## **OVERVIEW**

### General

### Annual accounts of autonomous bodies

In 2008-09, there were 292 Central autonomous bodies whose accounts were to be certified under Sections 19(2) and 20(1) of the CAG's (DPC) Act, 1971. Government of India released Rs. 24845.65 crore towards grants/loans to 235 bodies during 2008-09. Information on the amount of government grants released to ten bodies was not available. Accounts for 2007-08 of 278 Central autonomous bodies were to be made available for audit by 30 June 2008 and audited accounts were to be placed before the Parliament by 31 December 2008. Of these, accounts of 123 bodies were submitted for audit within the stipulated time. The accounts of six autonomous bodies were not submitted for for audit by the concerned organisation as of December 2009.

(Paragraph 1.1)

## Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

## **Department of Consumer Affairs**

### **Bureau of Indian Standards**

Due to improper planning and ineffective monitoring BIS incurred infructuous expenditure of Rs. 55.04 lakh. Besides, the unspent balance of Rs. 26.43 lakh remained to be recovered from NBCC.

(Paragraph 2.1)

## Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

### All Indian Institute of Medical Sciences

The Institute suffered a loss of Rs. 95.68 lakh during April 2004 to December 2008 due to under-recovery of water charges from its staff.

(Paragraph 3.1)

The Institute did not recover cess of Rs. 34.75 lakh from the bills of contractors required under the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and pay to the Delhi Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

(Paragraph 3.2)

## Ministry of Human Resource Development

# Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti

Samiti failed to construct the office building and training Institute on land acquired in April 2002 for the purpose. This resulted in avoidable expenditure of Rs. 2.53 crore on rent and extension charges.

(Paragraph 4.1)

## **Delhi University**

The University procured equipment costing Rs. 4.06 crore during 2007-08 without preparing the site for installation. This resulted in the equipment remaining idle. Besides, the research scholars were denied the intended benefit of sophisticated equipment.

(Paragraph 4.3)

## Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

The Institute made an irregular payment of Rs. 1.35 crore towards scholarship to its Ph. D scholars at revised rates from 1 April 2007 instead of 1 April 2008 pending decision of the Ministry.

(Paragraph 4.5)

## **Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)**

IGNOU ignored the recommendation of the Technical Advisory and Paper Purchase Committee and procured 2.47 lakh reams of paper at higher rate by rejecting valid quotation of lower rate. This resulted in avoidable expenditure of Rs. 56.56 lakh.

(Paragraph 4.7)

# National Institute of Technology, Durgapur and Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

The Institutes failed to recover rent at rates prescribed by Government of India from banks and suffered a loss of revenue of Rs. 75.03 lakh.

(Paragraph 4.9)

# **University Grants Commission**

University Grants Commission conferred the status of "deemed to be University" to Institutions violating laid down scheme guidelines which was fraught with the risk of dilution of standards in University education.

(Paragraph 4.12)

### **Ministry of Information and Broadcasting**

### Prasar Bharti

Delay in processing of payments due to M/s Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union, led to an avoidable payment of interest of Rs. 27.87 lakh by Prasar Bharati.

(Paragraph 5.1)

## Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

# **Khadi and Village Industries Commission**

The Commission did not assess its fund requirement and improperly retained unutilized loan amount which resulted in avoidable interest payment of Rs. 30.03 lakh indicating deficient internal control system in fund management.

(Paragraph 7.1)

# **Ministry of Shipping**

### **Kolkata Port Trust**

The Port incurred an infructuous expenditure of Rs. 1.45 crore due to delay in timely action for condemnation of the outlived dredger.

(Paragraph 8.2)

Due to failure in taking timely action by the Port for recovery of licence fee, a party under default continued to occupy the storage shed for more than 17 years which led to an avoidable loss of Rs. 56.09 lakh on account of outstanding licence fee and damages.

(Paragraph 8.3)

#### Mumbai Port Trust

Failure of the port to resolve interdepartmental dispute resulted in non-recovery of Rs. 3.71 crore of rental charges.

(Paragraph 8.5)

## **Paradip Port Trust**

The port incurred avoidable expenditure of Rs. 19.12 crore towards hire charges of two high powered tugs hired for use at Single Buoy Mooring (SBM) of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) due to delay in commissioning of SBM by IOCL.

(Paragraph 8.9)

## **Ministry of Urban Development**

## **Delhi Development Authority (DDA)**

DDA provided a bail out package to the developer of the residential complex at commonwealth games village even though the PPP agreement did not provide for any financial assistance. As per package, it purchased 333 apartments at a higher cost ignoring the recommendations of the Evaluation Committee of the DDA, which resulted in avoidable expenditure of Rs. 89.24 crore. DDA also allowed the Developer to construct excess floor area of 4,40,301 sq.ft. without recovering proportionate fee of Rs. 65.23 crore.

(Paragraph 9.1)

Award of work by DDA for laying peripheral sewer lines without proper survey of site resulted in blocking of Rs. 2.80 crore.

(Paragraph 9.2)

Injudicious decision of DDA to reject the tender for work relating to construction of command tank and pump house at Rs. 6.23 crore in the first call and award of work in the second call at Rs. 8.34 crore resulted inordinate delay in completion of work and avoidable extra expenditure of Rs. 2.11 crore.

(Paragraph 9.3)

Rejection of the tender in first call by DDA in contravention of provisions of Central Public Works Department Works Manual resulted in avoidable expenditure of Rs. 1.16 crore

(Paragraph 9.4)

Commencement of the work by DDA without ensuring the availability of clear site resulted in foreclosure of contract and blocking of funds of Rs. 68.47 lakh.

(Paragraph 9.6)