are being made after compiling monthly civil accounts. So, the observed amount was paid in the month of July-2020.

DAC directed to DAO to submit the detailed record in support of reply. Para kept pending.

12.1.3 Non-reconciliation of expenditure of District Health Authority Rs 2,486.993 million

According to Rule 16 (e) of Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules, 2017, Accounts Officer is responsible to reconcile the monthly and annual

appropriation accounts of District Authority with the bank, budget and accounts officer, collecting officer and the drawing and disbursing officer.

DAO Khanewal paid Rs 2,486.993 million to District Health Authority Khanewal as per appropriation account during 2019-20 but the expenditure was neither reconciled with Budget and Accounts Officer nor with DDOs. Non-reconciliation with concerned offices resulted in violation of the Government rules.

- Non-reconciliation of expenditure with concerned offices resulted in violation of government rules.
- Weak internal controls on the part of DAO

Audit recommends reconciliation of expenditure .

DAO replied that his office has reconciled with DDO's on monthly basis regularly and half-yearly and yearly with Principal Accounting Officer along with Budget & Accounts Officer.

DAC directed to DAO to submit the detailed record in support of reply. Para kept pending.

12.1.4 Difference in revised budget grants recorded in original & revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of Appropriation Accounts – Rs 226.722 million

According to Section 2.1.6.3 of Chapter 2 of Financial Reporting Manual, the budget figures will be the aggregate budget at the disposal of the Division/Department (i.e. total of all grants available to DDO's within that District, or Division/Department in the case of SE's) and will be prorated to reflect the activity profile in the case of revenue expenditure. The figures will not be further analyzed to each separate grant (grant wise analysis will be possible through the "Grant -Expenditure Analysis" Statement in the Consolidated Accounts).

During financial attest audit of District Health Authority, Khanewal for financial year 2019-20 differences of Rs 226.722 million in original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of appropriation accounts by grant was found. The detail is as under:

(Amount in Rs.)

Description	Original and Revised Schedule of Authorized Expenditure at Page No. IV	Amount as per Grand Summary of Appropriation Accounts at Page No. VII	Difference
Final grant / appropriation for Non-Development	2,569,405,176	2,796,127,295	226,722,119
Total Final grant / appropriation	2,609,665,576	2,836,387,695	226,722,119

Difference in figure between original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of Appropriation Accounts may result in wrong presentation of accounts besides correction in all pages where figure reflects.

Audit recommends matter be investigated for preparation of correct Appropriation Accounts to avoid such lapses in future.

DAO replied that the appropriation book was generated through SAP R/3, this office will request the Accountant General Punjab for any rectification recommended by audit.

DAC directed to DAO to submit the detailed record in support of reply. Para kept pending.

12.1.5 Discrepancies in Financial Statements / Finance Accounts / Appropriation Accounts

According to Section 7.1.1.2 of the APPM, Centralized Accounting Entities are required to produce (through DAO/AG/AGPR) their financial reports in accordance with the procedure set out and the format specified in the FRM.

Scrutiny of financial statements / Finance Accounts / Appropriation Accounts of District Health Authority, Khanewal revealed following discrepancies:

- At Page No. 01 Preface, Justified format of the paragraph needs to be followed to improve alignment of the lines
- At page No VIII Auditor's Report was missing. The same should be inserted at the time of finalization of appropriation account.
- Original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure does not match with grand summary of Appropriation by grant.

Financial Statements:

- Spellings of "District" needs to be corrected at covering page / title page

- At Page No. II, last paragraph was split into two paragraphs illogically which needs to be joined again as a single paragraph
- At page No III Auditor's Report was missing. The same should be inserted at the time of finalization of financial statements.
- Page No.01 total of Statement of Cash Receipts and Payment does not tally.
- Page No. 06 paragraph No first line and where occurred word chairman be substituted with word Administrator or Chairman / Administrator.
- At Page No. 12, under Note 17: Word "Chairman" should be replaced with Administrator. Further date should be mentioned at the end of the paragraph.

Finance Accounts:

- Spellings of "District" needs to be corrected at covering page / title page
- At Page No. 03 in the Heading words "Finance Accounts, District Education Authority" needs to be corrected as "Finance Accounts, District Health Authority"
- At Page No.04 Education affairs Services was written which needs correction. Further, the word District Health Authority Governments be corrected with District Health Authority.
- At Page No. 05 the word DHA Govts be corrected as DHAP.
- In Page No.05 Rs 395,890 was booked under head of account C02701-Building rent. Booking of this amount needs justification along with record or correction.
- Page No. 06 was further divided to 6 pages and numbers allotted to each page were illogical i.e "6 of 01 to 6 of 6". Correct No. could "01 of 06 to 06 of 06"
- Page 6 of 4 District Governments may be substituted with District Health Authority.
- Page No. 7 Education Affairs Services was written wrongly. The same may be corrected.
- At Page No. 08 Function Code 04 – Economic Affairs (along with minor functions) was written which needs to be corrected
Incorrect reporting needs to be justified.

Audit recommends necessary correction in financial statements, Finance Accounts and appropriation account.

Corrections have been noted and will be incorporated before final submission of books of accounts.

DAC directed to DAO to submit the detailed record in support of reply. Para kept pending.

12.1.6 Defective preparation of books of accounts containing difference in figures of Public Account Receipts – Rs 6.246 million

According to clause 14.5.1.1 of APPM cash transactions relating to the Public Account shall be reconciled as part of the routine monthly bank reconciliation process, in accordance with Chapter 6 of this Manual, ‘Bank Reconciliation’.

District Accounts Officer, Khanewal did not reconcile the figures of “Trust & other Public Account – Receipts” between the financial statements and SAP data of Public Accounts for the financial year 2019-20 pertaining to District Health Authority, Account VI of District Khanewal. The comparison of same head in SAP data with the financial statements revealed a difference of Rs 6.246 million as summarized below:

(Rs. In Million)

District	Head of Account	DHA ACCOUNT -VI		
		Amount as per SAP	Amount as per Financial Statements	Difference
Sahiwal	Trust & other public account-Receipts	4,180.96	4,187.204	-6.246

Non-reconciliation of figures of public account - receipts Authority resulted in overstatement in financial statements amounting to Rs 6.246 million and the financial statements do not reflect true and fair picture of financial position of the District Health Authority.

Audit recommends reconciliation of difference in figures of public accounts receipts of District Health Authority besides fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

DAO replied that corrections had been noted and would be incorporated before final submission of books of accounts.

DAC directed to DAO to submit the detailed record in support of reply. Para kept pending.

CHAPTER 12.2

DHA Khanewal

12.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Khanewal was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. DHA Khanewal is “a body corporate having perpetual succession and common seal, with power to acquire / hold property and enter into contract and may sue and be sued in its name”.

The functions of District Health Authority, Khanewal as described in the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013 are as under:

- establish, manage and supervise primary and secondary health care facilities and institutions;
- approve the budget of the Authority and allocate funds to health institutions;
- coordinate health related emergency response during any natural calamity or emergency;
- develop referral and technical support linkages between primary and secondary levels of health care on the one hand and tertiary level health facilities and medical education institutions on the other;
- ensure human resource management and capacity development of health services delivery personnel under the policy framework given by the government;
- ensure timely reporting of progress on health indicators relating to disease surveillance, epidemic control, disaster management to the government; and
- ensure implementation of minimum standards of service delivery, infrastructure, patient safety, hygiene and public health as prescribed by the Punjab Health Care Commission.

DHA Khanewal manages following primary and secondary health care facilities and institutes:

Description	No. of Health Facility/ Institute
Chief Executive Officer (Health)	1
Basic Health Units	82
Government Rural Dispensary	3
Rural Health Centre	9

Description	No. of Health Facility/ Institute
Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	3
District Head Quarter Hospitals	1
District Health Development Centre	1
District Health Officer	3
Nursing School	1

The following table shows detail of total & audited formations of DHA Khanewal:

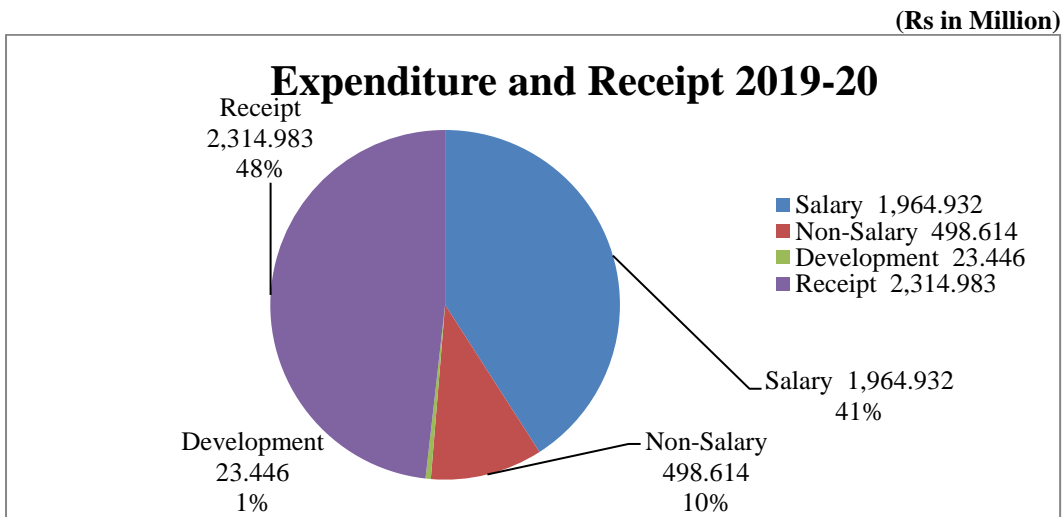
Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure audited FY 2019-20	Revenue / Receipts audited FY 2019-20
1	Formations	23	05	435.796	-
2	Assignment Accounts (excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

12.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

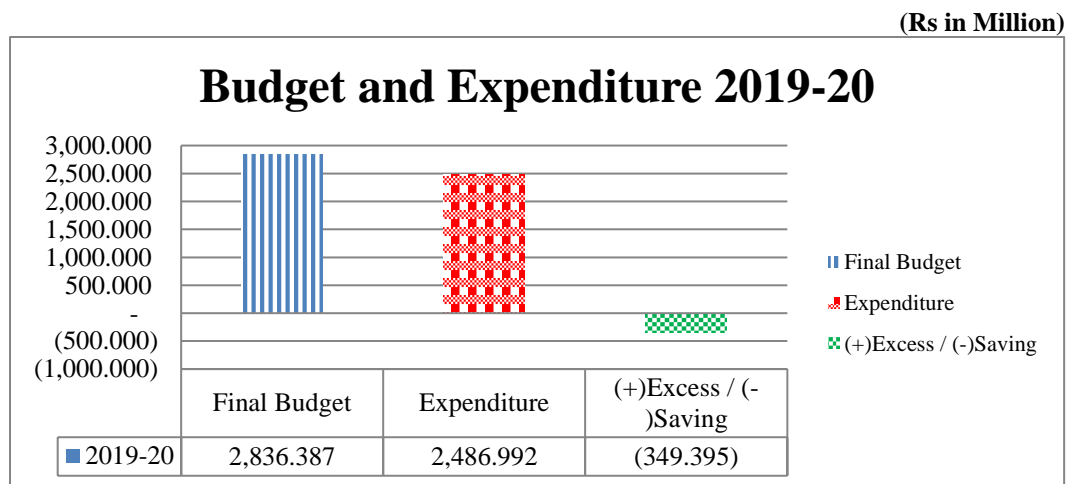
The detail of Budget and Expenditure is given below in tabulated form.

(Rs in Million)

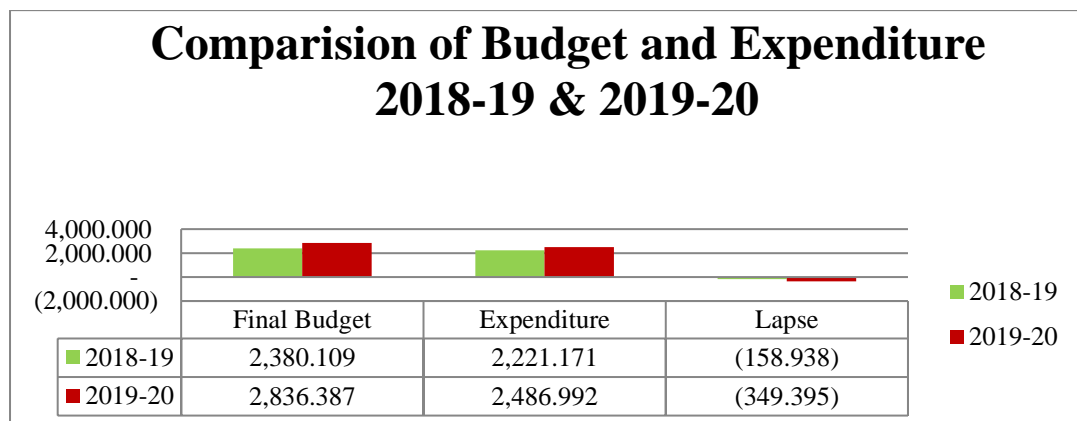
2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	2,200.379	1,964.932	(235.447)	-11%
Non-salary	595.748	498.614	(97.134)	-16%
Development	40.260	23.446	(16.814)	-42%
Sub Total	2,836.387	2,486.992	(349.395)	-12%
Receipts	2,444.902	2,314.983	(129.919)	-5%



As per the Appropriation Accounts 2019-20 of the District Health Authority Khanewal, total original budget (Development and Non-Development) was Rs 2,434.902 million, supplementary grant was provided Rs 401.486 million and the final budget was Rs 2,836.387 million. Against the final budget, total expenditure of Rs 2,486.992 million was incurred by the District Health Authority during the financial year 2019-20 A lapse of Rs 349.395 million came to the notice of Audit, which shows that the District Health Authority failed to provide services and infrastructure development. No plausible explanation was provided by the PAOs / Administrator and management of District Health Authority (**Annexure-B**)



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



There was 19% and 12% increase in budget allocation and expenditure incurred in financial year 2019-20 as compared to financial year 2018-19, while there was overall savings of Rs 349.395 million during 2019-20.

12.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 79.737 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverable of Rs 25.178 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

Sr. No.	Classification	Amount
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	-
3	Procedural irregularities	-
A	HR / employees related irregularities	9.554
B	Procurement related irregularities	0
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	13.405
5	Others	56.778
	Total	79.737

12.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Reports pertaining to following years were submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee.

Status of Previous Audit Reports

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2018-19	40	PAC not constituted
2	2019-20	34	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

12.3 Procedural Irregularities

12.3.1 Payment of allowances during leaves - Rs 9.554 million

According to rule 11 (1) (f) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, The CEO shall be responsible for proper maintenance of departmental accounts and financial discipline of a District Authority, subordinate offices and institutions and shall be responsible for arranging internal controls in a District Authority. Further, according to Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No.FD.SR-I/9-34/2011 dated 12.10.2017, monthly incentive package to the specialist posted in various DHQs of Punjab, is not admissible during any kind of leave, as the said incentive is applicable when a specialist performs his / her duties.

The following DDOs of DHA Khanewal did not ensure financial discipline and made excess payment of salaries amounting to Rs 9.554 million to different staff on leaves during 2019-20. The detail is given as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Particular	Amount
1	CEO Health DHA Khanewal	Payment of allowances during leaves	3.347
2	MS DHQ Hospital Khanewal	Payment of allowances during leaves	3.339
3	MS THQ Hospital Kabirwala	Irregular payment of allowances during leaves	1.209
4	MS THQ Hospital Mian Channu	Payment of allowances during leaves	1.659
Total			9.554

Due to weak internal controls, allowances were paid during leave period.

Payment of allowances during leave period resulted in loss of Rs 9.554 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDOs concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 9.554 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para No.16, 24, 22, 4]

12.4 Value for Money and Service Delivery Issues

12.4.1 Irregular withdrawal of pay and allowance – Rs 5.859 million

According to rule 9 (b) of Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the drawing and disbursing officer and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any overcharge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

The following DDOs of DHA Khanewal did not ensure financial discipline and made excess payment of salaries of Rs 5.859 million during 2019-20 to different staff despite resignation, transfer, expiry of Adhoc appointment, leave on half pay, payment of house rent allowance & conveyance allowance despite availing residence facility, illegal occupation of residence and retirement of the concerned staff. The pay and allowances were not admissible after resignation / transfer. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Description of Para	Amount
1	CEO Health Khanewal	Irregular withdrawal of pay and allowance after resignation	1.849
2	MS DHQ Hospital Khanewal	Excess payment of pay and allowances despite resignation / transfer, non-recovery of house rent, conveyance allowance and maintenance charges	2.010
3	MS THQ Hospital Mian Channu	Excess payment of pay and allowances despite resignation / transfer	0.722
4	MS THQ Hospital Kabirwala	Excess payment of pay and allowances of doctors due to resignation, retirement, transfer and expiry of Adhoc appointment	1.278
Total			5.859

Due to weak management, unjustified payment of salaries was paid.

Payment of inadmissible salaries resulted in loss to Government of Rs 5.859 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDOs concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 5.859 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para No.10, 17, 4, 21, 17, 20]

12.4.2 Excess charging of rates of medicine than market survey rates – Rs 3.314 million

According to rule 9 (b) of Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the drawing and disbursing officer and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any overcharge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

The CEO (DHA) Khanewal charged excess rates on purchase of medicine than the rates of market survey conducted by the CEO and made excess payment of Rs 3.314 million during 2019-20. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)

Firm	Name of Item	Rate	Amount P.O	P.O Quantity	Received Quantity	Market Rate as per survey	Difference	Recovery
M/S Amson Vaccines and Pharma (Private) Ltd	Tetanus Toxoid injection (WHO Prequalified)	440.00	1606000	3650	3650	42	398.00	1.453
M/S COTTON CRAFT (PVT.) LTD.	Cotton Bandage BPC Dozen Pack. 10cmx6m	42.00	1029000	24500	24500	16	26.00	0.637
M/S COTTON CRAFT (PVT.) LTD.	Cotton Bandage BPC Dozen Pack. 15cmx6m	63.00	441000	7000	7000	20	43.00	0.302
M/S COTTON CRAFT (PVT.) LTD.	Cotton Bandage BPC. Dozen Pack. 6.5cmx6m	26.05	586125	22500	22500	8	18.05	0.406
M/S COTTON CRAFT (PVT.) LTD.	Gauze Roll BPC Surgical 1x30 m	792.00	1346400	1700	1700	500	292.00	0.496
M/S Wimits Pharmaceuticals (Pvt.) Ltd	Ketamine 50mg/ml Injection	82.00	63960	780	780	56	26.00	0.020
Total								3.314

Due to weak financial controls, excess rates of medicine were charged and paid than the rates of market survey.

Excess payment resulted in loss of Rs 3.314 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDO concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not

convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 3.314 million from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para No.1]

12.4.3 Non-recovery of liquidated damages - Rs 2.293 million

According to clause 10 (v) of contract agreement, in case of late delivery of goods beyond the periods specified in the schedule of requirements and after issuance of subsequent purchase order by the consignee, a penalty @ 0.067% per day of the cost of late delivered supply shall be imposed upon the supplier.

The CEO (DHA) Khanewal and MS DHQ Hospital Khanewal did not deduct liquidated damages amounting to Rs 2.293 million at the time of making payment to suppliers despite the firms failed to supply the medicines within the stipulated period during 2019-20. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No	Name of DDO	Particular	Amount
1	CEO DHA Khanewal	Non-recovery of liquidated damages	1.356
2	MS DHQ Hospital Khanewal	Non-recovery of liquidated damages	0.937
Total			2.293

Due to weak internal controls, liquidated damages were not deducted despite the medicines were supplied late.

Non-deduction of liquidated damages resulted in loss of Rs 2.293 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDOs concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 2.293 million from the concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para No.3, 14]

12.4.4 Unjustified payment of medicines without deduction of less shelf life penalty - Rs 1.939 million

According to letter No. SO (P-i) 11/5-64/2001 dated 6th September, 2001 of Government of the Punjab Health Department, the shelf life in case of imported items must not be less than 80% and in case of local items 90% at the time of delivery. However, in case of imported medicines, the store may be accepted up to 70% shelf life and in case of local items 80% at the time of delivery subject to 1% penalty charges for the actual shortfall in shelf life below the approved shelf life of 80% & 90% for either category of medicine at the time of actual delivery / supply of stores. No medicines / drugs less than the above prescribed shelf life should be accepted.

The CEO (DHA) Khanewal accepted the medicines during 2019-20 which have less shelf life than the prescribed limit of 80% but penalty of Rs 1.939 million was not imposed on the suppliers and deduction was not made from suppliers at the time of payments. **Annexure-C/KWL**

Due to weak internal controls less shelf life medicines were accepted without imposing the penalty.

Non-deduction of less shelf life penalty resulted in loss of Rs 1.939 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDO concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of penalty Rs 1.939 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para No.2]

12.5 Others

12.5.1 Irregular hiring of janitorial and washing services of - Rs 28.343 million

According to rule 9 (b) of Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the drawing and disbursing officer and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any overcharge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

The MS DHQ Hospital, Khanewal authorized payment of 78 workers for janitorial and washing services of Rs 28.343 million during 2019-20 despite payment of pay & allowances of Rs 14.378 million to 44 janitorial and washing staff. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No	Name of DDO	Particular of Para	Amount
1	MS DHQ Hospital	Unjustified hiring of janitorial services despite availability of janitorial and cleaning staff on the payroll of the hospital	24.134
2	Khanewal	Unauthorized payment of washing charges despite availability of three dhobi on the payroll of the hospital	4.209
Total			28.343

Due to weak financial controls external services were hired despite the availability of staff recruited for the same purpose.

Irregular authorization of payment of janitorial and washing staff despite availability of staff on the payroll of the hospital resulted in loss of Rs 28.343 million

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDO concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends that the matter be got regularized from the competent authority and corrective the services of the janitorial and washing staff discontinued besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para No.11, 12]

12.5.2 Doubtful consumption of medicine in various departments of hospitals – Rs 26.216 million

According to rule 2.10(a)(1) of PFR Vol-I, same vigilance should be exercised in respect of expenditure incurred from Government revenues as a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in respect of expenditure of his own money.

MS THQ Hospital Mian Channu and Kabirwala did not ensure maintenance of proper consumption record of medicines costing Rs 26.216 million during 2019-20. The consumption record of medicines issued from main medicine store to different departments was checked by Audit and found discrepancies of Rs 26.216 million like issuing of medicines without approval of indent, consumption without prescription of authorized consultants / SMO, and medicines were receipt and shown as consumed without proof of consumption. Summarized detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No.	Department	Amount of Medicine Consumed
1	Indoor	8.770
2	OPD	7.674
3	Emergency	5.481
4	Labor room	2.741
5	OT	0.548
6	Consumption of medicines without proof of consumption in different departments	1.002
Total		26.216

Due to weak internal controls doubtful consumption of medicines was made besides defective / non-transparent maintenance of record.

Doubtful consumption of medicines may result in loss of Rs 26.216 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDO concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry of the matter besides fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault .

[AIR Para No. 8,1]

12.5.3 Non-forfeiture of performance guarantee despite non-supply of medicines – Rs 2.219 million

According to clause-10 (i), (ii) and (iii) of bidding documents, wherein the supplier fails to make deliveries as per signed contract and purchase order and within the stipulated time frame specified in the schedule of requirement, the contract to the extent of non-delivered portion of supplies shall stand cancelled. After the cancellation of contract no supplies shall be accepted and the amount of performance guaranty / security to the extent of non-delivered portion of supplies shall be forfeited. If the supplier fails to supply the whole consignment and not able to deliver to consignee's end the entire amount of performance guaranty / security shall be forfeited to the Government account and the firm shall be Blacklisted minimum for two years.

The following DDOs of DHA Khanewal did not forfeit performance guarantee amounting to Rs 2.219 million despite the suppliers failed to supply the medicines of Rs 44.372 million during 2019-20 within stipulated period. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)				
Sr. No.	DDOs	Particular	Amount of medicines	Amount of Performance Guarantee
1	CEO DHA Khanewal	Non-supply of medicines and non-forfeiture of performance guarantee of defaulters	24.919	1.246
2	MS DHQ Hospital Khanewal	Non-supply of medicines and non-forfeiture of performance guarantee of defaulters	11.270	0.564
3	MS THQ Hospital Kabirwala	Non-supply of medicines and non-forfeiture of performance guarantee of defaulters	6.635	0.332
4	MS THQ Hospital Mian Channu	Non-supply of medicines and non-forfeiture of performance guarantee of defaulters	1.548	0.077
Total			44.372	2.219

Due to weak internal controls, performance guarantee was not forfeited or steps for blacklisting of supplier firms were not taken.

Non-forfeiture of performance guarantee resulted in loss of Rs 2.219 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDOs concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 2.219 million and to take step for blacklisting of firms besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para No.4, 16, 25, 7]

13. District Health Authority (DHA) Lodhran

Chapter 13.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Directorate General Audit, District Governments Punjab (South) Multan conducts Financial Attest Audit of the Accounts of District Health Authority Lodhran on annual basis. Following observations surfaced during the audit of financial year 2019-20.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEO (DHA) during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)

2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	1,394.334	1,203.733	(190.601)	-14%
Non-salary	247.327	180.314	(67.013)	-27%
Development	29.206	19.669	(9.537)	-33%
Sub Total	1,670.867	1,403.716	(267.151)	-16%

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non-development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- An amount of Rs 15.258 million was provided for purchase of medicines against which only Rs 15.258 million was utilized.
- financial data shows that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 267.151 million was lapsed due to inefficient management.

Analysis of Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements (Certification Audit 2020-21)

The following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Lodhran for the Audit Year 2020-21.

- Difference in revised budget grants recorded in original & revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of Appropriation Accounts – Rs 188.569 million
- Discrepancies in financial statements / Finance Accounts / Appropriation Accounts
- Defective preparation of books of accounts containing difference in figures of Public Account Receipts – Rs 5.140 million

This issue was discussed in the clearing house meeting and commitment to take remedial measures was made by the Accountant General and Finance Department Punjab. However, this issue has been reported in the audit certificate as emphases of matter.

ii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Lodhran was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit). The objectives were to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment, and facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Sr. No.	Description	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
1	OPD	3,094,626	2,243,557	
2	Indoor		43,873	
3	Surgery		1,857	
4	Cardiology		246	
5	Diagnostic Services (Laboratory & Radiology)			
	Total Lab Investigations	157,368	134,914	
	Total X-Rays		29,108	
	Total Ultra Sonographics		24,670	
	Total CT Scans		-	
	Total ECGs		5,331	
6	Total FP Visits	24,041	37,349	
7	Peads		13,828	
8	Surgery		-	
	Operations under GA		148	
	Operations under spinal anesthesia		1,570	
	Operations under LA		1,319	

	Other Operations		180	
9	TB/Chest Suspects		2,125	
10	Free Medicines to Patient			
	EPI Vaccination			
11	Children received 3rd Pentavalent Vacc.	60,323	55,280	
	Children received 1st measles vaccine	60,323	57,187	
	Children received 2nd measles vaccine	60,323	54,044	
	Pregnant women received TT-2 Vaccine	60,323	54,888	
12	Sanctioned Post (Doctors/ Specialist)		369	
13	Gazetted Staff/ Technical Staff		206	
14	Other Staff		455	

*Source: Data received from CEO (DHA) Lodhran

iii. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

Following serious irregularities were found during field audit execution during Audit Year 2020-21.

- Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation of Rs 8.375 million was pointed out in 01 case.
- Procedural irregularities amounting to Rs 30.477 million were noticed in 05 cases.
- Value for money and service delivery issues involving Rs 9.720 million were noticed in 02 cases.
- Other issues involving an amount of Rs 12.067 million were noticed in 02 cases.

iv. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA failed to deliver the services in the area of outdoor patients service, indoor patients services, surgery, cardiac coronary, diagnostic services, family planning, peads, T.B treatment and EPI vaccination as intended in the indicators during 2019-20.

v. Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

District Health Authority

CEO (DHA) failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized, various funds of death grants, medicines and development remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targets and deliver the services as intended in the indicators as most of the indicators were not achieved during 2019-20 against the targets set for the purpose.

Suggestion / remedial measures

- Strengthening the internal controls, adopting and following strong regulatory framework, fair tendering and judicious use of funds.
- There is lack of medical facilities e.g. equipment, doctors in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities. The same may be assessed and provided.
- Doctors' availability is another issue which needs government's attention.
- Weaknesses of the administration in solving the problems related to the field of medicines should be addressed.
- Procurement and Punjab Delegation of Financial Rules should be observed in letter and spirit.
- Efforts should be made for expediting the realization of various Government receipts and overpayments.
- Establishment of internal control system and proper implementation of the monitoring system should be ensured.
- Budget should be rationalized with respect to utilization.

AUDIT PARAS

13.1.1 Difference in revised budget grants recorded in original & revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of Appropriation Accounts – Rs 188.569 million

According to Section 2.1.6.3 of Chapter 2 of Financial Reporting Manual, the budget figures will be the aggregate budget at the disposal of the Division/Department (i.e. total of all grants available to DDO's within that District, or Division/Department in the case of SE's) and will be prorated to reflect the activity profile in the case of revenue expenditure. The figures will not be further analyzed to each separate grant (grant wise analysis will be possible through the "Grant -Expenditure Analysis" Statement in the Consolidated Accounts).

During financial attest audit of District Health Authority, Lodhran for financial year 2019-20 differences of Rs 188.569 million in original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of appropriation accounts by grant was found. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Description	Original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure	Amount as per Appropriation Accounts	Difference
Final grant/appropriation	1,482,298,417	1,670,867,601	188.569

Difference in figure between original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of Appropriation Accounts may resulted in wrong presentation of accounts besides correction in all pages where figure reflect.

Audit recommends matter be investigated for preparation of correct Appropriation Accounts to avoid such lapses in future.

This is system generated Appropriation Account of DHA Lodhran as per formula. In the Grand Summary at page VII, the surrendered amount has not been accounted for. This apparent difference of Rs.188.569 million is exactly the same amount of surrender mentioned at page 13.

It was told to DAC that due to system base format surrender amount was not able to include on the said pages due to which there was difference. DAC did not accept the reply and it was decided that policy decision about the format of the Appropriation account be taken and para kept pending.

13.1.2 Discrepancies in Financial Statements / Finance Accounts/ Appropriation Accounts

According to Section 7.1.1.2 of the APPM, Centralized Accounting Entities are required to produce (through DAO/AG/AGPR) their financial reports in accordance with the procedure set out and the format specified in the FRM.

Scrutiny of financial statements / Finance Accounts / Appropriation Accounts of District Health Authority, Lodhran revealed following discrepancies:

- At page No VIII Auditor's Report was missing. The same be inserted at the time of finalization of appropriation account.
- Original and Revised Schedules of authorized expenditure was signed by the Deputy Commissioner Lodhran instead of Administrator DHA Lodhran.
- Original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure does not match with grand summery of Appropriation by grant.
- After page No. 14 there was placed title page of appropriation account in the end of appropriation account.

Financial Statements:

- In contents page number II was missing. Further, Page No. I & III were not written on concerned pages.
- Page No.01 total of Statement of Cash Receipts and Payment does not tally.
- Page No.04 & 5 revised budget figure not tally with figure of Appropriation account.
- Page No. 06 in first line DHA Sahiwal was written in the financial statements of Lodhran
- Page No. 06 paragraph No first line and the word "chairman" be substituted with word "Administrator or Chairman / Administrator".

Finance Accounts:

- In table of contents, first line, balance sheet on 30 June 2018 was written instead of 2020.
- In Page No.04 Education affairs Services was written which needs correction. The word District Health Authority Governments be corrected with District Health Authority.
- In Page No.05 Rs 651,531 was booked under head of account C02701-Building rent. The booking of these amounts needs justification along with record or correction.

- Page 6 of 4 District Governments may be substituted with District Health Authority.
- Page No. 7 Education Affairs Services was written wrongly. The same may be corrected.

Incorrect reporting needs to be justified.

Audit recommends necessary correction in financial statements, Finance Accounts and appropriation account.

It is submitted that discrepancies in financial statements / Finance Accounts / Appropriation Accounts pointed out by audit is being checked and rectification will be made where necessary. The rectified copy will be provided to the audit. It is therefore requested that observation may be settled.

Para kept pending till the providing the proof of correction Pointed out by the Audit.

13.1.3 Defective preparation of books of accounts containing difference in figures of Public Account Receipts – Rs 5.140 million

According to clause 14.5.1.1 of APPM cash transactions relating to the Public Account shall be reconciled as part of the routine monthly bank reconciliation process, in accordance with Chapter 6 of this Manual, ‘Bank Reconciliation’

DAO Lodhran did not reconcile the figure of Trust & other Public Account –Receipts between the financial statements and SAP Data. The comparison of same head in SAP data with the financial statements revealed a difference of Rs 5.140 million as summarized below:

(Rs in Million)

District	Head of Account	DHA ACCOUNT -VI		
		Amount as per SAP (Rs. in Million)	Amount as per Financial Statements (Rs. in Million)	Difference (Rs. in Million)
Lodhran	Trust & other public account-Receipts	2,542.86	2,548.001	-5.140

Non-reconciliation of figures of public account receipts does not reflect true and fair view of books of accounts.

Weak internal controls on the part of DAO

Audit recommends corrective measures in books of accounts .

It is submitted that the Finance Account and the financial statements are being prepared on the basis of SAP data and amounts are being calculated on the basis of pre-defined formulas. Copy of SAP data attached. It is therefore requested that the observation may be settled.

Only final figure of GL-F02113 was provided, No proof of complete reconciliation was provided. DAC decided to keep the para pending.

Chapter 13.2

DHA Lodhran

13.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Lodhran was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. DHA Lodhran is a body corporate having perpetual succession and common seal, with power to acquire / hold property and enter into contract and may sue and be sued in its name.

The functions of District Health Authority, Lodhran as described in the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013 are as under:

- establish, manage and supervise primary and secondary health care facilities and institutions;
- approve the budget of the Authority and allocate funds to health institutions;
- coordinate health related emergency response during any natural calamity or emergency;
- develop referral and technical support linkages between primary and secondary levels of health care on the one hand and tertiary level health facilities and medical education institutions on the other;
- ensure human resource management and capacity development of health services delivery personnel under the policy framework given by the government;
- ensure timely reporting of progress on health indicators relating to disease surveillance, epidemic control, disaster management to the government; and
- ensure implementation of minimum standards of service delivery, infrastructure, patient safety, hygiene and public health as prescribed by the Punjab Health Care Commission.

DHA Lodhran manages following primary and secondary health care facilities and institutes:

Description	No. of Health Facility/ institute
Chief Executive Officer (Health)	1
Basic Health Units	48
Government Rural Dispensary	16
Rural Health Centre	4

Description	No. of Health Facility/ institute
Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	2
District Head Quarter Hospitals	1
District Health Development Centre	0
District Health Officer	1
Nursing School	1

The following table shows detail of total & audited formations of DHA Lodhran:

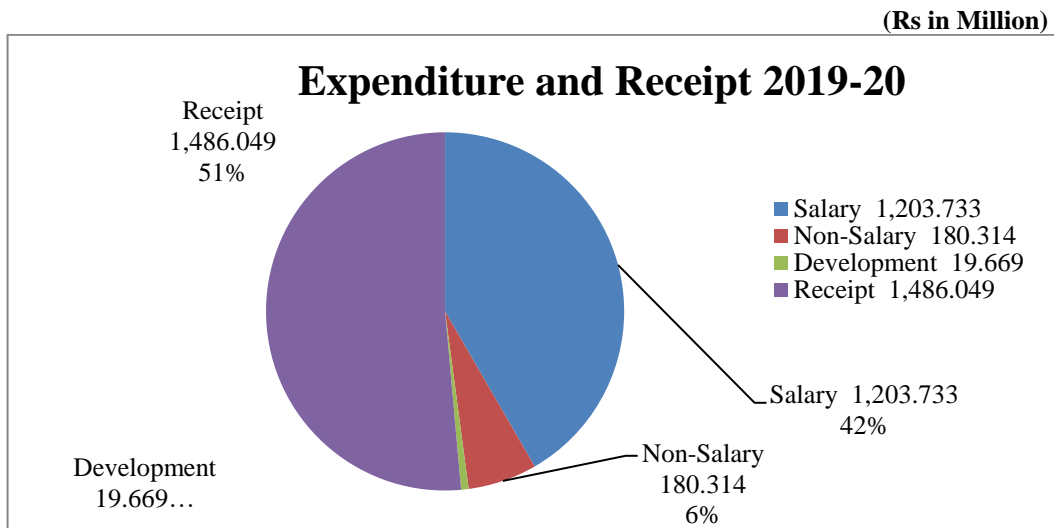
Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure audited FY 2019-20 (Rs in Million)	Revenue / Receipts audited FY 2019-20 (Rs in Million)
1	Formations	14	05	281.663	
2	Assignment Accounts (excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

13.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

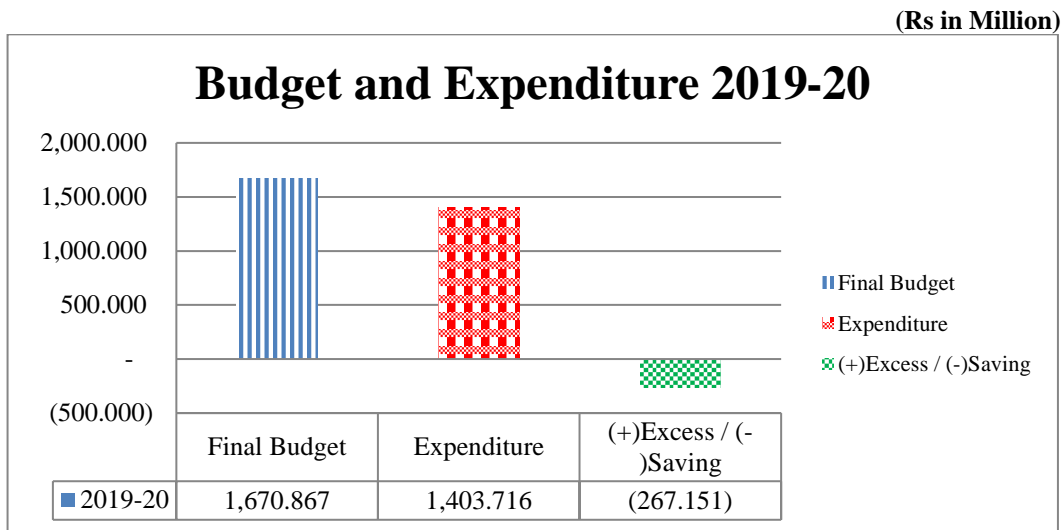
The detail of Budget and Expenditure is given below in tabulated form

(Rs in Million)

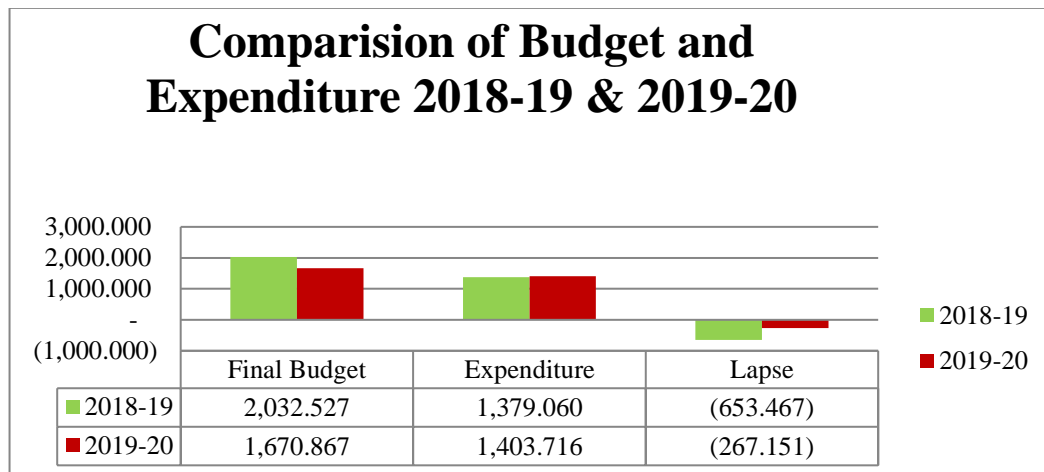
2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	1,394.334	1,203.733	(190.601)	-14%
Non-salary	247.327	180.314	(67.013)	-27%
Development	29.206	19.669	(9.537)	-33%
Sub Total	1,670.867	1,403.716	(267.151)	-16%
Receipts	1,611.684	1,486.049	(125.635)	-8%



As per the Appropriation Accounts 2019-20 of the District Health Authority Lodhran, the final budget was Rs 1,670.867 million. Against the final budget, total expenditure of Rs 1,403.716 million was incurred by the District Health Authority during the financial year 2018-19. A lapse of Rs 267.151 million came to the notice of Audit, which shows that the District Health Authority failed to provide services and infrastructure development. No plausible explanation was provided by the PAOs / Administrator and management of District Health Authority. **(Annexure-B)**



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



There was 18% decrease in budget allocation and 2% increase in expenditure incurred in financial year 2019-20 as compared to financial year 2018-19, while there was overall savings of Rs 267.151 million during 2019-20.

13.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 60.639 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverable of Rs 36.604 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

Sr. No.	Classification	Amount (Rs in Million)
1	Non-production of record	
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	8.375
3	Procedural irregularities	0
A	HR / employees related irregularities	26.315
B	Procurement related irregularities	4.162
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	9.720
5	Others	12.067
	Total	60.639

13.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Reports pertaining to following years were submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee.

Status of Previous Audit Reports

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2018-19	34	PAC not constituted
2	2019-20	45	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

13.3 Fraud / Misappropriation

13.3.1 Misappropriation of Funds by drawing the bogus bills – Rs 8.375 million

According to Rule 15.17 (b) of PFR Vol-I states that all discrepancies noticed must be properly investigated and brought to account immediately so that store accounts may represent the true state of store. As per rule 15.16 of PFR Vol.1, a physical verification of all store must be made at least once every year and result of verification be recorded in the stock register. Rule 15.1 of PFR Vol-I lays down that the departmental officers entrusted with the care, use or consumption of stores are responsible for maintaining correct record and preparing correct returns in respect of the stores entrusted to them. They are also responsible for keeping them in proper custody.

CEO (Health) and MS DHQ Hospital Lodhran withdrew Rs 8.375 million through bogus contingency bills during F.Y 2019-20. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)				
Sr. No	DDOs	Para No.	Detail of record	Amount
1	CEO Health Lodhran	3	Miscellaneous items i.e marble gamle, UPS, curtains etc, nursery plants, LEDs	1.986
		1	Misappropriation of receipts fees due to non-deposit of tender fee / bid document fee	0.169
		43	Misappropriation of store & stock due to fraudulent repeated purchased of same items every year & making new stock registers for concealing the old purchases	4.168
		44	Misappropriation of funds by drawl of bogus bills of photocopies from general order supplier and instead of the availability of photocopy machine in the office of CEO	0.063
		45	Misappropriation of funds drawl of money against the bogus billing of other store items against the bogus demand and without stock entry and consumption record	1.375
2	MS DHQ Hospital Lodhran	1	Purchase of various laboratory items during 2019-20. Laboratory items enter in stock was less and consumption was also less in quantity than actual quantity purchased.	0.614
Total				8.375

It was observed that misappropriation of funds was made on the following grounds:

- During the physical verification stock purchased i.e Marble gamle, UPS, Curtains etc., Nursery plants, LEDs were not available.
- Neither the stock entry was made nor the DDO ensure the availability of stock and page marking on the invoice of bills before signing bills.
- Fake demand was created i.e purchased of almirah and two stenos sets for office of DHO, while they had their own separate budget.
- DDO did not ensure the availability of stock before payment and no proof of payment was available on the record in shape of APR, either amount was paid to supplier or not.
- No budget register was made. DDO signed the bills without maintaining budget register.

Due to weak management funds were drawl against bogus bills.

Drawl of funds against bogus bills resulted in misappropriation and loss to Government Rs 8.375 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends strict disciplinary action besides recovery from concerned .

[AIR No.3, 1, 43, 44, 45 &1]

13.4 Procedural Irregularities

13.4.1 Unauthorized payment of pay and allowances to computer operators against PHFMC posts-Rs 14.424 Million

According to Government of the Punjab Health Department letter No. PMU/PHSRP/M&E.1-07/4385-4423 dated 03.01.2008; PRSP will recruit computer operators at BHUs in PRSP Districts. According to Clause 6.2 of Agreement between PHFMC and DHA Lodhran, PHFMC may engage additional staff to work at the designated Health Facilities who shall be governed by their contract with PHFMC and shall not have any claims against the DHA Lodhran and the Government of Punjab during or upon the conclusion of the contract.

DHO (PS) Lodhran made payment of Rs 14.424 million during 2019-20 on account of pay and allowances of 33 Computer Operators during 2018-19 recruited for BHUs under control of PHFMC. Scrutiny of record revealed that computer operators were recruited by the CEO DHA for PHFMC despite the fact the recruitment of staff in BHUs under control of PHFMC was required to be made by the company itself. Later on, the PHFMC refused to pay the salaries to computer operators recruited by the CEO. The CEO shifted posts of computer operators from cost center LT-9017- PHFMC to LT-9015-DHO without requisite approval i.e. without concurrence of Administrative Department i.e. P&SHD and consultation of Finance Department and even without availability of proper posts in the budget document. In budget, provisional posts of the computer operators were added without requisite approval.

Due to weak administrative and financial controls, the recruitment of posts under control of PHFMC was made and payment of salaries was being continuously made from DHA Account-VI.

Recruitment in violation of notified policy and continuous payment of pay and allowances resulted in unauthorized expenditure of Rs 14.424 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR No.3]

13.4.2 Unauthorized withdrawal of pay and allowances – Rs 7.551 million

According to rule 2.31(a) of PFR Vol-I, a drawer of bill of pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible for any over charges, frauds and misappropriations.

Following DDOs allowed payment of Rs 7.551 million on account of pay and allowances to different employees during F.Y 2019-20 which was not admissible as mentioned below:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No	DDOs	Para No	Detail of expenditure	Amount
1	Chief Executive Officer DHA Lodhran	37	Payment of pay and allowances to during leave without pay	2.396
2	Medical Superintendent THQ, Hospital Dunyan pur	5	Payment of conveyance allowance	0.154
3	District Health Officer, Preventive Services Lodhran	5	Recovery on availing of leave / absent period	0.220
4	Medical Superintendent DHQ Hospital Lodhran	16	Adhoc Relief Allowance 2010, dress allowance, personal allowance, Adhoc Relief All 2019, integrated allowance, conveyance allowance during leaves etc	0.783
5	MS THQ Hospital Kehror Pacca	6	Payment of various allowances to staff on leaves / extra ordinary leave	0.121
6	Medical Superintendent DHQ Hospital Lodhran	14	payment on account of House Rent Allowance, maintenance charges and Conveyance Allowance	1.125
7	Medical Superintendent THQ, Hospital Dunyanpur	4	Non-deduction of maintenance charges	0.670
8	MS THQ Hospital Kehror Pacca	7	Non-deduction of maintenance charges	0.262
9	District Officer (PS)	7	Received pay and pay and allowances after relinquishment of the charge and joining post-graduation class at Lahore on 25.01.2018	1.82
Total				7.551

Due to weak administrative controls, Pay of the staff was not stopped instead of leave.

Unauthorized withdrawal of pay and allowances resulted in loss to Government amounting Rs 7.551 million

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery from concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR No.37, 5, 5, 16, 6, 14, 4, 7 & 7]

13.4.3 Non-forfeiture of performance guarantee—Rs 4.162 million

According to Condition No 10 of agreement clause of bidding documents for the procurement of drugs / medicines, medical devices and non-drug items (financial year 2019-20) District Health Authority Lodhran, wherein the supplier fails to make deliveries as per signed contract & purchase order and within the stipulated time frame specified in the schedule of requirement, the contract to the extent of non-delivered portion of supplies shall stand cancelled. After the cancellation of the contract no supplies shall be accepted and the amount of performance guaranty / security to the extent of non-delivered portion of supplies shall be forfeited. If the supplier fails to supply the whole consignment and not able to deliver to consignee's end, the entire amount of performance guaranty / security shall be forfeited to the Government account and the firm shall be blacklisted minimum for two years for future participation.

CEO (Health) Lodhran had given supply orders for purchase of bulk medicines but firms failed to supply medicines amounting Rs 37.589 million during F.Y 2019-20. The performance guarantee @ 5% to the extent of non-delivered portion amounting Rs 4.162 million of the concerned firms was required to be forfeited, but the same was neither forfeited nor were the concerned firms blacklisted.

Due to weak internal controls, performance guarantee of defaulter firms was not forfeited and firms were not blacklisted.

Non-forfeiture of performance guarantee and non-blacklisting of supplier firms resulted in loss amounting Rs 4.162 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends proper justification or forfeiture of performance guarantee amounting Rs 4.162 million and blacklisting of defaulter firms .

[AIR No.21]

13.4.4 Unauthorized payment of health sector reform allowance – Rs 2.228 million

According to Government of the Punjab, Health Department, Lahore, Letter No. PO (P&E-I)19-113/2004(v) dated 13.04.2007, Health Sector Reform Allowance is allowed to specialist doctors BPS-18 only @ Rs 8,000 per month with monthly salary at DHQ level.

Medical Superintendent DHQ Hospital Lodhran and District Health Officer (Preventive Services), Lodhran paid Rs 2.228 million on account of Health Sector Reform to doctors and staff without entitlement during F.Y 2019-20. These doctors and staff were not admissible for HSRA at DHQ Level. The department should recover the amount from actual date of drawn by each officer / official. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No	DDOs	Para No	Detail of expenditure	Amount
1	Medical Superintendent DHQ Hospital Lodhran	12	Health Sector Reform to doctors and staff without entitlement	1.099
2	District Health Officer (Preventive Services), Lodhran	6	Payment of HSRA during general duties at district headquarters	1.129
Total				2.228

Due to weak financial control, health sector reform allowance was paid without entitlement.

Payment of health sector reform allowance resulted in loss of Rs 2.228 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 2.228 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR No.12& 6]

13.4.5 Unjustified acceptance of medicines other than specification - Rs 2.112 million

According to Rule 2.33 of PFR Vol-I, every government servant should realize fully and clearly that he will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by Government through fraud or negligence on his part.

CEO (Health) accepted following medicines of Rs 2.112 million during F.Y 2019-20 which had different specification than the supply order specification. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)

Name	Supply Order				Amount	Stock register		Remarks
	No.	Date	Qty	Rate		No.	Date	
Dextrose 5%	7409	9.04.2020	21000	49.42	1.038	3	22.04.2020 23.04.2020	As per supply order, Sterifluid-10 intravenous infusion, while when physically verified sterifluid-5 intravenous infusion was found
Modified Fluid Gelatin 4% infusion 500ml	7384	9.04.2020	3200	335.89	1.074	11	29.04.2020	As per specification 4% was mentioned on supply order while material was supplied other than 4%
Total					2.112	-	-	-

Due to weak management, irrelevant medicines other than supply order was accepted.

Acceptance of irrelevant medicines resulted in loss to government amounting Rs 2.112 million

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends regularization / recovery of the amount besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR No.7]

13.5 Value for Money and Service Delivery Issues

13.5.1 Loss to Government due to fire in medicines store- Rs 7.806 million

According to rule 2.33 of PFR Vol-I, states that “every government servant should realize fully and clearly that he will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by government though fraud or negligence on his part, and that he will also be held personally responsible for any loss arising from fraud or negligence on the part of any other government servant to the extent to which it may be shown that he contributed to the loss by his own action or negligence.”

During audit of MS THQ Hospital Kehror Pacca, it was observed that the whole medicines (LP and MSD) valuing Rs 7.182 million and other items i.e. general store items, furniture and office equipment valuing Rs 0.623 million was burnt out due to fire in store. Audit observed following shortcomings:

- i. There were 5 pharmacists working in hospital in morning shift but no one performing duty at night shift despite the fact that THQ Hospital is a 24/7 health facility.
- ii. The loss of medicines was not found out with the help of indents available in different department of the hospital. It was stated that stock register of 2018-19 and 2019-20 were burnt in the fire. The reason for not shifting of record of medicines of F.Y. 2018-19 to record room needs justification.
- iii. The main store was situated adjacent by main wards and MOs, Paramedic and other staff of night shift were remained ignorant of the incident
- iv. The CCTV cameras were installed in the premises of Hospital and main store but it was astonished to know that CCTV footage of the incident was not available.
- v. The statements recorded by different staff were of same handwriting which creates the doubts that events were tailored made.
- vi. A regular electrician was posted in the hospital, why the electric instruments i.e. electric panels, boards were not examined on regular basis to avoid any unpleasant events. It depicts that the electrician failed to perform its duties. No precautionary measures were adopted to escape from short circuit.

- vii. Without complete record, the purchase and consumption of medicines cannot be verified.
- viii. Calculation of burnt loss may be re-calculated by competent authority.

Due to negligence of management Government sustained a loss amounting Rs 7.806 million

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry through the administrative department to ascertain the loss and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR No.1]

13.5.2 Non-recovery of electricity charges-Rs 1.914 million

According to Rule 2.33 of PFR Vol-I, every government should realize fully and clearly that he will held personally responsible for any loss sustained to government through fraud or negligence on his part.

Medical Superintendent DHQ Hospital Lodhran did not recover Rs 1.914 million of electricity bills from the residents of hospital colony during 2019-20. The hospital residential colony consists of 73 residences and no electricity meter was installed in these residences. Electricity was supplied from Hospital. Sub-meter was installed but no proper record of meter reading was shown to audit. DDO just collected Rs 641,123 as electricity bill. Further, mostly resident was not deposit their electricity bills. The management of hospital neither collected bills not disconnected their electricity connections. Non-receipt of electricity bills resulted in loss to government. The detail of arrears prior to December, 2019 was not provided to audit.

Due to weak financial control, electricity bills were not collected and deposited in government treasury.

Non-collection of electricity bill resulted in loss of Rs 1.914 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was

not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends that proper meter ready be recorded and verified by medical superintendent to calculate the recovery besides recovery of Rs 1.914 million.

[AIR No.24]

13.6 Others

13.6.1 Non-Blacklisting of firms due to non-supply of medicines- Rs 6.137 million

According to PPRA 2014 rules 21. (2) Subject to sub-rule(3), if a procuring agency is satisfied that a contractor has acted in a manner detrimental to the public interest or good practice so has consistently failed to perform his obligation under the contract or his performance has not been upto mark or he is found indulging in corrupt or fraudulent practice, the procuring agency may, after affording him an opportunity of hearing and through a notification, debar him from participating in any public procurement process of the procuring agency for such period as the procuring agency may determine in the light of the circumstances of the case.

Medical Superintendent THQ, Hospital Dunyanpur gave demand of medicines to District Health Authority Lodhran for purchase and supply of medicines required for the poor patients during the year 2019-20 but medicines valuing Rs. 6.137 million was not supplied / less supplied which was not only cause laps of budget but also deprived poor patients to get free medicines from the hospital. Despite non-supply of medicines the DDO/CEO DHA Lodhran neither forfeited the security nor takes any action for blacklisting the firms. The detail is medicines not supplied attached.

Due to weak internal controls, medicines was purchased without observing the demand of health facility.

Violation of rules resulted in non-blacklisting of firms despite non-supply of medicines amounting to Rs 6.137 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends forfeited of guaranty and blacklisting of firms .

[AIR No. 9]

13.6.2 Unauthorized expenditure of health council funds without appropriation of fund - Rs 5.930 million

According to para 64 of Government of the Punjab, Local Government and Rural Development Department (Budget) Rules 2003, there are two elements necessary before public money can be spent on any object or work.

- (i). There must be an appropriation of funds for the purpose; and
- (ii). There must be a sanction of an authority competent to sanction expenditure.

MS THQ Hospital Kehror Pacca / Assistant Commissioner Lodhran incurred expenditure of Rs 5.930 million on account of purchases and miscellaneous expenditure out of Health Council Fund during F.Y 2019-20 without any appropriation in violation of above mentioned rule. Moreover, MS did not prepare the requirement of basic facilities according to Form-5 as required by SOP Health Council point No. 4.6.

Audit observed that irregularity occurred due to weak financial and internal control.

Non-compliance of rules resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 5.930 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends fixing of responsibility on the persons at fault besides regularization of expenditure.

[AIR No.14]

14. District Health Authority (DHA) Multan

Chapter 14.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Directorate General Audit, District Governments Punjab (South) Multan conducts Financial Attest Audit of the Accounts of District Health Authority Multan on annual basis. Following observations surfaced during the audit of financial year 2019-20.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEO (DHA) during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)

2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	3,383.680	2,521.461	(862.219)	-25%
Non-salary	484.909	253.225	(231.684)	-48%
Development	70.878	7.114	(63.764)	-90%
Sub Total	3,939.467	2,781.800	(1,157.667)	-29%

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- An amount of Rs 170 million was provided for purchase of medicines against which only Rs 1.983 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 168.016 million (98%).

financial data shows that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 1,157.667 million was lapsed due to inefficient management.

Analysis of Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements

(Certification Audit 2020-21)

The following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Multan for the Audit Year 2020-21.

- Difference in Final grant figures of Appropriation Account of Rs 316.751 million.

- Non Reconciliation between data of Trust & Public Account Receipts, Difference of Rs 2,339

This issue was discussed in the clearing house meeting and commitment to take remedial measures was made by the Accountant General and Finance Department Punjab. However, this issue has been reported in the audit certificate as emphases of matter.

ii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Multan was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit). The objectives were to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment, and facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Sr. No.	Description	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
1	OPD	3,587,375	3,931,855	
2	Indoor		48,034	
3	Surgery		26,314	
4	Cardiology		15,820	
5	Diagnostic Service (Laboratory & Radiology)		411,161	
	Total Lab Investigations	231,750	262,273	
	Total X-Rays		52,107	
	Total Ultra Sonographics		83,841	
	Total CT Scans		-	
	Total ECGs		12,940	
6	Total FP Visits	156,167	118,869	
7	Peads		130,851	
8	Surgery		23,837	
	Operations under GA		559	
	Operations under spinal anesthesia		4,270	
	Operations under LA		7,103	
	Other Operations		11,905	
9	TB/Chest Suspects		42,034	
10	Free Medicines to Patient		3,931,855	
11	EPI Vaccination	687,687	580,607	
	Children received 3rd Pentavalent Vacc.	168,552	131,913	
	Children received 1st measles vaccine	168,552	149,584	
	Children received 2nd measles vaccine	168,552	146,484	
	Pregnant women received TT-2 Vaccine	182,031	152,626	

Sr. No.	Description	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
12	Sanctioned Post (Doctors/ Specialist)	-	589	
13	Gazetted Staff/ Technical Staff		473	
14	Other Staff		2,159	

*Source: Data received from CEO (DHA) Multan

iii. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

Following serious irregularities were found during field audit execution during Audit Year 2020-21.

- Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation of Rs 2.041 million were pointed out in 01 case.
- Procedural irregularities amounting to Rs 267.120 million were noticed in 7 cases.
- Value for money and service delivery issues involving Rs 179.264 million were noticed in 04 cases.
- Pension related issues involving Rs 24.650 million were noticed in 02 cases.

iv. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA failed to deliver the services in the area of outdoor patient service, indoor patients services, surgery, cardiac coronary, diagnostic services, family planning, pears, T.B treatment and EPI vaccination as intended in the indicators during 2019-20.

v. Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

District Health Authority

CEO (DHA) failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized, various funds of death grants, medicines and development remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targets and deliver the services as intended in the indicators as most of the indicators were not achieved during 2019-20 against the targets set for the purpose.

Suggestion / remedial measures

- Strengthening the internal controls, adopting and following strong regulatory framework, fair tendering and judicious use of funds.
- There is lack of medical facilities e.g. equipment, doctors in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities. The same may be assessed and provided.
- Doctors' availability is another issue which needs government's attention.
- Weaknesses of the administration in solving the problems related to the field of medicines should be addressed.
- Procurement and Punjab Delegation of Financial Rules should be observed in letter and spirit.
- Efforts should be made for expediting the realization of various Government receipts and overpayments.
- Establishment of internal control system and proper implementation of the monitoring system should be ensured.
- Budget should be rationalized with respect to utilization.

AUDIT PARAS

14.1.1 Non-Reconciliation between Payment Figures of Bank & Appropriation Account Rs 4.227 Million

According to paras 2.2.2.9 & 6.3.4.2 of APPM, the District Accounts Officers are responsible for the accounting functions of the districts and every DAO shall prepare a monthly reconciliation statement for expenditure and receipts.

During audit of District Accounts Office Multan, it was found that there was difference of Rs. 4.227 million between the payments Made by Bank & Expenditure Booked in the Appropriation Account for the Period of 2019-20.

Period	Payment
Opening	
Jul-19	173,181,965
Aug-19	223,659,910
Sep-19	195,605,634
Oct-19	253,073,096
Nov-19	226,359,743
Dec-19	221,185,119
Jan-20	203,512,447
Feb-20	242,476,523
Mar-20	216,909,959
Apr-20	217,393,023
May-20	290,755,458
Jun-20	313,460,960
Total	2,777,573,837
Total Payment As per FS page No. 1 , Total Provincial Receipts as per FS Page No.01	
Total General & Administration Receipts As per FS Page No.01	2,781,801,000
Difference	4,227,163

Due to weak internal control excess payment than budget allocated was allowed

There is no difference between payments made by the Bank & Expenditure booked in the Appropriation Account for the period of 2019-20. Sap generated month wise detailed report of payment & expenditure booked for the year 2019-20 is attached herewith.

Reply is not tenable as the monthly payment made by bank was not reconciled and replied on monthly basis.

DAO replied that in bank payment there was cash only cash balance while in the appropriation account there is gross payment (including book transfers i.e taxes and public fund receipts etc). Reconciliation was not shown para kept pending

14.1.2 Difference in Final grant figures of Appropriation Account of - Rs 316.751 million

According to paras 2.2.2.9 & 6.3.4.2 of APPM, the District Accounts Officers are responsible for the accounting functions of the districts and every DAO shall prepare a monthly reconciliation statement for expenditure and receipts.

During examination of Appropriation Account, it was found that there was difference in figures final grant of Rs 316.751 million as mentioned in the summary of appropriation account as detailed mentioned below:

Appropriation Page No.	Grant No	Original Grant	Supplementary Grant	Final Grant
5	16	3,245,791,000	622,798,000	3,576,965,000
13	36	59,475,000	11,403,000	45,751,000
Total 16 & 32		3,305,266,000	634,201,000	3,622,716,000
Figures As per Grant Summary of Appropriation Account Page No.VII		330,526,600	634,201,000	3,939,467,000
Difference				316,751,000

Audit recommends difference be traced and correction be made .

There is no difference in the figure of final grant mentioned in the summary of appropriation accounts.

At page No.12 of appropriation accounts (copy attached), an amount of Rs.291,624,000/- was surrendered in grant No.16 for the financial year 2019-20. At page No.14 of appropriation accounts (copy attached), an amount of Rs.25,127,000/- was surrendered in grant No.36 for the financial year 2019-20. Total amount of both the grants is equal to the difference amount i.e Rs.316,751,000/- which is shown in the audit para.

At page No. 5 and 13 the correction is still awaited so that the surrender amounts effect should be reflected at Page No. 5 and 13 of Appropriation Account. Necessary corrections may please be ensured before final printing of Books of accounts.

DAO told that due to system base format surrender amount was not able to include on the said pages due to which there was difference. DAC did not accept the reply and it was decided that policy decision about the format of the Appropriation account be taken and para kept pending.

14.1.3 Non-Reconciliation between data of Trust & Public Account Receipts, Difference of Rs 2,339

According to paras 2.2.2.9 & 6.3.4.2 of APPM, the District Accounts Officers are responsible for the accounting functions of the districts and every DAO shall prepare a monthly reconciliation statement for expenditure and receipts.

During audit of District Accounts Office Multan, it was found that there was difference of Rs2,339/- between the Trust & Public Accounts Receipts data of financial statements and data proved as per SAP for the Period of 2019-20.

Account -VI			
Head of Account	Amount as per SAP Data	Amount As per Financial Statements	Difference
Trust & other Public account Receipts	4,955,038	4,957,377	2,339

Due to weak internal control excess payment than budget allocated was allowed

Trust & other public account receipt as reported in the financial statements is tallied with SAP data.

SAP generated report is attached herewith. Reply was not tenable.

Only final figure of GL-F02113 was provided, No proof of complete reconciliation was provided. DAC decided to keep the para pending.

Chapter 14.2

DHA Multan

14.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Multan was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. DHA Multan is a body corporate having perpetual succession and common seal, with the power to acquire / hold property and enter into contract and may sue and be sued in its name.

The functions of District Health Authority, Multan as described in the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013 are as under:

- establish, manage and supervise primary and secondary health care facilities and institutions;
- approve the budget of the Authority and allocate funds to health institutions;
- coordinate health related emergency response during any natural calamity or emergency;
- develop referral and technical support linkages between primary and secondary levels of health care on the one hand and tertiary level health facilities and medical education institutions on the other;
- ensure human resource management and capacity development of health services delivery personnel under the policy framework given by the government;
- ensure timely reporting of progress on health indicators relating to disease surveillance, epidemic control, disaster management to the government; and
- ensure implementation of minimum standards of service delivery, infrastructure, patient safety, hygiene and public health as prescribed by the Punjab Health Care Commission.

DHA Multan manages following primary and secondary health care facilities and institutes:

Description	No. of Health Facility/ institute
Chief Executive Officer (Health)	1
Basic Health Units	82
Government Rural Dispensary	24
Rural Health Centre	8

Description	No. of Health Facility/ institute
Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	2
District Head Quarter Hospitals	1
District Health Development Centre	1
District Health Officer	3
Nursing School	1

The following table shows detail of total & audited formations of DHA Multan:

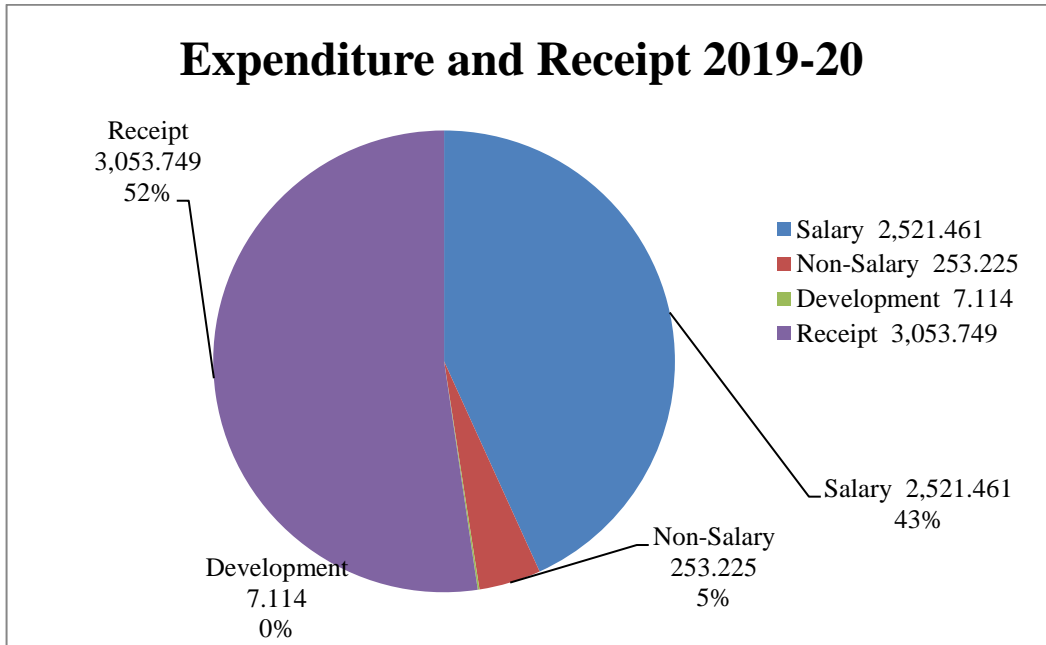
Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure audited FY 2019-20 (Rs in Million)	Revenue / Receipts audited FY 2019-20 (Rs in Million)
1	Formations	23	05	341.381	
2	Assignment Accounts (excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

14.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

The detail of Budget and Expenditure is given below in tabulated form:

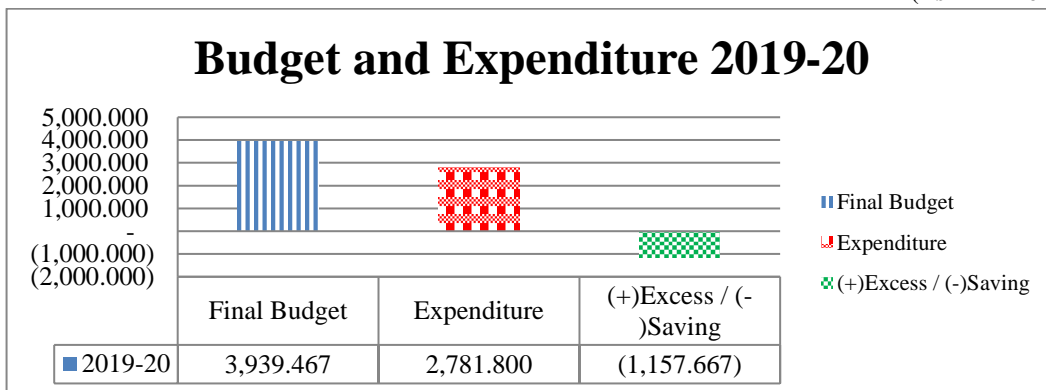
(Rs in Million)				
2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	3,383.680	2,521.461	(862.219)	-25%
Non-salary	484.909	253.225	(231.684)	-48%
Development	70.878	7.114	(63.764)	-90%
Sub Total	3,939.467	2,781.800	(1,157.667)	-29%
Receipts	3,382.208	3,053.749	(328.459)	-10%

(Rs in Million)

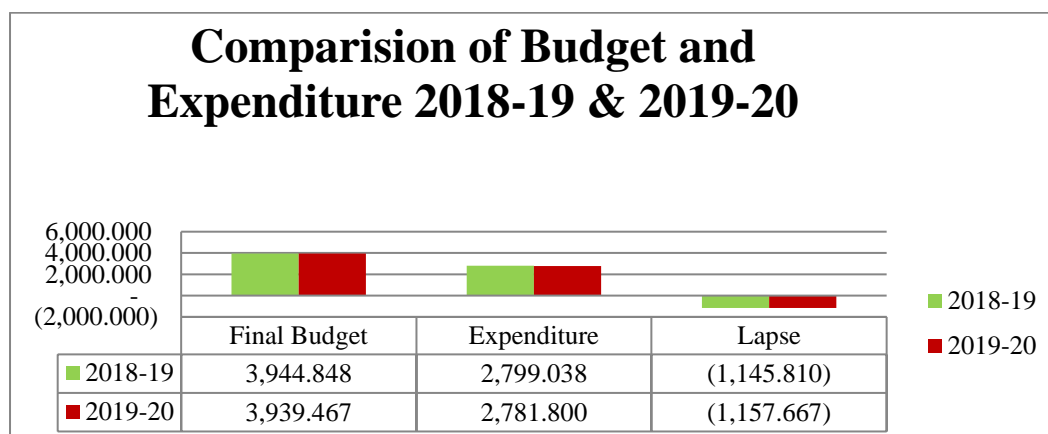


As per the Appropriation Accounts for financial year 2019-20 of District Health Authority Multan, total original budget (Development and Non-Development) was Rs 3,305.266 million, supplementary grant was provided Rs 634.201 million and final budget was Rs 3,939.467 million. Against the final budget, total expenditure of Rs 2,781.800 million was incurred by District Health Authority during Financial Year 2019-20. A saving of Rs 1,157.667 million came to the notice of Audit, which shows that the District Health Authority failed to provide services and infrastructure development. No plausible explanation was provided by the PAO and management of District Health Authority. **(Annexure-B)**

(Rs in Million)



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



There was 0% increase in budget allocation and 1% decrease in expenditure incurred in financial year 2019-20 as compared to financial year 2018-19, while there was overall savings of Rs 1,157.667 million during 2019-20.

14.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 473.075 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverable of Rs 24.498 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

Sr. No.	Classification	Amount (Rs in Million)
1	Non-production of record	-
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	2.041
3	Procedural irregularities	0
A	HR / employees related irregularities	235.767
B	Procurement related irregularities	31.353
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	179.264
5	Others	0
6	Pension payment related issues	24.650
	Total	473.075

14.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Reports pertaining to following years were submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee.

Status of Previous Audit Reports

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2018-19	46	PAC not constituted
2	2019-20	44	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

14.3 Fraud / Misappropriation

14.3.1 Misappropriation of salary by charging excess working days - Rs 2.041 million

According to rule 9 (b) of Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the Drawing and Disbursing Officer and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any overcharge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss. Further, according to rule 11 (1) (f) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the CEO shall be responsible for proper maintenance of departmental accounts and financial discipline of a District Authority, subordinate offices and institutions and shall be responsible for arranging internal controls in a District Authority.

The CEO DHA Multan fraudulently drew Rs 2.041 million by charging excess working days of contingent paid staff during 2019-20. It was observed from attendance register that field staff of Musa Pak Shaheed Town Multan worked 68 days during April, 2019 to June, 2019 but payment was drawn for 74 working days. Similarly other towns also drawn for 74 days instead of actual 68 working days as detailed below:

(Rs in Million)

Name of Town	Payment period	Total Working Days	No. of days paid	No. of employees paid	Rate per day	Amount paid	Amount Due	Excess drawl
Bosan Town	3.4.19 to 30.6.19	68	74	149	488	5.381	4,944,416	0.436
Shah Rukn-e-Alam Town	3.4.19 to 30.6.19	68	74	149	488	5.381	4,944,416	0.436
Sher Shah Town	3.4.19 to 30.6.19	68	74	225	488	8.125	7,466,400	0.659
Musa Pak Shaheed Town	3.4.19 to 30.6.19	68	74	166	488	5.994	5,508,544	0.486
Shujabad Town	3.4.19 to 30.6.19	68	74	8	488	0.289	265,472	0.023
Total						25.170	23.129	2.041

Due to weak financial controls, funds were withdrawn in excess of actual working days.

Excess withdrawal of funds resulted in loss of Rs 2.041 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDO concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry into the matter for fixation of responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides recovery of misappropriated funds.

[AIR Para No.01]

14.4 Procedural Irregularities

14.4.1 Irregular appointment of daily wages / contingent paid staff – Rs 149.858 million

According to para 3 of Government of the Punjab LG & CD Department letter No.SO-ADMN-II (LG) 3-55/2007 dated 03.03.2016, it has come to the notice of the Department that the Local Governments in Punjab are appointing the work charge / daily wages employees without adhering to the formalities pertaining to appointment and eligibility criteria provided in the relevant service rules. Therefore, it has been decided that in future no work charge / daily wages employee will be appointed without adhering to the formalities pertaining to appointment and eligibility criteria provided in the relevant service rules.

The CEO DHA Multan and MS GSSDHQ Hospital Multan made payment of Rs 149.858 million on account of salaries of daily wages / contingent paid staff during 2019-20 without advertisement and without adhering to the formalities pertaining to appointment and eligibility criteria provided in the relevant service rules.

Due to weak financial controls, appointment of contingent paid staff was made without observing the prescribed rules.

Appointment of contingent paid staff without observing prescribed rules resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 149.858 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2010. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para No. 3, 15]

14.4.2 Irregular up-gradation of employees – Rs 56.411 million

According to para 1, 2 and 3 of Government the Punjab Finance Department Notification No.SO (ND) 7-11/2010 (Paramedics) dated 24.11.2011, the Governor of the Punjab has approved re-organization of Paramedics Cadre under 4-Tier Allied Health Service Structure, with the ratio 50: 34: 15: 01 for clinical and PHC

posts and sanctioned the up-gradation of all existing categories from BS-05 to BS-17 in Punjab. The seniority list shall be issued in accordance with Appointment and Conditions of Services Rules, 1974 and Punjab Health Department Allied Health Professional (Service) Rules, 2012.

The CEO DHA and DHO (PS) Multan irregularly upgraded various para medical staff to higher pay scales during 2017-18 causing loss of Rs 56.411 million during 2017-2020. All promotions of Allied Health Professionals, beyond one time dispensation were carried out by DHA, Multan without placing before concerned DPCs. Provisional seniority lists of employees was not prepared, circulated / notified in writing. District Health Authority Multan upgraded excess posts than the required to be upgraded keeping in view first time dispensation. Excess posts were up-graded than the required posts by ignoring the formula and instructions issued by Health Department.

Due to weak administrative controls, the up-gradation of employees was irregular.

Irregular up-gradation of staff resulted in loss of Rs 56.411 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDO concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends investigation of the mater at appropriate level besides recovery of irregular payments of arrears made to the irregularly promoted / up-graded employees .

[AIR Para No.4]

14.4.3 Irregular expenditure by splitting – Rs 24.458 million

According to rule 8 and 9 of the Punjab Procurement Rules 2014, a procuring agency shall, within one month from the commencement of a financial year, devise annual planning for all proposed procurements with the object of realistically determining the requirements of the procuring agency, within its available resources, delivery time or completion date and benefits that are likely to accrue to the procuring agency in future. 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.

Following DDOs of District Health Authority Multan incurred expenditure amounting Rs 24.458 million during 2019-20 on account of purchases of different items, repairs, medicines and surgical items through splitting to avoid the tendering process. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	DDOs	Particulars	Amount
1	DHO PS Multan	Irregular local purchase of medicines by splitting the value of indents.	5.756
2	DHO PS Multan	Irregular expenditure by splitting	3.989
3	MS GSS DHQ Multan	Irregular expenditure by splitting	1.650
4	MS THQ Hospital Shujabad	Uneconomical expenditure of same nature items through splitting up the vouchers	6.020
5	MS THQ Hospital Jalal Pur Pirwala	Irregular expenditure on purchase of medicines by splitting indent to avoid the tender process and advertisement	3.977
6	MS THQ Hospital Jalal Pur Pirwala	Irregular expenditure on purchase of X-ray, lab items, other store items by splitting indent to avoid the tender process and advertisement	3.066
Total			24.458

Due to weak financial controls, expenditure was incurred by splitting to avoid the tendering process.

Non-compliance of PPRA Rules resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 24.458 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR No. 1, 7, 2, 2, 10, 21]

14.4.4 Unauthorized withdrawal of house rent and conveyance allowance – Rs 17.774 million

According to Government of the Punjab Finance Department (Monitoring Wing) notification No.FD(M.I) 1-15/82-P-J dated 15-1-2000, in case of designated residence the officer / official for which residence is meant cannot draw house rent allowance. He will have to pay 5% maintenance charges even if he does not avail

the facility and residence remains vacant during the period. Moreover, according to para No. 4 of clarification issued by Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD.S.R-I 9-4/86 (P) PR dated 04.12.12, the employees who were residing in the residential colonies situated within work premises were not entitled to the facility of Conveyance Allowance”.

Following DDOs of District Health Authority Multan allowed payment of Rs 17.774 million during 2019-20 on account of house rent and conveyance allowance. Scrutiny of the record revealed that house rent and conveyance allowance was paid to officials despite the designated residences were available for these posts and payment was not admissible. Unauthorized residents were allowed without the payment of house rent allowance, conveyance allowance and utility charges. Detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)		
Name of formation	Subject	Amount
CEO Health	Non-deduction of conveyance allowance and house rent allowance	1.720
	Excess payment of house rent allowance and recovery thereof	1.371
DHO PS Multan	Excess payment of house rent allowance and recovery thereof	1.055
	Unauthorized withdrawal of house rent allowance and conveyance allowance despite having residential job and availability of Government residences inside the premises of health facilities	11.629
MS JPPW	Illegally Residing in Hospital residences / Hostels, without allotment, without assessment Of House rent, without Payment of Conveyance allowance and without payment of Utility charges	1.999
Total		17.774

Due to weak financial controls, house rent and conveyance allowance was paid despite having official residences.

Payment of house rent allowance and conveyance allowance despite having official residences resulted in over payment of Rs 17.774 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 17.774 million from concerned besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 25, 26, 3, 10, 7]

14.4.5 Unauthorized up-gradation / time scale promotion to the computer operators - Rs 7.324 million

According to the Government of Punjab Finance Department letter No.FD.PC.40-43/2017 (E) dated 14th December 2018, the computer personnel carry different nomenclature, pay scales and prescribed qualification as given in columns B&C below. The Governor of Punjab has been pleased to restructure these posts with prescribed qualification, pay scales and designations. As per Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD PC 40-43/2017 dated 24.7.2019, where only one tier is available and which have been upgraded, the incumbents of such posts will also be entitled to time scale promotions according to regular service after each eight (8) years.

District Officer Health PS Multan drew Rs 7.324 million on account of difference of pay and allowances in favour of various computer operators in compliance of the orders of Chief Executive Officer District Health Authority vide order No.67065 dated 19.12.2018, regarding up-gradation and re-designation of 65 Nos. computer operators of BS-15 as senior computer operators in BPS-16 without understanding the contents of above letters. The arrear bills were got cleared without getting clarification from Finance Department regarding the illegal action of District Health Authority, Multan.

Due to weak financial controls, District Health Authority irregularly upgraded / awarded time scale promotion to computer operators.

Irregular up-gradation of posts resulted in irregular payment amounting to Rs 7.324 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends clarification from the Finance Department besides corrective measures and fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para No.05]

14.4.6 Uneconomical expenditure without quotations - Rs 6.895 million

According to rule 59 (b) of the Punjab Procurement Rules, 2014, a procuring agency may provide for petty purchases through at least three quotations where the cost of the procurement is more than fifty thousand rupees but less than one hundred thousand rupees.

District Officer Health PS Multan, incurred similar nature expenditure amounting to Rs 6.895 million without quotation process in violation of above rules. The work was executed but no quotations were called from market for healthy competition. This was resulted in uneconomical expenditure.

Due to weak internal controls, uneconomical expenditure was incurred without competition.

Violation of rules resulted in uneconomical expenditure of Rs 6.895 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para No.16]

14.4.7 Irregular expenditure on hiring of security services - Rs 4.400 million

According to rule 22 of the Punjab Procurement Rules, 2014, the procuring agencies shall use open competitive bidding or publication of request for tender as the principal method of procurement for the procurement of goods, services and works.

The MS GSS DHQ Hospital Multan incurred expenditure of Rs 4.400 million on account of hiring of services of Security Company during 2019-20. The services were hired by calling simple quotation rather than adopting the tendering process in violation of PPRA Rules. The detail is given on the following page:

(Rs in Million)		
Particulars of payment	Period	Amount
Payment to Security Company	October 2018 to August 2019	3.793
Payment to PRA	October 2018 to August 2019	0.607
Total		4,400

Due to weak internal controls, services of security company were hired in irregular manner.

Violation of rules resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 4.400 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para No.16]

14.5 Value for Money and Service Delivery Issues

14.5.1 Non-procurement despite release of funds for bulk purchase of medicines – Rs 152.214 million

According to Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD (PFC) 1-48/2017-18 dated 31.12.2019; Funds were released into Account-VI of District Health Authorities in Punjab for bulk purchase of medicines at CEO DHA level for the different THQ / DHQ Hospitals and office of the CEO of District Health Authorities as Non-Salary Budget during the Financial Year 2019-20. Further, according to rule 8 of PPRA Rules 2014, a procuring agency shall, within one month from the commencement of a financial year, devise annual planning for all proposed procurements with the object of realistically determining the requirements of the procuring agency, within its available resources, delivery time or completion date and benefits that are likely to accrue to the procuring agency in future.

The CEO DHA Multan failed to purchase medicines for Rs 152.214 million during 2019-20 for hospitals / health institutions under his administrative control. The CEO failed to start the purchase process timely. Purchase process was started late and supply orders were issued during the month of May, 2020. The negligence of CEO resulted in non-supply of free medicines required for the poor patients.

Due to weak management, the medicines was not procured despite availability of funds.

Violation of the Government directions resulted in non-procurement of medicines despite release of funds amounting to Rs 152.214 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para No.9, 27, 1]

14.5.2 Non-deposit of Government share of diagnostic fee in Government of the Punjab account – Rs 17.367 million

According to Sr. No.2 (iii) of Government of the Punjab P&S Healthcare Department letter No.S.O (H&D) 7-9/2017(U.C) dated 17.08.2019, 70% of diagnostic test fee shall be retained by the Government of the Punjab.

MS GSS DHQ Hospital Multan did not deposit the Government share of diagnostic fee amounting to Rs 17.367 million during 2019-20 in the account of the Government of the Punjab.

Due to weak financial controls, the Government share of diagnostic fee was not deposited in the A/C-I of the Government of the Punjab.

Violation of the Government direction resulted in non-deposit of Government share of diagnostic fee in account of Government of the Punjab amounting to Rs 17.3667 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends deposit of funds in the relevant account besides regularization from the competent authority.

[AIR Para No.10]

14.5.3 Payment of inadmissible allowances during leaves - Rs 8.261 million

According to Government of the Punjab, Health Department letter No. PMU/PHSRP/G.1-06/61 dated 16-03-2007,” PHSRP allowance is not admissible during long leave. Moreover HSRA is also not admissible during any kind of leave except casual leave as it is against the spirit of Health Sector Reform program as they do not provide services during such period. Furthermore, according to the Government of Punjab Finance notification No. FD-SR-I/9-34/2011 dated 12.10.2017 monthly incentive package to the specialist posted in the various DHQs of Punjab, is not admissible during any kind of leave and as per rule 1.15 of Punjab TA Rules, C.A is not admissible during leave.

The MS GSS DHQ Hospital Multan made payment of Rs 8.261 million on account of different allowance i.e. conveyance allowance, incentive allowance, HSRA and other allowances to different staff during the period of their leaves during 2019-20. The said allowances were required to be deducted from the salaries of the employees during leaves period.

Due to weak internal controls, pay and allowances were paid during leaves period.

Unauthorized payment of allowances during leaves period resulted in loss of Rs 8.261 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of pay and allowances from the concerned besides fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para No.26]

14.5.4 Purchase of medicines at excess rates from the same company – Rs 1.422 million

According to rule 9 (b) of Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the drawing and disbursing officer and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any overcharge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

The CEO (DHA) Multan awarded excess rates of Rs 1.422 million on account of purchases of medicines from the same pharmaceutical firms as compare to District Health Authority Lodhran during 2019-20. The detail is as under.

(Rs in Million)								
Items	Name of firms	Supply order No.	Date	Quantity	Rate of District Lodhran	Rate of District Multan	Diff.	Excess
Sy. Cetirizine 5mg /5ml of 60ml	Wimits Lahore	2504	4.5.20	80,000	19.95	23.9	3.95	0.316
Inj. Ciprofloxacin 100ml of 200mg	Frontier Dextrose Ltd	2491	4.5.20	30,000	31.98	32.56	0.58	0.017
Tab. Diclofenac Sodium 50mg	Vision Pharma	2502	4.5.20	2,000,000	1.15	1.6	0.45	0.900
Inj. Diclofenac Sodium 75mg, 3ml	SJ & G Fazul Ellahi	2497	4.5.20	200,000	5.85	6.77	0.92	0.184
Syrup Ammonium Chloride	Lisko Karachi	2489	4.5.20	50,000	33.7	33.8	0.1	0.005
Total								1.422

Due to weak financial controls, excess rates were awarded to the same companies.

Award of excess rates of the medicines to the same companies resulted in loss of Rs 1.422 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDO concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry at appropriate level besides recovery and fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para No. 07]

14.6 Pension Payment related issues

14.6.1 Non-collection of proportionate share of Pension Fund Account of City District Government Multan – Rs 14.973 million

According to the Government of Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD (DG) 1-Instructions-Act-13/2016 dated 31.10.2017, the “Pension Fund” maintained by the erstwhile District / City District Governments shall be apportioned proportionately amongst the District Education Authority, District Health Authority and respective District Council.

The CEO (DHA) Multan did not collect the proportionate share of Pension Fund approximately Rs 14.973 million during 2017-18 to 2019-20. The figure has been calculated on the basis of 112 retired employees of DHA being proportionate of funds transferred to DEA Multan amounting to Rs 50 million for 374 retired employees. No detail of Pension Fund account of City District Government Multan was available and accurate figure of proportionate share was not available. The CEO (DHA) Multan made some efforts for collection of share from Deputy Commissioner Multan in November, 2017 but no response was available in the record and nothing was collected from City District Government Multan.

Due to weak financial controls, the proportionate share of Pension Fund account of City District Government was not received.

Non-collection of proportionate share of Pension Funds resulted in loss to District Health Authority Pension Fund Account amounting to Rs 14.973 million approximately.

Audit recommends provision of detail of Pension Fund Account of CDG Multan and collection of proportionate share of Health Sector besides fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 02]

14.6.2 Non-collection of pension / gratuity contribution from Municipal Corporation and Zila Council – Rs 9.677 million

According to the Government of Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD (DG&PFC) 1-Instruction-Act-13/2016(Pension) dated 07.11.2018, the successor Local Government erstwhile Zila Council / TMAs shall pay pension contribution

to concerned District Education / District Health Authorities @ 40% of the basic pay for the period of concerned employees of Education and Health Sector of erstwhile Local Council worked there.

The CEO (DHA) Multan did not collect 40% pension / gratuity contribution amounting to Rs 9.677 million during 2016-17 to 2019-20 from the Municipal Corporation and Zila Council Multan for the period of the employees of health sector worked there. The pension funds account of District Health Authority was remained in deficiency of funds. No record regarding transfer of funds from the Municipal Corporation and Zila Council Multan to the City District Government and DEA was available on the record.

Due to weak financial controls, no demand was raised against the Municipal Corporation and Zila Council Multan and funds were not received.

Non-collection of pension contribution resulted in shortage of funds and loss to DHA amounting to Rs 9.677 million.

Audit recommends collection of pension contribution from Municipal Corporation and Zila Council Multan without further delay besides fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para: 01]

15. District Health Authority (DHA) Pakpattan

Chapter 15.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Directorate General Audit, District Governments Punjab (South) Multan conducts Financial Attest Audit of the Accounts of District Health Authority Pakpattan on annual basis. Following observations surfaced during the audit of financial year 2019-20.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEO (DHA) during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)				
2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	1,395.130	1,026.187	(368.943)	-26%
Non-salary	364.581	317.265	(47.316)	-13%
Development	16.481	32.079	15.598	95%
Sub Total	1,776.192	1,375.531	(400.661)	-23%

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non-development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- An amount of Rs 40.866 million was provided for purchase of medicines against which only Rs 39.412 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 1.454 million (3%).

financial data shows that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 400.661 million was lapsed due to inefficient management.

Analyses of Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements (Certification Audit 2020-21)

The following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Pakpattan for the Audit Year 2020-21.

- Difference in revised budget grants recorded in original & revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of Appropriation Accounts – Rs 247.048 million.

- Excess payment/ transfer from actual receipts –Rs 222,084
- Discrepancies in Financial Statements / Finance Accounts / Appropriation Accounts

This issue was discussed in the clearing house meeting and commitment to take remedial measures was made by the Accountant General and Finance Department Punjab. However, this issue has been reported in the audit certificate as emphases of matter.

ii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Pakpattan was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit). The objectives were to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment, and facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Sr. No.	Description	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
1	OPD		2306,747	
2	Indoor		51,916	
3	Surgery		14,942	
4	Cardiology		8,294	
5	Diagnostic Service (Laboratory & Radiology)			
	Total Lab Investigations		318,228	
	Total X-Rays		78,038	
	Total Ultra Sonographics		56,706	
	Total CT Scans		166	
	Total ECGs		12,117	
6	Total FP Visits		32,407	
7	Peads		48,556	
8	Surgery			
	Operations under GA		871	
	Operations under spinal anesthesia		1,911	
	Operations under LA		7,052	
	Other Operations		5,108	
9	TB/Chest Suspects		26,061	
10	Free Medicine to Patient			
11	EPI Vaccination			
	Children received 3rd Pentavalent Vacc.		55,936	
	Children received 1st measles vaccine		57,001	
	Children received 2nd measles vaccine		57,061	

	Pregnant women received TT-2 Vaccine		60,685	
12	Sanctioned Post (Doctors/ Specialist)			
13	Gazetted Staff/ Technical Staff			
14	Other Staff			

*Source: Data received from CEO (DHA) Pakpattan

iii. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

Following serious irregularities were found during field audit execution during Audit Year 2020-21.

- Non-Production of Record worth Rs 28.524 million was reported in 01 case.
- Procedural irregularities amounting to Rs 43.776 million were noticed in 03 cases.
- Value for money and service delivery issues involving Rs 6.698 million were noticed in 02 cases.
- Other issues involving an amount of Rs 41.893 million were noticed in 04 cases.

iv. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA failed to deliver the services in the area of outdoor patients service, indoor patients services, surgery, cardiac coronary, diagnostic services, family planning, peads, T.B treatment and EPI vaccination as intended in the indicators during 2019-19.

v. Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

District Health Authority

CEO (DHA) failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized, various funds of death grants, medicines and development remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targets and deliver the services as intended in the indicators as most of the indicators were not achieved during 2019-20 against the targets set for the purpose.

Suggestion / remedial measures

- Strengthening the internal controls, adopting and following strong regulatory framework, fair tendering and judicious use of funds.
- There is lack of medical facilities e.g. equipment, doctors in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities. The same may be assessed and provided.

- Doctors' availability is another issue which needs government's attention.
- Weaknesses of the administration in solving the problems related to the field of medicines should be addressed.
- Procurement and Punjab Delegation of Financial Rules should be observed in letter and spirit.
- Efforts should be made for expediting the realization of various Government receipts and overpayments.
- Establishment of internal control system and proper implementation of the monitoring system should be ensured.
- Budget should be rationalized with respect to utilization.

AUDIT PARAS

15.1.1 Non-reconciliation of expenditure of District Health Authority Rs 1,375.531 million

According to Rule 16 (e) of Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules, 2017, Accounts Officer is responsible to reconcile the monthly and annual appropriation accounts of District Authority with the bank, budget and accounts officer, collecting officer and the drawing and disbursing officer.

DAO Pakpattan paid Rs 1,375.531 million to District Health Authority Pakpattan as per appropriation account during 2019-20 but the expenditure neither were reconciled with Budget and Accounts Officer nor with DDO,s. The non-reconciliation with concerned offices resulted in violation of government rules.

- Non-reconciliation of expenditure with concerned offices resulted in violation of government rules.
- Weak internal controls in the part of DAO
Audit recommends reconciliation of expenditure .

It is submitted that proper reconciliation of expenditure was taken place with DDOs and verified as well as reconciled expenditure statements were provided to FAO and same are also available for verification.

Para was discussed in detail and committee directed the DAO to provide head wise monthly reconciliation submitted by budget and accounts officer of DHA Pakpattan. Para kept pending till compliance.

15.1.2 Difference in revised budget grants recorded in original & revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summery of Appropriation Accounts – Rs 247.048 million

According to Section 2.1.6.3 of Chapter 2 of Financial Reporting Manual, the budget figures will be the aggregate budget at the disposal of the Division/Department (i.e. total of all grants available to DDO's within that District, or Division/Department in the case of SE's) and will be prorated to reflect the activity profile in the case of revenue expenditure. The figures will not be further analyzed to each separate grant (grant wise analysis will be possible through the "Grant -Expenditure Analysis" Statement in the Consolidated Accounts).

During financial attest audit of District Health Authority, Pakpattan for financial year 2019-20 differences of Rs 247.048 million in original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of appropriation accounts by grant was found. The detail is as under:

Description	Original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure	Amount as per Appropriation Accounts	Difference
Final grant/ appropriation	1,529,144,199	1,776,191,827	247,047,628

Difference in figure between original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of Appropriation Accounts may resulted in wrong presentation of accounts besides correction in all pages where figure reflect.

Audit recommends matter be investigated for preparation of correct Appropriation Accounts to avoid such lapses in future.

Appropriations accounts are being generated / prepared through SAP transaction YPAAPAC002. There is no difference between original and revised and supplementary schedule of authorized expenditure and appropriation account. (Copy of original and revised and supplementary schedule of authorized expenditure is attached for ready reference).

Para was discussed in detailed. Chair briefed the committee that SAP system does not accept the amounts of re-appropriations. SAP system shows re-appropriation figure separately due to which difference occur in schedule of authorized expenditure and final grant of appropriation account. Chair further briefed that in last year clearing house meeting, matter was discussed and it was decided that necessary changes in SAP system be made to resolve the matter. Para kept pending till necessary correction/ action.

15.1.3 Difference in revised budget grants recorded in appropriation account and SAP BER Sheet data– Rs 208.600 million

According to Section 2.1.6.3 of Chapter 2 of Financial Reporting Manual, the budget figures will be the aggregate budget at the disposal of the Division/Department (i.e. total of all grants available to DDO's within that District, or Division/Department in the case of SE's) and will be prorated to reflect the activity profile in the case of revenue expenditure. The figures will not be further analyzed to each separate grant (grant wise analysis will be possible through the "Grant -Expenditure Analysis" Statement in the Consolidated Accounts).

During financial attest audit of District Health Authority, Pakpattan for financial year 2019-20 it was observed that there was difference of revised budget mentioned in appropriation accounts and SAP BER sheet data. The detail is as under:

Description	Amount as per Appropriation Account	Amount as per SAP BER Sheet	Difference
Original Budget Grand Total	1,529,144,199	1,529,144,199	-
Supplementary Grant	247,047,628	247,047,628	-
Revised Budget Grand Total	1776191827	1,567,591,273	208,600,554

Difference in figure of grants recorded in appropriation account and SAP BER sheet may resulted in wrong presentation of accounts.

Audit recommends matter be investigated for preparation of correct Appropriation Accounts to avoid such lapses in future.

Description	Amount as per Appropriation Account	Amount as per SAP BER Sheet	Difference
Original Budget Grand Total	1,529,144,199	1,529,144,199	-
Supplementary Grant	247,047,628	247,047,628	-
Revised Budget Grand Total	1776191827	1,567,591,273	208,600,554
Correct total	1776191827	1776191827	-
Remarks		It is submitted that total of SAP BER sheet is wrong which can be verified.	There is no difference in revised budget in appropriation account and SAP BER sheet

Committee directed the DAO to provide correct figure of BER Sheet which match with appropriation. Para kept pending till compliance.

15.1.4 Mis reporting of Fixed Assets – Rs 53.818 million

According to Section 13.4.1.1 of the APPM, the categories of assets shall include land & building, civil works, plant & machinery, vehicles, furniture & fixtures, office equipment and computer equipment. Further according to Section 13.4.5.2 of the ibid, all DAOs shall prepare a fixed asset report from the fixed asset account on quarterly basis. Furthermore, according to Section 13.4.5.4 of ibid, the AG shall consolidate the above information for including to the annual accounts.

District Accounts Officer, Pakpattan reported cash and bank balances of Rs 53.818 million as fixed assets in balance sheet in finance account. The cash and bank balances were not fixed assets. The same was also shown in financial statement as assets. Fixed assets of DHA Pakpattan were not reported in balance sheet.

Mis-reporting of Fixed Assets resulted in violation of above mentioned Principle.

Audit recommends justification besides reporting of Fixed Assets in Balance Sheet.

It is submitted that the classification of amount under head fixed assets was placed by the AG office whereas the cash and cash equivalents needs to be reported separately. But the policy decision is required for this correction as same reporting is being made in all books of accounts of authorities in entire Punjab. Furthermore, it is also submitted that Fixed Asset Module is not functional in SAP uptill now.

Chair apprised the committee that matter was taken up with Finance Department and Administrative Department for provision of requisite record. Para kept pending till compliance.

15.1.5 Excess payment/ transfer from actual receipts –Rs 222,084

According to Section 3.3.7.7 of Manual of Accounting Principle (MAP), where an entity acts as an agent the revenues or expenses should not be recorded in the primary books of account other than as a matter of stewardship. For example, an entity collecting taxes will not normally control the future economic benefits embodied in the tax collections and as such would not recognize the taxes as revenues of the entity. The entity may however recognize “taxes collected on behalf of the Government” as subsidiary information on the overall performance of the entity.

District Accounts Officer, Pakpattan (District Health Authority) made excess payment from actual receipts to Federal and Provincial Governments against following GL Accounts during 2019-20. Scrutiny of the record revealed that excess payment was made from actual receipts to concerned Governments as detailed below.

(Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	Description	Opening Balance	Receipt during the year	Total	Payment made	Closing Balance
1	G06215-District Health Authority employees benevolent fund	6,171,750	12,687,927	18,859,677	19,024,733	165,056
2	G11278Contribution to GSHF from its member	266,500	509,500	776,000	813,974	34,974
3	G12713Income tax deduction from salaries	243,687	15,553,305	15,796,992	15,819,046	22,054
Total		6,681,937	28,750,732	35,432,669	35,657,753	222,084

(Reference Page No.6 of4&5of Finance Accounts)

Excess payment from actual receipts resulted in violation of above mentioned rule.

Audit recommends justification and fixing of responsibility against the person at fault.

The excess payment made from actual Receipts Total Rs.222084/- (G06215 (DHA) B.F. RS. 165056/- & G11278 PGSHF (DHA) RS.34974/-) & G12713- Income Tax (DHA) Rs.22054/-) shall be adjusted by making less payment transfers of similar amounts of BF, PGSHF & I-Tax in the next month while transferring the amount.

The DAO admitted advance payment. The advance payment without sanction of competent authority needs regularization. Para kept pending.

15.1.6 Discrepancies in Financial Statements / Finance Accounts / Appropriation Accounts

According to Section 7.1.1.2 of the APPM, Centralized Accounting Entities are required to produce (through DAO/AG/AGPR) their financial reports in accordance with the procedure set out and the format specified in the FRM.

Scrutiny of Financial Statements / Finance Accounts / Appropriation Accounts of District Health Authority, Pakpattan revealed following discrepancies:

Appropriation Accounts:

- Page No. III, IV and V were not written on concerned pages.
- At page No VIII Auditor's Report was missing. The same be inserted at the time of finalization of appropriation account.
- Original and Revised Schedules of authorized expenditure was signed by the Deputy Commissioner Pakpattan instead of Administrator DHA Pakpattan.

- Original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure does not match with grand summary of Appropriation by grant.
- At page No. 16 there was excess expenditure of Rs 15.721 million but in explanation it was shown as saving.
- There was a difference of Rs0.03 million between figure of original budget and figure of original budget figure shown in revised budget.

Financial Statement:

- In contents page number II was missing. Further, Page No. I & III were not written on concerned pages.
- Page No.01 total of Statement of Cash Receipts and Payment does not tally.
- Page No.04 & 5 revised budget figure not tally with figure of Appropriation account.
- Page No. 06 paragraph No first line and where word “chairman” occurred be substituted with word Administrator or Chairman / Administrator.

Finance Accounts:

- In table of contents, first line, balance sheet as on 30 June 2018 was written instead of 2020.
- In Page No.04 Education affairs Services was written which needs correction. Further, the word District Health Authority Governments be corrected with District Health Authority.
- In Page No.05 Rs 134,435 was booked under head of account C02701-Building rent. Similarly Rs 2,016 376 was booked against C02867-collection of payment on service rendered. Rs 4,712,282 were booked under head of account C02871 other health receipts. The booking of these amounts needs justification along with record or correction.
- Page 6 of 4 District Governments may be substituted with District Health Authority.
- Page No. 7 Education Affairs Services was written wrongly. The same may be corrected.
Incorrect reporting needs to be justified.

Audit recommends necessary correction in Financial Statements, Finance Accounts and appropriation account.

It is submitted that appropriation accounts are being generated / prepared through SAP transaction YPAAPAC002. This office has no authorization regarding making any change in sap reports.

It is assured that the discrepancies in all Accounts will be corrected at the time of finalization of accounts, before getting error free certificates from Audit.

15.1.7 Difference in closing balance Rs 10.203 million

According to Accountant General Punjab, Lahore letter No. SBD.Bp & DGP/CB/HM-59 dated 14.09.2020 closing balances of SBP Karachi and local branches of SBP/ NBP were circulated

DAO Pakpattan shown closing balance on 30th June 2020 Rs 59,080,955 whereas, State Bank- of Pakistan Head Office Karachi reported closing balances on 30th June, 2020 Rs 69,284,173 of Account VI of District Health Authority Pakpattan. Thus there was difference of Rs 10,203,218 between DAO figure and SBP Karachi figure.

(Amount in Rs)

Closing balance as per FS on 30.06.2020	Closing balances as per SBP Head office Karachi	Difference
59,080,955	69,284,173	10,203,218

- Difference of figures creates doubts about the authenticity of financial statements.
- Weak internal controls in the part of DAO
Necessary corrections should be made in the books of Accounts.

There is no difference between figures of FS & SBP Head office Karachi (copy of SBP duly verified by NBP enclosed).

The reply of DAO is not acceptable as difference was communicated by Accountant General Punjab office. Committee directed the DAO to provide justification of difference. Para kept pending till compliance.

Chapter 15.2

DHA Pakpattan

15.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Pakpattan was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. DHA Pakpattan is a body corporate having perpetual succession and common seal, with power to acquire / hold property and enter into contract and may sue and be sued in its name.

The functions of District Health Authority, Pakpattan as described in the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013 are as under:

- establish, manage and supervise primary and secondary health care facilities and institutions;
- approve the budget of the Authority and allocate funds to health institutions;
- coordinate health related emergency response during any natural calamity or emergency;
- develop referral and technical support linkages between primary and secondary levels of health care on the one hand and tertiary level health facilities and medical education institutions on the other;
- ensure human resource management and capacity development of health services delivery personnel under the policy framework given by the government;
- ensure timely reporting of progress on health indicators relating to disease surveillance, epidemic control, disaster management to the government; and
- ensure implementation of minimum standards of service delivery, infrastructure, patient safety, hygiene and public health as prescribed by the Punjab Health Care Commission.

DHA Pakpattan manages following primary and secondary health care facilities and institutes:

Description	No. of Health Facility / Institutes
Chief Executive Officer (Health)	1
Basic Health Units	55
Government Rural Dispensary	10
Rural Health Centre	5

Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	1
District Head Quarter Hospitals	1
District Health Development Centre	1
District Health Officer	1
Nursing School	1

The following table shows detail of total & audited formations of DHA Pakpattan:

Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure audited FY 2019-20 (Rs in Million)	Revenue / Receipts audited FY 2019-20 (Rs in Million)
1	Formations	15	05	420.303	-
2	Assignment Accounts (excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

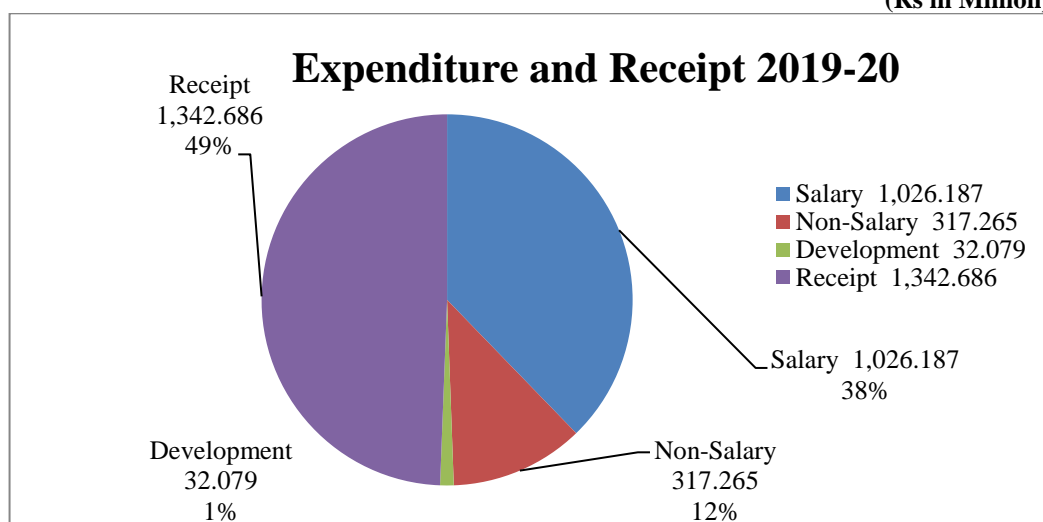
15.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

The detail of Budget and Expenditure is given below in tabulated form

(Rs in Million)

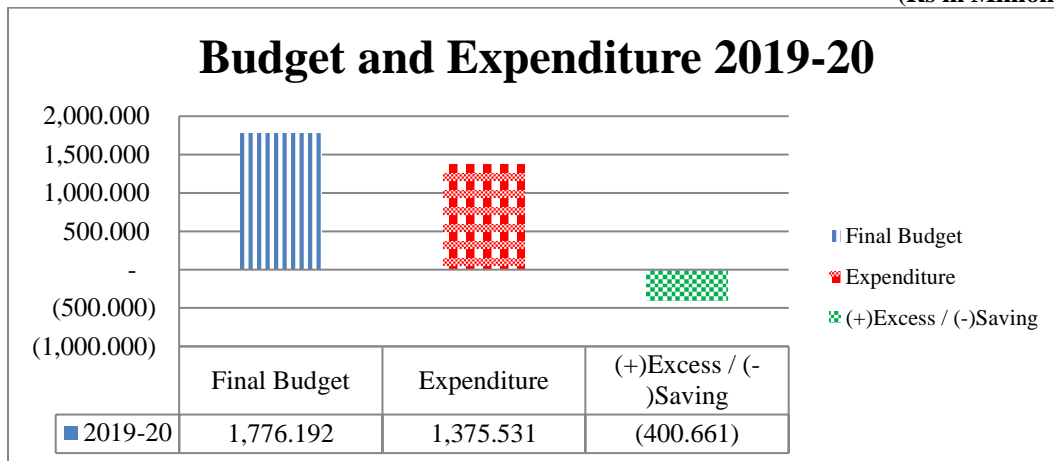
2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	1,395.130	1,026.187	(368.943)	-26%
Non-salary	364.581	317.265	(47.316)	-13%
Development	16.481	32.079	15.598	95%
Sub Total	1,776.192	1,375.531	(400.661)	-23%
Receipts	1,582.074	1,342.686	(239.388)	-15%

(Rs in Million)

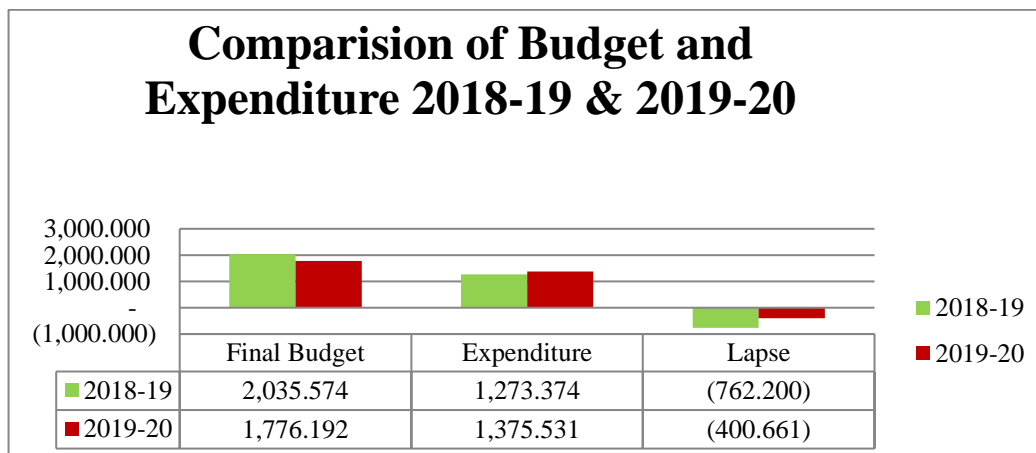


As per the Appropriation Accounts 2019-20 of the District Health Authority Pakpattan, total original budget (Development and Non-Development) was Rs 1,529.144 million, supplementary grant was provided Rs 247.048 million and the final budget was Rs 1,776.192 million. Against the final budget, total expenditure of Rs 1,375.531 million was incurred by the District Health Authority during the financial year 2019-20. A lapse of Rs 400.661 million came to the notice of Audit, which shows that the District Health Authority failed to provide services and infrastructure development. No plausible explanation was provided by the PAOs / Administrator and management of District Health Authority. (Annexure-B)

(Rs in Million)



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



There was 13% decrease in budget allocation and 8% increase in expenditure incurred in financial year 2019-20 as compared to financial year 2018-19, while there was overall savings of Rs 400.661 million during 2019-20.

15.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 114.193 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverable of Rs 4.516 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

Sr. No.	Classification	Amount (Rs in Million)
1	Non-production of record	28.524
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	0
3	Procedural irregularities	0
A	HR / employees related irregularities	1.586
B	Procurement related irregularities	42.190
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	0
5	Others	41.893
	Total	114.193

15.2.4 Brief Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Reports pertaining to following years were submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee.

Status of Previous Audit Reports

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2018-19	50	PAC not constituted
2	2019-20	33	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

15.3 Non-Production of Record

15.3.1 Non-production / non-maintenance of record – Rs 28.524 million

According to Clause 14 (1) (b) of the Auditor General’s (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001, “the Auditor General shall in connection with the performance of his duties under this Ordinance, have authority to inspect any office of accounts, under the control of Federation or of the Province or of District including Treasuries and such offices responsible for the keeping of initial and subsidiary accounts”. Furthermore, according to Section 108 (2) of the Punjab Local Government Act 2013, “The Auditor-General shall audit the accounts of a local government in such form and manner as may be deemed appropriate”.

Following DDOs of District Health Authority, Pakpattan did not produce the record involving Rs 28.524 million for the Financial Year 2019-20 for audit scrutiny despite repeated written and verbal requests. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No	Name of formation	Subject	Amount
1	CEO, DHA, Pakpattan	Non-Production of Record	26.489
2	DHO, Pakpattan	Non-Production of vouched account.	1.398
3	MS, DHQ Hospital, Pakpattan	Non-production of record.	0.637
Total			28.524

Due to weak internal controls, record was not produced for audit scrutiny.

Non-production of record of Rs 28.524 million created doubt regarding legitimacy of expenditure.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends fixing responsibility and appropriate disciplinary action be taken against concerned DDO for non-production of record of Rs 28.524 million besides immediate production of record.

[AIR Para No. 24, 10 & 8]

15.4 Procedural Irregularities

15.4.1 Irregular purchase of local medicines LP against the policy and PPRA rules and loss due to purchases at higher rates – Rs 21.340 million.

According to Government of the Punjab, Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department Notification No.PSHD-TC0-1 (M) 6-14/2017 Dated 16th December, 2017 vide clause iv, viii, ix, x, xi, and xviii regarding policy and operational guidelines for local purchase of medicines (day to day) in order to ensure transparency, a local on line purchase portal has been designed, which is required to be followed in letter in spirit.

The following DDOs of DHA Pakpattan incurred irregular expenditure of Rs 21.340 million during 2019-20 on account of local purchase of medicines in violation of the policy, guidelines and formulary designed by the DRAP by procuring LP medicines of the brands not approved in the formulary. Further, the medicines purchased from such brands (outside formulary) were not sent to Drug Testing Laboratory for DTL clearance at all. The payment was made and the medicines were consumed without fulfilling aforementioned mandatory requirement. In case of DHQ Hospital Pakpattan rates of medicines was very high than the rate contracted by the DHA which resulted in over payment of Rs 1.042 million and medicines were purchased without ensuring the prescribed approved / permissible brands in the formulary against each generic. All the purchases were made on quotation by splitting during the whole year by using same vendors without award of contract.

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No	DDO	Amount
1	Medical Superintendent, DHQ Hospital, Pakpattan	12.361
2	Medical Superintendent, THQ Hospital, Arifwala	8.979
Total		21.340

Due to weak internal controls, non-formulary medicines were procured against the policy guidelines.

Purchase of non-formulary medicines resulted in irregular expenditure of Rs 21.340 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends proper justification of procurement besides regularization of expenditure from the competent authority .

[AIR Para No. 7&12]

15.4.2 Irregular expenditure by splitting – Rs 20.850 million

According to rule 12, 8 and 9 of the Punjab Procurement Rules 2014, procurements over one hundred thousand rupees and up to the limit of two million rupees shall be advertised on the PPRA website / print media. A procuring agency shall, within one month from the commencement of a financial year, devise annual planning for all proposed procurements with the object of realistically determining the requirements of the procuring agency, within its available resources, delivery time or completion date and benefits that are likely to accrue to the procuring agency in future. 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.

Following DDOs of District Health Authority, Pakpattan incurred expenditures amounting Rs 20.850 million during 2019-20 on account of various purchases of miscellaneous items under different heads of accounts without tender process by splitting up the indents of purchases through quotations or without quotations. The detail is as under:

(Rs in million)			
Sr. No	Name of formation	Subject	Amount
1	MS, DHQ Hospital, Pakpattan	Mis-procurement general store and laboratory items and non-production of record.	7.879
2	MS, DHQ Hospital, Pakpattan	Irregular expenditure on Oxygen Cylinder and unjustified consumption.	4.878
3	MS, DHQ Hospital, Pakpattan	Mis-procurement dialysis medicines.	3.800
4	CEO, DHA, Pakpattan	Irregular expenditure by split-up the indents in violation of PPRA Rules.	2.456
5	DHDC, Pakpattan	Mis-procurements of different items without adopting Tender Process.	1.237
6	DHO, Pakpattan	Unauthorized Splitting and Uneconomical Expenditure to Avoid the Open Competition.	0.600
Total			20.850

Due to weak financial controls expenditure was incurred by splitting up the indents to avoid the tendering process.

Non-compliance of PPRA Rules resulted in irregular expenditure amounting Rs 20.850 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para No.8, 28,24,10,1&3]

15.4.3 Withdrawal of pay and allowances by doctors after resignation – Rs 1.586 million

According to Rule 9 (b) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the drawing and disbursing officer and the payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be responsible for any overcharge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss. Further, according to Rule 2.31 of the PFR Vol-1, a drawer of bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible for any overcharges, frauds and misappropriation.

Following DDOs of District Health Authority, Pakpattan made excess payment of salaries of Rs 1.586 million to those doctors who had left their services and after the resignation their pay and allowance were not stopped by the DDOs which resulted in over payment of pay and allowances. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	Name of formation	Subject	Amount
1	CEO, DHA, Pakpattan	Excess payment of pay and allowances despite Resignation from service / EOL and transfer.	0.820
2	MS, DHQ Hospital, Pakpattan	Withdrawal of pay and allowances by doctors after resignation.	0.766
Total			1.586

Due to weak management unjustified payment of salaries was paid.

Payment of inadmissible salaries resulted in loss to Government of Rs 1.586 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of the amount from concerned.

[AIR Para No. 23 & 2]

15.5 Others

15.5.1 Non-blacklisting of firms despite non-supply of required medicine – Rs 34.236 million

According to rule 8 of PPR, 2014, a procuring agency shall, within one month from the commencement of a financial year, devise annual planning for all proposed procurements with the object of realistically determining the requirements of the procuring agency, within its available resources, delivery time or completion date and benefits that are likely to accrue to the procuring agency in future. Further, as per rule 2.10 of PFR Vol-1, "Same vigilance should be exercised in respect of expenditure out of government revenues as a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in respect of expenditure of his own money".

Following DDOs of District Health Authority Pakpattan given purchased order medicines but medicines valuing Rs 34.236 million was not supplied / less supplied by the various suppliers. The DDO / CEO DHA Pakpattan neither forfeited the security nor taken any action for blacklisting the firms despite non-supply of medicines. The detail is given below:

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No	Name of formation	Subject	Amount
1	CEO, DHA, Pakpattan	Non-blacklisting of the firm due to non-supply and non-forfeiture of performance guarantee	13.648
2	MS, DHQ Hospital, Pakpattan	Non-blacklisting of firms due to non-supply of medicines worth.	12.738
3	MS, THQ Hospital, Arifwala	Non-supply of bulk supply of medicines worth.	7.850
Total			34.236

Due to weak internal controls medicines were less supplied to the health facilities.

Non-supply of medicines resulted in deprive off patients from basic facility of medicines amounting Rs 34.236 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para No. 7, 17 & 19]

15.5.2 Loss to Government due to supply of substandard medicines – Rs 3.677 million

According to rule 9 (b) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the drawing and disbursing officer and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any overcharge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

Following DDOs of District Health Authority Pakpattan made irregular purchase of medicines amounting Rs 3.677 million during 2019-20. The scrutiny of record revealed that the DTL reports of medicines were declared substandard but the same were lying unutilized in the store of health facilities. In THQ Hospital Arifwala even DTL rejected medicines were utilized. The detail is as under:-

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	Name of formation	Subject	Amount
1	CEO, DHA, Pakpattan	Expenditure on Procurement of Medicines without DTL Reports.	2.676
2	CEO, DHA, Pakpattan	Acceptance of sub-standard Surgical Gauze with failed DTL.	0.741
3	MS, THQ Hospital, Arifwala	Consumption of DTL rejected items.	0.260
Total			3.677

Due to weak internal controls substandard medicines were received.

Supply of substandard medicines resulted in loss amounting Rs 3.677 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDO in August, 2019. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry in the matter besides fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para No.8,9 &7]

15.5.3 Shortage of stock in the store - Rs 2.930 million

As per rule 15.4(a) and 15.5 of the PFR, Vol-I, all materials received should be examined, counted, measured and weighed, as a case may be, when delivery is taken and they should be kept in charge of a responsible Government servant. The receiving Government servant should also be required to give a certificate that he has actually

received the materials and recorded them in his appropriate stock registers. When materials are issued a written acknowledgement should be obtained from the person to whom they are ordered to be delivered or dispatched and when materials are issued from stock for departmental use, manufacture or sale, etc., the Government servant in charge of the stores should see that an indent in PFR Form 26 has been made by a properly authorized person.

Pharmacist of THQ Hospital Arifwala pointed out shortage of stock at the time of under taking of stock taking of store of medicines from the outgoing pharmacist. The shortage of stock costing Rs 1.882 million was not recovered from the outgoing pharmacist and she was allowed to leave the charge. Furthermore, medicines item ringer lactate with IV set 1000 ml was also found short in the store costing Rs 1.048 million.

Due to weak internal control, stock taking was not properly carried out at regular interval; this resulted in shortage of stock in store.

Shortage of stock of medicines resulted in loss to the government amounting to Rs 2.930 million.

Audit recommends constitution of inquiry committee for fixation of responsibility against person(s) at fault .

[AIR Para No. 1 & 4]

15.5.4 Doubtful issuance of medicines - Rs 1.050 million

As per rule 15.4(a) and 15.5 of the PFR, Vol-I, all materials received should be examined, counted, measured and weighed, as a case may be, when delivery is taken and they should be kept in charge of a responsible Government servant. The receiving Government servant should also be required to give a certificate that he has actually received the materials and recorded them in his appropriate stock registers. When materials are issued a written acknowledgement should be obtained from the person to whom they are ordered to be delivered or dispatched and when materials are issued from stock for departmental use, manufacture or sale, etc., the Government servant in charge of the stores should see that an indent in PFR Form 26 has been made by a properly authorized person.

MS THQ Hospital Arifwala did not monitor the store and stock of the hospital which resulted in doubtful issuance of medicines noted by audit during test

check basis. Huge quantity of stock was adjusted in the stock register by showing fake consumptions costing Rs 1.050 million. **Annexure-C/PPN**

Due to weak internal control stock was not properly monitored which resulted in fake issuance of medicines.

Shortage of stock in store resulted in loss to the government amounting to Rs 1.050 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDO in August, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends constitution of inquiry committee for fixation of responsibility against person(s) at fault .

[AIR Para No. 2]

16. District Health Authority (DHA) Sahiwal

Chapter 16.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Directorate General Audit, District Governments Punjab (South) Multan conducts Financial Attest Audit of the Accounts of District Health Authority Sahiwal on annual basis. Following observations surfaced during the audit of financial year 2019-20.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEO (DHA) during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)				
2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	1,416.444	1,072.443	(344.001)	-24.29%
Non-salary	194.010	144.891	(49.119)	-25.32%
Development	63.090	10.017	(53.073)	-84.12%
Sub Total	1,673.544	1,227.351	(446.193)	-26.66%

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non-development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- An amount of Rs 150.903 million was provided for purchase of medicines against which only Rs 25.656 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 125.250 million (83%).

financial data shows that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 446.193 million was lapsed due to inefficient management.

Analysis of Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements

(Certification Audit 2020-21)

The following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Sahiwal for the Audit Year 2020-21.

- Difference in revised budget grants recorded in original & revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of Appropriation Accounts – Rs 343.962 million.

- Defective preparation of books of accounts containing difference in figures of Public Account Receipts – Rs 1.506 million

This issue was discussed in the clearing house meeting and commitment to take remedial measures was made by the Accountant General and Finance Department Punjab. However, this issue has been reported in the audit certificate as emphases of matter.

ii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Sahiwal was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit). The objectives were to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment, and facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Sr. No.	Description	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
1	OPD		2,337,090	
2	Indoor		65,095	
3	Surgery		10,154	
4	Cardiology		12,647	
5	Diagnostic Service (Laboratory & Radiology)			
	Total Lab Investigations		63,526	
	Total X-Rays		33,137	
	Total Ultra Sonographics		36,330	
	Total CT Scans		-	
	Total ECGs		11,213	
6	Total FP Visits		47,024	
7	Peads		31,628	
8	Surgery			
	Operations under GA		369	
	Operations under spinal anesthesia		1,543	
	Operations under LA		1,521	
	Other Operations		-	
9	TB/Chest Suspects		6,035	
10	Free Medicines to Patient		-	
11	EPI Vaccination			
	Children received 3rd Pentavalent Vacc.	70,630	71,764	
	Children received 1st measles vaccine	70,630	70,741	
	Children received 2nd measles vaccine	70,630	70,719	
	Pregnant women received TT-2 Vaccine	76,648	74,492	
12	Sanctioned Post (Doctors/ Specialist)		238	
13	Gazetted Staff/ Technical Staff		637	
14	Other Staff		3,101	

*Source: Data received from CEO (DHA) Sahiwal

iii. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

Following serious irregularities were found during field audit execution during Audit Year 2020-21.

- Non-Production of Record worth Rs 2.075 million was reported in 01 case.
- Procedural irregularities amounting to Rs 18.451 million were noticed in 05 cases.
- Value for money and service delivery issues involving Rs 1.396 million were noticed in 01 case.
- Other issues involving an amount of Rs 27.616 million were noticed in 04 cases.

iv. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA failed to deliver the services in the area of outdoor patient service, indoor patient services, surgery, cardiac coronary, diagnostic services, family planning, peads, T.B treatment and EPI vaccination as intended in the indicators during 2019-20.

v. Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

CEO (DHA) failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized, various funds of death grants, medicines and development remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targets and deliver the services as intended in the indicators as most of the indicators were not achieved during 2019-20 against the targets set for the purpose.

Suggestion / remedial measures

- Strengthening the internal controls, adopting and following strong regulatory framework, fair tendering and judicious use of funds.
- There is lack of medical facilities e.g. equipment, doctors in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities. The same may be assessed and provided.
- Doctors' availability is another issue which needs government's attention.
- Weaknesses of the administration in solving the problems related to the field of medicines should be addressed.

- Procurement and Punjab Delegation of Financial Rules should be observed in letter and spirit.
- Efforts should be made for expediting the realization of various Government receipts and overpayments.
- Establishment of internal control system and proper implementation of the monitoring system should be ensured.
- Budget should be rationalized with respect to utilization.

AUDIT PARAS

16.1.1 Non-reconciliation of expenditure of District Health Authority Rs 1,227.352 million

According to Rule 16 (e) of Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules, 2017, Accounts Officer is responsible to reconcile the monthly and annual appropriation accounts of District Authority with the bank, budget and accounts officer, collecting officer and the drawing and disbursing officer.

District Accounts Officer Sahiwal paid 1,227.352 million to District Health Authority Sahiwal as per appropriation accounts during 2019-20 but the expenditure was reconciled neither with Budget and Accounts Officer nor with DDOs. Non-reconciliation with concerned offices resulted in violation of the Government rules.

- Non-reconciliation of expenditure with concerned offices resulted in violation of government rules.
 - Weak internal controls on the part of DAO
- Audit recommends reconciliation of expenditure .

Expenditure amounting to Rs. 1227.352 million duly signed and reconciled by CEO District Health Authority Sahiwal.

Para was discussed in detail and committee directed the DAO to provide head wise monthly reconciliation submitted by budget and accounts officer of DHA Sahiwal. Para kept pending till compliance.

16.1.2 Difference in revised budget grants recorded in original & revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summery of Appropriation Accounts – Rs 343.962 million

According to Section 2.1.6.3 of Chapter 2 of Financial Reporting Manual, the budget figures will be the aggregate budget at the disposal of the Division/Department (i.e. total of all grants available to DDO's within that District, or Division/Department in the case of SE's) and will be prorated to reflect the activity profile in the case of revenue expenditure. The figures will not be further analyzed to each separate grant (grant wise analysis will be possible through the "Grant -Expenditure Analysis" Statement in the Consolidated Accounts).

During financial attest audit of District Health Authority, Sahiwal for financial year 2019-20 differences of Rs 343.962 million in original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of appropriation accounts by grant was found. The detail is as under:

Description	Original and Revised Schedule of Authorized Expenditure at Page No. IV	Amount as per Grand Summary of Appropriation Accounts at Page No. VII	Difference
Final grant / appropriation for Non-Development	1,266.492	1,610.454	343.962
Development Final grant / appropriation	63.090	63.090	0
Total	1,329.582	1,673.544	343.962

- Difference in figure between original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summary of Appropriation Accounts resulted in mis-statement of figure of Final Grant of Non-Development which needed correction at all pages where the figure is reported.
- Weak internal controls on the part of DAO

Audit recommends matter be investigated for preparation of correct Appropriation Accounts to avoid such lapses in future.

There is no difference in budget recorded in appropriation accounts of District Health Authority Sahiwal.

It is further stated that original & revised schedule of authorized expenditure consists of excess & surrender budgeted amounts as approved by the competent authority mentioned at Page IV of appropriation account of DHAP. Whereas the amount showed in Grand summary of page VIII of appropriation account, the surrender amount was not subtracted as per format prevails in the Punjab by A.G Punjab Lahore. The surrender amount Rs. 343.962 million mentioned at page 11 of appropriation account for verification please.

Para was discussed in detailed. Chair briefed the committee that SAP system does not accept the amounts of re-appropriations. SAP system shows re-appropriation figure separately due to which difference occur in schedule of authorized expenditure and final grant of appropriation account. Chair further briefed that in last year clearing house meeting, matter was discussed and it was

decided that necessary changes in SAP system be made to resolve the matter. Para kept pending till necessary correction/ action.

16.1.3 Defective preparation of books of accounts containing difference in figures of Public Account Receipts – Rs 1.506 million

According to clause 14.5.1.1 of APPM cash transactions relating to the Public Account shall be reconciled as part of the routine monthly bank reconciliation process, in accordance with Chapter 6 of this Manual, ‘Bank Reconciliation’.

District Accounts Officer Sahiwal did not reconcile the figures of Trust and Other Public Accounts – Receipts between the financial statements and SAP data of Public Accounts for the financial year 2019-20 pertaining to District Health Authority account VI of District Sahiwal. The comparison of same head in SAP data with the financial statements revealed a difference of Rs 1.506 million as summarized below:

District	Head of Account	DHA ACCOUNT –VI		
		Amount as per SAP (Rs. in Million)	Amount as per Financial Statements (Rs. in Million)	Difference (Rs. in Million)
Sahiwal	Trust & other public account-Receipts	2,229.04	2,230.542	-1.506

Non-reconciliation of figures of Public Account - Receipts Authority resulted in overstatement in financial statements amounting to Rs 1.506 million and the financial statements do not reflect true and fair picture of financial position of the District Health Authority.

Audit recommends reconciliation of difference in figures of public accounts receipts of District Health Authority besides fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

The matter has been taken up with Accountant General Punjab, and the reply will be submitted to Audit as received.

Para was discussed in detailed. Chair directed to Mr. Khalid AAO accompany to Chair to provide figure to accurate figure to DAOs and DAO shall verify the record from audit. No record was got verified in this regard. Para kept pending till compliance.

Chapter 16.2

DHA Sahiwal

16.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Sahiwal was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. DHA Sahiwal is a body corporate having perpetual succession and common seal, with power to acquire / hold property and enter into contract and may sue and be sued in its name.

The functions of District Health Authority, Sahiwal as described in the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013 are as under:

- establish, manage and supervise primary and secondary health care facilities and institutions;
- approve the budget of the Authority and allocate funds to health institutions;
- coordinate health related emergency response during any natural calamity or emergency;
- develop referral and technical support linkages between primary and secondary levels of health care on the one hand and tertiary level health facilities and medical education institutions on the other;
- ensure human resource management and capacity development of health services delivery personnel under the policy framework given by the government;
- ensure timely reporting of progress on health indicators relating to disease surveillance, epidemic control, disaster management to the government; and
- ensure implementation of minimum standards of service delivery, infrastructure, patient safety, hygiene and public health as prescribed by the Punjab Health Care Commission.

DHA Sahiwal manages following primary and secondary health care facilities and institutes:

Description	No. of Health Facility/ institute
Chief Executive Officer (Health)	1
Basic Health Units	76
Government Rural Dispensary	21
Rural Health Centre	11

Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	1
District Head Quarter Hospitals	0
District Health Development Centre	1
District Health Officer	1
Nursing School	0

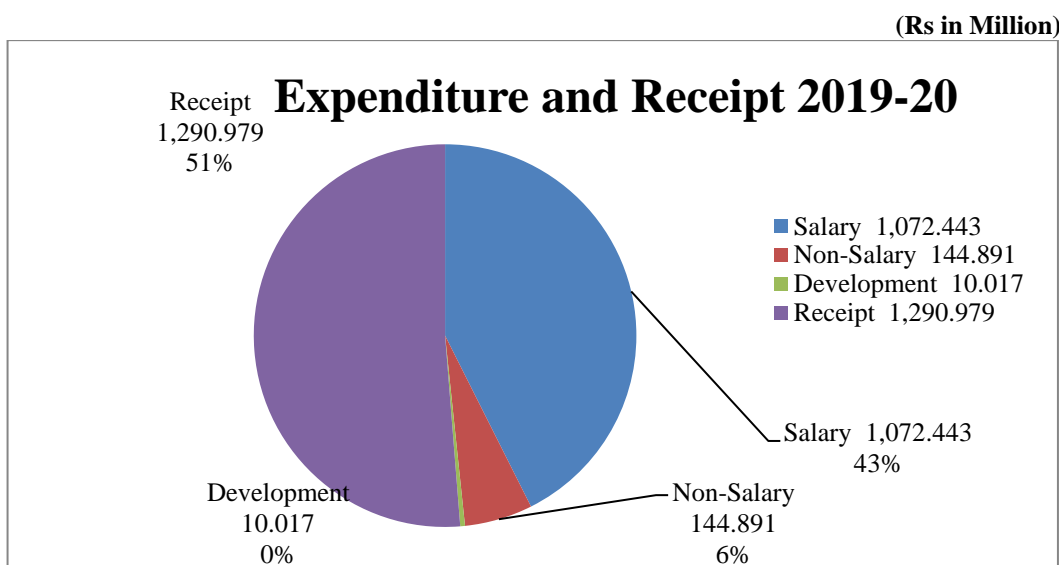
The following table shows detail of total & audited formations of DHA Sahiwal:

Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure audited FY 2019-20 (Rs in Million)	Revenue/ Receipts audited FY 2019-20 (Rs in Million)
1	Formations	19	05	262.909	-
2	Assignment Accounts (excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

16.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

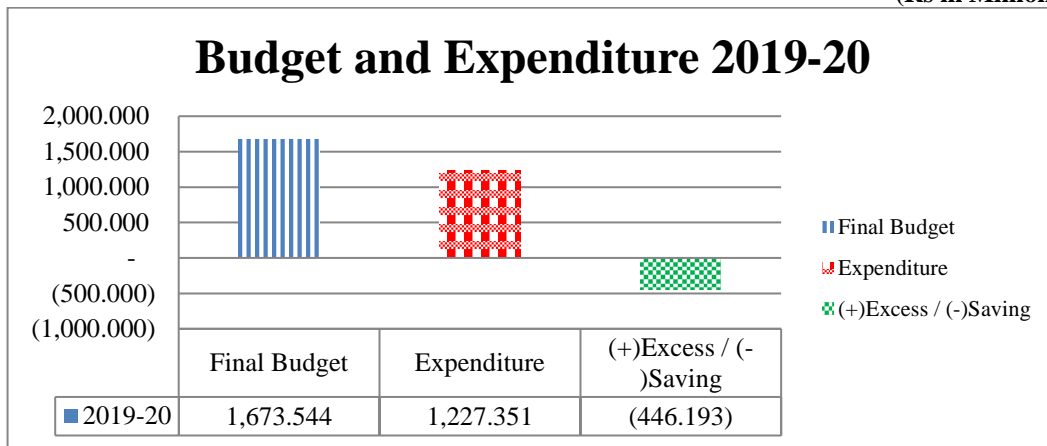
The detail of Budget and Expenditure is given below in tabulated form

(Rs in Million)				
2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	1,416.444	1,072.443	(344.001)	-24.29%
Non-salary	194.010	144.891	(49.119)	-25.32%
Development	63.090	10.017	(53.073)	-84.12%
Sub Total	1,673.544	1,227.351	(446.193)	-26.66%
Receipts	1,624.417	1,290.979	(333.438)	-20.53%

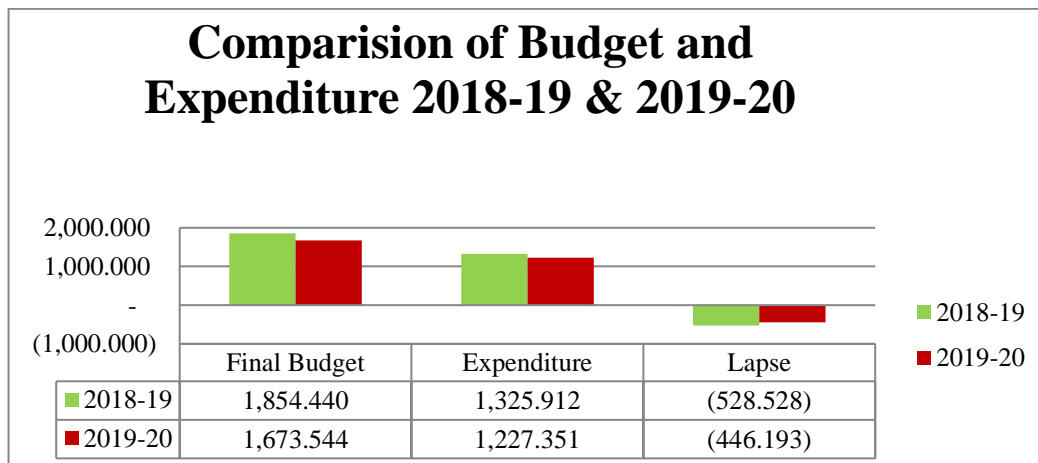


As per the Appropriation Accounts 2019-20 of the District Health Authority Sahiwal, total original budget (Development and Non-Development) was Rs 1,617.813 million, supplementary grant was Rs 55.731 million and the final budget was Rs 1,673.544 million. Against the final budget, total expenditure of Rs 1,227.351 million was incurred by the District Health Authority during the financial year 2019-20. A lapse of Rs 446.193 million came to the notice of Audit, which shows that the District Health Authority failed to provide services and infrastructure development. No plausible explanation was provided by the PAOs / Administrator and management of District Health Authority. (Annexure-B)

(Rs in Million)



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



There was 10% and 7% decrease in budget allocation and expenditure incurred in financial year 2019-20 as compared to financial year 2018-19, while there was overall savings of Rs 446.193 million during 2019-20.

16.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 49.538 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverable of Rs 38.583 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

Sr. No.	Classification	Amount (Rs in Million)
1	Non-production of record	2.075
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	0
3	Procedural irregularities	0
A	HR / employees related irregularities	13.554
B	Procurement related irregularities	4.897
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	1.396
5	Others	27.616
Total		49.538

16.2.4 Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Reports pertaining to following years were submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee.

Status of Previous Audit Reports

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2018-19	33	PAC not constituted
2	2019-20	27	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

16.3 Non-Production of Record

16.3.1 Non-production of vouched account – Rs 2.075 million

According to Clause 14 (1) (b) of the Auditor General's (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001, "the Auditor General shall in connection with the performance of his duties under this Ordinance, have authority to inspect any office of accounts, under the control of Federation or of the Province or of District including Treasuries and such offices responsible for the keeping of initial and subsidiary accounts". Furthermore, according to Section 115(6) of the Punjab Local Government Ordinance 2001, "all 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".

District Officer (Health) PS Sahiwal did not produce the record in respect of thirty seven BHUs under his administrative control related to amount transferred to the Health Councils of Rs 2.075 million during 2019-20. Further, record of hotel water sampling, cleanliness of premises, total number of schools certificates issued against the registration for certifying the hygienic conditions, record of dog killing activities, service books of different staff was not produced. **Annexure-C/SWL**

Due to weak internal controls, record was not produced for audit scrutiny.

Non-production of record of Rs 2.075 million created doubt regarding legitimacy of expenditure.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report

Audit recommends fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides immediate production of record for scrutiny.

[AIR Para No.08]

16.4 Procedural Irregularities

16.4.1 Unauthorized excess withdrawal of pay and allowances after regularization recovery thereof – Rs 7.951 million

According to Rule 9 (b) of Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the drawing and disbursing officer shall be responsible and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any overcharge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

Under administrative controls of District Officer (Health) PS Sahiwal , for the year 2019-20, it was revealed that services of one (01) sanitary inspector, fourteen (14) CDC supervisor, one (01) JTMCH, nine (09) vaccinators, one (01) dispenser and four (04) junior clerks were regularized in various dates. On regularization of services, their pay was to be fixed on the initial of pay scale and the increments earned were to be transformed to Personal Allowance. But their pay was not fixed which resulted in excess withdrawal of increments, Adhoc relief allowance and social security benefit. In addition, compulsory deductions like GP fund, benevolent fund and group insurance were not deducted amounting to Rs 7.951 million during financial years 2015-20. They were drawing the same pay as they were drawing during contract.

Excess withdrawal was caused due to weak financial management and coordination of District Accounts Office.

Excess withdrawal of pay and allowances resulted in loss to public exchequer.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of the overpaid amount of Rs 7.951 million, discontinuation of excess withdrawal and disciplinary action against concerned to deter recurrence.

[AIR Para No. 01]

16.4.2 Unauthorized withdrawal in cash and disbursement without maintenance of record - Rs 4.897 million

According to rule 4 (1) (b) of Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the mode of making payment from local fund of a District Authority shall be that the payments exceeding rupees one thousand shall be made through crossed non-negotiable cheque

SMO RHC 96/12-L, Sahiwal withdrew Rs 4.897 million during 2018-20 on accounts of different expenditures in the name of DDO and deposited in bank account. The payments were made in cash instead of cross cheques in the name of vendors. The withdrawal of cash from the DDO and Health Council bank accounts was made in the name of officers / officials of the health facility without maintenance of record of disbursement.

Due to weak financial controls, funds were withdrawn in cash instead of crossed cheques.

Violation of rules resulted in unauthorized withdrawal of funds of Rs 4.897 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para No. 08]

16.4.3 Irregular up-gradation of employees – Rs 3.407 million

According to para 1, 2 and 3 of Government the Punjab Finance Department Notification No.SO (ND) 7-11/2010 (Paramedics) dated 24.11.2011, the Governor of the Punjab has approved re-organization of Paramedics Cadre under 4-Tier Allied Health Service Structure, with the ratio 50: 34: 15: 01 for clinical and PHC posts and sanctioned the up-gradation of all existing categories from BS-05 to BS-17 in Punjab. The seniority list shall be issued in accordance with Appointment and Conditions of Services Rules, 1974 and Punjab Health Department Allied Health Professional (Service) Rules, 2012.

The CEO DHA Sahiwal irregularly upgraded various para medical staff to higher pay scales causing loss of Rs 3.407 million during 2017-2020. All promotions of Allied Health Professionals, beyond one time dispensation were carried out by DHA, Sahiwal without placing before concerned DPCs. Provisional seniority lists of employees was not prepared, circulated / notified in writing. District Health Authority Sahiwal upgraded excess posts than the required to be upgraded keeping in view first time dispensation. Excess posts were up-graded than the required posts by ignoring the formula and instructions issued by Health Department.

Due to weak administrative controls, the up-gradation of employees was irregular.

Irregular up-gradation of staff resulted in loss of Rs 3.407 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDO concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends investigation of the mater at appropriate level besides recovery of irregular payments of arrears made to the irregularly promoted / up-graded employees.

[AIR Para No.27]

16.4.4 Unjustified drawl of pay & allowance during EOL - Rs 1.196 million

According to Para No.2.31 (a) of Punjab Financial Rules Vol-I, a drawer of bill of pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible for any over charges, frauds and misappropriations.

The District Officer (Health) PS Sahiwal made payment of pay and allowances amounting to Rs 1.196 million during 2019-20 to medical officers who availed EOL for post graduate training. The payment of pay and allowances during EOL period was not admissible to them. The detail is given on the following page:

(Amount in Rs.)

Pers. no.	Name of Employee	Job Title	Period	Total	Remarks
3199606 3	Dr. Aima Imtiaz	WMO	03.09.2019 to 02.09.2024	379,028	Pay released from Sep-2019 to Dec-2019
3211732 3	Dr. Hafiz M. Mudassir Aslam	MO	26.02.2020 to 25.02.22	17,643	Pay Released from 26.02.2020 to 29.02.2020
3212086 3	Dr. Hafiz M. Bilal	MO	26.02.2020 to 25.02.22	17,643	Pay Released from 26.02.2020 to 29.02.2020
3211730 5	Dr. M. Waqar	MO	24.02.2020 to 23.02.2022	22,947	Pay Released from 24.02.2020 to 29.02.2020
3206960 5	Dr. Hassan Nawaz	MO	03.09.2019 to 02.09.2024	197,697	Pay Released from 24.02.2020 to 29.02.2020
3212086 7	Dr. Rai M. Touqeer	MO	26.07.2019 to 08.01.2020	561,083	Pay Released from 26.07.2019 to 08.01.2020
Total				1,196,041	

Due to weak internal controls, pay and allowances were paid during EOL period.

Payment of pay and allowances during period EOL resulted in loss amounting Rs 1.196 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 1.196 million besides fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault .

[AIR Para No. 05]

16.4.5 Purchase of medicines from irrelevant contractor on excess rates than awarded rate - Rs 1 million

As per rule 2.10 of PFR Vol-1, "Same vigilance should be exercised in respect of expenditure out of Govt. revenues as a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in respect of expenditure of his own money."

The CEO DHA Sahiwal made irregular purchase of medicines amounting to Rs 1 million during 2019-20. The rate contract of medicines "Metronidazole

(Benzoate) Susp. 200 mg / 5ml was awarded to M/s Sanofi for total quantity of 90,900 at the rate 39.97/per 90 ml. The security of record revealed that the authority make procurement of 19,100 quantity of said medicines from M/s Lisko Pakistan Pvt. Ltd. at Rs 50.89 despite the contract was awarded to M/s Sanofi. Further, physical inspection of medicines was also doubtful being conducted by unauthorized inspection committee and DTL report was also not shown. The excess rate of Rs 10.92 per 90 ml was paid on procurement of medicines from the un-awarded rate contractor resulting in excess payment of Rs 208,572.

Due to weak internal controls, medicines was purchase from un-awarded rate contractor on higher rates.

Purchases on higher rates resulted in loss and irregular expenditure of Rs 1 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para No. 13]

16.5 Value for Money and Service Delivery Issues

16.5.1 Non-deposit of Government share of hospital income in to Government treasure – Rs 1.396 million

According to rule 14 (d) of the Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the collecting officer shall be responsible to collect receipts in the transparent manner and guard against misappropriation, fraud, embezzlement or compromise.

MS THQ Hospital Chichawatni did not deposit Government share of hospital income for the financial year 2019-20 as detailed below:

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of Unit	Total Collection	Government Share	Deposited into Govt. treasury	Not Deposited
MLC Male	131,000	58,950	58,950	-
MLC Female	77,600	34,920	34,920	-
Laboratory	3,693,800	2,718,900	1,604,576	1,114,324
Indoor Income	65,902	65,902	47,362	18,540
Gyne admission fee	45,395	45,395	35,217	10,178
Ultrasound (Male)	416,350	289,342	389,342	-
Ultrasound (Female)	2,155,200	1,463,512	1,463,512	-
ECG	933,050	631,773	462,653	169,120
CCU Indoor fee	2,980	2,980	2,980	-
X-Ray	1,290,645	1,049,346	1,049,346	-
Dental Xray	18,000	15,177	15,177	-
Dental OPD	281,750	212,730	166,980	45,750
Dental	102,840	46,278	40,653	5,625
Dialysis	110,411	110,411	77,847	32,564
Total	9,324,923	6,745,616	5,449,515	1,396,101

Due to weak internal control, income share was distributed without deduction of income tax.

Non-deduction of income tax resulted in loss to the government amounting to Rs 1.396 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDO concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery from concerned besides its deposit in Government treasury.

[AIR Para No. 06]

16.6 Others

16.6.1 Irregular withdrawal of inadmissible allowances – Rs 12.114 million

According to Rule 9 (b) of Punjab District Authorities (Accounts) Rules 2017, the drawing and disbursing officer shall be responsible and payee of the pay, allowance, contingent expenditure or any other expense shall be personally responsible for any overcharge, fraud or misappropriation and shall be liable to make good that loss.

Following DDOs of District Health Authority Sahiwal made payment of Rs 12.114 million during 2019-20 on account of different inadmissible allowances to different employees. **Annexure-D/SWL**

Due to weak financial controls, allowances were paid without entitlement.

Payment of allowances without entitlement resulted in loss amounting Rs 12.114 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 12.114 million besides fixing responsibility on the person(s) at fault.

[AIR Para No. 28, 6, 21, 24 ,9 ,10 ,12 ,22 ,3 ,24 ,2 , 10, 19, 29, 2, 29, 4,22, 14, 21]

16.6.2 Doubtful consumption of medicine in various departments of hospital – Rs 12 million

According to rule 2.10(a)(1) of PFR Vol-I, same vigilance should be exercised in respect of expenditure incurred from Government revenues as a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in respect of expenditure of his own money.

MS THQ Hospital Chichawatni did not ensure maintenance of proper consumption record of medicines costing Rs 12 million during 2019-20. The consumption record of medicines issued from main medicine store to different departments was checked by Audit and found discrepancies of Rs 12 million like issuing of medicines without approval of indent, consumption without prescription of authorized

consultants / SMO, and medicines were receipt and shown as consumed without proof of consumption.

Due to weak internal controls doubtful consumption of medicines was made besides defective / non-transparent maintenance of record.

Doubtful consumption of medicines may result in loss of Rs 12 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO / DDO concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry of the matter besides fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault .

[AIR Para No. 11]

16.6.3 Non-forfeiture of security despite non-supply of medicines - Rs 1.787 million

According to rules 21 (2) of PPRA Rules 2014, a procuring agency is satisfied that a contractor has acted in a manner detrimental to the public interest or good practices or has consistently failed to perform his obligation under the contract or his performance has not been up to mark or he is found indulging in corrupt or fraudulent practice, the procuring agency may, after affording him an opportunity of hearing and through a notification, debar him from participating in any public procurement process of the procuring agency for such period as the procuring agency may determine in the light of the circumstances of the case.

The CEO DHA Sahiwal and DO (Health) PS Sahiwal placed orders for supply of medicines to the various suppliers with whom central rate contract was made by the authority, but the required medicines amounting Rs 35.746 million was not provided by the suppliers during 2019-20. The management neither made serious effort for provision of required medicines nor take necessary steps for blacklisting of supplier or forfeiture of their performance guarantee/ security amounting to Rs 1.787 million. The detail is given on the following page:

(Rs in Million)				
Sr. No.	DDO	Description	Amount	Security
1	CEO (DHA) Sahiwal	Non-Supply of medicines worth Rs 35.228 million and non-forfeiture of security Rs 1.761 million	35.228	1.761
2	DO (Health) PS Sahiwal	Non supply of medicines worth Rs 517,563 and non-forfeiture of security Rs 25,878	0.518	0.026
Total			35.746	1.787

Due to weak internal controls, defaulting contractors were neither blacklisted nor performance guarantee was forfeited.

Non-blacklisting / non-forfeiture of performance guarantee amounting to Rs 1.787 million resulted in violation of government instructions.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR Para No. 12, 20]

16.6.4 Non-deduction of house rent and conveyance allowance despite designated residences - Rs 1.715 million

According to Government of the Punjab Finance department (Monitoring Wing) notification No.FD(M.1)1-15/82-P-J dated 15/01/2000, in case of designated residence the officer / official for which residence is meant, cannot draw house rent allowance. He will have to pay 5% maintenance charges even if he does not avail the facility and residence remains vacant during the period. Further, according to Finance Department letter No.PC.2-1/2011 dated 11-07-2011 and clarification issued vide letter No.FD.SR.1.9-4/86(PR)(P) dated 15-10-2011, conveyance allowance was not admissible to those employee who are residing in the residential colonies situated within work premises.

Under the administrative control of District Officer (Health) PS of DHA Sahiwal, different Medical officers, Women Medical officers and LHVs appointed in different BHUs were used to draw the house rent and conveyance allowance during 2019-20. Designated houses are available in the premises of BHUs and it was mandatory to stay / reside in the residences and mandatory to pay the house rent and deduction of conveyance allowance. But, neither house rent nor the

conveyance allowance was being deducted. In this way excess payment of Rs 1.715 million was made. **Annexure-E/SWL**

Due to weak administrative controls, unjustified allowances were paid.

Unjustified payment of house rent and conveyance allowance resulted in over payment and loss of Rs 1.715 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery of Rs 1.715 million, discontinuation of excess withdrawal and disciplinary action against the concerned to deter recurrence .

[AIR Para No. 2]

17. District Health Authority (DHA) Vehari

Chapter 17.1

Public Financial Management Issues

Directorate General Audit, District Governments Punjab (South) Multan conducts Financial Attest Audit of the Accounts of District Health Authority Vehari on annual basis. Following observations surfaced during the audit of financial year 2019-20.

Sectoral Analysis

i. Analysis of Financial Resources

To achieve the targets as assigned to the PAO by the Government of Punjab, financial resources as given below were made available to CEO (DHA) during 2019-20.

(Rs in Million)				
2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	1,811.150	1,802.172	(8.978)	-0.50%
Non-salary	791.539	578.329	(213.210)	-27%
Development	154.381	99.805	(54.576)	-35%
Sub Total	2,757.070	2,480.306	(276.764)	-10%

(Source: Appropriation Accounts 2019-20)

Analysis of Non-development budget and expenditure revealed that:

- An amount of Rs 216.272 million was provided for purchase of medicines against which only Rs 14.903 million was utilized resulting in lapse of Rs 201.368 million (93%).

financial data shows that funds were not utilized to achieve the targets. Huge amount of Rs 276.764 million was lapsed due to inefficient management.

Analysis of Appropriation Accounts and Financial Statements

(Certification Audit 2020-21)

The following issues surfaced during Certification Audit of District Health Authority Vehari for the Audit Year 2020-21.

- Difference in revised budget figures as per budget book and appropriation budget grants recorded in revised schedule of authorized expenditure – Rs 27.667 million.
- Difference between SAP data and Financial Statements of DHA – Rs 3.451million

This issue was discussed in the clearing house meeting and commitment to take remedial measures was made by the Accountant General and Finance Department Punjab. However, this issue has been reported in the audit certificate as emphases of matter.

ii. Analysis of Targets and Achievements

Sectoral analysis of DHA Vehari was made on the basis of various indicators of all the health units for the financial year 2019-20. These indicators were introduced, implemented and monitored through PMIU (Punjab Monitoring Information Unit). The objectives were to improve health facilities at each health unit, improved environment, facilitation to patients in OPD, vaccination and free of cost deliveries through proper monitoring at appropriate level. Detail of indicators and achievements are given below:

Sr. No.	Description	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
1	OPD	0	3,730,744	
2	Indoor	0	166,661	
3	Surgery	0	3,729	
4	Cardiology	0	52,473	
5	Diagnostic Service (Laboratory & Radiology)	0		
	Total Lab Investigations		201,340	
	Total X-Rays		51,986	
	Total Ultra Sonographics		45,442	
	Total CT Scans		-	
	Total ECGs		21,264	
6	Total FP Visits		96,172	
7	Peads		194,012	
8	Surgery		-	
	Operations under GA		1,838	
	Operations under spinal anesthesia		5,359	
	Operations under LA		11,077	
	Other Operations		3,147	
9	TB/Chest Suspects		17,967	
10	Free Medicine to Patient		-	

Sr. No.	Description	Target 2019-20	Achievement 2019-20	Remarks
11	EPI Vaccination		-	
	Children received 3rd Pentavalent Vacc.		78,318	
	Children received 1st measles vaccine		86,324	
	Children received 2nd measles vaccine		84,530	
	Pregnant women received TT-2 Vaccine		83,812	
12	Sanctioned Post (Doctors/ Specialist)		-	
13	Gazetted Staff/ Technical Staff		-	
14	Other Staff		-	

*Source: Data received from CEO (DHA) Vehari

iii. Serious Financial Irregularities and Findings

Following serious irregularities were found during field audit execution during Audit Year 2020-21.

- Non-Production of Record worth Rs 41.760 million was reported in 01 case.
- Fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation of Rs 1.502 million were pointed out in 01 case.
- Procedural irregularities amounting to Rs 138.848 million were noticed in 08 cases.
- Other issues involving an amount of Rs 117.308 million were noticed in 02 cases.

iv. Service Delivery Issues

In view of the above target achievement table, it could be noticed that DHA failed to deliver the services in the area of outdoor patients service, indoor patients services, surgery, cardiac coronary, diagnostic services, family planning, peads, T.B treatment and EPI vaccination as intended in the indicators during 2019-20.

v. Expectation Analysis and Remedial Measures

CEO (DHA) failed to prepare authentic budget as per needs as budget was not optimally utilized, various funds of death grants, medicines and development remained un-utilized due to inefficiency of the management in the area of financial planning. It is also concluded that DHA failed to achieve the targets and deliver the services as intended in the indicators as most of the indicators were not achieved during 2019-20 against the targets set for the purpose.

Suggestion / remedial measures

- Strengthening the internal controls, adopting and following strong regulatory framework, fair tendering and judicious use of funds.
- There is lack of medical facilities e.g. equipment, doctors in various facilities particularly in primary health care facilities. The same may be assessed and provided.
- Doctors' availability is another issue which needs government's attention.
- Weaknesses of the administration in solving the problems related to the field of medicines should be addressed.
- Procurement and Punjab Delegation of Financial Rules should be observed in letter and spirit.
- Efforts should be made for expediting the realization of various Government receipts and overpayments.
- Establishment of internal control system and proper implementation of the monitoring system should be ensured.
- Budget should be rationalized with respect to utilization.

AUDIT PARAS

17.1.1 Difference in original budget figures as per budget book and appropriation original schedule of authorized expenditure – Rs 121.452 million

According to Section 2.1.6.3 of Chapter 2 of Financial Reporting Manual, the budget figures will be the aggregate budget at the disposal of the Division/Department (i.e. total of all grants available to DDO's within that District, or Division/Department in the case of SE's) and will be prorated to reflect the activity profile in the case of revenue expenditure. The figures will not be further analyzed to each separate grant (grant wise analysis will be possible through the "Grant -Expenditure Analysis" Statement in the Consolidated Accounts).

During financial attest audit of District Health Authority, Vehari for financial year 2019-20 differences of Rs 121.452 million in original budget in as per budget book and schedule of authorized expenditure was found. The detail is as under:

Description	Original Budget as per Budget Book	Original schedule of authorized expenditure	Difference
Final grant/ appropriation (Non-Development)	2,716,407,015	2,602,689,063	113,717,952
Development	162,115,000	154,381,000	7,734,000
Total	2,878,522,015	2,757,070,063	121,451,952

Difference in figure between original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summery of Appropriation Accounts may result in wrong presentation of accounts besides correction in all pages where figure reflect.

Audit recommends matter be investigated for preparation of correct Appropriation Accounts to avoid such lapses in future.

DAO stated that original schedule of authorized expenditure is SAP generated. We cannot amend the figures at the level of this office. It is further submitted that the budget book is prepared by the District Health Authority and the Deputy Director (B&A) is authorized to enter the budget in SAP system. Matter

relates to the department and this office has no role in this regard. The para may be transferred to the department.

Matter was discussed in detail committee directed the DAO to provide the necessary record in support of reply for record verification. Para kept pending till compliance.

17.1.2 Difference in revised budget figures as per budget book and appropriation budget grants recorded in revised schedule of authorized expenditure – Rs 27.667 million

According to Section 2.1.6.3 of Chapter 2 of Financial Reporting Manual, the budget figures will be the aggregate budget at the disposal of the Division/Department (i.e. total of all grants available to DDO's within that District, or Division/Department in the case of SE's) and will be prorated to reflect the activity profile in the case of revenue expenditure. The figures will not be further analyzed to each separate grant (grant wise analysis will be possible through the "Grant -Expenditure Analysis" Statement in the Consolidated Accounts).

During financial attest audit of District Health Authority, Vehari for financial year 2019-20 differences of Rs 27.667 million in revised budget in as per budget book and schedule of authorized expenditure was found. The detail is as under:

Description	Revised Budget as per Budget Book	Revised schedule of authorized expenditure	Difference
Final grant/ appropriation (Non-Development)	2,575,022,284	2,602,689,063	-27,666,779
Development	154,381,000	154,381,000	0
Total	2,729,403,284	2,757,070,063	-27,666,779

Difference in figure between original and revised schedule of authorized expenditure and grand summery of Appropriation Accounts may result in wrong presentation of accounts besides correction in all pages where figure reflect.

Audit recommends matter be investigated for preparation of correct Appropriation Accounts to avoid such lapses in future.

DAO stated that the final revised budget for the financial year 2019-2020 provided with the original budget 2020-2021 and corrected according to the revised schedule of authorized expenditure. Now the revised budget as per budget book and the

schedule of authorized expenditure and in SAP/R3 is the same. The para may kindly be dropped.

Para was discussed in detail, the chair briefed the committee that SAP system does not accept the amount of re-appropriation. SAP System shows the re-appropriation figure separately, due to which difference occurs in schedule of authorized expenditures and final grant of appropriation account. The chair further briefed that in last clear house meeting matter was discussed and it was decided that necessary changes in SAP system is being made to resolve the matter. Para kept pending in appropriation account.

17.1.3 Difference between SAP data and Financial Statements of DHA – Rs 3.451million

According to Paras 2.2.2.9 & 6.3.4.2 of APPM, the District Accounts Officers are responsible for the accounting functions of the districts and every DAO shall prepare a monthly reconciliation statement for expenditure and receipts.

During certification audit of A/C VI District Health Authority Vehari, it was observed that there was a difference Rs 3.451 million between figures of Financial Statements and SAP data during 2019-20. Detail is given below:

(Rs in millions)

Head of Account	DHA ACCOUNT –VI		
	Amount as per SAP	Amount as per Financial Statements	Difference
Trust & other public account- Receipts	4,162.532	4,165.983	-3.451

- Incorrect reporting.
- No clear picture of financial position.
- Chances of errors could not be ruled out.

Audit recommends appropriate actions to be taken for preparing actual financial position and production of correct data / amount .

DAO stated that this office study the matter in detail and it come into the notice that this difference is due to the defective configuration of the SAP/R3 system. The matter has been brought into the notice of high ups. The Accountant General Punjab has taken up the matter with worthy Director General (FABS) Islamabad. The para may be dropped.

Matter was discussed in detail, DAO admitted the difference is due to fault in SAP R3 System. Committee directed the DAO to approach the higher authority for correction/ necessary action. Para kept pending till compliance.

17.1.4 Unjustified negative amount of cash & cash balance and receivables – Rs (12.057) million

According to Para 2.2.2.9 of APPM, the District Accounts Officers are responsible for the accounting functions.

During the course of Certification Audit of District Accounts Office Vehari on the accounts of District Health Authority for the year 2019-20, it was observed that as per finance accounts page number mentioned below the figure of receivable / cash was reported contrary to each other which need justification.

Government	Finance A/C Page No.	Head	Amount (Rs)
District Health Authority	1	F02-Receiveable	(12,057,802)
Total			-12,057,802

Incorrect / incomplete recording of transactions, Incorrect financial reporting, Chances of errors could not be ruled out.

Accurate financial reports be generated for use by the stake holders.

DAO stated that this office study the matter in detail and it come into the notice that this difference is due to the defective configuration of the SAP/R3 system. The matter has been brought into the notice of high ups. The Accountant General Punjab has taken up the matter with worthy Director General (FABS) Islamabad. The para may be dropped.

Matter was discussed in detail; DAO admitted the difference is due to fault in SAP R3 System. Committee directed the DAO to approach the higher authority for correction/ necessary action. Para kept pending till compliance.

17.1.5 Non-Reporting of Fixed Assets – Rs 115.348 million

According to Section 2.2.7 of the Financial Reporting Manual a statement of fixed assets should be prepared for each reporting period.

During certification audit of A/C VI it was noticed that District Accounts Officer Vehari neither prepared “Statement of Fixed Assets” for the year 2019-20 nor were the Fixed Assets reported in the Balance Sheet, in violation of section 2.2.7 of the Financial Reporting Manual. Furthermore, expenditure of Rs 115.348

million was booked in the accounts as A09 (Purchase of Assets), but same was not reflected in the balance sheet. Furthermore, assets of health department were more than the amount mentioned above.

Financial Statements did not show proper record

Valuations of assets could not be maintained

Chances of errors could not be ruled out

The detail regarding fixed assets be maintained at appropriate level.

DAO stated that a letter to Chief Executive Officer, District Health Authority has been written to provide the detail of fixed assets. The para may be dropped.

Matter was discussed in detail the chair briefed the committee that the matter has taken with Health Department and Finance Department. But record not produced to prepare the fixed assets. Committee decided to take up the matter again with the higher authority for compliance. Para kept pending.

Chapter 17.2

DHA Vehari

17.2.1 Introduction

District Health Authority, Vehari was established on 01.01.2017 under Punjab Local Government Act 2013. DHA Vehari is a body corporate having perpetual succession and common seal, with power to acquire / hold property and enter into contract and may sue and be sued in its name.

The functions of District Health Authority, Vehari as described in the Punjab Local Government Act, 2013 are as under:

- establish, manage and supervise primary and secondary health care facilities and institutions;
- approve the budget of the Authority and allocate funds to health institutions;
- coordinate health related emergency response during any natural calamity or emergency;
- develop referral and technical support linkages between primary and secondary levels of health care on the one hand and tertiary level health facilities and medical education institutions on the other;
- ensure human resource management and capacity development of health services delivery personnel under the policy framework given by the government;
- ensure timely reporting of progress on health indicators relating to disease surveillance, epidemic control, disaster management to the government; and
- ensure implementation of minimum standards of service delivery, infrastructure, patient safety, hygiene and public health as prescribed by the Punjab Health Care Commission.

DHA Vehari manages following primary and secondary health care facilities and institutes:

Description	No. of Health Facility/ Institute
Chief Executive Officer (Health)	1
Basic Health Units	74
Government Rural Dispensary	4

Description	No. of Health Facility/ Institute
Rural Health Centre	14
Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals	2
District Head Quarter Hospitals	1
District Health Development Centre	1
District Health Officer	1
Nursing School	1

The following table shows detail of total & audited formations of DHA Vehari:

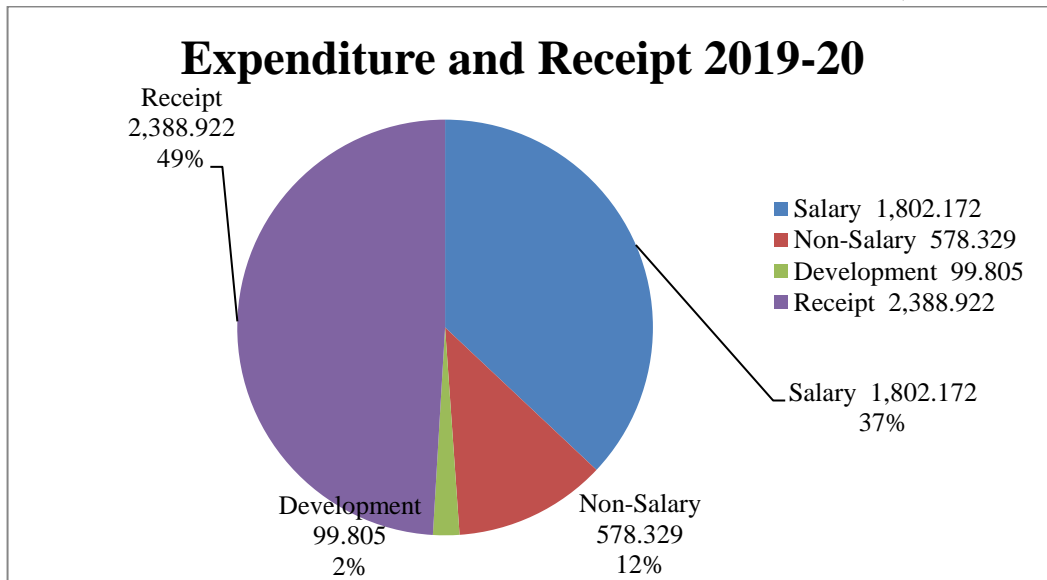
Sr. No.	Description	Total Nos.	Audited	Expenditure audited FY 2018-19 (Rs in Million)	Revenue / Receipts audited FY 2018-19 (Rs in Million)
1	Formations	31	05	387.744	
2	Assignment Accounts (excluding FAP)	-	-	-	-
3	Authorities / Autonomous Bodies etc. under the PAO	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign Aided Projects (FAP)	-	-	-	-

17.2.2 Comments on Budget and Accounts (Variance Analysis)

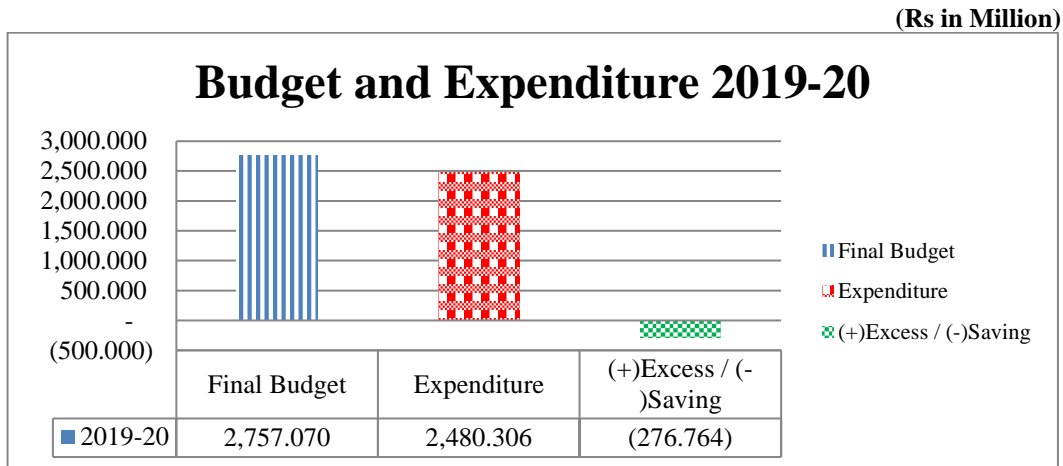
The detail of Budget and Expenditure is given below in tabulated form

2019-20	Budget	Actual	Excess (+) / Saving (-)	(%) Saving
Salary	1,811.150	1,802.172	(8.978)	-0.50%
Non-salary	791.539	578.329	(213.210)	-27%
Development	154.381	99.805	(54.576)	-35%
Sub Total	2,757.070	2,480.306	(276.764)	-10%
Receipts	2,865.873	2,388.922	(476.951)	-17%

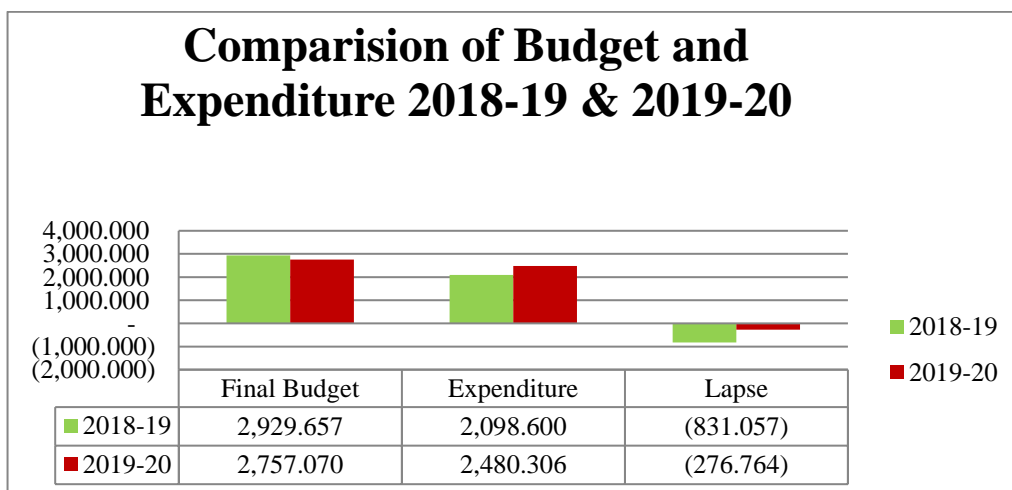
(Rs in Million)



As per the Appropriation Accounts 2019-20 of the District Health Authority Vehari, total original budget (Development and Non-Development) was Rs 2,757.070million, no supplementary grant was provided and the final budget was Rs 2,757.070 million. Against the final budget, total expenditure of Rs 2,480.306 million was incurred by the District Health Authority during the financial year 2019-20. A lapse of Rs 276.764 million came to the notice of Audit, which shows that the District Health Authority failed to provide services and infrastructure development. No plausible explanation was provided by the PAOs / Administrator and management of District Health Authority (Annexure-B).



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



There was 6% decrease in budget allocation and 18% increase in expenditure incurred in financial year 2019-20 as compared to financial year 2018-19, while there was overall savings of Rs 276.764 million during 2019-20.

17.2.3 Classified Summary of Audit Observations

Audit observations amounting to Rs 299.730 million were raised as a result of this audit. This amount also includes recoverable of Rs 33.230 million as pointed out by the audit. Summary of the audit observations classified by nature is as under:

Sr. No.	Classification	Amount (Rs in Million)
1	Non-production of record	41.760
2	Reported cases of fraud, embezzlement and misappropriation	1.814
3	Procedural irregularities	10.401
A	HR / employees related irregularities	17.811
B	Procurement related irregularities	110.636
C	Management of Accounts with Commercial Banks	0
4	Value for money and service delivery issues	0
5	Others	117.308
	Total	299.730

17.2.4 Brief Comments on the Status of Compliance with PAC Directives

The Audit Reports pertaining to following years were submitted to the Governor of the Punjab but have not been examined by the Public Accounts Committee.

Status of Previous Audit Reports

Sr. No.	Audit Year	No. of Paras	Status of PAC Meetings
1	2018-19	36	PAC not constituted
2	2019-20	46	PAC not constituted

AUDIT PARAS

17.3 Non-Production of Record

17.3.1 Non-production of record – Rs 41.760 million

According to Clause 14 (1) (b) of the Auditor General’s (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001, “the Auditor General shall in connection with the performance of his duties under this Ordinance, have authority to inspect any office of accounts, under the control of Federation or of the Province or of District including Treasuries and such offices responsible for the keeping of initial and subsidiary accounts”. Furthermore, according to Section 115(6) of the Punjab Local Government Ordinance 2001, “all 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”.

Following DDOs of DHA Vehari, did not produce vouched accounts and other relevant record as detailed below of Rs 41.760 million during 2017-20. No detailed record was produced to verify the claims and authenticity of the process i.e. advertisement, purchase process, funds availability, status of the project and SDA reconciliation statement in order to verify the double withdrawal of payment. Further, date of approval of original and revised budget of F.Y. 2019-20 was also not provided. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No	DDOs	Detail of items	Amount
1	Chief Executive Officer DHA Vehari	Procurement of medicine and medical equipment	41.245
2	MS DHQ Hospital	Vouched account of expenditures incurred out of object head cost of other store	0.515
3	Senior Medical Officer RHC, Tibba Sultanpur	Budget & Expenditure statement and complete record of PHFMC to verify the actual amount of expenditure	0
Total			41.760

Due to weak internal controls, record was not produced for audit scrutiny.

Non-production of record of Rs 41.760 million created doubt regarding legitimacy of expenditure.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends that responsibility be fixed and appropriate disciplinary action taken against the concerned.

[AIR No. 16, 8 &26]

17.4 Fraud / Misappropriation

17.4.1 Misappropriation of funds by fake billing – Rs 1.814 million

According to rule 2.33 of the Punjab Financial Rules, Volume-I, every Government servant should realize fully and clearly that he will be held personally responsible for any loss sustained by the Government through fraud or negligence on his part and that he will also be held personally responsible for any loss arising from fraud or negligence on the part of any other Government servant to the extent to which it may be shown that he contributed to the loss by his own action or negligence.

The SMO RHC, Tibba Sultanpur and MS THQ Hospital Mailsi made embezzlement of Rs 1.814 million during 2019-20 on account of fake claims of general store items, local purchase of medicine and x-ray income. It was revealed after scrutiny of record and physical inspection of general and medicine stores, conducted on 24.07.2020, that funds were drawn without actual purchase of stores.

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No	DDOs	Detail of items	Amount
1	Senior Medical Officer RHC, Tibba Sultanpur	Fake bills / claims of general store items and local purchase of medicine	1.503
2	MS THQ Hospital Mailsi	Misappropriation of x-ray income	0.142
3	Senior Medical Officer RHC, Tibba Sultanpur	Fake bills	0.169
Total			1.814

Due weak internal controls, funds were misappropriated by fake bills without actual supplies.

Drawl of fund by fake bills resulted in misappropriation of Rs 1.814 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends inquiry of the matter besides action against the person(s) at fault.

[AIR No. 12,15 &21]

17.5 Procedural Irregularities

17.5.1 Non-procurement of medicine despite release of funds -Rs 108.136 million

According to Government of the Punjab Finance Department letter No. FD (PFC) 1-48/2017-18 dated 31.12.2019; Funds were released into Account-VI of District Health Authorities in Punjab for bulk purchase of medicine at CEO DHA level for the different THQ / DHQ Hospitals and office of the CEO of District Health Authorities as Non-Salary Budget during the Financial Year 2019-20. Further, according to rule 8 of PPRA Rules 2014, a procuring agency shall, within one month from the commencement of a financial year, devise annual planning for all proposed procurements with the object of realistically determining the requirements of the procuring agency, within its available resources, delivery time or completion date and benefits that are likely to accrue to the procuring agency in future

The Chief Executive Officer (DHA) Vehari did not purchase medicines of Rs 108.136 million during 2019-20 for hospitals / health institutions under his administrative control. The CEO Health failed to start the purchase process timely. Purchase process was started late and supply orders were issued during the month of April, 2020. The negligence of CEO Health resulted in non-supply of medicine required for the poor patients and poor patients were deprived to get free medicine from the hospitals.

Due to weak management, the medicine was not procured despite availability of funds.

Violation of the Government directions resulted in non-procurement of medicine despite release of funds amounting to Rs 108.136 million besides poor patients were deprived off.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends fixing of responsibility on the person(s) at fault besides provision medicines to poor patients .

[AIR No. 9]

17.5.2 Withdrawal of social security benefits after regularization of services – Rs 6.791 million

According to S&GAD (Regulation Wing) Notification No.SO /DS (O&M) (S&GAD) 5-3/2003 dated 01.03.13, employees working on contract was required to be regularized with immediate effect and the salary component of such employee shall be in accordance with the pay scales plus usual allowances prescribed for the posts against which they are being appointed. They will, however, not be entitled to the payment of 30% social security benefits in lieu of pension or any other pay package being drawn by them.

The Chief Executive Officer (DHA) Vehari made payment of Rs 6.791 million on account of 30% social security benefit in lieu of pension to different staff during 2019-20 despite the fact that services of such staff were regularized under above referred letter.

Due to weak internal control 30% SSB were paid despite regularization of service.

Withdrawal of SSB after regularization resulted in loss to the Government amounting to Rs 6.791 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends proper justification or recovery .

[AIR No. 19]

17.5.3 Unauthorized Payment of inadmissible allowances – Rs 5.761 million

According to Government of the Punjab, Health Department letter No. PMU/PHSRP/G.1-06/61 dated 16-03-2007,” PHSRP allowance is not admissible during long leave. Moreover HSRA is also not admissible during any kind of leave except casual leave as it is against the spirit of Health Sector Reform programme as they do not provide services during such period. Furthermore, according to the Government of Punjab Finance notification No. FD-SR-I/9-34/2011 dated 12.10.2017 monthly incentive package to the specialist posted in the various DHQs of Punjab, is not admissible during any kind of leave and as per Rule 1.15 of Punjab

TA Rules, C.A is not admissible during leave. Further, according to Rule 2.31 of the PFR Vol-I a drawer of Bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible to any over charge fraud and misappropriation.

Following DDOs made payment of Rs 5.761 million on account of different allowance to different staff during 2019-20. The said allowances were required to be deducted from the salaries of the employees during leaves period.

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No	DDOs	Detail of items	Amount
1	MS THQ Hospital Burewala	Conveyance allowance, incentive allowance and other allowances to different staff during the period of their leaves	2.225
2	MS DHQ Hospital	Excess payment of pay and allowances despite resignation from service	0.142
		Unauthorized drawl of allowances during long leaves. Recovery	0.807
3	MS THQ Hospital Mailsi	Unauthorized drawl of pay and allowance during long leaves	0.399
		Unjustified payment of Non-Practice Allowances	0.346
4	CEO DHA Vehari	Unauthorized withdrawal of HSRA	0.133
		Unjustified payment of Non-Practice Allowances	0.682
		Irregular withdrawal of inadmissible allowances	0.240
5	Senior Medical Officer RHC, Tibba Sultanpur	Recovery of Un-authorized Withdrawal of inadmissible allowances during Leaves	0.787
Total			5.761

Due to weak internal controls, pay and allowances were paid.

Unauthorized payment of allowances resulted in loss to the Government amounting to Rs 5.761 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends proper justification or recovery of pay and allowances from the concerned.

[AIR No. 20,4,21,8,10,21,22,23 &14]

17.5.4 Unauthorized withdrawal of pay & allowances - Rs 5.259 million

According to Rule 2.31 of the PFR Vol-1, a drawer of bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible for any overcharges, frauds and misappropriation.

Following DDOs of DHA Vehari did not monitor the pay and allowances of various doctors during EOL / resignation and allowed to draw of Rs 1.955 million despite the fact that pay and allowances were not allowed. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)			
Sr. No.	Name of formation	Subject of Para	Amount
1	MS THQ Hospital Mailsi	Overpayment of Pay and allowances after Resignation- Rs 2.272 million	2.272
2	The Chief Executive Officer DHA Vehari	Unauthorized withdrawal of pay & allowances-Rs 1.955 million	1.955
3	MS THQ Hospital Mailsi	Unauthorized withdrawal of Allowance during EOL- Rs.1.032 million	1.032
Total			5.259

Due to weak internal controls, unauthorized pay & allowances were drawn.

Unauthorized withdrawal of pay and allowances during EOL resulted in loss to Government.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends recovery from concerned .

[AIR No.7, 17, 6]

17.5.5 Illegal award of contract and non-collection of auction amount - Rs 5.203 million

According to conditions of the contract agreement, the contractor was bound to deposit auction amount in advance along with Income Tax and PST up to the 5th of each month and in case of delay fine at the rate of 10% per day shall be charged.

The MS DHQ Hospital Vehari fail to collect and deposit the amount of auction of cycle stand and parking fee amounting to Rs 5.203 million during 2019-20. The cycle stand and parking fee was auctioned two times during the financial

year, firstly on 28.8.2019 and secondly on 21.4.2020. The first time contract was awarded to M/s Imran Contractor without technical scrutiny and presence of full auction committee at the rate of Rs 620,000 per month plus taxes. The contractor did not pay the second installment and his contract was terminated due to overcharging. During the intervening period of two auctions, the contract was awarded to the second lowest bidder who offered Rs 616,000 per month without taxes in open auction. No amount was deposited by the said contractor in the government account till the date of next auction. In the second auction of dated 21.04.2020, the contract was awarded to M/s Malik Saif and Company without any technical evaluation and in absence of auction committee at the rate of Rs 300,000 per month including all taxes. The contractor was failed to deposit amount of auction after payment of Rs 220,000 for the first month installment without payment of taxes. Hence total loss of Rs 5.203 million was sustained by the Government. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)

Date of Award	Name of Contract	Name of Contractor	Auction Amount	Amount Auctioned	Amount Deposited	Loss
15582/DHQ dated 7.9.2019	Auction of Cycle Stand and Parking	Muhammad Imran Gohar	September and October 2019	620,000+161,200 per month x 2	0.620	0.942
4352/DHQ dated 20.5.2020		Saif & Co.	May and June 2020	300,000 per month x 2	0.220	0.380
19673/DHQ dated 14.12.2019		Gul Sher & Co.	December 2019 to April 2020	616,000+160,160 per month x 5	-	3.881
Grand Total						5.203

Due to weak internal controls, the contract was awarded in absence of auction committee and bid amount along with government taxes were not recovered from the contractor.

Violation of government rules resulted in illegal award of contract and loss of Rs 5.203 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR No. 5]

17.5.6 Loss due to less availing of discount on various items - Rs 4.062 million

According to rule 2.31(a) of the PFR Vol-1, a drawer of bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible for any over charges, fraud and misappropriation.

MS DHQ Hospital, Vehari, purchased incurred excess expenditure of Rs 4.062 million during 2019-20 on purchase of LP medicine by availing less discount on offered rate. A new category of National Firms (Punjab Medicine Formulary) was introduced to favor the contractor and purchased the national generic medicines at the discount rate of 33.57% and 18.57% instead of 55.57% discount offered by the supplier on the national generic rate.

Due to weak internal controls, irrelevant category was added to favor the contractor by purchasing at less discount rate.

Less availing of discount resulted in loss of Rs 4.062 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR No. 16, 14, 17, 19, 20, 26 &7]

17.5.7 Irregular purchase of LP medicines on excess rates out of Zakat Funds - Rs 2.500 million

According to letter No.SO (B&A) 1-71/2018-19 dated Lahore 16th November, 2018 issued from Government of Punjab Primary & Secondary Healthcare Department following purchase committee was constituted:

1. Deputy Commissioner	Chairman
2. CEO(DHA)	Member
3. Rep of P&SHC Department	Member
4. Deputy Director (Development)	Member
5. Finance & Planning officer	Member
6. Secretary, DQCB	Member

7. Health Expert/MS(to be nominated by DC) Member

The MS DHQ Vehari floated advertisement in daily newspaper in which sealed tenders were invited from the firms for the supply of local purchase of medicines (Emergency, indoor, dialysis, and bulk / Zakat medicines. At the time of opening of financial bids, comparative statements of Zakat medicines were separately prepared and approval was given for the same medicine on higher rate resulting excess payment of Rs 2.500 million during 2019-20. The following two rates were approved and awarded having the same specifications:-

Type of Medicines	Rates of lowest firm regarding LP Medicines (Zakat Medicines)		Rates of lowest firm regarding LP Medicines /Day to day, dialysis, emergency, and bulk medicines	
	Lowest Rates	Name of Successful bidder	Lowest Rates	Name of Successful bidder
Multinational firms	16.70%	Hashmat Pharmacy	18.57%	M/S Health Care Pharma
National firms (Punjab Medicines formulary)	29.30%		33.57%	M/S Health Care Pharma
National Generic	55.20%		55.57%	Hashmat Pharmacy
Surgical disposable branded/ imported/Punjab Medicines formulary	31.30%		31.30%	M/S Health Care Pharma
Surgical disposable (Local + Chinese)	33.30%		55.57%	M/S Health Care Pharma
Homeopathic medicines	0.00%		29.30%	Hashmat Pharmacy

Due to weak internal controls, higher rates were approved by the purchase committee for the same medicines.

Purchase of medicine on excess rate resulted in loss of Rs 2.500 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR No. 3]

17.5.8 Purchase of local medicine on the rate of multinational company - Rs 1.136 million

According to rule 2.31(a) of the PFR Vol-1, a drawer of bill for pay, allowances, contingent and other expenses will be held responsible for any over charges, fraud and misappropriation.

The MS DHQ Vehari purchased Inj. Ringer lactate manufactured by SEARL Pvt. Ltd and claimed the discount rates of multinational firm whereas the SEARL Pharma Private Limited Company was local manufacturer and his product was locally manufactured. The DDO deducted the discount rate offered as multinational firm instead of national firm and made excess payment of Rs 1.136 million during 2019-20. **Annexure-C/VHR**

Due to weak internal control, discount rate was deducted offered for multinational companies instead of discount rate offered for the national medicines.

Purchase of national medicines at the discount rate of multinational companies resulted in loss to the government amounting to Rs 1.136 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

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

[AIR No. 28]

17.6 Others

17.6.1 Non-Blacklisting of supplier despite non-supply of medicine-Rs 107.765 million

According to terms and condition framework contract finalized by Primary and Secondary Healthcare Punjab for purchase of medicine and direction regarding blacklisting of firms on non-fulfilling the terms and conditions of supply orders as laid down in PPRA the defaulting firm will be Blacklisted.

The Chief Executive Officer (DHA) Vehari, Medical Superintendent THQ Hospital Mailsi and Medical Superintendent DHQ Hospital issued supply orders to the firms during 2019-20 but the firms failed to supply the medicine amounting to Rs 107.765 million. DDO neither forfeited security deposit of the defaulting firms nor intimated any proceedings for blacklisting of the defaulter firms. The detail is as under:

(Rs in Million)		
Sr. No	DDOs	Amount
1	Chief Executive Officer (DHA) Vehari	100.942
2	Medical Superintendent THQ Hospital Mailsi	3.143
3	Medical Superintendent DHQ, Hospital Vehari	3.680
Total		107.765

Due to weak internal control, the suppliers were failed to supply the medicine.

Non-supply of medicine amounting to Rs 107.765 million by the suppliers / defaulting firms may cause loss to the Government and violation of rules.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends blacklisting of firm besides forfeiting of security deposit

[AIR No. 12,4&12]

17.6.2 Non-deposit of diagnostic fee-Rs 9.543 million

According to Sr. No.2 (iii) of Government of the Punjab P&S Healthcare Department letter No.S.O (H&D) 7-9/2017(U.C) dated 17.08.2019, 70% of diagnostic test fee shall be retained by the Government of the Punjab.

The MS THQ Hospital Burewala did not deposit the Government share of diagnostic fee and different government revenues amounting to Rs 9.543 million during 2019-20 in the account of the Government of the Punjab. **Annexure-D/VHR**

Due to weak financial controls, the Government share of diagnostic fee was not deposited in the A/C-I of the Government of the Punjab.

Violation of the Government direction resulted in non-deposit of Government share of diagnostic fee in bank account of Government of the Punjab amounting to Rs 9.543 million.

The matter was reported to the PAO and DDOs concerned in September, 2020. No reply was submitted till the finalization of this report. DAC meeting was not convened despite efforts made by Audit. No progress was intimated till the finalization of this Report.

Audit recommends deposit of funds in the relevant account besides regularization from the competent authority .

[AIR No. 4]

ANNEXURE

Annexure-A

Part-I

**Memorandum for Departmental Accounts Committee Paras Pertaining to
the Audit Year 2020-21**

District Bahawalnagar

(Rs in Million)

Name of DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject of the Para	Amount
CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar	1	1	Irregular expenditure by splitting the indents and non observance of the Punjab Procurement Rules	3.680
	2	3	Irregular payment of HSRA to the staff	0.128
	3	4	Un-authorized payment of Health Professional Allowance	1.044
	4	5	Un-Authorized expenditure due to un-justified increase in number of posts without SNEs	4.402
	5	6	Non cancellation of general duties and irregular expenditure on pay and allowances due to shifting of headquarter	21.223
	6	7	Difference in amount regarding supplementary grants	31.094
	7	8	Difference in amount regarding re-appropriation of funds	63.032
	8	9	Release of budget and uploading on SAP/R-3 without approval of the competent authority	2,869.591
	9	10	Un-authorized release of supplementary grants in violation of Austerity Measures	120.632
	10	12	Non-maintenance of cash book of DHA	-
	11	13	Un-authorized approval of budget and expenditure thereof	3,020.982
	12	14	Poor performance of staff and no action against unregistered medical stores, dispenser and diploma holders.	-
	13	16	Un-authorized drawl of Non Practicing Allowance (NPA)	5.548
	14	17	Un-authorized drawl of Health Sector Reform Allowance	1.079
	15	18	Overpayment of Special Health Care Allowance	0.180
	16	19	Loss due to non-deduction of LD charges for late supplies	1.086
	17	20	Irregular expenditure on purchase and consumption of medicine due to doubtful DTL report	31.115
	18	21	Un-authorized use of funds for payment of pending liabilities	25.020
	19	22	Loss due to Purchase of medicine on higher rates	0.632
	20	23	Loss due to non accountal of medicine received for DTL	0.751
	21	24	Less sending of medicine to DHQ / THQ hospitals than allocated funds	75.158
	22	25	Non/ less receipt of medicine	67.911
	23	27	Non deposit of different receipts into treasury	14.294
	24	29	Irregular expenditure on adjustment of doctors	46.016
	25	31	Irregular expenditure due to irregular up-gradation / promotion	48.747
	26	32	Non-accountal into stock	0.105
	27	34	Irregular expenditure on purchases in violation of Austerity Measures	0.274
	28	35	Non-surrender of the savings	1,358.090
DO (Health) Bahawalnagar	29	1	Loss due to drawl of "Health Sector Reform Allowance" by employees other than BHUs	1.022
	30	3	Unjustified payment of HRA and CA	1.237
	31	4	Loss due to payment of irrelevant allowances	1.388
	32	5	Payment of inadmissible health risk allowance	0.122
	33	6	Loss due to unauthorized payment of non practice allowance at BHU level	1.509

Name of DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject of the Para	Amount	
	34	7	Unjustified payment of non practice allowance	0.293	
	35	9	Loss due to payment of pay and allowances without performing duties	3.213	
	36	10	Unjustified payment of "Health Professional Allowance" at excessive rate	0.067	
	37	11	Irregular expenditure due to non-compliance of PPRA Rules	19.394	
	38	12	Irregular drawl of arrear without additional budget.	33.749	
	39	13	Loss due to doubtful claims of arrears	6.482	
	40	14	Irregular expenditure on pay and allowances due to shifting of Headquarter	11,654	
	41	15	Unjustified payment of "Health Sector Reform Programme Allowances" during General Duty	0.431	
	42	17	Loss due to unjustified payment of personal allowance after promoting into next scale	1.552	
	43	18	Unjustified payment of pay & allowances after the age of 60 years	0.496	
	44	19	Unjustified payment "Social Security Benefit"	2.461	
	45	20	Loss due to Misappropriation of Funds through Doubtful Billing	0.763	
	46	21	Loss due to Showing Higher Rates of Store Items	1.694	
	47	23	Loss due to payment of pay and allowances against absent period	2.064	
	48	24	Loss due to non recovery of official motorcycles after retirement	0.350	
	49	26	Loss due to unauthorized payment of "Conveyance Allowance"	0.163	
	50	29	Loss due to doubtful / fake Repair of transformers and vehicles	4.474	
	51	30	Unjustified drawl of POL for field visits	0.642	
	52	31	Non disbursement of POL drawls among vaccinators	3.055	
	53	32	Loss due to showing purchases at higher rates by "Health Councils"	1.696	
	MS DHQ Hospital Bahawalnagar	54	1	Unjustified Collection of fees	5.446
		55	2	Clearance of pending liabilities by violating budget / accounts rules and instructions of finance department	27.726
		56	3	Expenditure on purchase of LP medicines by giving undue benefits to contractors	35.297
		57	4	Misappropriation of funds through managed billings	7.394
		58	5	Irregular drawl of funds on the basis of previous years sanctions	1.808
		59	6	Irregular local purchase of non-formulary medicines	27.622
		60	7	Unjustified payment to the supplier without fact finding inquiry	5.007
		61	8	Loss due to non-accountal of items into stock register	0.194
		62	9	Unjustified payment of bills of previous years of SDA	23.566
		63	10	Irregular Expenditure by Misclassification of	0.148
		64	11	Overpayment due to purchase on higher rates	13.832
		65	13	Incurring expenditure with conflict of interest	20.542
		66	14	Unjustified charging of GST and surcharges on electricity charges recovery thereof	8.702
67		15	Un-authorized drawl of Health Sector Reform Allowance	0.228	
68		18	Excess stock than stock register balance	-	
69		19	Less/ non receipts of medicines from higher office	31.271	
70		20	Non defacing LP medicines "Government property not for sales" valuing	27.692	
71		21	Shifting of near to expiry medicines	14.719	
72		22	Loss due to non auction of canteen	3.848	
73		24	Non deposit of liquidated damages	0.066	
74		25	Loss to Govt due to drawing excess share	1.812	
75		26	Misappropriation in consumption of X-Ray films	3.394	

Name of DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject of the Para	Amount
	76	28	Unjustified drawl of Special Health Care Allowance	0.727
	77	29	Irregular expenditure due to non-compliance of the Punjab Procurement Rules	27.516
	78	30	Unjustified payment of Incentive Allowance to the doctors	5.396
	79	31	Unauthorized payment of pay and allowances without performance of duties	11.837
	80	32	Unjustified payment of health sector reform allowance	0.300
	81	33	Loss due to unauthorized expenditure on Non Practicing Allowance (NPA)	18.505
	82	34	Unjustified payment of salaries due to non rotation of duties	-
	83	38	Excess payment of Incentive Allowance to the doctors	0.495
	84	39	Un-justified drawl of Allowances during leave period and without having prescribed post	4.212
	85	40	Less deposit of fee into Government Treasury	10.540
	86	41	Drawl of pay against abolished posts	3.294
MS THQ Hospital CTN	87	1	Doubtful difference between departmental expenditure Statement and FI data maintained in District Accounts Office	23.278
	88	2	Unauthorized payment of HSRA without entitlement	0.067
	89	3	Excess payment of incentive allowance to the consultants	0.110
	90	4	Excess payment due to charging excess rates of allowances	0.809
	91	5	Un-authorized drawl of Health Sector Reform Allowance	0.288
	92	6	Less realization of receipts of canteen and parking	0.601
	93	7	Excess payment of pay and allowances during EOL	0.210
	94	8	Irregular local purchase of non-formulary/non branded medicines	5.029
	95	9	Expenditure on irregular adjustment of doctors	3.024
	96	10	Excess drawl of pay and allowances in excess of lump sum package	0.759
	97	11	Un-authorized drawl of Non Practicing Allowance (NPA)	8.393
	98	12	Irregular payment of incentive allowance to the consultants	6.020
	99	13	Unjustified charging of GST on electricity charges recovery thereof	0.254
	100	14	Loss due to drawl / payment of HRA and CA	0.808
	101	15	Excess drawl of pay and allowances after end of adhoc/resignation	0.795
	102	16	Irregular drawl of Special Healthcare Allowance	0.678
	103	18	Excess drawl of pay and allowances due to payment of increment	0.101
	104	19	Irregular payments without Pre-audit	6.811
	105	20	Less receipt of medicine than allocated budget	17.021
	106	21	Irregular purchase by doubtful billing process / fake competition	0.331
	107	22	Loss due to non-accountal of items into stock register	0.198
	108	23	Consumption of items without availability of consumption registers	-
	109	24	Irregular payment of pay & allowances due to payment of excess than sanctioned posts in budget book	0.401
	110	25	Non deposit of MLC charges into Govt. treasury	0.105
111	27	Irregular expenditure without maintaining cash book	31.789	
112	28	Irregular expenditure on procurement of medicine through local purchase	18.357	
113	30	Irregular workings of Health Council and expenditure thereof	6.811	
114	31	Irregular expenditure by splitting the indents and non observance of the Punjab Procurement Rules	6.521	
115	32	Irregular payment of arrears of pay and allowances without additional budget and non production of bills – Rs 17.959 million	17.959	
116	33	Unjustified payment of salaries due to non rotation of duties	-	

Name of DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject of the Para	Amount
	117	34	Doubtful/Unjustified consumption of Dialyzers	-
	118	35	Doubtful consumption of general store with improper consumption record	-
	119	37	Loss due to non collection of discounts on Local Purchase	0.012
	120	38	Unjustified purchases of Printing materials from irrelevant firm	4.362
MS THQ Hospital HND	121	1	Unjustified payment of incentive allowance to doctors	4.245
	122	3	Loss Due to Non- accountal of Non-Drug Medicine Item I.V set	0.114
	123	4	Unjustified purchase of LP Medicine	0.587
	124	5	Non recovery of repair and maintenance charges from the residents of government residences – Rs 860,077	0.860
	125	7	Irregular expenditure by splitting the indents and non-observance of PPRA rules	0.718
	126	8	Unjustified expenditures on printing - Rs 1.400 million	1.400
	127	9	Likely mis-appropriation of POL due to doubtful maintenance of logbook	5.406
	128	10	Doubtful consumption of different items	9.084
	129	11	Irregular payment of salary due to shifting of head quarter	0.551
	130	12	Expenditure on irregular adjustment of doctors	3.621
	131	13	Irregular purchase and consumption of medicine	7.980
	132	15	Loss due to payment of pay and allowances against absent period	10.699
	133	17	Expenditure on civil work in irregular manner	9.186
	134	19	Irregular expenditure by splitting the indents and non-observance of PPRA rules	15.366
	135	20	Non deposit of different fees into Govt. treasury	0.442
	136	22	Loss to government due to non-allotment of government residences to the designated employees	0.827
	137	23	Irregular payment of Non-Practicing allowance (NPA)	8.697
	138	26	Loss to govt. due to unauthorized use of air conditioners	4.516
	139	27	Payments without Pre-audit	1.974
	140	28	Irregular expenditure on repair of machinery and equipment	0.395
	141	31	Non compliance of observations issued in previous years audit	-
	142	32	Un-authorized occupations of government residences and recovery of penal rent charges	3.620
	143	33	Non-deduction of HRA, CA and repair / maintenance charges after allotment of government residences	0.281
	144	34	Unauthorized drawl of pay & allowance without mentioning date of entry in service	10.573
	145	36	Non deposit of sale of water fixer of X-Ray	0.033
	146	37	Non production / maintenance of record	5.395
	147	41	Defective method of procurement of LP medicine	15.366
	148	42	Irregular appointment of daily wages / contingent paid staff	1.703
	149	43	Loss to govt. due to purchase of POL at higher rates than the rates fixed by OGRA	0.029
150	44	Unjustified payment of salaries due to non rotation of duties of consultants / specialists	8.282	
151	45	Loss due to unjustified payment of practice compensatory allowance	3.374	
152	46	Irregular expenditure due to re-appointment of resigned doctor	0.301	
153	47	Non finalization of enquiry cases	-	

District Bahawalpur

(Rs in Million)

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject of the Para	Amount
CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur	1	1	Loss due to misappropriation of funds through doubtful billing.	0.651
	2	2	Loss due to showing higher rates of store items.	0.040
	3	3	Irregular expenditure due to non-compliance of PPRA Rules	1.116
	4	4	Loss due to doubtful / fake repair of vehicles	0.356
	5	6	Irregular expenditure due to misclassification	0.273
	6	7	Loss due to irregular payment of "health sector reform allowance"	0.999
	7	9	Loss due to payment of irrelevant allowances	0.368
	8	10	Unjustified payment of non practice allowance	1.680
	9	13	Unjustified payment "social security benefit"	6.765
	10	15	Loss due to unjustified payment of personal allowance after promoting into next scale	0.538
	11	18	Unjustified payment of house rent allowance and conveyance allowance.	0.806
	12	20	Loss due to unauthorized payment of different allowances during leave	0.111
	13	21	Loss due to non deduction of "Chief Minister Punjab's fund for corona control"	0.451
	14	23	Irregular purchase of medicines due to doubtful DTL sampling	5.943
	15	24	Loss due to non deduction of liquidity damages from suppliers for late supplies	0.024
	16	25	Loss due to non deduction of pay and allowances during leave on half pay	0.397
	17	27	Loss due to unjustified / fake drawl of POL for visits	1.689
	18	28	Loss due to non deposit of sale proceed of used mobil oil	0.026
	19	29	Illogical / late uploading of releases onto SAP	-
	20	32	Distribution of medicine without consumption record	0.587
	21	33	Loss due to unjustified / baseless distribution of medicines	10.770
	22	34	Non distribution of equipment to concerned hospital	0.905
District Officer (Health) Bahawalpur	23	1	Irregular drawn of house rent allowance	0/478
	24	4	Irregular drawn of house rent and conveyance allowance	0.277
	25	5	Non deduction of corona fund	0.011
	26	6	Irregular expenditure on POL	4.093
	27	8	Loss to Govt. due to unjustified payment of irrelevant allowances	0.100
	28	11	Unauthorized payment of allowances during leave period	0.053
	29	13	Loss to Govt. due to unjustified payment non practicing allowances	0.633
	30	16	Irregular payment of different allowances to O.S.D posts	0.025
	31	19	Unauthorized Drawl of Pay & Allowances due to Change of cadre	8.405
	32	20	Un-sound budgeting / Non-surrender of anticipated savings	43.792
	33	22	Payment of pay and allowance without verification of degrees	4.341
	34	24	Unjustified expenditure on change of tyres	0.413
	35	25	Non-compliance of observations issued in previous year audit	-
	36	26	Unjustified expenditure on purchase of pol on doubtful journey in million	-
	37	27	Loss to govt. due to misappropriation of used mobil oil	0.043
MS THQ Hospital Yazman	38	1	Waste of government money due to poor performance, high expenditure and low receipts as compared with other THQ	5.361
	39	2	Inquiry report finalized by MS without fixing of responsibly not calculation of actual recovery	0.146
	40	3	One receipt issued for two different patients and chances of misappropriation in receipts books	-
	41	4	Difference in receipts figure with DHIS software	3.750
	42	5	Non deposit of different fees into Govt. treasury – Rs 963,401	
	43	7	Unjustified payment of Incentive Allowance to the doctors	3.319
	44	8	Loss to government due to bogus billing	0.699
	45	10	Non deposits of pathologist / radiologist receipts share into Govt. treasury due to non availability in hospital	0.765

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject of the Para	Amount
	46	12	Irregular payment of Non Practicing Allowance (NPA)	0.532
	47	13	Excess payment of POL due to non -observing of OGRA rates	0.035
	48	15	Un-authorized drawl of pay and allowances during absent period	1.566
	49	16	Shortage of stock after physical inspection report	0.226
	50	20	Irregular purchase of different items through splitting / without PPRA	2.418
	51	23	Irregular drawl of pay and allowances due to shifting of headquarter	0.328
	52	24	Unauthorized sanction of leave and overpayment of pay	0.400
	53	25	Irregular expenditure due to misclassification of expenditure	0.204
	54	27	Loss due to non deduction of HRA, CA & repair Charges of allotment / designated government residences	0.398
	55	28	Non-recovery of water charges	0.014
	56	31	Unauthorized Drawl of Health Sector Reform Allowance	0.054
	57	33	Non recovery of repair and maintenance charges due to allotment over and above than entitlement	0.648
	58	34	Unauthorized payment of pay & allowances to the doctors of other health center	0.719
	59	35	Excess Expenditure on purchase of LP medicines then budget	4.003
MS THQ Hospital Hasil Pur	60	36	Loss due to charging excess rates by the supplier of medicines	0.012
	61	37	Defective method of procurement of LP medicine and consumption	13.847
	62	40	Expenditure on irregular adjustment of doctors	16.127
	63	1	Loss due to non-realization of income	0.670
	64	2	Irregular drawl of pay and allowances due to shifting of headquarter	1.702
	65	3	Unauthorized Drawl of Health Sector Reform Allowance	0.064
	66	4	Overpayment of House Rent Allowance @ 45 % than entitlement	0.073
	67	5	Non recovery of repair and maintenance charges due to allotment of government residences	0.637
	68	6	Non-recovery of water charges	0.126
	69	7	Loss due to non deduction of HRA, CA after allotment of government residences	0.579
	70	8	Unjustified payment of Incentive Allowance to the doctors	3.561
	71	10	Un-authorized drawl of pay and allowances during absent period	0.908
	72	11	Loss to government due to unjustified drawl of social security benefit after regularization	0.036
	73	16	Irregular adjustment of ad-hoc doctors against the post of SMO / WSMO and payment	13.116
MS THQ Hospital Ahmed Pur East	74	17	Excess drawl of pay and allowances to doctors on adhoc basis	0.197
	75	20	Irregular drawl of Special Healthcare Allowance	0.475
	76	22	Unjustified payment of salaries due to non rotation of duties	-
	77	23	Unauthorized payment of pay & allowances	1.269
	78	25	Shortage of medicine in the store according to MIMS software	0.062
	79	27	Loss due to charging excess rates by the supplier of medicines	0.026
	80	28	Non deposits of pathologist / radiologist receipts share into Govt. treasury due to non availability in hospital	0.501
	81	1	Unjustified payment of Incentive Allowance to the doctors	5.002
	82	5	Non recovery of repair and maintenance charges from the residents of government residences	0.163
	83	7	Irregular expenditure by Splitting the indents and non-observance of PPRA Rules	2.733
	84	8	Unauthorized drawl of pay & allowance due to transfer beyond transfer policy	2.518
	85	9	Doubtful Consumption of POL	1.334
	86	10	Unjustified / irregular drawl of pay and allowances	0.446
	87	11	Incurring expenditure without performing duties of the post	7.160
88	12	Expenditure on irregular adjustment of doctors	3.464	
89	13	Mis-appropriation of medicine	0.301	
90	14	Loss to Government due to misappropriation of used mobil oil	0.005	

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject of the Para	Amount
	91	15	Loss to Government due to non-deduction of pay & allowances from absent staff	4.383
	92	16	Loss to Govt. due to non-obtaining of discount on Local Purchase of Medicine	0.411
	93	17	Overpayment of House Rent Allowance @ 45 % than entitlement	0.044
	94	18	Loss to govt. due to non-deduction of water charges of allotted residences	0.023
	95	19	Irregular expenditure by Splitting the indents and non-observance of PPRA Rules	1.148
	96	20	Non deposit of different fees into Govt. treasury	0.0473
	97	23	Irregular payment of Non Practicing Allowance (NPA)	0.159
	98	25	Un-authorized payment for medicines without DTL report	3.722
	99	26	Loss to govt. due to unauthorized use of air conditioners	1.128
	100	27	Payments without Pre-audit	0.455
	101	28	Irregular expenditure on repair of machinery and equipment	0.633
	102	30	Un-sound budgeting / Non-surrender of anticipated savings	8.254
	103	31	Non-compliance of observations issued in previous year Audit	-
	104	33	Non-deduction of HRA, CA and repair / maintenance charges after allotment of government residences	0.078
	105	34	Loss to government due to non-functioning of dual connection of electricity	2.561
	106	36	Non deposit of sale of water fixer of X-Ray	0.044
	107	6	Non recovery of over payment of pension	0.084
CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur Pension Related Paras	108	7	Unavailability of essential record / non production	0.487
	109	8	Over payment due to wrong fixation	0.050
	110	9	Over payment of pension after death of pensioners	0.017
	111	10	Over payment due to wrong fixation	0.043
	112	11	Over payment of leave encashment without completing qualifying service	0.242
	113	12	Deposit of less pension contribution of serving employees	1.853
	114	13	Less deposit of pension contribution of up-graded employees	0.413

District Rahim Yar Khan

(Rs in Million)

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject of the Para	Amount
	1	4	Un-authorized drawl of non practicing allowance (NPA)	23.909
	2	6	Doubtful purchase and consumption of Strychnine powder loss to Govt.	0.291
	3	8	Non Accountal of stock	0.485
	4	9	Irregular expenditure due to non-observance of the PPRA rules	2.253
	5	11	Irregular expenditure due to purchase from cartel of suppliers / conflict of interest	4.787
	6	12	Irregular expenditure by misclassification	1.264
	7	13	Irregular purchase of fixed assets due to non incorporating in relevant books	2.297
	8	14	Irregular appointment on current charge basis	1.491
	9	18	Purchases and issuance of items to irrelevant office	0.566
	10	19	Loss due to purchase of medicine on higher rates	0.863
	11	20	Improper budgeting and non-utilization of the funds	2,768.414
	12	23	Non / less deduction of LD charges for late supplies	0.183
	13	26	Unauthorized use of funds for payment of pending liabilities	21.063
	14	27	Irregular expenditure on purchase of durable items	2.295
	15	28	Irregular drawl of pay and allowances due to shifting of headquarter	0.736
	16	32	Irregular sanctioning of budget due to non appointing of regular chairman	2,788.444
	17	34	Irregular payment of financial assistance to employees of other offices	4.300
	18	35	Less sending of medicines to THQs than allocated funds	33.681

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject of the Para	Amount
	19	37	Non-compliance of previous audit report	-
	20	38	Mis-procurement of durable / other items	1.399
	21	40	Poor performance of staff and no action against Unregistered Medical Stores, Dispenser and Diploma Holders.	-
DO (Health) Rahim Yar Khan	22	2	Unjustified withdrawal of pay without mentioning dates of joining	2.447
	23	3	Loss due unjustified drawl of Non-Practicing Allowance	0.812
	24	4	Overpayment due unjustified payment of health sector reform allowance	0.023
	25	5	Irregular purchase of stationery and other store items through splitting / without PPRAs	1.147
	26	6	Doubtful expenditure on repair of Vehicles without history sheets	0.570
	27	7	Irregular purchase of AC in violation of Austerity Measures	0.100
	28	9	Irregular payment of pay & allowances due to payment of excess than sanctioned posts in budget book	4.681
	29	10	Loss due to non-accountal of items into stock register	0.454
	30	11	Improper maintenance of record of POL	0.367
	31	12	Doubtful expenditure without demands	0.436
	32	13	Drawl of doubtful arrears/pending liabilities without additional budget	4.071
	33	14	Doubtful payment of claims of Leave Encashment without back up record	7.238
	34	16	Excess payment of pay and allowances during EOL	0.480
	35	19	Fictitious drawl of POL against off road vehicles	0.230
	36	20	Unjustified consumption of Strychnine powder without consumption record	0.399
	37	24	Loss due to showing higher rates of store items	0.108
	38	25	Unjustified consumption of POL of generator	1.454
	39	26	Loss due to Purchase of POL from distant Petrol Pump	0.113
	40	28	Loss due to unjustified running of vehicle despite out of District tours	0.019
	MS THQ Hospital Sadiq Abad	41	3	Un-authorized drawl of Non Practicing Allowance (NPA)
42		4	Irregular payment of incentive allowance to the consultants	5.867
43		5	Irregular expenditure on adjustment of doctors	11.779
44		6	Un-authorized drawl of Health Sector Reform Allowance	0.342
45		7	Excess drawl of pay and allowances	0.052
46		12	Irregular payments without Pre-audit	11.228
47		16	Less receipt of medicine than allocated budget	7.394
48		18	Unjustified payment of salaries due to non rotation of duties	-
49		19	Unjustified referral of patients without recommendation of consultant	-
50		21	Loss due to non recovery of Penal Ren	1.258
51		22	Loss due to drawl / payment of HRA and CA	0.308
52		24	Un-justified consumption of oxygen gas cylinders	0.932
53		25	Non-accountal into stock	0.038
54		26	Irregular drawl of pay and allowances against irrelevant post	5.988
55		27	Irregular workings of Health Council and expenditure thereof	-
56		28	Irregular expenditure on development works without design & specification and agreement	6.859
57		30	Irregular expenditure on local purchase of medicine	5.900
	58	1	Irregular expenditure on pay and allowances due to shifting of Headquarter	1.468
MS THQ Hospital Khan Pur	59	2	Unjustified payment of Incentive Allowance to the doctors	5.428
	60	3	Unjustified payment of salaries	3.986
	61	4	Overpayment of Non Practicing Allowance (NPA)	6.247
	62	5	Expenditure on irregular adjustment of doctors	11.680

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject of the Para	Amount	
	63	6	Payment of pay and allowance without verification of degrees	20.701	
	64	7	Un-justified drawl of Allowances during Leave Period	0.172	
	65	8	Unauthorized payment of salary to absent employee	0.033	
	66	10	Non utilization of budget provided for bulk purchases of medicine	15.764	
	67	13	Excess drawl of pay and allowances	0.021	
	68	14	Unjustified payment of salaries due to non rotation of duties	-	
	69	15	Purchase through doubtful Billing	6.236	
	70	18	Loss to Govt. due to Purchase of Medicine on Higher Rates	0.258	
	71	21	Expenditure from the funds of Health Council without conducting pre-audit	5.114	
	72	22	Award of work to contractor without approval of Chairman of Health Councils	5.113	
	73	23	Unauthorized advance payment	0.908	
	74	24	Irregular payment of pending liabilities	11.958	
	75	25	Non deposit of government fee	0.293	
	76	26	Irregular expenditure on civil work without observing PPRA rules	3.246	
	77	28	Unjustified referral of patients without recommendation of consultant	-	
	78	29	Un-justified consumption of oxygen gas cylinders	0.317	
	MS THQ Hospital Liaqat Pur	79	1	Less receipt of medicine than allocated budget	10.887
		80	3	Overpayment of Special Health Care Allowance	0.072
81		4	Irregular expenditure by splitting the indents and non observance of the Punjab Procurement Rules	0.231	
82		5	Unjustified payment of salaries due to non rotation of duties	-	
83		7	Loss due to drawl / payment of HRA and CA	2.546	
84		8	Irregular workings of Health Council and expenditure thereof	-	
85		9	Loss due to purchase of medicine on higher rates	2.261	
86		10	Irregular expenditure on adjustment of doctors	6.276	
87		11	Non incorporating of purchased items into stock	0.224	
88		12	Excess drawl of pay and allowances	0.328	
89		15	Irregular payments without Pre-audit	9.017	
90		17	Irregular expenditure by misclassification	0.220	
91		19	Non deposit of different fee into Govt. treasury	0.546	
92		20	Unauthorized overpayment of salaries	4.486	
93		21	Un-authorized drawl of Health Sector Reform Allowance	0.39	
94		23	Irregular payment of incentive allowance to the consultants	4.582	
95		25	Un-authorized drawl of Non Practicing Allowance (NPA)	5.555	
96		26	Irregular expenditure T.A/D.A	0.107	
97		28	Wastage of public fund and misuse of electricity	7.980	
98		29	Irregular purchase and issuance of different items to SARMIK and Admin Office	0.380	
99		32	Illogical consumption of medicines with respect to patients ratio	-	
100		35	Unauthorized payment of salary to absent employee	0.179	
101		37	Non recovery of auctioned amount and taxes from the contractor of parking fee	0.266	
102		38	Mis-procurement of different items	5.14	
103		39	Non verification of expenditure statements from DAO and reconcile with SAP data	117.204	

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
District Health Authority, Dera Ghazi Khan				
CEO DHA	1	3	Purchase of medicine on higher rates than adjacent districts	0.257
	2	4	Un-authorized payment of previous year liabilities of medicine	33.309
	3	5	Un-authorized purchase of non prequalified medicine	1.412
	4	7	Unauthorized provision of supplementary grant	330.658
	5	8	Non-maintenance of stock registers and consumption record	0.103
	6	9	Purchase of medicine not as per specifications	4.499
	7	10	Un-authorized payment against expenditure of other formation	8.216
	8	11	Non utilization and release of tide grants	20
	9	15	Unjustified purchase of quantity of POL over and above the fuel tank capacity	0.352
	10	16	Unauthorized allocation of funds without token grant	15.358
	11	17	Purchase of stores without tender advertisement	0.875
	12	18	Un-authorized payment of previous year liabilities of POL	0.554
	13	20	Doubtful payment on account of POL	0.226
	14	22	Non-forfeiture of performance guaranty	0.420
	15	24	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of pol than notified by OGRA	0.044
	16	26	Purchase of medicine excess than requirement	0.163
	17	27	Unjustified payment of salaries to drivers without performance of duty	4.189
	18	28	Un-justified budget allocation resulted unspent balances	35.369
	19	29	Withdrawal of pay and allowances without performing duties	0.608
CEO (DHA) Pension Related Paras	20	1	Expenditure without conducting pre-audit checks	16.017
	21	4	Non verification of wrong payment of pension by DAO	1.060
	22	5	Non Maintenance of cashbook	33.399
	23	7	Unjustified and doubtful payments to retired MC/ZC employees	4.310
	24	8	Expenditure without any documented proof of life certificate or bio matric verification	9.915
	25	11	Misappropriation against Payment of LPR Encashment	0.650
	26	12	Recovery against Overpayment of Monthly Pension	0.218

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
	27	13	Payment of Monthly pensions without Re-marriage Certificates	0.703
	28	14	Non reconciliation of joint account resulted in difference	1.158
	29	15	Expenditure without conducting pre-audit checks	16.017
District Officer Health	30	2	Non-maintenance of stock registers and consumption record	2.321
	31	3	Overpayment due to allowing of House rent allowance at higher rate	0.076
	32	7	Un-authorized payment of previous year liabilities	2.312
	33	10	Purchase of store items without tender advertisement	3.022
	34	11	Purchase of medicines without tender advertisement	1.948
	35	12	Un-Justified Expenditure of on Transportation Charges	0.949
	36	18	overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.142
	37	19	Irregular payment of qualification allowance without verification of degrees	0.442
	38	20	Less deduction of group insurance from employees salaries	0.058
	39	25	Unauthorized expenditure out of health council funds	1.483
	40	26	Unauthorized/doubtful consumption of POL	0.076
	41	27	Un-authorize drawl of practice compensatory/non practicing allowance	0.128
	42	28	Irregular expenditure on repair of vehicles	0.275
	MS THQ Hospital Taunsa	43	1	Unauthorized purchase of medicines
44		2	Overpayment of basic pay	0.255
45		3	Overpayment of Adhoc relief allowance	0.076
46		5	Unauthorized drawl annual increment during Maternity Leave	0.022
47		10	Non refund of one month salary after resignation and recovery	1.483
48		11	Payment of salaries after resign	0.069
49		13	Withdrawal of health sector reforms allowance over and above the prescribed rate	0.144
50		16	Payment of salaries after transfer	0.081
51		17	Payment of salaries after contract expiry	0.124
52		19	Payment of salaries during EOL	0.482
53		20	Unauthorized local purchase of medicine in excess of prescribed limit	18.637
54		21	Non-maintenance of stock registers and consumption record	1.699
55		22	Doubtful purchase of LP medicine	19.467

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount	
	56	27	Un-authorized retention of income tax not deposited into FBR account	0.061	
	57	28	Loss to government due to non obtaining of discount against local purchase of medicine	0.160	
	58	29	Unauthentic consumption of POL	2.174	
	59	30	Payment of Salaries during maternity leave	0.519	
	60	31	Loss to govt. due substandard medicine	0.403	
	61	32	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.054	
	62	34	Unauthorized expenditure out of health council funds	1.494	
	63	35	Purchase of stores without tender advertisement	3.384	
	64	36	Irregular expenditure on repair of machinery and equipment	1.659	
	65	37	Non-maintenance of stock registers and consumption record	0.344	
	66	38	Doubtful expenditure due to unjustified issuance of store	5.316	
	67	39	Un-authorized purchase of x-ray without floating tenders	0.567	
	68	40	Purchase of x-ray films on higher rates	0.225	
	69	41	Irregular and doubtful expenditure without consumption/issuance proof	0.304	
	MS THQ Hospital Kot Chutta	70	1	Irregular Payment of salaries after relieving	0.388
		71	6	Loss due to non deduction of 5% maintenance charges	0.069
		72	8	Misclassification of expenditure	0.365
		73	10	Irregular Annual increment on Adhoc appointment	0.078
		74	11	Non-maintenance of stock registers and consumption record	0.893
75		12	Unauthentic consumption of POL	0.751	
76		13	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.012	
77		14	Un-authorized payment of previous year liabilities	7.875	
78		16	Irregular expenditure on repair of machinery and equipment	0.402	
79		17	Loss to government due to less obtaining of discount against local purchase of medicine	0.107	
80		19	Irregular Annual increment on Adhoc appointment	0.020	
81		20	Misappropriation of stores	0.545	
82		21	Doubtful expenditure due to unjustified issuance of store	3.160	
83		22	Non-maintenance of stock registers and consumption record	0.672	
84		23	Unauthorized expenditure out of health council funds	0.962	

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
SMO RHC Tibbi Qaisrani	85	1	Irregular payment of salaries without verification of degrees	8.954
	86	2	Unjustified payment of salaries without performing duty	3.557
	87	4	Unjustified payment of salaries to drivers without performance of duty	0.599
	88	5	Irregular Appointment on Adhoc basis and drawl of salaries	0.594
	89	7	Procurement without tender advertisement	0.474
	90	8	Recovery of over drawl against pay and allowances	0.238
	91	15	Unauthorized payment of Uniform / Livery allowance	0.019
	92	16	Less deduction of group insurance from employees salaries	0.009
	93	17	Overpayment of Salaries	0.008
	94	18	Doubtful issuance of medicine due to non availability of proof of consumption	
District Health Authority, Layyah				
CEO (Health)	68.	2	Purchases in excess of requirement	12.837
	69.	6	Overpayment on account of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.027
	70.	7	Purchase of medicine on higher rates than adjacent districts from same suppliers	0.352
	71.	9	Un-justified budget allocation resulted unspent balances	48.352
	72.	11	Withdrawal of pay and allowances without performing duties	5.638
	73.	12	Unauthorized provision of supplementary grant	112.142
	74.	15	Un-authorized expenditure against liabilities of other formation	4.650
	75.	16	Un-authorized purchase of non prequalified medicine	1.605
	76.	17	Inauthentic consumption of POL	0.876
	77.	18	Non-forfeiture of performance guaranty	0.289
	78.	19	Purchase of medicine not as per specifications	4.060
	79.	20	Non recovery of cost of samples from the suppliers bills	0.016
	80.	21	Unjustified incurrence of expenditure on repair of vehicle, machinery & equipment	0.729
	81.	23	Unauthorized incurrence of transportation charges without advertisement	0.845
	82.	24	Wasteful Expenditure on account of Advertisement Charges	0.196
	83.	26	Misclassification of the expenditure	0.324
	84.	27	Mis-procurement of items	0.541
85.	30	Unjustified drawl of TA/DA	0.071	

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
	86.	31	Irregular posting on general duty/ shifting of headquarter	-
	87.	34	Purchase of face mask on higher rates	0.468
	88.	35	Unjustified payment of sales tax on Government hospital supplies	0.294
	89.	36	Unauthentic expenditure due to doubtful maintenance of stock registers	0.032
	90.	38	Misappropriation due to drawl in excess of quantity received	0.044
	91.	39	Purchase of medicine excess than requirement	0.037
District Officer (Health)	92.	2	Overpayment due to allowing unauthorized annual increments and personal allowance	0.473
	93.	3	Unjustified and unauthorized payment against supervisory allowance	1.860
	94.	4	Overpayment against Basic pay and allowance after regularization	0.294
	95.	5	Mis-procurement of items	3.049
	96.	6	Overpayment of salaries due to unauthorized up gradation of computer operators	2.143
	97.	8	Expenditure on repair and maintenance without estimate and measurements	2.099
	98.	10	Irregular pay due to shifting of headquarter	2.282
	99.	11	Unauthorized payment of pay & allowances and TA/DA without sanctioned post	3.197
	100.	12	Unjustified payment of Non Practice Allowance	2.389
	101.	17	Unauthorized expenditure out of health council funds	6.727
	102.	19	Inauthentic award of contract of local purchases of medicine	10.085
	103.	21	Inauthentic consumption of POL	0.457
	104.	22	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.097
	105.	23	Un-authorized payment of previous year liabilities	0.766
	106.	24	Irregular expenditure on repair of vehicles	0.475
	107.	25	Unauthorized expenditure of transportation charges	0.222
108.	26	Irregular Expenditure on Repair of Machinery and Equipment and repair of furniture& fixture	0.686	
109.	27	Unjustified and irregular expenditure against repair of building without Estimate and tender advertisement	0.144	
110.	28	Unjustified payment of financial assistance	3.300	
111.	31	Unauthorized retention of public money in DDO account	3.652	
112.	33	Overpayment due to non-stoppage of salary after death	0.164	

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
MS DHQ Hospital	113.	1	Un-authorized payment of previous year liabilities	17.717
	114.	3	Mis-procurement of items	2.910
	115.	9	Overpayment against incentive allowance owing to higher rates	1.150
	116.	10	Purchases in excess of requirement	2.965
	117.	11	Non refund of salary after resignation by employees	0.235
	118.	14	Overpayment against Qualification Allowance to Specialists	0.140
	119.	16	Overpayment against pay and allowance	0.318
	120.	21	Un-authentic/Un-necessary purchase of Wheel chairs	0.855
	121.	22	Mis-procurement of items	1.111
	122.	23	Loss due to adding the PST amount by the service provider in bills	0.088
	123.	24	Unjustified expenditure on repair of machinery & equipment	0.621
	124.	25	Unauthorized payments of salary with extension of Adhoc period	0.152
	125.	27	Irregular appointment of contingent paid staff	2.722
	126.	28	Overpayment against salaries without performing duty	0.825
	127.	29	Overpayment due to un-justified payment of dress/uniform and mess allowance	0.206
	128.	30	Overpayment due to allowing of excessive rate of Health Professional allowance	0.046
	129.	31	Overpayment Due To Payment of Higher Rates of POL Than Notified By OGRA	0.022
	130.	32	Overpayment due to excessive payment of incentive allowance	0.040
	131.	33	Unjustified payment of arrear of Health Sector Reform Allowance	0.042
	132.	35	Loss to Government due non recovery of 10% house rent allowance	0.375
133.	38	Overpayment due to purchase of excess material for laundry	0.231	
134.	39	Unauthorized expenditure on tentage	0.393	
135.	40	Overpayment against Health Sector Reform Allowance due to allowing excessive rate to specialist Doctors	0.246	
136.	41	Over payment of Non-Practicing Allowance	0.426	
MS THQ Hospital Karor	137.	2	Misappropriation of government receipt/ fee	0.330
	138.	3	Recovery of Unauthorized Payment of Pay And Allowances After quit/left the job	1.276
	139.	5	Non allotment of hospital residences and loss of HRA/CA	0.340

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
	140.	6	Non recovery of house rent from the employee residing in residence above entitlement	0.077
	141.	8	Unauthorized payment of risk allowance beyond the category	0.015
	142.	9	Recovery of un-authorized payment of house rent allowance to the employees occupied govt. accommodation/ house	0.012
	143.	15	Recovery of payment of HSRA in excess of admissible rate	0.010
	144.	16	Overpayment of salaries due to higher rate of basic pay to Adhoc employees	0.282
	145.	18	Recovery of unauthorized drawl of non practicing allowance	0.772
	146.	22	Irregular appointment of contingent paid staff	0.955
	147.	23	Un-justified consumption of examination gloves and local purchased items	0.219
	148.	24	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of pol than notified by OGRA	0.005
	149.	25	Unauthorized payment of salaries during absent from duty	0.862
	150.	26	Mis-procurement of items	0.285
	151.	27	Expenditure on repair and maintenance without estimate and measurements	3.939
	MS Thal Hospital Layyah	152.	2	Non-recovery of overpayment against wrong increment
153.		4	Irregular appointment of contingent paid staff	1.497
154.		5	Purchases in excess of requirement	0.956
155.		6	Non proof of consumption of Medicine	0.547
156.		9	Unauthorized payment of salaries during absent from duty	0.234
157.		10	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.019
158.		11	Loss to govt. due substandard medicine	0.259
159.		14	Recovery due to unjustified payment of salaries after expiry of contract	0.117
160.		16	Withdrawal of health sector reforms allowance over and above the prescribed rate	0.280
161.		19	Recovery due to Withdrawal of salary during the period of leave without pay	0.068
162.		22	Overpayment due to non fixation pay after regularization and wrong increments	0.357
163.		24	Non recovery of GP Fund, B. Fund and Group Insurance	0.423
164.		25	Unjustified package of salaries to EMO	3.900
165.		26	Withdrawal of Incentive Allowance without delivering / evening rounds in hospital	7.184

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
	166.	27	Unauthorized drawl of Non-Practicing Allowance	0.732
	167.	28	Inauthentic consumption of POL	0.756
	168.	29	Unjustified expenditure on repair of machinery & equipment	0.351
	169.	30	Inauthentic award of contract of local purchases of medicine	2.594
	170.	31	Mis-procurement of items	4.306
	171.	32	Misclassification of the expenditure	1.175
	172.	33	Recovery of due to non deduction of General Provident Fund after regularization	0.141
	173.	34	Purchase of x-ray films on higher rates	0.154
	174.	35	Un-authorized purchase of x-ray without floating tenders	0.232
	175.	36	Mis-procurement of items	0.648
	176.	37	Unjustified payment of sales tax on Government hospital supplies	1.449
District Health Authority, Muzaffargarh				
CEO (Health)	177.	1	Un-authorized/ doubtful expenditure of previous year for another formations	0.888
	178.	3	Defective budgeting due to variation in figures of closing balance	11.690
	179.	5	Unauthorized provision of supplementary grant	311.505
	180.	6	Un-authorized purchase of non prequalified medicine	2.568
	181.	7	Misappropriation of medicine	0.073
	182.	8	Un-authorized withdrawal of salaries of bs-17 superintendent instead of bs-15 steno grapher	0.646
	183.	9	Drawl of salary during the period of extra ordinary leave	1.133
	184.	10	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of pol than notified by OGRA	0.038
	185.	11	Non utilization and release of tide grants	307.177
	186.	12	Misclassification of the expenditure	0.140
	187.	13	Un-authorized payment of previous years liabilities	11.627
	188.	14	Unjustified incurrence of expenditure on repair of	0.666
	189.	15	Withdrawal of salaries after termination of contract	1.709
	190.	17	Inauthentic consumption of POL	0.808
	191.	23	Unjustified supplementary grant over and above the original budget	75.584
	192.	24	Purchase of medicine not as per specifications	2.438
	193.	26	Unjustified purchase of quantity of pol over and above the fuel tank capacity	0.158
	194.	27	Loss to Government due to less obtaining of discount against local purchase of medicine	0.340

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
	195.	28	Unauthorized allocation of funds without token grant	39.306
	196.	29	Purchase of stores without tender advertisement	3.180
	197.	32	Loss on account of transportation charges	1.977
	198.	33	Irregular expenditure on repair of machinery and equipment	0.177
	199.	34	Purchase of medicine excess than requirement	0.047
	200.	35	Irregular payment to suppliers in cash instead through cheques	0.602
	201.	36	Unauthorized retention of public money in DDO account	0.834
	202.	37	Loss due to un-justified budget allocation and expenditure under object code	4.286
	203.	38	Un-justified budget allocation resulted unspent balances	26.992
	204.	39	Irregular withdrawal of pay without performing duties	1.637
	205.	40	Irregular shifting of headquarter	-
	206.	41	Un-authorized payment of previous year liabilities	11.627
	District Officer Health	207.	3	Overpayment of salaries without posting or performing duty
208.		6	Procurement of various stores items without calling tenders	24.659
209.		8	Irregular pay due to shifting of headquarter	2.13
210.		9	Overpayment against Basic pay and allowance after regularization	0.330
211.		10	Overpayment due to non-stoppage of SSB after regularization of services	0.485
212.		11	Overpayment against Basic pay and allowance after regularization	0.282
213.		12	Unauthorized retention of public money in DDO account	14.207
214.		13	Irregular payment to suppliers in cash instead through cheques	9.251
215.		14	Payment of salaries without performing duty to absconder	0.351
216.		15	Fraudulent payment against salaries without posting or services	0.973
217.		16	Overpayment of salaries against extra ordinary leave	0.241
218.		18	Unauthorized purchase of medicine through rate contract	1.975
219.		19	Irregular procurement of medicines items through quotations without tender advertisement	1.529
220.		20	Misappropriation of medicine	0.074
221.		23	Unjustified payment of non practice allowance	3.937

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
	222.	24	Unjustified shifting of medicine items to the formations	0.176
	223.	29	Unjustified expenditure on POL	0.964
	224.	30	Inauthentic consumption of POL	0.752
	225.	31	Irregular Expenditure on Repair of Machinery and Equipment	0.643
	226.	32	Un-authorized drawl of pay without sanctioned posts	3.444
	227.	34	Unjustified and irregular expenditure on advertisement without tender advertisement	0.436
	228.	36	Unjustified and irregular expenditure against Electrification Plumbing and other infrastructural without Estimate and tender advertisement	0.835
	229.	37	Irregular expenditure on repair of vehicles	0.837
	230.	38	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of pol than notified by OGRA	0.207
	231.	40	Unjustified and doubtful payment against TA/TD	0.642
	232.	41	UN authorized payment of previous years liabilities	1.526
	233.	42	Unjustified Payments of TA/DA	0.618
	234.	44	Overpayment due to allowing unauthorized annual increments	0.062
	235.	46	Unauthorized expenditure out of health council funds	13.386
	236.	47	Misappropriation of money out Of Health Council Fund	0.267
	237.	48	Loss due non deposited of cheque Of Health Council Fund	0.100
	238.	50	Unauthorized promotion/upgradation of computer operators	21.398
	239.	51	Unjustified expenditure of POL against Fogging spray of dengue	0.751
	240.	52	Irregular appointment of contingent paid staff	3.492
MS DHQ Hospital Muzaffargarh	241.	1	Purchase of lab and store items without tender advertisement	7.808
	242.	2	Unauthorized purchased of medicine than the prescribed limit	2.357
	243.	3	Excess expenditure on local purchase of medicine	10.168
	244.	4	Un-authorized purchase of medicine above than budget allotment and creation of liabilities	43.283
	245.	5	Purchase of lab pathology items without fair and transparent manners	6.200
	246.	12	Overpayment against Basic pay after regularization	
	247.	15	Unauthorized payment of salaries during leave without pay	0.064

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
	248.	18	Loss of House Rent, Conveyance allowance and 5% Maintenance Charges from the unauthorized occupants	0.159
	249.	20	Unjustified payment of salaries of contingent paid staff	1.887
	250.	21	Unjustified payment of salaries of FIF staff	3.072
	251.	23	Unauthorized expenditure out of Payments to Others for Service Rendered	0.360
	252.	24	X-Rays films found short	0.048
	253.	26	Inauthentic consumption of POL	1.340
	254.	25	Doubtful issuance of various stores items to RHCs	4.389
	255.	27	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.022
	256.	28	Unjustified expenditure on repair of machinery & equipment	2.391
	257.	29	Unauthorized expenditure on account of Advertisement and publicity	0.351
	258.	30	Un-authorized payment of previous years liabilities	53.122
	259.	31	Misclassification of the expenditure	5.889
	260.	32	Unauthorized payment of transportation charges without tender advertisement	0.370
	261.	33	Doubtful consumption of medicine	1.666
	262.	34	Unjustified payment on the basis of partial supply	0.487
	263.	36	Unauthorized purchase of local purchase of medicine	0.040
	264.	38	Unauthorized payment against sub slandered medicine	2.990
	265.	39	Purchases/demand Excess then requirement of Pathology lab items	0.255
	266.	40	Overpayment due to non award of rate contract in time	0.116
	267.	41	Overpayment of Salaries	0.220
	268.	44	Overpayment due to allowing higher rates of House rent allowance	0.021
	269.	45	Overpayment due higher rates of medicine	0.938
	270.	47	Overpayment against Qualification Allowance to Specialists	0.367
	271.	49	Un-authorized payment of Nursing Professional Allowance	483
	272.	50	Irregular expenditure by splitting without sanction of competent authority	3.001
	273.	53	Overpayment against Health Sector Reform Allowance due to allowing excessive rate to specialist Doctors	0.175
	274.	55	Overpayment against salaries without performing duty	0.679

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
	275.	56	Unauthorized Purchased and payment to blacklisted supplier	0.639
MS THQ Hospital Kot Addu	276.	1	Withdrawal of Incentive Allowance without delivering / evening rounds in hospital	4.380
	277.	5	Blockage of public resources due to non-utilization	7.850
	278.	6	Irregular payment of Non Practicing Allowance (NPA)	1.113
	279.	7	Withdrawal Of Health Council Funds Without Pre-Audit	4.158
	280.	10	Unauthorized Drawl of Health Sector Reform Allowance	0.078
	281.	11	Recovery of un-authorized payment of pay and allowances during extra ordinary leave	0.762
	282.	12	Un-authorized purchase of stores items without tender advertisement	1.560
	283.	14	Loss of House Rent due to non-Allotment Of Hospital Residences	0.017
	284.	16	Payment of salaries without verification of degrees	3.345
	285.	18	Non-recovery of Penal rent	0.365
	286.	19	Unjustified payment of salaries of contingent paid staff	1.237
	287.	21	Irregular clearance of pending liabilities	11.588
	288.	22	Local purchase of medicine at excess rates	0.432
	289.	23	Non black listing of the firms due to non supplying of medicine as per award letter	15.256
MS THQ Hospital Alipur	290.	1	Recovery of unauthorized payment of pay and allowances during extraordinary leave (without pay)	1.193
	291.	2	Recovery of unauthorized payment of pay and allowances after quit/left the job	0.622
	292.	6	Loss to Government due to non-recovery of Penal Rent from the Unauthorized occupants of Govt. Residences	0.384
	293.	7	Recovery of Unauthorized Payment of Pay of Specialist Doctor to the MO BPS-17	0.318
	294.	16	Unjustified payment of salaries of contingent paid staff	0.800
	295.	18	Un-justified Purchase of X-Ray films on higher rates	0.208
	296.	20	Recovery of Un-Authorized Drawl of NPA	0.654
	297.	21	Un-justified Local Purchase of Medicine on higher rates	0.246
	298.	22	Overpayment of Salaries due to higher rate of Basic Pay to Adhoc employees	0.227
	299.	23	Irregular expenditure without advertisement on PPRA and calling of tender	1.645

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
	300.	25	Non deduction of DTL sample portion of medicine out of bills paid	0.023
	301.	26	Irregular expenditure without detailed measurement	2.796
	302.	27	Unauthorized Payment of incentive allowance on higher rates	0.360
	303.	28	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.016
	304.	30	Un-justified expenditure on printing items on higher rates	0.102
District Health Authority, Rajanpur				
CEO (Health)	258.	1	Unjustified payment of Mobility Allowance	0.388
	259.	2	Unauthorized payment TA/DA	4.781
	260.	3	Unauthorized withdrawal of POL	1.901
	261.	5	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.120
	262.	6	Unjustified payment of salaries to drivers without performance of duty	3.285
	263.	10	Payment of Health Professional Allowance unauthorized officers	0.375
	264.	11	Non verification of GST deposit paid to the suppliers	1.729
	265.	13	Non recovery of income tax on the base of expired exemption certificate or without proof of import in case of imported items	0.491
	266.	14	Blockage of Government money	33.601
	267.	17	Unjustified drawl of TA/DA	1.929
	268.	18	Unauthorized provision of supplementary grant	11.570
	269.	19	Unauthorized expenditure on repair of vehicles	0.523
	270.	20	Purchase of medicine excess than requirement	1.325
	271.	22	Unjustified purchase of furniture	1.023
	272.	23	Un-authorized payment of previous year liabilities	17.514
	273.	24	Non-forfeiture of performance guaranty / security	0.619
	274.	26	Unjustified expenditure on Dialyzer	2.354
275.	27	Non surrendering of savings	188.788	
District Officer Health	276.	1	Irregular payment to suppliers in cash instead through cheques	1.340
	277.	2	Unauthorized payment for Transformer Repair	0.060
	278.	3	Unauthorized payment of electricity bills	0.570
	279.	4	Mis-procurement items without advertisement	1.935
	280.	6	Inauthentic & doubtful consumption of POL	3.236
	281.	8	Unauthorized payment of non-practicing allowance	2.432
	282.	10	Doubtful expenditure of transportation charges	0.070

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
	283.	11	Non production of record of expenditure incurred by PHFMC	-
	284.	12	Unauthorized drawl of personal allowance	0.032
	285.	13	Unauthorized expenditure out of health council funds	4.518
	286.	14	Unauthorized retention of public money in DDO account	1.305
	287.	15	Unauthorized drawl of TA/DA	0.517
	288.	16	Misappropriation of Laptops	0.160
	289.	17	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of pol than notified by OGRA	0.065
MS DHQ Hospital Rajanpur	290.	1	Irregular purchase of medicine through rate contract	1.637
	291.	3	Un-authorized payment of previous year liabilities	2.240
	292.	6	Overpayment of due to allowing of House rent allowance at higher rate and inadmissible pay	0.126
	293.	7	Overpayment of conveyance allowance	0.030
	294.	11	Unjustified purchase of medicine excess than requirement	0.319
	295.	12	Unauthorized payment of non-practicing allowance	1.171
	296.	13	Unjustified payment of Unattractive Area Allowance	0.209
	297.	14	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.014
	298.	15	Doubtful consumption of HIV devices & rabies vaccine	0.706
	299.	16	Unauthorized auction of public assets	0.201
	300.	17	Irregular pay due to shifting of headquarter	0.845
	301.	18	Mis-procurement items without advertisement	2.451
	302.	19	Overpayment due to non-stoppage of SSB after regularization of services	0.109
	303.	20	Irregular appointment of contingent paid staff	1.849
	304.	27	Inauthentic & doubtful consumption of POL	0.593
	305.	28	Irregular Expenditure on Repair of machinery and equipment	0.372
	306.	29	Unjustified expenditure on purchase of surgical items	6.296
307.	30	Un-authorized payment of salaries of FIF	0.600	
MS THQ Hospital Jampur	308.	2	Payment of HSRA in excess of admissible rate	0.201
	309.	3	Mis-procurement items without advertisement	2.718
	310.	5	Unauthorized payment of non-practicing allowance	4.094
	311.	7	Recovery against Purchase of items at higher rates	0.693
	312.	8	Unjustified local purchase of medicine	4.995
	313.	11	Irregular appointment of contingent paid staff	0.233

DDOs	Sr. No.	Para No.	Subject	Amount
	314.	12	Expenditure without estimate and measurements	1,991
	315.	14	Inauthentic & doubtful consumption of POL	2,464
	316.	18	Overpayment of Salary	0,345
	317.	19	Unauthorized payment of salaries	0,115
	318.	20	Unauthorized payment of pay and allowances	0,588
MS THQ Rojhan	319.	3	Unjustified drawl of TA/DA	0,073
	320.	4	Unjustified local purchase of medicine	2,865
	321.	5	Unjustified Payment on account of repair of machinery and equipment's	0,273
	322.	6	Un-authorized payment of previous year liabilities	0,778
	323.	8	Mis-procurement items without advertisement	0,635
	324.	9	Non utilization of machinery	2,375
	325.	10	Loss due to non deposit of withholding tax on services	0,134
	326.	12	Non appointment of contingent paid staff & failure of IT department	-
	327.	13	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0,029
	328.	14	Mis-procurement items without advertisement	1,477
	329.	16	Unauthorized payment of salaries during absent from duty	0,438
	330.	20	Payment of salaries without verification of degrees	1,659
	331.	24	Inadmissible drawl of NPA	0,615

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Name of Formation	Para No.	Title of Para	Amount
District Health Authority, Chiniot				
1	CEO, DHA Chiniot	2	Unauthorized withdrawal of Non-Practicing Allowance	25.525
2		3	Non-deduction of Income Tax and Sales Tax on Services	0.087
3		4	Drawl of inadmissible Qualification Allowance	0.087
4		5	Payment of salaries during absence period	0.121
5		7	Non-deposit of bank profit and undue deduction of tax	0.030
6		10	Non-recovery of Liquidated Damages for late supply of medicine	0.092
7		11	Irregular payment of Liabilities	16.204
8		12	Payment of Health Sector Reforms Allowance without admissibility	0.167
9		13	Non-forfeiture of Performance Security due to non-supply of medicine	0.113
10		15	Irregular execution of development schemes and unknown whereabouts of savings	13.491
11		16	Payment of inadmissible allowances during leave period	0.116

Sr. No.	Name of Formation	Para No.	Title of Para	Amount
12		17	Non-deduction of Income Tax on payment of anesthesia allowance	0.461
13		18	Unauthorized payment of Health Sector Reforms Allowance	0.324
14		20	Unauthentic expenditure on development works	0.666
15		21	Withdrawal of pay and allowances during EOL and after resignation from service	0.517
16	DHQ Hospital Chiniot	1	Payment of Health Sector Reforms Allowance without admissibility	0.028
17		2	Overpayment of pay and allowances	0.104
18		3	Loss due to non-realization of revenue	0.301
19		5a	Undue advance withdrawal of funds	33.362
20		6	Payment of House Rent Allowances at excessive rates	0.035
21		7	Drawl of inadmissible Qualification Allowance	0.255
22		8	Utilization of Health Council funds by deviating the stated objectives	1.788
23		9	Unjustified expenditure on Incentive Allowance paid to consultant doctors	3.012
24		10	Procurement of wire on higher rate	1.118
25		15	Non-deposit of hospital receipts	0.022
26		17	Unnecessary purchase and shifting of medicine to other health facilities	1.639
27		19	Unauthorized withdrawal of Non-Practicing Allowance	-
28		21	Unauthorized payment of pay and allowances during leave period	0.035
29		23	Irregular payment of Liabilities	4.561
30		24	Non-deduction of Sales Tax on Services	0.026
31		29	Loss due to procurement stationery items at higher rates	0.110
32		30	Loss due to less record entry than actual purchase	0.132
33		32	Improper maintenance of store of medicines	17.622
34		33	Non-maintenance of record	-
35		34	Non-preparation/reconciliation of expenditure statements	-
36	DHO (PS), Chiniot	1	Fraudulent drawal of salary twice for the same period	0.253
37		3	Fraudulent drawal of funds against electricity bills	0.098
38		6	Overpayment against medicine with the connivance of DDO & DAO	0.034
39		13	Unauthorized withdrawal of Non-Practicing Allowance	-
40		14	Excess payment of pay and allowances after conversion of Adhoc appointments to contract appointments	0.746
41		17	Overpayment of salary during absence period	0.438
42		19	Overpayment of salary after regularization of contract services	0.394
43		20	Excess payment of Daily Allowance	0.116
44		21	Unauthorized payment of Health Risk Allowance	0.132
45		22	Overpayment of fixed pay	0.072

Sr. No.	Name of Formation	Para No.	Title of Para	Amount
46		23	Overpayment of pay and allowances	0.123
47		24	a. Unauthorized payment of salaries without performing duties	0.585
48		24	b. Unauthorized payment of loan (GP Fund Advance) without sanction	0.318
49		27	Non/Less deduction of taxes	0.297
50		29	Excess payment of salaries through irregular upgradations	-
51		33	Non-utilization of Health Council Funds	1.156
52		34	Irregular expenditure on POL of vehicle	0.756
53		35	Irregular charging/payment of General Sales Tax on exempted items	0.100
54		41	Non-verification of deposit of GST	0.259
55		42	Unauthorized payment of arrears of TA / DA	0.096
56	THQ Hospital Bhowana	5	Overpayment by charging General Sales Tax twice	0.300
57		7	Unauthorized withdrawal of Non-Practicing Allowance	-
58		14	Unauthorized withdrawal of allowances during leave	0.112
59		15	Unauthorized payment of House Rent/Conveyance Allowance and non-recovery of House Rent	0.298
60		16	Excess payment due to charging/payment of GST on exempted items	0.102
61		17	Non-deduction of General Sales Tax	0.082
62		18	Loss due to less collection / less deposit of laboratory test fees	0.089
63		19	Loss due to understating the quantity of tests conducted in pathological Lab	0.065
64		20	Unauthorized payment of Practice Compensatory Allowance	0.050
65		23	Non-payment of Stamp Duty by the suppliers	0.049
66		24	Payment of Incentive Allowance without conducting evening round	0.384
67		25	Overpayment of Health Risk Allowance and Medical Allowance	0.032
68		26	Non/Less deduction of taxes	0.052
69		29	Doubtful expenditure on procurement in suspicious manner	0.125
70		31	Irregular payment of anesthesia allowance	0.330
71		32	Doubtful consumption of medicine and improper maintenance of stocks	-
72		33	Inefficient utilization of resources due to shifting of medicine to other health facilities	-
73	THQ Hospital Lalian	4	Non-issuance of Sales Tax Invoices by the suppliers	0.612
74		5	Uneconomical expenditure without detailed record	0.211
75		7	Non-establishment of ICU Ward and improper maintenance of stores	5.000
76		8	Irregular/infructuous expenditure on installation of wooden cabinets	0.551

Sr. No.	Name of Formation	Para No.	Title of Para	Amount
77		9	Irregular expenditure without approval of Health Council	0.399
78		10	Non-reversal of entry of expenditure	0.192
79		11	Unauthorized withdrawal of Non-Practicing Allowance	-
80		12	Withdrawal of inadmissible Health Sector Reforms Allowance	0.300
81		13	Unjustified expenditure on Incentive Allowance paid to consultant doctors	1.074
82		14	Withdrawal of inadmissible Health Risk Allowance	0.209
83		16	Inadmissible payment of Anesthesia Allowance	1.440
84		17	Irregular withdrawal of salaries	0.322
85		18	Non-replacement of substandard medicines	0.065
86		19	Loss due to expiry of medicine	0.184
District Health Authority, Faisalabad				
1	CEO DHA, Faisalabad	3	Withdrawal of Non-Practicing Allowance without admissibility	33.768
2		4	Purchase of medicines beyond prescribed limit	15.610
3		5	Unauthorized use of DDO powers	13.317
4		7	Irregular payment of Liabilities	5.412
5		6	Excess expenditure due to unjustified increase in price	-
6		15	Irregular purchase of laboratory items below shelf life	0.383
7		18	Unauthorized up gradation of posts without sanction from Finance Department	-
8	CEO DHA, Faisalabad (Issues related to Pension Payments)	3	Mis-management of Pension Account / Fund	-
9		5	Irregular adjustment of excess paid pay and allowances in Pension Fund Account	0.331
10	DHO (PS), Faisalabad	1	Unauthorized drawl and retention of Cash	9.446
11		3	Irregular expenditure on repair of vehicle	1.203
12		4	Irregular expenditure on repair of Machinery and Equipment	0.730
13		5	Misappropriation of funds through fake invoicing	0.285
14		12	Withdrawal of Non-Practicing Allowance without admissibility	-
15		15	Non-registration of official vehicles and use of fake number plates	-
16	16	Non-auction of condemned vehicles and stock	0.725	
17	DHO - III, Faisalabad	10	Non-deposit of pension contribution	5.303
18	GGHS, Faisalabad	3	Withdrawal of Non-Practicing Allowance without admissibility	14.950
19		6	Non-provision of medicine despite availability of funds	9.290
20		7	Payment of Salary during absent period	1.628
21		9	Withdrawal of Incentive Allowance at excessive rate	1.232
22		14	Non-deposit of Government share	0.216

Sr. No.	Name of Formation	Para No.	Title of Para	Amount
23		16	Non-recovery of Parking Fee from the contractor	0.450
24		18	Non-recovery of fine from employees	0.070
25		20	Excess expenditure due to charging of excessive rates	0.100
26		22	Unjustified consumption of medicines without maintenance of record	-
27	THQ Hospital Jaranwala	2	Withdrawal of Non-Practicing Allowance without admissibility	3.843
28		4	Withdrawal of Incentive Allowance at excessive rate	2.208
29		11	Non-recovery of auction money of cycle/parking stand	0.050
30		13	Less deposit of Government share	0.130
31		16	Excess payment due to application of higher rate	0.035
32		18	Non-auction of trees	-
District Health Authority, Jhang				
1	CEO DHA, Jhang	4	Issuance of purchase orders without execution of formal contract	199.755
2		6	Advance drawl of fund for deposit in pension account	16.257
3		7	Irregular payment of Liabilities	61.786
4		13	Loss to the Authority due to non-awarding rate contract to lowest bidder	0.545
5	DHO (PS), Jhang	1	Withdrawal of inadmissible Non-Practicing Allowance	4.148
6		8	Irregular payment of previous year liabilities	2.227
7		11	Non-auction/disposal of condemned material	1.185
8		13	Non-verification of General Sales Tax	0.081
9	DHQ Hospital, Jhang	2	Irregular utilization of medicine budget than the prescribed ratio	12.404
10		4	Inadmissible payment of Incentive Allowance	8.108
11		5	Irregular payment of previous year liabilities	7.821
12		6	Irregular throw forward of Current year liabilities	4.073
13		13	Irregular drawl of pay and allowances	0.737
14		14	Unnecessary purchase and shifting of medicine to other health facilities	0.685
15		15	Unjustified expenditure on account of transportation of goods	0.512
16		18	Funds drawn against POL without maintenance of Log Book	0.137
17		25	Non-recovery of Stamp Duty from the suppliers	0.019
18		26	Non-auction/disposal of condemned material	-
19	THQ Hospital, AP Sial	1	Withdrawal of inadmissible Non-Practicing Allowance	3.630
20		7	Double drawl of fund	0.102
21		8	Excess drawl of TA DA	0.008
22		11	Less collection of auction amount of parking and canteen	0.357
23		14	Drawl of Pay and Allowances by unknown employee	0.152

Sr. No.	Name of Formation	Para No.	Title of Para	Amount
24		16	Non-deposit of Government Receipts	0.083
25	THQ Hospital, Shorkot	2	Non-deposit of parking fee into Government treasury	0.254
26		4	Blockage of Funds and Non-surrender of savings	-
27		5	Non-deposit of tender fee into Government treasury	0.073
28		9	Non-devising mechanism for effective utilization of janitorial and MEPS Services	-
29		10	Withdrawal of pay and allowances against posts not sanctioned in budget book	-
30		22	Unauthorized shifting of medicine to other health facilities	0.210
31		23	Withdrawal of funds without pre-audit	1.158
32		24	Inadmissible payment of Incentive Allowance	1.217
33		27	Withdrawal of inadmissible Non-Practicing Allowance	6.847
34		28	Un-authorize drawl of inadmissible increments and Adhoc Relief Allowances during appointment on Adhoc Basis	0.336
35		30	Irregular expenditure on appointment of daily wage/contingent paid staff	1.077
36		31	Blockage of public resources due to non-utilization	0.460
37		33	Non-auction/disposal of condemned assets	-
District Health Authority, Toba Tek Singh				
1	CEO, DHA, TT SINGH	4	Irregular payment of previous year's liabilities	62.508
2		7	Non-imposition of penalty for delay in completion of work	3.114
3		10	Unauthorized shifting of medicine	1.476
4		11	Loss due to negligence/expiry of medicine	0.391
5		12	Non-blacklisting/forfeiture of Perf. Security due to non-supply	0.749
6		13	Non-recovery of LD charges of medicine	0.744
7		15	Irregular approval of annual budget	-
8		16	Irregular expenditure without observing PPRA	0.196
9	THQ Hospital Kamalia	1	Unjustified expenditure on incentive allowance	2.010
10		10	Unauthorized expenditure on salaries of sanitary workers	1.160
11		12	Unauthorized payment of General Sales Tax	0.039
12		16	Uneconomical expenditure due to managed quotations	0.395
13		20	Irregular expenditure without calling tenders	0.392
14		23	Provision of medicines excess than demand	1.758
15		24	Irregular expenditure store items in spite of availability of stock	0.305
16		25	Unauthorized payment of salary from Health Council Fund	0.079

Sr. No.	Name of Formation	Para No.	Title of Para	Amount
17	DHO, TT SINGH	2	Payment of General Sales Tax against suspicious GST invoices	0.805
18		5	Payment of Health Sector Reforms Allowance at excessive rate	0.042
19		10	Unnecessary/wasteful expenditure for procurement of motorcycles	2.396
20		12	Loss due to theft of motorcycle	0.064
21	ECGH Gojra	8	Non-deduction of Income Tax on payment of anesthesia allowance	0.197
22		10	Unjustified expenditure on incentive allowance	2.843
23		11	Withdrawal of pay and allowances in violation of terms and conditions of appointment orders	1.475
24		14	Provision of medicines excess than demand	0.533
25		15	Non-recovery of different taxes	0.540
26		22	Excess expenditure than released budget	32.702
27	DHQ Hospital TT SINGH	2	Unjustified expenditure on incentive allowance	3.036
28		16	Less deposit of revenue on account of Digital X-Ray fee	0.059
29		18	Unjustified distribution of share of hospital receipts	3.230
30		19	Unauthorized retention and use of public money	-
31		20	Non-recovery of interest for late deposits	0.201
32		22, 23	Irregular expenditure on purchase of POL	6.843
33		24	Non-deposit of Income Tax	0.192
34		25	Irregular expenditure on contingent paid staff	1.814
35		26	Undue creation of liability on account of contingent paid staff	4.552
36		28	Irregular payment of previous year's liabilities	2.789
37		29	Misclassification of expenditure	2.348
38		30	Irregular payment to PITB	0.192
39		31	Uneconomic/ Imprudent expenditure on managing electricity	-
40		32	Non-recovery of penal rent from unauthorized occupants	-
41	33	Irregular maintenance of Cash Book	-	

District Health Authority, Khanewal

(Rs in Million)

Sr. NO	Name of formation	AIR Para No	Subject	Amount
1	CEO Health Khanewal	5	Unauthorized late approval of Draft Budget Estimates for the year 2019-20 - Rs 2939.037 million	2939.037
2		6	Defective preparation of annual budget due to wrong estimation of local receipts Rs 10 million	10
3		7	Irregular payment of arrears without release of additional budget – Rs 16.156 million	16.156

Sr. NO	Name of formation	AIR Para No	Subject	Amount	
4		8	Doubtful payment on account of Pay & Allowances - Rs 1.351 million	1.351	
5		9	Irregular deposit of District Health Authorities receipts into Provincial Government Account-I instead of DHA Account VI – Rs 32.957 million	32.957	
6		11	Irregular expenditure of civil works – Rs 345,164	0.345	
7		12	Non-verification of deposit proof of GST– Rs 284,682	0.284	
8		13	Purchases not entered in the stock/ asset register – Rs 1.020 million	1.02	
9		14	Unauthorized payment of travelling allowance - Rs 210,510	0.21	
10		15	Unjustified payment in the name of DDO instead of through Vendors – Rs 3.270 million	3.27	
11		18	Unauthorized payment of non practicing allowance Rs 12.958 million	12.958	
12		19	Payment of Social Security Benefits after regularization of services – Rs 5.492 million	5.492	
13		20	Unauthorized payment of Risk Allowances without entitlement – Rs 340,753	0.34	
14		21	Unauthorized payment of inadmissible Allowances – Rs 68,167	0.068	
15		22	Undue payment of Special Allowance	2.172	
16		23	Irregular payment of Supervisory Allowance through payroll without monitoring performance and with wrong nomenclature – Rs 2.858 million	2.858	
17		24	Unjustified payment of arrears of Conveyance Allowance and House Rent Allowance – Rs 173,176	0.173	
18		25	Unjustified payment of House Rent Allowance 45% – Rs 128,660	0.129	
19		26	Unauthorized payment of Conveyance Allowance despite Allocation of Government Vehicle Rs 40,000	0.04	
20		27	Doubtful Payment of Allowances to the Employee of District Health Department – Rs 0.782 million	0.782	
21		DHQ Hospital Khanewal	1	Irregular tendering and purchase of LP medicine and laboratory items	34.194
22			2	Irregular expenditure on purchase of medicine by splitting	4.819
23			3	Non-deposit of tender fee / bid document fee recovery thereof Rs 88,000	0.088
24	5		Unauthorized creation of liabilities despite availability of budget allocation Rs 4.495 million	4.495	

Sr. NO	Name of formation	AIR Para No	Subject	Amount
25		6	Non-deposit of Government receipts Rs 77,647	0.078
26		7	Irregular withdrawal of inadmissible allowances recovery thereof Rs 0.197 million	0.197
27		8	Irregular amount of arrears of pay & allowances without allocation / release of separate budget- Rs 37.436 million	37.436
28		9	Non-compliance of the Government instructions and withdrawal of social security benefits - Rs 0.159 million	0.159
29		10	Irregular expenditure of Risk Allowances by misclassification – Rs 0.216 million	0.216
30		13	Irregular purchase of medicines without obtaining of performance security	2.69
31		15	Irregular purchase of medicines / pharmaceuticals through rate contract without obtaining of stamp duty Rs 0.135 million	0.135
32		17	Irregular withdrawal of salaries without performance of duties at place of posting	4.279
33		18	Withdrawal of pay and allowances in excess of sanctioned posts	1.596
34		19	Non-surrender of savings – Rs 5.238 million	5.238
35		20	Irregular clearance of pending liabilities without allocation of funds – Rs 37.436 million	37.436
36		22	Withdrawal of Incentive Allowance without delivering / evening rounds in hospital - Rs 4.473 million	4.473
37		23	Unauthorized withdrawal of non-practicing allowance (NPA) by specialists - Rs 2.395 million	2.395
38		25	Unauthorized payment of salaries during extra ordinary leave - Rs 0.202 million	0.202
39		26	Overpayment due to non-deduction of income tax on income - Rs 0.158 million	0.158
40		27	Withdrawal of social security benefits after regularization of services Rs 0.210 million	0.21
41		28	Unauthorized and excess withdrawal of HSRA – Rs 0.758 million	0.758
42		29	Non utilization of budget provided for bulk purchases of medicine Rs 11.270 million	11.27
43		30	Unauthorized payment of integrated allowance to staff and recovery thereof Rs 12,465	0.0124
44		31	Irregular appointment of contingent paid staff – Rs 0.236 million	0.236
45		32	Unjustified withdrawal of special allowance Rs 60,000	0.06

Sr. NO	Name of formation	AIR Para No	Subject	Amount	
46		33	Doubtful difference between departmental expenditure statement and ber data maintained in District Accounts Office - Rs 65,736	0.066	
47		34	Irregular appointment of daily wages / contingent paid staff from Health Council	7.591	
48		35	Withdrawal of funds without pre-audit.	7.711	
49		36	Non-deposit of auction price of canteen Rs 465,910	0.465	
50		37	Non-deposit of income tax on auction price of canteen Rs 74,544	0.074	
51		38	Non-forfeiture of earnest money of defaulter contractor of canteen fee Rs 50,000	0.05	
52		39	Non-deposit of auction price of parking Rs 772,729	0.773	
53		40	Non-deposit of income tax on price of parking fee Rs 123,636	0.124	
54		41	Non-forfeiture of earnest money of defaulter contractor of parking fee - Rs 50,000	0.05	
55		42	Unauthorized occupation of residence and non-deduction of house rent, conveyance allowance and maintenance charges – Rs 226,116	0.226	
56		43	Excess expenditure due to purchase on Higher Rates of PPEs – Rs 0.445 million	0.445	
57		44	Misclassification of expenditure – Rs 2.086 million	2.086	
58		45	Uneconomical procurement of Covid-19 items – Rs 2.836 million	2.836	
59		46	Irregular purchase of stationery, printing, publication and various others store items by splitting	14.566	
60		47	Irregular expenditure on repair of machinery and equipment by splitting	3.187	
61		48	Non-auctioning of unserviceable durable goods and dry trees and old machinery	0	
62		MS THQ Hospital Kabirwala	2	Withdrawal of funds without pre-audit.	14.25
63			3	Irregular expenditure by splitting in Health Council	1.019
64			4	Irregular excess appointment of daily wages / contingent paid staff and payment from Health Council	1.485
65			5	Excess payment of Civil Work due to non-deduction of PST– Rs 457,434	0.457
66	6		Irregular expenditure of minor civil works	9.149	
67	7		Loss due to non-recovery of auction amount from contractor of cycle stand – Rs 130,762	0.131	

Sr. NO	Name of formation	AIR Para No	Subject	Amount
68		8	Irregular non-auction of hospital canteen and unauthorized acceptance of construction cost adjustment Rs 138,000	0.138
69		9	Depriving of health facilities due to lethargic attitude of the Hospital authorities	13.221
70		10	Unauthorized allocation of supplementary grant without approval of Cabinet Committee on Finance & Development – Rs 9.789 million	9.789
71		11	Irregular excess expenditure on LP medicine then prescribe budget limit – Rs 5.861 million	5.861
72		12	Non-deposit of hospital receipts Rs 173,694	0.174
73		13	Overpayment due to non-deduction of income tax on income – Rs 179,928	0.179
74		14	Doubtful payment of pay and allowances through adjustments – Rs 10.511 million	10.511
75		15	Irregular payment of non-practicing allowance - Rs 5.116 million	5.116
76		16	Withdrawal of Incentive Allowance without delivering / evening rounds in hospital - Rs 10.433 million	10.433
77		17	Unauthorized withdrawal of Health Sector Reforms Allowance Rs 7.959 million	7.959
78		18	Irregular payment of inadmissible qualification allowances Rs 1.031 million	1.031
79		19	Unauthorized withdrawal of conveyance and house rent allowance despite residing in official residence – Rs 61,879	0.062
80		21	Irregular payment of inadmissible allowances Rs. 253,236	0.253
81		23	Recovery of Pay and Allowances due to wrong fixation of pay on regularization - Rs 41,875	0.042
82		24	Excess payment of pay & allowances due to personal allowed to Nurses – Rs 503,400 million	0.503
83		26	Depriving health facility due to non-protection of hospital property 51.536 million	51.536
84		27	Irregular expenditure on printing– Rs 2.022 million	2.022
85		28	Irregular local purchase of medicine	2.273
86		29	Mis-procurement due to defective tender process for procurement	4.885
87		30	Irregular expenditure by splitting	8.542

Sr. NO	Name of formation	AIR Para No	Subject	Amount
88		31	Poor maintenance of consumption record of medicine in Emergency ward of hospital	0
89		32	Unauthorized Payment of Pay and Allowances Rs 329,058	0.329
90		33	Irregular utilization of budget allocation under account head "purchase of drugs and medicine" Rs 12.784 million	12.784
91	MS THQ Hospital Mian Chunno	1	Doubtful payment of pay and allowances through adjustments	12.775
92		2	Recovery of unjustified withdrawal of non-practicing allowance – Rs 3.572 million	3.572
93		3	Irregular expenditure by splitting	5.566
94		5	Irregular withdrawal of incentive allowance without ensuring evening round in wards – Rs 1.558 million	1.558
95		6	Loss due to less availing of Discount of Local purchase of medicines – Rs 1.514 million	1.514
96		9	Doubtful expenditure on repair of machinery and furniture – Rs 1.108 million	1.108
97		10	Doubtful consumption of POL, defective maintenance of log book and payment of excess rates than OGRA rates – Rs 1.066 million	1.066
98		11	Loss to Government due to non-deduction of salaries of absent period reported by bio-metric system – Rs 1.901 million	1.901
99		12	Mis-procurement by unauthorized procurement committee – Rs 27.580 million	27.58
100		13	Irregular appointment of daily wages / contingent paid staff from Health Council	1.09
101		14	Irregular local purchase of non-formulary medicine without prescription of specialist	9.58
102		15	Withdrawal of funds without pre-audit.	1.09
103		16	Non-surrender of savings – Rs 4.670 million	4.67
104		18	Non deduction of maintenance charges amounting – Rs 547,206	0.547
105		19	Unjustified charging of GST on electricity charges recovery thereof – Rs 398,032	0.398
106		20	Overpayment of inadmissible allowances during study period – Rs 651,000	0.651
107		21	Unauthorized withdrawal of Health Sector Reforms Allowance – Rs 166,402	0.166

Sr. NO	Name of formation	AIR Para No	Subject	Amount
108		22	Non-forfeiture of performance guarantee – Rs 147,683	0.148
109		23	Overpayment due to non-deduction of income tax and PST– Rs 154,817	0.155
110		24	Recovery from travelling allowance bills – Rs 153,600	0.154
111		25	Recovery of un-authorized withdrawal of conveyance and house rent Allowance – Rs 101,230	0.101
112		26	Unauthorized grant of annual increment recovery thereof- Rs 80,500	0.08
113		27	Overpayment to suppliers due to payment of excess rates – Rs 52,500	0.052
114		28	Non-deposit of tender fee / bid document fee recovery thereof – Rs 35,900	0.036
115		29	Irregular expenditure of risk allowances by misclassification – Rs 39,150	0.039
116		30	Non deduction of water charges from the residents of quarters – Rs 38,850	0.0388
117		District Officer Health PS KWL	1	Withdrawal of social security benefits after regularization of services - Rs 11.480 million
118	2		Unauthorized payment of HRA and CA despite designated residences - Rs 61.660 million	61.66
119	3		Irregular/doubtful expenditure on the accounts of bulk purchases of medicines without DDO powers & not through proper channel of Rs 115.617 million	115.617
120	4		Irregular expenditure of Risk Allowances by misclassification – Rs 1.812 million	1.812
121	5		Irregular/doubtful expenditure on the accounts of others without DDO powers & not through proper channel of Rs 3.314 million	3.314
122	6		Doubtful / Irregular expenditures on the accounts of Rates & Taxes amounting to Rs 0.087 million	0.087
123	7		Unauthorized payment of Risk Allowances without entitlement – Rs 0.183 million	0.183
124	8		Doubtful expenditures of DDOH and CEO Health authority by misusing the powers of Rs 182.773 million	182.773
125	9		Improper maintenance of dispatch register	0
126	10		Non provision of compliance of previous audit Paras	0

Sr. NO	Name of formation	AIR Para No	Subject	Amount
127		11	Unauthorized withdrawal of conveyance allowance for employees availing the Government bikes – Rs 0.031 million	0.031
128		12	Irregular withdrawal of TA/DA amounting to Rs 2.046 million	2.046
129		13	Doubtful maintenance of attendance register	0

District Health Authority, Lodhran

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
1		2	Irregular sanction of bills of medicines	9.68
2		3	Irregular clearance of pending liabilities without allocation of funds	9.68
3		4	Non deposit of liquidated damages	0.507
4		5	Loss to government due to non-deduction of income tax	0.317
5		6	Unauthorized purchase of various items without obtaining of sales tax invoices	7.586
6		7	Misclassification of Expenditure	0.947
7		8	Irregular expenditure on printing	1.762
8		9	Irregular sanction of stationery beyond financial competency	2.064
9		10	Loss due to purchase at higher rates	1.555
10		11	Irregular accord of sanction and withdrawal of Funds	1.468
11		13	Irregular withdrawal of non-practicing allowance	8.77
12		15	Irregular withdrawal of incentive allowance	11.436
13		17	Non Uploading the results of evaluation reports (Technical Evaluation & financial evaluation report) on PPRA website	0.72
14		18	Irregular expenditure on POL	1.04
15		19	Unauthorized payment of TA/DA without sanctioned post	0.297
16		20	Irregular purchase of mask and sanitizers	1.304
17		21	Non-recording of government receipts in cash book-	6.859
18		22	Irregular expenditure without consumption record	1.299
19		23	Excess payment of electric bill due to wrong tariff	15.43
20		25	Irregular appointment of daily wages staff	3.117

Sr. No	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
21		26	Irregular sanction of Repari & Mainatenace beyond financial competency	1.132
22		27	Unauthorized expenditure on repair and maintenance of hospital building	1.132
23		28	Irregular purchase through repeat order	1.312
24		29	Non-surrender of savings	54.584
25		30	Doubtful expenditure on local purchase of medicines	15.134
26		31	Irregular purchase of LP medicines in violation of policy guidelines	4.221
27		32	Doubtful expenditure on local purchase of medicines	15.134
28	CEO Health Lodhran	2	Unjustified release and expenditure against the bogus pending liabilities	2.843
29		4	Non Maintenance of budget control register	21.36
30		5	Non-production of Record – Rs 69.794 million	69.794
31		6	Unjustified acceptance of local made medicine instead of imported medicines as per supply order	0.834
32		8	Loss due to purchase of medicines of Rate Contract on higher rates	0.808
33		9	Purchase of medicines by the unauthorized purchased committee	207.372
34		10	Mis-procurement of medicines due to defective rate contract and Non-uploading the results of evaluation reports	237.742
35		11	Mis-procurement of medicines due to defective rate contract and Non-uploading the results of evaluation reports	237.742
36		12	Irregular estimation and approval of budget	57.29
37		13	Defective preparation of annual budget due to fake budgeting of local receipts	31.303
38		14	Unauthorized / Defective preparation of annual budget	1437.6
39		15	Unauthorized / Defective preparation of annual budget	1437.6
40		16	Unauthorized allocation of supplementary grant without issuance of supplementary grants without written approval/ release orders	128.77
41		17	Shortage of Medicines from Store, recovery thereof	4.58
42		18	Unauthorized procurement / finalizing of rate contract	207.362
43		19	Loss to Government due to non-payment of income tax on Medicine Bills	0.456

Sr. No	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
44		20	Unjustified Accepting of Supply of Medicines without Having Govt. Stamp , Green Packing of Value	12.408
45		22	Issuance of sub standard medicines to the Field Hospital Instead of Failed DTL & utilization by the Field Hospital	0.314
46		23	Acceptance of Less Self Life medicines without imposing Plenty	0.04
47		24	Non imposition of Liquidated Damages against the late supply of Medicines	0.367
48		25	Irregular issuance of medicines to RHCs instead of transfer of non salary budget	6.78
49		26	Irregular withdrawal of non-practicing allowance	1.837
50		27	Unjustified drawal of pay without date of joining	5.669
51		28	Irregular withdrawal of personal allowance and recovery thereof	0.337
52		29	Excess expenditure than Bank Payments	4.48
53		30	Non-reconciliation of closing Balance	28.91
54		31	Unauthorized / Defective preparation of annual budget	1437.6
55		32	Unauthorized allocation of supplementary grant without approval of Cabinet Committee on Finance	128.77
56		33	Irregular re-appropriation of funds without approval-Rs 18.08 million	18.08
57		34	Irregular/ misuse of tied grants	3.45
58		35	Non maintenance of ledger and separate cost center for tied grant-Rs 54.987 million	54.987
59		36	Non Maintenance of contingent passed bills drawn in cash book	21.36
60		38	Irregular / Non Transparent appointment, interviewed from self desired candidates, without considering the Cutoff date of application & Quota, of Class-IV employees.	0
61		39	Fake certification of nil balance by the DDO in cash book	1.42
62		40	Doubtful and High Expenditure on Repair of Vehicle	0.979
63		41	Irregular withdrawal of POL by bogus consumption record	4.017
64		42	Non-reconciliation of departmental expenditure figure with FI Data	0.011
65		46	Irregular Payment of electricity bill of Family hospital & payment of POL of vehicle of Dy. DOH	0.338

Sr. No	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
			Lodhran from the Cost Center of LT-9004 of CEO Health	
66		47	Double withdrawal of funds against the same bill of transportation of Goods recovery thereof	0.078
67		48	Misclassification of Expenditure	0.27
68		49	Non-production of deposit proof of GST by Suppliers	0.148
69	District Health Officer (Preventive Services), Lodhran	1	Unauthorized expenditure on repair and maintenance of hospital building	1.198
70		2	Irregular expenditure on POL without mentioning average mileage per liter	0.237
71		4	Unauthorized payment of pay and allowances to the absconding employee and Non-taking	0.559
72		8	Unauthorized Up Gradation of Insect Collector and drawl of arrears of pay and allowances	0
73		9	Unauthorized withdrawal of pay and allowances	0.079
74		10	Non-verification of deposit of Sales Tax from the supplier / vendor	0.337
75		11	Non Production of Health Council Record of BHUs - Rs 0.600 million	0.6
76		12	Non recovery of established fraudulent withdrawal of arrears of pays and allowances -	0.595
77		13	Irregular cash payment by Health Councils of BHUs	1.582
78		14	Non recovery of amount of illegal gratification received and non-taking of penal	0.345
79		15	Non-deduction / Deposit of Provincial Sale Tax	0.023
80	Medical Superintendent THQ, Hospital Dunaanpur	1	Irregular withdrawal of non-practicing allowance	0.79
81		2	Irregular withdrawal of incentive allowance	2.054
82		3	Irregular withdrawal of pay and allowances to over and above the SNE	2.34
83		6	Irregular expenditure on POL	1.23
84		7	Irregular purchase of store items and medicines	1.583
85		8	Un-authorized revised allocation of funds against 'Nil' Budget and irregular payment of transfer against the liability of PMU	0.563
86		10	Wasteful expenditure on advertisement	3.62
87		11	Irregular purchase of local medicine	4.75
88		12	Irregular acceptance of sub-standard medicine	0.015
89		13	Irregular expenditure on repair of machinery & equipment	0.351
90		14	Non deposit of government share of fee and income tax	0.306

Sr. No	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
91		15	Irregular withdrawal of funds without pre-audit	1.033
92		16	Irregular appointment of daily wages staff–	0.399
93		17	Non-utilization of budget provided for bulk purchase of medicines	7.441
94		18	Doubtful drawl of pay and allowances due to date of joining	4.8
95		19	Loss to the Government due to payment of social security benefits to the employees who are entitled for regularization of services	0.103
96		20	Non-Auction of Government vehicle	0.2
97	MS THQ Hospital Kehror Pacca	2	Unauthorized Payment of Pay and Allowances despite Superannuation Retirement of Employees	0.181
98		3	Doubtful withdrawal of pay without date of joining	1.02
99		4	Unauthorized withdrawal of pay and allowances	0.782
100		5	Irregular withdrawal of incentive allowance	1.806
101		8	Irregular appointment of daily wages staff	1.439
102		9	Overpayment due to non-deduction of income tax on income	0.067
103		10	Non-Deposit of Government Receipts	0.122
104		11	Irregular appointment of daily wages staff	1.277
105		12	Non recovery of auction amount of Cycle Stand	0.238
106		13	Irregular withdrawal of funds without pre-audit	5.93
107		15	Irregular local purchase of medicines -Rs 4.958 million	4.958
108		16	Unauthorized expenditure on repair and maintenance of hospital building	3.688
109		17	Non-collection of proof of deposit of sales tax	0.971
110		18	Irregular payment for minor civil work	3.26
111		19	Doubtful Consumption of Oxygen without consumption record	0.182
112		20	Unknown Whereabouts of Imprest Money	0.5

District Health Authority, Multan

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
1	CEO Health Multan	2	Loss due to payment of wages against the holidays - Rs 33.888 million	33.888
2		4	Irregular payment of medicines Rs 1.984 million due to accepting performance guarantee without time limit performance.	1.984

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
3		5	Non-obtaining of Performance Security and non-recovery of Stamp Duty Rs 5.859 million	0.279
4		6	Loss due to purchase of medicines at higher rates – Rs 720,000	0.72
5		8	Irregular purchase of medicines - Rs 19.506	19.506
6		10	Less release of funds than approved budget Rs26.523 million	26.523
7		11	Defective preparation of annual budget due to fake budgeting of local receipts Rs 39.471 million	39.471
8		12	Irregular/ misuse of tied grants Rs 300.250 million	300.25
9		13	Irregular issuance of supplementary grants Rs 331.174	331.174
10		14	Unauthorized allocation of supplementary grant without approval of Cabinet Committee on Finance & Development – Rs 634.201 million	634.201
11		15	Unauthorized late draft budget estimates for the Financial Year 2019-20 – Rs 3,305.266 million	3305.266
12		16	Irregular re-appropriation of funds against NIL budget allocation – Rs 44.317 million	44.317
13		17	Excess allocation of budget than demand Rs 11.945 million	11.945
14		18	Non-utilization / surrender of funds – Rs 245.727 million	245.727
15		19	Loss to government due excess payment of salary and non-recovery thereof Rs 210,660	0.211
16		20	Irregular clearance of pending liabilities without allocation of funds of Rs 499,673	0.499
17		21	Irregular tendering process due to incomplete Purchase Committee – Rs 19.506 million	19.506
18		22	Irregular expenditure on generator POL – Rs 477,718	0.478
19		23	Irregular sanction of POL bills without approving POL slips Rs 2.112 million	2.112
20		24	Unjustified heavy expenditure on account of POL without writing log books properly – Rs 1.041 million	1.041
21		27	Excess payment of allowances and recovery thereof Rs 212,884	0.213
22		28	Unauthorized payment of non-practicing allowance Rs 16.670 million	16.67
23		29	Doubtful withdrawal of POL to un-designated/allotted vehicles – Rs 1.328 million	1.328

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
24		3	Irregular adjustment of excess paid pay and allowances in Pension Fund Account – Rs 1.640 million	1.64
25	DHO (PS) Multan	2	Unjustified withdrawal of pay without date of joining - Rs 1.144 million	1.144
26		6	Non-verification of deposit of Sales Tax from the purchases – Rs 1.511 million	1.511
27		8	Doubtful payment of Punjab Sales Tax and Income Tax on services– Rs 0.510 million	0.51
28		9	Irregular drawl of huge amount of arrears of pay & allowances without allocation / release of separate budget Rs 26.074 million	26.074
29		11	Non-compliance of the Government instructions and withdrawal of social security benefits - Rs 16.565 million	16.565
30		12	Withdrawal of inadmissible fixed TA/DA recovery thereof – Rs 0.102 million	0.102
31		13	Excess payment of pay and allowances after retirement - Rs 0.115 million	0.115
32		14	Irregular expenditure of Risk Allowances by misclassification – Rs 0.878 million	0.878
33		15	Unauthorized payment of risk allowances without entitlement Rs 0.129 million	0.129
34		17	Expenditure in excess of budget allocation and non-surrender of savings – Rs 155.966 million	155.966
35		18	Unjustified payment to employees without performing duties. Loss to Government of Rs 0.844 million	0.844
36		19	Unauthorized withdrawal of Health Sector Reform Allowance recovery thereof - Rs 0.025 million	0.025
37		20	Unauthorized payment of inadmissible allowances to staff and recovery thereof Rs 5,803	0.0058
38		21	Unauthorized payment of Health Risk Allowance amounting to Rs 0.348 million	0.348
39		22	Recovery of Unjustified drawal of non-practicing allowance Rs 0.201 million	0.201
40		23	Doubtful difference between departmental expenditure statement and BER data maintained in District Accounts Office - Rs 0.091 million	0.091
41		24	Un-authorized posting of computer operators hired for Basic Health Unit into Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner Office Rs 2.350 million	2.35

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
42		25	Loss to the Government due to payment of conveyance despite having vehicles and recovery thereof Rs 300,000	0.3
43		26	Excess payment of Health Sector Reform allowance and recovery thereof Rs 21,552	0.021
44		27	Non-utilization of budget provided for bulk purchases of medicine Rs 133.739 million	133.739
45		28	Un-authorized revised allocation of funds against 'Nil' Budget Rs 29.646 million	26.646
46		29	Excess allocation of budget than demand Rs 0.290 million	0.29
47		30	Unjustified consumption of various items purchased in Pandemic of Covid-19 without maintenance of proper consumption record –Rs 4.980 million	4.98
48		31	Overpayment due to purchase of surgical mask and hand sanitizer on excess rates recovery thereof – Rs 1.070 million	1.07
49		32	Overpayment due to purchase of 'PPE Kit' on excess rates recovery thereof – Rs 0.123 million	0.123
50		33	Unjustified expenditure on purchase of penaflex for Covid-19 without production of transparent consumption record – Rs 1.653 million	1.653
51		34	Irregular expenditure from Health Council funds without preparation of Annual Plan, Pre-Audit and monitoring- Rs 11.046 million besides non-production of vouched account –Rs 6.149 million	11.046
52		35	Irregular purchases from Health Councils funds from unregistered suppliers– Rs 0.440 million	0.44
53		36	Irregular / doubtful expenditure from Health Council funds- Rs 2.256 million	2.256
54		37	Non-imposition / payment of Punjab Sales Tax and Income Tax on services– Rs 0.188 million	0.188
55		38	Irregular/overpayment payment of sales tax on paint and construction material by Health Council's – Rs 0.041 million	0.041
56		39	Doubtful payment / non deposit of GST inquiry thereof – Rs 0.369 million	0.369
57	MS SSGH Multan	1	Non-procurement despite release of funds by the Government for bulk purchase of medicine – Rs 85.410 million	85.41
58		3	Uneconomical expenditure on procurement of medicine due to non-verification of rates - Rs 25.822 million	25.822

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
59		4	Unauthorized payment of Non-Practicing Allowance – Rs 1.109 million	1.109
60		5	Irregular payment of arrears of pay and allowances without additional demand of budget - Rs. 9.157 million	9.157
61		6	Irregular payment of incentive allowance without proof of bio matric attendance recovery thereof - Rs 5.390 million	5.39
62		7	Irregular local purchase of medicine without prescription of consultants / Senior Medical Officers - Rs 8.417 million	8.417
63		8	Irregular clearance of pending liabilities without allocation of funds – Rs 3.664 million	3.664
64		9	Irregular expenditure by extension of previous year agreement - Rs 2.550 million	2.55
65		11	Non-deposit of income tax on employee's share – Rs 643,444	0.643
66		12	Less deposit of Government share – Rs 642,479	0.642
67		13	Unauthorized testing without charging of the Government fee – Rs 1.017 million	1.017
68		14	Non-surrender of savings on account of pay and allowances – Rs 110.766 million	110.766
69		17	Withdrawal of funds without pre-audit - Rs 9.116 million	9.116
70		18	Irregular tendering and purchase of store items - Rs 19.475 million	19.475
71		19	Doubtful expenditure on pay and allowance - Rs 1.438 million	1.438
72		20	Withdrawal of pay and allowance on doubtful National ID Number - Rs 3.664 million	3.664
73		21	Unauthorized erratic postings and withdrawal of pay and allowances – Rs 13.401 million	13.401
74		22	Non-verification of Government Receipts – Rs 17.623 million	17.623
75		23	Non-recovery of PST of parking fee – Rs 611,200	0.611
76		24	Non-auction of collection rights of parking fee – Rs 2.101 million	2.101
77		25	Loss due to deterioration of assets without utilization – Rs 1.500 million	1.5
78	MS THQ Hospital Shujabad	1	Excess expenditure due to purchase on Higher Rates of Covid-19 items - Rs 281,290	0.281
79		3	Irregular tendering and purchase of LP medicine – Rs 9.058 million	9.058

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
80		4	Doubtful heavy expenditure on repair of machinery & equipment Rs 3.499 million	3.499
81		5	Excess expenditure due to purchase on Higher Rates of Lab items - Rs 665,000	0.665
82		6	Loss to government due to charging higher rates of medicines and recovery there of Rs 435,355	0.435
83		7	Unauthorized payment of non practicing allowance Rs 14.311 million	14.311
84		8	Irregular payment of incentive allowance without proof of bio matric attendance, recovery thereof Rs 4.259 million	4.259
85		9	Withdrawal of funds without pre-audit – Rs 511,543	0.511
86		10	Non-realization of parking fee - Rs 1.533 million (approximately)	1.533
87		11	Non-deposit of tender fee recovery thereof – Rs 65,000	0.065
88		12	Unjustified charging of GST on electricity charges recovery thereof - Rs 508,059	0.508
89		13	Irregular withdrawal of inadmissible pay and allowances, recovery thereof Rs 214,558	0.215
90		14	Excess withdrawal of POL of generator - Rs 1.033 million	1.033
91		15	Defective maintenance of log book and drawal of POL Rs 1.682 million and recovery of excess withdrawal Rs 42,768	0.043
92		16	Non-Surrender of Anticipated Savings Amounting to Rs 37.595 million	37.595
93		17	Irregular clearance of pending liabilities without allocation of funds of Rs208,500	0.208
94		18	Unjustified withdrawal of pay without date of joining – Rs 1.860 million	1.86
95		19	Non-recovery of inadmissible allowances during leaves – Rs 409,528	0.41
96		20	Irregular procurement due to illegal purchase committee and purchase of – Rs 16.546 million	16.546
97		21	Doubtful purchase of consumable items without stock entries for Rs 3.990 million	3.99
98		22	Irregular expenditure of pay and allowances - Rs 5.229 million	5.229
99		23	Irregular excess purchase of LP medicines of 15% of day to day – Rs 3.718 million	3.718
100	MS THQ Hospital	1	Misappropriation of Govt. Receipts due to non-deposit in Govt	1.068

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
101	Jala Pur Pirwala	2	Unjustified withdrawal of non-practicing allowance	5.504
102		3	Unjustified charging of GST on electricity charges recovery	0.177
103		4	Irregular purchase of LP medicines (Local Rate Contract & Quotations) from bulk purchase budget – Rs 6.516 million	6.516
104		5	Unjustified Local Purchase of medicines on higher rates than the printed rates	0.129
105		6	Non-production of Vouched Accounts of – Rs 329,255	0.329
106		8	Irregular local purchase of medicine – Rs 7.544 million	7.544
107		9	Irregular withdrawal of personal allowance	0.2
108		11	Unauthorized and excess withdrawal of HSRA	0.286
109		12	Irregular Purchase of Medicines on Local Rate Contract of LP & on Quotations Without having bill Warranty – Rs 7.16 million	7.16
110		13	Non recovery of one month pay from employees who resigned from service	0.065
111		14	Unjustified Drawl of 45% House Rent,	0.124
112		15	Irregular expenditure of civil work without fulfillment of codal formalities – Rs 1.93 million	1.93
113		16	Inadmissible Payment of allowances during leaves	0.368
114		17	Excess payment of Pay and Allowances during EOL Period	0.592
115		18	Mis-procurement of LP medicines & other store Items due to defective rate contract by the MS THQ, Not Mentioning the estimated cost of purchase in Advertisement & also in tender documents. of Rs – Rs 24.5 million	24.5
116		19	Mis-procurement through Local Rate Contract of LP Medicines, General store items, Lab items etc due to defective rate Contract Without relevant redressed Grievances committee – Rs 24.5 million	24.5
117		20	Loss to Government due to non-deduction of salaries of absent period reported by bio-metric system	0.167
118		22	Irregular expenditure by misclassification – Rs 383,519	0.384
119		23	Irregular expenditure on Paint of Building of – Rs 165,260	0.165

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No	Subject	Amount
120		24	Irregular expenditure on repair of Transformer without adjustment of cost of replaced parts – Rs 157,100	0.157
121		25	Irregular expenditure on Purchase of Oxygen Cylinder Without Taking the Fitness Certificate – Rs 63,500	0.063

District Health Authority, Pakpattan

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	subject	Amount
1	MS, DHQ Hospital, Pakpattan	1	Non deduction of conveyance allowance from the persons residing in Government residences	0.724
2		3	Excess drawl of Health Sector Reform Allowance than the entitlement and recovery thereof.	0.449
3		4	Irregular withdrawal of incentive allowance by consultants and recovery thereof	1.385
4		5	Unjustified/irregular payment of inadmissible allowances .	0.536
5		6	Non deposit of government dues - Rs. 1.479 million	1.479
6		9	Procurement of Covid-19 items on excessive rates.	9.2
7		10	Doubtful consumption of POL .	1.23
8		11	Withdrawal of health council funds without pre-audit.	11.084
9		12	Loss due to non utilization of hospital building and payment of rent of building amounting to Rs. 300,120	0.3
10		13	Irregular appointment of daily wages / contingent paid staff.	2.884
11		14	Irregular execution of civil work by splitting of voucher.	0.269
12		15	Irregular expenditure on printing of stationery and stationary items – Rs 5.301 million	5.301
13		16	Irregular expenditure on repair of machinery & equipment by splitting .	0.661
14		18	Supply of sub standard medicines/ medicine with less than 80% shelf life.	1.112
15		19	Non utilization of budget provided for bulk purchases of medicine.	11.175
16		20	Uneven flow of drawl of bills in the month of June.	31.032
17		21	Irregular advance payment of electricity bills to avoid laps of budget.	2.474
18		22	Excess payment of personal allowance daily allowance and recovery thereof.	0.106

19		23	Non-existence of mechanism of collection of Hospital receipt resulting in non-deduction of income tax on government share and misappropriation of fund.	8
20		25	Loss due to non-obtaining of rent of building and recovery thereof.	0.24
21		26	Unauthorized drawl of Health Sector Reform Allowance and recovery thereof	1.655
22		27	Unauthorized drawl of non practicing Allowance.	8.299
23	MS, THQ Hospital, Arifwala	3	Non deposit of tender fee amounting to Rs 24,000	0.024
24		5	Excess stock in store than quantity entered in stock register.	1.544
25		6	Loss to the government due to charging of excess rates.	0.169
26		8	Purchase of bulk quantity through LP despite the supply through bulk purchase of medicines.	0.23
27		9	Loss to the government due to allowing of illegal free tests - Rs 5.219 million	5.219
28		10	short deposit of MLC fee amounting to Rs 773,800	0.774
29		11	Loss to the government due to excess payment to the contractor amounting to Rs37,351	0.037
30		13	Purchase of excess quantity through LP despite the availability of medicine at lower rates purchased through bulk.	1.32
31		14	Unauthorized drawl of pay and allowance from THQ Hospital without any post.	0.416
32		15	Non assignment of duties at the evening and night of consultant and Irregular withdrawal of Incentive Allowance without delivering anything / evening round in ward.	3.292
33		16	Unauthorized payment of non-practicing allowance amounting to Rs 8.122 million	8.122
34		17	Excess payment of House Rent Allowance and Conveyance Allowance amounting to Rs 20,628	0.02
35		18	Unauthorized drawl of pay and allowance during long leaves. Recovery of Rs. 126,498	0.126
36		CEO, DHA, Pakpattan	1	Withdrawal of Incentive Allowance by Gynecologists / Consultant Gynecologists without Entitlement – Rs 1.872 million
37	2		Non / Less Deduction of LD Rs. 202,841	0.203
38	3		Payment by paying excess rates - Rs 171,100	0.171
39	4		Unauthorized Payment of Non-Practicing Allowance (NPA) during posting at Tehsil Headquarters Hospitals – Rs 8.122 million	-
40	5		Undue payment of Project Allowance after prohibition by the Punjab Finance Department – Rs 1.008 million	1.008
41	6		Undue payment of Special Allowance without Authority / Entitlement – Rs 1.355 million	1.355
42	11		Excess payment of Speacial Healthcare Allowance- Rs 0.090 million	0.09

43		12	Non-verification of deposit of Sales Tax from the supplier / vendor – Rs 0.285	0.285
44		13	Non-procurement despite release of funds by the Government for bulk purchase of medicine – Rs 33.081 million	33.081
45		14	Irregular revised allocation of funds against ‘Nil’ budget – Rs 0.727 million	0.727
46		15	Withdrawal of social security benefits after regularization of services – Rs 0.890 million	0.89
47		16	Payment in excess of the rates quoted in the quotation - Rs 14,450	0.014
48		17	Unauthorized withdrawal of Conveyance Allowances despite allotment of Government Motor Cycles recovery thereof - Rs 44,436	0.044
49		18	Irregular expenditure on POL and Excess expenditure by taking lower Mileage per Liter of Petrol Rs 115,961	0.116
50		19	Non-deduction / deposit of pay and allowances for leave period Rs 266,742	0.267
51		20	Undue Payment of Health Sector Reform Allowance (HSRA) during General Duty – Rs 76,220	0.076
52		21	Unauthorized withdrawal of Incentive Allowance without delivering anything / evening round in ward – Rs 3.841 million	3.841
53		22	Doubtful withdrawal of pay without date of joining – Rs 3.904 million	3.904
54		25	Misclassification of the Expenditure – Rs 0.427 million	0.427
55		26	Excess payment by paying excess rates - Rs 88,260	0.088
56	DHO, Pakpattan	1	Irregular accord of sanction and withdrawal of Funds Rs 4.489 million	4.489
57		2	Unauthorized Clearance of Pending Liabilities without Allocation of Funds – Rs 1.263	1.263
58		4	Non utilization / surrender of funds Rs 1.515 million	1.515
59		5	Loss to the Government due to payment of social security benefits to the employees who are entitled for regularization of services – Rs 5.923	5.923
60		6	Irregular withdrawal of inadmissible allowances recovery thereof - Rs 148,764	0.148
61		7	Unjustified Withdrawal of additional increment on promotion Recovery – Rs. 302,400	0.302
62		8	Non- Deposit of General Sales Tax – Rs 0.825 million	0.825
63		9	Non- Deposit of General Sales Tax – Rs 0.139 million	0.139
64		11	Unjustified payment of Special Health Care Allowances – Rs 264,731	0.264
65		12	Recovery on Account of Conveyance Allowance of Rs 241,272	0.241
66		13	Excess Payment of GST Rs. 25,770	0.026
67		14	Irregular doubtful expenditure on account of utilization of Health Council Fund	5.53

68		15	Likely Mis-appropriation of Rs 297,762	0.298
69	DHDC , Pakpattan	2	Non-collection of proof of deposit of sales tax	0.492
70		3	Loss to the Government due to charging of excess rates	0.458
71		4	Unjustified payment of HSRA to employees not entitled for said allowance, recovery thereof	0.381
72		5	Doubtful expenditure on account of Conference/ Seminars	0.648
73		6	Doubtful consumption and excess drawal of POL in Log Book	0.297
74		7	Unauthorized/doubtful withdrawal of TA/DA	0.221
75		8	Non surrender of savings on account of pay and allowances.	6.835
76		9	Irregular expenditure of minor civil work without fulfilment of codal formalities.	0.797
77		10	Non-deduction of Punjab Sales Tax on services from suppliers	0.08
78		11	Unauthorized payment of project allowance without entitlement	0.024
79		12	Non compliance of Audit paras relating to Financial Year 2017-18	-

District Health Authority, Sahiwal

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	para No	subect	amount
1	CEO (DHA) Sahiwal	1	Unauthorized allocation of supplementary grant without approval of Cabinet Committee on Finance & Development – Rs 104.735 million.	104.735
2		2	Irregular re-appropriation of funds – Rs 122.181 million	122.181
3		3	Irregular expenditures against zero budget Rs 45.853	45.853
4		4	Unauthorized late approval of budget estimates for the Financial Year 2019-20 – Rs 1,702.961 million.	1,702.96
5		5	Irregular non-execution of development schemes due to non-approval Rs. 41.335 million	41.335
6		6	Irregular invitation for procurement of medicine through inadequate advertisement - Rs 82.502 million	82.502
7		7	Irregular award of rate contract on higher rates amounting to Rs 8.967 million and loss of - Rs 2.086 million	8.967
8		8	Non-deduction of liquidated damages – Rs 71,032	0.071
9		9	Irregular award of rate contract by defective bidding process Rs 50.421 million	50.421

Sr. No.	DDOs	para No	subect	amount	
10		10	Non-procurement of medicine despite demand costing Rs 20.708 million	20.708	
11		11	Less / non-procurement of medicine despite award of contract of medicines amounting to Rs 36.917 million	36.917	
12		14	Irregular issuance of medicines without receipts of DTL reports – Rs 2.517 million	2.517	
13		15	Doubtful issuance of medicine to PHFMC - Rs 13.016 million	13.016	
14		16	Irregular payment of Health Risk Allowance – Rs 231,000	0.231	
15		17	Doubtful withdrawal of pay without date of joining – Rs 3.964 million	3.964	
16		18	Irregular withdrawal of social security benefits after regularization of services – Rs 2.979 million	2.979	
17		19	Unauthorized withdrawal of Non Practicing Allowance Rs 5.680 million	5.68	
18		20	Doubtful payment of pay and allowances through adjustments – Rs 9.393 million	9.393	
19		23	Irregular payment of Pay & allowances without availability of sanctioned posts in budget book - Rs 3.197 million.	3.197	
20		25	Irregular withdrawal of salaries without performance of duties at place of posting – Rs 1.197 million	1.197	
21		26	Irregular withdrawal of Incentive Allowance without delivering / evening rounds in hospital - Rs 3.658 million	3.658	
22		DO (Health) Sahiwal	3	Recovery of unjustified withdrawl of non-practicing allowance Rs 1.025 million	1.025
23			4	Unjustified drawl of PCA & HSRA allowances instead not staying in designated residences & not performing duties for twenty four hours Rs 1.107 million	1.107
24			7	Irregular purchase of stationery and printing by splitting the value of indents – Rs 1.070 million	1.07
25			11	Excess payment of health risk allowance to the employees above than scale four Rs 69,000	0.069
26			13	Unjustified heavy & bogus expenditure on POL of bikes by writing fictitious log books in the absence of speedo meters involving expenditure - Rs 1.071 million	1.071
27			15	Doubtful withdrawal of pay without date of joining – Rs 1.690 million	1.69
28			16	Non surrender of savings – Rs 13.336 million	13.336

Sr. No.	DDOs	para No	subect	amount	
29		17	Unjustified service without extension of adhoc period or regularization – recovery thereof – Rs 9.100 million	9.1	
30		18	Recovery of HSRA Rs 124,508 and un-authorized drawl of pay & allowances – Rs 11.788 million	11.788	
31		19	Doubtful repair of vehicles and machinery – Rs 873,183	0.873	
32		21	Unauthorized excess withdrawal of annual increments – recovery thereof Rs. 173,812	0.174	
33		23	Unjustified splashing of 4-tier structure and promotions – recovery thereof Rs 70,148	0.07	
34		24	Unjustified excess withdrawal of pay of BPS-9 recovery thereof – Rs 32,247	0.032	
35		25	Excess charging of rates of POL than the rates given on OGRA web sites – Rs 16,507	0.017	
36		26	Loss to Government due to misappropriation of used mobil oil - Rs. 16,380	0.016	
37		THQ Chichawat ni	1	Unjustified withdrawal of non-practicing allowance	4.223
38			2	Unauthorized withdrawal of pay and allowances without availability of sanctioned posts – Rs 2.0 million	2
39	4		Non-forfeiture of performance guarantee	0.9	
40	5		Irregular Payment of Pay & Allowances to Contract Employees	1.53	
41	7		Misappropriation of X-Ray films thereof – Rs 0.277 Million	0.277	
42	8		Irregular withdrawal of Medicine in advance without receipts of DTL reports – Rs 3.19 million	3.19	
43	9		Unjustified issuance of medicine to other health facilities– Rs 2.98 million	2.98	
44	10		Irregular local purchase of medicine outside formulary – Rs 0.832 million	0.832	
45	12		Mis-procurement by unauthorized procurement committee – Rs 58.8 million	58.8	
46	13		Non surrender of savings on account of pay and allowances – Rs 25.878 million	25.878	
47	14		Irregular expenditure by splitting – Rs 5.854 million	5.854	
48	15		Mis-management and loss due to expiry of x-ray films- 0.435 Million	0.435	
49	16		Doubtful payment of pay and allowances through adjustments – Rs 9.21 million	9.21	

Sr. No.	DDOs	para No	subect	amount	
50		17	Irregular expenditure of minor civil work without fulfillment of codal formalities – Rs 0.739 Million	0.739	
51		18	Defective method of procurement of LP medicine – Rs 14.2 million	14.2	
52		19	Unjustified charging of GST on electricity charges recovery thereof – Rs 1.72 million	1.72	
53		20	Blockage of Government funds and defective maintenance of consumption record – Rs 1.93 million	1.93	
54		22	Excess payment of pay & allowances to Nurses – Rs 1.9 million	1.9	
55		23	Overpayment due to non-deduction of income tax on income - Rs 0.255 Million	0.255	
56		25	Supply of Ultrasound Machines by PMU without need/demand from THQ Hospital – Rs 1.3 million	1.3	
57		26	Loss to Government due to non-deposit of sale proceed of empty cane of bicarb solution recovery thereof – Rs 0.551 million	0.551	
58		27	Withdrawal of funds without pre-audit – Rs 0.70 million	0.7	
59		28	Unauthorized and excess withdrawal of HSRA – Rs 90,100	0.09	
60		30	Non-deposit of tender fee / bid document fee recovery thereof – Rs 16,000	0.016	
61		RHC 96-12.L, Sahiwal	1	Un-authorized Withdrawal of Non Practicing Allowance amounting to Rs 0.052 million	0.052
62			3	Unauthorized excess expenditure over budget allocation – Rs 1.508 million	1.508
63	4		With drawl of doubtful/irregular Pay & Allowances on the accounts of arrears through SAP/manual bills/change form amounting to Rs 1.257 million	1.257	
64	5		Improper maintenance of diary and dispatch registers	-	
65	6		Doubtful services record of Dr. Aimen Samreen Dental Surgeon amounting to Rs 2.093 million	2.093	
66	7		Non-surrendered of savings and lapsed of non-development budget Rs 2.120 million	2.12	
67	9		Non auction of old vehicles and machinery with salvage value of Rs 0.5 million Appr.	0.5	
68	10		Doubtful maintenance of attendance register	-	
69	11		Improper maintenance of record of Pay & Allowances of amounting to Rs 43.038 million	2.12	

Sr. No.	DDOs	para No	subect	amount	
70		12	Withdrawal of social security benefits after regularization of services - Rs 0.039 million	0.039	
71		13	Non auction of old & dry trees with auction value of Rs 0.5 million Appr.	0.5	
72		14	Irregular/doubtful with drawl on the accounts of electricity bills Rs 0.166 million	0.166	
73		15	Doubtful/Irregular expenditure on the account of financial assistance & Non Maintenance and Non production of record amounting to Rs 5.700 million	2.12	
74		16	Doubtful Issuance of Medical Legal Certificates without supporting Documents/test and recovery of receipts on head of MLC of Rs 0.070 million	0.07	
75		17	Difference in cash book and bank statements amounting to Rs 0.604 million	0.604	
76		18	Doubtful/Irregular expenditure on the account of Leave encashment & Non Maintenance and Non production of record amounting to Rs 0.638 million	0.638	
77		20	Un-authorized drawl of salary without performing duties at place of posting amounting Rs 0.711 million	0.711	
78		21	Irregular withdrawal of allowances PHSRA, Conveyance, Mess and Dress & other allowances during leave periods	-	
79		22	Doubtful deposit of receipts on different heads of Rs 0.440 million and recovery thereof of Rs 0.022 million	0.44	
80		RHC, 45/12 L Chichawat ni	1	Doubtful consumption of medicine in various departments of hospital – Rs 2,627,312	2.627
81			3	Withdrawal of funds without preparation of Annual Plan and pre-audit - Rs 598,931	0.599
82	5		Irregular drawl of huge amount of arrears of pay & allowances without allocation / release & availability of vouched account - Rs 247,861	0.248	
83	6		Un-authorized Payment of Social Security Benefit @ 30% – Rs. 191,619	0.192	
84	7		Irregular Excess Payment to the Absconder - Rs. 188,257	0.188	
85	8		Loss to Government due to Non-auctioning of Old/Dry Trees – Rs 100,000	0.1	
86	9		Computerized invoices instead of original Sales Tax invoices & Non-Collection of Proof of Deposit of Sales Tax – Rs 75,648	0.076	

Sr. No.	DDOs	para No	subject	amount
87		11	Doubtful consumption of POL in Generator	-
88		12	Non – compliance of recovery against previous audit Paras	-
89		13	Non-Production of Vouched Accounts	-
90		14	Loss to Government by Ignoring the Destruction of Old Building	-
91		15	Less / Non-supply of required medicine despite demand	-

District Health Authority, Vehari

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No	Para No	Name of DDO	Subject	Amount
1	1	MS DHQ Hospital Vehari	Non deposit of two years tender fee	0.322
2	2		Illegal payment of non-practicing allowance to dental surgeons amounting to Rs 1.012 million	1.012
3	6		Non-deposit of auction amount of canteen and illegal cancellation	2.449
4	7		Drawl of amount from the object head other than the object head sanctions	0.267
5	9		Extra payment due to charging rates of quantity other than the rates supplied	0.016
6	10		Excess payment on purchase of medicines from local market	1.229
7	12		Misclassification of expenditure	0.247
8	13		Non availability of stock entry of Glucometer strips	0.289
9	15		Purchase of medicine through LP at higher rates instead of through bulk purchase at lower rates	11.95
10	18		Unauthorized Clearance of Pending Liabilities without Allocation of Funds inquiry thereof	47.531
11	22		Withdrawal of funds without pre-audit	14.362
12	23		Irregular payment of incentive allowance	3.816
13	24		Unauthorized purchase of day to day medicines in bulk-Rs 38.063 million	38.063
14	25		Excess payment on charging of excessive rates	1.113
15	27		Doubtful payment of pending liabilities of other store items without verification previous MS and provision of tender documents	0.982
16	1		Mis-procurement of medicine	10.199
17	2		Withdrawal of funds without pre-audit	3.544

Sr. No	Para No	Name of DDO	Subject	Amount
18	3	MS THQ Hospital Mailsi	Unauthorized Clearance of Pending Liabilities without Allocation of Funds inquiry thereof	15.808
19	5		Irregular expenditure on purchase of store items	20.623
20	9		Loss to Government due to non-deduction of salaries of absent period reported by bio-metric system	7.188
21	11		Irregular payment of incentive allowance	3.252
22	12		Doubtful consumption of POL of generator	1.327
23	13		Misclassification of expenditure	5.015
24	14		Loss to the Government due to payment of social security benefits to the employees who are entitled for regularization of services	0.243
25	16		Non deduction/ Short deduction of House Rent Allowance & Conveyance Allowance from the resident of government residencies	0.3
26	17		Loss to Government due to Less Deposit of Government Fee	0.443
27	18		Uneconomical procurement of Covid-19 items	2.567
28	19		Non deposit of tender fee	0.068
29	20		Doubtful consumption of medicine in emergency ward of hospitals	0
30	21		Defective tender process for procurement of lab and store items	24.901
31	22		Irregular expenditure on repair of machinery & equipment	2.116
32	1		MS THQ Hospital Burewala	Uneconomical procurement of Covid-19 items
33	2	Irregular expenditure through splitting		1.373
34	3	Misclassification of expenditure		0.979
35	5	Irregular clearance of pending liabilities without allocation of funds		0.6
36	6	Non-recovery of PST of parking fee		0.307
37	7	Irregular extension of previous year agreement of parking fee		0.412
38	8	Non-verification of Government receipts		2.686
39	9	Irregular expenditure on purchase of medicine and issuance to other hospitals		10.492
40	10	Irregular expenditure by extension of previous year agreement		0.803
41	11	Non-deposit of income tax on staff share		0.217
42	12	Non-supply of required medicine despite demand of hospital and release of funds – Rs 42.170 million		42.17

Sr. No	Para No	Name of DDO	Subject	Amount	
43	13		Less deposit of Government share	0.19	
44	14		Lapse of funds for procurement of medicines	25.478	
45	15		Irregular procurements without District Purchase Committee	17.154	
46	16		Irregular payment of incentive allowance	5.526	
47	17		Irregular local purchase of medicine without prescription	10.896	
48	18		Uneconomical procurement of medicine	8.999	
49	19		Irregular appointment of daily wages / contingent paid staff	2.219	
50	21		Withdrawal of funds without pre-audit	1.272	
51	1	CEO DHA	Less release of budget than approved budget-Rs 105.739 million	105.739	
52	2		Defective approval of budget without having sanctioned number of posts	0	
53	3		Non-maintenance of cash book of DHA	0	
54	4		Defective preparation of annual budget due to fake budgeting of local receipts	1	
55	5		Irregular clearance of pending liabilities without allocation of funds –Rs 1.412 million	1.412	
56	7		Overpayment to Suppliers by charging excess GST Recovery Thereof	0.185	
57	6		Non-obtaining of audited accounts from PHFMC	0	
58	8		Unauthorized Clearance of Pending Liabilities without Allocation of Funds – Rs 41.245 million	41.245	
59	10		Purchase of medicines at higher rates	1.047	
60	11		Irregular purchase of medicines through rate contract without obtaining of Bank Performance Guarantee	4.633	
61	13		Unnecessary creation of liabilities due to non-payment of claims despite availability of funds	18.835	
62	14		Doubtful / Unjustified withdrawal of POL	0.283	
63	15		Doubtful difference between departmental expenditure statement and FI data maintained in District Accounts Office	0.073	
64	18		Doubtful withdrawal of pay without date of joining	2.098	
65	20		Unjustified / doubtful payment on account of Pay & Allowances	0.664	
66	24		Non-surrender of the savings – Rs 95.833 million	95.833	
67	1		Senior Medical Officer RHC,	Doubtful consumption of medicine	9.872
68	2			Unauthorized expenditure on purchase of medicine	5.372

Sr. No	Para No	Name of DDO	Subject	Amount
69	3	Tibba Sultanpur	Irregular expenditure through splitting	4.662
70	4		Unauthorized withdrawal of house rent and conveyance allowance	3.886
71	5		Irregular expenditure on LP medicines	3.368
72	6		Unauthorized clearance of pending liabilities	2.927
73	7		Irregular advance payment to supplier	2.557
74	8		Irregular drawal of huge amount of arrears of pay and allowances	2.536
75	9		Irregular expenditure through splitting of indent avoide open tending	2.524
76	10		Withdrawal of funds without pre-audit	2.406
77	11		Unauthorized occupation of government residences	1.722
78	13		Non-Collection of Proof of Deposit of Sales Tax	0.967
79	15		Doubtful Consumption of POL without Record of Patient in OPD Register	0.553
80	16		Loss to Government by Ignoring the Destruction of ambulance	0.5
81	17		Non-Conducting of Market Survey of items purchased due to Emergency of COVID-19	0.472
82	18		Loss to Government due to Non-auctioning of Old/Dry Trees	0.31
83	19		Irregular Drawl of Pay and Allowances (Practice Compensatory Allowance)	0.172
84	20		Un-authorized Payment of Social Security Benefit @ 30%	0.167
85	22		Overpayment due to payment of excess rates recovery thereof	0.099
86	23		Purchase of medicine without obtaining discount	0.084
87	24		Non-verification of deposit proof of GST	0.028
88	25		Improper planning for distribution of stock	-
89	27	Non – compliance of recovery against previous audit Paras	-	

**Annexure-A
Part-II**

**Memorandum for Departmental Accounts Committee Paras
Pertaining to the Audit Year 2019-20**

District Health Authority, Bahawalnagar

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	Subject	Amount
1	CEO (DHA) Bahawalnagar	5	Acceptance of tenders from same person without having authority letters	41.053
2		7	Award of Business to various suppliers without proper evaluation of sample by technical team	46.955
3		9	Loss due to non-deduction of LD charges for late supplies	0.388
4		18	Purchase of medicines excess/ less than demand	4.089
5		21	Unjustified payment of electricity bills of camp office	0.210
6		22	Loss due to Purchase of stationary at higher rates	0.268
7		25	Expenditure without proper sanction	0.173
8	DO (Health) Bahawalnagar	1	Irregular re-appointment of doctors on Adhoc and excess payment for gap periods and increments	0.120
9		2	Drawl of practice compensatory allowance by the doctors without residing at BHUs	0.306
10		3	Drawl of HSRP allowance by the employees other than BHUs	0.646
11		5	Irregular / Doubtful expenditure from Health Council funds – Rs 10.201 million	10.201
12		7	Loss to Govt. due to Non deduction of Conveyance Allowance	0.111
13		9	Unjustified payment of financial assistance without creation of OSD Posts	4.100
14		10	Drawl of HSRP by doctors who were not residing at BHUs	7.121
15		11	Loss due to unjustified payment of personal allowance after promoting into next scale	2.161
16		14	Loss to Govt. due to unauthorized payment of Health Risk Allowance	0.125
17		18	Purchase of medicines excess/ less than demand	4.089
18		20	Doubtful expenditure on T.A /D.A	0.471
19		21	Doubtful expenditure on repair of machinery and non deduction of PST	0.287
20		27	Misappropriation of Health Council Fund	0.537
21		28	Unauthorized Transfer of Health Council Fund	0.100
22		30	Irregular local purchase of medicine on the basis of influenced rate contract	2.833
23		32	Excess payment on local purchase of medicine than central rate contract	0.506
24		34	Doubtful expenditure on repair of vehicles	0.787
25		36	Excess payment due to purchase of medicine at excessive rates than printed prices	0.131
26		37	Doubtful expenditure on repair & purchase and less deduction of taxes	0.451
27		39	Overpayment due to purchase on higher rates	0.464
28		40	Excess / Overpayment due to non observing the OGRA rates	0.125
29		44	Unjustified expenditure on POL by the employee of other office	0.413
30		46	Loss due to Non Deposit of Sale Proceed of Used Mobil Oil	0.029
31		47	Repair of office building itself instead of building department	0.902
32		49	Doubtful deduction and payment of GST due to non verification from FBR	0.668
33		50	Unjustified distribution criteria of medicine	-
34		51	Irregular continuation of Adhoc appointment after appointment of regular incumbents excess payment	0.633
35		52	Loss to government by showing official residences as vacant loss in million	-
36		53	Irregular up gradation of some employees	-

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	Subject	Amount	
37	DHQ Hospital Bahawalnagar	1	Non deposit of hospital fee	0.366	
38		4	Unjustified expenditure on account of HSRA	2.174	
39		5	Unauthorized payment of HSRA to unauthorized designations at DHQ level	0.383	
40		7	Wastage of pubic fund due to poor planning and non operational / installation of machinery / equipment valuing in millions	-	
41		8	Unauthorized Payment of Health Professional Allowance	0.849	
42		10	Local purchase of medicine without rate contract in violation of LP policy 2013 & 2017	19.377	
43		15	Unjustified payment of increments to Adhoc doctors	0.149	
44		18	Doubtful clearance of pending liabilities	18.074	
45		20	Payment of house rent and conveyance allowance to residents	0.410	
46		31	Unjustified expenditure on washing of bed sheets	13.155	
47		32	Misappropriation in purchase and issuance of items to irrelevant sections	2.102	
48		38	Mis-use in X-Ray films	0.261	
49		39	Doubtful expenditure on removing of debris	0.598	
50		46	Non compliance of audit /DAC directives on preceding audit reports	-	
51		48	Non creation of OSD post of deceased employees	-	
52		49	Wasteful expenditure due to purchase of medicine without requirement	7.406	
53		53	Overpayment of allowances to employees	0.151	
54		THQ Hospital Fort Abbas	9	Less receipts of medicines from CEO office Bahawalnagar	1.832
55			10	Irregular acceptance of supplies without demand	2.917
56			12	Irregular expenditure	0.698
57	25		Loss due to charging of excess rates within office and as compare to DHQ	0.316	
58	26		Unjustified expenditure on account of HSRA	1.394	
59	28		Likely fraud / Misappropriation of Laboratory income Inquiry thereof	1.522	
60	29		Purchase through doubtful Billing	3.374	
61	32	Loss due to non deduction of Income Tax	0.145		
62	THQ Hospital Minchin Abad	1	Unauthorized payment of HSRA without entitlement	0.210	
63		2	Non receipts of medicines from CEO (DHA)	1.455	
64		4	Unjustified expenditure on account of HSRA	1.097	
65		6	Irregular payment of Non Practicing Allowance (NPA)	0.320	
66		7	Loss due to excess payment of non-practicing allowance	0.042	
67		9	Loss due to unjustified payment of Adhoc Relief Allowance 2018 without entitlement	0.240	
68		11	Unjustified expenditure on account of HSRA	0.354	
69		18	Unauthorized excess drawl of pay and allowances after proceeding to deputation	0.582	
70		22	Non-compliance of observations issued in previous year Audit	-	
71		23	Non utilization of funds	15.373	
72		27	Loss due to non recovery of penal rent	0.284	
73	28	The matter was reported to the DDO. DDO seen, discussed and received the observation but did not reply	0.210		
74	SMO RHC Madrissa	3	Overpayment of SSB due to non regularization of employees	0.294	
75		5	Non/less receipts of medicines from Health Department Lahore and CEO (DHA)	-	
76		6	Overpayment due to purchase on higher rates	0.508	
77		7	Unjustified expenditure on medicine by showing fictitious patients	1.523	
78		8	Loss due to payment of irrelevant allowances	0.036	
79		9	Loss due to unjustified up gradation of employees	0.379	
80		10	Irregular re-appointment of doctors on Adhoc and excess payment increment	0.060	
81		14	Doubtful expenditure on repair of vehicles and generator	0.212	
82		18	Non deduction of water charges	0.090	
83		19	Receipt of medicines without demand/excess of demands	-	

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	Subject	Amount	
84		20	Unjustified expenditure on POL of Ambulance by showing fictitious referred cases	1.048	
85		21	Irregular promotions and payment of pay and Allowances	0.243	
86		24	Doubtful deduction and payment of GST due to non verification from FBR	0.373	
87		27	Excess / Overpayment due to non observing OGRA Rates	0.091	
88		28	Non-recovery Penal Rent charges	0.619	
89		29	Doubtful drawl of TA/DA	0.294	
90		30	Doubtful purchase and consumption of Strychnine powder loss to Govt.	0.284	
91		32	Non compliance of audit /DAC directives on preceding audit reports	-	
92		33	Non verification of amount of deposited challans	0.671	
93		34	Payment to suppliers of medicine without DTL	1.601	
94		SMO RHC Maroot	2	Overpayment on account of Health Sector Reform allowance	0.06
95			3	Loss due to un-justified drawl of allowances during leave period	0.176
96			4	Excess payment in the way of NPA instead of PCA	0.044
97			6	Doubtful drawl of pay and allowances without performing d	0.26
98	7		Excess payment on account of Health Professional Allowance	0.014	
99	9		Non/less receipts of medicines from Health Department Lahore and CEO (DHA)	-	
100	10		Receipt of medicines without demand/excess of demands	-	
101	15		Unjustified payment of excess allowances	0.036	
102	18		Excess / Overpayment due to non observing OGRA Rates	0.015	
103	22		Unauthorized Payment of Conveyance Allowance despite residing in colony	0.070	
104	24	Irregular purchases through splitting	0.875		

District Health Authority, Bahawalpur

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	Subject	Amount
1	CEO (DHA) Bahawalpur	2	Irregular tendering process due to incomplete Purchase Committee	112.888
2		8	Loss due to less/non-deduction of LD charges for late supplies	0.045
3		9	Non-blacklisting of firm despite non-supply of medicines	3.849
4		12	Loss due to purchase of fuel on higher rates than OGRA	0.037
5		13	Loss due to non-taking used Mobil oil into stock	0.01
6		17	Unjustified withdrawal of pay without mentioning dates of joining	1.458
7		18	Irregular revised allocation of funds against 'Nil' budget	135.818
8		District Health Officer Bahawalpur	1	Loss due to drawl of "Health Sector Reform Allowance" by employees other than BHUs
9	2		Loss due to payment of irrelevant allowances	0.406
10	11		Loss due to payment of salaries to doctors after resignation/ transfer	3.213
11	13		Drawl of practice compensatory allowance by the doctors without residing at BHUs	0.775
12	14		Unjustified expenditure of POL	0.220
13	17		Unjustified expenditure on purchase of POL	1.017
14	19		Loss due to purchase of fuel on higher rates than OGRA	0.131
15	20		Loss due to non-taking used Mobil oil into stock	0.025
16	25		Non-verification of deposit challans	0.841
17	MS THQ Hospital Hasil Pur		9	Excess Expenditure on purchase of LP medicines than prescribed limit
18		14	Loss to Govt. due to non observing Austerity Measures on account of electricity	1.150
19		15	Loss due to non-realization of income	0.272
20		18	Uneconomical/doubtful procurements	2.570
21		19	Unauthorized shifting of medicine to other health facilities	0.817
22		24	Non deposit of liquidated damages	0.231
23	26	Expenditure on development works without pre-qualification of firms	6.491	

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	Subject	Amount
24		27	Non taking action for black listing of the firms due to non supplying of medicines as per award letter	7.874
25		28	Irregular preparation of contingents bills	0
26		29	Excess consumption of medicines	0.693
27		30	Sanction of expenditure before receiving of stock	0.533
28		32	Doubtful expenditure on payment of salaries	0
29		33	Excess Expenditure due to excessive rates	0
30		1	Mis-appropriation of POL	2.152
31		2	Mis-appropriation of medicine	0.105
32		4	Loss to Govt. due to non-obtaining of discount on Local Purchase of Medicine	0.116
33		6	Overpayment of House Rent Allowance @ 45 % than entitlement	0.044
34		7	Non-recovery of water charges	0.1
35		8	Less deposit of receipts	0.189
36		13	Non-deduction of repair / maintenance charges after allotment of government residences	0.347
37		15	Unjustified drawl of Practice Compensatory Allowance	0.028
38		16	Unjustified / irregular drawl of pay and allowances	0.401
39		17	Overpayment due to purchase of medicine items on higher rates	0.046
40		18	Excess / Overpayment due to non observing the OGRA rates	0.058
41		19	Less deposit of Income Tax	0.069
42	MS THQ Hospital Ahmed Pur East	22	Unjustified payment of incentive allowance to the doctors	10.694
43		26	Unjustified payment of allowances to the doctors without perform their duties	5.645
44		27	Non-auction of different items	1.989
45		29	Excess Expenditure on purchase of LP medicines then budget	2.509
46		30	Non taking action for black listing of the firms due to non supplying of medicines as per award letter	4.086
47		33	Loss to Govt. due to non observing Austerity Measures on account of electricity	0.750
48		35	Irregular preparation of contingents bills	36.480
49		37	Non-compliance of observations issued in previous year Audit	0
50		38	Purchase of medicines at excess rates	0.370
51		39	Purchase of Medicine in excess of requirement / without demand	0.278
52		40	Non production / maintenance of record	0
53		7	Unjustified mode of Payment	0.836
54		9	Loss due to non deposit of various receipts	0.11
55		10	Excess payment due to wrong calculations	0.101
56		11	Loss due to non-deduction of LD charges for late supplies	0.076
57		12	Loss due to non accountal of various store items	0.062
58		14	Loss due to shortage of stock	0.057
59		15	Illogical excess availability of stock than stock register	0.096
60	MS THQ Hospital Khair Pur Tamewali	22	Doubtful/Unjustified consumption of Dialyzers	0.729
61		24	Doubtful consumption of medicines and store in Indoor items without maintaining consumption registers	0.303
62		25	Misuse of medicines through less/excess issuance from main store	0.04
63		29	Irregular expenditure on repairs without history sheets	0.446
64		31	Excess / Overpayment due to non observing OGRA Rates	0.056
65		32	Likely misappropriation of medicines due to Not Carry Forwarding of Closing Balance of Medicines	0.885
66		33	Non-blacklisting of firms due to non Supply of medicines – Rs 2.2.43 million and non-forfeiture of security	0.112
67	Senior Medical Officer RHC Head Raj Khan	2	Unjustified payment of Health Sector Reform allowance	0.158
68		6	Unauthorized payment of SSB after regularization	0.061
69		8	Unjustified payment of Cholistan Allowance without entitlement	0.020
70		10	Irregular re-appointment of doctors on Adhoc and excess payment increment	0.210

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	Subject	Amount
71		11	Loss due to non accountal of various store items	0.166
72		13	Doubtful consumption of X ray films without consumption record	0.677
73		14	Loss due to shortage of stock	0.063
74		15	Loss non deposit of ambulance receipts	0.040
75		16	Loss due to excess payment to the supplier due to payment in excess of supplied items	0.018
76		17	Unauthorized delivery cases conducted by Mid-Wives	0
77		18	Unauthorized payment of pay and allowances to WMO without working	0.495
78		20	Likely misappropriation of POL by the driver through fictitious logbook	0.800
79		24	Doubtful consumption of medicines in Indoor and LHV's	0
80		26	Non-collection of proof of deposit of sales tax	0.109
81		29	Expenditure on POL without availability of logbooks	0.669
82		30	Irregular expenditure on repairs without tendering process and history sheets	0.418
83		1	Loss due payment of irrelevant allowances during leave period	0.019
84	Senior Medical Officer RHC Bela Jhullan Bahawalpur	2	Loss due to payment of pay and allowances against unsanctioned post of "Medical Officer"	0.091
85		7	Irregular drawl of HSRA by the staff	0.178
86		9	Deterioration of Government property due to non auction	0.300
87		12	Loss due to unjustified payment of practice compensatory allowance	0.030
88		16	Expenditure through number less / date less billing	0.390

District Health Authority, Rahim Yar Khan

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	Subject	Amount
1	CEO (DHA) RYK	2	Loss due to non deposit of GST by suppliers	0.539
2		11	Unjustified claims for out of district visits –	0.370
3		12	Unjustified drawl of POL for field visits	0.667
4		15	Illegal service of CEO after the date of retirement	0.942
5		18	Unjustified / baseless budgeting and subsequent expenditure	-
6		22	Illogical / late uploading of releases onto SAP	-
7	DHO RYK	2	Loss due to non deposit of GST by suppliers	0.145
8		5	Doubtful payment of pay & allowances into unknown banks	4.423
9		6	Loss due to Showing Higher Rates of Store Items	0.033
10		7	Loss of due to unjustified payment of irrelevant allowances	0.132
11		8	Loss due to unjustified drawls	0.010
12		9	Unauthorized payment of allowances during leave period	0.197
13		10	Loss due to Non Deposit of Sale Proceed of Used Mobil Oil	0.025
14		11	Unjustified claims for out of district visits	0.374
15		14	Loss due to doubtful / fake "Repair of Vehicles"	0.187
16		15	Loss due to illegal use of vehicle by outsider	0.132
17		16	Unjustified expenditure on account of photocopies	0.154
18		17	Unjustified expenditure on account of TA/DAs	0.355
19		18	Loss due to fake entries of log book	0.120
20		19	Loss due to non delivery of medicine by contractor (TCS)	0.382
21	21	Loss due to non auction of old / dry trees	0.68	
22	Zila Health Officer / DO (Health-III) RY Khan	9	Un-justified payment of health sector reform allowance	0.492
23		13	Non verification of deposit of Sales Tax on purchases	0.550
24		14	Doubtful expenditure on repair of furniture	0.228
25		15	Loss due to excess payment	0.109
26		16	Doubtful expenditure due to difference in bill number and dates	0.497
27	MS THQ Hospital Sadiq Abad	2	Loss due to unjustified payment of practice compensatory allowance	0.149
28		3	Loss due to unjustified payment of personal allowance after promotion into next scale	0.045
29		4	Loss due to unjustified payment of HSRA to allied staff at THQ level	0.010

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	Subject	Amount
30		8	Loss due to payment of "Anesthesia Allowance" at excessive rate	0.050
31		12	Loss due to purchasing L.P medicine at different rates during 2018-19	0.143
32		24	Unjustified excess expenditure of L.P medicine	1.003
33	MS THQ Hospital Khan Pur	1	Unauthorized payment of Practice Compensatory Allowance	0.128
34		2	Unauthorized payment of HSRA	0.027
35		6	Irregular payment of HSRA due to shifting of head quarter	0.065
36		8	Loss to government due to absentee	0.355
37		9	Un-authorized drawl of Health Sector Reform Allowance	0.105
38		11	Non recovery of repair and maintenance charges due to allotment over and above than entitlement	0.362
39		14	Irregular payment of Non Practicing Allowance (NPA)	0.777
40		20	Misclassification of expenditure	0.114
41		23	Non deposit of MLC and cycle stand fee into Govt. treasury	0.750
42		25	Unjustified payment of TA/DA from unauthorized office	0.208
43		28	Purchase of Medicine in excess of requirement / without demand	0.442
44		29	Purchase of medicine without having budget	0.050
45		32	Non deposit of sale proceed of used mobil oil and fixer	0.001
46		34	Non-auction of different items	0.164
47		35	Non-compliance of previous audit report	
48	Senior Medical Officer RHC Kot Samaba	2	Loss due to doubtful / fake drawl of POL	0.305
49		3	Loss due to non deposit of GST by suppliers	0.343
50		7	Unjustified acceptance of medicines quantity in excess of need	0.382
51		12	Loss due to non / deposit of different fees into treasury	0.039
52		16	Loss due to unauthorized installation of air conditioners and misuse of electricity	0.240
53		17	Loss due to payment of Adhoc allowance 2010 (50%) to the Doctors	0.055
54		18	Loss due to theft / illegal sale of agri water	0.312
55	19	Unjustified / doubtful indoor consumption of medicine	0.558	
56	Senior Medical Officer RHC Manthar	4	Irregular payment of HSRA due to shifting of head quarter	0.487
57		6	Unjustified payment of irrelevant allowances	0.006
58		9	Payment of pay and allowances during absent period	0.607
59		11	Loss to government due to non-deduction of water charges	0.691
60		12	Loss to government due to non-deduction of Sewerage Charges	0.979
61		17	Loss due to payment of Adhoc Allowance 2010 (50%) to the doctors	0.068
62		18	Loss due to unjustified drawl of SSB after regularization	0.197
63		20	Non-auction of different items	0.833
64		21	Non deposit of sale of water fixer of X-Ray	0.110
65		22	Doubtful expenditure of repair and maintenance	0.875
66		23	Non compliance of audit /DAC directives on preceding audit reports	
67		24	Loss due to keeping the Chemistry Analyzer useless	0.200
68		25	Loss due to less collection of the discount on Local Purchase	0.116
69		32	Non deposit of sale of used mobil oil	0.018
70		33	Un-authorized / unjustified drawl of HRA, CA in salary and through adjustment bills after stopping on allotment of government residences	0.302

District Health Authority, Dera Ghazi Khan

(Rs in Million)

Formation	Sr. No	Para No.	Para Title	Amount
District Health Authority, Dera Ghazi Khan				
CEO DHA	1	7	Unjustified payment against the supplies not as per specifications	0.796
	2	8	Un-Authorized expenditure against medicine without DTL report	1.290

Formation	Sr. No	Para No.	Para Title	Amount
	3	11	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.026
	4	12	Non deposit of tender money	0.038
	5	13	Irregular expenditure on advertisement	0.030
	6	14	Unjustified and doubtful expenditure on repair of vehicle, machinery & equipment and furniture	0.395
	7	15	Non recovery of liquidity damages worth	0.062
	8	21	Non verification of GST paid	0.195
	9	22	Unauthorized provision of supplementary Grant	467
District Officer Health	10	7	Unauthentic expenditure on purchase of store item	0.098
	11	9	Non-verification of general sales tax deposit into Government treasury	0.447
	12	13	Un-Justified Expenditure on Transportation Charges	0.400
	13	19	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.081
	14	20	Irregular payment of qualification allowance without verification of degrees	0.370
	15	21	Less deduction of group insurance from employees salaries	0.058
	16	26	Loss to government due to payment of income tax out of health council fund	0.106
SMO RHC Shadan Lound	17	29	Irregular expenditure on repair of vehicles	0.316
	18	7	Non production of record of expenditure incurred by PHFMC	0
SMO RHC Sarwar Wali	19	10	Unauthorized payment of operational expenditure out of Health Council	0.152
	20	6	Unauthorized payment of operational expenditure out of Health Council	0.143
	21	11	Unjustified shifting of medicine	0.166
MS THQ Hospital Taunsa	22	12	Misappropriation of medicine	0.014
	23	13	Non production of record of expenditure incurred by PHFMC	0
	24	9	Unauthorized inclusion of sales tax in electricity bills	1.274
	25	12	Purchase of medicine on higher rates	0.964
	26	17	Non-obtaining of performance guarantee from suppliers	0.883
	27	21	Un-authorized deduction of sales tax	0.434
	28	25	Unauthorized purchase of medicine as LP in excess of prescribed limit	27.337
	29	36	Un-authorized payment of previous years liabilities	9.704
	30	38	Un-authorized retention of income tax not deposited into FBR account	0.028

Formation	Sr. No	Para No.	Para Title	Amount
	31	39	Loss to government due to non obtaining of discount against local purchase of medicine	0.905
	32	41	Purchase of x-ray films on higher rates	0.264
	33	42	Loss due to adding the PST amount by the service provider bills	0.274
	34	43	Loss to Govt, due substandard medicine	0.173
	35	45	Purchase of medicine excess than requirement	0.473
	36	46	Unauthorized expenditure on refreshment	0.102
	37	47	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.035
	38	48	Expenditure beyond competency	0.120
SMO RHC Choti	39	7	Overpayment due to grant of annual increment without completing six month service and recovery	0.094
	40	9	Withdrawal of salaries during FCPS training	0.52
	41	21	Non production of record of expenditure incurred by PHFMC	0
SMO THQ Hospital Kot Chutta	42	3	Unauthorized purchase of medicine as lp in excess of prescribed limit	2.062
	43	9	Loss to government due to less obtaining of discount against local purchase of medicine	0.055
	44	15	Unauthorized inclusion of sales tax in electricity bills	0.064
	45	22	Purchase of medicine excess than requirement	0.037
	46	27	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.012
SMO RHC Shah Sadar Din	47	9	Recovery of qualification allowance	0.023
	48	11	Unjustified Duty by SMO in Night Shift just for Personal Private Practice and wilfully Concealment of Attendance Record	0
	49	15	Misuse of Electricity and Non Recovery of Residential Electricity Charges Rs66,000	0.066
	50	21	Non production of record of expenditure incurred by PHFMC	0
District Health Authority, Layyah				
CEO	51.	12	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.036
	52.	25	loss to govt. due to non registration of health care establishment and hospitals	0.760
District Officer (Health)	53.	3	Unauthorized issuance of medicine to RHCs	0.339
	54.	4	Loss to the Government due to availing less discount on local purchase of medicine	0.211
	55.	7	Purchase of various items on higher rate	0.560
	56.	13	Irregular expenditure on repair of vehicles	0.434
	57.	14	Unauthorized expenditure of transportation charges	0.230

Formation	Sr. No	Para No.	Para Title	Amount
	58.	15	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.084
	59.	28	Unauthentic Payment of Salaries worth	0.271
MS DHQ Hospital	60.	3	unauthorized utilization of budget on local purchase of medicine	0.311
	61.	9	unauthorized payment of sales tax on electricity bills	4.621
	62.	14	Non-recovery of liquidated damages	0.272
	63.	34	Overpayment Due To Payment of Higher Rates of POL Than Notified By OGRA	0.046
	64.	45	Unjustified expenditure on repair of machinery & equipment	0.895
	65.	47	Expenditure beyond Competency on Tentage	0.892
	66.	53	Overpayment due to allowing of House rent allowance at higher rate	0.039
MS THQ Hospital Karor	67.	2	purchase of medicine on higher rate	0.032
	68.	15	overpayment due to payment of higher rates of pol than notified by OGRA	0.013
	69.	17	unauthorized inclusion of sales tax in electricity bills	0.261
	70.	18	unjustified expenditure against repair of machinery & equipment	0.438
	71.	19	Mis-use of Medicine and loss	0.082
MS THQ Hospital Chowk Azam	72.	9	Unauthorized drawl of 20% incentive allowance	0.935
	73.	19	Irregular distribution of share money to the persons who are drawing NPA	0.048
	74.	25	Overpayment due to laying of excessive quantity of tile	0.264
	75.	26	Un-Justified Payment of TA/DA	0.150
	76.	29	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by	0.034
	77.	31	un-authorized purchase of bedding clothing excessive than requirement	0.100
MS THQ Hospital Kot Sultan	78.	15	Non-recovery of liquidated damages	0.110
	79.	16	Overpayment due higher rates of medicine	0.041
	80.	14	Non-Forfeiture of Performance Guaranty / Security	0.001
	81.	23	Misappropriation of on Account of X-Ray films	0.012
MS Thal Hospital Layyah	82.	13	Non-recovery of liquidated damages	0.063
	83.	14	Overpayment due higher rates of medicine	0.107
	84.	15	Non-Forfeiture of Performance Guaranty / Security	0.060
	85.	23	Unjustified expenditure on repair of machinery & equipment	0.379
	86.	24	Doubtful Payment of transportation charges resulted loss to Govt	0.030

Formation	Sr. No	Para No.	Para Title	Amount
MS THQ Hospital Choubara	87.	7	Unjustified Expenditure on account of repair of machinery and equipment's worth	0.357
	88.	14	Loss of medicine due to fail of DTL Reports -	0.876
	89.	16	Receipt of medicine without DTL Reports -	0.802
	90.	19	Overpayment due to allowing unauthorized annual increment without completion of six months services	0.057
	91.	25	Overpayment due to adding of Income Tax and PST in price	0.124

Formation	Sr. No	Para No.	Para Title	Amount
District Health Authority, Muzaffargarh				
CEO (Health)	1	3	Overpayment due higher rates of medicine	0.355
	2	5	Doubtful issuance of stores	0.175
	5	15	Non-recovery of liquidated damages	0.200
	6	17	Non-Forfeiture of Earnest Money	0.134
	8	20	Unauthorized Payment in Cash	0.729
	9	13	Irregular pay due to shifting of headquarter	0.653
District Officer (Health)	10	20	Payment of salaries after transfer	0.458
	11	21	Unauthorized payment of integrated allowance to the employees not admissible	0.335
	12	32	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of pol than notified by OGRA	0.240
	14	38	Irregular expenditure on repair of vehicles	0.736
MS DHQ Hospital	13	14	Non-recovery of liquidated damages	0.327
	36	15	Overpayment due higher rates of medicine	0.443
	37	16	Non-forfeiture of performance guaranty / security	0.559
	39	24	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.967
	40	27	Doubtful Payment of transportation charges	0.695
	42	32	Unauthorized Purchase of stores from unregistered suppliers	0.263
MS THQ ALIPUR	53	1	Non-supply of medicine and non-forfeiture of Security deposit & Black Listing of defaulting suppliers	0.434
	54	2	Recovery due to overpayment on account of medicine	0.782
	57	10	Non recovery of liquidated damages	0.098
	58	11	Recovery due unauthorized Inclusion of Sales Tax in electricity bills	0.240
	59	33	Over payment on account of pay & allowance due to non adjustment on reappointment	0.039

Formation	Sr. No	Para No.	Para Title	Amount
	61	36	Overpayment due to grant of annual increment without completing six month service and recovery	0.433
	62	37	Unjustified payment of pay & allowance without verification of degrees	4.854
	63	40	Unauthorized Payment of incentive allowance	0.840
	64	44	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.072
	65	45	Loss to government due to non deduction of discount against local purchase of medicine	0.135
MS THQ HOSPITAL KOT ADDU	67	7	Purchase of medicine at higher rates	0.630
	70	15	Unjustified drawl and transferring of amount into personal/salary account	0.230
	71	18	Non-recovery of advance income tax	0.096
	72	24	Unjustified payment of tuff tile pavers	0.089
	74	33	Loss to government due to less obtaining of discount against local purchase of medicine	0.076
MS THQ Hospital Jatoi	75	34	Irregular payment of qualification allowance without verification of degrees	0.285
	80	15	Unjustified Payment of pay & allowance without verification of degrees	0.482
	81	18	Un-justified Purchase of X-Ray films /medicine on higher rates	0.277
	82	25	Recovery on account of dental X-Ray films due to showing Excessive use of films than actual cases	0.091
	84	26	Un-justified Local Purchase of Medicine on higher rates	0.100
	86	29	Loss to Govt. due to non recovery of liquidated damages/ penalty due to late supply of medicine	0.135
MS THQ Level Hospital Chowk Sarwar Shaheed	87	30	Non deduction of DTL sample portion of medicine out of bills paid	0.117
	90	5	Unauthorized purchase of medicine on higher rates	0.500
	92	15	Unauthorized purchase of medicine	0.030
	93	16	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.036
	94	21	Mis-use of medicine and loss of	0.239
	97	29	Unauthorized inclusion of sales tax in electricity bills	0.181

Formation	Sr. No	Para No.	Para Title	Amount
District Health Authority, Rajanpur				
CEO (Health)	1	4	Non-forfeiture of performance guaranty / security	0.177
	2	5	Unauthorized purchase of medicine through local purchase	0.284
	3	6	Un-authorized expenditure against medicine without DTL report	0.270
	4	10	Irregular expenditure on advertisement	0.081
	5	11	Unauthorized expenditure on repair of vehicle	0.775
	6	19	Unauthorized drawl of inadmissible allowances	0.040
District Officer Health	7	8	Un-authorized / invalid expenditure against other formations	0.173
	8	15	Loss of govt. due to theft of govt. motorcycle	0.290
	9	17	Loss on account of transportation charges	0.050
	10	18	Un-justified drawl of health risk allowance	0.066
	11	20	Non production of record of expenditure incurred by PHFMC	
	12	22	Doubtful payment on account of purchase of POL	0.821
	13	23	Unauthorized drawl of personal allowance	0.053
	14	28	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of pol than notified by OGRA	0.079
	15	30	Irregular expenditure on repair of vehicles	0.617
MS DHQ Hospital Rajanpur	16	6	Overpayment due to allowing of unauthorized allowances	0.240
	17	7	Overpayment due to allowing of House rent allowance at higher rate	0.027
	18	9	Overpayment due unauthorized payment of Qualification allowance	0.360
	19	15	Unjustified payment of Unattractive Area Allowance	0.175
	20	17	Payment of Unjustified Allowances	0.020
	21	19	Non Depositing of Additional Performance Security Required for Below Quotation/Tender	0.218
	22	20	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.042
	23	22	Overpayment due to irregular allowing of increment	0.035
	24	23	Irregular expenditure on fiber glass shed	0.300
	25	24	Irregular pay due to shifting of headquarter	0.749
	26	25	Blockage of Government money due to non-utilization of item	0.195
	27	28	Loss to Government to non recovery of 10% house rent allowance	0.057
	28	33	Overpayment due to payment of Health Sector Reform Allowance against not entitled post	0.350
	29	34	Unjustified purchase of laundry items without consumption	0.426
	30	35	Unauthentic expenditure on POL	0.667
	31	2	Payment of HSRA in excess of admissible rate	0.053

Formation	Sr. No	Para No.	Para Title	Amount
MS THQ Hospital Jampur	32	3	Doubtful issuance of medicine due to non availability of proof of consumption	0.258
	33	7	Drawl of incentive allowance with different rates and recovery	0.140
	34	11	Doubtful drawl against the purchase & installation of IPC cameras	0.341
	35	12	Irregular advance drawl without work execution	0.163
	36	13	Recovery against Purchase of items at higher rates	0.032
	37	14	Purchase of Medicine & Machinery without requirement/Operational	0.310
	38	15	Loss to government due to less obtaining of discount against local purchase of medicine	0.061
	39	23	Unauthorized purchase and doubtful consumption of ARV vaccines	0.745
	40	29	Unauthorized inclusion of sales tax in electricity bills	0.204
	41	31	Unauthorized payments in cash	0.171
MS THQ Rojhan	42	3	Unjustified drawl of TA/DA and overpayment	0.014
	43	5	Unjustified payment on account of repair of machinery and equipment's	0.174
	44	9	Loss to govt. due to unjustified purchased of laptop and blockage of government money	0.180
	45	15	Overpayment due to payment of higher rates of POL than notified by OGRA	0.050
	46	16	Unauthorized inclusion of sales tax in electricity bills	0.649
	47	18	Misclassification of expenditure and loss to government due to non obtaining of discount	0.054
SMO RHC Muhammad Pur	48	2	Non refund of one month salary after termination of contract by employees recovery	0.217
	49	4	Doubtful issuance of medicine due to non availability of proof of consumption	0.468
	50	9	Withdrawal of HSRA during OSD period	0.023
	51	12	Purchase of medicine excess than requirement	0.165
	52	16	Variation in fi data and departmental figures	0.015
SMO RHC Kot Mithan	53	18	Non production of record of expenditure incurred by PHFMC	
	54	1	Withdrawal of salaries after expiry of contract period	0.170
	55	7	Unjustified condemnation of linen items	0.100
	56	12	Non production of record of expenditure incurred by PHFMC	
SMO RHC Fazil Pur	57	13	Non accountal of stores	0.050
	58	7	Misuse of electricity and non recovery of residential electricity charges	0.066

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	Subject	Amount
District Health Authority Chiniot				
1	Chief Executive Officer DHA Chiniot	5	Loss to the Government due to procurement at excessive rate	0.150
2		6	Illegal up-gradation of post of contract employees (Midwives)	0.273
3		10	Retention of Strength of vehicles without sanctioned by Administrative Department	-
4		12	Excess drawl of TA/DA/Transfer Grant	0.118
5		18	Non-maintenance of record of Assets on prescribed format	-
6	District Headquarters Hospital, Chiniot	3	Excess payment of Daily Allowance	0.300
7		31	Non-payment of DTL fee	0.164
8		50	Unjustified expenditure on labour to arrange medicine	0.064
9	THQ Hospital Lalian	5	Excess drawl of Daily Allowance	0.040
10		15	Procurement at excessive rate	0.087
11		16	Non-maintenance of record of moveable / immoveable property / assets register on prescribed format	-
12		17	Non-auction of canteen	0.180
13		25	Drawl of pay and allowances on joining after cancellation / withdrawal of appointment orders	0.483
14		24	Excess drawl of Pay and Allowances	0.054
15	District Health Officer, Chiniot	11	Unauthentic expenditure on purchase of Stickney Powder	0.695
16	Rural Health Centre, Ahmad Nagar	8	Excess payment of salaries through irregular up-gradations	0.067
17		18	Non-replacement of substandard medicines	0.024
18		20	Wasteful expenditure without service delivery	0.084
19		21	Unauthorized payment of Computer Allowance	0.006
20	Rural Health Centre, Barana	9	Misappropriation of moveable items	-
District Health Authority Faisalabad				
21	DHO IV, FSD	5	Less-recovery of Liquidated Damages for late supply of medicine	0.021
		7	Non-deposit of pension contribution	-
		10	Non-maintenance of record of expenditure and receipts	-
22	DHO (PS) Faisalabad	8	Irregular expenditure on the repair of residences	0.200
		11	Misappropriation of POL	0.054
		14	Non-issuance of bikes returned by officials	0.160
		16	Non-operating of DDO Bank account	-
23	THQ Samundri	2	Doubtful deposit of Sales Tax on Services-Rs 0.127 million	0.127

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	Subject	Amount
		4	Irregular award for collection of Parking Fee-Rs 0.791 million	0.791
		5a	a) Non-deposit of Parking Fee by the contractor-Rs 0.252 million	0.252
		5b	b)Non-Deposit of auction money into the Government Treasury	0.150
		9	Non-recovery of Liquidated Damages for late supply of medicine	0.170
		26a	a) Loss due to excess issuance than actual indent, recovery thereof	0.011
		26b	b) Non disposal/sale of empty water canes– Rs 0.020 million	0.020
		26c	c) Excess payment on account of POL-Rs 4,544/-	0.005
		27	Non-forfeiture of earnest money–Rs 8,000/-	0.008
24	THQ Hospital Chak Jhumra	9	Unauthorized advance payment to FESCO	0.929
		14	Non-deposit of tender fee into Government treasury	0.025
		16	Defective maintenance of accounts of medicines	0.017
25	THQ Hospital, Jaranwala	14	Irregular expenditure on repair of machinery and equipment	0.558
		15	Withdrawal of Incentive Allowance without doing evening round	0.504
		20	Misuse / pilferage of medicine	0.377
26	THQ Hospital, Tandlianwala	11	Irregular expenditure on POL	0.895
		13	Irregular expenditure on the repair of Furniture & Fixture	0.260
		15	Defective maintenance of accounts of medicines and recovery thereof	0.097
		16	Non / less deposit of auction money of cycle stand	0.038
		17	Non-deposit of tender fee into Government treasury	0.031
27	Govt. General Hospital Samnabad	6	Withdrawal of funds through fake billing for repair of Turbines	0.565
		7	Withdrawal of funds through fake billing	0.350
		10	Double withdrawal of expenditure	0.077
		20	Irregular expenditure on installation of fiber sheds – Rs 0.308 million and loss due to charging of excess measurement - Rs 0.102 million	0.308
		23	Unauthorized expenditure without supporting record	0.767
		26	Irregular award and execution of framework contracts	-
		27	Doubtful consumption of insulin vials without maintenance of record	-
		28	Doubtful / improper maintenance of assets record	-

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	Subject	Amount
28	CEO, DHA Faisalabad	13	Non-recovery of LD for late supply of machinery & equipment	0.061
District Health Authority Jhang				
29	Rural Health Centre, Bagh	2	Payment of General Sales Tax against suspicious invoices	0.211
		13	Irregular adjustment of employee against post of lower scale	0.559
30	Rural Health Centre, Ghar Maharaja	7	Doubtful payment of General Sales Tax due to non-verification of GST invoices	0.201
31	Tehsil Headquarters Hospital, Shorkot	15	Overpayment through wrong calculation	0.011
		24	Non-imposition of penalty for non-completion of works	0.832
		33	Unauthorized payment of- TA / DA	0.230
32	Chief Executive Officer, District Health Authority, Jhang	11	Unauthentic expenditure on development works	-
		17	Unknown whereabouts of Fixed deposited as TDR and profit earned on investment of pension Fund maintained at erstwhile District Government recovery thereof.	0
		18	Irregular budgeting of receipts and expenditure of Authority	0
33	District Health Officer, (Preventive Services), Jhang	19	Non-verification of deposit of GST	0.198
34	District Headquarters Hospital Jhang	19	Excess payment of civil work recovery thereof	0.049
		23	Less record entry than Actual expenses	0.020
		25	Unjustified expenditure under head of transportation of goods	0.439
		29	Non-obtaining of additional performance security	0.539
		32	Unauthorized award of work and not imposition of penalty due to non-fulfilment of contractual obligations	0.278
District Health Authority Toba Tek Singh				
34	District Headquarters Hospital, Toba Tek Singh	42	Unjustified expenditure for generator installation material	0.372
		48	Inefficient utilization of resources due to shifting of medicine to other health facilities	-
		29	Misuse of hospital utilities by contractor of civil work	0.093
		49	Non-completion of work under revamping program	
		50	Non-obtaining of vouched accounts of payments made for civil works	0.462
		43	Improper maintenance of stock / assets record	-
		47	Non-replacement of substandard medicines	0.795
35	THQ Hospital Kamalia	28	Non-payment of Stamp Duty by the suppliers	0.025
		20	Non-replacement of substandard medicines	0.033

Sr. No.	DDOs	Para No.	Subject	Amount
		18	Loss due to expiry of lab kits/ chemical	0.026
		9	Irregular award of contract of Parking & Security	0.795
		11	Non-imposition of penalty due to delay in completion of work	0.400
		16	Non-forfeiture of call deposit of defaulting contractors	0.024
		17	Non-payment of Stamp Duty by the suppliers	0.040
36	Eye Cum General Hospital, Gojra	16	Loss to Government due to non-collection of ultrasound charges	0.371
37	District Health Officer, Toba Tek Singh	11	Illegal Occupation of office building and utilization of resources by PHFMC	-
		12	Misuse/non-utilization of designated residences of BHUs	-
38	District Health Officer III, Toba Tek Singh	2	Non-production of record by the Punjab Health Facilities Management Company (PHFMC)	-
		3	Loss to Government due to morass of Govt. residences and non-deduction of House Rent and Conveyance Allowance	-
		6	Loss to Government due to non-regularization of services of employees appointed under 17-A	0.747
39	Rural Health Centre, Nia Lahore	8	Irregular expenditure on Local Purchase/Day to Day Purchase of medicine	0.657
		11	Doubtful consumption of medicine and improper maintenance of stock / assets record	-
		12	Non-maintenance of expenditure record	0.728
		13	Non-replacement of substandard medicines	0.011
		14	Irregular retention of Government funds	0.151
40	Rural Health Centre, 394/JB	10	Consumption of Stores without maintenance of proper record	0.628
		12	Irregular Issuance of medicines to sub-health centers	-
		11	Non-replacement of substandard medicines	0.008
41	Rural Health Centre, Rajana	11	Drawl of pay and allowances by Drivers without performing their duties	0.613

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Para No.	Subject	Amount
District Health Authority, Khanewal				
1	CEO-Khanewal	14	Irregular purchase of medicines/pharmaceuticals through rate contract without obtaining of stamp duty	0.238
2		27	Irregular payments for advertisements	0.040
3		26	Irregular and unjustified up-gradation of employees	-

Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Para No.	Subject	Amount	
4		28	Improper maintenance of record of inspection of medical stores/pharmacies/ clinics by the drug inspectors	-	
5	DHO-Khanewal	3	Unauthorized payment of Risk Allowances without entitlement	0.203	
6		1	Withdrawal of social security benefits after regularization of services	0.179	
7		6	Unauthorized excess expenditure over budget allocation	0.147	
8		9	Unauthorized withdrawal of allowances recovery thereof	0.120	
9		13	Irregular expenditure on transportation of good	0.106	
10		11	Non obtaining deposit proof of GST	0.073	
11		7	Unauthorized payment of pay and allowances despite superannuation retirement of employee	0.045	
12		12	Misappropriation on account of postage fund	0.030	
13		DHQ-Khanewal	39	Irregular expenditure by extension of previous year agreement	0.781
14			20	Non-deposit of auction price of canteen	0.763
15	29		Loss due to shortage of linen items	0.233	
16	24		Doubtful payment for repair of building through deposit work	0.223	
17	21		Non-deposit of income tax on auction price of canteen	0.203	
18	19		Unjustified local purchase of medicine despite availability of item	0.200	
19	14		Unauthorized payment of salaries during extra ordinary leave	0.180	
20	36		Non-deposit of income tax and price of parking fee	0.162	
21	27		Unjustified withdrawal of Special Allowance	0.132	
22	8		Doubtful withdrawal of funds on fake quotation process	0.100	
23	4		Excess payment of incentive allowance on excess rate	0.095	
24	2		Unauthorized payment of Risk Allowances without entitlement	0.090	
25	35		Non-forfeiture of earnest money of defaulter contractor of parking fee	0.066	

Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Para No.	Subject	Amount	
26		28	Withdrawal of social security benefits after regularization of services	0.044	
27		37	Excess payment of pay and allowances	0.036	
28	THQ Jahania	14	Overpayment due to non-deduction of income tax and PST	0.779	
29		15	Non deduction of maintenance charges amounting	0.762	
30		17	Blockage of Government funds	0.477	
31		20	Unauthorized grant of pay and allowances recovery there	0.152	
32		21	Irregular drawls of personal allowance by charge nurses	0.114	
33		22	Unauthorized excess withdrawal of pay and allowance after regularization	0.112	
34		23	Unauthorized grant of casual leaves than entitlement recovery thereof	0.100	
35		24	Recovery of un-authorized withdrawal of conveyance and house rent Allowanc	0.080	
36		25	Local purchase of X-Rays at excess rates	0.074	
37		26	Non deduction of water charges from the residents of quarters	0.032	
38		27	Withdrawal of social security benefits after regularization of services	0.023	
39		28	Loss to Govt. due to non deduction of liquidity damages for late supplies of medicines”	0.020	
40		29	Unauthorized grant of annual increment recovery thereof	0.009	
41		30	Non-compliance of observations issued in previous year Audit	-	
42		THQ Mianchannu	31	Non-realization of income of parking and security fee from successful bidder	0.742
43			20	Loss due to purchase of medicines at higher rates	0.388
44			2	Irregular withdrawal of pay and allowances recovery thereof	0.205
45			17	Excess payment of pay and allowances despite resignation / transfer	0.145
46	13		Irregular expenditure of Risk Allowances by misclassification	0.124	

Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Para No.	Subject	Amount
47		27	Non-reconciliation of departmental figure with FI Data	0.103
48		32	Irregular excess withdrawal of travelling allowance	0.077
49		4	Overpayment to suppliers due to payment of excess rates	0.076
50		11	Non-deposit of tender fee / bid document fee recovery thereof	0.053
District Health Authority, Lodhran				
1	DHQ-Lodhran	4	Unauthorized withdrawal of HSRA	0.417
2		5	Irregular payment of qualification allowance	0.166
3		11	Unjustified issuance of medicine to other health facilities	-
4		25	Non auction / shifting of furniture items	-
5		27	Irregular non-auction of canteen and cycle stand	0.595
6		30	Recovery of excess payment Health Professional Allowance	0.335
7		32	Unauthorized withdrawal of conveyance allowance despite residing in official residence	0.308
8		33	Unauthorized expenditure on internet services	0.586
9		35	Non recovery of one month pay from Doctors who resigned from service without serving one month notice	0.787
10		36	Non-recovery of penal rent due to unauthorized occupation of government residence	0.276
11	CEO Lodhran	5	Double withdrawal of funds recovery thereof	0.031
12		7	Unauthorized withdrawal of pay and allowances during EOL/Leave without pay	0.353
13		8	Unjustified payment of salaries of security guards hired by RHCs	0.488
14		10	Non-deduction of Liquidated Damages	0.117
15		11	Irregular expenditure on repair of vehicles -	0.304
16		13	Doubtful expenditure on account of POL	0.116
17		14	Irregular withdrawal of Conveyance Allowance and HSRA during Leave	0.408
18		28	Irregular appointment of married daughter on death Quota	0.577
19		36	Loss due to purchase of medicines at higher rates	0.215
20	THQ Kehrorpacc a	1	Double withdrawal of funds recovery thereof	0.223
21		6	Non recovery of auction amount of Cycle Stand and Canteen	0.493

Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Para No.	Subject	Amount
22		11	Withdrawal of pay and allowances by doctors who left their services	0.069
23		12	Non recovery of one month pay from Doctors who resigned from service without serving one month notice	0.103
24		15	Recovery of Pay and Allowances	0.097
25		17	Loss to Government due to supply of sub standard medicines	0.270
26		19	Non-Deposit of Government MLC fee	0.085
27		20	Loss due to purchase of medicines at higher rates	0.530
28		21	Double payment on account of PST on Civil work	0.238
29		23	Unjustified /Irregular payment on hiring of Security Guard	0.266
30		THQ Dunyapur	9	Irregular withdrawal of pay and allowances recovery thereof
31	14		Overpayment due to payment of excess rates in purchase of medicine Recovery Thereof	0.357
32	15		Double payment on account of GST to the Suppliers	0.329
33	20		Doubtful consumption of POL	0.699
34	22		Use of Medicine prior to receipt of Satisfactory DTL Report Inquiry thereof	0.092
District Health Authority, Multan				
1	CEO Multan	19	Unauthorized Retention of POL Budget under the control of CEO (Health) office	0.935
2		17	Drawl of POL in un-designated/allotted vehicles needs vehicle-wise justification/recovery thereof	0.585
3		20	Unauthorized Payment of TA/DA To Allah Ditta (Health & Nutrition Supervisor)	0.585
4		22	Non payment Of Sales Tax Of	0.499
5		11	Unauthorized Payment of Conveyance Allowance To the Vaccinators of	0.263
6		23	Non Availably of deposit proof of GST from Suppliers	0.229
7		24	Irregular drawl of Transportation of Medicines Bills by Fake Billing	0.2
8		25	Irregular expenditure on high Rate of wall Pilling work	0.177
9		4	Unjustified Running of Vehicles during Gazzated Holiday (Eid-UL-Fitar, Eid-UL- Azha, Ashora etc) Excess payment of POL	0.143
10		9	Irregular withdrawal of Inadmissible allowance and recovery thereof	0.131

Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Para No.	Subject	Amount
11		10	Un-authorized withdrawal of conveyance allowance and recovery thereof	0.113
12		8	Intentionally Concealment of Various Record	0
13		30	Irregular assigning of drawing and disbursing officer powers	0
14		26	Irregular up-gradation of Homeo Dispenser In BS-16 under 4- Tier	0
		32	Unauthorized Grant of Extension of Ex Pakistan Leave	0
		33	Irregular re-instatement of Ume-Kalsoom (LHV)	0
15		DHO-II Multan	1	Irregular Expenditure on Account of Building Rent and recovery of income tax
16	8		Un-authorized payment of SSB after regularization	0.606
17	18		Unauthorized payment in cash instead of cross cheque	0.547
18	5		Excess withdrawal of house rent allowance due to wrong calculation and recovery thereof	0.516
19	15		Irregular repair of vehicle	0.448
20	7		Excess drawl of basic pay and other allowances and recovery thereof	0.338
21	9		Excess payment of house rent allowance and recovery thereof	0.235
22	6		Excess drawl of pay and allowances due to wrong pay fixation and recovery thereof	0.21
23	11		Excess payment of health sector reform allowance	0.201
24	19		Irregular withdrawal of POL	0.056
25	DHO-PS Multan	21	Non pursuance of the case of irregular promotion / Up gradation of DSV /CSV of BPS-14 to Technologist in BPS-17 and payment of pay and allowances	0.83
26		22	Irregular purchase out of cost of other store and other head	0.616
27		23	Unauthorized booking of expenditures might result in fraudulent draws of expenditures	0.524
28		24	Doubtful drawl of expenditures under the object head transportation of medicines	0.519
29		25	Irregular repair of building by splitting up the value of indents out of object head other	0.431
30		26	Loss to government due to payment of conveyance despite having vehicles and recovery thereof	0.3
31		27	Recovery of Unjustified drawl of Non-Practicing Allowance	0.288
32		28	Clearance of pending liability of more than three years without the sanction of Finance Department	0.25

Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Para No.	Subject	Amount
33		29	Acceptance of rejected medicines by the District Officer Health Multan	0.142
34		30	Unauthorized drawl of Local Purchase of Medicines without availing discount	0.095
35		31	Irregular clearance of pending bill for the year 2013-14 under the object head printing and excess payment	0.085
36		32	Unauthorized booking of expenditures under the object of head Honraria	0.076
37		33	Non deposit of liquidity damages	0.07
38		16	Unauthorized acceptance of medicine in excess of demand and non- deduction of LD charges	0.771
39		11	Irregular expenditure on purchase of plant & machinery, It equipments and furniure	0.687
40		14	Irregular expenditure on Miscellaneous repair	0.622
41		8	Irregular drawl of pay and allowances due to irregular shifting of Headquarter	0.547
42	DHQ-MTN	9	Irregular payment of qualification allowance and Health Risk Allowance	0.47
43		27	Irregular payment of personal allowance	0.261
44		12	Misprocurement of Lab items - Rs 2.364 million and non recovery of LD charges of	0.166
45		3	Irregular payment of PCA , HSRA and recovery thereof	0.11
46		24	Less charging of test fee resulted in less deposit of Government share	0.093
47		15	Loss due to purchase of medicines at higher rat	0.067
48		13	Irregular withdrawal of pay and allowance of higher scale and recovery thereof	0.657
49		28	Irregular expenditure on food and hotel charges Rs 328,800 and recovery	0.329
51		19	Non deposit of liquidated damages	0.199
52		16	Irregular issuance of supply order without obtaining performance guarantee	0.193
53	THQ Shujabad	20	Loss to government due to non-availing of discount on account of local purchase of medicines-	0.127
54		5	Excess payment of Health Sector Reform Allowance without the entitlement	0.083
55		25	Payment of allowances during leaves	0.072
56		30	Non availability of laboratory receipts purchees and misappropriation of government fe	0
57		4	Unjustified withdrawal of pay without date of joining	0.942

Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Para No.	Subject	Amount
District Health Authority, Pakpattan				
1	CEO Pakpattan	9	Recovery of over payment on account of purchase of medicine through rate contract	0.099
2		21	Non-reconciliation of Budget Figures between DHA record and SAP R/3 record	0.825
3		17	Unjustified withdrawal of POL without approved tour programmes on monthly basis	0.722
4		18	Unjustified contract appointment of staff against the rule of 17-A and withdrawal of SSB 30%	0.562
5		27	Non verification of deposit of Sales Tax on purchases	0.337
6		23	Doubtful payment of pay and allowances through adjustments	0.912
7		16	Unauthorized handing over of Government vehicle to DC office and withdrawal of POL from budget grant of DHA	0.249
8		20	Withdrawal of social security benefits after regularization of services	0.05
9	DHQ Pakpattan	22	Loss to the government due to mismanagement of highly qualified management	0.75
10		11	Costly purchase of machinery and equipments	0.425
11		14	Non deduction of liquidated damages	0.366
12		10	Costly purchase of IT Equipments	0.364
13		30	Unathorized purchase by hospital required to be supplied by the Janitorial company	0.299
14		24	Non recovery of overpaid salary	0.056
15	RHC Bunga Hayat	2	Non deduction of maintenance charges	0.427
16		5	Withdrawal of funds without preparation of Annual Plan and pre-audit	0.373
17		14	Irregular payment of non practicing allowance (NPA)	0.075
18		15	Irregular drawl of arrears of pay & allowances without allocation / release & availability of vouched	0.062
19		16	Non-collection of proof of deposit of Sales Tax	0.044
20		10	Overpayment due to non-deduction of income tax	0.027
21		11	Excess payment of Sales Tax	0.027
22		12	Unauthorized grant of pay and allowances between gap period of two Adhocs recovery thereof	0.026
23		17	Non-compliance of observations issued in previous year Audi	0
24		12	Non-verification of Government Receipts	0.486

Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Para No.	Subject	Amount
25	RHC Malka Hans	4	Irregular expenditure of risk allowances by misclassification	0.3
26		10	Withdrawal of funds without pre-audit	0.3
27		11	Excess payment of Taxes from Health Council Funds	0.06
28		9	Overpayment due to non-deduction of income tax	0.035
29		7	Unauthorized payment of inadmissible allowances	0.03
30	THQ Arifwala	18	Loss due to less availing of Discount on Local purchase of medicine	0.289
31		5	Overpayment due to non-deduction of income tax on income	0.277
32		9	Unjustified charging of GST recovery thereof	0.866
33		21	Non-deposit of sales proceeds of Bicarbonate Canes	0.196
34		25	Non-recovery of Conveyance Allowance & House Rent Allowance	0.065
35		14	Recovery of Over Payment on Account of Purchase of Medicine through Rate Contract	0.062
36		8	Defective method of procurement of LP medicine	0
37		23	Blockage of the Government funds and deterioration of asset	0
38		24	Non Condemnation / Auction of the unserviceable Articles	0
39		28	Non-compliance of observations issued in previous year Audit	0
District Health Authority, Sahiwal				
1	CEO-Sahiwal	1	Unjustified Lavish Expenditure on Repair of Vehicle under use of Provincial Government Office / Officer	0.893
2		5	Non-blacklisting of the firm and Non-forfeiture of performance guarantee	0.206
3	DHO-Sahiwal	21	Loss to Government Due to Theft of Motor Cycles & Non Return of Motorcycle after Retirement	0.375
4		26	Irregular Excess drawl of TA/DA	0.103
5		10	Misappropriation of Insecticides due to Absent of Stock Entry & consumption Record in books of Dengue Squad Thereof	0.1
6		5	Irregular withdrawal of Personal allowance arrear and arrear of Pay & allonace of	0.09
7		12	Excess Payment of Health Risk Allowance to the employes above than scale four	0.074
8		25	Excess withdrawal of honorarium	0.03

Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Para No.	Subject	Amount
9		6	Irregular up-gradation of Midwives In BS-14 & BS-16 Instead Not Eligible As paramedics under 4- Tier and payment of pay & allowances as arrears of	0
10		9	Unauthorized / Irregular up-gradation / promotions of employees resulted in excess payment of arrears of pay and allowances of	0
11	RHC 45/12L	4	Irregular Excess Payment to the Absconder Doctor Without Work.	0.329
12		7	Unauthorized Payment on Account of HSRA, Instead of General Dut	0.101
13		16	Less Collection of Receipts of Laboratory Than Government Notified Rate	0.075
14		3	Loss To Government Due To Misappropriation Of Ultrasound Fee of	0.045
15		11	Excess Payment of Health Risk Allowance	0.03
16		15	Doubtful Deposit of Govt. Receipts In The Absence of Verification of Challans From District Accounts Office & Non Deposit of Income tax.	0.024
17		17	Irregular Tests of Labs without Purchasing / Donation of Materia	0
18		RHC Kassowal	11	Doubtful Deposit of Govt. Receipts In The Absence of Verification of Challans From District Accounts Office.
19	2		Loss To Government Due To Misappropriation Of Ultrasound Fee	0.136
20	7		Doubtful Excess Drawl of Arrear of Health Risk Allowance By the Employees other Than paramedics (BS-1 to BS-4)	0.05
21	8		Unjustified Excess Payment of HSR Allowance Due to Excess Fixation	0.042
22	9		Non Deposit of Govt. Receipts due to non-deposit in Govt. Treasury	0.014
23	THQ Chichawatn i		12	Irregular expenditure of minor civil work without fulfillment of codal formalities
24		25	Unauthorized use of air conditioners by various employees recovery thereof	0.6
25		11	Loss to Government due to non-payment of income tax, intrest on late deposit	0.223
26		9	Non-forfeiture of performance guarantee	0.206
27		3	Unauthorized and excess withdrawal of HSRA	0.096
28		16	Misprocuremnt of Security and Parking Services and non-collection of Income Tax Inquiry Thereof – Rs 720,000 Recovery thereof	0.072
29		36	Loss to Government due to shortage of test devices from Labortory recovery thereof	0.047

Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Para No.	Subject	Amount
30		37	Non-deposit of tender fee / bid document fee recovery thereof	0.046
District Health Authority, Vehari				
17	CEO-Vehari	22	Non-deposit of tender fee / bid document fee recovery thereof	0.173
38		24	Non maintenance of Reconciled Expenditure Statement	0
39		28	Non provision of compliance of Audit paras relating to Previous Years	0
6	DHO-PS Vehari	9	Doubtful payment of Punjab Sales Tax and Income Tax on services	0.426
7		7	Doubtful expenditure on account of repair of Government vehicle	0.361
8		24	Unjustified expenditure on construction /repair and maintenance of BHUs buildings from Health Councils funds-	0.36
13		27	Doubtful payment /non deposit of GST inquiry thereof	0.216
15		28	Irregular purchase of medicines/pharmaceuticals through rate contract without obtaining of performance guarantees	0.192
16		25	Non-imposition / payment of Punjab Sales Tax and Income Tax on services	0.176
18		22	Non-deductions of Taxes on the purchases made / services hired	0.164
21		15	Withdrawal of inadmissible fixed TA/DA recovery thereof	0.143
30		31	Irregular expenditure of Risk Allowances by misclassification	0.035
31		26	Irregular/overpayment payment of sales tax on paint and construction material by Health Council's	0.034
33		32	Unauthorized payment of Risk Allowances without entitlement	0.026
36		29	Irregular purchase of medicines/pharmaceuticals through rate contract without obtaining of stamp duty	0.01
37		11	Unjustified expenditure on account of POL without achievement of targets/progres	0
4		DHQ Vehari	23	Irregular payment of fixed TA.DA
5	31		Non collection of electricity bills from Pakistan Kidney and Liver Centre Contractor	0.44
11	30		Overpayment due to non-deduction of income tax on income	0.294
20	34		Irregular/unjustified expenditure on Photostat	0.145

Sr. No.	Name of Formations	Para No.	Subject	Amount	
25		24	Doubtful expenditure on account of transportation of goods	0.089	
26		32	Unauthorized payment of inadmissible Allowances without entitlement	0.065	
12	THQ Burewala	9	Unjustified expenditure on POL of Generator	0.249	
14		8	Overpayment due to non-deduction of income tax on incom	0.21	
23		16	Non Recovery of liquidated damages	0.123	
24		15	Doubtful drawl of funds on account of purchase of medicine	0.1	
27		19	Unauthorized payment of conveyance allowance during LPR periods	0.06	
29		2	Unauthorized and excess withdrawal of HSRA	0.04	
32		22	Excess payment of pay and allowances despite resignation	0.032	
1		THQ Mailsi	11	Unjustified charging of GST on electricity charges recovery thereof	0.8
2			12	Doubtful consumption of POL, defective maintenance of log book and payment of excess rates than OGRA rates	0.607
3	22		Non-Imposition of Penalty on Late Completion of Works	0.499	
9	25		Overpayment to Supplier without deduction of LD charges as per Supply order	0.318	
10	24		Overpayment to Supplier by payment of excess rates than label price	0.305	
19	19		Less deposit of X-Ray Charges – Rs 103,376 and misappropriation of X-Ray films inquiry thereof	0.159	
22	32		Non-deposit of Government Receipts	0.142	
28	14		Non-deposit of tender fee / bid document fee recovery thereof	0.052	
34	26		Non-recovery of echocardiography charges recovery thereof	0.025	
35	2		Unauthorized payment of Risk Allowances without entitlement	0.013	

Annexure-B**Detail of Expenditure****(Rs in Million)**

Sr. No.	District of DHA	Budget	Expenditure	Savings
1	Bahawalnagar	4,367.997	3,053.057	1,314.940
2	Bahawalpur	4,543.123	2,383.103	2,160.020
3	Rahim Yar Khan	3,890.709	2,288.663	1,602.046
4	Dera Ghazi Khan	1,755.788	1,691.185	64.603
5	Layyah	3,271.582	2,379.276	892.306
6	Muzaffargarh	3,248.323	3,193.007	55.316
7	Rajapur	2,315.464	1,432.916	882.548
8	Chiniot	1,905.930	1,055.344	850.586
9	Faisalabad	4,878.186	3,316.129	1,562.057
10	Jhang	4,111.942	2,734.349	1,377.593
11	Toba Tek Singh	2,492.071	1,976.544	515.527
12	Khanewal	2,836.387	2,486.992	349.395
13	Lodhran	1,670.867	1,403.716	267.151
14	Multan	3,939.467	2,781.800	1,157.667
15	Pakpattan	1,776.192	1,375.531	400.661
16	Sahiwal	1,673.544	1,227.351	446.193
17	Vehari	2,757.070	2,480.306	276.764
Total		51,434.64	37,259.27	14,175.37

Irregular payment against medicine without DTL report - Rs 24.396 million

(Amount in Rs)

Item	Batch No.	Supplier	Amount
Tab. Escitalopram	EST105	Schazoo Pharma	43320
Syp. Bilagol	BLS92	do	902000
Timosol Eye Drops	TMD123	do	4950
Inj. No-spa	CCL01A	Sanofi	463652
Tab. Daonil	AH026	do	45720
Tab. Flaygal	AH196	do	414800
Cap. Stardin	HF163	Star Labs.	660060
C Crepe Bandage	72B20	C Craft	1098500
Gelofusion	20152371	B Braun	503835
Megamox Solution	BW-207	Sante	71264
Tab. Calaraze	DJ-030	do	35511
Tab. Zithrosan	AM-059	Sante	235060
Tab. Vespine	112	Amson	11744
Tab. Fefan	1458	do	34476
Syp. Flaygal	AH082	Sanofi	2056720
Syp. Flaygal	AH079	Sanofi	1064080
Absorbent Cotton	67B20	C Craft	1856000
Gauze Roll	74B20	do	665280
Surgical Gloves	20190108	Al-Hamd	1116000
Farocath Cannula 24G	191320/606	do	3448500
Farocath Cannula 22G	191319/605	do	395250
Tab. Wascorol 75mg	WS016	Wimits	34110
Tab. Wimlox 20/120	WX013	do	356525
Tab. Askat 10mg	AC010	do	147810
Farocath Cannula 20G	191318/604	Al-Hamd	685100
Tab. Ascard 75mg	ZZ07F	ATCO	12033
Tab. Cardinet 2.6mg	CA015F	do	52200
Tab. Prosolec 200mg	FZ003F	do	338744
Scabe Free Cream	GN022F	do	206339
Zincday Syp.	C3764	Barret	1139000
Syp. Gixer	C3766	do	470475
Dexsol 1000ml	2005023	Vision	259576
Cotton Bandage 10x6m	69B20	C Craft	884100
Cotton Bandage	71B20	do	158905
Tab. Visodec	160520	Vision	315200
Inj. Syntomax	174	Indus	920640
Inf. Flaygal	AH451	Sanofi	709240
Inf. Flaygal	AH452	do	242760
Sterile Gauze Dressing	75B20	C Craft	139500

Item	Batch No.	Supplier	Amount
Prolotic Otic Drops	DZ-008	Sante	130500
Santodex	C-363	do	285396
Tab. Vespine	110	Amson	78400
Tab. Fefan	1453	do	230100
Syp. Septran DS	9D9V	GSK	1412400
Tab. Piriton	6C7N	do	60030
Total			24,395,805

Payment of inadmissible HSRA and various allowances – Rs 10.423 million

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No	Office	Nature of Allowance	Amount
1	CEO (DHA)	Inadmissible allowance	0.066
2	District Officer (Health)	HSRA	2.080
3		Inadmissible allowance	2.337
4		Health Risk allowance	0.215
5		SSB	0.037
6		ARA @ 2010	0.105
7		Integrated Allowance	0.074
8		CA & HSRA during leave	0.146
9		THQ Hospital Kot Chutta	HSRA
10	CA & HSRA during leave		0.346
11	Inadmissible allowance		0.020
12	Hill Area allowance		0.430
13	MS THQ Hospital Taunsa	Inadmissible allowance	1.851
14		Qualification allowance	0.080
15		HSRA allowance	0.408
16		HSRA during leave	0.591
17		HSRA,HPA, SHA during training	0.339
18		Conveyance Allowance during leave	0.420
19		Uniform & mess allowance during leave	0.355
20		HSRA	0.027
21	SMO RHC Tibbi Qaisrani	Inadmissible Allowance	0.131
22		Health Risk allowance	0.064
23		Uniform & Mess allowance during leave	0.060
24		CA & HSRA during leave	0.039
Total			10.423

Annexure-C/LY

[5.4.1]

**Unauthorized expenditure on bio medical equipment and furniture –
Rs 25.733 million**

(Amount in Rs)

Document No	Posting Date	Amount	Item	Supplier	Manufacturer	Description
1900492012	20.06.2020	28,000	Digital baby weighing scale	Sajjad Ent.	Self	
5100143013	20.06.2020	6,646,000	Central Oxygen System with accessories	Total Technology	Beacon Medas UK	
5100139016	20.06.2020	3,849,500	Anesthesia Machine	Eastern Medical Technology	Siare Italy	
5100140011	20.06.2020	3,520,500	Electrolyte analyzer	G.Med	Giesses diagnostics Italy	no b/l, no import proof
5100144014	20.06.2020	1,542,750	Infant Incubator	Alam Medix	Medicor Hungry	no b/l, no import proof
5100144015	20.06.2020	1,642,500	Fowler bed with locker, mattress, over bed, attendant bench	Mirza Niaz Muhammad & sons	Self	
5100140012	20.06.2020	973,500	Auto ref	Radiant Medical	Right MFG Japan	
5100137006	20.06.2020	599,000	Defibrillator	Mediquips	Nahon Kohden Japan	
5100137007	20.06.2020	628,000	Water bath	Medimpex	Phoenix Instruments Germany	no b/l, no import proof
5100135007	20.06.2020	675,000	Pulse Oximeter	Medilink trader	Oxytech England UK	no b/l, no import proof
5100049016	22.06.2020	4,499,999	Computerized Radiography System(CR system)	Sial Traders	Colenta Lab Austeri	
5100102016	22.06.2020	1,128,786	Children Monitor		Heyer Medical Germany	no b/l, no import proof
			Electro surgical unit		LED SPA Italy	no b/l, no import proof
			Desktop Fetal Heart Rate Detector		Had eco Inc Japan	no b/l, no import proof
Total		25,733,535				

Annexure-D/LY

[5.4.5]

**Irregular purchase of syringes in violation of procurement rules–Rs
6.551 million**

(Amount in Rs)

G/L Acc	G/L acc desc	Document	Date	Amount
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900472270	18.06.2020	98,036
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900472273	18.06.2020	98,280
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900472274	18.06.2020	97,548
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900472275	18.06.2020	97,500
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900473335	18.06.2020	98,231
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900473336	18.06.2020	98,280
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900474286	18.06.2020	98,182
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900475275	18.06.2020	97,841
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900475278	18.06.2020	98,231
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476328	18.06.2020	97,646
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900477382	18.06.2020	97,890
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900477384	18.06.2020	97,987
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900478252	18.06.2020	98,231
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900479399	18.06.2020	97,821
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900481229	18.06.2020	97,402
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900481230	18.06.2020	97,597
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900481231	18.06.2020	97,695
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900481232	18.06.2020	97,792
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900464353	20.06.2020	96,954
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900464354	20.06.2020	96,915
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900464355	20.06.2020	96,817
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900464356	20.06.2020	96,720
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900464357	20.06.2020	96,525
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900464358	20.06.2020	96,622
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900464359	20.06.2020	96,573
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900464360	20.06.2020	87,740
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900464361	20.06.2020	97,402
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900464362	20.06.2020	97,402
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900464363	20.06.2020	97,451
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476489	20.06.2020	96,622
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476490	20.06.2020	96,671
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476491	20.06.2020	96,720
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476492	20.06.2020	96,817
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476493	20.06.2020	96,915
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476494	20.06.2020	96,905
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476495	20.06.2020	96,817
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476496	20.06.2020	96,768
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476497	20.06.2020	97,305
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476498	20.06.2020	97,110

G/L Acc	G/L acc desc	Document	Date	Amount
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476499	20.06.2020	96,963
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476500	20.06.2020	97,207
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476501	20.06.2020	97,110
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476502	20.06.2020	97,012
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476503	20.06.2020	97,207
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476504	20.06.2020	97,392
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900476505	20.06.2020	97,305
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900020757	23.06.2020	98,475
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900020758	23.06.2020	99,840
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900020759	23.06.2020	99,742
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900020760	23.06.2020	96,573
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900020761	23.06.2020	96,525
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900020762	23.06.2020	87,740
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900020763	23.06.2020	87,654
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900020764	23.06.2020	87,555
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900020765	23.06.2020	87,457
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900020766	23.06.2020	87,506
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900020767	23.06.2020	99,646
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900020768	23.06.2020	99,654
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900033792	23.06.2020	87,360
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900033793	23.06.2020	98,280
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900033795	23.06.2020	87,165
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900033797	23.06.2020	87,262
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900033798	23.06.2020	98,475
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900033800	23.06.2020	98,670
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900033802	23.06.2020	99,060
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900033803	23.06.2020	99,255
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900033805	23.06.2020	99,060
A03927	Purchase of drug and medicine	1900033807	23.06.2020	99,450
Total				6,550,561

Payment of inadmissible HSRA and various allowances - Rs 29.513 million

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDOs	Nature of Allowance	Amount
1	CEO (Health)	SSB to regular employees	0.246
2		Inadmissible HSRA	0.794
3		Inadmissible allowances	0.197
4		Health Risk allowance	0.018
5	DO (Health)	Inadmissible Allowances	0.274
6		Integrated Allowance	0.336
7		Inadmissible HSRA	0.812
8		Inadmissible HSRA	0.132
9		CA & HSRA during leave	0.423
10		Inadmissible HSRA during G. duty	1.781
11		Inadmissible NPA	8.406
12	MS DHQ Hospital	SSB to regular employees	0.354
13		HSRA & Incentive allowance during leave	0.197
14		CA during leave	0.228
15		Inadmissible HSRA	0.431
16		Inadmissible allowance during training	1.395
17		Inadmissible HSRA to specialist	0.556
18		Inadmissible allowance	0.222
19		PCA	0.062
20		Health Risk Allowance	0.061
21	MS THQ Hospital Alipur	Inadmissible Risk Allowance	0.054
22		CA, HSRA during leave	0.404
23		Uniform & Mess allowance during leave	0.210
24		Nursing allowance during leave	0.170
25		HSRA in excess of admissible rate	0.192
26		Inadmissible HSRA	0.061
27		HSRA & PCA during training	0.558
28		Inadmissible PCA	0.022
29		HSRA	4.931
30	MS THQ Hospital Kot Addu	SSB to regular employee	0.636
31		HPA, HSRA, SHC during training	1.601
32		CA during leave	0.340
33		HSRA	2.070
34		HPA, HSRA, Incentive allowance during leave	0.839
35		Dress, Mess& Nursing allowance during leave	0.500
Total			29.513

Annexure-C/RP
[7.4.4]

Non-deduction of GST from the supplier - Rs 3.564 million

(Amount in Rs)

Document No	Posting Date	Amount	Supplier	Item purchased	GST amount
5100057019	29.06.2020	2,490,000	MED IMPEX	UPS 5 KV homage	423,300
5100138057	28.06.2020	1,422,000	MED IMPEX	Vital Sign Monitor	241,740
5100057018	29.06.2020	1,107,000	MED IMPEX	Delivery Table	188,190
5100142028	27.06.2020	924,800	Al-Jilan Ent.	X-Ray films	157,216
5100138056	28.06.2020	924,000	MED IMPEX	Intubation Laryngoscope	157,080
5100138058	28.06.2020	924,000	MED IMPEX	Intubation Laryngoscope	157,080
1900505381	27.06.2020	921,700	Multi Scientific	Hbsag Device	156,689
5100027016	29.06.2020	811,500	MED IMPEX	BP apparatus	137,955
1900505379	27.06.2020	654,500	Multi Scientific	Gel Vacutainer bio	111,265
1900505382	27.06.2020	583,700	Multi Scientific	Hbsag Device	99,229
1900514166	27.06.2020	566,900	AL-Kareem	Disposal Glass, dental elevator, AIR turbine	96,373
5100138059	28.06.2020	536,350	MED IMPEX	Waiting bench 3 seated 26 Nos. & Revolving chair 1 No.	91,180
5100087016	29.06.2020	504,000	MED IMPEX	D&C set Dressing drum	85,680
1900514174	27.06.2020	498,980	Multi Scientific	Dengue Device, CBC	84,827
1900514163	27.06.2020	497,000	Bestech Enterprises	GP Cutter	84,490
1900514172	27.06.2020	493,224	Multi Scientific	T.B devices, HIV device, slide box, etc. but has not utilized	83,848
1900514176	27.06.2020	492,200	Multi Scientific	Alcohol Swab, Sunny plast pack, Typhoid kit	83,674
1900514161	27.06.2020	490,310	Bestech Enterprises	H file, bone cutter, etc	83,353
1900518222	28.06.2020	486,500	MED IMPEX	Waiting bench 3 seated 20 Nos. Sofa Set 1 No.	82,705
1900514168	27.06.2020	481,250	Al-Jilan Ent.	X-Ray, X-Ray dental, developer	81,813
1900514170	27.06.2020	463,900	Al-Jilan Ent.	X-Ray films, fixers etc has not issued	78,863
1900514167	27.06.2020	462,000	Al-Jilan Ent.	X-Ray files	78,540
1900516144	27.06.2020	437,697	Al-Jilan Ent.	X-Ray films, fixers etc has not issued	74,408
1900514169	27.06.2020	351,850	Al-Jilan Ent.	X-Ray developer, screen	59,815
1900422669	29.06.2020	294,600	Mirza Niaz Muhammad & Sons	Patient stool	50,082
1900506397	28.06.2020	288,750	Mirza Niaz Muhammad & Sons	Fowler Bed 3 Nos.	49,088
1900033987	29.06.2020	284,250	MED IMPEX	Revolving chair	48,323
1900514165	27.06.2020	262,500	Bestech Enterprises	Bone cutter	44,625
1900456374	27.06.2020	249,999	Sial Trader	Suction Machine	42,500
1900511227	27.06.2020	249,000	AL-Kareem	Infusion Pump 2 Nos.	42,330
1900494201	27.06.2020	249,000	AL-Kareem	Infusion Pump 2 Nos.	42,330
1900521146	28.06.2020	239,980	Al-Myuz International	Refrigerator	40,797
1900422670	29.06.2020	217,500	Conmed	Dust bin, kidney tray etc	36,975
1900516142	27.06.2020	212,940	Multi Scientific	Typhoid Device	36,200
1900511272	28.06.2020	179,985	Al-Myuz International	Refrigerator	30,597
1900509445	27.06.2020	178,600	MED IMPEX	BP apparatus stand , ultrasonic nebulizer	30,362

Document No	Posting Date	Amount	Supplier	Item purchased	GST amount
1900419025	13.09.2019	99,684	Ahmad Traders	Phenyl, towel, wall clock,	16,946
1900511273	28.06.2020	88,000	MED IMPEX	Heather	14,960
1900441350	14.05.2020	47,700	Royal System	Examination Glove	8,109
1900035546	24.03.2020	46,917	Ahmad Traders	Phenyl, tissue, soap, Dettol etc	7,976
					3,564,010

Annex-C/FSD

[Para: 9.3.4]

Withdrawal of inadmissible pay and allowances – Rs 8.044 million

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDO / Office	Description	No. of Employees	Amount
1	CEO, DHA Faisalabad	Payment during EOL & after resignation	6	0.840
2	DHO (PS), Faisalabad	Payment after retirement	1	0.085
3	MS, Government General Hospital Samanabad	Payment during EOL & after resignation	3	0.159
4	MS, THQ Hospital Jaranwala	Payment after transfer	3	0.803
		Payment during absent period & after resignation	4	0.508
Sub Total 1			17	2.395
Sr. No.	DDO / Office	Description	No. of Employees	Amount
1	CEO, DHA Faisalabad	Different duty related allowances	65	1.486
			31	0.048
2	MS, Government General Hospital Samanabad		20	0.466
			32	0.315
Sub Total 2			148	2.315
Sr. No.	DDO / Office	Description	No. of Employees	Amount
1	CEO, DHA Faisalabad	HSRA was paid during anesthesia training	7	0.690
		Consultant doctors were inadmissible Qualification Allowance paid	7	0.481
2	DHO - III, Faisalabad	Payment of inadmissible HSRA was made	10	0.275
3	MS, Government General Hospital Samanabad	Consultant doctors were paid	5	0.485
4		inadmissible	1	0.060

	MS, THQ Hospital Jaranwala	Qualification Allowance		
		Payment of inadmissible HSRA was made	3	0.058
Sub Total 3			33	2.049
Sr. No.	Name of DDO/ Office	Description	No. of Employees	Amount
1	DHO (PS), Faisalabad	SSB paid after regularization of services	5	0.099
2	DHO-III	SSB and other allowances at excessive rate were paid after regularization of services	34	0.888
		Inadmissible Health Risk Allowance	34	0.076
		Inadmissible Personal Pay was paid	16	0.039
		SSB and other allowances at excessive rate were paid after regularization of services	1	0.173
3	THQ Hospital Jaranwala	Inadmissible Adhoc Allowance 2010 was paid	1	0.010
Sub Total 4			91	1.285
Grand Total			289	8.044

Annex-D/FSD

[Para: 9.3.6]

Procurements without tendering process – Rs 3.800 million

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Document No.	Account Head	Item	Amount	Invoice No./Date
1	1900001962	A-03942 (COS)	Glass slides @ 1.9 each	0.222	260/19.11.19 (Umer Enterprises)
2	1900344274	A-03942 (COS)	Glass slides @ 2.2 each	0.130	54/17.07.19 (Umer Enterprises)
3	1900478755	A-03942 (COS)	Disposable picker	0.016	333/19.12.19 (Umer Enterprises)
4	1900001963	A-03942 (COS)	Disposable picker	0.016	237/19.10.19 (Umer Enterprises)
5	1900415946	A-03942 (COS)	Disposable picker	0.021	245/31.10.19 (Umer Enterprises)
6	1900393886	A-03942 (COS)	Sanitizers 500 ml	0.288	340/13.03.20 (Umer Enterprises)
7	1900499206	A-3970 (Others)	Chlorine @ Rs 65/liter	0.106	444/16.03.2020 (Umer Enterprises)
8	190049640	A-3970 (Others)	Installation of CCTV IP Cameras	0.160	---/13.09.19 (A.S Enterprises)
9	1900496409	A-3970 (Others)	Installation of CCTV IP Cameras	0.019	---/13.09.19 (A.S Enterprises)
Sub Total-1				0.979	
10	1900365433	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	506/25.07.19 (Ameer Traders)
11	1900017300	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	507/27.07.19 (Ameer Traders)
12	1900349649	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	508/01.08.19 (Ameer Traders)
13	1900397371	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	509/01.08.19 (Ameer Traders)
14	1900360535	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	510/02.08.19 (Ameer Traders)
15	1900006448	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	511/02.08.19 (Ameer Traders)
16	1900359546	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.024	512/02.08.19 (Ameer Traders)
17	1900369991	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	513/03.10.19 (Ameer Traders)

Sr. No.	Document No.	Account Head	Item	Amount	Invoice No./Date
18	1900373700	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.030	519/09.10.19 (Ameer Traders)
19	1900420360	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.008	520/09.10.2019 (Ameer Traders)
20	1900031589	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.048	299/23.10.19 (Ameer Traders)
21	1900031582	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.048	302/24.10.19 (Ameer Traders)
22	1900031580	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.048	304/25.10.19 (Ameer Traders)
23	1900006449	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Forms	0.033	523/30.10.19 (Ameer Traders)
24	1900006451	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.049	524/30.10.19 (Ameer Traders)
25	1900373702	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	525/30.10.19 (Ameer Traders)
26	1900383744	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.033	517/05.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
27	1900383745	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.050	524/06.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
28	1900524024	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.049	144/11.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
29	1900390992	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.049	140/12.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
30	1900006450	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	527/12.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
31	1900373701	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	529/12.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
32	1900383746	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.049	530/12.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
33	1900420359	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.049	523/13.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
34	1900390989	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.049	142/16.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
35	1900390988	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.049	143/17.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
36	1900420358	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	531/17.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
37	1900373699	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	532/18.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
38	1900027779	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.048	311/18.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
39	1900031588	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.048	307/19.11.19 (Ameer Traders)

Sr. No.	Document No.	Account Head	Item	Amount	Invoice No./Date
40	1900031579	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.048	366/20.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
41	1900355594	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.047	173/26.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
42	1900027778	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.048	09/27.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
43	1900031586	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.042	15/01.12.19 (Ameer Traders)
44	1900031584	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.048	10/13.12.19 (Ameer)
45	1900027780	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.048	11/14.12.19 (Ameer Traders)
46	1900031587	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.048	12/15.12.19 (Ameer Traders)
47	1900027781	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.036	13/16.12.19 (Ameer Traders)
48	1900399540	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Pamphlet	0.021	14/16.12.19 (Ameer Traders)
49	1900051583	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.048	124/29.01.20 (Ameer Traders)
50	1900031585	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.048	125/30.01.20 (Ameer Traders)
51	1900390990	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.049	141/30.01.20 (Ameer Traders)
52	1900524025	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.049	145/30.01.20 (Ameer Traders)
53	1900390995	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.049	148/17.02.20 (Ameer Traders)
54	1900390993	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.049	149/17.02.20 (Ameer Traders)
55	1900524023	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Panaflex	0.049	150/17.02.20 (Ameer Traders)
56	1900524021	A-03907 (Publicity & Advertisement)	Pamphlet	0.025	151/17.02.20 (Ameer Traders)
Sub Total-2				2.079	
57	1900020341	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.028	7/17.09.19 (Umer Enterprises)
58	1900412446	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.027	136/17.09.19 (Umer Enterprises)
59	1900023927	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.010	432/13.03.20 (Umer Enterprises)
60	1900390977	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.041	.../12.03.20 (Inspire Business Wealth)
61	1900002836	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.048	--/08.04.20 (Business Vision)

Sr. No.	Document No.	Account Head	Item	Amount	Invoice No./Date
62	1900346238	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.028	192/23.12.19 (Ameer Traders)
63	1900020336	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.033	194/27.12.19 (Ameer Traders)
64	1900404431	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.029	521/17.10.19 (Ameer Traders)
65	1900478757	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.048	335/03.10.19 (Ameer Traders)
66	1900393887	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.048	101/07.01.20 (Transact Impanel)
67	1900524007	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.044	101-054/04.02.20 (Transact Impanel)
68	1900002751	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.049	101-650/10.03.20 (Transact Impanel)
69	1900524008	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.049	101-896/11.05.20 (Transact Impanel)
70	1900524009	A-3901 (Stationery)		0.048	101-959/09.06.20 (Transact Impanel)
Sub Total-3				0.531	
71	1900524021	A-03902 (Printing & Pub)	Pamphlets	0.025	151/17.07.19 (Ameer Traders)
72	1900399540	A-03902 (Printing & Pub)	Pamphlets etc	0.021	14/16.12.19 (Ameer Traders)
73	1900006449	A-03902 (Printing & Pub)	Survey forms	0.033	573/30.10.19 (Ameer Traders)
74	1900359545	A-03902 (Printing & Pub)	Survey forms	0.050	519/07.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
75	1900383744	A-03902 (Printing & Pub)	Survey forms	0.033	517/05.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
76	1900383745	A-03902 (Printing & Pub)	Survey forms	0.050	524/06.11.19 (Ameer Traders)
Sub Total-4				0.212	
Grand Total				3.800	

Annex-E/FSD

[Para: 9.3.7]

Local purchase of medicines at higher rates – Rs 1.925 million

Sr. No.	Name of Health Facility	Name of Medicine	CRC Rate	LP Rate	Difference	Quantity	Amount
1	GGH 224 RB	Sodium chloride 0.9% 100ml	36.280	62.000	25.720	1,000	0.026
2	GGH 224 RB	Tab cetirizine 10mg	1.210	2.100	0.890	10,000	0.009
3	GGH 224 RB	Tab Atorvastatin 10mg	2.100	9.000	6.900	10,000	0.069
4	GGH 224 RB	Tab Amlodipine 5mg	1.600	1.700	0.100	30,000	0.003
5	GGH 224 RB	Tab chlorpheniramine 4mg	0.290	0.490	0.200	30,000	0.006
6	GGH 224 RB	Tab cetirizine 10mg	1.210	2.100	0.890	50,000	0.045
7	GGH 224 RB	Tab cetirizine 10mg	1.210	2.100	0.890	50,000	0.045
8	THQ Hospital Chak Jhumra	Tab atenolol 50mg	1.340	2.500	1.160	10,000	0.012
9	THQ Hospital Chak Jhumra	Inj Iron Sucrose 20mg/ml	48.000	52.900	4.900	1,000	0.005
10	THQ Hospital Chak Jhumra	Ringer Lactate 500 ml	33.880	44.300	10.420	200	0.002
11	THQ Hospital Chak Jhumra	Inf N/S 1000 ml	36.280	59.200	22.920	1,500	0.034
12	THQ Hospital Chak Jhumra	inj.Ringer lactate 500ml	33.880	44.300	10.420	1,000	0.010
13	THQ Hospital Samundari	Inj. Hydrocortisone 250mg	42.000	95.000	53.000	4,000	0.212
14	THQ Hospital Samundari	Inj Nalbuphine	21.100	33.800	12.700	3,980	0.051

Sr. No.	Name of Health Facility	Name of Medicine	CRC Rate	LP Rate	Difference	Quantity	Amount
15	THQ Hospital Samundari	Inj Tetanous Toxoid	22.000	42.000	20.000	10,400	0.205
16	THQ Hospital Samundari	Tab Domperidone	1.100	1.500	0.400	5,000	0.002
17	THQ Hospital Samundari	Inf Normal saline 1000mL	36.280	75.200	38.920	4,000	0.156
18	THQ Hospital Samundari	Bicarbonate Solution & Satchet	249.800	347.000	97.200	1,986	0.193
19	THQ Hospital Samundari	Tab. Atorvastatin	2.100	5.950	3.850	10,000	0.039
20	THQ Hospital Samundari	Inf. Metronidazole	26.470	41.100	14.630	2,500	0.037
21	THQ Hospital Samundari	Syrup Cetirizine	19.950	31.100	11.150	5,000	0.056
22	THQ Hospital Samundari	Cap. Omeprazole	1.580	2.700	1.120	150,000	0.168
23	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Tab. Paracetamol	0.915	1.320	0.405	88,000	0.036
24	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Lignocaine	15.400	38.500	23.100	500	0.012
25	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Cap. Omeprazole 20 mg	1.580	2.900	1.320	50,000	0.066
26	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Tab. Levofloxacin	4.300	7.850	3.550	9,000	0.032
27	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Inj. Tramadol	9.820	18.100	8.280	900	0.007
28	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Cap. Doxycycline	2.850	5.200	2.350	11,600	0.027

Sr. No.	Name of Health Facility	Name of Medicine	CRC Rate	LP Rate	Difference	Quantity	Amount
29	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Tab. Atenolol	1.340	4.300	2.960	5,000	0.015
30	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Cap. Amoxicillin 500 mg	5.500	8.100	2.600	1,000	0.003
31	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Tab. Amlodipine	1.600	3.100	1.500	20,000	0.030
32	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Inj. Omeprazole 40 mg	32.500	78.750	46.250	1,250	0.058
33	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Cap. Doxycycline	2.850	5.200	2.350	19,200	0.045
34	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Cap. Amoxicilline 500 mg	5.500	8.100	2.600	30,000	0.078
35	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	Tab. Paracetamol	0.915	1.320	0.405	50,000	0.020
36	THQ Hospital Tandlianwala	D syringe 10 cc	0.915	38.000	37.085	3,000	0.111
Total							1.925

Overpayment of pay & allowances – Rs 14.100 million

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	DDO / Office	No. of Employees	Amount
1	DHO, (PS) Jhang	37	7.832
Sub Total 1		37	7.832
Sr. No.	DDO / Office	No. of Employees	Amount
1	CEO, DHA Jhang	203	2.03
2	DHO, (PS) Jhang	8	0.348
3	MS, DHQ Hospital, Jhang	10	0.134
		5	0.03
4	MS, THQ Hospital, Shorkot	5	0.138
		5	0.086
5	MS, THQ Hospital, Ahmed Pur Sial	18	0.103
		3	0.006
Sub Total 2		257	2.875
Sr. No.	DDO / Office	No. of Employees	Amount
1	DHO (PS), Jhang	4	1.655
Sub Total 3		4	1.655
Sr. No.	DDO / Office	No. of Employees	Amount
1	CEO, DHA Jhang	2	0.413
2	DHO (PS), Jhang	5	0.781
3	MS, DHQ Hospital Jhang	6	0.087
4	MS, THQ Hospital AP Sial	18	0.247
5	MS, THQ Hospital Shorkot	8	0.21
Sub Total 4		39	1.738
Grand Total		337	14.100

Annex-G/TTS

[Para: 11.5.4]

Non-auction/disposal of condemned material – Rs 8.959 million

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No.	Nature of Item/Vehicle	Vehicle No/Model	Quantity	Rate	Value
1	Motorcycles	1999-2009	117	0.012	1.404
2	Cycles	1996-2000	163	0.015	0.245
3	Jeep	2356/1982	1	0.270	0.270
4	Jeep	TS-8643/1987	1	0.270	0.270
5	Jeep	TS-1518/1984	1	0.270	0.270
6	Toyota Hilux	TS-4211/1987	1	0.560	0.560
7	Jeep	TS-922/1993	1	0.270	0.270
8	Jeep	TS-3663/1986	1	0.270	0.270
9	Jeep	FDH-2389/1982	1	0.270	0.270
10	Jeep	TS-8566/1987	1	0.270	0.270
11	Jeep	TS-835/1985	1	0.270	0.270
12	Jeep	TSB-1613/1993	1	0.270	0.270
13	Jeep	TSB-1125/1993	1	0.270	0.270
14	Jeep	TSA/925/1989	1	0.270	0.270
15	Jeep	GJ-220/2007	1	0.270	0.270
16	Jeep	IDH-2759/1996	1	0.270	0.270
17	Jeep	GE-533/2005	1	0.270	0.270
18	Jeep	IDH-5261/1996	1	0.270	0.270
19	Jeep	IDH-2860/1996	1	0.270	0.270
20	Jeep	IDH-5218/1998	1	0.270	0.270
21	Jeep	IDH-5297/1998	1	0.270	0.270
22	Jeep	UDH-2768/1996	1	0.270	0.270
23	Jeep	IDH_5263/1998	1	0.270	0.270
24	Jeep	IDH/2416/1996	1	0.270	0.270
25	Jeep	GJ-201/1996	1	0.270	0.270
26	Jeep	IDL-5769/1996	1	0.270	0.270
27	Jeep	IDH-5226/1996	1	0.270	0.270
28	Jeep	IDH-2718/1996	1	0.270	0.270
Total			306		8.959

Annexure-C/KWL

[Para No. 12.4.4]

Unjustified payment of medicines without deduction of less shelf life penalty - Rs 1.939 million

Firm	Name of Item	Rate	Received Quantity	Amount	MFG. Date	EXP. Date	Shelf Life	Percentage of Shelf Life Required	Less shelf-life	Penalty of less shelf life 1% of each percentage than actual
M/S Amson Vaccines and Pharma (Private) Ltd	Anti-Snake venom Serum (ASV)	1290.00	428	552,120	1-Jan-20	1-Dec-21	82.61	85	2.39	13,203
M/S ANWAR & SONS	Black Silk,2/0,30mm 1/2 circle round body needle	109.30	6432	703,018	1-Feb-19	1-Jan-24	72.88	85	12.12	85,196
M/S Chiesi pharmaceuticals Private limited	Beclomethasone (Dipropionate) Inhaler 250 mcg	355.95	400	142,380	1-Sep-19	1-Sep-22	83.33	85	1.67	2,373
M/S Chiesi pharmaceuticals Private limited	Ipratropium Bromide Nebulizing Solution	64.14	500	32,070	1-Oct-19	1-Oct-21	79.17	85	5.83	1,871
M/S Intra health	Surface Disinfectant Solution Of appropriate composition	2850.00	100	285,000	1-Apr-19	1-May-22	62.16	85	22.84	65,088
M/S Lisko Pakistan (Pvt) Ltd	Metronidazole (Benzoate) Syrup 200 mg / 5ml	50.00	60200	3,010,000	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-22	83.33	85	1.67	50,167
Novo Nordisk Pharma (Pvt) Ltd Karachi Pakistan	Insulin comp 70/30 Injection 100 IU/ml	399.00	29300	11,690,700	1-Nov-19	1-Apr-22	79.31	85	5.69	665,161
Novo Nordisk Pharma (Pvt) Ltd Karachi Pakistan	Insulin NPH Injection 100 IU/ml	399.00	600	239,400	1-Nov-19	1-Apr-22	79.31	85	5.69	13,621
Novo Nordisk Pharma (Pvt) Ltd Karachi Pakistan	Insulin Regular Injection 100 IU/ml	399.00	1500	598,500	1-Oct-19	1-Mar-22	75.86	85	9.14	54,691

Firm	Name of Item	Rate	Received Quantity	Amount	MFG. Date	EXP. Date	Shelf Life	Percentage of Shelf Life Required	Less shelf-life	Penalty of less shelf life 1% of each percentage than actual
M/S Roche Pakistan Limited	Erythropoietin 4000-5000 I.U Injection Vial/Pre-filled syringe	1172.5	5000	5,862,500	1-Aug-19	1-Aug-21	70.83	85	14.17	830,521
M/S Sanofi-aventis Pakistan limited	Drotavarin 40mg/2ml Injection	22.84	14700	335,748	1-Nov-19	1-Oct-22	80.00	85	5.00	16,787
M/S Sind Medical Stores	Poly propylene Size 1, 40mm 1/2 circle RB Needle	141.42	3700	523,254	1-Feb-19	1-Feb-24	78.33	85	6.67	34,884
M/S Sind Medical Stores	Poly propylene, Size 2/0, 60mm Straight Cutting needle (SCN)	141.42	100	14,142	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-24	76.67	85	8.33	1,179
M/S Sind Medical Stores	Polyglactin/ Polyglycolic acid, size 2/0, 30mm, 1/2 Circle Round Body needle	225.00	400	90,000	1-Dec-18	1-Dec-23	73.33	85	11.67	10,500
M/S Wilshire Labs (Pvt) Ltd.	Tramadol Hcl Injection 100mg/2ml	9.82	44500	436,990	1-Feb-20	1-Feb-22	83.33	85	1.67	7,283
M/S Lisko Pakistan (Pvt) Ltd	Dimenhydrinate Suspension/Syrup 12.5mg/4ml	57.00	6800	387,600	1-Dec-19	1-Dec-21	83.33	85	1.67	6,460
M/S Nisa Impex (pvt) Ltd.	Disposable syringe 10ml with needle. (Blister pack)	12.69	60200	763,938	1-Apr-19	1-Apr-24	76.67	85	8.33	63,662
M/S Nisa Impex (pvt) Ltd.	Disposable Syringe 1ml with needle (Blister Pack)	6.79	36200	245,798	1-May-19	1-May-24	78.33	85	6.67	16,387
Total										1,939,031

**Annexure-C/PPN
Para No. 15.5.4**

Doubtful issuance of medicines - Rs 1.050 million

(Rs in Million)

Name of medicines	Name of department whom issued	Date of issuance	Qty Issued	Qty Received	Difference	S/R P#	Rate	Amount
Syp. Coamoxiclave	COD	24.9.2019	400	0	400	46	180	0.072
Syp. Coamoxiclave	OPD	27.9.2019	250	0	250	46	180	0.045
Inj. Ceftriaxone	Indoor	1.1.2020	264	0	264	45-A	321	0.085
Inj. Ceftriaxone	Peeds Ward	16.1.2020	528	0	528	46-A	321	0.169
Inj. Ceftriaxone	Peeds Ward	9.6.2020	528	0	528	48-A	321	0.169
Inj. Ciprofloxacin	Indoor	13.7.2020	200	100	100	44	5.38	0.001
Inj. Calcium Gluconate	Dilyysis Unit	11.6.2020	50	20	30	28 CD	7	0.000
IV Cannula No.22	COD	23.8.2020	600	0	600	114	43.9	0.026
IV Cannula No.22	COD	29.8.2020	1000	0	1000	114	43.9	0.044
Inj. Ceftazidance 250 mg	Gynee Ward	30.7.2020	500	462	38	281	115	0.004
Tab. Clopedogril 75 mg	OPD	28.4.2020	10000	1000	9000	42	14	0.126
Tab. Clopedogril 75 mg	OPD	18.5.2020	6500	0	6500	42	14	0.091
Inj. Succinyl choline	Gynee Ward	29.2.2020	30	50	20	101/OD		-
Inj. R/L 1000 ML	Peeds Ward	3.8.2019	100	0	100	182	95	0.010
Inj. R/L 1000 ML	Dialysis Unit	21.1.2020	200	40	160	156/A	95	0.015
DD.Syringes 5 CC	Dialysis Unit	5.10.2019	200	0	200	71	6.37	0.001
IV Canula No.24	COD	5.10.2019	200	0	200	313	43.9	0.009
IV Canula No.24	Peeds Ward	26.12.2019	200	0	200	317	43.9	0.009
IV Canula No.24	Peeds Ward	10.6.2019	70	0	70	317/LP	43.9	0.003
IV Canula No.24	Indoor	9.6.2020	100	0	100	317/LP	43.9	0.004
Inj. Omerprazole	COD	5.3.2020	100	0	100	377 ALP	300	0.030
Inj. Erythropoiten 4000	Dialysis Unit	7.9.2019	200	0	200	89	324	0.065
Inj. Erythropoiten 4000	Dialysis Unit	3.2.2020	88	80	8	89	324	0.003
Inj. Erythropoietin 2000	Dialysis Unit	14.9.2019	200	90	110	88	162	0.018
Inj. Erythropoietin 2000	Dialysis Unit	8.6.2020	100	0	100	88	162	0.016

Name of medicines	Name of department whom issued	Date of issuance	Qty Issued	Qty Received	Difference	S/R P#	Rate	Amount
Inj. Heparin	Dialysis Unit	9.12.2019	50	0	50	48 A	350	0.018
Inj. Heparin	Dialysis Unit	11.12.2019	100	50	50	52	350	0.018
Difference in issuance and receipt of medicines								1.050

Annexure-C/SWL**[Para 16.3.1]****Non-production of vouched account – Rs 2.075 million****(Amount in Rs)**

Sr. No.	BHU / Health Council Name	D.D No	Amount
1	132/9L	6741695	25,000
2	73/5.L	6741696	100,000
3	87/6.R	6741697	20,000
4	Assadulapur	6741698	80,000
5	94/6R	6741699	50,000
6	Dadrabala	6741700	30,000
7	100/9L	6741701	20,000
8	89/6.R	6741702	30,000
9	58/GD	6741703	100,000
10	81/5.R	6741704	20,000
11	Korey Shah	6741705	100,000
12	Mir Dad Mafi	6741706	100,000
13	99/6.R	6741707	20,000
14	119/9L	6741708	30,000
15	153/9L	6741709	80,000
16	69/4.R	6741710	30,000
17	65-A/GD	6741711	80,000
18	59/5L	6741712	20,000
19	1/10L	6741713	40,000
20	Tibi Jay Singh	6741714	30,000
21	50/GD	6741715	100,000
22	16/11.L	6741716	50,000
23	164-A/9.L	6741717	40,000
24	39/14L	6741718	15,000
25	112/7R	6741719	70,000
26	33/12.L	6741720	15,000
27	107/7R	6741721	70,000
28	5/11L	6741722	60,000
29	32-35/14L	6741723	30,000
30	90/12L	6741724	100,000
31	53/12L	6741725	100,000
32	11/14.L	6741726	80,000
33	66/12.L	6741727	50,000
34	30/11L	6741728	100,000

Sr. No.	BHU / Health Council Name	D.D No	Amount
35	77/12L	6741729	70,000
36	166/9L	6741730	70,000
37	83/12L	6741731	50,000
Total			2,075,000

Annexure-D/SWL**[Para 16.6.1]****Irregular withdrawal of inadmissible allowances – Rs 12.114 million**

(Rs in Million)

Sr. No	DDO	Description	Amount
1	CEO (DHA) Sahiwal	Irregular withdrawal of pay and allowances by higher scale officers against the lower scale sanctioned post Rs 4.552 million	4.552
2	DO (Health) Sahiwal	Excess drawl of pay and allowances by higher scale officer against the lower scale sanctioned post Rs 1.388 million	1.388
3	CEO (DHA) Sahiwal	Unauthorized payment of integrated allowance and recovery thereof Rs 64,350	0.064
4	CEO (DHA) Sahiwal	Irregular payment of inadmissible allowances Rs 338,000	0.338
5	DO (Health) Sahiwal	Recovery of allowances withdrawn during leave – Rs. 521,933	0.522
6	DO (Health) Sahiwal	Overpayment of conveyance allowance Rs – 525,399	0.525
7	DO (Health) Sahiwal	Irregular withdrawal of personal allowance - Rs 36,440	0.036
8	DO (Health) Sahiwal	Unauthorized payment of pay and allowances despite retirement of employees - Rs 295,514	0.296
9	THQ Chichawatni	Irregular Payment of Adhoc Relief Allowances to Contract Employees	0.839
10	THQ Chichawatni	Irregular Payment of Qualification Allowance- Rs 0.110 million	0.110
11	RHC, 45/12 L Chichawatni	Unauthorized Withdrawal of House Rent Allowance and Conveyance Allowance despite having residential job and availability of government residences inside hospital premises – Rs 663,734	0.664
12	RHC, 45/12 L Chichawatni	Irregular Drawl of Pay and Allowances (Practice Compensatory Allowance) – Rs 17,500	0.018
13	RHC 96-12.L, Sahiwal	Un-authorized Withdrawal of Practice Compensatory Allowance and Recovery thereof – Rs 0.095 million	0.095
14	THQ Chichawatni	Unauthorized payment of Risk Allowances without entitlement – Rs 70,500	0.070
15	RHC 96-12.L, Sahiwal	Unauthorized payment of Risk Allowances without entitlement – Rs 0.027 million	0.027
16	CEO (DHA) Sahiwal	Irregular payment of allowances during leaves - Rs 763,320	0.763
17	RHC, 45/12 L Chichawatni	Recovery of Un-authorized Withdrawal of inadmissible allowances during Leaves – Rs 575,094	0.575
18	CEO (DHA) Sahiwal	Unauthorized withdrawal of conveyance allowance despite residing in official residence – Rs 328,500	0.329
19	DO (Health) Sahiwal	Non deduction of house rent, conveyance allowance and maintenance charges instead of stay in government residences Rs 569,276	0.569
20	THQ Chichawatni	Non-deduction of HRA and CA despite residing in Govt. residence recovery thereof – Rs 0.334 million	0.334
Total			12.114

Annexure-E/SWL**[Para 16.6.4]****Non-deduction of house rent and conveyance allowance despite
designated residences - Rs 1.715 million****(Amount in Rs)**

Pers. No.	Name of Employee	BPS	Designation	Cost Center	Wage type description	Total
30343065	Dr Sohail Nasir	Grade 18	MO	SC9013	Convey Allowance 2005	60,000
30343065	Dr Sohail Nasir	Grade 18	MO	SC9013	House Rent Allowance	69,720
30365088	Saad Bin Saeed	Grade 18	DO (Health)	SC9021	House Rent Allowance	69,720
31996063	Aima Imtiaz	Grade 17	WMO	SC9013	Convey Allowance 2005	30,000
31996063	Aima Imtiaz	Grade 17	WMO	SC9013	House Rent Allowance	26,598
32069605	Dr Hassan Nawaz	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	Convey Allowance 2005	20,000
32069605	Dr Hassan Nawaz	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	House Rent Allowance	17,732
32114017	Rabia Ghulam Sakina	Grade 17	WMO	SC9012	Convey Allowance 2005	60,000
32114029	Mah Rukh	Grade 17	WMO	SC9012	Adjustment House Rent	13,299
32114029	Mah Rukh	Grade 17	WMO	SC9012	Convey Allowance 2005	60,000
32114029	Mah Rukh	Grade 17	WMO	SC9012	House Rent Allowance	53,196
32114781	Muhammad Sajid Naveed	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	Convey Allowance 2005	60,000
32114781	Muhammad Sajid Naveed	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	House Rent Allowance	53,196
32117295	Muhammad Zahid Sarfaraz	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	Adj Conveyance Allowance	5,000
32117295	Muhammad Zahid Sarfaraz	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	Adjustment House Rent	4,433
32117295	Muhammad Zahid Sarfaraz	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	Convey Allowance 2005	60,000
32117295	Muhammad Zahid Sarfaraz	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	House Rent Allowance	53,196
32117300	Shakeel Mazhar	Grade 17	MO	SC9013	Convey Allowance 2005	5,000
32117300	Shakeel Mazhar	Grade 17	MO	SC9013	House Rent Allowance	4,433
32117305	Rana Muhammad Waqar	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	Adj Conveyance Allowance	1,935
32117305	Rana Muhammad Waqar	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	Convey Allowance 2005	30,000
32117305	Rana Muhammad Waqar	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	House Rent Allowance	35,464

Pers. No.	Name of Employee	BPS	Designation	Cost Center	Wage type description	Total
32117323	Hafiz Muhammad Mudassar Aslam	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	Convey Allowance 2005	40,000
32117323	Hafiz Muhammad Mudassar Aslam	Grade 17	MO	SC9012	House Rent Allowance	35,464
32119409	Dr. Nadir Hayat	Grade 17	MO	SC9013	Adjustment House Rent	7,150
32119409	Dr. Nadir Hayat	Grade 17	MO	SC9013	Adj Conveyance Allowance	8,065
32119409	Dr. Nadir Hayat	Grade 17	MO	SC9013	Convey Allowance 2005	50,000
32119409	Dr. Nadir Hayat	Grade 17	MO	SC9013	House Rent Allowance	44,330
32124142	Samra Hassan	Grade 17	WMO	SC9012	Convey Allowance 2005	60,000
32124142	Samra Hassan	Grade 17	WMO	SC9012	House Rent Allowance	53,196
Total						1,091,127

**Purchase of local medicine on the rate of multinational company - Rs
1.136 million**

Date Drawl	Particular	Quantity	Rate	Excess Discount	Discount Due	Difference	Excess Amount
15-10-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	500	145	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	26,825
18-09-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	2000	120	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	55,200
19-09-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	1000	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	33,350
27-09-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675
14-09-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	20	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	667
07-10-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	40	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	1,334
02-05-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	200	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	6,670
03-05-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	1000	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	33,350
03-05-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	200	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	6,670
01-05-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675
07-05-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	300	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	10,005
07-05-19	INJ N/S + IV SET 1000 ML	200	135	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	6,210
10-05-19	INJ N/S + IV SET 1000 ML	40	135	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	1,242
11-05-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	200	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	6,670
24-08-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	2000	126	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	57,960
22-02-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	100	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	3,335
22-02-19	INJ N/S + IV SET 1000 ML	100	135	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	3,105
24-08-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675
28-08-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675
23-08-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675
03-04-20	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	400	120	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	17,760
26-12-19	INJ N/S + IV SET 1000 ML	300	125	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	13,875
17-11-19	INJ N/S + IV SET 1000 ML	100	135	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	4,995
25-04-20	INJ N/S + IV SET 1000 ML	1000	120	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	44,400
02-03-20	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	2000	125	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	92,500
11-02-20	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	1000	145	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	53,650
28-04-20	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	600	120	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	26,640
10-06-19	INJ 10% D/W 1000 ML + SET	170	130	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	5,083
22-09-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675

Date Drawl	Particular	Quantity	Rate	Excess Discount	Discount Due	Difference	Excess Amount
09-03-20	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	1000	145	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	53,650
19-10-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	500	145	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	26,825
04-02-20	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	300	145	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	16,095
17-01-20	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	1000	145	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	53,650
13-01-20	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	1000	145	33.57%	55.57%	22.00%	31,900
29-04-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	200	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	6,670
30-04-19	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML	200	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	6,670
15-06-18	INJ RINGER + IV SET 1000 ML (SEARL)	240	112	16.81%	55.57%	38.76%	10,419
13-06-19	INJ N/S + IV SET 1000 ML(SEARL)	300	127	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	8,763
11-06-19	INJ R/L 1000ML +IV SET (SEARL)	900	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	30,015
03-06-19	INJ R/L 1000ML +IV SET (SEARL)	200	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	6,670
03-06-19	INJ 10 % D/W 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	20	165	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	759
28-02-19	INJ N/SLINE 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	100	135	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	3,105
22-03-19	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	40	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	1,334
23-04-19	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	20	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	667
22-04-19	INJ N/S 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	50	135	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	1,553
27-04-19	INJ N/S 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	30	135	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	932
14-12-18	INJ N/S 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	200	95	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	4,370
17-12-18	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	200	117	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	5,382
17-12-18	INJ N/SLINE 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	200	95	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	4,370
01-12-18	INJ N/SLINE 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	200	95	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	4,370
01-12-18	INJ R/L 1000 ML + IV SET(SEARL)	200	117	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	5,382
14-12-18	INJ 10% D/W 1000 ML	40	135	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	1,242
01-04-19	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	20	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	667
01-04-19	INJ N/S 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	100	135	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	3,105
08-05-19	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675
18-05-19	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	200	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	6,670
21-05-19	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	200	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	6,670
24-05-19	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	100	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	3,335
29-04-19	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	200	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	6,670
29-05-19	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	200	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	6,670
18-10-18	INJ N/SLINE 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	600	55	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	7,590
22-04-19	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET	200	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	6,670
08-05-19	INJ R/L 1000 ML + IV SET(SEARL)	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675

Date Drawl	Particular	Quantity	Rate	Excess Discount	Discount Due	Difference	Excess Amount
18-05-19	INJ R/L 1000 ML + IV SET(SEARL)	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675
09-05-19	INJ R/L 1000 ML + IV SET(SEARL)	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675
06-09-19	INJ R/L 1000 ML + IV SET(SEARL)	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675
02-09-19	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675
07-11-19	INJ N/SLINE 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	500	135	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	24,975
01-06-19	INJ 10 % D/W 1000ML	50	130	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	1,495
16-10-18	INJ N/SLINE 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	3	55	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	38
30-01-20	INJ 5 % D/W 1000ML	7	105	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	272
21-10-19	INJ N/SLINE 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	500	135	18.57%	55.57%	37.00%	24,975
22-07-19	INJ 10 % D/W 1000 ML + IV SET	200	165	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	7,590
06-09-19	INJ 10 % D/W 1000 ML + IV SET (SEARL)	500	129	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	14,835
26-08-19	INJ R/L 1000ML + IV SET	500	145	10.00%	33.00%	23.00%	16,675
25-04-18	INJ N/SLINE 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	20	90	16.81%	55.57%	38.76%	698
25-04-18	INJ 10% 1000ML + IV SET (SEARL)	10	105	16.81%	55.57%	38.76%	407
Grand Total							1,136,394

Annexure-D/VHR**[Para: 17.6.2]****Non-deposit of diagnostic fee-Rs 9.543 million**

Date	Challan No.	Amount
05.08.2019	189	143,947
05.08.2019	188	11,966
05.08.2019	185	11,790
05.09.2019	61	236,512
05.09.2019	59	11,515
05.09.2019	60	19,450
05.09.2019	58	17,910
05.10.2019	81	585,853
05.10.2019	73	16,200
05.10.2019	74	66,050
05.10.2019	80	11,431
05.11.2019	61	72,200
05.11.2019	62	645,622
05.11.2019	63	11,270
05.11.2019	64	12,240
05.12.2019	259	11,663
05.12.2019	258	60,600
05.12.2019	257	448,357
05.12.2019	256	10,980
06.01.2020	165	51,450
06.01.2020	167	11,263
06.01.2020	168	420,966
06.01.2020	166	8,550
06.02.2020	246	7,920
06.02.2020	244	11,767
06.02.2020	245	467,107
06.02.2020	246	65,650
06.03.2020	21	551,116
06.03.2020	23	72,250
06.03.2020	24	9,815
06.03.2020	22	10,350
06.04.2020	9	482,967
06.04.2020	7	53,450
06.04.2020	8	8,876
06.04.2020	10	7,830
05.05.2020	167	365,939
05.05.2020	166	7,693
05.05.2020	168	19,350
05.05.2020	169	22,350

Date	Challan No.	Amount
12.06.2020	180	311,990
12.06.2020	181	22,410
12.06.2020	182	19,200
12.06.2020	183	9,024
06.07.2020	140	31,650
06.07.2020	139	16,200
06.07.2020	138	350,727
06.07.2020	137	7,309
28.04.2020	113	41,000
12.06.2020		69,000
29.07.2019	228	25,000
06.08.2019		183,000
10.09.2019		183,000
08.10.2019	183	183,000
06.11.2019	265	183,000
07.12.2019	140	183,000
07.01.2020	155	250,000
07.02.2020	154	250,000
09.03.2020	288	250,000
04.05.2020	152	250,000
13.03.2020		183,000
30.06.2020	216	88,550
20.09.2019	703	25,000
08.01.2020	182	183,000
17.02.2020		183,000
05.11.2019	41	250,000
09.12.2019	263	250,000
03.07.2020	94	250,000
06.07.2020	135	250,000
Total		9,543,275