



EVALUATION STUDY REPORT

ON

FAIR PRICE SHOP

IN

ZUNHEBOTO DISTRICT

**DIRECTORATE OF EVALUATION
GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
KOHIMA.**

PERFACE

This report is the outcome of evaluation study conducted by the District Evaluation office, Zunheboto. The Study was undertaken at the instance of the Zunheboto, District Planning & Development Board. The main strategy of the Fair Price Shop being to control prices, reduce fluctuation in them and to achieved equitable distribution of essential consumer goods, it is hope that this study report particularly its findings and suggestion may be very useful for formation of future policy decision to be taken by the policy makers, administrators and those concerned with the implementation of the programme.

This study was planned and executed by Shri Shinito Sema, the District Evaluation officer, Zunheboto. He also carried out the burden of collecting information from the field, tabulation of data and drafting of the report. The research assistance rendered by the investigation staff deserves much appreciation.

The Evaluation department gratefully acknowledges the cooperation received from the official of the Food and Civil Supplies Department, Government of Nagaland and others connected for the successful conduct of the study.

Dated.....96.

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CHAPTER – 1

INTRODUCTION.**GENERAL BACK GROUND.**

- 1.1. The food and Civil Supply Department was first established in Zunheboto District during the year 1968 headed by an Inspector of Supply. There are all together eight areas having all C.P.O. centre under the District excluding Pughoboto area. The District headquarter is looking all these centre. Prior to the introduction of Public Distribution System (PDS) the food had been stocked at the Centre Purchase Organization (CPO) store and made distribution directly to the Government Servant and paramilitary force only through a slip system. This practice have been continues in the district till the new policy trusted and strategy policy system have been adopted. However in keeping with the new 20 point Programme a new policy trust and strategy have been adopted recently to improved the Public distribution System. Under the new policy the requirement of food grains and other Public distribution items of the District have been worked out in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner and the A.D.C. and first priority is to meet these requirements of the District. In order to stop possible leakages of P.D.S. items in chain of distribution issue of rice and other items through slip system have been stopped and a new system to issue ration card have been adopted and practice this system at the moment. The decision taken under new policy was to issue ration card to every house holds in the town and administrative head- quarters. For the smaller villages, the Village Council have been given the status of fair price shops. They would collect the quota of rice and district quota and also given normal fair price shops commission at the rare of Rs. 15/- per quintal. The system now prevailing in the District and the areas as well as in Nagaland.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAMME.

- 1.2 The main function of the Civil Supply Department is to cater to the need of the people by ensuring supply of essential commodities to the people at the reasonable rates, through public distribution system. The objective of the programme is to provide the essential commodities of rice, sugar, K. Oil, attach wheat, and salt etc. To the Government servants and paramilitary forces who are serving in the District. However, owing to the opening of Fair Price Shops, privilege has been opened to all Public both living in the urban and rural areas. During the year 1985 under new policy the Department has implemented the Centrally sponsored Scheme of Integrated tribal Development Programme (I.T.D.P) under which food are being supplied at the cheap and subsidized rates for the people living in designated tribal areas. The whole District comes under (I.T.D.P).

NEED OF THE STUDY.

- 1.3.1. The Public distribution of rice and other items of essential commodities in the District have been functioning for a number of years. With a view to find out whether or not the progress have been made toward the desired objective and to assess the impact of the programme this study was carried out.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY.

- 1.4. (1). To study the working process.
(2). To study the implementation of the programme in the District and its impact on the people.
and
(3). To recommend necessary measures for the improvement of the programme.

METHODOLOGY.

- 1.5. The methodology adopted for the purpose of this study are :-
(1) Collection of back ground information from the concerned Department of Directorate of Civil Supply and the district headquarter.
(2) Collection of primary data through field investigation with especially designed schedule secondary discussions with the knowledgeable person and elders to elicit their view. Five beneficiaries have been selected from every CPO centre at random for interview.

COVERAGE AND PERIOD OF STUDY.

- 1.6. The study covers 6 CPO centres under Zunheboto District. Due to conveyance problem and shortage of staff 3 CPO centres could not be covered. The field work of the study was conducted during the year 1991-1992 and the reference period for the study was 1988-89 to 89-90, 2 (two) years.

CHAPTER –II

SELECTED C.P.O CENTRES IN THE DISTRICT.

2.1. There are nine CPO Centres under Zunheboto District. One C.P.O centre was establish for each block. The following are the six CPO centres for the purpose of this study.

- Viz :-
1. Zunheboto C.P.O Centre.
 2. Aghunato C.P.O Centre
 3. satakha C.P.O Centre
 4. Atoizu C.P.O Centre
 5. Akuluto C.P.O Centre
 6. Suruhuto C.P.O Centre.

TOTAL NUMBER OF FPS IN THE DISTRICT.

2.2.It is clearly shown in the Table-I column No.3 that the Total number of Fair Price shops so far provided to the District is 40 out of which 38 Nos./ Units are functioning and the rest two (2) are not working (Col. No. 4&5). The average numbers of F.P.S. given in the six blocks is 6. (1 each block) which can be taken as normal/sufficient, if food/ commodities are given regularly to the beneficiaries as prescribed forms.

2.3.The total number of R.C. issued under the six C.P.O centres is 5483 Nos. (Col. No. 6 & 7) which covered about 52399 population. Out of the total beneficiaries mentioned above, 53% are under Rural and 67% are under Urban area.

POPULATION COVERED BY THE ISSUED R. CARDS UNDER SIX C.P.O. CENTRES.

2.4.The total population already covered by the Ration Cards issued under the six C.P.O. centres are grouped into two different categories of age that is adult and Minor which is indicated in table No. I Col. No. 9 & 10. the total number of persons covered are 33, 129 Nos. of adult and 19270 Nos. of Minor. Thus the total number of population covered by R.C is 52699. on the average each card covered a total population of 9.56 (Adult 6.05 and Minor 3.51). Thus the average family size in Zunheboto District appears to be higher that other district.

TOTAL QUANTITY OF RICE SUPPLIED TO SIX CPO CENTRES DURING 1988-89 AND FROM THE DIRECTORATE OF SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

2.5.In Table No.II the total quantity of rice supplied to all six CPO centres during the period of two years has been indicated. As per information collected from the Directorate the total quantity of Rice supplied to six CPO centres was 122288. 13 quintals. Therefore, the average quantity of rice supplied to each C P O, centers during the 2 years period was 20,881,33 quintals which was work out to 10 kg's per head per month. The quantity of rice supply was much below the actual requirement and need to be improved in its supply.

**ACTUAL QUANTITY OF RICE RECEIVED BY THE SIX CPO CENTER DURING 1988-89
FROM THE DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.**

- 2.6 year wise total quantity of rice already received by the CPO center during the period of two years are shown in details in the Table No 111 center wise. The actual quantity of rice received by the CPO. Center during the period of two years was only 82878.20 Quintals as recorded in all the six C P O center during field data collection the supply Department figure of 1,22,288.13qts.
- 2.7 The total quantity of rice issued/supplied to the six CPO centers during the period as recorded by the Civil supply Directorate is shown as 122288.13 quintals whereas the actual receipt of rice as recorded by the C.P.O. centers are only 82,878.20 quintals. Thus there was differences between Directorate recorded actual supply and C.P.O centers recorded actual receipt. The short supply was thus $(122288.13 - 82878.20) = 39410$ quintals. In this connection it is to be started that even after adjustment of 2KG.s of rice per quintals as permissible loss or leakages during transportations it will be roughly 2000 quintals and not 36965 quintals. This figure of short supply is abnormally high. Such unusual shortage should be checked by the Govt. by finding out loopholes and in future such irregular practice must be strictly checked.

RECEIVED OF ITEMS BY THE RESPONDENTS / BENEFICIARIEDS DURING 1988-1990.

- 2.8. It is observed from Table No.-1V that the beneficiary / respondent received only rice and sugar during the period of 2 years and all other essential items such as atta. K . oil, M. oil, Salt, Ghee, Da Tea leave etc. are not known to them which were never supplied to the PDS centers. In fact the above mentioned items are suppose to be made available to F.P.S. by the supply Department for distribution to all the card holders as per the policy laid down by the Government of India. It is, therefore, suggested that the concerned Department should look into the matter and made available of all the items to the F.P.S. for distribution to the beneficiaries if the objective for which the scheme is introduced may be fulfilled to a certain extent.

TABLE NO. I

POSTION OF FAIR PRICE IN THE DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of CPO centres	Number of fair price shops	Func-tional	Non-Func-tional	No of card issued		Total cards issued	Population Covered		Total No. of population covered
					Rural	Urban		Adults	Minor	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Zunheboto	18	18	—	—	2443	2443	18812	5783	19595
2.	Aghunato	5	5	—	734	150	884	4484	3226	7710
3.	Satakha	4	4	—	580	220	800	6105	3480	9585
4.	Atoizu	3	3	—	314	531	845	3083	1886	4939
5.	Akuluto	2	3	—	186	325	511	1650	2555	4205
6.	Suruato	8	6	2	—	—	—	4025	9340	6365
		40	38	2	1814	3669	5083	33159	19270	52399

(source from ADC Office)

TABLE NO. II

TOTAL SUPPLY OF RICE FROM THE DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL SUPPLY TO C.P.O
ENTRES UNDER ZUNHEBOTO DISTRICT 1988-89 AND 1989- 90 (2 TWO YEARS).

SL. NO	Name of CPO centres.	Total issued	Quintal of S.F during 1988-89	Total quantity of C.R .issued during 1988-89.	Total quintals of S.F issued during 1989-90.	Total quintal C.R issued 3+4 during 1989-90.	Total issued 1989-90 (5+6)	Whole total in 2 (two) years.(7+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						(3 + 4)	(5 + 6)	(7 + 8)
1.	Zunheboto	21853.08	10756.26	—	—	31600.34	—	
2.	Akuluto	3891.05	1162.05	2256.18	2875.71	5053.90	5131.89	
3.	Atoizu	2489.50	489.42	2762.15	1602.45	2978.92	4364.60	
4.	Satakha	5215.03	2245.72	3717.05	1576.75	7460.75	5293.80	
5.	Suruhuto	1787.89	1235.06	3013.80	2263.50	3022.92	5277.30	
6.	Aghunato	6509.58	—	—	6094	6599.58	6094.20	
		40827.90	15888.51	11749.18	14412.61	56716.41	2616.79	82878.20

(Source :- C.P.O Centres).

TABLE NO. IV.

BENEFICIARY RESPONDENTS REPORT ON THE COMMODITY ITEMS RECEIVED.

SL. NO.	Name of CPO centres.	NO. of beneficiary interviewed.	WEATHER OR NOT COMMODITY ITEM RECEIVED.					
			Rice	Sugar	Wheat	Atta	K.oil	Salt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Zunheboto	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	No.	No.
2.	Akhuluto	5	Yes	Yes	No.	No	No	No.
3.	Atoizu	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No.
4.	Satakha	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No.
5.	Suruhuto	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No.
6.	Aghunato	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No.

(Source :- Field Investigation).

CHAPTER – III

FINDING AND SUGGESTION.

- 3.1 The Directorate of Civil Supply Dimapur is using bridge weighting system to issue rice to the district CPO centres. The quantity of rice dispatched as recorded by the Directorate of Supply to the C.P.O Centre are not tallying with actual receipt recorded by the C.P.O centres. The people of Zunheboto District are thus deprived of this facility by about 39.410 quintals of rice during the two years period alone. In future the Government should see that the exact quota for the District physically reached the District for distribution to the people of the District.
- 3.2 The total persons covered under the ration card issued during the period under study was 52399. though the Supply Department has recorded to have already sent 1,22,288.13 quintals of rice to the Zunheboto District, the C.P.O Centres recorded actual receipt of rice is only, distributed to the holders. The average receipt of rice per head per month is worked out to only 7 (seven) Kgs, which is far below the actual requirement. The necessity to improve the actual supply of rice to the District need no emphasis.
- 3.3 It is reported that in most of the time rice are distributed not to the basis of bag without weighing 82878.20 quintals which were since most of the rice bag does contain even 80 Kgs. It causes loss to the customers. Therefore distribution must be made on weighing. Since almost all the bag do not contain 100 Kgs due to leakages on transportation the Government should enforced weighing for distribution to the consumers. The distribution of rice on bag basis as 100Kgs must be stopped immediately.
- 3.4 As per the programme the CPO Centres are required to distribute not only rice but other items such as sugar, Atta, K. oil, M.oil, Salt, Ghee, Dal, etc. these items should also be distributed to the consumers. But the CPO Centres were never supplied with other items of food during the year except rice with few quantity of sugar. It is informed that the stockiest never supplied those items, in spite of repeated request. Therefore the Government should look into the matter and see that all the required essential items as per the programme is supplied to the CPO Centres for distribution to the consumers.
- 3.5 It is inform that some times common rice is sold at the rate of supper fine rice. Since the price of common rice are cheaper it should not be sold at the rate of the supper fine rice. This mal-practice should immediately be checked and stop.
- 3.6 Monthly report Return (MRP) is a document to know the position of the particular CPO Centres. At the end of every month MPR must be submitted. The Asstt. Director Supply should enforce submission of the same every month. This record should be sent to the directorate regularly to check if there is any irregularity.
- 3.7 Daily-wise and monthly wise sale proceed should be maintained clearly. Daily sale proceed must be deposited positively. Some S.Ks are not yet recovered the amount of sale proceeds. This misappropriation of the Government money by the S.K are due to the non-deposit of the

sales proceed to the bank in time. The A.D.S. must see that he daily sale proceeds are deposited in the bank every day.