CHAPTER-III

FINANCIAL REPORTING

CHAPTER III Financial Reporting

A sound internal financial reporting with relevant and reliable information significantly contributes to efficient and effective governance by the State Government. Compliance with financial rules, procedures and directives as well as the timeliness and quality of reporting on the status of such compliances is thus one of the attributes of good governance. The reports on compliance and controls, if effective and operational, assist the State Government in meeting its basic stewardship responsibilities, including strategic planning and decision making. This Chapter provides an overview and status of the State Government's compliance with various financial rules, procedures and directives during the current year.

3.1 Delay in furnishing Utilisation Certificates

Rule 515 (Appendix 14) of the Meghalaya Financial Rules, 1981, provides that unless otherwise ruled by the State Government, every grant made for a specified object is subject to the implied conditions that the grant will be spent upon that object within a reasonable time (one year from the date of issue of the letter sanctioning the grant), if no time-limit has been fixed by the sanctioning authority.

Department-wise position of Utilisation Certificates (UC) for the grants provided for specific purposes, though called for (January 2012) from various departments, have been received only in respect of two departments, *viz.*, Director of Higher and Technical Education and Sports and Youth Affairs Department. As revealed from the records of 12 departments/organisations, 1,062 UCs for an aggregate amount of ₹42.08 crore were in arrears as of March 2012. The department-wise break-up of outstanding UCs is given in **Appendix 3.1.** Age-wise delay in submission of UCs is summarised in **Table 3.1.**

Table 3.1: Age-wise arrears of Utilisation Certificates

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Range of Delay	Total grants paid		Utilisation Certificates Outstanding as on 31st March 2012		
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
1	0 to 1 year	09	354.01	09	354.01	
2	Above 1 year to 3 years	662	7073.72	657	3502.14	
3	Above 3 years to 5 years	197	100.36	176	79.36	
4	Above 5 years to 7 years	142	160.15	122	140.15	
5.	Above 7 years to 9 years	66	100.18	66	100.18	
6.	Above 9 years	32	32.66	32	32.66	
	Total	1108	7821.08	1062	4208.50	

Out of 1,062 UCs involving ₹42.08 crore pending as on March 2012, ten UCs pertaining to Directorate of Commerce and Industries involving ₹16.18 crore were pending for more than one year to 17 years.

In the absence of UCs it could not be ascertained whether the recipients had utilised the grants for the purposes for which these were given.

3.2 Non-submission/delay in submission of accounts

In order to identify the institutions which attract audit under Sections 14 and 15 of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971, the Government/Heads of the Department are required to furnish to Audit every year detailed information about the financial assistance given to various institutions, the purpose of assistance granted and the total expenditure of the institutions. Information for the year 2011-12 called for in June 2011 from 25 departments/organisations was awaited as of March 2012 (details in **Appendix 3.2**).

The annual accounts of 25 autonomous bodies/ authorities due up to 2011-12 had not been received (August 2012) by the Principal Accountant General (Audit). The details of these accounts are given in **Appendix 3.2** and their age-wise pendency is presented in **Table 3.2.**

Table 3.2: Age-wise arrears of Annual Accounts due from Government Bodies

(₹ in crore)

Sl.	Delay in	Number of	Grants received		
No.	number of years	Bodies/Autho- rities	Year	Number of Bodies/Authorities	Amount
1.	0 to 1 year	04	2010-11	04	50.68
2.	Above 1 year to 3 years	07	2008-09 & 2009-10	07	55.27
3.	Above 3 years to 5 years	08	2006-07 & 2007-08	08	91.01
4.	Above 5 years to 7 years	01	2004-05 & 2005-06	01	6.67
5.	Above 7 years to 9 years	-	-	-	0
6.	Above 9 years	05	1996-97 to 2001-02	05	29.44
		25		25	233.07

Out of 25 bodies/authorities, annual accounts in respect of three organisations, *viz.*, Managing Director, Economic Development Society, Tura, Meghalaya State Housing Board and Director of Health Services (MI), were outstanding for the period of 15 years and more.

3.3 Delay in submission of Accounts of Autonomous Bodies

Several autonomous bodies have been set up by the State Government in the field of khadi and village industries, urban development, *etc*. Of these, the audit of accounts of the Meghalaya Khadi and Village Industries Board (MKVIB) 2009-10 onwards was entrusted to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 19(3) of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971. However, the annual accounts of the MKVIB for the year 2011-12, due for submission by June 2012, had not been furnished (September 2012).

3.4 Misappropriations, losses, defalcations, etc.

According to Rule 112 of the Meghalaya Financial Rules, 1981 any defalcation or loss of public money or other property discovered in Government Treasury or other office or department, which is under the audit of the Accountant General, should be immediately reported to the Accountant General, even when such loss has been made good by the person responsible for it.

State Government reported 83 cases of misappropriation, defalcation, *etc.* involving Government money amounting to ₹ 1.75 crore up to the period March 2012 on which final action was pending. Break up of pending cases and age-wise analysis is given in **Appendix 3.3** and department-wise break up of pending cases is given in **Table 3.3.**

Table 3.3: Department-wise break-up of pending cases

(₹ in lakh)

Name of Department	Theft		Misappropriation		Loss of Government material		Total	
	No. of cases	Amount	No. of cases	Amount	No. of cases	Amount	No. of cases	Amount
Public Works	2	3.76	2	0.42	2	4.53	6	8.71
Health & Family Welfare	1*+1	4.94			1*+2	0.92	2*+3	5.86
Agriculture	1	0.23	1	0.44	-	-	2	0.67
Public Health Engineering	57	7.41	-	-	1	0.18	58	7.59
Legislative Assembly	-	-	1	3.34	-	-	1	3.34
Finance	2	87.70	-	-	1	15.74	3	103.44
Forest & Environment	1*+1	2.14	-	-	-	-	1*+1	2.14
Mining & Geology	-	-	1	16.55	-	-	1	16.55
Community & Rural Development	1	3.03	-	-	-	-	1	3.03
Printing & Stationery	1	0.25	-	-	-	-	1	0.25
Labour	-	-	-	-	1	0.66	1	0.66
Land Record & Survey	1	1.56	-	-	-	-	1	1.56
Horticulture	-	-	-	-	1	21.06	1	21.06
Total	69	111.02	5	20.75	9	43.09	83	174.86

^{*} Amount not intimated.

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Age-profile of pending cases and the number of cases pending in each category (theft and misappropriation/loss) are summarised in **Table 3.4.**

Table 3.4: Profile of Misappropriations, losses, defalcations, etc.

(₹ in lakh)

Age-Prof	file of the Pendin	g Cases	Nature of the Pending Cases		
Range in years			Nature/characteristics of the cases	Number of cases	Amount involved
0 - 5	6	23.51	Theft	60	111.02
5 - 10	8	94.24	Then	69	111.02
10 - 15	35	10.55			
15 - 20	5	24.08	Misappropriation/loss	14	63.84
20 - 25	23	3.29	of material	14	03.64
25 & above	6	19.19			
Total	83	174.86	Total Pending Cases	83	174.86

- During 2011-12, one theft case in respect of Soil Conservation Department involving ₹ 2.17 lakh was written off.
- A further analysis indicates that the reasons for which the cases were outstanding could be classified, for example, in the categories listed in **Table 3.5**.

Table 3.5: Reasons for Outstanding cases of Misappropriations, losses, defalcations etc.

(₹ in lakh)

	Reasons for the Delay/Outstanding Pending Cases	Number of cases	Amount
1.	Awaiting departmental and criminal investigation	58	44.10
2.	Departmental action initiated but not finalised	8	3.79
3.	Awaiting orders for recovery or write off	16	110.42
4.	Pending in the court of law	1	16.55
	Total	83	174.86

Out of ₹1.75 crore, the highest amount of theft, misappropriation and losses was ₹1.03 crore in Finance Department involving three cases, while the highest number of theft cases and losses (58 cases) involving ₹7.59 lakh were pending in Public Health Engineering Department.

3.5 Conclusion and Recommendation

3.5.1 Conclusion

State Government's compliance with various rules, procedures and directives was unsatisfactory as evident from delay in furnishing utilisation certificates for grants given by various authorities/organisations and also delays in submission of accounts by various autonomous bodies. Analysis of pending misappropriation cases revealed that the cases related mainly due to theft and loss of Government material which

remained unsettled with various departments for period ranging from one to over 25 years. All the 83 cases were pending due to non-initiation of departmental and criminal investigation (58 cases), non-issue of orders for recovery or write off (16 cases), non-finalisation of departmental action (eight cases) and cases pending in the court of law (one case).

3.5.2 Recommendation

In all misappropriation/defalcation cases Departmental enquiries should be expedited to bring the defaulters to book. Internal controls in all the organisations should be strengthened to prevent such cases.

Shillong The (A.W.K. Langstieh)
Principal Accountant General (Audit)
Meghalaya

Countersigned

New Delhi The (Vinod Rai) Comptroller and Auditor General of India