

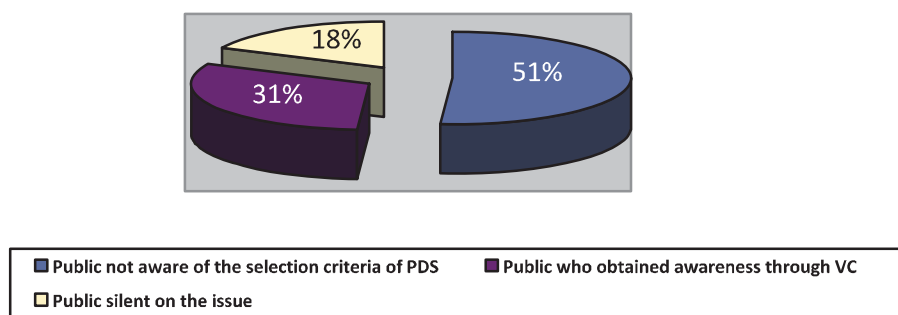
Chapter 12 Audit survey

With a view to obtain beneficiary perception of the PDS and success rate of scheme in the State, an audit survey was conducted in four towns and eighteen villages in the four test-checked districts covering 1756 households through issue of audit questionnaires. A total of 1431 households responded and 325 households did not respond to the survey. The results of the survey conducted by audit are discussed below:-

12.1 Identification of beneficiaries

Out of 1431 responses received, 730 household were not aware of the criteria for identification under PDS, 443 households who were aware of the selection of beneficiaries obtained the information through Village Councils and 258 households were silent on the question.

Chart-12.1

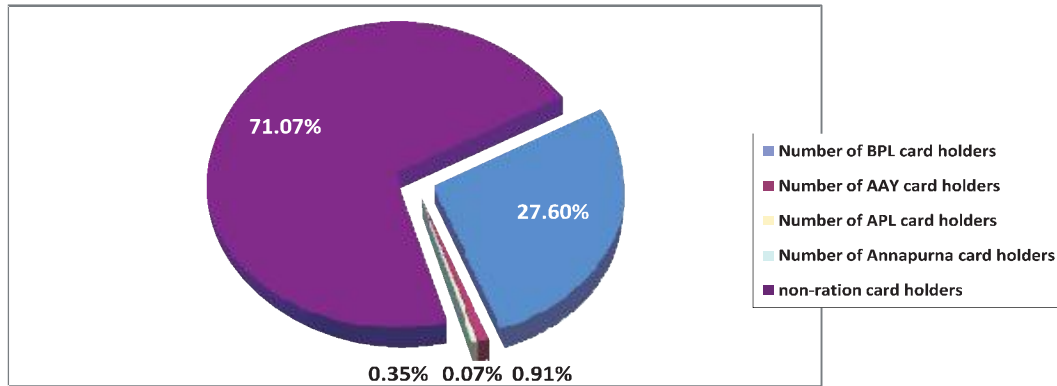


As could be seen from above 988 households (69 *per cent*) were not aware of the criteria for identification under PDS. The impact of implementation of PDS without conducting survey, investigation and awareness programmes are discussed in Paragraphs 4.1 and 13.1.

12.2 Possession of ration cards

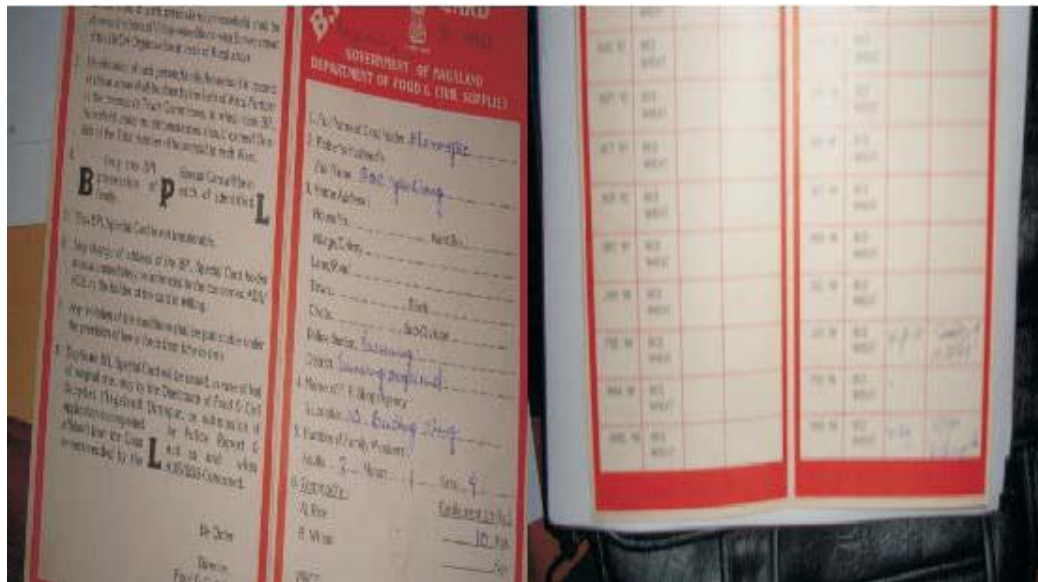
Out of 1431 household respondents, 395 households were in BPL category, 13 AAY households, one Annapurna household and five APL households. The remaining 1017 (71 *per cent*) public did not have any ration card.

Chart-12.2



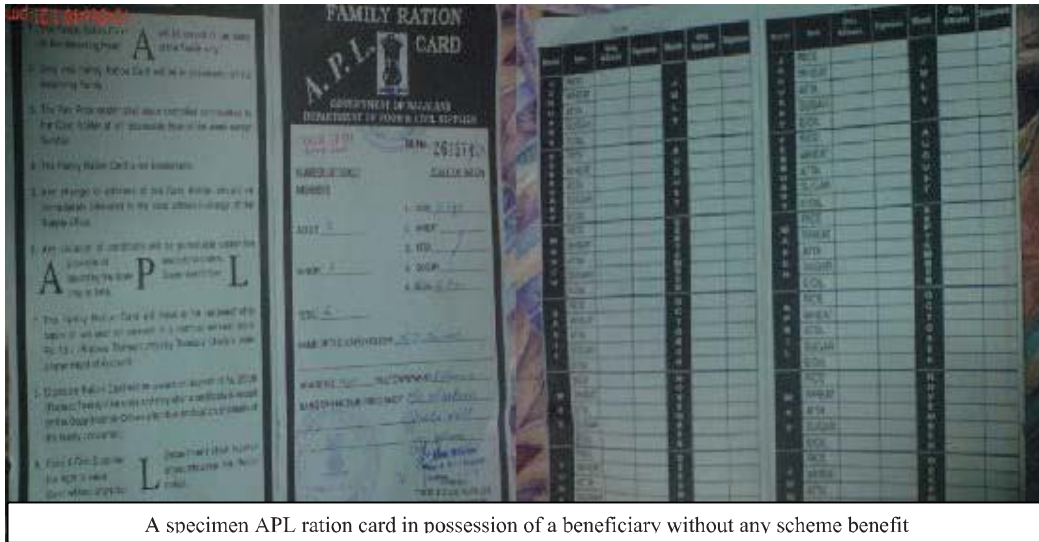
Audit survey further revealed that out of the 395 BPL household respondents, BPL ration cards of 358 beneficiaries in Tuensang Village under ADS, Tuensang were not renewed since 1999 and the BPL beneficiaries were allowed 10 kg rice only per card against their entitlement of 35 Kg foodgrains (28 kg rice plus 7 Kg wheat) per month without renewal of BPL ration cards.

It was further seen that a BPL ration card issued in 1999 was not renewed till date and also contained only two entries which indicates that foodgrains were issued to the holder of the card on only two occasions. A specimen photograph is given below:-



A specimen BPL ration card in use by the beneficiary in Tuensang

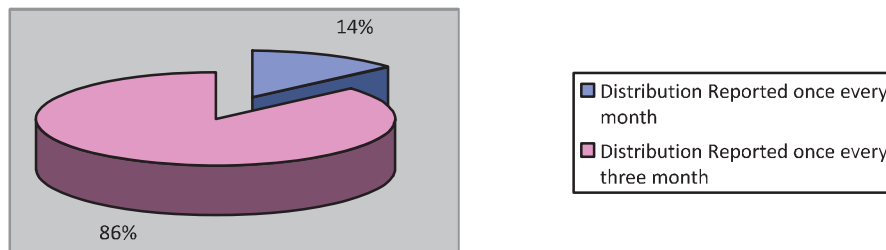
A specimen of APL ration card in possession of one among five APL beneficiaries revealed that the quantity of ration permitted for the household was limited to 13 kg rice per month against the permissible quantity of 35 Kgs. However, the ration card did not disclose any entries showing issue of rice to the household. Hence, even the reduced quantity of rice permitted for the household was not issued to them as could be seen from the photograph given below:-



12.3 Performance of FPS

Out of 1431 households, 1017 households did not have ration cards and the remaining 414 households reported distribution of foodgrains by the FPS. Out of 414 households 358 households (86 per cent) reported distribution once in every three months and 56 households (14 per cent) reported distribution once every month by the FPS owners. This confirmed the delay in distribution of foodgrains as discussed in paragraph 7.2.

Chart-12.3



The deprival of PDS scheme benefit and the satisfaction level in implementation of the scheme are discussed in appropriate chapters of this report.