

Baseline Survey of Good Governance Now (Fourth Phase)

Rural Research Centre

Baseline Study

- To understand the existing situation pertaining to governance in 5, a baseline survey has been conducted in 27 villages across all five blocks of Mewat, prior to the implementation of the project by PGA centre
- The study covers the following modules:
 - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA)
 - Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA)
 - Mid Day Meal (MDM)
 - Sub Health Centre (SHC)
 - Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)
 - Public Distribution Scheme (PDS)

Methodology

- Three tools- household questionnaire, interview and observation technique- has been employed to capture the baseline situation
- Villages are chosen randomly from all five blocks of Mewat
- The respondents are chosen randomly from the eligible population from the selected villages

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural
Employment Guarantee Act
(MNREGA)

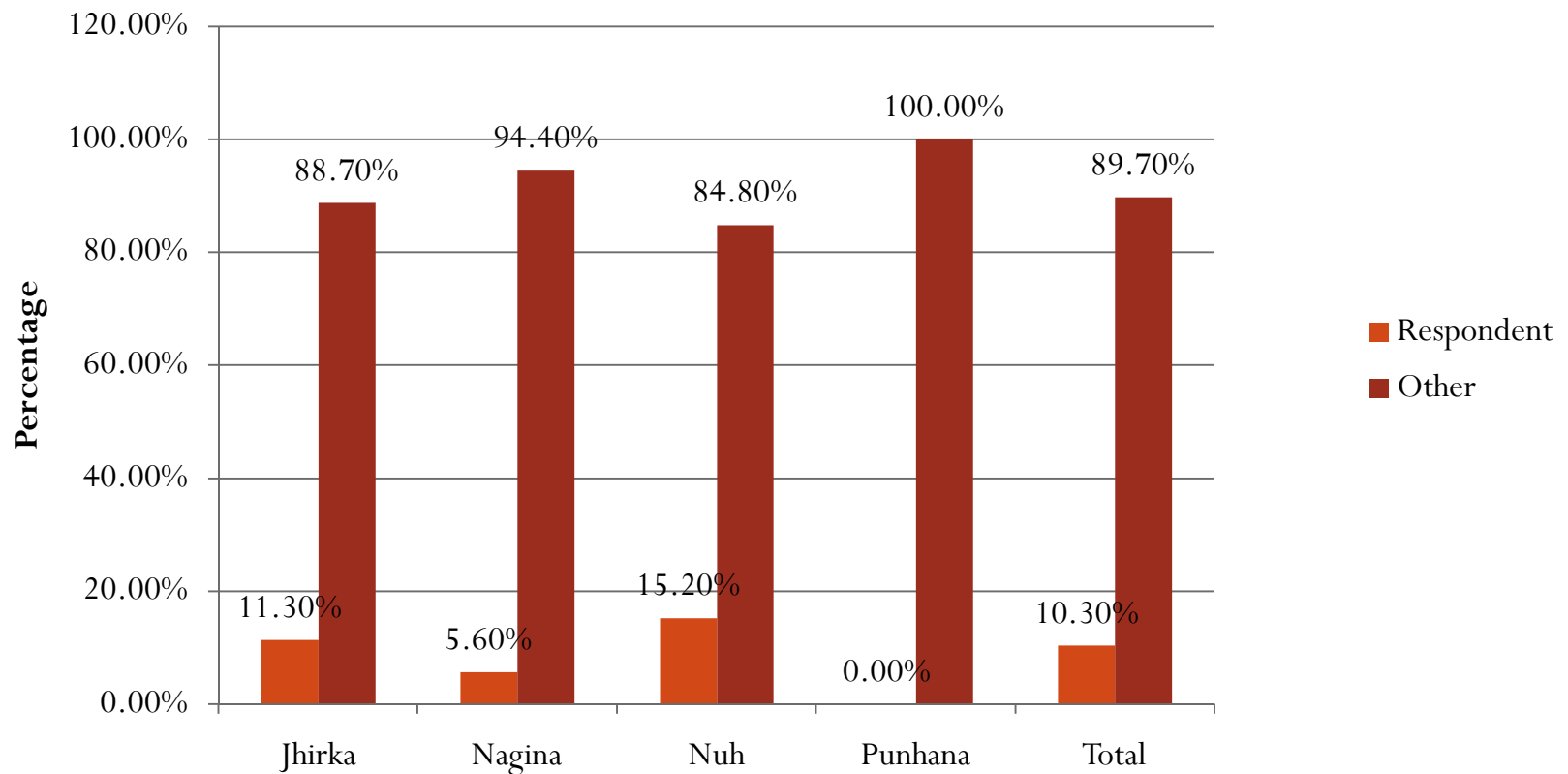
MNREGA-Framework

- The eligibility conditions for MNREGA is :
 - Permanent resident of the Panchayat OR/AND,
 - Registered in the local panchayat OR/AND,
 - Received job card from gram Panchayat or apply there to get work OR/AND,
 - Any member in the household attained 18 years and willing to do unskilled physical labor
- A household questionnaire has been used to capture the existing situation pertaining to awareness, employment of people under MNREGA and usage of RTI

MNREGA – Awareness Level

- Total number of respondents applied for job card is 862
- 47% of the respondents who applied for the job card have got job card
- In total, 20.29 % of the respondents are aware of the actual number of guaranteed working days under MNREGA with as low as 1.3 % respondents being aware in Jhirka to 43.11% respondents being aware in Nuh
- 14.5 % of the respondents are aware about the fixed daily wages under MNREGA. Again in Nuh, highest proportion of respondents (24.5%) are aware of fixed daily wages with none aware about the same in Tauru block
- There has not been a single structure constructed under MNREGA in Tauru block in the past two years

Possession of Job Card



Number of working days in a year under MNREGA

Block/ No of days of Work	Jhirka	Nagina	Nuh	Punhana	Tauru	Total
Zero days	25(40.3)	7(6.5)	78(40.8)	2(4.4)	0(0)	112(27.6)
Greater than 99 days	0(0)	0(0)	7(3.7)	0(0)	0 (0)	7(1.7)

Note:

1. The figures in brackets are in percentages
2. Average number of working day in a year has come out to be 22 days

MNREGA- Wages

- Only in 10% of the cases, wages were fixed prior to the start of the project under MNREGA. This varies from 16.2 % cases in Nuh to none in Nagina block
- In a year, an average annual wage earned by the eligible candidate has been only INR 1923. However, an average annual wage stipulated under MNREGA is around INR 17900
- There is huge variation across the blocks in terms of wages earned: workers in Nuh earned annual average wage of INR 2641, whereas in Punhana, workers earned INR 1109

MNREGA- Usage of RTI

- In terms of satisfaction from the services, 51.6 % households are not satisfied with the employment guarantee services
- Among non satisfied respondents, 97.5 % respondents did not filled a complaint
- Out of 97.5 % respondents, 89.7 % respondents did not know how to fill a complaint
- Only 0.4 % households are aware about RTI
- Nobody in any of the blocks knows about vigilance committee

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan

SSA-Framework

- Eligibility criteria for choosing households for SSA :
 - Households in which there are children aged between 6-14 years and at least one of them goes to government school
- Total number of households covered are 537
- For SSA, household questionnaire has been used with a aim to capture the information pertaining facilities in government schools prescribed under SSA and usage of RTI

SSA- Awareness and accessibility of facilities

- 84.7 % of the respondents are aware about the free education for 6-14 years children, whereby 100 % population is aware in Tauru block and 64.7 % in Nagina block
- 0.9% of the households have paid fees in the government school
- 37 % school going children got warm clothes which ranges from 1.4 % in Nuh to 67.5% in Jhirka
- 0.37 % of school going children got extra coaching classes. None of the weak children in Tauru, Jhirka and Nuh gets extra coaching classes whereas only 0.84 % population in Nagina and Punhana gets the facility of extra coaching classes
- None of the disabled children who attends school gets any equipment

Usage of RTI

- 52.3 % households are not satisfied with school system
- Among non satisfied respondents, 96.8 % respondents people did not fill a complaint
- Out of 96.8 % respondents, who did not fill a complaint, 79% respondents did not know how to fill a complaint
- Only 1.4 % people in totality are aware about filling RTI
- None of the villagers knows about vigilance committee except in Nagina, where 1.7 % population is aware about the same

Mid Day Meal

MDM-Framework

- Eligibility criteria for selecting households for MDM is :
 - Households in which there are children aged between 6-14 years and at least one of them goes to government school
- Household questionnaire, interview and observation techniques has been used to encapsulate the situation related to MDM services, kitchen & utensils, quality of food & food grains and usage of RTI
- In total, 537 households has been interviewed and 27 Government schools are covered

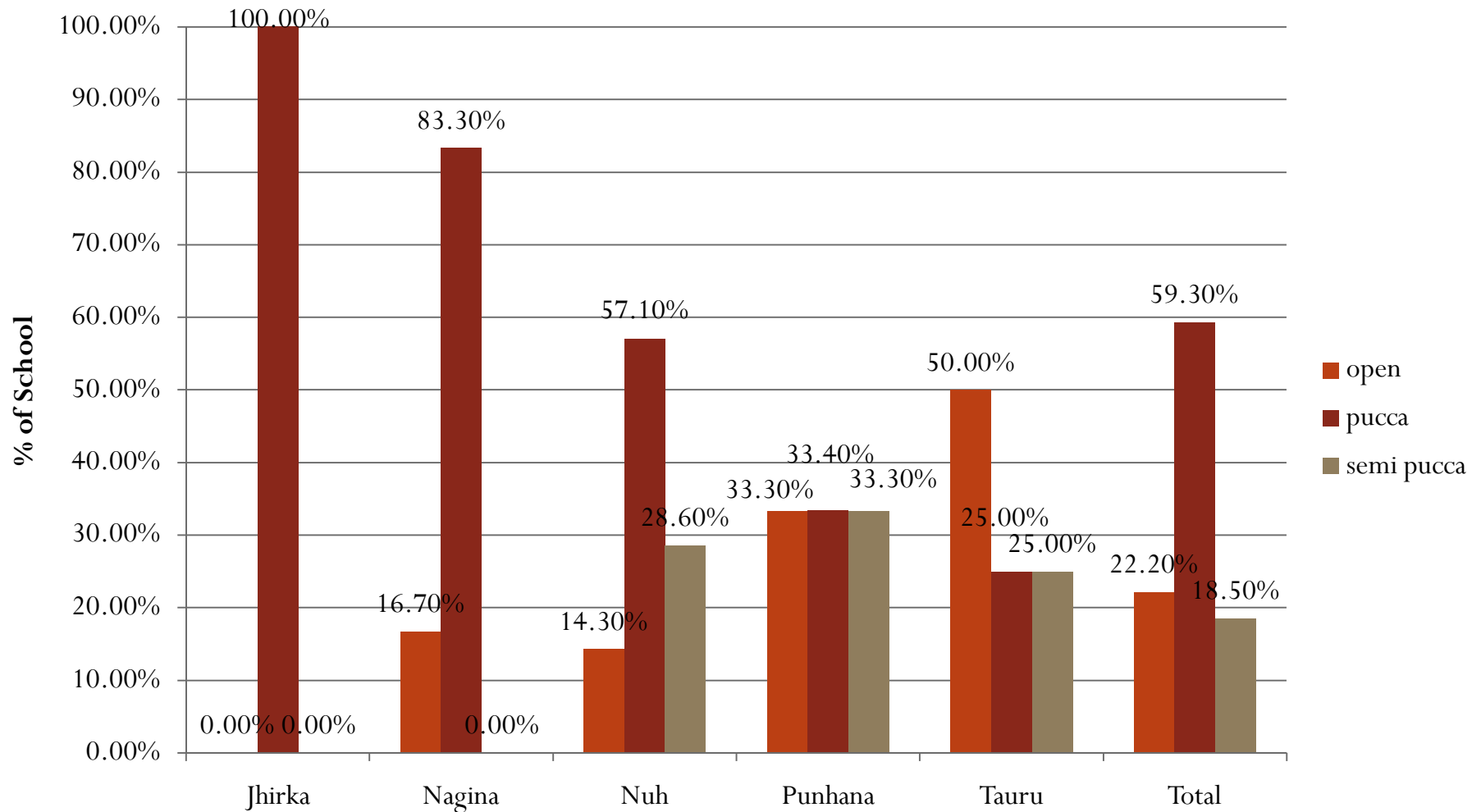
MDM- Peoples perception

- In totality, 537 households are covered in which 1315 children goes to school out of which, 46.9 % are girls and 53.1 % are boys
- According to the respondents, the quality of food served is good as 99.62 % school going children has not encountered any illness due to food consumed served through MDM
- According to 50.65 % households, menu served to children changed everyday where as according to 19.73 % households, menu served to children did not change much.
- Only in case of 4.65 % respondents, same menu was served to children continuously for a week

Menu Served

- According to the household members whose children goes to school, only in 4.28 % schools, menu is displayed and 54.93 % households are not knowledgeable about it. 40.78 % schools do not have menu displayed. This is in contrast to school data whereby menu is found to be displayed in 44% schools.
- In case of 7 out of 12 schools, where menu is displayed, the menu served matches with the menu displayed.

Structure of Mid-Day Meal kitchen



MDM- Kitchen & Utensils

- 22.22 % total population does not have provision for kitchens. Jhirka is the only block which has kitchens in all schools whereas 50 % of the Tauru block has no kitchen
- In totality, availability of utensils for cooking and eating stands at 66.66 % and 70.4 % , respectively. Tauru (100 %) ranks first in terms of availability of utensils for cooking and eating. Lowest in rank is Jhirka with 25% availability of utensils for cooking and 50 % availability of utensils for eating
- Average quality of food (70.6 %) is served through MDM.
- Only in case of 14% of the schools, bins are used to throw the garbage. Otherwise, it is thrown in the open

MDM- Food Availability

- According to cooks, in 94.74 % cases, food is always served to children. However, according to children, in 82.20% cases, food is always served to them.
- Huge delay in distribution or payment for grains in the MDM schools. This ranges in case of 71.43 % to 80 % of the schools in different block which experienced delay in distribution or payment of grain
- Availability of food through MDM is considered as a good incentive to attend the school. 23.5 % of the students interviewed mentioned that they become more interested to attend the school because of the food facility in school.
- There are 8.7 % students in all 5 blocks, who get food with out being present in the class. Punhana is the only block which does not provide food to those students who are not present in the class

MDM- Registering Complaints

- In terms of satisfaction from MDM services, 46.2 % households are not satisfied with MDM services
- Among non satisfied respondents, 98.4 % respondents did not fill a complaint
- Out of 98.4 % respondents, 85.7 % respondents did not know how to complaint
- Only 1.2 % households in totality are aware about filling RTI

Sub Health Centre

SHC-Framework

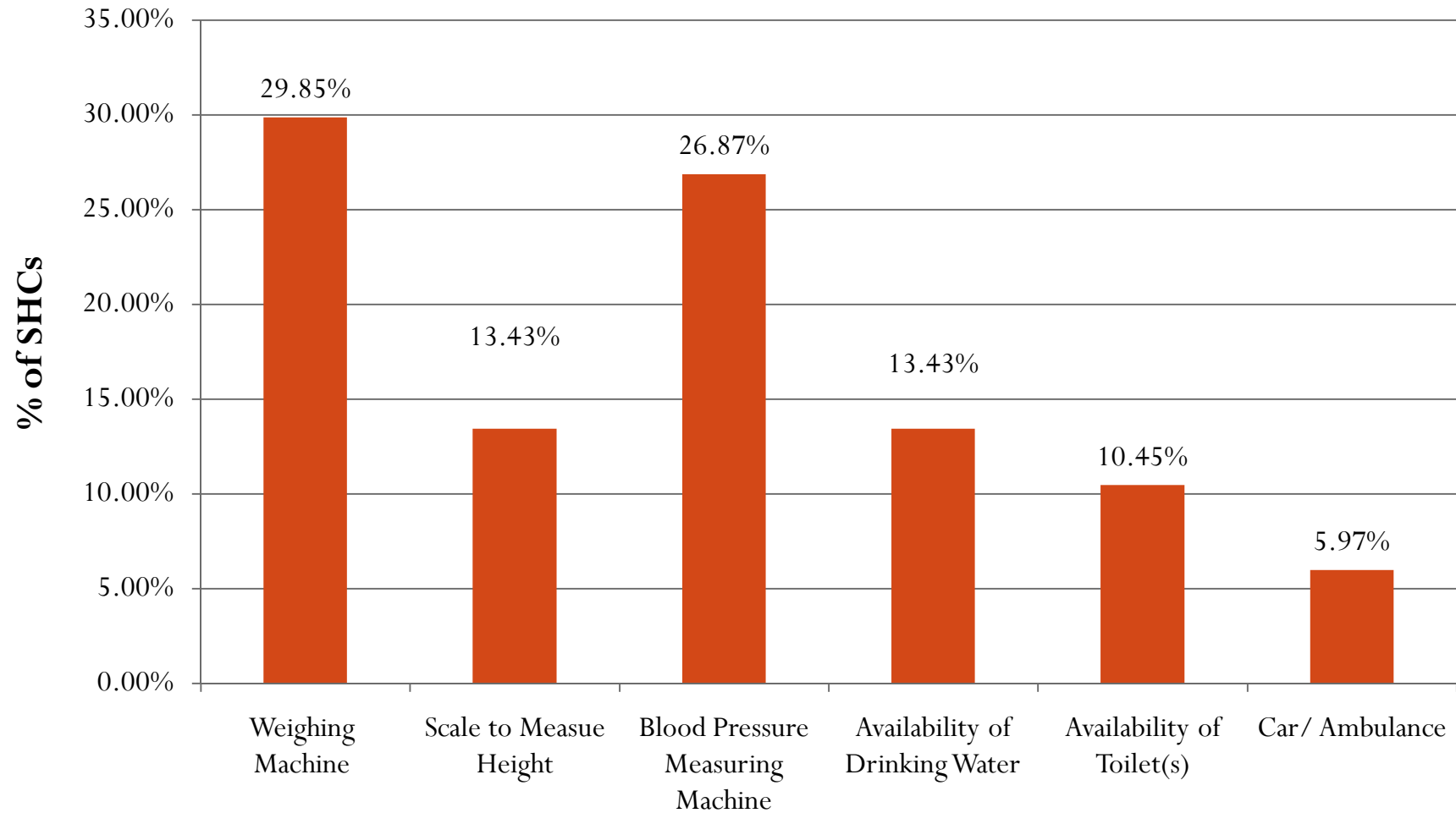
- For SHC, observation and interview technique has been used
- 158 patients have been interviewed and 26 SHCs are covered

Number of SHC's covered				
Tauru	Punhana	Nuh	Nagina	Jhirka
3	6	7	6	4

Condition of SHC Center

- 40.70 % SHCs are maintained while 18.50 % SHCs needs to be repaired. 11 % SHCs need new building
- In 33 % SHCs, information about medicine availability and medicine both are displayed. However, there are other 33 % SHCs, where information has not been displayed. In 11 % SHCs, only information about medicine availability is displayed

Services Available at SHC



SHC Infrastructure and Services

- According to the patients visiting SHCs, 100 % of them mentioned that services are always available in SHCs of Jhirka and Tauru block and the figure stands at 24.5 and 46.7 %, respectively for SHCs in Nagina and Punhana
- In all 5 blocks, 30.37 % people are facing problems in dealing with SHC's. People in Tauru are not facing any difficulty in regard with SHC's
- More than half (55.6 %) of the SHC's are without bedding. Nagina ranks first with 71.4 % whereas Tauru ranks second with 66.7 %

Conditions at SHC's

- Only 25.9 % SHC's are using dustbins for throwing waste.
- 77.8 % of total SHC's has been allocated with ANM's
- 59.3 % of the SHC's have schedule displayed for immunization
- In totality, 74 % SHC's have maintained their records regularly for immunization
- In totality, in 33.3 % SHCs, stock of medicines is available. Important to mention that SHCs in Punhana does not have any stock of medicines

Integrated Child Development Scheme

ICDS-Framework

- Following are the eligibility conditions for choosing households for ICDS :
 - Households in which there are children less than 6 years of age
OR
 - Households in which there are girls aged between 11-19 years of age
- For ICDS, both household questionnaire and observation technique has been used to capture the existing situation regarding to awareness level, services provided, AWW & AWH, children vaccinations, aganwadi center's and usage of RTI

ICDS - Awareness Level

In total, 56.6 % of the respondents in are aware about aganwadi services and benefits.

Awareness about :	% aware
Immunization for under 6 years old	90.8%
Health Check up for under 6 years old	24.8%
Referral Services for under 6 year old	6.6%
Supplementary nutrition for under 6 year old	70.2%
Pre School education for 3-6 year old	38.4%
Health & nutrition education for pregnant and lactating mothers	24.3%

Note : Out of 539 people interviewed, 305 people are aware about above mentioned services under ICDS

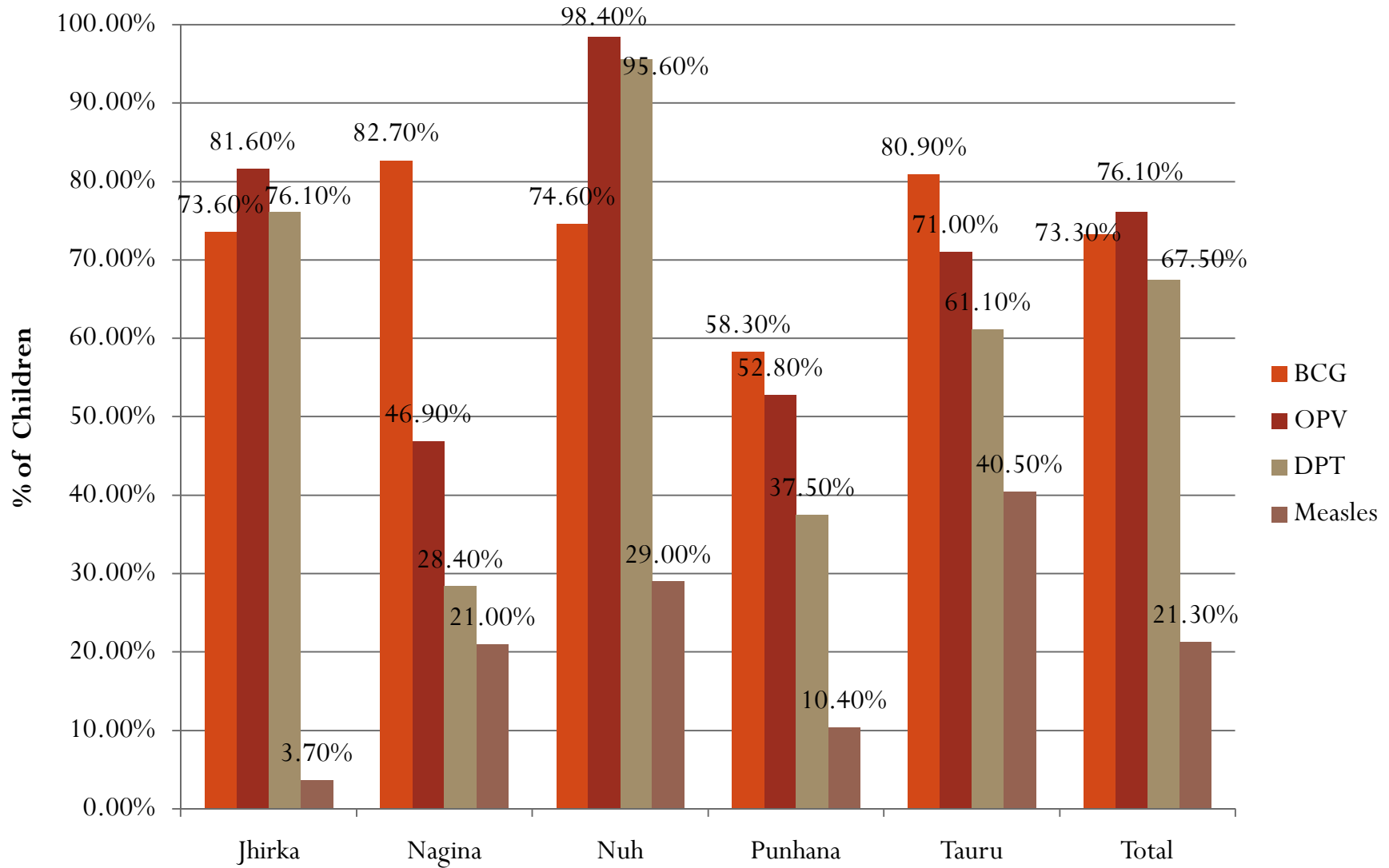
None of the households are aware about referral services in Nuh whereas it is as low as 2.2 and 7.3 % in Punhana and Tauru, respectively

Jhirka is fully aware about health & nutrition education for pregnant and lactating mothers while it ranges from 3.6 % in Tauru to 36.5 % in Nagina

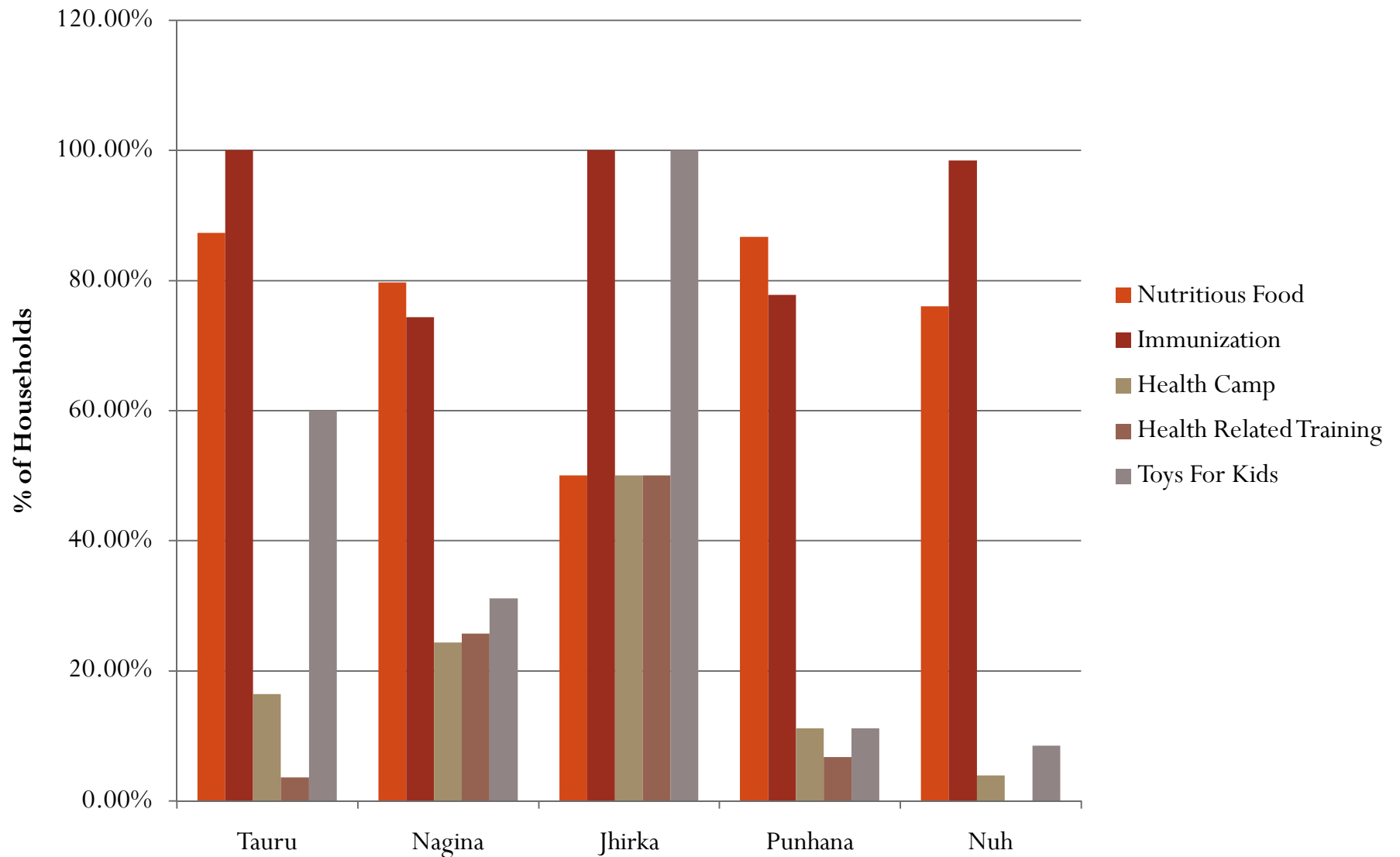
Households Knowledge about Aganwadi Worker and Aganwadi Helper and Their Work

	Aganwadi Worker	Aganwadi Helper
Awareness	93.5 %	93.3 %
Vaccination/ Immunization	74.4 %	74.2%
Conduct health sessions/ health information	48.6%	9.5 %
Conduct health camps	7.8%	8 %
Cook food for children/ ladies	59.4%	61.6%
Call small kids to Aganwadi centers	38.6%	39.3%

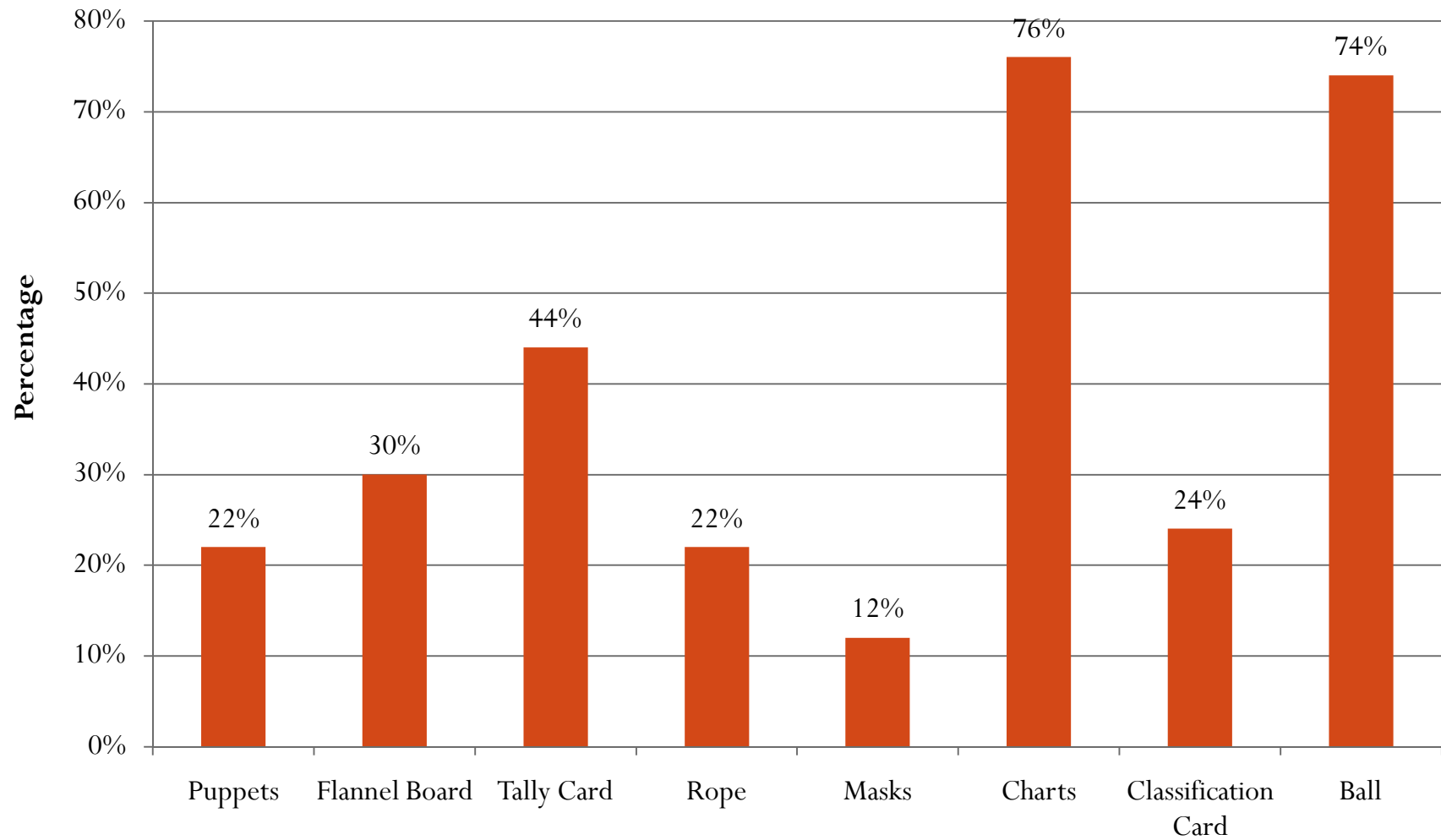
Immunization of Child



Services Provided at ICDS



Activities at ICDS



ICDS Center

- In 14 % of the ICDS centres, there is a provision of kitchen. In Jhirka 25 % ICDS has kitchens whereas in Punhana it stands at 7.69 %
- Nagina outnumbered all other blocks in regard with provision of drinking water at ICDS centre. Nagina stands at 88.9 % whereas all other blocks have provision ranging between 30 to 50 %
- Only 6 % ICDS centers in all 5 blocks are using dustbins
- 66 % ICDS are conducting activities on time
- 46 % ICDS are keeping record of daily activities. Jhirka ranks first with 87.5 % while Nagina and Tauru both, ranks last with 33.3 %
- Only 4 % ICDS have phone numbers of officials displayed on walls

ICDS Center

- 81 % children are getting nutrition (food) at Anganwadi centers. Tauru comes first in terms of nutrient intake of children at 96.8 % whereas Jhirka comes last with 69 %
- 21.1 % anganwadi centers have provision for books. Jhirka is the only block where children do not have access to books in anganwadi center's
- Workers are present in 88 % anganwadi centers

Usage of RTI

- 73.3 % people are not satisfied with the development services offer by ICDS
- Among non satisfied respondents, 99.5 % respondents have not filled a complaint
- Out of 99.5 % respondents, 88.5 % respondents did not know how to file a complaint
- Only 0.5 % respondents are aware about filling RTI
- No one knows about vigilance committee in any of the blocks

Public Distribution Scheme

PDS-Framework

- For PDS, both observation and household questionnaire has been used
- There is no strict eligibility criteria for choosing households for PDS
- In total, 27 depots are covered

Jhirka	Nagina	Nuh	Punhana	Tauru	Total
4	6	8	6	3	27

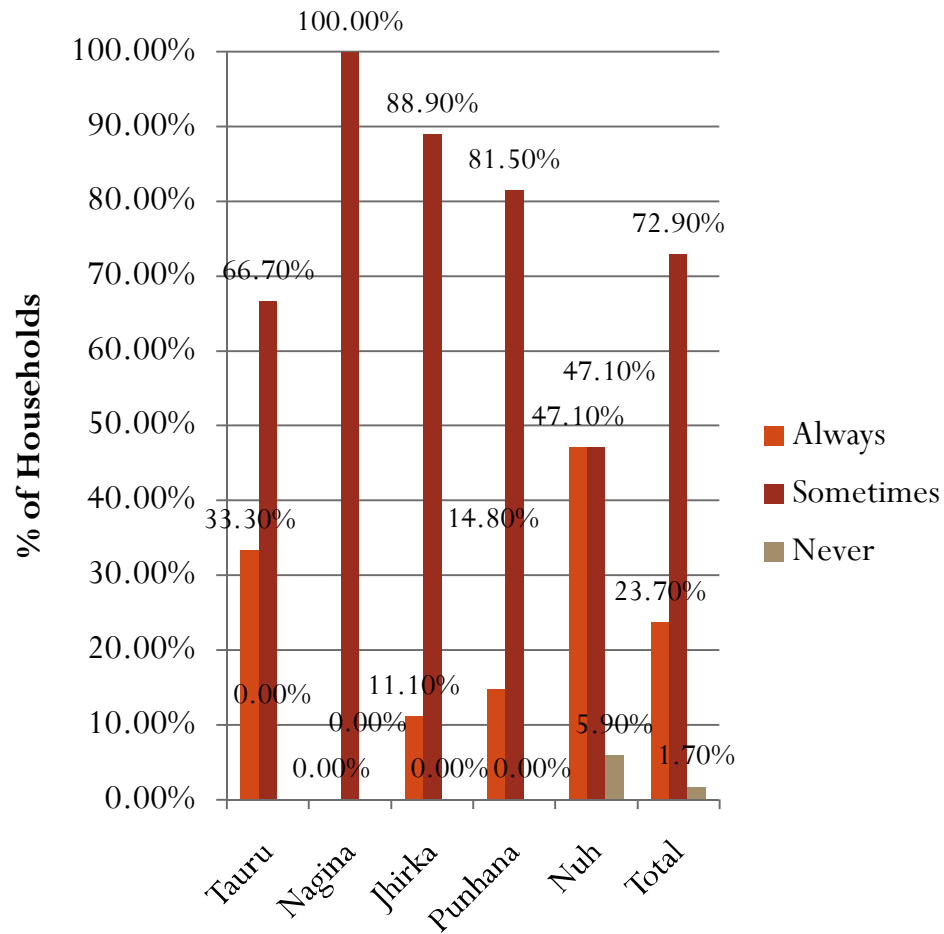
- Total number of household interviewed are 538

PDS

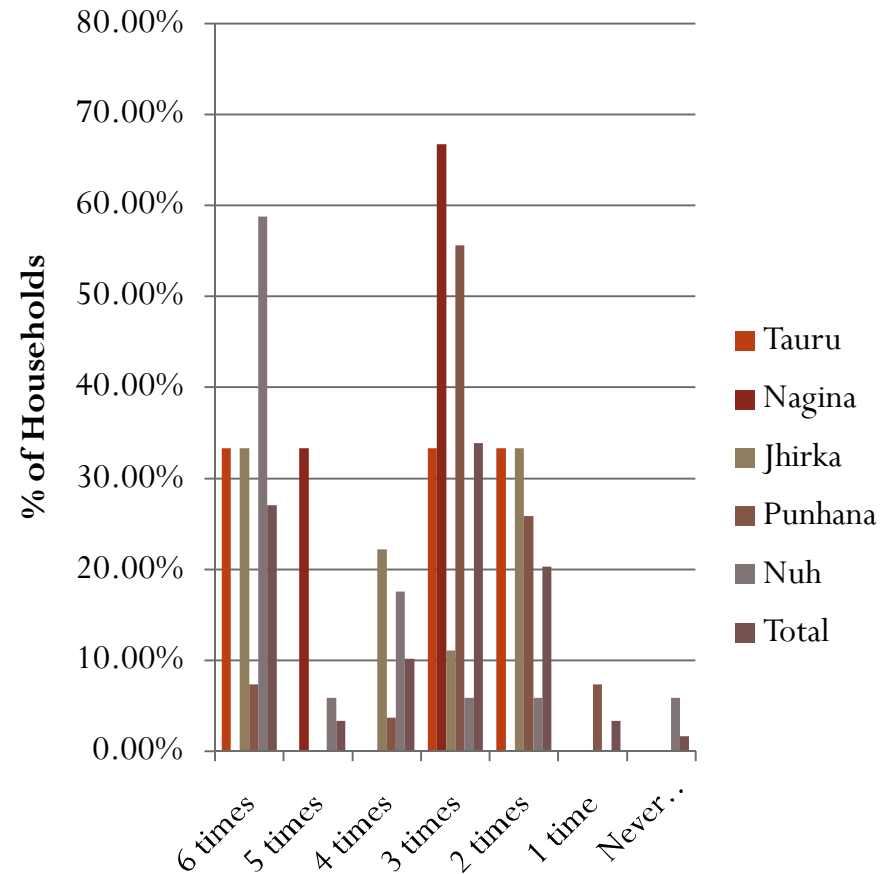
- In the sample, 18.4 %, 55.1 % and 26.5 % belongs to AAY, BPL and APL families, respectively
- In total, 77.88 % households are aware about PDS system
- Most of the households are aware of wheat and kerosene oil as a public distribution item whereas only a few households are aware of sugar as a public distribution item.

AAV Respondents

Provision of Ration in Depot

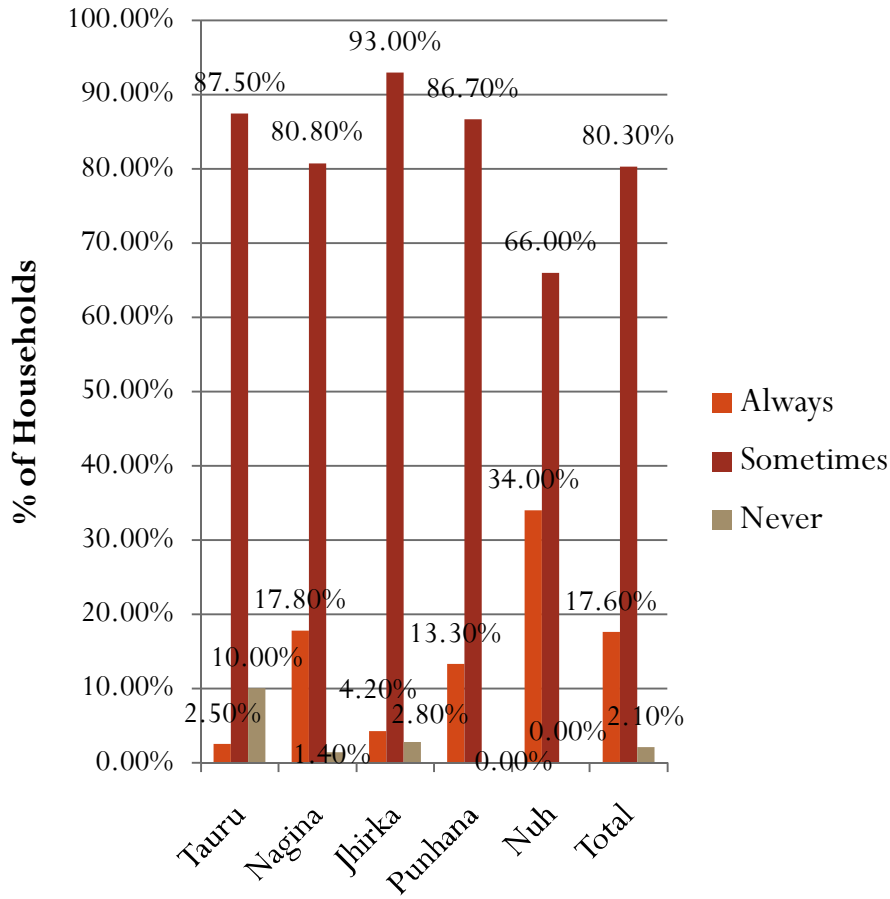


No. of Times Get Ration in last 6 months

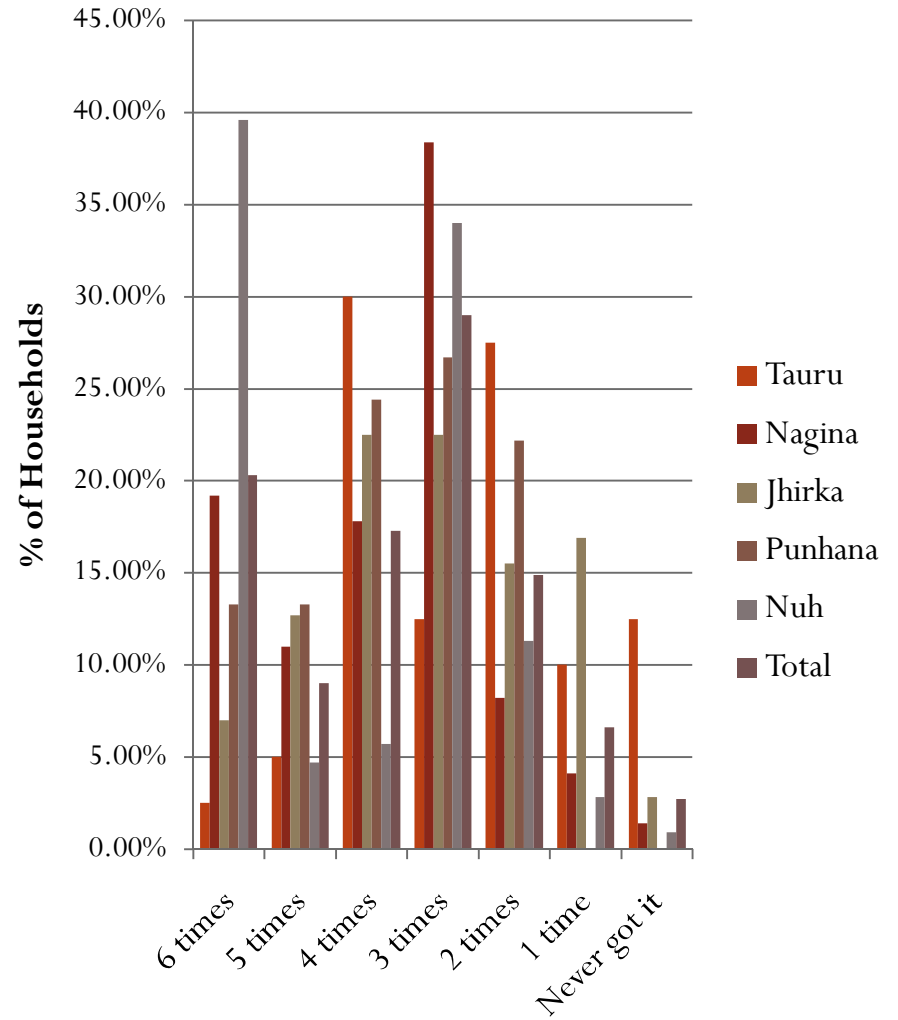


BPL Respondents

Provision of Ration in Depot

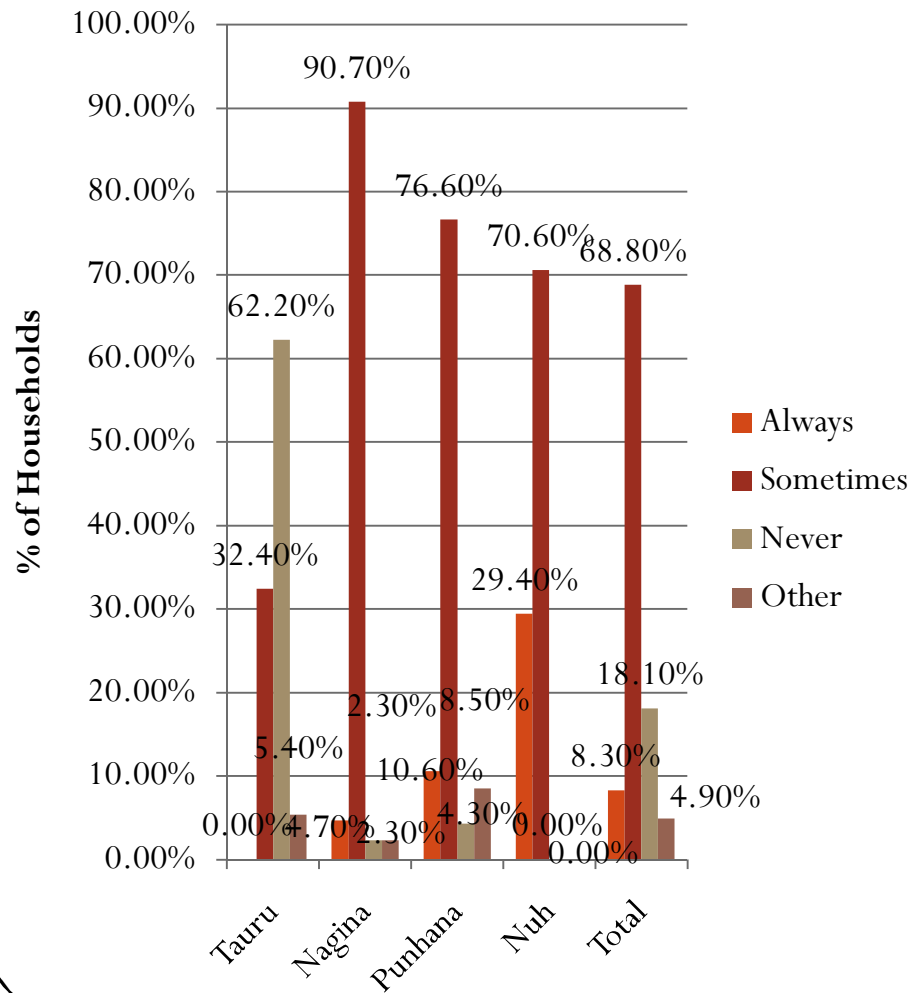


No. of Times Get Ration in Last 6 months

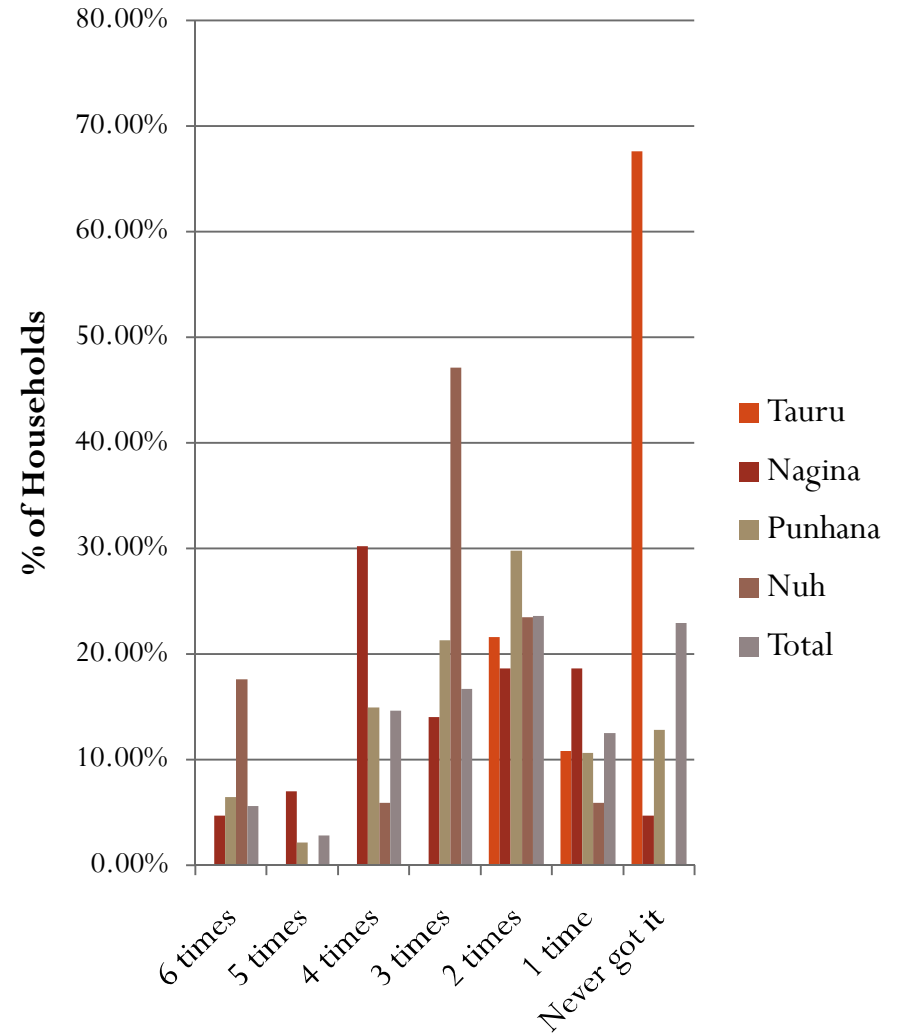


APL Respondents

Provision of Ration in Depot



No. of Times Get Ration



Drawing Quantities in Right Amount

Wheat		Sugar		Kerosene Oil	
AAY	24.1%	AAY	71.4%	AAY	1.8%
BPL	38.8%	BPL	75.3%	BPL	3.4%
APL	0%	APL	*	APL	33%

*APL households do not get sugar as a PDS item.

Note :

- 1) For wheat, maximum quantity fixed by government is 35 kgs for both AAY and BPL households, whereas, it is 15 kgs for APL households
- 2) For Sugar, maximum quantity fixed by government is 1.9 kgs for both AAY and BPL
- 3) For Kerosene oil, maximum quantity fixed by government is 4 litres for both AAY and BPL households, whereas, it is 1.5 litres for APL

Paying Right Price

Wheat		Sugar		Kerosene Oil	
AAY	63.8%	AAY	28.6%	AAY	23.6%
BPL	3.7%	BPL	5.9%	BPL	6.9%
APL	0%	APL	*	APL	21.7%

Note :

- 1) For wheat, price fixed by government is INR 2.12 , 4.88 and 6.93 per kg for AAY , BPL and APL households, respectively
- 2) For Sugar , price fixed by government is INR 13.5 per kg for both AAY and BPL card holders
- 3) For Kerosene oil, price fixed by government is universal for all type of card holders , between INR 13.5 to 14.33 per litre, depending on the transportation cost

PDS- Registering Complaints

- In totality, 67 % respondents are not satisfied from PDS
- Among non satisfied respondents, 98 % respondents did not fill a complaint
- Major chunk of the respondents (88.7%) did not know how to filled RTI
- Only 0.8 % respondents are aware about filling RTI
- None of the households knows about vigilance committee

Thank You