

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB
(INDIA)

CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES
FOR SWEEPERS, SCAVENGERS,
FLAYERS & TANNERS AND
FOR 'VIMUKAT JATIES'

THE ECONOMIC ADVISER TO GOVERNMENT PUNJAB
CHANDIGARH

**ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL
ORGANISATION**

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

Publication No. 541

EVALUATION REPORT

ON

**Construction of Houses for Sweepers,
Scavengers, Flayers & Tanners and
for Vimukat Jaties**



**ECONOMIC ADVISER TO GOVERNMENT,
PUNJAB**

Printed at :

Printing and Stationery Department, U.T., Chandigarh.
1987

PREFACE

Government of India started two schemes in the year 1956-57, namely, (i) Construction of Houses for Sweepers, Scavengers, Flayers and Tanners and (ii) Construction of Houses for Vimukat Jaties. Subsequently these two schemes were taken over by the State Government during the year 1975-76. The State Government has spent a sum of Rs. 268 lakhs for constructing 11,902 houses for Sweepers, Scavengers, Flayers and Tanners and Rs. 134 lakhs for constructing 5623 houses for the Vimukat Jaties upto the end of 1984-85.

2. The State Evaluation Committee Punjab selected these schemes for evaluation. Accordingly, the survey was conducted by the Evaluation unit of the Organisation. The survey revealed that no set pattern of instructions was being followed for registration of applications and for sanctioning of the subsidy. A good number of beneficiaries i.e. 18.06 per cent from the category of the unclean occupation and 18.06 per cent from the category of Vimukat Jaties had misutilised the grant. The procedure of 'First-come-First serve' had been violated in some cases.

3. There was a need to issue comprehensive guidelines to the District and Tehsil Welfare Officers to comply strictly the different methods of selection of beneficiaries. Steps may also be taken against misutilisation of the subsidy. Funds must be allotted district-wise and district Welfare Officer may be empowered to sanction them. It has also been suggested that the primary occupation of the beneficiaries should be personally verified by District/Tehsil Welfare Officer. It is hoped that the recommendations made in the report may go a long way in improving the implementation of the schemes.

4. This report has been prepared by the Evaluation Unit of the Economic and Statistical Organisation, Punjab. Acknowledgement is made of the useful work done in the preparation of the report by Sarvshri K. S. Aulakh, Jt. Director, Amolak Singh, Deputy Economic and Statistical Advisor and Kulmohan Sood, Research Officer.

Chandigarh,
April 23, 1987.

M. M. BHARDWAJ,
Economic Adviser to Government,
Punjab.

CONTENTS

Chapter	Page(s)
Summary of Findings and Recommendations ..	(1—10)
I. Introduction :	
Objectives of the Scheme(s)—Working of the Scheme(s)—Outlay for the Scheme(s) Objectives of the Study—Sampling Design and Coverage—Instruments of Investigation—Reference Period—Field work—Plan of the Report ..	11—14
II. Characteristics of Beneficiaries :	
Age Groups—Educational Status—Caste—Primary Occupations—Secondary Occupations—Primary and Secondary Occupations—Family Size—Earnings—Income ..	15—22
III. Implementation :	
Extent of Problem—Applications for Subsidy and selection of the Beneficiaries—Eligible Applicants <i>versus</i> Funds—Release of Funds—Motivating Agency—Time lag between submission of applications and sanction of subsidy—Category-wise mandays spent by the beneficiaries on getting subsidy—Submission of Applications—Sanction of Subsidy—Other Related Activities—Category-wise amount spent under different heads by Beneficiaries—Subsidy by Instalments—Role of Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil) in the selection of beneficiaries ..	23—30
IV. UTILISATION OF THE SUBSIDY :	
Adequacy of the Subsidy—Amount spent by the beneficiaries and Additional Amount raised—Source of Finance—Amount Borrowed and Rate of Interest—Opinion of Beneficiaries about Loaning facility, S.D.O. (Civil) and other functionaries—Allied Problems—Amount borrowed, repaid and outstanding—Submission of Vouchers—Labour	

used for Construction of Houses—Employment Created—Employment for the unskilled Workers—Employment for the skilled labour—Wages paid for the construction of Houses—Cost of Construction—Average cost of constructed Houses—Visits by District Welfare Officer (D.W.O.) and Tehsil Welfare Officer (T.W.O.) ..	31—45
--	-------

V. IMPACT OF THE SCHEMES :

Residential Houses—Area Covered—Material used for Walls—Material used for Roofs—Condition of the floor—Facilities available in the Houses or near the house—Drinking water—Source of Light—Views of the Beneficiaries about the impact of the Scheme(s)—Education—Health—Working Conditions—Sanitation—Income—Social Status and Security—Durable Assets created after the Construction of the Houses ..	46—52
---	-------

VI. NON-BENEFICIARY :

Caste and Occupation—Average family size—Housing Conditions—Problems ..	53—55
Annexure I—IX ..	56—83