



MEGHALAYA SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL AUDIT & TRANSPARENCY [MSSAT]



**ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
2019-2020**



MEGHALAYA SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL AUDIT & TRANSPARENCY (MSSAT).
Annual Report- 2019-20.

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1.Introduction.

1.1.Meghalaya Society for Social Audit and Transparency : The Audit of Scheme Rules, 2011 mandates that the States should notify and set up the independent Social Audit Unit. Thus on the 18th November 2014 the Government of Meghalaya as per the decision of the cabinet memo have approved the creation of the Meghalaya Society for Social Audit and Transparency. The society was registered under the Meghalaya Societies Registration Act XII 1983 on the 25th February 2015. The society was notified by the Government of Meghalaya for social audit of all schemes being implemented by the Community & Rural Development Department in the state of Meghalaya vide NO.CDD.221/2014/39, dated 23rd April 2015 and the society started its operational function from the 1st April 2015.

1.2. Objectives of the society:

1. To facilitate conduct of Social Audit of the Works taken up under the MGNREGA & PMAY-G and schemes sanctioned and implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development in the manner prescribed under relevant Rules and other schemes under the Meghalaya Community Public Service Social Audit Act, 2017.
3. To submit summary findings during a FY to the State Government.
4. Management of the affairs of the Society is vested in the Governing Body in accordance with the Bye-laws of the Society.

1.3.Governing Body: The Governing Body will be responsible for overseeing the performance of the Society on a periodic basis and provide advice and direction to the Unit as and when needed.

The members of the Governing Body are: -

Sl.No.	Designation	Designation
1.	Chief Secretary, Government of Meghalaya.	Chairman
2.	Principal Accountant General (C&AG)/ Accountant General (Audit), Meghalaya.	Member
3.	Principal Secretary to Government of Meghalaya, Community & Rural Development Department.	Member
4.	Principal Secretary to Government of Meghalaya, Planning Department.	Member
5.	Principal Secretary to Government of Meghalaya, Finance Department.	Member
6.	Director, Community & Rural Development (C&RD) Department, Meghalaya.	Member
7.	Mission Director, State Rural Employment Society (SRES), Meghalaya.	Member
8.	Director, State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD), Nongsder.	Member

9.	All Deputy Commissioners & District Programme Coordinators of the Districts in Meghalaya.	Member
10.	Principal, Extension Training Centres (ETC), Nongsder and Tura, Meghalaya.	Member
11.	Administrator, Bosco Integrated Development Society (BIDS), Shillong.	Member
12.	Director, BAKDIL, Tura.	Member
13.	Senior Government Official, IAS (Retd)	Member
14.	Director, Meghalaya Society For Social Audit & Transparency.	Convener

1.1(i).Governing Body Meetings - The SAU conducted 1 (one) number of GB meetings during 2019-20 . The Minutes are available in the SAU website.

Following decisions were noted during the Governing Body Meetings:-

- 1.1.(i).a. confirmation of the last GB meeting,
- 1.1.(i).b. social audit report status 2018-19 for MGNREGA & PMAY –G.
- 1.1.(i).c. expenditure for conducts of social audits during 2018-19.
- 1.1.(i).d. conduct of social audits for NSAP, MDM and social audit calendar during 2019-20,
- 1.1.(i).e. Renumeration for payment to SAU resource persons, creation of posts in MSSAT, expenditure for office assets, Society's Budget for 2019-20, Annual Reports 2017-18,
- 1.1.(i).f. Conduct of social audits under the MCPSSA Act, 2017.

1.2.MSSAT – Organizational Structure : The following are the office bearers of the Society as sanctioned by the Governing Body:-

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Director | -1(one) |
| 2. Social Development Consultant | -1(one) |
| 3. Social Audit Expert | -4(four) |
| 4. Junior Consultants | - 3(three) |
| 5. Office cum Account Assistant | -1(one) |
| 6. Office Assistant cum Account Assistant | -1(one) |
| 7. Driver | -1(one) |
| 8. Office Peon cum Cleaner | -1(one) |
| 9. District Social Audit Resource Person | -13 (thirteen) one in each district, and additional 2 (two) each in East Khasi Hills and West Garo Hills |
| 10. Block Resource persons | - 46 (forty six) |
| 11. Village Resource Persons | - 261 (two hundred and sixty one) |

2.Social Audits.

2.1.Role of the Social Audit Unit, MSSAT:

A.Identification of Resource Persons & Capacity Building : The MSSAT identify /recruit and trained the SRPsDRPs/BRPs/VRPs [State Resource Persons/District Resource Persons/Block Resource Persons/Village Level Resource Persons] for Facilitating Social Audit wherever necessary.Regular Capacity Building Programmes were given to the SAURPs prior to the schedule of the social audits for a minimum of 3 (three) to a maximum of 5 (five) days. Field Practicals were included in all the training schedule.

Trainings : The status of capacity Building & training Programmes during the Financial Year 2019-20 is given below:-

1.Name of the Training: Capacity Building on Social Audit for SAURPs,				
Venue: District Level				
Name of the Department/ Organization/ Institution imparting the Training:				
SAU, Meghalaya, (The Meghalaya Society for Social Audit and Transparency), funds sponsored by SIRD, Nongsder, Meghalaya for SWKHD,WKHD,W&WJHD,RB				
Target Groups: The DRPs of the SAU, 2.The BRPs (Block Resource Person) of the SAU, 3.The VRPs (Village Resource Person) of the SAU.				
Dates	District & Venue	DRPs	BRPs	VRPs
10 TH -14 TH September 2019	South West Khasi Hills	1	2	13
17 TH – 21 ST September 2019	North Garo Hills District	1	3	20
18 TH – 23 RD September 2019	South West Garo Hills	1	3	21
24 TH – 28 TH September 2019	West Garo Hills	2	7	43
23 RD -27 TH September 2019	South Garo Hills	2	4	26
1 ST – 5 TH October 2019	East Garo Hills	1	3	19
9 TH – 14 TH October 2019	West Khasi Hills	2	4	34
9 TH – 14 TH October 2019	East & West Jaintia Hills	2	5	20
15 TH -19 TH October 2019	Ri-Bhoi	2	4	26
15 TH -19 TH October 2019	East Khasi Hills	2	11	3700

2.Name of the training: “Training on Social Audit Verification through the Social Audit App for all RD Programmes” during the Financial Year 2019-20

Name of the Department/ Organization/ Institution imparting the Training: SAU, Meghalaya, (Meghalaya Society for Social Audit and Transparency) & CDFI (Centre for Digital and Financial Inclusion]

Venue : Aurobindo Hall, Shillong

Date of Training: 17th – 20th March 2020

Sl. No.	District	Block	Date of Training	Nos. of SAU RPs (DSARPs+BRPs + VRPs)
1.	East Jaintia Hills District	Khliehriat, Saipung	17 th -18 th March 2020	DSARP- 1 BRPs- 2, VRPs - 8
2.	West Jaintia Hills District	Laskein, Thadlaskein,		DSARP-1 BRP- 2, VRPs- 3+5= 8
3.	East Khasi Hills District	Mawphlang, Sohiong, Mawlai, Mawpat, Mawkynrew, 12- Shnong Laitkroh, Mawsynram,		DSARP-2 BRPs- 7 VRPs- 4+5+1+1+3+4 = 18
4	Ri Bhoi District	Umling, Jirang, Bhoirymbong, Umsning,		DSARP-2 BRPs- 4, VRPs- 9 + 5+4+
5	South West Khasi Hills District	Ranikor		DSARP- 1 BRP- 1 VRPs- 6
6	East Khasi Hills District	Mawryngkneng, Pynursla, Myllem, Shella Bholaganj, Mawsynram,	19 th -20 th March 2020	BRPs- 5 VRPs – 3+4+2+4+6= 19
7	West Jaintia Hills District	Amlarem		BRPs- 2, VRPs -4,
8	West Khasi Hills District	Nongstoin, Mawthadraishan,		DSARP- 2 BRPs- 4

		Mairang, Mawshynrut.		VRPs- 10+4+7+13=34
9	South West Khasi Hills District	Mawkyrwat		BRP- 1 VRPs- 7
10	Ri Bhoi District	Bhoirymbong, Umsning,		VRPs- 3 + 2 = 5 VRPs- 3+6 = 9
11	North Garo Hills District	Resubelpara, Kharkutta, Bajengdoba	17 th -18 th March 2020	DSARP- 1 BRPs- 3 VRPs- 6+7+7= 20
12	West Garo Hills District	Tikrikilla, Selsella, Demdemma		DSARP- 1 BRPs- 3, VRPs- 7+9+6= 22
13	South West Garo Hills District	Betasing, Zikzak, Damalgre		DSARP- 1 BRPs- 3 VRPs-5+9+7= 21
14	East Garo Hills District	Samanda, Dambo Rongjeng, Songsak	19 th -20 th March 2020	DSARP- 1 BRPs- 3 VRPs- 6+6+7=19
15	West Garo Hills District	Rongram, Gambegre, Dadengre, Dalu,		DSARP- 1 BRPs- 7, VRPs- 7+5+4+5= 21
16	South Garo Hills District	Baghmara, Gasuapara, Rongara, Chokpot		DSARP- 2 BRPs- 4 VRPs- 5+5+5+11= 26

B.Social Audit Verification Formats : The MSSAT prepared the social audit verification formats for the MGNREGA as per the Annual Master Circular on the overall implementation of MGNREGA. The MGNREGA MIS social audit verification formats were used during the social audits verification exercise. The social audit formats for the PMAY-G was prepared as per the PMAY –G Guidelines and the other social audit formats for other schemes conducted during 2019-20. Social Audits formats for others schemes under the MCPPSSA Act were also prepared as per guidelines of the schemes or programmes. Social Audits formats were also shared and prepared in consultation with the departments.

C. Preparation of Annual Social Audit Calendar : The MSSAT facilitate the Kick Off Meeting for drawing the Schedule of Social Audit Calendar for the MGNREGA & the PMAY –G in consultation with the RPs/Implementing agency at the District Level. The social audit Calendar have been planned for 2(two rounds) of social audits during 2019-20 for the MGNREGA; The social audit calendar for the MGNREGA was uploaded in the MIS of the Ministry for both the first and second round. The social audit calendar for other schemes have been prepared together with the Regular Social Audit Calender of the MGNREGA. Other social audits conducted during the Financial Year for the other schemes have been prepared as per the schedule of the social audits .

D. Facilitation & Conduct of social audits at the village through the Social Audit Committee formed from representatives of the various council (e.g. VEC for MGNREGA , Village local administration or local body (for PMAY-G), VHSNC for the NHM, School for the MDM and other Village Level Implementing Bodies of the respectice schemes at the village level under the different department.

E. Social Audit Verification Process, Social Audit Gram Sabha, Social Audit Public Hearing, Social Audit Reporting, Public Disclosure of Information, Follow Up Action & Action Taken Report: The process of social audit cover three major social audit verification exercise, i. e document verification, door to door & oral verification & worksite verification & measurement. The social audit also ensure for coverage of 100 % verification for all these steps. This is followed by the social audit gram sabha or the social audit meeting at the Village Emoloyment Council level, i.e the Village Level and the Social Audit Public hearing at the Block level. Social Audit Findings were presented during the social audit gram sabha at the villagel level and the social audit public hearings at the Block Level. The Gram Sabha resolutions were recorded at the Village Level and the Public Hearing Resolutions were recored at the Block Level. The Panel during the Public Hearings composed the officials from the Implementing Agency, the Social Audit Unit. The presence of the the Observers and the Ombudsman is negligible dueing the public heairngs. Social Audit Findings and Social Audit Reports were shared during the social audit gram sabha, social audit public hearings and the department at the Block/District and State Level. Social Audit Reports for the MGNREGA were also uploaded in the MGNREGA MIS of the Ministry. Social Audit Gram Sabha photos were also uploaded in the MGNREGA MIS of the Ministry. The provision for upload of the Social Audit report in the MIS of the Ministry for the PMAY-G is not yet available. The Annual Reports of the Society are uploaded in the Society Website at mssat.nic.in. Other information

and links related to social audits and the social audit unit are also available in the website of the Society.

F.Social Audit during 2019-20 taken by the MSSAT : Social Audits during the financial year 2019-20 was conducted for the MGNREGA , PMAY-G, MDM, NHM and other schemes under the MCPPSA Act 2017.

2.2.Role of the Implementing Agency :-

The implementing agency role during the social audits is very crucial at all levels. Following roles and responsibilities are as follows:-

- Publicized/ notified the information about scheduled dates for social audit to the Villages/ VECs 15 days prior to Social Audit.
- Publicized/ notified the information about scheduled dates for social audit to the Villages/ VECs 15 days prior to Social Audit Public Hearing
- Provision of information/records required to the SAU 15 days prior to Social Audit.
- Any request for copies of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA related documents has to be provided within three days and no information shall be withheld.

2.2.1.Role of the DPC : The office of the District Programme Coordinator or the DPC is responsible for the smooth conduct of the Social Audit Public Hearings at the Block Level.

2.2.2.Role of the PO: The office of the Programme Officer or the PO is responsible for the smooth conduct of the Social Audits and the Social Audit Public Hearings at the Block Level. The PO office is responsible for provision of information 15 (fifteen) days prior to Social Audits to the Social Audit Team, provision of information to the VECs on the date of social audits and the public hearings.

3. Status & Summary of the Social Audits under the MGNREGA 2019-20 and social audits of other schemes as well as social audits under the MCPSSA Act during 2017-18 & during 2019-20:

3.1. MGNREGA

Para 1 of the Annual Master Circular 2019-20 reads as :

1. Act and Schedule

1.1 The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was notified in 2005. As per an amendment to the Act, the words 'Mahatma Gandhi' were prefixed to National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. The Act covers the entire country with the exception of districts that have hundred percent urban population.

1.2 States have notified their respective Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Schemes, as per the requirement of the Act. The Scheme formulated by the State Government, should provide for the minimum features specified in Schedule I of the Act. Persons employed under any State Scheme made under the Act shall be entitled to minimum facilities listed in Schedule II of the Act. The Schemes prepared by the States have to be consistent with the amendments made, from time to time, to the Act and its Schedules.

1.3 States are required to amend/ modify their Mahatma Gandhi NREG Schemes as per amendments made in the Schedule I & II of the Act from time to time.

1.4 Non-compliance of the provisions of the MGNREGA will be considered as an offence under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, thereby attracting the provisions of section 25 of the Act.

3.1.(i). MGNREGA Social Audits:

Para 10 of the Annual Master Circular 2019-20 reads as :

10.1 Conduct of Social Audits

10.1.1. Setting up of an Independent Social Audit Unit: State Governments have to identify and/or establish independent Social Audit Units (SAU), to facilitate Gram Sabha/ Ward Sabha in conducting social audits of works taken up under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA within the Gram Panchayat. To this effect, State Governments are mandated to set up independent societies tasked with the exclusive responsibility of conducting social audits.

Section 17 of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, 2005 mandates the Gram Sabha to conduct Social Audits as under:

“(1) The Gram Sabha shall monitor the execution of works within the Gram Panchayat. (2) The Gram Sabha shall conduct regular social audits of all the projects under the Scheme taken

up within the Gram Panchayat. (3) The Gram Panchayat shall make available all relevant documents including the muster rolls, bills, vouchers, measurement books, copies of sanction orders and other connected book of account and papers to the Gram Sabha for the purpose of conducting Social Audit.”

The Central Government, in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) notified The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011, which laid down the methodology and principles for conducting social audits in the States/UTs. The Ministry has introduced Auditing Standards for Social Audit, based on recommendations of the C&AG and Joint Task Force for Social Audits, in order to strengthen the process of social audits and to ensure compliance of Audit of Scheme Rules, 2011. The Ministry has advised all States / UTs to adopt the Auditing Standards for the functioning of social audit units and conduct of Social Audits. The social audit unit are to be complied with in accordance with the concerned provisions of the Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011 and Auditing Standards for Social Audit.

Social Audit Calender and Social Audit Process under MGNREGA

10.1.7. Calendar: The Social Audit Unit is required to frame an annual calendar at the beginning of the year to conduct social audit in all the Gram Panchayats in consultation with the State Rural Development Department. A copy of the calendar shall be circulated to all the District Programme Coordinators for making necessary arrangements for the social audit. The Calendar shall be pro-actively disclosed in the public domain.

10.1.8. Social Audit Process:

10.1.8.1. Provision of Records: The Programme Officer shall ensure that all the required information and records of implementing agencies are made available and provided along with photocopies to the Social Audit Unit for facilitating conduct of social audit at least fifteen days in advance of the scheduled date of meeting of the Gram Sabha/Ward Sabha on Social Audit. These records include 7 Registers and documents listed in Annexure 2 of the Auditing Standards for Social Audit.

10.1.8.2. Physical Verification: The social auditors should physically verify as per the Annexure -5 of the Auditing Standard for Social Audit. The information to be used for physical verification shall be as listed in Annexure-2 of the Auditing Standards for Social Audit. The Social Auditor should conduct door to door survey to ensure all households are verified.

a. Verification of job entitlements of beneficiaries: The Social Auditors should examine primary records related to entitlement of job available at GP level as listed in the Annexure-3 of Auditing Standards for Social Audit. The resource persons deployed by the Social Audit Unit to

facilitate the Gram Sabha/ Ward Sabha in conducting social audits are required to conduct a verification of entries made against job card holders of the Gram Panchayat.

b. Verification of Works: The Social Auditor shall examine records related to execution of works available at GP as per Annexure-4 of Auditing Standards for Social Audit. The Social Auditors shall also ensure verification of the site of the assets created. Representatives from implementing agency and beneficiaries may also accompany the Social Auditors at the site of the asset.

10.1.8.3. Collating the Social Audit finding: Issues/ complaints observed during the Social Audit shall be verified through examination of records and interaction with beneficiaries. Annexure-6 of the Auditing Standard for Social Audit may be referred to in this regard.

10.1.8.4. Gram Sabha/Ward Sabha: A Social Audit Gram Sabha/Ward Sabha must be convened to discuss the findings of the social audit verification exercise and to review fulfilment of the rights and entitlements of workers and proper utilization of funds.

10.1.8.5. Documentation: After the conduction of Social Audit Gram Sabha, the Director, SAU shall ensure that SAU Resource Persons at village level compile relevant information to support the conclusions of social audit. (i) Social Audit Reports: Social Audit Reports must be prepared in the local language and displayed on the notice board of the Gram Panchayat. Summary of the major findings of the Social Audit Reports must be hosted in the public domain by the Social Audit Unit within 15 working days of the Social Audit being completed. (ii) Uploading reports in MIS: Social Audit Units are instructed to use the National MIS on Social Audit developed by National Informatics Centre to download reports required for verification during social audits and enter findings of the same. The Social Audit Unit shall ensure that Social Audit Gram Sabha reports are uploaded on the MIS within 15 working days after the meeting of the Social Audit Gram Sabha. (iii) Reports to DPC and SAU: The Social Audit Reports are required to be submitted to the District Programme Coordinator and the Social Audit Unit of the State within 15 working days of the completion of the Social Audit Gram Sabha/Ward Sabha.

10.1.9. Follow-up Action:

(i) The State Government shall be responsible to take follow-up action on the findings of the social audit.

(ii) Every District Programme Coordinator or any official on his behalf shall-

a) Ensure that the corrective measures are taken on the social audit report;

b) Take steps to recover the amount embezzled or improperly utilised and issue receipts or acknowledgement for amount so recovered;

- c) Payment of wages found to be misappropriated, within seven days of the recovery of such amount to be credited to the concerned worker;
- d) Maintain a separate account for amounts recovered during the social audit process;
- e) Ensure that the appropriate action (including initiating criminal and civil proceedings or disciplinary proceedings) is initiated against individuals or officials or persons who wrongly utilised or embezzled the amount meant for the schemes under the Act.

These actions must be completed within 6 months from the date of the conduct of the Social Audit.

(iii) The State Employment Guarantee Council shall monitor the action taken by the State Government and incorporate the Action Taken Report in the Annual Report to be laid before the State Legislature by the State Government.

10.1.10. Action Taken Report: Within a month of the Gram Sabha/Ward Sabha, the Programme Officer should submit the Action Taken Report (ATR) to the Social Audit Unit. Atleast 15 days before the subsequent social audit, the resource person facilitating the social audit should get a copy of the ATR from the implementing agency as well as report from the resource person who conducted the audit the previous time. During field visits, the Social Audit Unit should verify whether action as specified in the ATR has indeed been taken. At the start of the Social Audit Gram Sabha/Ward Sabha, the ATR of the previous report and findings from field verification should first be presented before the social audit report of the current social audit.

10.1.11. Periodic Review: The Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Rural Development/ Panchayati Raj Department shall conduct a monthly review of Social Audit wherein irregularities identified in the social audit reports and status of progress on action taken by the implementing agencies on redressing the same shall be reviewed.

3.1.A.Social Audit for MGNREGA during the financial year 2019-20:

Social Audit for MGNREGA during the financial year 2019-20 was conducted twice and a total of 6237 nos. of VECs have been audited at least once. The social audit reports have been uploaded in the MIS of the Ministry.

3.1.A.(i).The social audit status as per the MIS of the Ministry is given below :-

S R#	District Name	Total Numbe r of GPs audited atleast once	Financi al Misapp ropriati on	Financial Deviation		Process Violation		Grievances		others	
			Numbe r of Issues Reporte d	Numbe r of Issues Reporte d	Amount	Numb er of Issues Repor ted	Amount	Numb er of Issues Repor ted	Amount	Total Numb er of Issues Repor ted	Total Amount
1	East Garo Hills	467	1	1	0	28	0	25	3265642	55	3265642
2	East Jaintia Hills	183	0	20	0	1134	57612118	156	4184089	1310	61796207
3	East Khasi Hills	886	5	366	0	1593	0	1029	0	2993	0
4	North Garo Hills	478	0	0	0	29	3000	98	0	127	3000
5	Ri Bhoi	600	11	900	343068	2460	7432751	1226	288459	4597	8064278
6	South Garo Hills	689	2	0	0	61	0	41	0	104	0
7	South West Garo Hills	473	8	1	0	287	166000	5	0	301	166000
8	South West Khasi Hills	311	0	4	0	234	58232	58	0	296	58232
9	West Garo Hills	1032	0	0	0	1094	341489888	173	36565103	1267	37805499 1
10	West Jaintia Hills	292	0	1	0	1081	1294852	623	0	1705	1294852
	Total	6237	28	1294	343068	9308	489480851	3657	44303293	14287	534127212

3.1.A.(ii).The social audit action taken reports as per the MIS of the Ministry is given below :-

S R#	District Name	Total number of GPs audited atleast once	Total number of issues reported	Total number of issues closed	Percentage of issues closed	Financial deviation amount	Wages due to workers	Wages paid to workers	Number of employees censured/warned	Number of employees terminated
1	East Garo Hills	467	55	55	100.00 %	₹ 0	₹ 32,65,641	₹ 17,04,442	0	0
2	East Jaintia Hills	183	1,310	91	6.95 %	₹ 0	₹ 0	₹ 0	0	0
3	East Khasi Hills	886	2,993	2,861	95.59 %	₹ 0	₹ 0	₹ 0	0	0
4	North Garo Hills	478	127	70	55.12 %	₹ 0	₹ 0	₹ 0	0	0
5	Ri Bhoi	600	4,597	1,584	34.46 %	₹ 3,43,068	₹ 6,154	₹ 0	0	0
6	South Garo Hills	689	104	40	38.46 %	₹ 0	₹ 0	₹ 0	0	0
7	South West Garo Hills	473	301	291	96.68 %	₹ 0	₹ 0	₹ 0	0	0
8	South West Khasi Hills	311	296	6	2.03 %	₹ 0	₹ 0	₹ 0	0	0
9	West Garo Hills	1,032	1,267	981	77.43 %	₹ 0	₹ 3,84,63,300	₹ 0	0	0
10	West Jaintia Hills	292	1,705	1,556	91.26 %	₹ 0	₹ 0	₹ 0	0	1
11	East Garo Hills	826	1,532	779	50.85 %	₹ 0	₹ 0	₹ 0	67	1

3.1.B.Social Audit was also conducted for PMAY Schemes sanctioned during 2017-18

3.1.B.(i).Objective of Social Audit of PMAY-G:-

- ☐ **Ensure achievement of public accountability in PMAY-G implementation**
- ☐ **Spreading awareness regarding rights and entitlements**
- ☐ **Promote community based monitoring**
- ☐ **Enhance effectiveness of PMAY-G implementation**
- ☐ **Reduce leakages**
- ☐ **Capacity building of primary stakeholders**
- ☐ **More effective grievance redressal**

3.1.B.(ii).Scope of Social Audit of PMAY-G

- ☐ **Sufficient awareness of the scheme?**
- ☐ **People's voice heard or not?**
- ☐ **Specified processes followed?**
 - **PWL, Beneficiary selection, house sanction, fund disbursement, updating of AwaasSoft, technical support, loan support, convergence.**
- ☐ **Verification of AwaasSoft data with ground realities**
- ☐ **Verification of state-specific support**
- ☐ **Detection of inclusion and exclusion errors**
- ☐ **Registration of grievances**
- ☐ **Compliance on transparency and accountability**

3.1.B.(iii).Periodicity and Coverage

- ☐ **Once a year in every Gram Panchayat**
- ☐ **Verification of all beneficiaries- completed houses as well as houses under construction**
- ☐ **For first year, all PMAY-G houses since inception**
- ☐ **For subsequent years, audit period will be 12 months prior to the month of social audit example if a audit is taken up in April 2023, the audit period shall be March 2022 to February 2023**

3.1.B.(iv).Process

- ☐ **Introductory meeting at GP (if all GPs then kick off meeting at block)**
- ☐ **Field verification**
- ☐ **Social Audit Gram Sabha**
- ☐ **Submission of Reports to GP and BDO**
- ☐ **Public Hearing**

3.1.B.(v).Field Verification

- ☐ **Awareness generation**

- ☐ Proactive disclosure of information
- ☐ Verification of wall writings
- ☐ Verification of existing beneficiaries
- ☐ Group discussion
- ☐ Examine the selection process
- ☐ Beneficiary selection for the next year
- ☐ Verification of data at block level
- ☐ Draft report

3.1.B.(vi).Social Audit Gram Sabha

- ☐ Chairperson (other than Sarpanch and anyone involved in implementation) selected by Gram Sabha members present
- ☐ In Scheduled area Gram Pradhan can be chairperson
- ☐ Venue: neutral public place. Notice in advance
- ☐ Implementation officials and field functionaries of PMAY-G and convergence department to be present
- ☐ SAU team to present SA report
- ☐ Participation of marginalised (SC/ST/Elderly, Single Women etc.). Wide publicity.
- ☐ Recording of Minutes, Decisions Taken, select list of next year. Local language. Display on notice board.

3.1.B.(vii).Social Audits of PMAY- G during 2019-20 : Social Audits in 1683 (one thousand six hundred and eighty three) nos. of villages covering 3680 (three thousand six hundred and eighty) nos. of beneficiaries for schemes sanctioned during 2017-18.The status is given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of the Block	No. of GPs having eligible beneficiaries 2017-18	No. of GPs where social audit was conducted in FY 2019-20	Completed	Ongoing	Not Started	Total
1	East	Khliehriat	4	4	27	3	0	30
2	Jaintia Hills	Saipung	16	16	8	13	1	22

	District							
3	West	Amlarem	62	62	9	52	1	62
4	Jaintia	Laskein	62	62	11	48	2	61
5	Hills District	Thadlaskein	79	79	4	43	21	68
6	East Khasi Hills District	Mawphlang	5	5	0	1	16	17
7		Sohiong	9	9	2	14	6	22
8		Mylliem	6	6	1	30	0	31
9		Mawryngkneng	9	9	0	15	7	22
10		Pynursla	26	26	0	28	51	79
11		Mawsynram	51	51	1	68	28	97
12		Mawkyntrew	10	10	0	12	8	20
13		Khadarshnong Laitkroh	26	26	5	22	3	30
14		Shella Bholaganj	11	11	1	13	1	15
15		Mawlai	2	2	0	2	1	3
16		Mawpat	1	1	0	1	0	1
17	Ri Bhoi District	Umsning	45	45	1	59	50	110
18		Bhoirymbong	30	30	0	10	63	73
19		Umling	85	85	3	101	41	145
20		Jirang	22	22	0	74	10	84
21	West	Mairang	32	32	0	74	0	74
22	Khasi	Mawthadraishan	21	21	0	58	6	64
23	Hills	Nongstoin	45	45	0	111	0	111
24	District	Mawshynrut	84	84	10	192	13	215
25	South West	Mawkyrwat	25	25	8	58	2	68
26	Khasi Hills District	Ranikor	20	20	5	13	61	79
27	East	Samanda	58	58	48	95	9	152
28	Garo	Songsak	67	67	1	125	29	155

29	Hills District	Dambo Rongjeng	84	84	13	185	7	205
30	North	Resubelpara	65	65	1	102	32	135
31	Garohills	Bajengdoba	55	55	0	88	45	133
32	District	Kharkutta	36	36	10	112	11	133
33	West Garohills District	Rongram	36	36	0	53	63	116
34		Gambegre	48	48	0	0	75	75
35		Sellsella	81	81	0	4	250	254
36		Demdema	20	20	0	42	24	66
37		Dadenggre	42	42	5	84	8	97
38		Dalu	54	54	1	129	4	134
39		Tikrikilla	57	57	4	101	54	159
40	South	Betasing	21	21	0	18	11	29
41	West Garohills District	Damalgre (Rerapara)	20	20	0	2	29	31
42		Zikzak	29	29	2	14	4	20
43	South	Baghmara	19	19	4	24	7	35
44	Garohills District	Gasuapara	20	20	4	37	3	44
45		Rongara	17	17	0	27	11	38
46		Chokpot	66	66	3	51	12	66
Total			1683	1683	192	2408	1080	3680

3.1.B.(viii).Social Audit Findings for PMAY-G during 2019-20:-

3.1.B.(viii).a.Non receipt of 1st , 2nd , 3rd , instalment,

3.1.B.(viii).b.Non receipt of work order,

3.1.B.(viii).c.Display of Logo,

3.1.B.(viii).d.Geotagg,

3.1.B.(viii).e.Untraceable beneficiaries,

3.1.B.(viii).f.Withdrawal,

3.1.B.(viii).g.Rural Masonary Training.

3.1.B.(viii).h.Documents not maintained, viz, passbook not updated/lost of bank passbook.

3.1.B.(viii).i.Mismatched of names as per block list and MIS,

3.1.B.(viii).j.Beneficiaries not construct the house as per plan (extra kitchen)

3.1.B.(viii).k. Beneficiaries not constructed as per plan however extended to an existed room/house)

3.1.B.(viii).l.Selection of beneficiaries was not done as per prior preferences to economically weaker section.

3.1.B.(viii).m.Beneficiaries are found to have constructed their house just for the extension of an existed one and more over it was not done as per plan

3.1.B.(viii).n.No entitlement card.

3.1.B.(viii).o. Beneficiaries have not yet Received the Work order

3.1.B.(ix).Social Audit Findings for PMAY-G during 2019-20:-

Name of the District	Nos. of issues and social audit findings reported
East Jaintia Hills District	88
West Jaintia Hills District	126
East Khasi Hills District	120
Ri Bhoi District	198
West Khasi Hills District	13
Eastern West Khasi Hills District	4
South West Khasi Hills District	4
East Garo Hills District	45
North Garo Hills District	303
West Garo Hills District	549
South West Garo Hills District	192
South Garo Hills District	33

3.1.C.Social Audit for the MDM:-

Mid Day Meal in schools has had a long history in India. It is National Programme- on National Support to Primary Education (Np-NSPE). In 1925, a Mid Day Meal Programme was introduced for disadvantaged children in Madras Municipal Corporation. By the mid 1980s three States viz. Gujarat, Kerala and Tamil Nadu and the UT of Pondicherry had universalized a cooked Mid Day Meal Programme with their own resources for children studying at the primary stage By 1990-91 the number of States implementing the mid day meal programme with their own resources on a universal or a large scale had increased to twelve states. The scheme was implemented in Meghalaya since 1995. Provide uncooked rice 100 grams per child per day for 10 Academic Months.

Objectives:-

- 1.To Boost the Universalization of Education' i.e increasing in enrolment retention,
2. improvement in attendance.
- 3.Raising the National Standards of School Education.
- 4.Inculcation of hygienic habits, discipline and spirit of equality among children.

Coverage:-

- 1.The programme covers children studying in Government, Government Aided & SSA Lower & Upper Primary Schools that caters children at the age group of 6-14 Years

School Managing Committee:-

Role of School Management Committee (SMC) for monitoring Mid-day meals scheme.

- 1.The School Management Committee mandated under Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 shall also monitor implementation of the Mid-day meal Scheme and shall oversee quality of meals provided to the children, cleanliness of the place of cooking and maintenance of hygiene in implementation of mid day meal scheme.
2. The Headmaster or Headmistress of the school shall be empowered to utilise any fund available in school for the purpose of continuation of Mid Day Meal Scheme in the school in case of temporary unavailability of food grains, cooking cost etc. in the school. The utilized fund shall be reimbursed to the school account immediately after receipt of mid day meal funds.
- 3.School SMC should
 - Meet regularly.
 - Record its decision in the official register.
 - Ensure that decisions are implementing.
 - Receive written grievances.

Components of MDM and Fund Sharing Pattern

- Foodgrain (100% Central)
- Cost of Foodgrain (100% Central)
- Cooking Cost/Conversion Cost (90% Central, 10% State)
- Honorarium to Cooks-Cum-Helpers (90% Central, 10% State)
- Transportation Cost of Foodgrain (100% Central)
- Kitchen Sheds. (90% Central, 10% State)
- Kitchen Devices (100% Central)
- Toilet/Drinking water facilities (PHE/SSA)
- School Health Programme (DHS)

Norms & Entitlements:-

- No of School Working days is 200 for LPS and 220 for UPS
- Mid Day Meal is to be Serve to children in all Schools Working Days

Foodgrains-"foodgrains" means rice, wheat, coarse grains or any combination thereof conforming to such quality norms as may be determined, by order, by the Central Government from time to time;

- Foodgrain entitlement per child per day is 100 grams for LPS and 150 grams for UPS
- Cost of foodgrain is @ Rs.3000/- per Metric ton.
- Transportation cost is @ Rs.980/- per Metric ton.

Supply of Foodgrain

- ▶ Foodgrain is supplied free of cost by GOI through FCI.
- ▶ Food grain is lifted by the Dy. Commissioner (Supply), quarterly/monthly through the Government Nominees like Wholesalers/Fair Price Shop Dealers from the FCI Godown.
- ▶ Transportation and distribution of Food grains are being done by the respective Dy. Commissioners (Supply) through the Wholesalers/Govt. Nominees up to the School Level.
- ▶ To ensure lifting of FAQ foodgrains Deputy Commissioner Supply through the inspecting staff along with the officers/inspecting staff of the District Education Officers jointly conduct inspection of food grains. SMCs are also to see that FAQ Food grain is being supplied to the schools.

Cooking Cost/ Conversion cost:-

- Cooking cost is Rs.4.13 for LPS and Rs.6.18 for UPS from July 2016 onwards for procurement of cooking ingredients.

Procurement and storage of cooking ingredients and condiments

- ▶ Schools are to procure cooking ingredients in a prescribed cost of meal below per child per day as per Nutrition Norms including both Central and State Share from the Cooking Cost released to them.
- ▶ The storage of ingredients and condiments are to be kept in the kitchen –cum- store room in tight containers.

Sl. No.	Food item	Primary				Upper Primary			
		Quantity (in gms)	Cost of Qty (inRs.)	Calories	Protein content (in gms)	Quantity (in gms)	Cost of Qty (inRs.)	Calories	Protein content (in gms)
1	2	3	4	5	6	3	4	5	6
1	Foodgrains (Wheat/Rice)	100	Supplied free	340	8	150	Supplied free	510	12
2	Pulses	20	1.5	70	5	30	2	90	8
3	Vegetables (in leafy)	50	0.5	25		75	1.10	40	
4	Oil & fat	5	0.7	45		8	0.98	60	
5	Salt & Condiments		0.43				0.50		
6	Fuel		1				1.60		
	Total	175	4.13	480	13	263	6.18	700	20

Weekly Menu

Days	Menu	Other option
Monday	Khichidi (Rice+dal+nutrela/any local and seasonal vegetable) Local and seasonal fruit	Khichidi (Rice+bengal gram) Pickle (Gooseberry/mango or any other pickle made out of local and seasonal fruit)
Tuesday	Rice Dal Fried mixed vegetable (Potato+any local and seasonal green leafy vegetable like mustard leaves/radish	Rice Dal Fried mixed vegetable (Potato+any type of beans/ plantain flower/ladies finger/any local and seasonal vegetable)

	leaves/spinach/any other)	
Wednesday	Rice Egg curry (Cauliflower/squash/other gourds/any local and seasonal vegetable+ tomato + boiled egg)	Rice Dal (Cooked along with vegetables like carrot/squash/other gourds/green papaya/cabbage or any local and seasonal vegetable) Boiled egg
Thursday	Rice Vegetable curry (Potato+tomato+kabuli/bengal gram/peas) Local and seasonal fruit	Rice Dal (Cooked along with any local and seasonal green leafy vegetables like radish leaves/mustard leaves/spinach/any other) Papad (Roasted)
Friday	Rice Dal Fried mixed vegetable (Nutrela+pumpkin/tomato/any other local and seasonal vegetable)	

Honorarium for CCH:-

- Honorarium to cook-cum-helpers is @ Rs.1000/- per month per cook for 10 months. (1-50 children one cook, 50-100 children two cooks, and every additional of 100 children one cook extra).
- Payment for the cook should be regular

Kitchen Shed:-

- Kitchen sheds is at plinth area norms based on enrolment strength.
- *For E.g. 100 enrolment is 20 sq.m, 200 enrolment is 24 sq.metc, and the rate is Rs.13,372/- per sq.m.*
- Kitchen devices is @ Rs.5000/- per schools for procurement of kitchen devices.

Convergence Department & Their Role

► Public Health Engineer (PHE) Department :

Role: Supply of Drinking Water, Hand washing facilities, Water Tank and Toilets facilities, and toilet facilities is also being provided under SSA.

► **Health Department:**

Role: Conducting School Health Programme and to provide micro nutrients Vitamin A, De-worming tablets and issue of Health Card, measuring of Height and weight of school children, Eye Check-up and distribution of free spectacles

► **Food Civil Supplies Department:**

Role: Supervising on smooth supply, lifting & delivery of foodgrain to the Schools.

► **Social Welfare Department:**

Role: Coverage of Pre-Primary School Children under the scheme as MDM cover only children from class I to VIII

Guidelines to Ensure Quality, Safety And Hygiene

- Kitchen Sheds and store rooms should be clean and spacious.
- Installation of fire extinguisher in schools.
- Cooking utensils should be properly cleaned before and after cooking.
- Cooks should maintain hygienic conditions. Headgear and apron should be worn at the time of cooking.
- Use of AGMARK and sealed cooking oil and condiments.
- Proper storage of Salt, Oil, and other condiments in clean and air tight containers.
- Use of packaged double fortified salt.
- Cooked food should be kept in raised platform to avoid any untoward incidents.
- Re-usage of cooking oil should not be done.
- Menu plan for a week basis should be displayed.
- Have to make sure that water is good for drinking and cooking.
- Tasting of cooked food by at least 2-3 adults at least one teacher and one parent before serving the meal to the students.
- Students should stand in queue when meals are being served and all children should wash their hands before and after the meal.

MHRD Notified Rules 2015

- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 39 of the National Food Security Act, 2013 (20 of 2013), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

Rule-1.Short title and commencement.

- (1) These rules may be called the Mid-Day Meal Rules, 2015.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

Rule-2. Definitions.— In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) “Act” means the National Food Security Act, 2013 (20 of 2013);
- (b) “foodgrains” means rice, wheat, coarse grains or any combination thereof conforming to such quality norms as may be determined, by order, by the Central Government from time to time;
- (c) “food security allowance” means the food grain and money to be paid by the concerned State/SMC

Government to the entitled person under section 8 of the Act; (d) “meal” means hot cooked meal;

(e) “School” includes any school run by Government or aided by the Government including madrasas and maqtabas supported under SarvaShikshaAbhiyan;

(f) “section” means the section of the Act; and

(g) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

Rule-3. Entitlement for nutritional meal.

Every child within the age group of six to fourteen years studying in classes I to VIII who enroll and attend the school, shall be provided meal having nutritional standards as specified in Schedule II of the Act, free of charge every day except on school holidays.

Rule-4. Place of serving meal.

The meal shall be served to children at school only.

Rule-5. Preparation of meals and maintenance of standards and quality.

(1) The meal shall be prepared in accordance with the Mid Day Meal guidelines issued by the Central Government from time to time and in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II of the Act.

(2) Every school shall have the facility for cooking meal in hygienic manner. Schools in urban area may use the facility of centralised kitchens for cooking meals wherever required in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government and the meal shall be served to children at respective school only.

Rule-6. State Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee for Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

The State Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee (SSMC) shall oversee the implementation of the scheme with a view to ensure implementation of the Act including establishment of a mechanism for maintenance of nutritional standards and quality of meals.

Rule-7. Role of School Management Committee (SMC) for monitoring Mid-day meals scheme.

- (1) The School Management Committee mandated under Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 shall also monitor implementation of the Mid-day meal Scheme and shall oversee quality of meals provided to the children, cleanliness of the place of cooking and maintenance of hygiene in implementation of mid day meal scheme.
- (2) The Headmaster or Headmistress of the school shall be empowered to utilise any fund available in school for the purpose of continuation of Mid Day Meal Scheme in the school in case of temporary unavailability of food grains, cooking cost etc. in the school. The utilised fund shall be reimbursed to the school account immediately after receipt of mid day meal funds.

Rule-8. Testing of Meals by accredited Laboratories

- (1) Hot cooked meal provided to children shall be evaluated and certified by the Government Food Research Laboratory or any laboratory accredited or recognized by law, so as to ensure that the meal meets with the nutritional standards and quality specified in Schedule II to the Act. The Food and Drugs Administration Department of the State may collect samples to ensure the nutritive value and quality of the meals.
- (2) The Department referred to in sub-rule (1) shall collect the samples at least once in a month *from randomly selected schools or centralised kitchens* and send such samples for examination to the laboratories referred to in sub-rule (1).

Rule-9. Food Security Allowance.

- (1) If the Mid-Day Meal is not provided in school on any school day due to non-availability of food grains, cooking cost, fuel or absence of cook-cum-helper or any other reason, the State Government shall pay food security allowance as defined in clause (c) of rule 2 to every child referred to in rule 3 by 15th of the succeeding month in the manner provided herein below:-
- (a) Quantity of Food grains as per entitlement of the child; and
 - (b) Cooking cost prevailing in the State.

(a) Rate Foodgrain Allowances per child per day.

(i) Rate calculated on the basis of Rs.3,000/- for MTs as per MHRD on Cost of Foodgrain.	
Primary	Rs.0.30 (per 100 gm) x No of days not providing cooked meal)
U.Primary	Rs.0. 45 (per 150gm) x (No of days not providing cooked meal)

(b) Rate Cooking Cost Allowances per child per day 2016-17

Primary	Rs.4.13 X (No of Days not providing cooked meal)
Up.Primary	Rs.6.18 X (No of Days not providing cooked meal)

- (2) In case of non-supply of meal by the Centralised Kitchen, the Food Security Allowance shall be realised from the Centralised Kitchen as per sub-rule (1):

Provided that in case a child has not taken food on offer for whatever reasons, no claim of food security allowance shall lie with the State Government or Centralised Kitchens.

Provided further that no claim shall lie with State Government or Centralised Kitchen for reasons of quality of food grains and meal.

(3) The State Government shall take action to fix responsibility on the person or agency in accordance with the procedure laid down, if mid day meal is not provided in school on school days continuously for three days or at least for five days in a month.

(4) Wherever an agency of Central Government is involved, the State Government shall take up the matter with Central Government which shall resolve the matter within a month.

Penalty for non compliance

- ▶ In case of non-delivery of foodgrain, shall be liable to penalty of Rs. 3 per kg for rice for three years from the date of commencement of this Act; and thereafter, at such price, as may be fixed by the Central Government, from time to time.
- ▶ In case if the schools is not providing cooked meal to the school children (age 6-14) in Primary and Upper Primary Government and Government Aided Schools, the SMCs/ Headmasters/Head-Teachers shall be liable to penalty fixed by the District Grievance Redressal Officer (DGRO).

Rule-10.Saving.

- ▶ Nothing in these rules shall affect the guidelines issued in this behalf or likely to be issued by the Central Government regarding the activities relating to Mid Day Meal Scheme.

Initiatives Taken

- ▶ Instructions have been sent to all the schools to served cooked meal on all schools working Days.
- ▶ Based on National Food Security Act 2013 MHRD has formulated **Mid Day Meal Rules 2015** these rules have circulated to all the Districts/Sub-Divisional offices and to the Schools availing Mid Day Meal to strictly adhered to these Rules.
- ▶ **Duty Chart** for Officers at different Levels for implementation of National Food Security Act 2013 and Mid Day Meals (MDM) Rules 2015 have been circulated to all the officials involved in the Implementation of Mid Day Meal right from the State Level upto the School Level.
- ▶ A **Contingency Plan** To avoid any untoward incidents and for better implementation of MDM for SMCs/ Headmasters/ Headmistress /Head Teachers/Cook-Cum-Helpers have been circulated.
- ▶ **Workshop** with all the District Officials on MDM Rules 2015 have been conducted in the State Office on 26th November 2015 .

Where to File a Complain?

- IF any schools did not provide Mid Day Meal continuously for 3 days to School Children, a complain may be made accordingly to their respective District Grievance Redressal Cell by papers or you can log a call to this **Number 1967** which is a toll free number during office hours.

Reference: Mid-Day-Meal Scheme, Ministry of Human Resource and Development
<http://mdm.nic.in/> Accessed on 18th August 2016

3.1.C.(i).Social Audits under the Education Department for Mid Day Meal Scheme sanctioned during 2018-19 was conducted in 1512 nos. of schools conducted during the financial year 2019-20 (period of July 2019- September 2019) under 7 (seven) Blocks in 2 (two) districts of West Jaintia Hills District and Ri- Bhoi District.

District	Block	Total no. of Schools
West Jaintia Hills	Amlarem	166
	Laskein	250
	Thadlaskein	380
Ri Bhoi	Jirang	37
	Umling	326
	Umsning	229
	Bhoirymbong	184
Total		1572

3.1.C.(ii). SOCIAL AUDIT FINDINGS : during the conduct of social audit of Mid-Day Meal for the FY 2019-20 are as per the following indicators in the table below :-

S.N.	Indicators	Social Audit Issues	Number of issues
1	MDM registers	MDM registers are not maintained and not up to date	172
2	Cook/Helper	Honorarium are either too less or irregular	1267
3	MDM Menu Chart and Logo	No MDM menu display in the School	1096
4	MDM Menu Chart and Logo	Logo display in the School	403
5	Kitchen Shed	Kitchen not maintained, needs repair or not spacious	514
6	Playground	The School does not have proper playground	509
7	Fencing	No Fencing available in the school.	332
8	Drinking water	Supply of drinking water was not available at the school	177

9	Fire Extinguisher	No Fire extinguishers installed in the school/ needs replacement	47
10	Hand washing facility	Hand washing facilities was not available at the school	1134
11	Water Tank	Water Tank not available/ needs repairing	620
12	Toilet facility	Toilet facilities not available at the school/ needs repairing and request for extension	221
13	Inspection and Monitoring	Regular Inspection Monitoring was not done by the Block/District/State officer	1281

3.1.C.(iii). Social Audit Findings : Action Taken Report from the Department.

S. N.	Issue Category	issue description	Number of issues filed	Action Taken
1	MDM registers	MDM registers are not maintained and not up to date	172	Show Cause Notice have been issued to these schools for ma maintaining of registers up to date and these schools have complied to the notice and issue closed satisfactorily.
2	Cook/Helper	Honorarium are either too less or irregular	1267	Honorarium to cook-cum-helpers has been raised from Rs.1000/- p.m. to ₹2000/- p.m. The issue closed satisfactory
3	MDM Menu Chart and Logo	No MDM menu display in the school	1096	Show Cause Notice has been issued to all these schools to have a menu chart displayed in their schools with immediate effect and these schools have complied with the show cause notice and the issue closed satisfactorily.
4	MDM Menu Chart and Logo	Logo display in the school	403	Show Cause Notice has been issued to all these schools to have a logo installed or painted, whichever is feasible, in their schools with immediate effect and these schools have complied to the show cause notice and the issue closed satisfactorily.
5	Kitchen Shed	Kitchen not maintained, needs repair or not spacious	514	As per GoI Norms only Minor repair is entitled. The same have been sanctioned by GoI to 408 Schools who need minor repair and 106 schools need major repair. 408 issues are closed satisfactorily and 106 open under observation. As per GoI norms there is no re-sanctioned for Major Repair of Kitchen sheds, the Department has sought external assistance from State C&RD Department for Assistance under MGNREGA.
6	Fencing	No Fencing available in the school.	332	As there is no fund available for the purpose under MDM, the matter has been taken up with the C & RD Department for school fencing under MGNREGA.

7	Drinking water	Supply of drinking water was not available at the school	177	As there is no fund under MDMS for the purpose, the State PHE Department has been requested to include all schools who opted Mid-Day Meal under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).
8	Fire Extinguisher	No Fire extinguishers installed in the school/ needs replacement	47	Show Cause Notice has been issued to all these schools to have a fire extinguisher installed in their schools with immediate effect and these schools have complied with the show cause notice and issue closed satisfactorily.
9	Hand washing facility	Hand washing facilities was not available at the school	1134	As there is no fund under MDMS for the purpose, the State PHE Department has been requested to include all schools who opted Mid-Day Meal under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).
10	Water Tank	Water Tank not available/ needs repairing	620	As there is no fund under MDMS for the purpose, the State PHE Department has been requested to include all schools who opted Mid-Day Meal under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).
11	Toilet facility	Toilet facilities not available at the school/ needs repairing and request for extension	221	As there is no fund under MDMS for the purpose, the Department has sought external assistance from the State C&RD Department for Assistance under MGNREGA.
12	Inspection and Monitoring	Regular Inspection Monitoring was not done by the Block/District/State officer	1281	Order/Instructions have been issued to all DSEOs/SDSEOs and inspecting staff to regularly inspect at least 10 schools under their jurisdiction in a month and the issue closed satisfactory

3.1.D.Social Audit for the NHM:- The National Health Mission envisages achievement of universal access to equitable, affordable & quality health care services that are accountable and responsive to people's needs. The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched in 2005. The mission aims to undertake architectural correction of the public health system and to improve access for rural people, especially poor women and children to equitable, affordable, accountable and effective primary health care. While the mission covers the entire country, there is special focus on 18 states, which have weak public health indicators or infrastructure. With the launch of the sub-mission on urban health in 2013, it is now called the National Health Mission (NHM).

3.1.D.(i)Monitoring - Community Action for Health : Community Action for Health, earlier known as Community Based Monitoring and Planning (CBMP) of health services, is a key strategy under the National Health Mission (NHM). It is envisaged as an important pillar of NHM's Accountability Framework in order to ensure that the services reach those for whom they are meant. The accountability framework proposed in the NRHM is a three-pronged process that includes internal monitoring, periodic surveys and studies, and community based monitoring.

Advisory Group on Community Action (AGCA). In 2005, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) constituted an Advisory Group on Community Action (AGCA) under the NRHM. This group was mandated to advise NRHM on community action including community monitoring initiatives. It comprises eminent public health professionals and civil society representatives. The Population Foundation of India (PFI) hosts the Secretariat of the AGCA. AGCA will provide technical support in building the capacity of the state in :

- a) strengthening Jan Arogya Samiti(JAS)
- b) social audit of CPHC services being provided through HWCs and
- c) providing resource materials on JAS support in sharing & developing Jan Samwad guidelines

3.1.D.(ii).Social Audits – Health

- 1. FRAMEWORK for IMPLEMENTATION, National Health Mission, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, 2012-2017.
- **2.3 Guiding Principles - 2.3.15:** Establish an accountability and governance Framework that would include social audits through people's bodies, community based monitoring and an effective mechanism of concurrent evaluation.
- **2.4 Goals, Outcomes and Strategies - 2.4.2.24:** Mechanisms for accountability shall range from participatory community processes like Jan Sunwais/Samwads, Social Audit through Gram Sabhas to professional independent concurrent evaluation.
- **5.14 Governance and Accountability Framework : 5.14.6....** community oversight such as social audit should be encouraged.

- **Page 50 Road Map For Priority Action In States: Sl. No.14. Strategic Areas :** Community Processes and the **Issues That Need to be Addressed :** social audit;
- **2. Guidelines for Community Processes, 2014, NHM: 2.3.1(2.f):**
- **& 3.Handbook for members of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee :** (2.h)
- ASHA acts as the member secretary and convener of the committee Also, work with Chairperson for the social of the activities and expenditures
- **4.Guidelines for Department o f Family Welfare Supported NGO Schemes- NGO Division Department of Family Welfare Ministry of Health and Family Welfare :**
- 3.2.I. Detailed Guidelines for RCH Components : Maternal and Child Health : Activities : Strategic Intervention 5: Safe motherhood and child survival - social audit of maternal and infant deaths and getting these issues discussed in Panchayat meetings
- **5.Framework for developing health insurance programmes - Some suggestions for States , Ministry of Health & Family Welfare , Government of India New Delhi :** Use social audits
- Mandatory and Proactive disclosures of all relevant information - Health Management information System & Help Line.

3.1.D.(iii).The Public Health System comprises of the :-

- Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee
- Health Sub Centre
- Primary Health Centre (rural & urban)
- Community Health Centre
- Sub District Hospital
- District Hospital

3.1.D.(iv).**Social Audit Process under the Health Sector:**

- The following methodology will be adopted for facilitating social audit of guaranteed health services and facilities under the ambit of National Health Mission at the ground level.
- Entry meeting at Panchayat level: This meeting will be organized by inviting AWC, PRI members, SHG members and rest of the community members for sharing of social audit plan, listing of maternal and child health services beneficiaries and other beneficiaries of health services, reviewing of documents
- Household visit : To assess the guaranteed services to pregnant mother, lactating mother and general health services and quality of services

- Meeting with /Sahiya/ANM/Nurse/Medical Officers : To understand the functioning of different level of health service providers
- Tola/Hamlet level meeting/Beneficiaries Sabha: To facilitate group discussion Generating inputs from community of health services and its quality. This meeting may be organized separately with beneficiaries of pregnant and lactating mother and eligible couple
- Meeting with VHSNC to understand their functions in strengthening health services and their record maintenance
- Visit to HSC and PHC To assess the functioning of staff and service providers, infrastructure, equipment, quality of services, record management
- Gram Sabha: Sharing of findings for validation and decisions for strengthening health services and if needed re-constitution of VHSNC.
- Facilitating Panchayat Jan Sunwai: Panchayat Jan Sunwai would be facilitated for sharing of issues emerged for making decision for further course of action
- Facilitating Block level Jan Samvad : Block level Jan Sunwai would be facilitated for review of the action taken based on the decisions taken at panchayat level Jan Sunwai and also for taking decisions on the issues emerged during social audit at PHC level
- Facilitating District level Jan Samvad: District level Jan Sunwi would be facilitated for review of the action taken report on the basis of the decisions taken at Panchayat and block level Jan Suwai and deciding further course of action

3.1.D.(v).Social Audits under the Health Department for NHM Programmes/ VHSNC/ Services under the Health Institutions was conducted during the financial year 2019-20 (period of July 2019- September 2019) for schemes sanctioned during 2018-19 from the period of July 2019- September 2019 in 1760 nos. of VHSNCs under 16 (sixteen) nos. of Blocks in all the 11 (eleven) districts.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Sl. No.	Block	Nos. of Villages Covered	Nos. of issues and social audit findings reported.
1	East Jaintia Hills District	1	Saipung	33 nos.	131
2	West Jaintia Hills District	2	Laskein	73 nos.	383
3	East Khasi Hills District	3	Mawphlang	117 nos.	814
4	Ri- Bhoi District	4	Bhoirymbong	117 nos.	2648

	Ri- Bhoi District	5	Umsning	153 nos.	2084
	Ri- Bhoi District	6	Umling	15 nos.	362
5	West Khasi Hills District	7	Nongstoin	195 nos.	1082
6	South West Khasi Hills District	8	Mawkyrwat	17 nos.	1246
	South West Khasi Hills District	9	Ranikor	19 nos.	135
7	West Garo Hills District	10	Selsella	215 nos.	106
	West Garo Hills District	11	Demdemma	127 nos.	132
8	East Garo Hills District	12	Samanda	149 nos.	263
9	South Garo Hills District	13	Rongara	36 nos.	81
10	North Garo Hills District	14	Bajengdoba	148 nos.	162
	North Garo Hills District	15	Resubelpara	237 nos.	1055
11	South West Garo Hills District	16	Zikzak	109 nos.	142
Total				1760 Nos.	10826

3.1.D.(vi).Social Audit Findings:-

3.1.D.(vi).a.Staffs Appoinment, Shortages, Absent[Doctor /MBBS Doctor/ Multi-purpose Worker (MPW)/ ASHA/GNM/ ANM/ Accountant/ Counselor/ cleaner/ Doctor are not available regularly at the CHC

3.1.D.(vi).b.Functionality of the SC,PHC, others infrastructure and facilities at the institutions, services rendered at the Village, Sub Centre, PHC, CHC level Subcenter found closed/ No Building/ PHC maintenance funds/ No water supply/ Labour room facilities/ toilet facilities/ Repairing/ No Clinic Building /Electricity/ unhygienic conditions/staffs quarters at the CHC/PHC/SC.

3.1.D.(vi).c.MCP Cards/ No documents from the Health department to the VHSNCs / ASHAs for purpose of record maintenance

3.1.D.(vi).d.Staffs were reported as rude towards the patients/ OPD timing

3.1.D.(vi).e.ANM services- maternal and child health related services

3.1.D.(vi).f.ASHA Services- not regular/ services related to maternal and child health related services, adolescence health, meetings at the PHC

3.1.D.(vi).g.ASHA honorarium less/irregular ANM pending salary

3.1.D.(vi).h.Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition Committee not yet formed/ VHSNC meeting not held every month /VHSNC did not receive the VHSNC Untied fund / Not Regularly / Less fund /ASHA's drugkit/ ASHA needs training for maintaining the records and registers/ ASHA diary/ Asha facilitator/ ASHA stock Register/ Village Health Nutrition Day never or not conducted/not monthly held /Medicines not received for the year 2018/previous years /Shortage/ Records and maintenance at VHSNC

3.1.D.(vi).i.MHIS entitlements not received

3.1.D.(vi).j.JSY- no assistance from JSY scheme/ ANC/

3.1.D.(vi).k.JSSK-not aware of JSSK Scheme/ transportation charges / problem of institutional delivery

3.1.D.(vi).l.Child Health- Awareness/ Immunization/ booster/ Vitamins

3.1.D.(vi).m.Adolescent Health- Adolescent clinic/ counseling and awareness at the VHSNC,SC,PHC,CHC level/

3.1.D.(vi).n.General Health in the Village- Water testing is not done /No General Awareness about the Curative Services for Rabies, TB/DOTS/ Malaria Epidemics, Communicable diseases, Fever, Common Cold, Pneumonia, Japanese Encephalitis/ HHs not having Toilets/IHHL

3.1.D.(vi).o.RBSK -No annual checkups/ not conducted regularly /de-worming tablets / Referral Cases

3.1.D.(vi).p.Absence of officials/staffs during the social audits/ documents not available for verification during social audits.

3.1.E.Social Audits for Border Area Development Programmes.

3.1.E.(i).Border Area Development Programmes :The BADP was created in 1973 to look after the implementation of various integrated schemes and developmental activities under the BADP. BADP is a 100% centrally funded programme. It gives special development needs and wellbeing of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the International border and to saturate the border areas with the entire essential infrastructure through convergence of Central/State/ BADP/Local schemes and participatory approach. Preference is given to the villages/habitations which are closer to the border line.

Background and the Functions of the BADP

For the purpose, the border areas have been defined and demarcated as a territory to the distance of 10 kms distance inside the state from the international border with Bangladesh where the following criteria were taken into account : -

- a) Distance from the international boundary with Bangladesh (approx. 10 kms distance upto 20 kms distance – revised 2015)
- b) Degree of economic backwardness and
- c) Dependence upon the traditional trade relations with areas that now fall into the present day Bangladesh.

Border villages :- For the implementation of schemes under the BADP, the State Government has prepared a master list of border villages in 1974 and which was revised in 1982, 1992 and 2015, the border villages were divided into border areas/ blocks, each under the charge of the Assistant Director/ Border Areas Development Officer (BADO).

Permissible Works under BADP

(A) Infrastructure

(i) Construction and strengthening of approach roads, link roads bridges, culverts, foot bridges, Foot Suspension Bridges, foot paths, pathways, ropeways, Steps/masonry steps, helipads in hilly and inaccessible areas having no road connectivity;

(B) Infrastructure (II)

- (i) Safe Drinking Water Supply.

(C) Other Infrastructure

- (i) Development of infrastructure for weekly haats/bazaars and also for cultural activities etc. in border areas.
- (ii) Creation of new tourist centers.
- (iii) New & Renewable electricity- Bio gas/Biomass gasification, Solar & Wind energy and Mini Hydel Projects - systems/devices for community use and related activities.

- (iv) Development of infrastructure for Industries - Small Scale with local inputs viz hand loom, handicraft, furniture making, tiny units, black smith works etc. and food processing industry.
- (v) Promotion of Rural Tourism/Border tourism.
- (vi) Protection of heritage sites
- (vii) Retaining walls in hilly areas to protect the link roads, public buildings; (viii) Drains/Gutters as a part of water disposal system etc.

2)Health

- (i) Construction of houses for Doctors, paramedics and other officials engaged in health sector in border villages.
- (ii) Building infrastructure (PHC/CHC/SHC)
- (iii) Provision of medical equipments of basic/elementary Type.
- (iv) X-Ray, ECG machines, equipment for dental clinic, pathological labs. etc. can also be purchased.
- (v) Setting up of mobile dispensaries/ambulances in rural areas by Govt.! Panchayati Raj Institutions including Tele medicine.
- (vi) Construction of Boundary walls/barbered wire fencing around HSCs/ dispensaries in border villages.

3) Agriculture and allied sectors

- (i) Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Pisciculture, Sericulture
- (ii) Poultry farming/Fishery/Pig/Goat/Sheep farming.
- (iii) Farm forestry, horticulture/floriculture.
- (iv) Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities (including minor irrigation works).
- (v) Water conservation programmes
- (vi) Social Forestry, parks, gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands including pasturing yards.
- (vii) Veterinary aid Centers, artificial insemination Centers and breeding Centers.
- (viii) Area specific approach keeping in view the economy of Scale - Backward/Forward integration.
- (ix) Skill development training to farmers for the use of modern/ scientific technique in farming.

4. Social Sector

- (i) Construction of community centres
- (ii) Construction of Anganwadies
- (iii) Cultural Centres/ Community Halls
- (iv) Construction of common shelters for the old or Handicapped
- (v) Construction of Transit Camps/staging huts/waiting sheds/rain shelters with toilets. Kissan

sheds with toilets at the gates of fencing etc.

(vi) Construction of boundary walls/barbed wire fencing around public buildings including anganwadies.

(vii) Rural SanitationiToilet blocks in border villages particularly for women and public places including in slum areas and in SC/ST habitations and at tourist centers, bus stands etc. Thrust should be on separate toilets particularly for women

(viii) Swatch Bharat Aabhiyan in border villages.

(ix) Capacity building programme by way of vocational studies & training for youth for self-employment and skill up gradation of artisans, weavers, farmers etc. skill development in Tourism and hospitality, etc. focused attention should be given to women workers.

(x) Provisions for civic amenities like electricity, water etc

5. Education

(i) Construction of houses for Teachers and other officials engaged in education sector in border villages.

(ii) Primary/Middle/Secondary/Higher secondary school buildings (including additional rooms)

(iii) Construction of hostels/dormitories

(iv) Public libraries and reading rooms

(v) Construction of computer labs with necessary infrastructure and internet connectivity;

(vi) Construction of science labs with necessary infrastructure;

(vii) Construction of residential schools and construction of hostels in existing in Hilly areas and remote and inaccessible areas, wherever feasible;

(viii) Construction of school/strengthening of infrastructure in existing schools such as rooms, laboratories, computer rooms, sports facilities, hostel accommodation etc. for girls.

(ix) Construction of toilets in schools including toilets for girls

(x) Construction of boundary wall/barbed wire fencing around the schools, hostels/dormitories, play grounds, libraries and reading rooms.

6. Activities in the field of Sports :

(i) Development of play fields

(ii) Sports infrastructure in border villages for activities such as boxing, Archery, shooting, martial arts, judo karate and other popular games including adventure sports.

(iii) Development of infrastructure for Sports: Tourism/Sports/Adventure Sports Scheme - creation of world class infrastructure for tourism and sports in border block where ever feasible- like rock climbing, mountaineering, river rafting, forest trekking, skiing and safaris (car/bike race, camel safaris, yak riding, boating in Rann of Kutchh.

(iv) Construction of buildings for recognized District or State Sports Associations and for Cultural

and Sport Activities or for hospitals (provision of multi-gym facilities in gymnastic centers, sports association, physical education training institutions, etc.)

(v) Construction of mini open stadium, indoor stadium, auditoriums etc

7. Special/Specific area schemes:

(i) Model Village: Composite Development of at least one village of sizeable population surrounded by five-six or more villages close to the border.

(ii) Health: Construction of Dispensaries, Mobile dispensary/ambulance fitted with necessary portable equipments.

(iii) Livelihood: Community based infrastructure like pasture land, sheds for livestock (Only for BPL), Fishery ponds, multi-utility community centers, Marketing yards, mini haat, common industrial sheds for cottage/small scale industry for local artisans, small organic manure units with linkage to goshala.

(iv) Promotion of Organic Farming.

(v) Power: New and Renewable energy such as solar and mini hyde I projects, biogas, bio-mass gasification, wind energy, hydro energy, etc.

(vi) Tourism: Tourist guest houses, adventure tourism facilities, canteen at tourist places, parking, public conveniences facilities for Rural Tourism, protection of heritage sites, skill development in Tourism and hospitality, etc.

(vii) Swatch Bharat Abhiyan: Construction of toilets in schools, public places particularly for women.

(viii) Warehouses for food grains and fodder in hilly areas particularly in snow bound areas of Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir.

(ix) E-chaupals, agrishops, mobile media vans etc.

Agency implementing the schemes :- Planning and implementation of BADP schemes should be on participatory and decentralized basis involving the Panchayati Raj Institutions/Autonomous Councils/Other Local Bodies/Councils.

The Schemes under the Special Central Assistance (BADP) are being implemented by the local committees formed by the concerned villages, with technical supervision from the Dept. for

(i) generating employment amongst the local people of the area and

(ii) better quality and early completion of the schemes, except those schemes which are highly technical in nature where implementation has to be done through the technical department only.

Whereas the other schemes mentioned in the Selection of Schemes numbering Sl. No. 2 – 6 are scrutinized and approved by the Members consisting of Principal Secretary as Chairman,

Commissioner & Secretary, Officer on Special Duty, Director, Financial Adviser, Under Secretary & Research Officer of BAD Dept.

Documents for Verification:

1. List of notified Villages .
2. Budget Allocated block wise.
3. Proceeding of DLCC meeting for approval of projects.
4. Proceeding of the SLSC Meeting
5. Resolutions for selection of the contractor or executor for implementation of th project.
6. Land agreement
7. Approval sanction
8. Technical& financial plan and estimate
9. Application for projects from the Village Durbar
10. Sanction Order and Work Commencement Order.
11. Muster Rolls.
12. Photographs
13. Work Completion Report. Register
14. Register : Asset Register , Receipt Register , Cash Book.
15. Utilization Certificate (bills & Vouchers)
16. Bank Pass book of the Contractor or selected person who execute the work

Monitoring and review :

The State Governments shall develop an institutional system for inspection of the BADP schemes/projects and submit reports to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs. An appropriate 'Social Audit System' should also be put in place by the State Governments who shall be given free access to all administrative, technical and financial records.

3.1.E.(ii). Social Audit conducted during the financial year 2019-20 (period of July 2019-September 2019) in 199 (one hundred and ninety nine) nos. of Villages under 15 (fifteen) nos. of BAD Blocks under 7 (seven) districts for schemes sanctioned during 2018-19. **1stApril, 2018–31stMarch,2019.**

Sl. No.	District	BAD Block	Nos. of villages covered.	Nos. of Public Hearings Held	Nos. of works verified	Nos. of Social Audit Findings and Issues reported
1	East Jaintia Hills District	Khliehriat	8	3	8	19

2	West Jaintia Hills District	Dawki	12	3	13	41
3	East Khasi Hills District	Pynursla	19	9	20	36
		Mawsynram	11	4	13	32
		Khadarshong – Shnong Laitkroh	2	1	3	3
		Shella Bholaganj	17	2	22	33
4	South West Khasi Hills District	Ranikor	13	2	13	30
5	West Garo Hills District	Dalu	19	1	18	23
6	South Garo Hills District	Baghmara	8	2	8	13
		Gasuapara	20	2	18	44
		Rongara	15	2	17	20
		Chokpot	6	2	7	7
7	South West Garo Hills District	Betasing	15	1	15	12
		Zikzak	19	1	14	8
		Damalgre	15	2	22	12
Total			199	37	211	333

3.1.E.Social Audit Findings:-

3.1.E. (i).Submission of Proposal for work, sanction of work by Local Legislative Representatives and not the Village.

3.1.E. (ii).No works sanctioned from BAD prior to 2018-19 reported,

3.1.E. (iii).Quality of works not satisfactory.

3.1.E. (iv).Amount yet to release/ pending amount yet to release

3.1.E. (v). Works verified have been found beneficial to the community.

3.1.E. (vi). Records not maintain properly at the village level [no estimate, lost of work order, no Muster Rolls].

3.1.E. (vii). Request for sanction of more works under the BAD in the BAD villages.

3.1.E. (viii).Signboard not installed.

3.1.F.Social Audit under the MCPSSA Act :

The MSSAT and the Meghalaya Community Participation and Public Service Social Audit Act , 2017 :

The Meghalaya Community Participation and Public Services Social Audit Act, 2017(MCPPSSA Act 2017) was notified by the Government of Meghalaya on the 24th March 2017 which is the first of its kind in the Country.

The objectives of the Act are:

1. To facilitate “Concurrent Audit” of development programmes and public services as specified under Schedule I.
2. To monitor the effectiveness and efficiency of the implementation of the development programmes and public services in a time-bound manner and to initiate course-correction measures wherever necessary.
3. To monitor and encourage transparency in the delivery mechanisms and institutions engaged in the implementation of the developmental programmes and public services.
4. To ensure that the Social Audit process would educate the citizens, make aware of their rights and entitlements in order to build their confidence and secure their participation.
5. To enhance citizen’s ownership in the development initiatives taken up by the Government in the true spirit of Participatory Democracy.
6. The Social Audit shall be used for the purpose of finding the facts at the field level in the implementation of the programmes and to improve upon them.
7. To seek suggestions from the people on ways and means and public services.
8. To provide a platform for airing of public grievances and ensure a time-bound redress of the same.

Nodal Department: The Nodal Department for the Implementation of the Act is the Programme Implementation and Evaluation Department Since the Social Audit is a new act and requires a lot of sensitizations, the state government has identified and notified nodal officers from each Department who have also been trained in the social audit processes to actively share information for conducting the social audit.

MCPSSA & MSSAT: The MCPSSA Act mandate the MSSAT as the technical secretariat to facilitate the conduct of social audits for 21 (twenty one) schemes under 14 (fourteen) departments as per schedule I of the Act. The State is in the process of identifying an independent director for overseeing the audit processes. However, Director, PIED is currently looking after the processes and given an additional charge.

Before implementation of the Act, the following steps have been taken:

1. Workshop and write shop have been organized. A one day orientation workshop was held on the 7th October 2017 with all the State Nodal Officers and the departments' team.
2. Three (3) days write shop was held w.e.f 10th -12th October 2017 for the department's nodal officers and the department's team. 13 (thirteen) external resource persons from across the country participated and facilitated the three days write shop. The whole exercise was carried out department-wise (13 nos. of depts.) with the support of the both the External Resource Persons and the Social Audit Unit. The basic idea is to come out with the State Social Audit Manual, and formats for the conduct of Social Audit.
3. Department wise meetings were also held with the 13 (thirteen) nos. of departments between the 23rd & 24th October at the SAU office for information collection and converting documents into the social audit verification formats.
4. A review meeting was also held on the 1/11/2017 for the 13(thirteen) Nos. of departments with the Principal Secretary, PI&ED at Raj Bhawan to discuss matters relating to the implementation of the Act.
5. Pilot Social Audit were conducted in 18 (eighteen) villages in Khasi & Jaintia Hills and 6 (six) villages in Garo Hills w.e.f 17th November 2017- 23rd November 2017. The outcome of the Pilot Social Audit is encouraging as the people in those villages positive and anxious to know about their rights and entitlement.
6. A video conference was held between the Hon'ble Chief Minister of the State and the Deputy Commissioners' of the districts where villages have been selected for the Pilot Social Audit was held on the 9/11/2017.
7. A meeting between the Hon'ble Chief Minister of the State and the CSOs/NGOs of the State was also held on the 9/11/2017.
8. National Conference was held on the 15th December 2017 where the "Meghalaya Community Participation and Public Service Social Audit Act, 2017 (MCP&PSSA Act)" and the Draft Rules was launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.
9. The MCPSSA Rules was enforced on the 2nd July 2019.

3.1.F.(i). Pilot Social Audit were conducted in 18 (eighteen) villages in Khasi & Jaintia Hills and 6 (six) villages in Garo Hills during 2017-18. The outcome of the Pilot Social Audit is encouraging as the people in those villages positive and anxious to know about their rights and entitlement.

Name of the scheme or programme.	Nos. of issues reported
PDS (Public Distribution System)	65
NSAP (National Social Assistant Programme)	2
PMAY – G (PradhanMantriAwaasYojana- Grameen)	4
SSA (SarvaShikshaAbhiyan)	29
MDM (Mid Day Meal)	37
NHM- JananiSurakshaYojana, Services available at the PHC, CHC, SC	56
ICDS (Integrated Child Development Scheme,	184
CM Pension scheme	4
Scheme & Services from PHE department	41
Scheme– Swaach Bharat Mission	155
Scheme - Agriculture Department	14

3.1.G.(ii). Social Audit was conducted under the **MCPSSA Rule, 2017** from the period of **10th October 2019- 21st October 2019** in 46 (forty six) villages under three (3) districts of South West Khasi Hills & West Khasi Hills and East Garo Hills Districts for schemes sanctioned during 2017-18 under MDM, PDS, ICDS, NSAP, Annapurna, SSA, CMPS, MIDH, PHE, SBM, VDP, NHM, MMBS, PMMVY, MHIS, PWD (roads), Labour, Power, Agriculture, NAP.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Block	Nos. of the Villages covered
1	South West Khasi Hills District	Mawkyrwat	10
		Ranikor	10
2.	East Garo Hills District	Samanda	7
		Dambo Rongjeng	7
		Songsak	6
3.	South West Khasi Hills District	Mawthadraishan	3
		Mawshynrut	3

3.1.G.(iii).Conduct of social audits during 2019-20 under the MCPSSA Act 2017 & MCPSSA Rule, 2019 through the social audit app/Sangrah app (android mobile application) for NSAP, MDM, Annapurna, ICDS and Health for schemes sanctioned during 2017-18 in 46(forty six) nos. of villages. The MSSAT could achieved the same in 8 (eight) only nos. of villages, w.e.f 19th March 2020 - 20th March 2020. After the notification of the national lockdown due to covid – 19 situations the team could not proceed further. Hence social audits shall be conducted.

Sl. No.	District	Block	Village	Name of Schemes / Nos. of Institutions/Beneficiaries covered
1.	East Jaintia Hills District	Khliehriat C&RD Block	Sohkymph or	7(seven) nos.of schools -These are Tia Shaphrang UPS, Tia Shaphrang LPS, Wansanphaw LPS, Sohkymphor Nein LPS, Pohlaw LPS Sohkymphor, Sohkymphor Dongiaw UPS, Sohkymphor UPS.
2.	East Jaintia Hills District	Saipung C&RD Block	Tongseng	MDM - 3 (three) schools.
3.	West Jaintia Hills District	Thadlaskein C&RD Block	Moodymm ai	NSAP beneficiaries, i.e, 33 (thirty three) nos. and 2 (two) nos. of Annapurna.
4.	East Khasi Hills District	Mawphlang C&RD Block	Mawreng	MDM - 3 (three) nos. of schools NHM- 4 (four) nos. of VHSNCs, i.e, Mawmihstep VHSNC, Kharsohnoh Sohtun VHSNC, Mawlum Nongsohphoh VHSNC, Mawrengng Mawdop and Shyiap VHSNC, ICDS - Kharsohnoh AWC, Mawreng II Sohtun AWC, ICDS - THR (6 months - 3 yrs) under Mawreng II Sohtun- ICDS.
5.	East Khasi Hills District	Khadar Shnong Laitkroh C&RD Block	Swer	ICDS – 3 nos. of AWC, Swer-I AWC, Swer- II AWC, Swer- III AWC, NSAP - (9 IGNWPS, 1 NFBS, 1 Annapurna).
6.	Ri - Bhoi District	Jirang C&RD Block	Mawdem Mawsohshrieh	NSAP including Annapurna, MDM, NHM and health services, ICDS.
7.	Ri - Bhoi District	Umling C&RD Block	Umling Lambrang	NSAP including Annapurna, NHM and health services, ICDS
8.	South West Garo Hills	Betasing C&RD Block	Monabari	MDM in one school. i.e Monabari Govt. LP School.

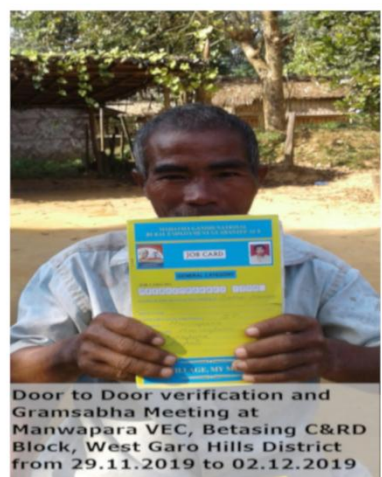
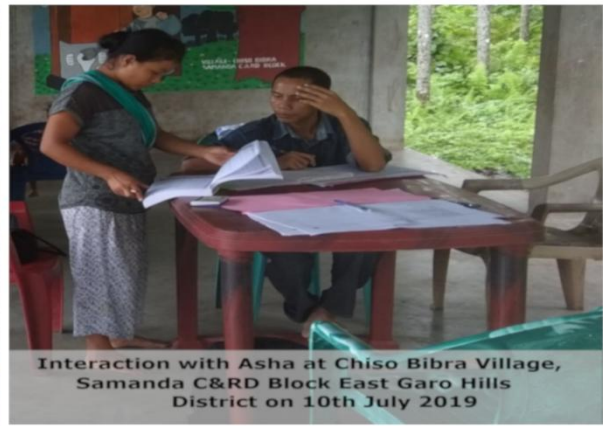
	District			
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4.Social Audit through Mobile Application :

Social Audit process involves gigantic work related to process and data collection, and towards this end, the state government has brought in technology application for Social Audit through the ‘Social Audit App’ also known as the “Sangrah App” which is also part of the initiative to tackle the problem of conducting social audits through paper verification in the field in collaboration with the Centre for Digital & Financial Inclusion [CDFI]. The pilot social audits through the app have been initiated since March 2020. This app enables the reporting system once the social audit has been completed at the village level. After the public hearing, the data shall go directly to the respective departments through alerts which shall be resolved by the department within 30 days. This process has been initiated successfully in pilot villages. This was taken up during the later part of the FY 2019-20 in 8 (eight villages) which has enabled the SAU to collect data and submit data on time.

5.Conclusion:

Sensitization and awareness to the beneficiaries and community on schemes and programmes, sensitization to office bearers and functionaries in-charge of implementation of schemes and programmes, public hearing all stakeholders should attend, and department to give action recommendations with timeline, ombudsman, observer should attend. As per the state act dept should set up a help desk to register grievances and redress the grievances.



SOCIAL AUDIT PUBLIC HEARING 2019-2020



Public Hearing on MGNREGS, PMAY-G, PMM at Jomsanda C&RD Block, Jomsanda, East Garo Hills District on 15th September 2019



First Round Phase Public Hearing on MGNREGA at Khlichrat C&RD Block, Khlichrat, East Jaintia Hills District on 27th August 2019



1st Round Phase Social Audit Forum for Financial Year 2019-20 at Sohiong C&RD Block, Sohiong, East Khasi Hills District on 23rd August 2019



Social Audit Meeting at Siju Ganga Awe VEC, Baghmara, South Garo Hills District on 11th October 2019



1st Round Social Audit Public Hearing on MGNREGA (1ST ROUND), NHM, PMAY-G at Mawkyrwat C&RD Block, Mawkyrwat, South West Khasi Hills District on 18th August 2019



1st Round Social Audit Public Hearing for MGNREGA, MDM at Jirang C&RD Block, Jirang, Ri Bhoi District on 24th August 2019



1st day of the 1st Phase Public Hearing at Resubelpara C&RD Block, Resubelpara, North Garo Hills District on the 13th - 16th September 2019



First Round Phase Public Hearing for Social Audit Report for FY 2019-20 at Selsella, West Garo Hills District on 30th July 2019





**MEGHALAYA SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL
AUDIT AND TRANSPARENCY**