

## **Audit functions**

Audit plays a key role in ensuring financial accountability of the Executive by the Legislature who call for details of remedial action taken to rectify the irregularities and impropriety pointed out in Audit. The Office of the Accountant General (E &RSA) is responsible for the audit of State Public Sector Undertakings, Public Works and State and Central receipts.

### **Audit of Govt. Companies/Corporations:**

The Audit of Govt. Companies, Statutory Corporations, Commercial Undertakings and related establishments, viz., Kendu leaf Divisions are audited by the Commercial Audit Group. Audit of accounts of Govt. Companies is conducted under the provisions of Section 619 of the Companies Act, 1956. The Statutory Corporations are audited under the statutes of their respective Acts. The comments on the accounts are incorporated in their Annual Reports, which are placed in the Legislature. In addition, performance audit is also conducted and results pointed out in the Audit Report, (State-Commercial) is presented to the Legislature.

### **Audit of Public Works Expenditure:**

Besides local audit of Public Works Divisions by the Inspection Parties, the Central Audit Parties of the office of the Sr. DAG (ES.II) also conduct the audit of monthly accounts of the Public Works Divisions at Headquarters. The irregularities noticed during the Central Audit are forwarded to the Public Works Divisions for compliance and the potential materials are developed into Draft Paras. In addition, material in respect of schemes entirely funded by the Government of India is sent for inclusion in the Union Government (Civil) Report.

### **Audit of State Receipts:**

The audit of revenue receipts of the State Government consists of all major tax and non-tax revenues. Under the tax revenue, major heads of revenue are VAT/Sales Tax, Motor Vehicle Tax, State Excise, Stamp Duty and Registration Fee whereas under non-tax revenue, Forest, Mines and Minerals, Police and Water rate, Electricity Duty are the major revenue heads which are audited. The audit is mainly conducted with reference to the basic/original records kept at the field offices for assessment, levy and collection of tax and non-tax revenues, such as assessment records, registration records etc. The observations of audit are communicated to the head of the office being audited with copy endorsed to the Head of the Department/Government through copies of Inspection Reports for taking remedial action. Potential materials of high money value and review paragraphs on specific subject are brought to the notice of the Legislature through Audit Report.