

HM663 - Systems, Policies and Implications

Field Survey Report

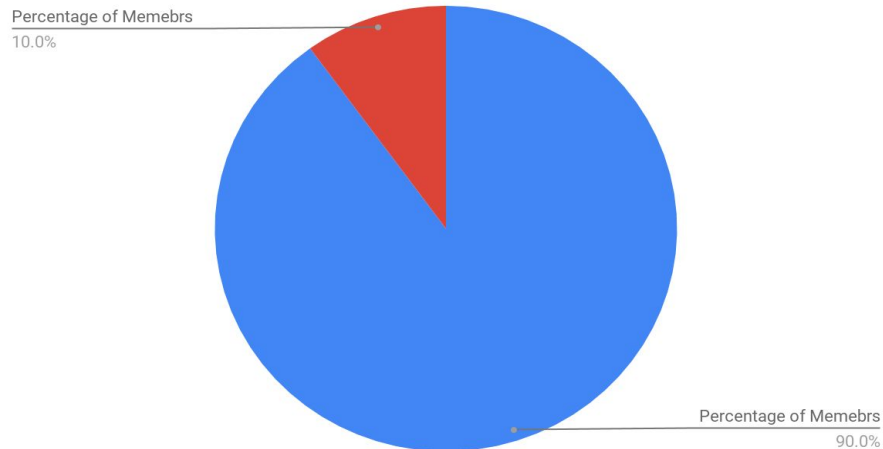
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I have done a field survey in Ratanpura village, Vastral, Ahmedabad. Analysis of the survey is given below. Each question has an answer and analysis.

1. Do you have a ration card? Does it include the names of all the members in the family?
 - According the survey almost all families had a ration card. All members of the house had

Percentage of people have their name in ration card



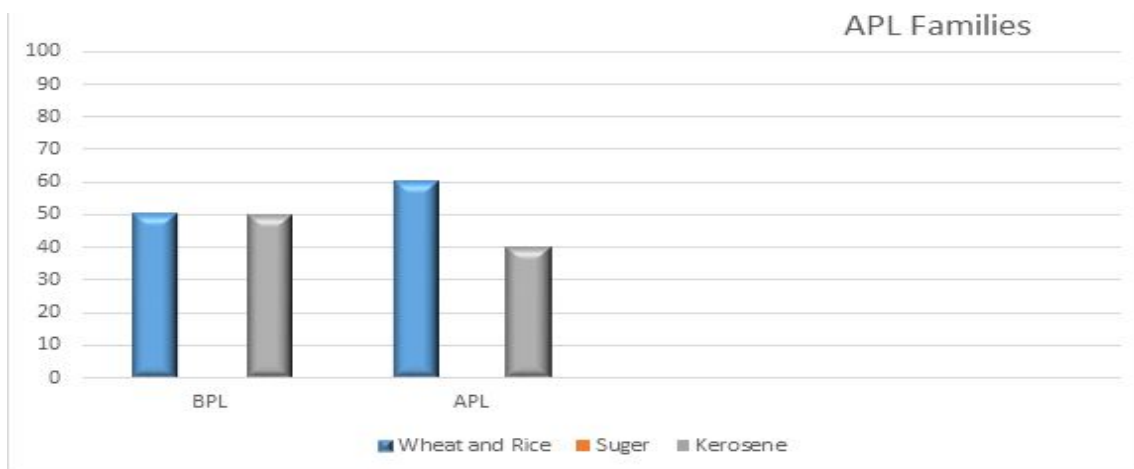
their name in Ration card. In some exceptional cases New bride and newborn children did not has their name in ration card. So, 90 percent people have their name in Ration card and 10 percent does not have.

- It was a very vulnerable condition for them because most of them did not knew whether they come under BPL or APL. So how can we expect that they would know about the benefits which are given to BPL and APL families.
- In one street there was the people who came from other state to get employment and livelihood. Most of them were vegetable venders. Not a single family had a ration card there, through their condition was very poor. The behind that could be that they might not have an enough document or address issue. So, iwant to say here is that one ration card is applicable is in all india with under some terms and conditions such that Each and every family who need the food can it easily.

2. Do you use the card?

- Almost All the people were using it. The people who could not able to use it because they have the problem in their addresses or their name was not in the new Ration card holder list.
- They did not know that how much amount of material they can get per person. They were happy about that fact that they are getting something.

3. What items do you regularly buy from the ration shop?



- There was two type of Families. BPL and APL. But distribution of cereals and kerosene was very unequal. Out of 100%, 50% of BPL families were getting wheat, rice and kerosene. In APL families, 60% were getting wheat, rice and 50% were getting kerosene.
 - BPL people were getting the 10kg wheat and 3 kg rice per month at the price of 30 Rs., No matter how many people were there in family.
 - In case of APL some were getting the cereals and some were not.
 - When it comes to Kerosene, Price of the kerosene was 15 Rs. per liter.
 - The people who have LPG cylinder in their house, they will not get the kerosene. Other than that that was also unequal distribution of kerosene in APL and BPL families.
 - I did not found a single family who is getting sugar in the village.
 - In sort, distribution of cereals and kerosene was not according the rules and regulation of APL and BPL.
- ### 4. Is the quantity enough to last for the whole month?
- All people said No. Each and every month they have buy from the market at higher price.
 - The main excuse which they were giving was that they were not getting the cereals according to the person in the family. It was fixed amount. As i said earlier.
 - In terms of calorie wise also it is not enough for one adult. Even the child who takes meal through Mid day meal is getting the more calories compared to what is given to the adult person in pds. So, there is no provision of Nutritional food in pds system.

5. What is your general experience with shopping at the ration shop?

- 71% people were saying that shopkeeper were good and regular. Remaining 29% were in opposition.
- The reason behind this was that the people who gave positive response they were getting the cereals regularly.
- Other people whose response was negative, the main reason behind that earlier they were getting cereals and kerosine. But after that because of income issue and new rules established thats why they are not getting that much quantity what they were getting earlier. Or you can say that they were just converted in APL from BPL.

6. Do you have a bank account?

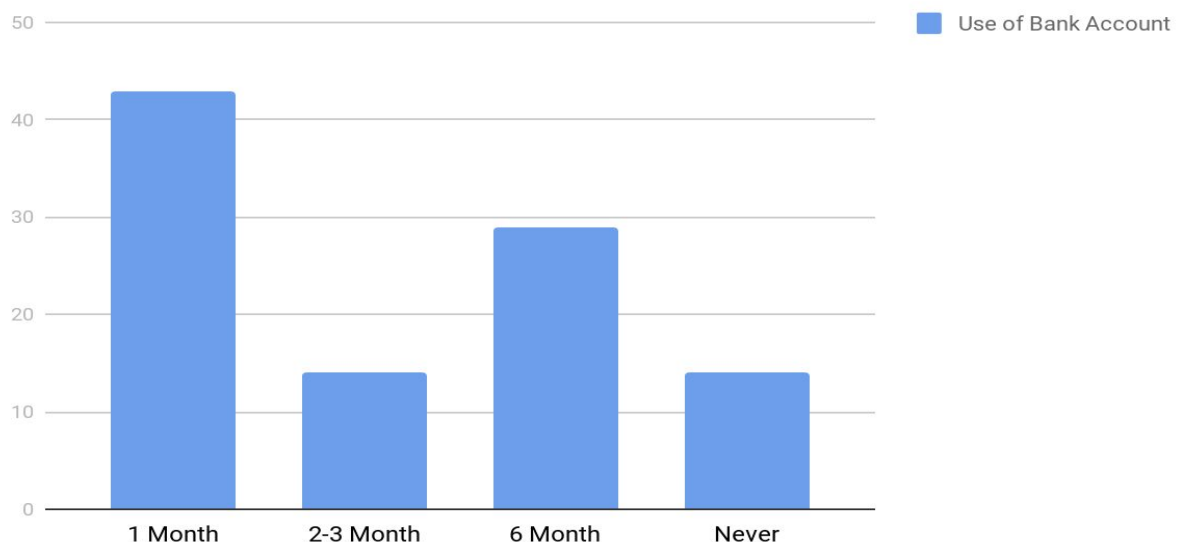
- All people have their account after the “JAN DHAN YOJANA” and Demonetization.
- This was the turning point of our survey, when we switch from rationing to the bank account they were shocked. Most of them responded like we came from Income Tax and we are going to steal their money.

7. How close is the nearest bank for you?

- For most of them nearest bank is under the 5 km area of their houses.

8. Do you use your account? Y/N. How often?: once in a month/ once in 2-3 months/ once in 6-8 months/ Never.

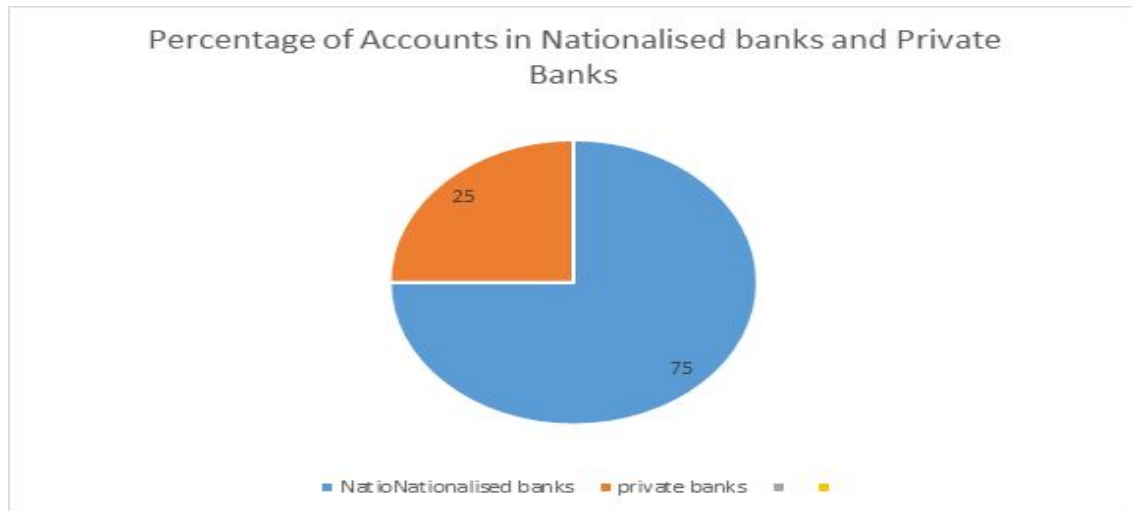
Usage of Bank Account



- Yes, they were all using their account.
- 43 % of people were using their account in once in a month , 14 % of people were using their account once in 2-3 month , 29 % of people were using their account once in 6 month, 14%

of people were never using their account. They were using their account on average at 3-4 months.

- Most of them were the people who depends on daily wages or let say farmers. So rarely they



use their bank accounts.

- 75 % of people have their account in Nationalised banks and other 25 % have their accounts in private banks. Here, the reason behind the 75% of people have their account in nationalised bank because it is easy to get the subsidies and easy to get the benefits of government policies.

❖ Optional Questions :-

10. Do you deposit your savings in the account?

- Rarely they use their accounts for saving. Some were using it for getting subsidies, Some were using it for loan purpose if they have taken it.

11. Do you have a bank locker where you can keep your ornaments?

- None of them using locks for saving their ornaments.

Interview of shopkeeper

I took an interview of the shop keeper of the fair price shop. The details of the interview is given below.

- The name of the vendor of that shop was Joshanaben K. Solanky and Operator was Nikhil D. Amin. When i reached there Nikhil D. Amin and his son was there. They are operating that shop.
- They said they have been in this business from past 20 years.
- I asked them that how they distribute cereals, sugar and kerosene in people. Then, they have given me a details of distribution which is given below.
 - ❑ AAY (Antyodaya Ann card holder) : - 25 kg wheat and 10 kg rice per month. Also 350 g of sugar per unit
 - ❑ BPL card holder :- Wheat, Rice and Sugar based on per person.
 - ❑ APL card holder :- Wheat, Rice and Kerosene(Who does not have LPG Cylinder) based on per person.
- Distribution of wheat and rice is okay but, question arise on the distribution of kerosene and sugar.
- I found that there was no one who was getting the sugar in the village during the survey. Second thing is that he is saying that APL families can only get Kerosene but According the survey Some BPL family were also getting the kerosine.
- When i asked him about this then he said that we distribute all this according the rules and regulation, we are not biasing to anyone.
- He also said the same thing when i asked him about the person based distribution which i did not find at all in village during the survey then he also denied from that fact.
- When i told him that your statement and villagers statement are not matching then he told me that tell me the name i will talk to them. And again he stick to his statement that he was right.
- When i asked him about the quality about the cereals and sugar, he directly told me that it is not edible. He thinks that government is totally responsible for this.
- When i asked him about the timing of the shop then he told me that timing of the shop is 10 AM to 7 PM , in between 12 to 2 Break. And Monday is holiday.
- And last main question i asked him about corruption, then he told me that in 20 years of his job he has never done this type of activities.

School Survey Report

For this survey, i have talked with Mr. Alkeshbhai, Principal of Singarva government school, Odhav, Ahmedabad And Mrs. Varsha Ben Prajapati, My aunt who is a teacher in Adalaj Government School.

There are different kind of policies which are applied in their schools. Brief description of that is given below.

★ MID DAY MEAL :-

- It has spreaded in each and every government and government aided schools in all over the india. .
- There are two ways of Distributing a food. First one is that food is cooked in school and second one is that food is provided by private organization like Akshay Patra. Most of Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad Government schools is taking the food from Akshay Patra.
- If food is cooked in school then all the rough materials like vegetables, cereals, ingredients and chef is provided by government. Government also provides the facility of classroom where this food is cooked.
- In Mid Day Meal one important thing is the Nutrition of the food. Because it is directly related to the problem of Malnutrition. For that, The schedule of entire week is pre decided. On which day which meal will be given to the students The menu is set up that way such that student will get all types of minerals, proteins, and vitamins during entire week.
- I also got one information that in Aravalli they provides milk to the students. Their student's health would be benefited by this.
- Health of the students is measured by the Health department. They come and measure height and weight. If they feel that student is weak then they will give the medicine of the vitamin or aryan.
- So, at the end we can say that due to mid day meal level of malnutrition in children has decreased.

★ Scholarships Given to the students : -

- Scholarships is given to the students based on the cast, gender and education level.
- Amount of scholarship which they get is between 500 to 1000 Rs.
- To get the scholarship, students have to have their accounts in the bank linked with Adhar Card.

- There are two ways of distributing it. First one is that Government gives it to school authorities and then they will distribute it into student's bank account. Second one is that, Government direct transfer it to the student's bank accounts, which is more preferable now a days.
- ★ **Commodities given to the students** :- All students are getting Uniforms and Books free from government.
- ★ **Accidental Insurances** :- Government is providing accidental insurances of 50,000 rs. for each and every Student.
- ★ **VANCHE GUJARAT ABHIYAN** :- Under this policy government is providing Books and charts to the students or sometimes provide money to the school management to buy this stuff, Such that students can understand the importance of reading.
- ★ **GYAN KUNJ PROJECT** :- In this project government is providing one Software through which we can teach students easily on the projector by pictorial manner. To see the demonstration of that software click on following link : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J8uZBBE98sQ>
- ★ **GREEN SCHOOL PROJECT** :- Under this project students have to do activities like how to make natural fertilizer, how to store rain water by making underground water tanks, How to purify dirty water, How to grow plants and how to take care of them Under "KITCHEN GARDEN" activity. So by doing this activities students can understand the importance of Environment.

Now here i want to talk about some issues which i found in schools.

★ **Governments Schools Grading System** :-

- Government grades schools according their education level by testing the students of that school.
- Four types of grades are given to the schools A,B,C,D.
- Now what happens, let's take one scenario if there is only one school in a village, then all child will join that school to get education. So it is the combination of good and bad students. So in the Evolution process school will perform good or let say average. If anyone raise the question on schools's working system then school can prove that that we are making efforts by showing their brilliant students.
- Now let's take another scenario where there is a private school and government school exist in village and all good students went into private school and dull students joined government school. Now most of that dull students don't want to learn anything. Their parents are also very irresponsible regarding their children's studies. And also they don't

have to worry about the child's food because of mid day meal and even adding to that their children are getting scholarship also so they become the source of income.. Adding to that Gujarat government has also passed a law that no one can fail the student in primary level (1st to 8th standard). This encourage students more for not to study. So in the evolution process the government school will get worst grade. So that school is given particular amount of time. During that time that school have to increase their education level by making their student smart. So all burden goes upto teacher's side and they have to take extra classes. They have to force students to mug up things because student are not smart enough to understand the things. Some how school will get the C grade in next evolution process.

- So, moral of the story is that that in this kind of situation spirit of teaching or spirit of learning both is affected very badly. We have to handle this situation very kindly by making the efforts from starting. We can not wait till the end to take any action. We have maintain that atmosphere in the school such that teacher teaches students by their heart not forcefully and students also learn anything very curiously not under any pressure.

★ **Lack of Teacher in Government Schools :-**

- In Gujarat there is a rule that in one class you can have 35 students and one teacher .But if there is not enough teacher in the school then if we try to merge two class and total number of student will less than 70 then classes will be merged. One teacher will be controlling that class. That's basically degrade the qualities of education.