



Report on:
Social Audit of
“Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) for food subsidy”

Pilot in Nagri, Ranchi

Jharkhand

11th to 16th April 2018



Facilitated by:
Social Audit Unit, Jharkhand

With Support from:
Department of Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs, GOJ



Acknowledgements

We express our sincere thanks to Department of Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs, Govt. of Jharkhand for providing us the opportunity for Social audit regarding DBT in PDS. It was one of the unique exercises held in the country and so right from designing the tools and finalising the process, the support from Department was praiseworthy.

We also take this opportunity to thank block administration, PDS Dealers, PRI representatives and Gram Pradhans of Nagri block have provided us with logistic support and all information needed for this exercise. Special thanks to the PDS beneficiaries who responded during our door to door visit and participated in large numbers in group discussions and Gram Sabhas.

The guidance of Principal Secretary RD, GOJ-cum-Chairperson of Steering committee of SOCIAL AUDIT UNIT, Jharkhand motivated us to take up this task and complete it on time. We thank CEO, JSLPS in providing timely administrative and financial support when needed. We are also grateful to Mr Balram and Ashrfinand Prasad (State Resource group Members) for their valuable support in designing tool and training and Ms Ankita in preparing this report with data analysis support from TISS interns Panna Lal Baitha, Rakesh Kumar, Vishal and Shaibi Sana Singh.

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Finally we appreciate the contribution of Social audit unit Resource persons (mainly Women SHG members related to NRLM) for their dedicated work and data collection under the leadership of District Resource Persons Sanjay Sarangi and Sheonandan Vishwakarma.

Hope this report will help the department to take timely policy and implementation related decisions for the benefit of the community as envisaged in National Food Security Act' 2013.

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I. Introduction

The Social Audit Unit Jharkhand has conducted Social Audit process in Nagri Block to assess the performance from October 2017 to March 2018, of the Direct Benefit Scheme (DBT) in all the 46 villages of 13 Panchayats covering 8370 ration card holders out of 16768 Households.

Social Audit Process was done through following steps:

- Entry point meeting with Dealers , PRIs and Block Officials
- Developing Tools and training and capacity Building of Team
- Door to door survey
- Focus Group Discussion with beneficiaries
- Survey of the PDS shop
- Visit to different stakeholders (payment agencies)
- Compilation of the survey report
- Gram Sabha Validation
- Analysis of the findings
- Sharing with Department

The Unit organised a training of the auditors on 10 April. The audit was conducted on 11-15 April. Special Gram Sabhas on the audit took place on 16 April. The social audit of the Nagri DBT pilot was conducted by 13 teams, one per Gram Panchayat. Each audit team comprised of seven members – one “Block Resource Person” and six “Village Resource Persons”. Each team conducted household surveys.

On the whole, the audit teams surveyed about 70 per cent of Nagri’s ration cardholders. The teams together interviewed 50 of the 59 ration dealers of the block. They also collected written complaints from some ration cardholders. Some members of the audit team interviewed the Manager of Nagri branch of Bank of India, a representative of United Telecoms Ltd. (the company that has a contract with Bank of India for employing Business Correspondents) and the Business Correspondents operating from Nagri,Deori and Edchoro.





II. Social Audit Coverage:

In 46 villages of 13 Panchayats covering 8370 ration card holders out of total 16768 Households of Nagdi Block. Response from one beneficiary has been surveyed from the one ration card in survey sheet. Apart from ration card holder the PDS dealers have been also surveyed and feedback of Banks have been also captured. All the data has been validated in the Gram Sabha.

No of GP	No of Villages	No of card holders	Total No. of Card Holders interviewed	Interviewed (In %)
13	46	12126	8370	69%

*Table of Social Audit Coverage

Overall Status of DBT transactions and lifting of rations in Nagari.

Month	Total Ration Card Holders	No. of Card Holders who received payment in Bank Account	Number of Card Holders who lifted ration from the Ration shop
Oct-17	12126	9957	5726
Nov-17	12126	9866	6884
Dec-17	12126	9117	8941
Jan-18	12126	8832	9346
Feb-18	12126	8221	8893
Mar-18	12126	8212	8832

Source: Secondary data from Department

III. Major findings

A. Analysis of Amount Transactions:

The transaction analysis of total 8370 ration card holders indicate that 86.1% of the ration card holders had some kind of transactions where as 13.1% did not had any kind of transaction. Total entries of transactions was 29578 with average transaction per card of 3.8.

Transaction Analysis	October 2017 to March, 2018
Total No. of Ration Card Holders approached	8370
Total No of Ration Card holders transacted	8297
Total No. of transactions	29578



B. Frequency of DBT Amount:

Frequency of DBT Amount Deposited in Beneficiaries Account	No. of HH received DBT	in %
1 time in 6 Months	491	5.9
2 times in 6 Months	819	9.8
3 times in 6 Months	1176	14.1
4 times in 6 Months	1460	17.4
5 times in 6 Months	1930	23.1
6 Times in 6 Months	1409	16.8
DBT Not Received	1012	13.0
No Response	73	0.9

The About Table indicates that 23.1% Beneficiaries have received amount of DBT 5 times in last six months where as 13 has not received for a single time. Only 5.9% beneficiaries have received DBT only once in last six months.

C. Ration purchased in last six months by Beneficiary

No. of Times Ration Purchased	No. of HH who purchased Ration	In %
Purchased 1 time	404	4.8
Purchased 2 time	688	8.2
Purchased 3 times	1211	14.5
Purchased 4 times	1605	19.2
Purchased 5 times	2585	30.9
Purchased 6 times	1513	18.1
Did not purchase	309	3.7
No response	55	0.7

The about Table indicates that 30% beneficiaries have purchases ration 5 times in past six months where as 3.7% have not purchased ration at any single time.

In overall, data shows that 95.6% families had some kind of purchase of rice from PDS shop in previous six months period Oct-March, 2018. Almost half of the families had purchase for 5 or more monhs. Out of total 8315 entries the average purchase incidence is 4.1.

D. Time Spent for Purchasing Ration

Overall 91756 hours were spent by 6993 entries in withdrawal of DBT and purchase rice from the PDS with average 13.1 hours. Around 82.2% of the card holders had to spend less



than 24 hours time in the process. Maximum time spent by the card holders is more than 96 hours

Overall time spent for purchasing ration (Includes time spent for withdrawing money)		
No. of hours spent	Total No. of HH	In%
less than 24 hours	7042	82.2
25 to 48 hours	476	5.6
49 to 72 hours	191	2.2
73 to 96 hours	41	0.5
More than 96 hours	6	0.1
Did not engage	568	6.6
No response	246	2.9

E. Means of withdrawing the amount

Out of total 7485 withdrawal entries almost two third were from banks followed by Pragya Kendra, ATM and other places.

Means of DBT withdrawal	No. of Transactions	In%
Banks	4976	66.5
Pragya Kendra	1891	25.3
ATM	171	2.3
Any other place	136	1.8
Not clear	311	4.2

F. Acceptance of DBT

The survey on ease between pre-existing subsidised food grain distribution system and DBT has overwhelming favour to the pre-existing food grain distribution from PDS at Rs. 1 per kg. 96.9% of respondent favoured the previous system whereas only 2.4% feel that DBT is a better option.

Survey opinion on preference of delivery mode		
Delivery System	HH Responded in favour	In %
Pre-existing food grain distribution system	8109	96.9
DBT	197	2.4
No significant change	24	0.3
Can't say	40	0.5



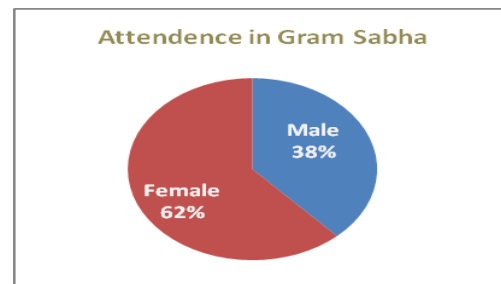
Annexure : 1

Gram Sabha Validation:

The findings of the survey were validated in the Gram Sabha meetings. Total 38 gram sabhas were held in 46 villages of 13 Panchayats. 8 villages were not covered as it has been notified as a urban area. Total 36 gram sabhas unanimously said “No to DBT”, preferring the pre-existing subsidise food grain distribution system. Only 2 Gram Sabha said DBT is acceptable only when the operational system is completely reformed.

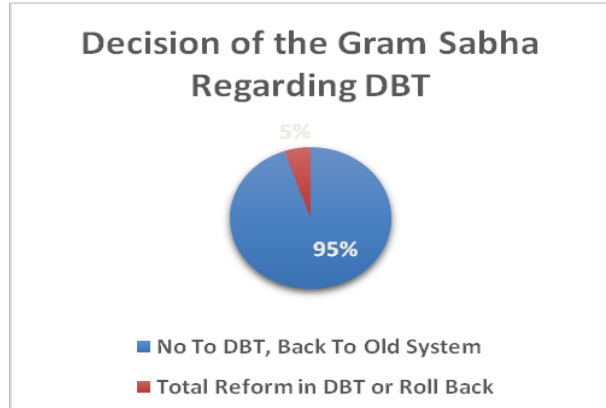
Attendance of the women in Gram Sabha:

Findings	Total	Male	Female
Attendance of the women in Gram sabhas	3028	1872	1156



Response in Gram Sabha On DBT:

Findings	Total	NO to DBT	Total Reform in DBT
Decision of the Gram Sabhas on DBT	38	36	2



Social Audit Gram Sabha for validation of findings.





Annexure: II

Gram Sabha wise details of Nagri Block Ranchi held to discuss issues relating to DBT

Sr. No.	Name Of Panchayat	Sr. No.	Name of Village	Total	Male	Female	Decision in Gram Sabha	Date Of Gram Sabha
1	Saparom	1	Jajpur	64	27	37	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		2	Daladili	81	21	60	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		3	Meral	74	17	57	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
2	Edchoro	1	Patracholi	67	46	21	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	15/04/18
		2	Barsa	62	35	27	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	15/04/18
		3	Edchoro	41	15	26	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	15/04/18
		4	Lada	40	1	39	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		5	Kesaro	51	10	41	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18



3	Lalgutwa	1	Lalgutwa	95	22	73	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	17/04/18
4	Chete	1	Bandheya	125	71	54	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	15/04/18
		2	Halhu	83	32	51	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	15/04/18
		3	Kenke	44	20	24	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		4	Chete	110	45	65	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		5	Singhpur	109	27	82	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
5	Saher	1	Saher	72	45	27	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		2	Katrpa	81	54	27	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		3	Badakhunta	110	74	36	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		4	Palandu	38	0	38	Unanimous decision for continuing of old	16/04/18



							system and no to current DBT system	
		5	Harhi	46	22	24	Either Total Reform in DBT or Total roll back	16/04/18
6	Dewri	1	Basila	51	32	19	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		2	Sugda	85	25	60	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	15/04/18
		3	Dewri	48	21	27	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
7	Tundul (s)	1	Tundul (85	22	63	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
8	Balalong	1	Bhandra Toli	93	3	90	Either Total reform or Total Roll back of DBT	16/04/18
		2	Baridih	124	18	106	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		3	Sembo	98	33	65	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		4	Kailende	97	53	44	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18



		5	Balalong	129	31	98	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
9	Tundul (n)	1	Tundul	97	45	52	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
10	Chipra	1	Upardah	102	47	55	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		2	Chipra	78	52	26	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		3	Tushmu	71	23	48	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
11	Naro	1	Naro	46	23	23	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		2	Piska	71	36	35	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
12	Kudlaung	1	Hotlasi	99	42	57	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		2	Hadsar ,Dahut tola	72	14	58	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
		3	Kudlaung	146	24	122	Unanimous decision	16/04/18



							for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	
13	Nagdi	1	Nagdi	43	28	15	Unanimous decision for continuing of old system and no to current DBT system	16/04/18
Total	13		38	3028	1156	1872		



Annexure III: Tools

Format : Beneficiary Ration Card Survey tool

नगड़ीमें “खाद्यसुरक्षाकेलिए DBT” प्रयोगकासामाजिकअंकेक्षण: राशनकार्डधारियोंकाघरघरसर्वेक्षण

गाँव/ _____ / ग्राम पंचायत / _____ /

अंकेक्षण दल के सदस्यों केनाम: / _____ / सर्वेक्षण की तिथि: / _____

कार्डधारक का नाम (राशन कार्ड के अनुसार परिवार के मुखिया से बात करें. अगरवे उपलब्ध नहीं हो तो परिवार केकोई अन्य वयस्क सदस्य से बात करें. अगर परिवार का कोई वयस्क उपलब्ध न हो तो इस परिवार का सर्वेक्षण न करें.)	बाए कॉलम में जिस व्यक्ति का नाम लिखा है, उनके पिता/पति का नाम	परिवारका राशन कार्ड नंबर	पिछले 6 महीनों में (अक्टूबर 2017 सेमार्च 2018 तक) कितनी बार DBT का पैसा परिवार के किसी सदस्य के खाते में आया है?	पिछले 6 महीनों में (अक्टूबर 2017 सेमार्च 2018 तक) आपका परिवार कितनी बार राशन दुकान से चावल खरीद पाया है?	मार्च 2018 में आपके परिवार नेDBT का पैसा उठाने और राशन दुकान से चावल खरीदने में कुल कितना समय बिताया?* (उत्तर घंटों में लिखें)	आमतौर पर आपका परिवार “खाद्य सुरक्षा के लिए DBT राशि की निकासी कहा से करता है? [1 = बैंक से; 2= प्रज्ञा केंद्र से; 3 = ATM से; 4= कोई अन्य जगह से (स्पष्ट करें); 9= अस्पष्ट]	आपकी राय में कौन सी प्रणाली बेहतर है? [1 = पुरानी प्रणाली जिसमें 1 रु/किलो चावल मिलता था; 2 = DBT प्रणाली; 3= फ़र्क नहीं पड़ता; 9= कह नहीं सकते]	उत्तरदाता का हस्ताक्षर / अंगूठे का निशान



* यदि मार्च 2018 की DBT राशि निकालने के लिए परिवार के एक से अधिक सदस्य को बैंक/प्रज्ञा केंद्र/ATM/राशनदुकानआदि जाना पड़ा तो हर व्यक्ति का समय जोड़ के लिखें.यदि मार्च 2018 की DBT राशि निकालने के लिए एक से अधिक बार बैंक/प्रज्ञा केंद्र/ATM/राशन दुकान जाना पड़ा तो हर बार का समय जोड़ के लिखें. अगर मार्च 2018 में परिवार पैसा उठाने के लिए नहीं गया तो " - " लिखें.

