

### **Village report for Bhatko Village, Kope Panchayat**

The survey team completed 25 household interviews, 12 interviews with pension beneficiaries, verification of 92 old age and widow pension beneficiaries, which is a complete list of all beneficiaries in the village.

#### **Old Age Pension Scheme and Widow Pension Scheme**

Status of pensioners	Old age pensioners	Widow pensioners
Total number of pensioners	64	28
Dead and still receiving pension	10	4
Met and receiving pension	36	10
Unable to meet	7	4
Do not belong to another village	11	10

#### **Pension payments**

All beneficiaries reported that they receive pension once in three-five months. There is no pattern in the payment of pension. The last payment was made in March 2013 and this was for the month of January 2013. Pensioners visit the bank many times only to find out if they have received pension as there is no system to inform them about depositing pension every month. Those above the age of 80 years are entitled to Rs. 700 per month, but the following get only Rs. 400.

Name	Scheme	Age
Bigan Mistri (S/o Bhikari Mistri)	IGNOAPS	90
Samudin Miya	IGNOAPS	100
Chalithar Thakur	IGNWPS	80
Johar Bibi	IGNWPS	80
Masomat Basmatiya	IGNWPS	100

#### **Sanction of pension amount**

Out of twelve pensioners interviewed, five pensioners reported paying an amount (between Rs 200-500) to get the pension amount sanctioned.

Khabiyani Devi is 75 years old. She is unwell and has to make frequent visits to the hospital and undergo treatment. On asking her about the various ways in which she spends the pension amount, she reported that she spends the entire pension amount on this treatment. Khabiyani Devi lives with her widowed daughter who also receives pension. This pension amount is used to buy ration for the entire month.

Adhan Singh and Tunguniya Devi are both above 80 years. Only their sons and daughter have a ration card and they all live outside the village. Instead of Rs 700, they only receive Rs

400 every month under the IGNOAPS. They spoke at length about the manner in which their only source of income is the pension amount that they receive once in two or three months.

These cases stand testimony to the fact that the pension amount plays a crucial role in buying ration and meeting basic needs. These cases necessitate timely payments of this amount every month.

### **NREGA**

Total number of job card holders interviewed was 25, of which 21 had not worked under NREGA in 2012-13.

<b>Nature of Job Card</b>	<b>Number</b>
Expired job Cards	3
Job card is with middlemen/contractor	4
With a Panchayat official	1
Job Card is lost	4

### **Payment by cash**

Ten of them reported to have received wages in the form of cash.

### **Fake Job Card Entry**

Chatu Singh (“Chtu Singh” according to the electronic job card) said that he had not worked in the year 2012-13. According to his E-Job Card, he has worked for 36 days in the year 2012-13.

### **Public Distribution System**

All respondents said that they only receive between 30-32 kilos of rice every month. Irrespective of the amount of rice being provided, the dealer collects an amount of Rs 35 from every beneficiary every month. Seven beneficiaries receive rice under the “Atirikt” quota. The last time they received rice was in the month of March.

### **Integrated Child Development Services**

The Anganwadi in Bhatko village is situated in the Nadi Tola and not centrally located. Those anganwadi services which are operational (distribution of “take home rations” or THR, immunization service, growth monitoring for children below the age of six) are provided from the home of the anganwadi sevika and not at the Aanganwaadi centre. Most of the respondents reported that they receive iron tablets and THR on time each month. However, pre-school education do not take place at the Kendra.