

APPENDIX-I

(Referred to in Paragraph No. 1.2)

Auditee Profile

1. Ministry of Agriculture

1.1 Department of Agricultural Research and Education

1.1.1 Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

ICAR is an autonomous organisation under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture. ICAR acts as a repository of information and provides consultancy on agriculture, horticulture, resource management, animal sciences, agricultural engineering, fisheries, agricultural extensions etc. It has the mandate to coordinate agricultural research & development programmes and develop linkages at national & international level with related organisations to enhance the quality of life of the farming community. The expenditure incurred by ICAR during 2009-10 was ` 3193.82 crore. The activities of ICAR are carried through agencies like Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, National Dairy Research Institute, Indian Institute of Vegetable Research etc.

1. Department of Atomic Energy (DAE)

DAE aims to harness energy of the atom for a variety of applications, which contribute to development and welfare programmes of the country with emphasis on self-reliance. The main mandate of DAE is the production of safe and economical nuclear power, using indigenous uranium and thorium resources. The expenditure incurred by DAE during 2009-10 was ` 10777.70 crore. The activities of DAE are executed through its agencies like Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Heavy Water Board, Nuclear Fuel Complex, Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration & Research, Tata Memorial Centre, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Institute for Plasma Research etc.

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 and 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

The Postal system in India has a history of handling communications infrastructure for the country for almost 150 years and currently has the largest network in the world.

The primary services rendered by the Department of Posts (DoP) are as follows:

- Communication services – Letters, Post Cards
- Transport services – Parcel, Logistics
- Financial services – Savings Bank, Money Order, Insurance
- Value added services – Speed Post Service, Business Post, Direct Post

As part of its Universal Service Obligation, the postal system is expected to ensure provision of efficient postal services at affordable prices to users all across the country. Transmission and delivery of mails is the core traditional

business of the Postal Department. Over the years several value added services like bulk mail, business post, speed post etc have been introduced by DoP.

4.2 Department of Telecommunications

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. Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT)

C-DOT is an autonomous body under Department of Telecommunication. The objectives of C-DOT are to work on telecom technology products & services and to provide solutions for current & future requirements of telecommunication/converged networks including those required for rural applications. C-DOT also seeks to provide market orientation to R&D activities, sustain itself as a centre of excellence and build partnerships/joint alliances with industry, solution providers, telecommunication companies and other development organisations. The expenditure incurred by C-DOT during 2009-10 was ` 108.50 crore.

4.4 Department of Information Technology (DIT)

DIT is committed to making India a global information technology super power and a front-runner in the age of information revolution. It also seeks to bring the benefits of electronics to every walk of life and to develop the Indian

electronics industry as a global player. The expenditure incurred by DIT during 2009-10 was ` 1697.06 crore. The activities of DIT are carried through agencies like National Informatics Centre, Standardisation, Testing & Quality Certification Directorate, Controller of Certifying Authority, Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering Research etc.

5. Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)

MoES is mandated to provide the nation with best possible services in forecasting the monsoons and other weather/climate parameters, ocean state, earthquakes, tsunamis and other phenomena related to earth systems through well integrated programmes. MoES also deals with science and technology for exploration and exploitation of ocean resources (living and non-living), and plays a nodal role for Antarctic/Arctic and Southern Ocean research. The expenditure incurred by MoES during 2009-10 was Rs.1080.54 crore. The activities of MoES are carried through agencies like India Meteorological Department, Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, National Centre for Antarctic & Ocean Research, National Institute of Ocean Technology, National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting etc.

6. Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF)

MoEF is the nodal agency for the planning, promotion, co-ordination and overseeing the implementation of environmental and forestry programmes. The principal activities undertaken by MoEF consist of conservation & survey of flora, fauna, forests and wildlife, prevention & control of pollution and afforestation & regeneration of degraded areas. The expenditure incurred by MoEF during 2009-10 was Rs.2021.71 crore. The activities of MoEF are carried through agencies like Central Pollution Control Board, Botanical Survey of India, Zoological Survey of India, National Biodiversity Authority, Wildlife Institute of India, Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education, Central Zoo Authority etc.

7. 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.

8. Ministry of Finance

8.1 Department of Economic Affairs

Department of Economic Affairs is the nodal agency of the Union Government to formulate and monitor country's economic policies and programmes having a bearing on domestic and international aspects of economic management. A principal responsibility of this Department is the preparation of the Union Budget annually (excluding the Railway Budget). Other main functions include formulation and monitoring of macroeconomic policies, including issues relating to fiscal policy and public finance, public debt management and the functioning of Capital Market including Stock Exchanges, monitoring and raising of external resources, production of bank notes and coins etc.

8.2 Department of Revenue

The Department of Revenue exercises control in respect of matters relating to all the Direct and Indirect Taxes through two statutory Boards, namely, the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) and the Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC). Matters relating to the levy and collection of all the Direct Taxes are looked after by CBDT, whereas those relating to levy and collection of customs and central excise duties and service tax fall within the purview of CBEC.

8.3 Department of Expenditure

The Department of Expenditure plays a cardinal role in governing the fiscal rules and regulations that include service status of all the employees in Central Government. The department deals with a number of issues that widely include deciding upon the salary structure and grades of the employees, policies regarding wages, revision of the pay scale system. Other areas of concern for the expenditure department encompasses house rent allowance, daily traveling allowance, many other allowances meant for the Central Government employees. Functions of the Department of Expenditure also include formulation of Financial Powers Rules, General Financial Rules, Staff Car Rules etc., formulation of terms and conditions while appointing members for different committees and commissions, scrutinizing various proposals

initiated by different ministries and departments pertaining to the non-plan schemes of expenditure. The department carries out its functions through its various units i.e. Office of Chief Controller of Accounts, Finance Commission Division, Controller General of Accounts, National Institute of Financial Management, Staff Inspection Unit etc.

8.4 Department of Financial Services

The Department of Financial Services was created on 28 June 2007 by merging the erstwhile Banking and Insurance Divisions. Broadly, the functions of the Department are split into those relating to banking, insurance and pension reforms.

The department fulfil vision through:

Policy support to the Public Sector Banks (PSBs), Public Sector Insurance Companies and Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) i.e. NABARD, SIDBI, IIFCL, EXIM Bank, IDFC, NHB and IWRFC, IIBI through policy guidelines, legislative and other administrative changes.

Monitoring the performance of the PSBs, Public Sector Insurance Companies and DFIs.

Policy formulation in respect of Non-Banking Financial Companies, Private banks and foreign banks.

Support to regulatory authorities i.e. RBI, IRDA, PFRDA, NHB and NABARD.

9. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

9.1 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.

9.2 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.

9.3 Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)

ICMR is an autonomous organisation under the Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. ICMR's research priorities coincide with the national health priorities such as control & management of communicable diseases, fertility control, maternal & child health and control of nutritional disorders. ICMR also conducts research on major non-communicable diseases like cancer, cardiovascular diseases, blindness, diabetes & other metabolic/hematological disorders. The expenditure incurred by ICMR during 2009-10 was Rs.583.50 crore. The activities of ICMR are carried through agencies like National Institute of Malaria Research, Institute of Cytology and Preventive Oncology, National Aids Research Institute, Tuberculosis Research Centre, National Institute of Nutrition etc.

10. 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.

11. Ministry of Human Resource Development

The Ministry of Human Resource Development is responsible for development of human resource and conducts its functions through its two departments:

11.1 Department of School Education and Literacy

The department is responsible for primary education both formal and non-formal with its goal being universalisation of elementary education. Some of the centrally sponsored schemes that are run by the Ministry to support this objective are Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Midday Meal Scheme) etc.

11.2 Department of Higher Education

The department is in charge of the secondary and Post-secondary education. Most of the work of the department is carried out through about 90 autonomous bodies that it oversees. Some of the major autonomous bodies that aid the functioning of the department are University Grants Commission - provides grants to university and colleges and also advises the Government of the measures for promotion of higher education, Indian Council of Philosophical Research-aids in promotion of research and allied disciplines, Jawaharlal Nehru University-imparts education in varied disciplines through its ten schools consisting of 36 centres of studies, All India Council for Technical Education-Grants approval for starting new technical institutions and courses and lays down norms for such institutions.

12. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, through means of communication and media gives access to free flow of information, catering to the dissemination of knowledge and entertainment to all sections of society. The mandate of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting is to provide news services through All India Radio and Doordarshan for the people, development of broadcasting services, promotion of film industry, advertisement and visual publicity on behalf of the Government of India. Ministry carries out its mandated functions through its autonomous organisations and PSUs such as Prasar Bharati, Film and Television Institute of India, Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute, Children Film Society of India, Indian Institute of Mass Communication, Press Council of India, National Film Development Corporation Limited, Broadcast Engineers Consultants (India) Limited etc.

13. Ministry of Mines

13.1 Geological Survey of India (GSI)

GSI is a subordinate office under the Ministry of Mines. The objectives of GSI are to prepare/update geological, geophysical and geochemical maps to explore/assess mineral & energy resources of the country and its offshore areas. GSI also conducts research in earth sciences and promotes application of the new knowledge for effecting management of the earth system and its resources with an aim to reduce risk to life and property from geological hazards. The expenditure incurred by GSI during 2009-10 was Rs.510.72 crore.

14. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)

The objectives of MNRE are to attain energy security by having lesser dependence on oil imports through development and deployment of alternate fuels like hydrogen, biofuels and synthetic fuels. MNRE also seeks to increase the share of clean power through renewable energy (bio, wind, hydro, solar, geothermal & tidal) to supplement fossil fuel based electricity generation. It also aims to supplement energy needs of cooking, heating, motive power and captive generation in rural, urban, industrial and commercial sectors and attain per-capita energy consumption at par with the global average level by 2050. The expenditure incurred by MNRE during 2009-10 was Rs.563.40 crore. The activities of MNRE are carried through agencies like Solar Energy Centre, Centre for Wind Energy Technology etc.

15. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

The Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions is the coordinating agency of the Central Government in personnel matters specially issues concerning recruitment, training, career development, staff welfare as well as the post retirement dispensation. The Ministry is also concerned with the process of responsive people-oriented modern administration. Allocation of Business Rules defines the work allotted for the Ministry. The Ministry comprises three Department.

- I. Department of Personnel and Training
- II. Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare
- III. Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.

16. Ministry of Science and Technology

The Ministry of Science and Technology has three Departments under its control.

16.1 Department of Science and Technology (DST)

DST plays a pivotal role in promotion of science and technology in the country. DST has wide ranging activities ranging from promoting high end basic research and development of cutting edge technologies on one hand to servicing the technological requirements of the common man through development of appropriate skills and technologies on the other. The expenditure incurred by DST during 2009-10 was Rs.2043.03 crore. The activities of DST are carried out through agencies like Technology Development Board, Raman Research Institute, Bose Institute, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Survey of India, etc.

16.2 Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR)

The primary endeavor of DSIR is to promote Research & Development by the industries and support a large cross section of small/medium industrial units to develop state-of-the art globally competitive technologies of high commercial potential. It also provides a link between scientific laboratories and industrial establishments for transfer of technologies. The expenditure incurred by DSIR during 2009-10 was Rs.2697.31 crore. The Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, a major autonomous body being funded by DSIR comprises of 37 laboratories like National Aerospace Laboratories, National Chemical Laboratory, Central Drug Research Institute, Central Food Technological Research Institute, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, National Institute of Oceanography etc.

16.3 Department of Biotechnology (DBT)

Biotechnology is a frontline area of science with immense potential for the benefit of the human kind. DBT provides services in the areas of research, popularisation of biotechnology, promotion of industries etc. Bioinformatics, which is a major mission of DBT, seeks to establish an information network for the scientific community, nationally and internationally. The expenditure incurred by DBT during 2009-10 was Rs.906.56 crore. The activities of DBT are carried through agencies like National Institute of Immunology, National Centre for Cell Science, National Brain Research Centre etc.

17. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is entrusted with the empowerment of the disadvantaged and marginalized sections of the society. The target groups of the Ministry are:

- i. Scheduled Castes
- ii. Other Backward Classes
- iii. Persons with Disabilities
- iv. Senior Citizens and Victims of Substance Abuse.

The Ministry has been implementing various programmes/schemes for social, educational and economic development of the target groups. As a result there has been considerable improvement in the welfare of these groups.

18. Department of Space (DOS)

DOS and its constituent units are responsible for planning and execution of national space activities. The main objectives of the space programme include development of satellites, launch vehicles, sounding rockets and associated ground systems. It also deals with matters relating to space science, space technology and space applications. The expenditure incurred by DOS during 2009-10 was Rs.4162.94 crore. The activities of DOS are executed through its agencies like Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Liquid Propulsion System Centre, National Remote Sensing Agency, Physical Research Laboratory etc.

19. Ministry of Women and Child Development

The broad mandate of the Ministry of Women and Child Development is to have holistic development of Women and Children. The Ministry formulates plans, policies and programmes; enacts/ amends legislation, guides and coordinates the efforts of both governmental and non-governmental organisations working in the field of women and child development. The Ministry also implements certain programmes for women and children such as welfare and support services, training for employment and income generation, awareness generation and gender sensitization.

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APPENDIX-II

(Referred to in Paragraph No. 20.1)

Summarised position of the Action Taken Notes awaited from various Ministries/Departments up to the year ended March 2009 as of December 2010.

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil			Scientific Departments			Total		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
1.	Agriculture Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	2009	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries	2009	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	Department of Agricultural Research and Education Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)	2007	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		2003	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2000	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2001	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		1997	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4
1995	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1		

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil			Scientific Departments			Total		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
2.	Department of Atomic Energy	2009	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
		2008	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3
		2007	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4
		2005	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		2004	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2001	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2000	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4
		1999	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		1998	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		1997	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
1996	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1		
3.	Civil Aviation	2009	3	2	1	-	-	-	3	2	1

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Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil			Scientific Departments			Total		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
4.	Commerce and Industry	2005	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
	Department of Commerce	2009	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	2008	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2009	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
5.	Culture	2003	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
		2004	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2006	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
		2007	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
		2008	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
6.	Communications and Information Technology Department of Posts	2003	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2006	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
		2007	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
		2008	3	1	2	-	-	-	3	1	2
		2009	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Department of	1997	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil			Scientific Departments			Total		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
	Telecommunications	1999	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
		2000	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2003	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
		2004	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2007	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Centre for Development of Telematics	2006	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2005	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2003	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
	7. Department of Information Technology	2008	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
2007		-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	
2005		-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	
2004		-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	

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Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil			Scientific Departments			Total		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
		2002	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2001	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
8.	Development of North Eastern Region	2008	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
9.	Ministry of Earth Sciences	2008	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2007	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		2006	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2001	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		1996	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
10.	Ministry of Environment and Forests	2008	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		2007	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2005	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2002	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil			Scientific Departments			Total		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
		2001	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2000	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		1997	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
11.	External Affairs	2002	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2003	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2004	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
		2006	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	4
		2007	8	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	8
		2008	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	4
		2009	8	4	4	-	-	-	8	4	4
12.	Finance	1994	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		1998	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		1999	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
		2000	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2006	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2007	4	1	3	-	-	-	4	1	3
		2008	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1

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Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil			Scientific Departments			Total		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
13.	Health and Family Welfare	1997	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2000	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
		2001	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
		2004	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
		2005	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
		2006	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
		2007	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2008	7	3	4	-	-	-	7	3	4
		2009	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	-
	Indian Council of Medical Research	2008	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2006	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2004	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2003	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2001	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2000	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		1999	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		1998	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil			Scientific Departments			Total		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
14.	Home Affairs	2007	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2008	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2009	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
	Home Affairs (Union Territories)	2007	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
		2008	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
		2009	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
15.	Human Resource Development	1999	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2003	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2008	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
16.	Information and Broadcasting	2000	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2004	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2008	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
17.	Labour & Employment	2006	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
18.	Law & Justice	2003	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
19.	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	2009	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
20.	Mines	2008	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1

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Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil			Scientific Departments			Total		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
	Geological Survey of India	1998	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
21.	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	2007	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
22.	Overseas Indian Affairs	2007	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
23.	Road Transport and Highways	2006	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
24.	Rural Development	2002	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2007	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2009	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
25.	Department of Science and Technology	2008	-	-	-	3	2	1	3	2	1
		2007	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		2006	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
		2005	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2004	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		2003	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
	Department of	2008	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	-	6

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil			Scientific Departments			Total		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
	Scientific and Industrial Research	2007	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		2006	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		2004	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		2003	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2002	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3
		2001	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3
		2000	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		1999	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		1998	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
		1997	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	5
		1995	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3
		Department of Biotechnology	2002	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
26.	Shipping	2009	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
27.	Social Justice and Empowerment	1996	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2003	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1

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Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil			Scientific Departments			Total		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
		2006	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
28.	Department of Space	2007	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2003	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		2001	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
		1995	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
29.	Textiles	2003	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
		2007	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
		2009	7	7	-	-	-	-	7	7	-
30.	Tourism	2005	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2006	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
		2007	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2009	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
31.	Tribal Affairs	1998	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2004	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2006	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
		2008	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
32.	Urban Development	2008	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Report for the year ended March	Civil			Scientific Departments			Total		
			Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence	Due	Not received at all	Under correspondence
		2009	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	-
33.	Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	2009	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
34.	Water Resources	2008	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
		2009	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
35.	Women and Child Development	1999	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2003	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
		2008	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL			169	62	107	114	5	109	283	67	216*

* Out of 216, 40 paragraphs pertained to Audit Reports more than ten years old i.e. Audit Reports prior to year ended March 1999

APPENDIX - III

(Referred to in Paragraph No. 20.2)

Response of the Ministries/Departments to draft paragraphs

Sl. No	Ministry/ Department	Total No. of Paragraphs	No. of Paragraphs to which reply not received	Reference to Paragraphs of the Audit Report
1.	Agriculture	1	0	--
2.	Commerce and Industry	1	1	3.1
3.	Communications and Information Technology	8	1	4.1
4.	Earth Sciences	1	0	--
5.	External Affairs	11	4	6.3, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8
6.	Finance	4	3	7.1, 7.3, 7.4
7.	Health and Family Welfare	5	1	8.1
8.	Home Affairs	5	0	--
9.	Human Resource Development	1	0	--
10.	Information and Broadcasting	1	1	11.1
11.	Mines	1	0	--
12.	New and Renewable Energy	1	1	13.1
13.	Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	1	0	--
14.	Science and Technology	3	0	--
15.	Social Justice and Empowerment	1	0	--
16.	Union Territories	9	8	17.1, 17.2, 17.3, 17.4, 17.5, 17.7, 17.8, 17.9
17.	Women and Child Development	1	1	18.1
18.	Space	2	0	--
Total		57	21	