



# CHAPTER-I INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 About this Report

This report relates to matters arising from the Performance audit of Agriculture Department and compliance audit of some selected departments of the Government of Bihar (GoB).

The primary purpose of this section of the report is to bring to the notice of the Legislature, audit findings of significant materiality in respect of performance and compliance audits conducted during 2020-21. The audit findings are expected to enable the executive to take corrective actions as also to frame policies and directives that will lead to improved financial management of the organisations, thus contributing to better governance and improved public service delivery.

This Report comprises five chapters. This chapter provides a brief analysis on the expenditure of the departments and responses of the Government to the Audit Inspection Reports/ Audit Reports and action taken on them. Chapter II to V present detailed findings and observations on the performance and compliance audits conducted during 2020-21.

## 1.2 Auditee profile

There are 44 Departments in the State. During 2020-21, against the total budget of ₹ 2,45,522.62 crore the State incurred total expenditure of ₹ 1,67,915.40 crore.

#### 1.3 Response of the Government

### 1.3.1 Response of the Government to Inspection Reports

The Accountant General (Audit), Bihar conducts periodical inspection of Government Departments by test-check of transactions and verifies the maintenance of important accounting and other records as per the prescribed rules and procedures. These inspections are followed by issue of Audit Inspection Reports (IRs) to the Head of the office with request to furnish replies within four weeks. When irregularities *etc.*, detected during audit inspection are not settled on the spot, these IRs are issued to the Heads of offices inspected, with copies to next higher authorities.

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 Bihar under Article 151 of the Constitution of India.

During 2020-21, Compliance Audits of 128 Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) of the State and four autonomous bodies were conducted by the office of the Accountant General (Audit), Bihar.

Serious irregularities were also brought to the notice of the Heads of the Departments through a half yearly report of pending IRs.

A detailed review of the IRs issued to 2,538 DDOs up to September 2020 pertaining to 39 Departments revealed 42,348 paragraphs having financial implication of about ₹ 10,82,916.30 crore covered in 5,684 IRs remained outstanding at the end of 31 March 2021 as shown in **Table 1.1**. The year wise position of outstanding IRs/ Paragraphs and types of irregularities is detailed in *Appendix-1.1* and *Appendix-1.2* respectively.

Table 1.1
Outstanding Inspection Reports/ Paragraphs

Sl. No.	Period	No of outstanding IRs (per cent)	No of outstanding paras (per cent)	Amount involved (₹ in crore)
1	Less than one year	55 (01)	704 (2)	1,95,818.91 (18)
2	1 year to 3 years	1,159 (20)	11147 (26)	6,70,458.88 (62)
3	More than 3 years to 5 years	1,953 (35)	14511 (34)	80,373.02 (7)
4	More than 5 years	2,517 (44)	15986 (38)	1,36,265.48 (13)
	Total	5,684	42,348	10,82,916.30

<sup>\*</sup>Figures in parenthesis denotes percentage

The departmental officers failed to take action on observations contained in outstanding IRs within the prescribed time frame resulting in erosion of accountability.

#### Recommendation

It is recommended that the Government may look into the matter to ensure prompt and proper response to the audit observations.

## 1.3.2 Response of the Government to significant audit observations (Performance Audits/ Compliance Audit Paragraphs)

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, which have negative impact on the success of programmes and functioning of the selected 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 provisions of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India's Regulations on Audit and Accounts, 2020, 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. Draft reports and paragraphs proposed for inclusion in the Report were forwarded to the Heads of Departments seeking their replies. It was brought to the personal attention of the Heads of Departments 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 State Legislature, it would be desirable to include their comments in the matter. They were also advised to meet with the Accountant General to discuss the draft reports of Performance Audits and draft audit paragraphs.

For Audit Report 2020-21, reply of the Government in respect of performance audit on 'Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana' and reply of Finance Department on Internal Control in Finance Department were received. However, reply of Science and Technology Department on 'Functioning of Engineering and Polytecnic institutes established under Avsar Badhe Aage Padhein' was not received.

## 1.3.3 Response of the Government and auditee units during the conduct of Performance/ Compliance audits

Section 18 (1) (b) of the Comptroller & Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 stipulates that the CAG has the authority in connection with the performance of his duties under the said Act to requisition any accounts, books and other documents which deal with or form the basis of or are otherwise relevant to the transactions to which his duties in respect of audit extends. This provision has been further amplified by Regulation 181 of the Regulation on Audit and Accounts 2020, which stipulates that every department or entity shall establish and implement a mechanism to ensure that data, information and documents that are required by Audit are made available to it in time.

Despite such clear provisions, instances of non-production of records to Audit are many. Though such instances are brought to the notice of the authorities on each occasion, follow up by the concerned authorities has not been uniformly swift and effective.

For the Audit Report 2020-21, one Performance Audit (PA) and two detailed compliance audits are included in this report. However, despite repeated efforts, records requisitioned by the Audit teams were not made available and replies to audit memos issued during audit were not provided in many cases. Seventy one out of 93 auditee units did not produce certain records requisitioned by audit as detailed *Appendix 1.3*.

Non-production of records severely limits the exercise of CAG's constitutional mandate and may result in lack of accountability by State Government functionaries and concealment of fraud, misappropriation, embezzlement etc. The State Government should take appropriate action including flagging of individual instances of non-production of records from a vigilance angle and initiation of disciplinary action against the concerned officials.

Out of 1,266 audit memos issued in respect of one PA and two DCAs, replies were not received for 266 audit memos and only partial replies were received in respect of six audit memos as detailed in *Appendix-1.3*.

#### 1.3.4 Follow-up on Audit Reports

According to the Rules of procedure for the internal working of the Committee on Public Accounts, the Administrative Departments were to initiate, *suomotu* action on all Audit Paragraphs and Performance Audits featuring in the Comptroller and Auditor General's Audit Reports (ARs) regardless of whether these are taken up for examination by the Public Accounts Committee or not. They were also to furnish detailed notes, duly vetted by

audit indicating the remedial action taken or proposed to be taken by them within two months of the presentation of the ARs to the State Legislature.

The position regarding receipt of Action Taken Notes (ATNs) on the paragraphs included in the ARs upto the period ended 31 March 2020, as on 30 September 2021 is given in table 1.2.

Table 1.2

Position regarding receipt of ATNs on the paragraphs included in the ARs (GS&ES)

Audit Reports for the year	ATNs pending as of 30 September 2021 (No. of Paragraphs)	Money Value (₹in crore)	Date of presentation in the State Legislature	Due date for receipt of ATNs	
2017-18	12	896.66	23.03.2021	23.05.2021	
2018-19	5	1,876.53	29.07.2021	29.09.2021	
2019-20	Not yet Presented in State Legislature				

The above table reflects the slow response of Departments on Audit Report.

### 1.3.5 Recoveries at the instance of Audit

Audit findings involving recoveries that are noticed in the course of test-check of accounts of the Departments of the State Government are referred to the authorities concerned for confirmation and further necessary action under intimation to Audit.

## 1.4 Status of placement of Separate Audit Reports of Autonomous Bodies in the State Legislature

The audit of accounts of six autonomous bodies in the State had been entrusted to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India out of which entrustment in respect of accounts of four Autonomous Bodies have not been renewed. The status of entrustment of audit, rendering of accounts to audit, issuance of Separate Audit Report and its placement in the Legislature is indicated in *Appendix-1.4*.