

# **Overview**

## OVERVIEW

This Report contains three Performance Audits i.e. (i) Working of Secondary Education Department; (ii) National Rural Health Mission; and (iii) Development of Urban Estates and 23 paragraphs relating to excess, irregular, unfruitful expenditure, avoidable payment, loss to State Government, shortcomings in implementation of rules and programmes, etc; involving ₹ 1036.62 crore. Some major findings are mentioned below:

The total expenditure of the State increased by 49 *per cent* from ₹ 31,305 crore to ₹ 46,598 crore during 2009-14, the revenue expenditure of the State Government increased by 66 *per cent* from ₹ 25,257 crore in 2009-10 to ₹ 41,887 crore 2013-14 while capital expenditure decreased by 25 *per cent* from ₹ 5,218 crore to ₹ 3,935 crore during the period 2009-14.

## PERFORMANCE AUDIT

A performance audit of “**Working of Secondary Education Department**” was conducted. Some major findings are given below:

- There were substantial savings ranging between ₹ 56.23 crore and ₹ 542.51 crore under Plan and between ₹ 67.50 crore and ₹ 606.40 crore under Non-Plan during 2009-14. Funds amounting to ₹ 8.87 crore were parked outside the Government Account.

*(Paragraphs 2.1.7 and 2.1.7.1)*

- Undue favour was extended to the service provider of maintenance of information and communication technology laboratories by making extra payment of ₹ 1.06 crore in violation of contract agreement. The functioning of ICT laboratories established by a service provider was rated as poor by 102 out of 123 schools from whom feedback was obtained.

*(Paragraph 2.1.8.1)*

- Vouchers in support of expenditure of ₹ 39.75 lakh as having been incurred were not available with District Education Officer, Kaithal and non-receipt of material for ₹ 4.99 lakh by DEO, Nuh which may amount to misappropriation/embezzlement of Government money.

*(Paragraph 2.1.8.3)*

- The pass percentage of students of Class XII and X had declined sharply from 89.33 to 71.16 and from 79.58 to 49.78 respectively. The fee structure of private recognised schools was not monitored by the department.

*(Paragraphs 2.1.9.1 and 2.1.9.2)*

- Out of 91 upgraded schools in test-checked districts, 55 schools were not fulfilling the prescribed norms of classrooms, number of students, area of the schools premises, etc. As against 37,236 sanctioned posts in the cadres of Principals, Headmasters and Lecturers, the actual strength was 10,979.

*(Paragraphs 2.1.9.3 and 2.1.10.1)*

A performance audit on “**National Rural Health Mission**” was conducted. Some major findings are given below:

- Baseline survey at village level and the facility survey of CHCs and PHCs was not conducted upto 2013-14 to facilitate preparation of perspective plan for the entire Mission period.

*(Paragraph 2.2.6)*

- Against the requirement of 125 Community Health Centres (CHCs), 501 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and 3006 Sub-Centres (SCs), 112 CHCs, 485 PHCs and 2,630 SCs were available in the State besides shortage of medical and paramedical staff ranging between 7 and 30 *per cent*.

*(Paragraphs 2.2.8.1 and 2.2.9)*

- There was shortage of essential drugs in test-checked General Hospitals, CHCs and PHCs during 2010-14. Drug kits were not provided to 4,800 out of 16,800 Accredited Social Health Activists in the State. No guidelines were framed by the Department to deal with cases where a firm has been blacklisted by another Corporation/State.

*(Paragraphs 2.2.10.1 to 2.2.10.3)*

- A large number of registered pregnant women did not show up for antenatal check-ups at the time of first trimester. There were cases of substantial delays/non-payment of incentives under Janani Suraksha Yojna.

*(Paragraph 2.2.11.1)*

- As against the target of conducting 7.14 lakh cataract operations, 6.42 lakh cataract operations were performed during 2009-14. Against the detection of 1,22,966 student with refractive errors, only 44,320 students were provided spectacles.

*(Paragraph 2.2.12)*

A performance audit of “**Development of Urban Estates**” was conducted. Some major findings are given below:

- Planning of National Capital Region was not done in consonance with Regional Plan of National Capital Regional Planning Board.

*(Paragraph 2.3.6.1)*

- Delay in referring the cases of landowners to courts by Land Acquisition Officers resulted in extra payment of interest of ₹ 3.17 crore. Further, delay in making payment of land enhanced compensation led to extra payment of interest of ₹ 4.67 crore.

*(Paragraphs 2.3.7.1 and 2.3.7.2)*

- A sum of ₹ 2.46 crore on development of auto market in Gurgaon, ₹ 19.52 crore on execution of five sewer and storm water drains, and ₹ 1.90 crore on execution of four road works was rendered infructuous/ remained blocked due to poor implementation of works.

*(Paragraphs 2.3.8.1, 2.3.8.5 and 2.3.8.7)*

- 2,563 houses constructed at a cost of ₹ 93.88 crore without proper survey under 'Ashiana Scheme' for economically weaker sections remained unallotted due to non-availability of eligible persons.

*(Paragraph 2.3.9.1)*

- Lack of transparency and consistency in development of Commercial areas by colonizers was noticed in processing applications of colonizers, deciding the compactness of the area to be developed, development of internal roads, fixing area norms for setting up commercial colonies, assessing financial adequacy, interpretation of Development Plan, and transfer of licenses etc. Resultantly, the possibility of extending undue benefit to particular applicants cannot be ruled out. Five developers earned profit of ₹ 215.21 crore over cost of ₹ 52.26 crore on sale of land without completing the projects.

*(Paragraph 2.3.10.1)*

- Inadequate monitoring by the Department over advertisement of colonizers for floating housing schemes led to an unauthorized collection from applicants of ₹ 55 crore by a colonizer.

*(Paragraph 2.3.10.2)*

## COMPLIANCE AUDIT

An amount of ₹ 28.96 crore as cost of 73 acre land and ₹ 12.35 crore as interest on this amount remained to be recovered from Haryana State Co-operative Supply and Marketing Federation Limited (HAFED).

*(Paragraph 3.1)*

Construction of 28 institutional toilets had not started or remained incomplete in 22 Gram Panchayats. Solid and Liquid Waste Management projects were not started. Against the target of 196 community toilets, only 113 toilets were constructed, incentive of ₹ 3.46 lakh was given to 133 beneficiaries without ensuring construction of toilets and double payment of incentive amounting to ₹ 3.10 lakh was made.

***(Paragraph 3.2)***

Purchase of dual desks at higher rates resulted in avoidable extra expenditure of ₹ 7.61 crore.

***(Paragraph 3.3)***

The Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Health Department did not enforce the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 as bio-medical waste (BMW) generating establishments were not identified and authorised Health Care Establishments were not inspected. BMW was not being segregated in colour coded containers nor disposed off properly.

***(Paragraph 3.5)***

Various Government Departments did not recover interest of ₹ 20.21 crore on unutilised funds from Haryana State Roads and Bridges Development Corporation (HSRDC).

***(Paragraph 3.7)***

An expenditure of ₹ 3.40 crore incurred on construction of Drug Testing Laboratory and State Ayurvedic Pharmacy was rendered unfruitful due to non-availability of manpower.

***(Paragraph 3.9)***

Despite shortage of officers and operational police force, police personnel were posted in excess of sanctioned strength in some offices. Shortage in forensic science laboratory was to the extent of 50 *per cent* resulting in increase in pendency of samples. Crime ratio in the state was very high in comparison to neighbouring States.

***(Paragraph 3.11)***

Under the Organic Farming scheme, four service providers diverted ₹ 1.58 crore for staff salary which were meant for farm inputs. Survival rate of plants was very low in New Garden Scheme. 237 community tanks were incomplete and Plant Health Clinics were not utilised for requisite purpose.

***(Paragraph 3.12)***

Non observance of programme guidelines regarding operation of Saving Bank Accounts by Water Supply and Sanitation Board resulted in loss of interest of ₹ 5.51 crore.

***(Paragraph 3.15)***

GOI grant of ₹ 1.24 crore could not be availed due to non-obtaining written consent from beneficiary department and an excess expenditure of ₹ 3.78 crore was incurred on procurement of 8,691 street lights with old specifications with lesser working life. Beneficiary share of ₹ 2.96 crore was recoverable and undue favour was given to an agency.

***(Paragraph 3.17)***

Appointment of conductors without the availability of buses resulted in avoidable expenditure of ₹ 9.93 crore.

***(Paragraph 3.21)***

Delay of five to 32 months was observed in release of Vivah Shagun to 1,082 claimants. ₹ 10.95 crore were paid to 5,153 beneficiaries under the Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme without proper verification. 4,000 girl students were deprived of yoga classes and self defence training. The sex ratio of girl child had decreased in Jind and Hisar during the period 2009-14.

***(Paragraph 3.23)***