CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Budget profile

There are 56 departments and 97 autonomous bodies in the State. The position of budget estimates and actuals there against by the State Government during 2008-13 is given in **Table 1.1**.

		0		1				, c	์ (₹ in	crore)
Expenditure 2008-09		2009-10 2010-11		2011-12			2012-13			
	Budget Estimates	Actuals	Budget Estimates	Actuals	Budget Estimates		Budget Estimates	Actuals	Budget Estimates	Actuals
General Services	7,173	6,024	7,876	7,755	8,916	9,328	10,684	10,220	12,331	11,897
Social Services	6,445	7,259	9,783	9,902	11,349	10,904	13,969	12,642	15,935	14,516
Economic Services	6,470	7,035	8,072	7,530	8,142	7,997	9,923	9,054	11,348	11,557
Grants-in-aid and Contributions	193	216	90	70	76	81	103	99	170	102
Total (1)	20,281	20,534	25,821	25,257	28,483	28,310	34,679	32,015	39,784	38,072
Capital Outlay	3,360	4,502	3,973	5,218	3,516	4,031	4,641	5,372	4,661	5,762
Loans and Advances Disbursed	391	332	1,483	830	1,602	722	957	627	874	522
Repayment of Public Debt	2,389	1,292	3,686	2,746	5,954	3,971	6,666	4,037	9,221	5,951
Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	190	-	168	-	-
Public Accounts disbursements	80,092	11,442	52,628	14,320	66,505	15,324	73,595	17,051	75,894	21,074
Closing Cash balance	-	3,405	-	493	-	377	-	2,162	-	2,697
Total (2)	86,232	20,973	61,770	23,607	77,577	24,615	85,859	29,417	90,650	36,006
Grand Total (1+2)	106,513	41,507	87,591	48,864	106,060	52,925	120,538	61,432	130,434	74,078

Table 1.1: Budget and actual expenditure of the State during 2008-13

Source: Annual Financial Statements and Explanatory Memorandum of the Budget of the State Government.

1.2 Application of resources of the State Government

As against the total outlay of the budget of ₹ 1,30,434 crore, total expenditure was ₹ 74,078 crore during 2012-13. The revenue expenditure of the State Government increased by 85 *per cent* from ₹ 20,534 crore in 2008-09 to ₹ 38,072 crore in 2012-13. Non-Plan revenue expenditure increased by 72 *per cent* from ₹ 16,616 crore to ₹ 28,616 crore and capital expenditure increased by 28 *per cent* from ₹ 4,502 crore to ₹ 5,762 crore during the period 2008-13.

The revenue expenditure constituted 81 to 86 *per cent* of the total expenditure during the years 2008-13 and capital expenditure 12 to 18 *per cent*.

During this period, total expenditure increased at an annual average rate of 15 *per cent*, whereas revenue receipts grew at an annual average growth rate of 16 *per cent* during 2008-13.

1.3 Persistent savings

During the last five years, four grants and one appropriation showed persistent savings of more than \gtrless 10 crore, and which were also 10 *per cent* or more of the total grants (**Table 1.2**).

					((III cloic)	
Sr.	Number and name of the grant	Percentage of savings to total provision (Amount of savings)					
No.		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
Rev	enue (Voted)			•			
1.	04-Revenue	41	33	22	47	39	
		(157.52)	(179.31)	(273.17)	(421.74)	(358.99)	
2.	08-Buildings and Roads	11	12	24	28	6	
		(86.18)	(111.52)	(249.50)	(300.75)	(70.41)	
3.	24-Irrigation	10	09	27	30	27	
		(417.11)	(366.75)	(311.48)	(409.81)	(375.55)	
Cap	ital (Voted)						
4.	45-Loans and Advances by State	29	44	55	46	41	
	Government	(137.36)	(653.58)	(880.53)	(532.72)	(366.19)	
Cap	ital (Charged)	-				•	
5.	Public Debt	46	43	41	37	40	
		(1,097.31)	(2,032.39)	(3,226.08)	(2,944.26)	(4,250.68)	

Table 1.2: List of grants with persistent savings during 2008-13

(₹ in crore)

1.4 Funds transferred directly to the State implementing agencies

During 2012-13, GOI directly transferred \gtrless 1,980 crore to various State implementing agencies as given in **table 1.3** without routing through the State budget. There is no single agency in the State to monitor the funds directly transferred by the GOI to the implementing agencies and no data readily available as to how much money has actually been spent in a particular year on major flagship schemes and other important schemes which are being implemented by State implementing agencies and funds transferred directly by the GOI.

			(₹ in crore)	
Sr.	Programme/Scheme	Implementing Agency in the	Central Share	
No.		State	2012-13	
1.	Members of Parliament Local Area Development	District Rural Development	63.57	
	Scheme	Agency (DRDA)		
2.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment	DRDA	380.57	
	Guarantee Scheme			
3.	Indira Awaas Yojna	DRDA	80.27	
4.	Swaranjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna	DRDA	31.24	
5.	Desert Development Programme	DRDA	17.01	
6.	Integrated Wasteland Development Programme	DRDA	2.64	
7.	District Rural Development Agency	DRDA	22.54	
	(Administration)			
8.	Backward Region Grant Fund	DRDA	23.92	
9.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	Shiksha Sadan Society	694.28	
10.	National Programme for Education of Girls at	Shiksha Sadan Society	2.30	
	Elementary Level			
11.	Kasturba Gandhi Bal Vidyalya	KGBV	3.72	
12.	National Rural Health Mission	Haryana State Health and	282.54	
		Family Welfare Society		
13.	National Horticulture Mission	NA	90.82	
14.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna	DRDA	36.49	
15.	Mid Day Meal	Shiksha Sadan Society	247.80	
	Total		1,979.71	

Table 1.3: Funds transferred directly to State Implementing Agencies

(Source: Information supplied by concerned departments and Finance Accounts)

1.5 Grants-in-aid from Government of India

The Grants-in-aid received from the GOI during the years 2008-09 to 2012-13 have been given in Table 1.4.

Table 1.4: C	Frants-in-aid	from GOI
---------------------	---------------	----------

				(₹	in crore)
Particulars	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Non-Plan Grants	524	1,617	1,766	1,246	852
Grants for State Plan Schemes	731	920	750	675	728
Grants for Central Plan Schemes	32	51	88	51	44
Grants for Centrally Sponsored Schemes	547	669	447	783	716
Total	1,834	3,257	3,051	2,755	2,340

(Source: Finance Accounts of concerned years)

1.6 Planning and conduct of audit

The Audit process starts with the risk assessment of various departments, autonomous bodies, schemes/projects, etc., criticality/complexity of activities, level of delegated financial powers, internal controls and concerns of stakeholders and previous audit findings. Based on risk assessment, the frequency and extent of

audit are decided and an Annual Audit Plan is formulated.

After completion of audit, Inspection Report containing audit findings is issued to the head of the office with the request to furnish replies within four weeks. Whenever replies are received, audit findings are either settled or further action for compliance is advised. The important audit observations pointed out in these Inspection Reports are processed for inclusion in the Audit Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, which are submitted to the Governor of the Haryana under Article 151 of the Constitution of India.

During 2012-13, compliance audit of 940 drawing and disbursing officers of the State and 25 autonomous bodies was conducted by the office of the Principal Accountant General (Audit), Haryana. Besides, five Performance Audits were also conducted.

1.7 Significant audit observations and response of Government to audit

In the last few years, Audit has reported on several significant deficiencies in implementation of various programmes/activities as well as on the quality of internal controls in selected departments, which have negative impact on the success of programmes and functioning of the departments. The focus was on auditing the specific programmes/schemes and to offer suitable recommendations to the executive for taking corrective action and improving service delivery to the citizens.

As per the provision of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India's Regulations on Audit and Accounts, 2007, the departments are required to send their responses to draft performance audit reports/draft paragraphs proposed for inclusion in the Comptroller and Auditor General of India's Audit Reports within six weeks. It was brought to their personal attention that in view of likely inclusion of such paragraphs in the Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, to be placed before the Haryana Legislature, it would be desirable to include their comments in the matter. These draft reports and paragraphs proposed for inclusion in the Report were also forwarded to the Additional Chief Secretaries/ Principal Secretaries/Secretaries concerned for seeking their replies. This Audit Report contains five Performance Audits, 21 draft paragraphs which were forwarded to concerned Administrative Secretaries. The replies have been received for two Performance Audits and 10 paragraphs and suitably incorporated in the Audit Report.

1.8 Recoveries at the instance of audit

The audit findings involving recoveries that came to notice in the course of test audit of accounts of Government Departments were referred to the various departmental Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) for confirmation and further necessary action under intimation to audit. An amount of \gtrless 2.86 crore was recovered in 27 cases during 2012-13 by various departments after being pointed out by the Audit through Inspection Reports.

1.9 Lack of responsiveness of Government to Audit

After periodical inspection of the Government departments, the Principal Accountant General (Audit) issues the Inspection Reports (IRs) to the head of offices audited with copies to the next higher authorities. The executive authorities are expected to promptly rectify the defects and omissions pointed out and report compliance to the Principal Accountant General (Audit) within four weeks. Half –yearly reports of IRs pending for more than six months are also sent to the concerned Administrative Secretaries of the departments to facilitate monitoring and compliance of the audit observations in the pending IRs.

A review of IRs issued up to March 2013 of various offices of Town and Country Planning Department (including Haryana Urban Development Authority) revealed that 718 paragraphs of 229 IRs with money value of ₹ 3,323.38 crore (*Appendix 1.1*) remained outstanding at the end of June, 2013. Of these, 111 IRs containing 253 paragraphs were more than five years old. Category-wise details of irregularities pointed out through these IRs which had not been settled as of 30 June 2013 are indicated in *Appendix 1.2*.

The Administrative Secretary of the Department, who was informed of the position through half-yearly reports, failed to ensure prompt and timely action on the audit observations. The matter was referred to the Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Town and Country Planning in August 2013.

1.10 Follow-up on Audit Reports

According to the instructions issued (October 1995) by the Government of Haryana, Finance Department and reiterated in March 1997 and July 2001, the administrative departments were to initiate *suo moto* positive and concrete action on all audit paragraphs and performance audits featuring in the Comptroller and Auditor General's Audit Reports (ARs) regardless of whether the cases were taken up for examination by the Public Accounts Committee or not. The administrative departments were also required to furnish detailed notes, duly vetted by Audit, indicating the remedial action taken or proposed to be taken by them within three months of the presentation of the ARs to the Legislature.

A review of the position regarding receipt of Action Taken Notes (ATNs) on the paragraphs included in the ARs up to the period ended 31 March 2013 showed that the ARs for the period 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 were

presented¹ to the State Legislature. Of the 68 paragraphs and performance audits of 24 administrative departments included in these ARs (*Appendix 1.3*), ATNs on 40 paragraphs and performance audits in case of 21 administrative departments were not submitted as per details given in the *Appendix 1.4*. Out of the 21 administrative departments, four administrative departments viz Public Works (Buildings and Roads Branch), Irrigation, Education and Transport had not submitted ATNs in respect of 19 out of 40 paragraphs/reviews. Nine Administrative Departments out of those which had submitted the ATNs, had not taken any action to recover the amount of ₹29.45 crore in respect of 16 paragraphs and performance audits as per details given in the *Appendix 1.5*.

Further, the response of the administrative department towards the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee was not encouraging as 413 recommendations relating to Audit Reports for the period from 1971-72 to 2007-08 were still awaiting final action by the concerned administrative department as per details given in *Appendix 1.6*.

On this being pointed out (September 2013), the Principal Secretary to Government Haryana, Finance Department stated (September 2013) that the Finance department had taken up follow up action on Audit Reports vigorously and had issued detailed instructions to all the Administrative Secretaries for early settlement of audit observations. An Apex Committee was also constituted for monitoring the submission of replies to audit observations as well as Action Taken Notes on the recommendations of PAC in a timely manner for ensuring good governance. But the response of the administrative departments in settlement of audit observations and implementation of PAC recommendations was lacking seriousness as a large number of audit observations and recommendations of PAC were still pending.

1.11 Status of placement of Separate Audit Reports of autonomous bodies in the State Assembly

Several autonomous bodies have been set up by the Government in the field of Urban Development, Housing, Labour Welfare, Agriculture, etc. The audit of accounts of 28 bodies in the State has been entrusted to the CAG. The status of entrustment of audit, rendering of accounts to audit, issuance of Separate Audit Reports (SARs) and its placement in the Legislature is indicated in *Appendix 1.7*. The frequency distribution of autonomous bodies according to the delays in submission of accounts to audit and placement of SARs in the Legislature is summarised in **Table 1.5**.

¹

Audit Report 2008-09: March 2010, Audit Report 2009-10 : March 2011, Audit Report 2010-11: February 2012 and Audit Report 2011-12: March 2013

Delays in submission of accounts (in months)	Number of autonomous bodies	Reasons for delay	Delays in submission of SARs in Legislature (in years)	Number of autonomous bodies	Reasons for delay				
0 – 1	4	Accounts	0 - 1	1	Reasons for				
1 – 6	5	had not been	1 - 2	2	delay not intimated by				
6 - 12	-	prepared by autonomous			prepared by	prepared by	2-3	6	departments.
12-18	7		3-4	1					
18-24	-	bodies.	4-5	-					
24 and above	12		5 and above	7					
Total	28			17					

Table 1.5: Delays in submission of accounts and tabling of Separate Audit Reports

It was further observed that 6^2 autonomous bodies had not submitted their annual accounts for the last 16 years (1996-97 and onwards).

1.12 Year-wise details of reviews and paragraphs appeared in Audit Report

The year-wise details of reviews and paragraphs that appeared in the Audit Report for the last two years alongwith their money is given in **Table 1.6**.

Year	Performance Audit		Para	agraphs	Replies received	
	Number	Money value	Number Money value		Performance	Draft
		(₹ in crore)		(₹ in crore)	Audit	paragraphs
2010-11	4	118.09	15	28.20	1	1
2011-12	5	1,958.20	25	490.61	5	22

During 2012-13, five Performance Audits involving money of ₹ 1,166.63 crore and 21 paragraphs involving ₹ 786.57 crore have been included in this Report. The Government replies have been received for two Performance Audits and 10 paragraphs which were suitably incorporated in the Audit Report.

²

District Legal Services Authority: Gurgaon, Jhajjar, Panchkula, Rewari, Rohtak and Sonipat.