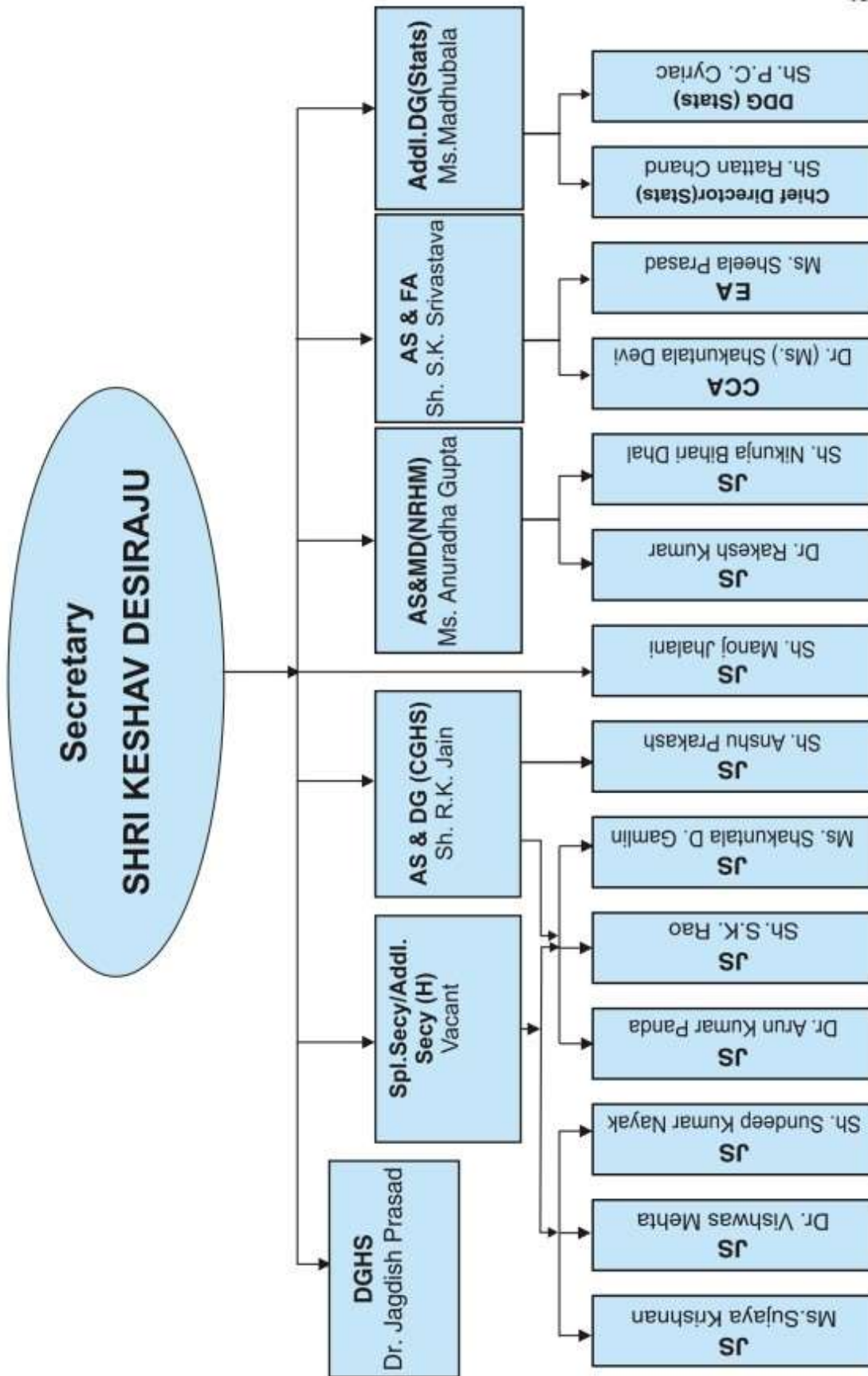
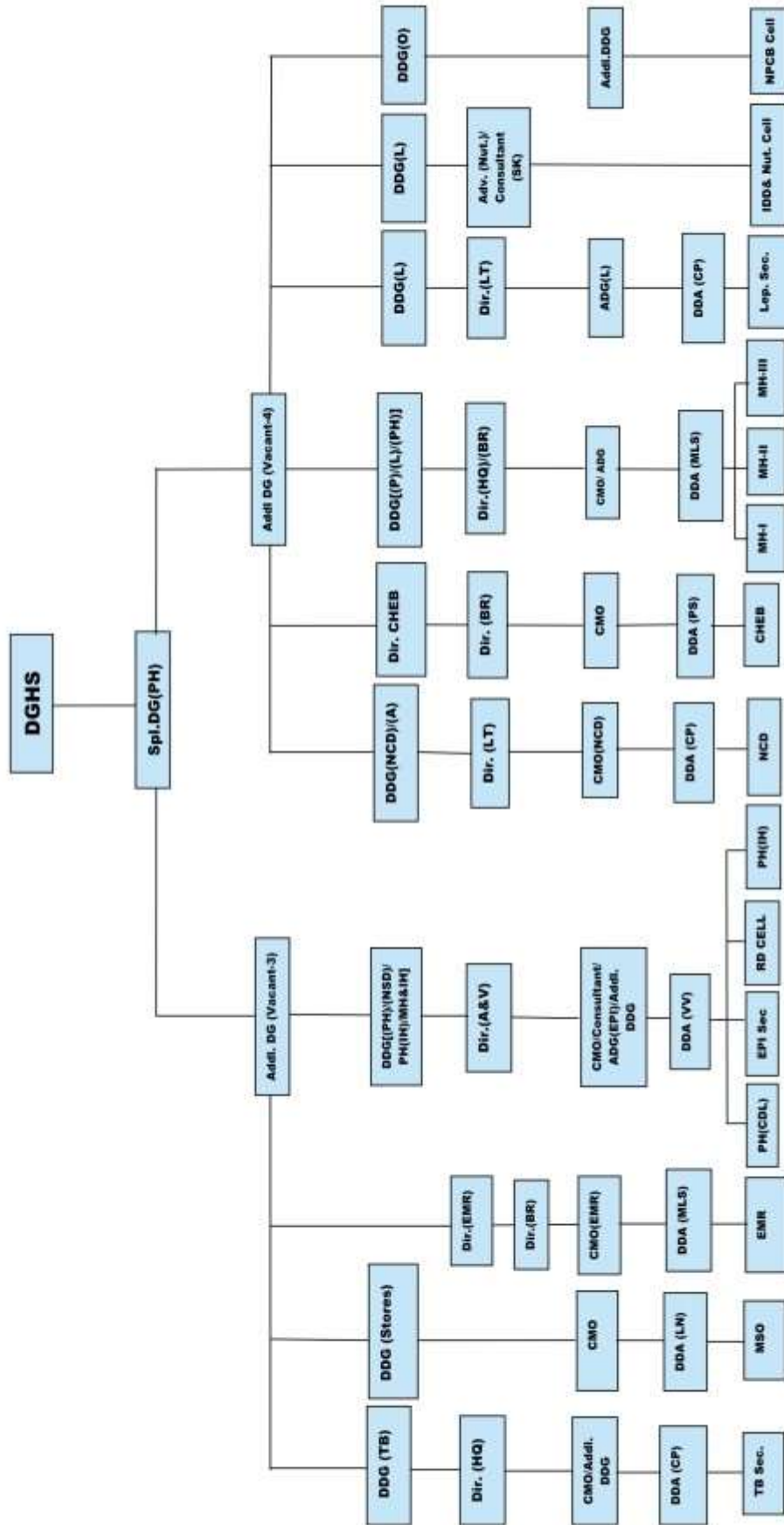




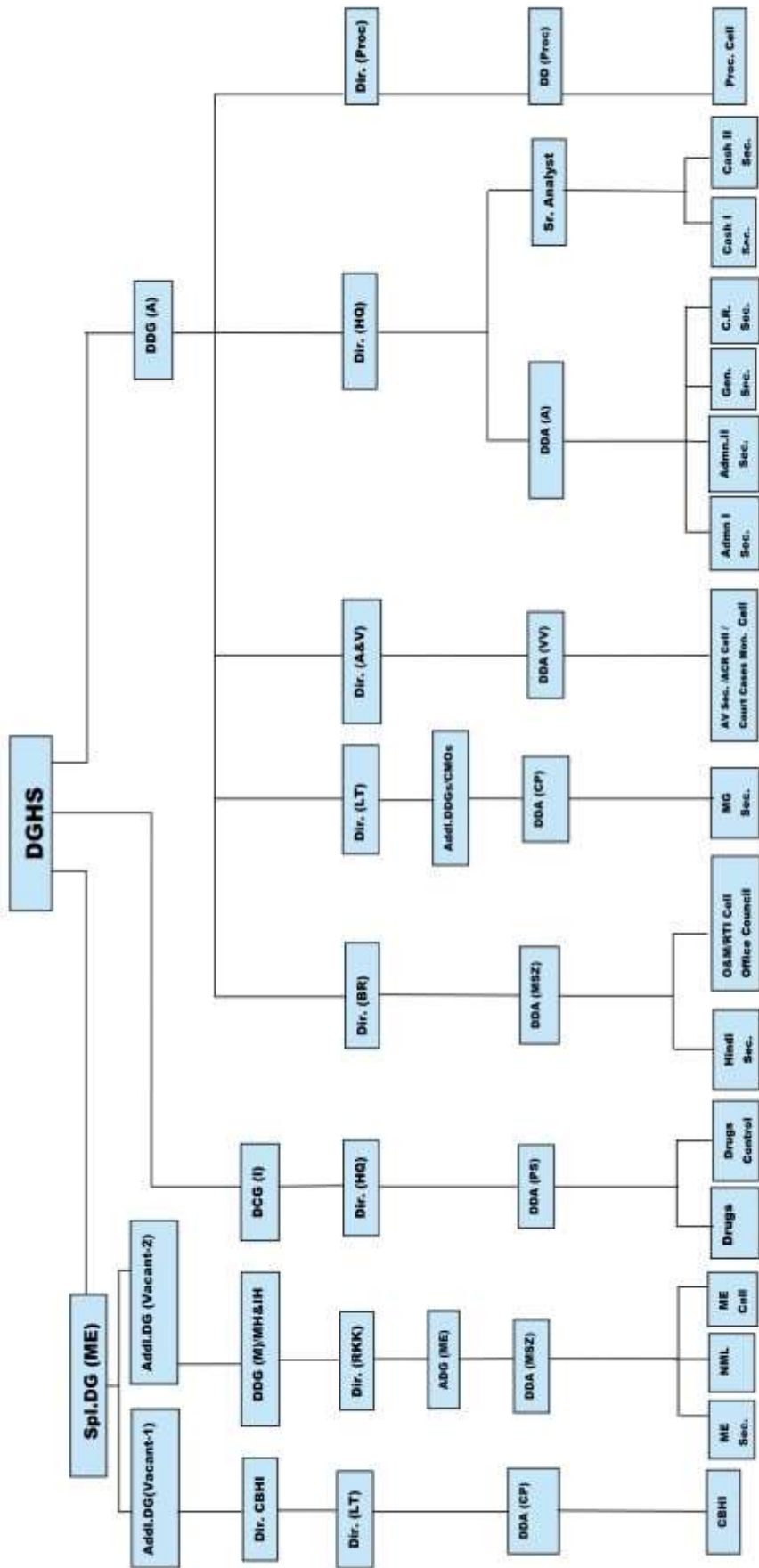
**ORGANIZATION CHART
OF
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
&
FAMILY WELFARE**



**Organisation Chart of Directorate General of Health Services
(PH Wing)
(As on 14th February, 2013)**



**Organisation Chart of Directorate General of Health Services
(Administrative and ME Wings)
(As on 14th February, 2013)**



SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT AUDIT OBSERVATIONS

The summary of important audit observations, appearing in the following most recent Audit Report of the year ended March 2011 are given below in the table:

1. No. 14 of 2012-13 Union Government (Civil), (AB) Performance Audit

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	
Dental Council of India	<p>The Dental Council of India (Council), a statutory body, was constituted on 12 April, 1949, under an Act of Parliament, viz. the Dentists Act, 1948, to regulate dental education, dental profession and dental ethics in the country. The Council is a recommendatory body to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (Ministry) and acts as its technical arm for regulation of dental education, dental profession and dental ethics.</p> <p>The performance audit of the Council covering the period from 2006-2011 revealed that there was a concentration of dental colleges in five States and there was only one college in North-East, indicating skewed distribution of dental colleges across the country, which both the Council and the Ministry failed to prevent. Audit also found non-adherence to the prescribed standards for (i) establishment of new dental colleges; (ii) increasing the number of seats in existing dental colleges and (iii) renewal of permission for yearly admissions. There were several instances of substantial variations between the reports following inspections of dental colleges by the Council and those of Special Inspection Teams (SITs) constituted by the Ministry, the latter failing up analyse the reasons for such wide variations. There were instances where negative recommendations of the Council were ignored on the basis of unverified compliance reports received from the colleges. Delays of three to five years by the Ministry were noticed in the cases of de-recognition of colleges on the recommendation of the Council. The Council did not adhere to its own norms of periodical inspections of recognised dental colleges once in a block of five years. The Ministry allowed the dental colleges to function despite shortages of faculty and deficient infrastructure. The database of faculty members also exposed the possibility of the same people working in multiple colleges. The Council had no complaint redressal mechanism. The Council was not maintaining the Indian Dentists Register, in violation of the requirement prescribed in the Dentists Act. Inspection fees amounting to Rs. 7.07 crores were outstanding against various dental colleges.</p>

Chapter-III

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT AUDIT OBSERVATIONS

The summary of important audit observations, appearing in the following most recent Audit Report of the year ended March 2011 are given below in the table:

1 No. 33 of 2011-12 Union Government (Civil), Autonomous Bodies

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	
All India Institute of Medical Sciences	
Lack of internal control	Lack of internal control with regard to realization of interest on Investment of AIIMS resulted in incorrect deduction of TDS of Rs. 1.54 crores. (Paragraph 3.1)
North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences	
Avoidable expenditure on electricity charges	NEIGRIHMS did not take appropriate and timely action for enhancement of connected load. Consequently, it incurred avoidable expenditure of Rs. 41.55 lakhs during March 2006 to September 2011 on this account. (Paragraph 3.2)

