



Horizontal cracks in the walls, lintels and roof of Government Pannadhaya Hospital, Udaipur

GoR while accepting the facts stated (July 2018) that the executing agency for construction of MCH unit was NRHM and the Structural Safety Certificate was not obtained by it before commencement of work inspite of the Assistant Engineer, Medical and Health, Udaipur being a member of the committee. Further, Principal & Controller, RNT Medical College, Udaipur at the behest (June 2018) of the District Collector, Udaipur has issued instruction to vacate the building keeping in view the safety of the public and transfer the medical services to other places.

Thus, haste in awarding of the work, initially by the EE before obtaining Structural Safety Certificate and later re-awarding the remaining work ignoring the recommendation of the committees for strengthening the existing structure before carrying the construction led to severe structural damages to the existing Government Pannadhaya Hospital building. Thus, before the entire building is utilised again, an additional expenditure would be needed for strengthening of the structure besides expenditure of ₹ 10.47 crore remaining unfruitful so far.

3.5 Unfruitful expenditure on Out Patient Department cum Emergency Block

Expenditure of ₹ 3.67 crore on construction of Out Patient Department cum Emergency Block remained unfruitful due to improper planning and leaving the incomplete structure of no use.

Construction of a new Out Patient Department (OPD) cum Emergency Block within one year, at Umaid Hospital, Jodhpur was decided (March 2012) in the budget speech 2012-13 to fulfil the urgent need of OPD patients as the existing OPD was not sufficient to meet the requirements of patients. Accordingly, Administrative and Financial (A&F) sanction¹⁴ and Technical Sanction¹⁵ were issued in June 2012 and November 2012 respectively for

¹⁴ Issued by Medical Education Department, Government of Rajasthan.

¹⁵ Issued by Additional Chief Engineer, PWD, Jodhpur.

₹ 3.50 crore¹⁶. The work was to be executed by the Executive Engineer (EE), Public Works Department (PWD) Medical Division, Jodhpur. PWD awarded (March 2013) the work with stipulated date of completion as March 2014.

Scrutiny (February 2018) of the records revealed that though the sanction of ₹ 3.50 crore was issued only for construction of OPD cum emergency block on ground floor, the Superintendent of the hospital proposed construction of an underground parking along with the OPD cum emergency block after award of work to the contractor during the ceremony for laying of foundation stone. Consequently, the scope of work was enhanced and the EE submitted (September 2013) revised estimate for ₹ 7.40 crore, which was not approved. Thereafter, between August 2012 and November 2015 the design was also changed three times to accommodate the provision for basement parking but the revised estimates were not sent for revision in A&F sanction.

It was also observed that the final layout and designs for the work including underground parking was provided by PWD to the contractor in November 2015 without getting revised sanction of the State Government. This resulted in the work not being completed (June 2018) and since February 2017, the work is at a standstill in spite of incurring an expenditure of ₹ 3.67 crore. Further, Chief Engineer, PWD submitted (June 2017) revised proposal for A&F of ₹ 6.86 crore to Director, Medical Education Department for underground parking, ancillary and extra items of civil works and additional electrical work. The revised A&F sanction for ₹ 6.86 crore was yet to be accorded by the State Government as of March 2019.

Thus, OPD block which was required to be constructed within one year to meet the urgent need of the patients could not be completed even after lapse of six years of A&F sanction and expenditure of ₹ 3.67 crore¹⁷.



Further, a committee constituted (November 2017) by the State Government for examining the causes for delay also stated that the work has been delayed due to belated decision on underground parking and related changes in the

¹⁶ Civil work: ₹ 2.45 crore, joinery work: ₹ 0.17 crore, sanitary work: ₹ 0.10 crore, electric work: ₹ 0.34 crore, other overheads: ₹ 0.04 crore and prorata charges: ₹ 0.40 crore.

¹⁷ Civil work, joinery work and sanitary work: ₹ 2.91 crore; electric work: ₹ 0.34 crore and prorata charges: ₹ 0.42 crore.

drawings. However, no action was taken for this lapse as well as for initiating work without obtaining revised sanction of the Government.

GoR accepted the facts and stated (August 2018) that cost of the work increased due to inclusion of underground parking, ramp and other items in the original estimate. Further, the proposal for getting revised sanction is under process for approval since July 2018. Reply is not convincing as the requirement of the underground parking was not evaluated before commencement of the work and this has already led to the work lying incomplete even after six years from its sanction.

Thus, failure of the department to properly assess the requirement of underground parking before obtaining the A&F sanction, delay in finalisation of revised design/obtaining additional funds resulted in unfruitful expenditure of ₹ 3.67 crore on construction of OPD cum Emergency Block which is lying incomplete even after lapse of six years from its sanction. Besides, the objective of providing facility of new OPD cum Emergency Block within one year to the patients was not achieved.

Women and Child Development Department

3.6 Functioning of Anganwadi Centres

3.6.1 Introduction

Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) are the ground level out posts tasked with implementation of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme. ICDS has been implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme since 1975. ICDS offers six services¹⁸ to children under six years of age, pregnant women and lactating mothers through AWCs. After the notification of the National Food Security Act (NFSA) 2013, the standards and quantities prescribed for supplementary nutrition under ICDS have been dovetailed with those under NFSA.

Director, ICDS, functioning under Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Rajasthan (GoR), Jaipur, has overall responsibility for implementation and monitoring of the scheme at State level. At district level, Deputy Director and at block level, Child Development Project Officer (CDPO) are responsible for effective implementation of programmes. Delivery of various services under the scheme takes place at the village/ward level through AWCs by *Anganwadi Worker (AWW)*, Helper and Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) *Sahayogini*. AWW is mainly responsible for effective delivery of ICDS Services to children and women in the community. *Anganwadi Helper* is appointed to assist an AWW. At the

¹⁸ Supplementary Nutrition, Pre-school Education, Nutrition & Health Education, Immunization, Health Check-up and Referral Services. Three out of the six services namely Supplementary Nutrition, Pre-school Education and Nutrition & Health Education are delivered through Anganwadi Centres and the remaining services are delivered through public health system.