

Madhya Pradesh to Develop Sites Associated with Lord Krishna | Madhya Pradesh | 29 Feb 2024

Why in News?

After announcing plans to develop the <u>'Ram Van Gaman Path'</u>, the Madhya Pradesh government will also develop places in the state associated with Lord Krishna.

'Ram Van Gaman Path' is the route believed to be taken by Lord Ram when he headed for exile in the forest.

Key Points

- The Chief Minister told officials of the <u>Tourism</u> and <u>Culture Department</u> that necessary arrangements should also be made for <u>pilgrims</u> at the <u>places visited</u> by <u>Lord Krishna</u> in the state.
 - Lord Krishna went to <u>Ujjain</u> in the state from Mathura and stayed at sage Sandipani's Ashram where he learned various arts and studied the Vedas.
 - Narayan Dham at Amjhera in Dhar district and the Mahidpur tehsil of Ujjain district also have special religious significance.
 - Amjhera has many ancient temples of Shaiva and Vaishnava sects and is associated with Lord Krishna and Rukmani.
 - Narayan Dham has the only temple in the world where Lord Krishna is seen with his friend Sudama.
- Better facilities and infrastructure will increase the flow of tourists and devotees to these
 places
- International Gita and Ramayana Mahotsav (festival) can be held in the near future by involving the common people, and manufacturing of miniature statues of gods and goddesses should be encouraged for helping the local economy.

CAG Flags Faults in Madhya Pradesh PM Awas Yojana | Madhya Pradesh | 29 Feb 2024

Why in News?

The <u>Comptroller and Auditor General of India</u> has flagged irregularities in the implementation of the <u>Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G)</u> in Madhya Pradesh.

Key Points

The public housing programme was introduced by the Centre in 2016 as an instrument of

poverty alleviation. Its **aim was to provide pucca houses with basic amenities** to those living in kutcha and dilapidated houses in rural areas **by 2022.**

- In the <u>Interim Budget 2024</u>, the Ministry of Finance announced the construction of 2 crore additional houses over the next 5 years under the PMAY-G.
- The CAG report looks into the scheme's implementation from 2016-21, when 26,28,525 houses were sanctioned and Rs 24,723 crore was paid to beneficiaries.
- The report states that:
 - Out of the sanctioned houses, 82.35% were completed.
 - Though the scheme mandates that households with a vehicle or fishing boat be excluded, 2,037 beneficiaries had two/three/four wheeler before sanction of a house in the 10 audited districts.
 - PMAY-G assistance of Rs 15.66 crore to 1,555 out of 2,037 ineligible beneficiaries.
 - Houses were sanctioned twice to the same beneficiary in 64 cases. In 98 cases, one
 house was sanctioned to the actual beneficiary and another to his/her family members who
 were not identified for the scheme.
 - There is no system to alert in the portal to identify duplication of beneficiaries.
 - Out of a total 18,935 sanctioned cases, 8,226 beneficiaries superseded the more deprived beneficiaries in the priority list.
 - The report also noticed **delays in disbursing installments** to beneficiaries which led to a delay in constructing the homes.
 - In 90 cases PMAY-G house was sanctioned to minors and benefit was provided to their relatives.
 - Awaas Soft data was scrutinized as names of the beneficiaries were not mentioned in 1,246 instances and in 950 cases, the benefit was released.
 - Awaas Soft, a web-based transactional electronic service delivery platform, used in implementation and monitoring of the scheme.
 - The framework of the scheme stipulates that "allotment of house shall be made jointly in the name of husband and wife except in the case of a widow/unmarried/separated person" was also violated.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G)

- To achieve the objective of "Housing for All" by 2022, the erstwhile rural housing scheme Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) was restructured to Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) with effect from 1st April, 2016.
- The Ministry Involved is the Ministry of Rural development.
- It aims to help rural people Below the Poverty Line (BPL) in construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable kutcha houses by providing assistance in the form of a full grant.
- Beneficiaries include the people belonging to SCs/STs, freed bonded labourers and non-SC/ST categories, widows or next-of-kin of defence personnel killed in action, ex servicemen and retired members of the paramilitary forces, disabled persons and minorities.
- The cost of unit assistance is shared between Central and State Governments in the ratio 60:40 in plain areas and 90:10 for North Eastern and hilly states.

Comptroller and Auditor General of India

- Article 148 provides for an independent office of the CAG. It is the supreme audit institution of India.
 - Other Provisions Related to CAG Include: Articles 149-151 (Duties & Powers, Form of Accounts of the Union and the States and Audit Reports), Article 279 (calculation of net proceeds, etc.) and Third Schedule (Oath or Affirmation) and Sixth Schedule (Administration of Tribal Areas in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram).
- Guardian of the public purse and controls the entire financial system of the country at both the levels-the Centre and the state.
- Appointed by the President of India for a period of six years or upto the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.
- CAG can be removed by the President on the basis of a resolution passed to that effect by both the
 Houses of Parliament with special majority, either on the ground of proved misbehavior or

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