

**CHAPTER – II**  
**GENERAL SECTOR**



## CHAPTER-II

### GENERAL SECTOR

#### 2.1 Introduction

This Chapter of the Audit Report for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022 deals with the findings on audit of State Government Departments under General Sector.

The 13 departments under the General Sector incurred a total expenditure of ₹ 3,033.11 crore in 2020-21, against a budget provision of ₹ 3,907.32 crore. In 2021-22, total expenditure of ₹ 2,928.49 crore was incurred against a budget provision of ₹ 4,029.58 crore. Department-wise (grant-wise) details of budget provision and expenditure incurred there-against are shown in **Table-2.1**.

**Table-2.1: Department-wise budget provision and expenditure**

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Budget Allocation (BA)		Expenditure		Percentage of Expenditure to BA	
		2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
1.	Finance	2,227.45	2,359.18	1,530.21	1,376.25	68.70	58.34
2.	Home	823.90	792.86	710.58	713.13	86.25	89.94
3.	District Council and Minority Affairs	463.11	496.83	459.72	496.97 <sup>12</sup>	99.27	100.03
4.	Secretariat Administration	133.66	126.50	114.11	115.00	85.37	90.91
5.	General Administration	129.58	120.94	106.92	110.14	82.51	91.07
6.	Law and Judicial	41.13	47.40	36.29	42.43	88.23	89.51
7.	Legislative Assembly	33.73	33.19	30.30	29.20	89.83	87.98
8.	Printing and Stationery	16.16	15.01	13.12	12.21	81.19	81.35
9.	Vigilance	12.12	10.05	8.99	8.45	74.17	84.08
10.	Governor's Secretariat	9.00	10.14	8.46	8.96	94.00	88.36
11.	Mizoram Public Service Commission	8.74	9.64	7.85	8.84	89.82	91.70
12.	Council of Ministers	7.73	6.89	5.65	6.04	73.09	87.66
13.	Parliamentary Affairs	1.01	0.95	0.91	0.87	90.10	91.58
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,907.32</b>	<b>4,029.58</b>	<b>3,033.11</b>	<b>2,928.49</b>	<b>77.63</b>	<b>72.67</b>

Source: Appropriation Accounts: 2020-21 & 2021-22

As indicated in the **Table-2.1** above, out of 13 departments, 12 departments could utilise more than 70 per cent of the budget allocation during the years 2020-21 and 2021-22. Finance Department could utilise 68.70 per cent and 58.34 per cent of their budget allocation during 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively. The overall savings under General Sector was 22.37 per cent during 2020-21 and 27.33 per cent during 2021-22, against the budget allocation.

<sup>12</sup> Excess of ₹ 13.66 lakh, intimated due to delay in passing of bill (fourth quarter for the year 2020-21) for Village Council Remuneration (VCR) non-salary, amounting to ₹ 13.66 lakh by Chawngte Treasury (submitted on 26.03.2021) which was passed by the Treasury on 11.05.2021 and inclusion of the said amount of ₹ 13.66 lakh with the transaction/ figures for the year 2021-22

Out of 128 auditable units, Audit test-checked 11 units during 2020-21 and 5 units during 2021-22 involving expenditure of ₹ 152.61 crore and ₹ 4,517 crore respectively (including expenditure from previous years) of the State Government pertaining to General Sector. This Chapter includes one Compliance Audit Paragraph, as discussed below.

## COMPLIANCE AUDIT PARAGRAPH

### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

#### 2.2 Irregular expenditure

**There was irregular expenditure of ₹ 1.24 crore on the purchase of materials and on financial assistance in violation of the Member of Legislative Assembly Local Area Development Scheme guidelines**

Member of Legislative Assembly Local Area Development Scheme (MLALADS) is a scheme to enable the Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA) to have small works of capital nature executed in their constituencies. Under this scheme, each MLA will have the choice to suggest to the Deputy Commissioner works to the tune of fund earmarked by the Government from time to time, to be taken up in his/ her constituency.

As per Clause 2.2 of the MLALADS Guidelines, 2010 and 2019, the fund under MLALADS may be used for creation of durable assets which shall always be available for public use at large. The ownership of such assets created with MLALADS fund would vest in the concerned line departments of the Government. Further, as per Clause 2.3, the works under this scheme should primarily be assets creation works and purchase of inventory and equipment strictly of public utility as certified by the concerned MLA. Further, on receipt of goods and materials purchased from private suppliers, Rule 208 (ii) & (iii) of the General Financial Rules, 2017 (as adopted by the Government of Mizoram) provides that all materials shall be counted, measured or weighed and subjected to visual inspection at the time of receipt to ensure that the quantities are correct, the quality is according to the required specifications and there is no damage or deficiency in the materials. The details of the material so received should thereafter be entered in the appropriate stock register and the officer-in-charge of stores should certify that the material is actually received and the details entered in the appropriate stock registers.

Test check (February 2020) of the records of the Deputy Commissioner, Mamit revealed that expenditure of ₹ 1.24 crore was incurred under MLALADS during the period 2014-15 to 2019-20 on purchase of materials like sewing machines, silpauline, computers, *etc.*, and on financial assistances based on the recommendation of the concerned MLAs and the bills or cash memos attached therewith without any certificate of public utility as detailed in **Appendix-2.2.1**.

Audit observed that there were no records of the materials being actually received by the Deputy Commissioner like a certificate of the materials received, entry in stock register, or issue register, *etc.*, and the items of expenditure did not pertain to works of creation of durable assets which shall always be available for public use at large, as

against the stipulation of the MLALADS Guideline. Further, the ownership of the assets bought was not as such as to be vested with the Government. Scrutiny of records also revealed that there were no documentary records regarding the distribution of the above materials purchased.

Thus, there was irregular expenditure of ₹ 1.24 crore under MLALADS fund as the same was incurred on impermissible items and did not lead to creation of any durable asset of capital nature and of public utility that are always available for public use at large.

The matter was pointed out to the Government/ Department (September 2022) and the same was accepted (October 2022).

