in the Bangladesh Gazette, December 1973]

DERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH MNISTRY OF LAW AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

202-Pub.—14th December, 1973—The following Ordinance made by of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, on the 14th December, bereby published for general information:—

WERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH MINISTRY OF LAW AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(Law Division)

THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL (ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS) ORDINANCE, 1973.

Ordinance No. XXX of 1973

AN **ORDINANCE**

escribe certain additional functions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

WHEREAS clause (3) of Article 128 of the Constitution of the People's whic of Bangladesh provides that Parliament may by law require the proller and Auditor-General to exercise such functions, in addition to those in clause (1) of that Article, as such law may prescribe;

WHEREAS it is expedient to prescribe certain additional functions of the proller and Auditor-General and to provide for certain matters connected mth:

WHEREAS Parliament is not in session and the President is satisfied dicumstances exist which render immediate action necessary;

THEREFORE, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (1) of 93 of the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

Short fitle and commencement.—(1) This Ordinance may be called the coller and Auditor-General (Additional Functions) Ordinance, 1973.

It shall come into force at once and shall be deemed to have taken the 16th day of December, 1971.

Definitions.—In this Ordinance, unless there is anything repugnant in ect or context,—

"accounts", in relation to a commercial undertaking of the Government, includes subsidiary accounts;

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- (b) "appropriation accounts" means accounts relating to expenditure brong a financial year to the several items to into account during a financial year to the several items specific
- in the Appropriation of the Comptroller and Auditor-General Auditor-General
- Bangiaucsi,

 (d) "statutory public authority" means any authority, corporation of the activities of the principal activities of which are authority instrument having at authority. the activities or the principal activities of which are authorized the force or instrument having the force or the activities or the principal any Act, Ordinance, Order or instrument having the force of
- 3. Keeping of Government accounts.—(1) Subject to the provisions of the keeping o 3. Keeping of Government accounts to responsible for the keeping of the keeping o
 - (2) The Auditor-General shall not be responsible for the keeping of.
 - (a) initial accounts that may be required to be kept in the Treasuries; and
 - (b) initial and subsidiary accounts, accounts of stores and stock, manufactures that turing, trading and profit and loss accounts that may be required by kept in any Ministry, Division or office of the Government,
- 4. Preparation of appropriation and finance accounts.—The Auditor-General shall, from the accounts kept by him, prepare annually appropriation accounts and finance accounts showing disbursements or, as the case may be, the angul receipts and disbursements for the purposes of the Government, distinguished under the respective heads thereof, and shall submit these accounts to the President on such dates as he may, with the concurrence of the President, determine.
- 5. Audit of accounts of statutory public authorities, etc.—(1) Notwithstand ing anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Auditor-General may audit the accounts of any statutory public authority or loal authority and shall submit his report on such audit to the President for laying it before Parliament.
- (2) For the purpose of any audit under sub-section (1), the Auditor-General or any person authorised by him in that behalf shall have access to all records books, vouchers, documents, cash, stamps, securities, stores or other property d the statutory public authority or local authority concerned.
- 6. Preparation of commercial accounts.—The Auditor-General shall preparation annually, after audit, commercial accounts on the basis of manufacturing, and profit and loss ing and profit and loss accounts, balance sheets and any other accounts that the by the Ministrian Division by the Ministrian Branch Division by the Ministrian B kept by the Ministries, Divisions and offices of the Government, statuto public authorities and local authorities.
- 7. Preparation of general financial statement.—The Auditor-General statement.—The Auditor-General statement. prepare annually in such form as he may, with the concurrence of the president determine, and submit to the President determine, and submit to the President, a general financial statement incorporating a summary of the account and submit authorities. ing a summary of the accounts of the Government, statutory public authorities for the lace and local authorities for the last preceding year and the particulars of the balances and outstanding liabilities and containing such other information as the Precident their financial position as the President may direct to be included in the statement

Inspection of certain offices, etc.—The Auditor-General may—

sinspect any office of the Government which is responsible and accounts: and Inspection of the Government which is responsible for the keeping of any accounts; and

(a) ing of the control of the contro quire that any control respect of audit extend shall be sent to such which his may appoint for inspection by him which has appoint for inspection by him.

Information, etc. to be given by the Auditor-General to the Government.—

9 Information of The Receiping of Information, shall, so far as the accounts for the keeping of which he is The Auditor-General shall, so to do, give the Government such information and is possible enable him so to do, give the Government such information and is statement as it may ask for.

Information to be given by the Government to the Auditor-General. 10. Information of any accounts or report which it is as he may the Government of any accounts or report which it is his duty to prepare.

11. Making of rules.—The Auditor-General may make rules and give fections in respect of all matters pertaining to audit of any accounts he is equired to audit.

12. Repeal.—The Audit and Accounts Order, 1952 (G. G. O. No. 9A of 1952), is hereby repealed.

ABU SAYEED CHOWDHURY

President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

DACCA: the 14th December, 1973.

JUSTICE M. H. RAHMAN Secretary.