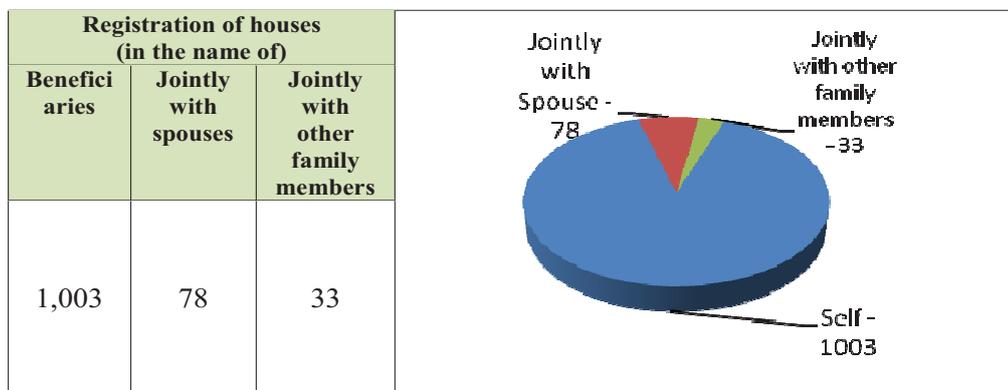

Chapter - 6

Chapter-6 Physical Inspection

During the course of Performance Audit on IAY, the audit team along with the JEs and GP Secretaries/Gram Sevaks visited the houses of 1,114 beneficiaries under 93 GPs/VDCs/VCDCs of 24 development blocks of 10 selected districts during May to October 2013 to ascertain the status of construction of the IAY houses, awareness among the targeted category about the scheme, ownership of lands, problems faced by the beneficiaries in getting allocation of IAY house, additional amenities, receipt of funds etc. The beneficiaries surveyed were selected by Systematic Random Sampling (SRS) Method and consisted of 256 SC, 224 ST, 198 OBC, 272 minorities and 164 other communities. Further, out of 1,114 beneficiaries, 28 were physically and mentally challenged.

6.1 Status of the beneficiaries surveyed

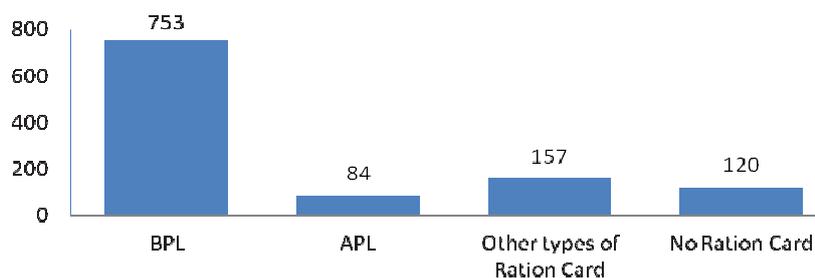
- Of the total beneficiaries surveyed, 663 were male and 451 were female. While 960 of them married 130 were widows, two divorcees and 22 unmarried.
- Ownership of land was in the name of beneficiaries in 1,003 cases, in 78 cases jointly with spouses and in remaining 33 cases, it was joint with other family members.



Source: Joint Physical Verification

- 1,095 beneficiaries resided in Kutchha houses prior to getting IAY houses while 10 resided in semi pucca and nine in pucca houses.
- 753 and 157 beneficiaries were having BPL and other type³⁰ of Ration Cards; while 120 were without any Ration Card and 84 (7.54 per cent) were having APL Ration Cards. This pointed towards improper identification and selection of beneficiaries.

³⁰ Mukhya Mantrir Annya Yojana, Antodya Anna Yojana etc.



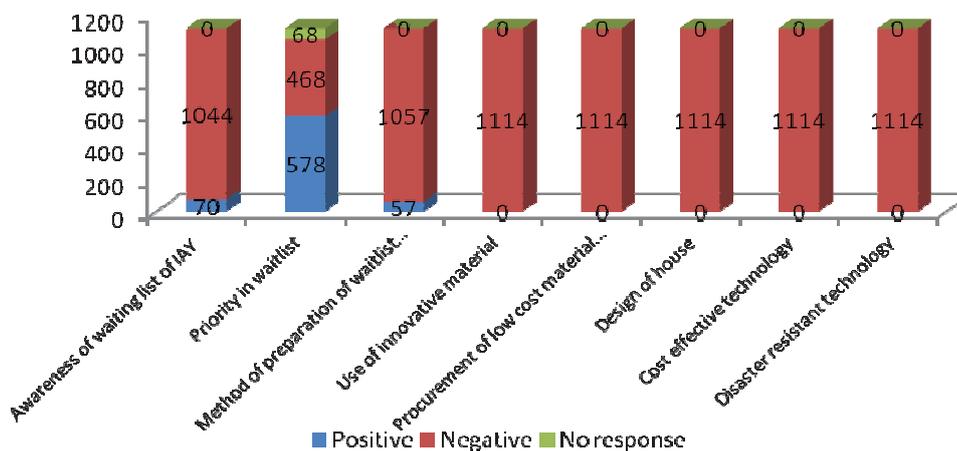
6.2 Awareness level

The IAY Awareness level of the beneficiaries surveyed was very poor as would be evident from **Table- 29**.

Table- 29
Awareness level of the beneficiaries surveyed

Information	Positive	Negative	No response	Awareness level (In per cent)
Wait list of IAY	70	1,044	0	6
Priority in waitlist	578	468	68	52
Method of preparation of Wait list by Gram Sabha	57	1,057	0	5
Use of innovative material in the constructions	0	1,114	-	0
Procurement of low cost material for constructions	0	1,114	-	0
Design of the house	0	1,114	-	0
Cost effective technology	0	1,114	-	0
Disaster resistant technology	0	1,114	-	0

Source: Joint Physical Verification.



6.3 About constructions

- All the houses of 1,114 beneficiaries surveyed were new constructions.
- Out of 1,114 houses, 891 were completed, 209 ongoing, five abandoned and nine yet to be started. However, as per official record, construction of 987 houses was completed and 127 were under progress. This indicated discrepancies between ground reality and reported data which was factually incorrect.
- 988 beneficiaries (90 per cent) stated that they were given full freedom of constructing their houses.
- 455 beneficiaries (41 per cent) engaged themselves in the constructions, while in case of 124 houses, wage labourers were engaged and in 521 cases, both daily wage labourers and family members were engaged in constructions activity. Out of 124 daily wage labourers, 37 were engaged by Block Office.

Abandoned Houses



Abandoned house of Shri Babul Das of Kanakpur I village under Kanakpur GP, Silchar Block in Cachar district (3 June 2013)



Abandoned house of Shri Kishore Bauri of New Ghungoor village under Ghungoor GP, Silchar Block in Cachar district (2 June 2013)

Beneficiaries constructed Kutcha houses



House of Paratima Narzary of Ballimari-II village under Ballimari VCDC, Kachugaon Block in Kokrajhar (14 July 2013)



House of Smt. Makoni Hazarika of Ahompathar vill under Gohainpukhari GP, Demow Block in Sivasagar (9 August 2013)

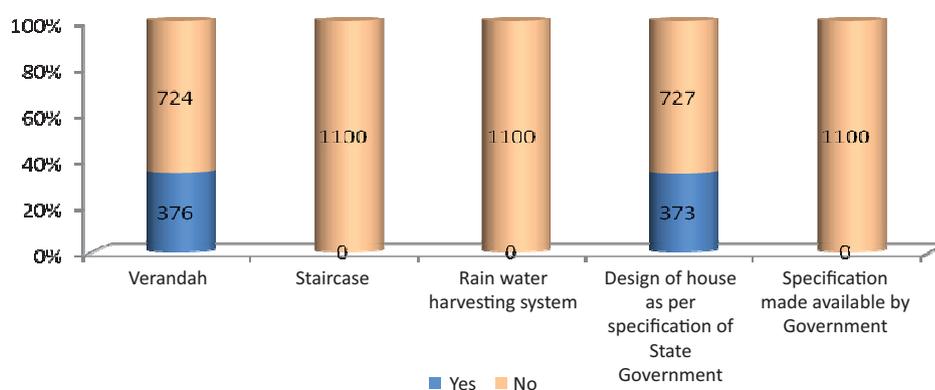
6.4 Type/Design of houses

A total of 727 out of the 1,114 surveyed beneficiaries (14 were incomplete/abandoned) informed that no model specification for the construction of the houses was provided by the Government. Facilities available, design adopted in the houses of the beneficiaries as indicated, are brought out in **Table- 30**.

Table-30
Type/Design of houses

Sl. No.	Information	Yes	No	Positive impact (per cent)
1.	Verandah	376	724	34
2.	Staircase	0	1100	0
3.	Rain water harvesting system	0	1100	0
4.	Design as per specification of the State Government	373	727	34
5.	Specification made available by Government	0	1100	0

Source: Joint Physical Verification.



6.5 Problem faced by the beneficiaries

The **Table- 31** below shows that the beneficiaries did not face much problem in getting houses under IAY. This indicated positive impact of the scheme as under:

Table-31
Problems faced by beneficiaries

Sl. No.	Information	Yes	No	Positive impact (per cent)
1.	Problem faced in getting assistance under the scheme	68	1,046	94
2.	Frequent visit/repeated applications required	67	1,047	94
3.	Delay in receipt of payments	32	1,082	97
4.	Other problems	4	1,110	99

Source: Joint Physical Verification.

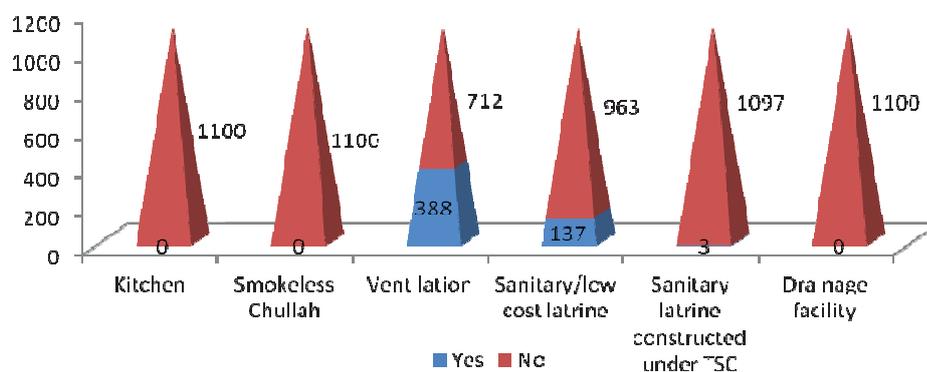
6.6 Amenities provided/available in IAY houses

The position of amenities provided to the IAY beneficiaries is given in **Table- 32**.

Table-32
Amenities provided to the beneficiaries

Sl. No.	Facilities	Yes	No	Positive impact (per cent)
1.	Kitchen	0	1100	0
2.	Smokeless Chullah	0	1100	0
3.	Ventilation	388	712	35
4.	Sanitary/low cost latrine	137	963	12
5.	Sanitary latrine constructed under TSC	3	1097	0.26
6.	Drainage facility	0	1100	0

Source: Joint Physical Verification.



6.7 Drinking water facilities

All the 1,114 beneficiaries were using different sources for collection of drinking water. Of these, 311 beneficiaries were not having the sources in their premises and had to travel upto an average distance ranging from 30 to 200 metre to fetch water. Details are given in Table- 33.

Table-33
Availability of Drinking water

Sl. No.	Drinking water Sources	Number of beneficiaries depending	Average distance of source of water (in metre)	Number of beneficiaries not having the sources in their premises
1.	River	15	200	15
2.	Well	267	180	65
3.	Tube well	640	150	57
4.	Pipe water within premises	21	30	3
5.	Other	157	135	157
Total		1,100		297

Source: Joint Physical Verification.

6.8 Convergence

None of the beneficiaries surveyed could avail of the benefit of NRWSP scheme for drinking water facilities while only in three cases, sanitary latrines were

constructed in IAY houses under TSC. However, the position of beneficiaries surveyed having electricity connection is given in **Table- 34**.

Table-34
Convergence with other schemes

Sl. No.	Information	Number. of beneficiaries having facilities (Own arrangement)	Number of electric connection under RGGVY scheme
1.	Electricity	496	113
2.	Use of electric meter	477	113

Source: Joint Physical Verification.

6.9 Other information

- 590 beneficiaries in respect of completed houses admitted that inspections were carried out by the departmental officers while 510 voiced negative opinion. The remaining beneficiaries whose houses were lying incomplete/abandoned, offered no comments. The maximum number of inspections carried out in respect of a house was three.
- In 1,100 houses inspected/surveyed, no IAY logo was found fitted in 1,067 (97 *per cent*) houses. Six beneficiaries did not have any idea of the logo.