Section-I

1.1 Introduction

The Karbi Anglong District Council in Assam was set up on 23 June 1952 under the provisions of Article 244(2) read with the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India. In terms of Memorandum of understanding (April 1995) amongst State, Central Government and representatives of the district, the Council was renamed Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council (KAAC).

The Sixth Schedule (Schedule) to the Constitution of India provides for administration of specified tribal areas. For that purpose, it provides for the constitution of a District Council for each autonomous district with powers to make laws on matters listed in paragraph 3(1) of the Schedule, mainly in respect of allotment, occupation, use of land, management of forests (other than reserve forests), use of any canal or watercourse for agriculture, regulation of the practice of 'Jhum' or other forms of shifting cultivation, establishment of village or town committees or councils and their powers, village or town administration including, public health and sanitation and inheritance of property. Paragraph 6(1) of the Schedule empowers the Councils to establish, construct or manage primary schools, dispensaries, markets, cattle pounds, ferries, fisheries, roads, road transport and waterways in the respective autonomous districts. The Councils also have the assess, levy and collect within powers to autonomous districts, revenue in respect of land and buildings, taxes on professions, trades, callings and employments, animals, vehicles and boats, tolls on passengers and goods carried in ferries, and the maintenance of schools, dispensaries or roads as listed

in paragraph 8 of the Schedule. The above functions are called inherent functions in common parlance.

In addition, under paragraph 6(2) of the Schedule, ibid. the State Government entrusted additional functions (called entrusted functions) to KAAC in relation to agriculture, animal husbandry, cottage industries, soil conservation, social welfare, fisheries, forests etc., since June 1970 (further revised in November 1979. November 1992 and December 1996). According to the terms of the latest entrustment, the State Government is to make funds available to KAAC in advance so that the latter can finance the expenditure relating to entrusted functions. KAAC is to render monthly detailed accounts against their expenditure to the Accountant General (A&E), Assam for making necessary adjustments. Budget provision for these functions is to be made in the State budget, and the Council remains responsible to the State Legislature in respect of all matters relating to such funds provided for discharging the functions entrusted to it in terms of Office Memorandum (31 December 1996) of the Government of Assam.

1.2 Rules for the management of District Fund

The Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India provides for the constitution of a District Fund for each autonomous district, to which shall be credited all moneys received by the Council in the course of administration of the District in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-Para (2) of Para 7 of the Schedule (as it stood originally), the affairs of the District Councils are being regulated under the respective District Council Fund Rules. In respect of the instant District Council, these are regulated under the Karbi

Anglong Autonomous District Fund Rules, 1952 (called Fund Rules) as approved by the Governor of Assam.

1.3 Maintenance of Accounts

In pursuance of paragraph 7(3) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, the form in which the accounts of the District Council are to be maintained was prescribed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India with the approval of the President in April 1977. The State Government forwarded this format of accounts to the KAAC in March 1978. The Annual Accounts for the year 2010-11 was prepared in the prescribed format and submitted to audit in August 2012, but the same were corrected at the instance of audit due to certain anomalies and re-submitted by the Council in December 2012. Audit of Annual Accounts was taken up during January - April, 2013.

Results of test check of Annual Accounts and transactions of KAAC for 2010-11 are given in the succeeding paragraphs.