The State Law and Order Restoration Council

The Auditor-General Law
(The State Law and Order Restoration Council Law No. 5/88)
The 3rd Waxing Day of Tawthalin, 1350 M.E.
(28th September, 1988)

The State Law and Order Restoration Council hereby enacts the following Law:—

Chapter I

Title

1. This Law shall be called the Auditor-General Law.

Chapter II

The Appointment of the Auditor-General and the Duties and Powers of the Auditor-General

2. The State Law and Order Restoration Council shall appoint the Auditor-General and the Deputy Auditor-General.

3. The duties of the Auditor-General are as follows: —
   (a) submitting to the relevant authorities after examining whether the activities of the State Law and Order Restoration Council, the Government, Ministries and Government Departments are effective or not for the public;
   (b) examining whether the income contained in the Budget Estimates are obtained fully or not;
   (c) examining whether the sanctioned allotments contained in the Budget Estimates are utilized effectively or not;
   (d) prescribing the system of maintaining account for the Government, Ministries and Government Departments and examining whether the same is in accordance with the prescribed system or not;
(e) performing other duties as are prescribed by the rules, orders, directives and procedures issued under the existing laws or under this Law;
(f) performing other duties as are assigned by the State Law and Order Restoration Council.

4. The powers of the Auditor-General are as follows: —
(a) forming as may be necessary the Auditor-General's Office, State or Divisional Accounts Offices and Township Accounts Offices;
(b) prescribing the duties of the Deputy Auditor-General and Accounts Officers;
(c) issuing rules, orders, directives, procedures and manuals as may be necessary.

Chapter III
Miscellaneous

5. The Council of People's Inspectors Law (The Pyithu Hluttaw Law No. 12 of 1974) is hereby repealed.

Sd./ Saw Maung
General
Chairman
The State Law and Order Restoration Council