

The Annual Technical Inspection Report

on

**Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies
for the year ended 31 March 2013**

Government of Punjab

**OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT),
PUNJAB, CHANDIGARH**



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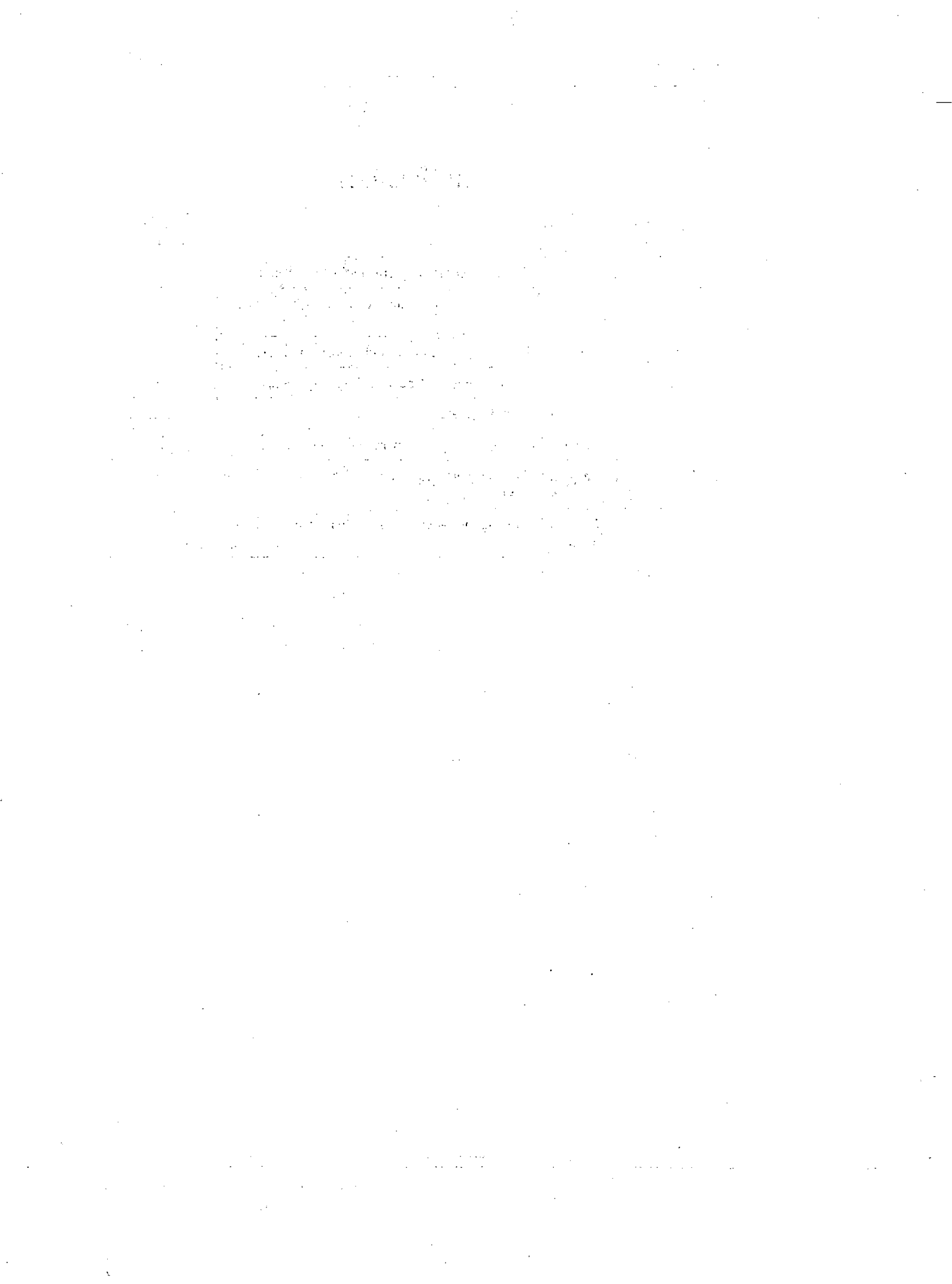
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PREFACE

The Annual Technical Inspection Report (ATIR) has been prepared for submission to the Government of Punjab (GoP) in accordance with the terms and conditions of Technical Guidance and Support (TGS) on the audit of accounts of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) as entrusted by the GoP to the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India under Section 20(1) of the CAG's (DPC) Act, 1971. This is the first Report prepared on PRIs and ULBs in Punjab.

The Report contains four Chapters. Chapter-I and Chapter-III contain overview of PRIs and ULBs and the comments on financial reporting. Chapter-II and Chapter-IV contain findings emerging from transaction audits of PRIs and ULBs.

The cases mentioned in the Report are consolidation of major audit findings, relating to 372 PRIs (one Zila Parishad, three Panchayat Samitis and 368 Gram Panchayats) and 09 ULBs (three Municipal Corporations, three Municipal Councils and three Municipal Committees), which were noticed during the year 2012-13.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Report is in two parts and consists of four chapters. Chapter I and II deal with Panchayati Raj Institutions and Chapter III and IV deal with Urban Local Bodies. A synopsis of audit findings is presented in this Executive Summary:

Profile of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

There are 22 Zila Parishads (ZPs), 145 Panchayat Samitis (PSs) and 13100 Gram Panchayats (GPs) in the State. State Government though adopted the Model Accounting Structure, 2009 developed by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj in consultation with Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) but the same was not made operational. 1080 posts of technical and non-technical staff under PRIs were lying vacant. Of the 29 functions included in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution, only 13 functions were transferred to the PRIs. Important records like movable/immovable asset register, demand and collection register, advances/loan outstanding register, receipt book registers, etc. were not maintained.

(Chapter-I)

Results of Audit of Panchayati Raj Institutions

- In seven GPs ₹ 5.14 lakh was not handed over by the Sarpanchs on vacation of office to the concerned BDPOs.
- In four GPs, the cash book was debited in excess of the actual amount of transaction by an amount of ₹ 2.20 lakh.
- In GP Boparai, there was a suspected mis-appropriation of ₹ 20.53 lakh.
- In Seven GPs, funds of ₹ 210.83 lakh was disbursed to the selected beneficiaries by issuing bearer cheques in the name of the beneficiaries or drawing self cheque in contravention to the guidelines of the scheme.
- Short collection of Panchayat Secretary wages of ₹ 23.76 lakh as 20 percent of the income from auction of Gram Panchayat land by three Panchayat Samitis in respect of 51 GPs was noticed.
- Material worth ₹ 389.54 lakh were purchased by 110 GPs from the local market without obtaining the quotations.
- Payment of wages amounting to ₹ 2.37 lakh under MGNREGS by three GPs were delayed ranging between 47 and 339 days in contravention to the guidelines of scheme.

- Detailed estimate in respect of 33 works involving expenditure of ₹153.75 lakh in 15 GPs were not prepared.
- 43 GPs of Jalandhar, Kapurthala and Ludhiana districts did not produce the records while BDPOs of Jagraon, Samrala and Khuian Sarwar did not agree to get the audit conducted.

(Chapter-II)

Profile of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

There are 9 Municipal Corporations, 94 Municipal Councils and 41 Town Councils in the State. State Government instructed (March 2013) all the ULBs to maintain their accounts as per the formats and pattern mentioned in the National Municipal Accounts Manual prepared by Ministry of Urban Development under the guidance of CAG. State specific accounts manual was not prepared. Cash book was not maintained properly as cases of non-verification of cash book, non-reconciliation of balances with bank account were noticed in four ULBs. No Contractor ledger was maintained in six test checked ULBs.

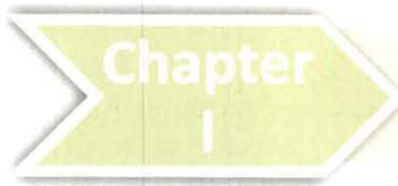
(Chapter-III)

Results of Audit of Urban Local Bodies

- Lack of initiative and non-adherence to the time line by Municipal Corporation, Jalandhar resulted in non-utilisation of central grant of ₹3.50 crore for implementation of Information System Improvement Plan.
- Poor planning, frequent modification in scope of work by Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana led to the construction of indoor stadium remaining incomplete even after spending ₹ 22.33 crore in nine years.
- Municipal Council, Fazilka spent grant of ₹ 5 crore meant for Basic Development on repayment of loan, retirement benefits and payment of provident fund contribution/dearness allowance etc.
- Labour cess of ₹68.89 lakh was less deducted by the five ULBs at the time of approving buildings plans and at the time of passing the running/final bills of the contractors.
- Revenue of ₹415.64 crore in nine ULBs remained outstanding to be recovered.
- In six ULBs, VAT of ₹ 52.21 lakh in 361 cases was short deducted.
- Non revision of development charges by three ULBs resulted in short levy/realisation of development charges of ₹ 3.78 lakh.

(Chapter-IV)

PART – A: PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS



Profile of Panchayati Raj Institutions

1.1 Background of Panchayati Raj Institutions

The Constitution (Seventy Third Amendment) Act, 1992 gave constitutional status to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and established a system of uniform structure, regular elections, regular flow of funds through Finance Commissions, *etc.* The Act envisaged a three tier system of PRIs namely Gram Panchayat (GP) at Village level, Panchayat Samiti (PS) at Block level and Zila Parishad (ZP) at District level. As a follow up, the States were required to entrust these bodies such powers, functions and responsibilities so as to enable them to function as institutions of self-government. In particular, the PRIs were required to prepare plans for economic development and social justice on the functions enumerated in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution.

Accordingly, three tier Panchayati Raj System was established under Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 with elected bodies at the village, block and district levels. The latest elections of PRIs were held in 2013.

1.1.1 Audit arrangement

The Examiner, Local Fund & Accounts, Punjab (ELFA) is responsible for conducting the audit of PRI units.

The Thirteenth Finance Commission (TFC) recommended that the State Government must put in place an audit system for all tiers of PRIs. Based on the recommendations of TFC, the State Government entrusted (August 2011) the test audit of PRIs to Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) under section 20(1) of the CAG's (Duties, Powers and Condition of Service) Act, 1971 and for providing Technical Guidance and Support (TGS) to the Examiner, Local Fund & Accounts, Punjab (ELFA) with regard to audit of PRIs. Annual Technical Inspection Report (ATIR) on the audit of PRIs is laid before the State Legislature.

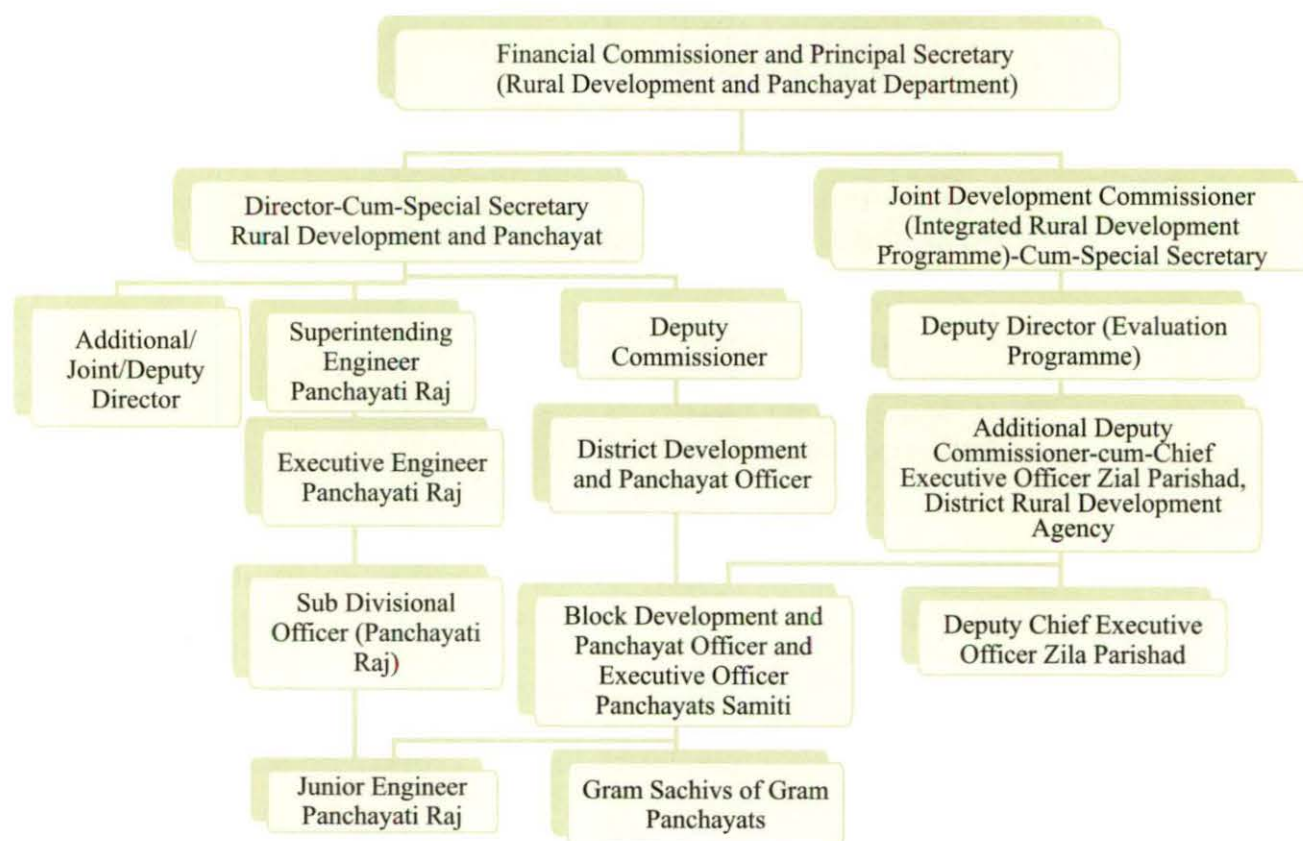
1.1.2 Accounting system in Panchayati Raj Institutions

The Deputy Chief Executive Officer was responsible for the maintenance of accounts of ZP with the assistance of Accounts Officer. The Block Development and Panchayat (BDPO)-cum-Executive Officer maintained the accounts of PS while Gram Sachiv/Secretary maintained accounts of GP. The certification of accounts was being done by Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Executive Officer and Sarpanch in respect of ZPs, PSs and GPs respectively. ELFA being a statutory auditor was responsible for conducting audit of PRIs.

In April 2010, State Government adopted the Model Accounting Structure (MAS) 2009, developed by Ministry of Panchayati Raj in consultation with CAG and directed regional Deputy Director to submit reports generated through MAS by the PRIs to Director, Rural Development and Panchayat by 30 June. The model formats developed under MAS was to benefit State Government in terms of tracking the flow and usage of funds while the Panchayats were to gain in terms of better financial management, enhanced credibility and assessing Panchayat finances for devising strategies to make Panchayats financially viable. However, reports were not being generated in the prescribed format (May 2013).

1.2 Organizational structure of Panchayati Raj Institutions

The organogram given below depicts the organisational structure of the department and PRIs at district, block and village level.



At the district level, the ZP was constituted by the elected representatives headed by the Chairman with the Additional Deputy Commissioner as Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Under the CEO, Deputy Chief Executive Officer discharged day to day administrative functions of the ZP. The PS at the block level was comprised of elected representatives headed by the Chairman of the PS with the Block Development and Panchayat Officer (BDPO) as the

Executive Officer. At the GP level, the elected members headed by the Sarpanch constitute GP. Gram Sachiv/Secretary appointed by the State Government in the GP performed day to day duties of the GP under the control of the Sarpanch.

1.2.1 Standing Committees

Brief introduction to the working of PRIs and various Standing Committees involved in financial matters and implementation of schemes is given in

Table 1.1 below:

Table 1.1: Roles and responsibilities of the Standing Committees

Level of PRIs	Standing Committee headed by	Name of the Standing Committee	Roles and responsibilities of the Standing Committee
District Panchayat	Chairman	General Committee	Performs functions relating to establishment matters, communications, buildings etc.
		Finance Audit and Planning Committee	Performs the functions relating to finances of the Zila Parishad.
		Social Justice Committee	Performs the functions like promotion of education, economic, social, cultural and other interest of the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Backward Classes (BCs), protecting SCs/BCs from social injustice etc.
		Education and Health Committee	Performs the functions relating to promotion of educational activities in the ZP, maintenance of health services, hospitals, water supply and family welfare etc.
		Agriculture and Industry Committee	Performs functions relating to agriculture production, animal husbandry, village and cottage industries and promotion of industrial development of the district etc.
Block Panchayat	Chairman	General Committee	Performs functions relating to establishment matters, communications, building, rural housing etc.

Level of PRIs	Standing Committee headed by	Name of the Standing Committee	Roles and responsibilities of the Standing Committee
	Chairman	Finance, Audit and Planning Committee	Performs functions relating to Finance of the Panchayat Samiti.
		Social Justice Committee	Performs functions relating to promotion of education, economic, social, cultural and other interests of the SCs/BCs etc.
Village Panchayat	Chairman	Production Committee	Performs functions relating to agriculture production, animal husbandry, rural industries and poverty alleviation programmes.
		Social Justice Committee	Performs functions relating to promotion of education, economic, social, cultural and other interests of the SCs/BCs etc.
		Amenities Committee	Performs functions relating to education, public health and public works etc.

(Source: Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994)

1.2.2 Institutional arrangement for implementation of schemes

PRIs have technical and non-technical staff. Against 3902 sanctioned posts, 1080 posts are lying vacant as of 31 March 2013 (*Appendix-I*). Two training centres namely Community Development Training Centre, Batala and Gram Sewak Training Centre, Nabha are imparting training to the officials of PRIs to enhance their skills.

1.2.3 Devolution of functions

The Constitution (Seventy Third Amendment) Act, 1992 envisaged devolution of funds, functions and functionaries to the PRIs to make them fiscally capable and autonomous. Although the State Government had devolved all 29 functions included in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution to the three tiers of Panchayats through inclusion in the Schedules to the Panchayati Raj Act, 1994, but the Government has transferred only the following 13 functions such as Animal Husbandry, Rural Housing, Drinking water, Education, including primary and secondary schools, Libraries, Cultural activities, Markets and fairs, Health and sanitation, Family welfare, Women and Child Development, Social welfare, including welfare of the handicapped and mentally retarded, Welfare of the weaker sections and in particular of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and maintenance of community assets to PRIs, and, are being performed by them.

1.3 Financial profile

1.3.1 Fund flow to Panchayati Raj Institutions

The resource base of PRIs consists of own receipts, State Finance Commission (SFC) grants, Central Finance Commission (CFC) grants, State Government grants and Central Government grants for maintenance/development purposes and implementation of schemes. Central and State grants are utilized by the PRIs for execution of Central and State sponsored schemes as per the guidelines issued by GOI and State Government in this regard whereas the own receipts of PRIs are utilized for execution of schemes/works formulated by the PRIs.

The fund flow arrangements for various schemes are given in **Table 1.2** below:

Table 1.2: Fund flow arrangement in major Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Sr. No.	Scheme	Fund Flow Arrangement
1.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA)	GOI and State Government transfer their respective shares of MGNREGA funds in a bank account, called State Employment Guarantee Fund (SEGF). Accounts of beneficiaries are being credited from the SEGF through Electronic Fund Management System.
2.	Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)	The IAY is funded on cost-sharing basis between the GOI and the State Government in the ratio of 75:25. Funds are released to District Rural Development Agency (DRDA)/ZP and there from funds are directly transferred to the beneficiaries' accounts.
3.	Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP)	Funds are released to District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) which transfers it to Watershed Committee directly involved in implementation of the programme.
4.	Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)	Funds are released to District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) which transfers it to Watershed Committee directly involved in implementation of the programme.
5.	Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	The total cost of the project is to be shared between Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25. Funds are released to DRDA and thereafter directly to beneficiaries' accounts through BDPOs.

1.3.2 Resources: Trends and Composition

The resources of PRIs for the period from 2008-13 are detailed in **Table 1.3** below:

Table 1.3: Time series data on resources of PRIs

(₹ in crore)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Own Revenue	243.27	270.30	313.05	362.66	415.31
CFC transfers (Central Finance Commission devolutions)	32.40	66.75	103.50	139.10	74.59
SFC transfers (State Finance Commission devolutions)	73.95	63.48	69.22	78.75	85.91
Grants from State Government*	854.76	949.73	1055.26	1172.51	1298.14
GOI grants for CSS	157.10	251.43	267.56	201.85	165.85
Other Receipt (bank interest etc.)	8.29	9.21	9.75	10.30	10.89
Total	1369.77	1610.90	1818.34	1965.17	2050.69

* includes State Government grants for State Schemes

(Source: Figures provided by Department of Rural Development and Panchayats, Punjab)

1.3.3 Application of Resources: Trends and Composition

The application of resources of PRIs for the period from 2008-13 are detailed in **Table 1.4** below:

Table 1.4: Application of resources sector-wise

(₹ in crore)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Expenditure from own revenue	243.27	270.30	313.05	362.66	415.31
Expenditure from CFC transfers (Central Finance Commission devolutions)	32.40	66.75	103.50	139.10	74.59
Expenditure from SFC transfers (State Finance Commission devolutions)	73.95	63.48	69.22	78.75	85.91
Expenditure from grants from State Government*	854.76	949.73	1055.26	1172.51	1298.14
Expenditure on CSS	121.51	232.97	267.51	236.88	185.49
Total	1325.89	1583.23	1808.54	1989.90	2059.44

* includes State Government grants for State Schemes

(Source: Figures provided by Department of Rural Development and Panchayats, Punjab)

The above figures were provided by the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats, Punjab on the basis of grants disbursed to PRIs. No records in respect of actual expenditure incurred by the PRIs was maintained by the department except for expenditure on Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Statement showing expenditure incurred under major CSS**(₹ in crore)**

Schemes	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
MGNREGA	62.75	136.62	166.98	162.82	157.76
IAY	46.39	76.43	77.79	53.94	17.41
SGSY	11.19	15.90	17.49	11.42	4.56
IWDP	1.1	4.02	3.26	1.41	1.09
IWMP	-	0.01	1.99	7.29	4.67

1.4 Accountability framework of PRIs (Internal Control System)

A sound internal control system significantly contributes to efficient and effective governance of the PRIs by the State Government. Compliance with financial rules, procedures and directives as well as timeliness and quality of reporting on the status of such compliance is, thus, one of the attributes of good governance. The reports on compliance and controls, if effective and operational, assist the PRIs and the State Government in meeting its basic stewardship responsibilities, including strategic planning, decision making and accountability of the stakeholders. The following discrepancies were found in the internal control system.

1.4.1 Primary Audit of PRIs

ELFA has been empowered to conduct the audit of all tiers of PRIs. ZPs and PSs are audited under Rule 100 of the Punjab, Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads (General) Financial, Budget, Accounts and Audit Rules 1964 framed under sections 83 and 115 (i) of the Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads Act, 1961 whereas GPs are audited under Rule 33 (i) of the Punjab Gram Panchayat Rules 1995 framed under section 101(i) of the Punjab Gram Panchayat Act, 1952. The position of internal audit conducted during 2012-13 is given in **Table 1.5** below:

Table 1.5: Position of Internal audit

Name of the Institution	Total Units	No. of units to be audited as per manual*	No. of units planned	No. of units audited	No. of units not audited	Percentage of shortfall
Zila Parishad	22	11	4	7	04	36.36
Panchayat Samitis	145	72	18	25	47	65.27
Gram Panchayats	13,100	6,550	2,166	2,659	3,891	59.40
Total	13,267	6,633	2,188	2,691	3,942	59.43

* Manual of the Local Audit Department, Punjab

1.4.2 Non-maintenance of Records

Section 87(1) of the Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 provides that the Sarpanch and in his absence the Panch authorized by the GP or by the BDPO in this behalf shall be responsible for the safe custody of the movable property of the GP and such of its records as may be prescribed and immovable property

belonging to or vested in the GP shall also remain in his charge. Section 87 (2) further provides that Panchayat Secretary shall be responsible to maintain upto date all the records of the GP in the custody of Sarpanch or the Panch as under section 87(1).

Audit scrutiny of records in 42 GPs (*Appendix-II*) showed that basic records such as Movable/Immovable Asset register, Demand & Collection register, Advances/Loan outstanding register, Receipt book registers, Register of stores and stock with physical verification, Cheque and Draft registers were not being maintained. In the absence of such records, proper account of the assets, material procured and advances made and its recovery could not be vouched safe in audit.

On being pointed out in audit, the concerned authorities stated (November 2012-March 2013) that necessary instructions would be issued to all the GPs and records would be maintained in future.

1.4.3 Non-reconciliation of withdrawals and deposits into banks

Rule 2.2(v) of Punjab Financial Rule Volume-I provides that every Drawing and Disbursing Officer should reconcile with bank's records all the amounts drawn from bank and deposited into the banks during the month to check the accuracy of entries made in the cash book.

Scrutiny of records of 140 GPs (*Appendix-III*) showed that reconciliation with bank account was not carried out. In the absence of reconciliation with bank statements, the correctness of balances in the accounts could not be ascertained. The officers of the concerned PRIs stated (September 2012 and March 2013) that the necessary reconciliation would be carried out in future.

1.4.4 Lack of response to audit observations

Details of audit paragraphs issued by the ELFA and outstanding as on 31 March 2013 are given in **Table 1.6** below:

Table 1.6: Details of outstanding paras

Sr. No.	Since pending	ZilaParishad	PanchayatSamitis	Total
1.	Upto 5 years old	278	1860	2138
2.	5 to 10 years old	299	2032	2331
3.	More than 10 years old	1573	7885	9458
	Total	2150	11777	13927

(Source: Information supplied by Examiner, Local Fund & Accounts, Punjab)

Besides this, on the entrustment of audit of PRIs to CAG in August 2011, the audit of three tiers of PRIs in Punjab State was taken up by Principal Accountant General (Audit), Punjab. During the year 2012-13, 372 units of PRIs (one ZP, three PS and 368 GPs) were audited and the Inspection Reports (IRs) on the said PRIs containing 1396 audit observations were issued (between August 2012 and April 2013) to the concerned units of PRIs with a copy to ELFA and Director Rural Development and Panchayat, Punjab for their comments. But no reply was received (January 2014).The audit findings are summarized in Chapter-II.

2.1 Non-handing over of cash by the Sarpanchs

Section 87 of the Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 provides that the Sarpanch shall be responsible for the safe custody of the movable property of the GP and such of its records and immovable property belonging to or vesting in the GP shall also remain in his charge and he was required to hand over complete charge of such records and property to BDPO before filing of his nomination papers for election or on vacation of his office failing which BDPO may apply to Executive Magistrate for securing from such Sarpanch such records or property, as the case may be.

Scrutiny of records (between August 2012 and March 2013) in seven GPs however, showed that ₹ 5.14 lakh had not been handed over by the then Sarpanch(s) to the concerned BDPO(s) as detailed in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Non-handing over of cash by the Sarpanchs

Sr. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Name of the Sarpanch S/Shri/Ms	Since when Pending	Description	Amount in ₹
1.	TalwandiNepalan (Block Makhu)	Phoola Singh	September 2008	Cash	33,646
2.	Beniwal (Block Jhunir)	Nirbhay Singh	July 2007	Cash	1,35,215
3.	Shekhupur Japir (Block Bhunerheri)	RumalKaur	2002	Cash	1,02,261
4.	Paror (Block Bhunerheri)	Kashmir Singh Kuldeep Kaur Kundan Singh	1997-200	Cash	9,977 11,749 26,686
5.	Athawal (Block Dhariwal)	Kashmir Singh	2008	Cash	19,962
6.	Khurd (Block Malerkotla-2)	Balvir Singh	March 2003	Cash Wheat (5.5 Qtl)	47,981 2,750
7.	Sensra Kalan (Block Harsha Chinna)	Balwinder Singh Sukhdev Singh	August 2003 January 2008	Cash Cash	32,748 90,695
Total					5,13,670

On being pointed in audit, the concerned BDPOs stated (between August 2012 and March 2013) that the matter would be taken up with the concerned GPs.

2.2 Irregular maintenance of cash book

As per Rule 2.2 of Punjab Financial Rules (PFR) Vol-I, all monetary transactions should be entered in cash book as soon as they occur and attested by the head of the office in token of check. Further, the cash book should be closed regularly and completely checked. Rule 2.10 of PFR provides that Head of Department is responsible for the observance of all financial rules and regulation both by his own office and by subordinate disbursing offices.

Audit scrutiny of records of four GPs (Kotra Kalan, Chauke, Khurdpur and Mehandipur) showed that against an expenditure of ₹1.24 lakh, the cash book was debited with an amount of ₹3.44 lakh resulting in excess debit of ₹2.20 lakh as detailed in the table below. Further in case of GP Mianwind, (Block Khadoor Sahib, District Tarn Taran) closing balance of ₹ 1.58 lakh was not carried forward to the new cash book.

Table 2.2: Statement showing excess debit in cash book

Sr. No.	Name of GP	Block	District	Date	Actual amount of transaction	Amount entered in cashbook	Amount of excess debit
1.	Kotra Kalan	Bhikhi	Mansa	25/11/2010	3,750	13,750	10,000
2.	Chauke	Rampura	Bathinda	24/12/2010	21,120	2,11,200	1,90,080
3.	Khurdpur	Adampur	Jalandhar	20/11/2011	15,000	25,000	10,000
4.	Mehandipura	Valtoha	Tarn Taran	06/2009	83,780	93,780	10,000
Total					1,23,650	3,43,730	2,20,080

On being pointed out in audit, the authorities stated (between September 2012 and February 2013) that necessary corrections will be made in the cash book.

2.3 Suspected mis-appropriation

Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) guidelines (Provision 4.10) provide that the payment to beneficiaries should be made directly into their accounts. Audit of records of GP, Boparai, Block Patti, District Tarn Taran showed following irregularities in disbursement of IAY grant to the beneficiaries:

- i. It was noticed that ₹ 16.65 lakh¹ transferred from BDPO, Patti to GP, Boparai, for disbursement to IAY beneficiaries, were kept in a new bank account². Bank statement showed that out of said amount, ₹ 13.95 lakh were withdrawn through 62 bearer cheques of ₹ 22,500 each on 8, 9 August and 1 September 2011. On this being pointed out, GP, Boparai furnished (July 2013) a copy of cash book showing disbursement of ₹ 13.95 lakh through 62 bearer cheques drawn on 8 August and

1 ₹ 8.32 lakh on 30 July 2011 cheque no. 0053319 and ₹ 8.33 lakh on 23 August 2011 cheque number 0054739

2 HDFC Bank at TarnTaran Road, Patti Account No. 18241450000334 opened in the name of GP, Boparai, Patti

1 September 2011 in favour of the beneficiaries. This was not acceptable as at the time of audit in March 2013, the cash book submitted to audit showed nil expenditure during July-August 2011 and ₹ 0.39 lakh expenditure in September 2011. Moreover, the payment to beneficiaries through bearer cheques was in contravention to the provisions of IAY guidelines.

- ii. Similarly on 25 August 2011, Sarpanch, GP, Boparai withdrew ₹ 2.70 lakh on a withdrawal form for disbursement of IAY grant to 12 beneficiaries. The cash book furnished in July 2013 showed payment of ₹ 2.70 lakh on 21 August 2011 against cheque number 54739 for purchase of bricks for 12 IAY beneficiaries. This transaction was supported by voucher dated 21 August 2013 and the resolution passed by the GP on 8 August 2011. The transactions depicted in cash book was not acceptable as the cheque number 54739 was issued by BDPO, Patti, on 23 August 2011 for transfer of IAY grant of ₹ 8.32 lakh to the GP, Boparai and not for payment of ₹ 2.70 lakh for purchase of bricks for 12 IAY beneficiaries.
- iii. In another instance, the bank statement of GP, Boparai showed that, on 02 August 2011, a cheque bearing number 78941 for ₹ 4.32 lakh pertaining to the schemes under Twelfth Finance Commission was deposited in the bank account without recording the transaction in the cash book. Of this, ₹ 3.88 lakh³ was transferred (September 2011) to personal account⁴ of Sarpanch GP, Boparai. On enquiry (July 2013) Sarpanch stated that the amount was withdrawn for purchase of bricks. The cash book furnished in July 2013 showed that payment was made on 2 September 2011 against cheques bearing number 56453, 56454 and 56455. The reply was not acceptable as the transaction shown in the cash book furnished in July 2013 contradicted the bank statement wherein this amount was shown transferred through same cheque numbers (56453, 56454 and 56455) on 2 September 2011 in the personal account of Sarpanch.

The matter was referred (April 2013) to Director, Rural Development and Panchayats, but no reply was received (March 2014).

2.4 Irregular release of IAY funds

Audit scrutiny of records in seven GPs showed that ₹ 210.83 lakh, as detailed in the table below, were disbursed to the selected beneficiaries by issuing bearer cheques in the name of the beneficiaries or drawing self cheque for payment to beneficiaries in cash in contravention of the provisions contained in the guidelines.

- 3 ₹ 65,600 vide cheque no. 56454; ₹ 1,72,800 vide cheque no. 56453 and ₹ 1,50,000 vide cheque no. 56455 on 02 September 2011
- 4 Account number 18241530004023 of HDFC Bank

Table 2.3: Payments made through self/bearer cheque

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of the GP	Name of the bank/ Account No.	Mode of payment	Period	Amount
1.	Dheena (Block Jalandhar)	PNB (642600)	Bearer cheque	September-November 2010	3.55
		Canara Bank (3537)	Bearer cheque	February-July 2009	5.65
2.	Ahmedpur (Block Budhlada)	Sutlej Gramin Bank (5031)	Cash	October 2009-March 2010	31.15
3.	Jhunir (Block Jhunir)	State Bank of Patiala (65008293438)	Bearer cheque	November-December 2011	91.70
4.	Bhume Kalan (Block Jhunir)	Sutlej Gramin Bank (683)	Cash	October 2009-April 2010	35.00
5.	Talwandi Nepalani (Block Makhu)	-	Cash	August-November 2010	1.73
6.	Hazara Singh Wala (Block Mamdot)	-	Bearer cheque	2011-12	16.25
7.	Dalewal (Block Jhunir)	The Mansa Central Co-op. Bank	Bearer Cheque	April-July 2012	25.80
Total					210.83

On being pointed out in audit, the concerned BDPO while admitting (between November 2012 and January 2013) the audit observation noted the same for future compliance.

2.5 Short collection

Department of Rural Development and Panchayat, Government of Punjab issued (December 2012) instructions that 20 *per cent* of the income resulting to the GP for the last three years from the auction of Shamlat land⁵ of GP should be deposited with the PS so that the salary/wages could be paid to the Panchayat Secretary.

Scrutiny of records (between January and March 2013) in the offices of three PSs (Khanna, Phagwara and Adampur) showed that instructions *ibid* were not followed as amount of ₹ 9.47 lakh deposited by 51 GPs during 2011-13 was short by ₹ 23.76 lakh (₹ 1.66 crore receipt as income of shamlat land) as detailed in *Appendix-IV*.

On being pointed out in audit, the concerned Executive Officers stated (March 2013) that the remaining wages of panchayat secretaries would be collected from the concerned GPs.

5 Common land belonging to GP

2.6 Irregular purchase of material

Rule 15.2 (b) of Punjab Financial Rules Volume-I provides that whenever material valuing ₹5000 or more are purchased from the open market, the system of open competitive tender should be adopted and the purchase should be made from the lowest tender.

Scrutiny of records (between August 2012 and March 2013) showed that material worth ₹ 389.54 lakh by 110 GPs, as detailed in *Appendix-V*, were purchased from the local market without obtaining the quotation/tender.

On being pointed out in audit, the concerned BDPOs while admitting the facts stated (between August 2012 and March 2013) that necessary instructions would be issued to all the GPs and noted the audit observation for future compliance.

2.7 Delayed payment of wages and non-payment of compensation

Para 7.1.4 and 7.1.5 of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) Operational Guidelines provide that the wages should be paid on weekly basis on a pre-specified day of the week and in any case within a fortnight of the date on which the work was done. In the event of any delay, the workers were entitled to compensation as per the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and expenditure in this regard was to be borne by the State Government.

Audit scrutiny of records in three GPs⁶ showed that wages of ₹ 2.37 lakh were delayed for the period ranging between 47 and 339 days. No compensation was paid for delayed payment of wages.

On being pointed out in audit (between November 2012 and March 2013) the BDPO, Dasuya attributed (November 2012) the reasons to non-receipt of funds. No reason for non-payment of compensation was provided. The BDPOs, Talwandi Sabo (January 2013) and Khanna (March 2013) noted the audit observation for future compliance.

2.8 Execution of work without estimates

Para 2.89 of Punjab Public Works Department Code provides that no work shall be commenced unless a properly detailed design and estimate has been sanctioned, allotment of funds made and orders for its commencement issued by the competent authority.

6 8,308 in Kotlimirpur GP of Dasuya Block District Hoshiarpur (delay of 47 days); 94,464 in Kamalu GP of Talwandi Sabo Block, District Bhatinda (delay of 339 days) and ₹ 1,34,460 in Bija GP of Khanna Block, District Ludhiana (delay of 62 days)

Scrutiny of records (between November 2012 and February 2013) showed that funds were released by the Chief Executive Officer of the respective ZP for 15 GPs of seven blocks for execution of 33 works. These GPs incurred an expenditure of ₹ 153.75 lakh (*Appendix-VI*) without preparation of estimates.

On being pointed out in audit, the concerned BDPOs admitted the facts and stated (between November 2012 and February 2013) that the compliance would be made in future.

2.9 Non-Production of Records/Delay in production of records

During audit it was noticed that GPs were either not producing the records to audit parties or producing the same on the concluding day of the inspection which was a hurdle in carrying out the mandate of the CAG in true spirit. The matter was taken up (October 2012) with the Director, Rural Development and Panchayats, (RD&P) Punjab for timely production of records by all the PRIs. But the problem of non-production of records persisted as 22 GPs⁷ in Jalandhar and Kapurthala districts did not produce the records. The matter was again taken up (February 2013) with the Director RD&P, Punjab but no instructions to the BDPOs⁸ were issued in spite of the assurance given by the Director in March 2013 and the GPs continued their non co-operative and dilatory tactics so far the production of records was concerned. The matter was taken up (March 2013) with the Financial Commissioner, RD&P, Punjab because 21 GPs⁹ in Ludhiana district also did not produce the records while the BDPOs of Jagraon and Samrala Blocks in Ludhiana district did not agree to get the audit done, whereas BDPO Khuian Sarwar expressed inability to get the audit done during March 2013 due to Panchayat election in May 2013. This resulted into denial of examination of accounts/records involving expenditure of ₹ 8.23 crore incurred by these PRIs during 2012-13. Director, RD&P, Punjab, issued (March 2013) instructions to all the BDPOs to ensure the timely production of records to the audit parties. However, the action taken against the concerned Panchayat Secretaries/Sarpanchs responsible for non-production of records was still awaited in audit (July 2013).

7 Jalandhar District : GP : Abadan (Block Jalandhar west) ; GPs-Adhi, Gadhir, Kular and Shankar (Block Nakodar); GPS: Bilga, Powdia and Rampur (Block Noor Mahal); GPs: Manko, Chomo, Kalra and Pandori Nijara (Block Adampur) and District Kapurthala: GPs: Nagal, Khalwara, Mauli, Dhade, Chak Hakim, Rehana Jattan, Sahni, Madhopur, Sangatpur and Nagal Majja (Block Phagwara)

8 Working as Executive Officer for the purpose of the affairs or matters of PSs and GPs.

9 GPs of Block Ludhiana-I: Alangir, Bains, Bhagat Singh Nagar (Dugri), Bilga, Chhandran, Dewatwal, Gill, Hasanpur, Janta Enclave, Kanech, Khakat, Laltan Khurd, Mangli Uchhi, Mundian Tibba, Pamali, Preet Vihar, Sahnewal Khurd, Saheed Baba Deep Singh Nagar, Thakkarwal, Ayoli Kalan and Barwala.

PART – B: URBAN LOCAL BODIES

3.1 Background of Urban Local Bodies

Government implemented the system of democratic governance down to grass root level in Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) through Punjab Municipality Act, 1911. The objective was to make the ULBs self reliable and to provide better civic facilities to the people of areas under their jurisdiction. Further, 74th constitutional amendment paved the way for decentralization of power, transfer and devolution of more functions and funds to the ULBs. Consequently, more diversified responsibilities were devolved through three levels, namely, Municipal Corporation, Municipal Committee and Town Council. To incorporate the provision of 74th amendment, State legislature enacted/amended Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976 (amended in 1994) for Municipal Corporations and Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (amended in 1994) for Municipal Committees and Town Councils. The ULBs are governed by the elected representatives with normally five years tenure. The last elections of ULBs were held between 2008 and 2012.

3.1.1 Audit Mandate of CAG of India

The Thirteenth Finance Commission (TFC) recommended that the State Government must put in place an audit system for all categories of ULBs. Based on the recommendations of TFC, the State Government entrusted (August 2011) the test audit of ULBs to CAG under section 20(1) of the CAG's (Duties, Powers and Condition of service) Act, 1971 and for providing Technical Guidance and Support (TGS) over the work of the ELFA, with regard to audit of ULBs. The work of certification of accounts of ULBs had not been entrusted to the Principal Accountant General (Audit) Punjab.

3.1.2 Accounting system in Urban Local Bodies

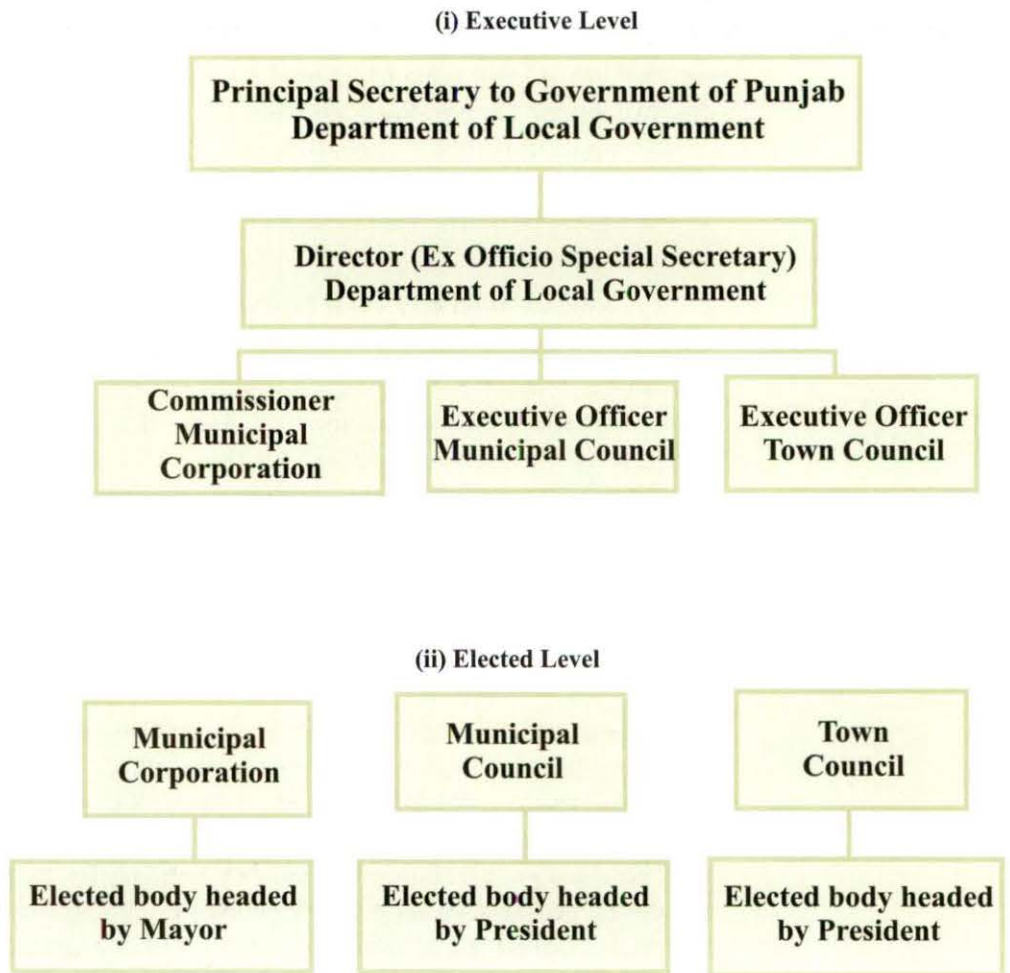
In terms of the Eleventh Finance Commission recommendations, Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development under the guidance of CAG developed (November 2004) National Municipal Accounts Manual (NMAM) with a view to not only increase transparency and accountability in the utilization of public funds but also to help ULBs to play their roles more effectively and ensure better service-delivery. In accordance with this manual the State Government were to prepare their accounts on Accrual Based (Double Entry) Accounting system. However, Government of Punjab, Department of Local Government intimated (July 2013) that all the ULBs had been instructed in March 2013 to maintain their accounts as per the formats and pattern mentioned in the NMAM.

Director, Local Government Punjab stated (January 2014) that the draft of State specific manual has been prepared however the same has not been adopted as it has been forwarded to the ELFA for necessary vetting and amendment thereof.

There is no provision for certification of accounts of the ULBs in the Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976.

3.2 Organizational structure of Urban Local Bodies

The organizational structure of ULBs in Punjab State is as under:



3.2.1 Standing Committees

Brief introduction to the working of ULBs and various Standing Committees involved in financial matters and implementation of schemes is given in **Table 3.1** below:

Table 3.1: Roles and responsibilities of the Standing Committees

Level of ULBs	Roles and responsibilities of the Standing Committees
Municipal Corporation	Each Municipal Corporation can constitute as many committees namely Finance & Contract Committee, Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Committee, Building and Roads Committee, House Tax Assessment Committee, etc. for the exercise of any power or discharge of any function which the corporation may by resolution delegate to them or for inquiring into, reporting or advising upon any manner which the Corporation may refer to them as per provision of section 42 of the Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976.
Municipal Committee/ Town Council	Section 34 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 provides that a committee may appoint a sub-committee consisting of such members as it may deem fit for the management of any or more wards and may delegate to the sub-committee all or any of the powers of the Committee to be exercised within the wards. Similarly, Executive Officer can exercise his power under section 4 of the Punjab Municipal (Executive Officer) Act, 1931 to revise the valuation and assessment conferred by Section 65 of the Municipal Act, 1911 and the power to amend the assessment list conferred by sub-clause (1) of Section 67, shall be exercised by sub-committee consisting of Executive Officer and two members of the Committee appointed by the Committee for the purpose.

(Source: Information provided by Director, Local Government)

3.2.2 Staff position in ULBs

Director, Local Government, Punjab direct, supervise and control the functioning of all the ULBs in the State. On being enquired (January 2014), the department stated (February 2014) that information relating to sanctioned strength and men-in-position in respect of ULBs was not available with the department. However, instructions had been given to all the ULBs to supply the requisite information, which was still awaited (February 2014).

3.2.3 Devolution of functions

As a follow up of 74th amendment of the Constitution (1992), the Government of Punjab entrusted 18 functions to ULBs under Section 50-B of the Punjab Municipality Act. The functions entrusted to the ULBs and being performed by them are Urban planning including town planning, Regulation of land-use and construction of buildings, Planning for economic and social development, Roads and bridges, Water supply for domestic, industrial and commercial purposes, Public health, sanitation conservancy and solid waste management, Fire services, Urban forestry, protection of the environment and promotion of ecological aspects, Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society, including the handicapped and mentally retarded, Slum improvement and upgradation, Urban poverty alleviation, Provision of urban amenities and facilities such as parks, gardens, playgrounds, Promotion of cultural, educational and aesthetic aspects, Burials and burial grounds; cremations, cremation grounds and electric crematoriums, Cattle ponds; prevention of cruelty to animals, Vital statistics including registration of births and deaths, Public amenities including street lighting, parking lots, bus stops and public conveniences, Regulation of slaughter houses and tanneries.

3.3 Financial profile

3.3.1 Fund flow to Urban Local Bodies

For execution of developmental works, ULBs receive funds mainly from GOI and the State Government in the form of grants. GOI grants include grants assigned under the recommendations of the Central Finance Commission and grants for implementation of schemes. The State Government grants are received through devolution of net proceeds of the total tax revenue on the recommendation of the State Finance Commission (SFC) and grants for implementation of State sponsored schemes. Besides, revenue is also mobilized by the ULBs in the form of taxes, rent, fees, issue of licenses, etc. While Central and State grants are utilized by the ULBs for execution of Central and State sponsored schemes as per the guidelines issued by GOI and State Government in this regard, the own receipts of ULBs are utilized for administrative expenses and execution of schemes/works formulated by the ULBs. The fund flow arrangements in various schemes are given in **Table 3.2:**

Table 3.2: Fund flow arrangement in major Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Sr. No.	Scheme	Fund Flow Arrangement
1.	SwaranJayantiShahriRojgarYojana (SJSRY)	Funding under SJSRY is shared between the Centre and the State in the ratio of 75:25. The Central share is released to the nodal agency in the form of demand draft and State share is apportioned through state budget.
2.	Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)	Grant-in-aid is to be shared by Central and State Government in the ratio of 80:10. The Central share is released to the nodal agency and balance 10 per cent to be arranged by the ULBs from own sources.

Sr. No.	Scheme	Fund Flow Arrangement
3.	Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)	Eighty <i>per cent</i> of the cost of the scheme flows from the Centre in the form of grants-in-aid to the nodal agency. The remaining 20 <i>per cent</i> is shared by the State Government, ULBs and parastatal agencies. The ULBs raise their contribution from their own resources or from beneficiaries contributions.
4.	Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)	Funding under UIG is shared between the Centre, State and ULBs agencies in the ratio of 80:10:10. The ULBs raise their contribution from financial institutions. The funds are released to nodal agency which disburse the assistance to ULBs/parastatal agencies.
5.	Basic Service to the Urban Poor (BSUP)	Eighty <i>per cent</i> of the cost of the scheme flows from the Centre in the form of grants-in-aid. The remaining 20 <i>per cent</i> is shared by the State Government, ULBs, parastatal agencies. The ULBs raise their contribution from beneficiaries contributions. The funds are released to nodal agency which disburse the assistance to ULBs.

3.3.2 Resources: Trends and Composition

The resources of ULBs for the period from 2008-13 are detailed in **Table 3.3**:

Table 3.3: Time series data on resources of ULBs

(₹ in crore)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Own Revenue:					
Tax	937.60	1,047.73	1,300.87	1,366.36	1,565.21
Non-Tax	239.03	272.49	315.63	381.36	379.57
CFC transfers (Central Finance Commission devolutions)	51.47	17.10	46.34	29.09	119.81
SFC transfers (State Finance Commission devolutions)	-	-	-	5.68	-
Grants from State Government	439.52	87.59	97.46	5.13	62.84
GOI grants for CSS	198.81	155.05	28.36	2.75	81.72
Other Receipt:					
PIDB, PMIDC, PUDA, etc.	82.43	7.45	32.05	209.12	53.01
Capital Receipt (sale of property, etc.)	82.08	20.50	66.60	91.57	49.61
Total	2,000.94	1,607.90	1,887.31	2,091.06	2,311.77

(Source: Figures provided by Director, Local Government, Punjab)

3.3.3 Application of Resources: Trends and Composition

The application of resources of ULBs for the period from 2008-13 are detailed in **Table 3.4**:

Table 3.4: Application of resources sector-wise

(₹ in crore)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Establishment	517.10	585.78	717.24	903.35	1130.98
Maintenance	366.77	356.62	364.74	449.19	416.12
Capital Expenditure	455.10	605.49	746.46	680.50	636.48
Welfare Expenditure for citizens	168.39	129.17	114.26	38.43	27.54
Repayment of loans	29.37	26.19	28.65	35.84	19.27
Contingency Expenditure	73.27	83.22	64.73	69.73	79.79
Total	1,610.00	1,786.47	2,036.08	2,177.04	2,310.18

Statement showing expenditure incurred under major CSS

(₹ in crore)

Schemes	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
SJSRY	0.27	0.00	0.40	0.00	7.58
UIDSSMT	85.35	93.97	20.69	0.00	19.17
IHSDP	14.37	3.54	0.58	0.00	10.92
UIG	88.21	84.29	0.00	0.00	30.27
BSUP	12.66	11.65	0.72	0.00	24.73

3.4 Accountability framework of ULBs (Internal Control System)

A sound internal control system significantly contributes to efficient and effective governance of the ULBs by the State Government. Compliance with financial rules, procedures and directives as well as timeliness and quality of reporting on the status of such compliance is, thus, one of the attributes of good governance. The reports on compliance and controls, if effective and operational, assist the ULBs and the State Government in meeting its basic stewardship responsibilities, including strategic planning, decision making and accountability of the stakeholders. The following discrepancies were found in the internal control system.

3.4.1 Primary Audit of Urban Local Bodies

ELFA has been empowered to conduct the audit of Municipal Corporation as per Section 176 (2) of the Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976. The audit of Municipal Committees/Town Council has been empowered under Rule

XVII. 17(I)(a) of the Municipal Account Code, framed under Section 240 of the Punjab Municipal Act. The position of internal audit conducted during 2012-13 is given in **Table 3.5**:

Table 3.5: Position of Internal audit

Name of the Institution	Total Units	No. of units to be audited as per manual*	No. of units planned	No. of units audited	No. of units not audited	Percentage of shortfall
Municipal Corporation	09	09	05	09	-	-
Municipal Committees/ Town Council	135	135	30	34	101	74.81
Total	144	144	35	43	101	70.14

* Manual of the Local Audit Department, Punjab

3.4.2 Non-maintenance of Records

Chapter III of Punjab Municipal Account Code, 1930 provides that cash book should be closed and balanced daily and initialled by the Executive Officer. Further Rule XIII.15 provides that a contractor ledger should be maintained in the accounts office in Form MW 15 in which detail of all transactions entered into with contractors should be entered.

Audit scrutiny of records showed that cash book was not maintained properly as cases of non-verification of cash book by the Executive Officer, non-reconciliation of balances with bank account, cutting/overwriting were noticed in four ULBs (Bhullath, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana and Shahkot). Contractor Ledger was also not maintained in six ULBs (Amritsar, Bhogpur, Bhullath, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala and Shahkot).

On being pointed out in audit, the concerned authorities admitted (between January and February 2013) the audit observation and assured compliance in future.

3.4.3 Lack of response to audit observations

Details of audit paragraphs issued by the ELFA and outstanding as on 31 March 2013 are given in **Table 3.6**

Table 3.6: Details of outstanding paras

Sr. No.	Since pending	Municipal Corporation	Municipal Committee/ Town Council	Total
1.	Upto 5 years old	1940	4350	6290
2.	5 to 10 years old	1616	2720	4336
3.	More than 10 years old	4211	10750	14961
	Total	7767	17820	25587

Besides this, on the entrustment of audit of ULBs to CAG in August 2011, the audit of three levels of ULBs in Punjab State was taken up by Principal Accountant General (Audit) Punjab. During the year 2012-13, 9 units of ULBs¹ were audited and the Inspection Reports (IRs) containing 134 audit observations were issued (between December 2012 and April 2013) to the concerned audit entities with a copy to ELFA and Director Local Government, Punjab for their comments. But no reply was received (January 2014). The audit findings are summarized in the Chapter-IV.

1 Municipal Corporations : Amritsar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana
Municipal Councils : Hoshiarpur, Kapurathala and Khanna
Municipal Committees : Bhullath, Bhogpur and Shahkot

4.1 Non-implementation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), GOIs sanctioned (March 2010) funds of ₹ 3.50 crore¹ to Department of Local Government, Government of Punjab for implementation of Information System Improvement Plan (ISIP) under service level benchmarking in the area of water supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management and storm water drains in the city of Jalandhar. As per terms and conditions of GOI, funds were to be released in four instalments subject to satisfactory achievement of deliverables and review by MoUD. The ISIP activities were to be completed within 9 months failing which the extra cost was to be borne by the State Government. Subsequently, the GOI released first instalment of ₹ 1.05 crore (March 2010) to Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company Limited (PMIDC) for implementation of project by the Department of Local Government.

Scrutiny of records of Municipal Corporation (MC), Jalandhar (November 2012) showed that MC, Jalandhar took about 4 months to pass a resolution in July 2010 for execution of this project and another 3 months (October 2010) to approach the PMIDC for release of funds. PMIDC released the grant of ₹ 1.05 crore to Commissioner, MC, Jalandhar on 27 December 2010. In the meantime, MoUD undertook (20-21 December 2010) review of implementation of ISIP and found the overall progress un-satisfactory. MoUD during its review cited lack of willingness and efforts by MC, Jalandhar and non-finalization of tenders a cause for concern. MC, Jalandhar constituted the Finance and Contract Committee on 05 January 2011, who held its meeting in February 2011, after one month of its constitution to finalize/approve the tenders.

Subsequently, GOI decided (April 2011) to discontinue assistance for ISIP due to inordinate delay on the part of the Government of Punjab to complete the ISIP and directed the State Government to refund the amount of ₹ 1.05 crore along with interest. GOI turned down (November 2011) request of State Government (May 2011) to continue assistance for the project and again directed to refund the amount along with interest. MC, Jalandhar in January 2013, refunded ₹ 1.13 crore (including interest) to PMIDC for further remittance to GOI, MoUD. The MC Jalandhar admitted (January 2014) the facts.

1 Comprehensive HH survey of water supply sewerage and Solid waste management: ₹ 42.50 lakh; Installation of Bulk-flow meters: ₹ 172.50 lakh; Domestic Metering on pilot basis at arrive NRW&LPCD: ₹ 25 lakh; Procurement of Pressure gauges for each zone: ₹ 20 lakh; study of development of quality protocol & upgradation of existing facility: ₹ 15 lakh; Weight Bride at dump site: ₹ 20 lakh and preparation of drainage master plan: ₹ 55 lakh.

Thus, failure on the part of Department of Local Government to adhere to the timeline set by the GOI and lack of initiative taken by the MC, Jalandhar to implement the project resulted into non-utilization of Central grant leading to non-implementation of the scheme thereby defeating its objectives.

4.2 Incomplete work of Indoor Stadium

Scrutiny of records (October 2012) showed that Municipal Corporation (MC), Ludhiana sanctioned (October 1999) a project for the construction of Indoor Stadium at an estimated cost of ₹ 16 crore. Though the tenders were received in December 1999 for civil work but no work could be awarded for a period of 4 years as the MC, Ludhiana was exploring the possibility of constructing Indoor Stadium at some other suitable place. After failure to get the land from Improvement Trust Ludhiana, work of construction of Indoor stadium was awarded (January 2004) to M/s Deepak Singal Engineers & Builders (Pvt.) Ltd. at a cost of ₹ 15.27 crore with a time limit for completion of 18 months. MC could not hand over site to the contractor due to litigation and extended time limit to April 2006. Audit further observed that work was not properly planned as scope of work was enhanced (June 2006) by including second basement for parking, fire fighting arrangements, increased area of the roof of the stadium from 1550 sq/mtr to 5500 sq/mtr and other items. Resultantly estimated cost of work was increased to ₹25.89 crore. An expenditure of ₹ 22.33 crore had so far been incurred on the work and it still remained incomplete (July 2013).

On being pointed out in audit, the department stated (October 2012) that stadium was meant for games which would be held after the completion of stadium as such no un-gainful expenditure was incurred and the delay was mainly due to increased scope of work and lack of funds. Executive Engineer, MC, Ludhiana admitted (July 2013) that the work was still in progress. The completion date for the stadium has been revised to August 2014.

Thus, due to poor planning, delay in handing over of the site to contractor, frequent modifications in scope of work and drawings, the indoor stadium planned for completion in 18 months remained incomplete even after nine years thereby delaying the benefits of sports facilities to the people of the area.

4.3 Mis-utilization of funds

Para 2.14 of Punjab Budget Manual states that "Capital Account" is the account of expenditure incurred with the object either of increasing concrete assets of a material and permanent character, or of reducing recurring liabilities, and of the receipts of capital nature intended to be applied as set-off to capital expenditure.

Scrutiny of records in the office of Deputy Controller (F&A), Local Government Punjab showed that the Director, Local Government Punjab, granted authorization (June 2010) to draw ₹ 5 crore from Municipal Development Fund for Basic Development in Municipal Council, Fazilka under the head 4217-Capital Outlay on Urban Development-60-Other Development Schemes 800-Other Expenditure-500-Other charges (Plan). The

abstract bill of ₹ 5 crore was drawn (July 2010) by Deputy Controller and the cheque was issued in favour of Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Fazilka.

Scrutiny of the expenditure statement submitted (February 2012) by the Municipal Council, Fazilka to Director, Local Government, Punjab showed that Municipal Council spent the grant on repayment of loan (₹ 2.74 crore), payment of pension contribution as employer share (₹ 0.57 crore), retirement benefits (₹ 0.08 crore), repayment of loans to the banks raised by retired/deceased employees (₹ 0.06 crore) and payment of provident fund contribution/dearness allowance (₹ 1.64 crore), which did not fall under any category of basic development and thus defeated the very purpose for which the grant was sanctioned under the plan scheme.

The matter was taken up (February 2013 and May 2013) with the department, reply was still awaited (June 2013).

4.4 Non-deduction of Labour Cess

In order to regulate employment and conditions of service including providing basic amenities and welfare facilities to workers engaged in construction activities throughout the country, the GOI enacted (August 1996) the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996 which provide for the levy and collection of cess at source at such rate not exceeding two *per cent* but not less than one *per cent* of the cost of construction incurred by employers. Subsequently, the Punjab Government framed (October 2008) the Punjab Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2008 and implemented (November 2008) the collection of labour cess at the rate one *per cent* on the cost of construction. The para (v) of Government of Punjab, Department of Labour's letter dated 11 November 2008 laid down that henceforth no building plan should be approved by local authorities without collecting one *per cent* cess on the cost of construction estimated at ₹ 10 lakh or more.

Scrutiny of record of Municipal Corporation (Ludhiana), Municipal Councils (Kapurthala, Khanna) and Town Councils (Bhulath, Shahkot) showed that labour cess at the rate of one *per cent* of the estimated cost was not collected while approving 223 building plans between April and December 2011. This resulted into non-collection of labour cess of ₹ 41.26 lakh (**Appendix-VII**). Further scrutiny of record showed that in 39 cases between April 2011 and March 2012, labour cess amounting to ₹ 27.63 lakh (**Appendix-VIII**) was not deducted at the time of passing the running/final bills of contractors.

On being pointed out in audit, the authorities stated (between October 2012 and March 2013) that action would be taken after scrutinizing the record.

4.5 Non-realization of revenue receipt

Rule 4.1 of Punjab Financial Rules provides that the departmental controlling officers should see that all sums due to government are regularly and promptly assessed and realised.

Scrutiny of record (between September 2012 and March 2013) of nine² ULBs showed that the revenue in respect of House tax, Rent of shops, Water Supply & Sewerage Charge (WSSC) and renewal charges of mobile towers were outstanding amounting to ₹ 415.64 crore as on 31 March 2013 as detailed in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: Statement showing non-realization of revenue receipt

(₹ in crore)

Name of ULBs	House Tax	Shop Rent	WSSC	Mobile towers charges
Amritsar	9.88	2.08	19.73	-
Bhogpur	0.01	-	0.02	0.01
Bhullath	0.03	-	0.01	0.01
Hoshiarpur	2.65	0.95	1.85	0.02
Jalandhar	59.16	4.19	46.45	0.07
Kapurthala	3.77	0.46	1.96	-
Khanna	0.96	1.45 ³	0.54	-
Ludhiana	63.58	0.47	195.17	-
Shahkot	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.03
Total	140.14	9.61	265.75	0.14
Grand Total	415.64			

On being pointed out in audit, the concerned departments stated (between September 2012 and March 2013) that efforts would be made to recovery the outstanding arrear.

4.6 Short deduction of Value Added Tax

Section 27 of the Punjab Value Added Tax Act 2005 provides that every contractee responsible for making payment to any person for discharge of any liability on account of valuable consideration, exceeding ₹ five lakh in a single contract payable for the transfer of property in goods in pursuance of a works contract shall at the time of making such payment to the contractor deduct a sum towards the tax payable under this Act. Government of Punjab amended the Section 27 of Punjab Value Added Tax Act 8 of 2005 (October 2011) and increased the rate of deduction of VAT at source from the bills of the contractors from four *per cent* to five *per cent*.

- 2 Municipal Corporation (Amritsar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana); Municipal Council (Kapurthala, Hoshiarpur and Khanna) and Municipal Town Council (Bhullath, Shahkot and Bhogpur)
- 3 Includes ₹1.30 crore under litigation

Scrutiny of the records of six⁴ULBs showed that in 361 cases while making payments to the contractors during the period between October 2011 and March 2012, VAT was deducted at the rate of four *per cent* instead of five *per cent* resulting short deduction of VAT of ₹ 52.21 lakh.

On being pointed out in audit, concerned Executive Officers stated (between October 2012 and February 2013) that needful would be done.

4.7 Short levy of development charges

Government of Punjab, Department of Local Government, issued (July 2005) instructions to the ULBs to levy development charges at the prescribed rates⁵ according to specified size of plots while sanctioning the building plan of un-authorised colonies with an annual increase of 10 *per cent* in the development charges.

Scrutiny of records of Municipal Council Hoshiarpur (December 2012), Town Councils Shahkot and Bhogpur (February 2013) showed that in 83 cases⁶ pertaining to 2011-12 development charges were not levied after effecting 10 *per cent* annual increase in the rate of previous year (2010-11) which resulted in short levy of development charges of ₹ 3.78 lakh.

On being pointed out in audit, the department stated (between December 2012 and February 2013) that recovery would be made after verifying the record.

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(JAGBANS SINGH)
Principal Accountant General
(Audit), Punjab

- 4 (i) Municipal Corporations Jalandhar: ₹ 6.36 lakh; (ii) Municipal Corporation Ludhiana: ₹ 41.73 lakh; (iii) Municipal Council, Hoshiarpur: ₹ 0.82 lakh; (iv) Municipal Council, Khanna: ₹ 2.73 lakh; (v) Municipal Town Council, Bhulath: ₹ 0.16 lakh and (vi) Municipal Town Council, Shahkot: ₹ 0.41 lakh,
- 5 Above 250 Sq.Yds : ₹175 per Sq.Yds ; Above 125 Sq.Yds upto 250 Sq.Yds : ₹110 per Sq.Yds and Above 50 Sq.Yds upto 125 Sq.Yds : ₹65 per Sq.Yds
- 6 Hoshiarpur: ₹2.60 lakh in 70 cases; Bhogpur: ₹1.00 lakh in 8 cases and Shahkot ₹ 0.18 lakh in 5 cases

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APPENDICES

Appendix I

Institutional arrangement for implementation of schemes (Referred to in Paragraph 1.2.2; Page 4)

Sr. No.	Name of post	Sanctioned strength	In position	No. of Vacant post
1.	Superintendent	167	138	29
2.	Panchayat Secretary	2242	1741	501
3.	Panchayat Officer	144	47	97
4.	Steno	21	3	18
5.	Pharmacist	256	143	113
6.	Clerk	391	210	181
7.	Craft Teacher	45	37	08
8.	Peon	366	321	45
9.	Sweeper	126	93	33
10.	Water Carrier	144	89	55
Total		3902	2822	1080

Appendix II

**Statement showing non-maintenance of record by Gram Panchayats
(Referred to in Paragraph 1.4.2; Page 8)**

Sr. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Block	District
1.	Ajnoha	Mahilpur	Hoshiarpur
2.	Baba Sain Bhagat	Gandiwind	Tarn Taran
3.	Bahawal Bassi	Abohar	Fazilka
4.	Bham	Mahilpur	Hoshiarpur
5.	Bharath	Shri Hargobindpur	Gurdaspur
6.	Boparai	Patti	Tarn Taran
7.	Chao Chak	Shri Hargobindpur	Gurdaspur
8.	Cheema Kalan	Gandiwind	Tarn Taran
9.	Chhota Jandwala	Guruharsahai	Ferozepur
10.	Chola Sahib	Chola Sahib	Tarn Taran
11.	Daulatpur	Quadian	Gurdaspur
12.	Fatehabad	Chola Sahib	Tarn Taran
13.	Ghaloti	Dharamkot at Kot Isse Khan	Moga
14.	Ghaman	Shri Hargobindpur	Gurdaspur
15.	Haji Betu	Guruharsahai	Ferozepur
16.	Harchowal	quadian	Gurdaspur
17.	Jamalpur	Rayya	Amritsar
18.	Kangna Bet	Balachaur	S.B.S. Nagar
19.	Kapura	Shri Hargobindpur	Gurdaspur
20.	Khatwan	Abohar	Fazilka
21.	Khujala	Quadian	Gurdaspur
22.	Lohar Majra Khurd	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib
23.	Maniara Jai Singh	Patti	Tarn Taran
24.	Mehmood Khane Ke	Guruharsahai	Ferozepur
25.	Mokal	Quadian	Gurdaspur

Sr. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Block	District
26.	Narangpur	Rayya	Amritsar
27.	Naushehra	Gandiwind	Tarn Taran
28.	Nidana	Guruharsahai	Ferozepur
29.	Pherumaan	Rayya	Amritsar
30.	Ramsara	Abohar	Fazilka
31.	Sabrah	Patti	Tarn Taran
32.	Sarhali Kalan	Chola Sahib	Tarn Taran
33.	Tarsikka	Tarsikka	Amritsar
34.	Todarpur	Mahilpur	Hoshiarpur
35.	Uddoke Kalan	Tarsikka	Amritsar
36.	Khabben Rajputtana	Rayya	Amritsar
37.	Shergarh	Abohar	Fazilka
38.	Khara	Chola Sahib	Tarn Taran
39.	Nawan Tanel	Tarsikka	Amritsar
40.	Mattewal	Tarsikka	Amritsar
41.	Kashail	Gandiwind	Tarn Taran
42.	Rattan Gudan	Patti	Tarn Taran

Appendix III

Non-reconciliation of withdrawals and deposits into banks (Referred to in Paragraph 1.4.3; Page 8)

Sr.No.	Name of the		
	Gram Panchayat	Block	District
1.	Babowal	Majitha	Amritsar
2.	Bhagwan	Majitha	Amritsar
3.	Bhalla Pind	Harsha Chhina	Amritsar
4.	Bundala	Jandiala Guru	Amritsar
5.	Chachowali	Majitha	Amritsar
6.	Jagdev Kalan	Harsha Chhina	Amritsar
7.	Janian	Jandiala Guru	Amritsar
8.	Jhita Kalan	Jandiala Guru	Amritsar
9.	Kotla Gujran	Majitha	Amritsar
10.	Mehalan Kala	Harsha Chhina	Amritsar
11.	Rakh Jhitta	Jandiala Guru	Amritsar
12.	Sensra Kala	Harsha Chhina	Amritsar
13.	Talla	Chogawan	Amritsar
14.	Ghuman Kalan	Maur	Bathinda
15.	Jajjal	Talwandi Sabo	Bathinda
16.	Kalyan Sukha	Nathana	Bathinda
17.	Kamalu	Talwandi Sabo	Bathinda
18.	Lehra Dhurkot	Nathana	Bathinda
19.	Malkana	Talwandi Sabo	Bathinda
20.	-	Bathinda	Bathinda
21.	Akalian Kalan	BDO	Bhatinda
22.	Kot Shamir	BDO	Bhatinda
23.	Adampur	Sirhind	Fatehgarh Sahib
24.	Ajner	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib
25.	Amargarh	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib
26.	Dhamian Majra	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib
27.	Jalwedi Dhumi	Sirhind	Fatehgarh Sahib
28.	Kale Majra	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib
29.	Khant	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib
30.	Kheri	Sirhind	Fatehgarh Sahib
31.	Lohar Majra Khurd	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib
32.	Majra Nidhewala	Sirhind	Fatehgarh Sahib
33.	Malakpur	Sirhind	Fatehgarh Sahib
34.	Mullanpur	Sirhind	Fatehgarh Sahib
35.	Panecha	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib

Sr.No.	Name of the		
	Gram Panchayat	Block	District
36.	Premapura	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib
37.	Ramgarh	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib
38.	Ratargarh	Sirhind	Fatehgarh Sahib
39.	Sanghol	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib
40.	Sanipur	Sirhind	Fatehgarh Sahib
41.	Sidhuwal	Sirhind	Fatehgarh Sahib
42.	Wazirabad	Sirhind	Fatehgarh Sahib
43.	Bhamba Haji	Mamdot	Ferozepur
44.	Lakho Ke Behram	Mamdot	Ferozepur
45.	Behbal Chack	Dhariwal	Gurdaspur
46.	Bhagowal	Batala	Gurdaspur
47.	Kotli Bhan Singh	Batala	Gurdaspur
48.	Nutt	Batala	Gurdaspur
49.	Peroshah	Dhariwal	Gurdaspur
50.	Shahabad	Batala	Gurdaspur
51.	Bajwara	Hoshiarpur Block-2	Hoshiarpur
52.	Bela Sariana	Hajipur	Hoshiarpur
53.	Galarian	Hajipur	Hoshiarpur
54.	Hajipur	Hajipur	Hoshiarpur
55.	Mangat	Dasuya	Hoshiarpur
56.	Mehilanwali	Hoshiarpur Block-2	Hoshiarpur
57.	Rajpur Bhaian	Hoshiarpur Block-2	Hoshiarpur
58.	Beas Pind	Adampur	Jalandhar
59.	Chukhiara	Adampur	Jalandhar
60.	Daloke Sunderpur	Adampur	Jalandhar
61.	Daroli Kalan	Adampur	Jalandhar
62.	Haripur	Adampur	Jalandhar
63.	Kadiana	Adampur	Jalandhar
64.	Kapoor	Adampur	Jalandhar
65.	Khurdpur	Adampur	Jalandhar
66.	Padhiana	Adampur	Jalandhar
67.	Raowali	Adampur	Jalandhar
68.	Sikindarpur	Adampur	Jalandhar
69.	Atholi	phagwara	Kapurthala
70.	Baghana	Phagwara	Kapurthala
71.	DR. Ambedkar Nagar	Phagwara	Kapurthala
72.	Dug	Phagwara	Kapurthala
73.	Fatehgarh	Phagwara	Kapurthala
74.	Gobindpura	Phagwara	Kapurthala
75.	Jagatpur jatta	Phagwara	Kapurthala
76.	Panchat	Phagwara	Kapurthala

Sr.No.	Name of the		
	Gram Panchayat	Block	District
77.	Sikri	Phagwara	Kapurthala
78.	Bija	Khanna	Ludhiana
79.	Dango	Pakhowal	Ludhiana
80.	Hoal	Khanna	Ludhiana
81.	Jallajan	Khanna	Ludhiana
82.	Rajewal	Khanna	Ludhiana
83.	Ramgarh	Khanna	Ludhiana
84.	Hero Kalan	Bhikhi	Mansa
85.	Joga	Bhikhi	Mansa
86.	Khialan Kalan	Mansa	Mansa
87.	Kotra Kalan	Bhikhi	Mansa
88.	Nangal Kalan	Mansa	Mansa
89.	Narinderpura	Mansa	Mansa
90.	Phaphre Bhaike	Bhikhi	Mansa
91.	Ramditte Wala	Mansa	Mansa
92.	Bakhshi Wala	Patiala	Patiala
93.	Dugal Kalan	Patran	Patiala
94.	Gobindpura Pains	Patran	Patiala
95.	Gulhar	Patran	Patiala
96.	Khang	Patran	Patiala
97.	Pandori	Phagwara	Phagwara
98.	Aalankheri	Malerkotla-2	Sangrur
99.	Amargarh	Malerkotla-2	Sangrur
100.	Balewal	Malerkotla-2	Sangrur
101.	Bhullar Pindi	Sangrur	Sangrur
102.	Bukanwal	Malerkotla-2	Sangrur
103.	Channo	Bhawanigarh	Sangrur
104.	Chathe Sekhawan	Sangrur	Sangrur
105.	Dehlewal	Bhawanigarh	Sangrur
106.	Dhano	Malerkotla-2	Sangrur
107.	Duggan	Sangrur	Sangrur
108.	Gaggarpur	Sangrur	Sangrur
109.	Gharhachan	Bhawanigarh	Sangrur
110.	Gurdaspura	Sangrur	Sangrur
111.	Hakikatpura	Sangrur	Sangrur
112.	Illwal	Sangrur	Sangrur
113.	Jatiwal Ariyian	Malerkotla-2	Sangrur
114.	Khurd	Malerkotla-2	Sangrur
115.	Kila Bharian	Sangrur	Sangrur
116.	Kunran	Sangrur	Sangrur
117.	Lidran	Sangrur	Sangrur
118.	Majha	Bhawanigarh	Sangrur

Sr.No.	Name of the		
	Gram Panchayat	Block	District
119.	Mander Khurd	Sangrur	Sangrur
120.	Mashani	Bhawanigarh	Sangrur
121.	Mehsampur	Bhawanigarh	Sangrur
122.	Momnabad	Malerkotla-2	Sangrur
123.	Naromajra	Malerkotla-2	Sangrur
124.	Noorpura	Bhawanigarh	Sangrur
125.	Pindi Dhillwan	Sangrur	Sangrur
126.	Ram Nagar Sibian	Sangrur	Sangrur
127.	Rampura Basti	Sangrur	Sangrur
128.	Rasalpur	Malerkotla-2	Sangrur
129.	Tunga	Sangrur	Sangrur
130.	Umarpura	Malerkotla-2	Sangrur
131.	Assal Uttar	Valtoha	Tarn Taran
132.	Chautala	Naushera Pannwan	Tarn Taran
133.	Dhotia	Naushera Pannwan	Tarn Taran
134.	Mehandipur	Valtoha	Tarn Taran
135.	Narla	Bhikhiwind	Tarn Taran
136.	Naushera Pannwan	Naushera Pannwan	Tarn Taran
137.	Sur Singh Khurd	Bhikhiwind	Tarn Taran
138.	Tur	Naushera Pannwan	Tarn Taran
139.	Valtoha	Valtoha	Tarn Taran
140.	Valtoha Sandhvan	Valtoha	Tarn Taran

Appendix IV

Detail of Short Collection of Panchayat Secretary Wages (Referred to in Paragraph 2.5; Page 12)

Sr. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat/block	Auction money of Shamlat Land	Amount due @ 20 per cent	Amount actually deposited	Difference
(in ₹)					
Panchayat Samiti Khanna (2011-12)					
1	Fatehpur	2,80,000	56,000	46,350	9,650
2	Cheema	3,90,100	78,020	10,096	67,924
3	Panjhrukha	1,03,385	20,677	4,103	16,574
4	Nasrali	45,04,200	9,00,840	-	9,00,840
5	Majrasahun	96,000	19,200	-	19,200
6	Rahano Khurd	11,40,750	2,28,150	4,100	2,24,050
7	Hariyo Kalan	59,600	11,920	-	11,920
8	Gundawa	3,11,500	62,300	26,400	35,900
9	Deharu	2,07,500	41,500	10, 00	30,800
10	Deeva Khosha	2,38,900	47,780	-	47,780
11	Deeva Mander	1,10,900	22,180	7,167	15,013
12	Ishanpur	4,63,000	92,600	100	92,500
13	Ghungrali Rajputaan	5,45,750	1,09,150	91,000	18,150
14	Ismailpur	1,93,600	38,720	-	38,720
15	Bullepur	2,73,100	54,620	-	54,620
16	Rouni	19,14,300	3,82,860	3,35,442	47,418
17	Mohanpur	2,09,650	41,930	-	41,930
18	Malakpur	49,000	9,800	-	9,800
19	Rasultara	66,500	13,300	-	13,300
20	Majri	10,500	2,100	-	2,100
Panchayat Samiti, Phagwara (2012-13)					
21	Sikri	3,15,210	63,042	-	63,042
22	Kishanpur	14,200	2,840	-	2,840
23	ChakPrema	25,000	5,000	-	5,000
24	Jagpalpur	1,95,000	39,000	30,000	9,000
25	Thakraki	6,100	1,220	-	1,220
26	Darwesh Pind	1,40,000	28,000	20,000	8,000
27	Chadhe	8,400	1,680	-	1,680
28	Nangal Magha	66,500	13,300	-	13,300
29	Palahi	20,500	4,100	-	4,100
30	Babeli	3,11,600	62,320	30,000	32,320
31	Bhullarai	42,000	8,400	-	8,400

Sr. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayat/block	Auction money of Shamlat Land	Amount due @ 20 per cent	Amount actually deposited	Difference
(in ₹)					
32	Babiyana	7,16,300	1,43,260	1,35,000	8,260
33	Meheta	14,100	2,820	-	2,820
34	Ranipur Kanbyoa	44,400	8,880	-	8,880
35	Ranipur Rajputtan	3,33,700	66,740	-	66,740
36	Rampur Sunehra	1,92,000	38,400	-	38,400
37	Lakhpur	1,85,000	37,000	35,000	2,000
38	Lakhpur	1,00,000	20,000	-	20,000
39	Rehanajattan	10,76,000	2,15,200	1,00,000	1,15,200
Panchayat Samiti, Adampur (2012-13)					
40	Safipur	24,500	4,900	-	4,900
41	Jagrawan	8,400	1,680	-	1,680
42	Chuharwali	2,09,000	41,800	-	41,800
43	Kishanpur	21,300	4,260	-	4,260
44	Jandu Singha	4,59,510	91,902	-	91,902
45	Dehpur	51,000	10,200	4,760	5,440
46	Padhiyana	11,000	2,200	2,000	200
47	Muradpur	49,000	9,800	6,000	3,800
48	Dherowal	1,41,175	28,235	22,235	6,000
49	Nahal	1,30,000	26,000	-	26,000
50	Kadiyana	3,65,200	73,040	-	73,040
51	Najaka	1,71,350	34,270	27,030	7,240
Total		1,66,15,680	33,23,136	9,47,483	23,75,653

Appendix V

Irregular purchase of material (Referred to Paragraph 2.6; Page 13)

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Gram Panchayat	Name of the Block	District	No. of transactions	Period	Description of material	Amount
1.	Naromajra	Malerkotla-II	Sangrur	14	Feb-Nov. 2011	Sand, Cement, Bajri etc.	2.02
2.	Rasulpur	-do-	-do-	6	May 10-May 11	Cement, Saria etc.	0.49
3.	Duggam	Sangrur	-do-	14	Dec 10-Apr 12	-do-	5.87
4.	Ram Nagar Sibian	-do-	-do-	9	May 11-Oct 12	Cement, Saria, Gym Kit etc.	3.95
5.	Hakikatpura	-do-	-do-	13	Apr 12-Aug 12	Cement tiles, sand, Street light, water tank etc.	7.78
6.	Gurdaspura Basti	-do-	-do-	5	Apr-July 12	Cement, sand, Bajri etc.	1.60
7.	Kunran	-do-	-do-	19	July10-Dec 12	-do-	4.66
8.	Illwal	-do-	-do-	13	May 10-Mar 12	-do-	2.36
9.	Abdullapur	Ahemdgarh	-do-	7	Mar 11-June 12	-do-	1.61
10.	Jatiwal Ariyian	-do-	-do-	15	Oct 10-Nov 11	-do-	3.69
11.	Azimabad	-do-	-do-	4	Oct 10-Sep 12	Cement, Saria, Water tanker etc.	1.18
12.	Balewal	-do-	-do-	5	Mar-Nov 11	RCC pipes	1.20
13.	Aahan Kheri	Malerkotla-II	-do-	20	July 11-Oct 11	Cement pipe/ tiles, Sand etc.	5.61
14.	Umarpura	Ahemdgarh	-do-	4	Oct 10-Mar 12	Cement, Sand, Saria etc.	0.49
15.	Momnabad	Malerkotla-II	-do-	11	Aug 10-Jan 12	Cement, sand, saria, bajri etc.	2.63
16.	Bhullar Pindi	Sangrur	-do-	2	Dec11 & June 12	Submersible motor, Gym kit	1.26
17.	Dilawargarh	Ahemdgarh	-do-	10	Jan 11-Sep 12	Cement, Sand, Bajri etc.	1.46
18.	Kila Bharian	Sangrur	-do-	10	Mar 11-Mar 12	Cement, Saria, pump, sand etc.	2.67
19.	Bukanwal	Ahemdgarh	-do-	8	July-Dec 11	Cement, Sand, RCC pipes etc.	1.81
20.	Mander Khurd	Sangrur	-do-	13	Aug 11-July 12	Saria, Cement, Sand etc.	4.57
21.	Chathe Shekhwan	Sangrur	-do-	12	Nov 10-Oct 11	Cement, Saria, Sand, Bajri etc.	1.91
22.	Kalyan	Ahemdgarh	-do-	7	Sep 11-July 12	Cement, Submersible pump, sand etc.	1.42
23.	Lidderan	Sangrur	-do-	8	Jan-Nov 11	-do-	2.36
24.	Dhano	Ahemdgarh	-do-	8	June-Sep 11	Cement, Sand, Bajri etc.	1.21
25.	Pindi Dhilwan	Sangrur	-do-	1	April 12	Gym kit	0.45

Sr. No.	Gram Panchayat	Name of the Block	District	No. of transactions	Period	Description of material	Amount
26.	Amangarh	Ahemdgarh	-do-	12	Jan 11-Nov 12	Cement, Sand, Bajri etc.	2.80
27.	Tunga	Sangrur	-do-	11	Nov 11-Apr 12	Saria, Cement	2.31
28.	Jafrabad (Barkatpura)	Ahemdgarh	-do-	14	Sep 11-Mar 12	Cement, Saria etc.	3.83
29.	Gaggarpur	Sangrur	-do-	10	June 11-Aug 12	Cement, Gym kit, cooler etc.	9.06
30.	Badesh Kalan	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib	3	Apr 11-Aug 12	Sanitary wares, brick, iron	0.89
31.	Ajner	-do-	-do-	7	Aug 11-Sep 12	Block, Iron, TMT Bars etc.	0.76
32.	Bhamian	-do-	-do-	2	Nov 11 & Nov 12	Sanitary ware, bricks	0.36
33.	Barwali Kalan	-do-	-do-	4	Aug 11-Jan 13	Pipes, Gatka, Saria, Cement	0.69
34.	Ramgarh	-do-	-do-	4	Aug 10-Aug 11	Pole, Barbed wire, Iron	0.64
35.	Sanghol	-do-	-do-	3	Jan-May 11	Saria, Paint etc.	1.80
36.	Prempura	-do-	-do-	2	Feb 11	RCC pipes & collers	0.79
37.	Khant	-do-	-do-	4	Aug 10-Oct 12	Fans, pipes, saria etc.	0.70
38.	Akalia Kalan	Bathinda	Bathinda	12	Sep 10-Jan 12	Cement, Sand, Iron etc.	2.15
39.	Kot Bhara	Maur	-do-	9	June 11-June 12	Plastic pipes, bricks	5.64
40.	Mashani	Bhawanigarh	Sangrur	10	June-Dec 11	Cement, Iron, Sand, Bajri etc.	2.50
41.	Rampura	-do-	-do-	15	Oct 10-Oct 11	Cement, Sand, Saria etc.	18.79
42.	Sangatpura	-do-	-do-	8	Jan 11-Oct 12	-do-	2.15
43.	Shahpur	-do-	-do-	4	Aug-Oct 11	Cement, Saria, Bhajri	1.60
44.	Kapial	-do-	-do-	11	Aug 10-Oct 12	Cement, Saria, pipes etc.	9.45
45.	Narla	Bhikhiwind	Tarn Taran	17	Mar 11-May 12	Cement, Saria, Bajri etc.	1.19
46.	Sur Singh Khurd	-do-	-do-	8	May 11-Apr 12	Cement	3.09
47.	Jallian	Bhawanigarh	Sangrur	11	Aug 11-Jan 12	Cement, Saria, Bajri etc.	7.54
48.	Dehlewal	-do-	-do-	4	May-Oct 11	Cement, Sand, Bajri etc.	3.55
49.	Ambe Majra	Sirhind	Fatehgarh sahib	4	Aug 11- Nov 12	Cement, Gym item, Bricks etc.	1.79
50.	Jalwedi Dhumi	-do-	-do-	3	Aug 11-Aug 12	Bricks, rodi, construction material	0.50
51.	Adampur	-do-	-do-	5	July-Aug 11	Bricks, Cement, TMT Bars	3.08
52.	Rattangarh	-do-	-do-	3	July 11-Feb 12	Cement, Iron	0.90
53.	Sanipur	Sirhind	Fatehgarh sahib	10	Aug 11-Aug 12	Cement, Bricks, Bajri etc.	4.13

Appendix-V

Sr. No.	Gram Panchayat	Name of the Block	District	No. of transactions	Period	Description of material	Amount
54.	Sidhuwal	-do-	-do-	6	Mar-July 11	Cement, Bricks, Bajri etc.	1.44
55.	Wazirabad	-do-	-do-	5	Aug 11- Aug 12	Bricks, Cement, JCB machine etc.	3.31
56.	Malakpur	-do-	-do-	3	Aug 11- Apr 12	Cement, Saria, pipes	0.91
57.	Majra Nidhewala	-do-	-do-	5	Mar – Aug 11	Cement, Bricks, Bajri etc.	1.28
58.	Bharo	Bhawanigarh	Sangrur	8	Sep 10-Nov 11	Cement, Sand, Saria etc.	4.81
59.	Balial	-do-	-do-	10	Oct 11-May 12	-do-	6.89
60.	Mehrampur	-do-	-do-	8	Sep 10-Mar 12	-do-	1.63
61.	Phagguwala	-do-	-do-	10	July –Oct 11	-do-	12.49
62.	Gharachon	-do-	-do-	12	May 12-Sep 12	-do-	8.79
63.	Nagra	-do-	-do-	12	Sep 11-Oct 12	-do-	11.65
64.	Bakhtari	-do-	-do-	12	May-Oct 11	-do-	2.98
65.	Majha	-do-	-do-	4	Feb-Sep 11	-do-	0.68
66.	Noorpura	-do-	-do-	5	Sep 11-Mar 12	-do-	4.59
67.	Channo	-do-	-do-	9	Sep 10-Nov 11	-do-	4.13
68.	Chanke	Rampura	Bathinda	4	Feb 12	Bricks	4.00
69.	Mandikalan	-do-	-do-	4	Dec 08	Bricks	1.97
70.	Ballainwali	-do-	-do-	10	Aug 11-Jan 12	Bricks, Cement	18.07
71.	Maiserkhana	Maur	Bathinda	7	Oct-Dec 11	Bricks, RCC pipes	3.39
72.	Bhai Rupa Patti Kanger	Phul	-do-	1	March 11	Cement	0.90
73.	Jodhpur Rakhar	Maur	-do-	16	Aug 09-Apr 12	Bricks	7.66
74.	Rayia	Phul	-do-	1	March 10	RCC pipes	2.37
75.	Mehalan wala	Harsha Chhina	Amritsar	7	Oct 08-June 10	Bricks	10.28
76.	Ajnoha	Mahilpur	Hoshiarpur	5	June 11	Bricks, Cement	1.56
77.	BelaSariana	Hajipur	-do-	5	June 11	Cement, Sand, Bajri etc.	0.83
78.	Ghugwal	-do-	-do-	8	July 11-Dec 11	-do-	3.25
79.	Hajipur	-do-	-do-	13	Nov 11-Mar 12	Cement, tiles	2.96
80.	Bhamba Hazi	Mamdot	Ferozepur	4	Feb 11-Sep 12	Cement, RCC pipes	0.77
81.	Lodhi Gujjar	Chogawan	Amritsar	13	Mar 09-Dec 11	Cement, Bricks, Bajri etc.	14.29
82.	Hero Kalan	Bhikhi	Mansa	5	July 09	RCC pipes	3.85
83.	Joga	-do-	-do-	4	May 11	Cement, Bricks	5.41

Sr. No.	Gram Panchayat	Name of the Block	District	No. of transactions	Period	Description of material	Amount
84.	Nangal Kalan	Mansa	-do-	2	Sep 11 & Feb 10	Saria, Steel	0.38
85.	Khiala Kalan	-do-	-do-	7	Oct 10-Mar 12	Cement	1.03
86.	Jajjal	Talwandi Sabo	Bathinda	5	May-Oct 11	Cement, pipes	1.75
87.	Asron	Balachaur	SBS Nagar	8	June 11	Bricks, Cement, Sand etc.	3.30
88.	Rampura	Rampura	Bathinda	3	June-Dec 11	Pipes, Utencils, Cement	2.75
89.	Bhogiwal	Ahemdgarh	Sangrur	11	Oct 10-Dec 11	Cement, Saria, Bajri	2.52
90.	Kala Majra	Khamano	Fatehgarh Sahib	5	Feb-Apr 11	RCC poles, Saria etc.	0.76
91.	Kothe Lal Singh	Bathinda	Bathinda	7	Aug-Sep 11	Cement, Bajri, Saria etc.	1.28
92.	Naushera Pannwan	Naushera Panwan	Tarn Taran	2	Nov-Dec 11	Bricks	6.90
93.	Chautala	-do-	-do-	3	Oct 10-Mar 11	Bricks	1.34
94.	Dhotia	-do-	-do-	2	Dec 11-Feb 12	Bricks	7.31
95.	Tur	-do-	-do-	2	March 10	Bricks	4.78
96.	Assal Uttar	Valtoha	-do-	3	Dec 11	Cement, Bricks, Saria etc.	5.66
97.	Mehandipur	-do-	-do-	2	Feb 09	Bricks	4.40
98.	Valtoha	-do-	-do-	3	Mar-Oct 09	Bricks	10.92
99.	Valtoha Sandhuan	-do-	-do-	2	Oct 08	Cement, Bricks	1.54
100.	Nutt	Batala	Gurdaspur	4	Apr-June 11	Bricks	2.38
101.	Bhagowal	-do-	-do-	6	Dec 09	Cement	2.60
102.	Shahbad	-do-	-do-	2	Oct 10	Sports item, bricks	0.75
103.	Kotli Bhan Singh	-do-	-do-	3	Aug 10-Mar 12	Cement, Bricks	1.85
104.	Chhangla	Dasuya	Hoshiarpur	9	Jan-June 11	Cement, Bricks, TMT Bars etc.	2.37
105.	Behak fattoo	Makhoo	Ferozepur	9	Apr-Oct 10	Cement, Bajri, Saria etc.	1.57
106.	Kot Shamir	Bathinda	Bathinda	16	Sep 11-June 12	-do-	6.07
107.	Khurd	Malerkotla II	Sangrur	13	July 10-May 12	-do-	3.03
108.	Toderpur	Mahilpur	Hoshiarpur	8	May-Oct 11	-do-	1.43
109.	Gerhri Devi Nagar	Bathinda	Bathinda	8	Apr 10-Apr 12	-do-	2.73
110.	Khaira Kalan	Sardulgarh	Mansa	10	Oct 09-Oct 12	-do-	4.06
Total							389.54

Appendix VI

Statement showing execution of work
without estimates
(Referred to in Paragraph 2.8; Page 14)

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of work	Scheme	Amount
GP Hajipur, Block Hajipur, District Hoshiarpur			
1.	Construction of Gym Room	BRGF	2.25
2.	Construction of Panchayat Ghar	BRGF	5.00
3.	Construction of pipe for water supply	13 th Finance Commission	1.00
GP Ghuwal, Block Hajipur, District Hoshiarpur			
4.	Construction of Sports Stadium	BRGF	4.50
5.	Solar Lights	BRGF	1.50
GP Galrian, Block Hajipur, District Hoshiarpur			
6.	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	MGNREGS	7.00
GP Nidana, Block Guruharsahai, District Ferozepur			
7.	Street Drains	MPLAD	2.00
8.	Construction of Pond	MGNREGS	7.50
9.	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	MGNREGS	2.50
GP Chhota Jandwala, Block Guruharsahai District Ferozepur			
10.	Construction of Street	MPLAD	3.00
GP Mehmood Khane Ke, Block Guruharsahai, District Ferozepur			
11.	Construction of Phirni Road	BADP	3.00
12.	Construction of approach road	BADP	5.03
13.	Construction of Street	Untied Fund	4.00
GP Haji Betu, Block Guruharsahai, District Ferozepur			
14.	Construction of phirni road	BADP	4.00
15.	Construction of street	Panchayat fund	3.00
16.	Construction of street	BADP	2.50
17.	Construction of phirni road	Panchayat fund	4.50
GP Kokowal, Block Garhshankar, District Hoshiarpur			
18.	Construction of community centre	BRGF	2.55
GP Mahimoodpur Mandhaar, Block Balachaur, District S.B.S. Nagar			
19.	Development of Pond	MGNREGS	4.20
20.	Pipe Line	MGNREGS	2.50
21.	Construction of toilets	RKY	6.60
GP Mohan Majra, Block Balachaur, District S.B.S. Nagar			
22.	Flood Control	MGNREGS	10.26
23.	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	MGNREGS	10.00
24.	Construction of 100 toilets	RKY	10.00
GP Bhagowal, Block Batala, District Gurdaspur			
25.	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	MGNREGS	10.00
GP Kotli Bhan Singh, Block Batala, District Gurdaspur			
26.	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	MGNREGS	10.00

Sr. No.	Name of work	Scheme	Amount
GP Assal Uttar, Block Valtoha, District Tarn Taran			
27.	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	MGNREGS	10.00
GP Valtoha, Block Valtoha, District Tarn Taran			
28.	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	MGNREGS	10.00
GP Kotli (Mirpur), Block Dasua, District Hoshiarpur			
29.	Street & Drains	MPLAD	2.00
30.	Link Road	MGNREGS	0.90
31.	Link Road	MGNREGS	0.21
32.	Link Road	MGNREGS	2.00
33.	Link Road	MGNREGS	0.25
Total			153.75

Appendix VII

**Statement showing non deduction of labour cess on the approved building plans
(Referred to in Paragraph 4.4; Page 25)**

(in ₹)

Sr.No.	Name of the Applicant	B.A.	Date	Estiamted Cost	Labour cess to be deducted @ 1 per cent
Municipal Corporation Ludhiana					
1	NitinOswal	4D	04-04-2011	16,59,000	16,590
2	Himani Jain	7D	04-04-2011	15,04,000	15,040
3	Ashwini Kumar	13D	07-04-2011	23,54,500	23,545
4	Harinder Singh	20D	11-04-2001	11,85,000	11,850
5	Rajni Gupta	22D	13-04-2011	10,10,500	10,105
6	HarbanshKaur	10D	06-04-2011	15,88,500	15,885
7	Gurwinder Singh	11D	06-11-2011	10,12,000	10,120
8	Gurwinder Singh	12D	06-04-2011	11,50,500	11,505
9	Sangeet Chopra	14D	07-04-2011	26,77,000	26,770
10	Inder Bajaj	19D	11-04-2011	25,97,500	25,975
11	Rajni Gupta	23D	13-04-2011	10,10,500	10,105
12	Gurdeep Kaur	25D	13-04-2011	12,43,500	12,435
13	Raj Miglani	26D	13-04-2011	15,70,000	15,700
14	Hans Raj Bansal	27D	15-04-2011	15,63,000	15,630
15	Parveen Kumar Grover	28D	15-04-2011	12,55,000	12,550
16	Inder Kaur	34D	25-04-2011	31,44,500	31,445
17	Ankur Kapur	35D	25-04-2011	10,70,000	10,700
18	Balraj Singh	39	25-04-2011	10,13,500	10,135
19	Gurminder Singh	44D	26-04-2011	10,12,000	10,120
20	Harjit Singh	46D	26-04-2011	14,67,000	14,670
21	Anju Kaushal	48D	26-04-2011	13,84,500	13,845
22	Pammi Singh	50D	27-04-2011	26,25,000	26,250
23	Gurwinder Singh	51D	27-04-2011	12,37,000	12,370
24	Rahul Goyal	53D	27-04-2011	21,58,000	21,580
25	Gurmeet Singh	57D	29-04-2011	17,27,500	17,275
26	Harinder Kaur	59D	03-05-2011	14,14,000	14,140
27	Balwinder Kaur	60D	03-05-2011	12,03,500	12,035
28	Sonia Virmani	63D	03-05-2011	12,53,000	12,530
29	Shinder Pal Singh	64D	03-05-2011	15,69,000	15,690
30	Vishal Bhalla	65	03-05-2011	14,82,000	14,820
31	Vishal Bhalla	66D	03-05-2011	33,46,000	33,460
32	RawinderBansal	67D	03-05-2011	14,82,000	14,820
33	Surinder Kumar	68D	03-05-2011	11,50,000	11,500

Sr.No.	Name of the Applicant	B.A.	Date	Estiamted Cost	Labour cess to be deducted @ 1 per cent
34	Sunil Garg	69D	03-05-2011	23,13,500	23,135
35	Sushil Garg	70D	03-05-2011	22,50,000	22,500
36	Rajni Rani	71D	03-05-2011	13,09,000	13,090
37	Bahadur Singh	72D	04-05-2011	14,26,000	14,260
38	Pritpal Singh	75D	05-05-2011	17,86,000	17,860
39	Hans Raj Bansal	78	09-05-2011	20,25,000	20,250
40	Sriyash Knitter Pvt Ltd	80D	09-05-2011	35,84,000	35,840
41	Sanjiv Mahindru	81D	09-08-2011	6,09,400	60,940
42	Sandeep Mahindru	82D	09-05-2011	60,94,000	60,940
43	Rajiv Mahindru	83D	09-05-2011	60,94,000	60,940
44	Sanjiv Mahindru	84D	09-05-2011	86,24,000	86,240
45	Inder Kumar Jain	86D	10-05-2011	31,03,500	31,035
46	Amit Jain	87	10-05-2011	31,03,500	31,035
47	Rajat Sachdev	93	10-05-2011	18,88,000	18,880
48	Rishi Sachdev	94	16-05-2011	18,88,500	18,880
49	R.K. Sharma	97	16-05-2011	13,65,000	13,650
50	Baldev Krishan Gupta	100	17-05-2011	28 29 500	28 295
51	Kuldip Singh	117	26-05-2011	16,59,000	16,590
52	Sharad Singh	103	20-05-2011	12,48,000	12,480
53	Pawinder Singh	126D	31-05-2011	15,23,500	15,235
54	Rakesh Kumar	115D	24-05-2011	11,93,500	11,935
55	Sanjay Kumar	106	20-05-2011	16,87,500	16,875
56	Manmohan Singh	108	20-05-2011	15,52,500	15,525
57	Saroj Sharma	127	31-05-2011	12,06,000	12,060
58	Yash Jain	111	23-05-2011	12,59,000	12,590
59	Suman Sharma	109	20-05-2011	25,47,000	25,470
60	Anish Kumar	121D	27-05-2011	17,21,000	17,210
61	Anish Kumar	124D	30-05-2011	17,21,000	17,210
62	Arun Kumar	125D	30-05-2011	17,21,000	17,210
63	Jaswinder Sharma	101D	18-05-2011	10,03,000	10,030
64	Vijay Kumar	153D	14-06-2011	10,03,500	10,035
65	Hardeep Kumar	130D	02-06-2011	13,94,000	13,940
66	Sumuch Ghora	135D	02-06-2011	10,00,000	10,000
67	Balwinder Singh	137D	03-06-2011	14,26,000	14,260
68	Mandeep Nagpal	141D	07-06-2011	29,10,000	29,100
69	Huraj Gupta	146D	08-06-2011	23,61,500	23,615
70	Akshay KumarJain	156D	16-06-2011	13,47,000	13,470
71	Parminder Pal	131D	02-06-2011	11,19,000	11,190
72	Manoj Aggarwal	166D	20-06-2011	13,44,500	13,445

Sr.No.	Name of the Applicant	B.A.	Date	Estiamted Cost	Labour cess to be deducted @ 1 per cent
73	Shashi Goyal	175D	27-06-2011	29,58,000	29,580
74	Neeraj Kumar	154D	16-04-2011	24,02,000	24,020
75	Bharat Bhushan	151D	13-06-2011	15,67,500	15,675
76	Bola Deewan	152D	13-06-2011	15,67,500	15,675
77	Sunita Rani	162D	17-06-2011	1,29,750	12,975
78	Pishori Lal	134D	02-06-2011	22,95,500	22,955
79	Paramjit Kaur	139D	06-06-2011	39,35,500	39,355
80	Harinder Kaur	140D	06-06-2011	13,50,000	13,500
81	Jasmeet Kaur	164D	20-06-2011	19,81,000	19,810
82	Surinder Singh	165D	20-06-2011	20,19,000	20,190
83	Rahul Grover	169D	21-06-2011	13,26,000	13,260
84	Satyapal Makkar	170D	02-06-2011	11,85,000	11,850
85	Niroth Kumar	180D	30-06-2011	10,63,000	10,630
86	Laura Gupta	182d	30-06-2011	12,16,000	12,160
87	Bharat	197d	12-07-2011	23,91,000	23,910
88	Rakesh Kumar	222d	27-07-2011	18,20,000	18,200
89	Sakshi Arora	275d	28-07-2011	16,96,000	16,960
90	Saroj Parkash	207d	20-07-2011	10,72,000	10,720
91	Poonam Sharma	212d	25-07-2011	17,20,000	17,200
92	Suresh Garg	216d	26-07-2011	12,50,000	12,500
93	Mehta Garg	202d	15-07-2011	11,95,000	11,950
94	Neeraj Mittal	219d	26-07-2011	14,95,000	14,950
95	Paramjit Guha	192d	08-07-2011	20,92,500	20,925
96	Lalit Jain	191d	07-07-2011	12,54,000	12,540
97	Hardeep Singh	193d	11-07-2011	28,16,500	28,165
98	Subhash Sachdeva	284d	07-07-2011	11,26,000	11,260
99	Vandana Vij	187d	04-07-2011	17,51,500	17,515
100	Sanjay Kumar	218d	26-07-2011	15,47,000	15,470
101	Rajesh Kumar	217d	26-07-2011	15,47,000	15,470
102	Darshan Singh	261d	25-08-2011	12,71,000	12,710
103	Rajesh Kumar	274d	28-07-2011	14,65,500	14,655
104	Monika Puri	249d	12-08-2011	11,46,000	11,460
105	Baljit Kaur	245d	11-08-2011	10,25,000	10,250
106	Seema Chawla	235d	09-08-2011	15,52,500	15,525
107	Rawinder Kaur	266d	30-08-2011	15,03,000	15,030
108	Neelam Prbha	256d	24-08-2011	12,87,500	12,875
109	Joginder Kaur	259d	25-08-2011	11,50,000	11,500
110	Kamal Kishore	257d	24-08-2011	11,58,000	11,580
111	Shubh Jain	239d	09-08-2011	19,65,500	19,655
112	Usha Bansal	263d	26-08-2011	12,56,500	12,565
113	Jaspal Singh	258d	25-08-2011	15,52,500	15,525
114	Manjit Kumar	264d	29-08-2011	20,82,000	20,820

Sr.No.	Name of the Applicant	B.A.	Date	Estiamted Cost	Labour cess to be deducted @ 1 per cent
115	Surinder Kaur	247d	11-08-2011	17,68,000	17,680
116	Inderpal Singh	244d	11-08-2011	10,57,000	10,570
117	Aman Kumar	231d	11-08-2011	15,72,500	15,725
118	Paras Mal	238d	09-08-2011	10,32,500	10,325
119	Raj Kumar	304d	21-09-2011	19,82,000	19,820
120	Nulon Pawar	300d	16-09-2011	1,65,25,000	1,65,250
121	Sarab Preet	318d	26-09-2011	13,91,000	13,910
122	Anil Sood	309d	22-09-2011	18,15,000	18,150
123	Sanjeev Kumar	314d	26-09-2011	13,06,000	13,060
124	Sanjeev Jain	311d	23-09-2011	26,44,000	26,440
125	Parveen Mayur	320d	27-09-2011	10,33,000	10,330
126	Soni Goyal	322d	29-09-2011	15,12,000	15,120
127	Vinod Kumar	323d	29-09-2011	11,30,000	11,300
128	Paramjit Singh	326d	30-09-2011	11,85,000	11,850
129	Sukul Sharma	289d	09-09-2011	12,59,000	12,590
130	Seema Rani	273d	02-09-2011	16,48,000	16,480
131	Munesh Sagar	271d	02-09-2011	15,39,000	15,390
132	Amarinder Singh	270d	02-09-2011	16,87,500	16,875
133	Mandeep Kumar	298d	14-09-2011	15,75,000	15,750
134	Anju Jain	295d	14-09-2011	31,77,000	31,770
135	Purvesh	280d	05-09-2011	14,83,000	14,830
136	Mnoraj	287d	08-09-2011	12,74,500	12,745
137	Ashwani Kumar	279d	02-09-2011	11,21,500	11,215
138	Sarwan Kumar	293d	13-09-2011	12,60,000	12,600
139	Pankaj Munjal	351d	12-10-2011	10,93,000	10,930
140	Shobha Bansal	361d	18-10-2011	15,25,000	15,250
141	Jasvir Singh	344d	12-10-2011	24,45,500	24,455
142	Om Parkash	341d	07-10-2011	19,70,000	19,700
143	Radhaysham Bansal	363d	19-10-2011	16,86,000	16,860
144	Sham Sunder	338d	05-10-2011	11,95,000	11,950
145	Manjit Singh	327d	03-10-2011	35,67,500	35,675
146	Pawan Mehta	328d	03-10-2011	12,79,500	12,795
147	Ritu Anand	329d	03-10-2011	11,21,000	11,210
148	Manju Bali	367d	01-11-2011	12,06,000	12,060
149	Charan Singh	368d	01-11-2011	12,34,000	12,340
150	Nisha Jain	369d	01-11-2011	18,37,500	18,375
151	Kapil Jain	370d	01-11-2011	14,24,500	14,245
152	Dhara Singh	377d	11-11-2011	19,23,000	19,230
Municipal Town Council, Shah Kot					
153	Hurbagh Kaur	47	09-09-2011	11,47,800	11,478
154	Mahinder Singh	77	20-01-2012	34,74,000	34,740

Sr.No.	Name of the Applicant	B.A.	Date	Estiamted Cost	Labour cess to be deducted @ 1 per cent
155	Kuldeep Kaur	80	09-02-2012	14,48,000	14,480
156	Mahinder Singh	82	15-02-2012	11,42,400	11,424
157	Saroop Singh	86	28-02-2012	13,93,700	13,937
158	Jaswant Rai	89	02-03-2012	10,52,400	10,524
159	Kuldeep Kaur	97	19-03-2012	10,79,650	10,796
Municipal Council Kapurthala					
160	Smt Neena	16	25-04-2011	14,24,150	14,241
161	Surinder Sahni	38	09-05-2011	18,87,600	18,876
162	Kala	42	19-07-2011	13,62,400	13,624
163	Varinder Sharma	53	23-05-2011	17,21,200	17,212
164	Vinod Kumar	56	24-05-2011	11,28,400	11,284
165	Sukhdev Singh	55	23-05-2011	14,41,700	14,417
166	Gurdev Singh	67	27-05-2011	15,69,750	15,697
167	Kuldip Kaur	66	27-05-2011	12,12,250	12,122
168	Harleen Sharma	70	30-05-2011	17,88,800	17,888
169	Gurnam Singh	77	16-06-2011	13,59,800	13,598
170	Baldev Singh	93	28-06-2011	20,83,900	20,839
171	Rajinder Singh	79	17-06-2011	19,82,500	19,825
172	Amandeep	94	23-06-2011	53,04,000	53,040
173	Prabhjit Kaur	157	25-08-2011	11,48,550	11,485
174	Sukhwinder Kaur	105	05-07-2011	18,35,600	18,356
175	Veeru	6	06-04-2011	10,56,250	10,562
176	Rajinder	14	21-04-2011	29,50,350	29,503
177	Sarabjit Kaur	24	28-04-2011	10,81,600	10,816
178	Sudeshan Kaur	46	20-05-2011	11,86,900	11,869
179	Pradeep Kumar	49	23-05-2011	14,78,100	14,781
180	Tejinder Singh	52	23-05-2011	13,20,800	13,208
181	Narotam Dass	17	24-05-2011	31,68,750	31,687
182	Ramesh Chand	59	25-05-2011	11,73,250	11,732
183	Manpreet Kaur	73	03-06-2011	11,73,900	11,739
184	Amrit Singh	78	17-06-2011	29,28,900	29,289
185	Surjit Kaur	84	21-06-2011	23,60,150	23,601
186	Jasbir Singh	96	29-06-2011	15,50,250	15,502
187	Inder Mohan	107	06-07-2011	13,54,600	13,546
188	Kamaljit Singh	113	11-07-2011	13,57,850	13,578
189	Ajay Kumar	114	12-07-2011	16,96,500	16,965
190	Mohinder Kumar	119	13-07-2011	39,74,750	39,747
191	Narinder Singh	122	15-07-2011	12,18,750	12,187
192	Harminder Singh	127	19-07-2011	11,86,250	11,862
193	Baljit Kaur	134	25-07-2011	12,02,500	12,025
194	Daldeep Kaur	135	27-07-2011	21,96,350	21,963
195	Davinder Singh	141	02-08-2011	15,52,200	15,522

Sr.No.	Name of the Applicant	B.A.	Date	Estiamted Cost	Labour cess to be deducted @ 1 per cent
196	Jagesh Kumar	172	03-08-2011	18,64,200	18,642
197	Dimpal	149	18-08-2011	12,52,550	12,525
198	Vijay Kumar	155	25-08-2011	13,30,550	13,305
199	Vinjay Kumar	161	26-08-2011	14,34,550	14,345
200	Hardeep Singh	163	26-08-2011	18,24,550	18,245
201	Satpal Kaur	172	05-09-2011	14,23,500	14,235
202	Jagdish Kumar	176	07-09-2011	20,18,250	20,182
203	Jagidsh Kumar	177	07-09-2011	19,29,200	19,292
204	Kulwinder Kaur	189	22-09-2011	24,11,500	24,115
205	Hari Singh	191	30-09-2011	13,79,950	13,799
206	Bachan Singh	192	30-09-2011	17,47,850	17,478
Municipal Town Council, Bhulath					
207	Surinder Kaur	3	20-04-2011	11,29,000	11,290
208	Gurcharan Singh	11	30-05-2011	24,73,000	24,730
209	Vimla Devi	25	12-09-2011	16,43,500	16,435
210	Binderjit Singh	49	28-12-2011	20,01,500	20,015
Municipal Council, Khanna					
211	Bhuvanesh Tiwari	413	27-12-2011	34,50,000	34,500
212	Madhav Ramdev	405	26-12-2011	42,63,750	42,637
213	Gurpreet Singh	387	22-12-2011	11,17,500	11,175
214	Yashpal Mahajan	371	06-12-2011	32,06,000	32,060
215	Ajit Singh	353	15-11-2011	12,12,800	12,128
216	Varinder Kaur	349	16-11-2011	14,75,000	14,750
217	Parshotam Lal	322	31-10-2011	13,50,000	13,500
218	Smt. Kiran Bala	39	24-10-2011	12,00,000	12,000
219	Raju	320	28-10-2011	10,80,000	10,800
220	Shakuntla Devi	310	19-10-2011	12,12,800	12,128
221	Sudesh Goyal	39	03-05-2011	14,43,200	14,432
222	Harminder Kaur	129	14-06-2011	10,93,000	10,930
223	Shiama Singh	114	08-06-2011	17,74,800	17,748
Total					41,25,793

Appendix VIII

Statement showing non deduction of labour cess on the contractor bills (Referred to in Paragraph 4.4; Page 25)

(in ₹)

Sr. No.	Name of the Contractor	Name of work	Vr. No.	Date	Bill Amount	Labour cess to be deducted @ 1 per cent
Municipal Corporation Ludhiana						
1	M/s D.P. Singh Chadha & Co.	Const of Dwelling units	2	26-04-2011	39,24,211	39,242
2	-do-	-do-	27	21-07-2011	19,99,748	19,997
3	-do-	-do-	29	21-07-2011	23,12,690	23,126
4	-do-	-do-	26	21-07-2011	31,83,235	31,832
5	-do-	-do-	61	14-10-2011	32,74,674	32,747
6	-do-	-do-	88	05-03-2012	77,94,052	77,941
7	M/s Deepak Singal Eng & Build 'P' Ltd	Const of Dwelling units	7	24-05-2011	82,70,154	82,702
8	-do-	-do-	8	24-05-2011	40,73,797	40,738
9	-do-	-do-	96	01-06-2011	72,21,761	72,218
10	-do-	-do-	496	08-07-2011	1,08,88,033	1,08,880
11	-do-	-do-	47	21-07-2011	49,55,666	49,557
12	-do-	-do-	45	19-08-2011	60,46,228	60,462
13	-do-	-do-	57	08-09-2011	40,11,488	40,115
14	-do-	-do-	59	13-09-2011	53,57,857	53,579
15	-do-	-do-	24	21-07-2011	34,32,696	34,327
16	-do-	-do-	25	21-07-2011	62,37,566	62,376
17	-do-	-do-	1230	27-09-2011	78,04,991	78,050
18	-do-	-do-	72	28-12-2011	58,46,469	58,465
19	-do-	-do-	73	28-12-2011	80,86,404	80,864
20	-do-	-do-	86	05-03-2012	77,65,846	77,658
21	-do-	-do-	90	06-03-2012	56,51,285	56,513
22	-do-	-do-	91	06-03-2012	55,84,470	55,845
23	-do-	-do-	98	12-03-2012	26,76,403	26,764
24	-do-	-do-	99	14-03-2012	35,35,620	35,356
25	-do-	-do-	102	16-03-2012	53,64,755	53,647
26	-do-	-do-	103	26-03-2012	1,06,59,467	1,06,595
27	-do-	-do-	1984	26-03-2012	1,09,41,417	1,09,414
28	M/s Deepak Builders	Const of flyover bridge	1200	29-04-2011	72,68,432	72,684
29	-do-	-do-	1145	27-05-2011	1,99,45,856	1,99,459

Sr. No.	Name of the Contractor	Name of work	Vr. No.	Date	Bill Amount	Labour cess to be deducted @ 1 per cent
30	M/s Deepak Builders	Const of flyover bridge	1295	22-06-2011	1,56,96,270	1,56,963
31	-do-	-do-	1110	27-07-2011	98,02,287	98,023
32	-do-	-do-	90	02-08-2011	1,36,35,320	1,36,353
33	-do-	-do-	152	04-08-2011	1,65,94,387	1,65,944
34	-do-	-do-	1015	12-08-2011	1,25,14,722	1,25,148
35	-do-	-do-	975	23-02-2012	1,42,05,071	1,42,051
36	-do-	-do-	154	05-03-2012	47,42,851	47,429
37	-do-	-do-	4132	31-03-2012	47,46,027	47,460
Municipal Town Council Bhulath						
38			47	Jul-11	1,62,237	1,622
39			22	Jul-11	55,000	550
Total						27,62,696

