Press Brief for media

The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on General and Social Sector for the year ended 31 March 2019, Government of Kerala, Report No. 1 of 2021 has been laid on the table of Kerala Legislative Assembly on 01 June 2021. Audit Reports, upon their presentation to the Legislature are public documents.

The summary of the most important points highlighted in the Report is given below:

Compliance Audit on 'Implementation of Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin'

• The Grama Panchayats had failed to ensure the selection of eligible beneficiaries in the Permanent Wait List. Out of 75,709 households included in the list, 45,409 failed to meet the eligibility criteria.

(*Paragraph 2.1.5.1*)

• Against the target of 42,431 houses set by Government of India, only 16,101 houses were completed during 2016-19.

(*Paragraph 2.1.5.1*)

 As the Government could not provide land to 5,712 landless households among the identified list of eligible beneficiaries, these households were deprived of the benefit of a house under the scheme.

(Paragraph 2.1.6.1)

• Several instances of allotment of houses solely in the name of male members of the family, contrary to scheme guidelines, were seen.

(*Paragraph 2.1.6.1*)

 Over 580 houses were constructed without obtaining building permit from Grama Panchayats or clearance from Kerala Coastal Zone Management Authority.

(*Paragraph 2.1.6.2*)

Contrary to the Guidelines providing for Block Panchayats to take up
the construction of houses of beneficiaries who are old or infirm or
persons with disability and not in a position to get the house
constructed on their own, Audit observed that seven Block Panchayats
did not sanction houses to 393 beneficiaries citing reluctance of
beneficiaries to undertake construction of houses themselves as they
were destitute, old and infirm, etc.

(*Paragraph 2.1.6.4*)

• In 275 houses inspected in the test checked Block Panchayats, Audit came across 119 instances of non-provision of amenities such as drinking water, basic toilet facility, electricity connection or LPG connection, which as per scheme guidelines, were meant to be ensured through convergence with other schemes such as National Rural Drinking Water Programme, Swachh Bharat Mission, etc.

(*Paragraph 2.1.7*)

 Monitoring of implementation was deficient with committees for oversight at State and district level yet to be constituted.

(*Paragraph 2.1.8.4*)

• The State lost GoI assistance of ₹195.82 crore during 2016-18 due to its failure to attain physical and financial progress prescribed by GoI.

(*Paragraph 2.1.9.1*)

Failure of oversight/administrative controls

Failure to adhere to codal provisions and lax supervisory controls resulted in misappropriation of ₹1.84 lakh in the General Hospital, Neyyattinkara and ₹6.46 lakh in the District Hospital, Mavelikkara.

(Paragraph 2.2)

Failure of Medical Officer to adhere to the provisions of KTC and to ensure prompt updation of leave details in SPARK led to fraudulent drawal of salary of an employee on Leave Without Allowances at Primary Health Centre, Parambikulam, Palakkad.

(Paragraph 2.3)

Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady offered Master of Physical Education (M.P.Ed) course without obtaining the approval of the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) in 2013-14. During 2013-18, 115 students were awarded M.P.Ed Degree by the University and despite denial of recognition by the NCTE in 2017, 80 students were further admitted to the academic year 2018-20.

(Paragraph 2.4)

The purchase of a Mobile Incinerator for ₹2.14 crore by the Local Self-Government Department without assessing its economic viability resulted in its under-utilisation and consequent decommissioning without realising the intended objective.

(Paragraph 2.5)

Failure of Kolazhy Grama Panchayat to adhere to the Kerala Panchayat Raj (Property Tax, Service Cess and Surcharge) Rules, 2011 led to revenue loss of ₹37.71 lakh.

(Paragraph 2.6)

Failure on the part of Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Corporation to safeguard blasted rubble obtained from the Vilappilsala Solid Waste Management Project resulted in loss of ₹31.02 lakh.

(Paragraph 2.7)

Construction of a modern fish market by Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Corporation without proper investigation and correlating its design with the requirements of the vendors resulted in non-utilisation of the modern fish market constructed for ₹23.25 lakh, rendering the expenditure unfruitful.

(Paragraph 2.9)

Failure of District Collectors and the Central Plan Monitoring Unit in complying with the directions of the Government of India to convert MPLADS

Savings Bank accounts into Savifix/Saviplus interest of at least ₹4.76 crore to the Scheme.	accounts	resulted	in loss of
		(Paraş	graph 2.10)