OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT, CENTRAL EXPENDITURE, NEW DELHI-110002

Inspection Report on the account of Lakshmibai College for the period 2012-13 to 2016-17

Part-I - Introduction

The transaction audit (first audit) of the Lakshmibai College for the period from 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2017 was conducted by a local audit party comprising of Smt. Poonam Sharma, Sr Audit Officer, Shri Brij Lal, Asstt. Audit Officer, Shri Rohtan Singh, Senior Auditor, Shri Keshav Kumar Chaudhary, Sr. Auditor of the office of the Director General of Audit, Central Expenditure New Delhi w.e.f. 26.3.2018 to 10.4.2018 (7 working days).

1. General set up and activities

Lakshmibai College, one of the premier institutions of higher education for women, was founded in 1965 as Women's college. Later, it was named Lakshmibai College in memory of Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi, the great warrior, patriot and freedom fighter whose majestic and lifelike statue adorns the lawns of the college. It is a constituent college of the University of Delhi. The college has its own well- equipped building, sprawling lawns, sports grounds and staff quarters. It has a vocational advantage as it is in close proximity to the University of Delhi. The lush Ashoka Gardens, right in front of the college add to the ecological environment of the college.

The solar indoor light luminaries, wireless Internet access under the University Wide Networking Programme, separate Wi-fi Broadband Internet Connections, vast Internet connectivity and supplementary audio-video gadgets, two air conditioned lectures theatres, a beautifully furnished Seminar Room, a modern computerized library, two well- equipped computer labs, an active placement cell and many other facilities put the college in league with the most up-to-date institutions of the University of Delhi.

Lakshmibai College is proud of the academic commitment of its faculty, which has several achievements to its credit and has made valuable contribution to the creation of a congenial academic ethos. Our students are deeply conscious of the leadership potential of women and they are constantly inspired to build a community devoid of discrimination and oppression. Students' creativity is evident in wide ranging co-curricular and extra-curricular activities organized by the various societies and associations working under the guidance of the staff advisors.

The sports wing of the college is vigorous and vibrant, and has won many trophies and medals and continues to foster the spirit of healthy competition. Ms. Jyoti Lohiya of the college is an International Wrestler of repute.

The NCC cadets of the College have enthusiastically participated in training and adventure campus and have won distinctions in mountaineering, firing and parasailing. The National Service Scheme of the college has won tremendous acclaim through dedicated community service by trying to reach out to the under privileged and handicapped sections of the society and by creating in the college volunteers a sense of dedicated service.

Academic results of our College have improved remarkably Many of its students are working in

good positions. The college is moving ahead in the direction of women's empowerment in the trusense.

The college has carved a niche for itself in the field of education in liberal arts and social sciences for women. The college is an extended college with about 2500 students on rolls. The college utilize its resources to the optimum. On Sundays and other holidays, it is a teaching centre for the Nor Collegiate Women's Education Board.

Lakshmibai College is committed to academic excellence and the values of humanism. The colleg trains its students for self governance and encourage the overall development of thei personality. Energy and vitality for college activities comes from a collective sense of purpose comradeship and social solidarity. The College has grown not only in size, but also in the righ direction, widening its horizons to achieve new heights.

Organisational set up

The college is governed by the Governing Body (G.B) consisting of 16 members:

- Principal of the college
- Ten persons to be nominated by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi, out of which five persons will be from
 the panel of names sent by the Universities to the Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
- Two University Representatives to be nominated by the University.
- · Teacher's representative(two)
- · Non-teaching representative

The Governing body is headed by the Chairman of the governing body. The college is headed by the Principal as well as who is the executive officer of the college. The principal is assisted by Bursar, Administrative Officer, Librarian, SO (Accounts), SO (Admin.).

During the period of audit, the following officials held charge of posts as detailed against each:-

SI. No.	Designation	Name of the officer holding the post (S/Shri)	Period of holding the post
1	Principal	Dr. Karuna Kaushik Dr. Veena Gautam, Officiating Dr. Pratyush Vatsala	April 2012 to July 2012 August 2012 to June 2012 July 2015 to till date.
3	Bursar/DDO	Dr. Sudha Gupta Dr. Beena R Gupta Dr. Lata Sharma	April 2012 to July 2012 August 2012 to June 2012 July 2015 to till date.
4	Administrative Officer	Ms. Monika Kapoor	2012 to till date
5	DDO	Dr. Karuna Kaushik Dr. Veena Gautam, Officiating Dr. Pratyush Vatsala	April 2012 to July 2012 August 2012 to June 2012 July 2015 to till date.
6	Cashier	Ms. Lajwanti	2012 to till date.

Financial/budget position:- The College receives grants from the University Grants
Commission/Delhi University for maintenance and Plan grant as per detail below:-

Year	Particulars	Funding Authority	Amount of Grant (Rs. in lakh)	Expenses (Rs. i
2013-14	Maintenance Grant	UGC	2098.87	1950.55
	Maintenance Grant (OBC)	DU	229.46	230.29
2014-15	Maintenance Grant	UGC		
	Maintenance Grant (OBC)		2558.12	2190.45
2015-16	Maintenance Grant	UU	462.45	229.60
		UGC	2106.69	2295.48
2016-17	Maintenance Grant (OBC)	DU	593.48	279.29
010-17	Maintenance Grant	UGC	2545.36	2369.29
•	Maintenance Grant (OBC)	DU	150.00	296.23

Year	Crosts David	(Rs. In L
2012-13	Grants Received	Expenses incurred
2013-14	3.75	
2014-15	20.25	0.5
2015-16		5.54
2016-17		3.18
2010-17	29.52	53.45

4. Audit sampling

Audit sampling was adopted on the basis of selection of vouchers for the month of March 2014 March 2015, March 2016 and March 2017, cash book for the selected month, purchase files construction activity, Governing body functioning, OBC Grant, stock and stores establishment expenditure, service books and other miscellaneous records as deemed necessary. The audit has been conducted on the basis of information furnished and records made available by the college in accordance with the Central Government Rules and Auditing Standards of CAG.

5. Internal Audit

No Internal Audit of the college has been conducted since inception of the College by U.G.C./Delhi University. The internal audit party of Directorate of Audit, Government of NCT of Delhi has conducted the internal audit of the College for the year 2014-15 to 2015-16 in October 2017.

Current Audit

Part-II A

NIL.

Part-II B

Para 1:- Non-utilization of grant for OBC expansion

As per instruction of Ministry of HRD/ UGCF each college was required to expand the student capacity by 54% to implement Central Education Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act 2006 by the academic session. The UGC/Delhi University has sanctioned grant of Rs. 859.00 lakh in 2008-11 towards Non-recurring expenditure for infrastructure expansion relating to OBC reservations and earned interest of Rs. 389.06 lakhs upto the period 2016-17. No amount against Non-recurring grant was received during the period 2012-13 to 2016-17.

During scrutiny of records it was revealed that out of a total available funds of Rs. 1248.06 lakh (grant Rs.859.00 + Rs.389.06 interest) under non-recurring, the college could spend only Rs. 200.72 lakh from non-recurring grant leaving an unspent balance of Rs. 1047.33 lakh under non-recurring grant.

College should take necessary steps to utilise the amount or expedite the matter to refund unspent balance to Delhi University under intimation to audit.

Para 2:- Non-contribution of management share of 5 percent

As per the norms for maintenance grants to be released to Delhi Colleges, while 95 per cent of the expenditure would be met by the University Grants Commission (UGC), 5 per cent expenditure up to 1000 student is to be met by the Govt. of NCT OF Delhi, Directorate of Higher Education.

During scrutiny of the records of contribution of 5 per cent share by the management/Trust of Laxmibai College it was revealed that an amount of Rs. 352.76 lakh was due from the college management as detailed below: -

Year	Amount of 5 percent management share due during the year	from management	Amount	Total outstanding amount from Management
2012-13	7593000	0	7593000	
2013-14	7271000	1000000	6271000	
2014-15	8762000	1250000		
2015-16	8718350	1250000	7512000	35276350
2016-17	8862000		7468350	
		2430000	6432000	
	41206350	5930000	35276350	

From the above, it can be seen that an amount of Rs. 352.76 lakh represents outstanding management share till 31st March, 2017. As the funds are to be used for recurring expenditure for effective implementation of policies of Govt. of India relating to SC/ST students, teachers and non teaching staff further salary purpose, non receipt of complete share from the Govt. of NCT of Delhi

has defeated the very purpose of the grant. The outstanding management's share may be recovered from the management at the earliest under intimation to audit.

Para 3:- Irregular expenditure on retirement benefit by allowing officials to switch-over from CPFG to GPF in contravention of Govt. of India orders

Laxmibai College has two retirement benefit schemes in operation viz Contributory Provident Fund cum gratuity scheme (CPFG scheme) and General Provident Fund-cum- Pension Scheme (GPF scheme) for their employees. Under CPFG scheme an accumulated sum of employer's contribution with interest and gratuity are payable to the employee at the time of retirement whereas under pension scheme Commuted Value of Pension, gratuity and monthly pension are payable.

As per the provisions contained in Department of Pension and PW OM no. 4/1/87-PIC-1 dated 1st May 1987, all CPF beneficiaries who were in service on 1.1.1986 and who were still in service on the date of issue of orders were deemed to have come over to the pension scheme on that date unless they specifically opted out to continue under CPFG Scheme. The employees were also required to give option by 30th September 1987. The option once exercised was to be treated as final.

University of Delhi in its Executive Council meeting held on 14th November, 1997 decided that the teaching and non-teaching staff of the University and its Colleges who were in service on 14.11.1997 be allowed to change their option from Contributory Provident Fund-Cum- Gratuity Scheme to General Provident Fund-cum- Pension-cum-Gratuity Scheme as one time exception provided they exercise their option by 31st March, 1998 and did issue notification in this regard on 9th January, 1998 which was violation of above DOPT order dated 1st May, 1987.

Laxmibai College had paid a total commuted value of pension amounting to Rs. 110.96 Lakh upto the year 2016-17 to 16 officials (detailed below) who opted for switching over to GPF scheme (decision in respect of payment to 4 employees is still pending with Delhi University and 2 employees are still in service). This resulted in irregular/excess expenditure of Rs. 110.96 lakh on retirement benefit as below:-

S.NO	Name of the Employee	DOR	Date of Option exercised from CPF to GPF Scheme after 30.09.1987.	Commuted Value of Pension (Paid after retirement)
1	Mrs. Sunita Puri	31.05.2010	02.09.1996	1318031
2	Mrs. K.A Sardana	31.08.1994	31.08.1994	108303
3	Mrs. Meera Mathur	31.05.2002	31.07.1999	411092
4	Mrs. Darshan Grover	30.06.2001	31.01.1998	406480
5	Mrs. Meera Makkar	31.08.2006	30.06.1999	527004
6	Mrs. Kamal Anand	31.10.2004	29.02.1990	602912
7	Mrs. Kamna Bahadur	30.06.2010	28.02.1997	1106768
8 .	Mrs. Nivedita Garg	30.06.1998	28.02.1997	354573
9	Mrs. Sunil Prashar	30.04.2011	31.12.1987	1140108
10	Mrs. Vijay Luxmi	30.06.2011	31.01.1995	
11	Mrs. Karuna Kaushik	31.07.2012	28.02.1997	1168529
2	Mrs. Mohini Kanta	30.11.2002	29.02.1983	1287495
13	Mrs. Ramesh Seth	30.11.2002	28.02.1998	368819 368819

14	Mrs. Anita Sachdev	31.05.2015	30.06.1999	pension not fixed
15	Mrs. Neela Vasudevan	31.07.2005	30.04.1992	637609
16	Mrs. Raj Nangia	in service	28.02.1999	In service
17	Mrs. Bina Gupta	31.05.2017	30.06.1999	pension not fixed
18	Mrs. Lata Sharma	In service	28.02.1999	In service
19	Mrs. Jagit Kaur	31.08.2012	31.07.1992	1145938
20	Mrs. Asha G. Shanker	30.09.2014	29.02.1992	pension not fixed
21	Mrs. S. Pradhan	31.12.2015	30.04.1990	pension not fixed
22	Mrs. S. Bhaskaran	30.06.2001	30.06.1999	143399
				11095879

Para 4:-Loss of interest amounting to Rs. 30.91 lakh

The Laxmibai College, University of Delhi maintains bank accounts. Review of the bank statemen relating to savings bank account no. 601310100130670 (College A/c), 601310100130671 (Salar Account), 601310100113968 (Society account) for the period 2015-16 revealed that the College ha large unspent balances in these account but it did not explore the possibility of investing the surplus funds in term deposits to optimize its returns. Due to non investment of surplus funds in term deposits, the University suffered a loss of interest of Rs.30.91 lakh as detailed below:-

Month	A/c No. 601310100130670	A/c No. 601310100130671	A/c No. 601310100113968	Total	Loss of interest @2.5% (Term deposit interest rate i.e.6% - Saving bank interest rate i.e. 3.5%)
April-15	65273121	41316650.6	2309680	108899451.6	226873.9
May	124492472	24420253.6	1644640	150557365.6	313661.2
June	62017543.5	23658934.6	748314.1	86424792.2	180051.7
July	71382363.5	46860949.6	634322.1	118877635.2	247661.7
August	72066409.5	73294841.2	582148.1	145943398.8	304048.7
September	78725820.5	54665375.2	473359.1	133864554.8	278884.5
October	86985027.5	35872864.2	161174.1	123019065.8	256289.7
November	65827523.2	28257621.5	-1.055.40	94085144.7	196010.7
December	64906393.2	47564487.3	14965154.9	127436035.4	265491.7
January-16	63460961.3	40356379.8	14480540.9	118297882	246453.9
February	62195800.3	66313223.3	14349006.4	142858030	297620.9
March	61634683.5	58629355.9	13167674.3	133431713.7	277982.7
				1483695069.8	3091031.3

The College may plan its fund flow statement and invest the surplus funds judiciously in term deposits so as to optimize its interest returns.

Para 5:- Non-recovery of license fee from outside agencies

As per the Ministry of Urban Development, Directorate of Estate vide OM dated 29th Aug 2011, the prescribed rate for recovery of license fee in respect of General Pool office accommodation i.e. @ Rs. 455 per sq. meter per month from Banks w.e.f. 01.04.2011 to 31.03.2014. Subsequently, the Ministry revised the fee to Rs. 585per sq. meter w.e.f. 01.04.2014 to 31.03.2017 vide orders dated 25 July 2015.

During scrutiny of records it was noticed that the college had allotted land/space in its premises to the Bank of India, for which the college has not recovered licence fee during the audit period i.e. from 01 April 2012 to 31 March 2017. Execution of agreement for allotment of space to Bank of India by College was also not found recorded.

SI No.	Period	Area (In Sq Mt)	Rate of License fee per sqmt	License fee recoverable per month	total amt	Bill raised per — month	Amt received	Bal to be
1.	01 Apr 2012 to 31 March 2014	12.26	455	5578	133872	Nil	Nil	133872
2.	01 Apr 2014 to 31 March 2017	12.26	585	7172	258192	Nil	Nil	258192
					392064			392064

The College may, henceforth, recover Rs. 392064 /- from Bank and take necessary steps to execute a formal agreement with the Bank and charge the prescribed rates of license fee from all outside agencies which are allotted land in its premises and recovered the license fee from them under intimation to audit

Para 6:- Un-audited Annual Account

The college is substantially funded by grant from UGC. As required by the UGC/university, the accounts of the college are required to be audited and certified by the Chartered Accountant. The scrutiny of records revealed that the audit of accounts of the college was conducted by CA up to 2015-16 and the accounts for the year 2016-17 has not been prepared and audited by CA. During 2016-17, the college has received a total grant of Rs 2724.88 lakh from the UGC/university, while the college has not prepared and submitted the annual accounts to audit for the year 2016-17. In such scenario of un-compiled/unaudited accounts, possibility of grant/money lying unutilized but booked as expenditure could not be ruled out and non-preparation of annual accounts reflects poor administrative financial control of the college management. The management and officers responsible for managing the funds/grant/accounts lacked accountability. Due to this, it would not be possible for audit to provide a reasonable assurance as to whether:-

- Grants were utilized in accordance with prescribed rules for intended purposes;
- Receipts were correctly assessed, received and accounted for;
- A proper system was in place for investment of surplus funds and unspent balances;
- Creation of liabilities was legitimate and provisions were made for all known liabilities and losses;
- Assets and other resources were in existence and
- Accounting records were accurate and complete.

In the absence of audited accounts, audit could not vouch safe the financial accuracy/ correctness of receipts and expenditure of the college.

Para 7:- Constitution of Governing Body

As per the E.C. Res. No. 51 dated 3.11.2012, the Council considered the report of the Committee, constituted by the Vice-Chancellor, to review the existing norms laid down by the

Executive Council from time to time regarding constitution of Governing Bodies of constituent/affiliated Colleges/Institutions of the University of Delhi as also to advise on the other related matters. The Governing Body (G.B) consists of 16 members, 10 members are nominated by Govt. of NCT of Delhi, out of which five persons will be from the panel, of names sent by the University to the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. 2 representatives are to be nominated by D.U., 1 Principals and 2 teacher's representatives of the college. The Principal shall nominate a member of staff (other than teacher) having not less than ten years of service in substantive capacity, to attend the meetings of Governing Body as special invitee. The Principal of the college is ex-officio secretary of the GB. The Chairman of the Governing Body will be elected by the members from amongst themselves. The treasurer will be appointed by the Governing Body from among its own members. In all meetings of the Governing Body, one third of the members shall form a quorum. The term of the GB will be full term of one year.

It was revealed that University of Delhi nominated 10 G.B. members including 5 from the NCT of Delhi on 16.5.12 for the period of one year (i.e. 3.5.12 to 2.5.13). Further the University of Delhi extended the terms of the existing GB Members period from 2.5.13 to 1.8.13 and 2.8.13 to 1.11.13. Further the University of Delhi nominated 10 GB members including 5 from NCT of Delhi for the period from 20.7.15 to 19.7.16 and those 10 GB members were nominated including from NCT of Delhi for a period of one year from 7.3.18 to 6.3.19.

From above, it is clear that no G.B. members from Delhi University and from NCT of Delhi were nominated during the period 2.11.13 to 19.7.15 and 20.7.16 to 6.3.18. Thus, being non formation of full fledged G.B, the powers and functions of the G.B. to administer the affairs of the college remained unattended as provided under the ordinance XVIII.

Para 8:- Non deduction of income tax/TDS amounting to Rs. 169904/- from hospitals for rendering medical services

As per section 194J of Income Tax Act, any person not being an individual or a Hindu Undivided Family, who is responsible for paying Rs. 30,000 in a financial year, to a resident any sum by way of fees for professional services, or for technical services, shall at the time of credit of such sum to the account of the payee or at the time of payment thereof in cash or by issue of a cheque or draft or by any other mode, whichever is earlier, deduct an amount equal to ten per cent of such sum as income-tax on income comprised therein. Further, the CBDT vide Circular No. 715 dated 8-8-1995 clarified that the payments made to hospitals for rendering medical services will be subject to TDS under section 194J of the Act, and not under section 194C of the Act.

It is, however, noticed in audit that the College has made payments to the hospitals for medical services/treatment rendered to the staff during the year 2014-15 to 2016-17 but TDS was not deducted from the payments made to the hospitals by the college.

SL '	Name of Hospital	Voucher no /Date	Amount	TDS to be
1.	Metro Hospital and cancer Institute	219/ 15-07-2014	76034 —	7603.4
2.	Bhagwati Hospital	411/17-10-2014	52252	5225.2
3.	Kalra Hospital SRCNC Pvt. Ltd	412/ 17-10-2014	87617	8761.7
4.	Sundar Lal Jain Charitable Hospital	697/ 19-02-2015	44134	4413.4
5.		830/31-03-2015	122251	12225.1
6.	Kalra Hospital SRCNC Pvt. Ltd	193/ 30-07-2015	71962	7196.2
			110475	11047.5
7.	Sundar Lal Jain Charitable Hospital	485/14-01-2016	112563	11256.3
8.	Metro Hospital and cancer Institute	607/21-03-2016	156798	15679.8

9.	Jeewan mala Hospital	609/21-03-2016	49271	4927.1
10,	Deepak Memorial Hospital	439/04-01-2017	92063	9206.3
11.	Sundar Lal Jain Charitable Hospital	5577 27-02-2017	36178	3617.8
			53593	5359.3
			47678	4767.8
	And the second s		54976	5497.6
	·		168747	16874.7
12.	Kalra Hospital SRCNC Pvt. Ltd	560/27-02-2017	31740	(3174
			44375	4437.5
13.	MGS Hospital		70467	7046.7
14.	Jeewan Mala Hospital		60768	6076.8
15.	15. Delhi Heart and lung Institute	691/31-03-2017	131583	13158.3
			1699045	169904.5

Thus, non-deduction of tax from the payment made to the hospitals is a lapse on account a DDO. It is suggested that tax should be deducted from the payments made to hospitals for medical services rendered to the employees of the Collège.

Para 9 :- Irregular Procurement of goods

As per GFR 160, all government purchases should be made in a transparent, competitive and fair manner, to secure best value for money. This will also enable the prospective bidders to formulate and send their competitive bids with confidence. Further (xiv) Contract should ordinarily be awarded to the lowest evaluated bidder whose bidd has been found to be responsive and who is eligible and qualified to perform the contract satisfactorily as per the terms and condition incorporated in the corresponding bidding document. However, where the lowest acceptable bidde against ad-hoc requirement is not in a position to supply the full quantity required, the remaining quantity, as far as possible, be ordered from the next higher responsive bidder at the rates offered by the lowest responsive bidder.

During scrutiny of records it was noticed that tender for providing and fixing CCTV Camera in the college was invited. In total, seven tenders were received from various firms. All seven technical bids for providing and fixing CCTV Camera in the College were placed before the Committee Members for technical evaluation of bids. The committee found that out of seven only four vendors met the eligibility criteria mentioned in the technical bids. The comparative statement was prepared and the rates quoted by them were as follow:-

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Amount (In Rs.)	Remarks
1.	M/s. Artek Enterprises	465986	Including tax
2.	M/s. Alvarion Vision	665726	
3.	M/s.Magnum Vision	542854	Taxes extra 12.5%
4.	M/s. Simoco Telecommunications	481563	(RG6-Rs. 14.70 per mtr/ RG11 Rs. 22.05 per mtr.)

After comparison of financial bids, the committee decided that the work for providing the fixing CCTV camera in the college may be awarded to M/s. Magnum Vision. The CCTV was installed and an amount of Rs. 5,93,933/- was made to M/s. Magnum Vision on 26.5.2014.

Audit observed that the Committee disqualified the M/s Artek Enterprises (L 1 bidder) being conditional tender as the M/s Artek Enterprises had put condition of extra items in the financial bid whereas the condition laid by the M/s. Artek Enterprises was of optional items as per requirement. It seems that the evaluation of the financial bids was not done in fair manner and awarded the CCTV

installation work to M/s. Magnum Vision, which resulted in extra payment of Rs. 1,27,9 (Rs. 5,93,933-Rs. 4,65,986).

Para 10:- Advance payment to contractor

As per General Financial Rule 159 (1) Advance payment to supplier, ordinarily payments for services rendered or supplies made should be released only after the services have been rendered or supplies made. However, it may become necessary to make advance payments in the following cases.

(i) Advance payment demanded by firm holding maintenance contracts for servicing of Airconditioners, computers, other costly equipment, etc.

Such advance payments should not exceed the following limits

(i) Thirty per cent of the contract value to private firms;

- (ii) Forty per cent of the contract value to a State or Central Government Agency or a Public Sector Undertaking; or
- (iii) In case of maintenance contract, the amount should not exceed the amount payable for six months under the contract.

Ministries or Departments of the Central Government may relax, in consultation with their Financial Advisers concerned. While making any advance payment as above, adequate safeguards in the form of bank guarantee etc. should be obtained from the firm.

Scrutiny of records revealed that Annual maintenance contract repairs and maintenance of UPS was awarded to M/s. J.K. Enterprises on 25.11.2016 for a period of one year w.e.f. 1.1.2017. M/s. J.K. Enterprises submitted the bill on of an amount of Rs. 77200/- on 02.03.2017 for AMC of 9 number of KVAs online numeric UPS 77200/-

It was revealed that total amount of Rs. 77200/- was paid to M/s J.K. enterprise on 31.03.2017. But neither the Bank Guarantee was found in records nor any correspondence by the Lakshmibai college with M/s J.K. Enterprise was initiated to finish the Bank Guarantee as per GFR 159. It is the gross violation of the GFR Rules 159. If any discrepancy was occurred during the AMC period then the College cannot pressurise the firm for AMC repairs.

Para 11:-Non-conducting of physical verification

As per Rule 194 of GFR, complete physical verification of books should be done every year in case of libraries having not more than twenty thousand volumes. For libraries having more than twenty thousand volumes and upto fifty thousand volumes, such verification should be done at least once in three years. Sample physical verification at intervals of not more than three years should be done in case of libraries having more than fifty thousand volumes. In case, such verification reveals unusual or unreasonable shortages, complete verification shall be done.

During scrutiny of records it was revealed that the college Library was having 87962 volumes but physical verification of library has not been conducted for last five years. In the absence of physical verification report, exact position of the library books could not be ascertained in audit. Under such circumstances the loss/theft of books could not be verified.

b) As per G.F.R. - 192 (1), a physical verification of all stores shall be made at least once in every year under rules subject to such general directions as may be issued by the concerned Departments of the Central Government or the Administrator, as the case may be. Physical verification of fixed asset and consumables stock has not been conducted for the period of audit.

General acknowled gement

The general condition of the accounts of Lakshmibai College for the year 2012-13 to 17 was found to be satisfactory subject to the observations made in the inspection Report.

The Inspection Report has been prepared on the basis of information furnished and made ble by the College. The office of Director General of Audit, Central Expenditure, New Delhi ims and misinformation and or non-information on the part of auditee institution. The audit of ollege has been conducted as per the Auditing Standard.

Sr. Audit Officer (AMG-IV)