



**SPECIAL STUDY REPORT
ON
REVENUE COLLECTION
AND ACCOUNTING MECHANISM
IN TMA BABOZAI IN
DISTRICT SWAT**

AUDIT YEAR 2020-21

AUDITOR GENERAL OF PAKISTAN

PREFACE

The Auditor General of Pakistan conducts audit in accordance with Articles 169 and 170 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973, read with Sections 8 and 12 of the Auditor General's (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001 and Section 37 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Local Government Act, 2013. The special study namely "Revenue Collection and Accounting Mechanism at TMA Babozai, Swat" was carried out accordingly, during Audit year 2020-21.

The Directorate General Audit, District Governments, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa conducted this special study for the financial years 2017-18 to 2019-20 with a view to report significant findings to stakeholders. During the study, on the basis of written responses and data analysis, revenue collection and accounting mechanism at TMA Babozai, Swat was assessed. The study indicates specific actions if taken, will help the management to realize the objectives of good governance.

The study aims at assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of procedures of collection of revenue, hurdles in the way of revenue collection and identifying lacunas in the accounting mechanism of revenue and receipts collection in TMAs. The study was conducted through a survey questionnaire provided to the selected entities.

Most of the observations included in this report were finalized in the light of written replies of the department. However, DAC meeting was not convened despite repeated requests.

It is in the best interest of all stakeholders that the recommendations of this study are implemented in order to bring transparency in the Local Government functioning along with improving the service delivery and safeguarding the Local/Public Funds.

The special study report is submitted to the Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in pursuance of Article 171 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973, for causing it to be laid before the appropriate Legislative/Executive forum.

Islamabad
Dated:

(Javaid Jehangir)
Auditor General of Pakistan

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AGP	Auditor General of Pakistan
APPM	Accounting Policies & Procedures Manual
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
DAC	Departmental Accounts Committee
DAO	District Accounts Officer
DG	Director General
E&D	Efficiency & Discipline
FAOs	Field Audit Offices
FD	Finance Department
GBS	General Bus Stand
HQ	Head Quarter
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
KP LGA	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Local Government Act
LCB	Local Council Board
LGE & RDD	Local Government Elections & Rural Development Department
LGA	Local Government Act
LGO	Local Government Ordinance
NOC	No Objection Certificate
PIFRA	Project to Improve Financial Reporting and Auditing
RDA	Regional Directorate of Audit
ROB	Rules of Business
TMA	Town/Tehsil Municipal Administration
TMO	Tehsil Municipal Officer
TO (I&S)	Tehsil Officer (Infrastructure & Services)
TOR	Tehsil Officer Regulation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Tehsil Municipal Administrations (TMAs) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have been mandated to levy and collect taxes under their jurisdiction. The revenue so collected by the TMAs is to be spent on provision of Municipal and other services. However, Tehsil Municipal Administration Babozai, Swat could not collect sufficient revenue even to meet its administrative cost (salary and non-salary expenditure) and the gap between revenue and expenditure was met from Provincial Government grants. The Provincial Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has made mechanism of outsourcing of the revenue contracts to private contractors for self-sustainability, efficiency and reducing the tax administration cost which could not be implemented by the TMA. There are still wide gaps in own sources revenue and operating expenditure of the TMA.

Keeping in view the issue of financial gap and inefficiency in collection of own sources revenue, the Auditor General of Pakistan decided to conduct a special study to assess whether the TMAs in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa efficiently and effectively manage the collection with due regard to economy as well as outsourcing of revenue collection function and monitoring of the performance of revenue collection contractors.

The study specifically focused on how TMA planed before outsourcing, conduct the procedures used to procure revenue collection agents including contract administration and controls in place and their enforcement. Monitoring and evaluation conducted by TMAs as well as the Provincial Government was also included in the study. The study covered a period of three financial years 2017-18 to 2019-20. Various sources of revenue were selected for examination.

Key Audit Findings

- i. The collection mechanism of long outstanding dues is very weak and slow.
- ii. There is mismanagement in award of TMA receipt contracts and valued property.
- iii. The reconciliation/coordination system is not adequate.
- iv. The TMA Babozai, Swat is unable to prepare the financial statements and balance sheet.

NEED AND GENESIS

Tehsil Councils are given key positions in the devolved system where they are entrusted with multiple responsibilities among which revenue collection is very important as without revenue no entity can exist. TMA used their revenue for the well-being of the society.

2. Article 140 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan provides for establishment of Local Government system and devolution of political, administrative and financial responsibility and authority to local Government to address the matters/problems of the society locally at their door step.

3. The TMAs are given enough liberty to impose multiple taxes in their respective territories on various subjects as stipulated in the Local Government Act 2013. Despite the fact that Provincial Government frames a revenue collection policy on yearly basis and gives baseline to TMAs for revenue generation from each of its budget components. The TMAs are facing shortage of funds due to weak financial and administrative control. There is no proper accounting mechanism for reporting of collected revenue, taxes and fees etc. This badly affects performance.

4. The Directorate General Audit, District Governments, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is responsible for audit of TMAs and District Governments in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

5. Keeping in view the factors narrated above, this Directorate felt the need to conduct a Special Study “Revenue Collection and Accounting Mechanism at TMA Babozai, Swat”.

Organization of the Report

The report is organized in three chapters. Each chapter covers individual aspects of the study. Chapter-1 describes the purpose and scope of the study and methodology adapted to complete the task. Chapter-2 briefly deals with the conceptual frameworks. Chapter-3 describes issues, comments, conclusion and recommendations.

CHAPTER – 1

PURPOSE, SCOPE, METHODOLOGY & ANALYTICAL REVIEW

1.1 Purpose

1.1.1 The purpose of the special study is to examine and identify issues of the Tehsil Municipal Administration Babozai, Swat with reference to Revenue collection and accounting Mechanism. The aim is to find out the shortcomings and lapses in the collection of revenue if any and its accounting/reporting and to recommend remedial actions to the Tehsil Municipal Administration Babozai, Swat in order to improve the process. It also makes suggestions to the stakeholders for further improvements.

1.1.2 In order to achieve the purpose of the study, a formal questionnaire was developed to obtain responses from Tehsil Municipal Administration Babozai, Swat authorities and analyze these responses for meaningful assessment and stocktaking of existing practices enabling us to suggest some practical solutions.

1.2 Scope

1.2.1 The study determined the horizontal and vertical policy coherence among various stakeholders to avoid duplication of taxation and determination of correct jurisdictions. The study covered the requirements of uniformity of taxation pattern among the TMA and inclusion of relevant revenue head of accounts in the profit centers of PIFRA. Moreover, Study suggested various areas where proper legislations were required for streamlining policies and procedures requisite for monitoring, reporting and accountability of receipt collection, realization and accounting respectively.

1.3 Methodology

1.3.1 Baseline data regarding specific components of revenue generation of TMA was gathered during compliance with authority audit. Total fiscal strength of each

of TMA was scrutinized in order to determine the overall potential of TMA in revenue generation and efforts made till then to achieve it.

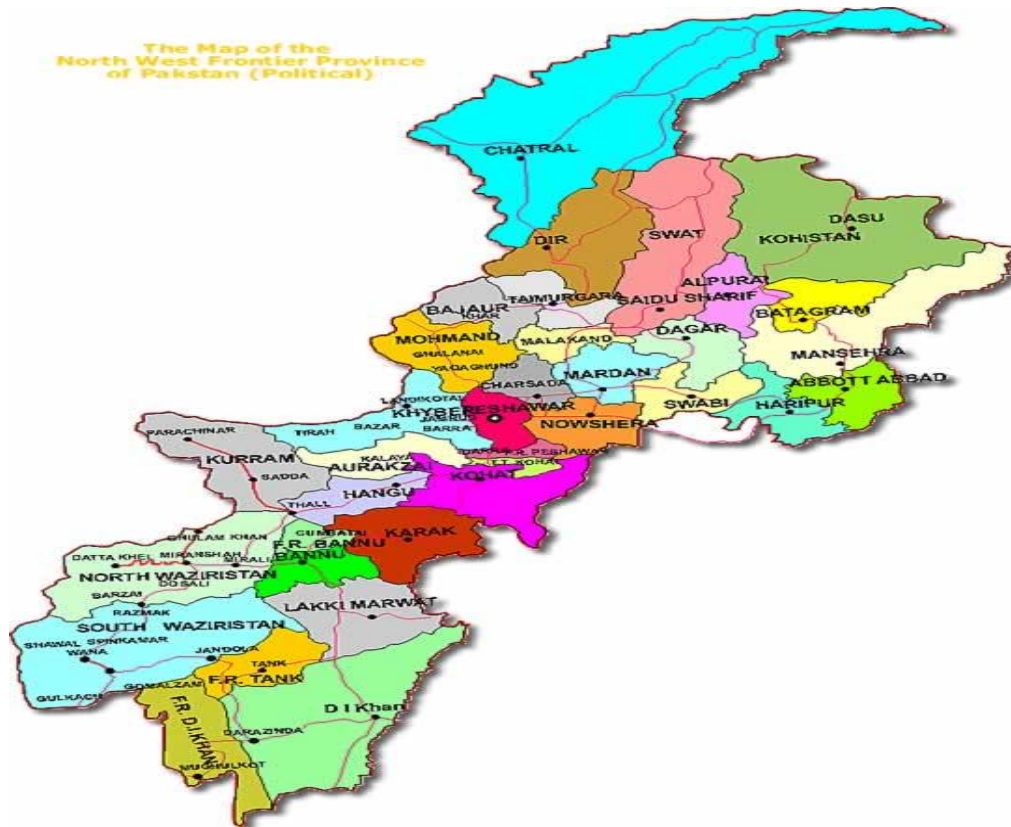
1.3.2 For data analysis, desk audit was performed and subsequently a detailed questionnaire was prepared. The results were compiled in TMA Babozai, Swat covering major stakeholders under Local Government Act 2013, highlighting recommendations to resolve issues and hurdles in revenue collection.

1.4 Analytical Review

1.4.1 Analytical procedures are an important part of the audit process and consist of evaluations of financial information made by a study of reasonable relationships among both financial and non-financial data. Analytical procedures assists (a) in planning stage to understand the nature, timing, and extent of auditing procedures, (b) in a substantive test to obtain audit evidence about particular statements related to account balances or classes of transactions and (c) in overall review stage of the audit assessment in evaluating the conclusions reached and in overall financial and non-financial data.

1.4.2 Analytical procedures were also performed on financial and non-financial data with a view of analyzing revenue collection and accounting mechanism at TMA Babozai in District Swat.

MAP OF THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA



CHAPTER – 2

THE LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

2.1 The foremost objective of promulgating the LGA, 2013 and establishment of Local Government System was to provide the basic welfare and socio economic service to the general public at their door step promptly, accurately and transparently by generating its own income or by the support of provisional and Federal Government.

2.2 The Article 140 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan provide for establishment of Local Government system and devolution political, administration and financial responsibility and authority to local Government to address the matters/problems of the society locally. To achieve the objective of the Local Government System, rules, regulation and by laws were introduced by the Provisional and Federal Government like taxation rules 2016 of TMAs, APPM, By laws of LCB KP, Chart of Account, withholding Tax Rules, rules regarding awarding contract, ROBs for Local Government and District Government Rules of Business 2015.

2.3 This study is intended to cover all those activities associated with Revenue Collection, Realization and its Accounting Mechanism at TMA Babozai, Swat.

CHAPTER - 3

3.1 THE ANALYTICS – ISSUES AND COMMENTS

This chapter presents the summary of written responses to the Questions circulated among the TMOs followed by comment thereupon. Certain questions and responses which were interlinked have been clubbed together for the purpose of consistency and brevity, under one heading or title.

3.1.1 Lack of Planning for revenue sources of the TMA

Rule 10 to 15 of the TMAs budget rules, 2016 provide for receipts management, that receipts are forecasted diligently, accurately and all foreseen items are to be included in the budget estimates and in order to ascertain and realize the revenue potential of the TMA. Tehsil Officer (TO) Regulation shall conduct a review of the revenue sources.

During special study for Revenue collection in TMA Babozai Swat for the year 2019-20 it was observed that surveys for outsourcing of receipts contracts were not conducted by the TMA to have first-hand information of actual receipts potentials of the contracts. There was also no evidence to show that the TMA has searched for availability of potential revenue sources.

Lack of planning for revenue sources was occurred due to weak financial management which resulted in financial deficit.

When pointed out in April 2021, no reply was furnished by the management.

Audit recommends carrying out proper survey of existing sources to find the actual income potentials as well as new sources of income in the jurisdiction of TMA to overcome the financial deficit.

3.1.2 Improper mechanism for revenue receipts & collection

Section 37(4) of the Local Government Act 2013, provides for the appointment of internal auditor in the TMA, and rules 51, 52 of the TMA Budget Rules 2016 provide for accurate budget information.

According to Part-X Rule 51-(2)(b) of the TMA Budget Rules 2016 that all public money received must be duly receipted on sequentially numbered printed receipts Form T.R.5. As per the Treasury Rules these receipts books must be kept under lock and key in the personal custody of the officer authorized to sign the receipt on behalf of the TMA. Similarly, before a receipt book is brought into use, the number of forms contained therein shall be counted and the result recorded in a conspicuous place in the book over the signature of an officer in charge of the book. Counterfoils of used receipt books shall be kept in his personal custody.

During special study on Revenue collection in TMA Babozai Swat for the year 2019-20, it was observed that there was no internal control of revenue collection in TMA as no internal audit was being carried out. Due to which accurate, reliable and timely income statements could not be generated for decision makers. Moreover cash collection was unauthentic as the cash collection was made without serially numbered receipts books with printed face value on each page of receipt books which give free hand to collecting staff in cash collection as no one can determine the required collection as per used receipt books against actual collection as all the collection was made through hand written value on the receipts instead of printed face value which leads to embezzlement in cash collection specifically in case of Cattle Faire Mingora. Moreover no proper stock record of printed receipts books was available to verify the printing process, i.e. demand, receipt, issuance and balance of receipts books. Furthermore all receipts books were printed from private printing press instead of Government Printing Press which may lead to unauthorized use of receipts books as no check was found in place on receipts books.

Improper mechanism for revenue collection occurred due to weak internal control which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, no reply was furnished by the management.

Audit recommends appointment of internal auditor besides proper record of printed receipt books with printing from Govt. Printing Press. Moreover, collecting staff be made accountable for collection on the basis of issued printed receipts books duly serially numbered with printed face value on each page. Further rotation of staff be ensured so that chances of fraud/ embezzlement could be mitigated.

3.1.3 Loss due to non auction of shops in TMA Commercial Plaza- Rs. 78.847 million

According to Local Government Act 2013 Chapter-IX Rule-40(2) that immovable properties of local government shall not be sold or permanently alienated; provided that such properties may be given on lease through competitive bidding in public auction for a period to be determined by the Government.

Tehsil Municipal Administration Babozai Swat constructed a Commercial Plaza on TMA owned area of 52,352 Sft with an expenditure of Rs 90,162,800 during 2012 to 2015 as the Plaza was completed on 4.07.2015 as per completion certificate. The Plaza contains 112 Nos shops however, 71 Nos shops were not auctioned till date after lapse of six (06) years (07/2015 to 03/2021) which resulted in huge loss of Rs 78,847,887 to TMA as per detail at Annexure-2. Moreover the 41 Nos shops allotted during 2018-19 were also near to failure due to mismanagement as most of the allottees failed to deposit monthly rents/premium and no business activities were started after lapse of considerable time period.

Non auction of shops was due to weak managerial control, which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, management stated that the shops in TMA Plaza were auctioned many times, however only 41 shops were auctioned out of 112 shops. Moreover Provincial Government has directed for online E-Auction of the remaining shops which will be auctioned as per Provincial Government instructions. Reply was not satisfactory as after lapse of six years the shops were not auctioned which resulted in huge loss.

Audit recommends immediate auction of shops on market rates to save TMA from further loss besides investigation and action against the person(s) at fault.

3.1.4 Failure to collect rent and premium of shops in TMA Commercial Plaza-Rs 20.884 million

According to clause 33 of the agreement between TMO Babozai Swat and Allottees that if the allottees violate any clause of the agreement, the agreement will be terminated and TMO will re-auction the shop.

TMO Mingora allotted (41) shops on rental basis in TMA Commercial Plaza Mingora to different allottees but rent amounting to Rs 10,873,244 was not recovered till date of audit i.e. 03/2021. Moreover sixteen (16) allottees out of the allotted shops were failed to deposit premium of shops amounting to Rs 10,011,000 till date, however, neither action was taken against the defaulters as per agreements nor recovery made as per detail at Annexure-3.

Non recovery was due to weak financial management, which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, management stated that notices have been issued to allottees for early payment of premium and rent of shops. Reply was not satisfactory as recovery was not made till date of audit.

Audit recommends recovery and action against the person(s) at fault.

3.1.5 Failure to utilize newly constructed slaughter house and agriculture land at Mingora

According to Local Government Act 2013 Chapter-IX Rule-40(2) that immovable properties of local government shall not be sold or permanently alienated; provided that such properties may be given on lease through competitive bidding in public auction for a period to be determined by the Government.

Tehsil Municipal Administration Babozai Swat constructed a slaughter house on TMA land located at Ogdai Takhtaband Mingora with an expenditure of Rs 57,777,572 with completion date 30.06.2017. However after lapse of (04) four years the said slaughter house was not utilized to generate revenue on one side and to control the illegal street slaughtering on the other.

Moreover in another case agriculture land about fifteen (15) Kanal at Ogdai Takhtaband Mingora was lying idle since 2015 which was required to be leased out on market rates through open auction to generate revenue. However TMA Babozai failed to utilize it from last six years to generate revenue on one side and to safeguard the TMA property from illegal encroachment on the other.

Non utilization of slaughter house and non auction of agriculture land on market rates occurred due to weak managerial control which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, management stated that due to court case on the land of Slaughter house, the shifting was not finalized and will be shifted in near future. Moreover the land adjacent to Slaughter House will be utilized as waiting place for the slaughtering animals. Reply was not satisfactory as due to delay in shifting the new slaughter house/land remained idle for last four years.

Audit recommends immediate shifting of old slaughter house to new building to generate revenue and stoppage of illegal street slaughtering in the area.

3.1.6 Failure to utilize idle land of old Slaughter house/old Fire Station at Makanbagh Mingora

According to decision of Tehsil Council Babozai circulated vide minutes of the Meeting dated 20.06.2019, on Resolution No.6 that approval was granted for construction of TMA Office on Old Slaughter House/Fire Brigade Station land at Makanbagh Mingora to utilize the idle land of slaughter house on one side and to utilize the existing commercial area of TMA offices as a source of revenue for TMA on the other.

During audit of TMA Babozai Swat it was noticed that Tehsil Council directed for utilization of idle land of old Slaughter House/Fire Station consisting of 13.2 Kanal located at Makanbagh Mingora for TMA Offices and utilization of existing TMA Offices area of 4.5 Kanal on commercial basis to generate revenue for TMA. However the decision of Tehsil Council was ignored as after lapse of two years, no proposal was prepared for utilization of the idle land to improve the revenue as well as to safeguard the TMA property from encroachments.

Non utilization of idle land for TMA Office was occurred due to weak managerial control which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, management stated that the Slaughter house and Fire station are still exists on the said land. Moreover Provincial Government approved construction of Sports Complex on the said land. Reply was not satisfactory as approval of sports complex was not shown to audit. Moreover the said land is the ownership of TMA Babozai not the Sports department as per property record of TMA Babozai Swat.

Audit recommends implementation of the decision of Tehsil Council regarding utilization of idle land for TMA offices and utilization of the existing TMA Offices area on commercial basis to generate revenue and to save TMA from further loss.

3.1.7 Loss due to non forfeiture of call deposit of failed contractor of GBS Qambar Rs 3.20 million

Para 12 of the Policy Guidelines for receipts contracts 2019-20 issued by the Provincial Government vide No.AO-II/LCB/6-11/2019 dated 30.07.2019 that during E-auction most of the contractors are placing abnormal bids which cause delay in award of contracts, and resultantly make losses to the Local Councils. Therefore it is decided that the contract be re-auctioned with the condition that advertisement charges and loss if occurred during departmental recovery be collected from the contractor concerned and if the contractor is not agree then forfeit his call deposit in favour of TMA and recommend his case to LCB for forfeiting of his security and black listing.

During audit, it was observed that the contract of GBS Qambar Bypass for 2019-20 was approved with highest bid of Rs 702,001,000 by the Tehsil Council in its meeting held on 07.08.2019 in favour of Mr. Zarwali Khan. Later on the contract was re-auctioned due to failure of the highest bidder and awarded to Mr. Amir Zeb on Rs 71,105,000. However, neither call deposit of the failed contractor for Rs 3,200,000 was forfeited nor action was taken as per Policy Guidelines. Only advertisement charges of Rs 95,109 were collected from the failed contractor.

Irregularity occurred due to weak managerial control which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, management stated that the contract was re-auctioned on the direction of Provincial Government and advertisement charges was received from the highest bidder. Reply was not tenable as the Provincial Government decision was not implemented in letter and spirit.

Audit recommends forfeiture of call deposit and action against the failed contractor as per policy guide lines of Provincial Government.

3.1.8 Illegal collection from hand carts in General Bus Stands Rs 3.212 million

According to agreement of (2) Nos Tuck Shops condition No.19 that the tenant/contractor is not allowed to operate cabins, chappers and handcarts in the area of General Bus Stand Qamber Bypass Mingora.

During special study of revenue collection in TMA Babozai Swat it was noticed during visit of various collection points that 32 numbers handcarts were installed inside the Bus stands and the contractors of tuck shops and GBS collecting Rs 300 and Rs 200 per handcart per day with a total collection of Rs 3,212,000 per year which was illegal. On query it was stated that out of Rs 300, Rs 150 is the share of Canteen contractor while Rs 150 was the share of Bus Stand Contractor. Detail of collection as below:

Name of GBS	No of hand carts	Rate per hand cart	Total collection per day (Rs)	Total collection per year (Rs)
GBS Qamber Bypass	24	300	7,200	2,628,000
Shahdara Adda	08	200	1,600	584,000
			Total	3,212,000

Irregularity occurred due to weak internal control which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, no reply was furnished by the management.

Audit recommends stoppage of illegal collection and recovery of the amount from the contractors concerned besides stream lining the revenue collection of handcarts/cabins/chappers in all Bus stands.

3.1.9 Loss due to mismanagement in collection of Parking fee from Poultry vehicles Rs 3.630 million

According to minutes of the Tehsil Council Meeting dated 19.06.2019 resolution No.8 that the mismanagement in collection of Parking fee from Poultry

vehicles which resulted in 80% decrease in revenue of the said contract through departmental collection which should be inquired and responsibility should be fixed for huge loss.

During audit, it was observed that the contract of parking fee from Poultry vehicles was awarded for Rs 4,400,000 during 2017-18 whereas during 2018-19 highest bid was received for Rs 4,420,000 which was rejected and run departmentally with a total collection of Rs 954,830 for the year 2018-19. Similarly for the year 2019-20 the contract was run departmentally with a total collection of Rs 790,000 which resulted in loss of Rs 3,630,000 as compared to the highest bid for 2018-19 which shows mismanagement in the departmental collection which was also pointed out in the Tehsil Council Meeting for inquiry. However management failed to inquire the issue and take efforts for increase in departmental collection.

Irregularity occurred due to weak managerial control which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, management stated that during 2017-18 abnormal increase was received whereas during 2018-19 the bid received was less than the target set for 2018-19 which was cancelled as per Policy. Later on time and again the contract was auctioned, however no bid was received. Moreover TMA has no specific parking place for poultry vehicles and the existing place of parking is the ownership of Poultry Traders Union. Reply was not satisfactory as the highest bid received for 2017-18 was for the same place and activity. Moreover it is clear from the minutes of Tehsil Council Meeting that due to mismanagement in collection of Parking fee from Poultry vehicles, 80% decrease in revenue of the said contract through departmental collection which should be inquired and responsibility should be fixed for huge loss.

Audit recommends inquiry and fixing responsibility besides recovery of loss. Moreover TMA staff should be deputed on collection points with printed receipt books duly serially numbered with printed face value on each receipt

book. Moreover, rotation of staff be ensured so that chances of fraud/ embezzlement could be diminished.

3.1.10 Loss due to re-auction of Cattle Fair Mingora Rs 76.275 million

Para 12 of the Policy Guidelines for receipts contras 2019-20 issued by the Provincial Government vide No.AO-II/LCB/6-11/2019 dated 30.07.2019 that during E-auction most of the contractors are placing abnormal bids which cause delay in award of contracts, and resultantly make losses to the Local Councils. Therefore it is decided that the contract be re-auctioned with the condition that the last highest bid may placed as reserved bid, advertisement charges and loss if occurred during departmental recovery be collected from the contractor concerned and if the contractor is not agree then forfeit his call deposit in favour of TMA and recommend his case to LCB for forfeiting of his security and black listing.

During audit, it was observed that the contract of Cattle Fair Mingora for 2016-17 (One year period) was approved with highest bid of Rs 25,000,000 by the Auction Committee/Tehsil Council in favour of Mr. Imran Khan. The highest bidder did not deposit additional call deposit, security and 30% advance for Rs 8,750,000. The contract was run departmentally with a total collection of Rs 4,025,000 during 2016-17 which resulted in loss of Rs **20,975,000** (25,000,000 - 4,025,000). However, neither call deposit of the failed contractor for Rs 500,000 was forfeited nor loss was recovered besides legal action against the failed contractor as per Policy Guidelines.

Moreover one failed bidder Mr. Rustam Khan filed a suit against TMA that auction of cattle fair Mingora for 2016-17 be cancelled due to the reason that Nazim Tehsil Council was not present in the auction process, which was not a valid reason as the auction was conducted in the presence of Auction Committee, Finance Committee, TMO, TOR, DSP Anti-Corruption Swat, TMA Staff and media persons which was also approved by the Tehsil Council and also clarified by Provincial Government vide letter No.AOII/LCB/9-14/2016 dated 06.06.2016. However, TMA failed to take any legal action in the matter as per directions of Provincial Government against the contractor who filed suit against TMA due to which TMA sustained huge loss.

Later on the contract was re-auctioned on 19.07.2017 for three years (2017-20) wherein the failed contractor Mr. Imran Khan and the contractor who filed suit against TMA Mr. Rustam Khan also participated in the auction process which was against the auction policy. The contract was awarded to Mr. Inayatullah Rehman for a period of three years w.e.f. 01.08.2017 to 30.06.2020 for Rs19,700,000. The award of contract for three years resulted in loss of Rs55,300,000 as compared to reserved bid for three years as detailed below:

Last Highest bid received for one year 2016-17 (Rs)	Reserved bid for three years on the basis of last highest bid (Rs)	Contract awarded for three years on (Rs)	Loss for three years 2017-20 (Rs)	Total loss for four years (2016-20) (Rs)
25,000,000	75,000,000	19,700,000	55,300,000	76,275,000

Irregularity occurred due to weak managerial control which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, management stated that on the court directions the contract was re-auctioned time and again, however no bid was received and the contract was run departmentally. Later on the contract was auctioned for three years. Moreover due to tough competition among the bidders an increase of 614.28% was received for 2016-17, whereas the same contract was auctioned for three years 2013-16 for Rs 10,500,000 and for the years 2017-20 for Rs 19,700,000. Reply was not tenable as no action was taken as per Policy Guide lines against the failed contractor.

Audit recommends investigation and action against the failed contractor as per policy guide lines of Provincial Government besides recovery of loss.

3.1.11 Loss due to re-auction of Receipts Contracts Rs 15.927 million

Para 12 of the Policy Guidelines for receipts contracts 2019-20 issued by the Provincial Government vide No.AO-II/LCB/6-11/2019 dated 30.07.2019 that during E-auction most of the contractors are placing abnormal bids which cause delay in award of contracts, and resultantly make losses to the Local Councils. Therefore it is decided that the contract be re-auctioned with the condition that

the last highest bid may place as reserved bid, advertisement charges and loss if occurred during departmental recovery be collected from the contractor concerned and if the contractor is not agree then forfeit his call deposit in favour of TMA and recommend his case to LCB for forfeiting of his security and black listing.

During audit, it was observed that the following receipts contracts of TMA Babozai for the year 2019-20 was re-auctioned which resulted in loss of Rs 15,927,445as detailed below:

S#	Name of Contract	Highest Bid Offered (Rs)	Awarded on/ Departmental Recovery (Rs)	Loss (Rs)
1	General Bus Stand Shahdara	19,250,500	11,846,195	7,404,305
2	General Bus Stand Nikpe Khel	4,711,000	2,674,860	2,036,140
3	Parking fee from Poultry Vehicles	1,265,000	790,000	475,000
4	Tuck Shops 2 Nos in GBS Qamber Bypass Road	7,020,000	1,008,000	6,012,000
	Total	32,246,500	16,319,055	15,927,445

Irregularity occurred due to weak managerial control which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, no reply was furnished by the management.

Audit recommends investigation and action against the person(s) at fault as per policy guide lines of Provincial Government besides recovery of loss.

3.1.12 Failure to collect Adda Fee from D-Class Stands Rs 52.622million

According to TMA Babozai Swat Gazette Notification No.10523/TMA Babozai (Mingora) Swat dated 23.10.2017 Revised schedule of rates S.No.1(General Bus Stands)(3) that vehicles playing from TMA Bus Stand, shall be charged as per listed rates, while other vehicles using jurisdiction of TMA Babozai for the purpose of transport service i.e. D-Class Stand etc. shall pay

Adda Fee (as charges for development, betterment, improvement and maintenance of works of public utility by TMA Babozai).

During audit, it was observed that TMA Babozai Swat failed to recover Adda Fee amounting to Rs 52,622,500 from two numbers D-Class Stand holders operating in the jurisdiction of TMA Babozai since 2006 as per detail at Annexure-4.

Non recovery of Adda fee occurred due to weak internal control which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, management stated that the matter is in the court as and when decided, will be moved accordingly.

Audit recommends recovery of arrears as well as current Adda fee from all D-Class Stands on approved rates.

3.1.13 Loss due to operation of private D-Class Stands in Red Zone near TMA General Bus Stand Qambar Bypass

According to approved minutes of the Meeting under the Chairmanship of Commissioner Malakand Division circulated vide RTA Malakand Division Letter No.209-214 dated 4.3.2019 that No D-Class stand will be allowed near and opposite the newly constructed General Bus Stand (C-Class Stand) on Bypass Road from Qambar Chowk to Takhtaband Chowk as declared Red Zone.

During audit of TMA Babozai Swat, it was noticed that the following D-Class Private Stands operating in the red zone near General Bus Stand Qambar Bypass owned by TMA Babozai which badly affected the revenue of TMA Babozai and clear violation of the above orders as detailed below:

S.No	Name of D-Class Stand	Location
1	Zeb Terminal	Attached at South side of Boundry wall of TMA GBS at Qambar Bypass Road (Red Zone)
2	Swat Travel Terminal	Near TMA GBS on North side at Qambar Bypass Road (Red Zone)

3	Geo Swat 2OD Rent A Car Service	Opposit TMA GBS at Qambar Bypass Road (Red Zone)
4	Izaz 2OD Service	-do-
5	Zaib Rent A Car	-do-

Operation of private stands near TMA Bus Stand in Red Zone was due to weak managerial control which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, management stated that licenses issued to stand holders by Regional Transport Authority. Reply was not satisfactory as the TMA was required to approach the RTA/Provincial Government for cancellation of all D-Class licenses operating in Red Zone to save the TMA GBS from failure.

Audit recommends shifting of all private D-Class Stands from Red Zone to the proposed site on Bypass Road for increase in revenue of TMA.

3.1.14 Failure to collect outstanding dues of receipt contracts-Rs 13.588 million

According to Rules 51(1) of the Revenue Receipts Management of the TMA Budget Rules 2016 the TO(R) shall be to ensure that all revenue dues is claimed, realized and credited immediately into Tehsil Fund under proper receipt head.

During audit, it was noticed that recovery of Rs 13,588,659 was outstanding as on 30.6.2020 on account of revenue receipt contracts for the year 2019-20 as detailed below which shows failure of department to recover the outstanding dues as per Annexure-5.

Non recovery occurred due to weak financial and internal control which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, management stated that due to Covid-19, the outstanding amount was not recovered. However notices have been issued for

recovery of the amount. Reply was not satisfactory as no recovery was made till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends recovery and action against the person(s) at fault.

3.15 Loss due to non-shifting of Subzi Mandi Mingora -Rs 3.00 million

According to TMA Babozai Swat Gazette Notification No.10523/TMA Babozai (Mingora) Swat dated 23.10.2017 Revised schedule of rates S.No.17(License Fee)(11) that Fruit and vegetable commission agents License Fee was fixed Rs10,000 per annum.

According to Secretary Local Government Department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa decision/order dated 21.06.2019 in case/appeal referred to him by Hon'ble Peshawar High Court, Mingora Bench regarding Swat Subzi Mandi that the old Fruit & Vegetable Market shall be permanently sealed for the purpose of carrying out fruit and vegetable business for shifting of the Fruit & Vegetable Market to Odigram within 15 days i.e. w.e.f. 21.06.2019.

During audit of TMA Babozai Mingora it was noticed that one hundred licenses were issued to Fruit and vegetable commission agents conducting their business in old Subzi Mandi Mingora Madyan Road since 1982. Later on it was decided in 2017 to shift the old Subzi Mandi to new place at Odigram. However due to non-shifting after lapse of three years TMA was put to a loss of Rs 3,000,000 in shape of license fee as detailed below:

Receipt Head	No of Licenses	License Fee per annum	Total License Fee per year	Period	Total License Fee Outstanding (Rs)
License Fee on Fruit and Vegetable Commission Agents	100	10,000	1,000,000	3 years (2017-20)	3,000,000

Non-recovery of license fee occurred due to weak managerial control, which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, no reply was furnished by the management.

Audit recommends recovery of license fee besides shifting of Sabzi Mandi to new place without further loss of time as per decision of the Court.

3.1.16 Failure to achieve receipts target – Rs 9.687 million

According to Rule-6(1)(j) of the TMA Budget Rules 2016 that Tehsil Officer (Regulation) shall be responsible for continuous monitoring of revenue component of TMA ensuring that revenue is realized as approved by the Tehsil Council.

TMA Babozai Swat collected Rs 19,663,000 against the target fixed by the Tehsil Council for 2019-20 amounting to Rs 29,350,000 which resulted in a shortfall of Rs 9,687,000 as per detail at Annexure-6.

Non-achievement of receipt targets occurred due to weak internal control which resulted in loss to TMA.

When pointed out in April 2021, management stated that due to Covid-19, receipts targets were not achieved. Reply was not satisfactory as approved receipt targets were not achieved.

Audit recommends investigation and fixing responsibility for non achievement of receipt targets.

3.1.17 Improper Accounting mechanism of revenue

Section 37(4) of the Local Government Act 2013, provides for the appointment of internal auditor in the TMA, and rules 51 & 52 of the TMA Budget Rules 2016 provide for accurate budget information.

During special study for Revenue collection and its accounting mechanism in TMA Babozai Swat for the year 2019-20, it was observed that there was no proper accounting mechanism of revenue collection in TMA. No computerized accounting system has been introduced by the TMA till date. The

finance section played only the role of book keeping by recording entries in Classified Abstract and cash book. The finance section failed to introduce modern accounting practices i.e. using accounting software etc. Resultantly no reliable financial information was available to decision makers as well as for external auditors.

Improper accounting mechanism of revenue was occurred due to non availability of modern accounting system, which resulted in unauthentic financial information of revenue.

When pointed out in April 2021, management did not furnish reply.

Audit recommends introduction of modern accounting system in revenue collection at TMA.

3.1.18 Irregular deposit of premium in security account-Rs 20.639 million

According to Part-X Rule-51(1) of TMA Budget Rules 2016 that the Primary obligation of the TO (Regulation) shall be to ensure that all revenue due is claimed, realized and credited immediately into the Tehsil Fund under the proper receipt head.

According to Part-X Rule-51(4) of TMA Budget Rules 2016 that the TO (Finance) shall ensure that all public money is duly recorded in the Accounting system specifically developed or procured for the TMA.

During audit of TMA Babozai it was noticed that Premium (Non Refundable) amount of Rs 20,639,000 was received from (25) allottees of shops in TMA Plaza Mingora during 2018-19, however the amount received was deposited in Security account instead of depositing into local fund account by recording as capital receipt. The amount was retained in security account till finalization of this report as per detail at Annexure-7.

Irregular deposit was occurred due to weak financial management, which resulted in concealment of TMA revenue.

When pointed out in April 2021, management did not furnish reply.

Audit recommends that the premium amount should be credited to the concerned head of account immediately.

3.1.19 Unauthentic collection of 2% property tax without reconciliation with revenue department– Rs 85.689 million

According to Para 89(4) (viii-2) of GFR Vol-I, that main object of the reconciliation is to ensure that the departmental accounts are sufficiently accurate to render possible and efficient departmental control.

TMA Babozai Swat received Rs 85,689,336 from Sub Registrar and Tehsildar Babozai Swat during financial year 2019-20 on account of 2% tax on transfer of immovable property. Verification and authentication of the tax collection was impossible as no reconciliation was carried out between Revenue Department and TMA. Neither acknowledgements were obtained nor progress report was maintained and no account of issue and returns of receipts books (LC-5) were maintained. The entire cash collection process of huge amounts was fully dependent upon the collecting officials of Revenue department and no tool of internal control was developed by management to ascertain the volume of the amount collected. Hence the process was materially risky and chances of misappropriation could not be ruled out.

Unauthentic revenue collection occurred due to maintaining cash based system and non reconciliation with revenue department.

When pointed out in April 2021, no reply was furnished by the management.

Audit recommends developing effective and trustworthy accounting system and factual reconciliation between revenue department and TMA besides deployment of TMA staff on collection points with proper account of issue and

returns of receipts books (LC-5). Moreover, rotation of staff be ensured so that chances of fraud/ embezzlement could be mitigated.

3.1.20 Non preparation of financial statements - Rs 398.991 million

Under the provision of subsection (s) of the section 22 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Local Government Act, 2013, The TMA is responsible for preparation of the financial statement and its presentation to the Audit.

According to Section 36 (3) of the Local Government Act 2013, the District Accounts Officer shall, quarterly and annually, consolidate the Accounts of the Local Governments in the District separately for receipts from the Government and local resources and send a copy to the Government, Accountant General and Nazim District Council.

During special study of Revenue collection, it was observed that TMA Babozai Swat collected/ received revenue of Rs 398.991 million during the financial years 19-20 but the financial statements and finance accounts were not prepared accordingly. It was observed that TMA failed to send receipts figures to District Account Officer Swat for consolidation on quarter and annual basis as required under the rules mentioned above and approved accounting mechanism was not adopted due to which true and correct figures were not represented in budget book and other accounting documents.

Non preparation of financial statements was occurred due to weak internal control which resulted in violation of rules.

When pointed out in April 2021, no reply was furnished by the management.

It is recommended that compliance to the rules may be ensured, financial statements and finance accounts should be prepared and submitted to DAO for consolidation in the annual accounts of the District.

CONCLUSIONS

Keeping in view the discussion of issues and comments given in the preceding chapter on revenue collection realization and its accounting system, it can be concluded that TMA Babozai, Swat did not collect and realized revenue from own source, economically, efficiently and effectively. The time value for money was not achieved due to ill planning of revenue collection.

The survey conducted for the study has revealed there was no proper accounting mechanism of revenue collection in TMA Babozai of District Swat. TMA failed to achieve receipt target. No action was taken against the defaulting contractors. There was no proper planning to secure revenue resource from wastage. Personal Force of TMA was not empowered in revenue collection. There was decreasing trend of revenue collection due to departmental execution of revenue resources.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the flaws pointed out in the report may be kept in mind while collecting own source revenue in future. There should be proper planning and budgeting and accounting mechanism for maximization of revenue collection and achievement of receipt targets for reducing dependency on Provincial Government for grants. The management should fully auctioned all the revenue generating contracts highest bid by adopting transparent bidding system.

It is also recommended to appoint internal auditor to audit revenue of TMA. Moreover, proper record of printed receipt books with printing from Government. Printing Press be maintained besides collecting staff be made accountable for collection on the basis of issued printed receipts books duly serially numbered with printed face value on each page. Further rotation of staff be ensured so that chances of fraud/ embezzlement could be mitigated.

Furthermore, the study also recommends that;

Revenue resources should not be abolished without order of the competent authority. TMA should search new means of revenue. Moreover legal action should also be taken against the defaulter contractors.

Revenue collected should be deposited only in approved bank accounts and may be reconciled with banks on monthly basis to avoid the chances of misappropriation of revenue.

ANNEXURES

Annex-1

Questionnaire Survey Questionnaire for Revenue collection, realization and accounting mechanism at selected TMAs

District : Swat

Name of TMA : Babozai

This survey is a part of a special study planned to be conducted by this Directorate. It covers facts, issues, opportunities and procedures regarding collection and realization of revenue and its accounting mechanism in TMAs. It includes sources of income to a TMA which includes Taxes, sales proceeds, rental income, cattle fare, goat and sheep markets and various fees. This survey also studies the knowledge of rules and procedures of Personal force of TMAs and its skills and efforts towards collection and realization of revenues and cooperation of Tehsil administration towards enhancement and achievement of receipts targets. Most items on this form require either Yes or No response. Whenever appropriate, you can make detailed comments on additional sheets of papers. It is to be filled by each Tehsil Municipal Officer who is also the head of the department in the TMA.

S.No.	Question	Response	
		Yes	No
1	Is there any specify rules are available for realization and recording of TMA revenues?	Yes	
2	The TMA staff is familiar with accounting rules?	Yes	
3	There is any training, book is in place regarding accounting and reporting of revenue?	Yes	
4	What are the targets of revenue for the last three years?	Refer to Budget Books	
5	What are the actual receipts against revenue targets?	-do-	
6	Liabilities occurred during the last three years?	-do-	

7	Is the revenue of TMA being sufficient for TMA day to day business?	Yes	
8	What types of the restriction the TMA is facing in collection of revenues?	Different type of restrictions	
9	Step taken by TMA to clear these restrictions?	Up to some extent	
10	Is the local police and administration are helping the TMA officials in revenue collection?	Somehow very little	
11	Are annual accounts of revenue are maintained as per rules?	Yes	
12	Either proper reporting system is in place?	Yes	
13	Both reconciliation with banks and all the related parties are in practice?	Yes	
14	Any embezzlement in revenue reported and their latest position?		No
15	Steps taken against defaulter (the contractors whose files to pay Govt money in due course of time)	Yes	
16	Any penalty imposed on defaulter? if imposed then its status?	Yes	
17	Any report with reference to defaulter submitted to higher up?	Yes	
18	Any legal proceeding taken against the defaulter?	Yes	
19	Whether there is proper reconciliation with banks in place?	Yes	
20	Any study taken to discover new area of revenue?		No
21	Whether Designated Banks Accounts were approved from Finance Department?	Yes	
22	Whether guidelines rules/procedures are followed in awarding the contract regarding revenues generation?	Yes	
23	The deduction made by the TMA (like Income Tax, Sale Tax and other third-party payment) are properly and timely transferred to concerned?	Yes	
24	Any reconciliation made with tax	Yes	

	authorities?		
25	There is any difference found in reconciliation with tax authority? And action taken in this regard?		No
26	How many works/activities/contracts which are not auctioned? And its financial impact?	05 contracts not auctioned due to which income decreased	
27	The works/activities whose was not auctioned either the department made effort to generate revenue from these activities?	Staff deputed for revenue collection	

Detail of loss due to non auction of Shops in MC Plaza Mingora

Category	S#	Shop No	Size in Sft	Rate per Sft	Rent Per Month	Period in months	Amount of Rent	Premium amount	Total Amount (Rs)
Ground Floor	1	11	193.125	72	13,905	7/2015 to 3/2021= 69 months (From date of completion of the Project)	959,445	900,000	1,859,445
	2	12	193.125	72	13,905	69	959,445	900,000	1,859,445
	3	15	133.975	72	9,646	69	665,588	900,000	1,565,588
	4	19	193.125	57	11,008	69	759,561	900,000	1,659,561
	5	29	193.125	57	11,008	69	759,561	900,000	1,659,561
	6	32	204.9	57	11,679	69	805,872	900,000	1,705,872
	7	34	187.25	57	10,673	69	736,454	900,000	1,636,454
	8	38	205.62	57	11,720	69	808,703	900,000	1,708,703
	9	39	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	10	40	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	11	41	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	12	42	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	13	43	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	14	45	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	15	46	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	16	47	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	17	48	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	18	49	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	19	50	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	20	51	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	21	52	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	22	53	193.125	42	8,111	69	559,676	900,000	1,459,676
	23	54	204.9	42	8,606	69	593,800	900,000	1,493,800
	24	55	204.9	42	8,606	69	593,800	900,000	1,493,800
	25	56	164.051	42	6,890	69	475,420	900,000	1,375,420

First Floor	26	1	205.62	36	7,402	69	510,760	400,000	910,760
	27	5	164.4	36	5,918	69	408,370	400,000	808,370
	28	6	163.866	36	5,899	69	407,043	400,000	807,043
	29	9	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	30	10	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	31	11	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	32	12	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	33	13	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	34	14	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	35	15	133.975	36	4,823	69	332,794	400,000	732,794
	36	16	186.62	36	6,718	69	463,564	400,000	863,564
	37	17	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	38	18	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	39	19	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	40	20	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	41	21	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	42	22	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	43	23	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	44	24	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	45	27	193.95	36	6,982	69	481,772	400,000	881,772
	46	28	199.35	36	7,177	69	495,185	400,000	895,185
	47	29	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	48	30	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	49	31	204.9	36	7,376	69	508,972	400,000	908,972
	50	32	204.9	36	7,376	69	508,972	400,000	908,972
	51	34	187.25	36	6,741	69	465,129	400,000	865,129
	52	37	205.62	36	7,402	69	510,760	400,000	910,760
	53	38	205.62	36	7,402	69	510,760	400,000	910,760
	54	39	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	55	40	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	56	41	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	57	42	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	58	43	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723

	59	44	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	60	45	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	61	46	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	62	47	233.9	36	8,420	69	581,008	400,000	981,008
	63	48	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	64	49	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	65	50	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	66	51	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	67	52	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	68	53	193.125	36	6,953	69	479,723	400,000	879,723
	69	54	204.9	36	7,376	69	508,972	400,000	908,972
	70	55	204.9	36	7,376	69	508,972	400,000	908,972
	71	56	161.051	36	5,798	69	400,051	400,000	800,051
						Total	37,947,887	40,900,000	78,847,887

Annex-3

(Detail of non recovery of rent of shops and Premium)

Category	S#	Shop No	Size in Sft	Rate per Sft	Rent Per Month	Date of allotment	Period in months	Total Rent (Rs)	Premium outstanding (Rs)	Name of Tenant
Ground Floor	1	1	205.62	72	14805	01.07.18	7/2018 to 3/2021= 33 months	488,565	0	Khizar Hayat
	2	2	205.62	72	14805		33	488,565	0	Khizar Hayat
	3	3	205.62	72	14805		33	488,565	0	Assadullah Khan
	4	4	205.62	72	14805		33	488,565	0	Assadullah Khan
	5	5	164.4	72	11836		33	390,614	0	Liaquat Ali
	6	6	163.866	72	11800	01.09.19	9/2019 to 3/2021= 19 months	224,200	600,000	Mohammad Zahir
	7	7	193.125	72	13905		33	458,865	0	Assadullah Khan
	8	8	193.125	72	13905		33	458,865	0	Assadullah Khan
	9	9	193.125	72	13905		33	458,865	0	Khizar Hayat
	10	10	193.125	72	13905		33	458,865	0	Khizar Hayat
	11	13	193.125	72	13905		33	458,865	0	Haji Rustam Khan
	12	14	193.125	72	13905		33	458,865	0	Assadullah Khan
	13	16	186.62	57	10637	01.09.19	19	202,109	560,000	Mohammad Zahir
	14	17	193.125	57	11008		33	363,268	0	Haji Rustam Khan
	15	18	193.125	57	11008		33	363,268	817,000	Mohammad Zahir
	16	20	193.125	57	11008	01.09.19	19	209,154	670,000	Mohammad Zahir
	17	21	193.125	57	11008	01.09.19	19	209,154	455,000	Mohammad Zahir
	18	22	193.125	57	11008	01.09.19	19	209,154	807,000	Mohammad Zahir
	19	23	193.125	57	11008	01.09.19	19	209,154	845,000	Mohammad Zahir
	20	24	193.125	57	11008	01.09.19	19	209,154	815,000	Mohammad Zahir

	21	25	180.32	57	10278	01.09.19	19	195,286	675,000	Mohammad Zahir
	22	26	180.32	57	10278	01.09.19	19	195,286	470,000	Mohammad Zahir
	23	27	199.35	57	11363	01.09.19	19	215,897	650,000	Mohammad Zahir
	24	28	193.125	57	11008	01.09.19	19	209,154	727,000	Mohammad Zahir
	25	30	193.125	57	11008	01.09.19	19	209,154	460,000	Mohammad Zahir
	26	31	204.9	57	11680	01.09.19	19	221,920	0	Irshad Ali
	27	33	186.06	57	10605	01.09.19	19	201,503	610,000	Mohammad Zahir
	28	35	205.62	57	11720	01.09.19	19	222,686	0	Irshad Ali
	29	36	205.62	57	11720	01.09.19	19	222,686	0	Irshad Ali
	30	37	205.62	57	11720	01.12.19	16	187,525	0	Sajjad Ali
	31	44	193.125	42	8111	01.09.19	19	154,113	0	Khan Badshah
First Floor	32	2	205.62	36	7402	01.09.19	19	140,644	0	Mohammad Zahid
	33	3	205.62	36	7402	01.09.19	19	140,644	0	Irshad Ali
	34	4	205.62	36	7402	01.09.19	19	140,644	0	Irshad Ali
	35	7	193.125	36	6952	01.09.19	19	132,097	0	Irshad Ali
	36	8	193.125	36	6952	01.09.19	19	132,097	0	Irshad Ali
	37	25	180.32	36	6491	01.09.19	19	123,338	0	Atta Mohammad
	38	26	180.32	36	6491	01.09.19	19	123,338	0	Atta Mohammad
	39	33	186.06	36	6698	01.09.19	19	127,265	0	Noorulhuda
	40	35	205.62	36	7402	01.09.19	19	140,644	440,000	Waqar Ahmad
	41	36	205.62	36	7402	01.09.19	19	140,644	410,000	Waqar Ahmad
						Total		10,873,244	10,011,000	

Annex-4

**Detail of non recovery of Adda fee from D-Class Stands operating in
Mingora**

S.No	Name of D-Class Stand	Period	Destination	No. of Trips	Rate	Per day	Total days	Amount (Rs)
1	Daewoo	7/2006 to 12/2016	Arrears of Adda Fee	-	-	-	-	22,981,400
		1/2017 to 6/2020	Peshawar	6	250	1500	1095	1,642,500
			Rawalpindi	6	300	1800	1095	1,971,000
			Lahore	4	1200	4800	1095	5,256,000
							Total	31,850,900
2	Shahid Coach	7/2008 to 12/2016	Arrears of Adda Fee					13,873,100
		1/2017 to 6/2020	Karachi	1	1500	1500	1095	1,642,500
			Lahore	4	1200	4800	1095	5,256,000
							Total	20,771,600
							G.Total	52,622,500

Detail of non recovery of outstanding amount of receipts contracts for 2019-20

S#	Name of Contract	Contractor	Outstanding Amount (Rs)
1	General Bus Stand Qamber Bypass	Amirzeb	9,489,360
2	Latrine Shahdara Adda	Chan Gul	33,200
3	Entry Fee Fiza Ghat Park	Orangzeb	1,196,200
4	Canteen Fizaghat Park	Chan Gul	207,200
5	TMA Car Parking fee	Haji Rustam	84,000
6	Cold drink spot at Shuhada park Saidu Sharif	Amirzeb	13,600
7	Tuck Shop Qamber bypass Adda	Fazal Kabir	112,000
8	Slaughter house	Fazal Kabir	72,673
9	General trade license fee	Shah Nawaz	608,501
10	Advertisement fee	Amirzeb	1,131,150
11	Canteen Nikpkhil Adda	Haji Rustam	19,220
12	Group Latrine	Fazal Kabir	11,555
13	CNG & Petrol Pumps Annual Fee	--	610,000
	Total		13,588,659

Detail of Loss due to non achievement of receipts targets during 2019-20

S#	Head of Accounts	Target for 2019-20 (Rs)	Actual Collection (Rs)	Shortfall (Rs)
1	General Bus Stand Shahdara Ada Mingora	17,000,000	11,846,195	5,153,805
2	General Bus Stand Nikpe khel Ada Mingora	4,200,000	2,674,860	1,525,140
3	General Bus Stand Haji Baba Ada Mingora	2,500,000	1,922,520	577,480
4	Shagai Check Post Saidu Sharif	850,000	569,715	280,285
5	Latrines G B S Bye Pass Road Mingora	2,550,000	981,910	1,568,090
6	Parking fee From Vehicles of Poultry sellers	1,050,000	790,000	260,000
7	Meat, Vegetable and other License Fee	1,200,000	877,800	322,200
	Total	29,350,000	19,663,000	9,687,000

Annexure-7

Detail of premium deposited in Security Account

Category	S#	Shop No.	Size in Sft	Date of allotment	Premium deposited	Name of Allottee
Ground Floor	1	1	205.62	01.07.2018	915,000	Khizar Hayat
	2	2	205.62	01.07.2018	1,110,000	Khizar Hayat
	3	3	205.62	01.07.2018	1,505,000	Assadullah Khan
	4	4	205.62	01.07.2018	1,790,000	Assadullah Khan
	5	5	164.4	01.07.2018	900,000	Liaqat Ali
	6	7	193.125	01.07.2018	1,485,000	Assadullah Khan
	7	8	193.125	01.07.2018	1,435,000	Assadullah Khan
	8	9	193.125	01.07.2018	1,210,000	Khizar Hayat
	9	10	193.125	01.07.2018	910,000	Khizar Hayat
	10	13	193.125	01.07.2018	1,100,000	Haji Rustam Khan
	11	14	193.125	01.07.2018	1,090,000	Assadullah Khan
	12	17	193.125	01.07.2018	950,000	Haji Rustam Khan
	13	31	204.9	01.09.2019	650,000	Irshad Ali
	14	35	205.62	01.09.2019	710,000	Irshad Ali
	15	36	205.62	01.09.2019	495,000	Irshad Ali
	16	37	205.62	01.12.2019	500,000	Sajjad Ali
	17	44	193.125	01.09.2019	530,000	Khan Badshah
First Floor	18	2	205.62	01.09.2019	420,000	Mohammad Zahid
	19	3	205.62	01.09.2019	440,000	Irshad Ali
	20	4	205.62	01.09.2019	430,000	Irshad Ali
	21	7	193.125	01.09.2019	430,000	Irshad Ali
	22	8	193.125	01.09.2019	425,000	Irshad Ali
	23	25	180.32	01.09.2019	402,000	Atta Mohammad
	24	26	180.32	01.09.2019	402,000	Atta Mohammad
	25	33	186.06	01.09.2019	405,000	Noorulhuda
				Total	20,639,000	