

**Immediate Release**



**PRESS BRIEF**



**REPORT OF THE  
COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL  
OF INDIA  
ON  
GENERAL AND SOCIAL SECTORS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017  
GOVERNMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH  
REPORT NO. 5 OF THE YEAR 2018**

## Press Brief

## Immediate Release



### **C&AG's Audit Report on General and Social Sectors, Government of Madhya Pradesh, for the year ended 31 March 2017**

This Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on General and Social Sectors, Government of Madhya Pradesh for the year ended 31 March 2017 prepared under Article 151 of the Constitution of India was presented to the Madhya Pradesh State Legislature on 10.01.2019.

The Report contains one Compliance Audit on 'Functioning of Residential Schools and Hostels for Scheduled Tribes' and two Audit Paragraphs. Summary of the important findings is given in the Press Brief:

#### **Audit on functioning of Residential Schools and Hostels for Scheduled Tribes**

State Government incurred ₹ 2,686.12 crore (during 2012-17) on functioning of residential schools and hostels for Scheduled Tribes (STs), which included central assistance of ₹ 71.31 crore for construction of ashram schools/hostels and ₹ 244.66 crore of grants-in-aid for functioning of Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS).

#### ***Financial management of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)***

- The MP Tribal Welfare Residential and Ashram Educational Institution Society (Society) furnished fictitious utilisation certificates for the entire grant-in-aid of ₹ 282.19 crore received from GoI during 2012-13 to 2016-17. However, ₹ 113.84 crore was found unutilised.
- Advances of ₹ 30.69 crore released to 18 district collectors over eight to 15 years ago remained un-adjusted till August 2018. Out of this un-adjusted advance, amount of ₹ 6.03 crore were not traceable in three test checked districts (Dhar, Mandla and Shahdol).

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- CTD failed to ensure finalisation of accounts of the Society for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17. Cash Books and other ledgers were not maintained properly.

*(Details are in paragraph 2.1.3 (page numbers 9 to 12) of the Report of the C&AG of India on G&SS for the year ended 31 March 2017)*

### ***Quality of Education in EMRS***

- EMRS had substantial shortage of teachers, which adversely affected the quality of education and results. Posts of principals in 15 EMRS out of 29 EMRS were lying vacant, as against 120 posts of lecturers, 95 posts were vacant, and out of 180 posts of teachers, 152 were vacant. None of the posts of lecturers and teachers were filled by regular employees and persons-in-position were appointed on contract.
- Department requested (June 2014, July 2014 and June 2015) Vyapam for recruitment of teachers. However, the reasons for non-recruitment of teachers by Vyapam was not evident.
- The quality of education adversely affected due to non-availability of subject wise teachers in EMRS. The pass percentage of students in Class XII during 2012-13 to 2016-17 ranged between 40.95 per cent and 78 per cent.

*(Details are in paragraph 2.1.4.1 (page numbers 12 to 13) and Appendix 2.1.2 (page number 33) of the Report of the C&AG of India on G&SS for the year ended 31 March 2017)*

### ***Deficient infrastructure/facilities in residential schools/hostels***

- 53 test checked residential schools and hostels were deficient in infrastructure:
  - ✓ Shortage of cots in 41 residential schools/hostels: Only 2,094 cots (57 per cent) available against 3,674 students due to lack of space. Shortage ranged from four to 130 cots. As a result, single cot was being shared by two students.
  - ✓ Dining halls were not constructed in 24 residential schools/hostels and students were taking food in gallery/class rooms.
  - ✓ As per norms, six toilets were required in 50-seater hostels. 36 residential schools/hostels had shortage of toilets ranging between one and 15 toilets.

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- ✓ Quarters for Superintendents were not constructed in 13 residential schools and nine hostels.
- ✓ Night *Chowkidar* was not deployed in 11 residential schools/hostels, of which, four were girls residential schools/hostels.
- Department had sanctioned construction of buildings for 355 ashram schools/hostels/*Kanya Shiksha Parisars (KSPs)* during 2012-17. Of these, 77 works were incomplete and 91 works could not be commenced due to delay in site selection, non-availability of land and land disputes.

*(Details are in paragraph 2.1.6.4 and 2.1.6.5 (page numbers 18 to 20) of the Report of the C&AG of India on G&SS for the year ended 31 March 2017)*

### **Upgradation of hostels without planning**

Tribal Affairs Department upgraded (December 2012) 330 pre-matric hostels for STs to 50-seater hostels without actual increase in the accommodation capacity of these hostels. As a result, inmates of 247 hostels had to face various difficulties, such as, one cot was being shared by two students, lack of toilets and bathrooms etc.

*(Details are in paragraph 2.1.6.1 (page number 16) of the Report of the C&AG of India on G&SS for the year ended 31 March 2017)*

### **Health check-up of inmates**

Audit noticed shortfall of 87 *per cent* in prescribed monthly health check-up of inmates. Despite allocation of funds, test checked districts (Dhar, Khargone and Shahdol) did not organise camps for check-up of Sickle Cell Anaemia (SCA). District Mandla utilised the entire allotted fund of ₹ 53.55 lakh, however, SCA tests were not organised in 10 out of 19 test checked residential schools/hostels. No health cards indicating status of SCA were issued even in the nine schools where tests were conducted.

*(Details are in paragraph 2.1.8 (page numbers 22 to 23) of the Report of the C&AG of India on G&SS for the year ended 31 March 2017)*



## **Audit Paragraphs**

- Assistant Commissioner, Tribal Development (ACTD), Seoni unauthorisedly opened savings bank account and parked ₹ 112.51 crore of tribal welfare scheme funds to avoid lapse of budget. ACTD also failed to take timely action with the Bank for credit of interest on deposits which resulted in loss of ₹ 2.44 crore.

*(Details are in paragraph 2.2 (page numbers 26 to 27) of the Report of the C&AG of India on G&SS for the year ended 31 March 2017).*

- Joint Director, Town and Country Planning, Singrauli failed to take cognizance of objection of Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) before granting permission for development of residential colony in coal bearing area, which resulted in wasteful expenditure of ₹ 1.95 crore on development of the colony by Singrauli Development Authority (SiDA) as the land was subsequently acquired by NCL.

*(Details are in paragraph 2.3 (page numbers 28 to 29) of the Report of the C&AG of India on G&SS for the year ended 31 March 2017).*

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