Satyameva Jayate

Government of Jammu and Kashmir
Department of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj
Civil Secretariat, J&K, Jammu

Email ID : secyrdd11@gmail.com   website: jkpr.gov.in   Tel. No. 0191-2564763 (J), 0194-2506269 (S)

Subject :-   **Conduct of Social Audit of PMAY-G scheme. .**
Reference:-   D.O No: J-11012/02/2018-RH(M&T) dated: 30.09.2022 received MoRD, GoI

Government Order No: - 139-RD & PR of 2023
Dated :-   02 -03-2023

In order to ensure community participation in the monitoring of PMAY-G scheme at the grass root level, it is hereby ordered that Social Audit Units set up under MGNREGA shall also conduct social audit of PMAY-G in the UT of Jammu & Kashmir with the same geographical jurisdiction as assigned under MGNREGA in terms of Framework enclosed as **Annexure-A**.

It is further ordered that:-
a) Social Audit shall be conducted in all GPs as per approved Calender w.e.f 1-03-2023.
b) Additional honorarium of Rs.5000 per month will be paid to DRPs for conduct of audit of PMAY-G out of Admin cost of the scheme.
c) VRPs shall be paid an additional honorarium of Rs. 150 per day for the audits done, subject to the same conditions as applicable for MGNREGA i.e. 3 days for one audit.
d) Director Social Audit shall submit weekly progress report of the audit conducted to the Administrative Department.

By order of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir.

Sd/-
(Mandeep Kaur) IAS
Commissioner Secretary to the Government
Dated:-02-03-2023

No:- RDD-PSO/05/2022-06
Copy to the: -
1. Principal Secretary to Hon'ble LG , J & K for information.
2. Joint Secretary (J&K), Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India for information.
3. Deputy Director General (RH), Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India for information.
4. Secretary in the Department of RD & PR for information.
5. District Development Commissioners (All) for information.
6. Director Finance Department of RD & PR for information.
7. Director Rural Development Kashmir/Jammu for information and necessary action.
8. Additional Secretary to the Govt. (W) Department of RD & PR for information
9. Director Social Audit, Department of RD & PR for information
10. Assistant Commissioner Development (All) for information and necessary action.
11. Block Development officers (All) for information and compliance.
12. Pvt. Secretary to Commissioner/Secretary to Government, Department of RD & PR for information of the Commissioner/Secretary.
13. In-charge Website.
14. Government Order file (W.3.s.c.)/ stock file.

02/03/2023
(Kamal Kr Sharma)JKES
Joint Director

1.   Introduction :-

Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Gramin (PMAY-G) is a centrally sponsored flagship scheme of Government of India that is dedicated towards Housing for All by the year 2024.

In addition to tracking the progress of the scheme through a robust MIS i.e. AwaasSoft, it is important to also independently monitor the implementation of the scheme in the field to divulge field level challenges for undertaking corrective measures besides ensuring community participation for effective monitoring of PMAY-G scheme at the grass root level.

2.   Objective :-

2.1- In terms of Section 9.6.2 of Framework for Implementation of PMAY-G scheme, the basic objective of social audit is to ensure achievement of public accountability in PMAY-G implementation. The process combines people's participation and monitoring with the requirements of the audit discipline.

Other objectives of Social Audit in PMAY-G include:-

- o Dissemination of information and spreading awareness to the beneficiaries regarding their rights and entitlements under the scheme
- o To promote community based participatory monitoring system
- o To enhance effectiveness of the rural housing scheme
- o To facilitate a collaborative platform where the beneficiaries and other stakeholders can express their needs and grievances
- o To strengthen the scheme by reducing leakages in the implementation process
- o Capacity building of primary stakeholders involved in the implementation of the scheme
- o To make the grievance redressal mechanism of the scheme more responsive and efficient

3.   Scope of Social Audit :-

3.1 - Based on the Framework for Implementation of PMAY-G and MGNREGA Social Audit Rules 2011, Social Audit Guidelines 2015 and Auditing Standards for Social Audit 2016 issued by the Ministry, the scope of social audit shall include the following:

I.   Assessing whether sufficient awareness on the scheme has been generated.

II.   Looking at whether people's voices were heard in the implementation of the scheme.

III.   Examining whether specified processes relating to preparation of permanent wait list from SECC data, beneficiary selection, house sanction, fund disbursal, updation of data in AwaasSoft, maintenance of documents and registers, technical support, loan support, and convergence have been followed.

IV. Verification of data uploaded in AwaasSoft with data captured by Social Audit resource persons.

V. Verification of state specific support provided to the beneficiaries.

VI. Detection of inclusion and exclusion errors.

VII. Verification of completion status of houses and installments released.

VIII. Registration of Grievances.

IX. Compliance on transparency and accountability.

   a) Whether data relating to implementation is accessible to the public

   b) Whether there have been any instances of corruption

   c) Measures taken to avoid malpractices and corruption

   d) Functioning of Grievance redressal mechanism

   e) Examination of utilization of funds provided for construction of houses

4. Periodicity and Coverage :-

4.1 - Social Audit shall be conducted once a year in every Panchayat. The scope of Social Audit for a particular year shall include verification of all beneficiaries under PMAY-G. This will include both - beneficiaries who have completed construction of their house and beneficiaries whose house is under construction. This would help in addressing the problems faced by beneficiaries during the construction.
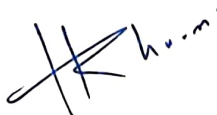
4.2 - In the initial audit, all PMAY-G houses since the inception of PMAY-G to be covered. However, for subsequent audits, the audit period shall be 12 months prior to the month when the audit takes place for example, if audit is taken up in August 2020, the audit period shall be June 2019 to July 2020

5. Social Audit Unit :-

Social Audit Units (SAU), set up under MGNREGA, shall conduct Social Audit of PMAY-G. Resource persons identified by the SAU at different levels may be involved with the Gram Sabha in conducting social audit of the said scheme. The resource persons can be drawn from primary stakeholders, civil society organizations or individuals, having knowledge and experience in working for the rights of the people. The quality monitors and Community Resource persons under Rural Development schemes shall be part of the Social Audit process. The staffing of Social Audit units shall be done in consonance with the guidelines issued in the matter by Ministry of Rural Development, GoI.

6. Role & Responsibility of Social Audit :-

6.1- SAU shall ensure that Social Audit of PMAY-G is conducted in every Gram Panchayat once in a year and accordingly prepare the annual calendar. The annual calendar for the next financial year should be uploaded on AwaasSoft by 15th March of every year. The annual calendar should be shared with all the Gram Panchayats in advance (**Annexure-V**).

6.2- The SAU shall ensure that adequate personnel are engaged and trained for facilitating social audit of PMAY-G. In case the existing state, district and block resource persons can themselves facilitate the audit of PMAY-G, they may be paid an additional honorarium,

7.   Social Audit Process :-
7.1- Introductory meeting :-

To ensure that the social audit process happens in a smooth manner, the Social Audit team shall have an introductory meeting with implementation officials, field functionaries, Panchayati Raj representatives, Self-Help groups and other community service organizations. During this meeting, a common understanding about roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders and the social audit process is arrived at.

In case, all panchayats in a block or district are to be taken up in a short period of time, then a kick-off meeting at the appropriate level should be held to ensure that the social audit process is undertaken smoothly.

7.2- Field work:-

The social audit team comprising of District/Block Resource Persons and Village Resource Persons shall undertake the following activities:-

Awareness Generation: Create awareness among people about the scheme, beneficiary selection process, implementation guidelines and grievance redressal process.

Pro-active disclosure of information: There should be mandatory pro-active disclosure of all records and information that are made available to the SAU Resource Persons, to the residents of the Gram Panchayat. This can be done during the household visits, during focus group discussions and in the Gram Sabha.

Verification of wall writings: Check the correctness of wall paintings done by the implementation agencies.

Verification of existing beneficiaries: The team will verify whether the information recorded in the MIS and other documents such as the beneficiary name, house location, construction status, category of beneficiary, approval/resolution of gram sabha, amount disbursed is true. A beneficiary questionnaire to facilitate the verification exercise is given in the Annexure II.

Group Discussion: Discuss the implementation process with the community in small groups, inclusion and exclusion errors, identify best practices, common problems and specific grievances that people have.

Examine the selection process: The team shall go through the SECC List, Generated Priority List and Permanent Wait List and see whether these lists were created as per the specified processes. The list of people in the Permanent Wait List may be read out in the villages.

Beneficiary selection for the next year: The framework for implementation of PMAY-G says, The process of beneficiary selection for PMAY-G for the next year and the social auditing of the implementation of the previous year can be carried out in the same meeting.

Verification of data at block level: Activities done at the block level such as demo- house construction, mason training, material procurement etc. would be verified by the SAU team. Reports and documents of same activities should be submitted fifteen days before the start of the audit to the SAU team.

Draft report: Based on the field work, a draft report that is easy to understand, free from vagueness or ambiguity should be prepared. The findings in the draft report should be backed by evidence from field verification, questionnaire responses, official documents, testimonies, photos, videos etc.

(Beneficiary Questionnaire & List of Potential Issues that are required to be seen in the field are enclosed as Annexure II & III)

7.3- Social Audit Gram Sabha :-

At the end of the exercise mentioned above, a Gram Sabha shall be convened to discuss and validate the findings of the verification exercise, to review the compliance on transparency and accountability and fulfilment of the rights and entitlements of the beneficiaries.

According to the Auditing Standards for Social Audit, the Social Audit Gram Sabhas should not be chaired by anyone involved with the implementation of the scheme in the Gram Panchayat, including the Sarpanch.

a) The Chairperson for the Gram Sabha should be decided by the assembled people before the start of the meeting. In scheduled area, the traditional Gram Pradhan / Head of the village can be the chairperson.

b) The Social Audit Gram Sabha shall be held in a neutral public place like school premises, open ground etc. in the Gram Panchayat and the date for the same should be informed by the Panchayat Secretary in advance and displayed on the notice board of the Gram Panchayat.

c) Implementation agency of PMAY-G and convergence departments should attend the Gram Sabha and respond to the questions in the social audit Gram Sabha.

d) The first agenda item of the Gram Sabha would be to review the action taken on the findings that were reported in the previous Gram Sabha.

e) Participation of the most marginalized (SC, ST, elderly, single women etc.) must be pro-actively ensured by the SAU teams and Administration through wide local publicity (posters, rallies, yatras) on the occasion of the audit and documented.

f) The meeting minutes including decisions taken and list of beneficiaries for the upcoming year should be recorded in the minutes register and signed by the chairperson, Sarpanch etc. The final report in local language must be displayed on the notice board of Gram Panchayat office; this should be ensured by the Panchayat Secretary concerned in particular & by implementing agency in general.

7.4- Submission of reports :-

After the Gram Sabha / Panchayat level public hearing, a copy of the final report (**as per Annexure- IV**) including the meeting minutes should be submitted to the Gram Panchayat, Block Development Officer, Assistant Commissioner Development & District Development Commissioner. The findings should be entered in the MIS, within 07 days of concluding the Social Audit Gram Sabha. This report should also be presented in the Block level Public Hearing. The link for data entry and findings of the social audit has also been provided by the NIC unit of MoRD which is as under:-

https://pmayg.nic.in/netiay/states/stIndexFrame2.aspx

7.5- Public Hearing :-

Public hearing at higher levels should be held at the Block and District level to ensure transparency and accountability. Hearing should be presided by a panel of 3 to 5 members selected from among PRI members, SHG/NGO members , labour unions, civil society organizations and senior officials. The panel should review the findings and decide on the action to be taken for different irregularities/grievances. The decisions taken at the public hearing should be recorded and the implementation officials should take action based on the decisions taken at the public hearing within 15 days.

8. Role & responsibility of Implementing Agencies

Level Of Administration	Role & Responsiblities
Block	1) Ensure that all data and documents required by social audit personnel are provided at least 15 days (**Annexure-I**) 2) Attend or depute implementation officials to the Social Audit Gram Sabha 3) Attend the block level public hearing 4) Ensure pro-active disclosure of information in the prescribed formats through wall paintings which will be verified/certified by the SAU Resource Persons. 5) Ensure corrective action, as applicable is taken on the social audit report within 15 days from the upload of final social audit report on AwaasSoft and upload the action taken reports within 30 days.
District	1) Ensure that the Block Development Officers–hands over all the data and documents required by social audit personnel at least 15 days in advance. 2) Ensure corrective action is taken on the social audit report within 15 days and upload the action taken reports within 30 days

	3) Ensure that necessary support and cooperation shall be provided to the SAU for smooth conduct of the said process. 4) Attend or depute observers to participate in the block level public hearing 5) Hold a district level public meeting once in six months with all stakeholders in presence of SAU personal to review social audit findings and responses. 6) Submit a semi-annual district to the State and District level committees, Block Panchayats, State and District level DISHA committees, and the Governing Body of the SAU on Social Audit findings and action taken and recoveries made/punitive action taken.
UT	1) To take necessary actions against irregularities/grievances reported during the social audit. Also, formulation of rules for imposition of penalties against irregularities. These rules shall be referred to by the public hearing panels. 2) Set up state and district vigilance cells to enquire and act on the social audit findings. 3) The concerned Secretary to the Government in the State/UT shall conduct a monthly review of social audit findings and action taken by the implementing agencies. 4) Summary of social audit findings and the action taken reports of every financial year should be submitted to MoRD & CAG.

9. Transparency & Accountability in Social Audit Unit

I. SAU shall abide by the procedural guidance of RTI Act 2005, and its subsequent amendments as deemed applicable.

II. The SAU shall host the social audit report of each gram panchayat, decisions taken in public hearings and action taken reports on its website and ensure uploading the same on AwaasSoft. Availability of entire social audit data in the public domain will help in ensuring transparency and accountability of the follow-up process itself.

III. The SAU shall host the video recordings of the proceedings of Gram Sabha on the MIS-AwaasSoft or any other platform; copy should be provided to any citizen requesting for the same under RTL

IV. SAU shall designate a grievance redressal officer for accepting complaints from citizens about the staff of SAU. The grievance redressal officer shall report to the Governing Body.

V. SAU shall take disciplinary action against resources persons in case of violations of code of conduct.

10. Funds Transfer & Management :-

I. The expenditure towards conduct of social audits would be met from Admin component of the program (PMAY-G). The funds for the social audit shall be released on the lines of the Social Audit Guidelines of MGNREGA.

II. The SAU should submit utilization certificate and audited statement of the previous year along with the proposal to the Department of RD & PR J & K for release of second tranche of fund. SAUs must have completed 50% of the social audits allocated for that year when applying for the second tranche. Completion certificate duly signed by the director of SAU to be furnished. The process of Social Audit shall be considered completed only when the Social Audit reports are uploaded on AwaasSoft.

III. A certified copy of the accounts of the SAU duly audited by Chartered Accountant firm selected from a panel maintained by C&AG shall be put up by the Director SAU to Administrative Department for its acceptance.

IV. The Social Audit Unit must submit expenditure statement on quarterly basis to the UT.

V. SAU may incur expenditure on the following items relating to social audit:-
   a) Cost of hiring of personnel on contract for SAU
   b) Training of resource persons who facilitate social audit
   c) Conduct of assessments and evaluation studies
   d) Conduct of Seminars/Awareness programs among key-stake holders

(Kamal Kr Sharma)JKES
Joint Director

ANNEXURE I:-

LIST OF DOCUMENTS AND DATA TO BE PROVIDED TO SAU

State Level

Government Orders, Circulars, guidelines, annual reports, presentations, IEC material, monthly reports, meeting minutes of state level committees

District and Block Level

1) Annual Reports, Minutes of DISHA meeting, presentations
2) Details of Staff in PMU (Name, contact number, Date of joining);
3) All MIS reports (both from AwaasSoft and State MIS)
4) IEC material for beneficiaries
5) Details of training provided to PRI representatives, panchayat staff
6) Details of beneficiary orientation provided
7) Different typologies that were presented to beneficiaries
8) Special support provided to old and infirm beneficiaries
9) Copies of grievance register
10) Details of loans provided to beneficiaries
11) Details of bulk material procurement and distribution to beneficiaries, if any
12) Details of land provided to beneficiaries, if any
13) Monitoring visits DPMU staff, BPMU, NLM reports etc.
14) Details of Convergence Initiatives
15) Account statements

Panchayat Level

1) SECC List
2) System Generated Priority List
3) Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat Resolutions
4) Permanent Wait List
5) Annual Select List
6) Beneficiary List with details on each beneficiary including permanent wait list number, sanction order, payment details, photos in different stages of construction and convergence benefits provided to beneficiary
7) List of staff and mason tagged with each beneficiary
8) Measurement Books
9) Details of complaints and action taken

Annexure – II :- Beneficiary Questionnaire

The Social Audit Facilitator must cross check all MIS data (Name, Social Category, Location, House construction status, Amount paid, Photos)

1) Did She/he receive the sanction letter? (Yes/ No)
2) Support services
    a. Was She /he provided any technical assistance?
    b. Did She/he find it difficult to get skilled masons for the construction of the house?
    c. Was adequate help provided to procure construction material?
    d. Was support provided to get loan from banks?
    e. Did She/he receive adequate support from the Gram Panchayat for the construction of the house?
3) Release of installements:
    a. When was she released first installment
    b. When was she released second installment
    c. When was she released third installment
4) Convergence
    a. SBM-G
        • Did She/he receive support for toilet construction?
        • If yes, check whether s/he has received the full amount as specified in the MIS report?
        • Has toilet been built?
        • Is the toilet being used?
        • Has she been paid the full entitlement that is due to her?
    b. MGNREGS
        • Has she been provided wages for days of employment for construction of house?
        • If yes, check whether she has received the full amount as specified in the MIS report?
        • Has she been paid the full entitlement that is due to her?
5) Completed house
    a. Occupancy Status (Occupied by self / Rented it to someone else / Used for other purposes / unoccupied house)
    b. Does s/he have access to drinking water?
    c. Does the house have electricity connection?
    d. Does the house have a toilet?
    e. Does the house have a dedicated cooking area with ventilation?
    f. Does house have LPG connection?
    g. Is the area of the house equal to or greater than 25 square meters?
    h. Does the house have the PMAY logo, the name of beneficiary, year of sanction and scheme name painted outside?
6) Did she have to spend additional amount for the construction of the house? If yes, mention amount and source? ....
7) Is she under any financial stress due to the construction of the house? If yes,

explain

8) Has she taken any private/bank loan for completion of house. If so, how much and from where
9) Was there any collateral given for loan
10) Interest being paid on loan- rate of interest and total interest paid so far
11) Term of loan (years)
12) Does she need any bank loan- amount and duration

_____

13) For incomplete houses (over 12 months from sanction date), the reason for delay is
    a. Non-receipt of payment from the administration
    b. Non-availability of technical support

    c. Non-availability of construction material
    d. Non-availability of construction workers
    e. Non-availability of funds
    f. Non-availability of loan
    g. Poor planning
    h. Others. Please specify _____

14) Did she/he have to pay any money
    a. For getting sanction?
    b. For getting installment?
    c. For taking photograph and geo-tagging of the house?
    d. During inspection?
    e. For other reason? (Yes/No); If yes, specify _____

15) Did she have any grievance before? What was the grievance? What steps did she take to address it? Was it redressed satisfactorily?

_____

16) Does she have any grievance now? If yes, give details.

_____

17) Does she have any suggestions for improving the implementation of the scheme?

_____

ANNEXURE III: POTENTIAL ISSUES THAT ARE LIKELY TO BE SEEN IN THE FIELD

1) Discrepancy in records
   a. Discrepancy in the amount received by the beneficiary and the amount specified in AwaasSoft
   b. Discrepancy in the name of the beneficiary
   c. Photos uploaded do not correspond to the house
   d. Photos uploaded do not correspond to the beneficiary
   e. Photo uploaded does not correspond to the appropriate level
   f. Geotagged location is different from where house is constructed
   g. House shown as complete, but it is not complete

2) Beneficiary had to pay money
   a. to get house sanction
   b. to get instalment amount
   C. to person who took photos
   d. to person who did geotagging
   e. other reasons

3) Ineligible beneficiary
   a. Beneficiary selection was based on wrong facts
   b. Beneficiary is not eligible for house as she has a pucca house
   c. Beneficiary is not eligible for house as she does not live in the panchayat
   d. Beneficiary is not eligible as she had already received house under another scheme
   e. The house is built for someone else using beneficiarys name

4) Eligible beneficiary not selected
   a. Incorrectly recorded that the person is not interested in getting assistance under the scheme
   b. Incorrectly recorded that the person is dead
   c. Incorrectly recorded that the person has relocated
   d. Incorrectly recorded that the person was a previous beneficiary
   e. Incorrect data in SECC
   f. Incorrect data in Generated Priority List
   g. Incorrectly excluded in the PWL
   h. Beneficiary has not been included in the Awaas+ database

5) Grievance Redressal
   a. The house of the beneficiary has reached a particular stage of house construction, but the beneficiary has not received the corresponding installment
   b. Beneficiary house is complete but has not received all the installments
   c. Beneficiary has not been provided support for toilet construction
   d. Beneficiary has not received MGNREGS wages for the house
   e. Beneficiary had made complaint, but no action was taken on it
   f. Beneficiary needs additional financial assistance in the form of a loan to complete the house but is unable to get it
   g. Person does not have land and hence unable to get benefit under the scheme

h. Person is old or weak; does not have capacity to build house on own and hence unable to get benefit under the scheme

i. Beneficiary has not received the specified installment from the state

J. Other

6) House Construction

    a. Beneficiary was forced to appoint a contractor for house construction

    b. House was constructed by a contractor

    c. Quality of house construction is poor

    d. PMAY Logo is not displayed on the outside wall

    e. Beneficiary name is not displayed on the outside wall

    f. Sanction year and scheme name are not displayed on the outside wall

7) Any architectural/ design support

    a. Whether any architenctual support taken by the beneficiary

    b. Who made the design of the house

    c. Whether design is financially sustainable within the limits of PMAYG assistance

    d. If not, what design changes are required to be made to complete the house within the prescribed time frame

8) Toilet Construction

    a. Money paid for existing toilet

    b. Beneficiary was forced to appoint a contractor for toilet construction

    c. Discrepancy related to toilet construction

    d. Toilet was constructed by contractor

9) Convergence

    a. MGNREGS wages paid to person other than beneficiary who did not work in the house

    b. Discrepancy related to provision of water facilities

    c. Discrepancy related to provision of LPG gas connection

    d. Discrepancy related to provision of electricity supply

    e. Discrepancy related to provision of solid and liquid waste management

10) Material Procurement

    a. Beneficiary was forced to procure material

    b. Quality of material is poor

    c. Rate charged for material is high

    d. Amount of material supplied to beneficiary is less than what has been claimed

    e. Irregularity in procurement of material

11) Other Irregularity

    a. Irregularity in training

    b. Irregularity in construction of demonstration houses

    c. Irregularity in administrative expenses

    d. Other

ANNEXURE IV: REPORTING FORMATS

The reporting after each social audit consist of five sections (Basic Data, Checklist, Verification Details, Issues, Selection list for next year) as detailed below:

(I) Basic Data

1) Social Audit Period
2) Social Audit Duration (When social audit happened)
3) Gram Sabha Date
4) Number of people who attended Gram Sabha
5) Head of Gram Sabha
6) Observer Name & designation
7) Photos
8) Meeting minutes
9) Video Recording

(II) Process checklist (to be filled once in a panchayat)

1) Was a Gram Sabha held to approve PWL? (Yes/ no). If yes,
   a. Date of Gram Sabha which approved PWL
   b. Number of people who attended Gram Sabha
   c. Was the Gram Sabha list publicly read out?
   d. Whether meeting minutes of the Gram Sabha that approved PWL are available?
2) Is a copy of the SECC data that was used to generate the Generated Priority List available in the panchayat? (yes / no)
3) Is the Generated Priority List available in the panchayat? (yes / no)
4) Is the Permanent Waiting List (PWL) available in the panchayat? (yes/ no)
5) Is the PWL publicly displayed? (yes / no)
6) Does the PWL match with Gram Sabha list? (yes / no)
7) Was beneficiary selection as per the PWL? (yes/ no)
8) Peoples awareness on the basic features of the scheme (Good/ Ok/ Poor)
9) Are people satisfied with the selection process? (yes, good/ ok / no, poor)
10) Have differently abled people been provided housing in this panchayat (yes / no)
11) Were people provided adequate technical support by the implementation agency? (yes / no)
12) Were people provided a range of appropriate typologies from which to choose? (yes /no)
13) Were beneficiaries tagged with a local person to help with the construction of the house (yes / no)

14) Did people face difficulties in procuring construction material (sand & cement)? (yes/ no)

15) Did people face difficulties due to shortage of trained masons? (yes / no)

16) Are people in difficulty because of the high cost of the construction of the house (yes/ no)

17) Does Village have a solid and liquid management system? (yes / no)

18) Did this panchayat get proportionally number of houses (houses allotted to block and number of PWL in this panchayat)? (yes/ no)

19) Was any special support provided to old and disabled beneficiaries (yes/ no/ not applicable)

20) Are there landless people in this panchayat who are unable to get benefit under PMAY? (yes / no)

21) Do completed houses have the PMAY logo and beneficiary name? (yes/ no)

(III) Verification Details

For each beneficiary that was visited, certain core information such as current status of house, photo of the house, amount received as per beneficiary should be entered.

(IV) Issues

All issues, irregularities, grievances noticed during the audit should be entered and the implementing agency should respond to each of these.

(V) List of beneficiaries for next year

List of beneficiaries approved by Gram Sabha for the next year should be entered.

Annexure- V :- Sample Calenda

S.no	Gram Panchayat Name	Block Name	Social Audit Process (Kick-off meeting, document verification at GP office , field visits and interaction , compilation of report)	Social Audit Gram Sabhas
			No. of days	No. of days