

Chapter –IX Finding of physical verification

9.1 Outcome of job card verification

The Gram Panchayat will issue job cards to every registered household. The timely issue of well designed job cards is essential; this is a critical legal document which also helps to ensure transparency and protect labourers against fraud.

In course of joint verification of randomly selected 1997 households from the 250 Gram Panchayats, following facts were revealed:-

- The photographs were not found affixed in registration register in 26 *per cent* cases. Though affixing of photograph was mandatory on the job cards, cases to the extent of 37 *per cent* amongst the verified job cards were found where no photographs affixed.
- In 26 *per cent* cases amount entered into the job cards of the labourers did not tally with the amount found shown in their accounts/pass book which shows financial malpractices by the officials.
- In 53 *per cent* cases, date of registration of the households was not mentioned in the Job cards and therefore it could not be verified and confirmed whether the registration was done within the prescribed period (**Annexure-LVIII**).

The aforesaid irregularities in job card were indicative of lacking at the part of scheme functionaries which have led to over payment of wages and other irregularities as narrated above and these were the hurdle in achieving the objectives of the scheme.

9.2 Physical verification of work site

Out of 13247 number of works executed by the sampled Gram Panchayat during the period 2007-12, 3688 number of works were sampled and the audit party undertook joint physical verification of 3278 works (**Annexure-LIX**) with the technical staff at Panchayat Samiti level.

9.3 Fraudulent drawal of ₹ 5.90 lakh in the name of fake work

During test check of scheme files it was observed that a sum of ₹ 5.90 lakh was withdrawn in five work without doing any work in two districts *viz.* Madhubani, and Jehanabad. Vouchers for purchase of plant, muster rolls and advice for the payment of *Van-poshaks* and photo were not attached in the scheme files in one case (**Annexure-LX**).

Site verification revealed that execution of work was not found done despite incurring considerable expenditure and booking the value of work done in M.B in seven districts.



**Hariharpur
(Shahpur) 1/10-11**

(i) Brick soling road (length – 235' and width – 8'6") was shown constructed in MB under this scheme which was not found at site.
(ii) Earth filling work done 1'0" instead of 2'6" according to local residential, at present not any work exist.



Jhaunwa Belwania (Shahpur) 3/11-12

Upper width and depth of irrigation drain (Paeen) was found 4' to 6' and 2' respectively instead of 22'3" to 28'3" and 5'6" to 6'3" (Total length – 1300')



**Madhepur G.P
(Kaluahi P.S,
Madhubani)7/11-12**

Brick soling road was found in place of earth work. Brick soling was done under BRGF scheme but payment was made from MGNREGA fund

9.4 Sign board was not found at site.

To ensure transparency and facilitate social audit, sign board showing estimated cost, date of commencement, completion of work and name of the agency was to be displayed at work site. But, physical verification of site disclosed that out of 3278 works, sign board was not found in 1206 works (37 per cent).

The department replied that sign board installed had been destroyed by anti social elements.

9.5 Impact analysis/ outcome of beneficiary survey

• Individual status of the registrants

Of the total beneficiaries, 54 per cent were illiterate and 51 per cent had kuchha house and annual income of the beneficiaries lied between ₹ 8,000/- to ₹ 25,000/-. Less than 27 per cent of the beneficiaries had necessary household's assets. (Electricity-16 per cent, Fan five per cent, T.V three per cent, Toilet-15 per cent).

• Percentage of the Households having awareness of the following rights/entitlement

Fifty four per cent beneficiaries had knowledge about 100 days employment, 45 per cent of the HHs expressed that they were aware of the provision that payment of wage should

be made within 15 days, 65 *per cent* were aware about demand of job through oral request, 27 *per cent* were aware about demand of job through written request, 93 *per cent* HHs expressed their view that they received job card within 15 days. Eighty three *per cent* beneficiaries possessed job card at the time of interview, only two *per cent* accepted that they had paid the cost of photo and 42 *per cent* accepted that they got job within 15 days from demand.

• Impact on Social Status

More than 50 *per cent* beneficiaries expressed their views that their social status and standard of living had been changed due to implementation of MGNREGS. Fifty One *per cent* beneficiaries said that migration had reduced, 52 *per cent* said that their children were availing better education facilities, 53 *per cent* expressed that they were able to have better medical treatment and 49 *per cent* expressed that the earning of the scheme was helpful in redemption of debts.

• Execution of work

Of the total sampled districts, unemployment allowance was paid in Araria district to 1.11 *per cent* beneficiaries selected for interview. Jobs were provided to all the beneficiaries within 5 K.M and only two *per cent* accepted involvement of contractor in execution of work.

• Work site facilities and Attendance at site

Less than 50 *per cent* of the beneficiaries (shade- 40 *per cent*, Drinking water-47 *per cent*, First Aid-36 *per cent*, crèche- 21 *per cent*) accepted that necessary work site facilities were made available at site. Eighty eight *per cent* beneficiaries stated that Muster Roll was available at site and 92 *per cent* HHs said that they made daily attendance at site.

• Employment and Wage payment

Forty five percent beneficiaries accepted that they got job within 15 days from demand and fifty percent beneficiaries expressed their views that they received wage payment within 15 days and only 14 *per cent* said that they got 100 days. Of the total 1220 beneficiaries, 64 *per cent* expressed that they got payment of wage through Post Office.

- **Discussion of MGNREGS in Gram Sabha**

Of the total 2330 beneficiaries, 75 *per cent* expressed their views that Gram Sabha meeting was held and works taken under the scheme were discussed.

- **Supervision of works by higher authorities**

The works taken under MGNREGS were to be monitored and supervised by the officers of the State to block level in the ratio of two *per cent*, 10 *per cent* and 100 *per cent* respectively. But, none of the beneficiaries stated that supervision was done by state and District level machinery and 35 *per cent* stated that works were supervised by the BDO/PO of the block (*Annexure-LXI*).