6 Implications
6. Implications

Results emerged out of the present investigation tend us to propose following action implications and research implication.

Action Implications

1) According to the respondents, they were unaware of the year of introduction of the scheme in the area of their own. It is, therefore, essential to disseminate the information relating to various aspects such as benefits available, eligibility criteria, relevant rules and regulation etc. either by contacting the unprivileged rural poor in general and SC, ST, in particular and telling them some thing about the scheme concerned. Implementing authorities, Home scientists should provide information through posters, news papers, T.V., radio, general meetings and group discussion and through various forms of social education.

2) Respondents are not happy on some of the aspects therefore probably have expressed their dissatisfaction. These aspects are number of rooms, size of the rooms, material to be used for roof, arrangements for disposal of waste water and sulage, ventilation, light, provision of water in the event of inadequacy particularly in summer, repairs of roads and sources of drinking water (hand pumps) etc. These responses should therefore, be accepted as feed back by the scheme implementing personnel and done with accordingly frequently and for further construction of shelters in the days to come.
3) Scheme implementing personnel can very well take a feedback through small survey to understand reasons for dissatisfaction or unfavourable attitude towards the scheme to rectify taking suitable action accordingly.

4) As far as the cooperation either the respondents or for that matter scheme implementing personnel could get from each other findings of the study clearly brought out that both reported that lack of cooperation was experienced. It is, therefore, necessary that from the very beginning they should discuss the issue at great length, take into account each others views, opinions, ideas and suggestions and above all win the confidence of each other. This is very necessary in the interest of all of them. How this could be done should be systematically planned and action taken accordingly in gaining success in the implementation of the scheme which certainly is creditable for both.

5) As beneficiaries of IAY are provided freedom to build their dwelling following norms laid down in the Manual of IAY, a competition be organized to construct qualitative housing in admissible financial aid provided by D.R.D.A. which could help to implement the IAY scheme in a better way.

6) Dwelling provided under the IAY scheme in the initial period of implementation of the scheme lack the facility of latrine. In these dwellings latrines and also places for bathing should be provided. In the same dwellings smokeless chullahs are not provided. They should be supplied to the beneficiary of the scheme living in these dwelling.
7) Adequate space should be provided for the storage of commodities of occupants earning activity i.e. storage for grains produced in farm, pottery, baskets and brooms, safe space to keep cartload where it is used.

8) Facilities for recreation in the premises of IAY be provided for the benefit of IAY community.

9) Space and facility for recreation and amusement. This is required in every housing scheme because its objective is to support the development of children and keep the environment healthy.

But in the present study provision for this important aspect was found missing in all the selected villages under study.

10) Periodical inspection by DRDA official be organized to control the negligence of local authorities about the functioning of scheme. Because once the houses are built and handed over to beneficiaries of the scheme through the local authorities, their role seems to end. It will help to form and continue positive attitude of beneficiary, local personnel and scheme implementing authorities towards IAY.

11) Celebration of days of national and international importance such as National Shelter Day, National Consumer Day, International Women Day, National Literacy Day, Gandhi Jayanti etc. It will help to inculcate awareness towards the rights of IAY beneficiary as a consumer of the scheme, role to maintain positive environment in the locality of IAY. These activities should be organized by Home Science
Departments of college, universities, college of social work, N.S.S. departments, NCC etc.

12) Facility of proper fencing to the dwelling unit.

Research implication

1) More studies be carried out in other parts of country to study satisfaction of beneficiary about IAY through minor projects or major projects.