



SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTION OF INDIA
लोकहितार्थं सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest

**Report of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India
for the period ended March 2023**



**Government of Madhya Pradesh
Report No. 10 of 2025
Volume-II**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS		
Particulars	Paragraph Number	Page Number
Preface		v
Chapter I: Overview		
About this Report	1.1	1
Significant audit observations	1.2	1
Acknowledgement	1.3	5
Chapter II: Compliance Audit		
School Education Department and Tribal Affairs Department		
Audit of “Human Resource Management in Schools of Madhya Pradesh”	2.1	7
Public Health and Medical Education Department		
Audit of “Functioning of Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University”	2.2	28
Tribal Affairs Department		
Audit of “Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups”	2.3	45

LIST OF APPENDICES		
Appendix Number	Details	Page Number
2.1.1	Statement showing details of selected samples of the State	69
2.1.2	Men-in-Position against the sanctioned strength	72
2.1.3	Impact of shortage of teachers in pass percentages of students in Secondary and Higher Secondary schools	74
2.1.4	Non-achievement of training target	83
2.1.5	Details of payment for employees attached to other departments	85
2.1.6	Shortfall in Inspection of Schools	86
2.1.7	Irregular Transfer and Posting of Teachers	88
2.2.1	List of Selected Districts, Colleges and Number of Students involved in Satisfaction Survey	95
2.2.2	Summary of Advance given to Institutions during 2020-23	98
2.2.3	Post remained vacant against sanctioned strength as of March 2023	102
2.2.4	Details of payment to the agency for hiring of excess outsourced staff	104
2.2.5(a)	Details of Non-availability of Infrastructure observed during Physical Verification of Selected College	106
2.2.5(b)	Details of variation of infrastructure availability observed during Physical verification	115
2.2.5(c)	Details of shortfalls in Infrastructure availability found in Physical verification but not mentioned by LIC	124
2.2.6	List of colleges lacking facilities as identified in the Student Satisfaction Survey feedback	129

LIST OF APPENDICES		
Appendix Number	Details	Page Number
2.3.1	Details of Project-wise funds released by GoI and expenditure incurred there against	132
2.3.2	Details of irregular procurement of solar pumps and accessories	136
2.3.3	Status of establishment of Smart classes in selected districts	137
2.3.4	Status of construction of hostels in selected districts	138
2.3.5	Statement showing status of establishment of solar geysers by the PTAs	139
2.3.6	Statement showing status of installation of solar geysers by the Collectors/ACTADs	140
2.3.7	Status of construction of Anganwadi Centres in selected districts	141
	Glossary of abbreviations	147

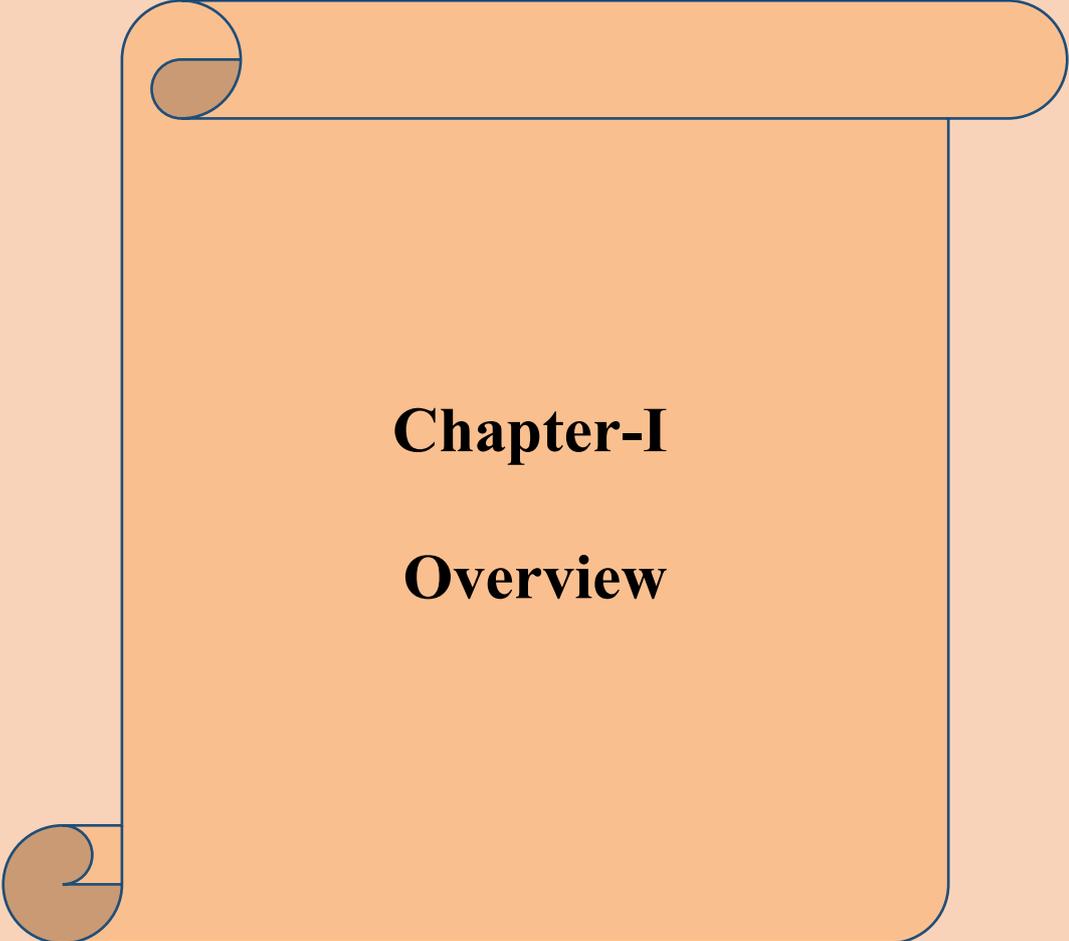
PREFACE

This Report for the year ended March 2023 has been prepared for submission to the Governor of Madhya Pradesh under Article 151 of the Constitution of India for being laid before the Legislature of the State.

This Report contains significant findings of Compliance Audits of Public Health and Medical Education, School Education and Tribal Affairs Departments of Madhya Pradesh. The Audit has been conducted under the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971.

The instances mentioned in the Report are those which came to notice in the course of test audit during the period 2023-24. The instances which came to notice in earlier years, but could not be reported in previous Audit Reports have also been included. Further, instances relating to the period subsequent to 2023-24 have also been included, wherever necessary.

The audit has been conducted in conformity with the Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.



Chapter-I

Overview

Chapter-I: Overview

1.1 About this Report

This Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) contains matters arising from Compliance Audit of three Departments of the Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP) namely Public Health and Medical Education Department, School Education Department and Tribal Affairs Department.

The primary purpose of this Report is to bring to the notice of the State Legislature, significant results of audit. The findings of audit are expected to enable the Executive to take corrective action, to frame appropriate policies as well as to issue directives that will lead to improved financial management of organisations and contribute to better governance.

Compliance Audit refers to examination of the transactions relating to expenditure, receipts, assets and liabilities of the audited entities to ascertain whether the provisions of the Constitution of India, applicable Rules, Laws, Regulations and various orders and instructions issued by the competent authorities are being complied with.

1.2 Significant audit observations

This Report contains three Subject Specific Compliance Audits that were undertaken of three Departments of GoMP during 2023-24.

Major findings of the Subject Specific Compliance are summarised below:

1.2.1 Audit of Human Resource Management in Schools of Madhya Pradesh

Management of Human resources is an important domain within the overall performance management of school education, which caters to the need of providing qualified and trained teachers to the schools in equitable and adequate numbers. It is critical for ensuring the learning outcomes, and overall performance of the students. In Madhya Pradesh, administrative control of schools is the responsibility of the School Education Department (SED), while those in the tribal districts are controlled by the Tribal Affairs Department (TAD). The Compliance Audit was conducted for the period 2018–2023.

The Major audit finding are as follows:

GoMP could not maintain the mandated Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) in schools, leading to average PTR of 37:1, 40:1 and 54:1 in Middle, Secondary and Higher Secondary schools of the State against 35:1, 30:1 and 30:1 respectively.

(Paragraph 2.1.2.1)

Shortage of teacher was most severe in higher secondary schools (45 per cent) and secondary schools (40 per cent) whereas Middle schools also faced a significant shortage (33 per cent). However, Primary schools were better staffed but still had a notable shortage (10 per cent) in the State.

(Paragraph 2.1.2.2)

Deployment of teachers was not evenly balanced and commensurate with student's enrolment. Vacancies of teachers were higher in rural schools as compared to urban ones, adversely impacting access and equity aspect of school education in rural areas.

(Paragraphs 2.1.2.3 (i), 2.1.2.3 (ii) and 2.1.2.3 (iii))

The number of training programs conducted was inadequate owing to shortage of training faculty between 57.45 per cent (Lecturer) and 80.85 per cent (Assistant professor) at District Institution of Education and Training (DIET). The Department did not achieve the training targets in 38 out of 54 courses. Besides, ₹35.71 crore (21.64 per cent) out of ₹165.09 crore provided for conducting trainings under *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* lapsed during 2018-23.

(Paragraphs 2.1.3.1, 2.1.3.2 and 2.1.3.3)

Department did not transfer the entire amount received in the separate bank accounts to National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) with shortfall ranging between ₹303.11 crore and ₹555.86 crore during 2018-23 within prescribed period affecting employees' investment returns.

(Paragraph 2.1.4.1)

Many modules viz. status of New Pension Scheme Contribution, request for training, attendance of student & teachers, leave application and tracking the status of the settlement of the retirement claims of Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS) did not function as desired and government was in the process of replacing the same.

(Paragraphs 2.1.5.1 (i))

The *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*'s monitoring was inadequate, with grievance redressal backlogs of 4,222 complaints. Further, out of selected districts, District Education Officers (DEOs) of three districts, Block Education Officers (BEOs) of six districts and Sankul principal of four districts had not conducted the school inspections.

(Paragraphs 2.1.5.1 (ii) and 2.1.5.2)

The transfers and postings were made without rationalization of posts, in violation of Government orders, in excess of sanctioned posts etc.

(Paragraphs 2.1.5.3 (ii))

Summary of recommendations

It is recommended that Government should prepare a time bound roadmap for rationalizing the human resource deployment in the State in line with the laid down norms and orders; and ensure regular inspections of schools and timely follow-ups to maintain quality education through an intensive and effective monitoring mechanism. Further, Government should put in place a mechanism to ensure timely transfer of contributions in NSDL account to safeguard the employee's interest; set up an Enquiry Committee and implement a transparent system for teacher placement and transfers; accelerate digitalisation and verification process with strict timelines and oversight to fully utilize HRMS. Simultaneously, upgrading the GRMS portal for prioritized complaint handling and automated follow-ups to ensure timely resolutions; and ensure rationalization of teaching staff to maintain alignment with the sanctioned strength and ensure optimal utilization of resources by transferring teachers from schools with zero or below-prescribed enrollment to those with higher student strength.

1.2.2 Audit of “Functioning of Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University”

The Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University (University) was established (May 2011) under Madhya Pradesh Ayurvigyan Vishwavidyalaya Adhiniyam, 2011 (Act) to ensure systematic, skillful and quality education at degree and certificate level in Medicine, Dental, Nursing, Ayurvedic, Unani, Homeopathy, Yoga, Naturopathy, Paramedical and other affiliated subjects in the State of Madhya Pradesh. The University provides Diploma, Graduate, Post Graduate, Super Specialty Fellowship and Doctor of Philosophy courses through its affiliated colleges. In accordance with Section 36 and 37 of the Act, the Government of Madhya Pradesh issued Madhya Pradesh Ayurvigyan Vishwavidyalaya Statutes, 2013 and Madhya Pradesh Ayurvigyan Vishwavidyalaya Ordinances 2014 and 2017 to regulate the functioning of the University. Audit of Functioning of Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University covered the period from 2020-21 to 2022-23.

The Major audit finding are as follows:

The Court and Academic Council were not constituted even after a lapse of 12 years from the establishment of the University. Due to non-constitution of the Court and Academic Council, the consultative mechanism as envisaged in the Act could not be operationalized.

(Paragraph 2.2.4.1)

The University did not prepare cash book, ledger of income and expenditure and Annual Accounts for the period 2020-21 to 2022-23.

(Paragraph 2.2.5.1)

University did not collect Endowment fund of ₹98.60 crore from 551 colleges/institutes during the audit period.

(Paragraph 2.2.5.2)

Advances amounting to ₹ 6.10 crore were not adjusted even after lapse of three years from the completion of examination.

(Paragraph 2.2.5.3)

The University collected ₹ 128.78 crore towards affiliation fees from colleges during 2017-18 to 2022-23, but the Goods and Service Tax of ₹ 23.17 crore on the fees was not collected.

(Paragraph 2.2.5.4)

Out of 275 sanctioned posts for University, 184 posts were vacant (March 2023). Key posts like Rector, Administrative Officer, Finance Officer and 16 posts of Assistant Registrar were lying vacant since inception of the University.

(Paragraph 2.2.6.1)

Four to 23 outsourced staff was deployed in excess of sanctioned post in University and ₹84.19 lakh was paid to the M/s HLL Infratech Services Limited for their services during December 2021 to March 2023.

(Paragraph 2.2.6.2)

The University did not prepare academic calendars during the audit period except for the year 2020-21. The University did not have proper software for automation of examination system, including all components from examinee database to providing degree.

(Paragraphs 2.2.7.1 and 2.2.7.2)

The University had taken time for granting affiliation to the colleges ranging between 92 and 728 days after receiving the applications for various courses during the period 2020-23.

(Paragraph 2.2.8.1)

The availability of infrastructure facilities in institutes were not ensured by the Local Inquiry Committee for grant of affiliation.

(Paragraph 2.2.8.2 (i))

The Vice-Chancellor nominated 49 officers (Doctor/Professor of different colleges) for more than two times i.e. from three to 12 number of inspections during 17 August 2021 to 16 August 2022 in contravention to the provisions of Statute.

(Paragraph 2.2.8.2 (iii))

Summary of Recommendations

The University may ensure constitution of the Court, Academic Council, and other mandated bodies for consultative mechanism as envisaged in the Act and preparation of annual academic calendar encompassing all the essential events and activities related to University. The University may ensure availability of adequate infrastructure facilities in affiliated colleges. Further, the University may ensure prudence in maintenance of financial and accounting records and preparation of financial statements, and an integrated IT application for its activities and functions.

1.2.3 Audit of “Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups”

Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) constitute the most vulnerable section among tribals who inhabit in isolated, remote and difficult areas in small and scattered hamlets/habitats. Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Government of India (GoI) launched (April 2015) a 100 *per cent* Centrally Sponsored Scheme named 'Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)' which aims at planning for the socio-economic development of the PVTGs in a comprehensive manner while retaining the culture and heritage of the community by adopting habitat development approach.

Audit was conducted to assess whether the Department complied with the GoI guidelines in planning, implementation and monitoring of the Scheme, and financial management was efficient by test checking of records of Commissioner, Tribal Affairs Department (CTAD) and Assistant Commissioner/District Organizers of selected six districts for the period April 2018 to March 2023.

The Major audit finding are as follows:

CTAD neither conducted baseline survey of PVTGs to identify and prioritize activities for development of PVTGs nor prepared a Conservation cum Development (CCD) Plan during 2018-23. In absence of baseline survey and CCD plan, the Department did not have updated data of population, literacy rate, health conditions of PVTGs etc. and integrated approach for cultural preservation, sustainability, empowerment and total development of PVTGs and planning was subjective and on discretion of individuals involved.

(Paragarph 2.3.2.1)

State Level Authroties and district level PVTG Development Agencies were not functional during 2018-23 as such, the PVTGs could not participate in planning and execution of schemes meant for their development.

(Paragaraph 2.3.2.2)

Fund flow for the Scheme suffered from delayed release to the implementing agencies, submission of Utilization Certificates to the Government of India (GoI) without verifying actual expenditure and incurring of expenditure from funds pertaining to prior period without the approval of Project Appraisal Committee (PAC).

(Paragraphs 2.3.3.1, 2.3.3.2 and 2.3.3.3)

Implementation of the Scheme was also adversely impacted due to blockage of unspent fund in bank accounts of implementing agency, Cluster Level Federations (CLF) and non-deposit of unspent funds into Single Nodal Account (SNA) in violation of GoI directions.

(Paragraphs 2.3.3.4, 2.3.4.1, 2.3.4.2 (ii) and 2.3.4.4(i))

There were instances of violation of rules in procurements, delays in appointment of implementing agency for execution of projects.

(Paragraphs 2.3.4.4 (ii), 2.3.5.3. (i) and 2.3.5.5)

There was shortfall in Executive Committee (EC) meetings and inadequate monitoring of the Scheme by the Government.

(Paragarph 2.3.6.1)

Summary of Recommendations

Government may ensure preparation of CCD plans after assessment of requirement through baseline survey and approval of changes in GoI approved Annual Plan from GoI, active participation of PVTGs in development activities and monitor the implementation of GoI projects through meetings and field visits. Audit also recommends that the Government may ensure timely release of funds to implementing agencies, strengthening the mechanism as well as building capacities of functionaries for submission of Utilization Certificates to GoI based on actual expenditure, and fix responsibility for irregular/unauthorized expenditures, diversion and blockage of PVTG funds.

1.3 Acknowledgement

The Office of the Principal Accountant General (Audit-I), Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior wishes to acknowledge the co-operation and assistance rendered by the officials of the State Government during the course of conduct of Audit.

Chapter-II

Compliance Audit

- 2.1 Audit of “Human Resource Management in Schools of Madhya Pradesh”**
- 2.2 Audit of “Functioning of Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University”**
- 2.3 Audit of “Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups”**

Chapter-II: Compliance Audit

School Education Department and Tribal Affairs Department

2.1 Audit of “Human Resource Management in Schools of Madhya Pradesh”

2.1.1 Introduction

Management of Human resources is an important domain within the overall performance management of school education, which caters to the need of providing qualified and trained teachers to the schools in equitable and adequate numbers. It is critical for ensuring the learning outcomes, and overall performance of the students.

Overall administrative control of schools in the State is the responsibility of the School Education Department (SED), while schools in the tribal districts are controlled by the Tribal Affairs Department (TAD).

Performance Grading Index (PGI 2.0) (2021-22) of the Ministry of Education, Government of India (GoI), classified nomenclature for PGI scores into 10 grades¹, relating to states performance on school education. Madhya Pradesh has been classified under the “Akanshi-I” category, which corresponds to the eighth grade. Further, the state was ranked sixth and fourth in the two domains related to the management of human resources: Governance processes, and Teacher’s Education and Training, respectively.

The structure of School Education in Madhya Pradesh is based on the national pattern with 12 years of schooling². The number of government schools in operation by SED and TAD, students’ enrollment and teachers’ deployment in the academic year 2022-23, is shown in **Table 2.1.1** below:

Table 2.1.1: Number of government schools, students’ enrollment and teachers’ deployment (2022-23)

Department	Number of government schools	Number of students enrolled	Number of teachers deployed
SED	66,733 ³	67,61,283 ⁴	2,29,888 ⁵
TAD	25,558 ⁶	21,51,369 ⁷	67,311 ⁸

Source: Information furnished by department

School Education Department and the Tribal Affairs Department recruits the teachers selected by the Professional Examination Board (PEB) through combined Teacher

¹ I. Daksh II. Utkarsh III. Ati-Uttam IV. Uttam V. Prashcheta-1 VI. Prashcheta-2 VII. Prashcheta-3 VIII. Akanshi-1 IX. Akanshi-2 X. Akanshi-3

² eight years of elementary education: primary (5) + middle school (3) for the age groups 6-11 years and 11-14 years respectively, followed by High School and Higher Secondary School education of two years each.

³ 40,489-Primary, 19,157-Middle, 3,765-Secondary and 3,322-Higher Secondary Schools.

⁴ 18,38,332-Primary, 23,12,806-Middle, 7,52,055- Secondary and 18,58,090 -Higher Secondary students.

⁵ 87,311-Primary, 72,568-Middle, 23,059-Secondary and 46,950-Higher Secondary school teachers.

⁶ 17,881-Primary, 5,560-Middle, 1094-Secondary and 1023-Higher Secondary schools.

⁷ 7,52,378-Primary, 6,65,468-Middle, 2,20,910-Secondary and 5,12,613-Higher Secondary students.

⁸ 29,633-Primary, 18,794-Middle, 6,811-Secondary and 12,073-Higher Secondary school teachers.

Eligibility Test and deploys them considering the vacancy position of schools under respective department.

2.1.1.1 Audit objectives, Criteria, Scope and Methodology

We conducted the audit to assess the level of compliance with rules and norms with respect to recruitment, deployment, entitlements, capacity building and monitoring of human resources for school education. We conducted the compliance Audit by covering the period from 2018-23 and scrutinized records maintained at the Directorate of Public Instructions (DPI), Rajya Shiksha Kendra (RSK) and Directorate, TAD, District Education Officer (DEO), District Project Coordinator (DPC), Assistant Commissioner, TAD and District Institute of Education & Training (DIET) in ten districts⁹ selected by using Simple Random Sampling without replacement as detailed in *Appendix-2.1.1*. The audit criteria were derived from Gazette Notifications and instructions issued by the State Government/ departments concerning the appointment and deployment of teaching staff. Further, key references were taken from National Education Policy, 2020; Madhya Pradesh School Education Service (Teaching cadre) Service Conditions and Recruitment Rules, 2018; Instructions from *Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan* (SSA), Human Resource Development (HRD), GoI and Performance Grading Index (PGI), 2021-22 issued by the Ministry of Education, Department of School Education & Literacy, GoI.

Audit commenced with an Entry Conference (10 July 2023) with the Principal Secretary, SED, GoMP and Commissioner, TAD to discuss audit objectives, methodology and scope of audit. The Exit conference was held (14 February 2025) with the Secretary, SED to discuss the audit findings and the responses have been suitably incorporated with further remarks, wherever required. Report was issued (22 July 2024) to the GoMP and reply of TAD was received (22 April 2025) which was incorporated suitably. SED had not submitted the reply (till May 2025) even after repeated requests¹⁰.

Audit findings

2.1.2 Utilization of human resources

Governance of human resources in school education involves filling of vacancies and transfer/rational deployment of teachers to ensure that the mandated provisions of the Right to Education (RTE) Act is fulfilled in an optimum manner. The GoMP has from time to time issued orders to ensure this objective in the State.

The RTE Act mandates a Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) for different level of Schools. Recruitments and deployment of manpower are thus required to be aligned to maintain the PTR as per the norms prescribed. Inadequacies were noticed in availability, recruitment and deployment of teachers which have been discussed in the report.

Status of manpower and number of schools under the SED and TAD is illustrated in **Chart-2.1.1 and 2.1.2**.

⁹ Ashoknagar, Betul, Bhopal, Indore, Mandala, Ratlam, Satna, Shahdol, Sheopur, Tikamgarh.

¹⁰ August 2024, September 2024 and March 2025.

Chart 2.1.1: Number of Schools and Teachers in SED

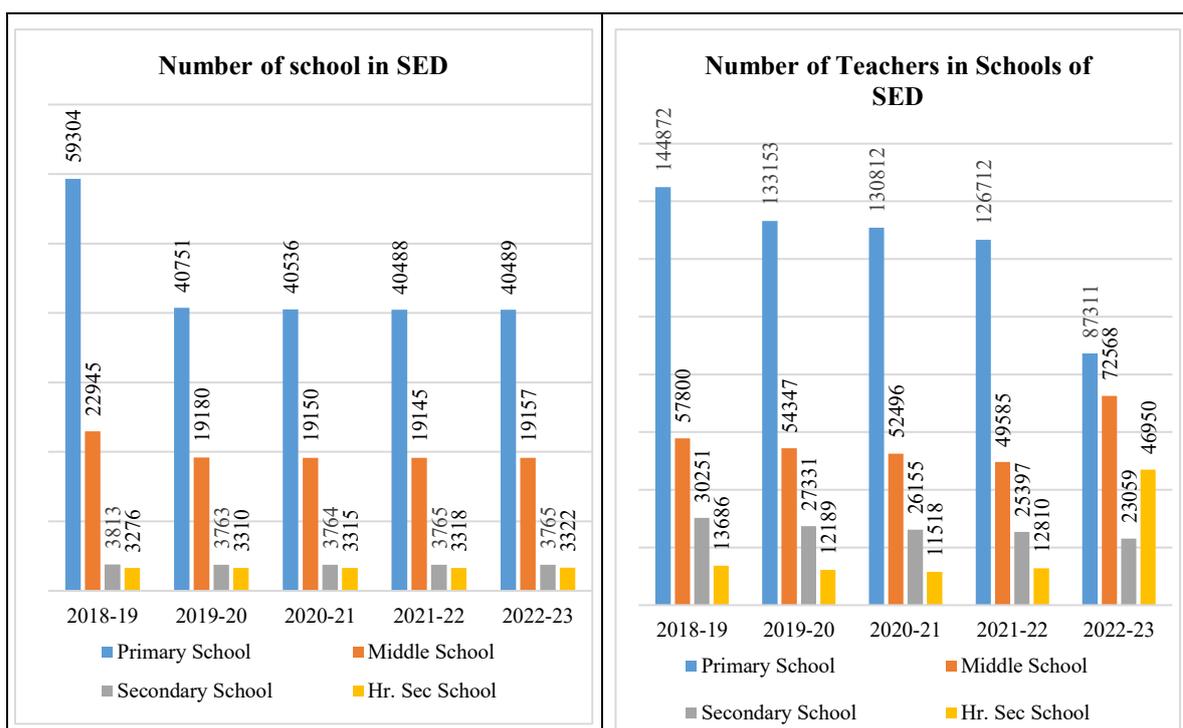
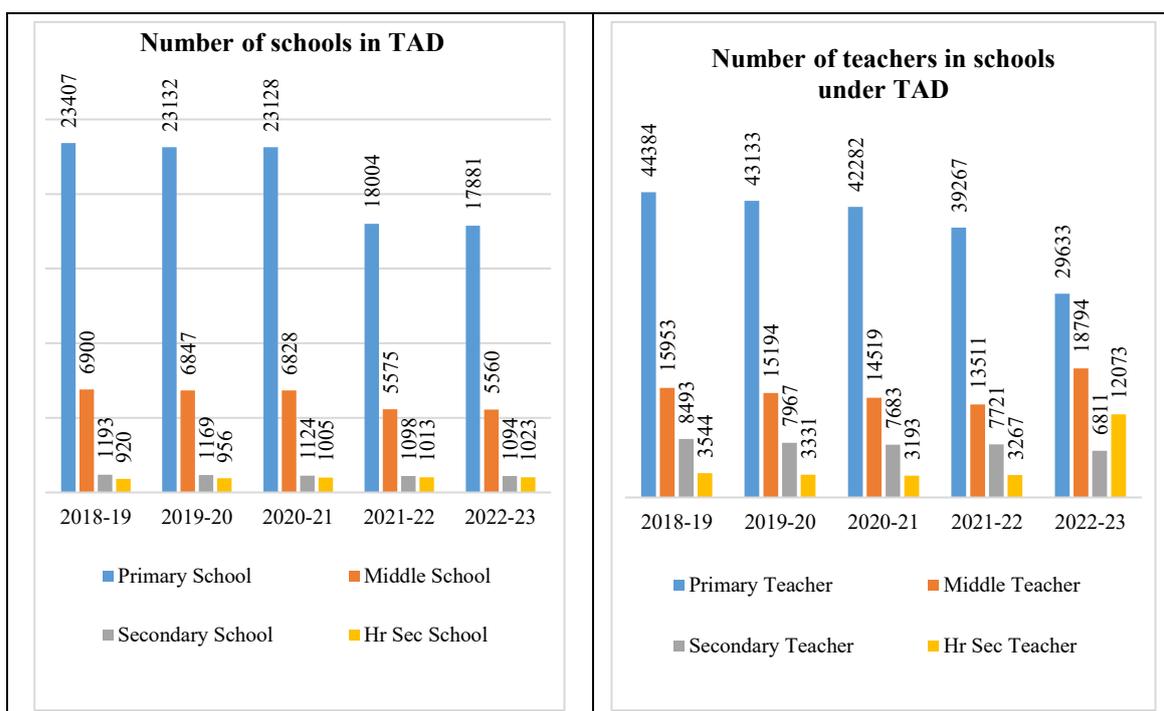


Chart-2.1.2 Number of Schools and Teachers in TAD



Source: Data of UDISE portal for 2018-22 and DPI for 2022-23

It is seen that the total number of schools¹¹ operated by the SED steeply declined¹² in 2019-20 compared to 2018-19 due to the "Ek Parisar Ek Shala" (EPES) school-merging initiative. As

¹¹ Primary + Middle + Secondary + Higher Secondary

¹² The total number of schools was 89,338 in 2018-19 and dropped to 67,004 in 2019-20, reflecting a 25 per cent decline.

a result of this initiative, several standalone primary schools were merged, leading to a visible decline in the overall number of operational schools in the state.

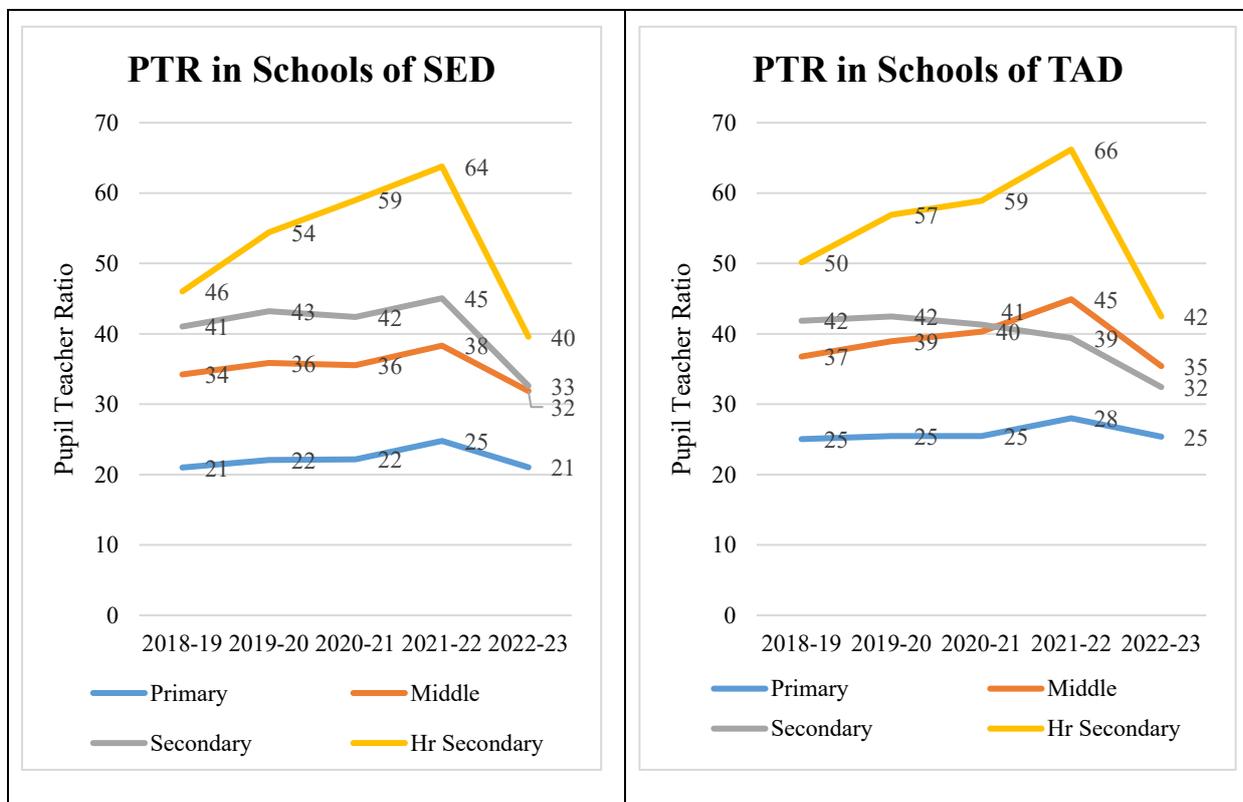
2.1.2.1 Pupil-Teacher Ratio in schools

Right to Education Act stipulates that Pupil Teacher Ratio¹³ (PTR) in primary schools shall be 30:1, in Middle school shall be 35:1 and for secondary & higher secondary schools' ratio shall be 30:1.

School Education Department issued (July 2008) instruction that two teachers shall be posted in Primary school, three and five teachers in middle schools having classes 6 to 8 and 1 to 8, respectively. Department further directed (March 2013) that Subject wise teachers shall be posted in Secondary and Higher Secondary schools.

The category wise status of PTR in schools of the State is depicted in **Chart-2.1.3** below:

Chart-2.1.3: PTR in Schools of SED and Schools of TAD



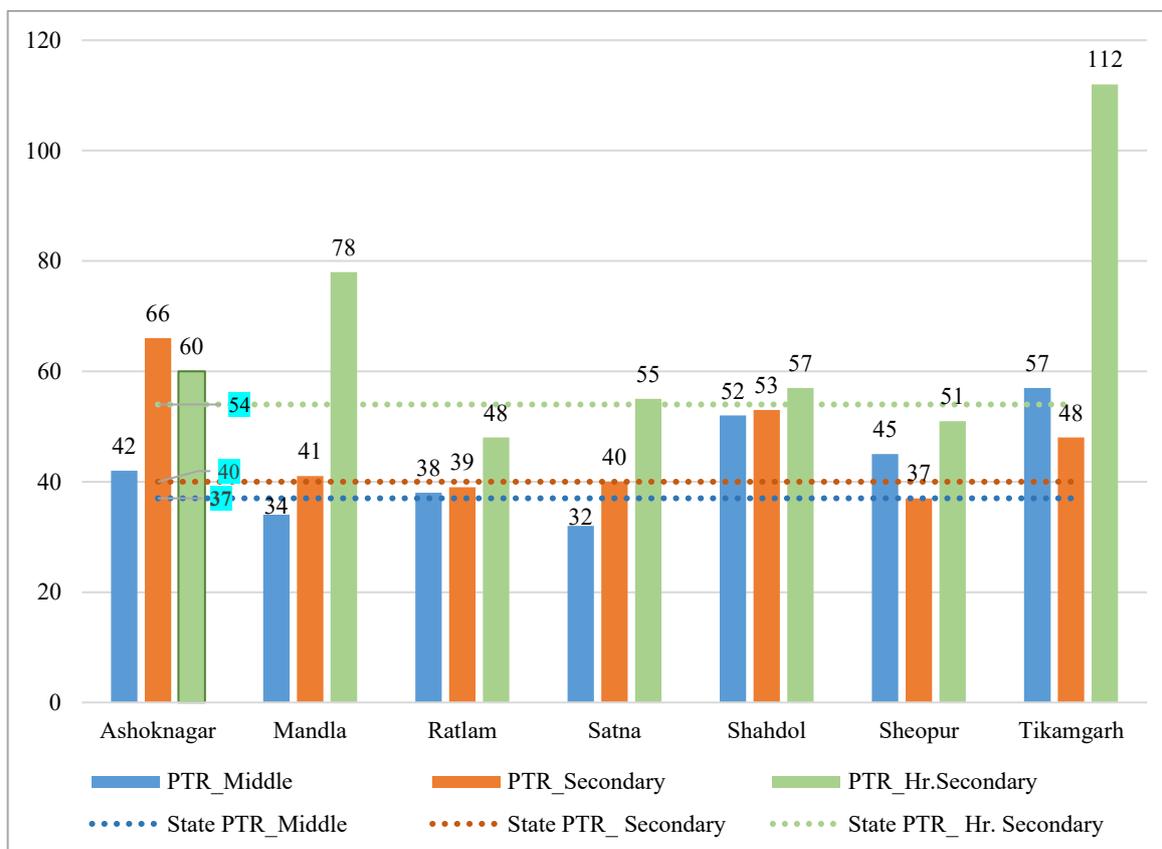
Source: UDISE Portal Data

It is noted that there has been overall improvement in PTR in the State. Audit however observed that other than the primary schools, none of the other category of schools met the prescribed ratio, and the higher secondary schools had the worst ratio. The EPES school-merging initiative, especially from primary to higher secondary, led to a significant decline in the PTR in Higher Secondary schools during the academic year 2022-23. A further

¹³ Average number of pupils (students) per teacher at a specific level of education in a given school-year.

analysis of average PTR (2018-23) for the schools located in the 10 selected districts, showed that following districts¹⁴ deviated from the State average of PTR (2018-23):

Chart-2.1.4: PTR comparison of State vis-a-vis Selected districts



Source: UDISE Portal Data

The average PTR in Middle, Secondary and Higher Secondary schools of the state is 37:1, 40:1 and 54:1 respectively. It is evident from the above chart that five districts¹⁵ have Middle school PTRs higher than the state average of 37:1, with Tikamgarh leading at 57:1. At the Secondary level, Ashoknagar shows the highest deviation with 66:1, which is 26 points above the state average of 40:1. In Higher Secondary, Tikamgarh again records the highest PTR at 112:1, exceeding the state average of 54:1 by 58 points. Mandla also shows a sharp rise at this level with 78:1. These deviations highlight significant teacher shortages in specific districts.

Further, it was seen that 17 schools¹⁶ in the selected district had a pupil-teacher ratio in line with RTE norms, however, subject-specific teachers were not posted in these schools.

¹⁴ Average PTR of rest three selected districts Bhopal, Betul and Indore was consistent with average state PTR, hence not included in the chart.

¹⁵ Ashoknagar, Ratlam, Shahdol, Sheopur and Tikamgarh.

¹⁶ GHSS Ramnagar, Satna; Principal Boys HSS Sheopur, Sheopur; Principal Boys HSS Vijaypur, Sheopur; Govt HSS Dharampuri, Indore; Principal Govt HS Kharawakala, Ratlam; Govt. H.S.S.Ochhapura, Sheopur; Principal GHSS Model Tikamgarh, Tikamgarh; Govt. Excellence HSS Chanderi, Ashoknagar; Principal HSS Badagaon Tikamgarh, Tikamgarh; Govt. HSS Malhargarh, Ashoknagar; Govt. HS Jamnya, Betul; Govt. HS Silpati, Betul; Govt. HS Barkheda Bondar, Bhopal; Govt. HS Magarkhedi, Indore; Govt. HS Thamb Guradiya, Ratlam; GHSS Sanskrit, Satna; EPES GHS Harpura, Tikamgarh.

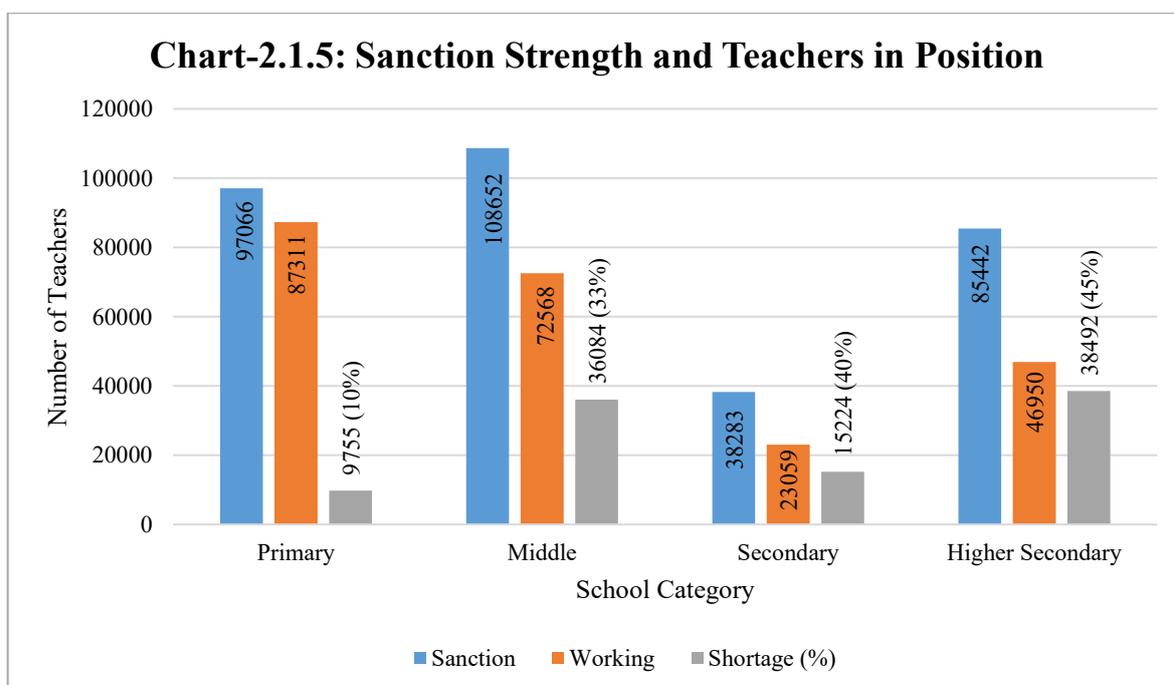
PTR beyond prescribed norms was due to shortage of teachers against enrolled students in the schools and non-availability of subject specific teachers in schools, it is assessed that this carries risk of affecting the quality of education being provided in the schools.

During Exit conference (February 2025), Government stated that a new system is being developed to rectify the deficiencies as addressed in the report.

The Government should ensure that, in addition to posting subject-wise teachers in Secondary and Higher Secondary schools, adequate teacher strength may be maintained to comply with the prescribed Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) under the Right to Education Act.

2.1.2.2 Men-in-position against the sanctioned strength

Schedule-2 of Madhya Pradesh School Education Service (Teaching Cadre), Service Conditions and Recruitment Rules, 2018 (MP Teacher Recruitment Rule, 2018) prescribes the sanctioned strength of teachers under the School Education Department. The details of the manpower in position as on August 2023 against the sanctioned strength in the state is depicted in the **Chart-2.1.5** given below:



Source: information provided by the DPI

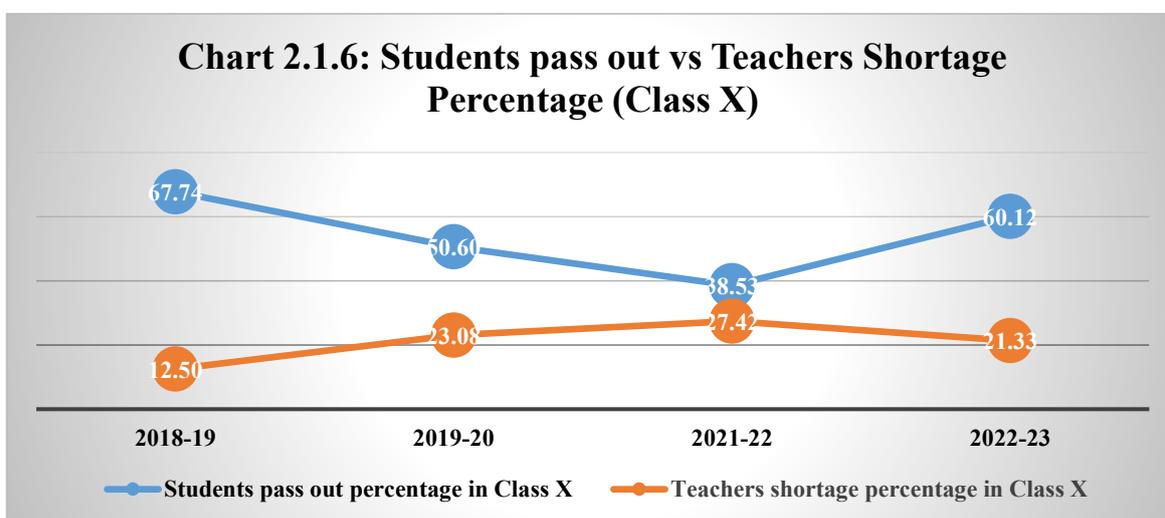
It is evident from the above Chart that except for Primary schools, shortage of teachers was significant in the State, and it increased with the level of the schools.

In selected districts, Audit noticed that:

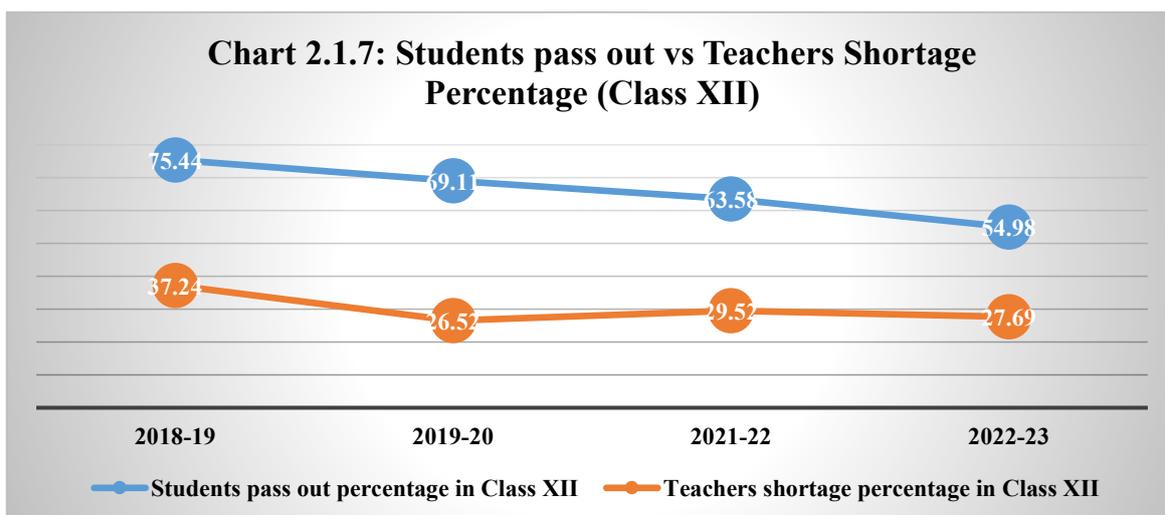
- Overall shortage was 3.46 per cent in urban areas, but in rural areas the position was worse at 28.32 per cent.
- There was surplus in urban areas of Betul which ranged 22.81 per cent to 51.28 per cent (Primary, Middle and Secondary schools) and in Bhopal with range of 21.53 per cent to 26.67 per cent (Primary to Secondary schools) respectively.

- In rural areas of Betul there was surplus of 9.19 *per cent* in Primary Schools and shortage of 38.94 *per cent* in Higher Secondary Schools. Similarly, in Bhopal, there was shortage of teachers in Middle and Higher Secondary schools in the range of 16.65 *per cent* to 30.31 *per cent* in rural areas.
- In Higher Secondary schools, rural areas of Mandla (67.31 *per cent*) followed by Tikamgarh (63.73 *per cent*) Ashok Nagar (61.83 *per cent*) Sheopur (60.85 *per cent*) and Ratlam (56.56 *per cent*) respectively had maximum shortage. The manpower position of selected districts is shown in the *Appendix 2.1.2*.

We analysed the result of secondary and higher secondary classes of selected districts (both rural and urban) and observed that the pass percentage for Class X and XII Board examination during 2018-23 (excluding FY 2020-21), was 52.91 *per cent* and 65.03 *per cent* respectively. The yearwise effect of teachers' shortage percentage in students' passout for Class X and XII Board examination can be seen in **Chart 2.1.6 and 2.1.7** respectively below:



Source: Class X board examination results of selected districts



Source: Class XII board examination results of selected districts

The above charts indicate a direct and significant correlation between the increasing teacher shortage and the declining pass percentage for Class X Board examinations. In contrast, for Class XII examinations, although the shortage has marginally improved over the years, the

pass percentage has continued to decline. This indicates that reducing teacher shortages may not improve outcomes unless teacher quality and subject-specific deployment are also addressed. Thus, the shortage of teachers in Secondary and Higher Secondary levels carries risk of adversely impacting the pass percentages of students as detailed in *Appendix-2.1.3*.

The Tribal Affairs Department (TAD), GoMP, replied (April 2025), that MP Staff Selection Board has advertised for 847 secondary teacher posts. The eligibility test for primary teachers has been conducted and the selection test is still pending.

2.1.2.3 Rationalization of resources

As per Finance Department, GoMP instruction (August 2021), the administrative department is authorized to fill vacant post up to five *per cent* of the total sanctioned posts. For filling more than five *per cent*, prior approval from the Finance Department is required. Further, Rule 7 and 17 of MP Teacher Recruitment Rule, 2018 stipulates that recruitment in any cadre shall be filled by the appointing authority against the existing vacancy and the cadre of *Prathmik Shikshak*¹⁷ (PS) shall be at District level. As such their seniority/appointment shall be fixed/done at the district level.

Further, the order (March 2013 & April 2017) of School Education Department stipulate that the department shall ensure the rationalization of posts and if there is any excess against the sanctioned strength, then the sanctioned strength shall be dedicated to the Directorate for adjustment elsewhere. The review shall be undertaken every year by the District Education Officer at the District level and Directorate of Public Instructions (DPI) at the State level. Thereafter, the additional posts/streams shall be sanctioned or reduced according to demand or enrolment. Deficiencies noticed in selection of PS are discussed in the succeeding paragraph:

2.1.2.3 (i) Non rationalization of Prathmik Shikshaks at district level

Madhya Pradesh had 52 districts, comprising six tribal¹⁸ and 46 non-tribal districts as of June 2022. In this structure, schools in tribal districts are managed by the TAD, and those in non-tribal districts are overseen by the SED.

The Directorate under SED submitted a proposal (January 2022) for administrative approval to fill 7,429 the vacant posts of Prathmik Shikshaks (PS) which was approved (August 2022) by the GoMP.

Audit noticed that there were 1,56,084 Prathmik Shikshaks working in the 46 non-tribal districts against a sanctioned strength of 1,72,336, while the requirements as per RTE norms was to be 1,53,643. This indicates there were 2,441 PS were in excess of the requirement as per RTE norms. The surplus in the PS cadre was attributed to the merger of teachers originally appointed by local bodies into SED, delays in staff promotions, and the lack of

¹⁷ As per schedule I of MP Recruitment Rule 2018, *Prathmik Shikshak*, *Khelkood Shikshak*, *Prayogsala Shikshak* and *Gayan Vadan Shikshak* cover in PS category of teaching.

¹⁸ Alirajpur, Jhabua, Dindori, Mandla, Anuppur and Badwani districts (These districts did not have any School controlled by SED, GoMP).

post rationalization over the past eight years. Despite these imbalances, the department proceeded for recruiting 7,429 new PS without redistributing or adjusting for the surplus.

During Exit conference (February 2025), Government stated that Prathmik Shikshak, being district cadre post, could not be transferred outside districts as it will increase the litigation cases.

The reply is not acceptable because, between 2019 and 2022, department transferred 5,649 teachers to and from the 25 districts with excess staff. This shows that despite PS being a district cadre post, they regularly transferred teachers to other districts.

2.1.2.3 (ii) Imbalance in deployment

General Administration Department (GAD), GoMP issued (June 2019) order regarding rationalization of posts in the Departments of the State. Para 11.16 of *ibid* orders stipulates that those offices in which there is staff more than the sanctioned strength, the excess staff would be transferred to other offices where there is vacancy for rationalization of posts. Para 11.19 of *ibid* order also states that in no establishment, there would be staff more than sanctioned strength. The School Education Department had also issued instructions (April 2017) that if in any district excess teachers are deployed in Urban areas and there is shortage in Rural areas then excess shall be deployed in Rural area from Urban area.

An analysis of data relating to 66,814¹⁹ schools as provided by the DPI (August 2023) showed that in 6,607 schools of School Education Department, 47,396 teachers were posted against sanctioned strength of 35,663, resulting in an excess deployment of 11,733 teachers in these schools. In contrast, across 29,116 other schools, only 1,13,734 teachers were posted against the sanctioned strength of 2,13,416 posts, leading to a shortage of 99,682 teachers in those schools.

Audit further observed that there were 62,213 schools in rural areas in which 1,98,175 (70.30 *per cent*) teachers were working against the sanctioned strength posts of 2,81,887. Similarly, 43,319 (91.09 *per cent*) teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of 47,556 teachers in 4,601 urban schools.

In the selected districts, audit noticed that there was imbalance in posting of teachers in rural and urban areas against the sanctioned strength. The working teacher's *percentage* against the sanctioned posts in rural and urban areas are as depicted in the **Maps 2.1.1 and 2.1.2** below:

¹⁹ Primary-40,565, Middle-19,131, Secondary-3,792 and Higher Secondary Schools-3,326.

Table 2.1.2: Deployment of teachers in urban and rural areas of the districts

Name of the district	Urban areas			Rural areas		
	Sanctioned Strength	Person in position	Excess deployment in per cent	Sanctioned Strength	Person in position	Deployment in per cent
Gwalior	2560	2904	113	4364	3607	83
Betul	503	559	111	4294	3541	82
Bhopal	2655	2865	108	2953	2523	85
Datia	658	708	108	4193	3405	81

Source: Data provided by DPI, Bhopal

During Exit Conference (February 2025), Government stated that rationalisation was done in 2024 wherein excess teachers were transferred. Availability of sufficient manpower has been ensured by recruiting full time guest teachers against the vacant post and process for recruitment of regular personnel is going on.

The reply is not acceptable as the department did not submit records in support of rationalisation done in 2024. Further, no reasons were given for imbalance in deployment of teachers as highlighted above.

2.1.2.3 (iii) Posting of teachers' vis-a vis enrolment in schools

School Education Department, GoMP issued (September 2013) instructions for merger of institutions functioning from the same premises and redistribute manpower if any rendered surplus in the process as per vacancy requirement.

The *ibid* instruction further stipulates that Primary schools where the enrolment is less than 20 and Middle School where the enrolment is less than 10, should be rationalized and started at such places where there is need for a new school as per the definition of neighbourhood under the Right to Education Rule-2011.

DPI maintained the data related to posting of teachers and enrolment of students in schools of the State. A scrutiny in audit highlighted the following:

[A] Schools with Zero enrolment:

We noticed that out of 66,814 schools (as of August 2023) of the School Education Department, there were 435 schools²⁰ with zero enrolment of students. Of these, 105 schools had zero enrolment for one year, 38 schools since two years, 33 schools since three years and 259 schools since last four years.

It was further observed that 320 of these schools did not have any sanctioned posts for teachers. However, in 85²¹ of these 320 schools, a total of 128²² teachers were posted as of August 2023.

Department replied that in 292 schools with zero enrolment and no teachers are under the process of closing, while for balance 143 schools, transfer of teachers posted in these schools was under process.

²⁰ Primary schools- 373, Middle School-39, Secondary School-15 and Hr. Sec school-8

²¹ 75 Primary Schools, 9 Middle Schools, 1 Higher Secondary School

²² 101- Prathmik Shikshak, 19-Madhyamik Shikshak, 8- Ucchatar Madhyamik Shikshak

Reply is not acceptable as Department did not provide any documents in support of its reply.

[B] Schools with insignificant enrolments:

As per DPI, Bhopal data, 40,565 Primary, and 19,131 Middle schools were operational (August 2023) in the State. We noted that in 6,878 primary schools, enrolment of students was less than 20 wherein 11,882 teachers (including 174 teachers in 373 schools with zero enrolment) were posted. Similarly, 76 middle schools had enrolment of less than 10 students, wherein 113 teachers (including 50 teachers in 39 schools with zero enrolment) were posted. However, no action was taken by the department in compliance of orders cited above.

Non-rationalization of 6,954 primary and middle schools with inadequate student enrolment has resulted in avoidable financial burden of 11,995 teachers on the government. These teachers could have been redeployed to schools with higher enrolment for optimum utilisation of their services.

[C] Schools without teachers:

There were 1,895 schools where students were enrolled but there was no posting of teachers.

Department replied (March 2024) that 1,689 schools where there is no teacher, teaching work is being ensured by guest teachers and temporarily arrangement of teachers from other schools. The reply was silent about 206 remaining schools without teachers.

During Exit Conference (February 2025), Government stated that rationalization of teachers from the zero enrolment schools has been reviewed periodically and action has been initiated for transfer of teachers. Further closing of all schools is not possible as prescribed in the Right to Education Act, 2009. However, efforts are being made to merge Primary schools with Middle/Secondary schools wherever possible.

The reply is not acceptable as GoMP did not adhere to the instructions for rationalization of schools as per the Right to Education Rule-2011. Further, the department did not provide any supporting document regarding periodical review and action taken for rationalisation of teachers.

The government should ensure rationalization of teaching staff to maintain alignment with the sanctioned strength and ensure optimal utilization of resources by transferring teachers from schools with zero or below-prescribed enrollment to those with higher student strength.

2.1.3 Capacity building and evaluation of teachers

For teachers to discharge their roles adequately, it is expected that their thematic, educational enrichment should be done. National Education Policy 2020 has also made provision of 50 hours Continuous Professional Development programs for teachers and Head-Teachers throughout the year. District Institutes of Education and Training (DIET) was envisioned in the National Policy of Education, 1986 and created by the Government

of India in 1990 to strengthen elementary education and support the decentralization of the education to the districts level. By providing financial resources, the government empowers DIETs to effectively train teachers, thereby strengthening the education system at the grassroots level.

Shortcomings noticed in capacity building programs has been discussed in the succeeding paras:

2.1.3.1 Non-achievement of training targets

School Education Department prepared Annual Work Plan (AWP) and Budget of *Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan* for capacity building of teachers. The annual plan is considered by Ministry of Education, GoI in Project Approval Board Meeting wherein the target of in-service and induction training are approved. Accordingly, Rajya Shiksha Kendra (RSK), GoMP fixed the targets for various trainings planned each year during 2018-23.

It was observed from AWP that RSK had planned and organised various in-service training programs²³ for the development of teachers to impart trainings to 16.56 lakh teachers through 54 in-service training courses during 2018-23. Department conducted 14 training through online modes wherein 0.93 lakh teachers participated and remaining trainings were provided at District, Block, District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) and State level. It was further noticed that in 16 courses the trainings were provided as planned, however, in remaining 38 courses there was shortfall in participation against targets ranging between 0.06 per cent (*Dakshata Unnayan*) and 51.39 per cent (online Headmaster training on Leadership), which indicates that adequate trainings were not provided, leading to decreased teacher participation, weakened leadership capacity and hindered progress in institutional development. Details are given in *Appendix-2.1.4*.

During Exit conference (February 2025), Government stated that due to the Covid pandemic, some of the training programmes were cancelled. However, efforts are being made to provide training slots to maximum teachers.

2.1.3.2 Shortage of faculty members in District Institution of Education and Training (DIET)

GoI sanctioned 50 DIETs in MP out which 47 DIETs were functional and civil work in remaining three²⁴ was not completed.

The post of one Principal, three assistant professors, five senior lecturers and eight lecturers had been sanctioned in each DIET for effective management. The status of person in position

²³ *Dakshata Unnayan*, Teacher Training, Headmaster Training, Master Resource Co-ordinator Training, School Management Committee Training, Capacity building, NISHTHA FLN²³ 3.0 Training (Online Course, FLN Refresher Training, NISHTHA 4.0 ECCE MT Training, Training on School Safety and Hygiene, Early Childhood Education training.

²⁴ Anuppur, Ashoknagar and Singrauli

against the sanctioned posts in 47 DIETs as on March 2023 is given in the **Table-2.1.3** below:

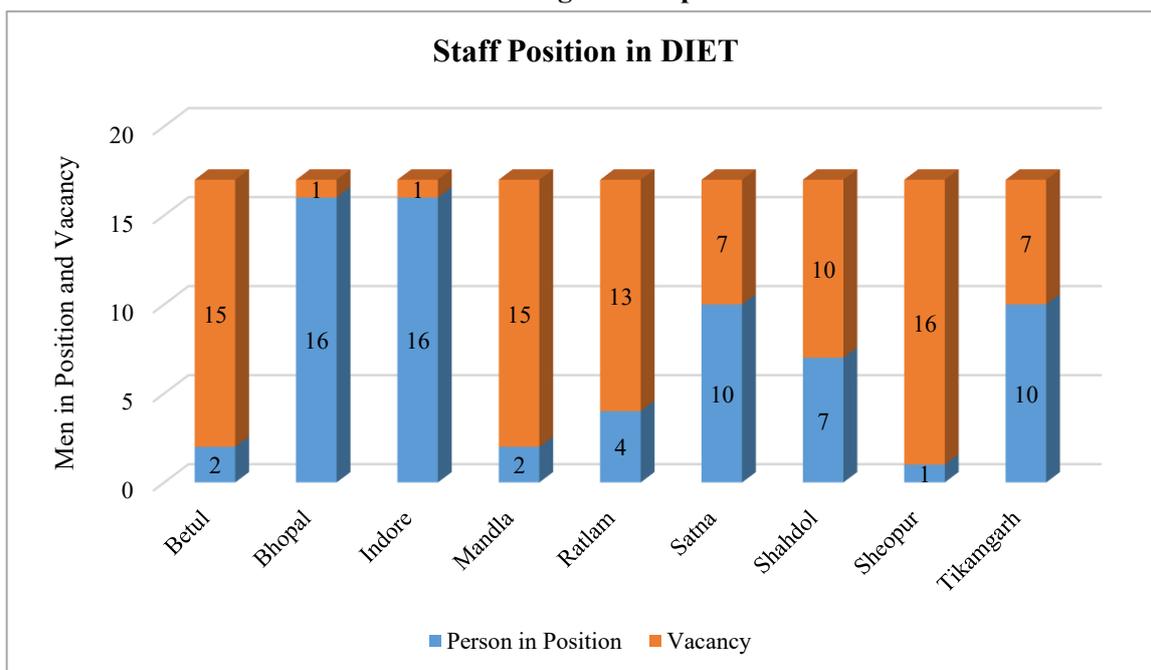
Table 2.1.3: Status of human resources in 47 DIETs of the State

Name of Post	Sanctioned Strength	Person in position	Shortage	Shortage in per cent
Principal	47	17	30	63.83
Asst. Professor	141	27	114	80.85
Sr. Lecturer	235	72	163	69.36
Lecturer	376	160	216	57.45
Total	799	276	523	65.46

Source: Information furnished by RSK, Bhopal

It is evident from the above table that in DIETs of the State, the shortage of staff in all cadres ranged between 57.45 per cent (Lecturer) and 80.85 per cent (Assistant professor). Status of person in position against the sanctioned strength in DIETs of the selected districts is given in **Chart-2.1.8** below:

Chart-2.1.8: Shortage of manpower in DIETs



Source: Information provided by DIETs

It is evident from the above chart that there was shortage of training staff in DIETs of all the selected districts except Bhopal and Indore. In Betul, Mandla and Sheopur only one or two persons were posted against sanctioned strength of 17.

Thus, due to significant shortfall in personnel across various levels in DIETs, risk of effective functioning of institutions and quality of education services being provide was assessed to be significant.

Department in its reply (November 2024) stated that presently 335 posts were filled against the sanctioned strength of 799 posts, and there is a shortfall of 58.07 per cent (464 posts).

During Exit conference (February 2025), Government acknowledged the facts of shortage of manpower in the DIET.

2.1.3.3 Non-utilization of budget for Training under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Rule B. 29 of Budget Manual Volume 1 prescribed that if the Administrative Department anticipates savings even after examination of excesses, then department should surrender the same to the Finance Department. Such an exercise should be undertaken by 15th of January for each financial year so that resources can be allocated by Finance Department to other demand of grants.

We noticed that ₹165.09 crore was allotted to the training institutes under *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* for trainings with ₹129.38 crore being utilized and lapse of ₹35.71 crore (21.64 *per cent*) during 2018-23. The budget allocation and expenditure incurred in 47 DIETs during 2018-23 is depicted in **Table-2.1.4** given below:

Table 2.1.4: Budget allocated and actual expenditure on training institutions

(₹ in Crore)				
Year	Budget Allocated	Expenditure incurred	Lapsed Budget	Percentage of lapsed budget
2018-19	34.03	31.10	2.93	8.64
2019-20	71.27	40.69	30.58	42.91
2020-21	27.02	27.02	00	0
2021-22	17.77	17.77	00	0
2022-23	15.00	12.80	2.20	14.67
Total	165.09	129.38	35.71	21.64

Source: Information furnished by department

It is evident from the above that lapsed amount ranged between 8.64 and 42.91 *per cent* of allotment and overall lapsed amount was ₹35.71 crore (21.64 *per cent*) during the period from 2018-20 and 2022-23. Thus, due to non-utilization and lapsing of funds by the DIETs, implementation of trainings for teachers in respective year also got affected.

The Department in its reply stated that lapse of budget occurred due to target setting as per the sanctioned posts and training being provided to the actually less working academic staff and programs being suddenly postponed due to the onset of Covid disaster. Further, during Exit conference (February 2025), Government stated that efforts are being made to provide training slots to maximum teachers and during 2023-24, maximum budget allocated for training was utilized.

2.1.4 Governance processes

2.1.4.1 Delay in transfer of funds to the Trustee Bank of National Securities Depository Limited

Directions of the School Education Department issued (May 2011) for inclusion of teacher cadre in the Contributory Pension Scheme which was mandatory for all teachers. As per instruction, employee contribution at the rate of 10 *per cent* of the Basic Pay and Dearness Allowance along with matching share from the Employer shall be deposited by all Drawing

and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) in a separate bank account²⁵ opened for this purpose in the name of Commissioner, DPI. The amounts of contributions deposited in above bank accounts were to be transferred to National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) along with details of employees by 15th of the next month.

Further, as per directions of Finance Department (23/11/2013), in cases where the salary is drawn through the Treasury but the contribution amount under Defined Contributory Pension Scheme (DCPS) is not deposited in the NSDL within the prescribed time, the Government is liable to pay interest²⁶ for the delayed period.

We noticed that the DPI did not transfer the contributions of employees along with employers' contribution received in the separate bank account, to the NSDL NPS Trust Account within stipulated time. The details of amounts deposited in bank account and amounts transferred to the NSDL during 2018-23 is given in **Table-2.1.5** below:

Table 2.1.5: Fund deposited and transferred to NSDL

(₹ in Crore)

Period	Deposited in bank	Transferred to NSDL	to	Not transferred to NSDL	Amount not transferred in percentage
2018-19	2281.89	1762.82		519.07	22.75
2019-20	2440.82	1884.96		555.86	22.77
2020-21	1486.98	1125.13		361.85	24.33
2021-22	617.55	284.40		333.15	53.95
2022-23	500.86	197.75		303.11	60.52

Source: Information furnished by department

It is evident from the above table, Department did not transfer the entire amount received in the separate bank account to NSDL with shortfall ranging between ₹303.11 crore and ₹555.86 crore during 2018-23 within prescribed period. Further, month-wise contribution details were not available with the department, due to which the audit could not ascertain the amount of interest liable for deposit to NSDL.

During Exit Conference (February 2025), Government stated that during implementation phase of the NPS, some operational aspects of the scheme were not clear due to which funds were deposited with delay in NSDL. The efforts are being made for timely deposit of funds and balance amount has been reduced to ₹246 crore (31 December 2024) from ₹303 crore (31 March 2023).

Reply is not acceptable as initial period of the scheme is already over and continued retention of employee's fund in the bank account was irregular. The delayed transfer of contribution deprived the employees of intended returns on investments, if were timely transferred to NSDL.

The government should ensure to put in place a mechanism to ensure timely transfer of contributions in NSDL account to safeguard the employee's interest.

²⁵ Saving account (No. 451702011009387) was opened in Union Bank of India, Arera Colony Branch, Bhopal, under the name of Directorate of Public Instructions, Bhopal, to receive contributions from districts.

²⁶ at the rate prescribed by Finance Department time to time

2.1.4.2 Irregular expenditure on salaries to staff attached in other offices

GAD, GoMP (25 August 2000) issued directions that the attachment of officials is banned, and the employees on attachment to other department/offices shall be repatriated to their parent department/ organization, with immediate effect. If an official is posted in any office other than parent office and payment of salary and allowances is made by the parent offices, it would be irregular. The *ibid* instructions further stated that if the officials remained attached the action shall be taken against competent authorities.

We noticed in selected offices of DEO/BEO/DIET that 14 officials were attached to other departments and payments of ₹3.27 Crore for their salaries and allowances was borne by Education Department (*Appendix-2.1.5*)

It was seen that officials were attached to other departments for period that ranged between two years to more than 20 years in violation of the order issued by the Government. However, department did not take any action to repatriate them.

Employees were irregularly attached with other departments in violation of instructions issued by the Government and the department incurred expenditure of ₹3.27crore (during 2018-23) from its budget towards such employees, without availing their services.

Government, TAD stated that (22 April 2025) that, in compliance with instructions, all attachments had been cancelled (December 2024), However, no supporting documents were provided in support of reply. Besides the reply of SED awaited (April 2025).

2.1.5 Monitoring system

To implement the *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* scheme effectively, a robust system of monitoring, evaluation, appraisal, and feedback is crucial. This involves a three-fold approach i.e. data-based monitoring to track various school aspects, field-based academic monitoring for improving quality of schools, and review-based monitoring for addressing issues and sharing insights. Comprehensive academic monitoring and intensive reviews ensure that schools identify and address weak areas, enhancing overall educational quality. The shortcomings noticed in monitoring have been discussed in the succeeding paras:

2.1.5.1 Deficiencies in Education Portal

RSK developed a portal for school education in 2008. The portal provides common platform for interaction and information of employees, addresses the needs of students, teachers and citizens. It fulfils the needs for all school education related services and facilitate as a single source of authentic, live information for all stakeholders and participating departments/agencies. The Modules on Education Portal are:

2.1.5.1 (i) Human Resource Management Information System

Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS) was developed for the teachers, staff, and other stakeholders for their day-to-day activities. The portal had modules of payslip, grievance registration, New Pension Scheme Contribution, request for training, sending SMS Alerts, tracking the status of the cases registered for appointment on

compassionate grounds for the family members of the deceased employees, tracking the status of the settlement of the retirement claims.

Audit noticed that modules of profile of school, posting of teachers, e-service book, grievance registration were functional, however, status of New Pension Scheme Contribution, request for training, attendance of student & teachers, leave application and tracking the status of the settlement of the retirement claims was not fully functional so far. Further, e- service book of 3,97,926 out of 4,01,459 employees was digitalised and 2,82,773 were verified by the competent authority so far (April 2024) in School Education Department. However, digitalisation of e- service book of 3,533 employees and verification of e-service book of 1,18,686 employees had not been done so far (April 2024) and department had also not fixed any timeline for digitalisation and verification of these records.

During Exit conference (February 2025), Government stated that a new system is being developed to rectify the deficiencies as addressed in the report.

The government should closely monitor progress and implement a time-bound action plan to expedite the delayed digitalisation and verification process, ensuring HRMIS is utilised to its full potential.

2.1.5.1 (ii) Grievance Redressal Management System for online complaints

Grievance redressal management portal was launched in 2020-21 to monitor the complaints received from serving and retired employees. The complaints received at districts, division, head of the department and Government level are required to be uploaded on the portal by the nodal officer within seven days of receipts of complaints. The nodal officer is to forward the complaint to the concerned section which shall be resolved within a month. If the complaints pertain to other sections, it shall be forwarded by the nodal officer within three days of its receipt and shall be resolved by the respective section within time.

Audit noticed that department had received 6,544 complaints since operation of the portal, 126 were rejected considering the significance of issues involved and 2,196 complaints were resolved. 4,222 complaints had not been resolved even after lapse of prescribed time limit for resolving the issues.

During Exit conference (February 2025), Government stated that a new system is being developed to rectify the deficiencies as addressed in the report. The Government did not respond on the issue of resolution/closure of the pending complaints.

The government should enhance the portal to categorize complaints by urgency and impact, automatically assign them to the concerned sections, and set clear timelines with regular follow-ups to ensure timely resolution.

2.1.5.2 Shortfall in inspection of schools

DPI issued Directions (June 2009) for inspection of Schools and fixed targets²⁷ for District Education Officer (DEO), Block Education Officer (BEO) and Sankul²⁸ Principal to ensure quality education, intensive and effective monitoring of schools. The inspecting officers were to furnish the details of inspected schools in proforma online and follow up was also to be provided in prescribed proforma.

We noticed in selected Districts that DEOs did not conduct the inspection in Indore, Mandla, Sheopur. The BEOs had not conducted the inspection in Ashoknagar, Bhopal, Indore, Satna, Sheopur, Tikamgarh and in remaining four districts inspection fell short of targets by 93 to 99 *per cent*. In case of Sankul, inspections had not been conducted by the Principals in Ashoknagar, Mandla, Shahdol, Tikamgarh and in remaining six districts, inspections consistently fell short of targets by 81 to 99 *per cent*. Details are shown in the **Appendix-2.1.6**.

During Exit conference (February 2025), Government ensured that necessary instructions would be issued to the respective officials for school inspections.

The government should ensure regular inspections of schools and timely follow-ups to maintain quality education through an intensive and effective monitoring mechanism.

2.1.5.3 Irregularities in transfers and postings of newly recruited teachers

2.1.5.3 (i) Irregular transfer of newly recruited teachers during probation period

Para No. 2.14 of Government Transfer Policy, 2022 (September 2022) stipulates that it is mandatory for the newly recruited teachers to be posted at the rural areas for at least three years from the date of joining or during the probation period whichever is earlier. Teachers so posted will have to work in rural areas for 10 years in their entire length of service. The joining letters issued to newly recruited teachers clearly mentioned that there shall be a probation period of three years from the date of joining and during this period, they shall not be transferred or approach the authorities for transfers.

During analysis of data of transfer and posting of employees it was noticed that 5,068 newly appointed²⁹ teachers had applied for transfer and 4173 of these were transferred by the department on 22 October 2022 even though probation period of the officials was yet to be completed. The details of employees transferred after appointment are depicted in the **Table-2.1.6** given below:

²⁷ As per instruction, the targets for DEO was 348 Inspections, BEO 744 Inspections and Sankul Principal 90 Inspections of Schools in every year.

²⁸ a group of schools, whose academic progress rests with a single school Sankul principal.

²⁹ During February 2021 to September 2022

Table-2.1.6: Transfer of teachers

Date of appointment		Date of Transfer	Transfer within months	Employees transferred
From	To			
18.04.2022	08.09.2022	22.10.2022	6	291
13.10.2021	08.04.2022	22.10.2022	7 – 12	996
05.05.2021	12.10.2021	22.10.2022	13 – 18	2,802
05.02.2021	17.03.2021	22.10.2022	19 - 21	84
Total				4,173

Source: Information furnished by department

It is evident from the above that 291 teachers were transferred within Six months of the appointment and 966 were transferred within twelve months of appointments. Thus, department had not adhered to the provisions of transfer policy and conditions of the appointment letter.

Department in its reply (February 2024) stated that the examination of newly appointed teachers was held in 2018 and they were posted after three years. In such a long period, due to the family/marriage/illness etc. issues of many teachers and the representations received at the senior level, it was decided by the government to invite applications from the newly appointed teachers and give them an opportunity for posting in the order of merit. The transfers of all the newly appointed teachers have not been made on an administrative basis but have been done voluntarily, hence there will be no impact as per the mentioned point.

The reply is not tenable as the appointment orders and transfer policy clearly prohibits the transfers of newly recruited teachers, but department transferred above teachers within three years from their appointment against existing rules.

2.1.5.3 (ii) Irregular transfer and posting of teachers in TAD

GAD issued instruction (4 June 2019) and instruction stipulates that offices where staff are in excess of sanctioned strength, the excess staff shall be transferred to other offices where there is vacancy. The instruction further stipulates that in no establishment, there shall be staff in excess of sanctioned strength.

We noticed in selected district Betul and Mandla of TAD that 48 teachers were transferred to those schools where the sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled. Further in two³⁰ schools, teachers were already posted in excess of the sanctioned posts, even then teachers were transferred in violation of GAD instructions. The details are given in **Appendix-2.1.7**.

During Exit conference (February 2025), Government stated that transfer policy has not been prepared so far and issue of irregular transfer as pointed out by the audit in both the districts will be reviewed. Further, TAD replied (22 April 2025) that an online transfer portal is under development and will be implemented from the academic session 2025-26.

2.1.6. Conclusion and Recommendations

For providing equitable access to learning, management of human resources for the schools was a critical requirement. We observed that the State could not maintain the mandated PTR

³⁰ Middle School Chopan, Block Bhainsdehi and PS Kondidhana, Block Bhainsdehi

in schools other than the primary schools. There were shortages of teachers across all categories of schools, highest being in the higher secondary schools.

Further, deployment of teachers was not evenly balanced and commensurate with student's enrolment. Vacancies of teachers were higher in rural schools as compared to urban ones, adversely impacting access and equity aspect of school education in rural areas.

Capacity building of teachers is important for ensuring that standard of teaching imparted is as per the prescribed parameters. It was seen that the number of training programs conducted was inadequate owing to shortage of training faculty at DIETs. Training targets were not being met and part of the budget provided for training lapsed.

Governance including monitoring of teaching resources was to be ensured through regular inspections, ensuring adequacy in entitlement functions and adherence to transfer and recruitment norms. We noted that the transfers and postings were made without rationalization of posts, in violation of Government orders, in excess of sanctioned posts etc.

The *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*'s monitoring was inadequate, with grievance redressal backlogs and poor school inspections. There were delays in transferring NPS contributions to NSDL account affecting employees' investment returns.

The education portal of the Department designed to provide a common platform for interaction and information of employees, addressing the needs of students, teachers, and citizens did not function as desired and government was in the process of replacing the same.

In view of the observations made in audit, it is recommended that the Government should:

- i. *prepare a time bound roadmap for rationalizing the human resource deployment in the State in line with the laid down norms and orders. (With reference to para number 2.1.2.1)*
- ii. *ensure regular inspections of schools and timely follow-ups to maintain quality education through an intensive and effective monitoring mechanism. (With reference to para number 2.1.5.2)*
- iii. *put in place a mechanism to ensure timely transfer of contributions in NSDL account to safeguard the employee's interest. (With reference to para number 2.1.4.1)*
- iv. *Set up an Enquiry Committee and implement a transparent system for teacher placement and transfers. (With reference to para number 2.1.5.3)*
- v. *accelerate digitalisation and verification process with strict timelines and oversight to fully utilize HRMIS. Simultaneously, upgrading the GRMS portal for prioritized complaint handling and automated follow-ups to ensure timely resolutions. (With reference to para number 2.1.5.1)*
- vi. *The government should ensure rationalization of teaching staff to maintain alignment with the sanctioned strength and ensure optimal utilization of resources by transferring teachers from schools with zero or below-prescribed enrollment to those with higher student strength. (With reference to para number 2.1.2.3)*

Public Health and Medical Education Department

2.2 Audit of “Functioning of Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University”

2.2.1 Introduction

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University (MPMSU), Jabalpur (University) was established (May 2011) under Madhya Pradesh Ayurvigyan Vishwavidyalaya Adhiniyam, 2011 (Act) passed in Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh. The University was established to ensure systematic, skillful and quality education at degree and certificate level in Medicine, Dental, Nursing, Ayurvedic, Unani, Homeopathy, Yoga, Naturopathy, Paramedical and other affiliated subjects in the State of Madhya Pradesh. The University provides Diploma, Graduate, Post-Graduate, Super Specialty Fellowship and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) courses through its affiliated colleges. The University granted affiliation to 599 colleges during the period 2020-23. In accordance with Section 36 and 37 of the Act, the Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP) issued Madhya Pradesh Ayurvigyan Vishwavidyalaya Statutes, 2013 (Statute) and Madhya Pradesh Ayurvigyan Vishwavidyalaya Ordinances 2014 and 2017 to regulate the functioning of the University.

2.2.2 Organizational set-up

The Governor of Madhya Pradesh is the Chancellor of the University and Vice-Chancellor (VC) is the Principal Administrative & Academic Officer of the University. The VC is also an ex-officio member and Chairman of the Executive Council (EC). The Principal Secretary, Public Health and Medical Education Department is a member of advisory and executive bodies of the University.

As per Madhya Pradesh *Ayurvigyan Vishwavidyala Adhiniyam*, 2011,

- The Court, the Executive Council, the Finance Committee, the Academic Council, the Faculties, the Board of Studies, the Academic Planning and Evaluation Board and such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes shall be the authorities of the University.
- The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector, the Deans of Faculty, the Registrar, the Controller of Examination, the Dean of Students Welfare and such other officers in the service of the University as may be declared by the Statutes shall be the officers of the University.

2.2.3 Audit Objective, Scope and Methodology

We conducted the audit of the University to assess compliance to the laid down norms covering the period from 2020-21 to 2022-23.

The University has 599 affiliated colleges, out of which 76 colleges from 18 selected districts were selected on basis of Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR) method for examining the records related to affiliation. Details of 76 affiliated colleges selected for joint physical verification are given in *Appendix-2.2.1*. A student satisfaction

survey of 726 students of 74 selected colleges/institutions³¹ was also conducted. Photographic evidence in respect of the institutions was also collected during joint physical verification.

Entry Conference was held on 12 September 2023 with the Principal Secretary, Medical Education Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP) to discuss audit objective, criteria, scope and methodology. Exit conference was held on 4 April 2025 with Principal Secretary, Public Health and Medical Education Department where audit findings were discussed. Replies given in exit conference and thereafter (July 2025) have been included in the report suitably.

Audit Findings

2.2.4 Non-Compliance to Provisions of Act, Statute and Ordinance

2.2.4.1 *Non constitution of the Court, Academic Council and the Examiners and Moderators Committee*

Section 15 of the Act states that it shall be the duty of the first VC of the University to constitute the Court and Academic Council within a period of two years from the date of establishment of the University and till the said authorities are constituted, the VC shall be deemed to be such authority. The Court shall act as an advisory body to review the broad policies and programmes, consider and pass resolutions on the annual report, annual accounts, audit report and financial estimates and review the acts of the other authorities of the University. The Academic Council shall exercise general supervision over the academic policies of the University and give directions regarding methods of instruction, to consider the application for admission of an educational institution to the privileges of the University and make arrangements for the conduct of examinations and appoint result committees.

We noticed that the Court and Academic Council were not constituted even after a lapse of 12 years³² from the establishment of the University. Due to non-constitution of the Court and Academic Council, the consultative mechanism as envisaged in the Act could not be operationalized.

Clause 21 of Ordinance No. 6 of Act stipulates that each Board of Studies (BS) shall submit to “The Examiners and Moderators Committee”, a panel of names along with their addresses, phone numbers and Email addresses, suitable for appointment as Paper Setters/Examiners in each paper of each subject/Practical assigned to that Board of Studies.

University had also not constituted “ Examiners and Moderators Committee” due to which paper setters, examiners and moderators were selected randomly violating the Ordinance.

University replied (August 2023 and September 2024) that Academic Council was not constituted and the proposal for constitution of the Court has been submitted (July 2023) to the Vice-Chancellor for approval. Further, the constitution of the Examiners and Moderators Committee remained to be formed. Question paper is set by the medical teachers available

³¹ Two out of the 76 selected affiliated colleges had no students at the time of joint physical verification due to ongoing vacation in the colleges.

³² May 2011 to May 2023

in examination department of University. Available senior medical teachers are made Examiners/Moderators.

It was also communicated (April 2025) that the teachers for question paper setting, Examiners and Moderators are approvals of the Board of Studies, followed by concerned Dean of Faculties (appointed by the Chancellor) and thereafter by the Vice-Chancellor. Further, there is a Standing Committee of Academic Council, which takes all decisions of academic purposes. All the decisions taken by the committee are put in Executive Council for the decision and final approval. Further, the Vice-Chancellor is Chairman of Standing Committee, Academic Council and Executive Council.

The response reflects that all these functions and authorities effectively vested with the Vice-Chancellor or in bodies/authorities determined by the Vice-Chancellor and in a manner inconsistent with applicable provisions. The potential risk involved in the activities (which were to be implemented through prescribed authorities) being processed under the effective control of a single officer of the University is related to ethics. Although, no such irregularities were seen in Audit but the responsibility for ruling out any such consequences lies in the domain of management of the audited entity.

In Exit Conference, Government accepted the audit observation and recommendation; and directed the Registrar to expedite the constitution of the Court and Academic Council. Further, the Registrar informed that a Standing Committee functioned in lieu of the Academic Council.

The University may constitute the Court, Academic Council and the Examiners and Moderators Committee at the earliest to ensure compliance to the provisions of the Act and operationalize the prescribed internal control mechanisms.

2.2.5 Financial Management

University received funds from various sources i.e. examination fee, enrollment fee, provisional fee from students, affiliation fee from colleges, tender document publication receipts and interest from bank deposit etc. Expenditure is incurred by the University for salary of officers/employees, examination work, administrative works and construction of campus, building and roads of University etc.

Details of budget estimate and actual income and expenditure of the University are given in the **Table-2.2.1** below:

Table-2.2.1: The details of income and expenditure during the period 2020-21 to 2022-23

(₹ in crore)

Year	Budget Estimate		Actual	
	Income	Expenditure	Income (percentage variation)	Expenditure (percentage variation)
2020-21	27.94	59.26	51.63 (+84.79)	32.92 (-44.46)
2021-22	80.92	121.06	81.90 (+1.21)	63.81 (-47.29)
2022-23	72.61	66.71	99.29 (+36.74)	38.28 (-42.62)

Source: Budget record of MPMSU

It was seen from above that there was a huge variation between budget estimates and actual income and expenditure which indicates improper planning and unrealistic budget preparation. The actual income exceeded the estimated income between 37 per cent and 85 per cent whereas the actual expenditure fell short of estimated expenditure between 43 and 47 per cent during 2020-23.

2.2.5.1 Non preparation of accounts of income and expenditure

[A] Non-maintenance of Cash Book and Ledger

As per para 3(b) and 3(d) of Statute VII, the Finance Controller is responsible for maintenance of accounts of the University.

During the audit, it was noticed that the University prepared the cash book and ledger till 2019-20 and did not prepare cash book and ledger of income and expenditure for the period 2020-21 to 2022-23. In the absence of cash book, it would be difficult to accurately track and manage cash inflows and outflows. In the absence of a ledger, University would not have a central, organized record of all its financial transactions.

On this being pointed out, the University replied that preparation of cash book and ledger for the financial years 2020-21 to 2022-23 in tally software is under process.

[B] Non-preparation of annual accounts

As per Section 26(3)(d) of the Act, the Finance Committee is required to get the annual accounts and the annual audit of the University completed in time. The Audit of accounts of the University is entrusted to Examiner of Local Fund Accounts of the State as per Section 47 (1) of Madhya Pradesh Ayurvigyan Vishwavidyalaya Adhiniyam, 2011.

Audit noticed that annual accounts were prepared upto 2019-20 and not prepared for the financial years 2020-21 to 2022-23. Non-maintenance of financial transactions and accounting records can result in financial mismanagement, compliance issues and impact informed decision making. Thus, there would be a higher risk of errors, potential for fraudulent activities, and difficulties in financial analysis and audit.

In the Exit Conference, while accepting the audit observation and recommendations, the Registrar stated that Cash Book and Annual accounts have been prepared.

Reply is not acceptable as these documents were not provided for verification in audit (April 2025).

The Finance Committee of the University may ensure timely preparation and audit of the annual accounts.

2.2.5.2 Non-collection of Endowment funds by the University amounting to ₹ 98.60 crore

According to para 4 of Statute XXVIII, the foundation society of every affiliated college shall deposit Endowment fund as prescribed by the University from time to time to the University in the form of Fixed Deposit Receipts in the joint names of the Registrar and the College. The Endowment fund shall be utilized if the salary is not paid to the teachers and

refund of caution money to the students due to closure of the colleges. Medical Education Department issued Ordinance no. 10 of 2017, for collection of the Endowment fund from the colleges.

The faculty wise amounts of applicable Endowment fund to be collected from affiliated institutions for the year 2020-21 to 2022-23 are given below in **Table-2.2.2**.

Table-2.2.2: Details of endowment funds to be collected from colleges affiliated during 2020-23

<i>(₹ in crore)</i>			
Faculty	Amount of Endowment fund to be collected	Number of affiliated colleges	Endowment funds to be collected
Medical	0.50	05	2.50
Dental	0.50	08	4.00
Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy	0.20	32	6.40
Nursing	0.20	351	70.20
Allied Health Science (Paramedical)	0.10	155	15.50
Total		551	98.60

Source: Records related to affiliation given to colleges by MPMSU

It is evident from the above table that University did not collect Endowment fund of ₹98.60 crore from 551 colleges/institutes during the audit period. Therefore, as envisaged in the Statute, the interests of teachers and students in the event of adverse situation including closure of the affiliated college was not secured. This is also an irregular benefit extended to the management of affiliated colleges.

University accepted (August 2023) that Endowment fund was not collected from any of the affiliated colleges, but did not provide any reason for the same to audit. In the exit conference, the Registrar stated that endowment funds would be collected from the 2025-26 academic session. Government assured fixing of accountability for non-collection of earlier period.

University may ensure collection of Endowment funds from the affiliated colleges/institutions as per norms and may fix responsibility on the officials responsible for the lapse.

2.2.5.3 Non-adjustment of advances given to institutions for conducting examinations

As per Ordinance no. 6 of 2014, all recurring expenses incurred in connection with the conduct of the examinations shall be borne by the University as per rules and for this purpose the centre-in-charge(s) may draw such advances from the University as deemed necessary. The centre-in-charge shall submit a detailed audited account of the expenses incurred by him/her as soon as the examinations are over at the centre and in no case beyond one month of the date of the last paper at that centre.

During scrutiny of records, it was noticed that advance of ₹ 6.10 crore was given by the University to 99 colleges (**Appendix-2.2.2**) to conduct theory and practical examinations for different courses during April 2020 to March 2023. It was noticed that no center-in-charge submitted detailed audited account of the expenses and University also did not take any

action in this regard. Thus, advances amounting to ₹ 6.10 crore were not adjusted even after lapse of three years from the completion of examination.

The University replied (January 2024) that letters were issued in November 2023 to the concerned institutions to submit the bills for adjustment of advances. Some institutions have submitted bills and adjustments are being carried out. In the exit conference, the Registrar reiterated that work of adjustment of advance was in progress.

The University may expedite the adjustment of advances and ensure periodic review of all advances to prevent recurrence of such events.

2.2.5.4 Non-realisation of Goods and Service Tax (GST) from affiliated colleges of ₹ 23.17 crore and depositing ₹ 15.33 crore of GST to GoI from University funds

As per the notification issued (June 2017) by the Ministry of Finance, GoI and Commercial tax department, GoMP, the Central tax and State tax on the intra State supply of Education services is to be levied at the rate of 18 per cent (nine per cent each of Central and State GST).

During scrutiny of records, it was noticed that the University collected ₹ 128.78 crore towards affiliation fees from colleges during 2017-18 to 2022-23, but the GST of ₹ 23.17 crore on the fees was not collected. Details are given in **Table-2.2.3**:

Table-2.2.3: Details of affiliation fees and applicable GST amount

(₹ in crore)

Year	Affiliation fee collected		Total fee collected	GST required to be collected (@ 18 per cent)
	Offline	Online		
2017-18	1.19	0	1.19	0.21
2018-19	13.91	0	13.91	2.50
2019-20	3.01	4.22	7.23	1.30
2020-21	0.12	20.38	20.50	3.69
2021-22	0.15	46.57	46.72	8.41
2022-23	3.39	35.84	39.23	7.06
Total	21.77	107.01	128.78	23.17

Source: Affiliation fees records of MPMSU

Scrutiny of records showed that Joint Director, Directorate General GST Intelligence, Zonal Unit, Jabalpur issued GST demand (September 2022) to Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur of ₹ 15.33 crore on collection of affiliation fee up to December 2021³³. The University deposited (March and May 2023) GST against the demand from its own funds, without demanding from the colleges.

On this being pointed out, the University replied (February 2024) that a committee in this regard has been formed (December 2023) for recovery of GST on affiliation fees from colleges. Action would be taken as per the decision of the committee. Affiliation fees along with GST are now being collected from affiliated colleges.

³³ The total of GST required to pay is ₹ 16.11 crore upto March 2022 against liability of ₹ 15.33 crore assessed by GST authority in December 2021.

In the Exit Conference, the registrar accepted the audit observation and stated that recovery letters for past dues had been issued. Government assured to examine the matter for fixing responsibility for the lapses.

Due to non-collection of GST component from affiliated colleges, the University incurred additional financial burden on its resources, which could have been utilized for other essential functions.

2.2.5.5 Irregular payment of ₹ 55.52 crore to colleges for construction

As per Section 35(1)(h) of the Act, the University fund shall be applicable for the payment of any expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of the Act and the Statutes, Ordinances and the Regulations of the University. Further, as per Section 35(1)(b) of the Act, the payment from the University Fund was to be made for the upkeep of colleges, teaching Departments and schools of studies established by the University.

During scrutiny of records and information furnished by the University, it was found that the Medical Education Department issued orders (September and November 2018) for the establishment of School of Excellence for Eye in Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Medical College (MGMMC), Indore and for the upgradation of Neurosurgery Department in Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College (NSCBMC), Jabalpur. Further, the University was directed to bear capital investment of ₹ 39.69 crore for MGMMC Indore between January 2019 to September 2021 and ₹ 15.83 crore was for NSCBMC, Jabalpur from December 2019 to September 2021. The payment from the University Fund for the Medical Colleges established by the State Government was in contravention of the provisions of the Act.

On this being pointed out, the University replied (February 2024) that above expenditure was done in compliance of decision taken by EC in May 2018. In the exit conference, Government assured appropriate verification.

The reply is not acceptable, as the EC's decision to incur expenditure for the establishment of the Centre of Excellence from University funds was made despite an objection raised by a member of the Committee. The objection highlighted that since University is an autonomous body, such expenditure should be borne by the government. Furthermore, the EC had not recorded any justification or basis for the justification.

The University may follow up with the Government to refund the amount spent in violation of the Act.

2.2.5.6 Physical verification of stock

Para 3(n) of Statute VII of the University states that the Financial Controller shall be responsible to ensure that the registers of buildings, land, equipment and machinery are maintained up to date and annual physical verification of stocks, equipment and other consumable materials in all offices, colleges, workshop and stores of the University is conducted regularly.

Audit noticed that Finance Controller did not conduct annual physical verification of stocks as per stock registers during 2020-21 to 2022-23. The stock registers were prepared but not certified by any authority. Non-verification of stocks can have significant impacts on

operations including (a) poor asset management wherein assets may not be properly tracked, maintained or utilized, leading to inefficiencies, waste, or loss; (b) increased risk of misappropriation in form of theft, or unauthorized use in addition to compliance issues. Due to non-verification of stock register, credibility of the stock entries could not be confirmed by audit.

On this being pointed out, the University stated (June 2024) that a committee has been formed in April 2024 for physical verification of stocks.

In the exit conference, Government directed the Registrar to ensure annual stock verification as per rules.

2.2.6 Human Resource Management

2.2.6.1 Vacancy against sanctioned strength

The Medical Education Department, GoMP sanctioned 275 posts (35 posts in November 2011 and 240 posts in January 2014) for Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur.

During scrutiny of records, it was noticed that out of 275 sanctioned posts³⁴, 184 posts were vacant (March 2023). The details are given in *Appendix-2.2.3*. Vacancy position as on 31 March 2023 is given in **Table-2.2.4** below:

Table-2.2.4: Status of sanctioned, working and vacant posts

Mode of filling sanctioned post	Sanctioned posts	Person in position	Vacant posts	Percentage of vacant posts
Deputation, promotion or direct recruitment (Other than Assistant Grade III-cum-Data Entry Operator)	125	12	113	90
Deputation, promotion or direct recruitment (Assistant Grade III-cum-Data Entry Operator)	48	13	35	73
Outsource or daily wages (Bio Medical Engineer, Driver, Security Guard)	50	14	36	72
Outsource or daily wages (Peon cum Mali cum sweeper)	52	67	0	Excess
Total	275	106	184	

Source: Information furnished by the University

Audit further noticed that the University requested *Vyavsaik Pariksha Mandal, Bhopal* (VYAPAM), five³⁵ times between 2012 and 2023 for filling up of the vacant posts. However, no recruitment was made till March 2023 and the key posts like Rector, Administrative Officer, Finance Officer and 16 posts of Assistant Registrar was lying vacant since inception of the University.

On being pointed out, the University replied (January 2024) that advertisement was issued to fulfil the vacant posts of Assistant Grade III in March 2023. In the exit conference,

³⁴ Out of 275 non-teaching sanctioned posts, 71 posts were to be filled through direct recruitment.

³⁵ In the years 2012, 2015, 2016, 2020 and 2023.

accepting the facts, the Registrar stated that recruitment for Assistant Grade III posts was in progress.

The reply confirms that no recruitments were done by the University for filling up of important vacant posts, which led to delay in conducting examinations of the University, issuing results, distribution of mark sheet and degrees, affiliation and enrollment works as discussed in **paragraph 2.2.8.1**.

2.2.6.2 Hiring of outsourced staff in excess of authorization

As per para 18 of Statute XXXI, temporary appointments may be made to a temporary post or in a leave vacancy in respect of a permanent post. Appointment of non-skilled and skilled workers may be made by the Vice-Chancellor (VC) as may be required for smooth functioning of the University on contract/daily wage basis, against the vacant posts.

We noticed that Medical Education Department, GoMP sanctioned (November 2011 and January 2014) 48 posts of Assistant Grade III cum Data Entry Operator (DEO) for direct recruitment and 52 posts of “Peon cum Mali cum sweeper” through outsourcing in the University. During scrutiny of records, it was noticed that staff were outsourced from M/s HLL Infratech Services Limited (HITES) against the above-mentioned sanctioned posts during the period December 2021 to March 2023. Details are given in **Table-2.2.5** below:

Table-2.2.5: Status of excess outsourced staff against sanctioned post during December 2021 to March 2023

Name of Post	Sanctioned posts	Person in position	Vacant posts	Staff hired through outsourcing agency	Excess staff against sanctioned strength
Assistant Grade III cum DEO	48	13	35	50 to 58	15 to 23
Peon cum Mali cum sweeper	52	4	48	52 to 58	4 to 10
Housing Keeping	0	0	0	4 to 5	4 to 5
Total	100	17	83	4 to 58	4 to 23

Source: Information furnished by MPMSU

It is evident from the above that four to 23 outsourced staff was deployed in excess of sanctioned post and ₹84.19 lakh (**Appendix-2.2.4**) was paid to the M/s HITES for rendering services during December 2021 to March 2023. Further, the staff was also outsourced for the post of Assistant Grade III cum DEO which was to be filled through direct recruitment.

Thus, University did not comply with the Statute in hiring staff and irregularly engaged excess manpower.

In the exit conference, Government cautioned against regular engagement of excess outsourced staff and assured that the matter would be investigated.

2.2.7 Academics

2.2.7.1 Academic Calendar

As per Clause (1), (2) and (8) of Ordinance 5 of 2014, the academic calendar shall be prepared for the next academic year before the expiry of the current academic year, encompassing all the essential events and activities related to the University. The academic calendar shall clearly specify the dates on which 1st term (session) begins and ends and includes beginning dates of the next term (session). The academic year shall have a minimum of 240 teaching days. Further, as per Para 9 of Ordinance no. 5 of 2014, the Deans/Principals of affiliated colleges should inform the University about the number of actual teaching days during the academic year in their colleges and they should ensure that actual teaching days are optimally used for academic purposes.

Audit noticed that the University did not prepare academic calendars during the audit period except for the year 2020-21. Also, the Deans/Principals of affiliated colleges did not inform the University about the number of actual teaching days during the academic year in their colleges.

On this being pointed out, the University replied (January 2024) that commencement dates of session are declared according to dates declared by Apex Councils³⁶ of concerned faculties. In the exit conference, Registrar accepted the audit observation and replied that the absence of Academic Calendars in 2021-22 and 2022-23 was due to COVID-19 and the imposition of Section 51³⁷ of the Act. He assured that Academic Calendars are now being prepared.

Reply is not acceptable, as University did not prepare academic calendar for the session 2022-23 which was not covered COVID-19 period. Thus, due to non-preparation of academic calendar, dates of commencement, ends of sessions and optimal use of 240 teaching days could not be verified by audit.

Academic calendar should be prepared each year encompassing all the essential events and activities related to the University.

2.2.7.2 Automation of examination system

As per para 4 of Statute-V, Controller of Examinations shall make arrangements to develop proper hardware and software for maximum automation of examination system covering all the components including examinee database, prerequisite completion (attendance, fee, etc.) paper setter, question paper delivery, evaluation of marks, including internal examination, result preparation and any other parameters as and when needed.

Audit noticed that the University did not have proper software for automation of examination system, including all components from examinee database to providing degree.

³⁶ National Medical Commission, Dental Council of India, National Commission for Indian System of Medicine, Indian Nursing Council and State Paramedical Council.

³⁷ Section 51 was made effective by the State Government from 17 August 2021 and it remained effective till 16 August 2022 as per which EC loses its powers.

As a result, the data of students had to be manually verified from different sections i.e. enrollment, examination and finance.

On this being pointed out, the University stated (June 2024) that there is no integrated portal in the University and efforts are being made to appoint a single agency for this purpose.

In the exit conference, the Registrar stated that in the examination department all the work like filling of examination forms, issuing of admit card, evaluation of answer sheet, capturing of marks of practical examination, result processing and publication, providing provisional marks sheet and degree were done digitally/online. Integration work was being undertaken by Indian Telephone Industries Limited (ITI). A tripartite agreement involving MPMSU, ITI and Indian Bank has been executed in March 2025 for the purpose.

It was seen (May 2025) that although the University had taken steps for integration for various applications in March 2025, no timeline was fixed in the agreement for completion of the assignment.

MPMSU should expedite integration of IT applications for its activities and functions as well as review the methodology being adopted for the purpose.

2.2.8 Affiliation

2.2.8.1 Inordinate delay in granting affiliations to applicant colleges

As per Para 5(2) of Statute No. XXVI, for yearly affiliation of new colleges/institute, the application shall be made to the Registrar on or before 31st October of the year preceding the academic year from which the extension of affiliation is sought and shall be accompanied by a fee along with the inspection fees as prescribed by the University from time to time.

During scrutiny of records, it was found that the due date for submission of applications for affiliation of colleges/institutes was 31 October of every year. However, it was extended to 9 May 2022, 17 April 2023 and 17 April 2023 for the affiliation for sessions 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively by issuing notifications, resulting in inordinate delays ranging between 18 and 30 months in submitting the applications for affiliation by the colleges/institutes. Details are given below in **Table-2.2.6**:

Table-2.2.6: Details of delay due to date extended by notification for affiliation

Session	Due date of application	Date of affiliation extended upto	Delay in months
2020-21	31.10.2019	09.05.2022	30
2021-22	31.10.2020	17.04.2023	29
2022-23	31.10.2021	17.04.2023	18

Source: Information provided by the University

Further, Audit also noticed that University had taken time for granting affiliation to the colleges ranging between 92 and 728 days after receiving the applications for various courses during the period 2020-23 as shown in **Table-2.2.7**.

Table-2.2.7: Details of time taken for granting affiliation

Session	No. of application for affiliation	Applications received between	Approval for affiliation between	Time taken for granting affiliation (in days)
2020-21	510	10.04.2021 and 09.05.2022	14.02.2022 and 26.07.2023	92 to 728
2021-22	97	11.12.2021 and 19.09.2022	06.04.2022 and 26.07.2023	95 to 568
2022-23	16	22.11.2022 and 23.12.2022	27.04.2023	125 to 156

On this being pointed out, the University accepted (February 2024) the audit observation and stated that the delay was due to recognition process of the institutions by the different Apex Councils, interruption in the academic/administrative work of the University during COVID-19 pandemic, shortage of staff with the University and imposition of emergency provisions³⁸ by the State Government in the University caused delay in issuing affiliation.

The delay for granting affiliation ranging between 92 and 728 days after receiving applications occurred are abnormal delays and requires to be investigated. Delays in grant of affiliation to colleges can create an environment conducive to proliferation of corrupt practices.

In the exit conference, Government acknowledged the fact and informed to the Vice-Chancellor to streamline the process of affiliation to avoid such delays.

Case Study 2.2.1: Admission of students in institution without affiliation

Para 15(f) of Statute XXVI states that no student shall be admitted to the college until the affiliation has been granted by the University.

During scrutiny of records of University, Audit found that Preeti Institute of Nursing and Paramedical Science, Jabalpur informed (October 2020) the University that 30 students were admitted by the institution for the academic session 2020-21.

As per para 5(2) of Statute XXVI stated above, application for granting affiliation for the session 2020-21 was to be accepted by October 2019 and not later than December 2019 with extra charge, while the application for affiliation of the institution was accepted in June 2021 (with delay of 18 months). Further, the University granted affiliation to the institution in July 2022.

Thus, this institution admitted 30 students for the session 2020-21 without obtaining affiliation from the University for above session, which was in contravention of Rules.

On this being pointed out, the Registrar accepted (January 2024) that admission of students was done before obtaining affiliation from the University, which was against the Rules. Further, the University stated (July 2025) that enrollment for 30 students for the session 2020-21 was generated after granting affiliation from the University as per Hon'ble High Court Order dated 07/05/2024.

The reply is not acceptable since, although the Hon'ble Court Order (2024) was applicable retrospectively, the fact remained that the institution admitted the students without obtaining affiliation for the session 2020-21.

³⁸ Section 51 was made effective by the State Government from 17 August 2021 and it remained effective till 16 August 2022 as per which EC loses its powers.

2.2.8.2 Inspection of colleges for grant of affiliation/renewal of affiliation

As per para 15(a) and (b) of Statute XXVI, the VC shall cause every affiliated college/institution to be inspected from time to time by three or more competent persons authorized by it on its behalf provided that each college/institution shall be inspected ordinarily once in every three years, and at other times where in the opinion of the Academic Council/Executive Council, such inspection is necessary.

Para 15(e) states that regular inspection will be directed primarily for the purpose of ascertaining that adequate measures are taken to ensure availability with regard to accommodation for classes, furniture, apparatus, sanitary arrangements, library etc.

Statute XXVI provides that if at any time, the Executive Council finds, that a College/institution is not complying with the requirement of the Act, Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations of the University or any instructions issued by it or on its behalf the Executive Council will have the authority to withdraw the affiliation, granted to the college in part or in whole.

We observed the following discrepancies in the Inspections carried out.

2.2.8.2 (i) Granting affiliation without ensuring the availability of infrastructure

During joint physical verification of 76 selected institutions with representative of MPMSU, the following deficiencies were noticed:

- **Non-availability of infrastructure:** In 32 selected institutes, amenities/ facilities/ infrastructure which were shown as available in the inspection reports of the Local Inquiry Committee of University, were actually not found available during joint physical verification. The details of unavailability of such amenities/facilities/ infrastructure are given in *Appendix-2.2.5(a)*.
- **Shortage of required infrastructure:** The actual area for academic, residential, recreational and hospital infrastructure was less than the required area ranging between 40 to 97 *per cent* in 26 of the selected institutions.
- Further, there were huge variations in measurement between inspection report of the Local Inquiry Committee and as actually found during joint physical verification in 16 institutions. Details are given in *Appendix-2.2.5(b)*.
- **Not mentioning availability of infrastructure:** Report of the Local Inquiry Committee of the University did not mention available infrastructure in case of 18 selected institutes, however, such infrastructure was found during joint physical verification. Details are given in *Appendix-2.2.5(c)*.
- A student satisfaction survey of 726 students of 74 selected colleges was conducted to obtain students' feedback about various facilities being provided by colleges. The feedback of students is given in **Table-2.2.8** below:

Table-2.2.8: Status of unavailability of facilities for students

Sl. No.	Name of facilities	No. of unsatisfied students out of 726 (per cent)	No. of concerned institutes out of 74 (per cent)
1	Computer facilities	109 (15)	32 (43)
2	Sports and recreational facilities	181 (25)	39 (53)
3	Constitution of Internal Committee to prevent sexual harassment	256 (35)	53 (72)

Source: feedback received from students of selected institutions

- The details of institutes where the above facilities were not available are given in *Appendix-2.2.6*.

It is evident from the above that (a) the availability of infrastructure facilities were not ensured by the Local Inquiry Committee for grant of affiliation and (b) the inspections, Local Inquiry Committees and inspection reports were compromised. Thus, affiliation had been granted to these colleges on the basis of incorrect inspection reports.

In reply, MPMSU stated (July 2024) that affiliation to colleges was granted by the EC based on recognition of Apex Council. The affiliation is basically given for admission and examination etc. and the role of the university is very limited.

The reply is not acceptable as regular inspections of affiliated colleges were required, and the EC had the authority to withdraw affiliation, either in part or in whole, as per the provisions of Statute XXVI.

In the exit conference, the Registrar stated that inspection was done by Apex council and proposal had been initiated for amendment in the Statute regarding inspection not to be done by the University. Government advised the Vice Chancellor to propose the amendment as per rules.

The MPMSU may ensure availability of required infrastructure in the colleges for grant of affiliation and responsibilities may be fixed against the officials/personnels involved in Committees which submitted incorrect inspection reports.

2.2.8.2 (ii) Herbal Garden used as dump yard

As per Schedule-III of Regulation 5 (5) of Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirement of Minimum Standards for undergraduate Ayurveda Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2016, a well-developed medicinal plant garden/herbal garden with 250 species of medicinal plants and a demonstration room of 25 to 50 square meter area shall exist with the Ayurveda College.

During joint physical verification (August 2024), it was noticed that the herbal garden of R.D. Memorial Ayurvedic College, Bhopal was not maintained as per norms. Medicinal plants were found limited in number, and that too without proper arrangement and labeling. Further, the herbal garden was being used as a dump yard as may be seen from the **picture 2.2.1** below:



Picture 2.2.1: Herbal Garden of R.D. Memorial Ayurvedic college, Bhopal

It was also found that the demonstration room did not exist in the college premises.

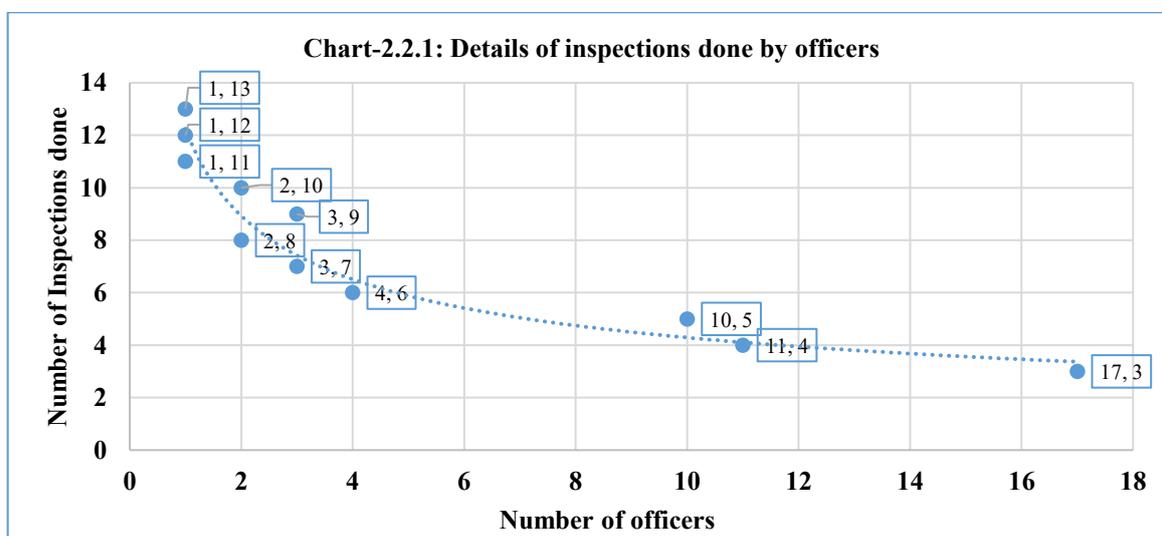
It is evident from the above facts that due to absence of Ayurvedic medicinal plants in the herbal garden the students were deprived of practical knowledge.

In the exit conference, the Registrar stated that notice had been issued to the concerned college and measures would be taken to prevent recurrence.

2.2.8.2 (iii) Nomination of officers for more than two inspections in a year

Statute XXVI (15), provides that no person shall be given ordinarily more than two inspection of affiliated college in a year.

During scrutiny of records and information related to inspection of colleges furnished by MPMSU, it was found that 55 officers (Doctor/Professor of different colleges) were nominated for 289 inspections during the period 2020-23 and they performed inspections of nominated institutions. However, the VC nominated 49 officers of these for more than two times i.e. from three to 12 number of inspections during 17 August 2021 to 16 August 2022, when EC was not working. Five officers were nominated for 10 and above number of inspections of various institutions during the said period. Summary of inspections done by officers are depicted in **Chart-2.2.1** below:



On this being pointed out, MPMSU replied (January 2024) that many inspectors refused to go for inspections for various reasons, hence, officers were nominated for more than two times by VC using his special privilege.

The reply is not acceptable as the University did not produce any record indicating denial of nominated officers for inspection. Repetitive nomination of the same person of a college might have adversely affected the academic schedule in the concerned college. The nomination of individuals beyond the permissible limits is required to be investigated to rule out foul play.

2.2.8.2(iv) *Surprise inspection of colleges not done*

As per the EC meeting (December 2022) of the University, one time affiliation was given to 45 Colleges on the condition of submitting an affidavit that deficiencies like shortage of books, computers, non-availability of balance sheet, ITR etc. found in the documents submitted by the College would be fulfilled. The affidavit was to be submitted to the University within three working days with the joint signature of the committee/trust chairman/ secretary and the principal of the College. It was also decided that if these deficiencies were found to be repeated during surprise inspection at any time in future, their affiliation would be terminated with immediate effect.

It was found that no surprise inspections of above mentioned colleges were conducted by the University.

Thus, in absence of surprise inspections, University could not ensure that the deficiencies found in the documents were removed by these Colleges. The University did not furnish any reason for not conducting surprise inspection, which was contrary to the directions of EC.

The action of EC to grant affiliation on furnishing of affidavits to overcome deficiencies in prescribed infrastructures is assessed to carry risk of irregular operation of concerned colleges without proper infrastructure. The same has been seen in Joint Physical Verification of selected colleges as stated in **Para 2.2.8.2 (i)**, which indicates lack of follow-up inspections attributing to repetition of irregularities by the colleges. The role of members of the EC who permitted such affiliation is required to be investigated to rule out suspicion of fraud and corruption. Further, the inspection of the colleges against submission of affidavit is required to be done and non-conformity to the commitments in the affidavit requires penal action as may be applicable.

In the exit conference, Government directed the Registrar to conduct surprise inspections as per rules. Further, University replied (July 2025) that decision was taken in EC meeting that affiliation would be given on the basis of Apex Council permission.

The reply is silent on the non-compliance in conducting post-affiliation surprise inspections.

2.2.8.3 *Uploading data of Nursing and Paramedical stream on website*

During scrutiny of records, Audit noticed that University did not upload data relating to Nursing and Paramedical Colleges/Institutions i.e. how many institutions applied for affiliation and how many institutions got affiliation for which course and how many students took admission in the University on website. The absence of information about affiliations

on the website carries risk of students being duped by non-affiliated institutions. The aspect is also reflected in the **Case Study-2.2.1** under **Paragraph 2.2.8.1** previously.

On this being pointed out, University stated that cases of nursing and paramedical institutions were pending in honorable court and hence, instructions were not issued for uploading the list of said institutions. Further action can be taken on receipt of instructions.

The reply is not acceptable as the University granted affiliation to colleges for the session 2022-23 and hence the database of affiliated colleges could have been uploaded on website.

In the exit conference, the Registrar acknowledged the facts and stated that work was in progress.

2.2.9 Conclusion and recommendations

The MP University of medical science was constituted with the objective to ensure systematic, skillful and quality education in medical sciences. By its statutory constitution, the Court and the Academic Council were integral part of the university. These two essential bodies were not constituted since the inception, which was a matter of non-compliance with the governing Act and impact of this was visible on overall functioning of the university. This was visible in shortcomings relating to affiliation functions, absence of academic calendars, acute shortage of staff, non-preparation of annual accounts in time, and not developing examination automation software. Internal control and supervision mechanism were found inadequate. There were a large number of deficiencies in the process of affiliation and inspections which is assessed to be a sensitive area susceptible to fraud and corruption.

All these factors had an adverse impact on the objective with which the University was constituted.

It is recommended that the University may ensure

- i. Constitution of the Court, Academic Council, and other mandated bodies for consultative mechanism as envisaged in the Act. (With reference to para number 2.2.4.1)*
- ii. Preparation of annual academic calendar encompassing all the essential events and activities related to University. (With reference to para number 2.2.7.1)*
- iii. Availability of adequate infrastructure facilities in affiliated colleges. (With reference to para number 2.2.8.2 (i))*
- iv. Prudence in maintenance of financial and accounting records and preparation of financial statements. (With reference to para number 2.2.5.1)*
- v. An integrated IT application for its activities and functions. (With reference to para number 2.2.7.2)*

Tribal Affairs Department

2.3 Audit of “Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups”

2.3.1 Introduction

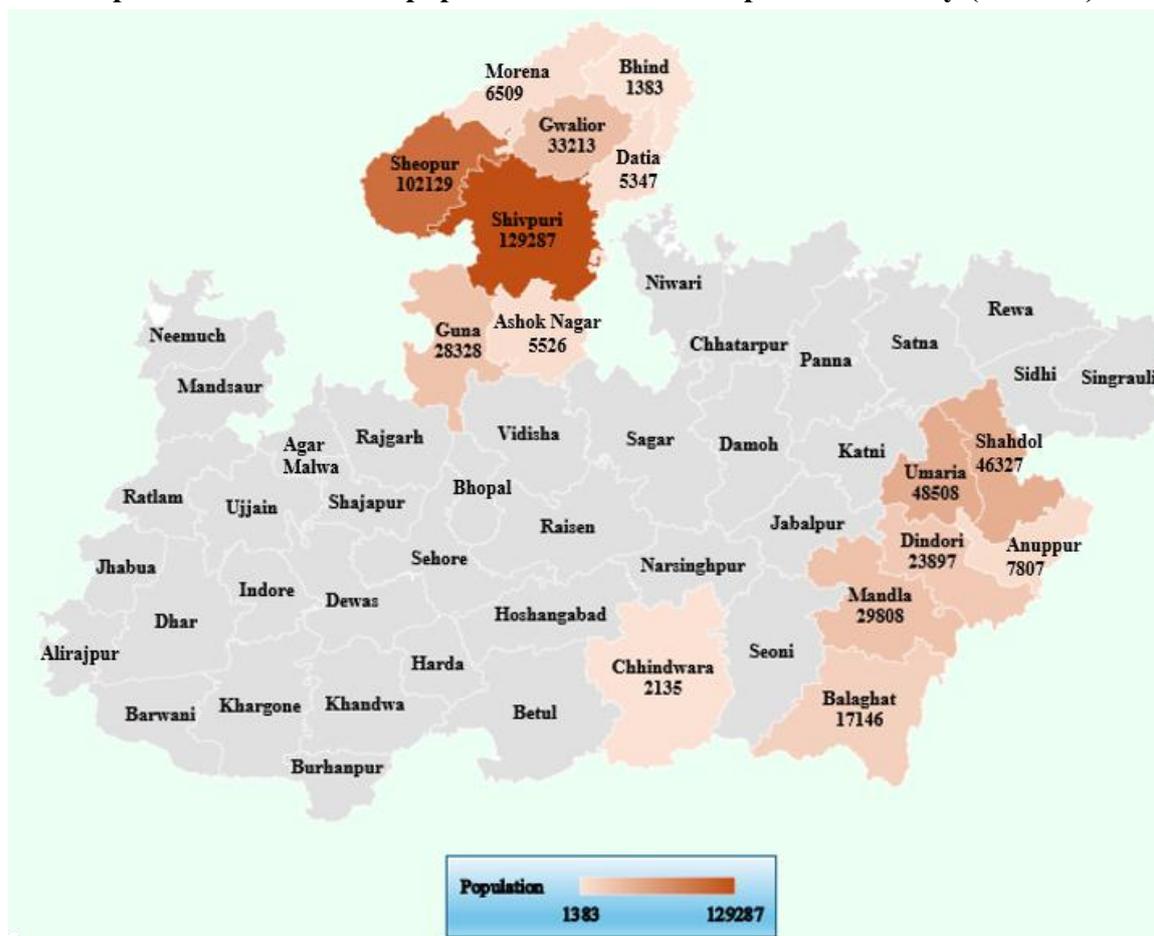
Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups constitute the most vulnerable section among tribals who inhabit in isolated, remote and difficult areas in small and scattered hamlets/habitats. Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Government of India (GoI) launched (April 2015) a 100 *per cent* Centrally Sponsored Scheme named 'Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)' which aims at planning for the socio-economic development of the PVTGs in a comprehensive manner while retaining the culture and heritage of the community by adopting habitat development approach and intervening in all spheres of their social and economic life. The scheme covers the identified PVTGs and enables the State to focus on livelihood; employment opportunities and economic development through Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy, and Skilling/Vocational Training; Education; etc. that are considered relevant to the PVTGs. The fund is made available for important items/activities for the survival, protection and development of PVTGs which are not specifically catered to by any other scheme of State or Central Government.

As per the scheme, a long-term Conservation cum Development (CCD) Plan is to be formulated for each PVTG on the basis of assessed requirements through baseline and/or other surveys. The CCD is to be approved by the Executive Committee (EC) chaired by the Chief Secretary. The CCD plans submitted by the State Government are appraised, approved and reviewed by the Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) of GoI. Funds are released to the State Government in accordance with the annual programme proposed for a particular financial year in the CCD plan.

In Madhya Pradesh, three tribes (Baiga, Sahariya and Bharia) are identified and categorized as PVTGs. As per Tribal Research Institute survey (2004-05), population of PVTGs in identified areas of 15 districts³⁹ of the State was 4.87 lakh. District-wise distribution of PVTG population is given in the **Map-2.3.1**:

³⁹ Baiga tribe resides in Anuppur, Balaghat, Dindori, Mandla, Shahdol and Umaria districts, Sahariya tribe resides in Guna, Ashoknagar, Gwalior, Datia, Sheopur, Bhind, Morena and Shivpuri districts, and Bharia tribe resides in Chhindwara district.

Map-2.3.1: District-wise population of PVTGs as per TRI Survey (2004-05)



2.3.1.1 Organisational set-up

Tribal Affairs Department (TAD), Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP) headed by Principal Secretary implements programme for development of PVTGs in the State. Commissioner, Tribal Affairs Department (CTAD) is the Head of the Department. PVTG cell under Director, PVTG is responsible for monitoring of implementation of schemes of development of PVTGs. Further, Assistant Commissioner (AC)/District Organiser (DO), TAD is responsible for implementation and monitoring of the schemes at district level.

2.3.1.2 Audit objectives, Criteria, Scope and Methodology

Audit aimed to assess whether the Department complied with the GoI guidelines in planning, implementation and monitoring of the Scheme, and financial management was efficient.

The audit criteria were derived from GoI Scheme Guidelines for implementation of Scheme of Development of PVTGs; Annual Plans; General Financial Rules (GFR), 2017, and Instructions/Orders issued by the GoI/GoMP from time to time.

We conducted the audit by test checking records of CTAD, Bhopal, and Assistant Commissioners/District Organizers, TAD and Implementing Agencies⁴⁰ (IAs) of selected six districts (Anuppur, Chhindwara, Dindori, Sheopur, Shivpuri and Umaria) for April

⁴⁰ MP State Tourism Development Corporation Limited, MP Mahila Vitt Evam Vikas Nigam, Public Health Engineering Department, MP State Cooperative Housing Federation Limited etc.

2018 to March 2023 (period). We selected four⁴¹ districts using Simple Random Sampling without Replacement (SRSWOR) method from 15 districts (identified and categorised as PVTGs dominated districts), one⁴² district based on prominence of Bharia tribe population and one district (Dindori) based on the advice of Principal Secretary, TAD. We conducted Entry Conference to discuss the audit objectives, methodology, scope, and criteria in August 2023 and Exit Conference to discuss the audit findings in December 2024 with Principal Secretary, TAD, GoMP. Government furnished replies (January 2025), which have been suitably incorporated and rebutted, wherever required, in the report.

2.3.2. Planning

2.3.2.1 Preparation of Conservation-cum-Development Plan

As per guidelines (March 2015 and September 2019), each State is required to prepare a long term Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan (for three to five years) for each PVTG of the State on the basis of requirements assessed through baseline and/or other surveys after taking into consideration factors like population, literacy rate, health conditions, land holding, employment opportunities etc. CCD Plan is required to indicate the annual provisions for each financial year.

It was observed that CTAD neither conducted baseline survey of PVTGs to identify and prioritize activities for development of PVTGs nor prepared a CCD Plan during 2018-23. The last baseline survey was conducted in 2004-05 wherein the population of PVTGs in the identified 15 districts of the State was 4,87,350. Subsequently, even after lapse of 20 years, the Department did not conduct any survey to collect information related to population, literacy rate, health conditions, land holding, employment opportunities etc. The Department only prepared Annual Plans based on proposals of departments/corporations/societies⁴³ which did not disclose basis of identification of the projects. Thus, absence of baseline survey resulted in non-availability of updated data of population, literacy rate, health conditions of PVTGs etc. with the Department for preparation of development plans. Further, due to non-preparation of CCD plan, the Department did not have integrated approach for cultural preservation, sustainability, empowerment and total development of PVTGs and planning was subjective and on discretion of individuals involved.

Government stated (January 2025) that proposal for conducting gap analysis had been submitted (June 2017) to Project Appraisal Committee of GoI, which had not approved it. Under CCD plan, various departments took approval of plan prepared on the basis of assessment of actual requirement through survey/gap analysis.

The reply is not acceptable as while rejecting the proposal GoI stated to come up with more projects for baseline survey. However, the Department did not submit revised proposal to

⁴¹ Anuppur, Sheopur, Shivpuri and Umariya.

⁴² Chhindwara is the only district where Bharia tribe is prominent.

⁴³ Public Health Engineering Department; MP *Urja Vikas Nigam* Ltd, Bhopal; State Rural Livelihood Mission, Bhopal; *Pt. Khushi Lal Sharma* Govt. (Autonomous) Ayurved College and Institute, Bhopal; MP *Mahila Vitta evam Vikas Nigam*, Bhopal; Government Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital Bhopal; Animal Husbandry Department etc.

GoI. Also the conduct of the survey and its use in the preparation of CCD plan was the responsibility of GoMP. Further, no documentary evidence was provided to verify that departments prepared plans on the basis of assessment of actual requirement through survey/gap analysis. The Government did not provide reasons for the deviations i.e. non-conduct of baseline survey of PVTGs and non-preparation of CCD plan at its level. Besides, no reasons could be identified for the deviation from the records seen in Audit.

2.3.2.2 Non-functioning of development agencies for PVTG

There are 11 PVTG Development Agencies for the 15 PVTGs dominated districts in the State. These Development Agencies are responsible for preparation, implementation and monitoring of schemes for development of PVTGs. As per GoMP order (August 1996) these Agencies should have chairman and members from the concerned PVTG community to ensure adequate representation of PVTGs in implementation of schemes. State Level Authorities for each PVTG were also constituted (May 2013) for overall upliftment and social participation of PVTGs, and for ensuring convergence of scheme and programmes.

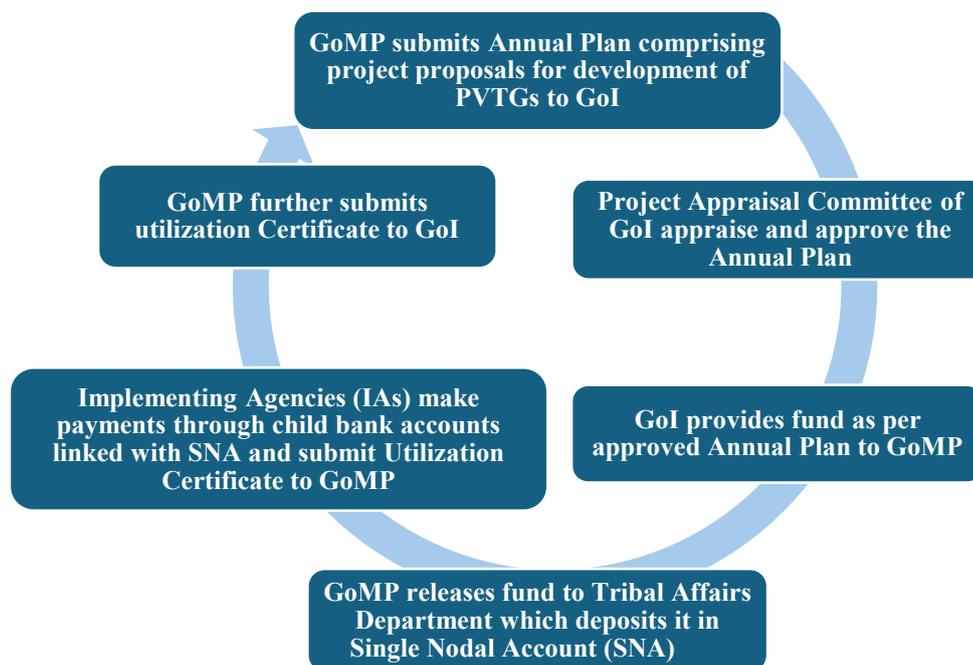
Scrutiny of records of CTAD showed (August 2023) that State Level Authorities and PVTG Development Agencies in districts were not functional during audit period which defeated the purpose of establishment of these Development Agencies and PVTGs did not have any representation in the planning and execution of schemes.

Government stated (January 2025) that the reason for non-functionality of district agencies was implementation of plan directly by the departments. The Department attributed absence of required resources and skills with the Development Agencies and availability of corresponding skills and resources with the concerned Departments.

Departmental reply confirms non-functioning of PVTG Development Agencies and absence of representation of PVTGs in planning and execution of scheme of development of PVTGs. It was the responsibility of the Government to provide suitable resources to the Development Agencies. Government has consciously ensured that representative based decentralized model for planning and execution of PVTG scheme remains non-functional.

2.3.3 Financial Management

The process of submission of Annual Plan by GoMP and release of fund by GoI is detailed in **Chart-2.3.1**.

Chart-2.3.1: Process of submission of Annual Plan and release of fund by GoI

Status of funds released by GoI *vis-a-vis* Utilisation Certificates (UCs) sent to GoI during 2018-23 is given in **Table-2.3.1**:

Table 2.3.1: Status of funds released by GoI, and UCs sent to GoI*(₹ in crore)*

Year	Opening Balance (Outstanding UCs at the beginning of the year)	Amount approved by GoI	Funds released by GoI during the year	Total available fund	UCs sent to GoI	Closing Balance (Outstanding UCs at the end of the year)
1	2	3	4	5 (2+4)	6	7 (5-6)
2018-19	49.52	85.08	79.98	129.50	0.00	129.50
2019-20	129.50	125.75	77.52	207.02	55.09	151.93
2020-21	151.93	51.88	21.88	173.81	42.84	130.97
2021-22	130.97	47.68	28.89	159.86	20.08	139.78
2022-23	139.78	0	0	139.78	33.35	106.43
Total			208.27		151.36	

Source: Information/Documents provided by office of the CTAD, Bhopal

Details of Project-wise receipt of fund from GoI and expenditure incurred there against during 2018-23 are given in **Appendix-2.3.1**.

We noticed that CTAD released funds to implementing agencies with delays and there were instances of submission of false utilization certificates, non-deposits of idle scheme fund in Single Nodal Account (SNA) account and unauthorized expenditures as discussed in succeeding paragraphs:

2.3.3.1 Delay in release of funds to implementing agencies

As per GoI fund release orders, the State Government was to ensure immediate transfer of funds to the respective implementing agencies for implementation of activities for development of PVTGs.

It was seen that during the period, CTAD released ₹ 7.67 crore in time, ₹ 239.42 crore⁴⁴ to implementing agencies with delays ranging between 24 and 1,182 days (from the date of receipt of funds from GoI) and did not release ₹ 13.83 crore to implementing agencies for the years 2019-20 and 2020-21 (as of August 2023). The total amount involved was ₹ 257.79⁴⁵ crore.

Admitting the fact, the Government assured to address the issue in future.

2.3.3.2 Submission of Utilization Certificates without ascertaining actual expenditure

GFR 2017 provides that Utilization Certificates (UCs) in prescribed format shall be submitted by the State Government on receipts of Central Grants. UCs should be submitted on the basis of actual utilization of money for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

It was seen that against the available fund of ₹ 257.79 crore during the period, CTAD submitted UCs of ₹ 151.36 crore out of which UCs worth ₹ 53.43 crore were based on UCs received from the Implementing Agencies (IAs) and ₹ 97.93 crore on the basis of allotments made to the IAs, but without obtaining UCs from them. Thus, submission of UCs based on allotments to the IAs, without ascertaining the actual expenditure on the activities, reflects submission of incorrect UCs to the GoI. Further, CTAD did not submit (August 2023) UCs of ₹ 106.43 crore to GoI due to which ₹ 21.58 crore⁴⁶ was not released for the subsequent years.

Government stated (January 2025) that during 2019-20 to 2021-22, UCs were sent to GoI after approval of competent authority based on expenditure incurred by the Department which is permissible as the concerned implementing agencies incurred expenditure on activities approved by the GoI. Utilization Certificates of ₹ 54.86 crore out of ₹ 106.43 crore have been sent and the remaining will be sent in due course.

Reply is not acceptable as Government did not furnish documentary evidence in support of their reply for verification by Audit and the concerned records were not there with the Department at the time of submission of UCs.

⁴⁴ 2018-19 (₹ 57.19 crore), 2019-20 (₹ 106.89 crore), 2020-21 (₹ 39.05 crore) and 2021-22 (₹ 36.29 crore).

⁴⁵ Opening balance at the beginning of 2018-19 – ₹ 49.52 crore and fund released by GoI during 2018-19 to 2022-23 – ₹ 208.27 crore

⁴⁶ ₹ 5.10 crore, ₹ 5.10 crore and ₹11.38 crore for 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2021-22 respectively.

2.3.3.3 Unauthorized expenditure

As per the guidelines (March 2015) of 'Scheme of Development of PVTGs', Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) of MoTA, GoI would appraise CCD plan consisting of an Annual Plan and a perspective plan for five years.

Further, as per Rule 230 (8) of General Finance Rule (GFR) 2017, all interests or other earnings against Grant-in-Aid or advances (other than reimbursement) released to any Grantee institution should be mandatorily remitted to the Consolidated Fund of India immediately after finalization of the accounts.

Scrutiny of records of Secretary, Bharia Development Agency (BDA), Tamia showed (January 2024) that Collector, Chhindwara issued (February 2019 and February 2020) administrative sanctions of various works/schemes⁴⁷ costing ₹ 2.11 crore to be executed from the remaining amount of CCD plans of the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and interest earned. The amounts were released (March 2019 and February 2020) to three Gram Panchayats and completion/utilization certificates and photographs of works were obtained from the concerned GPs. The administrative approval of the Collector, Chhindwara violated the applicable provisions of the Guidelines as it was issued without appraisal of the PAC of MoTA, GoI.

Secretary, BDA, Tamia replied (January 2024) that above works were implemented in public interest on the basis of administrative sanctions issued by the Collector. Government did not furnish reply to the para.

The reply of Secretary is not acceptable as works could have been executed only with the appraisal of the PAC. Besides, the expenditure met from interest amount was not admissible as per GFR, 2017. The expenditure/sanction without following prescribed process cannot be justified.

2.3.3.4 Blockage of funds

GoI directed (March 2021) GoMP to deposit unspent amount of any project/activity including interest amount accrued thereon into SNA⁴⁸.

(a) It was seen that CTAD did not take action to deposit ₹ 14 crore transferred (September 2021) to *Vanya Prakashan* in SNA and the amount remained blocked in the bank account till August 2023. Besides, CTAD also did not ensure deposit of unspent amount of ₹ 21.68 crore⁴⁹ in SNA.

(b) We also noticed that in compliance to directions (July 2019 and February 2019) of CTAD, ACTAD of Chhindwara, Umaria and Shivpuri districts transferred ₹ 10.32 crore⁵⁰ pertaining to the construction of hostels along with interest (interest received on PVTG

⁴⁷ Construction of CC Roads and Stop Dams, distribution of Diesel Pump etc. which were to be executed in Gram Panchayat (GP) Kaream Rated, Ghatlinga and Harrakachhar

⁴⁸ CTAD opened (September 2021) Single Nodal Account under PVTG scheme in Bank of Baroda

⁴⁹ Poshan Shakti-Women and Child Development Nutrition Project (₹ 17.01 crore, Conservation of Traditional Agriculture - Kodo-Kutki (₹ 2.34 crore) and Single Phase Electric Pump based *Nal Jal* scheme (₹ 2.33 crore - surrendered to CTAD by implementing agency but was not deposited in the SNA)

⁵⁰ Chhindwara-₹ 33 lakh (amount of hostel construction), Umaria- ₹ 1.00 crore (interest amount) and Shivpuri-₹ 8.99 crore (interest amount).

scheme funds kept in bank account) in bank account of *Vanya Prakashan*. The amount continues to be with *Vanya Prakashan* which is violation of GoI directions provided for deposit of scheme funds in SNA.

Government stated (January 2025) that all the implementing agencies were instructed (January 2022 and February 2022) to deposit the unspent amount in the SNA account. Further, stated that ₹ 2.33 crore out of ₹ 21.68 crore was surrendered to CTAD and therefore, it could not have been deposited in SNA. It was also ensured that the matter of unspent amount with *Vanya Prakashan* would be decided soon.

2.3.4 Income generating projects for development of PVTGs

We observed following deficiencies on scrutiny of records relating to implementation of income generating projects/activities approved by GoI during 2018-19 to 2022-23:

2.3.4.1 Deficient implementation of 'Conservation of Traditional Agriculture' project

GoI approved (June 2017) 'Conservation of Traditional Agriculture (Kodo and Kutki) through enhancement of technical knowledge, productivity enhancement of traditional crop, agri-processing and market linkages' project and released ₹ 14.68 crore in each year during 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. The project is implemented by Madhya Pradesh Mahila Vitt Evam Vikas Nigam⁵¹ (MPMVVN), Bhopal and aimed at creating significant number of skilled, knowledgeable and confident women farmers in the area to make the area a development zone.

The following was seen in the office of the General Manager, MPMVVN, Bhopal and CTAD, Bhopal (August 2023): -

- (a) MPMVVN, Bhopal did not deposit unspent fund (including interest amount) of ₹ 11.88 crore in the SNA (as of August 2023) whereas the project was closed in March 2022.

General Manager, MPMVVN, Bhopal replied (August 2024) that CTAD, WCD Department and MPMVVN were making efforts to extend the time limit of the project to complete the remaining project activities.

The reply is not acceptable as GoI instructions were not adhered to.

- (b) CTAD, Bhopal provided ₹ 40.76 crore to MPMVVN, Bhopal under the project. MPMVVN released funds of ₹ 15.46 crore to its district unit for implementation of the project and the district unit incurred expenditure of ₹ 13.06 crore during the period through various Cluster Level Federations (CLFs). However, MPMVVN submitted erroneous UCs of ₹ 26.64 crore to CTAD against an expenditure of ₹ 13.06 crore.

General Manager, MPMVVN, Bhopal accepted and replied (August 2024) that UCs of the aforementioned amount were submitted to CTAD as per their demand as the procedure of getting UCs of actual expenditure from the CLFs and sending these UCs after compilation to the State office by the district office takes time.

⁵¹ A corporation working under Women and Child Development (WCD) Department, GoMP.

- (c) As per Operational Guidelines of the project, internal evaluation by a State Level Committee and external evaluation by a Government Agency viz. Good Governance and Policy Analysis School, Administrative Academy of the project was to be done once in every six months and compulsorily within one month after end of crop cycle of *Rabi* and *Kharif*.

Timely conduct of internal and external evaluations is crucial for timely intervention for corrective measures and assessment of the impact of interventions which is essential to validate project outcomes.

It was observed that MPMVVN did not conduct internal and external evaluation of this project. In absence of periodic internal and external evaluation of the project, improvement in agricultural practices and economic well-being of the farmers due to implementation of the project could not be assessed.

General Manager, MPMVVN, Bhopal replied (August 2024) that internal evaluation of the project was done in November 2021 by getting information from the district in prescribed formats. Further, external evaluation of this project was done through M/s MPCON Ltd. Government did not furnish reply to the para.

Reply is not acceptable as General Manager, MPMVVN, Bhopal did not conduct evaluation of the Scheme once in every six months as stipulated in operation guidelines.

- (d) In the project in Dindori district, the District Project Co-ordinator (DPC) of MPMVVN, had ₹ 15.82 crore for benefitting 4,500 beneficiaries. However, it surrendered (August 2022) ₹ 1.65 crore to Managing Director, MPMVVN, Bhopal and ₹ 1.10 crore remained unspent with *Tejaswini Mahila Sanghs* indicating non-utilization of fund by DPC, MPMVVN, Dindori for the benefit of PVTG beneficiaries.

District Project Co-ordinator, MPMVVN, Dindori replied (March 2024) that action for recovery of the amounts from the *Mahila Sanghs* was under progress. Government did not furnish reply to the para.

2.3.4.2 Establishment and operation of Common Facility Centres (CFCs) project

GoI sanctioned (June 2018) ₹ 2.11 crore under PVTG scheme for the project ‘Development of clusters through Common Facility Centres (Turmeric, Honey and Mustard Processing)’⁵² and released (September 2018) fund to the State. CTAD released (November 2019) funds of ₹ 2.11 crore to State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM).

2.3.4.2 (i) Change in location of CFC without approval of GoI

As per approved project by the PAC of GoI, CFCs were to be established at Umaria for turmeric processing, Morena for honey processing and Sheopur for mustard processing.

⁵² This project was to be implemented by the State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM), Bhopal through Cluster Level Federations (CLF).

It was observed that CFCs were established at Sheopur (instead of Umaria) for turmeric processing and Shivpuri (instead of Sheopur) for mustard processing without obtaining approval of GoI for change in location. Further, no CFC was established at Umaria district.

Deputy Commissioner, SRLM, Bhopal replied (August 2024) that sufficient number of PVTG members could not be attached with the SHGs in Umaria district till the year 2019-20. So, location of the turmeric CFC was changed from Umaria district to Sheopur district. Further, no reply was furnished for change in the location of mustard processing CFC from Sheopur to Shivpuri district. Government did not furnish reply to the para.

The reply is not acceptable as the CTAD should have taken the approval for change in location of CFCs from GoI. Besides, non-conduct of required surveys and non-functioning of representative based development agencies referred at **Paragraph 2.3.2.2** above carried risk of use of discretion without reasonable basis which was seen in this matter.

2.3.4.2 (ii) Blockage of funds in CLF account

SRLM, Bhopal provided (April 2021) ₹ 77.18 lakh to its Sheopur district unit for the establishment of CFC for turmeric processing unit which was further provided (May 2021) to Shakti Cluster Level Federation (CLF), Bargawan, Sheopur.

During scrutiny of records of District Programme Manager (DPM), SRLM, Sheopur and Shakti CLF, Bargawan, we noticed (January 2024) that against the release (May 2021) of ₹ 77.18 lakh to Shakti CLF, Bargawan, ₹ 18.63 lakh (24 *per cent*) was spent on the purchase of turmeric processing machinery, training, raw materials, etc. till January 2024. The remaining funds of ₹ 58.55 lakh was blocked in the bank account of Shakti CLF Bargawan and no action was found to be taken in this regard by DPM, SRLM, Sheopur.

DPM, SRLM, Sheopur replied (January 2024) that machines for CFC could not be purchased as proper instructions for project implementation were not provided by SRLM.

Government did not furnish reply to the para.

2.3.4.2 (iii) Deficiencies in establishment and operation of CFC of mustard processing

DPM, SRLM, Shivpuri selected (January 2022) Bankade Baba CLF, Karai, Shivpuri for establishment of CFC for mustard processing and provided ₹ 28.20 lakh in January 2022 and ₹ 28.20 lakh in May 2022 to the CLF.

Scrutiny of records (January 2024) of this project in SRLM, Shivpuri and in Bankade Baba CLF, Karai, Shivpuri showed the following:

- (a) As per Rule 161 of GFR, 2017, invitation to tenders by advertisement shall be used for procurement of goods of estimated value of ₹ 25 lakh and above. Further Rule 162 of GFR, 2017 provides that goods of the estimated value of up to ₹ 25 lakh may be purchased by 'Limited Tender Enquiry'.
- (b) It was observed that Bankade Baba CLF, Karai, Shivpuri selected Narmada Consultant Company, Bhopal on the basis of quotations received from three firms for establishing CFC and providing technical assistance for operation of this CFC on turnkey contract

basis and executed (January 2022) an agreement with the firm. Work order of ₹ 49.53 lakh was issued to this firm for supply of equipment/machines and providing technical assistance. This was in contravention of the Rule 161 GFR, 2017 as in the above case, firm was not selected on the basis of advertised tender enquiry, but on the basis of quotations.

On being pointed out, DPM, SRLM, Shivpuri stated (January 2024) that open tender could not be invited due to lack of time.

- (c) Bankade Baba CLF, Karai, Shivpuri did not provide records/information related to production/sale of mustard oil and other by-products, target and achievement of consumption of raw materials etc. to Audit. In absence of records, Audit could not verify efficient functioning of the CLF.

On being pointed out, the DPM, SRLM, Shivpuri replied (May 2024) that as the CLF was still being run by the Narmada Consultancy Company, Bhopal so these records were not available with the CLF. Government did not furnish reply to the para.

The response establishes expenditure through an agency selected by violating prescribed process. This is coupled with absence of monitoring of functioning of the CLF by the departmental authorities.

2.3.4.3 Irregularities in implementation of Kadaknath Project (Poultry farming)

GoI in 2019-20 sanctioned ₹ one crore for the Kadaknath Project involving benefit to 1,770 beneficiaries in four⁵³ districts with assessed outcome of increase in annual income of the beneficiaries between ₹ 12,000 to ₹ 24,000. The requirements included conduct of beneficiary survey for identification of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and women beneficiaries of PVTG communities. The identified beneficiaries were to be approved by the concerned *Gram Sabhas* and were to be provided 24 Kadaknath chicks with 15 days feed in two batches each at an interval of six months with cost of each intervention assessed at ₹ 2,000/-.

Audit observed deviations in two districts (Sheopur and Shivpuri) in form of non-conduct of beneficiary survey; distribution of 40 chicks in first stage itself in case of 100 beneficiaries and non-production of records in case of 400 beneficiaries in Shivpuri district. Besides in Chhindwara, benefit was extended to 408 persons residing outside the designated geographical areas for PVTGs.

Further, Joint Physical verification (between December 2023 and January 2024) of 22 beneficiaries showed availability of Kadaknath restricted to a single beneficiary in Sheopur district. This beneficiary only reported an increase in his annual income by ₹ 10,000.

Government communicated (January 2025) that benefit was extended to Bharia tribes (designated PVTG) residing in non-designated areas.

⁵³ Balaghat, Chhindwara, Sheopur and Shivpuri.

The reply is not acceptable as PVTGs residing in designated areas were only to be benefitted. Further, the reply lacks reasons for deviation in number of chicks distributed, non-conduct of beneficiary survey and non-production of records relating to distribution of chicks in Shivpuri district. The above is assessed to be a consequence of absence of conduct of required surveys.

2.3.4.4 Implementation of 'Impacting Livelihood of Baiga tribes by optimal use of land received under Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006' project

GoI sanctioned (February 2019) ₹ 9.84 crore for the project 'Impacting Livelihood of Baiga Tribes by optimal use of land received under FRA' and released the amount between July 2019 and January 2021. CTAD released (September 2019 and December 2021) the funds to the State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM). The project envisaged improving and enhancing the quality of land and other assets and help the Baiga families⁵⁴ of Dindori district to make productive use of land entitlements acquired under the provisions of the FRA.

2.3.4.4 (i) Blockage of unspent amount under the project

It was seen that SRLM, Bhopal provided (July 2021 and January 2023) ₹ 9.83 crore after lapse of 22 months from receipt of fund from CTAD to its District Programme Manager (DPM) at Dindori. Status of funds provided to CLFs of three blocks by DPM, SRLM Dindori and expenditure incurred by CLFs are given in **Table-2.3.2**:

Table-2.3.2: Details of funds provided to CLFs and expenditure incurred as of February 2024

Particulars	(₹ in crore)		
	CLF, Bajag	CLF, Karanjia	CLF, Samnapur
DPM, SRLM Dindori provided funds to CLF	3.46	3.25	3.13
Expenditure incurred by CLFs	0.79	0.54	1.62
Unspent Funds with CLFs	2.67 (77 per cent)	2.71 (83 per cent)	1.51 (48 per cent)

Source: Information provided by the DPM, SRLM, Dindori

It is evident from the above that CLF, Bajag, CLF Karanjia and CLF Samnapur had unspent amount of 77 per cent, 83 per cent and 48 per cent respectively as of February 2024 whereas, the project was to be completed within three years i.e. by February 2022.

While admitting the facts DPM, SRLM, Dindori stated (February 2024) that activities would be executed soon, and fund would be utilized. Government did not furnish reply to the para.

⁵⁴ Under this project, 1,000 Baiga households of 10 villages of three blocks viz. Samnapur, Bajag and Karanjia were to be covered and project was to be completed within three years.

2.3.4.4 (ii) Irregularity in procurement of solar pumps

As per Rule 161 of GFR, 2017, invitation to tenders by advertisement shall be used for procurement of goods of estimated value of ₹ 25 lakh and above. Further Rule 162 of GFR, 2017 provides that goods of the estimated value of up to ₹ 25 lakh may be purchased by 'Limited Tender Enquiry'.

We observed (February 2024) that CLF Samnapur, CLF Bajag and CLF Karanjia procured (during March 2022 to December 2022) solar pumps with accessories and fittings of ₹ 88 lakh, ₹ 60 lakh and ₹ 22.42 lakh respectively by obtaining quotations from different firms and selecting the firm 'Shri Electronics, Bhopal' based on lowest rate. These procurements amounting to ₹ 1.70 crore was in violation of provisions of GFR, 2017 as these were to be procured through Advertised Tender Enquiry (above ₹ 25 lakh) or Limited Tender Enquiry (up to ₹ 25 lakh). Details of the purchases are given in **Appendix-2.3.2**.

Government did not furnish any specific reply.

2.3.4.4 (iii) Submission of Utilization Certificate without ascertaining the actuals

Rule 239 of GFR 2017 stipulates that Utilization Certificates (UCs) in format GFR 12-C shall be submitted by the State Government on receipts of Central Grants. UCs should be submitted on the basis of actual utilization of money for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Finance Controller, SRLM, Bhopal sent (January 2023) incorrect UC of ₹ 5.60 crore to CTAD on the basis of transfer of funds made to the CLFs by the DPM, SRLM, Dindori without ascertaining status of actual utilization of the amount from the concerned CLFs in violation of the provisions of GFR, 2017.

SRLM, Bhopal replied (May 2024) that UC of ₹ 5.60 crore was sent to CTAD by considering the transfer of funds to CLFs as utilized and information regarding utilization of funds was being sought from the Dindori district unit of SRLM. Government did not furnish reply to the para.

2.3.4.5 Deficiencies in implementation of Solar Pump scheme

GoI sanctioned (May 2018) and released (September 2018) ₹ 12 crore for 'Solar Pump Scheme' project to the State for establishment of 512 solar pumps in farms of PVTGs in four districts⁵⁵. CTAD released (October 2018 and July 2019) ₹ 12 crore to Madhya Pradesh *Urja Vikas Nigam* (MPUVN), Bhopal for implementation of the Scheme.

MPUVN, Bhopal spent ₹ 11.45 crore on the establishment of 512 solar pumps during 2018-19 to 2019-20 but submitted an inflated UC of ₹ 12.11 crore i.e. in excess of ₹ 66.71 lakh.

Chief Engineer, MPUVN admitted (July 2024) the deficiency and stated that unutilized amount would be refunded to Tribal Affairs Department.

⁵⁵ Balaghat, Chhindwara, Dindori and Mandla

2.3.5 Infrastructure projects for PVTGs

2.3.5.1 Implementation of single phase electric pump based Nal Jal Scheme

GoI sanctioned (May 2018) ₹ 15 crore for single phase electric pump based Nal Jal Scheme which was to be executed in 150 villages of the 15 districts of the State. CTAD allotted funds to the Implementing Agency (Engineer in Chief (E-in-C), Public Health Engineering (PHE) Department) in 2019-20. The following was seen:

2.3.5.1(i) Diversion of fund

It was seen that the Implementing Agency (IA) allocated (during 2020-21 and 2021-22) ₹2.99 crore to eight⁵⁶ DDOs of five districts, who did not belong to the identified PVTG districts and ₹ 89.82 lakh was spent in these districts. The IA violated the GoI instructions by diverting the fund earmarked for 150 PVTG villages of 15 districts.

Government stated (January 2025) that letter has been sent (December 2024) to Director, Tribal Area Development Planning, Bhopal for adjustment of amount of PVTG scheme.

2.3.5.1 (ii) Unfruitful expenditure on electric pump

(a) 'Special Conditions of Contract (SCC)' of the tender document provided that the electric connection work was to be done as per the accepted rates by the tenderer.

Chief Engineer, PHE Circle, Jabalpur sanctioned ₹ 10.50 lakh from the grant received under Article 275 (1) as well as sanctioned seven works of ₹ 57.19 lakh (each of ₹ 8.17 lakh) to provide drinking water facility in seven villages⁵⁷ under the PVTG Scheme during 2018-19. An expenditure of ₹ 65.13 lakh was incurred on these works.

It was seen that an item of work of ₹ 15,000 for single phase electric connection including connecting cable and necessary fittings etc. was included in the Bill of Quantity (BOQ) for this work which was a part of the contract. It was observed that no expenditure was incurred towards this component up to the 8th and final running bill. This indicates that electricity connection was not provided for operation of the electric pump under any of the eight works and the electric pumps remained non-functional. The fact was also confirmed in the joint physical verification of the electric pumps. Thus, expenditure of ₹ 65.13 lakh incurred on the scheme remained unfruitful.

⁵⁶ DDO 1103402001 EE, PHED, Dhar (Allotment ₹ 30 lakh & exp. ₹ 14.91 lakh); 1163402002 EE, PHE QC Sardarpur (Allotment ₹ 40 lakh & exp. ₹ 31.74 lakh); 1813402006 EE, PHE MECH DN JBP (Allotment ₹ 148 lakh & exp. - ₹ Nil); 4103402001 EE, PHE Div N Sidhi (Allotment ₹ 30 lakh & exp. ₹ 30 lakh); 4903402003 EE, Florosic Control Project PHE Alirajpur (Allotment ₹ 35 lakh & exp. ₹ Nil) during 2021-22 and 1803402002 EE, PHE DEP PH DN JBP (Allotment ₹ 3 lakh & Exp. ₹ 2.6 lakh); 1813402003 EE, PHE MECH DV JBP (Allotment ₹ 5 lakh & Exp. ₹ 5 lakh); and 3603402001 EE, PHE DN Seoni (Allotment ₹ 8.50 lakh & Exp. ₹ 5.57 lakh) during 2022-23.

⁵⁷ Ghatlinga, Gudhichhatri, Bhariadhana, Bhauriapani, Harrakachhar, Palanigaidubba and Karrapani

Government stated (January 2025) that the electricity connections for the electric pumps were provided by the concerned *Gram Panchayats*, and therefore, amount of electricity connections as included in the Bill of Quantities was not spent.

The reply is not acceptable as a separate provision of fund for electricity connections was provided in the Bill of Quantities and instructions were not in vogue that *Gram Panchayats* would bear the cost. Non-operational electric pumps defeated the intended objective of the scheme to provide reliable and safe drinking water access to PVTG families.

- (b) Joint Physical Verification (JPV) of 23 works executed in six selected districts⁵⁸ showed that three electric pumps (two in Anuppur district and one in Shivpuri district) were functional and 20 electric pumps were non-functional due to non-installation of electric motor in one case (Anuppur district) and due to various other reasons in rest 19 cases viz. not having electric connections for water motor established at the water source, improper fitting of pipeline, breaking down of machinery, scarcity of water in the water source etc.

Government intimated (January 2025) that after completion of the works of electric pump, they were transferred to the concerned *Gram Panchayat* who were responsible for their operation/maintenance.

Reply is not acceptable as Government has not furnished any information regarding corrective action taken in respect of non-functional electric pumps.

2.3.5.2 Construction of community centres for PVTGs

CTAD accorded (February 2020) sanction of ₹ 34.50 crore for construction of 50 community centres under the scheme and appointed (January 2021) Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation (MPSTDC), Bhopal as construction agency for 40 of these community centres at a cost of ₹ 24 crore. The construction of seven community centres was assigned to Madhya Pradesh State Co-operative Housing Federation Limited (MPSCHFL), Bhopal at a cost of ₹ 4.50 crore and remaining three community centers were to be constructed at the Department level.

It was observed that as of June 2025, MPSTDC and MPSCHFL completed construction of 30 (out of 40) and four (out of seven) community centers respectively. Construction of 13 (10 allotted to MPSTDC and three allotted to MPSCHFL) community centers could not be started due to non-availability of land. Further, construction of three community centers by the Department are under progress at tender level and layout level. Thus, non-completion/commencement of 16 out of 50 sanctioned works, undermined the objective of providing a common platform for social interaction, education, skill development and access to essential services, promoting inclusive community development.

Further, observations on execution of these works are stated in succeeding paragraphs.

⁵⁸ Anuppur-07 works, Chhindwara-02 works, Dindori-03 works, Sheopur-02 works, Shivpuri- 5 works and Umaria-4 works.

2.3.5.2 (i) Irregularities in awarding tenders

As per Public Works Department (PWD) Works Manual and GoMP order (March 2015) if a bidder whose bid is accepted fails to execute the agreement/backs out, he will be suspended/blacklisted in addition to forfeiture of his earnest money, or any other penalty imposed upon him as per the tender condition.

M/s Om Construction (as lowest bidder) was awarded (September 2021) two tenders regarding construction of eight community centers by MPSTDC at his quoted rate of 36.80 *per cent* below the estimated cost (₹ 4.16 crore).

We noticed that the contractor intimated (November 2021) to MPSTDC, Bhopal that rates quoted by the firm were without inspecting the work site, and declined to execute the works at the quoted rates. Thereafter, MPSTDC, Bhopal cancelled both tenders and forfeited the Earnest Money Deposits but did not blacklist the tenderer in contravention of order of PWD, GoMP.

Further, MPSTDC, Bhopal invited (November 2021) fresh tenders for both the works, and awarded the tenders to the same firm (below 12.26 *per cent* of the estimated cost). This has led to additional liability of ₹ 1.02 crore with a corresponding benefit to the contractor.

Allowing the same tenderer, who had backed out in the first tender, to participate in the second tender of the same works was clear violation of above-mentioned government orders. Besides this, it also showed undue favour given to the tenderer.

MPSTDC, Bhopal replied (August 2024) that un-reasonability of rate quoted by the bidder previously was justified. Government did not furnish reply to the para.

The response is neither relatable to the issue nor reasonable. In terms of the order of Public Works Department (PWD), GoMP of March 2015, the bidder was required to be suspended/blacklisted.

2.3.5.3 Implementation of 'Smart Class in PVTGs Higher Secondary School' project

GoI sanctioned (May 2020) ₹ 21.83 crore for establishment of Smart Classes in classrooms of 370 PVTG Higher Secondary Schools (at the rate of ₹ 5.90 lakh for each smart class) in eight⁵⁹ districts of the State. The project proposal mentioned that PVTG students are weak in Science, Mathematics and English subjects due to unavailability of teachers, so they don't get selected in professional⁶⁰ entrance examinations. In view of this, the target was set to provide education/coaching to such students by the panel of teachers of Science, Mathematics and English subjects from State headquarters/divisional headquarters level.

⁵⁹ Annuppur (67), Balaghat (36), Chhindwara (53), Dindori (54), Mandla (78), Shahdol (59), Sheopur (10), and Umaria (13),

⁶⁰ JEE, NEET AIIMS.

2.3.5.3 (i) Delay in appointment of implementing agency

CTAD took more than one year time in appointment (March 2022) of implementing agencies (district collectors of the concerned districts) subsequent to the issue of administrative sanction (January 2021).

Government accepted the facts and stated (January 2025) that due to implementation of new system of SNA, it took time in understanding the new system and making co-ordination with implementing agencies. Government further added that the delay occurred as under this system, child account of implementing agencies were to be opened, amounts lying with agencies were to be deposited in SNA and drawal limits of child accounts were to be fixed.

The reply is not acceptable as reasons are not relatable for delay in appointment of IAs. The SNA mechanism can at best lead to delays in payment and falls in controllable delays.

2.3.5.3 (ii) Deficiencies in implementation of Smart Class Project

Scrutiny of records related to the project in five selected districts⁶¹ showed (January and February 2024) that 197 Smart Classes were required to be established in these districts, out of which 128 Smart Classes (costing ₹ 11.62 crore) could be established (as of February 2024). Remaining 69 smart classes could not be established due to non-finalization of tender and other reasons as detailed in *Appendix-2.3.3*.

Further, CTAD did not form panel of the teachers of Science, Mathematics and English subjects at State Headquarters/Divisional Headquarters level as of February 2024. Consequently, no interactive class of the above subjects was conducted and no education/coaching to the students could be imparted.

Government (January 2025) did not furnish reply for non-formation of panel of teachers for interactive classes.

2.3.5.4 Shortfall in training under 'State of the Art Computer Skill Development Training Centers' project

Madhya Pradesh Council of Employment and Training (MAPCET) executed (June 2022) an agreement with All India Society for Electronic and Computer Technology (AISECT), Bhopal for providing training. As per the agreement, two courses of training were to be organized wherein training was to be provided to 240 trainees by organizing eight batches of 'Domestic Data Entry Operator' course and 60 trainees by organizing two batches of 'Associate Desk Top Publishing' course in one year. Besides, AISECT had to provide placement to at least 70 per cent trainees after completion of their training.

We found that only 'Domestic Data Entry Operator' course was organized during the period September 2022 to March 2023 and 1052 trainees (against 1920⁶² trainees) were trained in five training centres under this course whereas Associate Desk Top Publishing' course was not organized which deprived 300 students from the training in these five centres.

Government did not furnish reply to audit observation.

⁶¹ Anuppur, Chhindwara, Dindori, Sheopur and Umaria

⁶² 240 trainees in each of eight districts (240x8)

2.3.5.5 Construction and utilization of PVTG Hostels

GoI sanctioned (February 2019) and released (September 2019 and January 2021) ₹ 44 crore for construction of four Senior Tribal Girls' Hostel buildings and 16 Senior Tribal Boys' Hostel buildings in five districts. PIU, PWD and MP Housing and Infrastructure Development Board (MPHIDB) were appointed as construction agencies for construction of 19 and one hostel respectively.

It was observed that out of released funds, CTAD, Bhopal transferred ₹ 33.33 crore (between December 2020 and November 2021) to these implementing agencies and ₹ 7.31 crore to Divisional Project Engineer (DPE), PIU, PWD of five districts by fixing (November 2022) maximum limit of drawal from SNA for their child accounts.

Thus, CTAD took 13 to 26 months in fixation of implementing agencies since issuing administrative sanction for these works, and release of funds to PIU again after 15 months, which caused delay in construction of these hostels as shown in succeeding paragraphs.

Government stated (January 2025) that after implementation of SNA, child accounts of departments were opened, and amounts were transferred in SNA due to which delay occurred. Further delay was also due to two waves of Covid-19 and administrative processes.

The delays in part attributable to Covid-19 pandemic are acceptable but those relating to administrative processes and implementation of funding through SNA were controllable.

2.3.5.5 (i) Delay in construction of PVTG Hostels

In the selected districts, CTAD sanctioned 13 hostels (costing ₹ 27.42 crore) in three out of six selected districts. However, construction of five out of 13 hostels (details are given in *Appendix-2.3.4*) was not completed (as of January 2024). There were delays between six months and 40 months due to delay in providing fund to implementing agency, delay in completion by contractor and slow progress of work.

PIU, Anuppur and Chhindwara replied (December 2023 and January 2024) that the work could not be completed due to land dispute, shortage of budget and Covid-19. Government did not furnish reply to the para.

The reply is not acceptable since large component of delays was controllable.

2.3.5.5 (ii) Over occupation in hostels

On scrutiny of records/information and physical verification of the Senior Tribal Boys' Hostel, Chhindwara (50 seater), it was seen that 204 and 276 girl students of class 6 to 9 were residing in the hostel during sessions 2022-23 and 2023-24 respectively. Thus, utilization of boy's hostel for girls and keeping three to four times excess girl students against the sanctioned strength (50 seats) was irregular.

ACTAD, Chhindwara replied (January 2024) that this was done on the orders of the then Collector wherein the girl students were temporarily shifted in the newly constructed hostel built in *Kanya Parisar* in view of their security. Government did not furnish reply.

The reply is not acceptable as keeping three to four times students against the capacity of the hostel would have been distressful for students.

2.3.5.6 Delay in release of fund of solar geysers to implementing agencies

GoI sanctioned (February 2019) ₹ 26 crore for the project ‘Establishment of solar geyser in all residential institutes, ashram schools and hostels’.

It was observed that CTAD issued (June 2019) administrative sanction of ₹ 26 crore and provided approval (May 2021) for transfer of ₹ 9.82 crore in the bank accounts of Parents Teachers Association (PTA) of 378 ashram schools /hostels of 14 PVTG dominant districts for establishment of solar geysers. Further, CTAD, Bhopal appointed (May 2022 and December 2022) District Collectors/ACTAD of the concerned districts as implementing agency for establishment of solar geyser in 594 hostels/ashrams of eight districts⁶³ of the State with a cost of ₹16.16 crore.

Thus, CTAD took two years in selection and transfer of fund to the implementing agency (PTA and Collectors/ACTAD) since sanction (February 2019) of the project by the GoI.

CTAD replied (August 2024) that above mentioned delay occurred due to changes made in the selection of implementing agency and waves of Covid-19.

The reply is not acceptable as reasons stated to justify delay of two years were not reasonable. Government did not furnish reply to the para.

2.3.5.6 (i) Non-installation of solar geysers

During scrutiny of records related to this project in selected districts, we found (January 2024) that PTA of concerned ashram schools/hostels and Collectors/ACTADs were implementing agency for establishment of 518 solar geysers costing ₹ 14.11 crore. However, we noticed that PTA and Collectors/ACTADs did not procure 167⁶⁴ out of 518 solar geysers which resulted in non-establishment of solar geysers (as of February 2024) even after lapse of 33 months since transfer of fund to PTAs and 14 to 21 months since transfer of funds to Collectors/ACTADs due to non-formation of purchase committee, invitation of bids and finalization of tenders. Status of establishment of solar geysers by the PTAs of the concerned ashram schools/hostels and by the Collectors/ACTADs of the concerned districts are detailed in *Appendix-2.3.5* and *Appendix-2.3.6* respectively.

Thus, non-establishment of solar geysers deprived the PVTG students residing in ashram schools/hostels from hot water facility during winter season.

Government did not furnish reply on the observation.

⁶³ Anuppur, Balaghat, Chhindwara, Dindori, Gwalior, Mandla, Shahdol and Shivpuri.

⁶⁴ ACTAD, Dindori did not provide information of 12 solar geysers

2.3.5.7 Delay in construction of Anganwadi Centres

GoI approved (November 2021) ₹ 45.22 crore for construction of 160 Anganwadi Building cum Children Education Centres and released (December 2021) ₹ 28.89 crore. CTAD issued (May 2022) administrative sanction for construction of Anganwadi Buildings cum Children Education Centres. Anganwadi plays significant role in providing nutritional and health care facilities.

We observed that construction of 93 *Anganwadi* Centres costing ₹ 26.28 crore were sanctioned from PVTG fund in five selected districts (except Shivpuri). The works were awarded to PIUs of PWD Divisions between October 2022 and February 2023 with stipulated dates of completion between March 2023 and December 2023. However, as of February 2024, construction of 20 out of 93 *Anganwadi* Centres was completed and construction of 56 were under construction due to slow progress of work and delay in allotment of land. Construction of remaining 17 *Anganwadi* Centres was not started due to change in location because of availability of other Anganwadi centre and non-allotment of land. Work-wise details of these constructions are given in *Appendix-2.3.7*. Non-construction of 73 out of 93 Anganwadis even after lapse of two years from release of fund indicated weak monitoring of the Department and the beneficiaries were also deprived from nutritional and health care facilities.

Government did not furnish reply to the para.

2.3.5.8 Delay in construction of Cultural Centres for PVTGs

GoI sanctioned (in 2016-17) ₹ 26.95⁶⁵ crore for construction of four Cultural centers under the project 'Conservation of Cultural Centres (PVTG)' and approved recurring expenses of ₹ 8.49 crore for 2017-18 as well as for 2018-19 for these Cultural centres.

CTAD provided (September 2017, January 2018 and April 2018) ₹ 26.19 crore⁶⁶ to Directorate of Culture, Bhopal for construction of three Cultural Centres⁶⁷. The Directorate of Culture, Bhopal deposited (2022-23) ₹ 25.78 crore in SNA after keeping the fund idle for more than three years. However, the Directorate of Culture did not deposit the remaining amount of ₹ 41.04 lakh (reasons not intimated) and amount of interest earned on the above amount in SNA (as of August 2024).

We further noticed that CTAD provided (August 2018) ₹ 4.90 crore to Directorate of Culture from PVTGs Scheme fund, without intimating the purpose for which the amount was given and the reasons for not depositing the balanced amount in SNA.

Further, CTAD provided (September 2019) ₹ 8.49 crore to *Vanya Prakashan* for recurring cost of Cultural Centre, Bhopal. *Vanya Prakashan* deposited (February 2022) this amount in SNA after 28 months. However, it did not deposit amount of interest earned on this amount in SNA as per instruction of MoTA, GoI.

⁶⁵ ₹ 17.70 crore for three Centres (Dindori, Sheopur and Chhindwara) and ₹ 9.25 crore for Bhopal Centre (50 per cent).

⁶⁶ ₹ 17.70 crore in January 2018 and ₹ 8.49 crore in April 2018

⁶⁷ Dindori, Sheopur and Chhindwara

Government stated (January 2025) that only work of selection of Construction Agency for construction of building for cultural centre has been completed till now, except in Chhindwara district, where construction of Cultural Centre was in progress.

Reply is not acceptable as Government did not furnish reasons for delay of seven years in construction of centers and for non-deposit of balanced amount/interest earned into SNA by the IAs.

2.3.5.9 Activities taken up in non-identified areas

As per Tribal Affairs Department, GoMP order (May 2000), amounts allotted for PVTGs would only be utilized in identified areas of PVTGs.

During scrutiny of records in selected districts, it was noticed that PVTG fund was utilized in non-identified areas. The details in respect of such projects which are not covered in preceding paragraphs of the report are detailed in **Table-2.3.3**.

Table-2.3.3: Detail of projects implemented in non-identified areas

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Audit remarks
1.	Single phase electric pump based Nal Jal Scheme	E-in-C, PHE, Bhopal implemented the project in 19 ⁶⁸ non-identified villages.
2.	Construction of Anganwadi Centres	CTAD sanctioned (May 2022) 132 Anganwadi Centres (out of 160) costing ₹ 37.30 crore in non-identified PVTG villages.

Government stated (January 2025) that benefit was provided to PVTGs scattered in other places of the districts. Further, Anganwadi Centres were sanctioned in 2021-22 based on the proposal of Women and Child Development Department. TRDI conducted survey in 2004-05 and in between new *Tole* and *Majre* (small habitats) were established.

Reply is not acceptable as the GoI Scheme guidelines provides to cover PVTGs inhabit isolated, remote and difficult areas in small and scattered hamlets/ habitats and strengthen institutional framework in PVTG areas. The GoMP while not conducting prescribed survey, not preparing CCD plan and not involving representatives of PVTG development agencies justified deviations from prescribed scheme guidelines and the involved geographical area.

2.3.6 Monitoring and Evaluation

As per Guidelines of the Scheme, the implementation of CCD plan was to be monitored by the officials of GoI, officials of the State Governments and independent agencies as may be appointed from time to time by the GoI.

⁶⁸ Bhariyadhana, Bhauriapani, Karrapani (Chhindwara), Kankara, Palampur, Nahar ka Sahrana, Indra Awasi Colony, Ramnagar, Duvera, Dhorena, Dangpura (Sheopur) and Rampur, Karanpura, Jamuniha, Urdna, Kudiya, Kherwa, Jamudi, Budhna, Narwar (Umaria)

2.3.6.1 Shortfall of Executive Committee meetings

As per Guidelines, the scheme/projects were required to be monitored by the Ministry on a continuous basis through various monitoring mechanisms such as ensuring review of progress by the EC⁶⁹ (Chaired by Chief Secretary) on quarterly basis by State Tribal Department (Nodal), field visits by State Government Officials etc. Appraisal and Approval of perspective documents and plan, monitoring of implementation of Plan and evaluation of implementation of plan annually were key functions of the Executive Committee.

We observed that Executive Committee (EC) did not ensure review of progress of implementation of Annual plan on quarterly basis as only nine EC meetings against 20 required were held during 2018-19 to 2022-23.

Further, the Principal Secretary, TAD and Commissioner, TAD held 12 meetings⁷⁰ with implementing agencies for reviewing the progress of implementation of CCD plan during the five year period. Besides, CTAD did not ensure field visits of State Government officials for monitoring the projects/activities executed under Annual Plan during the period.

Government stated (January 2025) that no schedule was fixed for conduct of EC meeting and meetings were held as per instructions of the GoI. Government further stated that review meetings with implementing agencies were held from time to time at Government level and also at CTAD level. It was also stated that monitoring of works executed from the fund provided by the GoI was done by the senior officers/district officers at field level from time to time.

The reply is not acceptable as TAD did not comply with the guidelines of PVTG scheme by not ensuring quarterly meetings of EC for reviewing progress of implementation of Annual Plan.

2.3.7 Conclusion and recommendations

The planning and execution of the Scheme of Development of PVTGs was deficient in the absence of baseline surveys and CCD plans. State Level Authorities and district level PVTG Development Agencies were not functional during 2018-23 as such, PVTGs could not participate in planning and execution of schemes meant for their development. Fund flow for the Scheme suffered from delayed release to the implementing agencies, submission of utilization certificates to the GoI without verifying actual expenditure, and incurring of expenditure from funds pertaining to prior period without the approval of PAC. Implementation of the Scheme was also adversely impacted due to blockage of unspent fund in bank accounts of implementing agency/CLF and non-deposit of unspent funds into SNA in violation of GoI directions. Further, there were instances of procurements in violation of rules, delays in appointment of implementing agency for execution of projects. There were shortfall in EC meetings and weak monitoring of the Scheme by the Government.

⁶⁹ EC should have Chief Secretary as chairperson, Principal Secretary/Secretary in charge of concerned line departments and Tribal Research Institute (TRI) Director as members and Principal Secretary/Secretary in charge of Nodal department as member secretary.

⁷⁰ 2, 1, 2, 2, and 5 meetings during 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively.

Audit recommends that the Government may ensure:

- i. timely release of funds to implementing agencies, strengthening the mechanism as well as building capacities of functionaries for submission of utilization certificates to GoI based on actual expenditure. (With reference to para number 2.3.3)*
- ii. fix responsibility for irregular/unauthorized expenditures, diversion and blockage of PVTG funds. (With reference to para numbers 2.3.4.2 (i), 2.3.4.4 (ii) and 2.3.5.1 (i))*
- iii. preparation of CCD plans after assessment of requirement through baseline survey and approval of changes in GoI approved Annual Plan from GoI. (With reference to para number 2.3.2)*
- iv. active participation of PVTGs in development activities and monitor the implementation of GoI projects through meetings and field visits. (With reference to para numbers 2.3.2.2 and 2.3.6)*

Government accepted the recommendations and assured corrective actions.

Gwalior
The 19 January 2026


(Siddhartha Bondade)
Accountant General (Audit-I),
Madhya Pradesh

Countersigned

New Delhi
The 22 January 2026


(K. Sanjay Murthy)
Comptroller and Auditor General of India



Appendices

Appendix-2.1.1
(Reference: Paragraph No.2.1.1.1, Page No. 8)
Statement showing details of selected samples of the State

Sl. No.	District	Block	Name of Sankul	Name of School		
1	Ashoknagar	Chanderi	Principal Boy's HSS Chanderi	GHS Soter (6 to 10)		
2				GMS Jamakhedi (1 to 8)		
3				GPS Chak Maholi		
4			BEO Chanderi	GPS Dabiya		
5				GMS Laloitanka (1 to 8)		
6				GHS Pranpur (1 to 10)		
7		Mugawali	BEO Mungaoli	GPS Ojharpur		
8				GMS Madibujurg (1 to 8)		
9				GHS Achalgarh		
10			Principal, HSS Malhargarh	GPS Harijan Chak Bhensonkhurd		
11				GMS Laptora (1 to 8)		
12				GHS Bilheru		
13	Bhopal	Berasia	Principal, Govt. HSS (Boys) Berasia	Govt HSS Boys, Berasia (6 to 12)		
14				Principal, Sarojini Naidu Govt. HSS (Girls) Berasia	Govt PS Khuja Khedi (1 to 5)	
15			Govt MS Garethiya Khalsa (1 to 8)			
16			Govt HS Imalia Narendra (1 to 10)			
17		Phanda Gramin	Principal, Govt. HSS Eent Khedi, Bhopal	Govt PS Parwalia Sani (1 to 5)		
18				Govt MS Arwalia (1 to 8)		
19				Govt HS Raipur (6 to 10)		
20			Principal, Govt. HS (Girls), Gandhi Nagar, Bhopal	Govt HS Barkheda Bondar (1 to 10)		
21				Indore Urban	Principal Nutan Govt. Nutan High. Sec. School No. 3 Indore	GPS Samu Bhawan Gadariya (1 to 5)
22						GMS Harijan Colony Raj Mohhla (1 to 8)
23	GHS Sangam Nagar (1 to 10)					
24	Indore	Indore Principal Govt HSS Rajat Jayanti Gadiadda Indore	GHSS Rajat Jayanti Gadi Adda (1 to 12)			
25					Sanwer	Principal HSS Chandravatiganj
26		GMS Thirakhedi				
27		Govt HS Magarkhedi				
28		Principal, HSS Dharampuri Sanwer	GPS Imlikheda			
29			GMS Revati			
30		Govt HS Baroli				
31		Ratlam	Alot	Principal BHSS Alote	UEGS Railway Station Luni	
32	MS Bapcha					
33	Govt HS Vikramgar					
34	Principal Govt. HS Kharawakala		GPS Sherpur Bujurg			
35			GMS Nipaniya Lila			
36			Govt HS Thamb Guradiya			

Sl. No.	District	Block	Name of Sankul	Name of School	
37		Ratlam	Principal Govt. MHSS NO.1 Ratlam	UEGS Bhagorapada	
38				MS Badlipada	
39				Govt HS Kuajhagar	
40				Principal HSS Bangrod	PS Singakhedi
41					MS Dhamottar
42					Govt HS Dhamottar
43					Satna
44	GPS Gurjanha (1 to 5)				
45	GMS Dighiya Khurd (1 to 8)				
46	Ramnagar - Principal GHS Kandwari	GPS Bakura (1 to 5)			
47		GMS Dograha (1 to 8)			
48	Satna (Sohwal)	Sohawal - Principal GHSS Sohawal	GPS Bhatgawan (1 to 5)		
49			GMS Sherganj (1 to 8)		
50			GHS Itwa (1 To 10)		
51		Sohawal - Principal GHSS (Sanskrit) Sohawal	GHSS Sanskrit Sohawal (6 to 12)		
52	Shahdol	Beohari	BEO Jaisingh Nagar		
53			Principal Govt. HSS Girls Beohari		
54			GPS ADI. Tenduha (1 to 5)		
55		Sohagpur	Principal, Govt. HSS MLB Girls Shahdol	GPS Dongarihan Tola, Devri (1 to 5)	
56				GMS Bhamraha II (1 to 8)	
57				GHS Bhanni (1 to 10)	
58				GPS AJK Purani Basti (1 to 5)	
59		Principal, Govt. HSS Boys Dhanpuri	GMS Ward No 4 (6 to 8)		
60	Sheopur	Sheopur	Principal Hazarashwar HSS Sheopur		
61			GPS Piliya ka Tapra		
62			NMS Rambadi		
63		Principal Boys HSS Sheopur	GHS Barodaram		
64		Vijaypur	Principal Boys HSS Vijaypur	Govt MS No 1 Sheopur	
65				NPS Kundi Pura	
66				NMS Khitarpal	
67			Principal HSS Oochhapura	Govt HS Agra	
68	Satellite School Kotka Ochapura				
69	Tikamgarh	Jatara	Principal HSS Mohangarh	NMS Khadi No 2	
70				GPS Jeera (1 to 5)	
71				EPES GMS Dargay Khurd (1 to 8)	
72			Principal Govt. HS Warewar	EPES GHS Malpitha (1 to 10)	
73				GPS Kita Khera (Class 1 to 5)	
74				EPES GMS Chandrapura (1 to 8)	
75			Tikamgarh	Principal Multi. HSS. Tikamgarh	EPES GHS Harpura (1 to 10)
				GHSS Model School Tikamgarh (6 to 12)	

Sl. No.	District	Block	Name of Sankul	Name of School
76			Principal HSS Badagaon Tikamgarh	GPS Mairon Dunda Tora (UEGS) (1 to 5)
77				EPES GMS Beernagar (1 to 8)
78				EPES GHS Darguwan (6 to 10)
79	Betul	Bhimpur	Principal Govt HS Prabhudhana	Satellite School Khajjudhana
80				MS Behadadhana (1 to 8)
81				EPES Govt HS Jamnya (6 to 10)
82				B.E.O.(T.W.) Bhimpur
83		Shahpur	Bijadehi	GPS Ratamdhana
84				Primary with Middle Sschool (1 to 8)
85				Shahpur
86				GMS Deshawadi
87				Govt HS Silpati (1 to 10)
88		Mandla	Niwas	HSS EXC Niwas
89	MS Bheekampur EPES (1 to 8)			
90	Govt HS Bamhani Niwas EPES (6 to 10)			
91	HSS Hathitara		PS(EGS) Harisingori	
92			MS Gundlai	
93	Mawai		HSS Ghutas	PS(EGS) Baba Tola (Parsatola)
94				MS Bija
95				Govt HS Sahajpuri EPES (1 to 10)
96				HS Darhibhanpur
97				NMS Bharkhi (09 to 10) EPES (1 to 8)
98			Govt. HS Sakwah	

Criteria for selection

Selection particulars	Basis for selection
Ten districts	<i>One district from each division of the State</i>
Block Education Officer (BEO)	<i>two blocks in each selected districts (total 20 blocks)</i>
Block Resource Coordinator (BRC)	<i>two blocks in each selected districts (total 20 blocks)</i>
Sankuls⁷¹ (two from each block)	<i>based on number of enrolled students (one with the highest and one with lowest number of students enrolled)</i>
Secondary schools	<i>one Secondary out of selected Sankul having maximum number of students enrolled</i>
Middle schools	<i>one middle school having average⁷² number of students from selected Sankul</i>
Primary schools	<i>one primary school having minimum number of students in selected Sankul</i>

⁷¹ Sankul means a group of schools, whose academic progress rests with a single school Sankul principal.

⁷² Number of students between lowest and highest.

Appendix-2.1.2
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.1.2.2, Page No. 13)
Men-in-Position against the sanctioned strength

District	School Category	No of Urban Schools	Urban Sanction	Urban Working	Shortage in %	No of Rural Schools	Rural Sanction	Rural Working	Shortage in %
Ashoknagar	Primary School	16	45	52	-15.56	787	1819	1618	11.05
	Middle School	10	141	159	-12.77	338	1970	1158	41.22
	High School	1	8	6	25	67	645	297	53.95
	Higher Secondary Schools	10	328	194	40.85	21	524	200	61.83
Betul	Primary School	27	57	70	-22.81	445	979	1069	-9.19
	Middle School	9	39	59	-51.28	292	1452	1227	15.5
	High School	4	44	62	-40.91	62	584	464	20.55
	Higher Secondary Schools	12	363	368	-1.38	61	1279	781	38.94
Bhopal	Primary School	71	210	266	-26.67	383	877	881	-0.46
	Middle School	60	473	591	-24.95	206	1171	976	16.65
	High School	19	274	333	-21.53	40	397	312	21.41
	Higher Secondary Schools	50	1698	1675	1.35	21	508	354	30.31
Indore	Primary School	108	316	330	-4.43	438	972	999	-2.78
	Middle School	110	777	886	-14.03	330	1839	1635	11.09
	High School	12	173	188	-8.67	56	564	479	15.07
	Higher Secondary Schools	57	1642	1578	3.9	37	821	601	26.8
Mandla	Middle School	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0
	Higher Secondary Schools	3	64	28	56.25	5	104	34	67.31
Ratlam	Primary School	55	137	153	-11.68	677	1580	1568	0.76

District	School Category	No of Urban Schools	Urban Sanction	Urban Working	Shortage in %	No of Rural Schools	Rural Sanction	Rural Working	Shortage in %
	Middle School	30	176	198	-12.5	292	1426	979	31.35
Ratlam	High School	5	58	37	36.21	70	650	420	35.38
	Higher Secondary Schools	19	476	362	23.95	51	1022	444	56.56
	Primary School	126	273	300	-9.89	1736	3724	3247	12.81
Satna	Middle School	39	281	265	5.69	657	3746	2568	31.45
	High School	10	140	199	-42.14	135	1448	871	39.85
	Higher Secondary Schools	33	1197	965	19.38	122	3137	1614	48.55
	Primary School	13	27	24	11.11	233	500	474	5.2
Shahdol	Middle School	9	45	42	6.67	68	422	249	41
	High School	0	0	0	0	17	193	119	38.34
	Higher Secondary Schools	3	116	78	32.76	18	462	212	54.11
	Primary School	13	52	48	7.69	479	1365	1187	13.04
Sheopur	Middle School	8	78	102	-30.77	174	1120	585	47.77
	High School	0	0	0	0	28	271	168	38.01
	Higher Secondary Schools	7	228	210	7.89	20	424	166	60.85
	Primary School	38	137	138	-0.73	863	2385	2009	15.77
Tikamgarh	Middle School	17	164	192	-17.07	333	2436	1318	45.89
	High School	2	26	52	-100	89	975	502	48.51
	Higher Secondary Schools	21	706	376	46.74	39	1125	408	63.73
	Total	1,028	10,969	10,589	3.46	9,691	44,916	32,194	28.32

Appendix-2.1.3
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.1.2.2, Page No. 14)
Impact of shortage of teachers in pass percentages of students in Secondary and Higher Secondary schools

Sl. No.	Year	District	Block	Class	School Name	Students appear in the Board Examination	Student passed (per cent)	No. of students failed (per cent)	Sanction strength of teacher	Working teacher		Shortage of teacher (per cent)	Remarks/Reason	
										Regular	Guest Total			
1	2018-19	Ashoknagar	Mugawali	12th	Govt. HSS Malhargarth	120	96 [80%]	24 [20%]	11	5	5	10	1 [9%]	During the Period 2018-19 Five regular and five guest teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of 11. The post of Hindi, Maths, Biology, chemistry and Physics was vacant since 2013 and Political science was vacant since 2018.
2	2019-20	Ashoknagar	Mugawali	12th	Govt. HSS Malhargarth	84	60 [72%]	24 [28%]	13	4	7	11	2 [15%]	During the year four regular teachers were working and seven Guest teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of 13.
3	2021-22	Ashoknagar	Mugawali	12th	Govt. HSS Malhargarth	76	62 [81%]	14 [19%]	11	3	6	9	2 [18%]	During the year three regular and six guest teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of 11.
4	2022-23	Ashoknagar	Mugawali	12th	Govt. HSS Malhargarth	157	14 [9%]	143 [91%]	12	4	6	10	2 [17%]	During the year against the sanctioned strength of 12, four regular and six guest teachers were working. There was no regular teacher posted for Maths, Biology, Chemistry, Physics subject since 2013, for English since 2018 and Economics since 2021. There was no Physics teacher posted during the year.
5	2018-19	Ashoknagar	Chanderi	12th	Govt. Excellence HSS Chanderi	216	168 [78%]	48 [22%]	26	11	3	14	12 [46%]	Against the sanctioned strength of two each for Social science, Sanskrit and commerce subject no teacher was deployed. We also noticed that two regular teachers were deployed for physics subject against the sanctioned strength of one.
6	2019-20	Ashoknagar	Chanderi	12th	Govt. Excellence HSS Chanderi	316	196 [62%]	120 [38%]	26	10	9	19	7 [27%]	During the year 2019-20, one guest teacher for History subject was deployed, whereas no post for the subject has been sanctioned. Against the sanctioned strength of two each for Social science and Sanskrit subject no teacher were deployed. We also noticed

Sl. No.	Year	District	Block	Class	School Name	Students appear in the Board Examination	Student passed (per cent)	No. of students failed (per cent)	Sanction strength of teacher	Working teacher			Shortage of teacher (per cent)	Remarks/Reason
										Regular	Guest	Total		
7	2021-22	Ashoknagar	Chanderi	12th	Govt. Excellence HSS Chanderi	294	168 [57%]	126 [43%]	26	10	10	20	6 [23%]	that two regular teachers were deployed for physics subject against the sanctioned strength of one. During the year 2021-22, two guest teacher for History subject was deployed, whereas no post for the subject has been sanctioned. Against the sanctioned strength of two each for Social science and Sanskrit subject no teacher were deployed. We also noticed that two regular teachers were deployed for physics subject against the sanctioned strength of one.
8	2022-23	Ashoknagar	Chanderi	12th	Govt. Excellence HSS Chanderi	362	156 [43%]	206 [57%]	26	10	9	19	7 [27%]	During the year 2022-23, 19 teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of 26. However, we noticed that against the sanctioned strength of 4 for English and Biology, two and three teachers respectively were working. There were no teacher posted for Economics subject against the sanctioned strength of one and two teachers were posted for History subject but no post was sanctioned. No teacher were deployed for social science against the sanctioned strength of two.
9	2021-22	Ashoknagar	Chanderi	10th	Govt. HS Pranpur	136	26 [19%]	110 [81%]	16	10	0	10	6 [38%]	During the period 2021-22 and 2022-23 Ten and 11 regular teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of 16.
10	2022-23	Ashoknagar	Chanderi	10th	Govt. HS Pranpur	143	118 [83%]	25 [18%]	16	11	0	11	5 [31%]	
11	2019-20	Betul	Bhimpur	10th	Govt. HS Jamnya	73	18 [25%]	55 [75%]	6	0	5	5	1 [17%]	During the year 2019-20, no English subject teacher was found to be deployed against the sanctioned strength of one
12	2022-23	Betul	Bhimpur	10th	Govt. HS Jamnya	49	12 [24%]	37 [76%]	6	0	5	5	1 [17%]	During the year 2022-23, no Hindi subject teacher was found to be deployed against the sanctioned strength of one
13	2019-20	Betul	Shahpur	12th	Govt. Girls HSS Shahpur	289	153 [53%]	136 [47%]	11	7	3	10	1 [9%]	During the year 2019-20, no teacher has been deployed for Geography subject against the sanctioned strength of one.

Sl. No.	Year	District	Block	Class	School Name	Students appear in the Board Examination	Student passed (per cent)	No. of students failed (per cent)	Sanction strength of teacher	Working teacher			Shortage of teacher (per cent)	Remarks/Reason
										Regular	Guest	Total		
14	2018-19	Betul	Shahpur	10th	Govt. HS Silpati	67	35 [52%]	32 [48%]	6	0	5	5	1 [17%]	During the year 2018-19, no English subject teacher has been deployed against the sanctioned strength of one.
15	2019-20	Betul	Shahpur	10th	Govt. HS Silpati	44	14 [32%]	30 [68%]	6	0	5	5	1 [17%]	During the year 2019-20, no Social Science subject teacher has been deployed against the sanctioned strength of one.
16	2022-23	Betul	Shahpur	10th	Govt. HS Silpati	34	22 [65%]	12 [35%]	6	1	4	5	1 [17%]	No teacher has been deployed for Maths and Social Science subject against the sanctioned strength of one each.
17	2018-19	Bhopal	Berasia	12th	Govt. Boys HSS Berasia	95	63 [66%]	32 [34%]	16	5	6	11	5 [31%]	During the year 2018-19 two guest teacher each were deployed for Science and Social Science subjects whereas there was no vacancy in those subjects
18	2019-20	Bhopal	Berasia	12th	Govt. Boys HSS Berasia	109	69 [63%]	40 [37%]	16	4	9	13	3 [19%]	During 2019-20, 4 Regular Teacher and 9 Guest teachers were posted against the Sanctioned strength of 16.
19	2021-22	Bhopal	Berasia	12th	Govt. Boys HSS Berasia	127	94 [74%]	33 [26%]	16	6	2	8	8 [50%]	No teachers were deployed for English, Sanskrit and Maths subjects.
20	2019-20	Bhopal	Phanda Gramin	12th	Govt. Mahatma Gandhi HSS Gandhi Nagar	55	42 [76%]	13 [24%]	17	13	3	16	1 [6%]	One Social Science subject teacher has been deployed against the sanctioned strength of two.
21	2021-22	Bhopal	Phanda Gramin	12th	Govt. Mahatma Gandhi HSS Gandhi Nagar	46	25 [54%]	21 [46%]	18	15	2	17	1 [6%]	No teacher was deployed for Political Science subject against the sanctioned strength of one
22	2018-19	Bhopal	Phanda Gramin	10th	Govt. HS Barkheda Bondar	41	24 [59%]	17 [41%]	6	3	2	5	1 [17%]	No teacher was deployed for Science subject against the sanctioned strength of one
23	2022-23	Bhopal	Phanda Gramin	10th	Govt. HS Barkheda Bondar	46	17 [37%]	29 [63%]	6	4	1	5	1 [17%]	No teacher was deployed for Math subject against the sanctioned strength of one
24	2018-19	Indore	Sanwer	10th	Govt. HS Magarkhedi	28	22 [79%]	6 [21%]	6	4	1	5	1 [17%]	No teacher was deployed for English subject against the sanctioned strength of one. Post is vacant since 2008

Sl. No.	Year	District	Block	Class	School Name	Students appear in the Board Examination	Student passed (per cent)	No. of students failed (per cent)	Sanction strength of teacher	Working teacher		Shortage of teacher (per cent)	Remarks/Reason
										Regular	Guest		
25	2021-22	Indore	Sanwer	10th	Govt. HS Magarkhedi	37	20 [54%]	17 [46%]	6	3	2	5	1 [17%] No teacher was deployed for English against the sanctioned strength of one. Post is vacant since 2008
26	2022-23	Indore	Sanwer	10th	Govt. HS Magarkhedi	36	29 [81%]	7 [19%]	6	2	3	5	1 [17%] No teacher was deployed for Hindi subject against the sanctioned strength of one. Post is vacant since 2022
27	2022-23	Indore	Sanwer	12th	Govt. HSS Dharampuri	92	49 [53%]	43 [47%]	16	9	4	13	3 [19%] No teacher was deployed for Economics subject against the sanctioned strength of one. Post is vacant since 2021
28	2018-19	Indore	Indore Urban	12th	Govt. Rajat Jayanti GHS School	19	16 [84%]	3 [16%]	11	0	8	8	3 [27%] No teachers were deployed for Sanskrit, History, Geography and Political Science subject
29	2021-22	Indore	Indore Urban	12th	Govt. Rajat Jayanti GHS School	29	26 [89%]	3 [11%]	11	5	1	6	5 [45%] During the year five UMS and one Guest teacher were working against the sanctioned strength of 11.
30	2022-23	Indore	Indore Urban	12th	Govt. Rajat Jayanti GHS School	47	22 [47%]	25 [53%]	11	7	0	7	4 [36%] During the year seven UMS teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of 11.
31	2019-20	Mandla	Mawai	10th	Govt. HS Sakwah	46	35 [76%]	11 [24%]	6	0	5	5	1 [17%] During the period 2019-20 Five Guest teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of six. No teacher was posted for the Science subject.
32	2018-19	Mandla	Niwas	12th	Govt. Excellence HSS Niwas	105	86 [82%]	19 [18%]	12	7	4	11	1 [8%] During the period 2018-19 Seven Regular teachers and four guest teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of 12.
33	2019-20	Mandla	Niwas	12th	Govt. Excellence HSS Niwas	129	104 [81%]	25 [19%]	12	7	3	10	2 [17%] During the period 2018-19 Seven Regular teachers and three guest teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of 12.
34	2019-20	Mandla	Niwas	10th	Govt. HS Bamhani	61	22 [36%]	39 [64%]	6	0	5	5	1 [17%] During the period 2019-20 Five Guest teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of six. No teacher was posted for the Sanskrit subject.
35	2018-19	Ratlam	Ratlam	10th	Govt. HS Khaujagar	60	49 [82%]	11 [18%]	10	7	2	9	1 [10%] During the year 2018-19 seven regular and two guest teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of ten. In English subject against the sanctioned strength of

Sl. No.	Year	District	Block	Class	School Name	Students appear in the Board Examination	Student passed (per cent)	No. of students failed (per cent)	Sanction strength of teacher	Working teacher			Shortage of teacher (per cent)	Remarks/Reason
										Regular	Guest	Total		
														two, one post remained vacant since 2016-17.
36	2019-20	Ratlam	Ratlam	10th	Govt. HS Khaujghar	37	33 [89%]	4 [11%]	10	7	2	9	1 [10%]	During the year 2019-20 seven regular and two guest teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of ten. In English subject against the sanctioned strength of two, one post remained vacant since 2016-17.
37	2021-22	Ratlam	Ratlam	10th	Govt. HS Khaujghar	72	49 [68%]	23 [32%]	10	8	0	8	2 [20%]	During the year 2021-22, eight regular teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of 10. No Guest teacher was appointed against the vacant posts. In English subject against the sanctioned strength of two, one post remained vacant since 2016-17.
38	2022-23	Ratlam	Ratlam	10th	Govt. HS Khaujghar	36	14 [39%]	22 [61%]	10	8	0	8	2 [20%]	During the year 2022-23 eight regular teachers were working against the sanctioned strength of 10. No Guest teacher was appointed against the vacant posts. In English subject against the sanctioned strength of two, one post remained vacant since 2016-17.
39	2022-23	Ratlam	Ratlam	12th	Principal Govt. MHSS No 1 Ratlam	61	23 [38%]	38 [62%]	14	11	2	13	1 [7%]	During the year 2022-23 in Maths subject one guest teacher was posted against the strength of two.
40	2018-19	Ratlam	A lot	10th	Govt. Ekikrat High school vikramgarh	52	38 [73%]	14 [27%]	12	5	6	11	1 [8%]	During the year 2018-19, in Sanskrit subject one regular teacher was posted against the sanctioned strength of two.
41	2019-20	Ratlam	A lot	10th	Govt. Ekikrat High school vikramgarh	60	29 [48%]	31 [52%]	12	6	4	10	2 [17%]	During the year 2019-20. Social Science and Sanskrit subjects one regular teacher was posted against the sanctioned strength of two in each.
42	2021-22	Ratlam	A lot	10th	Govt. Ekikrat High school vikramgarh	75	31 [41%]	44 [59%]	12	7	4	11	1 [8%]	During the year 2021-22 in Sanskrit subject one regular teacher was posted against the sanctioned strength of two.

Sl. No.	Year	District	Block	Class	School Name	Students appear in the Board Examination	Student passed (per cent)	No. of students failed (per cent)	Sanction strength of teacher	Working teacher			Shortage of teacher (per cent)	Remarks/Reason
										Regular	Guest	Total		
43	2022-23	Ratlam	A lot	10th	Govt. Ekikrat High school vikramgarh	43	34 [79%]	9 [21%]	12	6	5	11	1 [8%]	During the year 2022-23 in Sanskrit subject one guest teacher was posted against the sanctioned strength of two.
44	2019-20	Ratlam	A lot	12th	Principal Govt., HS Kharawakala	195	70 [36%]	125 [64%]	18	4	9	13	5 [28%]	During the year 2019-20 in Political science and Physics no teacher was deployed. In English one guest teacher was deployed against the sanctioned strength of three.
45	2021-22	Ratlam	A lot	12th	Principal Govt., HS Kharawakala	150	117 [78%]	33 [22%]	19	5	6	11	8 [42%]	During the year 2021-22 in English, History and Political science subjects no teacher was deployed. In Hindi one guest teacher was deployed against the sanctioned strength of three.
46	2022-23	Ratlam	A lot	12th	Principal Govt., HS Kharawakala	119	61 [51%]	58 [49%]	19	5	8	13	6 [32%]	During the year 2022-23 in History and Political science subjects no teacher was deployed. In Hindi and English subjects only one guest teacher was deployed against the sanctioned strength of three each. In physics subject two teachers were posted against the sanctioned strength of one.
47	2019-20	Ratlam	A lot	10th	Govt. HS Thamb Guradiya	34	25 [74%]	9 [26%]	12	2	4	6	6 [50%]	During the year 2019-20 no teacher was posted in English and Science subjects. In Hindi and Sanskrit subjects only one teacher was posted against the sanctioned strength of two each.
48	2021-22	Ratlam	A lot	10th	Govt. HS Thamb Guradiya	38	22 [58%]	16 [42%]	12	3	3	6	6 [50%]	During the year 2021-22, no teacher was posted in English, Sanskrit and Science subjects against the sanctioned strength of two each
49	2022-23	Ratlam	A lot	10th	Govt. HS Thamb Guradiya	50	31 [62%]	19 [38%]	7	2	3	5	2 [29%]	During the year 2022-23, no teacher was posted in English subject against the sanctioned strength of two.
50	2022-23	Satna	Ramnagar	12th	GHSS Ramnagar	36	8 [22%]	28 [78%]	23	16	3	19	4 [17%]	During the year 2022-23, no teacher was posted in Hindi, English and Economics subjects. In commerce one teacher was

Sl. No.	Year	District	Block	Class	School Name	Students appear in the Board Examination	Student passed (per cent)	No. of students failed (per cent)	Sanction strength of teacher	Working teacher			Shortage of teacher (per cent)	Remarks/Reason
										Regular	Guest	Total		
														posted against the sanctioned strength of two.
51	2019-20	Satna	Sohawal	12th	GHSS Sanskrit	5	1 [20%]	4 [80%]	8	4	0	4	4 [50%]	During the year 2019-20, no teacher was posted in Maths and Social Science subjects against the sanctioned strength of one and two respectively.
52	2021-22	Satna	Sohawal	12th	GHSS SANSKRIT	5	3 [60%]	2 [40%]	8	4	0	4	4 [50%]	During the year 2021-22, no teacher was posted in Maths and Social Science subjects against the sanctioned strength of one and two respectively.
53	2022-23	Satna	Sohawal	12th	GHSS Sanskrit	6	0 [0%]	6 [100%]	10	4	0	4	6 [60%]	During the year 2022-23, no teacher was posted in Maths, Social Science and English subjects against the sanctioned strength of one each. One teacher was posted in Sanskrit against sanctioned strength of three.
54	2019-20	Satna	Sohawal	10th	GHS Itwa	64	36 [56%]	28 [44%]	7	3	2	5	2 [29%]	During the year 2019-20, no teacher was posted in English subject. In maths subject only one teacher was posted against the sanctioned strength of two.
55	2019-20	Sheopur	Sheopur	12th	Principal boys HSS Sheopur	567	509 [90%]	58 [10%]	38	27	1	28	10 [26%]	During the year 2019-20, No teacher was posted in Commerce subject. In English subject only 2 teachers were posted against the sanctioned strength of six.
56	2022-23	Sheopur	Sheopur	12th	Principal boys HSS Sheopur	431	381 [88%]	50 [12%]	43	30	1	31	12 [28%]	During the year 2022-23, No teacher was posted in Geography subject. In English subject only 2 teachers were posted against the sanctioned strength of six.
57	2018-19	Sheopur	Vijaypur	12th	Principal boys HSSvijaypur	74	45 [61%]	29 [39%]	22	9	6	15	7 [32%]	During the year 2018-19, No teacher was posted in English, Chemistry and Biology subjects against the sanctioned strength of two, one and one respectively.
58	2019-20	Sheopur	Vijaypur	12th	Principal boys HSSvijaypur	53	25 [47%]	28 [53%]	22	9	4	13	9 [41%]	During the year 2019-20, No teacher was posted in English and Biology subjects. We also noticed that in Maths subject one teacher was posted against the sanctioned strength of four.

Sl. No.	Year	District	Block	Class	School Name	Students appear in the Board Examination	Student passed (per cent)	No. of students failed (per cent)	Sanction strength of teacher	Working teacher			Shortage of teacher (per cent)	Remarks/Reason
										Regular	Guest	Total		
59	2021-22	Sheopur	Vijaypur	12th	Principal boys HSS vijaypur	69	34 [50%]	35 [50%]	22	13	3	16	6 [27%]	During the year 2021-22, No teacher was posted in Biology subject. We also noticed that in Maths subject one teacher was posted against the sanctioned strength of four.
60	2022-23	Sheopur	Vijaypur	12th	Principal boys HSS vijaypur	51	17 [34%]	34 [66%]	22	11	2	13	9 [41%]	During the year 2022-23, No teacher was posted in Hindi and Biology subject. We also noticed that in Maths subject one teacher was posted against the sanctioned strength of four.
61	2018-19	Sheopur	Vijaypur	12th	Govt. HSS Ochhapura	25	16 [64%]	9 [36%]	13	0	6	6	7 [54%]	During the year 2018-19, No regular teacher was posted during the year only Guest teachers were working. No teacher was posted in English, Physics, Chemistry, Maths. Economics and Science subjects against the sanctioned strength of one each.
62	2019-20	Sheopur	Vijaypur	12th	Govt. HSS Ochhapura	8	7 [88%]	1 [13%]	15	0	10	10	5 [33%]	During the year 2019-20, No regular teacher was posted during the year only Guest teachers were working. No teacher was posted in Physics, History, Economics, Social Science and Science subjects against the sanctioned strength of one each.
63	2021-22	Sheopur	Vijaypur	12th	Govt. HSS Ochhapura	14	7 [50%]	7 [50%]	15	5	6	11	4 [27%]	During the year 2021-22, No teacher was posted in Physics, Social Science and Science subjects against the sanctioned strength of one each.
64	2022-23	Sheopur	Vijaypur	12th	Govt. HSS Ochhapura	18	15 [83%]	3 [17%]	15	2	7	9	6 [40%]	During the year 2022-23, No teacher was posted in Physics, History, Economics, Social Science and Science subjects against the sanctioned strength of one each.
65	2021-22	Tikamgarh	Jatara	10th	EPES GHS Harpura	78	20 [26%]	58 [74%]	6	2	3	5	1 [17%]	During the year 2021-22, No teacher was posted for English subject against the sanctioned strength of one.
66	2022-23	Tikamgarh	Jatara	10th	EPES GHS Harpura	57	20 [35%]	37 [65%]	6	2	2	4	2 [33%]	During the year 2022-23, No teacher was posted for English and Sanskrit subjects against the sanctioned strength of one each.

Sl. No.	Year	District	Block	Class	School Name	Students appear in the Board Examination	Student passed (per cent)	No. of students failed (per cent)	Sanction strength of teacher	Working teacher			Shortage of teacher (per cent)	Remarks/Reason
										Regular	Guest	Total		
67	2018-19	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh	12th	Principal HSS Badagaon Tikamgarh	239	180 [75%]	59 [25%]	20	4	0	4	16 [80%]	During the year 2018-19, No regular teacher was posted for Hindi (since 2018) and English (since 2015) subjects against the sanctioned strength of four each. Further no teacher was posted for Sanskrit (since 2018), Maths (since 2010), Physics (since 2016), Chemistry (since 2008) and Commerce (since 2018) subjects against the sanctioned strength of one each.
68	2019-20	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh	12th	Principal HSS Badagaon Tikamgarh	239	169 [71%]	70 [29%]	20	4	6	10	10 [50%]	During the year 2019-20, No teacher was posted for Sanskrit (since 2018) and Physics (since 2016) subjects against the sanctioned strength of one each.
69	2021-22	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh	12th	Principal HSS Badagaon Tikamgarh	313	178 [57%]	135 [43%]	20	7	8	15	5 [25%]	During the year 2021-22, No teacher was posted for Physics (since 2016) subject against the sanctioned strength of one.
70	2022-23	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh	12th	Principal HSS Badagaon Tikamgarh	251	140 [56%]	111 [44%]	20	5	9	14	6 [30%]	During the year 2022-23, No teacher was post for Sanskrit, Physics, Biology against the sanctioned strength of one each and for Economics subjects no teacher was posted against the sanctioned strength of two.
71	2018-19	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh	12th	Principal GHSS Model Tikamgarh	80	64 [80%]	16 [20%]	14	12	0	12	2 [14%]	During the year 2018-19, No teacher was posted for Commerce subject against the sanctioned strength of two since 2018.
72	2019-20	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh	12th	Principal GHSS Model Tikamgarh	94	76 [81%]	18 [19%]	14	12	0	12	2 [14%]	During the year 2019-20, No teacher was posted for Commerce subject against the sanctioned strength of two since 2018.
73	2022-23	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh	12th	Principal GHSS Model Tikamgarh	86	58 [67%]	28 [33%]	11	7	3	10	1 [9%]	During the year 2022-23, No teacher was posted for Economics subject against the sanctioned strength of one since 2020.

Appendix-2.1.4
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.1.3.1, Page No. 19)
Non-achievement of training target

Sl. No.	Period	Name of programme	Target	Achievement	Shortfall in percentage
1	2018-19	Headmaster Training on Leadership Online Course	14,400	7,000	51.39
2	2018-19	Dakshata Unnayan Class 1 & 2 Class 3 to 5 & 6 to 8	1,85,131	1,35,861	26.61
3	2019-20	DRG Training PS	778	633	18.64
4	2019-20	CAC Training MS	6,098	5,048	17.22
5	2020-21	CAC Training	6,098	5,048	17.22
6	2021-22	CAC Training	6,098	5,048	17.22
7	2022-23	CAC Training	6,098	5,048	17.22
8	2022-23	FLN Refresher Training	85,440	70,889	17.03
9	2019-20	BAC Training MS	1,890	1,575	16.67
10	2020-21	BAC Training	1,890	1,575	16.67
11	2021-22	BAC Training	1,890	1,575	16.67
12	2022-23	BAC Training	1,890	1,575	16.67
13	2019-20	BAC Training PS	1,316	1,097	16.64
14	2022-23	FLN 4.0 ECCE master trainers Training	6,965	6,000	13.85
15	2019-20	DRG Training MS	778	672	13.62
16	2019-20	CAC Training PS	5,138	4,522	11.99
17	2019-20	Capacity Building CAC Training	5,138	4,522	11.99
18	2019-20	Dakshata Unnayan PS	1,40,770	1,28,642	8.62
19	2019-20	Capacity Building Class 1 and 2 Teacher Trg.	1,40,770	1,28,642	8.62
20	2018-19	MRC Training MRC multi category	315	290	7.94
21	2018-19	SMC Training DRG Training	306	283	7.52
22	2018-19	SMC Training SRG Training	30	28	6.67
23	2022-23	CM Rise school Training on FLN	120	115	4.17
24	2021-22	NISHTHA FLN 3.0 Training	1,77,265	1,70,000	4.1
25	2018-19	SMC member training	19,00,000	18,25,000	3.95
26	2019-20	APC (IED) and MRC	364	350	3.85
27	2020-21	APC (IED) and MRC	364	350	3.85
28	2021-22	APC (IED) and MRC	364	350	3.85
29	2019-20	NISHTHA KRP/SRP Training	510	497	2.55
30	2020-21	NISHTHA Class 1 to 8 In service Teacher training under NCERT	2,65,430	2,60,000	2.05
31	2018-19	Capacity Building All APC academic	50	49	2
32	2019-20	SMC Training DRG Training	255	250	1.96

Sl. No.	Period	Name of programme	Target	Achievement	Shortfall in percentage
33	2019-20	Capacity Building BAC Training	306	300	1.96
34	2022-23	FLN Mission Ankur	80,000	78,706	1.62
35	2019-20	Dakshata Unnayan Class 1 and 2 DRG	250	248	0.8
36	2019-20	Dakshata Unnayan MS	67,117	66,663	0.68
37	2019-20	SMC Training All new appointed SMC member (6 per school)	89,662	89,600	0.07
38	2019-20	Dakshata Unnayan Class 1 and 2 MT	3,162	3,160	0.06

(Source: Information provided by RSK)

Appendix-2.1.5
(Reference: Paragraph No.-2.1.4.2, Page No. 23)
Details of payment for employees attached to other departments

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Name and designation Shri	Parent office	Date of attachment	Office to which attached	Period of attachment	Pay and allowance paid
1	Vinod Kumar Pant, AG-2	BEO Mungaoli, Ashoknagar	09.01.2018	Collector, Ashoknagar	05 years	25,27,580
2	Santosh Rajoriya, AG-2	-do-	12.10.2018	Collector, Ashoknagar	05 years	19,57,610
3	Rakesh Sharma, Peon	-do-	20.10.2012	District Pension Officer, Ashoknagar	11 years	18,20,633
4	Morari Lal Soni Accountant	-do-	06.01.2018	Tehsil Office, Mungaoli, Ashoknagar	05 years	30,83,919
5	Khalik Ansari, Jr. Auditor	-do-	06.01.2018	Tehsil Office, Mungaoli, Ashoknagar	05 years	24,99,100
6	Suresh Babu Srivastava, Accountant	-do-	06.01.2018	Tehsil Office, Mungaoli, Ashoknagar	05 years	33,51,646
7	Pawan Kashyap, Teacher	BEO Chanderi, Ashoknagar	10.06.2021	Tehsil Office, Chanderi, Ashoknagar	02 Year	14,05,973
8	Omprakash Tiwari, UDC	-do-	Office order not available	Tehsil Office, Chanderi, Ashoknagar	06 Year	36,59,962
9	Jandel Singh Bundela, Peon	-do-	Office order not available	Tehsil Office, Chanderi, Ashoknagar	05 Year	19,40,050
10	Hanuman Tiwari, Peon	DIET, Shahdol	19.08.2008	Zila Panchayat, Shahdol	15 Year	22,63,592
11	Gulab Prasad Verma, Asst. Gr-III	DEO, shahdol	Office order not available	Collectorate, Shahdol	15 Year	30,15,781
12	Vijay Bhan, Peon	-do	Office order not available	Zila Panchayat, Shahdol	20 Year	22,31,092
13	Brijesh Dhaneliya	BEO, Sheopur	04.04.2018	Collectorate	05 Year	17,15,609
14	Bhopal Singh Ranawat, Peon	DIET, Ratlam	17.07.2020	Tehsil Office, Piploda	03 and half Year	12,45,340
Total						3,27,17,887

Appendix-2.1.6
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.1.5.2, Page No. 25)
Shortfall in Inspection of Schools

District	Name of Office	Target	2018-19			2019-20			2020-21			2021-22			2022-23		
			Inspection	Shortfall in per cent													
Ashoknagar	DEO	348	2	99.43	2	99.43	1	99.71	2	99.43	2	99.43	2	99.43			
	BEO	1,488	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00			
	SANKUL	360	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00			
Betul	DEO	348	101	70.98	112	67.82	0	100.00	63	81.90	128	63.22					
	BEO	1,488	0	100.00	0	100.00	2	99.87	6	99.60	13	99.13					
	SANKUL	360	1	99.72	8	97.78	0	100.00	5	98.61	12	96.67					
Bhopal	DEO	348	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	98	71.84					
	BEO	1,488	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00					
	SANKUL	360	2	99.44	5	98.61	1	99.72	0	100.00	2	99.44					
Indore	DEO	348	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00					
	BEO	1,488	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00					
	SANKUL	360	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	1	99.72					
Mandla	DEO	348	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00					
	BEO	1,488	48	96.77	91	93.88	0	100.00	50	96.64	111	92.54					
	SANKUL	360	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00					
Ratlam	DEO	348	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	3	99.14					
	BEO	1,488	0	100.00	53	96.44	30	97.98	100	93.28	71	95.23					
	SANKUL	360	21	94.17	27	92.50	4	98.89	16	95.56	4	98.89					
Satna	DEO	348	28	91.95	58	83.33	22	93.68	18	94.83	13	96.26					
	BEO	1,488	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00					
	SANKUL	360	0	100.00	6	98.33	3	99.17	9	97.50	1	99.72					

District	Name of Office	Target	2018-19			2019-20			2020-21			2021-22			2022-23		
			Inspection	Shortfall in per cent													
Shahdol	DEO	348	322	7.47	441	-26.72	455	-30.75	484	-39.08	504	-44.83					
	BEO	1,488	0	100.00	0	100.00	32	97.85	2	99.87	79	94.69					
	SANKUL	360	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00					
Sheopur	DEO	348	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00					
	BEO	1,488	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00					
	SANKUL	360	54	85.00	52	85.56	28	92.22	49	86.39	70	80.56					
Tikamgarh	DEO	348	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	44	87.36					
	BEO	1,488	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00					
	SANKUL	360	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00	0	100.00					

(Source: Information provided by selected districts)

Appendix-2.1.7
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.1.5.3 (ii), Page No. 26)
Irregular Transfer and Posting of Teachers

Sl. No	District	Order no	Name of employee	Current institution	Name of transferred institution	Audit Note
1	Betul	5645/24.8.2019	Smt. Ranjana Maukhekde	Boy's English Ashram, Bhimpur	Primary School (PS) Siplai, Block Chicholi	As per roster Sl. No 122, two sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled.
2	Betul	5645/24.8.2019	Smt Neetu Bhumkar	English Ashram, Ghodadongri	PS Ghodadongri, Block Ghodadongri	As per roster Sl No., number of enrolled students were 24, out of three sanctioned posts, two were already filled.
3	Betul	5645/24.8.2019	Sh. Dileep Kumar Kadukar, Asst. Teacher (AT)	Middle School Rambha, Bhimpur	Primary School Chopan, Block Bhainsdehi	As per roster Sl No. 79, in Block Bhainsdehi, number of enrolled students were 70. Against one sanctioned post, two teachers were already posted.
4	Betul	5645/24.8.2019	Shri Indraj Deshmukh, PT	Primary School Dendupura, Block Shahpur	Girl's PS Bhayawadi, Block Shahpur	As per roster Sl No 8, in Block Shahpur, number of students enrolled was 63, two sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled.
5	Betul	5645/24.8.2019	Smt Susheela Panse, PT	Primary School Samvalmedha, Block Bhainsdehi	Middle School Kerpani, Block Bhainsdehi	As per roster Sl No. 49, Block Bhainsdehi, students enrolled were 107 and three sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled.
6	Betul	5645/24.8.2019	Sh Pramod Chaudhary, PT	Primary School Belkund, Block, Athner	PS Mendhadhana, Block Athner	As per roster Sl No. 53, Block Athner, students enrolled were 73 and two sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled.
7	Betul	5645/24.8.2019	Sh Ramdas Amrute, PT	Primary School Mani, Block Athner	MS Dhanora, Block Athner	As per roster Sl No. 55, Block Athner, students enrolled were 73 and two sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled.
8	Betul	5645/24.8.2019	Sh. Kailash Sirsam, PT	Primary School Khirkiyadhana, Block Bhimpur	PS Mohadadhana, Block Bhimpur	As per roster Sl No. 115, Block Bhimpur, students enrolled were 63 and two

Sl. No	District	Order no	Name of employee	Current institution	Name of transferred institution	Audit Note
						sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled.
9	Betul	5645/24.8.2019	Smt Aneeta Joshi, PT	Primary School Chicholidhana, Bhainsdehi	PS Kondidhana, Block Bhainsdehi	As per roster SI No. 05, Block Bhainsdehi, students enrolled were 66 and against one sanctioned posts of teacher, two were already filled.
10	Betul	5645/24.8.2019	Smt Rajkumari Parteti, PT	Middle School Lakhipur, Block Ghodadongri	PS Ratamati, Block Ghodadongri	As per roster SI No. 171, Block Ghodadongri, students enrolled were 24 and two sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled.
11	Betul	5645/24.8.2019	Smt Somati Kasde, PT	Middle School Jakhli, Block Ghodadongri	PS Bothiya, Block Bhainsdehi	As per roster SI No. 125, Block Ghodadongri, students enrolled were 121 and against three sanctioned posts two teachers were already working.
12	Betul	5631/24.8.2019	Smt.Anjana Tekam, PT	Middle School Rajola, Block Athner	MS Kuppa, Block Ghodadongri	As per roster SI No. 119, Block Ghodadongri, students enrolled were 111 and against three sanctioned posts four teachers were already working.
13	Betul	5631/24.8.2019	Smt Alkesh Namdev	High School Kuppa, Block Shahpur	Boy's MS, Block Athner	As per roster SI No. 41, Block Athner, students enrolled were 345 and against ten sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled.
14	Betul	5633/24.8.2019	Sh. Vastiram Dhurve, PT	Primary School Mokhmal, Block Shahpur	PS Kanhegaon, Block Shahpur	As per roster SI No. 95, Block Shahpur, students enrolled were 152 and five sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled.
15	Betul	5633/24.8.2019	Smt Anjurani Bala Sarkar, PT	Primary School Nai Salaiya, Block Ghodadongri	PS Koriyaumri, Block Ghodadongri	As per roster SI No. 209, Block Ghodadongri, students enrolled were 61 and two sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled.

Sl. No	District	Order no	Name of employee	Current institution	Name of transferred institution	Audit Note
16	Betul	5633/24.8.2019	Smt Kavita Varde, PT	Primary School UEGS Gullardhana, Block Ghodadongri	PS Shitaljhiri, Block Ghodadongri	As per roster SI No. 117, Block Ghodadongri, students enrolled were 124 and four sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled.
17	Betul	5633/24.8.2019	Sh. Manesh Deshmukh, PT	UEGS Barethdhana, Block Bhimpur	PS Jamkhodar, Block Ghodadongri	As per roster SI No. 184, Block Ghodadongri, students enrolled were 50 and two sanctioned posts of teachers were already filled.
18	Mandla	7227/8.8.2019	Basanti Bhartiya,	P S Chhichhari, Bichhiya	P S I T I Amanala, Mandla	As per Primaryteacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 120, number of enrolled students were 44, 0 Blank post and Three post were already filled.
19	Mandla	7227/8.8.2019	Pramod Kumar Dubey, Primary Teacher	NPS Mukaddam Tola, Bhudkur, Ghughari	P S Khudiya, Mandla	Transferred, as per Primaryteacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 25, number of enrolled students were 40, 0 Blank post and two post were already filled.
20	Mandla	7227/8.8.2019	Shraddha Jha, Primary Teacher	G P S LIMRUA, Mandla	P S Gounjhi, Mandla	Transferred, as per Primaryteacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 240, number of enrolled students were 52, 0 Blank post and two post were already filled.
21	Mandla	7251/8.8.2019	Basant Kumar Dhurwey, Primary Teacher	UEGS Talab Tola (Nakawal) Bichhiya	Uegs Upar Tola, Mandla	Transferred, as per Primaryteacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 80, number of enrolled students were 46, 0 Blank post and two post were already filled.
22	Mandla	7251/8.8.2019	Tulsi Ram Jhariya, Primary Teacher	UEGS UPAR TOLA, Mandla	UEGS Talab Tola (Nakawal) Bichhiya	Transferred, as per Primaryteacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 81, number of enrolled students were 11, 0 Blank post and two post were already filled.
23	Mandla	7233/8.8.2019	Satish Patel, PT	P S Chargaon Mal, Bijadandi	P S J P S Saletola, Nainpur	Transferred, as per Primaryteacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 153, number of

Sl. No	District	Order no	Name of employee	Current institution	Name of transferred institution	Audit Note
24	Mandla	7233/8.8.2019	Rajesh Kumar Singour, PT	UEGS Mukaddam Tola (Dhanwah), Gughari	Girls PS Sarri, Nainpur	enrolled students were 16, 0 Blank post and one post were already filled. Transferred, as per Primary teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 211, number of enrolled students were 18, 0 Blank post and two post were already filled.
25	Mandla	7233/8.8.2019	Nehru Lal Nagotiya PT	PS (Sat) Bakel Tola(08to09), Ghughari	PS Baheri	Transferred, as per Primary teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 193, number of enrolled students were 15, 0 Blank post and one post were already filled.
26	Mandla	7233/8.8.2019	Sapna Hardaha, PT	UEGS Sakwah, Nainpur	UEGS Keolari Tola Sakwah, Nainpur	Transferred, as per Primary teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 72, number of enrolled students were 21, 0 Blank post and one post were already filled.
27	Mandla	7233/8.8.2019	Ayodhya Prasad Patle, PT	PS Bhanpur, Niwas	NPS Ramu Tola, Nainpur	Transferred, as per Primary teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 219, number of enrolled students were 26, 0 Blank post and one post were already filled.
28	Mandla	7231/8.8.2019	Tara Singh Patel, PT	PS Baniatara, Mohgaon	NPS Bhadga Tola,	Transferred, as per Primary teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 33, number of enrolled students were 21, 0 Blank post and one post were already filled.
29	Mandla	7231/8.8.2019	Usha Tekam, PT	NPS Khursi Tola, Mungwani,	PS Janpad PS Chougan, Mohangaon	Transferred, as per Primary teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 163, number of enrolled students were 86, 0 Blank post and two post were already filled.
30	Mandla	7205/8.8.2019	Madhu Maya Uikey PT	UEGS Lohar Tola, Bichhiya	UEGS Chhindar Tola, Gughari	Transferred, as per Primary teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 20, number of enrolled students were 27, 0 Blank post and one post were already filled.

Sl. No	District	Order no	Name of employee	Current institution	Name of transferred institution	Audit Note
31	Mandla	7225/8.8.2019	Dasrath Singh Uladi, PT	PS Khamharia (GP Khamhariya), Narayanganj	MS Nandram, Mawai	Transferred, as per Primary teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 129, number of enrolled students were 33, 0 Blank post and Two post were already filled.
32	Mandla	7223/8.8.2019	Sonchand Marko PT	PS Salaiya, Bjjadandi	PS Bhabhera, Bjjadaandi	Transferred, as per Primary teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 162, number of enrolled students were 20, 0 Blank post and one post were already filled.
33	Mandla	7201/8.8.2019	Ram Shankar Pandey, Madhyamik Teacher	Kanya Shiksha Parishar, H S Mandla	H S Girls Purva, Mandla	Transferred, as per Madhyamik teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 98, number of enrolled students were 87, 0 Blank post and Six post were already filled.
34	Mandla	7172/8.8.2019	Vivek Mishra, Asstt. Teacher	PS Phoolwadi Mandla	HSS Boys Jag. No. 2 Mandla	Transferred, as per Lecturer, Head Master, UDT and Assistant teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 14 (Assistant teacher), number of enrolled students were 37, 0 Blank post and Three post were already filled.
35	Mandla	7172/8.8.2019	Munna Lal Marko, Asstt. Teacher	MS Hirde Nagar, Mandla	PS Katanga Tola Bichhiya	Transferred, as per Lecturer, Head Master, UDT and Assistant teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 24 (Assistant teacher), number of enrolled students were 23, 0 Blank post and one post were already filled.
36	Mandla	7177/8.8.2019	Ravi Kumar Jhariya, Headmaster (Middle School)	MS Harra Tola, Pakhwar Mawai	MS Keharpur, Mandla	Transferred, as per Lecturer, Head Master, UDT and Assistant teacher transfer proposal 2019-20, SI No 4 (Head Masterto Middle School), number of enrolled students were 104, 0 Blank post and Seven post were already filled.

Sl. No	District	Order no	Name of employee	Current institution	Name of transferred institution	Audit Note
37	Mandla	5973/31.8.2021	Shrimati Gomti Charles Adhyapak (Social Science)	HSS Saliwara, Nainpur	MS Niwari, Nainpur	Transferred, without recommendation of committee as per Madhyamik Teacher transfer Proposal 2021, Sl no. 66, number of enrolled students were 98 sanction post 4, 1 Blank post and three post were already filled.
38	Mandla	5945/31/8.2021	Shrimati Anita yadav PT	UEGS Jaitpuri, Mawai	PS Rampuri Nainpur	Transferred, without recommendation of committee as per Primary Teacher transfer Proposal 2021, Sl no. 34.
39	Mandla	5214/6.8.2021	Sushri Shyamkali Dhurwey, PT	PS Barwani, Ghughari	PS Kudopani, Mohgaon	Transferred, without recommendation of committee as per Primary Teacher transfer Proposal 2021, Sl no. 118.
40	Mandla	6055/31.8.2021	Anuruddh Kumar Patel, Madhyamik Teacher	NMS Kudopani, Mohgaon	NMS Bakhera dona Mandla	Transferred, without recommendation of committee as per Madhyamik Teacher transfer Proposal 2021, Sl no. 10, number of enrolled students were 49, sanction post 3, 0 Blank post and 3 post were already filled.
41	Mandla	5931/31.8.2021	Shrimati Rashmi Thakur, Middle Teacher	GMS Ghutas Mawai	Govt. HS Koko	Transferred, without recommendation of committee as per Regular Teacher transfer Proposal 2021, Sl no. 14, number of enrolled students were 52, sanction post 6, 4 Blank post and 2 post were already filled.
42	Mandla	5941/31.8.2021	Shrimati Pushpa Singhai, Asstt Teacher	PS Gwari, Mandla	PS Sarasdoli, Bichhiya	Transferred, without recommendation of committee as per Regular Teacher transfer Proposal 2021, Sl no. 19, number of enrolled students were 36, sanction post 2, 0 Blank post and 2 post were already filled.
43	Mandla	5947/31.8.2021	Shrimati Jyoti Upadhyay, Middle Teacher	NMS Heerapur, Nainpur	Kasturba Kanya Middle School Nainpur	Transferred, without recommendation of committee as per Regular Teacher transfer Proposal 2021, Sl no. 10,

Sl. No	District	Order no	Name of employee	Current institution	Name of transferred institution	Audit Note
44	Mandla	5933/31.8.2021	Shrimati Maheshwari Patej, PT	Girls PS Ghutas, Mawai	PS Chhinditola, Bichhiya	Transferred, without recommendation of committee as per Primary Teacher transfer Proposal 2021, Sl no. 61, number of enrolled students were 32 sanction post 2 and 3 post were already filled. (1 post excess fill already)
45	Mandla	6073/31.8.2021	Shrimati Godawari Thakur, PT	PS Kumha, Mawai	NPS NayaTola, Bichhiya	Transferred, without recommendation of committee as per Primary Teacher transfer Proposal 2021, Sl no. 64, number of enrolled students were 69 sanction post 3, 2 blank post and 1 post were already filled.
46	Mandla	6065/31.8.2021	Dinesh Jhariya, PT	NPS Tinsatola, Ghughari	PS Sakwah Nainpur	Transferred, without recommendation of committee as per Primary Teacher transfer Proposal 2021, Sl no.82.
47	Mandla	5202/06.8.2021	Shyamdas Bairagi, PT	PS Upartola Amjhar	PS Surandevri, Mandla	Transferred, without recommendation of committee as per Primary Teacher transfer Proposal 2021, Sl no. 55, number of enrolled students were 37 sanction post 2, 0 blank post and 2 post were already filled.
48	Mandla	5222/6.8.2021	Shri Dinesh Kumar Saiyam Middle Teacher	MS Ramtila Bijadandi	HS Devhar, Narayanganj	Transferred, without recommendation of committee as per Middle Teacher transfer Proposal 2021, Sl no. 50, number of enrolled students, were not available sanction post and filled post data not available and 0 blank.

(Source: Information provided by selected districts)

Appendix-2.2.1

(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.2.3, Page No. 28)

List of Selected Districts, Colleges and Number of Students involved in Satisfaction Survey

Sl. No.	District	Name of selected college	Courses	Number of Students involved in Satisfaction Survey
1	Betul	Vision College of Nursing, Betul	Nursing	10
2		S.D. College of Paramedical Science, Betul	Paramedical	10
3		OM Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Betul	Ayurved	10
4	Bhind	Apex School of Nursing, Bhind	Nursing	00
5		Shree Shyam Jee Paramedical Institute, Bhind	Nursing	07
6	Bhopal	Veena Vadini Ayurvedic College, Bhopal	Ayurvedic	10
7		Mansarovar Dental College Kolar Road, Bhopal	Dental	10
8		Nrayan Shree Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Bhopal	Homeopathy	10
9		Mahaveer Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Badvai, Bhopal	Medical	10
10		S.M.A. Medical College of Naturopathy, Bhopal	Naturopathy	00
11		Ganpati nursing College, Bhopal	Nursing	10
12		Millennium College of Nursing Bhopal	Nursing	10
13		Kasturba College of Nursing, Bhopal	Nursing	10
14		VNS College of Nursing Bhopal	Nursing	10
15		Dr. S.P. Singh Institute of Science and Management, Bhopal	Nursing	10
16		Venus College of Medical Science, Bhopal	Paramedical	10
17		Hakim Syed Hasan Govt.(Auto) Unani Medical College & Hospital, Bhopal	Unani	10
18		Rishiraj College of Dental Science and Research Centre, Bhopal	Dental	10
19		R D Memorial Ayurvedic College, Bhopal	Ayurvedic	10
20		Chirayu Medical College and Hospital, Bhopal	Medical	10
21		Career College of Nursing, Bhopal	Nursing	10
22		Corporate College of Nursing, Bhopal	Nursing	10
23		KNP College of Nursing, Bhopal	Nursing	03
24		Jai Narayan College of Nursing, Bhopal	Nursing	08
25		Sunderdevi Nursing College, Bhopal	Nursing	10
26	Meheko Nursing College, Bhopal	Nursing	10	
27	Rajdeep Institute of Nursing & Hospital, Bhopal	Nursing	10	
28	Maharana Pratap School of Nursing, Bhopal	Nursing	10	
29	Dewas	Amaltas Institute of Medical Sciences, Dewas	Medical	10
30		Gyanodya Institute of Professional Studies, Dewas (Nursing)	Nursing	10
31		Amaltas Institute of Medical Sciences, Dewas	Paramedical	10
32		H.A.H. Unani Medical College and Hospital, Dewas	Unani	10

Sl. No.	District	Name of selected college	Courses	Number of Students involved in Satisfaction Survey
33	Guna	Maharani Shivangi College of Nursing Science & Research Institute, Guna	Nursing	10
34		Omkar College of Professional Studies, Guna	Paramedical	10
35	Gwalior	K.S. Homoeopathic Medical College, Gwalior	Homeopathy	10
36		VISM College of Professional Studies, Gwalior	Nursing	10
37	Indore	S.M.S. Energy Nursing College, Indore	Nursing	10
38		Arihant College, Indore	Paramedical	08
39		College of Dental Science Rau, Indore	Dental	10
40		Subhdeep Ayurved College, Indore	Ayurved	10
41		Al Farooq Unani Tibbia college, Indore	Unani	10
42		Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Medical College, Indore	Medical	10
43		SMT Kamla Ben Rau ji Bhai Patel Gujrati Homeopathy medical college Hospital & Research Centre, Indore	Homeopathy	10
44		Serum College of Paramedical Science, Indore	Paramedical	10
45		Sapphire Institute of Nursing and Science Harsola, Indore	Nursing	10
46	Jabalpur	Jabalpur Institute of Nursing Sciences & Research, Jabalpur	Nursing	10
47		Sukh Sagar Medical College, Jabalpur	Medical	10
48		Anushree Homoeopathic Medical College, Jabalpur	Homeopathy	10
49		B.I.P.M.S. Paramedical College, Jabalpur	Paramedical	10
50		Poornaayu Ayurved Chikitsalaya Evam Anusandhan Vidhyapeeth, Jabalpur	Ayurved	10
51		Hitkarni Dental College and Hospital, Jabalpur	Dental	10
52	Jhabua	Government G.N.M. School, Jhabua	Nursing	10
53		Vital Paramedical College, Jhabua	Paramedical	10
54	Mandla	Sardar Patel School of Nursing, Mandla	Nursing	10
55		Pioneer College of Paramedical Science, Mandla	Paramedical	10
56	Panna	Madhav Paramedical College, Panna	Paramedical	10
57	Ratlam	Arogya Institute of Nursing, Ratlam	Nursing	10
58		Sardar Patel Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Ratlam	Paramedical	10
59		District Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Ratlam	Homeopathy	10
60		Government Medical College, Ratlam	Medical	10
61		Pt. Dr. Shivshakti Lal Sharma Ayurvedic medical college, Ratlam	Ayurved	10
62	Sagar	Chaitanya Collee of Paramedical Science, Sagar	Paramedical	10
63		Bhagyoday Tirith Nursing College, Sagar	Nursing	10
64		Bundelkhand Medical College, Sagar	Medical	10

Sl. No.	District	Name of selected college	Courses	Number of Students involved in Satisfaction Survey
65	Satna	Nishad College of Nursing and Allied Science, Satna	Nursing	10
66		Scholars Home Paramedical College, Satna	Paramedical	10
67	Shahdol	Govt. Medical College, Shahdol	Paramedical	10
68		Vindhya College of Nursing, Shahdol	Nursing	10
69		Government Medical College, Shahdol	Medical	10
70	Shivpuri	Govt Medical College, Shivpuri	Paramedical	10
71		Laxman Seth College of Nursing, Shivpuri	Nursing	10
72		Government Medical College, Shivpuri	Medical	10
73	Tikamgarh	Rai Institute of Paramedical Science, Tikamgarh	Paramedical	10
74	Ujjain	R D Gardi Medical College, Ujjain	Medical	10
75		Ujjain Institute of Paramedical Sciences and Physiotherapy, Ujjain	Paramedical	10
76		Patidar Nursing Institute, Ujjain	Nursing	10

Appendix-2.2.2
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.2.5.3, Page No. 32)
Summary of Advance given to Institutions during 2020-23

Sl. No.	Name of Institution	Amount in ₹
1	Academy of Nursing & Health Science Bhopal	33,000
2	Amaltas Institute of Nursing Sciences Dewas	44,000
3	Amaltas Medical College Dewas	3,29,000
	Amaltas Medical College Dewas	2,28,000
4	Anushree Homeopathy College Jabalpur	76,000
5	Arihant Homeopathy College Barwani	76,000
6	Aurbindo College of Nursing Bhopal	13,000
7	Awadh Madhav Sai Shraddha College Nursing Science Chhindwara	34,000
8	Ayurvedic College Mandsaor	76,000
9	Bundelkhand Medical College Sagar	47,59,600
10	Chirayu Institute of Medical Science Chhindwara	13,000
11	Chirayu Medical College and Hospital, Bhopal	33,000
	Chirayu Medical College and Hospital, Bhopal	3,27,000
	Chirayu Medical College and Hospital, Bhopal	52,000
	Chirayu Medical College and Hospital, Bhopal	77,000
	Chirayu Medical College and Hospital, Bhopal	5,10,000
12	College of Dental Science & Hospital Indore	16,63,000
13	District Homeopathy College, Ratlam	80,000
14	Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma College Bhopal	14,000
15	Gajra Raja Medical College Gwalior	43,35,000
16	Gandhi Medical College Bhopal	4,20,000
	Gandhi Medical College Bhopal	4,97,000
	Gandhi Medical College Bhopal	10,79,000
	Gandhi Medical College Bhopal	87,000
	Gandhi Medical College Bhopal	5,32,000
17	Govt. Nursing College Dhanwari Satna	63,000
18	Govt. Autonomous Ayuerved College & Hospital Nipaniya Rewa	39,000
19	Govt. Ayurved College Burhanpur	10,40,000
20	Govt. Ayurved College Gwalior	1,48,000
	Govt. Ayurved College Gwalior	86,000
21	Govt. Ayurved College Indore	70,000
22	Govt. Ayurved College Jabalpur	1,63,000
	Govt. Ayurved College Jabalpur	68,000

Sl. No.	Name of Institution	Amount in ₹
23	Govt. Ayurved College Ujjain	87,000
24	Govt. Ayurved College Rewa	1,14,000
	Govt. Ayurved College Rewa	83,000
25	Govt. Girls College Balaghat	7,47,000
26	Govt. Girls College Betul	1,25,000
27	Govt. Medical College Chhindwara	78,000
	Govt. Medical College Chhindwara	1,91,000
28	Govt. Medical College Khandwa	1,13,000
	Govt. Medical College Khandwa	3,25,000
29	Govt. Medical College Ratlam	2,93,000
	Govt. Medical College Ratlam	4,96,000
30	Govt. Medical College Shahdol	1,49,000
	Govt. Medical College Shahdol	1,90,000
31	Govt. Medical College Shivpuri	1,90,000
32	Govt. Medical College Vidisha	1,09,000
	Govt. Medical College Vidisha	4,92,000
33	Govt. Nursing College Indore	21,000
34	Govt. Nursing College Ujjain	1,91,000
35	Govt. PG College Mandsaur	1,88,000
36	Govt. PG College Seoni	60,000
37	Govt. Polytechnic College Agar Malwa	24,000
38	Govt. Rani Durgawati College Mandla	20,000
39	Govt. Swami Viveknand Degree College Sarangpur	45,000
40	Govt. Unani College Bhopal	42,000
41	Govt. PG College Khargone	3,73,000
42	Govt. Ayuerved College Ujjain	19,56,000
43	Govt. Ayurved College Indore	37,000
44	Govt. College of Dentistry Indore	24,56,000
45	Govt. Medical College Datia	1,14,000
	Govt. Medical College Datia	3,22,000
46	Gracious College of Nursing Balaghat	13,000
47	Hanemann Homeopathy College Bhopal	95,000
48	Hitkarni Dental College, Jabalpur	18,31,000
49	HSZH Unani Govt. College Bhopal	13,36,000
50	Index Medical College Indore	68,000
	Index Medical College Indore	2,25,000

Sl. No.	Name of Institution	Amount in ₹
51	Indira Gandhi Memorial Homeopathy College Dhar	76,000
52	Jai Narayan College Bhopal	13,000
53	K S Homeopathy College Gwalior	76,000
54	Kusha Bhau Thakre Nursing College Bhopal	25,000
55	LBS Homeopathy College Bhopal	80,000
56	Lord Krishna College of Nursing Datia	23,000
57	Mahamrityunjay College of Nursing Barwani	13,000
58	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College Indore	51,05,000
	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College Indore	5,65,000
	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College Indore	9,25,000
59	Mansarovar Nursing College Bhopal	14,000
60	Mehcko College of Nursing Bhopal	13,000
61	MGM Allied Health Sciences Institute (Mahsi) Indore	4,10,000
62	Millenium College of Nursing Bhopal	13,000
63	Narayan Shree Homeopathy College Bhopal	98,000
64	New Era College of Nursing	13,000
65	Nri Institute of Nursing Bhopal	13,000
66	NSCB Medical College Jabalpur	90,67,000
67	Ojaswini Institute of Nursing Science & Research Damoh	55,000
68	Ojaswini Nursing College Sagar	44,000
69	Omkar College of Nursing Guna	33,000
70	Parashar Nursing Mahavidyala Bhopal	13,000
71	Pariksha Bhawan Jiwaji University	9,61,000
72	Pt Khushilal Sharma Ayuerved College Bhopal	2,40,000
	Pt Khushilal Sharma Ayuerved College Bhopal	87,000
73	Pt Shivshakti Sharma Ayurvedic College Ratlam	85,000
74	Rajeev Gandhi Ayurvedic College Bhopal	73,000
75	Ran Vijay Pratap Singh Govt. PG College Umaria	23,000
76	Rani Dulaiya Smriti Ayurved and Hospital Bhopal	87,000
77	RD Gardi Medical College Ujjain	6,68,000
	RD Gardi Medical College Ujjain	4,94,000
	RD Gardi Medical College Ujjain	1,24,000
	RD Gardi Medical College Ujjain	5,11,000
78	Sagar Homeopathy College Sagar	76,000
79	Sam College of Nursing Bhopal	46,000
80	Sant Hirdaram Medical College of Naturopathy & Yogic Science for Women Bhopal	1,45,000
81	Sendhwa Homeopathy College Barwani	76,000
82	Shayam Shah Medical College Rewa	30,86,000
	Shayam Shah Medical College Rewa	3,29,000
	Shayam Shah Medical College Rewa	5,14,000
83	Shivang Homeopathy College Bhopal	80,000
84	Shri Aurobindo Medical College Indore	89,000
	Shri Aurobindo Medical College Indore	4,11,000
	Shri Aurobindo Medical College Indore	7,19,000

Sl. No.	Name of Institution	Amount in ₹
	Shri Aurobindo Medical College Indore	3,29,000
85	Shri Aurobindo Medical Dental College Indore	41,11,000
86	Shri Nath College of Nursing Alirajpur	65,000
87	Shri Rawatpura Sarkar College Nursing Datia	13,000
88	Shri Swamiji Maharaj College of Nusing Datia	36,000
89	Shrimant Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia (Govt. Medical College) Shivpuri (M.P.)	30,000
90	Smt SM Deo Homeopathy College Balaghat	76,000
91	Sophia Homeopathy Gwalior	83,000
92	Subhdeep Ayurved College Indore	83,000
93	Swami Pranavanand Homeopathy College Chhhatarpur	76,000
94	Vashundhra Raje Homeopathy College Gwalior	76,000
95	Veena Vadni Ayurved College and Hosptal Bhopal	64,000
96	VIPS College Of Nursing Gwalior	52,000
97	Vishal Vate Memorial College of Nursing Bhopal	16,000
98	Vision College & School of Nursing Betul	33,000
99	Yogeshwar Nursing Shiksha Mahavidhyalaya Barwani	14,000
	Total	6,10,31,600

Appendix-2.2.3
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.2.6.1, Page No. 35)
Post remained vacant against sanctioned strength as of March 2023

Sl No.	Name of post	Recruitment Basis	Sanctioned post	Person in position	Vacant post	Vacant from
1	Vice Chancellor	Nomination	1	1	0	
2	Rector	Deputation	1	0	1	Establishment of University
3	Registrar		1	1	0	
4	Finance Controller		1	1	0	
5	Exam Controller		1	1	0	
6	Dean of Student Welfare		1	0	1	Year 2021
7	Dy. Registrar		7	5	2	Establishment of University
8	Assistant Registrar		19	3	16	Establishment of University
9	Executive Engineer (Civil)		1	0	1	October 2022
10	Assistant Engineer (Civil)		1	0	1	November 2015
11	Assistant Engineer (Electrical/Mechanical)		2	0	2	Establishment of University
12	Finance Officer		1	0	1	Establishment of University
13	Staff Officer		3	0	3	Establishment of University
14	Administrative Officer		Promotion/Deputation	1	0	1
15	Public Relations Officer	Direct Recruitment (DR)/Deputation	1	0	1	Establishment of University
16	Computer Programmer	DR/Deputation	1	0	1	Establishment of University
17	Personal Secretary	Promotion/Deputation	6	0	6	Establishment of University
18	Assistant Programmer	DR/Deputation	1	0	1	Establishment of University
19	Section Officer	Promotion/Deputation	12	0	12	Establishment of University
20	Accountant	DR/Deputation	4	0	4	Establishment of University
21	Cashier	DR/Deputation	3	0	3	Establishment of University
22	Stenographer	Promotion/Deputation	9	0	9	Establishment of University

Sl No.	Name of post	Recruitment Basis	Sanctioned post	Person in position	Vacant post	Vacant from
23	Store Clerk	Promotion	1	0	1	Establishment of University
24	Assistant Grade I	DR/Promotion	12	0	12	Establishment of University
25	Assistant Grade II	Promotion	22	0	22	Establishment of University
26	Librarian	DR	1	0	1	Establishment of University
27	Steno Typist	DR	11	0	11	Establishment of University
	Total		125	12	113	
1	Assistant Grade III cum data entry operator	DR	48	13	35	Establishment of University (vacant post filled through outsourced)
	Total		48	13	35	
1	Biomedical Engineer	Outsourced	1	0	1	Establishment of University
2	Driver	Outsourced	19	4	15	Establishment of University
3	Peon cum Mali cum Sweeper	Outsourced	52	67	0	
4	Security Guard	Outsourced	30	10	20	Establishment of University
	Total		102	81	36	
	Grand Total		275	106	184	

Appendix-2.2.4
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.2.6.2, Page No. 36)
Details of payment to the agency for hiring of excess outsourced staff

Sl. No.	Month	Sanction post	Person in position (regular)	Vacant post to be filled	Person in position (Outsourced staff)	Payment to Firm (No. of person)	Excess outsourced staff	Payment made for excess outsourced staff without GST	Total payment of Excess outsourced staff with GST@18%
Assistant Grade III cum DEO									
1	Dec-2021	48	13	35	50	32+18	15	1,93,977	2,28,893
2	Jan-2022	48	13	35	55	32+23	20	3,38,231	3,99,113
3	Feb-2022	48	13	35	57	33+24	22	4,02,154	4,74,542
4	Apr-2022	48	13	35	56	32+24	21	3,77,742	4,45,736
5	May-2022	48	13	35	56	32+24	21	3,90,057	4,60,267
6	Jun-2022	48	13	35	55	32+23	20	3,83,770	4,52,849
7	Jul-2022	48	13	35	56	33+23	21	4,04,177	4,76,929
8	Aug-2022	48	13	35	57	33+24	22	4,05,206	4,78,143
9	Oct-2022	48	13	35	56	32+24	21	4,08,484	4,82,011
10	Nov-2022	48	13	35	58	34+24	23	4,36,651	5,15,248
11	Dec-2022	48	13	35	58	34+24	23	4,49,202	5,30,058
12	Jan-2023	48	13	35	57	33+24	22	4,28,514	5,05,647
13	Mar-2023	48	13	35	58	34+24	23	4,47,387	5,27,917
	Total							50,65,552	59,77,353
Peon cum mali cum sweeper									
1	Dec-2021	52	4	48	52	46+6	4	50,227	59,268
2	Jan-2022	52	4	48	58	47+11	10	1,15,999	1,36,879
3	Feb-2022	52	4	48	58	47+11	10	1,24,912	1,47,396
4	Apr-2022	52	4	48	58	47+11	10	1,32,833	1,56,743
5	May-2022	52	4	48	58	47+11	10	1,39,194	1,64,249

Sl. No.	Month	Sanction post	Person in position (regular)	Vacant post to be filled	Person in position (Outsourced staff)	Payment to Firm (No. of person)	Excess outsourced staff	Payment made for excess outsourced staff without GST	Total payment of Excess outsourced staff with GST@18%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8=(6-5)	9	10
6	Jun-2022	52	4	48	57	46+11	9	1,21,835	1,43,765
7	Jul-2022	52	4	48	58	47+11	10	1,39,603	1,64,732
8	Aug-2022	52	4	48	58	47+11	10	1,33,460	1,57,483
9	Oct-2022	52	4	48	58	47+11	10	1,29,909	1,53,293
10	Nov-2022	52	4	48	58	47+11	10	1,21,697	1,43,602
11	Dec-2022	52	4	48	58	47+11	10	1,40,758	1,66,094
12	Jan-2023	52	4	48	58	47+11	10	1,42,010	1,67,572
13	Mar-2023	52	4	48	58	47+11	10	1,11,826	1,31,955
	Total							16,04,263	18,93,031
House Keeping									
1	Jun-2022	0	0	0	5	5	5	69,801	82,365
2	Jul-2022	0	0	0	5	5	5	66,648	78,645
3	Aug-2022	0	0	0	5	5	5	63,044	74,392
4	Oct-2022	0	0	0	5	5	5	63,869	75,365
5	Nov-2022	0	0	0	5	5	5	56,961	67,214
6	Dec-2022	0	0	0	5	5	5	42,754	50,450
7	Jan-2023	0	0	0	4	4	4	45,036	53,142
8	Mar-2023	0	0	0	4	4	4	56,971	67,226
	Total							4,65,084	5,48,799
	Grand Total							71,34,899	84,19,183

Appendix-2.2.5(a)
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.2.8.2 (i), Page No. 40)
Details of Non-availability of Infrastructure observed during Physical Verification of Selected College

Sl. No.	No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of College	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital/Hostel	Name of building	Inspection for Academic Session	Date of inspection of Local Inspection Committee (LIC)	Available /not available as per LIC	Available/not available as per physical verification of college
1	1	Betul	1	Om Ayurvedic College Betul	40	Ayurvedic	Hospital	Labour room with attached toilet and bathroom	2021-22	21/07/2022	Available	Not Available
2			2	Vision College of Nursing, Near R.D. Public School Betul (M.P.)	60	Nursing	College	Indoor games hall	2020-21	17/11/2022	Available	Under Construction
3								Playground			Available	Not Available
4							College	Audio Visual Aids Room	2020-21	16/05/2022	Available	Not Available
5	2		3	Apex School of Nursing, Bhind	35+30	Nursing	College	One room for each HOD			Available	Not Available
6		Bhind					Hostel	Reading Room (50 sq. ft. per six students)			Available	Not Available
7							Hostel	Recreation Room (100 sq. ft. per six students)			Available	Not Available
8							Hostel	Dining Hall			Available	Not Available
9							Hostel	Student welfare hall			Available	Not Available
10							Hostel	Indoor games			Available	Not Available
11							Hostel	Playground			Available	Not Available
12							Hospital	Dy. Superintendent room	2020-21	28/02/2022	Available	Not Available
13			4					Medical Officer room			Available	Not Available
14								Assistance Matron room			Available	Not Available
15								In IPD-- (i) Doctor Duty room one for each ward with			Available	Not Available

Sl. No.	No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of College	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital/H ostel	Name of building	Inspection for Academic Session	Date of inspection of Local Inspection Committee (LIC)	Available /not available as per LIC	Available/not available as per physical verification of college
16	3	Bhopal		Veena vadini Ayurvedic College and Hospital Kolar Road Bhopal	100	Ayurvedic		attached toilet bathroom (ii)Nursing Staff Duty room one for each ward with attached toilet bathroom (iii) Storeroom for linen, etc			Available	Not Available
17								In Operation			Available	Not Available
18								Theatres Blocks--(i) Doctor Duty room one for each ward with attached toilet bathroom			Available	Not Available
19								(ii) Nursing Staff Duty room one for each ward with attached toilet bathroom			Available	Not Available
20								(iii) Interns or house officer or resident doctors' room with attached toilet-bathroom			Available	Not Available
21								In Panchakarma Block- Geyser in Toilet baths for males and females			Available	Not Available
22								In Physiotherapy unit- Physiotherapist room			Available	Not Available
23								Hospital Kitchen and Canteen			Available	hospital Kitchen Not

Sl. No.	No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of College	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital/Hostel	Name of building	Inspection for Academic Session	Date of inspection of Local Inspection Committee (LIC)	Available /not available as per LIC	Available/not available as per physical verification of college
24			5	Ganpati Nursing College Raisen Road Bhopal			College	Multipurpose Hall/Auditorium	2020-21	01/06/2022	Available	Available and Canteen closed during two days physical verification
25								One room for each HoD			Available	Not Available
26							Hostel	Guest Room,			Available	Not Available
27						Reading room,					Available	Not Available
28						Store					Available	Not Available
29						Recreation room in hostel					Available	Not Available
30						Student welfare Hall					Available	Not Available
31						Indoor games hall				Available	Not Available	
32						Playground				Available	Not Available	
33						common Room				Available	Not Available	
34						Medical, surgical, Obst. & Gyne., Pediatrics, ortho, Emergency medicine, Psychiatry	Hospital			Available	Not Available	
35			6	VNS College of nursing Neelbad Bhopal			College	Audio visual Aids room	2018-19	29/05/2019	Available	Projector not available
36							Hostel	Guest Room			Available	Not Available
37						Reading Room					Available	Not Available
38						Store					Available	Not Available
39						Recreation room					Available	Not Available

Sl. No.	No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of College	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital/Hostel	Name of building	Inspection for Academic Session	Date of inspection of Local Inspection Committee (LIC)	Available /not available as per LIC	Available/not available as per physical verification of college
40			7	Dr. S.P.Singh institute of Science & Management Khajuri Kalan Bhopal	30+60	Nursing	College	One room for each HoD Faculty Room Students' welfare hall	2020-21	21/05/2022	Available	Not Available
41								Indoor games Hall Playground			Available	Not Available
42							Hostel	Hostel Building Laboratories-- Biochemistry			Available	Not Available (Under Construction)
43							Hospital				Available	Not Available
44											Available	Not Available
45											Available	Not Available
46											Available	Not Available (Hospital was not in function)
47			8	Kasturba College of Nursing Bhopal	60	Nursing	Hostel Building College	Reading Room Student Welfare Hall Indoor games hall	2018-19	16/07/2019	Available	Not available
48											Available	Not available
49											Available	Not available
50			9	Millenium College of Nursing Bhopal	35	Nursing	College	Audio Visual Aids Rooms One room for each HoD Faculty Room Biochemistry Lab Reading Room Store Recreation room Indore games hall	2019-20	16/01/2021	Available	Not available
51											Available	Not available
52											Available	Not available
53											Available	Not available
54							Hostel				Available	Not available
55											Available	Not available
56											Available	Not available
57											Available	Not available
58			10	Rishiraj College of Dental Sciences and Research Centre	100	Dental	College	Auditorium	2020-21	01/04/2022	Available	Not available

Sl. No.	No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of College	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital/Hostel	Name of building	Inspection for Academic Session	Date of inspection of Local Inspection Committee (LIC)	Available /not available as per LIC	Available/not available as per physical verification of college
				Gandhi Nagar Bhopal								
59			11	Career College of Nursing Bhopal	25	Nursing	College	Playground Canteen Multipurpose Hall			Available Available Available (auditorium)	Not Available Not Available Not Available
60												
61												
62							Hospital	Medical Surgical			Available Available	Not Available Not Available
63												
64			12	Rajdeep Institute of Nursing College & Hospital Bhopal	30	Nursing	College	Student Welfare Hall Indore games hall Playground Clean drinking Water Multipurpose Hall Common Room (Male/female) staff room one room for each HOD	2020-21	21/12/2019	Available Available Available Available Available Available Available Available Available	Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available
65												
66												
67												
68												
69												
70											Available	Not Available
71											Available	Not Available
72							Hospital	Bio-Chemistry lab Clinical facility- Eye/ENT			Available Available	Not Available Not Available
73												
74			13	Maharana Pratap School of Nursing Bhopal	20	Nursing	College	Student Welfare Hall	2020-21	21/05/2022	Available	Not Available
75			14	Sunder Devi Nursing College Bhopal	40	Nursing	College	Student Welfare Hall Bio-Chemistry lab	2020-21	17/08/2019	Available Available	Not Available Not Available
76												
77			15	KNP College of Nursing Bhopal	60	Nursing	College	Student Welfare Hall Indore games hall	2019-20	22/02/2022	Available Available	Not Available Not Available
78												

Sl. No.	No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of College	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital/H ostel	Name of building	Inspection for Academic Session	Date of inspection of Local Inspection Committee (LIC)	Available /not available as per LIC	Available/not available as per physical verification of college
79							Hospital	Bio-Chemistry lab			Available	Not Available
80								Medical			Available	Not Available
81								Surgical			Available	Not Available
82								Obest & Gyne			Available	Not Available
83								Paediatrics			Available	Not Available
84								Ortho			Available	Not Available
85								Eye/Ent			Available	Not Available
86			16	Mehcko College of Nursing Bhopal	60	Nursing	College	Faculty Room	2020-21	14/06/2022	Available	Not Available
87			17	Jai Narayan College of Nursing Bhopal	60+40	Nursing	College	Student Welfare Hall	2020-21	13/05/2022	Available	Not Available
88								Bio-Chemistry lab			Available	Not Available
89			18	SMS Energy Nursing College Indore	30	Nursing	College	Student welfare Hall	Not available in LIC Report	15/08/2019	Available	Not Available
90								Indoor Game Hall			Available	Not Available
91								Fire extinguisher			Available	Not Available
92	4	Indore						Physiology Lab			Available	Not Available
93								Biochemistry Lab			Available	Not Available
94			19	Sapphire Institute of Nursing and Science, Indore	30	Nursing	Hostel	Reading Room (50 sq. ft. per six students)	2020-21		Available	Not Available
95							Hostel	Recreation Room (100 sq. ft. per six students)			Available	Not Available
96							Hostel	Student welfare hall		23/05/2022	Available	Not Available
97							Hostel	Indoor games			Available	Not Available
98							Hostel	Playground			Available	Not Available
99							Hostel	Fire Extinguisher			Available	Not Available
100	5	Jabalpur	20	Jabalpur Institute of	60	Nursing	Hostel	Guest Room, Reading room, Store and	2019-20	05/08/2019	Available	Not Available

Sl. No.	No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of College	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital/Hostel	Name of building	Inspection for Academic Session	Date of inspection of Local Inspection Committee (LIC)	Available /not available as per LIC	Available/not available as per physical verification of college
				Nursing Sciences and Research, Jabalpur				Recreation room in hostel				
101								Student Welfare Hall, Indore games hall in hostel			Available	Not Available
102			21	Poornayu Ayurved Chikitsalaya evam ausadha vidyapeeth, Jabalpur				Assistant Matron room and Mortuary in hospital building, Neonatal (Balrog)care room in IPD	2021-22	15/04/2022	Available	Not Available
103								Interns or house officer or resident doctors' room with attached toilet-bathroom			Available	Not Available
104					100	Ayurvedic	Hospital				Available	Not Available
105								Radiology and sonography section			Available	Not Available
106	6		22	Sardar Patel School of Nursing	45	Nursing	College	No. of Journals for Medical Subjects	2020-21	28/04/2022	Available	Not Available
107		Mandla						No. of Journals for Allied Subjects			Available	Not Available
108								Reading Room (50 sq. ft. per six students)			Available	Not Available
109								Dining Hall			Available	Not Available
110								Student welfare hall			Available	Not Available
111	7	Ratlam	23	Arogya Institute of Nursing Ratlam (M.P.)	40	Nursing	College	Common Room (Male/Female)	2018-19	15/07/2019	Available	Not Available
112								Audio Visual Aids Room			Available	Not Available
113								One room for each HOD			Available	Not Available
114								Indore games hall			Available	Not Available

Sl. No.	No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of College	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital/Hostel	Name of building	Inspection for Academic Session	Date of inspection of Local Inspection Committee (LIC)	Available /not available as per LIC	Available/not available as per physical verification of college
115	8	Satna	24	Nishad College of Nursing and Allied Sciences	40	Nursing	College	Playground	2019-20	28/03/2019	Available	Not Available
116								Staff Room			Available	Not Available
117								One room for each HOD			Available	Not Available
118								Student welfare hall			Available	Not Available
119								Indoor games			Available	Not Available
120								Playground			Available	Not Available
121								Fire Extinguisher			Available	Not Available
122	9	Shahdol	25	Scholar's Home Paramedical College, Satna	50	Paramedical	Hospital	ICCU Bed Strength	2020-21	31/03/2022	Available	Not Available
123								Laboratories			Available	Not Available
124								Casualty Department			Available	Not Available
125	9	Shahdol	26	Birs Munda Govt. Medical College Shahdol (Paramedical)	30(BMLT)	Paramedical	College	Library	2020-21	01/08/2022	Available	Not Available
126								Hostel Building			Available	Not Available
127								provision for Transport for Student			Available	Not Available
128	10	Sagar	27	Bhagyoday Tirth Nursing College Sagar	70	Nursing	Hostel	Dining Hall	2020-21	21/07/2022	Available	Not Available

Sl. No.	No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of College	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital/Hostel	Name of building	Inspection for Academic Session	Date of inspection of Local Inspection Committee (LIC)	Available /not available as per LIC	Available/not available as per physical verification of college	
129	11	Ujjain	28	Ujjain Institute of Paramedical Sciences and College of Physiotherapy Ujjain	105	Paramedical	Hostel	Guest Room	2018-19	25/07/2018	Available	Not Available	
130								29	Patidar Nursing Institute Ujjain	75+30	Nursing	College	One room for each HOD
131								Hostel	Hostel Facility for Students			Available	Not Available
132								Hospital	Clinical Facilities (vi) EYE/ENT			Available	Not Available
133	12	Dewas	30	Gyanodya Institute of Professional Studies Dewas (Nursing)	20	Nursing	College	Student Welfare Hall	2020-21	20/05/2022	Available	Not Available	
134							College	Indoor game hall	2020-21	20/05/2022	Available	Not Available	
135							Hospital	Biochemistry			Available	Not Available	
136			31	Amaltas Institute of Medical sciences Dewas (Paramedical)	50	Paramedical	College	Computer Laboratory	2016-17, 2017-18	17/07/2018	Available	Not Available	
137	13	Jhabua	32	Government GNM School Jhabua	60	Nursing	College	Playground	2020-21	07/05/2022	Available	Not Available	
138							College	Clean drinking Water			Available	not working	
139							Hospital	Physiology lab			Available	Not Available	
140							Hospital	Biochemistry			Available	Not Available	
141							Hospital	Clinical facility-ortho			Available	Not Available	

Appendix-2.2.5(b)
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.2.8.2 (i), Page No. 40)
Details of variation of infrastructure availability observed during Physical verification

Sl. No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Date of inspection by LIC	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area (sq. ft.)	Area as per LIC (sq. ft.)	Actual physical verification of selected college (sq. ft.)	Deficiencies between actual area as per physical verification and required area in per cent
1	Betul	1	Om Ayurvedic College Betul	40	21/07/2022	Ayurved	College	Deptt. of Samhita and Siddhanta	538	538	301	13 ((10-12)*100/10)
								Deptt. of Dravyaguna	1,345	1,345	807	40
								Deptt. of Kayachikitsa	807	807	355	56
								Deptt. of Panchkarma	807	538	301	
								Deptt. of Shalya	807	807	398	51
								Deptt. of Shalakyia	807	807	322	60
								Deptt. of Komaryabhratyia (Bal rog)		538	301	
		2	Vision College of Nursing, Betul	60	17/11/2022	Nursing	College	Faculty Room	1,800	2,000	800	56
2	Bhind	3	Shri Shyam Ji Paramedical Institute, Bind	DMLT-20 & Dip./D. Pharma-10		Paramedical	College	Teaching Room Diploma	3,000		840	72
								Anatomy Lab	1,500		628	58
								Physiology Lab	1,500		628	58
								Computer Lab	1,000		300	70
								Toilets (Toilet/Wash Basin) for Male	1,000		500	50

Sl. No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Date of inspection by LIC	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area (sq. ft.)	Area as per LIC (sq. ft.)	Actual physical verification of selected college (sq. ft.)	Deficiencies between actual area as per physical verification and required area in per cent		
3	Bhopal	4	Ganpati College of Nursing, Bhopal	40	01/06/2022	Nursing	College	Toilets (Toilet/Wash Basin) for Female	1,000		500	50		
								Staff room	1,000	1,000	100	90		
								Principal room	300	300	120	60		
								Vice Principal room	200	200	100	50		
									Faculty Room	1,800	3,600	775	57	
									Lecture hall		11,000	2,800		
									Fundamental Lab		1,600	800		
									Computer Lab		1,800	800		
									Nutrition Lab		1,200	500		
									Library		2,500	1,400		
				5	Veena Vadini Ayurvedic College, Bhopal	30		Ayurvedic	College	Common room (Boys and Girls)	538		269	50
				6	VNS College of nursing Neelbad Bhopal	60	29/05/2019	Nursing	College	Common room (Male/Female)	1,000	2,000	225	78
									Hostel	Faculty Room	1,800	2,400	800	56
								Hostel--Dining Hall	3,000	3,000	150	95		
								Kitchen and store room	1,500	1,500	100	93		
		7	Dr. S.P. Singh College, Bhopal	30 (B.Sc.) + 60 (PBB.Sc.)	21/05/2022	Nursing	College	Computer Lab	1,500	1,400	240	84		
								Staff room	1,000	950	200	80		
								Principal's room	300	300	100	67		
								Library	1,800	2,400	418	77		
								Provision for toilet	1,000	1,000	500	50		

Sl. No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Date of inspection by LIC	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area (sq. ft.)	Area as per LIC (sq. ft.)	Actual physical verification of selected college (sq. ft.)	Deficiencies between actual area as per physical verification and required area in per cent
8			Mansarovar Dental College Bhopal	100	24/02/2022	Dental	College	Fundamental of Nursing (CHN)		1,500	694	
								Nutrition Lab		950	240	
								Vice-Principal's room		300	120	
								Maintenance Room	1,000	1,600	240	76
								Pre-clinical Conservation Lab		4,000	1,500	
9			Narayan Shree Homeopathic college	100		Homeopathic	Hospital	Examination Hall	3,600	2,000		
								Photography and Artist Room	400	225		
								Hospital Administrative Block	538		108	80
								Radiology or Sonography section	431		161	63
								Sonography laboratory (pathology, microbiology, Bio chemistry)	431		215	50
10			Kasturba College of Nursing Bhopal	60	16/07/2019	Nursing	College	Computer Lab	1,500	585	440	71
								Common room (male/female)	1,000		500	50
								Staff room	1,000	353	220	78
								One room for HOD	800		220	73
								Dining Hall	3,000	1,800	1,250	58
11			Millenium College of	35	16/01/2021	Nursing	Hostel	Dining Hall	3,000	3,240	300	90
								Kitchen and Store room	1,500	1,560	140	91

Sl. No. of District	Name of District College	Sl. No. of Institute	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Date of inspection by LIC	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area (sq. ft.)	Area as per LIC (sq. ft.)	Actual physical verification of selected college (sq. ft.)	Deficiencies between actual area as per physical verification and required area in per cent
			Nursing Bhopal				College	Common Room (Male and Female)		2140	896	
12			Rishiraj Collee of Dental Sciences and Research Centre Gandhi nagar Bhopal	100		Dental	College	Central store	800		400	50
								Maintenance Room	1,000		300	70
								Photography and artist room	400		80	80
								medical Store	300		120	60
								amenities area (Girls and Boys Common room, Non teaching and teaching staff common room, changing room for men and women, locker room)	3,200		616	81
								Clinical laboratories (Prosthodontics +Conservative Dentistry)	3,100		1,320	57
13			Rani Dullaiya Smariti Ayurved PG College and Hospital Barkhedikala	100		Ayurved	College	Administrative section	3,229		1,507	53
								Deptt. of Kayachikitsa	1,615		624	61
								Herbal Garden	43,056		1,076	97
							Hospital	Hospital	1,615		226	86
								Administrative Block				

Sl. No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Date of inspection by LIC	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area (sq. ft.)	Area as per LIC (sq. ft.)	Actual physical verification of selected college (sq. ft.)	Deficiencies between actual area as per physical verification as per physical verification and required area in per cent
4	Guna	14	Bhadbhada Road Bhopal	30		Nursing	College	clinical laboratory (pathology, Bio chemistry)	1,615		301	81
								Common Room (Male and Female)	1,000		600	40
5	Gwalior	15	Maharani Shivangi college of Nursing Science and Research Guna	60	21/07/2022	Homeopathy	Hospital	Operation Theatre Unit		106	56	
6	Indore	16	K. S. Homeopathy Medical College Serum College of Paramedical, Indore	Deg./BMLT-36 Dip./DMMLT-23 Dip./Yoga-10		Paramedical	College	Pantry &Canteen	1,000		436.32	56
								Library	3,000		1,540	49
								Water Cooler for Drinking Water	200		100	50
								Toilets (Toilet/Wash Basin) for Male	1000		300	70
17			Saphire Institute of nursing Science, Indore	35	23/05/2022	Nursing	College	Toilets (Toilet/Wash Basin) for Female	1000		300	70
								Hostel Store	800		300	63
								Faculty Room	1,800	2,444	911	62
								Lecture Hall (Four Members)		4,352	2,942	
			Community Health Nursing					1,820	1,304			

Sl. No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Date of inspection by LIC	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area (sq. ft.)	Area as per LIC (sq. ft.)	Actual physical verification of selected college (sq. ft.)	Deficiencies between actual area as per physical verification and required area in per cent
7	Jabalpur	18	Jabalpur Institute of Nursing and Research, Jabalpur	60+15 (PG)	05/08/2019	Nursing	College	Multi purpose Hall Auditorium		3,015	2,291	
								Common Room (Male/Female)		2,016	1,364	
								Staff Room		1,015	541	
								Library		2,444	1,718	
								Hostel Guest Room	500	516	100	80
								Hostel Store	500	510	100	80
								Hostel Kitchen and Store Room	1,500	1,560	200	87
								Warden room/ office	450		100	78
								Common Room (Male/Female)	1,000	2,000	300	70
								Audio Visual Aids Room	600	600	150	75
7	Jabalpur	19	BIPMS institute of Paramedical Science, Jabalpur	50 (BMLT) + 15 (MMLT)		Paramedical	College	Faculty Room	1,800	2,400	1,000	44
								Hostel Dining Hall	3,000	3,000	200	93
8	Mandla	20	Sardar Patel School of Nursing, Mandla	60	28/04/2022	Nursing	College	Anatomy Lab and Physiology lab	3,000		392	87
								Common Rooms (Separate for boys and girls)	2,400		512	79
8	Mandla							Toilets for females	1,000		360	64
								Computer Lab	1,500	1,200	456	70
								Library	1,800	2,000	1,084	40
								Nutrition		850	658	
			Multipurpose hall/ Auditorium		3,200	1,911						

Sl. No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Date of inspection by LIC	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area (sq. ft.)	Area as per LIC (sq. ft.)	Actual physical verification of selected college (sq. ft.)	Deficiencies between actual area as per physical verification and required area in per cent
9	Panna	21	Pioneer College of Paramedical Sciences, Mandla	BMLT- 32 DMLT- 47 D Pharma-32 OT Tech.- 50 (certificate)		Paramedical	College	Audio Visual Aids Room		900	427	
								Hostel Kitchen and store room	1,500	900	212	86
10	Ratlam	23	District Homeopathy	100		Homoeopathic	College	Teaching Room Certificate, Diploma, Degree	7,000		2,200	69
								Office Section	1,000		280	72
10	Ratlam	22	Madhav Paramedical College, Panna	DMLT- 50 D Pharma- 45 Dip. In Yoga-36		Paramedical	College	Anatomy Lab	1,500		285	81
								Physiology Lab	1,500		285	81
10	Ratlam	23	District Homeopathy	100		Homoeopathic	College	Library Certificate, Diploma, Degree	4,000		100	97
								Toilets (Toilet/Wash Basin) for Male	1,000		100	90
10	Ratlam	23	District Homeopathy	100		Homoeopathic	College	Toilets (Toilet/Wash Basin) for Female	1,000		100	90
								Hostel Kitchen and Store room	1,000		210	79
10	Ratlam	23	District Homeopathy	100		Homoeopathic	College	Water Cooler for Drinking Water	200		100	50
								Toilets (Toilet/Wash Basin) for Male	1,000		500	50
10	Ratlam	23	District Homeopathy	100		Homoeopathic	College	Deptt. of Anatomy	969		484	50
								Deptt. of Physiology	969		484	50

Sl. No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Date of inspection by LIC	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area (sq. ft.)	Area as per LIC (sq. ft.)	Actual physical verification of selected college (sq. ft.)	Deficiencies between actual area as per physical verification and required area in per cent
11	Sagar	24	Medical College and Hospital, Ratlam	70		Nursing	College	Deptt. of Homoeopathic Pharmacy Lab	969		484	50
								Deptt. of pathology lab	969		484	50
11	Sagar	25	Bhagyodaya Tirth Nursing College Sagar	70	21/07/2022	Nursing	College	Deptt. of Gynaecology & Obstetrics	646		269	58
								Deptt. of Organon of Medicine	646		215	67
11	Sagar	25	Chaitanya Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Sagar	DMLT- 50 D Pharma- 20		Paramedical	College	Audio Visual Aids Room	600	900	250	58
								Teaching Room (certificate)	3,000		700	77
11	Sagar	25	Chaitanya Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Sagar	DMLT- 50 D Pharma- 20		Paramedical	College	Anatomy & Physiology Lab	3,000		1500	50
								Common Room (Male/Female)	1,000		200	80
12	Satna	26	Nishad College of Nursing and allied Sciences, Satna	40	28/03/2019	Nursing	College	Store in Hostel	800		400	50
								Hostel Guest Room	500		100	80
12	Satna	26	Nishad College of Nursing and allied Sciences, Satna	40	28/03/2019	Nursing	College	Hostel Store	500		150	70
								Kitchen and store room	1,500		200	87
12	Satna	27	Scholar's Home Paramedical	BPT-40, DMLT-10, DIP/ X RAY 03/CERT./ORTHO		Paramedical		Nutrition		900	640	
								Anatomy Lab	1,500		384	74
12	Satna	27	Scholar's Home Paramedical	BPT-40, DMLT-10, DIP/ X RAY 03/CERT./ORTHO		Paramedical		Pantry & Canteen	1,000		420	58
								Computer Laboratory	1,000		456	54

Sl. No. of District	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Date of inspection by LIC	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area (sq. ft.)	Area as per LIC (sq. ft.)	Actual physical verification area as per selected college (sq. ft.)	Deficiencies between actual area as per physical verification and required area in per cent
13	Tikarmgarh	28	College, Satna Rai Institute of Paramedical Science, Tikarmgarh	20, CERT./OT 50, CERT./HI 30 32 (DMLT)	19/12/2019	Paramedical	College	Library, Certificate, Diploma, Degree Anatomy Lab	4,000	1,500	576 1,000	86
14	Ujjain	29	Patidar Nursing Institute Ujjain	60 B.Sc.	19/04/2022	Nursing	College	Computer Lab Common Room (Male/Female) Library Audio Visual Aids Room	1,700	1,700 2,100 2,450 700	1,088 726 1,582 480	

Appendix-2.2.5(c)
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.2.8.2 (i), Page No. 40)
Details of shortfalls in Infrastructure availability found in Physical verification but not mentioned by LIC

Sl. No. of district	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/ Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/ Amenities	Required Area	Inspection of LIC for Academic Session	Date of Inspection of LIC	Actual area available as per LIC	Actual area as per physical verification of selected colleges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Bhind	1	Shri Shyam Ji Paramedical Institute, Bhind	DMLT-30 & Dip./D. Pharma-20	Paramedical	College	Teaching Room Diploma	3 Rooms 1000 sq. ft.	2020-21	02/10/2022	Not mentioned	2 Rooms (420 sq. ft. each) Total= 2*420= 840 sq. ft.
2	Bhopal	2	Narayan Shree Homoeopathic Medical College & hospital Bhopal	100	Homoeopathic	College	Deptt. Of forensic Medicine and Toxicology	646 sq feet (60 sq meter)	2022-23	20/07/2022	Not mentioned	398 sq. feet (Approx.)
		3	Kasturba College of Nursing, Bhopal	60	Nursing	College	One room for HOD	800 Sq. feet	2018-19	16/07/2019	Not mentioned	480 Sq. feet (Approx.)
		4	Rishiraj Collee of Dental Sciences and Research Centre Gandhi nagar Bhopal	100	Dental	College	Central store	800 Sq. feet	2020-21	01/04/2022	Not mentioned	400 Sq. feet (Approx.)
		5	Rani Dullaiya Smariti Ayurved PG College and Hospital Barkhedikala	100	Ayurved	College	Administrative section Deptt. Of Rachana sharir Deptt. of Dravyaguna Deptt. of Kayachikitsa	300 sq. feet 250 sq. feet 250 sq. feet 150 sq. feet	2020-21	16/03/2022	Not mentioned	140 Sq. feet (Approx.) 160 Sq. feet (Approx.) 130 Sq. feet (Approx.) 58 Sq. feet (Approx.)

Sl. No. of district	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area	Inspection of LIC for Academic Session	Date of Inspection of LIC	Actual area available as per LIC	Actual area as per physical verification of selected colleges
3	Gwalior	6	VISM College of Professional Studies	50	Paramedical	College	Deptt. of Shalakyia Herbal Garden	150 sq. feet	2020-21	30/03/2022	Not mentioned	85 Sq. feet (Approx.)
							Hospital Administrative Block	2500 species of Medical plant			Not mentioned	100 species of Medical plant
							Physiotherapy Unit	150 sq. meter			Not mentioned	21 Sq. meter (Approx.)
							clinical laboratory (pathology,Bio chemistry)	150 sq. meter			Not mentioned	82 Sq. meter (Approx.)
							Radiology section	150 sq. meter			Not mentioned	28 Sq. meter (Approx.)
								100 sq. meter			Not mentioned	56 Sq. meter (Approx.)
4	Indore	7	Serum College of Paramedical Sciences	Deg./BML T-36 Dip./DML T-47	Paramedical	College	Principal Cell/Nodal Officer	350 sq. ft.	2020-21	08/04/2022	Not mentioned	270 sq. ft. (Approx.)
							Anatomy Lab	1500 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	1092 sq. ft. (Approx.)
							Physiology Lab	1500 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	1092 sq. ft. (Approx.)
							Hostel Room	200 sq. ft. per two students			Not mentioned	120 sq. ft. per two students
							Hostel Bathroom	One per two students			Not mentioned	One per 4 students
							Hostel Toilet	One per two students			Not mentioned	One per 4 students
	Teaching Room Certificate	2 Rooms 1000 sq. ft.	Not mentioned	6 Rooms; 910, 910, 445, 448, 1294, 455								

Sl. No. of district	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area	Inspection of LJC for Academic Session	Date of Inspection of LJC	Actual area available as per LJC	Actual area as per physical verification of selected colleges
				X-ray-03 Yoga-08			Diploma	3 Rooms 1000 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	Total area = 4562 sq. ft.
							Degree	4 Rooms 1000 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	(Approx.)
							Office Section	1000 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	746 sq. ft. (Approx.)
							Pantry & Canteen	1000 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	436.32 sq. ft. (Approx.)
							Library Certificate	1000 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	1540 sq. ft. (Approx.)
							Diploma	1000 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	
							Degree	2000 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	
							Water Cooler for Drinking Water	200 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	100 sq. ft. (Approx.)
							Toilets (Toilet/Wash Basin) for Male	1000 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	300 sq. ft. (Approx.)
							Toilets (Toilet/Wash Basin) for Female	1000 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	300 sq. ft. (Approx.)
						Hostel	Hostel Room	200 sq. ft. per two students			Not mentioned	120 sq. ft. per two students
							Hostel Bathroom	One per two students			Not mentioned	One per 3 students
							Hostel Toilet	One per two students			Not mentioned	One per 3 students
							Hostel Store	800 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	300 sq. ft. (Approx.)
							Kitchen and Store Room	500-500 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	300 sq. ft. (Approx.)

Sl. No. of district	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area	Inspection of LJC for Academic Session	Date of Inspection of LJC	Actual area available as per LJC	Actual area as per physical verification of selected colleges
		8	Sapphire Institute of Nursing and Science, Indore		Nursing	Hostel	Warden room/office	150 sq. ft. per warden maximum 450 sq. ft.	2020-21	23/05/2022	Not mentioned	100 sq. ft. (Approx.)
5	Jabalpur	9	Poomayu Ayurved Chikitsalaya evam anusandhan Vidyapeeth, Jabalpur	100	Ayurvedic	College	Dept. of Kayachikitsa,	150 sq. meter	2021-22	15/04/2022	Not mentioned	Under Construction
		10	BIPMS institute of Paramedical Science, Jabalpur	15 (MMLT)	Paramedical	College	Anatomy Lab and Physiology lab	1500+1500 Sq. feet	2020-21	20/06/2022	Not mentioned	392 Sq. ft. (Approx.)
6	Mandla	11	Pioneer College of Paramedical Sciences, Mandla	DMLT-47 BMLT-32 D.Pharmaceutical Sciences, 32	Paramedical	College	Teaching Room Certificate Diploma Degree	2 Rooms 1000 sq. ft.	2020-21	29/04/2022	Not mentioned	7 Rooms (325, 465, 300, 300, 285, 285, 240) = 2200 sq. ft. (Approx.)
7	Panna	12	Madhav Paramedical College	DMLT-50 D.Pharmaceutical 45 Dip. In Yoga-36		College	Study rooms 15 rooms required for all courses (1 certificate, 3 diploma, 1 degree)	15 rooms (1000 sq. ft. each)	2020-21	22/04/2022	not mentioned	6 rooms (704, 616, 660, 700, 702, 702) = 4084 sq. ft. (Approx.)
8	Ratlam	13	District Homeopathy Medical College and Hospital, Ratlam	100	Homoeopathic	College	Deptt. of Anatomy	90 Sq. Meter	Not mentioned in LJC	21/07/2022	Not mentioned	Approx. 45 Sq Meter
9	Sagar	14	Chaitanya Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Sagar	DMLT-50 D.Pharmaceutical (Ayurved)-20	Paramedical	College	Certificate (Teaching Room) Anatomy & Physiology Lab	2x1000 sq. ft 2x1500 sq. ft	Not mentioned in LJC	21/11/2019	Not mentioned	1x700 sqft (Approx.) 1x1500sqft (Approx.)

Sl. No. of district	Name of District	Sl. No. of College	Name of Institute	Intake Capacity	Stream	College/Hospital	Name of Room/Hall/Amenities	Required Area	Inspection of LJC for Academic Session	Date of Inspection of LJC	Actual area available as per LJC	Actual area as per physical verification of selected colleges
10	Satna	15	Nishad College of Nursing and Allied Sciences, Satna			College	Common Room (Male/Female)	2200 sq. ft	Not mentioned in LJC	28/03/2019	Not mentioned	200 sq ft (Approx.)
							Store in Hostel	800 sq. ft			Not mentioned	400 sqft (Approx.)
							Common Room (Male/Female)	900 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	381+611=992 sq. ft.
							Hostel Guest Room	900 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	100 sq. ft. (Approx.)
							Hostel Store	900 sq. ft.			Not mentioned	150 sq. ft. (Approx.)
11	Tikamgarh	17	Scholar's Home Paramedical College, Satna	BPT-40, DMLT-10, DIP/ X RAY 03/ CERT./OR THO 20, CERT./OT 50, CERT./HI 30	Paramedical		Teaching Room (3 Certificate Courses, 3Diploma Courses and 2 Degree Courses)	23*1000 Sq. Ft.	2020-21	31/03/2022	not mentioned	24 rooms of area 440 sq. ft. each (Approx.)
							Physiology Lab	1500 sq. ft.			2018-19	19/12/2019
12	Ujjain	18	R D Gardi Medical College	150 MBBS	Medical	College	Biochemistry	240 sq. mt.	2020-21	12/03/2022	not mentioned	203 sq. mt. (Approx.)

Appendix-2.2.6
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.2.8.2 (i), page No. 41)
List of colleges lacking facilities as identified in the Student Satisfaction Survey
feedback
(Computer Facilities)

Sl. No.	Name of Colleges	Number of Students
1	Al Farooque Unani medical College Indore	6
2	Amaltas Institute of Medical sciences Dewas	1
3	Amaltas Institute of Medical sciences Dewas (Paramedical)	4
4	Anushree Homoeopathic Medical College Jabalpur	7
5	Arihant College Indore (Paramedical)	1
6	Bundelkhand medical college, Sagar	6
7	District Homeopathic Medical College, Ratlam	6
8	Dr. S.P. Singh institute of science and management, Bhopal	3
9	Government GNM School Jhabua	3
10	Govt. Medical College, Ratlam	2
11	Govt. Paramedical college, Shivpuri	5
12	Hakim Syed Ziaul Hasan Govt. (Auto) Unani Medical College & Hospital Bhopal	6
13	K S Homeopathic College, Piprouli, Gwalior	1
14	Kasturba College of Nursing, Bhel, Bhopal	1
15	Laxman seth College of nursing, Dinara, Shivpuri	3
16	Maharani Shivangi College of Nursing Science & Research Institute, Guna	5
17	MGM Medical College, Indore	6
18	Millennium College of Nursing, Bhopal	1
19	Om Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, Betul	1
20	Pioneer College of Paramedical Sciences, Mandla	7
21	Pt. Dr. Shivshaktilal Sharma Ayurvedic Medical College, Ratlam	4
22	R D Gardi Medical College, Ujjain	2
23	R.D. Memorial Ayurvedic College Bhopal	3
24	Rai Institute of Paramedical Technology, Tikamgarh	3
25	Rajdeep Institute of Nursing and Hospital Bhopal	3
26	Rishiraj Dental College Bhopal	4
27	S.K.R.P. Gujrati Homeopathy Medical College Hospital and Research Centre Indore	2
28	Sardar Patel School of Nursing, Khairi, Mandla (M.P.)	2
29	Shri Shyan Ji Paramedical College, Mahgaon, Bhind	1
30	Shubhdeep Ayurved Medical College Indore	2
31	Venus College of Medical Science Bhopal (Paramedical)	6
32	VNS College of Nursing, Bhopal	2
	Total	109

(Sports and recreational facilities)

Sl. No.	Name of Colleges	Number of Students
1	Al Farooque Unani medical College Indore	6
2	Amaltas Institute of Medical sciences Dewas (Paramedical)	4
3	Arogya Institute of Nursing Ratlam	2
4	BIPMS Institute of Paramedical Sciences Jabalpur	3
5	Bundelkhand medical college, Sagar	8
6	Chaitanya college of Paramedical Sciences, Sagar	1
7	Corporate College of Nursing Bhopal	1

Sl. No.	Name of Colleges	Number of Students
8	District Homeopathic Medical College, Ratlam	9
9	Dr. S.P. Singh institute of science and management, Bhopal	6
10	Ganpati College of Nursing, Bhopal	1
11	Government GNM School Jhabua	4
12	Govt. Medical College, Ratlam	2
13	Govt. Paramedical college, Shivpuri	6
14	Gyanodya Institute of Professional Studies Dewas (Nursing)	4
15	H.A.H. Unani Medical College & Hospital Dewas	6
16	Hakim Syed Ziaul Hasan Govt. (Auto) Unani Medical College & Hospital Bhopal	4
17	Jai Narayan College of Nursing Bhopal	1
18	K S Homeopathic College, Piprouli, Gwalior	8
19	Laxman seth College of nursing, Dinara, Shivpuri	3
20	Madhav Paramedical College, Panna	10
21	Maharani Shivangi College of Nursing Science & Research Institute, Guna	5
22	Mahaveer institute of medical Science & Research, Bhopal	2
23	Mehcko Nursing College Bhopal	10
24	MGM Medical College, Indore	9
25	Narayan Shree Homeopathy Medical College, Bhopal	4
26	Pioneer College of Paramedical Sciences, Mandla	10
27	Poornayu Ayurved Chikitsalaya and Anusandhan Peeth Jabalpur	5
28	Pt. Dr. Shivshakti Lal Sharma Ayurvedic Medical College, Ratlam	3
29	R D Gardi Medical College, Ujjain	1
30	R.D. Memorial Ayurvedic College Bhopal	1
31	Rai Institute of Paramedical Technology, Tikamgarh	2
32	Rajdeep Institute of Nursing and Hospital Bhopal	5
33	Rishiraj Dental College Bhopal	1
34	Scholars Home Paramedical College, Dali Baba, Satna	10
35	Shri Shyan Ji Paramedical College, Mahgaon, Bhind	7
36	SMS Energy Nursing College, Indore	4
37	Ujjain Institute of Paramedical Science & Physiotherapy, Ujjain	1
38	Venus College of Medical Science Bhopal (Paramedical)	8
39	Vital Paramedical College Jhabua	4
	Total	181

(Internal committee to prevent sexual harassment)

Sl. No.	Name of Colleges	Number of Students
1	Al Farooque Unani medical College Indore	4
2	Amaltas Institute of Medical sciences Dewas	1
3	Amaltas Institute of Medical sciences Dewas (Paramedical)	2
4	Anushree Homoeopathic Medical College Jabalpur	1
5	Arihant College Indore (Paramedical)	5
6	Arogya Institute of Nursing Ratlam	10
7	BIPMS Institute of Paramedical Sciences Jabalpur	3
8	Career College of Nursing Bhopal	1
9	Chirayu medical College & Hospital, Bhopal	1
10	Corporate College of Nursing Bhopal	5
11	District Homeopathic Medical College, Ratlam	8
12	Dr. S.P. Singh institute of science and management, Bhopal	8
13	Ganpati College of Nursing, Bhopal	3

Sl. No.	Name of Colleges	Number of Students
14	Government GNM School Jhabua	6
15	Govt. Medical College, Ratlam	8
16	Gyanodya Institute of Professional Studies Dewas (Nursing)	7
17	H.A.H. Unani Medical College & Hospital Dewas	5
18	Hakim Syed Ziaul Hasan Govt. (Auto) Unani Medical College & Hospital Bhopal	4
19	Hitkarini Dental College and Hospital Jabalpur	1
20	Jabalpur Institute of Nursing Sciences and Research	3
21	Jai Narayan College of Nursing Bhopal	4
22	K S Homeopathic College, Piprouli, Gwalior	10
23	Kasturba College of Nursing, Bhel, Bhopal	2
24	KNP College of Nursing Bhopal	3
25	Madhav Paramedical College, Panna	1
26	Maharani Shivangi College of Nursing Science & Research Institute, Guna	9
27	Mahaveer institute of medical Science & Research, Bhopal	2
28	Millennium College of Nursing, Bhopal	1
29	Narayan Shree Homeopathy Medical College, Bhopal	1
30	Omkar College of Professional studies (Paramedical), Guna	4
31	Patidar Nursing Institute Ujjain	2
32	Poornayu Ayurved Chikitsalaya and Anusandhan Peeth Jabalpur	4
33	Pt. Dr. Shivshakti Lal Sharma Ayurvedic Medical College, Ratlam	9
34	R D Gardi Medical College, Ujjain	7
35	Rai Institute of Paramedical Technology, Tikamgarh	9
36	Rajdeep Institute of Nursing and Hospital Bhopal	9
37	Rishiraj Dental College Bhopal	2
38	S.D. College of Paramedical Science, Betul	2
39	S.K.R.P. Gujrati Homeopathy Medical College Hospital and Research Centre Indore	5
40	Sardar Patel Institute of Paramedical Science, Jaora, Ratlam	9
41	Sardar Patel School of Nursing, Khairi, Mandla (M.P.)	10
42	Serum of paramedical Science Indore	1
43	Shri Shyan Ji Paramedical College, Mahgaon, Bhind	7
44	Shubhdeep Ayurved Medical College Indore	1
45	SMS Energy Nursing College, Indore	10
46	Sunder Devi Nursing College Bhopal	9
47	Ujjain Institute of Paramedical Science & Physiotherapy, Ujjain	1
48	Veena Vadini Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Bhopal	5
49	Venus College of Medical Science Bhopal (Paramedical)	9
50	Vision College of Nursing, Betul	2
51	VISM Group of Professional Studies, Gwalior	8
52	Vital Paramedical College Jhabua	5
53	VNS College of Nursing, Bhopal	7
	Total	256

Appendix-2.3.1

(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.3.3, Page No. 49)

Details of Project-wise funds released by GoI and expenditure incurred there against

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Location of the Project	Year of approval	Total amount approved for the Project	Amount released prior April 2018	Fund received from GoI during 2018-23	Fund released to Implementing Agency during 2018-23	Expenditure incurred during 2018-23	Implementing Agency
1	Conservation of Traditional Agriculture (Kodo and Kutki)-through enhancement of technical knowledge, productivity enhancement of traditional crop, agri-processing & market linkages	Dindori	2017-18	4310.60	1436.88	2873.76	2873.76	1519.79	MPMVVN
				93.36	31.12	62.24	62.24	Not provided	NIFTEM-Haryana
2	PVTG Cultural Centres	Bhopal, Dindori Sheopur and Chhindwara	2016-17	4393.00	3544.00	849.00	849.00	Not provided	Cultural Department (for Chhindwara, Dindori & Shivpuri) & Vanya Prakashan (for Bhopal)
3	Intensified Control Project among Sahariya	Shivpuri, Ashoknagar, Sheopur, and Guna	2016-17	1962.74	1097.00	539.00	539.00	539.00	ICMR-National Institute of Research in Tribal Health, Jabalpur (Fund transferred through State Health Society)
4	Ayush Project- Evaluating efficacy of Homeopathy as adjuvant therapy for PVTGs suffering from Sickle Cell Disorder	Govt. Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital Bhopal	2017-18	358.74	255.72	103.02	103.02	298.28	Government Homeopathic College and Hospital, Bhopal

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Location of the Project	Year of approval	Total amount approved for the Project	Amount released prior April 2018	Fund received from Govt during 2018-23	Fund released to Implementing Agency during 2018-23	Expenditure incurred during 2018-23	Implementing Agency
5	5 State of Art Computer Skill Development Training Centres for PVTGs in five selected districts	Chhindwara, Dindori, Mandla, Shahdol and Shivpuri	2017-18	2984.00	2000.00	984.00	984.00	1474.05	Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation Limited (MPSEDC) Bhopal, PIU PWD and MAPCET
6	Single Phase Electric Pump Base Nal Jal Scheme (PHE Department)	Gwalior, Datia, Shivpuri, Guna, Ashoknagar, Sheopur, Morena, Bhind, Shahdol, Anuppur, Umaria, Mandla, Dindori, Balaghat, Chhindwara.	2018-19	1500.00	0.00	1500.00	1500.00	1267.27	Public Health Engineering Department
7	Solar Pump Scheme (MP Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd.)	Mandla, Dindori, Balaghat, & Chhindwara	2018-19	1200.00	0.00	1200.00	1200.00	1144.73	MP Urja Vikas Nigam
8	Development of Cluster Common Facility Centres (Turmeric, Honey, Mustard Processing)	Morena, Sheopur and Shivpuri	2018-19	211.19	0.00	211.19	211.19	68.16 ⁷³	State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM) Bhopal through Cluster Level Federations (CLFs)
9	Proposal to undertake a survey cum interventional study along with standardization on Ayurveda medicinal plants found in notified areas of MP	Mandla, Dindori, Anuppur and Shahdol	2018-19	600.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	410.79	Pandit Khushilal Sharma Govt. Ayurvedic College and Institute Bhopal
10	Construction 20 hostels (Girls/Boys)	All 15 PVTGs districts	2019-20	4400.00	0.00	3890.00	3787.20	2018.29 ⁷⁴	PIU/PWD and MP Housing and Infrastructure Dev. Board Div II, JPB

⁷³ Expenditure of ₹ 68.16 lakh belongs to only selected districts i.e. Sheopur (₹ 18.63 lakh) and Shivpuri (₹ 49.53 lakh). Expenditure of Morena district is not provided.

⁷⁴ Expenditure of ₹ 2018.29 lakh belongs to only selected districts. Expenditure figures of other districts are not provided.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Location of the Project	Year of approval	Total amount approved for the Project	Amount released prior April 2018	Fund received from GoI during 2018-23	Fund released to Implementing Agency during 2018-23	Expenditure incurred during 2018-23	Implementing Agency
11	Impacting Livelihood of Baiga tribal by optimal use of Land received Under FRA-NRLMP	Dindori	2019-20	983.20	0.00	983.20	983.20	295.17	State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM) Bhopal
12	Construction of 50 Community Centre at Division (3), Districts (10) and Blocks level (37)	All 15 PVTGs districts	2019-20	3450.00	0.00	2940.40	2850.00	1218.18	Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Nigam (MPSTDC) & Madhya Pradesh State Cooperative Housing Federation Limited, Bhopal
13	Kadaknath Project as a pilot project	Chhindwara, Shivpuri, Sheopur and Balaghat	2019-20	100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00 ⁷⁵	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Department
14	Establishment of Solar geyser System in all Residential Institutes	Anuppur, Chhindwara, Dindori, Balaghat, Mandla, Shahdol, Shivpuri, Gwalior, Datia, Guna, Sheopur, Morena, Umariya & Ashoknagar	2019-20	2600.00	0.00	2600.00	2600.00	872.63 ⁷⁶	Collector, TAD
15	Administrative Expenditure	Not Applicable	2019-20	160	Not Applicable	160.00	Not Applicable	72.3	CTAD
16	Smart Classes in PVTGs Higher Secondary School for	Mandla, Dindori, Balaghat, Chhindwara,	2020-21	2183.00	0.00	2183.00	2183.00	739.25 ⁷⁷	Collector, TAD

⁷⁵ Shivpuri (₹ 28.25 lakh), Sheopur (₹ 15.25 lakh), Balaghat (₹ 28.25 lakh & Chhindwara (₹ 28.25 lakh).

⁷⁶ Expenditure of ₹ 872.63 lakh belongs to only selected districts. Expenditure figures of other districts are not provided.

⁷⁷ Expenditure of ₹ 739.25 lakh belongs to only selected districts. Expenditure figures of other districts are not provided.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Location of the Project	Year of approval	Total amount approved for the Project	Amount released prior April 2018	Fund received from Gol during 2018-23	Fund released to Implementing Agency during 2018-23	Expenditure incurred during 2018-23	Implementing Agency
	370 class rooms in eight districts	Anuppur, Umaria, Shahdol and Sheopur.							
17	10 Community Centres at PVTGs block Headquarter in 10 Districts	Chanderi, Tamia, Mohgaon, Bhitwarwar, Paraswara, Karera, Datia, Pahargarth, Karahal and Pali-2.	2020-21	500.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00 (fund not released to IA)	
18	Additional Facility in six PVTGs Hostels	Indore, Jabalpur and Gwalior	2020-21	70.00	0.00	70.00	0.00	0.00 (fund not released to IA)	
19	Livelihood Programme for Women of Baiga in Mandla district.	Mawai, Bichhiya, Mohgaon, and Bijadandi Blocks	2020-21	47.10	0.00	47.10	47.10	0.00	Chief Executive Officer, Zila Panchayat, Mandla
20	Anganwadi Building Co-Education Centre Development for PVTGs districts	All 15 PVTGs districts	2021-22	4521.60	0.00	3383.10	3383.10	1288.37 ⁷⁸	PIU PWD

⁷⁸ Expenditure of ₹ 1288.37 lakh belongs to only selected districts. Expenditure figures of other districts are not provided.

Appendix-2.3.2
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.3.4.4 (ii), Page No. 57)
Details of irregular procurement of solar pumps and accessories

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of Firm	Details of items procured	Bill No.	Bill Date	Amount (in ₹)
1	Bajag	Shri Electronics, New Market, Bhopal	Solar pump sets with pipe and all the required work (7 sets @ ₹ 8.00 lakh per set)	325/22	30.03.22	56,00,000
2	Bajag	-do-	Pipe 1012.66 meter with all the required work	398/22	14.05.22	4,00,000
3	Samnapur	-do-	Solar pump set, pipe, and other accessories with all the required work	305/22	27.03.22	7,97,970
4	Samnapur	-do-	-do-	306/22	28.03.22	8,08,765
5	Samnapur	-do-	-do-	304/22	27.03.22	7,94,185
6	Samnapur	-do-	-do-	312/22	20.11.22	7,97,670
7	Samnapur	-do-	-do-	365/22	21.12.22	8,10,670
8	Samnapur	-do-	-do-	369/22	25.12.22	7,98,360
9	Samnapur	-do-	-do-	307/22	29.03.22	7,98,195
10	Samnapur	-do-	-do-	308/22	30.03.22	7,94,185
11	Samnapur	-do-	Pipe 2191.78 meter with all the required work	226/22	10.04.22	8,00,000
12	Samnapur	-do-	Solar pump set, pipe, and other accessories with all the required work	410/23	25.04.23	8,00,360
13	Samnapur	-do-	-do-	468/23	29.06.23	7,99,640
14	Karanjia	Greenovera India Private Limited, Kolkata	Solar pump set, pipe, and other accessories with all the required work	NA	01.12.22	7,74,042
15	Karanjia	-do-	-do-	NA	01.12.22	7,46,123
16	Karanjia	-do-	-do-	NA	01.12.22	7,22,193
	Total					1,70,42,358

Appendix-2.3.3
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.3.5.3 (ii), Page No. 61)
Status of establishment of Smart classes in selected districts

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Smart Classes to be established	Amount provided to district through child account of SNA	No. of smart classes established	No. of smart classes not established	Expenditure incurred	Unspent amount in Single Nodal Account	IA	Reason for non-establishment of Smart Classes
1	Anuppur	67	395.30	00	67	0.00	395.30	ACTAD of the district	Five attempts were made to finalize the tender for installation of Smart Classes but tender could not be finalized due to various reasons.
2	Chhindwara	53	312.70	53	00	312.54	0.16	-do-	Not applicable
3	Dindori	54	318.60	54	00	318.54	0.06	-do-	Not applicable
4	Sheopur	10	59.00	08	02	40.43	18.57	-do-	GHS Goras and GHS Jakhda were selected (June 2023) for establishment of Smart Classes in place of GHS Panaar and GHSS Awasiya respectively as GHS Panaar was included twice in the list of selected institutions and GHSS Awasiya was already having the Smart Class. But, Smart Classes could not be established in these schools till date (January 2024).
5	Umaria	13	76.70	13	00	67.74	8.96	-do-	Not applicable
	Total	197	1162.30	128	69	739.25	423.05		

Appendix-2.3.4
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.3.5.5 (i), Page No. 62)
Status of construction of hostels in selected districts

Sl. No.	Name of place where hostel was constructed	Name of the IA	Amount of AS	Agreement executed on	Date of work order	Start date of work	Land for the work allotted on	Cost of the work	Current status of the work	Stipulated date of completion of the work	Date of handing over the completed work	Reasons for delay
Senior Tribal Boys Hostel												
1	Lendhra	PIU Anuppur	206.50	08-05-20	08-05-20	16-05-20	Not found	175.63	Completed on 01.02.21	07-05-21	Under process	No delay
2	Karpa	PIU Anuppur	206.50	03.06.20	03-06-20	13-06-21	Not found	114.80	Incomplete (Finishing level)	02-06-21	Incomplete	Shortage of budget
3	Gaurpani	PIU Chhindwara	206.50	13.01.20	13.01.20	29.06.20	31.12.19	179.23	Completed on 07.01.2022	12.09.20	08.03.22	Delay in completion by the contractor
4	Chhindwara	PIU Chhindwara	206.50	13.01.20	13.01.20	21.02.20	20.01.20	197.35	Completed on 28.09.2021	12.09.20	30.03.22	Delay in completion by the contractor
5	Nandanwadi	PIU Chhindwara	206.50	13.01.20	13.01.20	30.05.20	31.12.19	80.98	Incomplete (Finishing level)	12.09.20	Incomplete	Slow progress of work
6	Dhanegaon	PIU Chhindwara	206.50	13.01.20	13.01.20	15.02.20	31.12.19	134.58	Incomplete (Finishing level)	12.09.20	Incomplete	Slow progress of work
7	Palatwada	PIU Chhindwara	206.50	04.03.20	04.03.20	2.06.20	31.12.19	158.59	Incomplete (Finishing level)	03.11.20	Incomplete	Slow progress of work
8	Amarwada	PIU Chhindwara	206.50	01.11.22	01.11.22	01.11.23	20.01.20	48.32	Incomplete (Finishing level)	31.07.23	Incomplete	Slow progress of work
Senior Tribal Girls Hostel												
9	Harra	PIU Dindori	220.80	20.02.19	18.3.20	19.3.20	15.02.20	164.40	Completed on 08.05.2023	18.01.21	26.05.23	-
10	Kaneri	PIU Dindori	220.80	19.12.19	26.2.20	27.2.20	23.01.20	175.60	Completed on 25.08.2022	26.12.20	06.07.23	-
11	Jamgaon	PIU Dindori	220.80	Not Available	10.06.20	11.06.20	29.02.20	203.27	Completed on 31.03.2022	10.04.21	25.05.22	-
12	Nevsa	PIU Dindori	220.80	13.12.19	26.02.20	14.06.21	05.02.20	217.43	Completed on 31.03.2022	26.12.20	13.04.22	-
Senior Tribal Boys Hostel												
13	Sakka	PIU Dindori	206.50	Not Available	19.03.20	20.03.21	25.09.19	168.11	Completed on 15.08.2023	19.01.21	6.02.24	-

Appendix-2.3.5
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.3.5.6 (i), Page No. 63)
Statement showing status of establishment of solar geysers by the PTAs

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of institutions where solar geysers were to be established	Funds provided by GoI	Amount deposited in PTA accounts	No. of institutions where Solar Geysers were established	No. of institutions where Solar Geysers were not established	Expenditure incurred	Unspent amount in PTA accounts	Reason
1	Anuppur	17	41.42	41.42	0	17	0.00	41.42	Tendering for procurement of solar geyser were in progress.
2	Chhindwara	30	75.53	75.53	0	30	0.00	75.53	Due to non-determination of rates of solar geysers and non-selection of units by the District Renewable Energy Officer, procurement could not be done.
3	Dindori	12	29.24	29.24	--	--	--	--	ACTAD, Dindori did not furnish information/records.
4	Sheopur	56	158.37	158.37	53	03	143.00	15.37	The work could not be completed in three institutions which would be completed soon.
5	Shivpuri	06	14.62	14.62	0	06	12.60	2.04	The work was under process.
6	Umaria	53	148.62	148.62	53	0	0.00	148.62	Solar Geysers were installed but payment was yet to be made to the firm after verification of the work by PTAs.
	Total	174	467.8	467.8	106	56	155.60	282.98	

Appendix-2.3.6
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.3.5.6 (i), Page No. 63)
Statement showing status of installation of solar geysers by the Collectors/ACTADs

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of institutions where solar geysers were to be established	Funds provided by GoI (₹ in lakh)	Limit fixed in the child account of SNA (₹ in lakh)	No. of institutions where solar geysers were established	No. of Institutions where solar geysers were not established	Expenditure incurred	Unspent amount	Reason for non-installation of Solar Geysers
1.	Anuppur	69	182.74	182.74	0	69	0.00	182.74	Delay in formation of Purchase Committee (November 2022), and invitation and finalization of tender.
2.	Chhindwara	119	331.85	331.85	119	0	325.45	6.40	Not Applicable
3.	Dindori	114	324.05	324.05	114	0	318.07	5.98	Not Applicable
4.	Shivpuri	42	104.77	104.77	0	42	73.51	31.26	Delay in finalization of the process for establishing solar geysers.
	Total	344	943.41	943.41	233	111	717.03	226.38	

Appendix-2.3.7
(Reference: Paragraph No. 2.3.5.7, Page No. 64)
Status of construction of Anganwadi Centres in selected districts

Sl. No.	Location	Name of the construction agency	Date of work order	Actual date of starting the work	Delay in allotment of land	Expenditure incurred on the work	Current status of the work	Stipulated date for completion of the work	Actual date of completion of the work	Date of handing over the completed work	Reasons for delay in completion, non-commencement or incompletion of the work
1	Khamraud	PIU Anuppur	16-12-22	29-12-22	Nil	13.48	Finishing stage	16-03-23	Incomplete	Incomplete	Due to remote hilly area and unavailability of water
2	Thunguni	PIU Anuppur	10-01-23	01-02-23	Nil	17.50	Roof level	10-06-23	Incomplete	Incomplete	
3	Dhuradhar	PIU Anuppur	10-01-23	01-02-23	Nil		Finishing level	10-06-23	Incomplete	Incomplete	
4	Bulhupani	PIU Anuppur	28-12-22	13-03-23	Nil	13.05	Finishing stage	28-03-23	Incomplete	Incomplete	
5	Sitalpani	PIU Anuppur	28-12-22	06-04-23	Nil	14.01	Finishing stage	28-03-23	Incomplete	Incomplete	
6	Dongariya	PIU Anuppur	28-12-22	Work not started	Nil	0	Work not started	27-06-23	Work not started	Work not started	Aanganwadi was already available in the village.
7	Dongariya	PIU Anuppur	28-12-22	Work not started	Nil	0	Work not started	27-06-23	Work not started	Work not started	Due to change in location, the work was not started.
8	Kumhani	PIU Anuppur	28-12-22	13-03-23	Nil	24.41	Completed	27-06-23	15-08-23	Under process	-
9	Awada Banjarabasti,	PWD (Building) Sheopur	10.11.2022	26.12.2022	Not available	12.37	Finishing level	09.11.2023	Incomplete	Incomplete	Delay of one month in allotment of land.
10	Bardha-B	PWD (Building) Sheopur	10.11.22	26.12.2022	Not available	13.31	Finishing level	09.11.2023	Incomplete	Incomplete	Delay of one month in allotment of land.
11	Dhengda	PWD (Building) Sheopur	10.11.22	23.06.2023	Not available	2.62	Plinth level	09.11.2023	Incomplete	Incomplete	Delay of six months in allotment of land.
12	Nayagaon Lakha	PWD (Building) Sheopur	21.12.22	03.10.2023	Not available	5.38	Roof level	20.12.2023	Incomplete	Incomplete	Delay of ten months in allotment of land.
13	Bardha Banjara,	PWD (Building) Sheopur	21.12.22	23.06.2023	Not available	13.6	Finishing level	20.12.2023	Incomplete	Incomplete	Delay of six months in allotment of land.

Sl. No.	Location	Name of the construction agency	Date of work order	Actual date of starting the work	Delay in allotment of land	Expenditure incurred on the work	Current status of the work	Stipulated date for completion of the work	Actual date of completion of the work	Date of handing over the completed work	Reasons for delay in completion, non-commencement or incompletion of the work
14	Bavdi Chapa-A	PWD (Building) Sheopur	21.12.22	05.01.2023	Not available	21.66	Complete	20.12.2023	18.12.2023	Not handed over till January 2024	NA
15	Bargawan-D	PWD (Building) Sheopur	12.10.22	Not started	Not available	0	Not started	11.10.2023	Not started	Not started	Non-allotment of land.
16	Chitara	PWD (Building) Sheopur	12.10.22	01.02.2023	Not available	12.11	Finishing level	11.10.2023	Incomplete	Incomplete	Delay of four months in allotment of land.
17	Heerapura	PWD (Building) Sheopur	12.10.22	Not started	Not available	0	Not started	11.10.2023	Not started	Not started	Non-allotment of land.
18	Kudhar	PWD (Building) Sheopur	12.10.22	01.02.2023	Not available	12.47	Finishing level	11.10.2023	Incomplete	Incomplete	Delay of four months in allotment of land.
19	Rijhauhan	PIU Umaria	03-02-2023	15-02-2023	Not available	7.78	Lintel level	02-11-2023	-	-	Slow work progress
20	Majhakheta	PIU Umaria	03-02-2023	15-02-2023	Not available	9.12	Lintel level	02-11-2023	-	-	Slow work progress
21	Dodka I	PIU Umaria	03-02-2023	15-02-2023	Not available	8.07	Lintel level	02-11-2023	-	-	Slow work progress
22	Baigantola	PIU Umaria	03-02-2023	15-02-2023	Not available	6.57	Lintel level	02-11-2023	-	-	Slow work progress
23	Dogaritola	PIU Umaria	03-02-2023	15-02-2023	Not available	7.78	Lintel level	02-11-2023	-	-	Slow work progress
24	Pathari	PIU Umaria	14-11-2022	15-11-2022	Not available	25.80	Completed	13-08-2023	30-10-2023	-	-
25	Badwani	PIU Umaria	14-11-2022	15-11-2022	Not available	25.50	Completed	13-08-2023	30-10-2023	-	-
26	Chhattantola	PIU Umaria	14-11-2022	15-11-2022	Not available	25.49	Completed	13-08-2023	30-10-2023	-	-
27	Bagdari	PIU Umaria	14-11-2022	15-11-2022	Not available	24.90	Completed	13-08-2023	30-10-2023	-	-
28	Malkhania	PIU Umaria	14-11-2022	06-07-2023	Not available	8.77	Finishing level	13-08-2023	-	-	Delay in allotment of land.

Sl. No.	Location	Name of the construction agency	Date of work order	Actual date of starting the work	Delay in allotment of land	Expenditure incurred on the work	Current status of the work	Stipulated date for completion of the work	Actual date of completion of the work	Date of handing over the completed work	Reasons for delay in completion, non-commencement or incompletion of the work
29	Barchhad 2	PIU Umaria	11-11-2022	28-12-2022	Not available	17.47	Finishing level	10-08-2023	-	-	Slow work progress
30	Chandwar 3	PIU Umaria	11-11-2022	01-10-2023	Not available	0	Lintel level	10-08-2023	-	-	Delay in allotment of land.
31	Sukhdan 2	PIU Umaria	11-11-2022	07-07-2023	Not available	8.66	Finishing level	10-08-2023	-	-	Slow work progress
32	Dighiya	PIU Umaria	11-11-2022	28-12-2022	Not available	19.49	Finishing level	10-08-2023	-	-	Slow work progress
33	Mudgudi 1	PIU Umaria	11-11-2022	28-12-2022	Not available	19.99	Roof level	10-08-2023	-	-	Slow work progress
34	Gohadi	PIU Umaria	11-11-2022	22-12-2023	Not available	25.72	Completed	10-08-2023	15-08-2023	-	-
35	Chirwah	PIU Umaria	11-11-2022	15-12-2022	Not available	25.99	Completed	10-08-2023	30-06-2023	-	-
36	Parasi	PIU Umaria	11-11-2022	10-12-2022	Not available	25.73	Completed	10-08-2023	15-07-2023	-	-
37	Umaria ward 6/7	PIU Umaria	11-11-2022	25-12-2023	Not available	0	Started in December 2023	10-08-2023	-	-	Delay in allotment of land.
38	Chandia ward 1	PIU Umaria	11-11-2022	18-12-2022	Not available	23.84	Completed	10-08-2023	07-10-2023	-	-
39	Umaria ward 1	PIU Umaria	11-11-2022	19-04-2023	Not available	23.32	Completed	10-08-2023	11-10-2023	-	-
40	Manpur 2	PIU Umaria	01-12-2022	Not started	Land not allotted	0	Not started	31-03-2023	-	-	Non-allotment of land.
41	Gowarde 4	PIU Umaria	01-12-2022	Not started	Land not allotted	0	Not started	31-03-2023	-	-	Non-allotment of land.
42	Umaria Khurd	PIU Umaria	01-12-2022	10-12-2022	Not available	20.30	Completed	31-03-2023	30-08-2023	-	-
43	Rogarth 2	PIU Umaria	14-11-2022	25-12-2022	Not available	25.08	Completed	13-03-2023	30-04-2023	-	-
44	Pali 7/8	PIU Umaria	14-11-2022	Not started	Land not allotted	0	Not started	13-03-2023	-	-	Non-allotment of land.
45	Tikuritola	PIU Umaria	14-11-2022	14-11-2022	Not available	17.18	Completed	13-03-2023	31-03-2023	-	-
46	Bagaihan	PIU Umaria	14-11-2022	14-11-2022	Not available	19.08	Completed	13-03-2023	25-05-2023	-	-

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47	Chhindi	PIU Chhindwara	17.10.22	8.02.23	Not available	17.20	Roof level	17.10.23	Roof level	Roof level	Death of the contractor
48	Jaitpur	PIU Chhindwara	17.10.22	8.02.23	Not available	10.56	Roof level	17.10.23	Roof level	Roof level	Death of the contractor
49	Mankadeori	PIU Chhindwara	17.10.22	Not started	16 months	0	Not started	17.10.23	Not started	Not started	Non-allotment of land.
50	Linga	PIU Chhindwara	17.10.22	Not started	16 months	0	Not started	17.10.23	Not started	Not started	Non-allotment of land.
51	Lotia	PIU Chhindwara	17.10.22	Not started	16 months	0	Not started	17.10.23	Not started	Not started	Non-allotment of land.
52	Dandbichniya	PIU Dindori	27-10-22	24-11-22	Not Available	69.95	Under construction	26-10-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
53	Madiyaras	-do-	27-10-22	24-11-22	Nil		Under construction	26-10-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
54	Dindori Ward No.1	-do-	27-10-22	24-11-22	7 months		Under construction	26-10-23	Under construction	Under construction	Delay in allotment of land.
55	Dindori Ward No.2(1)	-do-	27-10-22	24-11-22	7 months		Under construction	26-10-23	Under construction	Under construction	Delay in allotment of land.
56	Dindori Ward No.4	-do-	27-10-22	Not started	Land not allotted		Not started	26-10-23	Not started	Not started	Non-allotment of land.
57	Dindori Ward No.6 (1)	-do-	27-10-22	Not started	Land not allotted		Not started	26-10-23	Not started	Not started	Non-allotment of land.
58	Dindori Ward No.6(2)	-do-	27-10-22	Not started	Land not allotted		Not started	26-10-23	Not started	Not started	Non-allotment of land.
59	Dindori Ward No.8	-do-	27-10-22	Not started	Land not allotted		Not started	26-10-23	Not started	Not started	Non-allotment of land.
60	Sukulpura Bharra Tola	-do-	4-11-22	14-12-22	Not Available	164.61	Under construction	4-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
61	Girwarpur	-do-	4-11-22	14-12-22	Nil		Under construction	4-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
62	Dhopalpur	-do-	4-11-22	14-12-22	Nil		Under construction	4-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
63	Keolari No.2	-do-	4-11-22	14-12-22	Not Available		Under construction	4-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
64	Karaundi	-do-	4-11-22	14-12-22	Nil		Under construction	4-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available

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65	Keolari No.1	-do-	4-11-22	14-12-22	Nil		Under construction	4-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
66	Sukulpura Mal	-do-	4-11-22	14-12-22	Nil		Under construction	4-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
67	Pindrukhi	-do-	4-11-22	14-12-22	Nil		Under construction	4-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
68	Kirangi	-do-	2-11-22	18-12-22	Nil	86.76	Under construction	1-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
69	Bijauri	-do-	2-11-22	18-12-22	Nil		Under construction	1-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
70	Gorakhpur Raiyat Chhaparatola	-do-	2-11-22	Not started	Nil		Not started	1-11-23	Not started	Not started	Non-allotment of land.
71	Gorakhpur Raiyat	-do-	2-11-22	Not Available	Not Available		Under construction	1-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available – Delay allotment of land.
72	Madhopur	-do-	2-11-22	18-12-22	Nil		Under construction	1-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	-do-
73	Bhalkhoha Mal	-do-	2-11-22	Not started	Land not allotted - Nil		Not started	1-11-23	Not started	Not started	Non-allotment of land.
74	Patan Raiyat	-do-	2-11-22	18-12-22	Nil		Under construction	1-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
75	Lalpur	-do-	2-11-22	18-12-22	Nil		Under construction	1-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
76	Shahpura Ward No.1	-do-	4-11-22	25-12-22	4 months	109.40	Under construction	3-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Delay in allotment of land.
77	Shahpura Ward No.9	-do-	4-11-22	25-12-22	4 months		Under construction	3-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Land allotted in late
78	Shahpura Ward No.10	-do-	4-11-22	Not started	Land not allotted		Not started	3-11-23	Not started	Not started	Non-allotment of land.
79	Shahpura Ward No.12	-do-	4-11-22	25-12-22	16 months		Under construction	3-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Delay in allotment of land.
80	Sudgaon	-do-	4-11-22	25-12-22	7 months		Under construction	3-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	-do-
81	Khajarwara	-do-	4-11-22	25-12-22	7 months		Under construction	3-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	-do-
82	Tikrabandha	-do-	4-11-22	25-12-22	Not Available		Under construction	3-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available

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83	Naujhar	-do-	4-11-22	25-12-22	7 months		Under construction	3-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Delay in allotment of land.
84	Lalpur Banwasi Tola	-do-	21-11-22	21-11-22	Not Available	115.26	Under construction	20-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
85	Khudurpani	-do-	21-11-22	21-11-22	01 month		Under construction	20-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
86	Amarpur	-do-	21-11-22	21-11-22	01 Month		Completed	20-11-23	5-1-24	Under process	-
87	Deori Bharra	-do-	21-11-22	21-11-22	7 months		Under construction	20-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Delay in allotment of land.
88	Dungaria	-do-	21-11-22	21-11-22	Nil		Completed	20-11-23	10-1-24	Under process	-
89	Sannapur	-do-	21-11-22	13-12-22	Nil	117.03	Under construction	20-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Not Available
90	Khudia	-do-	21-11-22	13-12-22	7 months		Under construction	20-11-23	Under construction	Under construction	Delay in allotment of land.
91	Devalpur	-do-	21-11-22	13-12-22	Nil		Completed	20-11-23	10-1-24	Under process	-
92	Nandindori	-do-	21-11-22	13-12-22	Nil		Completed	20-11-23	15-1-24	Under process	-
93	Kamko	-do-	21-11-22	13-12-22	Nil		Completed	20-11-23	5-1-24	Under process	-

Glossary of Abbreviations

Sl. No.	Abbreviation	Full Form
Audit of “Human Resource Management in Schools of Madhya Pradesh”		
1.	AWP	Annual Work Plan
2.	BEO	Block Education Officer
3.	DDOs	Drawing and Disbursing Officers
4.	DEO	District Education Officer
5.	DIET	District Institute of Education and Training
6.	DPI	Directorate of Public Instructions
7.	EPES	Ek Parisar Ek Shala
8.	GAD	General Administration Department
9.	GoI	Government of India
10.	HRD	Human Resource Development
11.	HRMIS	Human Resource Management Information System
12.	NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
13.	PEB	Professional Examination Board
14.	PGI	Performance Grading Index
15.	PTR	Pupil-Teacher Ratio
16.	RSK	Rajya Shiksha Kendra
17.	RTE	Right to Education
18.	SED	School Education Department
19.	SSA	Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan
20.	TAD	Tribal Affairs Department
21.	UDISE	Unified District Information System for Education
Audit of “Functioning of Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University”		
22.	Act	Madhya Pradesh Ayurvedigyan Vishwavidyalaya Adhiniyam, 2011
23.	DEO	Data Entry Operator
24.	EC	Executive Council
25.	GoMP	Government of Madhya Pradesh
26.	GST	Goods and Service Tax
27.	HITES	HLL Infratech Services Limited
28.	ITI	Indian Telephone Industries Limited
29.	LIC	Local Inquiry Committee
30.	MGMMC	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Medical College
31.	MPMSU	Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University
32.	NSCBMC	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College
33.	Ph.D.	Doctor of Philosophy
34.	SRSWOR	Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement
35.	VYAPAM	Vyavsaik Pariksha Mandal
Audit of “Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups”		
36.	AC	Assistant Commissioner
37.	AISECT	All India Society for Electronic and Computer Technology
38.	BDA	Bharia Development Agency
39.	BOQ	Bill of Quantity
40.	BPL	Below Poverty Line

Sl. No.	Abbreviation	Full Form
41.	CCD	Conservation cum Development
42.	CFCs	Common Facility Centres
43.	CLF	Cluster Level Federations
44.	CTAD	Commissioner, Tribal Affairs Department
45.	DO	District Organiser
46.	DPC	District Project Co-ordinator
47.	DPE	Divisional Project Engineer
48.	DPM	District Programme Manager
49.	EC	Executive Committee
50.	E-in-C	Engineer in Chief
51.	FRA	Forest Rights Act
52.	GFR	General Financial Rules
53.	GoI	Government of India
54.	GoMP	Government of Madhya Pradesh
55.	IAs	Implementing Agencies
56.	JPV	Joint Physical Verification
57.	MAPCET	Madhya Pradesh Council of Employment and Training
58.	MoTA	Ministry of Tribal Affairs
59.	MPHIDB	MP Housing and Infrastructure Development Board
60.	MPMVVN	Madhya Pradesh Mahila Vitt Evam Vikas Nigam
61.	MPSCHFL	Madhya Pradesh State Co-operative Housing Federation Limited
62.	MPSTDC	Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation
63.	MPUVN	Madhya Pradesh Urja Vikas Nigam
64.	PAC	Project Appraisal Committee
65.	PHE	Public Health Engineering
66.	PTA	Parents Teachers Association
67.	PVTGs	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups
68.	PWD	Public Works Department
69.	SCC	Special Conditions of Contract
70.	SNA	Single Nodal Account
71.	SRLM	State Rural Livelihood Mission
72.	SRSWOR	Simple Random Sampling without Replacement
73.	TAD	Tribal Affairs Department
74.	UCs	Utilisation Certificates

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