

Laid before the Council on

**REPORT OF THE
COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL
OF INDIA**

FOR THE YEARS 2011-12 TO 2014-15

**MARA AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL
SAIHA, MIZORAM**

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PREFACE

This Report has been prepared for submission to the Governor of Mizoram under paragraph 7(4) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India. It relates mainly to the points arising from the audit of the financial transactions of the Mara Autonomous District Council, Saiha, Mizoram.

The cases mentioned in this Report are those which came to notice in the course of test check of the accounts for the years 2011-12 to 2014-15 and on the basis of information and record(s) made available by Mara Autonomous District Council (auditee entity).

The Report contains three sections, of which, one section deals with the constitution of the Mara Autonomous District Council, the rules for the management of the District Fund and maintenance of Accounts by the District Council. The remaining two sections include comments on the Council's financial position and the irregularities noticed during audit of the transactions relating to the years 2011-12 to 2014-15.



OVERVIEW

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The significant audit findings are summarized in the succeeding paragraphs:

- Under Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) scheme, the Council released a financial assistance of ₹ 65.06 lakh to 242 beneficiaries without ascertaining its proper utilisation.

(Paragraph-3.1)

- The Rural Development Department of the Council disbursed ₹ 26.84 lakh to 167 work agencies during 2014 for clearance of Inter Village Paths (IVPs) and maintenance of Seasonal Wooden Bridges (SWBs) in different villages without ascertaining their actual requirement.

(Paragraph-3.2)

- The Senior Rural Development Officer of the Council procured Galvanised Corrugated Iron (GCI) sheets valuing ₹ 94.24 lakh during 2011-14 without observing any codal formality as required under GFR, 2005.

(Paragraph-3.3)

- Without inviting tenders, the Education Department awarded work orders worth ₹one crore to the Chairmen of seven School Managing Boards (SMB), as departmental works.

(Paragraph-3.5)



CHAPTER-I



CHAPTER-I

1.1 Introduction

The erstwhile Pawi-Lakher Regional Council set up in 1953 under the provisions of Article 244(2) read with the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, was divided into three Regional Councils, *viz.* Pawi, Lakher and Chakma, by a Notification issued (April 1972) by the Government of Mizoram. In terms of the provisions of Paragraph 20B of the Sixth Schedule, Chakma Regional Council along with Pawi Regional Council and Lakher Regional Council were elevated (29 April 1972) to the status of District Councils under Mizoram District Councils (Miscellaneous Provision) Order, 1972. The Pawi District Council was renamed as the Mara Autonomous District Council (MADC) from 01 May 1989 under Notification issued by the Government of Mizoram in May 1989.

The Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India vests the District Council with the powers to make law on matters listed in Paragraph 3(1) of the Sixth Schedule mainly in respect of allotment, occupation, use, *etc.*, of land, management of forests other than reserve forests, use of any canal or water tower for agriculture, regulation of the practice of ‘*Jhum*’ or other forms of shifting cultivation, establishment of village or town communities or council and their powers, village or town administration including police, public health and sanitation and inheritance of property. Under Paragraph 6(1) of the Sixth Schedule, the Council has the power to establish, construct or manage primary schools, dispensaries, markets, cattle, ponds, ferries, fisheries, roads, road transport and water ways in the respective autonomous district. The Council also has the power to assess levy and collect within the autonomous district, revenue in respect of land and buildings, taxes on professions, trade, callings and employment, animals, vehicles and boat tolls on passengers and goods carried in ferries and for the maintenance of schools, dispensaries and roads as listed in Paragraph 8 of the Sixth Schedule.

The Mara Autonomous District Council consists of 28 Members including 25 elected and three nominated Members and is headed by a Chief Executive Member. The Council is headquartered at Saiha, South-Western Mizoram.

1.2 Rules for the management of the District Fund

The Sixth Schedule 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 districts in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. In terms of the provisions of Paragraph 7(2) of the schedule, rules are to be framed by the Governor for the management of the district fund and for the procedure to be followed in respect of money therefrom, the custody of money therein and any other matter connected with or ancillary to these matters. Accordingly, the Government of Mizoram prepared the Mizoram Autonomous District Council Fund Rules, 1996 which came into effect on the 26 November 1996. This rule was revised as District Council Fund Rules, 2010 under Government of Mizoram Gazette Notification dated 27 July 2010.

1.3 Maintenance of Accounts

As per Paragraph 7(3) of Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the accounts of District Council shall be kept in such form as the Comptroller and Auditor General of India may with the approval of the President, prescribe.

The Annual Accounts of the Council for the years 2011-12 to 2014-15 were prepared in six statements, in prescribed format. The Statement number 7, pertaining to 'statement of receipt, disbursement and balance under heads relating to District Council Fund and Deposit Fund' was not submitted to Audit. The results of test check of the Annual Accounts for the years 2011-12 to 2014-15 are discussed in the succeeding Chapters.

CHAPTER-II



CHAPTER-II

The Council was to prepare its Annual Accounts in the following seven statements every year which detail the receipts and disbursements of the Council for the year with the bifurcation of the expenditure under revenue, capital, plan and non-plan:

Sl. No.	Statement No.	Particulars of statements
i	Statement No. 1	Summary of transactions (Part-I & Part-II)
ii	Statement No. 2	Capital outlay - progressive capital outlay
iii	Statement No. 3	Debt position and the ways and means position of the Council's fund month by month during the year 2010-11
iv	Statement No. 4	Loans and advances by the Council
v	Statement No. 5	Detailed account of Revenue by Minor Heads
vi	Statement No. 6	Detailed account of expenditure by Minor Head - Revenue Expenditure Head
vii.	Statement No. 7	Statement of receipt, disbursement and balance under heads relating to District Council Fund and Deposit Fund.

The Council submitted six Statements (Statement No. 1 to Statement No.6) for the years 2011-12 to 2014-15 to audit. In absence of the seventh statement, audit scrutiny had been limited to the first six statements in all the years.

2.1 Receipts and Expenditure

As per the annual accounts furnished by the Council, the receipts and expenditure of the Council and the resultant revenue surplus/deficit for the years 2011-12 to 2014-15 were as depicted in the following table:

(₹ in lakh)

PART I: DISTRICT FUND					
Revenue Section					
Receipts					
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
i)	Taxes on Income & Expenditure	35.02	53.33	78.99	78.72
ii)	Land revenue	2.83	6.84	3.18	7.55
iii)	Taxes on vehicles	1.09	1.19	Nil	1.24
iv)	Public works	2.43	2.48	3.77	9.14
v)	Other Administrative services	0.04	0.03	0.15	0.20
vi)	Other General Economic Services	0.82	1.35	2.00	3.00
vii)	Forest	34.95	21.17	16.70	17.00
viii)	Road & Transport Services	Nil	0.30	Nil	Nil
ix)	Grants-in-aid from the State Government:	7,381.67	9,106.33	8,374.56	10,206.64
Total Revenue Receipts		7,458.85	9,193.02	8,479.35	10,323.49
Capital Section					
	Capital Receipts	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Capital Receipts		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Debt Section					
	Loans received from the State Government	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Loans received from Other sources	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Recovery of Loans and advances	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Debt Receipts		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total of Part I District Fund		7,458.85	9,193.02	8,479.35	10,323.49
Opening balance		265.77	164.17	664.70	74.51
PART II: DEPOSIT FUND					
Deposit Section					
	Deposit Receipts	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total of Part II Deposit fund		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Opening Balance		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL RECEIPTS (Part I + Part II)		7,458.85	9,193.02	8,479.35	10,323.49
Opening Balance (Part I + Part II)		265.77	164.17	664.70	74.51

(₹ in lakh)

PART I: DISTRICT FUND					
Revenue Section					
Disbursements					
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
i)	District Council Secretariat	191.97	323.54	403.93	477.34
ii)	Administration of justices	66.50	63.67	61.78	81.22
iii)	Land & Revenue	205.89	276.20	269.77	338.00
iv)	Executive Members	54.22	83.64	70.40	79.27
v)	Finance & Accounts	511.87	500.11	508.58	616.20
vi)	Secretariat General Services	162.19	202.75	260.20	337.39
vii)	Education & Human Resources	3,711.69	4,190.35	4,065.66	4,588.69
viii)	Environment & Forest	331.61	417.16	431.85	483.46
ix)	District Library	18.11	25.36	18.91	20.14
x)	Social Welfare	68.09	88.71	97.43	91.89
xi)	Local Administration	511.86	427.91	538.32	636.46
xii)	Road Transport	98.33	141.21	110.91	123.86
xiii)	Public Works	657.57	503.62	550.51	795.54
xiv)	Art & Culture	47.23	51.98	63.91	46.26
xv)	Rural Development	367.27	278.43	320.02	307.31
xvi)	Agriculture & Horticulture	146.29	440.03	488.67	267.54
xvii)	Soil & Water Conservation	61.53	289.89	316.41	127.22
xviii)	Animal Husbandry & Veterinary	45.66	92.73	159.26	92.46
xix)	Industry	37.00	45.29	51.08	59.08
xx)	Fisheries	69.60	82.41	85.68	65.16
xxi)	Public Health Engineering	35.43	46.31	55.44	42.78
xxii)	Sericulture	19.93	25.92	24.86	30.86
xxiii)	Sports & Youth services	103.67	46.28	56.85	45.65
xxiv)	Co-operation	12.26	16.35	21.00	16.51
xxv)	Waterways	24.69	32.63	38.12	35.70
	Total Revenue Expenditure	7,560.46	8,692.48	9,069.55	9,805.99

Capital Section				
				(₹ in lakh)
Capital Disbursements	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Capital Disbursements	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Debt Section				
Repayment of Loan received from the State Government	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Repayment of Loan received from other sources	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Disbursement of Loans and Advances	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Debt Disbursement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total of Part I District Fund	7,560.46	8,692.48	9,069.55	9,805.99
Closing balance	164.17	664.70	74.51	592.01
PART II: DEPOSIT FUND				
Deposit Section				
Deposit Disbursement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total of Part II Deposit fund	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>Closing Balance</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS (Part I + Part II)	7,560.46	8,692.48	9,069.55	9,805.99
<i>Closing Balance (Part I + Part II)</i>	<i>164.17</i>	<i>664.70</i>	<i>74.51</i>	<i>592.01</i>
TOTAL	7,724.63	9,357.18	9,144.06	10,398.00

CHAPTER-III



CHAPTER-III

This Chapter of the Report contains significant results of compliance audit of the accounts of the MADC, test checked, for the years 2011-12 to 2014-15, as pointed out in the foregoing paragraphs.

3.1 Irregularities in release of Financial Assistance

Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) scheme, the Council released financial assistance of ₹ 65.06 lakh to 242 beneficiaries in March 2014 towards implementation of the activities as mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Department who released the grant	Name of Activities	No. of Beneficiaries	Rate of Assistance	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1.	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	i) Livelihood through piggery development	94	30,000 each	28.20
		ii) Strengthening of poultry farmers	90	30,000 each	27.00
Total			184	30,000 each	55.20
2.	Agriculture and Horticulture	Horticulture based farming	58	17,000 each	9.86
Total			58	17,000 each	9.86
Grand Total			242	--	65.06

It was observed in Audit that the Council did not have any system to ensure proper utilisation of the assistance provided to the beneficiaries. In the absence of such system, it could not be ascertained in Audit as to how the concerned Departments of the Council had ensured that the funds were actually utilised for the purposes for which the same were released and the projected benefits had accrued to those beneficiaries.

While accepting the facts, the District Veterinary Officer and the Senior District Council Agriculture Officer stated that the utilisation certificates would be obtained from the beneficiaries and submitted to the Audit for their scrutiny. Utilisation Certificates were awaited in Audit (July 2017).

3.2 Irregular disbursement of fund without ascertaining the requirement

As per Section 4.1 of CPWD Works Manual, 2007 before execution of any work a preliminary estimate is to be prepared on the basis of plinth area or length of road *etc.* worked out on the rate per unit area/length/number, or such other method adopted for ready and rough calculation, so as to give an idea of the approximate cost involved in the proposal.

During June – December 2014 the Rural Development (RD) Department of the Council disbursed ₹ 26.84 lakh to 167 work agencies (88 Village Council Presidents and 79 private individuals) for clearance of Inter Village Paths (IVPs) and maintenance of Seasonal Wooden Bridges (SWBs) in different villages under MADC, under the supervision of technical staff of the Council, as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Date of disbursement	Name of work agencies	Number of Works executed in different villages	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Purpose
1.	23.06.2014 to 24.06.2014	a) 53 VCPs	53	4.80	Clearance of IVPs
		b) 13 individuals	13	0.94	
2.	23.06.2014	a) 20 VCPs	20	1.74	Maintenance of seasonal wooden bridges
		b) 22 individuals	22	1.76	
		a) 15 VCPs	15	4.45	Clearance of IVPs
		b) 19 individuals	19	5.55	
		a) 25 individuals	25	7.60	Maintenance of seasonal wooden bridges
Total		88 VCPs	88	10.99	-
		79 individuals	79	15.85	
Grand Total		167 VCPs/ individuals	167 works	26.84	-

It was observed in Audit that the funds were released to the 167 work agencies without ascertaining their actual requirement as required under the CPWD Works Manual. Further, the RD Department of the Council did not instruct the agencies to submit the utilisation certificates. In the absence of utilisation certificates and the supporting vouchers, muster-rolls and cash memos showing the actual expenditure incurred by the agencies and the benefits accrued could not be ascertained in the Audit.

While accepting the facts, the Senior Rural Development Officer of the Council stated that necessary records would be maintained in future.

3.3 Purchase and distribution of GCI sheets from a single source

Rule 137 of the General Financial Rules (GFR), 2005 provides that every authority delegated with the financial powers of procuring goods in the public interest shall have the responsibility and accountability to bring efficiency, economy and transparency in matters relating to public procurement and fair and equitable treatment of supplies and promotion of competition in public procurement.

The procedure to be followed in making public procurement must confirm the following yardsticks:

- (i) The specification of goods in terms of quality, type, *etc.* to be procured should be clearly spelt out keeping in view the specific needs of the procuring organisation.
- (ii) Offers should be invited following a fair, transparent and reasonable procedure.
- (iii) The procuring authority should satisfy itself that the price of the selected offer is reasonable and consistent with the quality required.

Rule-151 of the GFR, 2005 provides that limited tender enquiry may be adopted when estimated value of the goods to be procured is upto Rupees Twenty-five lakh. However, Rule 154 of the GFR, 2005 provides that procurement from a single source may be resorted to if it is in the knowledge of the user Department that only a particular firm is the manufacturer of the required goods and in case of emergency the required goods are necessarily to be purchased from a particular source and the reason for such decision is to be recorded and approval of the competent authority obtained.

Scrutiny of the records of the Rural Development (RD) Department of the Council revealed that the Senior Rural Development Officer of the Council procured Galvanised Corrugated Iron (GCI) sheets valuing ₹ 94.24 lakh during 2011-14 to give assistance to the poor people in the Council area for construction of dwelling houses, from a single source as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Name of agency	Quantity (in bundles)	Rate per bundle	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Date of purchase
1.	M/s N. Nadaw	223.00	3,000	6.99	25.05.2011
2.		767.00	3,000	23.01	19.02.2012
3.		257.14	3,500	9.00	19.03.2012
4.		500.00	3,000	15.00	05.05.2012
5.		125.00	4,000	5.00	14.01.2013
6.		406.00	3,500	14.21	19.09.2013
7.		172.00	3,500	6.02	30.04.2013
8.		429.00	3,500	15.01	03.02.2014
Total		2,889.14	-	94.24	-

Audit observed that-

- (i) The year-wise list of beneficiaries was not finalised before procurement of the GCI Sheet. As such, the actual requirement of GCI Sheets could not be ascertained in the Audit.

- (ii) The action of the Council to procure the entire quantity of GCI Sheets of 2,889.14 bundles from a single supplier without calling for tenders/inviting quotations at varying rates (between ₹ 3,000 and ₹ 4,000 per bundle) was in violation of provisions of GFR and also against the interest of the Council as the benefit of the competitive rates from the bidders and the quality of supply through tendered process could not be assured or availed of. Further, the reasons for procurement from a single source and the varying rates were also not recorded.
- (iii) The company's (manufacturer) name, size and thickness of the GCI sheets were not recorded either in the supply orders or in the firm's bills. Thus, the quality of the GCI Sheets so procured could not be verified in the Audit.
- (iv) While distributing the GCI sheets to the beneficiaries for the construction of their dwelling houses, the signatures of the beneficiaries were not obtained in a distribution register, showing a token of receipts of the article. As a result, the actual receipt of the GCI sheets by the beneficiaries and number of beneficiaries benefitted could not be ascertained in the Audit.

The Senior Rural Development Officer of the Council accepted the audit observation but did not indicate the corrective action taken to plug the shortcomings.

3.4 Execution of departmental works - Irregularities thereof

Scrutiny of the records of the Public Works and Forest Departments of the Council revealed the following irregularities:

- (a) The Public Works Department (PWD) incurred an expenditure of ₹ 10 lakh towards the departmental execution of Executive Member's residential quarter based on the estimates prepared on the basis of the Mizoram Schedule of Rates (SoR). As per the Measurement Book (MB) the date of commencement and completion of work was recorded as 20 March 2012 and 17 April 2012 respectively.

It was observed in Audit that the Assistant Engineer (AE), who got the works executed departmentally by engaging muster-roll labourers submitted the first and final bill for the entire amount of ₹ 10 lakh in the form of contractor's bill, showing quantity of works done and rates there against as per detailed estimates and Measurement Books, but the muster rolls showing the details of labourers' payment as well as the details of expenditure on purchase of materials along with the supporting vouchers were not submitted. Further, the AE did not maintain the Register of Works showing the details of execution of works.

Thus, in the absence of muster-rolls, cash memos, site account, and the details of actual expenditure incurred for construction of the building could not be ascertained in the Audit.

While accepting the facts, the Executive Engineer stated (November 2015) that in future the bill for departmental execution of works would be submitted in proper form.

- (b) Similarly, the Forest Department executed (between June 2011 and February 2012) the following three works departmentally based on the detailed estimates prepared on the basis of the Mizoram Schedule of Rates (SoR).

Sl. No.	Name of Works	Name of Executing Agency	Period	Total Expenditure (₹ in lakh)	Details of Muster Rolls/ Cash Memo etc.
1.	Construction of Forest Check Gate at Kaochao 'E'	Beat Officer, Koachao	20.06.2011 to 23.08.2011	6.00	Not available as the bill was prepared in Contractors' bill form
2.	Construction of Forest Rest House at Vahia	Beat Officer, Vahia	23.09.2011 to 10.12.2011	6.20	-do-
3.	Construction of Rest House at Phura	Forest RO, Phura	09.12.2011 to 04.02.2012	9.10	-do-
Total				21.30	-

It was observed in Audit that the concerned Junior Engineer (JE) PWD who got the works executed departmentally by engaging muster-roll labourers submitted the first and final bill for the entire amount of ₹ 21.30 lakh in the form of contractor's bill, showing quantity of works done and rates there against as per detailed estimates and Measurement Books, but the muster rolls showing the details of labourers' payment as well as the details of expenditure on purchase of materials along with the supporting vouchers were not submitted. Further, the JE did not maintain the Register of Works showing the details of execution of works.

Thus, in the absence of muster-rolls, cash memos, site account and the details of actual expenditure incurred for construction of the buildings could not be ascertained in the Audit.

While accepting the fact, the Divisional Forest Officer in his reply stated that the works were executed as per the approval and direction of the Executive Committee and entrusted to K. Vahrua, Junior Engineer, PWD for executing the departmental work and the entrusted person prepared the bill in the form of contractor's bill. However, the reply is silent as to why muster-rolls, cash memos, site account are not on record to support the expenditure.

3.5 Non-Maintenance of Cash Accounts by the Chairman of School Management Boards

Scrutiny of the records of Education Department revealed that the following works were awarded to the Chairman of School Managing Board (SMB), as departmental works based on the detailed estimates prepared on the basis of the Mizoram Schedule of Rates (SoR) and ₹ one crore was released to the Chairman:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Name of Executing Agency	Period of Execution	Amount Paid (₹ in lakh)
1.	Construction of new Primary School (PS) Building at Kaochao	Chairman, SMB, Kaochao PS-III	02.04.2013 to 03.06.2013	15.00
2.	Construction of new PS Building at New Saiha	Chairman, SMB, New Saiha PS-I	03.04.2013 to 04.06.2013	15.00
3.	Construction of new PS Building at New Colony	Chairman, SMB, New Colony P/S	02.04.2013 to 13.05.2013	20.00
4.	Construction of new Middle School (MS) Building at Zero	Chairman, SMB, Zero MS	02.04.2013 to 03.06.2013	10.00
5.	Construction of new Scout Guide Training Centre at Zero	Chairman, SMB, Zero MS	02.04.2013 to 03.06.2013	10.00
6.	Construction of new PS Building at Amobyu	Chairman, SMB, Amobyu 'B' PS	02.04.2013 to 05.06.2013	15.00
7.	Construction of new PS Building at Riasika	Chairman, SMB, Riasika PS	03.04.2013 to 04.06.2013	15.00
Total				100.00

Scrutiny of the records revealed that after execution of all the works, the concerned Chairman submitted the first and final bills to the

Education Department of the Council in the form of Contractor's Bills, showing the volume of the work executed as per the estimates and amount for the executed works, supported by measurement Books duly recorded and signed by the Assistant Engineer of PWD of the Councils.

Since the works were executed by the concerned Chairman of the School Management Board (Executing Agency), as departmental works under the supervision of a technical staff of MADC, they should have maintained the Cash Account showing time to time receipt of the fund from the MADC and details of expenditure incurred there-against with supporting vouchers and muster-rolls *etc.* It was, however, noticed none of the executing agencies had maintained such Cash Account for the seven works along with details records. The bills of ₹ 100 lakh were passed for payment on the basis of first and final bills prepared for each work.

Thus, in the absence of detailed cash account with supporting vouchers the actual expenditure incurred towards purchase of materials and engagement of muster-roll labourers for execution of works departmentally by the executing agencies could not be ascertained in the Audit.

While accepting the fact, the District Education Officer in his reply (November 2015) stated that cash accounts were not maintained by the Chairman of the concerned school management committee. However, they would be instructed to maintain the cash accounts in future.

3.6 Non-Maintenance of Asset Register

As provided in Rule 192 (1) of the General Financial Rule (GFR), the stock accounts for the fixed assets *viz.* machinery, equipment, furniture, fixture, *etc.*, including movable and immovable properties,

should be maintained and verification of such asset is to be carried out periodically.

Audit noticed that the Council had neither maintained any such Asset Register for the movable and immovable properties of the Council nor conducted any physical verification of the Assets. As a result, physical existence of assets purchased/created during 2011-15 could not be verified in Audit.

3.7 Internal Control and Internal Audit Mechanism

The internal control mechanism is an integral and continuous process of any management which helps the organisation in ensuring prudent financial management, checking financial improprieties and also acts as a protective tool of the management.

Although Rule 144 of the Mizoram Autonomous District Council Fund Rules, 1996 requires Mara Autonomous District Council management to introduce a suitable system for internal audit within the Council with the approval of the Governor and in consultation with the State Accountant General (Audit), such system had not been introduced by the Council Authorities as of December 2015.

3.8 Outstanding Inspection Reports

Audit observation on financial irregularities and defects in maintenance of annual accounts noticed during the local audit and not settled on the spot were communicated to the heads of the offices and to the next higher authorities through audit inspection reports. At the end of 2014-15, nine Inspection Reports containing 57 paragraphs were awaiting settlement.



(A. P. Choppy)

Aizawl

The 18 August 2017

Accountant General (Audit), Mizoram

Countersigned



(Shashi Kant Sharma)

New Delhi

The 18 August 2017

Comptroller and Auditor General of India

