

REPORT ON THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES IN JHARKHAND AND BIHAR

(Survey conducted and Information gathered by the Food Rights Campaign- Bihar and Jharkhand)

SECTION-I

NGOs involved in Data Collection: -

S.No	Name of the NGO	State	District	Block
1	Vidya Sagar Samajik Suraksha Seva Evam Sodh Sansthan	Jharkhand	Jamtara	Jamtara
2	Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Murhu
3	Trust for Community Development and Research	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Namkum
4	Sinduar Tola Gramodaya Vikas Vidyalaya	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Rania
5	Agrarian Assistance Association	Jharkhand	Dumka	Kathikund
6	Chetna Vikas	Jharkhand	Deoghar	Saraiyhat
7	Alternative for India Development	Jharkhand	Palamau	Panki & Satbarwa
8	Jan Chetna Kendra	Jharkhand	Garhwa	
9	Vikas Sahayog Kendra	Jharkhand	Garhwa	Chattarpur & Manatu
10	Auranga Gramin Vikas Samity	Jharkhand	Latehar	Manika
11	SLADS	Jharkhand	East Singhbhum	Mosabani
12	SATHEE	Jharkhand	Godda	Boarjor
13	Samajik Saikshnik Evam Vikas Kendra	Bihar	East Champaran	Mehshi
14	Mahila Bal Yuva Kendra, Korhar	Bihar	Patna	Bihta
15	Samajik Saikshnik Vikas Kendra	Bihar	Saharsha	Navhatta
16	NIDAN	Bihar	Patna	Sadar
17	Integrated Development Foundation	Bihar		
18	Vaishali Samaj Kalyan Sansthan	Bihar	Vaishali	Bidupur
19	SAMASES	Bihar	Bhojpur	
20	Nav Jagriti	Bihar	Saran	Parsa
21	Jawahar Yuva Sishu Ka;lyan Sansthan.	Bihar	Patna	Daniyawan

The data collected 6 districts in Bihar and 9 districts of Jharkhand covering 65 panchayats from different Eco zones.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS (SCHEMEWISE)

1. TARGETED PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (TPDS)

- In many districts of Bihar,(Buxar, Nawada, Gopalganj, Siohar, Khagaria, Kisanganj, Shekhpura, where the lifting of rice and wheat for the month of Dec. 2001 is nil and Nalanda, Bhojpur, Bhabua, Rohtas, Saran, Siwan, Sitamarhi, Motihari, Madhubani, Madhepura , Betiah, and Jamui, where the lifting of rice in the month of Dec.2001 is nil) lifting of food grains is very less. In addition to it, the lifting of wheat in Vaishali also is nil. (Source:- BSFC and Deptt. of Food & Civil Supplies, Govt. of Bihar). As a result of the failure in lifting of food grains, there has been no distribution in the aforesaid districts.
- In all the surveyed villages, there is a common problem of not getting information of the arrival of food grains and other items. They do not get items at fair price.
- Do not get ration 4 times a month.
- Beneficiaries have also reported the incidences of fraudulent weight.
- Charge higher than the fixed price (Rs.5.50/ Kg of wheat while the actual rate is Rs.4.74/ Kg and Rs. 7.00 per Kg of rice while the actual rate is Rs. 6.22 per Kg).
- Do not get food grains regularly.
- Face a lot of difficulties in approaching the PDS shop during flood in the flood affected villages.
- Wheat and rice are not available under the TPDS.
- PDS shop belongs to a very dominant person.
- Bad quality of food grains is supplied.
- False entries being made forcibly by the dealer in the ration cards.
- Irregularity in opening the shop in terms of timing and day.
- No supply of food grains. Only k.oil is supplied but dealers also make false entries of issuance of food grains in the ration card.
- Charges higher prices for K. oil (Rs. 10/-per litre).
- The dealer in many cases keeps card in his/her own custody.
- The BPL beneficiaries at many places have not received cards till date.
- Discrimination in supply of food grains in terms of the quantity.
- Beneficiaries do not know the rates fixed by the government.
- The dominant people of General/ OBC caste in some cases have got the PDS shop in the name of SC/ST and do not give ration to the poorest families.
- Food grains are available only for 2-3 days after arrival. The poorest families do not get the food grains if they come after 2-3 days.
- The translated copies of the Supreme Court orders have not been displayed anywhere in the gram panchayat and in the PDS shop by the Government functionaries. .
- The list of identified beneficiaries of TPDS has not been displayed anywhere in the gram panchayat and the PDS shop.
- The selection of beneficiaries has been done by the Government functionaries. No where in Bihar and Jharkhand, Gram sabhas were authorised/ involved in the selection process.
- The total requirement of food grains for 22.22 BPL families in Jharkhand is 55,550 metric tonnes while the lifting is only 48,494 metric tonnes, which is approximately 80% of the actual requirement.
- Out of 5 villages surveyed in Ranchi district, all the PDS shops were located outside the village. The average distance of the PDS shop is 2 km from the village.

- The PDS shops do not open everyday. Most of the shops open only for 2-3 days when the food grains and other items arrive.

2 ANTODAYA ANNA YOZNA

- In many districts of Bihar,(Bhojpur, Buxar, Aurangabad, Nawada, Gopalganj, Siohar, Betiah, Madhepura, Jamui and Shekhpura, where the lifting of rice and wheat for the month of Dec. 2001 is nil) lifting of food grains is very less. **(Source:- BSFC, Bihar and Dept. of Food & Civil Supplies, Govt. of Bihar.)** As a result of the failure in lifting of food grains, there has been no distribution in the aforesaid districts.
- The poorest among the BPL beneficiaries at many places in Jharkhand have not received cards till date.
- The selection of beneficiaries has been done by the Government functionaries. No where in Bihar and Jharkhand, Gram sabhas were authorised/ involved in the selection process.
- Higher rates have been charged for food grains (Rs. 2.5 to Rs. 3 per kg. of wheat and Rs. 3.5 to Rs.4 per kg. of rice). The dealer charges Rs. 10 from each beneficiary on the name of transportation cost.
- In many places, people have not received full quantity (25 kg) of food grains (Paharpur village of Dumka district in Jharkhand)
- In many places, people have not received food grains every month.
- The translated copies of the Supreme Court orders have not been displayed anywhere in the gram panchayat.
- The list of identified beneficiaries of the scheme has not been displayed anywhere in the gram panchayat
- The beneficiaries do not get information of the arrival of food grains.
- The beneficiaries do not know about the rate at which food grains are to be distributed.
- Due to irregularity in the selection of beneficiaries, those who really deserve are not being selected for the benefits.
- In many villages, the scheme has yet not started though the beneficiaries have already been identified.
- There is no fix timing and day of the PDS shop, which harasses the beneficiaries, as they have to go to the shop for a no. of times and they lose their wages each time they go to the shop.
- Villagers do not know anything about the scheme. Nor has the scheme been implemented in the villages of Palamau and Garhwa districts.

3. MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

- No where in the schools in Bihar and Jharkhand, cooked food is given to the children. Till date, the state government has not issued any circular related to distribution of cooked meal in the schools despite SC order.
- Though there is a provision for distribution of 3 Kg of food grains (rice/wheat) per child per month, the survey revealed the fact that in some places, food grains in less quantity has been given, e. g. Salaiya village of Chhatarpur Block in Palamu has received only 25 kg of rice once in last year for which the teachers have taken Rs.10 per child.
- In many districts of Bihar, (Patna, Buxar, Gopalganj, Muzaffarpur, Sheohar, Betiah, Darbhanga, Samastipur, Begusarai, Khagaria, Saharsha, Supaul, Madhepura, Kisanganj, Jamui, Lakhisarai,, Shekhpura, Bhagalpur and Banka where the lifting of food grains for

the month of Dec. 2001 is nil (**Source:- BSFC, Bihar and Dept. of Food & Civil Supplies, Govt. of Bihar**). As a result of the failure in lifting of food grains, there has been no distribution in the aforesaid districts.

- In Tetriya village of Sariyahat Block in Dumka mid day meals have not been distributed to the school children after July 2001 till date.
- In Dhumanahi village of Kathikund block in Dumaka food grains have not been distributed as per the prescribed quantity. Only 1 kg of rice per child is being distributed.
- Out of 65 eligible children in Goriyadih village of Sadar Block in Koderma District, not a single child is enrolled in Government school. As a result no one is getting the benefits of mid day meal scheme.
- In Kutti village of Chainpur Block in Palamu all the 17 children eligible for this scheme go to a Mission school. So, they do not get the benefits of this scheme.
- Engineer Tola of Bakunia village, Derwka village, Callege Tola, and Raghunath pur village in Saharsha district, Bihar - These are the villages where the scheme is not been implemented.
- In the govt schools of 4 villages in Bihta block, no food grains have been provided to the school children in the months of Dec.2001 and Jan.2002. In 2001, they have received food grains for 7 months (Jan., Feb., Mar., July, Aug., and Nov.) only.

4. INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (ICDS)

- No where in the Aangan Wadi Centres, services are given to the adolescent girls.
- The scheme has so far not been started in Koderma district of Jharkhand.
- In most of the cases, Aangan Wadi Centres do not function round the month. Rather, they give services for only 4-5 days in a month.

5. NATIONAL OLD AGE PENSION SCHEME

- Out of 22 districts in Jharkhand, there are 5 districts namely Giridih, Gumla, Ranchi, Sahebganj, and Simdega where the release of fund during the financial 2001-2002 up to Jan. 2002 is nil. (**Dept. of Labour, Govt. of Jharkhand.**) This reveals the non seriousness of the Government regarding the implementation of the scheme.
- The reported expenditure till Jan. 2002 is nil in many districts of Jharkhand namely, Dumka, East Singhbhum, Palamau and Simdega.
- Out of a planned target of 166238 beneficiaries to provide monthly pension of Rs. 100 per month, only 131432 beneficiaries are receiving the benefits. This shows that 21% of the targeted beneficiaries have not been identified and benefited though a lot of applications are still pending in the concerned offices for due approval.
- Despite allotment by the Central Government, the remittance by the state government to the districts is less than 50%.
- Out of 890 eligible beneficiaries from 65 surveyed villages, only 274 beneficiaries i.e. 31% are getting the benefits of the scheme.
- The beneficiaries do not get the money on regular basis. Rather, they receive it in every 6 months, on an average.
- In some cases, the beneficiaries have so far not been identified for a long time. In Garhwa/Palamau district, after the death of beneficiaries, new identification has not been done till date.

6 NATIONAL MATERNITY BENEFIT SCHEME

- Out of 22 districts in Jharkhand, there are 9 districts namely Bokaro, Chatra, Giridih, Godda, Hazaribag, Koderma, Pakur, Saraikela, and Simdega, where the release of fund during the financial 2001-2002 up to Jan. 2002 is nil. (**Dept. of Labour, Govt. of Jharkhand.**) This reveals the non seriousness of the Government regarding the implementation of the scheme.
- The reported expenditure is nil in many districts of Jharkhand namely, Deoghar, Dumka, East Singhbhum, Gumla, Pakur, Latehar, Saraikela and Simdega.
- In 95% cases, the benefits have not reached the beneficiaries in time i.e. between 8-12 weeks of delivery. As a result of it, the very purpose of this scheme is not fulfilled.
- As per govt. estimates, there are 62,290 beneficiaries for which the required amount is Rs. 3,11,45,000.00 while the govt's allocation is only Rs. 72.02 Lakh.
- Beneficiaries in many villages do not have any information of such a scheme. So, they are not able to make efforts to receive the benefits of the scheme.
- In 50% cases, the beneficiaries had to pay bribe to the Block officials to get the benefits.

7 NATIONAL FAMILY BENEFIT SCHEME

- In 2 districts of Jharkhand, namely Saraikela and Simdega, the release of fund up to Jan. 2002 is nil. . (**Deptt. of Labour, Govt. of Jharkhand.**)
- In many districts of Jharkhand, namely East Singhbhum, Koderma, Palamau, Sahebganj, Latehar, Saraikela and Simdega, the reported expenditure during the current financial year up to Jan. 2002 is nil. . (**Deptt. of Labour, Govt. of Jharkhand.**)
- The physical achievement in terms of settlement of claims of beneficiaries in many districts namely Dumka, East Singhbhum, Koderma, Sahebganj, Latehar, Saraikela, and Simdega is reported nil in the current financial year up to Jan. 2002. . (**Deptt. of Labour, Govt. of Jharkhand.**)
- In 70% villages, people do not know about the scheme and its benefits. So, they do not make efforts for getting the benefits.
All the 10 people, who received benefits under this scheme, received it very late.

8 ANNAPURNA YOZNA

- In many districts of Bihar,(Gopalganj, Vaishali, Sitamarhi, Siohar, Khagaria, Supaul, Madhepura, Araria, Purnia, Kisanganj, Jamui, Munger, Lakhisarai, Sekhpura and Bhagalpur where the lifting of rice and wheat for the month of Dec. 2001 is nil. In addition to it, the lifting of wheat in Bhojpur also is nil. (**Source:- BSFC, and Deptt. of Food & Civil Supplies, Bihar**)
- Not yet started till date in Jharkhand while there are approximately 55,000 eligible persons in the state.
- The selection of beneficiaries has been done by the Government functionaries and it is still incomplete.. No where in Bihar and Jharkhand, Gram sabhas were authorised/ involved in the selection process.