

Preface

I have great pleasure to bring out the current issue of "Accounts at a Glance" for the year 2010-2011. This document gives a broad over-view of Government activities in respect of Department of Consumer Affairs and Department of Food & Public Distribution as reflected in the Finance Accounts, Appropriation Accounts and Statement of Central Transactions (SCT). The information is presented in a simple form with the help of statements, Charts, Tables and Graphs etc. to make the document lucid and useful. Certain features such as trend of Revenue and Capital Receipts, Revenue and Capital Disbursement, Plan and Non-Plan Disbursement, Major Sources of Receipt and Expenditure have been highlighted.

I trust that the current edition serves as a useful reference document. Comments and suggestions for improving our next edition are sincerely welcome.

Chandy Andrews

CHIEF CONTROLLER OF ACCOUNTS

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Structure & Functions of the Ministry

The Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution has two Departments, namely the Department of Food and Public Distribution and the Department of Consumer Affairs.

The Department of Food and Public Distribution works under the overall guidance of the Minister of State (I/C) of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

1. The main functions of the Department of Food and Public Distribution are:-

- (i) Formulation and implementation of national policies on procurement, import, movement, distribution and storing of food grains.
- (ii) Provision of storage facilities for the maintenance of Central Reserves of food grains.
- (iii) Fixation of statutory minimum prices of Sugar payable by Sugar Factories, Development and regulation of the Sugar Industry (including training in sugar Technology).
- (iv) Fixation of levy sugar price and its supply for PDS and regulation of supply of free sale sugar.
- (v) Promoting Public Distribution System in State/District level with an objective to control inflation and artificial scarcity of essential commodities and to provide the consumable items to the weaker section of the society at cheaper rates.

1.1 In carrying out its various functions, the Ministry is assisted by its attached and subordinate offices, namely the Directorate of Sugar, National Sugar Institute, Kanpur, Save Grain Campaign offices, Indian Grain Management & Research Institute and Directorate of Vanaspati Vegetable Oils and Fats. In addition, the Department has three Public Sector Undertakings viz The Food Corporation of India (FCI), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd. (HVOOC).

1.2 The Sugar Directorate is responsible for fixation of statutory minimum prices of sugarcane payable by sugar factories, development and regulation of sugar Industry (including training in sugar Technology) and fixation of price of levy Sugar and regulation of releases of levy sugar vis-à-vis free sale sugar. The Directorate also sanctions loans to the Sugar Mills.

- 1.3 Research and Development of Sugar Industry is vital in bringing about significant changes in socio-economic structure of the rural economy. The National Sugar Institute, Kanpur plays a significant role in this direction for proper development of Sugar Industry and maintaining its operational efficiency.
- 1.4 Research & Development on storage and preservation of food grains is carried out at the Indian Grain Management and Research Institute. Save Grain Campaign, which was launched, as a pilot project in 1965-66 has become a regular scheme to popularise the scientific methods of pest control, food grains storage and preservation mainly concerning with entomological, chemical & toxicological aspects.
- 1.5 The Directorate of Vanaspati Vegetable Oils and Fats promotes the production of edible oils and arranges the import of Oils in case of higher demand. The edible oils so imported is supplied to common man through PDS at affordable prices.
- 1.6 The Prime Minister had approved the revamped PDS with the objective to improve its reach to the vulnerable sections living in remote areas of the country. This scheme envisages creation of more facilities at block level, increase in fair price shops and distribution through Mobile vans in backward areas etc.
- 1.7 Food Corporation of India, which operates throughout the country, has been given the basic responsibility to undertake the procurement, storage, quality control, movement and distribution of food grains and other foodstuffs through Public Distribution System.
- 1.8 The Central Warehousing Corporation has custom bounded warehouses, container freight stations and large number of acquired and built warehouses, suitable for storage of agricultural and industrial products.

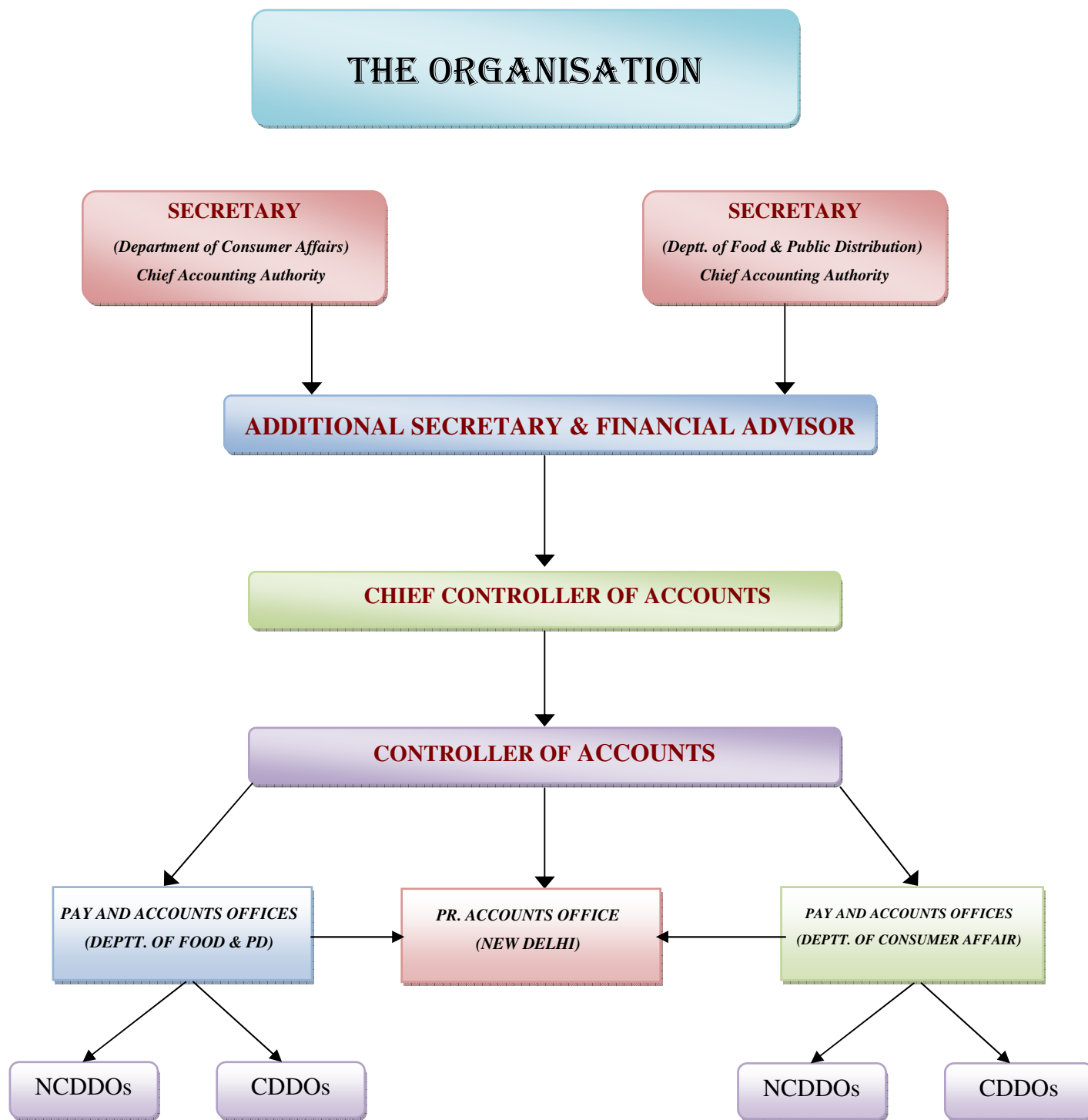
2. The main functions of the Department of Consumer Affairs are:-

- (i) To Protect & promote welfare of Consumers through Consumer Protection Act, 1986
- (ii) Formulate standards for goods & services
- (iii) Monitor prices of essential commodities through Essential Commodities Act, 1955
- (iv) Strengthen consumer protection machinery

- (v) Generate consumer awareness and to strengthen consumer movement in the country
 - (vi) Help consumers redress their grievances & increase responsiveness of organisations towards solving consumer problems
 - (vii) Making available the essential commodities, ensuring the smooth PDS and for protection of consumer interest.
 - (viii) Forward Market Commission controls Future Trading of Commodities.
 - (ix) Bureau of Indian Standards lays down specifications, standards and codes and ensures quality control of bio-fuels for end users.
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- 1.1 In carrying out its various functions, the Department is assisted by its attached and subordinate offices namely; Indian Institute of Legal Metrology, Ranchi, Forward Market Commission, Mumbai, Regional Reference Standard Laboratories, National Test House, Bureau of Indian Standards and has one cooperative society Viz.
- 1.2 Bureau of Indian Standards a statutory body has taken over the role of earlier Indian Standard Institute, with a view to ensure better quality of goods, provide assistance to entrepreneurs in setting up of Gold hallmarking centres, coordination among various standards formulation and certification. The BIS has introduced a certificate mark scheme for different products, modernizing and up gradation of testing laboratories and to increase efficiency, quality and co-operation.
- 1.3 The Department has set up the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC) to provide better protection to consumers and for speedy and inexpensive redressal of their grievances. Ministry has also provided financial assistance to State/Union Territories for organising State level seminars on Consumer Protection and for starting training programmes on regular basis to generate the consumer consciousness and awareness in the country.
- 1.4 There are five Regional Reference Standard Laboratories at Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Bhubneswar, Faridabad and Guwahati to provide facilities for testing of Weights and Measures. The regulation of weights and measures and weighing and measuring instruments in this country is carried out under the standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 and the standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985. Through these legislations, the Government ensures that all weights and measures used for trade or commerce, for industrial production or for protection of human health and safety are accurate and reliable so that users are guaranteed of their performance.

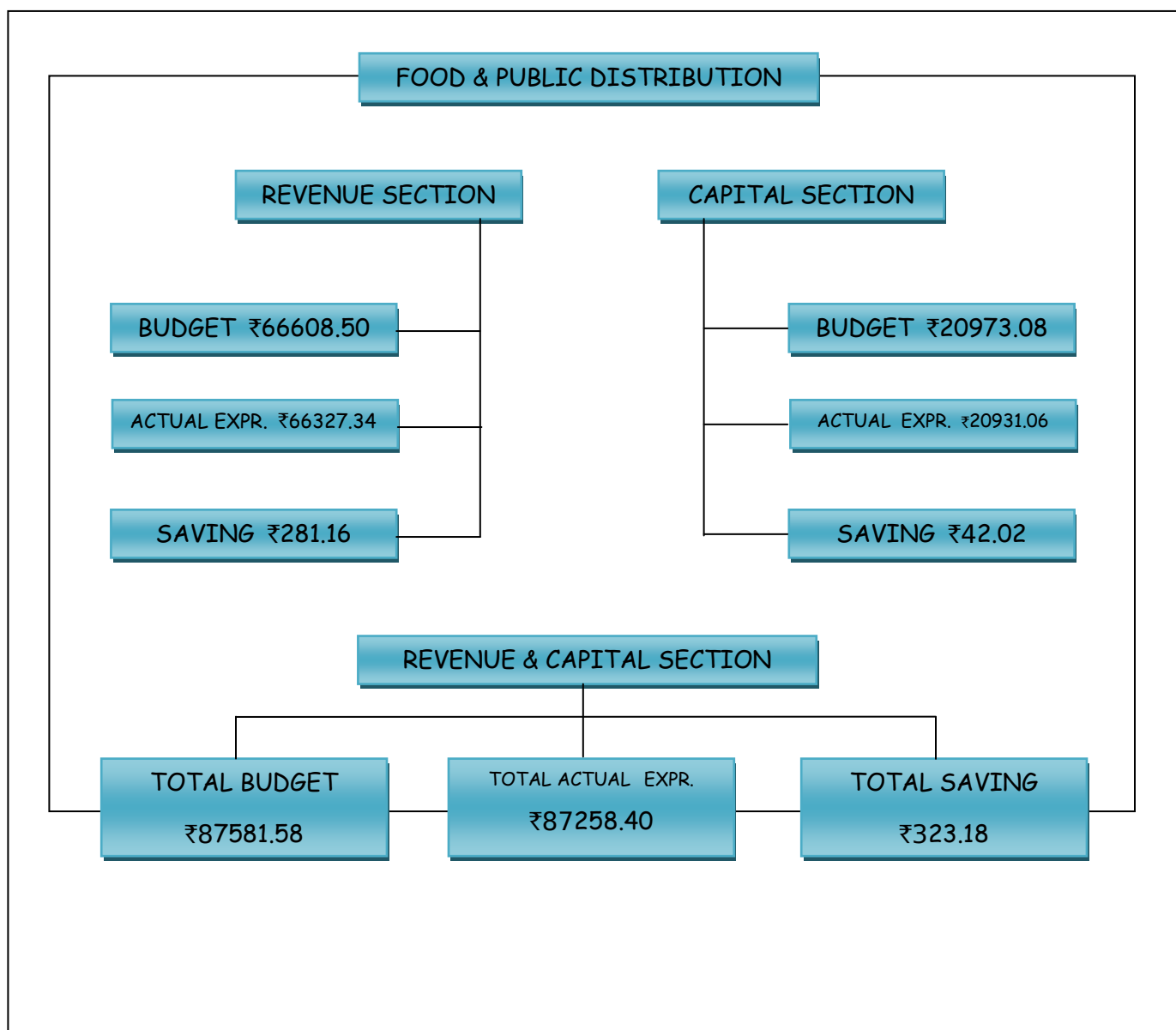
- 1.5 The "Indian Institute of Legal Metrology" at Ranchi imparts training to the Inspectors of Weights & Measures Department of various State Governments in the country and the participants from the developing countries as well.
- 1.6 Forward Market Commission regulates forward/future trading in as many as 79 commodities including rice, wheat, gold and silver. Presently there are 24 Exchanges including three National Exchanges conducting future trading in the country.
- 1.7 The National Test House, which has various testing laboratories all over the country, conducts testing and evaluation of materials, products, equipments, apparatus and systems, particularly in all branches of Science & Technology except for food, Pharmaceuticals, arms and ammunitions.
- 1.8 The Payment and Accounting organisation is having Pay and Accounts Offices located at New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata & Chennai which are responsible for monitoring the flow of finance (both receipts & payments), preparation of monthly accounts, Annual Finance Accounts, Appropriation Accounts and the receipt budget of the Ministry.



Appropriation Accounts

2010-11

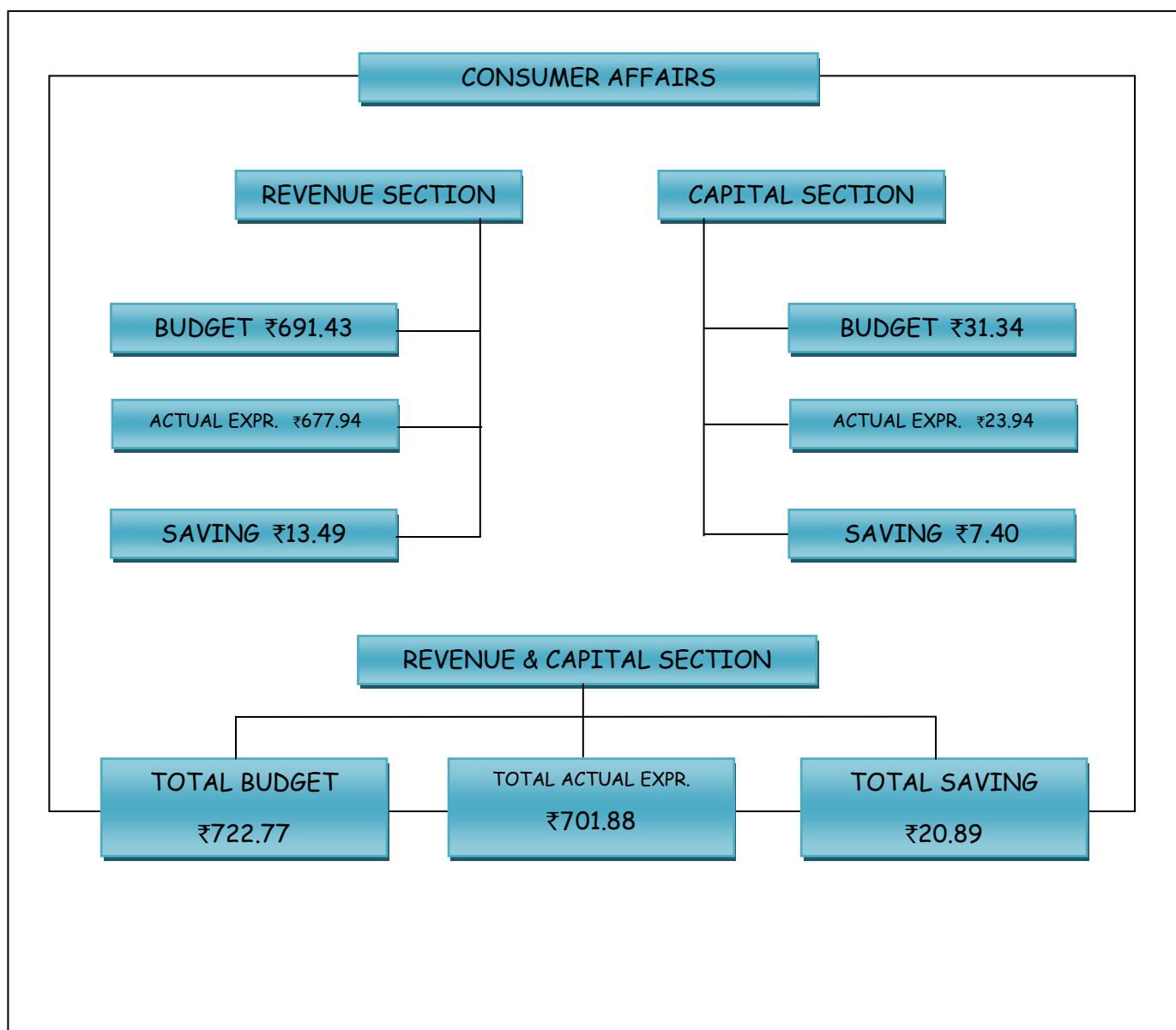
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Appropriation Accounts

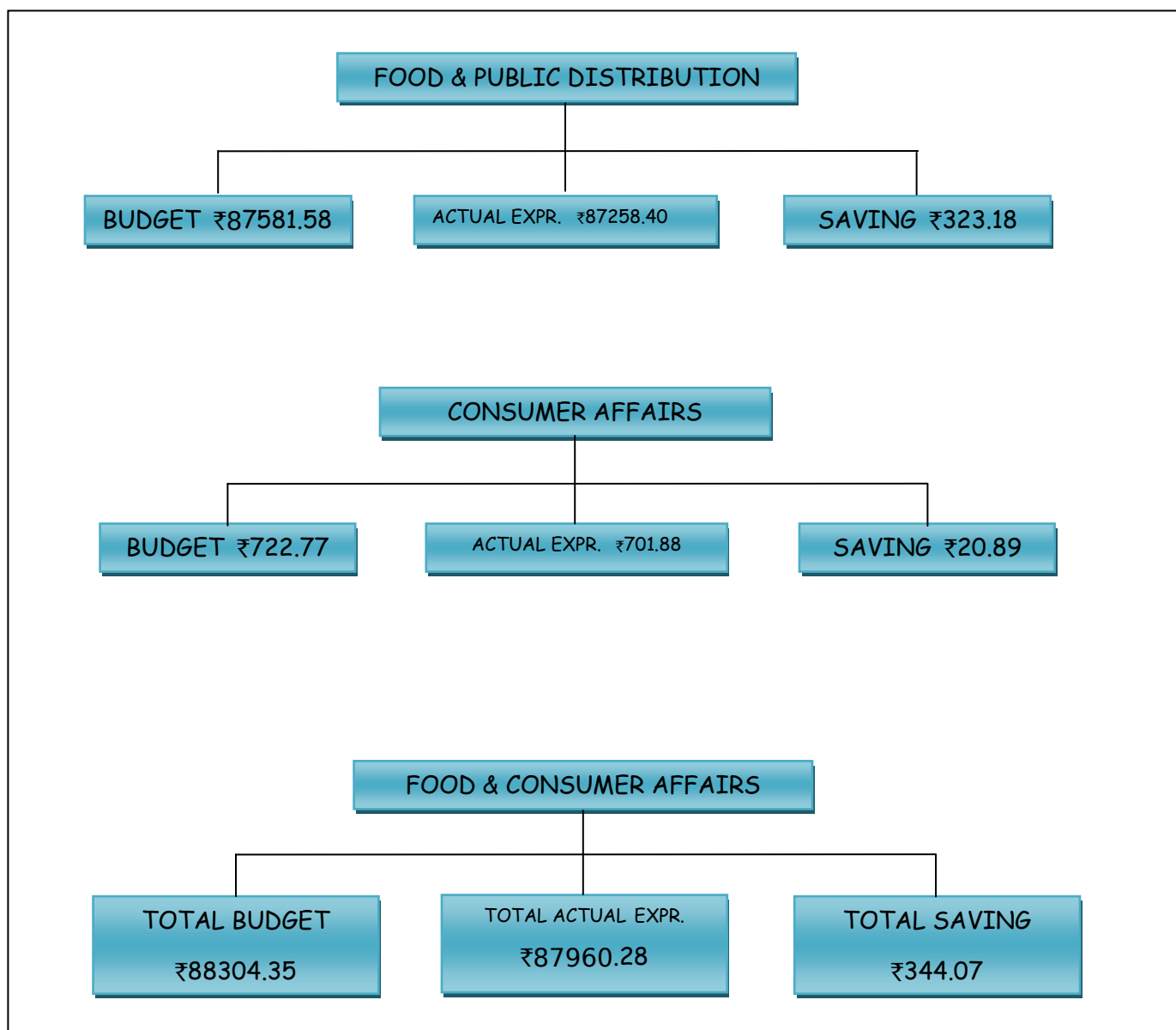
2010-11

(₹ in Crore)



A Bird's Eye View of the Appropriation Accounts 2010-11

(₹ in Crore)



GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS

Under Article 112 of the Constitution, a Statement of estimated Receipts & Expenditure of Govt. of India has to be laid before the Parliament in respect of every financial year. This statement titled "Annual Financial Statement" is the main Budget Document.

The Budget distinguishes expenditure on Revenue Accounts from Other Expenditure. Therefore, there are two sections of Accounts:-

- (1) REVENUE BUDGET**
- (2) CAPITAL BUDGET**

Based on the budget and accounts, the Govt. determines the shape of its monetary and fiscal policies.

BASIC STRUCTURE OF ACCOUNTS AND FLOW OF FUNDS.

The Accounts of Govt. consists of three parts:-

- (i) CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA**
- (ii) CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA**
- (iii) PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

All revenues received by the Government by way of taxes like Income Tax, Central Excise, Customs and other receipts flowing to the Government business like receipts from Railways & Posts (Non-Tax Revenues) are credited into Consolidated Fund. Similarly, all loans raised by the Govt., by issue of Public Notifications, Treasury Bills (Internal Debts) are credited into this fund. All expenditure incurred by the Government for conduct of its business including repayment of Internal & External debt & release of loans to State/Union Territories Governments for various purposes is debited against this fund.

CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA

Contingency Fund is set up by the Central and State Governments under Article 367 (I) of the Constitution. It is considered like an imprest placed at the disposal of the President/Governor to enable advances to be made by them out of such fund for the purpose of meeting urgent unforeseen expenditure pending authorization of such expenditure by Parliament/ legislature by law under Article 115 or 116 of the constitution. The Fund is accounted for under a single major Head Code '8000'. As and when the Parliament/legislature meets, the total expenditure incurred

out of Contingency Fund is got recouped by debiting the concerned functional major/sub-major/minor heads after approval of Supplementary Demands for the Grants by the Parliament/Legislature.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

In the Public accounts, the transactions pertain to debt other than those included in the Consolidated Fund of India. It also includes deposits, advances, remittances and transactions grouped under Suspense Accounts. The transactions under debt, deposit and advances in this part are those in respect of which Government incurs a liability to repay the money received or has a claim to recover the amounts paid together with repayment of the debt and deposits and the recoveries of these advances. Hence, this account acts as banker to the employees etc. and these transactions do not require voting of the Parliament, except for allowing provision for interest on the GPF etc. as Government utilizes the balances available under these funds for their normal activities.

ACCOUNTING ORGANISATION

With the introduction of Departmentalized Accounting System in the year 1976, a major exercise to integrate accounts with administrative ministries and departments was undertaken for all ministries and departments of the Union Government and all Union Territories except Andaman and Nicobar Islands. As a result of this, a new Accounting Organization headed by the Controller General of Accounts was created in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure and the task of compilation of the Accounts of the Union Government was entrusted to the CGA. The Controller General of Accounts has been made responsible for establishing and maintaining a technically sound management system in the Departmentalized Accounts Offices of the Central Government including modernization and computerization. An Account setup was formed in each Civil Ministry/Department of the Government of India with the Secretary of the Department as the Chief Accounting Authority discharging his responsibilities with the assistance of the Financial Adviser of the Ministry and Chief Controller of Accounts/Controller of Accounts who manage this Accounts Organization.

The Payment and Accounting Organization under the Chief Controller of Accounts is responsible for:

- (i) Arranging payments of pay and allowances, provident fund claims, office contingencies, miscellaneous payments, loans and advances to Government Servants and others as well as grants-in-aid through Pay and Accounts Offices and cheque drawing and disbursing officers. There are 8 PAOs, 2 CDDOs & 40 Non-CDDOs in the Ministry. The Non-CDDOs present their claims' bills to the accredited PAOs who issue cheques after scrutiny of the bills. The CDDOs are authorized to make payments for salaries and contingent claims after observing the

relevant checks. The CDDOs issue cheques on the basis of Letter of Credit (LOC) issued in their favour by the PAOs to the accredited bank branches.

- (ii) Issuance of Pension Payment Orders (PPO) in respect of retiring Government Servants and payment of retirement benefits.
- (iii) Arranging Internal Inspection of payments and accounts records maintained by the various subordinate offices and PAOs of the Department to ensure that rules, regulations, and procedures prescribed by the Government are adhered to by these units in their day to day functioning. It provides valuable information to rectify the procedural and other financial irregularities and thus acts as an aid to management. Periodicity of audit is decided on the basis of nature and volume of work of each office. Under the recent instructions of the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, the internal audit reports are to be submitted to the Secretary of the Ministry.
- (iv) Compilation of monthly accounts through its various PAOs, Consolidation of the Accounts, preparation of Appropriation Accounts and the Statement of Central Transactions and the material for the Finance Accounts of the Union Government (Civil) for the Ministry as a whole, and its submission to the CGA for consolidation.
- (v) Post audit of the Vouchers of Cheque Drawing DDO's.

The Accounting Organisation while performing above functions ensures: -

- ◆ Prompt payments.
- ◆ Speedy settlement of Pension, Provident Fund and other claims.
- ◆ Timely compilation of Accounts.
- ◆ Making available accounting information to concerned authorities for effective budgetary Control
- ◆ Bank reconciliation of payments and receipts.
- ◆ Watching recovery of Loans to various agencies. Introduction of the Management Information System suited to the functions and requirements of the Ministry.
- ◆ Settlement of Accounts with other Accounting organisations on cash basis.
- ◆ Watching of Utilisation of grants and ensuring prudent use of public money under the financial principles and regulations.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTS OFFICE

- ◆ Performs all administrative and co-ordination functions.
- ◆ Is also responsible for all accounting matters viz., Consolidation of accounts of the Ministry.

The Functions of Principal Accounts Office (Pr. A.O.) in respect of Accounts include:-

- ◆ Consolidation of accounts of the Ministry and its submission to the CGA.
- ◆ Posting of Monthly accounts on the Ministry's Website.
- ◆ In depth evaluation of Monthly expenditure.
- ◆ Consolidation of Flash Figure and its Submission to the CGA
- ◆ Annual Appropriation Accounts (All the four stages)
- ◆ Statement of Central Transactions.
- ◆ Union Finance Accounts which are submitted to the CGA, Ministry of Finance and Director General of Audit, Central Revenues.
- ◆ Payment of loans and grants to State Governments.
- ◆ Rendition of advice on financial and accounting matters to the departments and PAOs.
- ◆ Preparation of 'Accounts at a Glance'.
- ◆ Preparation of Receipt Budget.
- ◆ Procuring and supply of cheque books to PAOs/Cheque Drawing DDOs.
- ◆ Maintaining necessary liaison with Controller General of Accounts Office and to effect overall co-ordination and control in accounting matters. Verifying and reconciling all receipts and payments made on behalf of Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution through the accredited banks, viz Reserve Bank of India, Central Bank of India & State Bank of India.

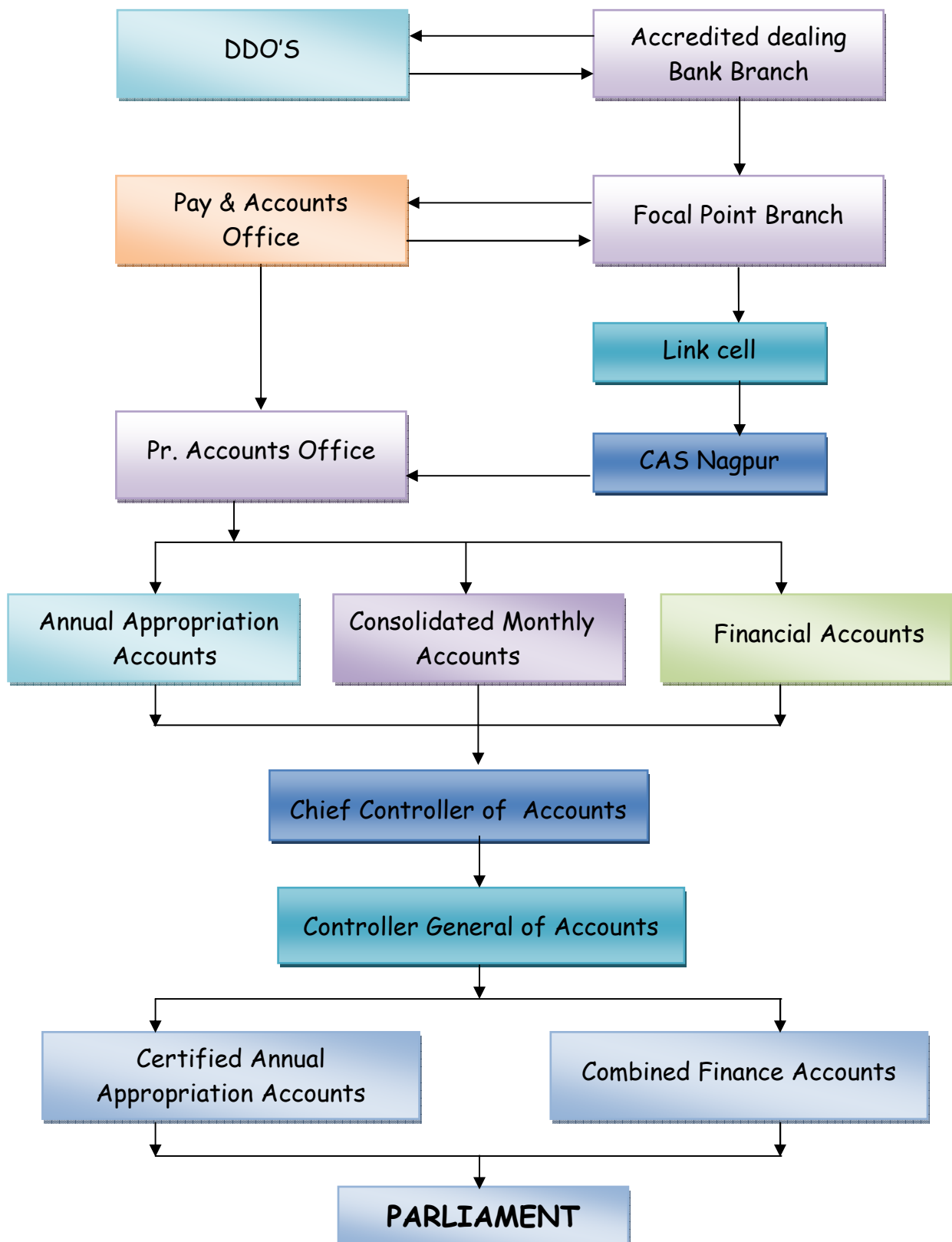
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING PROCESS

Under the Departmentalised Accounting System, the Chief Controller of Accounts, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution has been assigned the functions pertaining to accounting of all expenditure voted by the Parliament in respect of the Ministry. Pay and Accounts Offices make payments pertaining to respective Departments. All transactions pertaining to the Ministry/Department are accounted for in the books of respective Pay and Accounts Offices (PAO's) or Cheque Drawing and Disbursing Officers(CDDO) who are authorised to make payment by cheque. The RBI/PSB plays a major role in accounting of their transactions. Each PAO/CDDO is linked with a particular branch of the Public Sector Bank and all receipts and payments are handled by it. The PAO/CDDO makes all the payments by drawing cheques on this bank.

Like any other accounting organization, the Principal Accounts Office of this Ministry generate periodic reports like the monthly accounts and the annual accounts. The monthly accounts fulfil the need of day-to-day administration. The annual accounts represent a fairly accurate view of the financial stewardship of the Government during the year.

The Principal Accounts Office compiles the monthly accounts submitted to it by the various PAOs, which reflect the receipts and payments collected or authorized by the Pay and Accounts Offices or by the cheque drawing DDOs. The Principal Accounts Office submits the Consolidated Monthly and Annual Accounts of the Ministry/Department to the Controller General of Accounts.

FLOW OF ACCOUNTS



GOVERNMENT BUDGETING-REAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

An important aspect of budgeting is re-appropriation of funds. Subject to the provisions of Rule 10 of the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1978 and also subject to such other general or specific restrictions as may be imposed by the Finance Ministry in this regard, re-appropriation of funds from one primary unit of appropriation to another such unit within a Grant or appropriation may be sanctioned by the Competent Authority at any time before the close of the financial year to which such grant or appropriation relates. Re-appropriation of funds shall be made only when it is known or anticipated that the appropriation for the unit from which funds are to be transferred will not be utilized in full or that savings can be effected in the appropriation for the said unit. Funds shall not be re-appropriated from a unit with the intention of restoring the diverted appropriation to that unit when savings become available under other units later in the year.

SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS

If the amount provided for in the sanctioned Budget for any service in a financial year is found to be insufficient for the purpose in that year or when a need arises during that year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some 'new service' not contemplated in the original budget for that year, the Government shall arrange to obtain the necessary supplementary grants or appropriation in accordance with the provision of Article 115(1) of the Constitution.

ADVANCE FROM CONTINGENCY FUND

When a need arises to incur unforeseen expenditure in excess of the sanctioned grants or appropriation or on a 'new service' not provided for in the budget and Parliament is not in session, an advance from the Contingency Fund set up under Article 267 (1) of the Constitution shall be obtained before incurring the expenditure.

An advance from the Contingency Fund shall also be obtained to meet expenditure in excess of the provision for the service included in an Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act. The procedure to be followed for obtaining an advance from the Contingency Fund and its recoupment to the fund shall be as laid down in the Contingency Fund of India Rules, 1952 as amended from time to time.

COMPUTERISATION

Keeping in view the emerging requirements of advance technology and immediate information needs, the Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts aims at providing a complete and comprehensive computer based financial information system.

Computerisation in the Accounts Organisation operates at two levels: -

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTS OFFICE LEVEL:

The accounts are consolidated in Principal Accounts Office through software called "CONTACT". The consolidated accounts of the Ministry are sent to the Ministry of Finance, Controller General of Accounts for further consolidation of accounts of the Union of India. Several reports are generated using 'CONTACT'. Another package is used to generate various reports regarding Statement of Central Transaction(SCT) called "SCT".

PAO LEVEL:

In the PAO Office, COMPACT was implemented from the year 2000-2001. The software covers the major accounting tasks of the PAOs and supplies input to the CONTACT software working at the Principal Accounts Office. It is designed and developed with an attempt to address all the Software System Attributes such as availability, portability, security and maintainability. Necessary Hardware & Software are in operation. The features of the software are:

1. It is at the lowest level of accounting and it provides information to the higher levels of accounting system for further processing.
2. It covers all the major accounting and payment functions i.e. Pre Check, Budget, Compilation, GPF and Pension.
3. It aims at generation of Monthly Consolidated Accounts data in electronic format for incorporation in the CONTACT Software database of the Principal Accounts Office.
4. It is to provide various managerial reports for expenditure analysis like Expenditure Control Register, Receipts versus Expenditure comparison, Date wise Monthly Statement (DMS).
5. It helps in preparation/printing of cheques issued by the PAOs.

Our endeavour is to ensure that the Monthly Accounts produced by us contain accurate information on each item of expenditure and receipt of the Ministry and at some later stage to ensure computerisation of Account vouchers on daily basis.

The PAO offices are regularly uploading the data in E-Lekha on daily basis at Website www.cga.nic.in/elekha/elekhahome.asp. After Compilation of accounts, the PAO uploads the monthly accounts at the website.

All the PAO's local as well as outstation are now sending Monthly accounts in COMPACT package only and old software IMPROVE has been totally discontinued.

THE INTERNAL AUDIT

1. The audit is managed by three Audit Parties, two at Kolkata and one at Headquarters New Delhi under the Chief Controller of AccountS. The periodicity of audit is decided on the base of nature and volume of work of each office. On completion of Audit, inspection reports are complied and vetted by the officer incharge and after approval of the Chief Controller of Account, issued to the concerned administrative heads and DDOs for compliance and remedial action.
2. During the financial year 2010-11, 40 units came under the purview of Audit which was conducted successfully.

3. A number of paras raised by audit resulted in recovery of over payments of Rs. 17,58,595/- , non recoveries of Govt. dues from various Auditees/Authorities/ Institutions to the tune of Rs. 3,83,54,10,184/- and infructuous/irregular expenditure of Rs. 14,64,10,803/-. Suggestions were also made by Internal Audit Parties to DDOs for proper maintenance of records and Accounts. DDOs were also advised to make payments in accordance with the rules and provisions of the Govt. of India.

ANNEXURE - I

ACCOUNTS HIGHLIGHTS
FINANCIAL YEAR 2010-2011

(₹ in Crore)

S.No.	Item	Budget	Actual	%
1.	RECEIPTS			
	REVENUE RECEIPTS			
	1.1 Tax Revenue	3.50	7.54	215.43
	1.2 Non Tax Revenue	27.88	36.54	131.06
	Total Revenue Receipts (1.1 + 1.2)	31.18	44.08	140.47
2.	CAPITAL RECEIPTS			
	2.1 Recoveries of Loans	15012.49	15001.84	99.93
	2.2 Misc. Receipts	----	2.43	----
	Total Capital Receipts (2.1+2.2)	15012.49	15004.27	99.95
	TOTAL RECEIPTS (1+2)	15043.87	15048.35	100.03
3.	EXPENDITURE			
	NON-PLAN EXPENDITURE			
	3.1 On Revenue Account	67048.06	66813.37	99.65
	3.2 On Capital Account	20936.21	20894.24	99.80
	Total Non-Plan Expenditure (3.1+3.2)	87984.27	87707.61	99.69
4.	PLAN EXPENDITURE			
	4.1 On Revenue Account	251.87	191.91	76.19
	4.2 On Capital Account	68.21	60.76	89.08
	Total Plan Expenditure (4.1 + 4.2)	320.08	252.67	78.94
5.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE (3+ 4)	88304.35	87960.28	99.61
	Breakup under Revenue & Capital			
	5.1 Total Revenue Expenditure (3.1+4.1)	67299.93	67005.28	99.56
	5.2 Capital Expenditure (3.2 + 4.2)	21004.42	20955.00	99.76

(Source – SCT & Appropriation Accounts)

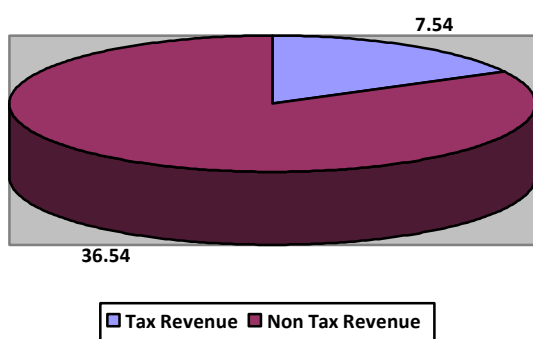
ANNEXURE - II

**RECEIPTS OF MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS,
FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
FINANCIAL YEAR 2010-2011**

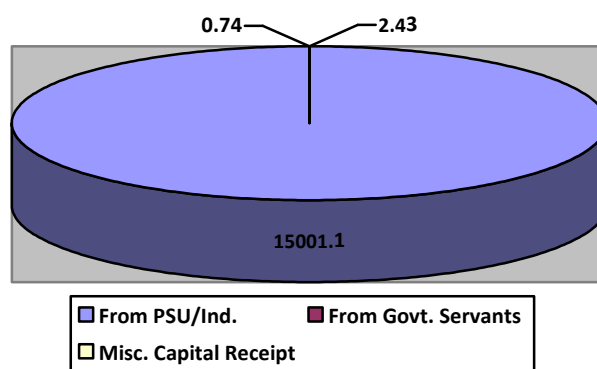
(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	ITEM	AMOUNT
1.	Tax Revenue	7.54
2.	Non Tax Revenue	36.54
3.	TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS (1 + 2)	44.08
4.	Loan Recoveries from PSUs/Consumer Industries	15001.10
5.	Loan Recoveries from UTs/State Governments	0.00
6.	Repayment from Govt. Servants	0.74
7.	Misc. Capital Receipt	2.43
8.	TOTAL CAPITAL RECEIPTS (4+5+6+7)	15004.27
9.	TOTAL RECEIPTS (3 + 8)	15048.35

Revenue Receipt 2010-11



Capital Receipt 2010-11



ANNEXURE -III

FUND FLOW
FINANCIAL YEAR 2010-2011
CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(₹ in Crore)

RECEIPTS(CR)		DISBURSEMENT (DR)	
(A) REVENUE RECEIPTS	44.08	(A) REVENUE EXPENDITURE	66396.42
General Services	0.94	General Services	36.54
Social Services	0.60	Social Services	0.05
Economic Services	14.85	Economic Services	66328.99
Interest Receipts	5.39	Grants-in-aid (States, U.Ts, & Co-operation with other countries, under Colombo Plan (Refund of Utilised financial assistance.)	30.84
Dividends & Profits	14.76		
Other Receipts	7.54		
(B) CAPITAL RECEIPTS	15004.27	(B) CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	20051.09
Loan Recoveries		General Services	--
From State Govts. & UTs	15001.10	Social Services	--
From Government Servant	0.74	Economic Services	49.56
From Consumer Industries	0.00	Loans & Advance	20001.53
Misc. Capital Receipt	2.43		
TOTAL C.F.I. (A + B)	15048.35	TOTAL C.F.I. (A + B)	86447.51

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

RECEIPTS(CR)		DISBURSEMENT (DR)	
Small Savings, Provident Fund etc	27.47	Small Savings, Provident Fund etc	22.15
Deposits & Advances	4.82	Deposits & Advances	0.02
Reserve Fund	1578.09	Reserve Fund	1481.53
Suspense & Misc.	71801.78	Suspense & Misc.	509.30
TOTAL (Public Accounts)	73412.16	TOTAL (Public Accounts)	2013.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	88460.51	TOTAL DISBURSEMENT	88460.51

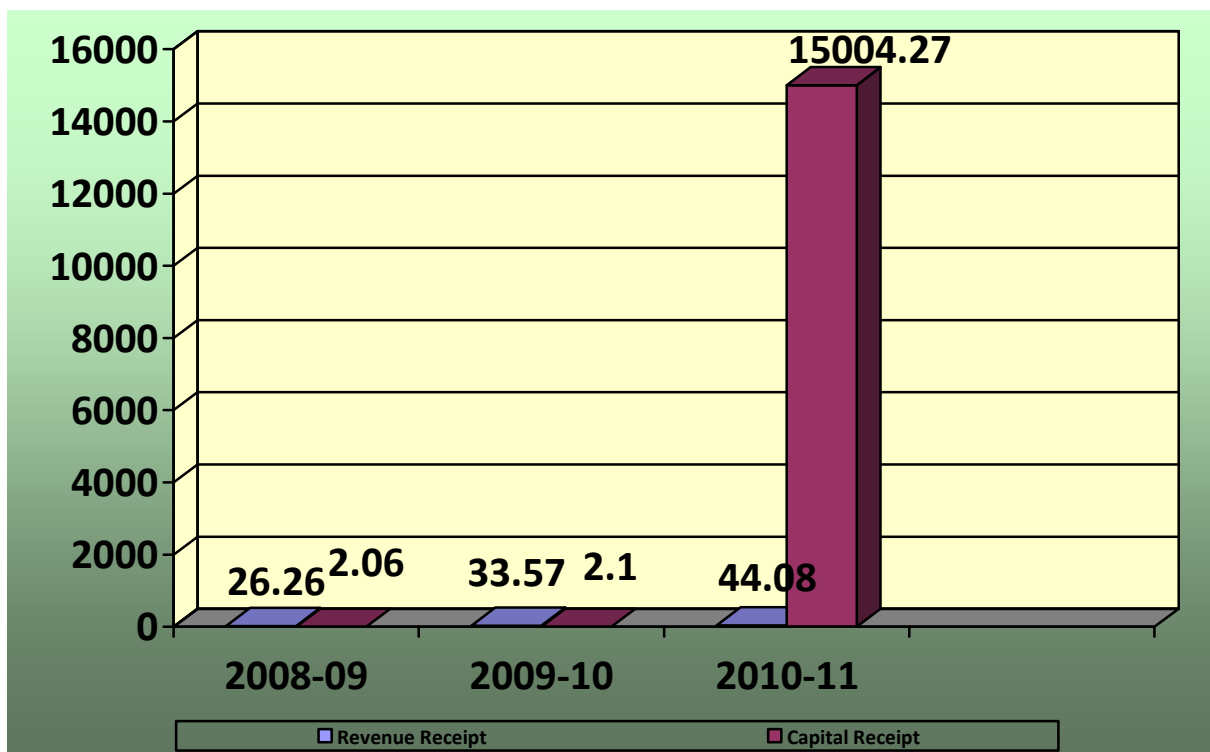
Source: SCT

ANNEXURE - IV

TREND OF TOTAL RECEIPTS
CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(₹ in Crore)

	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
REVENUE RECEIPTS			
Interest Receipts	1.27	0.67	5.39
Other Receipts	24.99	32.90	38.69
Total	26.24	33.57	44.08
% increase over previous year	(-)26.44	(+)27.93	(+)31.31
CAPITAL RECEIPTS			
Public Sector Undertakings	1.09	1.09	15001.10
States & UTs	0.00	0.00	0.00
Government Servants	0.97	1.01	0.74
Misc. Capital Receipt	0	0	2.43
Total	2.06	2.10	15004.27
% increase over previous years	(-) 36.61	(+) 1.94	
GRAND TOTAL	28.32	35.67	15048.35



ANNEXURE - V

**BUDGET, RECOVERIES AND EXPENDITURE
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

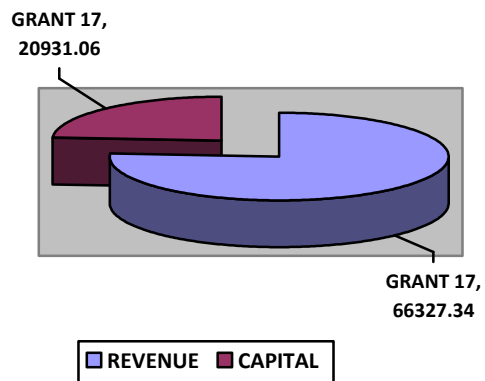
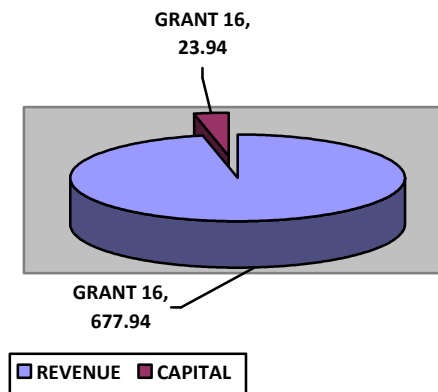
(₹ in Crore)

	Budget 2010-2011	Actual 2010-2011	Excess (+) Less (-)
Gross	88304.35	87960.28	(-) 344.07
Deduct Recoveries	1689.82	1488.44	201.38
NET	86614.53	86471.84	(-) 142.69

GRANT WISE EXPENDITURE

(₹ in Crore)

Grant No.	Department	Revenue	Capital	Total
16	Consumer Affairs	677.94	23.94	701.88
17	Food & Public Distribution	66327.34	20931.06	87258.40
Grant Total		67005.28	20955.00	87960.28



Source :- Appropriation Account

**The Division and Schemewise Actual Expenditure
Vis-À-Vis Budget Estimate**

(₹ in thousand)

Sl	Name of the Scheme	Final Budget	Expenditure	Variation
1.	GRANT NO. 16 REVENUE SECTION			
2.	3451- Secretariat Economic Services Deptt. of Consumer Affairs	14,62,55	14,34,66	-27,89
3.	2852 - Industries-General Standardization and Quality Control- National system for standardization	1,00,00	1,00,00	--
4.	3425- Other Scientific Research- Others Sample Testing Centre	23,83,49	23,69,72	-13,77
5.	3456- Civil Supplies-Direction and Administration Consumer Protection Cell	87,71,79	87,22,85	-48,94
6.	Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission	5,40,55	5,39,61	-94
7.	Projects under Consumer Welfare Fund	10,28,00	10,11,80	-16,20
8.	Consumer Education and Training, HRD/Capacity Building	1,12,22	1,01,54	-10,68
9.	2408 – Food, Storage and Warehousing – Subsidy for meeting losses on import of Pulses by PSUs	450,00,00	450,00,00	--
10.	3475 - Other General Economics Services Weights and Measures Unit	70,93	43,31	-27,62
11.	Regional Reference Standard Laboratories	1,93,38	1,79,62	-13,76
12.	Indian Institute of Legal Metrology	1,29,30	1,27,47	-1,83
13.	Strengthening of Weights and Measures Infrastructure	34,51,00	32,56,02	-1,94,98
14.	Forward Markets Commission	4,91,01	4,75,15	-15,86
15.	Strengthening of Forward Markets Commission	9,59,52	9,17,42	-42,10
16.	Contribution to International Organisation of Legal Metrology	10,00	8,36	-1,64
17.	3601 Grants-in-aid to State Governments: Grants for Consumer Welfare Programme	3,49,00	3,49,00	- -
18.	Strengthening of Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies	10,13,64	10,57,56	+43,92
19.	Strengthening of Weight & Measures Infrastructure	16,65,33	16,64,36	-97
20.	Consumer Awareness Programme	2,48,00	2,42,75	-5,25
21.	Consumer Helpline	91,43	91,33	-10
22.	3602 Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	1,00	5,00	+4,00

	<u>CAPITAL SECTION</u>			
23.	5425 Capital outlay on Other Scientific and Environmental Research Construction of Laboratory Building for National Test House	14,66,66	13,68,70	-97,96
24.	5475 Capital outlay on Other General Economic Services Indian Institute of Legal Metrology, Ranchi	3,55,00	3,48,96	-6,04
25.	Regional Reference Standard Laboratories	8,71,10	6,76,29	-1,94,81
	GRANT NO. 17 REVENUE SECTION			
1.	3451- Secretariat Economic Services Department of Food and Public Distribution	32,37,99	31,84,58	-53,41
2.	Departmental Canteen	36,97	29,71	-7,26
3.	2408- Food Storage and Warehousing Direction & Administration Directorate of Sugar	3,61,52	3,61,46	-6
4.	Other Offices	25,34,00	25,33,97	-3
5.	Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable Oils and Fats	2,40,53	2,34,52	-6,01
6.	National Sugar Institute	12,47,72	12,25,79	-21,93
7.	Consultancy, Training and Research	2,00,44	2,00,89	+ 45
8.	Subsidy payable to Food Corporation of India and others on Food grains transactions	50729,56,00	50729,56,00	--
9.	Sugar subsidy payable to FCI and others on account of levy sugar import of Sugar etc	908,30,00	908,30,00	--
10.	Subsidy to State Govt. on decentralised procurement of food grains	12200,00,00	12200,00,00	--
11.	Subsidy for sugar Mills denotified under SU (TOM), Act, 1978	5,00,00	5,00,00	--
12.	Subsidy for imported Edible Oils for Distribution through States/UTs Govts	512,77,00	512,73,49	-3,51
13.	Transfer to/ from Sugar Development Fund	1050,00,00	1050,00,00	--
14.	Contribution to International Sugar Council	20,00	22,00	+2,00
15.	Contribution to International Grain Council	19,55	19,54	-1
16.	Subsidy for maintenance of Buffer Stocks of Sugar	88,00,00	88,00,00	--
17.	Grants-in-aid for Development of Sugar Industry	99,44	99,44	--
18.	Departmental Canteen National Sugar Institute	23,50	23,18	-32

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19.	Reimbursement of Internal Transport and freight charges to sugar factories on export shipments and payments of other permissible claims	150,00,00	146,81,38	-3,18,62
20.	Scheme for extending Financial Assistance to Sugar Undertakings	538,25,00	538,25,00	--
21.	Indian Grain Management and Research Institute	3,85,03	3,81,11	-3,92
22.	Central Grain Analysis Laboratory	75	29	-46
23.	Quality Control Cell	6,29,10	6,03,14	-25,96
24.	Warehouse Development and Regulatory Authority	4,00,00	4,00,00	--
25.	Construction of Food Storage godowns in NE region by State Govt	4,71,00	4,71,00	--
26.	Construction of Storage godowns by J & K Govt	29,00	29,00	--
27.	3456 Civil Supplies Reimbursement of losses to State Trading Corporation in its trading operations on Govt. account	--	--	--
28.	Scheme relating to strengthening Public Distribution System	16,14,57	16,10,83	-3,74
29.	3601 Grants-in-aid to State Governments Evaluation, Monitoring and Research in Food Grain Management and Strengthening Public Distribution Scheme	74,40	73,04	-1,36

	<u>CAPITAL SECTION</u>			
30.	4408 Capital Outlay on Food Storage and Warehousing National Sugar Institute	1,85,00	1,82,09	-2,91
31.	Investments in Public Sector and other undertakings Food Corporation of India	10,00,00	10,00,00	--
32.	Construction of food storage godown in North Eastern Region by FCI	25,00,00	25,00,00	--
	6408 Loans for Food Storage and Warehousing : Loans to Public Sector and other Undertakings : Ways and Means Advance payable to FCI	15000,00,00	15000,00,00	--
	Short term loan for procurement operation of FCI under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)	5000,00,00	5000,00,00	--
33.	6860 Loans for Consumer Industries Rehabilitation/Modernisation of Sugar Mills	300,00,00	285,11,32	-14,88,68
34.	Sugar Mills for Cane Development	60,00,00	59,92,18	-7,82
35.	Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd. (HVOC)	1,20,00	1,20,00	--
36.	Sugar Factories for bagasse based cogeneration powerproject	450,00,00	450,00,00	--
37.	Sugar factories for production of anhydrous alcohol or ethanol from alcohol	125,00,00	98,00,36	-26,99,64

ANNEXURE – VII**TREND OF SECTORAL ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE**

(₹ in Crore)

Years Particulars	2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011		
(REVENUE ACCOUNT)	Plan	N.Plan	Total	Plan	N.Plan	Total	Plan	N.Plan	Total
Social Services	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.03	0.03	-	0.05	0.05
Grant-in-Aid	16.79	--	16.79	47.83	--	47.83	30.84	--	30.84
General Service	-	21.77	21.77	-	28.29	28.29	0.08	36.46	36.54
Economic Services	90.86	45659.52	44750.38	80.17	59298.56	59378.73	105.93	66223.06	66328.99
Total	107.65	44681.34	44788.99	128.00	59326.88	59454.88	136.85	66259.57	66396.42
(CAPITAL ACCOUNT)									
Social Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
General Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Loans & Advances	--	1.57	1.57	--	1.64	1.64	--	20001.53	20001.53
Economic Services	27.07	--	27.07	31.45	--	31.45	49.56	--	49.56
Total	27.07	1.57	28.64	31.45	1.64	33.09	49.56	20001.53	20051.09

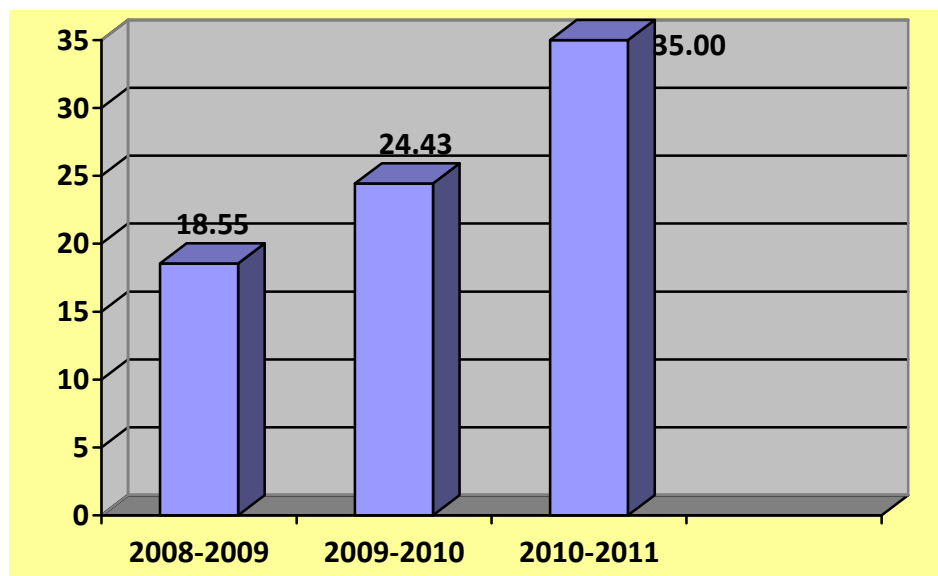
Source---- SCT

ANNEXURE - VIII

**INVESTMENT MADE BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
IN VARIOUS PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS**

(Rs. in crore)

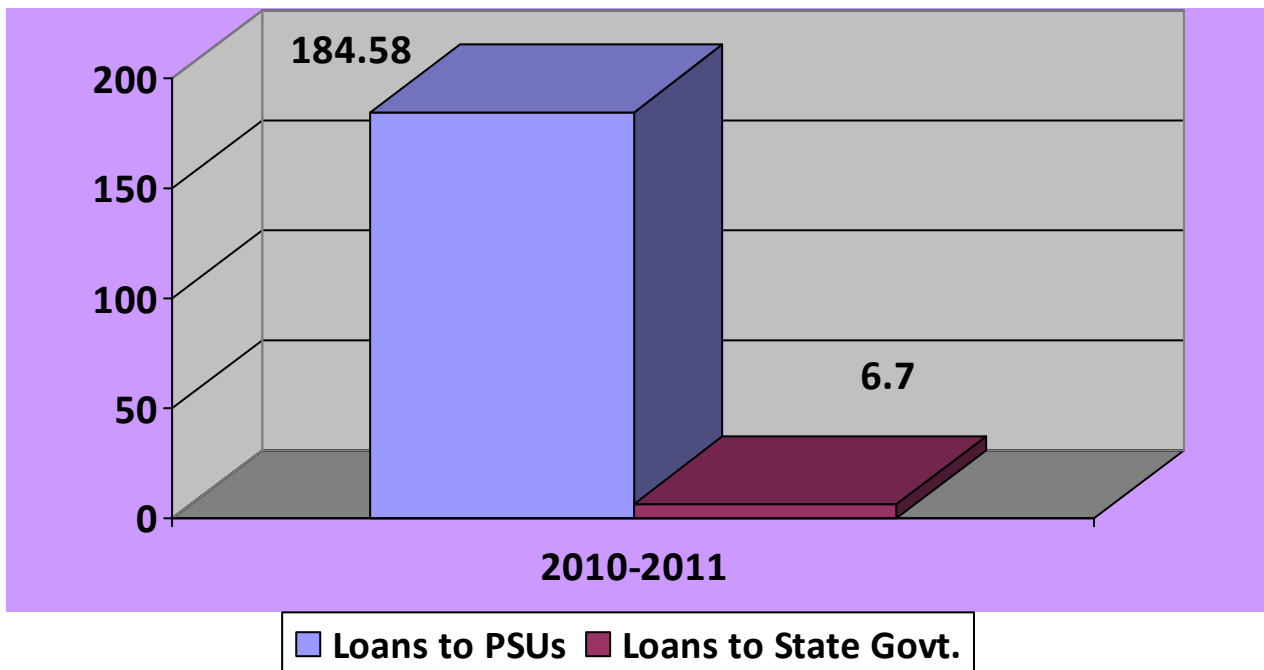
Sl No.	Public Sector Undertaking	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
1.	Food Corporation of India	18.55	24.43	35.00
	Total	18.55	24.43	35.00



**STATEMENT SHOWING OUTSTANDING LOANS
AS ON 31-03-2011**

(₹ in crore)

	Particulars	Outstanding as on 31.03.2010	Loans released during the year	Recoveries during the year	Outstanding as on 31.03.2011
A.	Loans to PSUs.	184.58	1.20	1.10	184.68
B.	Loans to UTs	--	--	--	--
C.	Loans to State Govt.	6.70	--	--	6.70
	Total	191.28	1.20	1.10	191.38



**STATEMENT SHOWING OUTSTANDING LOANS
AND REPAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF PSUs
AS ON 31.03.2011**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Outstanding As on 31.03.2010	Loans released during the year	Recoveries during the year	Outstanding As on 31.03.2011
Loans to PSUs/Statutory Bodies/ Companies				
Notified Sugar Undertakings	20.74	--	1.10	19.64
Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd., New Delhi	95.33	1.20	--	96.53
Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi		--	--	
Super Bazar Co-operative Stores Ltd., New Delhi	68.51	--	--	68.51
National Co-operative Consumer Federation of India Ltd. New Delhi		--	--	
National Co-operative Development Corporation, New Delhi		--	--	
Total	184.58	1.20	1.10	184.68

Source :- Finance Accounts

ANNEXTURE - X (A)

**STATEMENT SHOWING OUTSTANDING AND REPAYMENT
OF LOANS IN RESPECT OF STATE GOVTS. & UT's
AS ON 31.03.2011**

(₹ in thousands)

	Particulars	Recoveries during the year	Outstanding as on 31.03.2011
	CENTRALLY SPONSORED PLAN SCHEME		
1.	Assam	0	3,91,08
2.	Madhya Pradesh	0	22,98
3.	Mizoram	0	89,28
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	11
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1,49,68
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0	16,66
	TOTAL	0	6,69,79

Source :- Finance Accounts

