

## **APPENDIX-I**

**(Referred to in Paragraph No. 1.2)**

### **Auditee Profile**

#### **1 Ministry of Agriculture**

##### **1.1 Department of Agriculture & Cooperation**

The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) is responsible for formulating and implementing national policies and programmes for achieving rapid agricultural growth and development through optimum utilization of the country's land, water, soil and plant resources, undertaking developmental planning, agricultural census, assist States in undertaking scarcity relief measures and in management of natural calamities, formulating cooperative policy relating to cooperation and cooperative organisations, cooperative training and education, bringing about integrated development of marketing of agricultural produce, safeguards the economic interests of the farming community in general, and formulating policies for improving agricultural extension services by adopting new institutional arrangements through the involvement of NGOs, farmers' organizations and agricultural universities.

##### **1.2 Department of Agricultural Research and Education**

The Department of Agricultural Research & Education (DARE) provides linkage for the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) for its effective working by providing administrative services and support. The Director General of ICAR is concurrently Secretary to the DARE within overall framework of Government. The ICAR is vested with full authority to determine basic strategies, formulate operational policies, develop necessary programmes, and to ensure their implementation on sound technical and economic principles.

##### **1.3 Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries**

The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DADF) is responsible for matters relating to livestock production, preservation, protection and improvement of stocks, dairy development, and also for matters relating to the Delhi Milk Scheme and the National Dairy Development Board. It also looks after all matters pertaining to fishing and the Fisheries Development Board. The Department advises State Governments/ Union

Territories in the formulation of policies and programmes in the field of animal husbandry, dairy development and fisheries.

## **2 Ministry of Civil Aviation**

The Ministry of Civil Aviation is responsible for the formulation of national policies and programmes for development and regulation of civil aviation, and for devising and implementing schemes for orderly growth and expansion of civil air transport. Its functions also extend to overseeing the provision of airport facilities, air traffic services, carriage of passengers and goods by air, safeguarding civil aviation operations, regulation of air transport services, and licensing of aerodromes, air carriers, pilots and aircraft maintenance engineers. The Ministry also administratively controls the institution of Commission of Railway Safety, which is responsible for safety in rail travel and operations in terms of the provisions of the Railways Act.

## **3 Ministry of Commerce and Industry**

### **3.1 Department of Commerce**

The mandate of the Department of Commerce (DOC) is regulation, development and promotion of India's international trade and commerce through formulation and implementation of appropriate international trade & commercial policies. The basic role of the Department is to facilitate the creation of an enabling environment and infrastructure for accelerated growth of international trade. The Department formulates implements, reviews and monitors the Foreign Trade Policy, which provides the basic framework of policy and strategy to be followed for promoting exports and trade. Besides, the Department is also entrusted with responsibilities relating to multilateral and bilateral commercial relations, Special Economic Zones, state trading, export promotion & trade facilitation, and development and regulation of certain export oriented industries and commodities.

### **3.2 Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion**

The Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) is responsible for formulation and implementation of promotional and developmental measures for growth of the industrial sector, keeping in view national priorities and socio-economic objectives. While individual administrative ministries look after the production, distribution, development and planning aspects of specific industries allocated to them, the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion is responsible for the overall industrial policy.

## **4 Ministry of Communications and Information Technology**

### **4.1 Department of Posts (DoP)**

Brief profile of DoP is given in paragraph 5.1 of Chapter 5 of this Report.

### **4.2 Department of Telecommunication (DoT)**

DoT is primarily responsible for policy formulation and grant of licences to operators for providing basic and value added services. The DoT also administers the Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund, which was constituted in April 2002. The USO Fund is to be used primarily to provide subsidies for expansion of telecommunication facilities in rural/remote areas of the country.

Further, the Department allocates frequency and manages radio communications in close coordination with the International bodies through its Wireless Planning and Coordination (WPC) wing. The WPC is the nodal agency to plan, authorise, and regulate use of spectrum within the country. It deals with the policy of spectrum management, wireless licensing, frequency assignments, international coordination for spectrum management and administration of Indian Telegraph Act 1885, for radio communication systems. The WPC is also responsible for enforcing wireless regulatory measures and monitoring the wireless transmission of all users in the country.

The responsibility for assessing and collecting licence fee and spectrum charges rests with the Controllers of Communications Accounts (CCAs) in each of the 26 Telecom Circles.

### **4.3 Department of Information Technology**

This Department is covered in CAG's Report on Scientific Departments.

## **5 Ministry of External Affairs**

Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) is responsible for conducting relations with foreign and commonwealth countries. The main functions of the MEA include conducting all matters affecting foreign, diplomatic and consular offices and its specialist agencies in India, entering into political treaties, agreements and conventions with foreign and commonwealth countries, providing passport, visa and all consular services, carrying out external publicity, providing economic and technical assistance to neighbouring countries etc. The activities of the MEA are carried out through its various

organisations such as Indian Council of World Affairs, Foreign Service Institute, Indian Council of Cultural Relations etc. The representatives of the Ministry in the Missions/Posts abroad assist the Ministry in carrying out its mandated functions.

## **6 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**

### **6.1 Department of Health and Family Welfare**

Department of Health and Family Welfare is responsible for implementation of various programmes on a national scale in the areas of health & family welfare, prevention and control of major communicable diseases and promotion of traditional and indigenous systems of medicines. The department also assists states in preventing and controlling the spread of seasonal disease outbreaks and epidemics through technical assistance. The department functions through its attached offices of Director General of Health Services and various subordinate offices, by way of grants-in-aid to the autonomous bodies, Non Government Organisations etc. Various world bank assisted programmes for control of AIDS, Malaria, Leprosy and Tuberculosis are also implemented by the department.

### **6.2 Department of AYUSH**

The Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) was established with a view to providing focused attention to development of Education & Research in Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy systems. The objectives of the department include upgradation of the educational standards in the Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy colleges in the country, strengthening existing research institutions, to draw up schemes for promotion, cultivation and regeneration of medicinal plants used in these systems, to evolve Pharmacopoeial standards for Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy drugs.

## **7 Ministry of Home Affairs**

The main responsibilities of the Ministry of Home Affairs are internal security, management of para-military forces (Border Security Force, Central Reserve Police Force, Indo Tibetan Border Police Force etc.) Centre-State relations, disaster management, etc. The Ministry also extends manpower and financial support, guidance and expertise to the State Governments for maintenance of security, peace and harmony.

## **8 Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation**

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is responsible for formulation of housing policy and programmes (except rural housing which is assigned to the Department of Rural Development), review of the implementation of Plan Schemes, collection and dissemination of data on housing, building materials and techniques, and general measures for reduction of building costs, as well as nodal responsibility for the National Housing Policy.

## **9 Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

The role of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is mainly to assist the States in their efforts in promoting growth and development of micro, small and medium enterprises, for enhancing their competitiveness in an increasingly market-led economy and for enabling them to generate additional employment opportunities. Besides, the Ministry also attempts to address common concerns of these enterprises and undertakes policy advocacy on behalf of the sector on issues critically affecting their sustenance and growth.

## **10 Ministry of Rural Development**

### **10.1 Department of Rural Development**

The Department of Rural Development implements schemes for generation of self employment and wage employment, provision of housing and minor irrigation assets to the rural poor, social assistance to the destitute, and rural roads. Apart from this, the Department provides support services and other quality inputs such as assistance for strengthening of District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) administration and Panchayati Raj Institutions, training & research, human resource development, development of voluntary action etc. for the proper implementation of programmes. The major programmes of the Department are Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and implementation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA).

### **10.2 Department of Land resources**

The Department of Land Resources implements schemes to increase the bio-mass production by developing wastelands in the country and also provides support services and other quality inputs such as land reforms, betterment of revenue system and land records. It also undertakes development of desert

areas and drought prone areas in the country. The major programmes of the Department are the Drought Prone Area Programmes (DPAP), the Desert Development Programme (DDP), and the Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWD). These aim at increasing soil and moisture conservation and productivity of the degraded lands, thereby increasing the income of the people.

### **10.3 Department of Drinking Water Supply**

The provision of drinking water supply and extension of sanitation facilities to the rural poor are the main components of the activities of the Department of Drinking Water Supply. The major programmes of the Department are the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and the Total Sanitation Programme (TSP).

## **11 Ministry of Shipping**

The Ministry of Shipping encompasses within its fold the shipping and ports sectors, which include ship-building and ship-repair, major ports, national waterways, and inland water transport. The Ministry has been entrusted with the responsibility of formulating policies and programmes on these subjects and their implementation.

## **12 Ministry of Textiles**

The Ministry of Textiles is responsible for policy formulation, planning, development, export promotion and trade regulation in respect of the textile sector. This includes all natural and manmade cellulosic fibers that go into the making of textiles, clothing and handicrafts. The developmental activities of the Ministry are oriented towards making adequate quantities of raw material available to all sectors of the textile industry and augmenting the production of fabrics at reasonable prices from the organized and decentralized sectors of the industry.

## **13 Ministry of Tourism**

The Ministry of Tourism is the nodal agency for the formulation and implementation of national policies and programmes and for the co-ordination of activities of various Central Government Agencies, State Governments/UTs and the private sector for the development and promotion of tourism in the country. The functions of the Ministry in this regard, inter alia, mainly consist of planning; in respect of all policy matters; co-ordination with other

ministries, departments, State/UT Governments; Regulation of standards and guidelines; and infrastructure & product Development.

#### **14 Ministry of Urban Development**

The Ministry of Urban Development has the responsibility of broad policy formulation and monitoring of programmes in the areas of urban development, urban water supply and sanitation. These are essentially State subjects but the Government of India plays a co-ordinating and monitoring role and also supports these programmes through Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The Ministry addresses various issues of urban sector through policy guidelines, legislative guidance and sectoral programmes.

#### **15 Ministry of Water Resources**

The Ministry of Water Resources is responsible for laying down policy guidelines and programmes for the development and regulation of country's water resources. The main activities of the Ministry include overall planning, policy formulation, coordination and guidance in water sector; technical guidance, scrutiny, clearance and monitoring of the irrigation, flood control and multipurpose projects (major and medium) of the States/UTs; infrastructure, technical and research support for sectoral development at the state level; providing special central financial assistance and help in obtaining external financing from the World Bank and other agencies etc.; overall resources planning, establishment of utilizable resources and the formulation of policies for exploitation of ground water, overseeing of support to state level activities in ground water development; formulation of national water development perspective and determination of water balance of different basins and sub-basins for exploring the possibilities of inter-basis transfer; and coordination and facilitation in regard to the resolution of differences or disputes relating to inter-state rivers and overseeing of the implementation of the inter-state projects.

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APPENDIX-II

(Referred to in Paragraph No. 18.1)

Summarised position of the Action Taken Notes awaited from various Ministries/Departments up to the year ended March 1994 as of October 2009

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
1.	Finance	1994	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>			1	-	1



## APPENDIX-III

(Referred to in Paragraph No. 18.1)

**Summarised position of the Action Taken Notes awaited from various  
Ministries/Departments up to the year ended March 2008 as of October 2009**

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
1.	Agriculture	2007	1	-	1
2.	Commerce	2004	1	-	1
		2005	2	-	2
		2007	1	-	1
3.	Culture	2003	1	1	-
		2004	1	-	1
		2006	2	2	-
		2007	2	2	-
4.	Department of Posts	2003	1	-	1
		2005	5	-	5
		2006	5	-	5
		2007	7	5	2
		2008	10	8	2
5.	Department of Telecommunication	1997	1	-	1
		1999	2	-	2
		2000	1	-	1
		2003	3	-	3
		2004	2	-	2
		2007	2	1	1
6.	Corporate Affairs	2005	1	-	1
		2006	1	-	1
7.	External Affairs	2002	1	-	1
		2003	1	-	1
		2004	3	-	3
		2005	1	-	1
		2006	5	-	5

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Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
		2007	9	5	4
		2008	8	5	3
8.	Finance	1998	1	-	1
		1999	2	1	1
		2000	1	-	1
		2002	1	1	-
		2003	1	-	1
		2006	2	-	2
		2007	5	3	2
		2008	2	2	-
9.	Food Processing Industries	2007	1	1	-
10.	Health & Family Welfare	1997	1	-	1
		2000	3	1	2
		2001	2	1	1
		2002	1	-	1
		2004	2	-	2
		2005	5	1	4
		2006	1	1	-
		2007	1	1	-
		2008	5	5	-
11.	Home Affairs	2007	2	1	1
		2008	6	1	5
	Home Affairs (Union Territories)	2002	1	-	1
		2007	5	4	1
		2008	3	3	-
12.	Human Resource Development	1999	1	-	1
		2003	2	-	2
		2004	1	-	1
		2006	1	-	1

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
		2007	2	1	1
		2008	2	2	-
13.	Information and Broadcasting	2000	1	-	1
		2004	1	-	1
		2005	1	-	1
		2007	1	-	1
		2008	1	1	-
14.	Labour	2006	1	-	1
15.	Law & Justice	2003	1	1	-
16.	Mines	2006	1	1	-
17.	Overseas Indian Affairs	2007	1	1	-
18.	Road Transport and Highways	2006	1	1	-
19.	Rural Development	2002	1	-	1
		2007	3	2	1
20.	Social Justice and Empowerment	1996	1	-	1
		2003	1	-	1
		2006	1	-	1
		2007	1	-	1
21.	Statistics and Programme Implementation	1997	1	-	1
		2000	1	-	1
22.	Textiles	2003	1	1	-
		2007	3	3	-
23.	Tourism	2005	2	1	1
		2006	2	2	-
		2007	4	2	2
24.	Tribal Affairs	1998	1	-	1
		2004	1	1	-
		2008	1	1	-

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Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
25.	Urban Development	2004	1	-	1
		2005	1	-	1
		2006	1	-	1
		2007	2	1	1
26.	Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	2005	1	-	1
27.	Water Resources	2007	1	1	-
28.	Women and Child Development	1999	1	-	1
		2003	1	1	-
		2008	1	1	-
29.	Youth Affairs and Sports	2007	1	-	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>189</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>108</b>

APPENDIX - IV

(Referred to in Paragraph No. 18.2)

Response of the Ministries/Departments to draft paragraphs

S.No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Total No. of Paragraphs	No. of Paragraphs to which reply not received	Reference to Paragraphs of the Audit Report
1.	Agriculture	4	0	--
2.	Civil Aviation	3	1	3.1
3.	Commerce and Industry	4	1	4.4
4.	Communication & Information Technology	2	1	5.1
5.	External Affairs	8	1	6.5
6.	Health & Family Welfare	5	3	7.3, 7.4, 7.5
7.	Home Affairs	2	0	--
8.	Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation	2	0	--
9.	Micro Small & Medium Enterprises	1	0	--
10.	Rural Development	1	1	11.1
11.	Shipping	2	2	12.1, 12.2
12.	Textiles	7	6	13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4 13.5, 13.6
13.	Tourism	1	1	14.1
14.	Urban Development	5	3	15.3, 15.4, 15.5
15.	Union Territory	2	1	16.1
16.	Water Resources	2	2	17.1, 17.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>23</b>	