



SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTION OF INDIA  
लोकहितार्थं सत्यनिष्ठा  
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest

**Report of the  
Comptroller and Auditor General of India  
on Local Bodies  
for the period ended March 2023**



**Government of Punjab  
Department of Local Government and  
Department of Rural Development & Panchayats  
Report No.1 of 2026**



**Report of the  
Comptroller and Auditor General of India  
on Local Bodies  
for the period ended March 2023**

**Government of Punjab  
Department of Local Government and  
Department of Rural Development & Panchayats  
Report No.1 of 2026**



## Table of Contents

Description	Reference to	
	Paragraph	Page
<b>Preface</b>	iii	
<b>Executive Summary</b>	v-ix	
<b>CHAPTER-I: Introduction to the Local Government of the Punjab and its Audit</b>		
An overview of Local Governments of Punjab	1.1	1
Fund Flow	1.2	2
Brief overview of devolution	1.3	2
Important activities undertaken by Local Governments during the years 2018-23	1.4	2
Audit Mandate Methodology	1.5	3
Overview of CAG's Audit Reports	1.6	3
Scope of Audit	1.7	4
Sources of Criteria	1.8	4
Acknowledgement	1.9	4
<b>CHAPTER-II: Overview of Panchayati Raj Institutions</b>		
Introduction	2.1	5
Functioning of PRIs	2.2	5
Formation of various Committees	2.3	9
Response to audit observations	2.4	10
Source of Funds	2.5	10
Recommendations of the State Finance Commission (SFC) and utilisation of SFC Funds	2.6	13
Recommendations of the Central Finance Commission (CFC), funds received and utilisation thereof	2.7	14
Maintenance of Records	2.8	15
Maintenance of Accounts by PRIs	2.9	15
Audit of Accounts maintained by PRIs	2.10	16
Social Audit	2.11	16
<b>CHAPTER-III: Long Draft Paras of PRIs</b>		
LDP on Construction, repair and maintenance of community assets in Panchayati Raj Institutions	3.1	19
LDP on Land Management in Panchayati Raj Institutions	3.2	30
<b>CHAPTER-IV: Special Audit of PRIs</b>		
Lack of recording of the collection of ₹ 8.88 lakh and irregular payment of ₹ 49.53 lakh	4.1	39

Description	Reference to	
	Paragraph	Page
<b>CHAPTER-V: Overview of Urban Local Bodies</b>		
Introduction	5.1	41
Functioning of ULBs	5.2	41
Formation of Committees	5.3	45
Responses to audit observations	5.4	46
Property Tax Board	5.5	46
Source of Funds	5.6	46
Recommendations and release of the State Finance Commission Grants	5.7	51
Recommendations of the Central Finance Commission (CFC) and utilisation of CFC Funds	5.8	51
Maintenance of records	5.9	53
Maintenance of accounts by ULBs	5.10	53
Audit of Accounts maintained by Urban Local Bodies	5.11	53
<b>CHAPTER-VI: Long Draft Paras of ULBs</b>		
LDP on Construction and Maintenance of Roads & Bridges	6.1	55
LDP on Revenue Collection in Urban Local Bodies	6.2	59
<b>CHAPTER-VII: Special Audit of ULBs</b>		
Withdrawal of ₹ one lakh from Council funds without complying with codal provisions	7.1	71
Excess payment of security deposits to the contractor by tempering with the records- ₹ 1.33 lakh	7.2	72
<b>APPENDICES</b>		<b>75</b>

## Preface

This Report for the period ended March 2023 has been prepared for submission to the Governor of the State of Punjab under CAG's DPC Act, 1971.

The Report contains significant results of the audit of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in the State.

The issues noticed in the course of test audit for the period 2022-23 as well as those issues which came to notice in earlier years, but could not be dealt with in the previous Reports, have also been included, wherever necessary.

The audit has been conducted in conformity with the Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.



# **Executive Summary**



## Executive Summary

This Report contains seven chapters including Introduction to the Local Government of the Punjab and Overview of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), Long Draft Paragraphs for PRIs and ULBs and chapters on Special Audits.

### Chapter I: Introduction to the Local Government of the Punjab and its Audit

This chapter provides an overview of the local government system in Punjab, pursuant to the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts, 1992, the sources of funds, devolution of functions to PRIs and ULBs, the audit mandate etc. Main issues highlighted in the chapter are as below:

- Punjab has 13,415 PRIs (22 Zila Parishads, 152 Panchayat Samitis, 13,241 Gram Panchayats) and 166 ULBs (13 Municipal Corporations, 101 Municipal Councils, 52 Town Councils) serving rural and urban populations of 173.44 lakh and 98.67 lakh respectively.

*Paragraph 1.1*

- Against 29 functions listed in the Eleventh Schedule, only 13 functions devolved to PRIs between 2004 and 2006, with 16 functions remaining undeveloped. No new function has been devolved since 2006.

*Paragraph 1.3*

- For ULBs, while all 18 functions from the Twelfth Schedule have been devolved, ULBs have full jurisdiction over only six functions, overlapping jurisdiction with other departments for 11 functions, and function as mere implementing agencies for one function.

*Paragraphs 1.3 and 5.2.1*

### Chapter II: Overview of Panchayati Raj Institutions

- Significant shortfall in manpower in PRIs, ranging from 11.21 *per cent* to 65.89 *per cent* in respect of key posts was observed.

*Paragraph 2.2.2*

- During 2018-23, PRIs received total funds ranging from ₹ 2,411.87 crore to ₹ 3,813.46 crore annually, with expenditure varying from ₹ 1,758.93 crore to ₹ 3,001.14 crore.

*Paragraph 2.5*

- No funds were released to PRIs for the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 despite recommendations of sixth State Finance Commission.

*Paragraph 2.6*

- Audit observed instances of non-maintenance of Asset Register, Works Register, Land Records Register (both agricultural and non-agricultural), non-preparation of budgets, etc. in test-checked PRIs.

*Paragraph 2.8*

### **Chapter III: Long Draft Paras of PRIs**

#### **1. LDP on Construction, repair and maintenance of community assets in Panchayati Raj Institutions**

Audit observed the following lapses:

- Eleven community assets, intended to create community infrastructure, remain incomplete despite incurring ₹ 140.86 lakh and over three years since the release of grants, thereby defeating their intended purpose.

*Paragraphs 3.1.2.1 (i) to (vii)*

- Two Gram Panchayats (GPs) (Kainour and Majri) received grants of ₹ 9.00 lakh for the upgradation of Dharamshala and the construction of a public toilet but did not even start the work despite a lapse of more than three years.

*Paragraph 3.1.2.2*

- Six completed community assets, costing ₹ 7.89 crore, remain unused, leading to unfruitful expenditure and potential deterioration.

*Paragraphs 3.1.2.3 (i) and 3.1.2.3 (ii)*

- Three community assets created between July 2021 and February 2023, at ₹ 78.80 lakh, were underutilised due to inadequate maintenance.

*Paragraphs 3.1.2.4 (i) and 3.1.2.4 (ii)*

- The prescribed inspections of GPs by SEPO/PO were not conducted in the test-checked GPs, resulting in a lack of supervision and monitoring.

*Paragraph 3.1.3*

#### **2. LDP on Land Management in Panchayati Raj Institutions**

Audit observed the following issues:

- Prescribed records relating to the panchayat land, which are essential for the PRIs' functions, were not maintained or inspected.

*Paragraph 3.2.2.1*

- The land was leased out at reduced rates without obtaining the necessary approvals.

*Paragraph 3.2.2.2(i)*

- In two cases, ₹ 6.31 lakh of auction proceeds were not deposited in the specified accounts, reflecting poor financial controls.

*Paragraph 3.2.2.2(ii)*

- Unauthorised land occupations measuring 18,123 acres and the irregular utilisation of sale proceeds valuing ₹ 63.33 lakh reflect issues in land and revenue management.

*Paragraphs 3.2.2.2(iii) and 3.2.2.3*

- There was recoverable rent of ₹ 9.64 crore from the tenants, which adversely affected the revenue collection.

*Paragraph 3.2.2.4*

#### **Chapter IV: Special Audit of PRIs**

- **Lack of recording of the collection of ₹ 8.88 lakh and irregular payment of ₹ 49.53 lakh**

Executive Officers of Panchayat Samitis, Phillaur and Bhogpur did not ensure the recording and accounting of collections received as per the specified rules, highlighting shortfalls in the internal controls and monitoring mechanisms for ensuring proper accounting thereof.

*Paragraph 4.1*

#### **Chapter V: Overview of Urban Local Bodies**

- Audit observed an excess of 5,611 employees against the sanctioned strength in the Municipal Councils and Town Councils, whereas there was a shortage of 8,914 employees in the Municipal Corporations.

*Paragraph 5.2.2*

- ULBs received funds ranging from ₹ 3,520.47 crore to ₹ 6,600.05 crore, with expenditure varying from ₹ 3,537.23 crore to ₹ 6,472.47 crore.

*Paragraph 5.6*

- Comparison of the estimated and actual own revenue of ULBs revealed consistent shortfall in revenue collection during 2018-19 to 2022-23.

*Paragraph 5.6.2*

- State Government did not release amounts recommended by sixth State Finance Commission, the shortfall ranged from 6.74 per cent to 100 per cent.

*Paragraph 5.7*

- Despite mandate to transfer 14<sup>th</sup> Central Finance Commission (CFC) grants within 15 working days and 15<sup>th</sup> CFC grants within 10 working days, the State Government delayed releases to ULBs by up to 157 days, resulting in interest payments of ₹ 18.02 crore.

*Paragraph 5.8*

- None of the audited ULBs maintained the prescribed Estimate History Register as required under Clause 2.1(ix) of the SOP 2018.

*Paragraph 5.9*

- Audit observed shortfall in audits of ULBs conducted by the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts during 2019-20 to 2022-23, which was attributed to the diversion of staff and shortage of staff.

*Paragraph 5.11*

## **Chapter VI: Long Draft Paras of ULBs**

### **1. LDP on Construction and Maintenance of Roads & Bridges**

Audit observed the following lapses:

- Technical sanctions were not obtained for ₹ 4.54 crore worth of works.  
*Paragraph 6.1.2 (1)*
- Municipal Corporation Pathankot issued the work order to the contractor without ensuring an encumbrance-free site led to wasteful expenditure of ₹ 16.93 lakh.  
*Paragraph 6.1.2 (2)*
- There were seven instances in four ULBs (Batala, Baretta, Ajnala and Bhucho Mandi) where the actual expenditure on works exceeded the original estimated costs by 13.21 *per cent* to 38.94 *per cent*.  
*Paragraph 6.1.2 (3)*
- Four ULBs made advance payments of ₹ 221.03 lakh to the contractors contrary to the provision of the Punjab Municipal Accounting Manual.  
*Paragraph 6.1.2 (4)*
- There was delay of more than three years in empanelment of agencies for Special Third-Party Techno-Financial Audit (STPTA). As a result, ULBs executed 88 works valuing ₹ 2,087.51 lakh without the STPTA.  
*Paragraph 6.1.2 (5)*

### **2. LDP on Revenue Collection in Urban Local Bodies**

Audit observed the following lapses:

- The property tax evasion by large institutions like Punjab Agricultural University (₹ 104.12 lakh) and Peninsula Mall (₹ 101.48 lakh) led to significant revenue losses.  
*Paragraphs 6.2.3.1(i) and 6.2.3.1 (ii)*
- Three ULBs did not impose interest of ₹ 20.24 lakh and penal interest of ₹ 6.07 lakh on the delayed payment of External Development Charges on colonisers. Further, interest of ₹ 31.69 lakh on delayed payments of instalments were not recovered.  
*Paragraphs 6.2.3.2(i) and 6.2.3.2 (ii)*
- There was a shortfall in the collection of vendor fees and also wasteful expenditure of ₹ 98.40 lakh incurred on the survey of vendors.  
*Paragraph 6.2.3.3*
- ULBs did not collect user charges of ₹ 126.58 crore (as worked out by Audit) from the waste collectors.  
*Paragraph 6.2.3.5*
- ULBs did not receive Municipal Tax from the Punjab State Power Corporation Limited against the consumption/sale of electricity.  
*Paragraph 6.2.3.7*

## Chapter VII: Special Audit of ULBs

- **Withdrawal of ₹ one lakh from Council funds without complying with codal provisions**

Executive Officer of Nagar Council, Maluka withdrew ₹ one lakh by issuing two inflated cheques against approved payments for LED chokes and tap rolls. Duplicate vouchers were later submitted to justify the withdrawals, in violation of accounting procedures. The failure to initiate inquiry or disciplinary action for 29 months raises serious concerns about accountability mechanisms.

*Paragraph 7.1*

- **Excess payment of security deposits to the contractor by tampering with the records- ₹ 1.33 lakh**

Municipal Council, Amlloh, overpaid ₹ 1.33 lakh as security deposits to a contractor. Records showed that figures in payment vouchers were tampered with, inflating amounts beyond the actual deductions from bills. The persistent failure to recover excess amounts over 24 months suggests either complicity or governance issues in MC Amlloh.

*Paragraph 7.2*



**Chapter-I**  
**Introduction to the Local**  
**Government of Punjab**  
**and its Audit**



## Chapter-1

### Introduction to the Local Government of Punjab and its Audit

#### 1.1 An overview of Local Governments of Punjab

The Government of India enacted the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts (73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> CAA) 1992, giving constitutional status to Panchayats (referred to as Panchayati Raj Institutions-PRIs) and Municipalities (referred to as Urban Local Bodies-ULBs) respectively. These amendments established a uniform structure, regular elections, funding through the Central and State Finance Commissions etc. for PRIs and ULBs. Consequently, the State Governments started delegating powers, functions and responsibilities to these bodies to enable them to function as Local Self-Government Institutions. Accordingly, the PRIs and ULBs were required to prepare plans and implement schemes for economic development and social justice and carry out responsibilities conferred upon them, including those listed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Schedules of the Constitution respectively. The number of PRIs and ULBs in Punjab, as of March 2023, is given below:

**Table 1.1: Number of PRIs and ULBs**

Name of State	PRIs				ULBs				Grand total
	Zila Parishad (ZP)	Panchayat Samiti (PS)	Gram Panchayat (GP)	Total PRIs	Municipal Corporation (M.Corp)	Municipal Council (MC)	Town Councils (TC)	Total ULBs	
Punjab	22	152	13,241	13,415	13	101	52	166	13,581

*Source: Department of Rural Development & Panchayats and Department of Local Government, Punjab*

**Table 1.2: District-wise details of PRIs and ULBs**

Name of District	PRIs				ULBs				Grant Total
	ZP	PS	GP	Total PRIs	M. Corp	MC	TC	Total ULBs	
Amritsar	1	9	860	870	1	3	4	8	878
Barnala	1	3	175	179	0	4	1	5	184
Bathinda	1	9	318	328	1	8	8	17	345
Faridkot	1	3	243	247	0	3	0	3	250
Fatehgarh Sahib	1	5	428	434	0	4	1	5	439
Ferozepur	1	6	836	843	0	4	4	8	851
Fazilka	1	5	435	441	1	2	1	4	445
Gurdaspur	1	11	1,285	1,297	1	7	0	8	1,305
Hoshiarpur	1	10	1,405	1,416	1	8	1	10	1,426
Jalandhar	1	11	890	902	1	8	4	13	915
Kapurthala	1	5	546	552	2	1	4	7	559
Ludhiana	1	13	940	954	1	9	1	11	965
Mansa	1	5	245	251	0	3	4	7	258
Moga	1	5	341	347	1	2	4	7	354
Sri Muktsar Sahib	1	4	269	274	0	3	1	4	278
Pathankot	1	6	421	428	1	1	1	3	431
Patiala	1	10	1,022	1,033	1	5	4	10	1,043
Rupnagar	1	5	611	617	0	5	1	6	623

SAS Nagar	1	4	332	337	1	7	1	9	346
Sangrur	1	10	598	609	0	6	4	10	619
SBS Nagar	1	5	466	472	0	4	0	4	476
Tarn Taran	1	8	575	584	0	2	2	4	588
Malerkotla	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	3
	<b>22</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>13,241</b>	<b>13,415</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>13,581</b>

Source: Department of Rural Development & Panchayats and Department of Local Government, Punjab

The rural and urban local bodies serve a population of 173.44 lakh and 98.67 lakh, respectively.

## **1.2 Fund Flow**

The sources of funds for PRIs and ULBs include their own resources, grants received for Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and State Sponsored Schemes (SSS). Besides, the PRIs and ULBs received grants based on the recommendations of the Central Finance Commission and the State Finance Commission. During the period from 2018-23, total funds received by PRIs ranged from ₹ 2,411.87 crore to ₹ 3,813.46 crore against which the expenditure varied from ₹ 1,758.93 crore to ₹ 3,001.14 crore. Similarly, total funds received by ULBs ranged from ₹ 3,520.47 crore to ₹ 6,600.05 crore against which the expenditure varied from ₹ 3,537.23 crore to ₹ 6,472.47 crore. Detailed description of sources of funds and expenditure of PRIs and ULBs along with appropriate analysis thereof is given in Chapter II and V respectively.

## **1.3 Brief overview of devolution**

The Eleventh and Twelfth Schedules of the Constitution enlist 29 and 18 functions to be devolved to PRIs and ULBs, respectively. As of October 2025, against the 29 functions, only 13 functions were devolved (between 2004 and 2006) to PRIs, whereas 16 functions have not been devolved so far, which highlights that no new function has been devolved to the PRIs since 2006. Further, though the State Government has devolved all the 18 functions to ULBs, the ULBs have full jurisdiction over six functions only. Detailed description of the devolved functions to PRIs and ULBs is given in Chapter II and V respectively.

## **1.4 Important activities undertaken by Local Governments during the years 2018-23**

The PRIs were involved in implementing various schemes, viz. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Grameen (PMAY-G), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Shyama Prasad Mukherji RURBAN Mission, Cattle Fair, Discretionary grant, RDO (Planned Scheme) etc. during the year 2018-23, whereas the ULBs implemented various schemes viz. Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana now National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM), Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)/Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and

Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Smart City Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services, Punjab Municipal Service Improvement Project, Municipal Development Fund, Cow Cess *etc.*

## **1.5 Audit Mandate Methodology**

### **Audit Mandate**

#### **(i) Audit by Comptroller and Auditor General of India**

In continuation of earlier entrustments of August 2011 and August 2016, the State Government entrusted (March 2022) the test audit of the ULBs and PRIs to C&AG, under Section 20 (1) of C&AG (Duties, Power and Conditions of Service) Act 1971. The C&AG also provide Technical Guidance and Supervision (TGS) over the work of the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts (ELFA) and prepare the Annual Technical Inspection Report (ATIR) to be placed before the State Legislature. Accordingly, the ATIRs for the years 2016-19 and 2019-22 were laid before the State Legislature in June 2022 and March 2025 respectively.

#### **(ii) Primary Audit Institutions (PAI)**

Sections 97, 143 and 194 of the Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 provide for the audit of accounts of PRIs by ELFA. The ELFA was empowered (March 2022) to conduct audits of PRIs as a statutory auditor. The audit of GPs was conducted since 2019-20, whereas audit of PS and ZP were started from 2020-21. During the period from 2019-23, 45,397 audit plans were created on 'Audit Online' portal for PRIs *viz.* ZPs, PSs & GPs and 42,926 reports were generated.

Further, as per Section 176 (2) of the Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976, the ELFA is required to conduct the audit of the M.Corp, whereas audit of MCs and TCs is conducted under Rule XVII.17(I)(a) of the Municipal Account Code, framed under Section 240 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 2011. Audits of ULBs conducted by ELFA during 2018-19 to 2022-23 has been given in Chapter V.

## **1.6 Overview of CAG's Audit Reports**

This Report has been structured into seven chapters including Introduction to the Local Government of Punjab and Overview of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies, Long Draft Paragraphs and chapters on Special Audits relating to PRIs and ULBs.

In Punjab, for discussion on the C&AG reports of Local Bodies, initially there was one committee on Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions, which was formed in April 2005. Subsequently, in March 2021, the committee was bifurcated as Committee on Local Bodies and Committee on Panchayati Raj Institutions. Status of paras of C&AG's report discussed by these committees is given below:

**Table 1.3: Status of paras discussed by Local Bodies committees**

Year and name of report	Date of laying of Report	Paras pointed out	Paras discussed	Paras settled	Outstanding paras
<b>ULBs</b>					
Implementation of the Constitution (74 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act, 1992)	29.06.2022	29	Yet to be discussed		29
<b>PRI</b>					
Performance Audit on Implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee	07.03.2023	31	31	31	0

*Source: Data of office of the Pr. AG (Audit) Punjab*

### **1.7 Scope of Audit**

The Compliance Audit of 198 PRIs (08: ZPs, 38: PSs and 152: GPs) and 81 ULBs (13: M.Corps, 56: MCs and 12: TCs) was conducted during 2023-24 and the findings thereof are presented in the succeeding chapters.

### **1.8 Sources of Criteria**

The criteria adopted during the compliance audit of PRIs and ULBs during the year 2023-24 are indicated below:

**Table 1.4: Criteria adopted in PRIs and ULBs**

Criteria for PRIs	Criteria for ULBs
The Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994	Punjab Municipal Corporation (PMC) Act, 1976
The Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Act, 1961	Punjab Municipal (PM) Act, 1911 (amended in 1994)
The Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Rules, 1964	Punjab Municipal Accounting Manual, 2017
The Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads Finance, Budget and Accounts Rules, 2014	
The Punjab Panchayati Raj (Gram Panchayat) Rules, 2012	

### **1.9 Acknowledgement**

We acknowledge the cooperation and support extended by the Department of Rural Development & Panchayats, the audited PRIs and the Department of Local Government, the audited ULBs for providing the requisite information for the audits during 2023-24 smoothly.

**Chapter-II**  
**Overview of Panchayati Raj**  
**Institutions**



## Chapter-II

### Overview of Panchayati Raj Institutions

#### 2.1 Introduction

Pursuant to the enactment of the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992, a three-tier Panchayati Raj System was established in Punjab under the Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 (PPR Act, 1994) with elected bodies at the village, block and district levels. Every Gram Panchayat, unless dissolved earlier as per the provisions of the PPR Act, 1994, shall continue for a term of five years from the date of its first meeting. Similarly, Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads also have a five-year term commencing from the date of their first convening. The functions of the PRIs are governed by various<sup>1</sup> Acts/Rules/Guidelines. The latest elections of PSs and ZPs were held in September 2018 and for GPs in December 2018.

The basic information of the PRIs in the Punjab State is given below:

**Table 2.1: Statistics of Rural Area of Punjab**

Particulars	Unit	Statistics
Rural Area	Sq. Km	48,265
Inhabited villages (Census 2011)	No.	12,581
Total Population (Census 2011)	Lakh	277.43
Rural Population (Census 2011)	Lakh	173.44
Percentage of Rural population	<i>Per cent</i>	62.52
Per capita income of Punjab at current price 2022-23	₹	182,515
Per capita income of Punjab at constant price 2022-23	₹	123,823
Zila Parishad	No.	22 <sup>2</sup>
Panchayat Samiti	No.	152
Gram Panchayat	No.	13,241

Source: Statistical Abstract of Punjab 2023 and Information from Department of Rural Development & Panchayats.

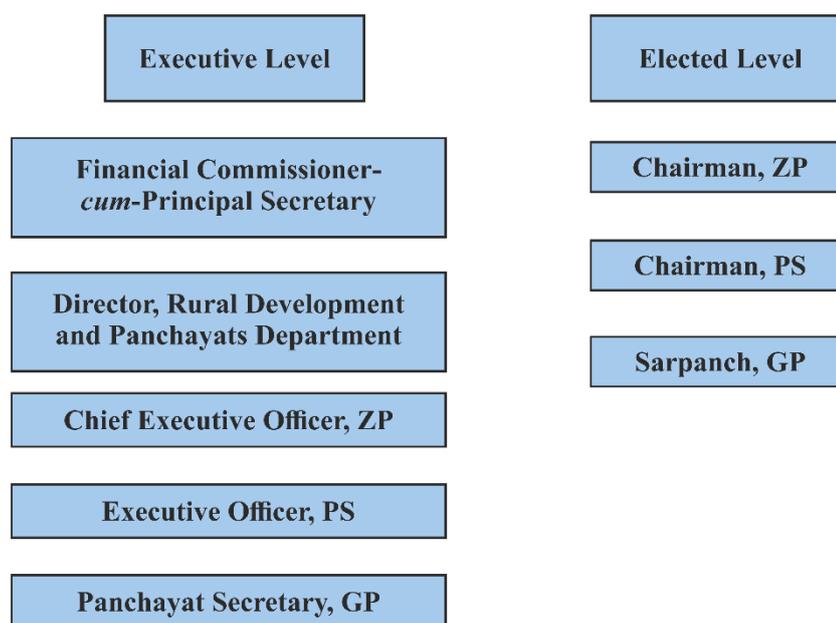
#### 2.2 Functioning of PRIs

In Punjab, there is a Department of Rural Development & Panchayats (DRDP), with the Secretary as the administrative head. The Department functions under the control of the Director, who is assisted by three Divisional Deputy Directors to provide an administrative and technical framework for the three tiers of PRIs, namely ZP, PS and GP. The organisational structure of the PRIs in the State is depicted in **Chart 2.1**.

<sup>1</sup> The Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994; The Punjab Panchayati Raj (Gram Panchayat) Rules, 2012; The Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads Services Rules, 1965 and The Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads Finance, Budget and Accounts Rules 2014 etc.

<sup>2</sup> Further, the 23<sup>rd</sup> district of Punjab, Malerkotla, was carved out of Sangrur district on 02 June 2021, however, the Zila Parishad for the new district had not been constituted till August 2024.

**Chart 2.1: Organisational Set-up of Rural Development and Panchayat Department**



Source: Information from the Department of Rural Development & Panchayats and provisions of the Act

The powers and duties of officers of the DRDP emanate from the PPR Act, 1994, the Punjab Village Common Land (Regulation) Act, 1961 and rules framed thereunder, as well as various manuals, guidelines, etc., issued by the State Government from time to time. The responsibilities of the Director of DRDP include reinstating the ceased Sarpanch/Panch, laying down suitable conditions for the publication of bye-laws framed by GPs, and cancelling and suspending resolutions of GPs, PSs and ZPs, etc. The duties and responsibilities of the Government and elected representatives of PRIs are as follows:

**Table 2.2: Responsibilities of PRIs functionaries**

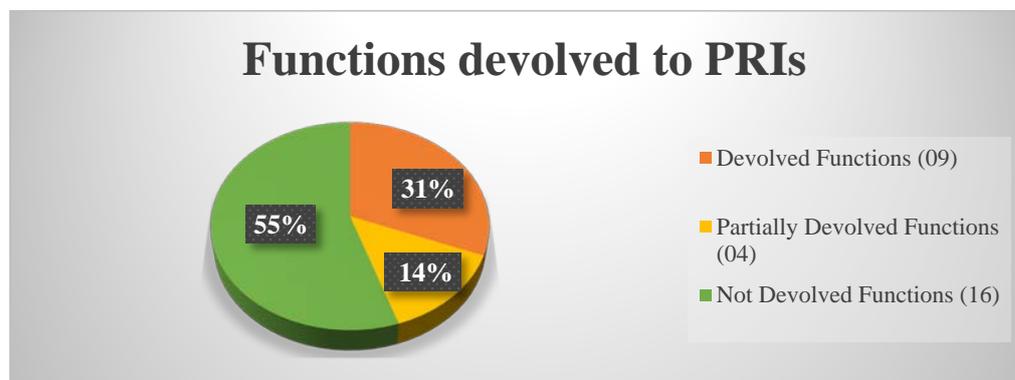
Government representative		Elected representative	
Post	Duties	Post	Duties
Chief Executive Officer, ZP	Preparation of budget of ZP and submission to the Government. Approval of the budget of Panchayat Samitis. Preparation of accounts, preparation of monthly accounts and half-yearly inspection of PSs are prescribed in Rule 18, Rule 25 and Rule 26 of Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads Finance, Budget and Accounts Rules, 2014	Chairman of ZP (Section 168 of PPR Act, 1994)	To convene, preside over and conduct meetings of the ZP, administrative supervision and control over the Chief Executive Officer, all officers and other employees of the Zila Parishad, etc. (Section 172 of PPR Act, 1994)
Executive Officer of PS	Preparation of budget of PS and submission to the ZP. Approval of the budget of the GPs and monitoring of functioning of the GPs	Chairman of PS (Section 105 of PPR Act, 1994)	To convene, preside over and conduct meetings of PS; discharge all duties imposed and exercise all the powers conferred on him under PPR Act, 1994, supervision and control over the Executive Officer of the PS for securing

Government representative		Elected representative	
Post	Duties	Post	Duties
			implementation of resolutions or decisions of the PS or of the Standing Committees and any general or specific directions issued by the State Government etc. (Section 109 of PPR Act, 1994)
Secretary of GP	Maintenance of the accounts, records in the prescribed forms such as the Proceeding Book, Inspection Register, Cash Receipt Book, Works Register, etc.	Sarpanch of GP (Section 10 of PPR Act, 1994)	Convening and presiding over the meeting, maintenance of the records of the GP, financial and executive administration of the GP, etc. (Section 16 of PPR Act, 1994)

Source: PPR Act 1994, the Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads Finance, Budget and Accounts Rules 2014, the Punjab Panchayati Raj (Gram Panchayat) Rules, 2012.

### 2.2.1 Status of devolution of functions to the PRIs

Article 243G of the Constitution envisages that Panchayats are responsible for implementing schemes for economic development and social justice as may be entrusted to them, in respect of 29 subjects (*Appendix 2.1*) listed in the Eleventh Schedule. The State Government devolved 13 functions to the PRIs during the years from 2004 to 2006, whereas 16 functions had not been devolved, as indicated below:



Source: Information from the Department of Rural Development & Panchayats

Out of the 13 devolved functions, four functions were subsequently taken back from the PRIs and transferred to the departments. As a result, as of October 2025, PRIs had full jurisdiction over nine functions and partial jurisdiction over four functions, as tabulated below:

**Table 2.3: Status of devolution of functions in Punjab**

Subjects Devolved to PRIs along with the no. as given in Schedule XI	Name of nodal Department	Status of devolution
25. Women and Child Development 26. Social Welfare, including Welfare of handicapped and mentally retarded.	1. Social Security, Women and Child Development	Full
27. Welfare of weaker sections and in particular of the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes.	2. Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	Full

Subjects Devolved to PRIs along with the no. as given in Schedule XI	Name of nodal Department	Status of devolution
11. Drinking Water	3. Public Health	Full
10. Rural Housing 20. Libraries 21. Cultural Activities 22. Markets and Fairs 23. Maintenance of Community Assets	4. Rural Development and Panchayats	Full
23. Health and Sanitation including Hospitals, PHCs and Dispensaries (1,186 Subsidiary Health Centres transferred to the PRIs). 24. Family Welfare.	5. Health and Family Welfare	Partial
17. Education including Primary and Secondary School (Education Department transferred 5,752 primary schools along with 13,034 posts of ETT Teachers)	6. School Education	Partial
4. Animal Husbandry (Department transferred 581 rural veterinary hospitals)	7. Animal Husbandry	Partial

*Source: Report of the Sixth Punjab Finance Commission and Information provided by the Department of Rural Development & Panchayats.*

Audit observed that despite departmental request (April and October 2018) and recommendations (December 2019) of the Committee on Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions, no progress had been made towards devolution of the remaining functions to the PRIs.

It is evident from above that PRIs had full jurisdiction over only nine functions (out of 29) despite more than 32 years having elapsed since the enactment of the 73rd CAA, and no further functions had been devolved to PRIs since February 2006. This showed that there was still limited or partial devolution of the envisaged functions to PRIs, highlighting the need to devolve more functions and empowerment of PRIs in the State of Punjab to enable them to function as units of self-government.

### **2.2.2 Position of Manpower**

As of March 2023, the sanctioned strength of key posts in PRIs was 3,053, against which actual persons-in-position were 1,879 only, which highlights a significant shortfall of 1,174 for human resources of PRIs, as given below:

**Table 2.4: Sanctioned Strength and Persons in Position**

Sr. No.	Designation	Sanctioned strength	Persons in position	Shortfall	Shortfall percentage
1	Dy. CEO	8	4	4	50.00
2	Accountant	58	32	26	44.83
3	Engineers or equivalent	16	11	5	31.25
4	Panchayat Officers	99	61	38	38.38
5	Superintendent	132	101	31	23.48
6	Gram Rozgar Sahayak or equivalent	116	103	13	11.21
7	Panchayat Secretary	2,406	1,466	940	39.07
8	Samiti Patwari	89	57	32	35.96
9	Tax Collector	129	44	85	65.89
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,053</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>1,174</b>	

*Source: Departmental data*

The details of sanctioned strength and persons-in-position of the department are given in **Appendix 2.2**. The significant shortfall in manpower, ranging from 11.21 per cent to 65.89 per cent, was affecting the functioning of the PRIs.

### 2.3 Formation of various committees

Sections 184 (1), 134 (1) and 25 (1) of the PPR Act, 1994 provide for the constitution of various Standing Committees at all levels of PRIs, viz. ZP, PS and GP to oversee specific functions relating to administration, finance and implementation of schemes.

On being asked (December 2024), the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats intimated (March 2025) that out of the total 13,415 PRIs (ZP: 22, PS: 152 and GPs: 13,241), the requisite committees were formed in 13,386 PRIs (ZP: 22, PS: 151 and GPs: 13,213) during 2022-23. Thus, the requisite committees were not formed in 29 PRIs (PS: one and GPs: 28).

The roles and responsibilities of the Committees in financial matters and implementation of schemes are summarised below:

**Table 2.5: Roles and responsibilities of the Standing Committees**

Level of PRIs	Standing Committee headed by	Standing Committee	Roles and responsibilities
Zila Parishad	Chairman	General Committee	Functions relating to the establishment matters, communication, buildings, rural housing, village extension, relief against natural calamities etc.
		Finance Audit and Planning Committee	Functions relating to budget estimates, scrutiny of proposals for increase of revenue, examination of receipts and expenditure statements, consideration of all proposals affecting the finances of the ZPs, general supervision of the revenue and expenditure of the ZPs, allocation of outlays to developmental works, implementation of guidelines issued by the State Government, evaluation of important programmes and small saving schemes.
		Social Justice Committee	Functions relating to promotion of education, economic, social, cultural & other interests of the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Backward Classes (BCs), protecting SCs/BCs from social injustice and all other forms of exploitation, ameliorating the lot of the SCs and BCs, securing social justice to the SCs and BCs, women and other weaker sections of the society.
		Education and Health Committee	Functions relating to promotion of educational activities in the ZPs, undertaking the planning of education in the district within the framework of the national policy and the national and state plans, surveying and evaluating the educational activities of the ZPs, performing such other duties pertaining to education, adult literacy and cultural activities as the ZPs may assign to it, maintenance of drainage, health services, hospitals, water supply and family welfare and other allied matter.
		Agriculture and Industry Committee	Functions relating to agriculture production, animal husbandry, co-operation, village and cottage industries and industrial development of the district.
Panchayat Samiti	Chairman	General Committee	Functions relating to establishment matters, communications, building, rural housing, village extension, relief against natural calamities, water supply etc.

Level of PRIs	Standing Committee headed by	Standing Committee	Roles and responsibilities
		Finance, Audit and Planning Committee	Functions relating to preparation of budget estimates, Scrutiny of proposals for increase of revenue, examination of receipts & expenditure statement, general supervision of the revenues & expenditure of the PS, small savings schemes and development of the PS area.
		Social Justice Committee	This Committee performs the same functions as mentioned above at ZP Level.
Gram Panchayat	Sarpanch	Production Committee	Functions relating to agriculture production, animal husbandry, rural industries and poverty alleviation programmes.
		Social Justice Committee	This Committee performs the same functions as mentioned above at ZP Level.
		Amenities Committee	Functions relating to education, public health, public works and other functions of the GPs.

Source: PPR Act 1994

## 2.4 Response to audit observations

During the period from 2018-19 to 2022-23, office of the PAG (Audit) Punjab issued 205 Inspection Reports (ZP: 25 and PS: 180), containing a total of 2,358 paras, to the ZP and PS as detailed below.

**Table 2.6: Details of Inspection Reports and paras issued to PRIs**

Year	ZP								PS							
	Opening Balance		Addition during the year		Clearance during the year		Closing balance		Opening Balance		Addition during the year		Clearance during the year		Closing balance	
	IR	Para	IR	Para	IR	Para	IR	Para	IR	Para	IR	Para	IR	Para	IR	Para
2018-19	59	208	3	19	0	4	62	223	1,251	6,418	39	522	0	75	1,290	6,865
2019-20	62	223	1	6	0	4	63	225	1,290	6,865	30	347	0	32	1,320	7,180
2020-21	63	225	4	64	0	4	67	285	1,320	7,180	35	393	0	36	1,355	7,537
2021-22	67	285	6	40	0	7	73	318	1,355	7,537	38	481	0	52	1,393	7,966
2022-23	73	318	11	78	0	5	84	391	1,393	7,966	38	408	0	31	1,431	8,343
<b>Total</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>6,609</b>	<b>35,966</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>6,789</b>	<b>37,891</b>

Source: Data of Office of the Pr. AG (Audit) Punjab

(ii) Further, two reports, namely the Annual Technical Inspection Report (ATIR) for the period April 2016 to March 2019 and the Report on Implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), were laid before the Legislative Assembly on 29 June 2022 and 07 March 2023, respectively.

## Accountability Mechanism and Financial Reporting

### 2.5 Source of Funds

PRIs derive funds from (i) own revenue, such as taxes on fairs, lands and buildings, user charges, rent from land and buildings and capital receipts from sale of land, (ii) transfers from the State Government and Government of India in the form of grants-in-aid for general administration, implementation of developmental schemes/works, creation of infrastructure in rural areas, etc. and (iii) grants recommended by the Central and State Finance Commissions.

The position of receipts and expenditure of PRIs for the period 2018-23 are presented in **Table 2.7** and **2.8**, respectively:

Table 2.7: Receipt of PRIs during 2018-23

(₹ in crore)

Year	Central Finance Commission	State Finance Commission	State Sponsored Schemes	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Own Revenue	Total
2018-19	817.48	0	179.48	962.96	451.95	2,411.87
2019-20	1,104.58	0	232.04	1,045.40	465.94	2,847.96
2020-21	1,388	0	217.47	1,613.77	594.22	3,813.46
2021-22	1,026	0	516.48	1,610.41	510.75	3,663.64
2022-23	1,062	0	227.71	1,750.01	585.66	3,625.38

Source: Information from the Department of Rural Development &amp; Panchayats, Deputy Directors' offices

Table 2.8: Expenditure of PRIs during 2018-23

(₹ in crore)

Year	Central Finance Commission	State Finance Commission	State Sponsored Schemes	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Own Revenue	Total
2018-19	817.48	0	136.77	804.68	NA	1,758.93
2019-20	1,104.58	0	154.95	906.25	NA	2,165.78
2020-21	1,388	0	145.28	1,467.86	NA	3,001.14
2021-22	1,026	0	366.82	1,473.18	NA	2,866.00
2022-23	1,062	0	126.49	1,637.06	NA	2,825.55

Source: Information from the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats

It was evident from above that the PRIs were largely spending the funds received in respect of Centrally and State Sponsored Schemes as well as Central Finance Commission grants during the period 2018-23. However, the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats did not provide the expenditure out of its own revenue, suggesting incomplete financial reporting and therefore, it had been reported as NA (Not Available) in the above table.

Besides, the PRIs are also responsible for implementing centrally and state-sponsored schemes. In the State, five Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) (*Appendix 2.3*) and three State Sponsored Schemes (SSS) were functional during the period covered. The details of funds received (directly or through the State Government) for implementation of these major schemes/ programmes and actual expenditure there against during 2019-20 to 2023-24, are presented below in **Table 2.9**:

Table 2.9: Details of funds of CSS

(₹ in crore)

Year	Particulars	MGNREGS	PMAYG	NRLM	PMKSY/ IWMP	SPMRM (RURBAN)
2018-19	Funds availability	725.74	139.64	25.97	19.03	52.58
	Expenditure	633.38	128.03	13.74	4.81	24.72
	<b>Percentage of under utilisation</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>8.31</b>	<b>47.09</b>	<b>74.72</b>	<b>52.99</b>
2019-20	Funds availability	889.96	45.53	41.72	19.45	48.74
	Expenditure	824.44	36.42	31.84	4.94	8.61
	<b>Percentage of under utilisation</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>20.01</b>	<b>23.68</b>	<b>74.60</b>	<b>82.33</b>
2020-21	Funds availability	1,393.37	89.85	43.96	16.54	70.05
	Expenditure	1,313.75	59.13	37.65	12.61	44.72
	<b>Percentage of under utilisation</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>34.19</b>	<b>14.35</b>	<b>23.76</b>	<b>36.16</b>

Year	Particulars	MGNREGS	PMAYG	NRLM	PMKSY/ IWMP	SPMRM (RURBAN)
2021-22	Funds availability	1,446.13	60.57	52.42	4.58	46.71
	Expenditure	1,328.43	59.56	37.49	4.53	43.17
	<b>Percentage of under utilisation</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>28.48</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>7.58</b>
2022-23	Funds availability	1,448.40	120.19	81.92	13.96	85.54
	Expenditure	1,392.27	100.06	60.53	8.48	75.72
	<b>Percentage of under utilisation</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>16.75</b>	<b>26.11</b>	<b>39.26</b>	<b>11.48</b>

Source: Information from the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats

It was evident from above that the funds under CSS remained underutilised across all schemes. The Department attributed (May 2024) the underutilisation to delayed receipt of funds under schemes such as MGNREGS, PMAY (G) and NRLM. Regarding the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), the underutilisation was linked to the closure of projects under the scheme. For the RURBAN scheme, the delay was due to the planning of clusters and Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for Phase-I during 2018-19 and 2019-20, which was subsequently impacted by disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The reply was not acceptable as the delay in the release of funds could not be construed as a valid reason for underutilisation, and it did not absolve the department of its responsibility to ensure optimal utilisation through effective scheduling and reallocation of available resources. Further, the explanations regarding project closures under IWMP and the preparation of DPRs for Phase-I of the RURBAN scheme, followed by disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic were generic in nature and lacked documentary evidence.

**Table 2.10: Details of funds of SSS**

(₹ in crore)

Year	Particulars	Cattle Fair	Discretionary Grant	Rural Development Organisation Scheme
2018-19	Funds availability	112.79	61.00	5.69
	Expenditure	70.43	60.65	5.69
	<b>Percentage of under utilisation</b>	<b>37.56</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>
2019-20	Funds availability	116.85	61.00	54.19
	Expenditure	48.61	52.15	54.19
	<b>Percentage of under utilisation</b>	<b>58.40</b>	<b>14.51</b>	<b>0.00</b>
2020-21	Funds availability	110.60	101.00	5.87
	Expenditure	50.56	88.85	5.87
	<b>Percentage of under utilisation</b>	<b>54.29</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>
2021-22	Funds availability	126.41	302.50	87.57
	Expenditure	69.98	215.64	81.20
	<b>Percentage of under utilisation</b>	<b>44.64</b>	<b>28.71</b>	<b>7.27</b>
2022-23	Funds availability	120.51	26.00	81.20
	Expenditure	34.87	25.67	65.95
	<b>Percentage of under utilisation</b>	<b>71.06</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>18.78</b>

Source: Information from the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats

It was evident that for the cattle fair scheme, utilisation remained consistently poor with savings ranging between 38 *per cent* and 71 *per cent* during 2018-23, whereas for the Discretionary Grant Scheme, there were savings as expenditure was less than the grants over the years, indicating persistent underutilisation. Further, the RDO Planned Scheme exhibited relatively better fund utilisation during 2018-21, except for underutilisation in 2021-22 and 2022-23.

The Department attributed (May 2024) the underutilisation of funds from the Discretionary grant, which were released and for which approvals had been granted, whereas the remaining funds were neither released nor utilised. In case of RDO grant, demand received from executive agencies was less than the allotted budget (available funds with HQs), therefore, the unutilised funds were surrendered.

## 2.6 Recommendations of the State Finance Commission (SFC) and utilisation of SFC Funds

As per the Explanatory Memorandum on the Action Taken Report submitted by the State Government on the recommendations of the Sixth Punjab Finance Commission for Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies, to the Governor in March 2022, 11 recommendations relating to PRIs were made, of which six were accepted by the Government. No separate action was deemed necessary for three recommendations, while two were still pending examination. The details of the accepted recommendations and the corresponding fund devolution proposed to PRIs are presented below:

**Table 2.11: Allocation and release of State Finance Commission grants**

*(₹ in crore)*

Recommendations	Year	Total Amount	Amount to be devolved to PRIs	Amount devolved	
3.5 <i>per cent</i> of State net tax own revenue to be devolved to the panchayats and the municipalities (55 <i>per cent</i> to PRIs)	1	2021-22	1,316	723.80 (55% of 1,316)	0
	2	2022-23	1,353	744.15 (55% of 1,353)	
16 <i>per cent</i> of Additional Excise Duty and 10 <i>per cent</i> of Auction Money	3	2021-22	323	130	0
	4	2022-23	338	135	
The entire proceed (100 <i>per cent</i> ) of 'tax on professions, trades, calling and employment' in T-1	5	2021-22	0	0	0
	6	2022-23	157	31	
<b>Total for 2021-22 (1+3+5)</b>				<b>853.80</b>	0
<b>Total for 2022-23 (2+4+6)</b>				<b>910.15</b>	0

*Source: Information provided by the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats*

From the above table, it is evident that against the recommendation of SFC, no funds were released. Records/information for the period before 2021-22, i.e. fifth SFC, was not made available to audit by the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats.

**2.7 Recommendations of the Central Finance Commissions (CFC), funds received and utilisation thereof**

The Fifteenth Finance Commission (15<sup>th</sup> FC) recommended that, out of total grants earmarked for PRIs, 60 per cent be utilised for national priorities like drinking-water supply, rainwater harvesting and sanitation (tied grants) and 40 per cent be utilised at the discretion of the PRIs for improving basic services (untied grants).

The 15<sup>th</sup> FC further recommended that grants for PRIs shall be released in two instalments each year, in June and October, after ascertaining the eligibility conditions for the release of grants. The State Government shall transfer these grants to PRIs within ten working days of their release by the Government of India (GoI). Any delay beyond this period shall attract payment of interest and the State Government shall release the grant along with interest at the effective rate of interest applicable to market borrowings/State Development Loans (SDLs) for the previous year.

The position of allocation, release and transfer of funds under the 15<sup>th</sup> FC and 14<sup>th</sup> FC for the period 2020-21 to 2022-23 is shown below:

**Table 2.12: Funds received and transferred under 15th FC**

(₹ in crore)

Year	Allocation by GoI	Amount released by GoI		Date of release of 1 <sup>st</sup> instalment to PRIs (delay)	Interest released by GoP due to delay	Date of release of 2 <sup>nd</sup> instalment to PRIs (delay)	Interest released by GoP due to delay
		1st instalment (date of release)	2nd instalment (date of release)				
2020-21	694.00 (Untied)	347.00 (17.06.2020)	347.00 (31.03.2021)	13.08.2020 (43 days)	2.96	23.04.2021 to 28.12.2021 (3 to 252 days)	4.11
	694.00 (Tied)	347.00 (15.07.2020)	347.00 (07.05.2021)	27.07.2020 (No delay)	0	05.08.2021 to 28.12.2021 (72 to 217 days)	4.49
2021-22	410.40 (Untied)	205.20 (08.05.2021)	205.20 (29.03.2022)	12.07.2021 to 28.12.2021 (48 to 217 days)	2.39	06.05.2022 to 07.05.2022 (22 to 23 days)	0.84
	615.60 (Tied)	307.80 (27.08.2021)	307.80 (26.09.2022)	24.11.2021 to 09.03.2022 (71 to 176 days)	4.28	11.10.2022 (No Delay)	0
2022-23	424.80 (Untied)	212.4 (05.12.2022)	212.40 (16.03.2023)	16.12.2022 (No delay)	0	16.05.2023 (42 days)	1.70
	637.20 (Tied)	318.6 (05.12.2022)	318.60 (30.10.2023)	16.12.2022 (No delay)	0	10.11.2023 (No Delay)	0
<b>Total</b>					<b>9.63</b>		<b>11.14</b>

Source: Information provided by the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats

Audit observed that delays in transfer of grants from the GoP to the PRIs was upto 252 days during 2020-21 to 2022-23. Although the GoP paid interest of ₹ 20.77 crore (₹ 9.63 crore plus ₹ 11.14 crore) for the delayed releases, such delays were likely to have affected the timely utilisation of funds due to non-availability of these with the GPs, which would not be as per the spirit of fiscal devolution envisaged under the Finance Commission award.

The 14th FC grants were recommended in two components for duly constituted

Gram Panchayats: Basic Grant (BG) and Performance Grant (PG), where 90 per cent of the total grant be allocated as the Basic Grant, while the remaining 10 per cent was required to be provided as the Performance Grant.

**Table 2.13: Funds received and transferred under 14th FC**

(₹ in crore)

Transfer of grants to PRIs	Recommendations of 14 <sup>th</sup> FC		Actual Release by Gol		Release by GoP	
	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20
Basic Grant	817.48	1,104.58	817.48	1,104.58	817.48	1,104.58
Performance Grant (PG)	103.10	135.00	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>920.58</b>	<b>1,239.58</b>	<b>817.48</b>	<b>1,104.58</b>	<b>817.48</b>	<b>1,104.58</b>

Source: Information from the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats

It is evident that against the total allocation of ₹ 2,160.16 crore for the period 2018-20, the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats released only ₹ 1,922.06 crore to the PRIs under the 14<sup>th</sup> FC (basic grant). The short release of ₹ 238.10 crore, pertaining to the PG, was attributed to non-submission of utilisation certificates.

On being pointed out (September 2024), the Department did not furnish any reply, following which a reminder was issued (October 2025). The discrepancy warrants reconciliation to ensure the completeness and accuracy of financial reporting.

## 2.8 Maintenance of Records

Rule 8 of the PPR (GP) Rules 2012, read with Section 87 of the PPR Act 1994, stipulates that the GPs are required to maintain the proceeding books, cash receipt book, register of revenue, stock register of receipt book, works register, register of Shamlat land, assets register *etc.* Besides, Section 95 of the PPR Act, 1994 provides that every GP shall prepare and submit its annual budget to Panchayat Samiti having jurisdiction over its area.

Audit, however, observed instances of non-maintenance of Asset Register, Works Register, Land Records Register (both agricultural and non-agricultural), non-preparation of budgets, etc., during the compliance audit for the year 2023-24.

## 2.9 Maintenance of Accounts by PRIs

In Punjab, PRIs adopted (2009) the cash-based Model Accounting System (MAS) for maintenance of their accounts. The accounting framework of PRIs is primarily governed by the provisions of the PPR Act, 1994 and the guidelines issued by the Central Finance Commission. PRIs are required<sup>3</sup> to prepare accounts of income and expenditure and make in such form and manner as may

<sup>3</sup> Section 96 (GP); Section 143 (PS); and Section 193 (ZP).

be prescribed. As on 31 March 2023, 13,241 GPs, 152 PSs and 22 ZPs had adopted the MAS and were maintaining receipt and payment under 15th FC through the e-Gram Swaraj portal.

Sections 96, 143 and 193 of the PPR Act, 1994, provide for the maintenance of accounts of GPs, PSs and ZPs, respectively. Further, Sections 97, 143 and 194 provide for the audit of these accounts by the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts (ELFA). The e-Gram Swaraj portal, developed for accounting and monitoring of grants released under the 15th Finance Commission, is being used by all tiers of the PRIs and the ‘Audit Online’ portal is being used for audit. All GPs punched basic data and uploaded transactions under the 15<sup>th</sup> FC grants on e-Gram Swaraj portal. The assurance on the veracity and reliability of accounts is provided to stakeholders through Financial Audit of PRIs by the ELFA. This entails examination of their Annual Accounts and supporting records to express an opinion as to whether the accounts are free from material misstatements and present a true and fair view of the activities of the entity.

Detail of the status of account completion by the PRIs is given below:

**Table 2.14: Detail of Accounts prepared by PRIs for the year 2022-23**

Sr. No.	PRI type	Accounts completion Status		
		No of PRIs where accounts completed	Total PRIs	Per cent completed
1.	Zila Panchayats	22	22	100
2.	Block Panchayats	151	152	99.34
3.	Gram Panchayats	13,237	13,241	99.96

Source: Data gathered from Audit Online portal

## **2.10 Audit of Accounts maintained by PRIs**

During 2019-23, a total of 45,417 audit plans were created on the ‘Audit Online’ portal in all three tiers of PRIs, of which 42,960 reports were generated during the same period, indicating a shortfall of audit reports ranging between 0.07 per cent and 16.83 per cent (**Appendix 2.4**). Audit of GPs was undertaken by ELFA through the Audit Online portal since 2019-20, whereas audit of the remaining two tiers, i.e., PSs and ZPs, commenced from 2020-21.

## **2.11 Social Audit**

Social Audit is a process by which the people, the final beneficiaries of any scheme, programme, policy or law, are empowered to audit such schemes, programmes, policies or laws. A social audit is an ongoing process in which potential beneficiaries and other stakeholders of an activity or project are involved at all stages, from planning to monitoring and evaluation of that activity or project.

The Social Audit Unit (SAU), Punjab, was established (August 2016) and registered (October 2016) as a society, and it functions under the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats. At the Directorate level, there was one

Director, two State Resource Persons (SRPs) and two District Resource Persons (DRPs) in position against the sanctioned strength of one Director, four SRPs and three DRPs, indicating a shortfall in manpower.

The SAU facilitates Social Audits of CSSs implemented by the State Government. The provision for conducting social audits was initially incorporated in the MGNREG scheme. Subsequently, its ambit was expanded to cover other schemes, such as 15<sup>th</sup> FC Grants, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin), National Social Assistance Programme and schemes of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment.

The details of the Social Audit calendar *vis-a-vis* the audits completed during 2018-19 to 2022-23 are presented below:

**Table 2.15: Detail of Social Audit calendar vs Audits completed**

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Total number of GPs	GPs planned for audit at least once in FY	GPs audited once in FY	GPs audited twice in FY	Shortfall audited in comparison to planned	Percentage of Shortfall
1	2018-19	13,363	4,793	4,792	1	0	0
2	2019-20	13,334	6,654	6,650	2	2	0.03
3	2020-21	13,330	13,093	5,925	0	7,168	54.75
4	2021-22	13,325	9,451	7,394	401	1,656	17.52
5	2022-23	13,308	6,412	6,176	433	0	0

*Source: - Information provided by Social Audit Unit, Punjab*

It is evident from above that there was a shortfall in number of GPs audited in comparison to the planned units, up to 54.75 per cent, whereas during 2022-23, the Social Audit of 197 units was conducted in excess of the planned units.

During 2022-23, the social audit was conducted on CSSs and the major findings were categorised as financial misappropriation; financial deviation; process violation & grievances and miscellaneous findings. The observations noted by the SAU included the absence of internal audit officials during the Social Audit process, works not approved by the Gram Sabha, excess expenditure and ghost payments, poor quality of materials used, non-provision of required work site facilities and instances of multiple job cards issued.

The matter was referred to the Government in September 2024; their reply was awaited (May 2025).



**Chapter-III**  
**Long Draft Paras of PRIs**



## Chapter-III

### Long Draft Paras of PRIs

#### 3.1 LDP on Construction, repair and maintenance of community assets in Panchayati Raj Institutions

*Funds worth ₹ 239.03 lakh were provided to the PRIs for the construction of community assets, including Community Centres, Panchayat Ghar, Dharmshala, Public Health Centre, Playground/Stadium, Office buildings etc. However, these works were lying incomplete after incurring an expenditure of ₹ 140.86 lakh and lapse of more than three years from the date of release of grants. As a result, the intended purpose of creating these assets for community welfare or benefit was not achieved. Six community assets completed at a cost of ₹ 7.89 crore were lying unused, rendering the expenditure unfruitful. Three community assets, costing ₹ 78.80 lakh, were underutilised due to inadequate maintenance.*

##### 3.1.1 Introduction

As per Section 30 of the Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994, the community assets include sanitation and drains, wells, burial and cremation grounds, ponds, public gardens, playgrounds, buildings of public utility, the laying out of new roads and pathways, etc. The function of maintenance of community assets was transferred to PRIs in the year 2003.

With a view to assess the construction, repair and maintenance of community assets, the Compliance Audit of selected 198 PRIs (ZP: 8, PS: 38 and GP: 152) was conducted during 2023-24. The Joint Physical Verification (JPV) of the selected community assets was also conducted. The audit findings have been discussed in the succeeding paragraphs:

##### 3.1.2 Issues relating to the construction, utilisation and maintenance of community assets

Test check of records, including Cash Book, sanctions of works and related records of GPs, revealed irregularities relating to construction, utilisation and maintenance of community assets as detailed in succeeding paragraphs:

##### 3.1.2.1 Unfruitful expenditure due to non-completion of community assets

The construction of various community assets, such as Community Centres, Panchayat Ghar, Dharmshala, Public Health Centre, playground/stadium, Office buildings, etc., in the rural areas in Punjab is carried out by the PRIs from the funds received on account of grants from 14<sup>th</sup>/15<sup>th</sup> Central Finance Commission, Discretionary Grants, Punjab Nirman Program (PNP) grants, etc. Based on a test check of records, Audit observed that the PRIs received funds worth ₹ 230.03 lakh for the construction of 11 community assets. However,

despite lapse of more than three years from the date of release of funds/grants, the work was still not completed (till the date of audit) as discussed in the succeeding paragraphs:

**(i) Construction of Community Centre at GP, Mullanpur**

(a) Discretionary grant of ₹ 40.00 lakh was released (June 2021) to DDPO Ludhiana for the construction of Community Centre at GP, Mullanpur, with scheduled utilisation within one year i.e. the work to be completed by June 2022.

Audit observed that the GP started the work in November 2021 and incurred an expenditure of ₹ 19.07 lakh on purchase of material and labour upto May 2022. Joint Physical verification (JPV) of the site revealed (January 2024) that the construction was done up to plinth level only



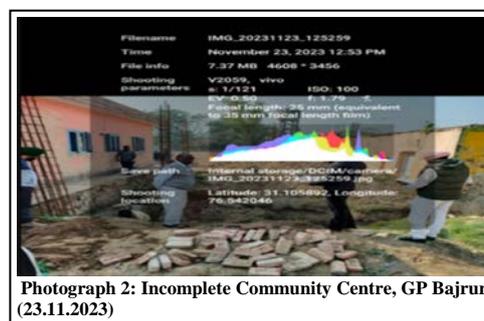
**Photograph 1: Incomplete Community Centre, GP Mullanpur (19.01.2024)**

despite lapse of one and a half years beyond the scheduled date of completion (June 2022) and the availability of funds. No reasons for the delay in construction work were found in the records. Delays in construction affected the timely availability of the community centre to the public, highlighting the lack of periodic monitoring.

The Executive Officer, Panchayat Samiti (EOPS), without indicating any reasons for the delays in construction, stated (January 2024) to complete the work at the earliest. Response to audit query (October 2025) seeking the updated position was awaited.

**(b) Construction of Community Centre at GP, Bajrur**

GP Bajrur received (December 2021) grant of ₹ eight lakh under the Punjab Nirman Programme for the construction of a Community Centre. Subsequently, the GP started the construction in May 2022 and incurred an expenditure of ₹ 5.65 lakh on material and labour. Joint Physical



**Photograph 2: Incomplete Community Centre, GP Bajrur (23.11.2023)**

Verification (November 2023) indicated that the work was not completed despite the fact that PNP funds were required to be utilised within six months, i.e. by June 2022.

EOPS attributed (November 2023) the non-completion of work to the frequent interruptions by the villagers and assured to complete the same in one month.

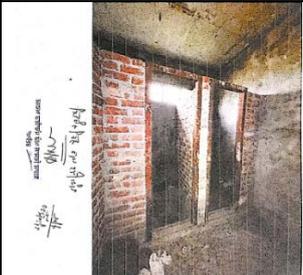
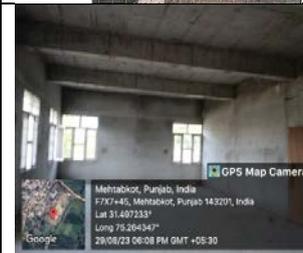
No documents indicating the interruptions by the villagers were provided. Further, despite assurances that the work would be completed within one month,

responses to audit requests/queries (December 2023/February 2025 & October 2025) seeking an update on the status were still awaited.

**(c) Panchayat Ghar construction in GPs Navi Nangali, Bhinder and Kot Mehtab**

The construction of Panchayat Ghars in GPs Navi Nangali, Bhinder and Kot Mehtab under the jurisdiction of EOPS Rayya, Amritsar were allotted to Panchayati Raj Division, Amritsar, during July 2020 to April 2021, with scheduled completion within three months. Audit, however, observed during the JPV (August 2023) that despite a lapse of more than 27 months (till August 2023) and after expenditure of ₹ 58.29 lakh during 2020-21 to 2022-23, the work was still not completed as detailed in **Table 3.1**.

**Table 3.1: Details of incomplete Panchayat Ghars**

Name of GP	Amount of grant	Scheduled date of start of work	Scheduled date of completion	Expenditure incurred	Photograph 3, 4 & 5: Incomplete Panchayat Ghar
GP Navi Nangali	₹ 20 lakh from Punjab Nirman and ₹ 5 lakh from MGNREGS dated 21.05.2020	01.07.2020	30.07.2020	₹ 18.99 lakh	
GP Kot Mehtab	₹ 20 lakh dated 23.03.2021 Under RGSA Scheme	30.04.2021	30.07.2021	₹ 19.54 lakh	
GP Bhinder	₹ 20 lakh dated 23.03.2021 Under RGSA Scheme	30.04.2021	30.07.2021	₹ 19.76 lakh	

Source: Departmental data

Assets were lying incomplete due to non-installation of electricity, water and sewerage connections, flooring, etc.

EOPS attributed (August 2023) the delays in construction to the non-availability of funds and assured to complete the work shortly.

The contention of the EOPS regarding non-availability of funds was not acceptable, as GP Navi Nangali spent only ₹ 18.99 lakh out of ₹ 25.05 lakh, leaving a balance of ₹ 6.06 lakh. The EOPS did not provide the updated position of the work till date (October 2025).

**(ii) Construction of Dharmshala in GP Dolchi Ki**

The GP Dolchi Ki received (December 2021) Discretionary Grants of ₹ five lakh for the construction of an SC Dharmshala, with scheduled utilisation of funds within six months, i.e., by June 2022. The Utilisation Certificate submitted to EOPS indicated that the entire grant of ₹ five lakh was utilised upto June 2022.

During the JPV (February 2024), it was observed that the Dharmshala remained incomplete and unused, despite a lapse of more than 19 months since June 2022. The continuing delays in its completion resulted in the denial of its envisaged benefits to the community.



EOPS stated (February 2024) that the construction of Dharmshala would be completed on receipt of additional funds. The reply was not acceptable as no records showing any efforts made or proposal submitted to higher authorities for additional funds were provided to the audit. Further, despite the audit query (October 2025), the updated position of the work had not been received.

**(iii) Construction of Public Health Centre in GP Attari, Ferozepur**

GP Attari, Ferozepur received ₹ 40 lakh (September 2021) under the Special Package for Border Area Scheme for the construction of a Public Health Centre. The work was to be completed within three months after obtaining administrative approval from the ZP office and technical approval from the Superintending Engineer, Panchayati Raj.



The administrative approval was received on 06 October 2021, therefore, the work was required to be completed by 06 January 2022. Based on the review of records and JPV (February 2024), the Audit observed that out of ₹ 40 lakh, the GP spent only ₹ 29.76 lakh during October 2021 to March 2022 and the work remained incomplete even after the expiry of more than two years.

Without providing any reasons for the delays in construction of the Public Health Centre, EOPS stated (February 2024) that efforts would be made to complete the work at the earliest. Further, despite the audit query (October 2025), the updated position of the work had not been received.

**(iv) Construction of office buildings EOPS, Mehatpur (Jalandhar)**

Out of the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission grants, ₹ 10.53 lakh was earmarked (February 2021) for the construction of office building of EOPS, Mehatpur

(Jalandhar). The work commenced in November 2021, however, after incurring an expenditure of ₹ 7.87 lakh, the department came to know that the land belonged to the Waqf Board, following which the work was stopped in January 2022. Review of records and JPV (September 2023) revealed that after stoppage of work, the work relating to plastering of walls, flooring, gates, electricity and interior was still pending as indicated below:



Photograph 8: Incomplete office building, GP Mehatpur (11.09.2023)

Audit further observed that the Panchayat Samiti passed a resolution (February 2023) to obtain the land (by transfer) from Waqf Board and to resume construction thereafter. Consequently, the EOPS requested (March 2023) the Waqf Board to lease the land to the GP for 30 years. However, no response had been received from the Waqf Board.

EOPS stated (September 2023) that the remaining work would be completed shortly. The reply was not acceptable as the title of land, including its encumbrance-free availability, was required to be ensured before the commencement of the work. Further, despite assurances that the work would be completed shortly, the response to audit queries (October 2025) seeking the updated position was still awaited.

**(v) Delays in construction of stadium in GP Chaklan**

GP Chaklan (Block Morinda) received (October 2021) a grant of ₹ 50.00 lakh for the construction of a stadium, to be utilised within six months (upto April 2022). Joint Physical Verification (September 2023) revealed that the construction commenced in January 2022 and material valued at ₹ 6.60 lakh was procured. However, the work was discontinued in June 2022 after making only minimal progress. By that time, an expenditure of ₹ 8.14 lakh (material: ₹ 6.60 lakh and labour: ₹ 1.54 lakh) had been incurred, and the procured material was lying unused. The stoppage of work and non-utilisation of the grant indicated inadequate planning and ineffective execution of the project.



Photograph 9: Incomplete Stadium, GP Chaklan (18.09.2023)

The Panchayat Secretary attributed (September 2023) the stoppage of work to the monsoon, assuring to complete the work at the earliest.

The reply was not acceptable as the monsoon season (in Punjab) generally ends by August-September every year and despite a lapse of more than 14 months from June 2022 till the time of audit in September 2023, the work was not restarted. Further, despite the assurance that the work would be completed at the earliest, the updated position of the work had not been provided in response to the Final Inspection Report (October 2023) and audit query (October 2025).

**(vi) Delays in construction of Dharamshala in GP Dulchi Majra**

GP Dulchi Majra received (October 2021) funds of ₹ five lakh under the Punjab Nirman Programme for the construction of Dharamshala, with scheduled utilisation of the grant within six months, i.e., upto April 2022.

Based on the review of records and JPV (August 2023), the audit observed that the GP incurred expenditure of ₹ 4.62 lakh till December 2021, i.e., about 92 per cent of the funds were utilised. However, the work was still incomplete, and the material was lying unutilised.



**Photograph 10: Incomplete Dharamshala, GP Dulchi Majra (14.08.2023)**

The Panchayat Secretary stated (August 2023) that the iron roof had been completed and the flooring work could not be completed due to the non-availability of labour and the monsoon season.

The reply was not acceptable as the monsoon season generally ends by August-September every year, and despite a lapse of more than 20 months from December 2021 till the time of audit in August 2023, the work was not restarted.

The updated position of the work had not been provided in response to the final Inspection Report (September 2023) and audit query (October 2025).

**(vii) Delay in the construction of SC Dharamshala**

GP Amlala (Block Dera Bassi) received (December 2021) funds of ₹ 6.50 lakh under the Punjab Nirman Programme for the construction of SC Dharamshala, with scheduled utilisation of the grant within six months, i.e., upto June 2022.

Review of records and JPV (June 2023) revealed that the GP had incurred expenditure of ₹ 2.46 lakh, but the work was not completed even after a lapse of 12 months.



**Photograph 11: Incomplete Dharamshala, GP Amlala (09.06.2023)**

The Block Development and Panchayat Officer (BDPO) assured (June 2023) to complete the Dharmshala at the earliest. Despite the above assurance and the audit query (October 2025), the updated position regarding the completion of the Dharamshala had not been provided.

### 3.1.2.2 Non-start of works relating to construction and upgradation of Community Assets despite availability of funds

Two GPs, namely Kainour and Majri received (October and December 2021) the grants of ₹ nine lakh for the upgradation of Dharamshala and the construction of a public toilet under the Punjab Nirman Programme. Audit, however, observed that despite the provisions in the guidelines of PNP for utilisation of the grants within six months from the date of receipt of the grants, the work for these community assets had not started even after a lapse of more than three years (till February 2024), as tabulated below:

**Table 3.2: Details of works not started**

							(₹ in lakh)
Block (GP)	Work	Funds received	Date of receipt of grant	Date of start of construction work	Scheduled date of completion	Awarded cost of work	Expenditure incurred
Morinda (Kainour)	Upgradation of Prajapati Dharmshala	6.00	16.10.2021	Not started	16.04.2022	6.00	0
Majri (GP Majri)	Public Toilet	3.00	15.12.2021	Not started	15.06.2022	3.00	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.00</b>					

Source: Departmental data

On being pointed out, the PRIs assured (June and September 2023) that the work would be executed shortly, without providing any specific reasons or contributing factors for the delays in commencing work.

Despite the above assurance and lapse of more than two years from September 2023 and audit query (October 2025) seeking the updated position, no response had been provided.

### 3.1.2.3 Non-utilisation of Completed Community assets

As per information submitted by the PRIs, the construction of six community assets, including Reverse Osmosis (RO) Systems and Multipurpose Community Halls, was completed during April 2021 to June 2022 at a cost of ₹ 7.89 crore. Audit, however, observed that these assets had not been put to use, as discussed in the succeeding paragraphs:

#### (i) Non-functioning Reverse Osmosis Systems

GP Apra and GP Virk (Block Phillaur) spent ₹ 31 lakh (₹ 15.50 lakh in GP Apra and ₹ 15.50 lakh in GP Virk) out of 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission funds for the installation (April 2021) of RO systems for the supply of purified water. Joint physical verification (June 2023) of the sites revealed that these RO systems

were not operational, even after more than three years since their installation. The reasons for the non-functional of RO systems were not available in the records.



**Photograph 12: Non functional RO system, GP Apra (28.06.2023)**



**Photograph 13: Non functional RO system, GP Virk (28.06.2023)**

Similarly, GP Abbuwal under Block Sudhar, Ludhiana, purchased a water cooler with two RO systems valued at ₹ 0.99 lakh in November 2021.

During physical verification (January 2024), it was observed that one of the RO systems was not attached to the water cooler installed at the primary school in the GP, resulting in non-purified water, whereas the other RO system installed in a Dharmshala was found to be non-operational.



**Photograph 14: Non functional RO System, GP Abbuwal (25.01.2024)**

The RO systems, installed at a cost of ₹ 31.99 lakh, were not functioning, affecting the availability of potable water to the local community.

EOPS Sudhar stated (January 2024) that compliance would be made in future, whereas EOPS Phillaur stated (June 2023) that efforts would be made to make the RO system functional.

The reply was not acceptable as the GPs were required to ensure upkeep and maintenance of the ROs for their proper functioning. Further, despite the above assurances and audit query (July 2023/October 2025), the updated position regarding utilisation of these had not been provided so far.

## **(ii) Other community assets**

As part of the National Rurban Mission (NRuM), the Panchayati Raj Division, Ludhiana and Provincial Division, Ludhiana, constructed some community assets, namely 'Skill Development Centre', 'Agro Processing Unit' and Multipurpose Community Home, respectively and handed over these assets to GP, Dhandra, Block Ludhiana-I, as detailed in **Table 3.3:**

**Table 3.3: Detail of other community assets**

(₹ in lakh)

Name of Asset	Date of Handing Over	Cost of construction	Last auction conducted	Rates offered (per month)
Skill Development Centre	May 2022	141.00	June 2023	1.80
Agro Processing Unit	May 2022	36.00	June 2023	0.51
Multipurpose Community Home	June 2022	580.00	June 2023	5.55

Source: Departmental data

Audit, however, observed that GP Dhandra conducted the auction in June 2023, and after that, no auction was conducted till the time of audit in January 2024. As a result, the assets created after the substantial expenditure of ₹ 7.57 crore could not be rented out and were lying idle, as indicated below:



Photograph 15: Unused Multipurpose Community House, (18.01.2024)



Photograph 16: Unused Skill Development Centre, (18.01.2024)



Photograph 17: Unused Agro Processing Units, (18.01.2024)

Despite the fact that auctioning of ‘Skill Development Centre’, ‘Agro Processing Unit’ and ‘Multipurpose Community Home’ could make them revenue generating assets, the auction was not conducted (till January 2024) by GP, Dhandra, resulting in recurring revenue loss and deterioration of the created community assets with the passage of time.

The EOPS office, without providing the reasons for not renting out, stated (January 2024) that these properties would soon be put up for auction. However, despite the lapse of more than 20 months and the audit request/query (February 2024/October 2025), the updated position of renting out these properties was still awaited.

#### 3.1.2.4 Maintenance of community assets

Apart from the construction of community assets, the maintenance thereof is also an important aspect devolved to the PRIs. During JPV, Audit observed that various community assets, including ponds, Panchayat Ghar, etc., created during July 2021 and February 2023 at an expenditure of ₹ 78.80 lakh, were not put to optimal use due to lack of or improper maintenance as discussed below:

(i) Works relating to rainwater harvesting and remodelling & renovation of ponds to treat the wastewater in GPs Punnawal and Bhalwan, in block Dhuri, were completed during July 2021 and February 2022 at an expenditure of ₹ 75.27 lakh (GP Bhalwan: ₹ 57.82 lakh and GP Punnawal: ₹ 17.45 lakh).

It was observed during JPV (March 2023) that screening chamber of pond choked due to silt of waste and the cleaning equipment was also not working, resulting in discharge of untreated wastewater into the drain.



**Photograph 18 & 19: Choked screening chamber and flowing untreated water in GP Bhalwan and GP Punnawal (15.03.2023)**

The EOPS stated (March 2023) that instructions would be issued to the GPs for solution of the blockade. Response to the audit query (October 2025) seeking the latest position in this regard was awaited.

Thus, non-maintenance of community assets created at a cost of ₹ 75.27 lakh affected their optimal utilisation for the intended purpose of wastewater treatment before discharging into the drain.

(ii) GP Khasi Kalan under EOPS Ludhiana-2 received (December 2021) a grant of ₹ 10.00 lakh under the scheme PM-10 “State Level Initiative (Punjab Nirman Program) for pond fencing and netting. Records showed that ₹ 3.53 lakh was spent



**Photograph 20: Pond without fencing, GP Khasi Kalan (21.02.2024)**

during April 2022 and November 2022 on the procurement of fencing material (₹ 3.29 lakh) and labour charges (₹ 0.24 lakh). However, JPV (February 2024) revealed that the pond remained unfenced and was in a shabby condition, despite the expenditure incurred.

The EOPS acknowledged the issue and stated (February 2024) that the work could not be completed due to mud in the pond and would be completed at the earliest.

Despite the assurance to complete the work at the earliest, the response to an audit request/query (March 2024/October 2025) seeking the current status was still awaited. Moreover, the reply was not acceptable, as the sanctioned work pertained to fencing and netting, which were external activities and not dependent on the removal of mud from inside the pond. Procurement of fencing material had already been undertaken, yet no progress in installing the fencing was evident during JPV. Therefore, the non-completion of the work could not be attributed to the presence of mud in the pond. The delay reflected inadequate supervision and ineffective utilisation of the grant.

### 3.1.3 Non-conducting of quarterly inspection of GPs by SEPO/PO

Rule 42(1) of the Punjab Panchayati Raj (Gram Panchayat) Rules, 2012 provides that the Social Education and Panchayat Officer (SEPO) or the Panchayat Officer (PO) shall inspect the GPs once every three months. The inspection report will be submitted to the Panchayat Samiti, the Zila Parishad, and the District Development Panchayat Officer in Form-XXIX, which, *inter alia*, contains reporting heads covering finance, movable and immovable properties, grants, taxes and works, etc.

Audit observed that the SEPO/PO posted at the Panchayat Samiti level did not carry out the prescribed inspection in any of the test-checked GPs, highlighting non-compliance of the above-mentioned rule.

31 EOPS replied (between June 2023 and February 2024) that compliance would be made, whereas 7 EOPSs did not furnish any reply.

Failure to conduct inspections of the GPs resulted in a lack of supervision, which could have helped the PRIs in identifying the irregularities, such as non-preparation of budgets and non-maintenance of asset/works registers as pointed out in Para 2.8 of Chapter II for their redressal.

### 3.1.4 Conclusion

Audit noticed issues in the construction, utilisation, and maintenance of community assets. 11 community assets work, intended to create vital community infrastructure, remained incomplete despite incurring of ₹ 140.86 lakh (out of ₹ 230.03 lakh) and over three years since the release of grants, thus defeated their intended purpose. Additionally, six completed community assets, costing ₹ 7.89 crore, remained unused, leading to unfruitful expenditure and potential deterioration. Further, three community assets created between July 2021 and February 2023, at a cost of ₹ 78.80 lakh, were not being optimally used due to inadequate maintenance, resulting in their underutilisation. Audit also noticed instances of non-conducting the prescribed inspection of Gram Panchayats by the responsible person.

### 3.1.5 Recommendations

**Completion of unfinished works:** The PRIs should review the incomplete works relating to construction of community assets and take appropriate measures including allocation of additional financial resources for their completion for the intended community benefits.

**Utilisation of completed assets:** The PRIs should also ensure utilisation of the constructed or completed community assets by keeping them in usable condition through periodic maintenance.

**Following the mandatory obligations:** PRIs should ensure to prepare the budget of community assets and conducting the prescribed inspections.

The matter was reported to the Department (August 2024); their reply was awaited (October 2025).

### **3.2 LDP on Land Management in Panchayati Raj Institutions**

*Audit observed shortfalls in the maintenance of prescribed land records in PRIs and in leasing out auctionable land at lower rates without obtaining the prescribed approvals, resulting in a loss of revenue. Audit observed instances of non-deposit or short deposit of lease money amounting to ₹ 6.31 lakh in two Gram Panchayats. Further, 18,123 acres of panchayat land were under unauthorised occupation in the State of Punjab, and there was irregular utilisation of ₹ 63.33 lakh received on account of the sale of panchayat land, as well as outstanding rent for shops amounting to ₹ 9.64 crore. Instances of non-availability of rent agreements, their periodic review, etc., were also observed.*

#### **3.2.1 Introduction**

Panchayati Raj Institutions in Punjab hold significant tracts of land, including 7.21 lakh acres of Shamlat<sup>1</sup> land, across rural areas, which serve as sources for local development and revenue generation, enhancing the financial autonomy and developmental capacity of PRIs for community welfare. Land management includes the optimal utilisation of vacant land held by the PRIs. However, at times, these assets remain underutilised, encroached upon, or poorly documented, leading to lost opportunities and governance challenges.

Section 5 of the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Act, 1961 stipulates that all land vested in a Panchayat by virtue of the provision of this Act shall be utilised or disposed of by the Panchayat for the benefit of the inhabitants of the concerned village. Land is a vital resource for the devolution and implementation of 29 functions enumerated in the Eleventh Schedule for PRIs. In Punjab, it is included under the devolved function ‘Maintenance of Community Assets’.

#### **3.2.2 Audit findings**

The aspect of land management in PRIs was test-checked during the compliance audit of 176 selected PRIs (ZP: 6, PS: 34 and GP: 136) during 2023-24 to assess the level of monitoring, effective utilisation and protection of land. The audit findings regarding land management are discussed in the following paragraphs.

##### **3.2.2.1 Shortfalls in maintenance of prescribed land records**

As per Rule 8 of Punjab Panchayati Raj (Gram Panchayat) Rules 2012, the Gram Panchayat shall, *inter alia*, maintain the records of Shamlat land and other Gram Panchayat land in the prescribed forms Form XXIV and Form XXV, including jamabandi, area of property, ID property, description of property, etc.

---

<sup>1</sup> As per Section 2 (g) of Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Act, 1961, ‘Shamlat land’ includes land described in the revenue records as Shamlat land excluding abadi land. It includes land described in the revenue records as Shamlat Tarafs, Pattis, Pannas and Tholas as well as lands used or reserved for benefit of the village, community including streets, lanes, playgrounds, school, wells or ponds within abadi deh, those described as Banjar Qadim and used for common purposes.

Further, under Rule 42(1), these records are to be inspected quarterly by the Social Education and Panchayat Officer (SEPO) or the Panchayat Officer (PO). As per Manual 1 of the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats (DRDP), the DRDP is assigned the duty to monitor the Shamlat Land through its Land Development Branch.

Based on the test-check of records related to land management by the GPs, audit observed that 121 GPs {*Appendix 3.1(A)*} had not maintained land records in respect of Shamlat land and other gram panchayat land in the prescribed format Form XXIV and Form XXV. As a result, the audit could not verify the authenticity of land-related data in these GPs. The remaining 15 GPs {*Appendix 3.1(B)*} did not produce the records.

In this regard, it is important to mention that the specified authorities (Social Education and Panchayat Officer/Panchayat Officers) had not conducted the prescribed inspections as required under Rule 42 of the said rules. This highlighted shortfalls in the monitoring mechanism, affecting the maintenance of land records at the GP level, among other things.

In reply, 107 GPs attributed (March 2024) the non-maintenance of land records to a shortage of staff, whereas 10 GPs assured to maintain the records and the remaining GPs did not furnish any reply/records or stated that records are being maintained.

However, despite a lapse of more than 18 months since March 2024 and the follow-up query (October 2025), the updated position in this regard was awaited.

Non-maintenance of the prescribed land records and shortfalls in supervision or monitoring thereof increase the risk of encroachments and loss of possession or ownership of the land, thereby affecting revenue generation from the land.

### **3.2.2.2 Leasing of Land**

Section 86 of the Punjab Panchayati Raj Act 1994 provides that every Gram Panchayat shall constitute a Gram Panchayat Fund and there shall be placed to the credit thereof, income derived from common lands vested in the Gram Panchayat under any law for the time being in force, besides other income. Income from land mainly consists of money received from leasing land.

Position of auctionable land and revenue therefrom during 2021-22 and 2022-23 in the State of Punjab is tabulated below:

**Table 3.4: Details of auctioned land and revenue earned**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total land for auction (in acres)</b>	<b>Auctioned land (in acres)</b>	<b>Revenue earned (in crore)</b>
2021-22	1,68,576	1,35,979	382.80
2022-23	1,68,576	1,39,549	409.37

*Source: Departmental data*

In this regard, review of records revealed the following:

**(i) Irregular leasing out of the land at reduced rates**

Rule 6 (7-b) of the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Rules, 1964 stipulates that if the highest bid received in the auction for Shamlat land is lower than that of the previous year, the concerned GP is required to obtain the approval of the Panchayat Samiti. Further, the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats issued instructions (March 2021 and March 2022), prescribing *per cent* increase in the rates of lease money (auction money) for the year 2021- 22 and 2022- 23, respectively, as detailed in **Table 3.5**.

**Table 3.5: Details of rate increase for leasing out land**

<b>Rate per acre in previous year</b>	<b>Minimum increase in rates during current year</b>
More than ₹ 35,000/-	5 per cent
₹ 30000/- to ₹ 35,000/-	7.5 per cent
₹ 20000/- to ₹ 30,000/-	15 per cent
Upto ₹ 20,000/-	20 per cent

*Source: Departmental data*

Audit observed that 12 GPs (out of 121 GPs) leased out 502 acres of land during 2022- 23, at lower rates ranging from 2.48 *per cent* to 45.67 *per cent* than the previous year 2021- 22, resulting in a revenue shortfall of ₹ 29.22 lakh (**Appendix 3.2**). However, the records reviewed in the audit did not indicate that the prescribed approval was obtained for auctioning the land at reduced rates. This highlights that the aforementioned land lease was irregular to that extent.

On being pointed out, the EOPSs stated (April 2023 to February 2024) that permission from the competent authority would be obtained in future and efforts to increase the revenue/income from land would be made.

Despite the above assurance and the audit query in October 2025, the updated position, including the corrective measures taken to ensure permission of the prescribed authority, had not been provided.

**(ii) Short deposit of lease money in Gram Panchayat**

As per Rules 38 & 39 of the Punjab Panchayati Raj (Gram Panchayat) Rules, 2012, the Panchayat Secretary shall be responsible for timely receipt and collection of revenue. It is his responsibility to ensure that dues are correctly and regularly assessed, collected and promptly credited to the fund. Additionally, the departmental instructions (March 2020/2021/2022) require that auction proceeds be deposited immediately in the account of GPs.

Audit observed that out of ₹ 50.78 lakh received from the auctioning of land in two GPs, only ₹ 44.47 lakh was deposited into the respective bank accounts as detailed in **Table 3.6**.

**Table 3.6: Auctioned money received and deposited***(Amount in ₹)*

GP	EOPS	Period	Amount collected as per cash book	Amount deposited as per bank account	Short-deposit
Kaler Kalan	Dhariwal	2019-20 to 2022-23	21,70,000	17,93,000	3,77,000
Kandhwala Hazar Kha	Arniwala Sheikh Subhan	2018-19 to 2021-22	29,08,000	26,53,900	2,54,100
<b>Total</b>			<b>50,78,000</b>	<b>44,46,900</b>	<b>6,31,100</b>

Source: Gram Panchayats Records

Instances of not depositing the lease money or shortfalls therein highlighted deficiencies in the internal control and monitoring mechanisms of the PRIs. Reasons for non-depositing the same were sought from the entity, however, no reasoning was given in this regard.

On being pointed out, the EOPS Dhariwal stated (August 2023) that the observations had been noted for compliance and necessary action would be taken as per rules. The GP Kandhwala Hazar Kha stated (January 2024) that the matter would be taken up with former sarpanch and panchayat secretaries to recover the auction money and efforts would be made to recover and deposit the pending money at the earliest.

Despite the above assurances, the latest position of recoveries/compliance had not been furnished till date despite an audit query (October 2025) in this regard.

### (iii) Unauthorised occupation of Panchayat land

Section 5(2) of the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Act, 1973 provides that if an occupant fails to comply with the eviction order within thirty days of its publication, the Collector may evict the person and take possession of the public premises using necessary force.

As of May 2023, 18,123 acres of land belonging to various GPs across the State were under unauthorised occupation. The status of unauthorised occupation in selected PRIs (*Appendix 3.3*) is presented below:

**Table 3.7: Status of pendency of cases of unauthorised occupation of land**

No. of cases		Pending in Various Courts		Pending with Divisional Deputy Director		Pending with DDPO		No litigation	
No. of cases	Land A-K-M <sup>2</sup>	No. of cases	Land A-K-M	No. of cases	Land A-K-M	No. of cases	Land A-K-M	No. of cases	Land A-K-M
165	1,715-6-2	80	864-2-19	9	139-4-10	45	388-6-0	31	322-8-13

Source: Departmental data

It is evident from the above that:

- A total of 1,715 Acre, 06 Kanal and 02 Marla land was under unauthorised occupation in the selected blocks, which was 9.47 per cent of the total unauthorised land in the State.

<sup>2</sup> A- Acre, K-Kanal, M-Marla

- 864 Acres, 02 Kanal and 19 Marla (*Appendix 3.3 A*) unauthorised occupied land was sub-judice in various courts.
- 139 Acres, 04 Kanal and 10 Marla (*Appendix 3.3 B*) unauthorised occupied land was pending with the Divisional Deputy Director. On further analysis, audit found that the land of 9 GPs was under unauthorised occupation for the years from 2018 to 2022.
- 388 Acres, 06 Kanal (*Appendix 3.3 C*) unauthorised occupied land was pending with the DDPO. On further analysis, the audit found that the land of 45 GPs was under unauthorised occupation for years, ranging from 1996 to 2023.
- In 31 cases covering 323 Acres and 13 Marla (*Appendix 3.3 D*), the land was, however, not under litigation, but no evidence of efforts to initiate eviction proceedings was found on record.

On being pointed out, the PRIs stated (April 2023 to February 2024) that efforts are being made to evict unauthorised occupants.

Despite the above assurances, the latest position of recoveries/compliance had not been furnished till date despite an audit query (October 2025) in this regard.

With a substantial amount of land meant for community welfare continuing to be under unauthorised occupation, there was a need for proactive measures to address this issue, along with strengthening monitoring mechanisms and record management to prevent such instances in the future.

### **3.2.2.3 Irregular utilisation of award money received from the sale of land**

The Department of Rural Development and Panchayats notified (November 2021) that whenever a Gram Panchayat receives award money from the acquisition or sale proceeds from immovable property or any other source, such income shall be deposited into a Joint Fixed Deposit account in a Nationalised Bank in the name of Sarpanch of Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Secretary of the concerned Panchayat, Block Development & Panchayat Officer. The Gram Panchayat would be entitled to utilise the interest accrued on the fixed deposit amount for the common purposes. The fixed deposit amount will not be released except with the express permission of the Government.

Records indicated that during the period from March 2022 to November 2022, two GPs received ₹ 63.33 lakh (Manawala Kalan (Block Verka): ₹ 24.73 lakh and Hambran (Block Ludhiana-I) ₹ 38.60 lakh) through RTGS (Real Time Gross Settlement) in savings accounts from the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) for the acquisition/sale of land.

Audit, however, observed that despite the requirement of depositing the above-mentioned sum into a Joint Fixed Deposit account, these two GPs did not deposit ₹ 63.33 lakh in Joint Fixed Deposit account in a Nationalised Bank in the name of Sarpanch of GP, Panchayat Secretary of the concerned Panchayat

and BDPO. This highlights non-adherence to the directives and shortfalls in the monitoring and oversight mechanisms.

The EOPS, Verka stated (September 2023) that the amount had been utilised for various development works, whereas EOPS, Ludhiana-I stated (January 2024) that reasons for non-deposit of the amount in Fixed Deposit would be asked from the GP concerned and audit would be intimated accordingly.

Despite the assurance of January 2024, the reasons for non-deposit had not been provided (October 2025).

#### **3.2.2.4 Non-recovery of rent from the tenants**

Section 7 (1) of the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Act, 1973 stipulates that where any person is in arrears of rent payable in respect of any public premises, the collector may, by order, require that person to pay the same within such time and in such instalments as may be specified in the order.

Based on the review of records, the audit observed that ₹ 9.64 crore was not recovered from tenants in respect of rented properties, including shops, khokhas, halls and buildings, etc. belonging to 27 selected PRIs (*Appendix 3.4*). Further, the details of the actions taken/planned to recover the outstanding amount were not available in the records reviewed.

PRIs stated (April 2023 to February 2024) that efforts would be made to recover the outstanding amount.

Despite lapse of more than 19 months since the above assurance, the updated position of outstanding rent recovery had not been provided by the PRIs (October 2025).

Considering the amount of dues recoverable from tenants, the PRIs were required to develop follow-up and monitoring mechanisms to ensure rent recovery without delay.

#### **3.2.2.5 Irregularities in agreements executed for shops on lease**

Rule 84 of the Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads Finance, Budget and Accounts Rules, 2014 provides that every contract made by a Panchayat Samiti or Zila Parishad for any sum or property of an amount of value exceeding rupees ten thousand shall be in writing and shall be signed by the Executive Officer on behalf of the Panchayat Samiti. The terms of the contract must be precise and definite, must have prior approval of the Panchayat Samiti and must leave no room for ambiguity or misinterpretation. Further, Rule 3 (b) of the Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads (Sales, Lease and Other Alienation of Property and Public Places) Rules, 1964 stipulates that all leases shall be awarded through auction after public notice and shall not exceed five years. Based on the test-check of records, Audit observed the following:

(i) The EOPS Rupnagar rented out (2010) 20 shops for ₹ 1,000 per month with a five *per cent* annual increment. However, the duration was not mentioned in the rent agreement, which should be explicitly defined to avoid legal issues and enable periodic review to avoid any potential revenue loss.

On being pointed out, it was replied that the agreements had been executed by the then EOPS and that rent was being received regularly and necessary action was being taken to cancel the agreements. The reply was not acceptable as no documentary evidence of any action or efforts made to cancel the agreements was produced to the audit. Thus, the failure to execute time-bound agreements and reassess rent periodically reflected a weak monitoring mechanism.

(ii) EOPS Dera Bassi auctioned (2003) two shops for a five-year lease. However, no lease deed was executed with the successful bidder, and no fresh auction was conducted after the expiry of the lease period in the year 2008, despite lapse of more than 16 years. As a result, the shops continued to be occupied at outdated rents till date, significantly below the prevailing market rates. No efforts were found on record to reassess or enhance the rent, nor was any monitoring or review undertaken, resulting in avoidable loss of revenue.

EOPS Dera Bassi replied that rent was being increased by five *per cent* and that the Vidhan Sabha Committee in January 2023 had instructed to take the necessary action for reassessment of rents. Further, the Sub-Divisional Officer, Panchayati Raj, SAS Nagar, was requested (April 2023 and June 2023) to conduct a rent reassessment. The reply was not acceptable as no progress or action was found in records in pursuance of the Vidhan Sabha Committee's recommendation and from June 2023 onwards for reassessing rents. The continued collection of rent at outdated rates indicated lapses in monitoring and follow-up.

(iii) EOPS Majri leased (1981) 33 shops through agreements, however, the EOPS stated that copies of these agreements were not available with the office. No fresh agreements were executed thereafter. The same rent structure continued for 44 years, with only a five *per cent* annual increment, without any reassessment based on prevailing market rates. As a result, the rent charged was substantially lower, resulting in significant revenue loss to the Samiti.

The EOPS replied that new agreements would be executed. The reply should be viewed in light of the need to reassess the rent promptly to avoid continued revenue loss from the lower existing rent.

Thus, the above instances of the absence of time-bound agreements, non-availability of rent agreements, lack of periodic reviews or reassessments of rent, etc., reflected shortfalls in supervisory control and monitoring mechanisms, resulting in under-realisation of PRIs' revenue from community assets, thereby affecting the availability of funds for the welfare of the people.

### **3.2.3 Conclusion**

Prescribed records relating to the panchayat land, which were essential for the PRIs' functions, were not maintained or inspected, which highlighted shortfalls in the management of land records. Additionally, irregularities were noticed in the leasing of land, including auctions conducted at reduced rates without obtaining necessary approvals. In two cases, ₹ 6.31 lakh of auction proceeds were not deposited in the specified accounts, reflecting poor financial controls. Unauthorised land occupations measuring 18,123 acres and the irregular utilisation of sale proceeds valuing ₹ 63.33 lakh reflected issues in land and revenue management. Revenue from properties was also adversely affected as the outstanding rent amounted to ₹ 9.64 crore. These shortcomings highlighted the need for improved record-keeping, adherence to regulations and enhanced oversight to safeguard public resources. Instances of non-availability of rent agreements or their periodic review highlighted the need for improved monitoring.

### **3.2.4 Recommendations**

In light of the audit findings, it is recommended that PRIs and Department should:

1. Ensure maintenance of land records in the prescribed formats as per the relevant Acts and Rules.
2. Ensure prompt and full deposit of lease and auction proceeds into the Gram Panchayat Fund.
3. Initiate timely eviction proceedings against unauthorised occupants in accordance with legal provisions.



**Chapter-IV**  
**Special Audit of PRIs**



## Chapter-IV

### Special Audit of PRIs

#### 4.1 Lack of recording of the collection of ₹ 8.88 lakh and irregular payment of ₹ 49.53 lakh

Rule 46 of the Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads Finance, Budget, and Accounts Rules, 2014 requires the Executive Officer (EO) to ensure that all revenues or other dues of the Panchayat Samiti are correctly, promptly and regularly assessed, realised and credited to the Panchayat Samiti Fund. Further, Rule 20(1) and 20(2) stipulate that all money received by or spent on behalf of the Panchayat Samiti shall be brought to account in the cash book and no amount received shall be utilised directly for any payment. Instead, such receipts must first be recorded in the cash book and deposited in the bank. Additionally, at the close of each day, while signing the Cash Book, the EO must ensure that all receipts collected during the day are credited into the bank on the same day or, at the latest, on the morning of the next working day.

Review of primary records, including the property registers, rent receipt books, bank statements, expenditure vouchers of the receipt books and cash books of the Executive Officer Panchayat Samiti (EOPS) Phillaur (September 2017 to March 2023) and Bhogpur, Jalandhar (April 2014 to March 2023) revealed that these Panchayat Samitis collected ₹ 276.13 lakh (Phillaur: ₹ 72.97 lakh as rent of 48 shops and buildings and Bhogpur: ₹ 203.16 lakh as rent, wages and miscellaneous receipts). In this regard, Audit observed the following:

- Out of the above collection of ₹ 276.13 lakh, the collections of ₹ 8.88 lakh (Phillaur: ₹ 5.89 lakh and Bhogpur: ₹ 2.99 lakh) were neither accounted for in the bank nor in the cash book, despite the above-mentioned rules regarding proper accounting of funds received.
- Despite the specified rule requiring receipts to be recorded in the cash book and deposited in the bank, the Panchayat Samitis utilised ₹ 49.53 lakh in cash (Phillaur: ₹ 3.15 lakh and Bhogpur: ₹ 46.38 lakh), highlighting irregular payments in violation of the laid-down rules.

It was evident from the above instances that the Panchayat Samitis of Phillaur and Bhogpur did not ensure the recording and accounting of collections/funds received as per the specified rules, highlighting shortfalls in the internal control and monitoring mechanisms for safeguarding receipts and ensuring proper accounting thereof. Further, despite the above, no internal audit, vigilance, or internal enquiry was conducted up to the time of the audit, and the latest position, if any, thereon, as sought in September 2025, was still awaited.

The EOPS, Phillaur stated that ₹ 2.06 lakh had been recovered from the tax collector, assuring to recover the remaining amount at the earliest. However, no documentary evidence of recovery was produced to audit despite reminders.

---

Reply from EOPS Bhogpur was awaited (November 2024).

The matter was referred to the Government in December 2023/January 2024, with follow-ups during May 2025 to September 2025; the replies were awaited.

*Recommendation: The State Government should take appropriate action to recover the remaining amount of ₹ 6.82 lakh (₹ 8.88 lakh - ₹ 2.06 lakh) and ensure compliance with internal controls for proper accounting and recording of collections and payments therefrom, as per the laid-down rules, to prevent recurrence of such instances in the future.*

# **Chapter-V**

## **Overview of Urban Local Bodies**



## Chapter-V

### Overview of Urban Local Bodies

#### 5.1 Introduction

Consequent to the 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992, three-tier ULBs comprising Municipal Corporations (M.Corps), Municipal Councils (MCs) and Town Councils (TCs) were expected to become self-reliant institutions, capable of providing improved civic amenities to the urban population in Punjab. The ULBs are governed by Punjab Municipal Corporation (PMC) Act, 1976, Punjab Municipal (PM) Act, 1911 (amended in 1994) and Punjab Municipal Accounting Manual, 2017. The details and other statistics of ULBs as of March 2023 are given below:

**Table 5.1 Basic information of the ULBs as on 31 March 2023**

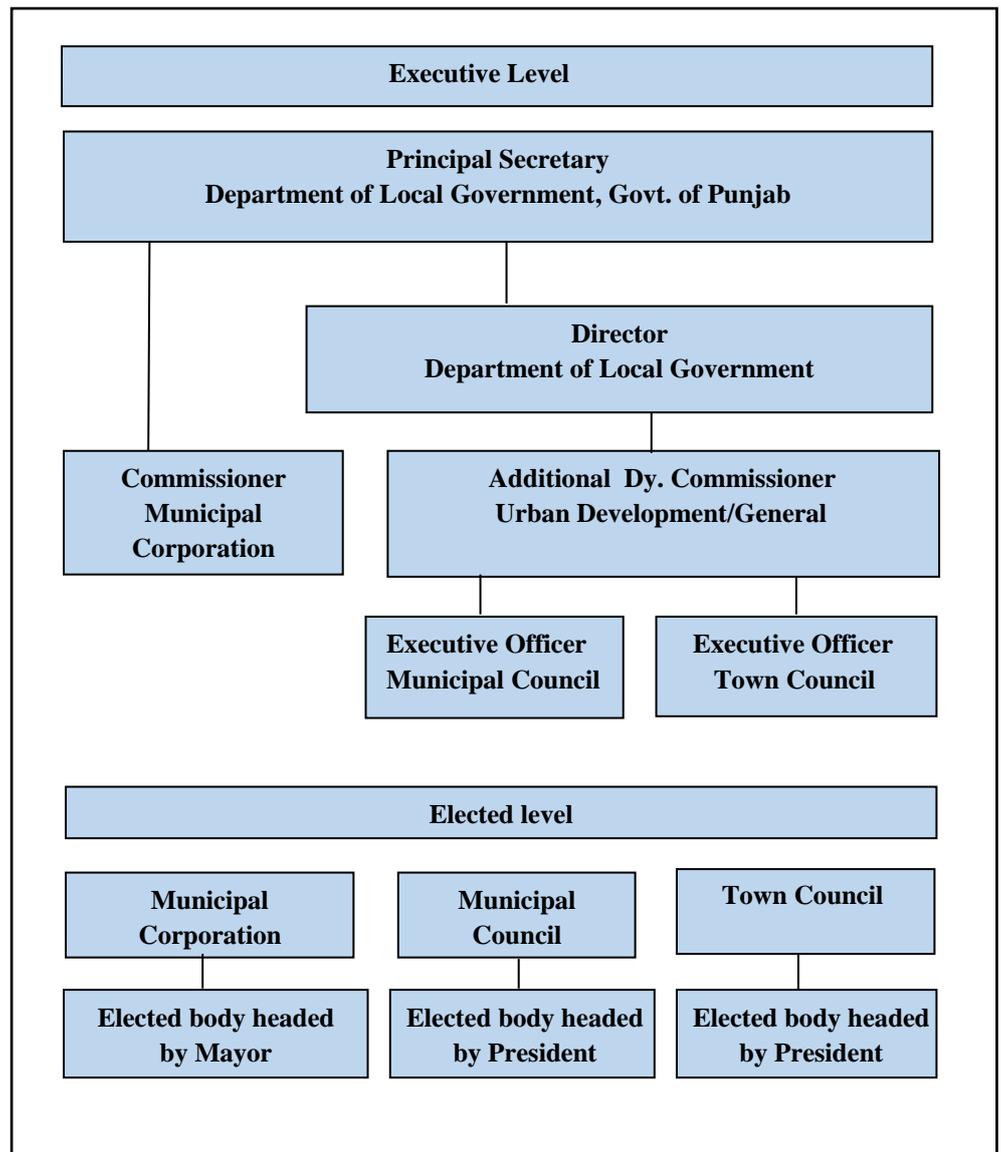
Particulars	Unit	Value
Area of Punjab	Sq. Km	50,362
Total districts	No.	23
Urban Area	Sq. Km	2,097
Urban Population	Lakh	103.99
Sex Ratio of State	Per Thousand	895.00
Urban Literacy rate	<i>Per cent</i>	83.20
Municipal Corporations	No.	13
Municipal Corporation per capita income	₹	3,858
Municipal Councils	No.	101
Municipal Council per capita income	₹	3,186
Town Councils	No.	52
Town Council per capita income	₹	1,764

Source: Director, Local Government, Punjab and Statistical Abstract of Punjab, 2023.

#### 5.2 Functioning of ULB

In Punjab, the Department of Local Government is headed by the Principal Secretary and assisted by the Director, Commissioners of Municipal Corporations and Additional Deputy Commissioners (Urban Development) etc. The organisational structure of the ULBs in the State and responsibilities of the functionaries are depicted below:

**Chart 5.1: Organisational chart of the Department of Local Government**



Source: Department of Local Government, Punjab

**Table 5.1(a): Function and responsibilities of Functionaries**

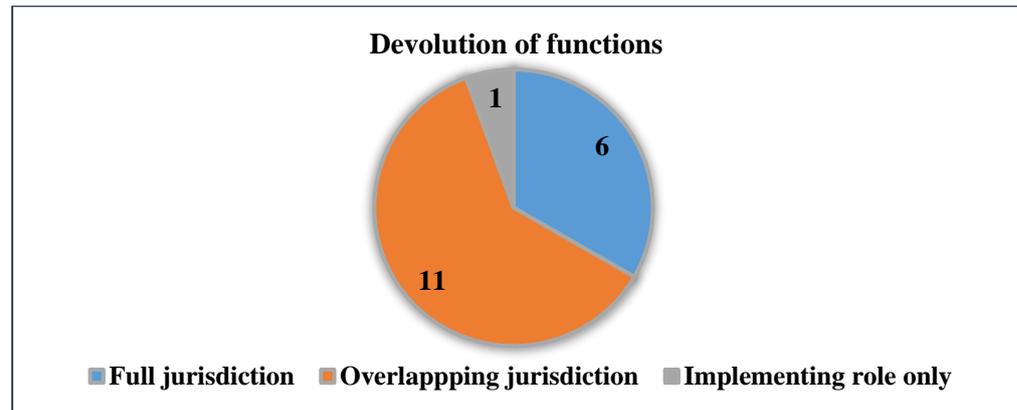
Government representative		Elected representative	
Post	Duties and Functions	Post	Duties and Functions
Commissioner, Municipal Corporation	Based on Section 52 of Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976, the Commissioner is entrusted with several critical responsibilities such as Executive Authority, delegation & supervision and crisis management, as detailed under clauses of the said section.	Mayor	General functions include presiding over the meetings of the Municipal Corporations, supervision and control over the functioning of corporations, issuing directions to the Commissioner to call for reports to ensure proper functioning of the Corporations.  However, function related to “presiding over the meetings of the Municipal Corporations” only is clearly defined under <b>Section 59 of the Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976.</b>
Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC) (Urban Development/ General)	Role of ADC (UD/G) can be categorised under Administrative, Urban development and planning, Election duties, Inspection of Municipalities etc. as notified by the <b>Government of Punjab notification No. 12/47/2022-1LG3/1652 dated 6<sup>th</sup> September 2022</b>	No parallel elected body.	
Executive Officer (EO), Municipal Council/ Town Council	<b>As per the Punjab Municipal Act, 1999, Sections 98(1) and 98(2)</b> , the EO is entrusted with the responsibility of managing the day-to-day and to exercise the functions and powers conferred upon them by the Act or any other law in force, thereby serving as a key link in the implementation of statutory provisions and government policies at the local level. Furthermore, the EO is responsible for assigning duties to, supervising and controlling the officers and employees of the municipality/ Town Council, ensuring efficient service delivery and institutional accountability.	President, Municipal Council/Town Council	As per the Punjab Municipal Act 1999, the President serves as the head of the elected body and plays a key leadership role in its functioning.  <b>As per Section 89</b> , the President presides over the meetings of Councils and Town Council, exercises general supervision and control over the municipality and may issue directions to the Executive Officer. The President also has the right to access council records. In emergencies, <b>under Section 91</b> , the President is empowered to take immediate action to safeguard public interest, with subsequent approval from the MC/TC.

Source: Departmental data

**5.2.1 Status of devolution of functions to the ULBs**

The 74<sup>th</sup> CAA sought to empower ULBs to perform functions and implement schemes in relation to 18 functions specified in the Twelfth Schedule of the Constitution of India. As a follow-up, the State Government devolved all 18 functions to ULBs. Position of devolution of the functions to the ULBs in Punjab as of March 2023 is depicted below:

**Chart 5.2: Status of devolution of functions**



Source: Departmental data

It is evident from above that out of total 18 functions, ULBs are solely responsible for six functions and have overlapping jurisdictions with other departments and/or parastatal bodies for 11 functions, whereas ULBs functioned as mere implementing agencies for one function, as indicated below:

**Table 5.1(b): Details of devolved functions to ULBs**

Description and No. of functions	Name of functions
Full jurisdiction (Six functions)	(i) Burials and burial grounds; cremations, cremation grounds; (ii) Fire Services; (iii) Regulation of land-use and construction of buildings; (iv) Provision of urban amenities and facilities such as parks, gardens, playgrounds; (v) Public amenities including street lighting, parking lots, bus stops and public convenience; and (vi) Roads and bridges.
Overlapping jurisdiction (11 functions)	(i) Cattle pounds, prevention of cruelty to animals; (ii) Regulation of slaughter houses and tanneries; (iii) Urban Planning including town planning; (iv) Slum improvement and up-gradation; (v) Urban poverty alleviation; (vi) Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society, including the handicapped and mentally retarded; (vii) Water supply for domestic, industrial and commercial purposes; (viii) Public health, sanitation conservancy and solid waste management; (ix) Urban forestry, protection of the environment and promotion of ecological aspects; (x) Promotion of cultural, educational and aesthetic aspects and (xi) Vital statistics including birth and death registration.

Description and No. of functions	Name of functions
Mere implementing agency (One function)	Planning for Economic and Social Development.

Source: Departmental data

In response to an audit query, the Director, Local Government stated (July 2023) that the State Government was reluctant to transfer all functions to ULBs due to inter-jurisdictional implications. Further, some parastatal bodies/agencies and other departments are performing, executing and controlling many important functions, i.e., creation of infrastructure in ULBs due to vagueness and overlaps in functional devolution and as these bodies were better placed in terms of funds, infrastructure, expertise and manpower to perform these functions.

### 5.2.2 Position of manpower

The availability of manpower in ULBs against the sanctioned strength as of March 2023 is indicated below:

**Table 5.2: Availability of manpower as of March 2023**

ULBs	Provincialized		Non- Provincialized			Total Employees		Gap (-) shortfalls (+) excess
	Sanctioned	Working	Sanctioned	Working		Sanctioned	Working	
				Regular	Non-regular			
M.Corp	1,969	944	32,677	20,664	4,124	34,646	25,732	(-) 8,914
MC/TC	1,388	612	13,797	10,904	9,280	15,185	20,796	(+) 5,611
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,357</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>46,474</b>	<b>31,568</b>	<b>13,404</b>	<b>49,831</b>	<b>46,528</b>	<b>(-) 3,303</b>

Source: Director Local Government, Punjab

It is evident from the above that there was excess of 5,611 employees against the sanctioned strength in the Municipal Councils and Town Councils, whereas a shortage of 8,914 employees in the Municipal Corporations. This was attributed (June 2024) to deployment of Group-C & Group-D employees on contractual as well as outsourced basis by ULBs against the sanctioned posts.

### 5.3 Formation of committees

As per provision of Section 42, 42-A and 42-C of the Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976, Municipal Corporation would constitute various committees such as Finance and Contract Committee, Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Committee, House Tax Assessment Committee, Building & Roads Committee, Wards Committee and other ad-hoc committees. Further, as per Section 34 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, Municipal Council/Town Council are empowered to appoint sub-committees for the management of any one or more wards.

Further, Article 243ZD and Article 243ZE of the Constitution of India provide for constitution of District Planning Committees (DPC) and Metropolitan Planning Committee (MPC) respectively. The DPC is responsible to consolidate the plans prepared by the Panchayats and the Municipalities in the District and

to prepare a Draft Development Plan for the district, whereas the MPC would prepare the Draft Development Plan of metropolitan area as a whole.

The Department of Local Government could not provide information on the constitution of Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Committee, Building & Roads Committees and House Tax Assessment Committees. Only Municipal Corporation, Batala constituted the sub committees like Taxation Committee, Public Health committees, Wards Committee and Works Committee. Regarding DPC, the Planning Department stated (October 2024) that the DPCs were partially constituted at the district level in Punjab.

#### **5.4 Responses to audit observations**

The status of outstanding paras as of March 2023, contained in the Inspection Reports (IRs) issued by the PAG (Audit), Punjab for ULBs was as below:

**Table 5.3: Status of outstanding paragraphs**

Sr. No.	Since pending	Municipal Corporation/ Municipal Council/ Town Council	
		No of IRs	No. of paras
1.	Up to 5 years old	281	4,205
2.	5 to 10 years old	212	2,030
3.	More than 10 years old	8	8
<b>Total</b>		<b>501</b>	<b>6,243</b>

*Source: Data of Office of the Pr. AG (Audit) Punjab*

The pendency of 6,243 paragraphs highlights the need for concerted efforts to address and rectify the issues pointed out by Audit.

#### **5.5 Property Tax Board**

The State Government constituted (March 2013) the Punjab Property Tax Board as recommended by the 13<sup>th</sup> Central Finance Commission to assess the property tax in the ULBs. However, neither the meeting of the Property Tax Board nor the assessment of the property tax took place till January 2024.

#### **5.6 Source of Funds**

The sources of funds of the ULBs include own resources including Municipal Tax, Property tax, Octroi on electricity, Water and Sewerage charges, Advertisement fees, Tehbazari, Building application fees, sale of property, Bus adda fees, Licence fees and assigned revenue such as auction money grant, grants received from the GoI and the State Government as per recommendation of Central and State Finance Commissions and grants for implementation of Central and State sponsored schemes. The total funds received from various sources and expenditure incurred by the ULBs during last five years from 2018-19 to 2022-23 were given below:

**Table 5.4: Receipt of funds by the ULBs during FYs 2018-23**

(₹ in crore)

Year	CFC grants	SFC grants <sup>1</sup>	State sponsored schemes	Centrally sponsored schemes	Own revenue	Other revenue	Total
2018-19	427.86	0	88.45	428.63	2,937.71	-	3,882.65
2019-20	581.64	0	21.14	333.45	2,582.89	1.35	3,520.47
2020-21	668.00	0	285.53	1,261.95	3,040.57	-	5,256.05
2021-22	493.75	0	347.92	1,677.82	3,389.27	12.39	5,921.15
2022-23	511.25	0	402.12	2,257.66	3,420.47	8.55	6,600.05

Source: Information from the Department of Local Government, Punjab

**Table 5.5: Expenditure of funds by the ULB during FYs 2018-23**

(₹ in crore)

Year	CFC grants	SFC grants	State sponsored schemes	Centrally sponsored schemes	Own exp.	Other exp.	Total
2018-19	427.86	0	88.45	428.63	2,756.10	-	3,701.04
2019-20	581.64	0	21.14	333.45	2,599.65	1.35	3,537.23
2020-21	668.00	0	285.53	1,261.95	2,805.49	-	5,020.97
2021-22	493.75	0	347.92	1,677.82	3,258.71	12.39	5,790.59
2022-23	511.25	0	402.12	2,257.66	3,292.89	8.55	6,472.47

Source: Information from the Department of Local Government, Punjab

It is evident from the above tables that the ULBs had largely utilised/spent the funds received during the period 2018-23. The own revenue of the ULBs has also registered a steadily increasing trend during the period 2018-23.

### 5.6.1 Funds management of Central and State sponsored schemes

The ULBs implemented various Centrally sponsored schemes and State sponsored schemes during 2018-19 to 2022-23. The details of allocation, receipts and expenditure under these schemes are given below:

**Table 5.6: Fund management of Centrally sponsored schemes**

(₹ in crore)

Scheme	Year	Allocation	Receipt	Expenditure
Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)	2018-19	10.00	10.00	10.00
	2019-20	16.67	6.74	6.74
	2020-21	15.24	15.24	15.24
	2021-22	43.98	43.98	43.98
	2022-23	78.00	78.00	78.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>163.89</b>	<b>153.96</b>	<b>153.96</b>
Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)/ Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP)	2018-19	50.00	50.00	50.00
	2019-20	25.00	25.00	25.00
	2020-21	48.69	48.69	48.69
	2021-23	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>123.69</b>	<b>123.69</b>	<b>123.69</b>
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna	2019-20	228.75	30.66	30.66

<sup>1</sup> This represents the recommendation of sixth SFC for devolution of State share of net receipts.

Scheme	Year	Allocation	Receipt	Expenditure
(PMAY)	2020-21	275.41	180.30	180.30
	2021-22	406.77	17.40	17.40
	2022-23	272.60	188.75	188.75
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,183.53</b>	<b>417.11</b>	<b>417.11</b>
Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)	2018-19	423.34	257.86	257.86
	2019-20	280.00	98.47	98.47
	2020-21	481.73	470.91	470.91
	2021-22	825.00	824.99	824.99
	2022-23	848.72	848.72	848.72
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,858.79</b>	<b>2,500.95</b>	<b>2,500.95</b>
Smart City Mission	2019-20	154.00	104.00	104.00
	2020-21	435.11	410.55	410.55
	2021-22	860.00	758.67	758.67
	2022-23	1229.00	861.00	861.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,678.10</b>	<b>2,134.22</b>	<b>2,134.22</b>
Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)	2018-19	131.79	45.46	45.46
	2019-20	86.00	68.58	68.58
	2020-21	133.61	133.61	133.61
	2021-22	113.77	16.81	16.81
	2022-23	284.51	281.19	281.19
<b>Total</b>		<b>749.68</b>	<b>545.65</b>	<b>545.65</b>
National River conservation programme	2018-19	65.31	65.31	65.31
	2019-23	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>65.31</b>	<b>65.31</b>	<b>65.31</b>
Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services	2018-19	2.65	0	0
	2019-20	2.00	0	0
	2020-21	2.65	2.65	2.65
	2021-22	15.97	15.97	15.97
	2022-23	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>23.27</b>	<b>18.62</b>	<b>18.62</b>

Source: Data provided by Department of Local Government, Punjab

It is evident that the actual funds receipts in respect of NULM, PMAY, AMRUT, Smart City Mission and Swachh Bharat Mission in many years during the period 2018-23 were less than the allocated amounts. Further, no funds were allocated during 2021-22 and 2022-23 for JNNURM and regarding the strengthening of Fire & Emergency Services, the ULBs were allocated ₹ 2.65 crore (2018-19) and ₹ 2.00 crore (2019-20), of which nothing was received or spent. No allocation was made during 2022-23.

Despite the audit queries (April/September 2025), no reply indicating the reasons or justifications for the short release of funds or under-utilisation thereof has been furnished till date.

**Table 5.7: Fund management of State sponsored schemes**

(₹ in crore)

Scheme	Year	Allocation	Receipt	Expenditure
Punjab Municipal Service Improvement Project	2018-22	0	0	0
	2022-23	100	100	100
Municipal Development Fund	2018-19	8.85	6.85	6.85
	2019-20	21.14	21.14	21.14
	2020-21	228.65	228.65	228.65
	2021-22	300	291.71	291.71
	2022-23	360	281.87	281.87

Scheme	Year	Allocation	Receipt	Expenditure
Amritsar Sewerage Project Funded by JICA	2018-19	100	33.14	33.14
	2019-23	0	0	0
Prevention of pollution in river Satluj	2018-19	48.17	48.17	48.17
	2019-23	0	0	0
Cow Cess	2018-20	0	0	0
	2020-21	56.88	56.88	56.88
	2021-22	29.47	29.47	29.47
	2022-23	35.00	20.25	20.25
Urban Renewal Programme	2018-19	0.29	0.29	0.29
	2019-23	0	0	0
Construction of Multilevel parking at Bathinda	2021-22	26.74	26.74	26.74

Source: Department of Local Government, Punjab

It is evident from above that the State Government released ₹ 360.00 crore in 2022-23 under Municipal Development Fund. However, the ULBs used only ₹ 281.87 crore, resulting in non-utilisation of ₹ 78.13 crore. Similarly, out of ₹ 35.00 crore released in 2022-23 under cow cess, only ₹ 20.25 crore was utilised, leaving unspent amount of ₹ 14.75 crore. For other schemes viz. Punjab Municipal Service Improvement Project, Amritsar Sewerage and Pollution Prevention in River Satluj, there was no allocation or limited utilisation.

The Department of Local Government assured (August 2024) to provide the appropriate reply. However, despite lapse of about 14 months and subsequent audit query (September 2025), no response has been received so far.

### 5.6.2 Own resources

As per Section 90 of the PMC Act, 1976 and Section 61 of the PM Act, 1911, M.Corps and MCs/TCs can impose the various taxes in their respective areas. Further, Section 76 of the PMC Act, 1976 and Section 51 of the PM Act, 1911, provide for the establishment of the Corporation Fund and Municipal Fund, respectively, into which all money received by or on behalf of the ULBs would be credited. ULBs receipts from various sources or components of own revenues pertaining to the period 2018-23 are as given below:

**Table 5.8: Components of ULBs' own sources**

Sources of funds	(₹ in crore)									
	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
	Estimated	Actual	Estimated	Actual	Estimated	Actual	Estimated	Actual	Estimated	Actual
Municipal tax	107.85	72.72	153.67	66.17	142.16	95.52	110.49	40.38	114.45	29.35
Property tax	336.19	270.63	373.28	303.80	429.21	270.25	335.83	284.55	317.45	400.59
Octroi on electricity	25.39	8.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab Municipal Fund <sup>2</sup>	1,879.5	1,834.05	1,979.20	1,535.13	1,748.80	1,833.70	1,997.20	2,010.29	2,432.50	1,918.09
Water and Sewerage charges	230.39	139.29	236.91	150.98	236.56	174.33	225.99	117.42	139.48	154.95

<sup>2</sup> Punjab Municipal Fund: a fund created under the Punjab Municipal Fund Act, 2006 for the purpose of providing financial compensation to Municipalities, post abolition of Octroi.

**Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023**

Sources of funds	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
	Estimated	Actual								
Advertisement fees	46.75	30.79	84.69	45.12	68.52	10.52	41.22	37.45	49.09	38.01
Tehbazari	61.09	38.61	60.01	39.18	53.36	48.23	47.71	33.34	50.89	44.34
Building application fees	238.26	228.99	266.35	229.58	283.45	280.40	289.90	440.24	414.25	458.35
Auction money grant	185.80	142.87	206.99	0	204.14	170.73	198.24	157.05	207.25	126.30
Sale of property	143.65	10.04	171.09	28.29	133.77	13.61	180.70	41.85	118.18	14.48
Bus Adda fees	11.54	10.71	11.77	10.12	11.10	3.32	8.84	6.66	9.11	8.58
License fees	9.59	5.61	11.53	4.72	10.47	5.16	8.79	5.37	8.28	6.06
Bank interest	14.42	15.04	13.91	22.79	20.13	25.73	16.94	23.56	19.35	25.17
Others	144.69	129.77	193.17	147.02	196.19	109.09	194.58	191.11	196.85	196.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,435.10</b>	<b>2,937.71</b>	<b>3,762.60</b>	<b>2,582.89</b>	<b>3,537.86</b>	<b>3,040.59</b>	<b>3,656.43</b>	<b>3,389.27</b>	<b>4,077.13</b>	<b>3,420.47</b>

Source: Department of Local Government, Punjab

From the above table, it is evident that the actual revenue collected by the ULBs from various components of own sources was significantly less than the estimated revenue, particularly in case of property tax, water and sewerage charges, Tehbazari, auction money etc. This highlights the need for organised assessment of revenue, improved collection methodology, periodic monitoring and reviews of collections etc. so as to improve the collection of own revenues of ULBs and thereby reducing their dependence on the Government grants and other sources of funds.

### 5.6.3 Expenditure of Urban Local Bodies

The expenditure of ULBs can be divided into major categories viz. salaries and wages, contingencies, committed and non-committed expenditure, operation and maintenance, repayment of loan and interest. Details of expenditure incurred by ULBs out of own revenue during period 2018-23 is given below:

**Table 5.9: Showing component wise actual expenditure**

*(₹ in crore)*

Categories	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
	Estimate	Exp.	Budget	Exp.	Budget	Exp.	Budget	Exp.	Budget	Exp.
Administration expenditure	1709.69	1579.46	1774.74	1498.80	1707.12	1590.02	1806.43	1731.11	2090.92	2084.12
Contingencies	118.90	107.22	133.03	102.16	118.87	111.89	128.80	139.42	160.85	132.52
Committed expenditure	834.21	573.61	937.15	542.07	872.28	534.98	758.52	554.86	721.73	482.94
Non-committed expenditure	810.60	395.22	1044.24	456.62	1105.28	568.61	1072.90	833.32	1079.16	593.31
O & M	50	49.11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayment of loan and interest	52	51.48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3575.40</b>	<b>2756.10</b>	<b>3889.16</b>	<b>2599.65</b>	<b>3803.55</b>	<b>2805.50</b>	<b>3766.65</b>	<b>3258.71</b>	<b>4052.66</b>	<b>3292.89</b>

Source: Department of Local Government, Punjab

It is evident from the above table that the actual expenditure was substantially less than the estimated expenditure year on year basis during the period from

2018-19 to 2022-23. The Department of Local Government stated (August 2024) that appropriate reply would be given in due course of time. However, despite lapse of more than 14 months and subsequent audit query (September 2025), no response has been received so far (October 2025).

### 5.7 Recommendations and release of the State Finance Commission Grants

The Government of Punjab constituted sixth Punjab Finance Commission for Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies in July 2018. The Commission submitted (March 2022) its report, containing *inter-alia* 10 recommendations relating to ULBs, out of which six were accepted by the Government. No action was deemed necessary for two recommendations and two were pending for examination. Position of funds devolved to ULBs as per the recommendations of this Commission is indicated below:

**Table 5.10: Allocation and release of State Finance Commission Grants**

Recommendations		Year	Total amount	Amount to be devolved to ULBs	(₹ in crore)
					Amount devolved
3.5 per cent of State net tax own revenue to be devolved to the panchayats and the municipalities (45 per cent to ULBs)	1	2021-22	1316.00	592.20	0.00
	2	2022-23	1353.00	608.85	
Grant-in-Aid (16 per cent share of Addl. excise duty on MFL + assessed fee on Beer + 10 per cent auction from PML)	3	2021-22	323.00	193.00	180.00
	4	2022-23	338.00	203.00	148.26
Entire proceed (100 per cent) of 'Tax on Professions, trades, calling and employment' in T-1	5	2021-22	0.00	0.00	0.00
	6	2022-23	157.00	126.00	
<b>Total for 2021-22 (1+3+5)</b>				<b>785.20</b>	<b>180.00</b>
<b>Total for 2022-23 (2+4+6)</b>				<b>937.85</b>	<b>148.26</b>

Source: Department of Local Government, Punjab

The State Government has not released all the amount of grants to the ULBs as per recommendations of 6<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission. The short release ranged between 6.74 per cent and 100 per cent.

On being pointed out (August 2024), the department stated that appropriate reply would be given in due course of time. However, despite lapse of more than 13 months since assurance of August 2024 and follow up (September 2025), no update has been received so far.

### 5.8 Recommendations of the Central Finance Commission (CFC) and utilisation of CFC Funds

Article 280(3)(c) of the Constitution of India mandates the Central Finance Commission to recommend measures to augment the Consolidated Fund of the State to supplement the resources of Municipalities based on the recommendations of the respective State Finance Commission.

The 14<sup>th</sup> CFC classified the grants as Basic Grants and Performance Grants in

the ratio of 80:20, whereas the 15<sup>th</sup> CFC categorised the ULBs, based on population, into Million Plus Cities (MPCs), which are eligible for 100 *per cent* grants are performance-linked through the MPC Challenge Fund (MCF); and Non-Million Plus Cities (NMPCs), eligible for Tied and Untied grants.

As per the operational guidelines, 14<sup>th</sup> CFC (Para 17) required the State Governments to transfer grants to ULBs within 15 working days of receipt from Government of India (GoI), while the 15<sup>th</sup> CFC (Para 4) mandated the grants transfer within 10 working days. The year-wise position of CFC grants during the 2018-23 period is depicted below:

**Table 5.11: Allocation and release of Central Finance Commission Grants**

*(₹ in crore)*

Nature of grant	2018-19 (14 <sup>th</sup> FC)		2019-20(14 <sup>th</sup> FC)		2020-21 (15 <sup>th</sup> FC)		2021-22(15 <sup>th</sup> FC)		2022-23(15 <sup>th</sup> FC)	
	CFC allocation	Actual release	CFC allocation	Actual release	CFC allocation	Actual release	CFC allocation	Actual release	CFC allocation	Actual release
Basic	435.68	427.86	588.69	581.62	0	0	0	0	0	0
Performance	123.63	0	161.89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MPC-Air quality	0	0	0	0	90.00	90.00	45.00	33.75	47.00	35.25
MPC-SWM	0	0	0	0	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	93.00	93.00
NMPC-Tied	0	0	0	0	244.00	244.00	222.00	222.00	229.80	229.80
NMPC-Untied	0	0	0	0	244.00	244.00	148.00	148.00	153.20	153.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>559.31</b>	<b>427.86</b>	<b>750.58</b>	<b>581.62</b>	<b>668.00</b>	<b>668.00</b>	<b>505.00</b>	<b>493.75</b>	<b>523.00</b>	<b>511.25</b>

Source: Data provided by the Department of Local Government, Punjab

It is evident from the above that the ULBs did not receive the Performance Grants of the 14<sup>th</sup> CFC in the years 2018-19 and 2019-20, though they largely received basic grants. Further, under the 15<sup>th</sup> CFC (2020-23), the ULBs received grants largely in line with allocations, except for minor shortfalls of ₹ 11.25 crore (2021-22) and ₹ 11.75 crore (2022-23), attributable to partial release of performance-linked grants for MPCs.

Further, despite the mandate to transfer the grants of the 14<sup>th</sup> CFC and 15<sup>th</sup> CFC to ULBs within 15/10 working days of receipt from GoI, the State Government delayed the release of the grants to ULBs upto 157 days and paid interest of ₹ 18.02 crore on delayed transfers.

The Department of Local Government accepted the delay in transferring grants to ULBs and attributed the same to (i) non-release of grants by GoI for ULBs where elected bodies were not constituted, (ii) non-release of Performance Grants for 2018-19 and 2019-20 to any State and allocation of only 75 per cent of allocated grant in 2021-22 and 2022-23 due to non-achievement of the highest outcome scores.

While the State largely complied with CFCs grant utilisation, delays in transfer to ULBs and failure to qualify for performance grants indicate gaps in governance and capacity at both State and ULB levels, resulting in delayed

availability of funds to ULBs.

### 5.9 Maintenance of records

The ULBs were required to maintain certain records including Cash Book, Stock Register and Demand & Collection Register etc. Further, as required under clause 2.1 (ix) of the Standard Operating Procedure, 2018 (SOP), none of the audited ULBs had maintained the prescribed Estimate History Register containing details such as estimate number, name of the work, estimated cost, original/maintenance, date & authority of technical sanction, resolution number & date of administrative approval, tender details, allotment records, name of the executing agency and final expenditure. On being pointed out in the audit, 11 ULBs stated (August 2023 to March 2024) that the requisite registers would be maintained.

### 5.10 Maintenance of accounts by ULBs

As per Chapter 5.1 of Punjab Municipal Accounts Manual, ULBs were required to maintain books of accounts to record transactions for each financial year including Cash Book (Form AC-I), Journal Book (Form AC-II), Ledger form (AC-III), Subsidiary Ledger (AC-VI), Vouchers and Payment Vouchers (GEN-21). As per clause 28.1, ULBs were required to prepare annual financial statements including Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure account, Receipt and Payment account and Statement of Cash Flows. The ULBs were maintaining the Cash Book, Payment Vouchers, annual financial statements etc.

### 5.11 Audit of Accounts maintained by Urban Local Bodies

As per Section 176(2) of the Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976, the ELFA was required to conduct an audit of Municipal Corporations. Further, audit of Municipal Councils and Town Councils was to be conducted annually or half-yearly, as the Government may direct. Position of audits of Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils/Town Councils conducted by ELFA during 2018-23 is given below:

**Table 5.12: Position of audit conducted by ELFA**

Year	No. of units planned for audit	No. of units audited	Shortfall in units audited	Percentage of shortfall
2018-19	63 <sup>3</sup>	66 <sup>4</sup>	00	0.00
2019-20	59 <sup>5</sup>	45 <sup>6</sup>	14	23.72
2020-21	40 <sup>7</sup>	31 <sup>8</sup>	09	22.50
2021-22	20 <sup>9</sup>	17 <sup>10</sup>	06	30.00

<sup>3</sup> 10 M.Corps 53 MCs/TCs.

<sup>4</sup> 10 M.Corps 56 MCs/TCs.

<sup>5</sup> 10 M.Corps 49 MCs/TCs.

<sup>6</sup> 10 M.Corps 35 MCs/TCs.

<sup>7</sup> 10 M.Corps 30 MCs/TCs.

<sup>8</sup> 10 M.Corps 21 MCs/TCs.

<sup>9</sup> 6 M.Corps 14 MCs/TCs.

<sup>10</sup> 9 M.Corps 8 MCs/TCs.

***Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023***

---

<b>Year</b>	<b>No. of units planned for audit</b>	<b>No. of units audited</b>	<b>Shortfall in units audited</b>	<b>Percentage of shortfall</b>
2022-23	24 <sup>11</sup>	19 <sup>12</sup>	05	20.83

*Source: Information supplied by Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, Punjab*

The ELFA attributed (March 2024) the shortfall in the audit of ULBs to the diversion of staff for the audit of PRIs and the shortage of staff.

Regarding certification of accounts of ULBs, the Department of Local Government stated (January 2025) that there was no provision in the Municipal Acts for certification of accounts of ULBs. The auditor's opinion on the financial statements, is provided by Chartered Accountants, as and when required, through their audit report and findings.

The matter was referred to the Government (September 2024), their reply was awaited (September 2025)

---

<sup>11</sup> 9 M.Corps, 15 MCs/TCs.

<sup>12</sup> 9 M Corps, 10 MCs/TCs.

**Chapter-VI**  
**Long Draft Paras of ULBs**



## Chapter-VI

### Long Draft Paras of ULBs

#### 6.1 LDP on Construction and Maintenance of Roads & Bridges

##### 6.1.1 Introduction

Urban Local Bodies are responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, drains, flyovers and alteration & improvement of public streets, culverts, etc. within their jurisdiction. The construction of roads and bridges is one of the 18 functions devolved upon ULBs in Punjab.

During 2023-24, the compliance audit of 81 ULBs was conducted (*Appendix 6.1*) to assess the planning and execution of road development works, with a focus on ensuring that projects were completed efficiently and without cost and time overruns. Additionally, the audit aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of the planning, execution and monitoring system in ULBs, in line with the provisions of the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 2018, Punjab Municipal Accounting Manual 2017, various Indian Road Congress specifications and the government orders issued from time to time.

The objectives of the compliance audit were as below:

- To evaluate whether road development projects were planned properly, with clear timelines, budget estimates and resource allocation.
- To determine that the projects were executed as planned, ensuring compliance with quality standards, avoiding delays and preventing any escalation of costs.
- To review the systems in place for regular monitoring of ongoing works and assess their effectiveness in identifying and addressing issues such as delays or cost overruns.

##### 6.1.2 Audit findings

Audit findings from the compliance audit were detailed in the succeeding paragraphs.

#### 1. **Technical Sanction for work not obtained from specified competent authority**

Para 2.1 (viii) of the Standard Operating Procedure, 2018 issued by the Department of Local Government, provides that after the preparation of an estimate, the same shall be technically sanctioned from the specified competent technical authority, as indicated below:

---

Amount	Specified technical authority
Upto ₹ 2 lakh	Junior Engineer
Above ₹ 2 lakh upto ₹ 25 lakh	Asstt. Municipal Engineer/ Asstt. Trust Engineer/ Asstt. Corporation Engineer.
Above ₹ 25 lakh upto ₹ 50 lakh	Municipal Engineer/ Corporation Engineer/ Trust Engineer
Above ₹ 50 lakh upto ₹ One crore	Superintendent Engineer

Source: Standard Operating Procedure, 2018

Audit, however, observed that despite the above provisions, in five ULBs, namely MC Zirakpur, M.Corp Batala, MC Mallanwala Khas, MC Goniana and TC Handiaya, the required technical sanction for the estimate of 22 works valuing ₹ 4.54 crore (**Appendix 6.2**) was accorded by the authorities other than the specified authorities and the reasons for the same were not available in the records. This highlights non-adherence to the laid down approval process, apart from shortfalls in the internal controls and monitoring mechanism.

On being pointed out, all five ULBs acknowledged (November 2023 to March 2024) the point for future compliance, without providing any justification or reasons for not obtaining the technical sanction from the competent authority.

## **2. Allotment of work without ensuring an encumbrance-free site led to wasteful expenditure of ₹ 16.93 lakh**

Municipal Corporation Pathankot vide work order No. 400 dated 20 October 2020 allotted the work of construction of “Approach Road to Dump yard and Gaushala via Mallikpur road and alternate road to Gaushala via Deriwal village” for ₹ 57.15 lakh with stipulated completion within three months.

Scrutiny of records revealed that the payment of ₹ 16.93 lakh (October 2021) was made to the Contractor for laying Wet Mix Macadam (WMM)/Granular Sub-base etc. During Joint Physical Verification (July 2023), audit observed the development of potholes on the site. Further, scrutiny of the Measurement Book revealed that the WMM was not covered with a wearing course or surface layer, contravening Indian Road Congress (IRC) guidelines<sup>1</sup>.



Audit further noted that the work completion was impeded as the proposed road traverses forest reserve and agricultural land areas, facing opposition from local residents. This led to non-completion of work, resulting in infructuous expenditure of ₹ 16.93 lakh on laying of WMM.

<sup>1</sup> Para 5 of IRC: 109-1997 stipulate that no vehicular traffic, except construction vehicles, should be allowed on the finished WMM surface until a subsequent bituminous course was laid.

The ULB attributed (August 2023) the delay in completing the project to a dispute raised by local residents in continuing the construction of a road passing through their agricultural land and obtaining 'No Objection Certificate' from the Forest department as part of the area falls within the reserve forest.

The reply was not acceptable as the ULB was required to provide an encumbrance-free site and to obtain all requisite permissions before the start of the work.

### **3. Expenditure incurred without obtaining the prescribed approval**

Clause 19.24 (5) of the Punjab Municipal Accounting Manual, 2017 stipulates that if the sanctioned estimate is likely to be exceeded by more than 10 *per cent* before project completion, the Municipal Engineer shall submit a revised estimate with a comparative statement explaining reasons for the variation. In case the revised estimate cannot be sanctioned before the project's completion, the Municipal Engineer shall submit a statement in Form MW-3, along with a comparative statement. Both the revised estimate and statement should be approved by the authority that initially approved the original estimates. However, under no circumstances should the original sanctioned estimate be allowed to exceed twenty-five *per cent* unless sanctioned by the Director of Local Government or any authorised authority.

Audit, however, observed seven instances in four ULBs (Batala, Baretta, Ajnala and Bhucho Mandi) where the actual expenditure on works exceeded the original estimates by a significant margin, ranging from 13.21 to 38.94 *per cent* (**Appendix 6.3**). However, the required approval from the competent authority was not available in the file. Thus, the expenditure surpassing the original sanctioned estimate by over 10 *per cent* without the requisite approval was deemed irregular. This also highlights shortfalls in internal controls and oversight mechanisms.

On being pointed out in the audit, MC Bhucho Mandi stated (September 2023) that all payments made to the contractor were approved by the Executive Engineer and the point accepted for future compliance, whereas MC Ajnala stated (July 2023) that the needful would be done and the remaining two ULBS did not furnish any reply.

The reply was not acceptable, as the ULBs were required to adhere to the prescribed criteria for estimates and expenditure.

### **4. Advance payment made to contractors in contravention of PMAM provisions**

As per Chapter 19.8 (III) of the Punjab Municipal Accounting Manual 2017, no advance shall be made to a Contractor for any work to be executed for ULBs.

Based on a review of Measurement Books and payment vouchers, Audit observed that despite the specific provision against making any advance to the Contractors, four ULBs, namely MC Bhucho Mandi, Goniana, Rampura Phul

and Budhlada made advance payments of ₹ 221.03 lakh to the contractors during April 2019 to October 2022 for 13 works for the supply of material, as detailed in **Appendix 6.4**.

Audit also observed, based on review of the Annual Financial Statements of MC Bhucho Mandi, that the following advances were recoverable from the contractors:

**Table 6.1: Details of advance payments made to contractors**

*(Amount in ₹)*

Name of the contractor	Opening balance (OB) as of March 2021	OB as of March 2022	OB as of March 2023
Joginder Contractor	4,50,354	4,10,359	4,10,359
Lovepreet Contractor	1,16,701	3,20,296	3,20,296
Bhalaria Constructions	2,31,420	2,31,420	2,31,420
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,98,475</b>	<b>9,62,075</b>	<b>9,62,075</b>

Source: data of MC Bhucho Mandi

Thus, the advances to contractors and their non-adjustment highlight non-compliance with the provisions of the Punjab Municipal Accounting Manual 2017, as well as shortfalls in internal controls.

MC Bhucho Mandi stated (September 2023) that advances were given against the supply of material at the site, which were adjusted subsequently from the running bills of contractors and further stated that the Council was not able to identify the works against which and when these advances were given, which is being reconciled, whereas MC Goniana stated (August 2023) that a detailed reply would be given later and MC Rampura Phul stated (September 2023) that compliance would be made at the time of next audit. MC Budhlada stated (February 2024) that excess payments made to contractors would be reconciled and recovered from security deposits of the contractors.

Despite lapse of more than 19 months, the updated position in respect of the above-mentioned advances has not been provided.

### **5. Not conducting of Special Third-Party Techno-Financial Audit of specified works**

The Government of Punjab issued (May 2020) instructions mandating Special Third-Party Techno-Financial Audit (STPTA) for all departments for works exceeding the prescribed estimated cost, which is ₹ 10 lakh in case of ULBs.

During the period from July 2020 to March 2023, 18 ULBs tendered and executed 88 works (valuing ₹ 2,087.51 lakh), each with an estimated cost exceeding ₹ 10 lakh. These works were funded through the Municipal Fund, Finance Commission grants and other grants (**Appendix 6.5**).

Audit, however, observed that the Department of Local Government empanelled five agencies<sup>2</sup> for STPTA in July 2023 after a lapse of more than three years. As a result, the prescribed STPTA of these works was not carried out. Further, the reasons for delay in the empanelment of agencies for STPTA were not available on record.

Three ULBs, namely MC Bhucho Mandi, TC Dharamkot and TC Bhadson stated (August 2024) that STPTA was not conducted as agencies were not empanelled, while other ULBs did not furnish any reply (October 2025).

### 6.1.3 Conclusion

The audit of ULBs in Punjab reveals shortcomings in the execution and monitoring of road development projects. The failure to follow established protocols, such as obtaining technical sanctions of ₹ 4.54 crore from competent authorities raises concerns about the integrity and compliance of the processes. Further, M.Corp Pathankot issued the work order to the contractor without ensuring an encumbrance-free site leading to wasteful expenditure of ₹ 16.93 lakh. Four ULBs made advance payment of ₹ 221.03 lakh to the contractor against the provision of Punjab Municipal Accounting Manual. The absence of a techno-financial audit further exacerbates these issues, leaving significant public funds unchecked and exposing the funds to greater misuse or misappropriation.

### 6.1.4 Recommendations

- I. **Compliance with SOPs and Guidelines:** ULBs should adhere to the Standard Operating Procedure, 2018 and the Punjab Municipal Accounting Manual, 2017, for which regular capacity building programme should be designed for concerned personnel.
- II. **Mandatory Techno-Financial Audit:** The Department should ensure that all projects exceeding the prescribed cost undergo a Special Third-Party Techno-Financial Audit, which would enhance transparency and accountability in the utilisation of public funds.

The matter was reported to the Department (May 2024) and again in November 2024; their reply is still awaited.

## 6.2 LDP on Revenue Collection in Urban Local Bodies

### 6.2.1 Introduction

Revenue collection is crucial for the ULBs to ensure effective implementation of schemes and delivery of services as envisaged under the Twelfth Schedule of the Constitution. Further, Article 243X of the Constitution empowers ULBs to

<sup>2</sup> (i) M/s Shrikhande Consultant Private Ltd; (ii) M/s Global Infra solutions Asso. with ACE Ventures & Consulting Co.; (iii) M/s WAPCOS Ltd; (iv) M/s Credible Management & Consultant (P) Ltd.; and (v) M/s NABARD Consultancy Services (P) Ltd.

impose taxes and states that the legislature of the State may authorise a municipality to levy, collect and appropriate such taxes, duties, tolls and fees in accordance with such procedure and subject to such limits, assign to a municipality such taxes, duties, tolls and fees levied and collected by the State Government for such purposes and subject to such conditions and limits.

Audit evaluated the estimated sources of revenue, receipts thereagainst, irregularities in the generation of revenue with the benchmark of the Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976 and Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (amended in 1994), Punjab Municipal Accounting Manual, 2017 etc. and instructions issued by the Government from time to time.

### **6.2.1.1 Revenue: budgeted and actual**

The main components of own revenue in ULBs include Municipal tax, Property tax, Advertisement fees, Trade License fees, Water & Sewerage charges, Regularisation fees for Unauthorised Colonies, Building Application fees, Street Vending fees, etc. The estimated and actual own revenue received by all the ULBs of the State during 2020-23 are given below:

**Table 6.2: Estimate revenue and actual revenue received**

Year	Revenue		Shortfall	Percentage
	Estimated	Actual		
2020-21	3,537.84	3,040.57	497.27	14.06
2021-22	3,656.39	3,389.27	267.12	7.31
2022-23	4,076.99	3,420.47	656.52	16.10

*Source: Departmental Data*

It is evident from above that there was shortfall in the collection of revenue by the ULBs, which ranged between 7.31 and 16.10 *per cent* and considering that the ULB was responsible for issuing timely demand notices for all arrears, with interest and penalties calculated as per law, referring arrears for coercive recovery to the Revenue Department once waiting periods expire and monitoring recovery proceedings and ensuring reconciliation of recovered amounts with municipal records, this audit was conducted.

### **6.2.2 Legal provisions and recovery mechanism for arrears**

Before examining revenue shortfalls and delays, the audit reviewed the statutory provisions and administrative mechanisms governing levy, collection, interest on arrears and coercive recovery under the Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976, the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 and allied by-laws.

#### **(i) Distinction Between Taxes and Fees/User Charges:**

While taxes (e.g., Property tax, Municipal tax) are governed by explicit statutory provisions for levy, interest on arrears and coercive recovery, fees/user charges (e.g., Trade licences, Solid waste management charges) may have separate bye-laws or notifications prescribing recovery timelines and penalties. The audit examined whether each revenue stream had a clear legal basis for imposing

interest, penalties or escalation to coercive recovery.

**(ii) Trigger for Coercive Recovery:**

As per Section 138 of the PMC Act, 1976 and Section 81 of the PM Act, 1911, if arrears remain unpaid after prescribed period following demand notices, the ULB was required to carry out distraint and sale of a defaulter's movable property and by the attachment and sale of the defaulter's immovable property etc.

**(iii) Audit examination:**

To ensure findings and recommendations remain legally sound, the audit reviewed:

- Provisions prescribing waiting periods before coercive recovery may be invoked.
- Evidence of demand notices issued and arrears referred to the Revenue Department.
- Requisitions sent by ULBs to the Revenue Department and subsequent action taken.
- Delays, if any, in enforcement by either ULBs or Revenue authorities after requisitions were made.

**6.2.3 Audit findings**

The aspect relating to revenue collection in 75 ULBs was evaluated during the year 2023-24 (*Appendix 6.6*). The findings are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

**6.2.3.1 Land and Building (Property tax)**

As per Section 90 of the PMC Act, 1976 and Section 61(a) of the PMA, 1911, the ULBs were required to levy property tax annually on land and buildings within their jurisdiction. Accordingly, the Department of Local Government, Punjab, notified (December 2014) the levy of property tax on land and buildings w.e.f. 01 April 2014.

**(i) Non-levy of property tax of ₹ 104.12 lakh**

Review of documents revealed that the Punjab Agricultural University (PAU), under the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation Ludhiana, collected a rental income of ₹ 956.88 lakh from shops/buildings leased for commercial purposes during the period from 2017-18 to 2022-23. However, these properties were not recorded in the property tax assessment list. As a result, these properties were not subjected to property tax. Therefore, based on the applicable tax rates, the audit determined the applicable property tax of ₹ 71.76 lakh, aggregating to ₹ 104.12 lakh, including interest at the rate of 18 *per cent* (*Appendix 6.7*), which has not been levied by M.Corp Ludhiana on the PAU.

Non-levy and non-collection of property tax on rental income of the PAU

constitute a shortfall in the enforcement of relevant provisions of applicable Acts, as well as lack in the internal control and monitoring mechanisms, affecting the revenue collection of the ULB.

On being pointed out, the M.Corp, Ludhiana stated that a notice had been issued to the PAU and that the due recovery would be made shortly.

On receipt of the audit observation, M.Corp, Ludhiana issued a notice to the PAU on 13 December 2023, seeking a response regarding non-payment of property tax for the period from 2013-14 to 2023-24, followed by a latest notice in August 2025 to deposit the property tax for the above period immediately. However, further update in this regard was awaited (October 2025).

#### **(ii) Non-realisation of property tax**

Based on review of the records relating to Peninsula Mall, Demand and Collection Register and M-Seva portal (online portal interface between the ULBs and citizens to facilitate faceless access to various services payment of property tax etc.), Audit observed that the Peninsula Mall, under the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation, Bathinda, had paid the property tax upto 2014-15, however, the property tax amounting to ₹ 101.48 lakh (**Appendix 6.8**) for the years from 2015-16 to 2022-23 was not paid. However, no demand notice, penalties or recovery proceedings against Peninsula Mall were found on record.

On being pointed out (February 2024) in the audit, the ULB stated (February 2024) that efforts would be made to collect the property tax from the Peninsula Mall.

Despite more than 19 months having passed since the above assurance, the ULB has not provided an updated position in this regard (October 2025).

#### **6.2.3.2 Regularisation of Colonies**

The Government of Punjab enacted the Punjab Laws (Special Provisions) for Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies Act, 2018, to bring unauthorised colonies under a planned framework to provide basic facilities to their residents. Subsequently, the Department of Country Town Planning, Government of Punjab, notified the policy (October 2018) for the compounding of unauthorised colonies and the regularisation of plots.

##### **(i) Non-imposing of penal interest on delayed payment of External Development Charges**

In terms of the notification (October 2017), issued by the Town Planning Wing under the Director of Local Government, the colonisers were required to deposit 15 *per cent* of the total External Development Charges (EDC) at the time of submission of the application, with the remaining 85 *per cent* payable in ten equal half-yearly instalments with 10 *per cent* interest. Additionally, a three *per cent* penalty interest (compounded) applies to any defaults.

Review of records revealed that 17 colonisers in three ULBs, namely

MC Morinda, Banur and Zirakpur, delayed payment of the 85 *per cent* balance EDC by one to 572 days (**Appendix 6.9**).

Audit, however, observed that despite the delayed payments of EDC, the ULBs did not impose the interest of ₹ 20.24 lakh for delayed payment and penal interest of ₹ 6.07 lakh on the colonisers, as worked out by the audit.

On being pointed out in the audit, the ULBs stated (September 2023–December 2023) that necessary compliance would be made.

However, despite more than 23 months having passed since the above assurance, the ULBs have not provided an updated position in this regard (October 2025).

**(ii) Non-imposing interest on the delayed payment of the compounding fee**

Paragraph 11(i) of the policy for the compounding of unauthorised colonies provides that 10 *per cent* of the total composition fee for compounding of the colony shall be deposited with the local authority at the time of submission of the application. The authority shall scrutinise the documents and if found eligible for regularisation, issue a demand notice to the applicant regarding a deposit of 15 *per cent* of the project within one month from the issue of the demand notice and the remaining 75 *per cent* amount will be deposited within one and half years in three equal instalments along with interest at the rate of 12 *per cent* per annum.

Test check of records relating to the regularisation of the unauthorised colony in MC Jagraon, revealed that the provisional certificate was issued to the Gillz Enclave Colony in September 2019 after getting 25 *per cent* of the total composition fee, i.e., ₹ 44.55 lakh and the remaining fee of ₹ 133.64 lakh was divided into three equal instalments within one and a half years.

In this regard, Audit observed that no demand notices for the contractor's delayed interest were found on record. Therefore, the delay of 21 & 25 months for payment of the first and second instalments and outstanding interest was worked out by audit, as detailed below:

**Table 6.3: Details of interest on delayed payment of compounding fee**

(Amount in ₹)

Date of provisional certificate	Instalments	Due date	Amount	Interest if instalment paid on due date	Total amount if paid timely	Receipt No & date of receipt of payment	Amount paid	Delay (in days)	Amount on which the interest is due	Amount of Interest to be paid @ 12 per cent	Interest already paid with instalment	Interest not paid on delayed payment
1	2	3	4	5	6 = 4+5	7	8	9	10	11	12	13=11-12
06.09.19	1 <sup>st</sup>	04.03.20 (180 days from provisional certificate)	44,54,801	8,01,869	52,56,670	15-18 / 418 dated 14.12.21	52,56,672	830 <sup>3</sup>	1,33,64,403	36,46,834	8,01,869	28,44,965
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	31.08.20 (360 days from provisional certificate)	44,54,801	5,34,579	49,89,380	3455-57 dated 03.10.22	49,89,380	293 <sup>4</sup>	89,09,602	8,58,251	5,34,579	3,23,672
<b>Total</b>			<b>89,09,602</b>	<b>13,36,448</b>	<b>1,02,46,050</b>		<b>1,02,46,052</b>			<b>45,05,085</b>	<b>13,36,448</b>	<b>31,68,637</b>

Source: Municipal Council, Jagraon

Audit observed that the ULB neither recovered the 3<sup>rd</sup> instalment (till date of audit in February 2024) along with interest on delayed payments nor initiated action as required under para 10.3 of the policy.

Non-collection of interest on delayed payments highlights shortfalls in enforcement and internal control and monitoring mechanisms of the ULB.

The ULB stated (February 2024) that a reply would be submitted after verification of records and necessary action taken accordingly.

Despite lapse of more than 19 months since the above assurance, no response has been furnished so far (October 2025).

### 6.2.3.3 Short collection of vending fees from street vendors

The Government of India enacted “The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014” (Act) to protect the rights of urban street vendors and regulate street vending activities. Subsequently, the Government of Punjab notified “Punjab Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2015” (Rules) and the “Punjab Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Scheme, 2016” (Scheme), respectively.

Section 22 of the Act provides for the constitution of a Town Vending Committee (TVC) in each local authority, with the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Executive Officer as Chairperson. As per Section 3(1) of the Act, the TVC shall conduct a survey of all street vendors within its jurisdiction and repeat it every five years. Section 3(2) requires the TVC to ensure that all identified street vendors are accommodated in the vending zones. Further, Section 3 of the

<sup>3</sup> From the date of provisional certificate to date of payment of instalment.

<sup>4</sup> From the date of payment of 1<sup>st</sup> instalment to the date of payment of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment.

Scheme mandates each TVC to conduct surveys and allocate vendors to specified marketplaces.

Based on a review of records, the Audit observed the following:

- Out of 52 ULBs, 48 ULBs had conducted surveys, out of which only 41 have identified the vending zones. Further, of the 41 ULBs, only two (MC Goraya and MC Dharamkot) developed vending zones. In this regard, as the vending fee register or reconciliation statement was not found on record in MC Goraya and MC Dharamkot, Audit worked out the short collection of vending fee of ₹ 15.51 lakh (**Appendix 6.10**) during April 2020 to March 2023, whereas the remaining 39 ULBs had not developed the vending zones till March 2024. Four ULBs, namely Bareta, Zirakpur, Budhlada and Mullanpur Dakha have not conducted surveys of street vendors since the Scheme notification issued in 2016.
- Four ULBs, namely Pathankot, Ludhiana, Amritsar and Moga engaged external agencies for the street surveys during 2016-17 and 2017-18, incurring expenditure of ₹ 98.40 lakh. However, despite more than five years passed, these ULBs neither developed vending zones nor relocated vendors. As a result, the intended purpose of developing the vending zones or relocating vendors has not been achieved, leading to recurring revenue losses for the ULBs.

On being pointed out (June 2023 to March 2024), 48 ULBs stated that compliance would be made shortly and four ULBs did not furnish any reply.

However, despite a lapse of at least 18 months from the above assurance, the ULBs have not provided the updated position in this regard (October 2025).

#### **6.2.3.4 Outdoor advertisement**

The Government of Punjab notified “The Punjab Municipal Outdoor Advertisement Policy, 2018” to regulate outdoor advertisements and balance revenue generation with urban aesthetics. Audit observed the following:

##### **(i) Surrendered Outdoor Media Devices lying idle for the last four years**

Para 12 of the Outdoor Media Policy, 2018 stipulates that separate e-tender/e-auction/e-bidding would be conducted for the grant of permission for the erection, exhibition, fixation, retention or display of advertisement. After finalising the highest bidder, the ULB will take the post-dated cheque as security for payment of the bid amount/license fee from the successful bidder, and the ULB will collect the due fee as per the agreement with the bidder.

Pursuant to the Government’s granting (September 2020) relief of a six-month waiver to advertisement contractors to pay the license fee on 24 March 2020, and the option to surrender up to 50 *per cent* of the value of their existing media sites, 3,256 advertising sites in four ULBs were surrendered.

Audit, however, observed that these surrendered sites have not been given for

advertising so far due to non-reduction of reserve price despite repeated tenders in M.Corps Pathankot, Ludhiana and Patiala, whereas M.Corp Phagwara did not issue a tender for its surrendered sites. This highlights that despite lapse of more than four years (as of February 2025) since the surrender of sites, M.Corps neither allotted the sites through tender nor operated the sites themselves, resulting in revenue loss for the ULBs.

On being pointed out (June 2023 to December 2023) in the audit, only M.Corp Ludhiana replied (June 2023 to December 2023) that after the revision of rates, the tender would be called immediately.

However, despite lapse of at least 21 months from the above assurance, the ULB has not provided the updated position in this regard (October 2025)

**(ii) Loss of revenue due to non-allotment of Outdoor Media Devices**

The Punjab Municipal Outdoor Advertisement Policy, 2018 is premised on the fact that outdoor advertisement generates revenue for the city. Subsequently, Director, Local Government issued instructions (August 2019), *inter-alia*, requiring all ULBs to identify advertisement sites and issue tenders for their allotment.

Audit observed in 34 ULBs (**Appendix 6.11**) that despite reminders of June/September 2021, only 19 ULBs were operating the advertisement sites and earned ₹ 191.16 lakh during April 2020 to March 2023, whereas the remaining 15 ULBs had not identified or allotted the advertisement sites due to various reasons such as non-issue of tenders, non-fixation of rates etc.

During audit (June 2023 to March 2024), 32 ULBs stated that sites would be auctioned and two ULBs did not furnish any reply.

However, despite a lapse of at least 18 months from the above assurance, the ULBs have not provided the updated position in this regard (October 2025)

**6.2.3.5 Short collection of user charges for solid waste management services**

The Department of Local Government notified bye-laws (August 2020) for the levy and collection of user charges for solid waste management services from various properties.

Based on review records, Audit observed that user charges for solid waste management were to be collected from residential and commercial establishments at a minimum rate of ₹ 50 and ₹ 300 per month, respectively. In this regard, the demand or billing register was not maintained in the ULBs. Therefore, as per information provided by the ULBs, the collectable amount of ₹ 12,674.52 lakh towards user charges was worked out by the Audit by applying the rates to residential and commercial establishments existing in 35 ULBs, for the period from September 2020 to March 2023. However, the amount recovered/collected by these ULBs was only ₹ 15.91 lakh towards user charges

for solid waste management, which highlighted non-recovery of ₹ 12,658.61 lakh as of March 2023 (*Appendix 6.12*).

Upon being pointed out in the audit, the 32 ULBs stated (May 2023 to March 2024) that they would make efforts to recover user charges and three ULBs did not furnish any reply.

However, despite lapse of at least 18 months from the above assurance, the ULBs have not provided the updated position in this regard (October 2025).

### 6.2.3.6 Non-issuance/renewal of trade license

Section 343 (1) of the PMC Act, 1976, inter alia, states that no person shall use any premises for specified purposes without a license from the Commissioner. Section 121 (3) of the PM Act, 1911, allows the committee to charge fees for these licenses, as approved by the Deputy Commissioner, and to impose necessary conditions. Subsequently, the notifications prescribing annual rates for various trade licenses were issued.

Audit test-checked the records of 39 ULBs (*Appendix 6.13*) and based on the information provided by the ULBs, Audit worked out the details of commercial properties paying property tax but which did not obtain trade licenses, as well as the estimated loss of ₹ 90.76 lakh, as depicted below:

**Table: 6.4: Details of trade license issued and renewed**

Year	Trade licenses issued/renewed	Comml. properties paid property tax	Comml. properties did not obtain a trade license	Loss <sup>5</sup> (in ₹)	Percentage of trade licenses issued/renewed to tax depositors
1	2	3	4 = 3-2	5	6 = 2*100/3
2020-21	17,831	76,044	58,213	29,10,650	23.45
2021-22	17,583	76,659	59,076	29,53,800	22.94
2022-23	18,125	82,348	64,223	32,11,150	22.01
<b>Total</b>				<b>90,75,600</b>	

Source: Departmental Data

On being pointed out in the audit, the 37 ULBs stated that efforts would be made to increase the coverage of the issuance of trade licenses and two ULBs did not furnish any reply.

### 6.2.3.7 Non-recovery of municipal tax on consumption or sale of electricity

The Government of Punjab, Department of Local Government (Local Government III Branch) vide its notifications no. 03/15/2007-11g3(4lg3)/1111156/1 dated 22/11/2017 and 03/15/2007-11g3(4lg3)/11085616/1 dated 16.10.2017 notified that “under Section 90(4) of the Municipal Corporation Act, 1976 and 62(A)(1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 directs all the Municipal Corporation, Municipal Councils and Town Councils to levy municipal tax at the rate of two *per cent* on consumption, use or sale of

<sup>5</sup> Calculated by taking minimum rate for trade license i.e. ₹ 50.

electricity within the municipal limits from 1<sup>st</sup> November 2017. In this regard, the review of records revealed the following:

- 47 ULBs did not have any data regarding municipal tax collected by Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd. (PSPCL) on consumption, use and sale of electricity during 2019-20 to 2022-23 and its amount received by the ULBs {**Appendix 6.14(A)**}. In response to an audit query, the ULBs had assured to collect the same from PSPCL.
- Six ULBs stated that as of March 2023, PSPCL was having ₹ 109.31 crore collected towards consumption, use and sale of electricity during 2019-20 to 2022-23 {**Appendix 6.14(B)**}. However, details of efforts made by these ULBs for recovery of this amount from the PSPCL were not available on record.
- Further, ten<sup>6</sup> ULBs had partial information on tax adjustments for one or more years during this period {**Appendix 6.14(C)**}.

On being pointed out in the audit, one ULB stated that compliance would be made shortly and the replies from the rest of the ULBs were awaited.

#### **6.2.4 Conclusion**

The audit of Urban Local Bodies highlights inefficiencies and shortcomings in revenue collection across multiple streams that led to revenue shortfalls. Despite incremental increases in total revenue collection, ULBs should be strengthened to meet their estimated revenue targets. The property tax evasion by large institutions like Punjab Agricultural University (₹ 104.12 lakh) and Peninsula Mall (₹ 101.48 lakh) led to significant revenue losses. The ULBs failed to impose as well as collection in penal interest of ₹ 58.00 lakh on the outstanding dues. There was shortfall in collection of vendor fee and also wasteful expenditure of ₹ 98.40 lakh incurred on survey of vendors. The ULBs did not collect user charges of ₹ 126.58 crore from the waste collectors. The ULBs did not receive Municipal tax from PSPCL against the consumption/sale of electricity. The findings also point to a general lack of accountability and a need for better internal controls, transparency and revenue recovery measures.

#### **6.2.5 Recommendations**

1. **Automating revenue collection processes:** ULBs should track collections through electronic system across revenue streams, ensuring transparency and efficiency in revenue management.
2. **Strengthening property tax collection:** ULBs should ensure that all properties within their jurisdiction are regularly assessed and included in the property tax rolls. Updated assessment lists should be maintained

---

<sup>6</sup> ULBs: Bareta, Khanna, Jagraon, Raikot, Patti, Ferozepur, Jandiala Guru, Budhlada, Dharamkot and Sardulgarh.

to prevent underreporting or misclassification and strict penalties should be imposed on defaulters.

3. **Enhancing revenue resources:** ULBs must proactively implement the policies notified for revenue sources, such as the advertisement policy, street vendor policy, etc., identify and tender Outdoor Media Devices and adjust the reserve price based on market conditions to ensure that revenue is maximized.

The matter was referred to the Government in September 2024; their reply was awaited.



**Chapter-VII**  
**Special Audit of ULBs**



## Chapter-VII

### Special Audit of ULBs

#### 7.1 Withdrawal of ₹ one lakh from Council funds without complying with codal provisions

Section 17.1(4) of the Punjab Municipal Accounting Manual, 2017, stipulates that a cheque drawn shall be signed by the Executive Officer (EO) only after he has verified that the payment voucher is duly passed. Section further provides that the cheque drawn shall bear a pay order supported by the voucher approved and signed by the Officer in-charge of the accounts function and it shall give full particulars with regard to the payee in whose favour the payment is being made. Further, Section 6.6 of the Manual provides that the entry shall be recorded in the cashbook on the same day the money is withdrawn, deposited, or transferred.

Section 6.10(1) of the Manual provides that no payment shall be made out of the Corporation Fund or Municipal Fund except in the manner provided in these rules and in particular no payment shall be made out of cash.

Review of records including cash book, voucher register, cheque register, bank statements etc. (April 2019 to March 2023) of Town Council, Maluka revealed that the EO passed two bills of ₹ 4,964 each against voucher nos. 6 and 7 of July 2021 for the purchase of choke LED, tap roll, etc. which was found recorded as paid with corresponding entry in the cash book vide cheques No. 001249 (₹ 4,964) and 001250 (₹ 4,964).

Based on review of Bank Statements of July 2021, Audit however, observed that total amount of ₹ 1,09,928 (₹ 54,964 plus ₹ 54,964) was withdrawn vide each of above-mentioned cheque No. 001249 and 001250 dated 01.07.2021. This highlighted shortfalls in internal controls as the EO did not comply with the prescribed checks resulting in withdrawal of council funds of ₹ one lakh. Further, despite lapse of about two years, no enquiry or disciplinary action was initiated by the Town Council till the time of audit in June 2023 to fix the responsibility or to avoid recurrence of such instances.

Town Council, Maluka assured (June 2023) to investigate the matter in light of missing vouchers, if any, not posted in the cash book and take action accordingly. Subsequently, the Director, Local Government provided (January 2024) two additional vouchers of ₹ 50,000/- each, both bearing the same voucher numbers 6 & 7, originally used for payments of ₹ 4,964/- each.

The withdrawal of ₹ one lakh beyond authorised voucher amounts, coupled with the subsequent submission of duplicate-numbered vouchers in an apparent attempt to justify the unauthorised withdrawal, constitutes potential embezzlement of public funds. This is not a mere internal control lapse but a prima facie case of fraud requiring immediate investigation under

IPC Sections 408 (criminal breach of trust by public servant) and 477-A (falsification of accounts). The failure to initiate inquiry or disciplinary action for 29 months raises serious concerns about accountability mechanisms in TC Maluka.

*Recommendation: The Government should direct the Department to make recovery immediately from the employee concerned along with interest and initiate departmental proceedings against the delinquent person. It may also be contemplated to lodge First Information Report with the approval of appropriate authority to initiate criminal proceedings as well.*

**7.2 Excess payment of security deposits to the contractor by tampering with the records- ₹ 1.33 lakh**

As per Rule 19.8(1) of the Punjab Municipal Accounting Manual, 2017, the contractor shall deposit in advance the security, including the earnest money, equal to ten *per cent* of the contract value. If the security is not deposited in advance, an amount equivalent to ten *per cent* of the amount of each Running Bill will be deducted as the Performance Security. Further, Rule 16.13 (1) of the Manual provides the officer-in-charge of accounts would be responsible to verify the particulars in the payment voucher and ensure the correctness of sanction, availability of budget and adequacy of supporting documents. The officer-in-charge, after verifying the balances payable in the payee's ledger account, forwards the voucher to the Executive Officer for payment and recording of entry thereof.

The Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company released an amount of ₹ 150.00 lakh to the Municipal Council, Amluh, for the execution of 31 development works.

Based on review of records (April 2019 to March 2023), Audit observed that Municipal Council, Amluh released (August 2019) ₹ 1,79,148/- to the contractor (M/s Sarvaya Co-operative L/C Society) towards Performance Security after completion of work against the deducted amount of ₹ 46,267/-, resulting in excess payment of ₹ 1.33 lakh, as tabulated below:

**Table 7.1: Details of excess released security**

*(Amount in ₹)*

Sr. No.	Name of the Work	Security deducted	Security released
1.	Laying of interlocking tiles from Vohra Motor Street Colony to Gobindgarh Road, W.No.4.	2,345	23,450
2.	Laying of interlocking tiles from Motor Patwari Sucha Singh to Swami Namonath Kutia W.No.13.	4,470	44,470
3.	Laying storm water drain from Darbara Singh to Ashoka Medical Street ward no. 8, Nabha road.	7,676	47,676
4.	Laying storm water drain from Gobindgarh Chowk towards Petrol Pump bypass road Nabha road.	31,776	63,552
<b>Total</b>		<b>46,267</b>	<b>1,79,148</b>

Excess payments to the contractor and instances of record tampering

highlighted shortfalls in internal controls and monitoring mechanisms at the Municipal Council, Amloh, which led to this incident.

On being pointed out (November 2023), the Executive Officer, MC Amloh stated (November 2023) that the reply would be submitted after verification of the record. The matter was referred to the Government in December 2023, with subsequent reminders (May 2024, September 2024 and October 2025).

The physical alteration of payment voucher figures to inflate security deposit releases from ₹ 0.46 lakh to ₹ 1.79 lakh resulting in excess payment of ₹ 1.33 lakh to the contractor, constitutes record tampering and fraud. This was not a procedural lapse but a criminal act requiring FIR registration under IPC Sections 420 (cheating), 467 (forgery of valuable security) and 477-A (falsification of accounts). The persistent failure to recover excess amounts or identify/discipline responsible officials over 24 months suggest either complicity or a complete breakdown of governance in MC Amloh.

*Recommendation: The Government should ensure recovery of excess amount of ₹ 1.33 lakh paid to the contractor towards security release and take appropriate measures including fixing the responsibility for excess withdrawals of funds and tampering of records so as to avoid recurrence of such instances in future.*

**Chandigarh**  
**The 10 February 2026**

  
**(NAZLI J. SHAYIN)**  
**Principal Accountant General (Audit), Punjab**

**Countersigned**

**New Delhi**  
**The 25 February 2026**

  
**(K. SANJAY MURTHY)**  
**Comptroller and Auditor General of India**



# **Appendices**



## Appendix 2.1

(Referred to in paragraph 2.2.1)

### Subjects listed in Eleventh Schedule

Sl. No	Subjects
1.	Agriculture, including agricultural extensions
2.	Land improvement, implementation of land reforms, land consolidation and soil conservation
3.	Minor irrigation, water management and watershed development
4.	Animal husbandry, dairying and poultry
5.	Fisheries
6.	Social forestry and farm forestry
7.	Minor forest produces
8.	Small scale industries, including food processing industries
9.	Khadi, village and cottage industries
10.	Rural housing
11.	Drinking water
12.	Fuel and fodder
13.	Roads, culverts, bridges, ferries, waterways and other means of communication
14.	Rural electrification, including distribution of electricity
15.	Non-conventional energy sources
16.	Poverty alleviation programme
17.	Education, including primary and secondary schools
18.	Technical training and vocational education
19.	Adult and non-formal education
20.	Libraries
21.	Cultural activities
22.	Markets and fairs
23.	Health and sanitation, including hospitals, primary health centres and dispensaries
24.	Family welfare
25.	Women and child development
26.	Social welfare, including welfare of the handicapped and mentally retarded
27.	Welfare of the weaker sections, and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes
28.	Public distribution
29.	Maintenance of Community Assets

Source: 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992

**Appendix 2.2**

(Referred to in paragraph 2.2.2)

**Sanctioned strength and Persons-in-Position**

Sl. No.	Designation	SS	PIP	Vacant	Percentage
1.	Dy. CEO	8	4	4	50.00
2.	Accountant	58	32	26	44.83
3.	Engineers or equivalent	16	11	5	31.25
4.	Panchayat Officers	99	61	38	38.38
5.	Superintendent	132	101	31	23.48
6.	Accounts Assistant or equivalent	9	7	2	22.22
7.	Clerk and equivalent	345	194	151	43.77
8.	Craft Teacher	142	2	140	98.59
9.	Driver	27	13	14	51.85
10.	Gram Rozgar Sahayak or equivalent	116	103	13	11.21
11.	PA to Chairman	4	1	3	75.00
12.	Panchayat Secretary	2,406	1,466	940	39.07
13.	Samiti Patwari	89	57	32	35.96
14.	Steno	9	0	9	100.00
15.	Tax Collector	129	44	85	65.89
16.	Veterinary Inspector	68	6	62	91.18
17.	Peon and/or equivalent Position	610	402	208	34.10
18.	Cleaning/Health Staff and equivalent	62	41	21	33.87
19.	Daftri	2	1	1	50.00
20.	Record Lifter	1	0	1	100.00
21.	Water Carrier	8	1	7	87.50
22.	Road Rakhe	10	2	8	80.00
23.	Beldar	40	7	33	82.50
24.	Sweeper	5	2	3	60.00
25.	Mali-cum-Chowkidar/Chowkidar	36	19	17	47.22
26.	Others	7	5	2	28.57
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,438</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>1,856</b>	

Source: - Departmental Information

### Appendix 2.3

(Referred to in paragraph 2.5)

#### Details of centrally Sponsored Schemes

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Fund flow arrangement
1.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)	This scheme is being implemented in all districts of Punjab w.e.f. April 2008. The objective of the scheme is to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of the guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. 100 <i>per cent</i> of the unskilled labour cost plus 75 <i>per cent</i> of the material cost of the programme is borne by the Centre and 25 <i>per cent</i> of material cost is borne by the State.
2.	Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) erstwhile Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)	PMAY-G came into existence on 01 April 2016 with a view to realise the Government's vision namely "Housing for All" by 2022. The fund flow arrangement is 60:40 between the Centre and the State.
3.	National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)	The mission of NRLM is to reduce poverty by enabling poor households to access gainful self-employment, skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in appreciable improvements in their livelihood on sustainable basis through building strong institution for the poor. The fund flow arrangement is 60:40 between the Centre and the State.
4.	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), erstwhile Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)	The broad objective of the scheme is to achieve convergence of investments in irrigation at the field level harness, Enhance the physical access of water on the farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, Integration of water source, distribution and its efficient use, to make best use of water through appropriate technologies and practices, Improve on-farm water use efficiency to reduce wastage and increase availability both in duration and extent & enhance the adoption of precision-irrigation and other water saving technologies etc. The fund flow arrangement is 60:40 between the Centre and the State.
5.	Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) under National Rurban Mission (NRuM)	The National Rurban Mission (NRuM) follows the vision of development of a cluster of villages that preserve and nurture the essence of rural community life with focus on equity and inclusiveness without compromising with the facilities perceived to be essentially urban in nature, thus creating a cluster of 'Rurban Villages'. The main objective is to stimulate local economic development, enhance basic services and create well planned Rurban clusters. The scheme came into existence on 21 February 2016. A maximum of 30 <i>per cent</i> of the project cost will be provided as the Critical Gap Funding (CGF) to supplement the funds mobilised through convergence of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, Central Sector Schemes and State Schemes.

Source: - Departmental Information

**Appendix 2.4**

*(Referred to in paragraph 2.10)*

**Details of Audit Plans created and report generated on Audit online**

Sl. No.	Name of PRI	Number of Total units	Number of audit plans created	Number of generated reports	Shortfall between audit plans created and reports generated on Audit online (In percentage)
<b>2019-20</b>					
1.	Gram Panchayat	13,264	7,277	6,052	16.83
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,264</b>	<b>7,277</b>	<b>6,052</b>	16.83
<b>2020-21</b>					
1.	Zila Parishad	22	13	11	15.38
2.	Panchayat Samiti	151	83	80	3.61
3.	Gram Panchayat	13,266	11,246	10,096	10.23
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,439</b>	<b>11,342</b>	<b>10,187</b>	10.18
<b>2021-22</b>					
1.	Zila Parishad	22	22	22	0.00
2.	Panchayat Samiti	152	152	152	0.00
3.	Gram Panchayat	13,266	13,230	13,220	0.08
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,440</b>	<b>13,404</b>	<b>13,394</b>	0.07
<b>2022-23</b>					
1.	Zila Parishad	22	22	22	0.00
2.	Panchayat Samiti	152	152	150	1.32
3.	Gram Panchayat	13,239	13,220	13,155	0.49
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,413</b>	<b>13,394</b>	<b>13,327</b>	0.51
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>53,556</b>	<b>45,417</b>	<b>42,960</b>	

*Source: Departmental information*

**Appendix 3.1 (A)***(Referred to in paragraph 3.2.2.1)***Details of EOPS and Gram Panchayats where land record was not maintained.**

Sl. No.	Name of EOPS (District)	Sl. No.	Name of GP
1.	Qadian (Gurdaspur)	1.	Aulakh Kalan
		2.	Harchowal
		3.	Wadala Garanthian
		4.	Kahlwan
2.	Dhariwal (Gurdaspur)	5.	Kaler Kalan
		6.	Rania
		7.	Sohal
		8.	Ghuman Kalan
3.	Kahnuwan (Gurdaspur)	9.	Butter Kalan
		10.	Tatle
		11.	Tugalwal
		12.	Bhaini Paswal
4.	Fatehgarh Churian (Gurdaspur)	13.	Raili Kalan
		14.	Maansaidwala
		15.	Sarchur
5.	Phillaur (Jalandhar)	16.	Bara Pind
		17.	Virk
		18.	Lassara
		19.	Apra
6.	Bhogpur (Jalandhar)	20.	Bhatnura Lubana
		21.	Ghorawahi
7.	Adampur (Jalandhar)	22.	Jandu Singha
		23.	Haripur
		24.	Dhogri
		25.	Bias Pind
8.	Mehatpur (Jalandhar)	26.	Baghela
		27.	Mandiala
		28.	Sangowal
		29.	Pandori Khas
9.	Lohian Khas (Jalandhar)	30.	Seechewal
		31.	Kamalpur
		32.	Jakhopur Kalan
10.	Jalandhar West (Jalandhar)	33.	Bulandpur
		34.	Kahalwan
		35.	Rasulpur
		36.	Sarai Khas
11.	Majitha (Amritsar)	37.	Kathu Nangal
		38.	Nag Kalan
		39.	Bhangali Kalan
12.	Jandiala Guru (Amritsar)	40.	Taragarh
		41.	Balia Manjhpur
		42.	Bundala
		43.	Chohan
13.	Rayya (Amritsar)	44.	Lidhar
		45.	Chowk Mehta
		46.	Beas (Budha Theh)
		47.	Jodhe

**Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of EOPS (District)</b>	<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of GP</b>
14.	Verka (Amritsar)	48.	Loharka Kalan
		49.	Manawalan Kalan
		50.	Fatehgarh Shukarchak
		51.	Pandori Waraich
15.	Chogawan (Amritsar)	52.	Kohali
		53.	Khiala Kalan
		54.	Kakkar
		55.	Lopoke
16.	Nurpur Bedi (Rupnagar)	56.	Bajrur
		57.	Barwa
		58.	Khera Kalmot
		59.	Nangran
17.	Ghall Khurd (Ferozepur)	60.	Fareidey Wala
		61.	Satiyen Wala
		62.	Toot
		63.	Kabarwacha
18.	Zira (Ferozepur)	64.	Sanher
		65.	Pheroke
		66.	Sekhwan
		67.	Mahian Wala Kalan
19.	Arniwala Sheikh Subhan (Ferozepur)	68.	Kandhwala Hazar Khan
		69.	Dabwali Kalan
		70.	Khorianwali
		71.	Islamwala
20.	Ferozepur (Ferozepur)	72.	Attari
		73.	Khai PHEME Ki
		74.	Dulchi K
		75.	Jhoke Hariar
21.	Sanour (Patiala)	76.	Janherian
		77.	Mardaheri
		78.	Nanansu
		79.	Daun Khurd
22.	Patran (Patiala)	80.	Nial
		81.	Dedhna
		82.	Shutrana
23.	Ghannaour (Patiala)	83.	Chamaru
		84.	Chappar
		85.	Loh Simbli
		86.	Lachhru Kalan
24.	Samana (Patiala)	87.	Fateh Majari
		88.	Fatehgarh Channa
		89.	Kularan
25.	Ludhiana-I (Ludhiana)	90.	New Raj Guru Nagar
		91.	Baloke
		92.	Dhandra
		93.	Daad
26.	Sudhar (Ludhiana)	94.	Halwara
		95.	Abbuwal
		96.	Akalgarh
27.	Samrala (Ludhiana)	97.	Otalan
		98.	Bagli Kalan

Sl. No.	Name of EOPS (District)	Sl. No.	Name of GP
		99.	Manki
		100.	Purba
28.	Pakhowal (Ludhiana)	101.	Chhapar
		102.	Pakhowal
		103.	Rachhin
		104.	Sarabha
29.	Ludhiana-II (Ludhiana)	105.	Jandiali
		106.	Khasi Kalan
		107.	Bhupana
		108.	Bhamian Kalan
30.	Machhiwara (Ludhiana)	109.	Hedon Bet
		110.	Sherpur Bet
		111.	Todarpur
		112.	Machhiwara Kham
31.	Sidhwan Bet (Ludhiana)	113.	Purain
		114.	Sidhwan Bet
		115.	Bharowal Kalan
32.	Bhunnerheri (Patiala)	116.	Kachhwa
		117.	Panchayat Pur
		118.	Katakheri
		119.	Nain Kalan
33.	Batala (Gurdaspur)	120.	Akarpur Kalan
		121.	Purian Kalan

Source: Departmental information

**Appendix 3.1 (B)**

*(Referred to in paragraph 3.2.2.1)*

**List of Gram Panchayats which did not provide records during audit 2022-23**

Sl. No.	Name of EOPS	Sl. No.	Name of GP
1.	Kalanaur	1.	Jio Julahi
		2.	Manepur
		3.	Biohankot
		4.	Agwan
2.	Batala	5.	Kala Nangal
		6.	Ballewal
3.	Fatehgarh Churian	7.	Dadujodh
4.	Bhogpur	8.	Kala Bakra
		9.	Kingra Chouwala
5.	Lohian Khas	10.	Mehmuwal Yusafpur
6.	Majitha	11.	Chawinda Devi
7.	Patran	12.	Hamjhari
8.	Samana	13.	Kakarla
9.	Sudhar	14.	Boparai Kalan
10.	Sidhwan Bet	15.	Gorsian Kadar Bakhsh

*Source: Departmental information*

## Appendix 3.2

(Referred to in paragraph 3.2.2.2 (i))

## Land leased out at lesser rate

Sl. No	Name of District	Name of Block	Name of GP	Total agriculture Land				2021-22						2022-23				Diff. of rates per acre (₹)	Diff. of rates per acre in per cent	Short Auction Amount (₹)			
				A	K	M	Total (acre)	Area auctioned				Auction Amount (₹)	Rate per acre (₹)	Area auctioned							Auction Amount (₹)	Rate per acre (₹)	
								A	K	M	Total (acre)			A	K	M	Total (acre)						
1.	Amritsar	Verka	Pandori Waraich	35	6	0	35.75	3	7	0	3.88	80,500	20,774	2	7	0	2.88	52,700	18,330	2,444	11.76	7,026	
2.	Ferozepur	Ghall Khurd	Frیده Wala	24	4	0	24.50	24	4	0	24.50	10,62,500	43,367	24	4	0	24.50	9,93,500	40,551	2,816	6.49	69,000	
3.		Ferozepur	Attari		23	1	3	23.14	18	3	4	18.40	7,26,500	39,484	18	3	4	18.40	6,99,000	37,989	1,495	3.79	27,500
4.	Jalandhar	Jaladhar West	Bulandpur	17	5	0	17.63	9	5	0	9.63	4,56,500	47,429	9	5	0	9.63	2,48,000	25,766	21,662	45.67	2,08,500	
5.	Patiala	Samana	Fateh Majri	140	0	0	140.00	136.50	0	0	136.50	73,56,000	53,890	136.50	0	0	136.50	58,29,400	42,706	11,184	20.75	15,26,600	
6.			Kakrala		49	0	0	49.00	49	0	0	49.00	21,87,800	44,649	49	0	0	49.00	20,93,700	42,729	1,920	4.30	94,100
7.			Kulharan		42	0	0	42.00	40	0	0	40.00	18,08,800	45,220	42	0	0	42.00	15,43,800	36,757	8,463	18.72	3,55,440
8.			Fateh Garh (Channa)		28	0	0	28.00	27	0	0	27.00	9,66,000	35,778	26	0	0	26.00	8,33,150	32,044	3,734	10.44	97,072
9.		Sanour	Janherian	84	0	0	84.00	83	0	0	83.00	23,00,500	27,717	82	0	0	82.00	22,16,550	27,031	686	2.48	56,233	
10.	Ludhiana	Sudhar	Halwara	39	0	0	39.00	33	0	0	33.00	7,13,000	21,606	33	0	0	33.00	6,03,100	18,276	3,330	15.41	1,09,900	
11.		Sidhwan Bet	Purain	50	3	17	50.48	41	4	3	41.52	21,20,000	51,061	39	4	3	39.52	19,69,050	49,826	1,236	2.42	48,827	
12.		Sidhwan Bet		26	5	2	26.64	38	4	0	38.50	19,57,500	50,844	38	4	0	38.50	16,35,500	42,481	8,364	16.45	3,22,000	
<b>Total</b>				<b>557</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>560.14</b>	<b>501.50</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>504.93</b>	<b>2,17,35,600</b>		<b>498.50</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>501.93</b>	<b>1,87,17,450</b>		<b>67,334</b>		<b>29,22,198</b>	

Source: Departmental information

Note: A-K-M denotes Acre Kanal Marla

**Appendix 3.3**

*(Referred to in paragraph 3.2.2.2 (iii))*

**Detail of land under unauthorised occupation in blocks**

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Unauthorisedly occupied from	Year of verdict	Action taken by the Department
			A	K	M			
1.	Adampur	Lutera Kalan	176	1	15	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
2.		Dhandour	7	4	18	1992	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
3.		Jagrawan	8	3	0	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
4.		Masanian	0	0	17	2020	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
5.		Lesriwal	5	5	0	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
6.		Diyantpur	10	5	4	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
7.		Koopur	2	6	8	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
8.		Mansurpur	9	3	8	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
9.		Lutera Khurd	15	0	1	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
10.		Kathar	1	1	10	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
11.		Daroli Kalan	7	5	9	2018	NA	Case pending in the court of JDC.
<b>A</b>			<b>240</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>90</b>			
1.	Bhogpur	Gehlarh	0	3	6	2023	NA	Action was being taken to take Possession.
2.		Akhara	24	1	17	2021	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
3.		Badala	12	6	14	2017	NA	Case pending in the Civil Court, Jalandhar.
4.		Bullowal	0	7	19	2020	NA	Case pending in the court of commissioner-cum-Director, Rural Development and Panchayat.
5.		Kingra Chouwala	12	2	3	2014	NA	Case pending in the court of commissioner-cum-Director, Rural Development and Panchayat.
6.		Mumandpur	14	7	1	2014	NA	The case was decided in favour of GPs and Dakhal warrant was pending.
<b>B</b>			<b>62</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>60</b>			
1.	Chogawan	Bhilowal Kachcha	45	2	18	2016	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
2.		Bhindi Saidia	17	0	0	2003	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
3.		Burj	16	1	12	2010	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
4.		Bhagupur Utar	33	7	11	2017	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
5.		Chawinda Kalan	21	1	14	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
6.		Jhunj	10	3	19	2013	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
7.		Jasraur	15	5	2	2011	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
8.		Kotli Aulakh	1	0	2	2022	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
9.		Kakkar	13	5	13	2021	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
10.		Kakar	6	7	16	2017	NA	Decision in favour of GP.
11.		Padhari	8	0	0	2021	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
12.		Qamaska	42	7	0	2019	NA	Case pending in the Court of Div. Dy. Director, Patiala.

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Unauthorisedly occupied from	Year of verdict	Action taken by the Department
			A	K	M			
13.		Sidhwan	1	0	7	2017	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
14.		Venieke	14	0	5	2019	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
<b>C</b>			<b>242</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>119</b>			
1.	Dhariwal	Devidaspur	0	2	18	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
2.		Kang	0	5	5	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
3.		Mahadev Kalan	0	0	10	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
4.		Nangal Johal	0	1	6	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
5.		Ghuman Kalan	21	7	11	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
6.		Suchetgarh	13	2	19	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
7.		Daburji	0	3	14	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
8.		Rania	3	2	12	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
9.		Kang	0	0	9	2018	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
10.		Sidhwan	0	0	10	2018	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
11.		Rania	3	0	0	2012	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
12.		Kunjar	1	5	0	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
13.		Nurowali	1	0	0	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
14.		Jaffarwal	7	0	13	2023	NA	Case pending.
<b>D</b>			<b>49</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>127</b>			
1.	Ghannaur	Pipal Mangoli	7	0	0	2016	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
<b>E</b>			<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>			
1.	Jandiala Guru	Bundala	11	2	13	2019	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
2.		Bhangwa	1	0	14	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
3.		Chhina Patti	0	6	12	2021	NA	Case pending in the court of JDC, Mohali.
4.		Mihoka	0	5	14	2022	NA	Case pending in the Civil Court, Amritsar.
5.		Bundala	1	4	4	2021	NA	Case pending in the Court of DRDP.
6.		Bundala	1	7	11	2021	NA	Case pending in the Court of DRDP.
7.		Bundala	0	2	12	2021	NA	Case pending in the Court of DRDP.
8.		Bhangwa	0	0	15	2021	NA	Case pending in the Court of DRDP.
9.		Bhangwa	0	2	13	2009	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
10.		Bhangwa	1	5	18	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
11.		Bhangwa	0	7	0	2009	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
12.		Bhangwa	0	8	4	2009	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
13.		Jhand	3	0	0	2023	NA	Case pending in the Court of DRDP.
<b>F</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>130</b>			
1.	Jalandhar West	Bulandpur	0	1	6	2006	2009	Occupation was still pending due to reconciliation of Khasra no.(s) was under process with revenue (maal) department.
2.		Dialpur	3	6	4	2019	2021	The date of occupation was yet to be finalised. So occupation was pending.

**Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023**

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Unauthorisedly occupied from	Year of verdict	Action taken by the Department
			A	K	M			
3.		Bakkhu Nangal	6	5	6	2019	2021	The date of occupation was yet to be finalised. So occupation was pending.
4.		Fateh Jalal	35	0	0	2010	2020	Occupation was pending due to reconciliation of Khasra no. (s) was under process with revenue (maal) department.
5.		Feroz	2	2	15	2015	2018	The date of occupation was yet to be finalised. So occupation was pending.
6.		Sarai Khas	0	5	4	NA	2022	The date of occupation was 07.06.2023. But the occupation is still pending.
<b>G</b>			<b>46</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>35</b>			
1.	Lohian Khas	Chachowal	5	2	0	2016	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
<b>H</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>			
1.	Majitha	Gosal Zimidaran	6	5	13	NA	2009	Matter was under process with Tehsildar office.
2.		Babowal	16	5	12	NA	2010	Matter was under process with Tehsildar office.
3.		Kaler Mangat	3	5	15	NA	2015	Matter was under process with Tehsildar office.
4.		Mann	10	7	10	2021	NA	Case pending in the Civil Court, Amritsar.
5.		Wadala Viram	0	3	18	2017	NA	Case remanded to DRDP.
6.		Mahadipur	0	5	10	2010	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
7.		Hans	1	7	8	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
8.		Gosal Zimidaran	6	1	0	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
9.		Gosal Zimidaran	1	4	9	2009	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
10.		Rakh Nag	2	1	10	1999	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
11.		Gosal Zimidaran	2	3	11	1999	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
<b>I</b>			<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>116</b>			
1.	Mehatpur	Udhowal	55	0	19	--	--	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
2.		Umrerwal Billa	19	0	18	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DRDP.
3.		Singhpur Bet	7	5	3	--	--	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
4.		Gonsuwal	34	1	17	--	--	Action was being taken to take possession.
5.		Tandaura	4	5	17	1993	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
6.		Baghela	62	3	0	--	--	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
7.		Raipur Gujran	11	0	9	--	--	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
<b>J</b>			<b>192</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>83</b>			
1.	Phillaur	Dhuleta	3	0	2	-	--	Pending for demarcation of land.
2.		Lallian	0	3	12	-	--	Action for registering case was under process.
3.		Sangatpur	0	0	10	-	--	Action for registering case was under process.
4.		Chhokran	0	6	0	2021	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
5.		Turan	7	7	1	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
6.		Lohgarh	6	0	3	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Unauthorisedly occupied from	Year of verdict	Action taken by the Department
			A	K	M			
7.		Haripur Khalsa	11	5	15	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
8.		Jajja Khurd	0	4	2	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
9.		Kadiana	9	2	13	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
10.		Chima Khurd	0	0	2	NA	NA	Kabza Warrant issued on 31.01.2023.
11.		Katpalon	0	1	18	NA	NA	Kabza Warrant issued on 29.09.2021.
<b>K</b>			<b>36</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>78</b>			
1.	Rayya	Sathiala	0	3	17	0	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
2.		Bhalaiapur Purban	4	1	10	--	--	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
3.		Butter Sivia	1	7	18	--	--	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
<b>L</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>45</b>			
1.	Samrala	Land belonging to PS Samrala	5	1	17	2020	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
2.			0	5	8	2001	NA	Pending with SDM, Samrala.
3.			0	1	6	2021	NA	Pending for registering case.
4.			1	1	3	1996	NA	Pending in the Court of DDPO.
5.		Lopon	3	0	0	2019	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
6.		Balala	13	5	12	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
7.		Dhilwan	4	0	0	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
8.		Gharkhana	0	4	0	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
9.		Goshala	0	3	13	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
10.		Manupur	0	0	4	2023	NA	Case pending in the Court of JDC.
11.		Bodal	1	1	6	2020	NA	Case pending in the court of Div. Dy. Director, Patiala.
12.		Kalal Majra	1	0	0	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of Div. Dy. Director, Patiala.
13.		Rupale	68	0	0	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of Div. Dy. Director, Patiala.
14.		Chakmafi	0	0	5	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of Div. Dy. Director, Patiala.
<b>M</b>			<b>96</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>74</b>			
1.	Sanour	Alipur Jattaan	45	18	8	2004	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
2.		Abadi Kartarpur	16	14	15	2013	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
3.		Charason	16	1	16	2013	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
4.		Nanansu	10	6	2	2013	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
5.		Abadi Kartarpur	11	5	19	2016	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
6.		Alipur Jattaan	18	2	6	2000	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
7.		Balbera	18	7	4	2014	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
8.		Balbera	10	3	4	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
9.		Balbera	29	5	19	2000	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
10.		Bilaspur	32	0	0	1990	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
11.		Charason	71	33	72	2003	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
12.		Daulatpur	12	0	0	1995	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
13.		Faloli	3	0	0	2015	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.

**Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023**

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Unauthorisedly occupied from	Year of verdict	Action taken by the Department	
			A	K	M				
14.		Ghalori	3	0	10	2002	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.	
15.		Jafarpur	29	5	11	1990	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.	
16.		Mardanheri	31	10	25	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.	
17.		Mardanheri	9	4	1	1990	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.	
18.		Mahargarh Batti	1	5	7	2014	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.	
19.		Nanansu	4	0	0	2018	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.	
20.		Nanansu	2	0	8	2015	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.	
21.		Panaudian	6	2	6	2015	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.	
22.		Balbera	36	7	31	2020	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.	
23.		Balbera	7	4	18	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.	
24.		Boharpur	0	2	2	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.	
25.		Balbera	6	1	12	2021	NA	Case pending in the court of Div. Dy. Director, Patiala.	
26.		Fatehpur Jattan	12	5	19	2019	NA	Case pending in the court of Div. Dy. Director, Patiala.	
27.		Lalina	1	1	3	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of Div. Dy. Director, Patiala.	
28.		Nanansu	6	3	5	2018	NA	Case pending in the court of Div. Dy. Director, Patiala.	
29.		Nanansu	4	0	0	--	NA	Case pending in the Court of JDC.	
30.		Mardanheri	4	0	0	--	NA	Case pending in the Court of JDC.	
<b>N</b>			<b>452</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>323</b>				
1.		Verka	Pandori Waraich	22	3	19	2018	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
2.			Pandori Waraich	2	5	1	2009	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
3.			Pandori Waraich	2	0	5	2021	NA	Case pending in the Civil Court, Amritsar.
4.			Pandori Waraich	4	5	15	-	-	Case yet to be filed.
5.			Bagatapura	5	6	0	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
6.			Gaushabad	0	2	0	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
7.			Gaushabad	0	5	4	--	--	Dakhal warrant was pending with Tehsildar.
8.			Loharka Kalan	12	0	0		NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.
9.			Khairabad	23	5	0	-	-	Case yet to be filed.
10.			Mulle Chak	0	5	10	--	--	Dakhal warrant was pending with Tehsildar.
11.			Nangali	5	0	0	2022	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
12.			Gumanpura	7	1	7	--	NA	Case pending in the court of JDC.
13.	Schinder		1	6	6	2014	NA	Case pending in the court of Civil Judge Junior Division.	
14.	Muradpura		12	3	1	--	NA	Case pending in the court of DDPO.	
<b>O</b>			<b>95</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>68</b>				
1.	Sudhar	Jangpur	11	6	0	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.	
2.		Hans Kalan	1	6	5	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of Collector panchayat land.	
3.		Pandori	0	6	1	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of Collector panchayat land.	
4.		Patti Dhaliwal (Sudhar)	15	3	6	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of Collector panchayat land.	

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Unauthorisedly occupied from	Year of verdict	Action taken by the Department
			A	K	M			
5.		Abbuwal	1	5	3	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of Collector panchayat land.
6.		Rurka	1	0	13	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of Collector panchayat land.
7.		Dakha	0	0	3	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of Collector panchayat land.
8.		Hissowal	0	0	14	NA	NA	Case pending in JDC Court.
<b>P</b>			<b>29</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>45</b>			
1.	Zira	Lohke Khurd	20	0	9	NA	NA	Case was filed in the court of SDM, Zira for obtaining intervention warrant.
<b>Q</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>			
<b>Grand Total (A to Q)</b>			<b>1,641</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>1,402</b>			
<b>Grand Total in Acre (A to Q)</b>			<b>1,715</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>			

Source: Departmental information

Note: A-K-M denotes Acre Kanal Marla

**Appendix 3.3 (A)**

*(Referred to in paragraph 3.2.2.2 (iii))*

**Detail of land under unauthorised occupation in blocks – sub-judice in various Courts**

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Since when under unauthorised occupation	Year of verdict	Status of case
			A	K	M			
1.	Adampur	Lutera Kalan	176	1	15	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
2.		Dhandour	7	4	18	1992	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
3.		Jagrawan	8	3	0	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
4.		Masanian	0	0	17	2020	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
5.		Daroli Kalan	7	5	9	2018	NA	Case pending in the court of JDC.
6.	Bhogpur	Akhara	24	1	17	2021	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
7.		Badala	12	6	14	2017	NA	Case pending in the Civil Court, Jalandhar.
8.		Bullowal	0	7	19	2020	NA	Case pending in the court of commissioner-cum-Director, Rural Development and Panchayat.
9.		Kingra Chouwala	12	2	3	2014	NA	Case pending in the court of commissioner-cum-Director, Rural Development and Panchayat.
10.	Chogawan	Burj	16	1	12	2010	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
11.		Chawinda Kalan	21	1	14	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
12.		Kotli Aulakh	1	0	2	2022	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
13.		Padhari	8	0	0	2021	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
14.		Venieke	14	0	5	2019	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
15.	Dhariwal	Kang	0	0	9	2018	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
16.		Sidhwan	0	0	10	2018	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
17.		Rania	3	0	0	2012	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
18.		Kunjar	1	5	0	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
19.		Nurowali	1	0	0	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
20.	Ghannaur	Pipal Mangoli	7	0	0	2016	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
21.	Jandiala Guru	Bundala	11	2	13	2019	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
22.		Bhangwa	1	0	14	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
23.		Chhina Patti	0	6	12	2021	NA	Case pending in the court of JDC, Mohali.
24.		Mihoka	0	5	14	2022	NA	Case pending in the Civil Court, Amritsar.

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Since when under unauthorised occupation	Year of verdict	Status of case
			A	K	M			
25.		Bundala	1	4	4	2021	NA	Case pending in the court of DRDP.
26.		Bundala	1	7	11	2021	NA	Case pending in the court of DRDP.
27.		Bundala	0	2	12	2021	NA	Case pending in the court of DRDP.
28.		Bhangwa	0	0	15	2021	NA	Case pending in the court of DRDP.
29.		Bhangwa	0	2	13	2009	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
30.		Bhangwa	1	5	18	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
31.		Bhangwa	0	7	0	2009	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
32.		Bhangwa	0	8	4	2009	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
33.		Jhand	3	0	0	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of DRDP.
34.	Lohian Khas	Chachowal	5	2	0	2016	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
35.	Majitha	Mann	10	7	10	2021	NA	Case pending in the Civil Court, Amritsar.
36.		Wadala Viram	0	3	18	2017	NA	The case was remanded to DRDP.
37.		Mahadipur	0	5	10	2010	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
38.		Hans	1	7	8	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
39.		Gosal Zimidaran	6	1	0	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
40.		Gosal Zimidaran	1	4	9	2009	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
41.		Rakh Nag	2	1	10	1999	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
42.		Gosal Zimidaran	2	3	11	1999	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
43.	Mehatpur	Umrerwal Billa	19	0	18	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of DRDP.
44.		Tandaura	4	5	17	1993	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
45.	Rayya	Sathiala	0	3	17	NA	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
46.	Samrala	Manupur	0	0	4	2023	NA	Case pending in the Court of the JDC.
47.		Land belonging to PS Samrala	0	5	8	2001	NA	Case pending with the SDM, Samrala.
48.	Sanour	Alipur Jattaan	45	18	8	2004	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
49.		Abadi Kartarpur	16	14	15	2013	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
50.		Charason	16	1	16	2013	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
51.		Nanansu	10	6	2	2013	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

**Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023**

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Since when under unauthorised occupation	Year of verdict	Status of case
			A	K	M			
52.		Abadi Kartarpur	11	5	19	2016	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
53.		Alipur Jattaan	18	2	6	2000	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
54.		Balbera	18	7	4	2014	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
55.		Balbera	10	3	4	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
56.		Balbera	29	5	19	2000	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
57.		Bilaspur	32	0	0	1990	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
58.		Charason	71	33	72	2003	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
59.		Daulatpur	12	0	0	1995	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
60.		Faloli	3	0	0	2015	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
61.		Ghalori	3	0	10	2002	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
62.		Jafarpur	29	5	11	1990	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
63.		Mardanheri	31	10	25	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
64.		Mardanheri	9	4	1	1990	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
65.		Mahargarh Batti	1	5	7	2014	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
66.		Nanansu	4	0	0	2018	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
67.		Nanansu	2	0	8	2015	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
68.		Panaudian	6	2	6	2015	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
69.		Nanansu	4	0	0	NA	NA	Case pending in the Court of JDC.
70.		Mardanheri	4	0	0	NA	NA	Case pending in the Court of JDC.
71.		Verka	Pandori Waraich	22	3	19	2018	NA
72.	Pandori Waraich		2	5	1	2009	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
73.	Pandori Waraich		2	0	5	2021	NA	Case pending in the Civil Court, Amritsar.
74.	Bagatapura		5	6	0	2008	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
75.	Gaushabad		0	2	0	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
76.	Nangali		5	0	0	2022	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court.
77.	Gumanpura		7	1	7	NA	NA	Case pending in the Court of JDC.
78.	Schinder		1	6	6	2014	NA	Case pending in the court of Civil Judge Junior Division.

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Since when under unauthorised occupation	Year of verdict	Status of case
			A	K	M			
79.	Sudhar	Jangpur	11	6	0	2017	NA	Case pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
80.		Hissowal	0	0	14	NA	NA	Case pending in Commissioner/ JDC/ Director Court.
<b>Total</b>			<b>825</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>719</b>			
<b>Total in Acre</b>			<b>864</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>			

Source: Departmental information.

Note:A-K-M denote Acre Kanal Marla

**Appendix 3.3 (B)**

*(Referred to in paragraph 3.2.2.2 (iii))*

**Detail of land under unauthorised occupation in blocks – sub-judice with the Divisional Deputy Director**

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Since when under unauthorised occupation	Date of verdict	Status of case
			A	K	M			
1.	Chogawan	Qamaska	42	7	0	2019	NA	Case pending in the court of the Divisional Deputy Director, Jalandhar.
2.	Samrala	Bodal	1	1	6	2020	NA	Case pending in the court of the Divisional Deputy Director, Patiala.
3.		Kalal Majra	1	0	0	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the Divisional Deputy Director, Patiala.
4.		Rupale	68	0	0	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the Divisional Deputy Director, Patiala.
5.		Chakmafi	0	0	5	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the Divisional Deputy Director, Patiala.
6.	Sanour	Balbera	6	1	12	2021	NA	Case pending in the court of the Divisional Deputy Director, Patiala.
7.		Fatehpur Jattan	12	5	19	2019	NA	Case pending in the court of the Divisional Deputy Director, Patiala.
8.		Lalina	1	1	3	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the Divisional Deputy Director, Patiala.
9.		Nanansu	6	3	5	2018	NA	Case pending in the court of the Divisional Deputy Director, Patiala.
<b>Total</b>			<b>137</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>50</b>			
<b>Total in Acre</b>			<b>139</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>			

*Source: Departmental information*

*Note: A-K-M denote Acre Kanal Marla*

## Appendix 3.3 (C)

(Referred to in paragraph 3.2.2.2 (iii))

## Detail of land under unauthorised occupation in blocks – sub-judice with DDPO/ Collector

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Since when under unauthorised occupation	Year of verdict	Status of case
			A	K	M			
1.	Adampur	Lesriwal	5	5	0	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
2.		Diyantpur	10	5	4	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
3.		Koopur	2	6	8	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
4.		Mansurpur	9	3	8	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
5.		Lutera Khurd	15	0	1	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
6.		Kathar	1	1	10	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
7.	Dhariwal	Devidaspur	0	2	18	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
8.		Kang	0	5	5	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
9.		Mahadev Kalan	0	0	10	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
10.		Nangal Johal	0	1	6	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
11.		Ghuman Kalan	21	7	11	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
12.		Suchetgarh	13	2	19	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
13.		Daburji	0	3	14	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
14.		Rania	3	2	12	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
15.		Jaffarwal	7	0	13	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
16.	Mehatpur	Udhowal	55	0	19	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
17.		Singhpur Bet	7	5	3	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
18.		Baghela	62	3	0	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
19.		Raipur Gujran	11	0	9	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
20.	Phillaur	Chhokran	0	6	0	2021	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
21.		Turan	7	7	1	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
22.		Lohgarh	6	0	3	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
23.		Haripur Khalsa	11	5	15	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
24.		Jajja Khurd	0	4	2	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
25.		Kadiana	9	2	13	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
26.	Rayya	Bhalaiपुर Purban	4	1	10	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
27.		Butter Sivia	1	7	18	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
28.	Samrala	Lopon	3	0	0	2019	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
29.		Balala	13	5	12	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
30.		Dhilwan	4	0	0	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
31.		Gharkhana	0	4	0	2023	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
32.		Goshala	0	3	13	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.

**Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023**

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Since when under unauthorised occupation	Year of verdict	Status of case
			A	K	M			
33.	Sanour	Balbera	36	7	31	2020	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
34.		Balbera	7	4	18	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
35.		Boharpur	0	2	2	2022	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
36.	Verka	Loharka Kalan	12	0	0	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
37.		Muradpura	12	3	1	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
38.	Sudhar	Hans Kalan	1	6	5	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of Collector panchayat land.
39.		Pandori	0	6	1	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of Collector panchayat land.
40.		Patti Dhaliwal	15	3	6	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of Collector panchayat land.
41.		Abbuwal	1	5	3	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of Collector panchayat land.
42.		Rurka	1	0	13	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of Collector panchayat land.
43.		Dakha	0	0	3	NA	NA	Case pending in the court of Collector panchayat land.
44.	Samrala	Land belonging to	5	1	17	2020	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
45.		PS Samrala	1	1	3	1996	NA	Case pending in the court of the DDPO.
<b>Total</b>			<b>370</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>360</b>			
<b>Total in Acre</b>			<b>388</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>			

Source: Departmental information

Note: A-K-M denote Acre Kanal Marla

## Appendix 3.3(D)

(Referred to in paragraph 3.2.2.2 (iii))

## Detail of land under unauthorised occupation in blocks which are litigation-free

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Since when under unauthorised occupation	Year of verdict	Status of cases
			A	K	M			
1.	Bhogpur	Gehlarh	0	3	6	2023	NA	Action was being taken to take possession.
2.		Mumandpur	14	7	1	2014	NA	The case was decided in favour of GPs and Dakhal warrant was pending.
3.	Chogawan	Bhilawal Kachcha	45	2	18	2016	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
4.		Bhindi Saidia	17	0	0	2003	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
5.		Bhagupur Utar	33	7	11	2017	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
6.		Jhunj	10	3	19	2013	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
7.		Jasraur	15	5	2	2011	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
8.		Kakkar	13	5	13	2021	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
9.		Kakar	6	7	16	2017	NA	Decision in favour of GP.
10.		Sidhwan	1	0	7	2017	NA	Dakhal warrant had been issued.
11.	Jalandhar West	Bulandpur	0	1	6	2006	2009	Occupation was pending due to reconciliation of Khasra no.(s) was under process with revenue (maal) department.
12.		Dialpur	3	6	4	2019	2021	The date of occupation was yet to be finalised. So occupation was pending.
13.		Bakkhu Nangal	6	5	6	2019	2021	The date of occupation was yet to be finalised. So occupation was pending.
14.		Fateh Jalal	35	0	0	2010	2020	Occupation was still pending due to reconciliation of Khasra no.(s) was under process with revenue (maal) department.
15.		Feroz	2	2	15	2015	2018	The date of occupation was yet to be finalised. So occupation was pending.
16.		Sarai Khas	0	5	4	NA	2022	The date of occupation was 07.06.2023. But the occupation is still pending.
17.	Majitha	Gosal Zimidaran	6	5	13	NA	2009	Matter was under process with Tehsildar office.
18.		Babowal	16	5	12	NA	2010	Matter was under process with Tehsildar office.
19.		Kaler Mangat	3	5	15	NA	2015	Matter was under process with Tehsildar office.
20.	Mehatpur	Gonsuwal	34	1	17	NA	NA	Action was being taken for taking possession.
21.	Phillaur	Dhuleta	3	0	2	NA	NA	Pending for demarcation of land.
22.		Lallian	0	3	12	NA	NA	Action for registering case was under process.
23.		Sangatpur	0	0	10	NA	NA	Action for registering case was under process.
24.		Chima Khurd	0	0	2	NA	NA	Kabza Warrant issued on 31.01.2023.
25.		Katpalon	0	1	18	NA	NA	Kabza Warrant issued on 29.09.2021.
26.	Verka	Pandori Waraich	4	5	15	NA	NA	The case yet to be filed.
27.		Gaushabad	0	5	4	NA	NA	Dakhal warrant was pending with Tehsildar.

***Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023***

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of GP	Area under unauthorised occupation			Since when under unauthorised occupation	Year of verdict	Status of cases
			A	K	M			
28.		Khairabad	23	5	0	NA	NA	The case yet to be filed.
29.		Mulle Chak	0	5	10	NA	NA	Dakhal warrant was pending with Tehsildar.
30.	Zira	Lohke Khurd	20	0	9	NA	NA	Case was filed in the court of SDM, Zira for obtaining intervention warrant.
31.	Samrala	Land belonging to PS Samrala	0	1	6	2021	NA	Pending for registering case.
<b>Total</b>			<b>309</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>273</b>			
<b>Total in Acre</b>			<b>323</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>			

Source: Departmental information

Note: A-K-M denote Acre Kanal Marla

**Appendix 3.4***(Referred to in paragraph 3.2.2.4)***Non recovery of rent from the properties***(₹ in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of the PRIs	Nos. of Shops	Nos. of Khokhas	Nos. of hall/ plot/ club/ building	Outstanding rent
1.	ZP Gurdaspur	214	0	0	234.56
2.	ZP Jalandhar	55	0	0	147.62
3.	ZP Rupnagar	2	0	4	33.88
4.	EOPS Majri	21	0	0	7.16
5.	EOPS Kahnuwan	67	0	0	10.84
6.	EOPS Mehatpur	7	0	0	0.71
7.	EOPS Verka	21	0	0	8.87
8.	EOPS Jandiala Guru	67	0	0	4.33
9.	EOPS Majitha	8	0	0	3.78
10.	EOPS Phillaur	32	0	0	43.66
11.	EOPS Bhogpur	39	35	0	54.48
12.	EOPS Nurpur Bedi	11	0	0	3.21
13.	EOPS Ghall Khurd	8	0	271	78.12
14.	EOPS Ferozepur	32	0	1	129.93
15.	EOPS Sudhar	15	0	0	2.58
16.	EOPS Chogawan	1	0	0	0.67
17.	EOPS Zira	8	0	0	1.07
18.	EOPS Machhiwara	9	0	0	2.97
19.	EOPS Batala	58	0	1	64.33
20.	EOPS Fatehgarh Churian	25	0	0	7.04
21.	GP Majri under EOPS Majri	10	0	0	2.60
22.	GP Ghorawahi under EOPS Bhogpur	5	0	0	0.58
23.	GP Baghela under EOPS Mehatpur	4	0	0	0.48
24.	GP Pandori Khas under EOPS Mehatpur	3	0	0	0.92
25.	GP Apra under EOPS Phillaur	36	0	0	117.44
26.	GP Jandu Singha under EOPS Adampur	18	0	0	1.43
27.	GP Purain under EOPS Sidhwan Bet	5	0	0	0.30
<b>Total</b>		<b>781</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>963.56</b>

*Source: Departmental information*

**Appendix 6.1**

(Referred to in paragraph 6.1.1)

**List of ULBs audited during 2023-24**

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Period covered under audit	Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Period covered under audit
1.	M. Corp. Abohar	2021-23	42.	MC Patti	2019-23
2.	M. Corp. Hoshiarpur	2022-23	43.	MC Zirakpur	2022-23
3.	M. Corp. Moga	2022-23	44.	MC Banur	2020-23
4.	M. Corp. Pathankot	2022-23	45.	MC Ferozepur	2019-23
5.	M. Corp. Patiala	2022-23	46.	MC Doraha	2019-23
6.	M. Corp. Phagwara	2022-23	47.	MC Talwandi Bhai	2022-23
7.	M. Corp. Ludhiana	2022-23	48.	MC Jandiala Guru	2022-23
8.	M. Corp. Bathinda	2022-23	49.	MC Dinanagar	2019-23
9.	M. Corp. Batala	2022-23	50.	MC Sri Hargobindpur	2017-23
10.	M. Corp. Amritsar	2022-23	51.	MC Dera Baba Nanak	2017-23
11.	M. Corp. Jalandhar	2022-23	52.	MC Kharar	2022-23
12.	M. Corp. Kapurthala	2022-23	53.	MC Sangrur	2022-23
13.	M. Corp. SAS Nagar	2022-23	54.	MC Samana	2020-23
14.	MC Barnala	2022-23	55.	MC Mullanpur Dakha	2019-23
15.	MC Bareta	2019-23	56.	MC Bhawanigarh	2019-23
16.	MC Bhucho Mandi	2019-23	57.	MC Mudki	2019-23
17.	MC Dhuri	2019-23	58.	MC Patran	2020-23
18.	MC Fazilka	2022-23	59.	MC Nabha	2021-23
19.	MC Gidderbaha	2022-23	60.	MC Malerkotla	2022-23
20.	MC Goniana	2019-23	61.	MC Budhlada	2022-23
21.	MC Goraya	2019-23	62.	MC Dharamkot	2018-23
22.	MC Rupnagar	2019-23	63.	MC Kotkapura	2022-23
23.	MC Khanna	2021-23	64.	MC Raikot	2019-23
24.	MC Kurali	2020-23	65.	TC Ajnala	2019-23
25.	MC Mandi Gobindgarh	2021-23	66.	TC Cheema	2019-23
26.	MC Morinda	2019-23	67.	TC Dirba	2019-23
27.	MC Muktsar	2022-23	68.	TC Boha	2018-23
28.	MC Nangal	2021-23	69.	TC Ghanaur	2020-23
29.	MC Ramdass	2019-23	70.	TC Lohian Khas	2019-23
30.	MC Rajpura	2021-23	71.	TC Maluka	2019-23
31.	MC Rampura Phool	2021-23	72.	TC Shahkot	2019-23
32.	MC Dera Bassi	2022-23	73.	TC Handiaya	2019-23
33.	MC Sujampur	2019-23	74.	TC Mallanwala Khas	2019-23
34.	MC Sultanpur Lodhi	2022-23	75.	TC Rayya	2019-23
35.	MC Sirhind	2019-23	76.	TC Bhadson	2020-23
36.	MC Amluh	2019-23	77.	TC Amargarh	2018-23
37.	MC Tarn Taran	2019-23	78.	TC Joga	2019-23
38.	MC Jagraon	2022-23	79.	TC Kiratpur Sahib	2020-23
39.	MC Samrala	2019-23	80.	TC Sardulgarh	2019-23
40.	MC Maur	2022-23	81.	TC Makhu	2019-23
41.	MC Lalru	2022-23			

Source: Departmental information

M Corp:- Municipal Corporation, MC:- Municipal Council, TC:- Town Council

### Appendix 6.2

(Referred to in paragraph 6.1.2(1))

#### Irregular expenditure due to non-sanctioning of the works by a competent authority

Sl. No.	Name of work	ULB	Estimated cost (₹ in lakh)	Technically approved	Work to be approved
1.	RC Estimate for construction of street in Jamuna enclave near Fauji Property Ward No. 17.	MC Zirakpur	52.11	Municipal Engineer	Superintendent Engineer
2.	To make drains and provide and laying interlock tiles at the streets in Ward No. 5 Beedwala road.	TC Handiaya	56.19	Municipal Engineer	Superintendent Engineer
3.	P/L interlocking tiles in various streets of Prem Nagar Bohrawal, Ward No. 18.	M.Corp Batala	51.34	Corporation Engineer	Superintendent Engineer
4.	P/L of RMC from Jassa Singh Hall Chowk to Khajuri Gate Ward No 36.	M.Corp Batala	68.36	Corporation Engineer	Superintendent Engineer
5.	P/F Interlocking Tile from Ferozpur Road to H/O Judge Madhok Ward No. 9.	MC Mallanwala Khas	4.80	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
6.	P/L interlocking tile and make drain in different streets of Ward No. 6.	MC Mallanwala Khas	9.45	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
7.	P/L interlocking tile and make drain in different streets of Ward No. 13.	MC Mallanwala Khas	9.02	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
8.	P/F interlocking tile 60m.m. Phirni in Bastichahala.	MC Mallanwala Khas	8.41	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
9.	P/L interlocking tile 60 m.m. and construction of drain in Ward No. 2 and remaining parts of Bastikacharwali.	MC Mallanwala Khas	7.66	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
10.	P/L interlocking tile work in Bastijogindersingh h/o Jogindersingh Ward No. 13.	MC Mallanwala Khas	15.20	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
11.	P/L interlocking tiles in different hawelis in Ward No. 2.	MC Mallanwala Khas	22.42	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
12.	P/L interlocking tiles in Ward No. 7 main road of Drmanjitsingh.	MC Mallanwala Khas	24.98	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
13.	80MM interlocking Tiles work from Ferozpur Road to Feed Factory.	MC Mallanwala Khas	11.23	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
14.	Const. of Ravidas Dharamshala	MC Goniana	15.00	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
15.	P/L interlocking tiles in street of Gurdawara.	MC Goniana	15.27	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer

***Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023***

---

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of work</b>	<b>ULB</b>	<b>Estimated cost (₹ in lakh)</b>	<b>Technically approved</b>	<b>Work to be approved</b>
16.	P/L interlocking tiles street of Piyara Singh Mistri.	MC Goniana	10.49	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
17.	P/L interlocking tiles in different street of Ward No. 06.	MC Goniana	23.72	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
18.	P/L interlocking tiles street of back side of Vishwakarma road.	MC Goniana	8.21	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
19.	IP/L interlocking tiles in street of Kuku Patrakar.	MC Goniana	13.42	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
20.	P/L interlocking tiles back side street of Naib Singh Home to Asha Singh girls' college.	MC Goniana	8.23	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
21.	IP/L interlocking tiles street of Grover house to Variam house.	MC Goniana	6.38	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
22.	Berm tiles from Shitla Mata Mandir to Durga Mata Mandir.	MC Goniana	12.28	Junior Engineer	Assistant Municipal Engineer
<b>Total</b>			<b>454.17</b>		

Source: Departmental information

**Appendix 6.3***(Referred to in paragraph 6.1.2(3))***Statement showing work executed more than the estimated amount***(₹ in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Name of work	Estimated cost	Exp incurred	Excess payment	Excess payment (per cent)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = 5-4	(7)
1.	TC Ajnala	P/L RMC H/o Bathan Wali Gali to FGC road (44 ft.).	28.96	35.20	6.24	36.48
2.	M.Corp. Batala	Construction of streets from Dr Ashok to Gurdwara Kandh Sahib, Thatiari gate, Ward No. 28.	22.20	26.18	3.98	17.92
3.	M.Corp. Batala	P/L of RMF from Jassa Singh Hall Chowk to Khajuri gate, Ward No. 36.	68.36	85.15	16.79	24.56
4.	MC Bareta	Const. of metal road from Gaushala fatak to Mohinder Singh di Kothi.	30.40	42.24	11.84	38.94
5.	MC Bhucho Mandi	P/L of interlocking tiles from h/o Babu ram to shop of Giani.	13.06	17.78	4.72	36.14
6.	MC Bhucho Mandi	P/L of interlocking tiles in the street of Lilo Pradhan.	11.35	12.85	1.5	13.21
7.	MC Bhucho Mandi	P/L of interlocking tiles in the street of Lutharia wali.	10.22	11.98	1.76	17.22
<b>Total</b>			<b>184.55</b>	<b>231.38</b>	<b>46.83</b>	

*Source: Departmental information*

**Appendix 6.4**

(Referred to in paragraph 6.1.2(4))

**Details of advances to the contractors**

(₹ in lakh)

Name of ULB	Name of work	Amount as per voucher/MB	Net amount (paid)	Date of payment
MC Bhucho Mandi	P/L interlocking tiles at Ward No. 1, 3, 7	19.53	16.80	07.04.2021
	P/L interlocking ward no 8,10 and 13	18.37	15.80	12.04.2021
	P/L interlocking tiles at different city	15.93	13.54	07.04.2021
	P/L of PC at different city	8.90	7.65	04.03.2022
	P/L PC in different streets of city	23.12	19.89	15.12.2020
MC Goniana	Group D as per tender notice	30.87	30.00	01.02.2022
	Group C	30.65	20.00	17.01.2022
	Group A	23.35	10.00	21.01.2022
MC Rampura Phul	P/L I/t Adjoining Street of Dr. Jindal	1.24	1.07	01.10.2022
	P/L I/t h/o Khanni collerswala to shop of Romi spice wala	7.29	6.34	01.10.2022
	Remaining work of Ajit Gill Road	8.24	7.17	01.10.2202
MC Budhlada	Construction of the CC road from Phuara Chowk to Kulana Chawk	20.53	14.32	24.07.2019
		12.89	8.99	29.04.2019
	Railway CC Road with side interlocking tiles	27.51	19.19	16.04.2019
		16.15	11.27	14.05.2019
		27.48	19.00	28.05.2019
<b>Total</b>			<b>221.03</b>	

Source: Departmental information

### Appendix 6.5

(Referred to in paragraph 6.1.2(5))

#### Delay in empanelling of techno-financial audit

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Name of Work	Date of work order	Estimated cost	Name of scheme	Exp. incurred
1.	MC Malerkotla	PL RMC near Kelon Gate to Satta Chowk	08.12.22	87.73	Municipal Funds	53.69
2.	M. Corp. Bathinda	Repair of road cuts, constructions of missing PC links in Bathinda city Zone No. 1 to 8	15.11.21	48.90	Municipal Fund	53.88
3.	M.Corp. Bathinda	Recarpeting of Roads at Phase 4 & 5 at Bathinda (Part-3) H. NO. 1 to 101, 312 to 419)	18.11.21	49.93	BDA Fund	46.31
4.	M.Corp. Bathinda	Construction of metalled road of Adarsh Nagar Street No. 10, 10/A, 10/3 and 11 Ward No. 1 (2 <sup>nd</sup> Invitation)	11.05.21	40.95	Punjab Nirman Programme & MC Fund	40.70
5.	M.Corp. Bathinda	Laying PC in Street No. 2 to 8 and Branches of Janta Nagar Ward No. 47 (4 <sup>th</sup> invitation)	12.05.21	45.83	P.M-3	45.60
6.	M.Corp. Bathinda	Laying of DB Paving in St. No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and branches of Raja Bagh Ward No. 1	18.11.21	49.84	Municipal Fund	48.09
7.	M.Corp. Bathinda	P/Laying Stone Metal & 20mm thick PC in in front of Cancer Hospital upto Bhatta Jassi Pau Wali Main Road Ward No. 16	15.11.21	48.55	Municipal Fund	45.03
8.	M.Corp. Bathinda	E/Filling & DB Paving in Zone No. 5 Ward No. 1, Adarsh Nagar, St. No. 31 and branches 28, 23/4, 1/4 upto 23/4 & Street on Firni Gurdwara Sahib Road	20.12.21	48.66	Municipal Fund	41.27
9.	TC Ajnala	P/L interlocking paver block tiles street Inderjeet bank wala Ward no.11 Bhagat Namedev colony at TC Anjala	23.06.21	29.00	Finance Commission	22.85
10.	TC Ajnala	RMC road from Milkhi Dairy to Dera road Ajnala	01.06.21	28.83	Finance Commission	27.89
11.	TC Ajnala	P/L interlocking tiles gali near Sharma filling station opp. Sandhu dharam kanda main road ASR.	13.12.21	19.87	Finance Commission	14.93

**Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023**

*(₹ in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Name of Work	Date of work order	Estimated cost	Name of scheme	Exp. incurred
12.	TC Ajnala	P/L interlocking tiles const. of drains in at street main gali to house of master Rajeev Bhagat Namdev colony Ward No. 10 at TC Ajnala	23.06.21	19.70	Finance Commission	17.51
13.	TC Ajnala	P/L interlocking paver block at gali bajwa wali bajighar mohalla Ward No. 12 at TC Ajnala	01.06.21	16.77	Finance Commission	15.83
14.	TC Amargarh	P/F of 80 MM interlocking tiles on side berm from Gill market to Chundra Moron Nabha Malerkotla Road	21.09.21	49.90	Municipal Funds	51.27
15.	TC Amargarh	P/F of 80 MM interlocking tiles on side berm on Malerkotla Nabha road from Dera Chanunda Mor to shop of Puren Chand	21.09.21	32.33	Municipal Funds	33.65
16.	TC Amargarh	P/F interlocking tiles in street society to Dhuru Road	03.09.21	17.75	Municipal Funds	10.77
17.	TC Amargarh	Construction of road chambers for sewerage lines in different street in city	06.04.22	13.53	Municipal Funds	14.20
18.	TC Amargarh	Construction of boundary wall and P/F tiles in Sham	19.07.21	11.95	Municipal Funds	8.80
19.	TC Amargarh	P/F interlocking tiles in street R/o Sh. Sher Singh MC and Adjoining Street No. 2	01.12.21	11.66	Municipal Funds	12.50
20.	MC Dharamkot	Resoiling providing and fixing interlocking tiles Agwarh Gillan	28.07.21	13.13	Municipal Funds	11.26
21.	MC Dharamkot	Interlocking tile Molri gate to Lajindra model school	10.09.20	23.30	Municipal Funds	22.22
22.	MC Dharamkot	Interlocking tiles 80 mm Gurdwara Nanaksar chungi No. 2	10.09.20	49.00	Municipal Funds	45.07
23.	MC Dharamkot	Interlocking tile from Gurudwara Puran Singh to Police station	04.10.21	24.50	Municipal Funds	17.44
24.	MC Dharamkot	Interlocking tiles pandori gate to baba tal	10.09.20	23.30	Municipal Funds	22.24
25.	MC Dharamkot	Interlocking tile 60 mm from Amrik Singh garment	10.09.20	13.55	Municipal Funds	11.41
26.	MC Dharamkot	Laying PC house of Gajjan Singh to house of Sheetal Singh	27.04.21	12.38	Municipal Funds	12.10

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Name of Work	Date of work order	Estimated cost	Name of scheme	Exp. incurred
27.	MC Dharamkot	Interlocking tile from Dholewala road to BPO office	25.11.22	12.33	Municipal Funds	8.45
28.	MC Dharamkot	Resoiling and new Interlocking tile street Mohalla Pabbian	30.03.21	12.00	Municipal Funds	12.02
29.	MC Giderbaha	P/L ISI marked Interlock tiles in both side tip top beauty parlour to Shama Electrical	07.01.22	45.78	Special component Grant	23.74
30.	MC Giderbaha	P/L ISI marked Interlock tiles in both side husner chowk to civil hospital	07.01.22	37.36	Special component Grant	32.42
31.	MC Giderbaha	P/L ISI marked Interlock tiles in Ward No. 11 Badal road street to Khndhu wali gali.	31.12.21	15.78	Special component Grant	12.09
32.	MC Giderbaha	P/L ISI marked Interlock tiles in Ward No. 15 Badal Road factory of Ramesh Bhagla	31.12.21	10.88	Special component Grant	7.11
33.	MC Giderbaha	P/L ISI marked Interlock tiles in Ward No. 4 Lachman Colony Street no. 4 front of Smagh and Kala di Kothi da nal street of Jagraj welfare house.	31.12.21	10.80	Special component Grant	8.97
34.	MC Jandiala Guru	P/L Interlocking tiles in at street near Sonu mama in Ward No. 6 at MC Jandiala Guru	30.09.22	13.95	Municipal Funds	11.66
35.	MC Talwandi Bhai	Balance work of repair of I. Tiles in street lakhe wali Pahi	16.06.23	12.61	Municipal Funds	10.07
36.	MC Talwandi Bhai	P/L Premix carpet works in various roads	03.02.23	24.95	Finance Commission	26.39
37.	MC Budhlada	PL interlocking tiles in MC Karnail Singh wali street Ward No. 10	10.06.22	24.30	Municipal Funds	18.84
38.	MC Budhlada	P/L interlocking tiles in Labh Singh primary school wali gali Ward No. 19	27.08.21	24.14	Municipal Funds	9.15
39.	MC Budhlada	P/L interlocking tiles to Charanjit Singh wali gali Ward No. 17	10.12.21	12.26	Finance Commission	12.88
40.	MC Budhlada	P/L interlocking tiles Bohra Singh wali gali	13.12.22	24.90	Municipal Funds	18.89
41.	MC Bhucho Mandi	P/L of interlocking tiles from h/o Babu ram to Shop of Giani	02.12.21	13.06	Special Grant	15.48

**Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023**

*(₹ in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Name of Work	Date of work order	Estimated cost	Name of scheme	Exp. incurred
42.	MC Bhucho Mandi	P/L of interlocking tiles in the street of Chahil	02.12.21	13.04	Special Grant	14.16
43.	MC Bhucho Mandi	P/L of interlocking tiles from h/o of Rajinder Kumar to h/o Suraj Pratap	02.12.21	11.31	Special Grant	12.60
44.	MC Bhucho Mandi	P/L of interlocking tiles in the street of Lilo Pradhan	02.12.21	11.35	Special Grant	12.85
45.	MC Bhucho Mandi	P/L of interlocking tiles in the street of Hero	02.12.21	11.48	Special Grant	11.25
46.	MC Bhucho Mandi	P/L of interlocking tiles adjoining to school ground	02.12.21	10.29	Special Grant	9.29
47.	MC Bhucho Mandi	P/L of interlocking tiles in the street of Lutharia wali	02.12.21	10.22	Special Grant	11.98
48.	MC Doraha	Repair of interlocking tiles and RG near petrol pump to H/o Kehar Sing Ward No. 12	13.09.21	24.45	Municipal Funds	23.46
49.	MC Doraha	Repair and raising of street near back side of GNN college to H/o Mahant Ward No. 03	05.01.22	15.26	Municipal Funds	16.15
50.	MC Patran	Laying cc flooring and drain Nirankari Bhawan to Vivek Verma and street Ward No. 17	27.06.22	19.16	Municipal Funds	20.32
51.	MC Patran	Const. of Drain and DB Paving and Interlocking tiles n/h/o Gian Singh, Amrik Singh, Vijay Kumar, Rinku Kumar Ward No. 5	27.06.22	17.66	Municipal Funds	14.96
52.	MC Patran	Laying flooring, sewerage and water supply line indifferent street Ward No. 14	10.08.21	24.75	Municipal Funds	23.42
53.	MC Patran	P/L 60 MM interlock tiles and water supply line in street Holi Angal School Ward No. 10	10.08.21	20.33	Municipal Funds	20.84
54.	MC Patran	Laying CC flooring and drain NH 52 to Samshan Ghat and street Mai Dera Ward No. 3	02.12.21	17.20	Municipal Funds	19.40

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Name of Work	Date of work order	Estimated cost	Name of scheme	Exp. incurred
55.	MC Patran	Laying CC flooring and drain in street Anil Kumar, Makhan Ram, Sukhwinder Singh, Mehinder Ram, Manga Ram, Ishvar Singh, Hava Singh, Dharampal and Jarnail Singh Kanda Basti Ward No. 7	01.11.21	19.07	Municipal Funds	17.52
56.	MC Patran	Laying CC flooring and drain Chari Karyana Store to Chand Singh (Chanda colony Ward No. 1)	03.08.21	16.07	Municipal Funds	14.96
57.	MC Patran	Laying CC Flooring Rinku bras wala H/o to Vinod Kumar Ward No. 6	07.01.21	14.86	Municipal Funds	14.29
58.	MC Patran	Laying CC flooring and Drain St. Sabji Mandi Chanagra road to sandhu traders St Shami Ward No 12- 13.	09.12.21	15.59	Municipal Funds	4.25
59.	MC Patran	Laying CC flooring and drain shop of Bhim to /Raj property dealer Ward No 6	10.08.21	13.86	Municipal Funds	13.99
60.	MC Patran	Laying CC flooring in street peer Khana and Mohal Lal Ward No. 11	03.08.21	15.83	Municipal Funds	13.78
61.	MC Patran	Laying DB paving on edge Tersem Singh, Sukhwinder Singh to Ramphal Ward No. 16	21.06.22	19.22	Municipal Funds	13.24
62.	MC Patran	Laying CC flooring and drain chunagra road to Santoshi Mata Mandir Ward No. 12	27.09.22	11.94	Municipal Funds	12.46
63.	MC Patran	Const. of drain and CC flooring street gamdoor Singh to Amandeep Singh and street Mithu, Hardev Singh Ward No. 17	05.09.22	13.11	Municipal Funds	12.66
64.	MC Patran	Laying CC flooring Gurudwara Sahib, Durga mandir and Parveen popli Ward No. 13	03.08.21	12.01	Municipal Funds	11.78
65.	MC Patti	P/Lying interlocking tile in street from house of Suba Singh to Surinder Singh to Tehal Singh Ward No. 14 in M C Patti	08.12.21	14.38	PNP	11.22
66.	MC Raikot	P/F interlocking tiles and road galli in various	05.05.22	89.71	SC Component	89.71

**Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023**

*(₹ in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Name of Work	Date of work order	Estimated cost	Name of scheme	Exp. incurred
		streets on Noora Mahi Nagar				
67.	MC Raikot	P/F interlocking tiles in streets near Tarlochan Comrade Kothi, Thath Lapon wali street and in streets near h/o Pritpal Singh and Chotte Jagraon Road, Ward No. 14	28.12.21	59.22	SC Component	50.00
68.	MC Raikot	P/F interlocking tiles and road galli in various streets on Eidgah Road	25.01.21	41.61	SC Component	32.75
69.	MC Raikot	P/L interlocking ties on Eidgah Road from Bus Stand to Peer Baba	25.05.22	32.17	PNP	31.61
70.	TC Ghanaur	Providing & Interlocking tiles from Police Station Main Patiala Road to Kali Mata Mandir, N.P Ghanaur	11.08.21	24.91	Municipal Funds	17.84
71.	TC Ghanaur	Construction of Approach Passage to ITI Ghanaur	03.11.21	22.53	Municipal Funds	21.06
72.	TC Ghanaur	Providing and Laying interlocking Const of road gali chamber, drain, puli and other works in different wards of N.P Ghanaur	15.07.20	19.35	Municipal Funds	18.23
73.	TC Ghanaur	Miscellaneous and Repair Work Ward No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 N.P Ghanaur	16.12.21	18.35	Municipal Funds	18.13
74.	TC Ghanaur	Repair of Interlocking tiles in street and construction of Drain back side BDPO office to h/o M.C Jassi Ward No.1 Ghanaur	11.08.21	17.60	Municipal Funds	14.59
75.	TC Ghanaur	Miscellaneous Repair Work Ward No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 N.P Ghanaur	16.12.21	17.35	Municipal Funds	14.50
76.	TC Ghanaur	Repair of Street backside Nirankari Bhawan Ward No. 11 Ghanaur	03.11.21	14.62	Municipal Funds	14.62
77.	TC Ghanaur	Repair of old interlocking tiles and construction of road gali Chamber from H/o Harnam singh warrich to Mehduda road Ward No. 6 Ghanaur	11.08.21	14.55	Municipal Funds	13.12

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Name of Work	Date of work order	Estimated cost	Name of scheme	Exp. incurred
78.	TC Ghanaur	Providing & Laying interlocking tiles and Road gali & Chamber in Deha Basti	28.06.21	11.86	Municipal Funds	10.58
79.	TC Ghanaur	Remaining works of Deha Basti in Town Council Ghanaur	21.01.21	11.25	Municipal Funds	10.96
80.	TC Bhadson	P/Laying I.L Pavers on Side Berms on Patiala Road near Canara Bank to Nanda Catering.	14.09.20	33.08	Municipal Funds	34.86
81.	TC Bhadson	P/L Interlocking Paver Near Mata Gujari Charitable Hospital to Bank Sandhu Colony Ward No. 4	23.06.21	31.88	Municipal Funds	33.31
82.	TC Bhadson	P/L Interlocking Paver & R/G Near H/O Hans Raj Sher Singh Thekedar Near Park Sandhu Colony Ward No. 4	05.03.21	19.62	Municipal Funds	15.13
83.	TC Bhadson	P/Fixing I.L Pavers on Side Berms of Bhadson-Sirhind road From Mohindra Medicas to Master Diary Bhadson.	24.09.20	16.72	Municipal Funds	17.54
84.	TC Bhadson	P/Fixing I.L Pavers on Side Berms of Patiala bye-pass road Near Senior Secondary School Ground Bhadson.	24.09.20	13.07	Municipal Funds	12.25
85.	TC Sardulgarh	P/L Dharamshala to verka milk plant Ward No. 3	02.08.21	24.97	Municipal Funds	19.17
86.	TC Sardulgarh	P/L interlocking tiles at Gurdas master to Sadhu wala road Ward No. 2	06.08.21	17.47	Municipal funds	12.11
87.	TC Sardulgarh	P/L interlocking tiles back side of Delhi wali Chakki	02.08.21	12.26	Municipal Funds	11.19
88.	TC Mallanwala Khas	P/L interlocking tiles in Ward No. 7 Main road of Dr. Manjit Singh	06.07.21	24.98	Municipal Funds	10.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>2,087.51</b>		

Source: Departmental information

M. Corp:- Municipal Corporation, MC:- Municipal Council, TC:- Town Council

**Appendix 6.6**

(Referred to in paragraph 6.2.3)

**List of ULBs audited during 2023-24**

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Period covered under audit	Sr. No.	Name of ULB	Period covered under audit
1.	M.Corp Abohar	2021-23	42.	MC Patti	2019-23
2.	M.Corp Hoshiarpur	2022-23	43.	MC Zirakpur	2022-23
3.	M.Corp Moga	2022-23	44.	MC Banur	2020-23
4.	M.Corp Pathankot	2022-23	45.	MC Ferozepur	2019-23
5.	M.Corp Patiala	2022-23	46.	MC Doraha	2019-23
6.	M.Corp Phagwara	2022-23	47.	MC Talwandi Bhai	2022-23
7.	M.Corp Ludhiana	2022-23	48.	MC Jandiala Guru	2022-23
8.	M.Corp Bathinda	2022-23	49.	MC Dinanagar	2019-23
9.	M.Corp Batala	2022-23	50.	MC Sri Hargobindpur	2017-23
10.	M.Corp Amritsar	2022-23	51.	MC Dera Baba Nanak	2017-23
11.	M.Corp Jalandhar	2022-23	52.	MC Kharar	2022-23
12.	M.Corp Kapurthala	2022-23	53.	MC Sangrur	2022-23
13.	TC Sardulgarh	2019-23	54.	MC Samana	2020-23
14.	MC Barnala	2022-23	55.	MC Mullanpur Dakha	2019-23
15.	MC Bareta	2019-23	56.	MC Bhawanigarh	2019-23
16.	MC Bhucho Mandi	2019-23	57.	MC Mudki	2019-23
17.	MC Dhuri	2019-23	58.	MC Patran	2020-23
18.	MC Fazilka	2022-23	59.	MC Nabha	2021-23
19.	MC Gidderbaha	2022-23	60.	MC Malerkotla	2022-23
20.	MC Goniana	2019-23	61.	MC Budhlada	2022-23
21.	MC Goraya	2019-23	62.	MC Dharamkot	2018-23
22.	TC Amargarh	2018-23	63.	MC Kotkapura	2022-23
23.	MC Khanna	2021-23	64.	TC Ajnala	2019-23
24.	MC Kurali	2020-23	65.	TC Cheema	2019-23
25.	MC Mandi Gobindgarh	2021-23	66.	TC Dirba	2019-23
26.	MC Morinda	2019-23	67.	TC Boha	2018-23
27.	MC Mukatsar	2022-23	68.	TC Ghanaur	2020-23
28.	TC Makhu	2019-23	69.	TC Lohian Khas	2019-23
29.	MC Ramdass	2019-23	70.	TC Maluka	2019-23
30.	MC Rajpura	2021-23	71.	TC Shahkot	2019-23
31.	MC Rampura Phool	2021-23	72.	TC Handiaya	2019-23
32.	TC Joga	2019-23	73.	TC Mallanwala Khas	2019-23
33.	MC Sujampur	2019-23	74.	TC Rayya	2019-23
34.	MC Sultanpur Lodhi	2022-23	75.	TC Bhadson	2020-23
35.	MC Sirhind	2019-23			
36.	MC Amloh	2019-23			
37.	MC Tarn Taran	2019-23			
38.	MC Jagraon	2022-23			
39.	MC Samrala	2019-23			
40.	MC Maur	2022-23			
41.	MC Raikot	2019-23			

Source: Departmental information

**Appendix 6.7***(Referred to in paragraph 6.2.3.1(i))***Non collection of property tax from Punjab Agricultural University***(₹ in lakh)*

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Rental income from Shops/ Buildings</b>	<b>Property Tax at the rate of 7.5 per cent</b>	<b>Interest on the property tax at the rate of 18 per cent as on 31.03.2023</b>	<b>Total pending property tax</b>
2017-18	151.26	11.34	10.21	21.55
2018-19	170.09	12.76	9.18	21.94
2019-20	185.21	13.89	7.50	21.39
2020-21	93.37	7.00	2.52	9.52
2021-22	219.01	16.42	2.95	19.37
2022-23	137.94	10.35	0	10.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>956.88</b>	<b>71.76</b>	<b>32.36</b>	<b>104.12</b>

*Source: Departmental information*

**Appendix 6.8**

*(Referred to in paragraph 6.2.3.1(ii))*

**Details of pending Property Tax in r/o Peninsula Mall**

*(Amount in ₹)*

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Area under use as per the PTR 2014-15 (in sqm)</b>	<b>Property tax at the rate of 10/-</b>	<b>Unproductive area as per the PTR 2014-15 (in sqm)</b>	<b>Property Tax at the rate of ₹ 5/-</b>	<b>Total Property tax</b>
2015-16	86,737	8,67,370	80,236	4,01,180	12,68,550
2016-17	86,737	8,67,370	80,236	4,01,180	12,68,550
2017-18	86,737	8,67,370	80,236	4,01,180	12,68,550
2018-19	86,737	8,67,370	80,236	4,01,180	12,68,550
2019-20	86,737	8,67,370	80,236	4,01,180	12,68,550
2020-21	86,737	8,67,370	80,236	4,01,180	12,68,550
2021-22	86,737	8,67,370	80,236	4,01,180	12,68,550
2022-23	86,737	8,67,370	80,236	4,01,180	12,68,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,93,896</b>	<b>69,38,960</b>	<b>6,41,888</b>	<b>32,09,440</b>	<b>101,48,400</b>

*Source: Departmental information*

## Appendix 6.9

(Referred to in paragraph 6.2.3.2(i))

## Details of penal interest not imposed

Sl. No.	Name of Colony	Instalment No.	Balance Principal Amount of EDC (in ₹)	EDC Principal for the Instalment (in ₹)	Due date for payment	Interest @ 10 per cent (in ₹)	Amount of instalment (in ₹)	Due amount of instalment (for compound interest) (in ₹)	Amount paid (in ₹)	Date of payment	Delay in days	Penal interest @ 3 per cent not imposed and recovered for the delay payment (in ₹)	Interest on late payment @ 10 per cent (in ₹)
1.	Eden Garden Enclave (MC Morinda)	2nd	15,22,970	3,04,595	08.06.2021	76,150	3,80,745	3,80,745	3,80,745	30.06.2021	21	657	2,191
		3rd	12,18,375	3,04,595	08.12.2021	60,920	3,65,515	3,65,515	3,65,515	23.12.2021	14	421	1,402
		6th	3,04,590	3,04,596	08.06.2023	15,230	3,19,825	3,19,825	3,19,820	03.07.2023	24	631	2,103
2.	Smart City, Banur	1st	3,77,32,414	37,73,242	20.11.2020	18,86,621	56,59,863	56,59,863	26,38,740	25.06.2021	216	1,00,482	3,34,940
								30,21,123	30,00,000	03.07.2021	7	1,738	5,794
								21,123	21,123	16.07.2021	12	21	69
		2nd	3,39,59,172	37,73,242	20.05.2021	16,97,959	54,71,201	54,71,201	19,78,877	16.07.2021	56	25,183	83,942
									10,00,000	16.07.2021			
									24,92,324	20.07.2021	5	1,024	3,414
4,92,324	22.07.2021												
3.	Ananta Life Style, Zirakpur	3rd	50,29,729	6,28,716	22.07.2020	2,51,487	8,80,203	8,80,203	8,80,203	05.08.2020	13	940	3,135
		5th	37,72,297	6,28,716	22.07.2021	1,88,615	8,17,331	8,17,331	8,17,331	16.08.2021	24	1,612	5,374
4.	Gomti Homes, Zirakpur	1st	21,90,460	2,19,046	25.09.2019	1,09,523	3,28,569	3,28,569	3,28,569	23.01.2020	119	3,214	10,712
		2nd	19,71,414	2,19,046	25.03.2020	98,571	3,17,617	3,17,617	3,17,617	15.07.2020	111	2,898	9,659
		3rd	17,52,368	2,19,046	25.09.2020	87,619	3,06,665	3,06,665	3,06,665	03.12.2020	68	1,714	5,713
		4th	15,33,322	2,19,046	25.03.2021	76,666	2,95,712	2,95,712	580,427	05.08.2021	132	3,208	10,694
5.	Platinum Homes, Zirakpur	1st	2,91,85,810	29,18,581	24.07.2019	14,59,291	43,77,872	43,77,872	43,77,872	26.07.2019	1	360	1,199
		2nd	2,62,67,229	29,18,581	24.01.2020	13,13,362	42,31,943	42,31,943	42,31,943	04.02.2020	10	3,478	11,594
		3rd	2,33,48,648	29,18,581	24.07.2020	11,67,433	40,86,014	40,86,014	29,18,581	22.02.2021	212	71,197	2,37,325

**Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023**

Sl. No.	Name of Colony	Instalment No.	Balance Principal Amount of EDC (in ₹)	EDC Principal for the Instalment (in ₹)	Due date for payment	Interest @ 10 per cent (in ₹)	Amount of instalment (in ₹)	Due amount of instalment (for compound interest) (in ₹)	Amount paid (in ₹)	Date of payment	Delay in days	Penal interest @ 3 per cent not imposed and recovered for the delay payment (in ₹)	Interest on late payment @ 10 per cent (in ₹)
6.	Stellar Homes, Zirakpur	1st	65,83,263	69,73,97	13.08.2019	3,48,698	10,46,095	10,46,095	10,46,095	22.01.2020	161	13,843	46,143
		2nd	58,85,866	6,97,396	13.02.2020	3,13,828	10,11,224	10,11,224	23,00,000	08.09.2021	572	47,541	1,58,471
7.	City Plaza, Zirakpur	1st	33,89,643	3,38,947	27.03.2020	1,69,473	5,08,420	5,08,420	5,08,420	10.08.2021	500	20,894	69,647
		2nd	30,50,516	3,38,947	27.09.2020	1,52,526	4,91,473	4,91,473	4,91,473	10.08.2021	316	12,765	42,549
		3rd	27,11,569	3,38,947	27.03.2021	1,35,579	4,74,526	4,74,526	4,74,526	04.10.2021	190	7,410	24,701
		4th	23,72,622	3,38,947	27.09.2021	1,18,631	4,57,577	4,57,577	4,57,577	04.10.2021	6	226	752
8.	Life Style Homes, Zirakpur	1st	20,78,956	2,07,896	28.05.2020	1,03,948	3,11,844	3,11,844	3,11,844	31.08.2021	459	11,765	39,215
		2nd	18,71,060	2,07,896	28.11.2020	93,553	3,01,449	3,01,449	3,01,449		275	6,814	22,712
		3rd	16,63,164	2,07,896	28.05.2021	83,158	2,91,054	2,91,054	2,91,054		94	2,249	7,496
9.	Omkar Enclave, Zirakpur	1st	28,55,479	2,85,548	17.06.2020	1,42,774	4,28,322	4,28,322	31,52,450	06.01.2021	202	7,111	23,704
10.	Golden Castle, Zirakpur	1st	1,18,63,001	11,86,301	30.06.2020	5,93,150	17,79,451	17,79,451	17,79,451	17.03.2021	259	37,880	1,26,268
		2nd	1,06,76,700	11,86,301	30.12.2020	5,33,835	17,20,135	17,20,135	17,20,135	30.03.2021	89	12,583	41,943
		3rd	94,90,400	11,86,301	30.06.2021	4,74,520	16,60,820	16,60,820	16,60,820	05.07.2021	4	546	1,820
11.	Zirakpur Shopping Centre, Zirakpur	1st	95,37,352	31,79,118	06.08.2020	5,72,241	37,51,359	37,51,359	39,38,928	05.01.2021	151	46,558	1,55,193
		2nd	63,58,234	31,79,118	06.01.2021	3,81,494	35,60,611	35,60,611	69,30,474	18.11.2021	315	92,186	3,07,286
12.	Maple Residences, Zirakpur	Ist	37,87,605	3,78,761	29.01.2021	1,89,381	5,68,142	5,68,142	10,00,000	26.08.2021	208	9,713	32,376
13.	Aerovista-3, Zirakpur	Ist	71,26,138	7,12,614	27.01.2021	3,56,307	10,68,921	10,68,921	10,68,921	08.03.2021	39	3,426	11,421
		2nd	64,13,524	7,12,614	27.07.2021	3,20,676	10,33,290	10,33,290	10,33,290	09.08.2021	12	1,019	3,397
		3rd	57,00,910	7,12,614	27.01.2022	2,85,046	9,97,660	9,97,660	9,97,660	31.01.2022	3	246	820
14.	Star City, Zirakpur	Ist	20,20,709	2,02,071	02.09.2021	1,01,036	3,03,107	3,03,107	3,07,000	23.02.2022	173	4,310	14,366
		3rd	16,16,567	2,02,071	02.09.2022	80,828	2,82,899	2,82,899	2,82,899	23.12.2022	111	2,581	8,603
		4th	14,14,496	2,02,071	02.03.2023	70,725	2,72,796	2,72,796	2,72,796	24.07.2023	143	3,206	10,688

Sl. No.	Name of Colony	Instalment No.	Balance Principal Amount of EDC (in ₹)	EDC Principal for the Instalment (in ₹)	Due date for payment	Interest @ 10 per cent (in ₹)	Amount of instalment (in ₹)	Due amount of installment (for compound interest) (in ₹)	Amount paid (in ₹)	Date of payment	Delay in days	Penal interest @ 3 per cent not imposed and recovered for the delay payment (in ₹)	Interest on late payment @ 10 per cent (in ₹)
15.	Aero Greens, Zirakpur	Ist	1,46,20,351	14,62,036	25.07.2021	7,31,018	21,93,054	21,93,054	22,00,000	14.09.2021	50	9,013	30,042
		3rd	11,69,628	14,62,035	25.07.2022	5,84,814	20,46,849	20,46,849	20,56,849	23.12.2022	150	25,235	84,117
16.	Home Town, Zirakpur	Ist	58,88,224	5,88,823	21.11.2021	2,94,411	8,83,234	8,83,234	30,00,000	02.02.2022	72	5,227	17,423
17.	RiverDale Aerovista Extension-2, Zirakpur	Ist	2,27,84,040	22,78,404	06.11.2021	11,39,202	34,17,606	34,17,606	34,17,606	22.11.2021	15	4,213	14,045
<b>Total</b>												<b>6,07,338</b>	<b>20,24,458</b>

Source: Departmental information

**Appendix 6.10**

*(Referred to in paragraph 6.2.3.3)*

**Details of dues and receipt of vending fee**

*(₹ in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Name of zone	Street vendors shifted in the zone	Fee receivable	Fee received	Shortfall
1.	MC Goraya (2020-23)	Zone 1 & 2	67	₹ 2.41 (@₹ 300 p.m.) per year =7.23	0.07 <sup>1</sup>	7.16
2.	MC Dharamkot (2020-23)	Zone 1 to 8	30	₹ 9.60 <sup>2</sup>	1.25	8.35
<b>Total</b>			<b>97</b>	<b>16.83</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>15.51</b>

Source: Departmental information

---

<sup>1</sup> ₹ 6000 in 2020-21 & ₹ 600 in 2021-22.

<sup>2</sup> Rate fixed by house of MC Dharamkot.

**Appendix 6.11***(Referred to in paragraph 6.2.3.4(ii))***Details of advertisement sites and revenue realised from their operation***(₹ in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	No of sites	Revenue earned by own operation
1.	MC Bareta	222	0.02
2.	TC Lohia Khas	2	0.89
3.	MC Khanna	289	3.83
4.	MC Sultanpur Lodhi	241	4.19
5.	MC Sirhind	339	3.48
6.	MC Amloh	138	0.04
7.	MC Tarn Taran	189	4.79
8.	M Corp. Bathinda	1,584	108.50
9.	MC Jagraon	174	10.38
10.	MC Samrala	96	1.43
11.	MC Maur	247	0.11
12.	MC Raikot	135	8.93
13.	MC Patti	206	2.02
14.	MC Patran	51	0.23
15.	MC Badson	22	0.48
16.	MC Malerkotla	505	11.28
17.	MC Dharamkot	83	2.81
18.	MC Dinanagar	07	9.49
19.	MC Kotkapura	19	18.27
20.	TC Mallanwala Khas	131	0
21.	MC Talwandi Bhai	3	0
22.	MC Jandiala Guru	242	0
23.	MC Mullanpur Dakha	107	0
24.	TC Shahkot	64	0
25.	TC Amargarh	8	0
26.	MC Ghanaur	6	0
27.	TC Joga	154	0
28.	MC Goraya	0	0
29.	MC Dirba	0	0
30.	MC Dera Baba Nanak	0	0
31.	MC Budhlada	0	0
32.	TC Rayya	0	0
33.	TC Mudki	0	0
34.	TC Makhu	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,264</b>	<b>191.16</b>

**Appendix 6.12**

(Referred to in paragraph 6.2.3.5)

**Details of SWM door to door user charges collected**

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	No. of HHs	2020-21				2021-22				2022-23				Total collectible amount (09/20 to 03/23)	Total shortfall
			No. of HHs/ establishments	Collectible amount of user charges (per month)	User charges collected by ULB at own level	User charges collected by MC through authorised agency	No. of HHs/ establishments	Collectible amount of user charges (per month)	User charges collected by ULB at own level	User charges collected by MC through authorised agency	No. of HHs/ establishments	Collectible amount of user charges (per month)	User charges collected by ULB at own level	User charges collected by MC through authorised agency		
1.	MC Bareta	4200@50	4,200	2.10	0	0	4,200	2.10	2.76	0	4,200	2.10	5.33	0	65.10	57.01
		816@300	816	2.45	0	0	816	2.45	0	0	816	2.45	0	0	75.89	75.89
2.	MC Mullanpur Dhaka	3835@ 50	3,835	1.92	1.96	0	3,835	1.92	2.06	0	3,835	1.92	0.91	0	59.52	54.59
		457@ 300	457	1.37	0	0	457	1.37	0	0	457	1.37	0	0	42.47	42.47
3.	MC Khanna	27882@50	27,882	13.94	0	0	27,882	13.94	0	0	27,882	13.94	0	0	432.17	432.17
		8583@300	8,583	25.75	0	0	8,583	25.75	0	0	8583	25.75	0	0	798.25	798.25
4.	TC Lohian Khas	2014@50	2,014	1.01	0	0	2,014	1.01	0	0	2,014	1.01	0	0	31.22	31.22
		1226@300	1,226	3.68	0	0	1,226	3.68	0	0	1,226	3.68	0	0	114.08	114.08
5.	MC Goraya	3592@50	3,592	1.80	0	0	3,592	1.80	0	0	3,592	1.80	0	0	55.68	55.68
		504@300	504	1.51	0	0	504	1.51	0	0	504	1.51	0	0	46.81	46.81
6.	TC Shahkot	3182@50	3,182	1.59	0	0.55	3,182	1.59	0	1.73	3,182	1.59	0	0.31	49.32	46.73
		1708@300	1,708	5.12	0	0	1,708	5.12	0	0	1,708	5.12	0	0	158.72	158.72
7.	MC Sultanpur Lodhi	3680@50	4,000	1.84	0	0	3,680	1.84	0	0	3,680	1.84	0	0	57.04	57.04
		1373@300	1,373	4.12	0	0	1,373	4.12	0	0	1,373	4.12	0	0	127.72	127.72
8.	MC Morinda	5174@50	5,174	2.59	0	0	5,174	2.59	0	0	5,174	2.59	0	0	80.20	80.20
		750@300	750	2.25	0	0	750	2.25	0	0	750	2.25	0	0	69.75	69.75

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	No. of HHs	2020-21				2021-22				2022-23				Total collectible amount (09/ 20 to 03/23)	Total shortfall
			No. of HHs/ establishments	Collectible amount of user charges (per month)	User charges collected by ULB at own level	User charges collected by MC through authorised agency	No. of HHs/ establishments	Collectible amount of user charges (per month)	User charges collected by ULB at own level	User charges collected by MC through authorised agency	No. of HHs/ establishments	Collectible amount of user charges (per month)	User charges collected by ULB at own level	User charges collected by MC through authorised agency		
9.	MC Kurali	8000@50	8,000	4.00	0	0	8,000	4.00	0	0	8,000	4.00	0	0	124.00	124.00
		1098@300	1,098	3.29	0	0	1,098	3.29	0	0	1,098	3.29	0	0	101.99	101.99
10.	MC Cheema	2270@50	2,270	1.14	0.18	0	2,270	1.14	0.04	0	2,270	1.14	0	0	35.34	35.12
		225@300	225	0.68	0	0	225	0.68	0	0	225	0.68	0	0	21.08	21.08
11.	MC Barnala	24490@50	24,490	12.25	0	0	24,490	12.25	0	0	24,490	12.25	0	0	379.60	379.60
		4068@300	4,068	12.20	0	0	4,068	12.20	0	0	4,068	12.20	0	0	378.20	378.20
12.	MC Amloh	3843@50	3,843	1.92	0	0	3,843	1.92	0	0	3,843	1.92	0	0	59.52	59.52
		803@300	803	2.41	0	0	803	2.41	0	0	803	2.41	0	0	74.71	74.71
13.	MC Tarn Taran	15085@50	15,085	7.54	0	0	15,085	7.54	0	0	15,085	7.54	0	0	233.82	233.82
		3260@300	3,260	9.78	0	0	3,260	9.78	0	0	3,260	9.78	0	0	303.18	303.18
14.	MC Jagraon	15815@50	15,815	7.91	0	0	15,815	7.91	0	0	15,815	7.91	0	0	245.13	245.13
		7205@300	7,205	21.62	0	0	7,205	21.62	0	0	7,205	21.62	0	0	670.22	670.22
15.	MC Samrala	5442 @50	5,442	2.72	0	0	5,442	2.72	0	0	5,442	2.72	0.07	0	84.35	84.28
		1748@300	1,748	5.24	0	0	1,748	5.24	0	0	1,748	5.24	0	0	162.44	162.44
16.	MC Maur	6576@50	6,576	3.29	0	0	6,576	3.29	0	0	6,576	3.29	0	0	101.93	101.93
		2248@300	2,248	6.74	0	0	2,248	6.74	0	0	2,248	6.74	0	0	208.94	208.94
17.	MC Raikot	5800@50	5,800	2.90	0	0	5,800	2.90	0	0	5,800	2.90	0.01	0	89.90	89.89
		2823@300	2,823	8.47	0	0	2,823	8.47	0	0	2,823	8.47	0	0	262.57	262.57
18.	MC Zirakpur	54050 @50	54,050	27.03	0	0	54,050	27.03	0	0	54,050	27.03	0	0	837.78	837.78
		3940@300	3,940	11.82	0	0	3,940	11.82	0	0	3,940	11.82	0	0	366.42	366.42

**Audit Report on Local Bodies for the period ended March 2023**

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	No. of HHs	2020-21				2021-22				2022-23				Total collectible amount (09/ 20 to 03/23)	Total shortfall
			No. of HHs/ establishments	Collectible amount of user charges (per month)	User charges collected by ULB at own level	User charges collected by MC through authorised agency	No. of HHs/ establishments	Collectible amount of user charges (per month)	User charges collected by ULB at own level	User charges collected by MC through authorised agency	No. of HHs/ establishments	Collectible amount of user charges (per month)	User charges collected by ULB at own level	User charges collected by MC through authorised agency		
19.	MC Banur	4000@50	4,000	2.00	0	0	4,000	2.00	0	0	4,000	2.00	0	0	62.00	62.00
		525@300	535	1.58	0	0	535	1.58	0	0	535	1.58	0	0	48.83	48.83
20.	TC Handiaya	2340@50	2,340	1.17	0	0	2,340	1.17	0	0	2,340	1.17	0	0	36.27	36.27
		418@300	418	1.25	0	0	418	1.25	0	0	418	1.25	0	0	38.87	38.87
21.	MC Batala	30596@50	30,596	15.30	0	0	30,596	15.30	0	0	30,596	15.30	0	0	474.24	474.24
		7656@300	7,656	22.97	0	0	7,656	22.97	0	0	7,656	22.97	0	0	712.01	712.01
22.	MC Talwandi Bhai	3542@50	3,542	1.77	0	0	3,542	1.77	0	0	3,542	1.77	0	0	54.90	54.90
		1975@300	1,975	5.93	0	0	1,975	5.93	0	0	1,975	5.93	0	0	183.68	183.68
23.	MC Jandiala Guru	6129@50	6,129	3.06	0	0	6,129	3.06	0	0	6,129	3.06	0	0	95.00	95.00
		2340@300	2,340	7.02	0	0	2,340	7.02	0	0	2,340	7.02	0	0	217.62	217.62
24.	MC Dinanagar	5637@50	5,637	2.82	0	0	5,637	2.82	0	0	5,637	2.82	0	0	87.37	87.37
		2713@300	2,713	8.14	0	0	2,713	8.14	0	0	2,713	8.14	0	0	252.34	252.34
25.	TC Mallanwala Khas	3075@50	3,075	1.54	0	0	3,075	1.54	0	0	3,075	1.54	0	0	47.66	47.66
		1674@300	1,674	5.02	0	0	1,674	5.02	0	0	1,674	5.02	0	0	155.68	155.68
26.	MC Shri Hargobindpur	1595@50	1,595	0.80	0	0	1,595	0.80	0	0	1,595	0.80	0	0	24.72	24.72
		839@300	839	2.52	0	0	839	2.52	0	0	839	2.52	0	0	78.03	78.03
27.	MC Dera Baba Nanak	1450@50	1,450	0.73	0	0	1,450	0.73	0	0	1,450	0.73	0	0	22.48	22.48
		438@300	438	1.31	0	0	438	1.31	0	0	438	1.31	0	0	40.73	40.73
28.	MC Patran	5857@50	5,000	2.93	0	0	5,000	2.93	0	0	5,000	2.93	0	0	90.78	90.78
		1579@300	1,579	4.74	0	0	1,579	4.74	0	0	1,579	4.74	0	0	146.94	146.94
29.	MC Bhadson	1480@50	1,480	0.74	0	0	1,480	0.74	0	0	1,480	0.74	0	0	22.94	22.94

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	No. of HHs	2020-21				2021-22				2022-23				Total collectible amount (09/20 to 03/23)	Total shortfall
			No. of HHs/ establishments	Collectible amount of user charges (per month)	User charges collected by ULB at own level	User charges collected by MC through authorised agency	No. of HHs/ establishments	Collectible amount of user charges (per month)	User charges collected by ULB at own level	User charges collected by MC through authorised agency	No. of HHs/ establishments	Collectible amount of user charges (per month)	User charges collected by ULB at own level	User charges collected by MC through authorised agency		
		367@300	367	1.10	0	0	367	1.10	0	0	367	1.10	0	0	34.10	34.10
30.	MC Nabha	13565@50	13,565	6.78	0	0	13,565	6.78	0	0	13,565	6.78	0	0	210.26	210.26
		4272@300	4,272	12.82	0	0	4,272	12.82	0	0	4,272	12.82	0	0	397.42	397.42
31.	MC Malerkotla	24890 @50	24,890	12.45	0	0	24,890	12.45	0	0	24,890	12.45	0	0	385.80	385.80
		12078@300	12,078	36.23	0	0	12,078	36.23	0	0	12,078	36.23	0	0	1,123.13	1,123.13
32.	TC Amargarh	1525@50	1,525	0.76	0	0	1,525	0.76	0	0	1,525	0.76	0	0	23.64	23.64
		743@300	743	2.23	0	0	743	2.23	0	0	743	2.23	0	0	69.13	69.13
33.	MC Ghanaur	1480@50	1,480	0.74	0	0	1,480	0.74	0	0	1,480	0.74	0	0	22.94	22.94
		550@300	550	1.65	0	0	550	1.65	0	0	550	1.65	0	0	51.15	51.15
34.	MC Sujapur	5465 @50	5,461	2.73	0	0	5,461	2.73	0	0	5,461	2.73	0	0	84.63	84.63
		2633@300	2,633	7.90	0	0	2,633	7.90	0	0	2,633	7.90	0	0	244.90	244.90
35.	MC Rayya	2984@50	2,984	1.49	0	0	2,984	1.49	0	0	2,984	1.49	0	0	46.19	46.19
		892@300	892	2.68	0	0	892	2.68	0	0	892	2.68	0	0	83.08	83.08
<b>Total</b>															<b>12,674.52</b>	<b>12,658.61</b>

Source: Departmental information  
HH: Households.

**Appendix 6.13**

*(Referred to in paragraph 6.2.3.6)*

**Details of trade license issued**

Sl. No	Name of ULB	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
		No. of trade licensed issued	Commercial properties	No. of trade licensed issued	Commercial properties	No. of trade licensed issued	Commercial properties
1.	MC Bareta	88	490	37	505	28	923
2.	MC Mullanpur Dakha	41	707	35	673	31	573
3.	TC Lohia Khas	269	1,164	342	717	335	766
4.	MC Goraya	167	603	221	701	123	665
5.	TC Shahkot	26	486	58	503	69	575
6.	MC Sultanpur Lodhi	169	1,859	324	1,590	240	1,458
7.	M Corp, Phagwara	1,279	4,847	1,116	4,147	1,508	4,250
8.	MC Morinda	57	486	58	546	37	490
9.	MC Zirakpur	98	6,239	98	9,249	131	10,201
10.	MC Banur	155	221	264	202	132	203
11.	M Corp, Batala	101	2,565	46	1,765	59	1,422
12.	MC Ferozepur	29	2,408	33	2,463	48	2,265
13.	MC Doraha	30	1,500	69	1,509	32	1,714
14.	MC Talwandi Bhai	82	1,005	142	874	137	844
15.	MC Jandiala Guru	0	1,277	95	1,031	86	907
16.	MC Dinanagar	15	2,919	1	2,888	4	2,934
17.	TC Mallanwala Khas	36	467	80	467	32	412
18.	MC Sirhind	57	910	73	1,780	164	2,050
19.	MC Amloh	0	621	0	648	0	794
20.	MC Tarn Taran	149	805	104	666	124	860
21.	M Corp, Bathinda	1,125	7,719	1,139	7,978	1,161	9,178
22.	MC Jagraon	6	1,701	2	1,939	3	2,180
23.	MC Raikot	127	1,431	37	1,372	45	1,431
24.	MC Samrala	63	1,012	85	825	90	1,076
25.	MC Maur	15	480	13	357	23	463
26.	MC Patti	63	597	79	546	141	701
27.	MC Nabha	146	1,387	133	1,733	144	1,745
28.	MC Bhadson	0	171	0	115	0	410
29.	MC Patran	87	1,400	94	1,200	56	1,450

Sl. No	Name of ULB	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
		No. of trade licensed issued	Commercial properties	No. of trade licensed issued	Commercial properties	No. of trade licensed issued	Commercial properties
30.	M Corp Kapurthala	798	1,734	626	1,723	875	2,001
31.	MC Malerkotla	75	1,592	120	1,400	94	1,154
32.	M Corp, Moga	840	2,957	2,901	3,584	4,130	4,746
33.	MC Sardulgarh	0	355	0	287	0	542
34.	MC Dharamkot	488	824	482	783	488	819
35.	MC Budhlada	0	717	0	379	0	783
36.	MC Mudki	139	107	194	92	167	100
37.	MC Sri Hargobindpur	0	398	0	414	0	425
38.	MC Dera Baba Nanak	0	136	0	122	0	151
39.	M Corp Amritsar	11,011	19,747	8,482	18,886	7,388	18,687
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17,831</b>	<b>76,044</b>	<b>17,583</b>	<b>76,659</b>	<b>18,125</b>	<b>82,348</b>

Source: Departmental information

**Appendix 6.14 (A)**

(Referred to in paragraph 6.2.3.7)

**Details of municipal tax (MT) collected**

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	2020-21				2021-22				2022-23				Total pending amount (2020-23)
		MT collected by PSPCL	MT received from PSPCL	MT adjusted against MC electricity bills	MT pending to be received	MT collected by PSPCL	MT received from PSPCL	MT adjusted against MC electricity bills	MT pending to be received	MT collected by PSPCL	MT received from PSPCL	MT adjusted against MC electricity bills	MT pending to be received	
1.	MC Mullanpur Dakha	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
2.	TC Lohia Khas	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
3.	MC Goraya	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
4.	TC Shakhkot	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
5.	M.Corp Phagwara	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
6.	MC Morinda	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
7.	MC Kurali	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
8.	MC Sirhind	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
9.	MC Tarn Taran	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
10.	MC Samrala	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
11.	MC Maur	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
12.	MC Zirakpur	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
13.	MC Banur	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
14.	TC Handiaya	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
15.	M.Corp Batala	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
16.	MC Doraha	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
17.	MC Talwandi Bhai	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
18.	MC Dinanagar	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
19.	TC Mallanwala Khas	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
20.	MC Sri Hargobindpur	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
21.	MC Dera Baba Nanak	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
22.	TC Rayya	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
23.	MC Kharar	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	2020-21				2021-22				2022-23				Total pending amount (2020-23)
		MT collected by PSPCL	MT received from PSPCL	MT adjusted against MC electricity bills	MT pending to be received	MT collected by PSPCL	MT received from PSPCL	MT adjusted against MC electricity bills	MT pending to be received	MT collected by PSPCL	MT received from PSPCL	MT adjusted against MC electricity bills	MT pending to be received	
24.	MC Samana	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
25.	MC Bhawanigarh	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
26.	MC Mudki	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
27.	MC Patran	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	0	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
28.	MC Nabha	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	0	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
29.	TC Bhadson	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	0	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
30.	MC Kapurthala	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
31.	MC Malerkotla	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	0	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
32.	TC Amargarh	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
33.	MC Kotkapura	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
34.	TC Makhu	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
35.	TC Joga	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
36.	TC Boha	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
37.	TC Ghanaur	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
38.	TC Dirba	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
39.	MC Rampura Phul	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
40.	MC Ramdas	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
41.	MC Goniana	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
42.	MC Bhucho Mandi	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
43.	TC Ajnala	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
44.	MC Sangrur	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
45.	MC Sujampur	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
46.	TC Cheema	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
47.	M.Corp Jalandhar	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA

Source: Departmental information

INA: Information not available, MT: Municipal Tax.

**Appendix 6.14 (B)**

*(Referred to in paragraph 6.2.3.7)*

**Details of municipal tax (MT) collected**

*(₹ in lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	2020-21				2021-22				2022-23				Total pending amount (2020-23)
		MT collected by PSPCL	MT received from PSPCL	MT adjusted against MC electricity bills	MT pending to be received	MT collected by PSPCL	MT received from PSPCL	MT adjusted against MC electricity bills	MT pending to be received	MT collected by PSPCL	MT received from PSPCL	MT adjusted against MC electricity bills	MT pending to be received	
1.	MC Sultanpur Lodhi	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	106.11	0	99.23	6.88	6.88
2.	MC Amloh	17.49	0	0	17.49	17.69	0	0	17.69	15.61	0	10.08	5.53	40.71
3.	M.Corp Ludhiana	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	10,822.25	0	1,553.55	9,268.70	9,268.70
4.	M.Corp Bathinda	542.17	0	3.51	538.66	664.64	0	362.37	302.27	603.70	0	406.48	197.22	1,038.15
5.	M.Corp Amritsar	892.11	0	887.46	4.65	905.02	0	598.63	306.39	862.58	0	862.05	0.53	311.57
6.	M.Corp Moga	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	674.35	0	409.45	264.90	264.90
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,451.77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>890.97</b>	<b>560.80</b>	<b>1,587.35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>961.00</b>	<b>626.35</b>	<b>13,084.60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,340.84</b>	<b>9,743.76</b>	<b>10,930.91</b>

Source: Departmental information

INA: Information not available, MT: Municipal Tax.

## Appendix 6.14 (C)

(Referred to in paragraph 6.2.3.7)

## Details of municipal tax (MT) collected

(*₹ in lakh*)

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	2020-21				2021-22				2022-23				Total pending amount (2020-23)
		MT collected by PSPCL	MT received from PSPCL	MT adjusted against MC electricity bills	MT pending to be received	MT collected by PSPCL	MT received from PSPCL	MT adjusted against MC electricity bills	MT pending to be received	MT collected by PSPCL	MT received from PSPCL	MT adjusted against MC electricity bills	MT pending to be received	
1.	MC Bareta	INA	0	7.65	INA	INA	0	7.57	INA	INA	0	14.28	INA	INA
2.	MC Khanna	INA	0	38.30	INA	INA	0	139.04	INA	INA	0	236.35	INA	INA
3.	MC Jagraon	INA	0	61.21	INA	INA	0	53.32	INA	INA	0	33.88	INA	INA
4.	MC Raikot	INA	0	28.01	INA	INA	0	17.39	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
5.	MC Patti	20.54	0	0	20.54	15.30	0	0	15.30	INA	0	95.52	INA	INA
6.	MC Ferozepur	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	1.57	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA
7.	MC Jandiala Guru	INA	0	74.44	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	36.58	INA	INA
8.	MC Budhlada	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	21.98	INA	INA
9.	MC Dharamkot	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	INA	INA	INA	0	77.33	INA	INA
10.	TC Sardulgarh	INA	0	11.18	INA	INA	0	9.92	INA	INA	0	6.10	INA	INA

Source: Departmental information

INA: Information not available, MT: Municipal Tax.





© COMPTROLLER AND  
AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA  
[www.cag.gov.in](http://www.cag.gov.in)

<https://cag.gov.in/ag/punjab/en>

