

Report on
State Specific Report on
Concurrent Evaluation of SGRY
(Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojna)
In Rajasthan During 2002-03

Commissioned by
Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India
(Monitoring Division),
Krishi Bhawan, Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi-110001



Prepared by
NATURAL RESOURCES INDIA FOUNDATION (NRIF)
(Operating in over 12 States & UT's of India viz. NCT of Delhi; Chandigarh; Haryana; Punjab; Himachal Pradesh; J&K; Karnataka; Uttaranchal; Uttar Pradesh; Andhra Pradesh; Rajasthan; Maharashtra; Gujarat & Abroad: Canada; USA.....)
Regd. Office: 93, G/H-9, Pocket, Sunder Vihar, New Delhi-110087;
Tel / Fax: +91-11-25289265; Tel: +91-11-2523185; Mobile: +91-98 102 43385
Web: <http://nrif.tripod.com>

Preface

EXECUTIVE SUMMARYxv-xxv

PART-A: MAIN REPORT

CHAPTER - I: INTRODUCTION.....01-06

- 1.1. Background
- 1.2 Objectives of the Concurrent Evaluation
- 1.3 Coverage and Sampling Plan
 - Methodology
 - Field work
 - Organization of the Report

CHAPTER - II: STATE LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION OF SGRY.....07-49

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Allocation of Funds
- 2.3 Receipt of funds
 - 2.3.1 Receipt of Funds Under Stream-I
 - 2.3.2 Receipt of funds under Stream-II ¹
- 2.4 Release of Matching Share of Funds by the State
- 2.5 Total Available Funds
- 2.6 Utilization of Funds
 - 2.7 Unspent Amount
 - 2.8 Implementing Agency
 - 2.9 Employment Generation
 - 2.10 Minimum Wages
 - 2.11 Foodgrains
 - 2.12 Cost of Foodgrains
 - 2.13 Quantity of Foodgrains provided as part of wages
 - 2.14 Awareness of the Implementing Agency
 - 2.15 Problems faced in Availing the Benefits
 - 2.15.1 Problem faced in availing the benefits – Schedule Castes
 - 2.15.2 Problem faced in availing the benefits – Schedule Tribes
 - 2.16 Beneficiary Committees
 - 2.17 Maintenance of Muster Roll
 - 2.18 Facilities available at the work site
 - (a) Drinking Water
 - (b) First – aid facilities
 - (c) Facility for Rest-shed
 - (d) Facility for Creche
 - (e) Toilet Facility
 - 2.19 Signboards for SGRY works
 - 2.20 Grievance Redressal
 - 2.21 Monitoring and Inspection
 - 2.21.1 Vigilance and Monitoring Committee
 - 2.21.2 Inspection of works

CHAPTER - III: SURVEY FINDINGS – PROFILE OF THE BENEFICIARIES AND EMPLOYMENT.....51-98

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Gender
- 3.3 Category

-
- 3.4 Age Pattern:
 - 3.5 Type of Family
 - 3.6 Educational Status
 - 3.7 BPL Status
 - 3.8 Area of Land Owned
 - 3.9 Ownership of House
 - 3.10 Source of Awareness about the Scheme
 - 3.11 Type of Benefits Received
 - 3.12 Benefit Received by more than One Member per family
 - 3.13 Type of Benefits Received by other members of the respondent beneficiaries
 - 3.14 Employment Generated
 - 3.15 Wage Received
 - 3.16 Awareness about minimum wages
 - 3.20 Schedule of Payment of Wages
 - 3.20.1 Wages in Cash
 - 3.20.2 Wages in kind
 - 3.21 Place of Payment of Wages
 - 3.21.1 Place of payment of wages (cash) – category of beneficiaries
 - 3.22 Quantity of foodgrains to total wages
 - 3.24 Improvement in quality of life
 - 3.25 SGRY should continue in its present form

CHAPTER - IV: SURVEY FINDINGS – WORK TAKEN UP UNDER SGRY.....99-134

- 4.1 Executing Agencies of SGRY
- 4.2 Annual Action Plan (AAP)
- 4.3 State and Status of Works
- 4.4 Animator/Leader/Facilitator
- 4.5 Monitoring and control
- 4.6 Supervision of SGRY Works
- 4.7 Employment Register
- 4.8 Sign Board
- 4.9 Assessment of Quality of works
- 4.10 Utility of works to community
- 4.11 Details of assets under SGRY
- 4.12 Involvement of Contractor
- 4.13 Quality of Assets
- 4.14 Utilisation of assets
- 4.15 Use of low cost materials
- 4.16 Used of low cost technology
- 4.17 Employment of Labourers

CHAPTER - V: SURVEY FINDINGS – PERFORMANCE OF FOODGRAINS COMPONENT UNDER THE SGRY.....135-148

- 5.1 Section - contents
- 5.2 Quantity of foodgrains, allocated, authorized, lifted and distributed
- 5.3 Distributed of foodgrains in districts
- 5.4 Communication regarding allocation of foodgrains under SGRY to FCI Depot
- 5.5 Lifting of foodgrains
- 5.6 Release of foodgrains
- 5.7 Problems faced by FCI Depots in Releasing Foodgrains under SGRY

- 5.8: Difficulties in lifting, transporting and distributing the foodgrains
- 5.9 Storage of foodgrains in district
- 5.10 Quantity, quality and price of foodgrains distributed

CHAPTER - VI: SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS.....149-159

- 6.1 Background
- 6.2 Impact of SGRY
- 6.3 Allocation, Receipt and Utilization of funds
- 6.4 Annual Action Plan
- 6.5 Implementing and Executing Agencies
- 6.6 SGRY works
- 6.7 Employment Generation
- 6.8 Wages
- 6.9 Foodgrains Component
- 6.10 Quality and Quantity of Foodgrains
- 6.11 Profile of Beneficiaries
- 6.12 Grievances
- 6.13 Monitoring and Evaluation
- 6.14 Opinion of Non-beneficiaries
- 6.15 Conclusions

LIST OF TABLES & CHARTS

CHAPTER - I

- Table 2.1: Allocation of Funds Under Stream I and Steam II
- Chart 2.1: Allocation of Funds – Share
- Chart 2.2: Allocation of Funds under Stream-I and Stream-II
- Table 2.2: Range of Allocation of Funds Under Stream I
- Table 2.3: Range of Allocation of Funds Under Stream II
- Table 2.4: Receipt of Funds Under SGRY
- Chart 2.3: Composition of Stream-II Amount in Total Receipt under SGRY
- Table 2.5: Allocation and Receipt of Funds I of SGRY
- Chart 2.4: Share of Central and State Governments in Allocation and Release of funds under Stream-I of SGRY
- Table 2.6: Quantum of Receipt Against Allocation of Funds in district Under Stream I of SGRY
- Table 2.7: Range of Receipt of Funds under Stream I of SGRY
- Table 2.8: Utilisation and Receipt of of Funds Under Stream II of SGRY
- Chart 2.5: Share of Central and State Governments in Allocation and Release of Funds under Stream-II of SGRY
- Table 2.9: Quantum of Receipt Against Allocation of funds in districts Under Stream II of SGRY
- Table 2.10: Range of Receipt of Funds under SGRY under Stream II
- Chart - 2.6: Share of Central and State Government in the Allocation of funds under SGRY
- Chart - 2.7: Share of Central and State Governments in the Receipt of funds under SGRY
- Table 2.11: Total Available Funds under SGRY
- Chart 2.8: Composition of Total Available founds under SGRY Total Available Funds under SGRY
- Table 2.12: Range of Total Available Funds under SGRY
- Table 2.13: Range of Total Available Funds under Stream I of SGRY

-
- Table 2.14: Range of Total Available Funds under Stream II of SGRY
- Table 2.15: Utilisation of Funds under SGRY
- Table 2.16: Percentage Range of Utilisation of Total Available Funds in district under SGRY and Stream I and Stream II of SGRY
- Table 2.17: Utilisation of Funds Activities for Schedule Casts/Tribes under SGRY
- Chart 2.9 : Percentage utilization of funds in activities for SC/ST
- Table 2.18: Unspent Amount under SGRY
- Chart 2.10: Percentage of Unspent amount under Stream I and Stream II of SGRY
- Table 2.19: Range of Unspent Amount in districts under Stream I and Stream II of SGRY
- Table 2.20: Employment Generated under SGRY
- Chart 2.11: Quantum of employment generated under SGRY
- Chart 2.12: Societal category of Employment
- Chart 2.13: Share of women in total employment generated under SGRY
- Chart 2.14: Share of landless workers in total employment under SGRY
- Table 2.21: Foodgrains under SGRY
- Chart 2.15 Percentage of foodgrains distributed to the lifted under SGRY
- Table 2.22: Information on cost of Foodgrains under SGRY in Rajasthan
- Table 2.23: Average Quality of Foodgrains Received per-day of work by Beneficiaries under SGRY in Rajasthan
- Chart 2.16 : Whether Aware of Implementing Agency
- Table 2.24: Range of Proportion of Beneficiaries of the District Aware of Implementing Agency
- Chart 2.17: Whether Faced Problem in Availing of the Benefits under SGRY
- Table 2.25: Range of Proportion of Beneficiaries in the District did not face problem getting the Benefits under SGRY Total
- Chart 2.18: Whether faced problem in getting the benefits – Schedule Castes
- Table 2.26: Range of Proportion of Beneficiaries in the District who have not face problems in getting the benefits under SGRY – Scheduled Castes
- Chart 2.19: Whether faced problems
- Table 2.27: Range of Proportion of Beneficiaries in the District who have not faced any problems in getting the benefits under SGRY – Scheduled Tribes
- Chart 2.20: Formation of Beneficiary Committee – Response of Beneficiaries
- Table 2.28: Percentage Range of Response of Beneficiaries in District indicating formation of Beneficiary Committee for the work in which they are involved
- Chart 2.21 : Whether Muster Rolls Maintained
- Table 2.29: Percentage range of response of beneficiaries in the districts showing maintenance of Muster Rolls for the works in which they are involved
- Table 2.30: Facilities Available at the work site
- Table 2.31 : Availability of Drinking Water Facility at the work site
- Table 2.32: First – aid Facility at the work site
- Table 2.33: Rest-sheds at the work site
- Table 2.34: Creche Facility at the work site
- Table 2.35: Toilet Facility at the work site
- Chart 2.22: Percentage Response of beneficiaries on the display of signboards
- Table 2.36: Proportion of Beneficiaries of the District Responding Display of Signboards

-
- Table 2.37: Authority to Whom Beneficiaries Approached in Case of Grievances
- Table 2.38: Percentage Range of Beneficiaries of the District Approached Authority
- Table 2.39: Percentage Range of SC Responding beneficiaries of the District who Approached Authority
- Table 2.40: Percentage Range of ST beneficiaries of the District who Approached Authority
- Table 2.41: Percentage Range of responding other category beneficiary of the District who Approached Authority
- Table 2.42: Information on Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (VMC)
- Chart 2.23 : Formation of VMCs – the district
- Chart 2.24: Periodicity of the meeting of VMC
- Chart 2.25: Monitoring of SGRY by VMCs
- Chart 2.26: Solution of implementing issues of VMCs
- Table 2.43: Details on pattern of inspection of SGRY works
- Chart 2.27: Whether schedule for inspection of works prepared
- Chart 2.28: Inspection made according to schedule for inspection
- Chart 2.29 : Field visits by state level officials

CHAPTER - III:

- Table 3.1 : Societal Category-wise Gender Classification of Beneficiaries
- Chart 3.1: Gender Beneficiaries
- Chart 3.2: Societal Category-wise Gender of Beneficiaries
- Chart 3.3: Category-wise proportion of male/female beneficiaries in total male/female beneficiaries.
- Table 3.2: Percentage range of sample male beneficiaries of different category in the district
- Table 3.3: Percentage Range of sample female beneficiaries of different category in the district
- Table 3.4: Societal Category of Beneficiaries
- Chart 3.4: Category of Beneficiaries
- Table 3.5: Percentage range of Responding Beneficiaries in the district
- Table 3.6: Category-wise Beneficiaries by Age-groups
- Chart 3.5: Beneficiaries by Age - groups
- Table 3.7: Percentage Range of Responding Beneficiaries in each age-group in the district – Total Respondent
- Table 3.8: Percentage Range of Responding Beneficiaries in each age-group in the district – Scheduled Castes
- Table 3.9: Percentage Range of Responding Beneficiaries in each age-group in the district – Scheduled Tribes
- Table : 3.10 : Type of Family of Beneficiaries : Total
- Chart 3.6: Type of family of beneficiaries
- Table 3.11: Percentage range of beneficiaries according to type of family
- Chart 3.7: Whether children of physically challenged parents – total
- Table 3.12: Beneficiaries of Physically Challenged Parents
- Chart 3.8: Whether SC, ST and other category of beneficiaries are children of physically challenged parents of SC, ST and other category respectively
- Table 3.13: Percentage range of presence of responding beneficiaries of physically challenged parents in the district

-
- Table 3.14: Educational status of Beneficiaries
- Chart 3.9: Total beneficiaries by educational status
- Chart 3.10: Scheduled castes beneficiaries by educational status
- Chart 3.11: Scheduled Tribes Beneficiaries by educational status
- Table 3.15 : Whether Beneficiaries belong to Below poverty line
- Chart 3.12: Whether Beneficiaries belong to BPL Families
- Chart 3.13: BPL status of SC, ST and Others category of Beneficiaries Among themselves
- Table 3.16: Percentage range of BPL beneficiaries in the district
- Chart 3.14: Whether owning landed property
- Chart 3.15: Whether owning landed property- Proportion of beneficiaries among each broad societal category
- Table 3.17: Whether Owning Landed Property
- Chart 3.15: Area of land owned by Responding beneficiaries
- Table 3.18: Percentage range of beneficiaries as per area of land owned in the district
- Table 3.20: Type of houses owned by different category of beneficiaries
- Chart 3.17: Whether own a house
- Chart 3.18: Type of house owned by different category of beneficiaries
- Table 3.21: Percentage range of beneficiaries owning different type of house in districts
- Table 3.22: Current Principal Occupation of Beneficiaries
- Table 3.23: Sources of Awareness about the SGRY
- Table 3.24: Type of Benefits Received by beneficiaries
- Chart 3.19: Type of benefits received by benefits
- Table 3.25: Number of other beneficiaries of respondent beneficiaries household
- Chart 3.20: Proportion of Respondent beneficiaries who availed benefits under SGRY with or without family members
- Table 3.26: Type of benefits received by other members of the respondent beneficiaries household
- Chart 3.21: Type of benefits received by other members of respondent beneficiary Household
- Table 3.27: Distribution of beneficiaries by duration of days of employment
- Chart 3.22: Duration of Days of Employment Generated
- Table 3.28: Distribution of SGRY Beneficiaries According to Range of Wages (in cash) per day of work received
- Chart 3.23: Percentage of Beneficiaries to per day range
- Chart 3.24: Proportion of Beneficiaries various per day wage range
- Table 3.29: Whether aware of minimum wages fixed by the government
- Chart 3.25: Whether aware of minimum wages fixed by the government
- Table 3.30: Percentage range of beneficiaries aware of minimum wages in number of districts
- Table 3.31: Beneficiaries according to schedule of payment of wages in cash
- Chart 3.26: Proportion of Beneficiaries according to schedule of payment of wages in cash
- Table 3.32: Percentage range of beneficiaries receiving wages in cash on daily or fortnightly basis in district
- Chart 3.27: Proportion of beneficiaries according to schedule of payment of wages in foodgrains
- Table 3.33: Percentage range of beneficiaries receiving wages in foodgrains on daily or fortnightly basis in district

-
- Table 3.34: Place of payment of wages in cash and kind
Chart 3.28: Place of payment of wages
Table 3.35: Place of payment of wages (cash) category of beneficiaries
Chart 3.29: Place of payment of wages in cash
Table 3.36: Percentage range of different category of beneficiaries in districts showing place of payment of wages in cash
Table 3.37: Quantity of foodgrains component in Total wages
Chart 3.30: Quantity of foodgrains component in total wages
Table 3.38: Whether aware of the price fixed per kg of foodgrains distributed
Chart 3.31: Whether aware of the price fixed per kg foodgrains distributed
Table 3.39: Percentage range of beneficiaries in the districts aware about price fixed for foodgrains
Table 3.40: Usefulness of the scheme in improving the quality of life: Total beneficiaries
Chart 3.32: Usefulness of the scheme
Table 3.40: Percentage range of respondents in districts according to degree of usefulness of the scheme
Table 3.41: Whether the SGRY to be continued in its present form
Chart 3.33: Whether the SGRY should continue in its present form
Table 3.42: Percentage range of different category of beneficiaries in the district who voted that the SGRY should be continued in its present form

CHAPTER - IV:

- Table 4.1 : Executing agency of SGRY
Chart 4.1: Executing Agency of SGRY
Table 4.2: Preparation of Annual Action Plan
Chart 4.2: Annual Action Plan – Preparation
Table 4.3: Approving Authority of Annual Action Plan
Chart 4.3: Approving Authority of AAP
Table 4.4: Whether works taken up part of Annual Action Plan
Table 4.5: Whether works taken up need based approach
Chart 4.4: Whether selected works are need based
Table 4.6: Percentage range of beneficiaries in districts indicating that selected works are need based
Table 4.7: Agencies providing technical support
Chart 4.5: Agencies providing technical support
Table 4.8: Works sanctioned – category wise
Chart 4.6: Category-wise proportion of works sanctioned under SGRY
Table 4.9: Status of works under SGRY
Table 4.10: Status of works for General Category
Table 4.11: Status of works- Works for Physically challenged
Table 4.12: Status of works – Works for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes
Table 4.13: Status of works – A comparative analysis
Chart 4.7: Category –wise percentage of number of works taken up to sanctioned
Chart 4.8: Category-wise status of works taken up

-
- Table 4.14: Status of works of each category in total SGRY works
- Chart 4.9: Status of works of each category in total SGRY works
- Table 4.15: Status of works – Stream I and Stream II
- Chart 4.10: Status of works taken up Stream I and Stream II
- A. Total works taken up
 - B. Total works taken up by category
- 4.46: Identification of Animators/Leaders/Facilitators from among beneficiaries group: Response of beneficiaries
- Chart 4.11: Identification of Animators/Leaders/Facilitators from among beneficiaries group
- Table 4.17: Quantum of works assigned by sample of panchayat samiti to identified Animators/Leaders/Facilitators
- Chart 4.12: Animators/Leaders/Facilitators being identified from among beneficiaries group
- Table 4.18: Information from beneficiaries on the duties assigned to Animators/Leaders/Facilitators
- Chart 4.13: Duties of Animators/Leaders/Facilitators – information supplied by beneficiaries
- Table 4.19: Whether monitoring and control done by implementing agency: Opinion of beneficiaries
- Chart 4.14: Whether monitoring and control done by implementing agency
- Table 4.20: Percentage range of response of beneficiaries in districts on whether works are monitored
- Table: 4.21: Whether SGRY works supervised by technically qualified persons: Opinion of beneficiaries
- Chart 4.15: Whether SGRY works supervised by technically qualified person
- Table 4.22: Whether employment Register maintained in the district
- Table 4.23: Whether signboards displayed
- Chart 4.17: Whether sign boards displayed
- Table 4.24: Percentage range of work sites displaying sign boards in some of the districts
- Table 4.25: Quality of works : Opinion of beneficiaries
- Chart 4.18: Rating of quality of works
- Table 4.26: Percentage range of opinion of the beneficiaries according to quality of works in the district specification of works
- Table 4.27: Whether beneficiaries aware of quality
- Chart 4.19: Whether aware of quality specification of works
- Table 4.28: Percentage range of beneficiaries on whether aware of quality specification of works according to districts
- Table:4.29: Adherence to quality specification of works: Opinion of beneficiaries who are aware of quality specification
- Chart 4.20: Adherence to quality specification in SGRY works
- Table 4.30: Utility of works to community
- Chart 4.21: Utility of works to community
- Table 4.31: Utility of works to community – opinion of beneficiaries
- Table 4.32: Status of assets
- Chart 4.22: Status of assets
- Table 4.33: Type of works
- Table 4.34: Whether involved in SGRY works
- Chart 4.23: Involvement of contractors in SGRY works

-
- Table 4.35: Whether contractor involved in SGRY works: Opinion of beneficiaries
- Chart 4.24: Involvement of contractors in SGRY works
- Table 4.36: Quality of assets: Response of officials
- Chart 4.25: Quality of assets
- Table 4.37: Quality of Assets
- Table 4.38: Utilisation pattern of SGRY assets – opinion of officials
- Chart 4.26: Utilisation pattern of assets created under SGRY
- Table 4.39: Utilisation pattern of assets
- Table 4.40: Whether low cost materials used in the creation of assets under SGRY – Response of officials
- Chart 4.27: Whether low cost materials used
- Table 4.41: Whether low cost materials used in the creation of assets – number of district
- Table 4.42: Whether low cost technology used in the creation of assets
- Chart 4.28: Whether low cost technology used in the creation of assets
- Table 4.43: Whether low cost technology used in the creation of assets – number of district
- Table 4.44: Whether labours from same locality / neighbourhood : Response of beneficiaries
- Chart 4.29: Employment of labourers

CHAPTER - V:

- Table 5.1 : Quantity of foodgrains allotted, authorized lifted and distributed under SGRY during 2002-03
- Chart 5.1: Quantity of foodgrains authroised, lifted and distributed
- Table 5.2: Number of districts attached to a FCI Depot
- Chart 5.2: Number of district attached to a FCI Depot
- Table 5.3: Authority from whom communication regarding allocation of foodgrains received by FCI Depot
- Table 5.4: District authority communicating to FCI Depots to supply foodgrains to implementing agencies
- Chart 5.3: District Authority communicating FCI Depot to supply foodgrains to implementing agency
- Table 5.5: Receipt of communication regarding lifting of foodgrains well in advance
- Chart 5.4: FCI Depots receiving communication for lifting foodgrains well in advance
- Table 5.5: Authority / persons lifting the foodgrains from FCI Depot
- Table 5.6: Frequency of lifting foodgrains from FCI Depots
- Chart 5.5: Frequency of lifting foodgrains from FCI Deposits
- Table 5.7: Lead time for releasing foodgrains
- Chart 5.6: Lead time for releasing foodgrains : FCI Depots
- Table 5.8: Problem faced by FCI Depots in releasing the foodgrains under SGRY
- Chart 5.7: Problem faced by FCI Depots in Releasing foodgrains
- Table 5.9: Difficulties in Lifting, Transporting and Distributing Foodgrains: Response of District Officials and distributing foodgrains : District Officials
- Chart 5.8: Whether faced problem in lifting, transporting
- Table 5.10: Storage place of lifted foodgrains responses of district level
- Chart 5.9: Storage place of foodgrains: Response of district officials

Chart 5.10: Whether satisfied with the quality of foodgrains supplied

Chart 5.11: Whether quality of foodgrains supplied correspond to the price fixed for the foodgrains

Table 5.11: Ability to provide required quantity of quality foodgrains at price fixed by state government – response of FCI Depots

Table 5.12: Reasons for not providing required quantity of quality foodgrains at the rate fixed by state government

PART-B: ANNEXURE TABLE (*Pages 160 onwards*)

CHAPTER I

CHAPTER II

Annexure Table 2.1: Allocation of Funds Under SGRY - Stream I

Annexure Table 2.2: Allocation of Funds Under SGRY - Stream II

Annexure Table 2.3: Allocation of Funds Under SGRY - Total

Annexure Table 2.4: Receipt of Funds Under SGRY - Stream I

Table Annexure 2.5: Receipt of Funds Under SGRY - Stream II

Annexure Table 2.6: Allocation of Funds Under SGRY – Total

Annexure Table 2.7: Allocation, Receipt and Percentage o Allocated of Funds Received Under Stream I of SGRY

Annexure Table 2.8: Allocation, Receipt and Percentage o Allocated of Funds Received Under Stream II of SGRY

Annexure Table 2.9: Utilisation of Funds Under SGRY - Stream I

Table 2.10: Utilisation of Funds Under SGRY - Stream II

Annexure Table 2.11: Utilisation of Funds Under SGRY - Total

Annexure Table2.12 : Minimum Wage Fixed (Rs. per day)

Annexure Table2.13 : Awareness of Implementing Agency of SGRY

Annexure Table2.14 : Problem in Availing the Benefits – Total

Annexure Table2.15 : Problem in Availing the Benefits – Scheduled Castes

Annexure Table 2.16 : Problem in Availing the Benefits – Scheduled Tribes

Annexure Table2.17 : Whether Beneficiary Committees Constituted for SGRY Works

Annexure Table2.18: Whether Muster Roll Maintained – Total Respondents

Annexure Table2.19: Facility Available at Worksite – Total Respondents

Annexure Table2.20: Whether Signboards Displayed

Annexure Table: 2.21 Authority to whom beneficiaries approached in case of grievances – Total

Annexure Table 2.22: Authority to whom beneficiaries approached in case of grievances - SC

Annexure Table 2.23: Authority to whom beneficiaries approached in case of grievances -ST

Annexure Table 2.24: Authority to whom beneficiaries approached in case of grievances -Other

Annexure Table 2.25: Existence of VMC at District Level

Annexure Table 2.26: Periodicity of Meeting of VMC

Annexure Table 2.27: Existence of VMC at District Level

Annexure Table 2.28: Solution of Implementing issues/bottlenecks with regard to SGRY works Prepared and Provided

Annexure Table 2.29: Whether Schedules for Inspection

Annexure Table 2.30: Whether Inspection Made As per Schedule

Annexure Table 2.31: Whether Schedules for Inspection works Prepared and Provided

CHAPTER III

Annexure Table 3.1: Gender Classification of Beneficiaries – Total

Annexure Table 3.2: Gender Classification of SC & ST Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 3.3: Societal Category of Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 3.4: Beneficiaries by Age-group – Total

Annexure Table 3.5: Beneficiaries of Age-groups

Table Annexure 3.6: Type of Family of Beneficiaries – Total

Annexure Table 3.7: Beneficiaries of Physically Challenged Parents - Total

Annexure Table 3.8: Beneficiaries of Physically Challenged Parents – Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Annexure Table 3.9: Educational Status of Beneficiaries – Total

Annexure Table 3.10 A: Educational Status of Beneficiaries – Scheduled Castes

Annexure Table 3.11: Whether the beneficiaries belong to BPL Family – Total

Annexure Table 3.12: Whether in beneficiaries belong to BPL family – Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes

Annexure Table 3.13 : Whether Beneficiaries own landed property – Total

Annexure Table 3.14: Whether Beneficiaries own landed property – Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Annexure Table 3.15 : Area of Land Owned Total

Annexure Table 3.16: Type of House Owned by Beneficiaries – Total

Annexure Table 3.17: Type of House Owned by Beneficiaries – Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Annexure Table 3.18: Current Principal Occupation of Beneficiaries – Total

Annexure Table 3.19: Current Principal Occupation of the Beneficiaries – Scheduled Castes

Annexure Table 3.20: Current Principal Occupation of the Beneficiaries – Scheduled Tribes

Annexure Table 3.21: Sources of Awareness About the Schedule - Total

Annexure Table 3.22: Type of Benefits Received by Beneficiaries of Total Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 3.23: Type of Benefits Received by Benefits – Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Annexure Table 3.24: Number of other beneficiaries of Respondents Beneficiaries Household – Total

Annexure Table 3.26: Number of other beneficiaries of Respondents Beneficiaries Household – Schedule Tribes

Household – Other

Annexure Table 3.27: Number of other beneficiaries of Respondents Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 3.28: Type of Benefit Received by other members of the family – Total

Annexure Table 3.29: Type of Benefit Received by other members of the family – Scheduled Castes

Annexure Table 3.30: Type of Benefit Received by other members of the family – Scheduled Tribes

Annexure Table 3.31: Type of Benefit Received by other members of the family – Others the Government – Total

Annexure Table 3.32: Average number of days employment during the year from SGRY – Total

Annexure Table 3.33: Average number of days employment during the year from SGRY – Scheduled Castes

Annexure Table 3.34: Average number of days employment during the year from SGRY – Scheduled Tribes

Annexure Table 3.35: Average number of days employment during the year from SGRY – Other

beneficiaries

Annexure Table 3.36: Wage received per day of work – Total

Annexure Table 3.37: Aware of Amount of Minimum Wage fixed by

Annexure Table 3.38: Aware of Amount of Minimum Wage Fixed by the Government – Scheduled Castes

Annexure Table 3.39: Schedule of Repayment of Wages (Cash) – Total

Annexure Table 3.40: Schedule of Repayment of Wages (Foodgrains) – Total

Annexure Table 3.41: Place of Payment of Wages (Cash) – Total

Annexure Table 3.42: Place of Payment of Wages (Cash): Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Annexure Table 3.43: Place of Payment of Wages (Grains) – Total Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 3.44: Quantity of Foodgrains Component to the Total Wages – Total Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 3.45: Quantity of foodgrains component to the Total Wages – Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 3.46: Whether Aware of the Price Fixed per kg. of foodgrains distributed – Total Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 3.47: Whether Aware of the Price Fixed Per Kg of Foodgrains Distributed: Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 3.48: SGRY Constituted in Improving the Quality of Life: Total Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 3.49: Whether in SGRY Work to be continued in its present form: Total Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 3.50: Whether the SGRY work to be constituted in its present form Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe

Annexure Table 3.51: Whether the SGRY work to be continue in its present form: Other Beneficiaries

CHAPTER IV

Annexure Table 4.1: Executing agency of SGRY

Annexure Table 4.2: Preparation of Annual Action Plan

Annexure Table 4.3: Approving authority of annual action plan

Annexure Table 4.4: Whether all the works taken up are part of Annual Action Plan

Annexure Table 4.5: Extent of works from AAP in the district where certain works

Annexure Table 4.6: Whether selected in need based approach

Annexure Table 4.7: Agency providing technical support

Annexure Table 4.8: Identification of animators/leaders/facilitators from among

Annexure Table 4.9: Identification of Animators/Leader/Facilitators for SGRY works from among beneficiaries group by a sample of Panchayat Samiti

Annexure Table 4.10: Duties carried out by the identified Animators / Leaders / Facilitators: Response of Beneficiaries

Annexure - 4.11: Monitoring and control operations carried by implementing agency

Annexure - 4.12: SGRY works being supervised by technically qualified persons: Total beneficiaries

Annexure - 4.13: Employment register maintained

Annexure - 4.14- If display boards are not put up at all the work sites in the district, give percentage of work sites of the

district where it has been displayed

Annexure - 4.15: Quality of works in which beneficiary involved - Total beneficiaries

Annexure - 4.16: Aware of the quality specification prescribed for the works under SGRY: Opinion of beneficiaries

Annexure - 4.17: Adherence quality specification for the works under SGRY: Opinion of beneficiaries aware of quality specification

Annexure - 4.18: Utility of work to community: Opinion of beneficiaries

Annexure - 4.19: Status of assets: Total assets - Opinion of officials Annexure

Annexure Table 4.20: Details of assets/works completed

Annexure Table - 4.21: Whether contractor involved in the creation of assets: Response of officials

Annexure Table - 4.22: Response of total beneficiaries

Annexure Table - 4.23: Quality of assets: Total assets - Opinion of officials

Annexure Table - 4.24: Quality of assets: Stream I - Opinion of officials

Annexure Table - 4.24: Quality of assets: Stream II - Opinion of officials

Annexure Table - 4.26: Utility of assets: Total Assets - Opinion of officials

Annexure Table - 4.27: Utility of assets : Stream I - Opinion of officials

Annexure Table - 4.28: Utility of assets : Stream II - Opinion of officials

Annexure Table - 4.29: Whether low cost material used for creation of assets : Total assets - Opinion of officials

Annexure Table - 4.30: Low cost technical used for creation of assets : Total assets - Opinion of officials

Annexure Table - 4.31: Whether labourers from same locality /neighbourhood

CHAPTER V

Annexure Table 5.1: Number of district attached to FCI Depot

Annexure Table: 5.2: Authority from which communication regarding of foodgrains received by FCI depot

Annexure Table 5.3: Agency from which communication regarding supply for foodgrains to implementing agency received

Annexure Table 5.4: Receipt of communication regarding lifting of foodgrains well in advance from concerned officials

Annexure Table 5.5: Authority/person lifting foodgrains from FCI depot

Annexure Table 5.6: Frequency of lifting foodgrains as reported by the district officials

Annexure Table 5.7: Frequency of lifting foodgrains from FCI under SGRY

Annexure Table - 5.8: Average lead time for releasing foodgrains after receiving communication

Annexure Table 5.9: Problem faced by FCI Depots in releasing foodgrains under SGRY

Annexure Table 5.10: Differences in lifting, transporting and distributing foodgrains

Annexure Table 5.11: Storage place of lifted foodgrains

Annexure Table 5.12: Quantity of foodgrains received per day work by beneficiaries

Annexure Table 5.13: Satisfaction with the quality of foodgrains supplied – beneficiaries

Annexure Table 5.14: Joint examination (DRDA/ZP & FCI) by officials to assess the quality of gains

Annexure Table 5.15: Price of foodgrains (wheat) supplied under SGRY

Annexure Table 5.16: Quality of foodgrains corresponding of price fixed

Annexure Table 5.17: Ability of FCI Depot to provide foodgrains at the required quality and quantity at the rate fixed by the State Govt.

Annexure Table 5.18: Reasons for not providing required quality and quantity of foodgrains by FCI depot at the price fixed by State Govt.

CHAPTER VI

Annexure Table 6.1: Gender classification of non-beneficiaries

Annexure Table 6.2: Non-beneficiaries according to age-group

Annexure Table 6.3: Whether member of BPL family

Annexure Table 6.4: Whether the family own/possess landed property

Annexure Table 6.5: Current principal occupation of Non-Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 6.6: Perceived improvements in economic security had benefits been received

Annexure Table 6.7: Perceived improvement in nutritional level through receipt of food grains

Annexure Table 6.8: Perceptible difference in quality of life had benefits been received

Annexure Table 6.9: Perception of Non-Beneficiaries on the Implementation of SGRY

Annexure Table 6.10: Genuineness of the Recipients of Benefit

Annexure Table 6.11: Utilization of Benefits - Perception of Non-Beneficiaries

Annexure Table 6.12: Reasons for not availing SGRY benefit - general

Preface

We appreciate the confidence reposed in NRIF, by the Monitoring Division², Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India for “*Preparation of State Specific Draft Report of CE of SGRY in respect of Rajasthan completed during 2002-03*”. Immediately, NRIF, contacted the lead / national coordinating agency i.e. Centre for Management Development (CMD), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala to provide us the necessary primary information / clean data of all the 32 Districts of the State of Rajasthan, canvassed / collected by the three agencies³ viz. **IIPA** (20 Districts including Ajmer & 54 Blocks); **LRC** (5 Districts & 14 Blocks); and, **NRIF** (5 Districts & 14 Blocks).

Despite the repeated requests / reminders we received the soft-data only in the later part of September 2006, that too without coding / decoding / description / table names / legends etc. that would have facilitated us to process the data for generating the output tables for report writing. This matter had also been brought to the notice of the Ministry in early November 2006 and copy endorsed to CMD for expediting the matters. Further, through repeated attempt to get clarification / information from the CMD, about no-availability of data-coverage of Ajmer district too was not fruitful. Hence the evaluation of SGRY in the State of Rajasthan is limited to 31 districts only.

With all said and done, the ***Draft Report*** consisting of *Six Chapters* has been completed to keep up the mandate despite all the limitations faced in the process. We hope the Ministry finds this in order. Should there be any clarifications required kindly feel free to contact the undersigned for any reprisal.

We value the Ministry's kind patronage and shall strive to deliver the quality services as ever before.

Yours faithfully, for
NATURAL RESOURCES INDIA FOUNDATION (NRIF)

R P MATTOO, P R E S I D E N T

² Vide order no. Q.13013/33/2003-A.1 (RD), dated 29th June 2006

³ **IIPA**: Indian Institute of Public Administration; **LRC**: Locus Research & Consultants; **NRIF**: Natural Resources India Foundation.

- **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- The Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana (SGRY) aims to provide additional wage employment and food security to the rural poor and create durable community, social and economic infrastructure in the rural areas. (1.1)
- The SGRY is a centrally sponsored scheme where the central and the state in the ratio 75:25 share the cash component. Foodgrains are provided as a part of wages in kind to the beneficiaries and are supplied by the central government free of cost. The scheme is open to the needy rural poor within to work in and around his/her village. The scheme is implemented and supervised at the district, block and gram panchayat levels by Panchayati Raj Institutions. The contractors and middlemen are not allowed to execute works under SGRY. It also bans use of machinery, which may displace manual works. (1.1)
- The concurrent evaluation of the SGRY has been undertaken on behalf of the Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development with the objectives to (a) examine whether the guidelines of the scheme are being followed in the selection of beneficiaries, kinds of works taken up, utilization of funds, extent of food security etc. (b) ascertain the quality, utility and sustainability of the assets created, (c) assess the contribution of the scheme in improving the employment and living conditions of BPL population, and (d) understand the process of implementation of the scheme. (1.2)
- The study has covered 31 districts, 82 Block Panchayats, 840 Gram Panchayats, 4152 beneficiaries and 1632 non-beneficiaries. A multi-stage sampling has been adopted in the selection of Block Panchayats and Gram Panchayats. Beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries have been selected at random from the sampled Gram Panchayat. (1.13)
- Information relevant to the scheme has also been collected from 23 depots of the food corporation of India. 1249 assets have been surveyed to find under state and status. (1.13)
- The information for the study has been collected through a set of eight-structured schedule (1.3).
- **Allocation of funds:**
- During the financial year 2002-03, a total allocation of Rs.13755.86 lakhs has been made to 28 districts of the state. (The data of allocation of funds is available in respect of 28 districts only. Hence information on allocation of funds relate to 28 districts). The central share has been Rs.1028.38 lakhs (74.43%) and that of the state govt. has been Rs.3517.48 lakhs (25.57%), The total allocation, under stream I of SGRY, has been

Rs.7008.98 lakhs (50.95%) and that of under stream II, Rs.6746.88 lakhs (49.05%) (2.2).

- **Receipt of funds**

- The total receipt of funds under SGRY in all the 31 districts covered under the study has been Rs.17266.71 lakhs. It consists of central share of Rs.12815.67 lakhs (74.22%), state share of Rs.4324.08 lakhs (25.04%) and other receipts including interest on bank deposits Rs.126.96 lakhs (0.74%).
- The total receipts of funds under stream I have been higher (Rs.8950.22 lakhs) by 7.62% as compared to stream II (Rs.8316.49 lakh). The quantum of receipt of funds against allocation in majority of the districts (96.43%) has been 100 to less than 150 percent both under stream I and stream II. Majority of the districts (70.97%) have received total funds in the range of Rs.2 crores to less than 4 crores and under stream II the proportion of such districts is 80.65 (2.3).

- **Matching share**

- It has been found that the concept of matching share has not only been followed with regard to total allocation and receipt of funds but also in funds allocated and released under stream I and stream II of SGRY (2.4).

- **Total available funds**

- The total available funds under SGRY for 31 districts amounts to Rs.20915.19 lakhs. It comprises of opening balance at the beginning of the year (17.45%), receipts from central government (61.27%), receipts from state government (20.67%) and other receipts (0.61%). There are wide differences, among the districts, in the total available funds. For instance only one district has total available funds of Rs.1049.52 lakhs under SGRY, 6 districts are in range of Rs.8 crores to Rs.10 crores, 14 districts are in the range of Rs. 6 crores to less than 8 crores, 8 districts fall in the range of Rs. 4 crores to less than 6 crores and 2 districts are in the range of Rs.2 crores to less than Rs.4 crores. (2.5).

- **Utilisation of funds**

- The total utilization of funds under SGRY around 90.62%. It is 89.26% under stream I and 90.62% under stream II. District level data on utilization of total available fund reveals that 3 districts have utilized between 95% and 100%, another 10 districts fall in

the percentage utilization range of 90 to less than 95% and another 12 are in the range of 85% to less than 90 percent (2.6).

- **Utilisation of funds in activities for SC/ST**

- The guidelines of SGRY stipulates that 22.50% and 50.00% of the total allocation inclusive of foodgrains under stream I and stream II respectively be utilized for the creation of need based village infrastructure in SC/ST habitations / ward. However, it has been found that about 16.68% and 53.02% of the total expenditure under stream I and stream II respectively have been on the activities relating to SC/ST category of beneficiaries (2.6).

- **Unspent amount**

- In unspent amount here refer to unexpended or unutilized amount out of the total available funds in a district. Leaving aside the districts which have utilized 100% and more total available funds under, it has been found that under stream I Rs.1194.59 lakhs constituting around 12.62% of the total available funds and under stream II Rs.911.72 lakhs constituting about 10.76% of the total available funds remaining unspent at the close of the financial year as revealed by the data collected from the fields. However, there are wide variations, among the district, in the unspent amount. For instance, under stream I, the highest unspent amount fund is in Karoli district (Rs.221.24 lakhs) and lowest (Rs.2.16 lakhs) in Sikar district. Similarly under stream II the highest unspent amount is in karoli district (Rs.134.86 lakhs) and lowest (Rs.0.77 lakh) in Ganga Nagar district (2.7).

- **Annual Action Plan**

- In 61 % of the districts, the AAP are prepared in time i.e. before the end of February of each financial year (4.2.1)
- The In 55 % of the districts (17) the AAPs are approved by a committee of elected representatives of Zila Parishad. In 3 districts each it is approved by CEO, Z.P. or District Planning Committees (4.2.2)

- **Implementing agencies**

- Rural Development Department of the state implements the scheme at the state level. At the district level, the overall supervision of the scheme rests with Zila Parishad. The stream of Zila Parishad and Panchayat Samiti at the Block level implementation of

SGRY. At the village level, the Gram Panchayat implements the stream II of the SGRY (2.8).

- **Executing agencies of SGRY**

- A number of agencies are involved in the execution of the scheme in the districts. The PRIs are executing the scheme in 38.71% of the districts and the line department, and, state government corporation are involved in the implementation of the scheme in 16.67% and 3.33% of the districts respectively (4.1).

- **Involvement of Contractors**

- In 97.12% of the works, contractors were not involved (4.12).
- According to 91.98% of the beneficiaries, contractors have not been involved in the works in which they have been associated with (4.12).

- **Awareness of implementing agencies**

- On an average about 68.55% of the sampled beneficiaries are aware of implementing agencies. However, there are wide variations among districts on the extent of awareness of beneficiaries about implementing agencies. For instance, while all the beneficiaries of Pali district are aware about the implementing agencies, only 4.12% of the beneficiaries of Dausa district are aware about it (2.14).

- **State and status of SGRY works**

- In 80.65% of the districts works taken up are part of AAPs (4.3).
- According to 92.63% of the beneficiaries works taken up are need based (4.3.1)
- In 87.10% of the districts, the technical support in execution of works is provided by the technical wing of the executing agencies (4.3.2)
- 97.81% of the total sanctioned works have been taken up during the period of study (4.3.3)
- 81.99% of the works taken up were completed during the year (4.3.4)
- 47.77%, 52.16% and 0.07% of the total sanctioned works have been meant for general, SC & ST, and physically challenged category of beneficiaries (4.3.3)

- **Status of works according to category of beneficiaries**

- 99.09%, 96.69% and 45.65% of the works sanctioned for general category, SC and ST and physically challenged persons respectively have been taken during the period of the study (4.3.4).

-
- 87.20%, 77.10% and 100.00% of the works taken up for general category, SC and ST and physically challenged persons have been completed (4.3.4)
 - 0.91%, 3.31% and 54.35% of the works sanctioned for general, SC and ST and physically challenged category of beneficiaries were not taken up during the year (4.3.4)

 - **Use low cost material, and technology**
 - Low cost material have been used in the creation of 76.38% of the assets (4.15)
 - In 73.50% of the assets, low cost technology has been used (4.16)

 - **Type of benefit received**
 - 95.35% of the beneficiaries have been benefited by getting wage employment, another 2.70% received individual benefits and the rest 1.69% got both wage employment and individual benefits.
 - 3.85% and 2.83% of the responding scheduled caste and scheduled tribes beneficiaries respectively received individual benefits (3.14)
 - Only 22.16% of the responding beneficiaries received benefits under SGRY with more than one member of the household. The proportion of such beneficiaries among scheduled tribe is as high as 25.45 and among other category it is as low as 19.70 (3.15).
 - the other members of the household of 92.28% of the responding beneficiaries received benefits in the form of wage employment (3.16).

 - **Employment generation**
 - 377.84 lakh mandays of employment have been generated under SGRY in 31 districts of the state. The quantum of employment generation under stream I has been higher (52.77%) as compared with stream II (47.23%).
 - The implementing agencies of SGRY have taken care of the needs for wage employment of each broad societal category of population is evident by the fact the proportion of scheduled castes beneficiaries the total employment generation has been 32.99%, of scheduled tribes (34.33%) and of other category of beneficiaries (32.68%).
 - The share of women beneficiaries in the total employment has been around 40.59%.
 - The study of landless beneficiaries in the total employment has been around 14.55% (2.29)

 - **Employment generate**

-
- 73.84% of the responding beneficiaries received employment for up to 30 days. The proportion of beneficiaries in employment decrease as with increase in the duration of employment. For instance while 41.21% of the SGRY beneficiaries have been in employment for a duration of up to 15 days, only 3.54 have been in employment for above 90 days.
 - The average days of employment under SGRY during the year 2002-03 in the state has been 26.85 days. It has been as high as 32.10 days in the case of ST beneficiaries and as low as 24.51 days for SC beneficiaries (3.17).

- **Minimum wages**

- The minimum wages fixed for unskilled workers is Rs. 60.00 per day in almost all the districts. However, there are wide variations among the districts in the minimum wages fixed for skilled worker – it is as high as Rs. 150/- per day in Sirohi district and as low as Rs. 60/- per day in Rajsamand district (2.10)

- **Wages**

- 73.05% of the sampled beneficiaries have received per day wages ranging between Rs.31 to Rs.60. Average wage per day is Rs.58.68. However, there are wide variations in average wage per day among districts – it is as Rs.87.33 in Jhunjhun district and as low as Rs.40.27 in Chittorgarh district (3.18)
- 73.19% of the sampled beneficiaries are aware of the minimum amount of wages fixed by the government (3.19)
- 66.38% of the beneficiaries have received wages in cash on weekly basis, and another 28.71% received it on fortnightly basis (3.20.1).
- 58.60% of the beneficiaries received wages in kind (foodgrains) on weekly basis and another 35.36% received it on fortnightly basis (3.20.1)
- 64.77% of the beneficiaries received wages in cash on site; and 95.35% received wages in kind (foodgrains) off-site (3.21).
- For 76.30% of the beneficiaries quality of foodgrains component in total wages is adequate, and for another 13.77% it is more than adequate (i.e. high and too high taken together) (3.22)
- Three-fourths of the beneficiaries are aware of the price fixed per kg of foodgrains distributed (3.23)

- **Foodgrains components**

- 286185.65 tonne of foodgrains (wheat) has been allocated and lifted for distribution under SGRY in 31 districts of the state. About 83.77% of the lifted foodgrains have been distributed (2.11).
- The state government has distributed wheat as BPL rates i.e. Rs.4.60 per kg. (2.12)
- The beneficiaries received on an average 8.60 kg per day as part of wages in kind (2.13)

- **Performance of FCI Depots in releasing foodgrains under SGRY**

- The 23 FCI depots located in different locations of the state supply foodgrains to PDS located in different corners of a district (5.3)
- In FCI Depots receive communication from DRDA/District Collector for supplying foodgrains to 82.61% of the FCI Depot always receive communication regarding lifting of foodgrains well in advance (5.4).
- 95.65% of the FCI Depots release foodgrains within a period of 5 days after receiving the communication for lifting the foodgrains (5.6).
- 86.96% of officials of FCI depots have reported that they are always able to provide required quantity of quality foodgrains at the rate fixed by the state government.
- The officials of 74.19% of the districts never faced any difficulty in lifting, transporting and distributing the foodgrains (5.7)
- In 90.32% of the districts, the lifted foodgrains are stored in PDS outlets (5.8).
- 96.22% of the beneficiaries are satisfied with the quality of foodgrains supplied as part of wages under the SGRY (5.9.1).
- 83% of the officials of the FCI Depots have reported that they have conducted joint examination with the officials of DRDA/ZP to assess the quality of foodgrains distributed.
- **Status and status of assets**
- The study has been covered a total of 1249 assets creation under SGRY (4.11.1)
- 96.40% of the assets have been completed (4.11.1)
- Only 0.24% of the works have been abandoned (4.11.1)
- Rs.956.65 lakhs have been spent on 104 assets completed during the year. These assets created 101.80 lakh mandays of employment (4.11.2)
- 42.52% of the works relate to construction of dwelling units and 25.98% of the works consist of road work (5.11.2)

- **Quality of works**

-
- According to 42.05%, 42.56%, 14.28% and 0.29% of the beneficiaries, the quality of works in which they are involved as very good, good, satisfactory and poor respectively (4.9.1)
 - 35.65% of the covered beneficiaries (1404 out of 4152) are aware of quality specification of works (4.9.2).
 - According to 94.87% of the beneficiaries, who are aware of quality specification of works the quality specifications are adhered to in the works they are involved (4.9.3).

 - **Quality of assets**
 - 70.78% and 27.46% of the assets have been quality – wise assessed as good and satisfactory respectively (4.13)

 - **Utility of works**
 - According to 53.23% of the covered beneficiaries the works taken up are very useful, for another 45.38% the works are useful and 0.63% find them not useful (4.10)

 - **Utility of assets**
 - 91.51% and 5.76% of the created assets are fully utilized respectively. About 2.16% of the assets are not at all utilized (4.14)

 - **Monitoring and Inspection**
 - Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been constituted in only 23 districts out of 31 districts. VMC meets monthly in 7 districts, once in two months in 2 districts, quarterly in 9 districts and half-yearly in 3 districts. In the remaining 2 districts the VMC meetings are irregular.
 - In SGRY is monitored by VMC in only 19 districts.
 - All the issues relating to implementation of the SGRY are discussed in only 12 districts (2.21.1)
 - The schedule of inspection of SGRY works is reported to prepared in 21 districts out of 31 districts covered under the study. While inspections are always made in 7 districts as per the schedule to inspection, in remaining 14 districts, inspection are made only sometimes, state level officials have made field visits in 23 districts out of 31 districts (2.21.2).

 - **Monitoring and control by implementing agencies**

-
- According to 87.07% of the beneficiaries, the works are monitored by the implementing agencies (4.5)

 - **Supervision of works**
 - According to 87.07% of the beneficiaries, works in which they are involved are supervised by the technically qualified persons (4.6)

 - **Employment Register**
 - According to 41.94% of the beneficiaries, employment registers are maintained for the works in which they are involved (4.47)

 - **Maintenance of muster rolls**
 - About 98.03% of the sampled beneficiaries have been that muster rolls have been maintained for the works in which they have been involved (2.17).

 - **Beneficiary committee**
 - Only about 28.73% of the sampled beneficiaries have indicated information of beneficiary committee for the SGRY works in which they have been involved (2.16).

 - **Display of sign boards**
 - 72.59% of the beneficiaries have reported display of sign boards at their work sites (2.19)
 - 70.97% of the districts (22 out of 31) covered under the study, the sign boards are displayed at all the works sites (4.8)
 - In 20.58% of the districts, sign boards are displayed at same of the work sites (4.8).

 - **Profile of beneficiaries**
 - Percentage of males is higher (69.48%) than female beneficiaries (30.52%), minimum female sample beneficiaries (23.46%) are from other category (3.2)
 - Maximum beneficiaries (47.54%) are from scheduled castes category (3.3)
 - Maximum sample beneficiaries (76.13%) are in the age-group of 18-40 yrs. (3.4)
 - 49.78% of the beneficiaries are from nuclear families and another 48.46% live in joint families set-up (3.5).
 - 6.02% of the beneficiaries are children of physically challenged parents. Among the scheduled tribe beneficiaries, the proportion of such beneficiaries is 8.01% (3.6)

-
- 52.43% of the beneficiaries are illiterate. The proportion of the illiterates among SC beneficiaries it is 55.42%. A little less than one-fourth of SC beneficiaries are education up to graduate and above, while one-fifth of ST beneficiaries possess the level of school and college education (3.7)
 - 60.09% of the beneficiaries are in BPL category among ST beneficiaries, the proportion of BPL category is 73.61, among SC category it is 61.35% and among other category it form about 45.03% (3.8)
 - 50.70% of the beneficiaries own land, and 51.29% of them hold land up to 0.10 ha (3.9 and 3.10)
 - Almost all the responding beneficiaries own a house except a minuscule proportion (0.55%). Majority of the beneficiaries own kutchha house (3.11)
 - 55.20% and 21.80% of the responding by beneficiaries are non-agricultural unskilled wage earner and agricultural wage earner respectively and are in almost all the districts. Second, there is virtually no beneficiary with current principal occupation falling in the category of service and tailoring. Thirdly, beneficiaries falling in rest of other category are in very small proportion in some of the district. Lastly, there are considerable variations of each occupational category among the districts (3.12)
 - **Locational status of labours employed in SGRY works**
 - 96.87% of the covered beneficiaries come from same locality and/or neighborhood (4.17).
 - **Sources of Awareness about the scheme**
 - To the beneficiaries, the most common and sources of information are elected bodies at the block / intermediate level and below. For instance,84.22% of the beneficiaries come to know about the scheme from Gram Panchayat for 46.04% it is Gram Sabha and for 31.04% get the information from Intermediate/Block Panchayat (3.13)
 - **Facility available at the work-sites**
 - 43.11% of the sampled beneficiaries have mentioned availabilities have mentioned availabilities of drinking water facilities at the work sites
 - 32.59% of the beneficiaries have indicate that first – aid facility are available at the work site.
 - The facility facilities for rest-shed have been available at the work sites of about 10.69% of the sampled beneficiaries.

-
- Out 0.31% of the beneficiaries have indicated availability of toilet facility at their work sites (2.18)
 - **Problem faced in availability the benefits**
 - About 92.87% of the sampled beneficiaries have not faced any problem in availing the benefits. These who faced problem, majority of them had to make repeated visits to panchayat office for getting the benefits (2.15)
 - **Improvement in quality of life**
 - 81.64% and 16.84% of the beneficiaries have found the SGRY useful and very useful respectively in improving the quality of life (3.24)
 - **SGRY to continue in its present form**
 - 98.41% of the beneficiaries, irrespective of the societal category they belong to have pleaded in its present form the scheme to continue in future (3.25)
 - **Opinion of non-beneficiaries**
 - 79.47% of the non-beneficiaries feel that the economic security of their households would have improved of they has had received benefits of the scheme (6.14)
 - 86.15% of the non-beneficiaries opined that the nutritional level of the member, if their would have improved, if they were beneficiaries of the scheme (6.14)
 - 77.14% of the non-beneficiaries expressed the belief that the SGRY benefits would have made a perceptible difference in the quality of their lives to some extent and for another 12.56% to a large extent (6.14)
 - 93.64% of the non-beneficiaries feel that the implementation of the SGRY is proper (6.14)
 - According to 87.44% of the non-beneficiaries the benefits of SGRY how to genuine people (6.14)
 - As per 87.08% of the non-beneficiaries, the beneficiaries, the beneficiaries of SGRY utilize the benefits properly (6.14)
 - **Conclusion**
 - The SGRY has not only provided additional wage employment to the sample beneficiaries but also one and more members of the family of some of the sample beneficiaries. This has, thus, supplemented their income as well as has improved their

nutritional level, through receipt of part wages in foodgrains. There has been emphasis on need based work programmes under SGRY, is evident by the fact that about 91.54% of created assets are being utilized. The scheme has also improved that quality of life of an overwhelming majority of the beneficiaries. It is because of this, about 98.41% of the beneficiaries; irrespective of the societal category they belong to, have pleaded that the scheme be continued in its present form.

- The scheme could however make an compressive impact of certain aspects are taken due account, these are
- Minimum wages under the scheme may be revised upward
- Annual Action Plans may be prepared well in time.
- Training programmes may be organized at the Block / District level on importing insight on the preparation of AAP and its importance under the SGRY.
- Sanctioned work programmes, particularly these addressed to physically challenged and persons belonging to socially disadvantaged groups should be taken up and completed during the year.
- There is a need to monitor progress of both financial expenditure and completion of works planned during the year.
- Social audit of all works need to be encouraged.
- Inventory of assets created under the scheme may be prepared and maintained at the G.P., Block and District level.
- Beneficiary Committee may be constituted for all the works taken up under SGRY.
- Awareness campaign be launched for SGRY
- Animators / Leaders / Facilitators may be identified for each work programme with specific work assignment.