

Overview of Meghalaya Financial Rules:

- **Importance of Financial rules:**
- ----aims at financial propriety
- Basic principles of financial property---govt. expects every officer to enforce the financial discipline power & ensure strict economy at every step. Exercise financial control & supervision over subordinates. Govt. expects officer to be vigilant over all expdrs incurred from public fund.
- The MFR has been framed under Article 282(2) of the Constitution Of India.
- It came into effect on 31st July 1981.

• Important Sections of Meghalaya Financial Rules:

- Administrative approval---- Rule 11 read with Rule 243—251
- Deposit works----Rule 21
- Receipt of money---Rule 55—58
- Permanent advance---Rule 87(a)
- Arrear claims-----Rule 89--94

- Cash book----Rule 103
- Defalcations & losses---Rule112
- Death of Payee-----Rule142
- Service book-----Rule 164
- Advances-----Rule 398
- Deposits-----Rules 405,413
- Write off-----Rule 519

- Sanctions-----Rules 523&524
- Post Facto sanction: Sanction to expenditure by some departments without prior consultation with Finance where necessary is highly irregular and necessitates the obtaining of 'Post facto sanction of the Finance Deptt'
- Expost Facto sanction: Expenditure already incurred by an authority in excess of its powers should be treated as irregular expenditure and should be regularised by the issue of an 'Expost facto sanction.

THANK YOU

