

Cross-verification Survey of PMGKAY in Gujarat under Implementation of National Food Security Act, 2013

Districts Covered - Ahmedabad & Gandhinagar

FINAL REPORT



Submitted to:
Directorate of Food & Civil Supplies, Government of Gujarat, Sardar Patel Bhawan,
Gandhinagar, Gujarat



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(September, 2023)

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(September, 2023)

Some Reality

"If I Have the Belief that I can do it, I shall surely acquire the capacity to do it even if I may not have in the beginning".

.....Mahatma Gandhi

"Food is national security. Food is craft. Food is everything when you think."

.....Jose Andres

"We learn to do something by doing it. There is no other way."

.....John Holt

Our Task now is not to fix the blame for the past, but to fix the course for future.

.....John Fitzgerald Kennedy

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Providing access to adequate quantity of quality food grains at affordable prices to people to live life with dignity is the key to the National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013. The NFSA Act, 2013 translated the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) from a welfare approach to a rights-based approach to social protection. Since the enactment of the NFSA, the Ministry of Food, Consumer Affairs, and Public Distribution has been monitoring the progress of NFSA/PDS implementation mainly through official sources. It includes periodic progress reports, regular meetings, field visits, etc. The Directorate of Food & Civil Supplies, Government of Gujarat took the lead in undertaking the comprehensive cross verification survey of the PMGKAY intervention in sample areas of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts. The sole aim is to assess the execution of PMGKAY in the area in terms of accessibility and coverage, timeliness, quality, consumer satisfaction, and largely the impact on the family especially women and children on Savings, spending the savings on other commodities/purposes, improving health, increase in opportunities of education and family satisfaction, etc. The cross-verification survey has been assigned to the Monitoring Institute CDECS.

This cross verification survey report has been prepared for the Directorate of Food & Civil Supplies, Government of Gujarat. In the report, there are facts giving details to the extent and quality of execution of PMGKAY in the State. The execution of PMGKAY has been taken in the State, districts, Talukas, Gram Panchayats/ Urban wards/ villages with the required preparation and capacity with the help of a dynamic team of officials and functionaries. The empirical data have been obtained from the districts, FPS, and benefitted households (PHH & AAY) associated with PMGKAY execution.

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We are thankful to FPS owners, the associated team, and associated beneficiaries who had cooperated in the whole process of cross verification survey of PMGKAY.

We appreciate the efforts of the whole team of CDECS for their patience and hard work, which really helped in bringing out this report. We hope that the findings of this report will be useful to various people concerned with planning, implementation, and management of the effective execution of NFSA, 2013 in the State.

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15 September, 2023

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Abbreviations

AAY	: Antyodaya Anna Yojana
BPL	: Below Poverty Level
CDECS	: Centre for Development Communication & Studies
CSC	: Common Service Centre
DGRO	: District Grievance Redressal Officer
DC	: District Collector
DSO	: District Supply Officer
e-POS	: Electronic Point of Sale
FEAST	: Food, Essential Commodities Assurance and Security Target
FPS	: Fair Price Shop
eFPS	: Electronic Fair Price Shop
GoI	: Government of India
GoG	: Government of Gujarat
GSCSCL	: Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd.
MI	: Monitoring Institutions
NFSA	: National Food Security Act
NIC	: National Informatics Centre
PDS	: Public Distribution System
PHH	: Priority Households
PoS	: Point of Sale
PMGKAY	: Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana
PwD	: Persons with Disability
SCs	: Scheduled Castes
SDO	: Sub-Divisional Magistrate
STs	: Scheduled Tribes
ToR	: Terms of Reference
TPDS	: Targeted Public Distribution System
VCs	: Vigilance Committees

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Chapter - 1

Executive Summary

A. Background

In the Union Budget 2023-24, the Finance Minister announced that to ensure Food and Nutritional security, a scheme will be launched to supply free foodgrain to all Antyodaya (AAY) and Priority Households (PHH) for the next one year under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY). The scheme was implemented from 1st January 2023. The Central Government is bearing the entire expenditure of about Rs.2 lakh crore under the new scheme.

Following the mandate of PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) of the Government of India, the Government of Gujarat is implementing the PMGKAY. The State Department of Food and Civil Supplies, Government of Gujarat is executing the PMGKAY across the state through its Fair Price Shops (Public Distribution System).

This Cross-verification of PMGKAY (Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana) in Gujarat under the implementation of the NFSA Act, 2013, to assess whether the food grains (ration) provided by the Government through Fair Price Shops under PMGKAY reaches to all the NFSA beneficiaries in terms of cost, quality, and timeliness.

The cross-verification survey of the PMGKAY intervention in the sample area of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts. The sole aim of the cross verification is to assess the execution of PMGKAY in the area in terms of accessibility and coverage, timeliness, quality, consumer satisfaction, and largely the impact on the family especially women and children on Savings, spending the savings on other commodities/purpose, improving health, increase in opportunities of education and family satisfaction, etc. and monitor the changes brought at the system level and at the targeted beneficiary level. The Key findings and recommendations of the study are given in the subsequent section.

B. Key Findings

The State of Gujarat has undertaken the execution of PMGKAY in the ambit of the NFSA framework. The State team took lead role in effective and systematic execution of PMGKAY in terms of identification of eligible beneficiaries, categorizing them into Priority Household (PHH) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), timely allocation/ distribution of food grains monthly to beneficiaries, online management of FPS through AeFPS, better supply chain management, FPS automation, formation of Vigilance committees, One Nation One Ration Card/Portability. The whole team for execution of NFSA in the sample districts Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar is dynamic, concerned and sensitive and is committed & responsible for quality delivery and meeting the expectations of the Act in the State perspective in terms of ensuring Food security to citizens under PMGKAY.

In order to ensure transparency between beneficiaries and fair price shops, the state has launched the “My Ration” Mobile Application in which individuals can check their entitlement of commodities as well as their prices and access to online receipt of the ration. Moreover, individuals/ beneficiaries can see the transactions of the last 6 months. We can say that the state has put its effort into digitalizing the whole PDS system designed in a customized way as per the needs of the beneficiaries.

We can also appreciate the state efforts in facilitating the effective execution of PMGKAY in the districts, Talukas, Urban area, and Gram Panchayats. This report presented the status of the execution of PMKGAY in sample zones /Talukas of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts.

The key findings of the cross-verification survey of PMGKAY are mainly focused on system, process, management, practice, and largely the socio-economic impact on the families getting free food grains in the sample districts, sample zones, Talukas and sample FPSs etc. is given in following section.

I. Beneficiaries awareness, Entitlements & ease of access to Food grains

With regards to the number of household members in the sample households family, more than half of sample households (57.9 percent) had 3 to 5 members in the family followed by 34 percent of sample households that had more than 6 members in the family, whereas 6.4 percent sample households had 2 members in the family & merely 1.7 percent sample households had 01 members in the family. Furthermore, regarding the number of members enrolled in the ration card, 59.2 percent of sample households have 3 to 5 members on their ration card followed by 32.3 percent of sample households that have more than 6 members, 6.5 percent of sample households have 2 members in their family & merely 2.0 percent sample households have 01 member in their family. In 4.2 percent of sample household's family, the members belonging to Person with Disability (PWD) have been enrolled in the ration cards.

The PMGKAY beneficiaries in the study zones having their own house reported by 82.8 percent of sample households, whereas 14.8 percent of sample households live in rented houses and 2.5 percent of sample households live with their relatives and in the employer premises.

Occupation-wise, 38.9 percent of sample households were employed in the private sector followed by 1.3 percent of sample households were employed in the public sector & merely 0.4 percent of sample households were pensioners in govt. job & 59.4 percent of sample households did not have salaried jobs. However, 48.2 percent of sample households had monthly income between Rs. 5001-Rs. 10000 followed by 30.9 percent of sample households had monthly income between Rs. 10001-Rs.15000 & 18.1 percent of sample households had monthly income less than Rs. 5000 & merely 2.8 percent of sample households had monthly income more than Rs. 15000.

The positive aspect of the PMGKAY scheme execution in the sample districts of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar is that all the beneficiaries (100 percent sample households) reported that they were aware that foodgrain received under PDS is now

free of cost and they have not to pay any amount for food grains since January 2023 for one year under the PMGKAY scheme. Also, 98.4 percent of sample households reported satisfaction with the proportion of wheat & rice given to them through PDS. They have different preferred proportions than the existing ones.

The core strength of the PMGKAY in the sample districts is that the majority of sample households (99.2 percent) sample households reported that they did not perceive the problem of under weightment last month. Also, they were not charged any amount for buying the food grains in the last month. The food grains were given free of cost under PMGKAY from January 23 onwards. 99.3 percent of respondents were satisfied with the quality of food grains received at FPS. However, the access in terms of distance, 93.1 percent of sample households reported that the distance traveled to FPS from their home was 500 meters to 1 km which is manageable.

As far as the convenience of PMGKAY beneficiaries is concerned, 56.9 percent of sample households reported that they got information about the distribution of food grains at their local ration shop through ration shop dealers. However, 99.7 percent of sample households were either satisfied or very satisfied with the number of working days of the FPS. Almost all the respondents reported that they received an entitled quantity of foodgrain from the FPS in a single visit. Aadhaar seeding of family members is an important element to ensure grains entitlements 89.7 percent of sample households reported that 100% of members of family seeded their Aadhaar number in their ration card.

II. Catering PMGKAY under One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC)/ Portability

PMGKAY in the sample zones was also catering to the beneficiaries from other districts (Intrastate) and other states (Interstates) under ONORC portability. 92.4 percent (4628) of sample households reported that they were aware of the portability option for lifting their ration. Out of the sample respondents aware of the portability options, merely 07 sample households (0.2 percent) had used portability, whereas 99.8 percent of sample households did not use portability. With regards to the place from where the sample households picked up ration, 28.6 percent of sample households opted for different panchayat/ ward & different district/ city each, whereas 42.9 percent of sample households opted for different block/zones. Further, on satisfaction with portability, 28.6 percent of sample households were very satisfied, whereas 71.4 percent of sample households were satisfied with the experience of picking the ration through portability. The reason for satisfaction with portability 71.4 percent of sample households opined that it saved time & cost associated with travelling to FPS, whereas 14.3 percent of sample households opted for better service delivery in the shop.

III. Impact of PMGKAY on beneficiaries of NFSA

All beneficiaries feel that there is a saving of money due to getting subsidized food grains under PMGKAY and they feel thankful towards the Central Government and State Government. Also, they feel that it helped in assuring food security in the family. Their children and other family members have easy access to two square meals with satisfaction.

In response to having savings in the family due to getting a free ration under PMGKAY. 99.8 percent of sample households reported for the same. There are families who were able to meet other expenses from the savings on food grains due to getting a free ration under PMGKAY. 99 percent of sample households reported savings on food grains to help in creating small assets & items of daily need. The response of sample beneficiaries shows that satisfaction may be due to free foodgrain access. The savings made by sample beneficiaries families reported that income due to the benefit of PMGKAY spent on vegetables & fruits followed by 75.1 percent of sample households opting for the purchase of milk, 51.4 percent of sample households opting for education & 13.0 percent of sample households opting for other essential commodities.

However, in addition to savings, there were beneficiaries families also were engaged in new work activity /employment. In response to employment & occupational diversity, 61.4 percent of sample households were engaged in new work activity /employment due to securing two meals in the family. 71.5 percent of sample households reported that their occupational opportunity became more regular due to PMGKAY. Further, the majority of sample households (82.8 percent) opined that instability related to cooking has been reduced due to food security under PMGKAY.

The free food grains under PMGKAY also help in improvement of social well being namely, improvement in wellbeing, promotive health & quality life, majority of sample households (88.7 percent) reported that the family found children & family members getting sufficient meal/ food, which help in improving the child weight & health. However, 98.7 percent sample households reported that food security as a powerful assurance for families, with significant positive implications for child health and development includes impacts on physical, social, cognitive & behavioural development.

In addition, the majority of sample households (98.9 percent) reported that women members of the family felt more relief after the introduction of free ration under PMGKAY. Also, 98.6 sample households reported the addition of vegetables & fruits in family food habits due to free ration under PMGKAY.

Moreover, it has been the betterment of the education of beneficiaries' school-going children due to PMGKAY. In total, 70.7 percent of sample households reported that they were able to provide education support facilities in terms of stationary, books, and pocket money. 76.6 percent of sample households reported enrolment of their siblings in schools who are in the school-going age. The food grains given free of cost under PMGKAY also allowed children to attend school regularly reported by 83.1 percent of sample households. In response, the girl children attending school regularly was reported by 81.2 percent of sample households.

It has been realized that there has been acquaintance amongst the sample beneficiaries about GOI/ State Schemes reported by 86.9 percent of sample households. The majority of sample households (96.7 percent) reported that PMGKAY helped a family in improving their status & this Yojana is appreciated & continued. With regards to the rating of PMGKAY as support to the family, 53.3 percent of

sample households rated PMGKAY good followed by 20.9 percent of sample households rated satisfactory, 15.8 percent of sample households rated very good, 7.2 percent of sample households rated excellent & 2.8 percent sample households rated outstanding. Hence, the majority of sample households (79.1 percent) rated PMGKAY as support to the family as good, very good, excellent, or outstanding.

III. Benefits of schemes & introduction of food schemes by State Government (subsidized rate commodities)

The state of Gujarat is one of the developed states in terms of system and institutional arrangements for the execution of NFSA at various levels, right at the state, Districts, sub-districts, and village/ urban wards. The major interventions and preparedness are related to supply chain management in a scientific way on the GPS module (tracking the trucks engaged in the supply of food grains from Godowns to FPS), developing scientific godowns, etc. The state is also providing whole gram, salt, sugar, Toor dal, millet (Bajara), and cooking oils. In response to sample households receiving whole gram last month given by the State in addition to PMGKAY, 89 percent of sample households reported about the receipt of whole gram last month. Similarly, sugar was reported by 100 percent of sample households (BPL & AAY) and salt by 94.2 percent of sample households. Toor dal has not been in supply for the last 6 months reported by 100 sample respondents. However, the respondents reported that the Toor dal was supplied of good quality. The receipt of cooking oil last supply (Diwali festival) given by the State in addition to PMGKAY, 91.8 percent of sample households reported getting the cooking oil. The millets (Bajara) supplied at FPS were preferred by beneficiaries and they were in the opinion to get them every month.

One of the important initiatives of the state was reported in practice in the sample districts, namely, Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar regarding the Mobile App – ‘My Ration Mobile App’. The sample respondents were reported to be aware of the My Ration Mobile App’ was 31.7 percent. However, 28.3 percent of sample households reported about the download of the ‘My Ration Mobile App’ on Android phones.

IV. Grievance Redressal Mechanism under PMGKAY

The system of Grievance Redressal Mechanism under PMGKAY has been reported very systematic and useful in the sample districts, namely, Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar. In response to whether the sample household/ respondent recalls a toll-free helpline for TPDS, 53.7 percent of sample households recalled a toll-free helpline for TPDS.

In response to the grievances of the sample, households raised grievances related to the functioning of the PDS, merely 05 sample households/respondents reported that they raised grievances related to the functioning of the PDS related to the receipt of a lesser quantity of foodgrain than the actual entitlement.

C. Concluding Remarks

In a nutshell, it can be said that the execution of PMGKAY is instrumental in the sample zones / Talukas of the sample districts namely, Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar. The system, process, management, and practices were planned systematically as a

result all the sample households reported they have been getting free ration under PMGKAY since January 2023 without any gap. The quality and quantity have been taken care which was reported acceptable and reported good quality and grievance related to short supply was almost negligible.

The cross verification survey of execution of PMGKAY focuses on the effectiveness of the scheme of distribution of free ration to NFSA beneficiaries and also to assess the benefits the sample households accrued in meeting as well as adding value in their socio-economic life. Most of the beneficiaries are agricultural laborers in rural areas and casual laborers in urban areas. They find this scheme a strong backbone for poor families in solving the hunger problem. The major benefits reported, there was the saving of money due to getting subsidized food grains under PMGKAY and they feel thankful towards the Central Government and State Government. Also, they feel that it helped in assuring food security in the family. Their children and other family members have easy access to two square meals with full satisfaction. The free food grains under PMGKAY also help in the improvement of social well-being namely, improvement in well-being, promotive health & quality of life. The majority of sample households reported that the family found children & family members getting sufficient meals/ food, which helped in improving the child's weight & health. However, sample households reported that food security is a powerful assurance for families, with significant positive implications for child health and development including impacts on physical, social, cognitive & behavioural development. The state has also played an instrumental role in realizing the benefits of PMGKAY at the beneficiaries' level by timely supporting the execution of the PMGKAY in the district, sub-district, and FPS. Also, the additional commodities namely, sugar, whole gram, fortified salt, Millet, fortified rice and cooking oil an important elements for the sample families to realize their access to balanced food which certainly has a positive impact on children and other family members. The initiatives related to the development of 'My Ration Mobile App' can be well appreciated which has increased the access of information to NFSA beneficiaries. Lastly, the sample respondents wish the PMGKAY execution could be continued for a few more years.

D. Recommendations

The execution of PMGKAY in the sample districts Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar across villages and urban areas/wards is instrumental in ensuring the food and nutritional security of targeted beneficiaries under AAY and PHH. In addition, it has also met the socio-economic needs of the targeted families. The food security and nutritional security under NFSA have never lost their relevance to meet the food security of the poor, needy, old age people, and other needy as per the mandate of NFSA.

Against this backdrop and intending to make the extant PMGKAY more relevant to the people concerned it may be worthwhile to concentrate on the following.

First, the initiatives related to awareness, access, regular supply, getting proper quantity, entitlement, etc. should be a continuous process. Also, it needs to be kept

into consideration to have effective and better delivery and outcome under NFSA across the districts in the state.

Second, FPS owners should be promoted to issue receipt of every transaction which will develop more confidence and faith amongst FPS owners.

Third, the banner and poster related to PMGKAY should be displayed at the FPS which certainly popularized the scheme supported by Hon'ble Prime amongst the beneficiaries.

Chapter - 2

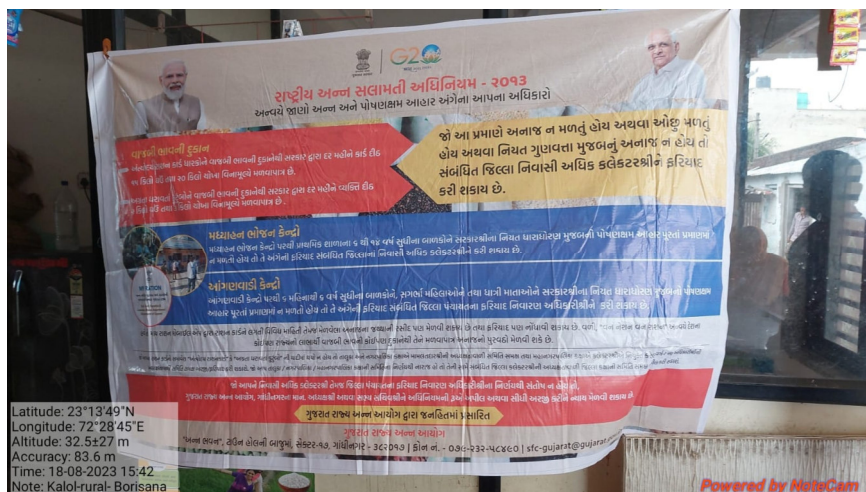
Introduction

2.1 Background & Introduction

Constitutional democracy in India can be strengthened if there is an interdependent interplay of human/constitutional rights and fundamental duties/responsibilities. It leads to enlightened citizenship also. For the last several decades, the state of India and various state governments have been introducing various schemes based on the 'Right-Centric approach' so that people particularly the subaltern section of Indian society could lead their social and economic lives without any life – threatening constraints. These schemes are expressions of 'considerable insights' because it is a shift from 'elitist understanding' to 'peoples understanding' and becomes helpful in the framing new meaning of 'domination' and 'autonomy'. All policies and schemes need 'social auditing' on the basis of above mentioned arguments. In this context, our team has evaluated the National Food Security Act (2013) based implementation. The team, on the basis of a series of discussions, has following indicators in mind:

Discussion on what is desirable for subaltern groups i.e. all visible stakeholders;

- Discussion on what is desirable for subaltern groups i.e. all visible stakeholders;
- Discussion on the need structures of stakeholders and to relationship with the Global Hunger Index;
- The discussion on concepts of 'food security' and 'food insecurity';



- d. Discussions based understanding about lives, livelihoods and their impact on social relations, progress and mobility due to the implementation of Food Security Act and;
- e. Discussion on trusteeship and accountability, impact of the implementation of the act on building skills, financial saving, managing needs of the family, changes in attitude and understanding of active participation in cultural, political and economic domains.

In fact nature of stakeholders, roles of formal and informal institutions and ideological roots authorities are those aspects by which any policy or scheme become the subject of 'Social Audit'. 'Public goods' and 'Public actions' in a democratic society like India are those areas where all policies and schemes must pay conscious attention.

The Food Security Act 2013 is one of the foundational principles of social security. It gets further momentum with the spread of Right to food campaign emerged in the year 2016, along with right to work. In a wider context this act is an effort to come functionally close to 'Right to life' enshrined in article 21st of Indian constitution. The effective implementation of this act can enhance the health status of stakeholders by improving nutritional values. The distribution of food grains not only improves health status, it improves the quality of life of aged population belonging to the families of beneficiaries and partially eradicates poverty also. Life risks can also be reduced and provides to search chances of employment. Expenditures on education and sickness of family members can be made more because less expenditures on food grains.

Our team has watched effectively the issues of (I) Availability (II) Access (III) Utilization and (IV) Stability so that distribution of food grains and structure of agencies involved in supply-chains could be evaluated. The objective of food security act in our opinion is equitable access to food grains.

One more argument in this context, for longer run sustainability is that ups and down in weather cycle as well as in climatic conditions will lead to food insecurity world over. The issue of availability of green water and of blue water is now a global issue. Under this scheme, if environmental awareness and availability of water with its economical use is also communicated then developmental needs can reviewed by those also whose participation in development activities is not up to the expectations. Food Security Act related distribution to a larger extent satisfies the need of daily diet - an important aspect of reduction of domestic violence and of hierarchical social inequalities. Thus, this scheme is capable of making transformative impact. Philosophically it will attack on presence of 'Man-divided against himself' because of sharp decline of humiliation.

National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013

Ensuring food and nutrition security to citizens is the key responsibility of the welfare state. The National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013 passed by Government of India with the objective of providing food and nutrition security to people by providing access to adequate quantity & quality food grains at affordable prices to people to live life with dignity. This act translated the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) from a welfare approach to a rights-

based approach to social protection. Under the Act, PHH households are entitled to receive 5 kg of food grains per person per month and AAY households are entitled for 35 kg of food grains per month at a highly subsidized price. The Act also, clearly outlines the TPDS reforms that are necessary to be implemented in order to achieve the objectives of the NFSA.

In order to empower the deprived sections of the society to fight against the pangs of poverty, the National Food Security Act, 2013 is, of course, a unique endeavor undertaken by the Government of India. Realizing the truth of the saying that 'Every man has a right to live and live gracefully', the government has very rightly enacted this Act with the sole objective of having handholding with the weak and scarcity stricken section of the society comprising particularly SCs, STs and other deprived persons living in India. Not only this, the Act has, in fact, done a big justice by recognizing the categories of the poor and the poorer under the name of 'Priority Households' (PHH) and 'Antyodaya Anna Yojana' (AAY).

The major six components of NFSA is stated hereunder,

Food security: The Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO) provides this well-accepted definition of a state of food security: *"Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food which meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life."*¹

Availability of food: Availability is one of the four components of food security and it addresses the supply side. The phrase refers to the physical inflow and presence of safe and nutritious food at a given time and in a given place (e.g. at a local market or in a country).

Access to food: Access, one of the four components of food security, concerns itself with whether or not an individual or household is able to gain access to (and therefore eat) available food. It addresses the ability to purchase or exchange goods for foods, as well as foods that are given and other social mechanisms that affect access (e.g. unequal distribution of food among the members of a household).

Utilisation of food: Utilisation is one of the four components of food security. It addresses the body's ability to make the most out of the nutrients in food that is consumed. Utilisation of food can be affected by factors such as poor storage, spoilage, cooking practices, food safety, and diseases (such as worms, or HIV/Aids) that might affect sufficient consumption and digestion of food.

Stability: Stability is one of the four components of food security. It cuts across and affects all the other components. Food may be available and accessible to people who are able to utilise it effectively, but this state of affairs needs to be enduring and so stable over time, rather than being a temporary state that is subject to fluctuations.

Malnutrition: Malnutrition undermines a person's ability to lead a healthy life and occurs when a person is not able to obtain the right variety of nutrients in the right amounts from their diet. It is an umbrella term that includes over nutrition (an excess of food energy), under nutrition (a lack of food energy and macronutrients such as

protein), and micronutrient deficiencies (insufficient micronutrients such as iron, vitamin A or iodine).

PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana 2023

The Central Ministry has extended the scope of PM Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana 2023 till 31 December 2023. This was in addition to the announcements and providing food grains under PMGKAY from April, 2020. Now only Antyodaya Anna Yojana and Priority households will get free of cost food grains till the specified date under this PMGKAY nutritional support scheme. The entire expenditure of Rs. 2 lakh crore starting from 01 January 2023 to 31 Dec 2023 will be borne by the central government. In the new form, there is no requirement of ration card or ID to avail food items under this PMGKAY scheme.

Benefits of PM Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana

In the Budget 2023-24, the Finance Minister announced that to ensure food and nutritional security, a scheme will be launched to supply free foodgrain to all Antyodaya and priority households for the next one year under the PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY). The scheme will be implemented from 1st January 2023. The Central Government will bear the entire expenditure of about Rs.2 lakh crore under the new scheme.

Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana is a food security welfare scheme announced by the Government of India in March 2020 and implemented from April 2020. The program is operated by the Department of Food and Public Distribution under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PM-GKAY) is a scheme as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat Yojana to supply free food grains to poor. Around 80 crore people have got 5 kg free wheat/rice per person per month. This was over and above the regular monthly entitlements under National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA). Now central govt. has further extended the PMGKAY Scheme till December 2023 in accordance with NFSA for AAY / PHH beneficiaries.

Government of Gujarat Initiatives on PMGKAY

Following the mandate of PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) of Government of India, Government of Gujarat is implementing the PMGKAY across the state covering all the 33 districts. The State Department of Food and Civil Supplies, Government of Gujarat is executing the PMGKAY across the state through its Fair Price Shops (Public Distribution System).

It is worth as well as wise decision to look into the execution of PMGKAY at the grassroots level, to see how the beneficiary are getting benefit of the PMGKAY and how their misery has been reduced through this Yojana which is providing the food grains free of cost. This Yojana certainly has been taken with the support of central ministry to provide relief to families living in poverty and if not then not sufficient to meet the required need of food grains.

In the light of the backdrop, it is worth to undertake the cross verification of PMGKAY (Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana) in 10 sample zones of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts of Gujarat under implementation of NFSA Act, 2013, to assess whether the food grains (ration) provided by the Government through Fair price Shops under PMGKAY reaches to all the NFSA beneficiaries in terms of cost, quality and timeliness. In this direction, State Department of Food and Civil Supplies, Government of Gujarat has taken decision to undertake the cross verification of execution of PMGKAY in the 10 sample zones of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts.

My Ration Mobile App - Initiatives of Directorate of Food & Civil supplies, Government of Gujarat

In order to streamline the Public Distribution System in the state of Gujarat and easy access to the information's related availability of nearest FPS, details of quantity of food grains on each ration card. Department of Food & Civil Supplies of the state developed '**My Ration Mobile App**' which aims at providing food security to the poor in Gujarat State and also aims at smooth & efficient functioning of the supply chain of commodities in the state.

2.2 Objectives and scope of the study

The main objectives of the Cross verification of PMGKAY (Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana) in Gujarat under implementation of NFSA Act, 2013, is to assess the system of executing PMGKAY and assess its benefits across the sample zones /Talukas of Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad districts State and measure the changes and how it has impacted the beneficiaries and what changes it has brought in, specifically:

- To assess the reach of Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) provision of food grains to NFSA beneficiaries.
- To assess the support under PMGKAY of free food grains is beneficial and supporting in use of the savings in other essential needs to get value addition in terms of improving the access to pulses, vegetables etc.
- To study the perception of the NFSA beneficiaries towards getting real support of PMGKAY to run their family in better way.
- To study whether the NFSA beneficiaries are getting provision of free food grains conveniently as their Right with dignity.
- To study the functioning of FPS with required provisions and standards.
- To assess the effectiveness of execution of PMGKAY at FPS and village/ward levels.
- To examine the support system, role of Community Leader and committees in ensuring effective functioning of FPSs and providing provision of food grains (ration) to each of the NFSA beneficiaries.

2.3 Sample selection and timelines

As per Terms of reference of the state Directorate of Food & Civil supplies, Government of Gujarat, Zone-wise sample in both the districts namely, Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad covering the designated zones and Talukas as per coverage. Further, the sample is allocated in rural and urban areas within the sample districts.

A multi-stage sample design approach has been used for the cross - verification survey. Districts/ cities/towns/ villages/ urban wards and households will form the first, second and third stages of sampling respectively. The list of Fair Price shop (FPS) in the zone will constitute the sampling frame.

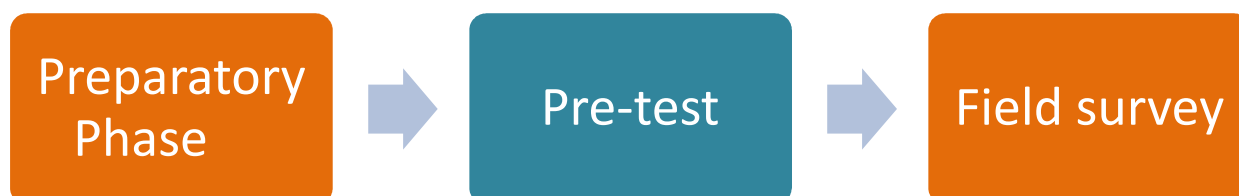
A combination of various research techniques have been adopted in the study. With regards to the study methodology, both quantitative and qualitative studies with identified target respondents have been conducted.

An individual NFSA beneficiary was the target group of the study. In addition, the interaction and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with PRIs/ Ward Councilors/ Vigilance committee members have been held to know the ground reality.

Cross - verification survey Approach

The study has been taken up in two phases/ steps namely, (1) Preparatory Phase (Desk Reviews/research, Developing Logical frame for the study, development of tools and piloting/pre-tests; (2) Field level study.

The first phase was mostly preparatory in nature, followed by the main study. In the first phase, a comprehensive desk review was carried out, which includes review of reports, literature, internal group discussion and interviews with key stakeholders. The purpose of this background study is to obtain a complete understanding of the PMGKAY and NFSA. With this knowledge, the study was moved to the next level of developing a log-frame. In this phase, the appropriate research tools were identified, as indicators to measure the different dimensions of the study. This exercise has facilitated the survey team to secure greater control over, and a better understanding of, the issues under review. The research methodology and tools was taken to the field for pre- testing.



From the preparatory phase, the study has moved to the main phase of Field level study as per the sampling. This has included the field study and monitoring, preparation of data entry programme, data entry, coding, preparation of analysis plan, analysis of data, and finally, report writing.

2.4 Cross - verification survey Tools vis-à-vis Target Respondents

As part of the study methodology, both quantitative and qualitative study has been taken up with identified target respondents. For the quantitative study, the interview of the NFSA beneficiaries (largely the Head of household) and FPS owner has been done. For the qualitative study, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) have been conducted with the PRIs/Ward Councilors/ Vigilance committee members.

- i. **Quantitative Study** : The following schedules will be devised for the **Quantitative Study**:
 - Questionnaire /Schedule for NFSA beneficiaries Households
- ii. **Qualitative Study** : The following checklists have been devised for the **Qualitative Study**:
 - FGD with community.
 - In-depth discussions with PRIs/Ward Councilors/ Vigilance committee members

2.5 Broad Indicators of the study

The research tools will include broader themes and indicators such as:

- Household Profile
- Ease of access of PMGKAY provisions of ration for NFSA beneficiaries
- Service delivery
- Digitization of HHs records and Aadhaar and FPS automation
- ONORC and Intra state / Interstate portability
- Grievance Redressal System

Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats (SWOT)

STRENGTHS <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Level of Independence▪ Socio-economic background▪ Higher aspiration▪ In terms of teams and management structure▪ Visionary Process▪ Inputs▪ Outcomes▪ Support system▪ Function of FPS▪ Structures and its benefits –immediate and long terms▪ Records and reporting	WEAKNESSES <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ System and processes▪ Management▪ Execution of facilities defined under guidelines▪ Records and transparency▪ Infrastructures▪ Elected Representatives and Functionaries▪ Lower Socio-economic▪ Low level in economic participation, educational attainment, and health and survival▪ Orientation & exposure▪
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Existing system –how beneficial and what is beneficial ▪ Value addition in terms of effectiveness of efficiency of development programmes ▪ Support system for skill, knowledge, attitude and performance ▪ Ensuing conducive environment ▪ Consolidate and use the system strengthening measures ▪ Role of FPS in management & Function ▪ Functional facilities and useful for stakeholders and citizen ▪ Councilors/PRIs and management ▪ Improved & conducive environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Limited roles and function ▪ Low level of education and poor health ▪ Surrounded by the family members/influential community ▪ Dependent behaviour ▪ Areas, process, system and activities need to be strengthened ▪ Factors and processes affecting the scheme and its quality execution ▪ Limited accessibility ▪ Execution level and standards, ▪ Understanding of functionaries and functioning ▪ Perception of Beneficiaries ▪ Institutional structure and process ▪ Non-cooperation of functionaries |
|--|---|

2.6 Sampling Design

A multi-stage stratified random sampling design has been used for the study. Hence, District followed by Zones (10), and finally Fair Price Shops Catchment area has been selected randomly through multi-staged sampling. Effort has been made to select the Fair Price Shops in consultation with district and Zone officials.

2.7 Selection of Districts, Zones and Fair Price Shops

(a) Coverage of the cross verification survey

In total, two districts zones as per terms of reference was covered namely, Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar.

(b) Selection of Zones

The study has covered all the all the 10 zones of 02 district namely, Ahmedabad (07 zones), and Gandhinagar (03 zones).

(c) Selection of Fair Price Shops (FPSs)

In Total 22.5% FPSs has been selected randomly, which is in total 100 FPS from the sample zones through multi-staged sampling technique. The zones have divided into 05 clusters based on geographical locations (rural/urban), slums, habitation dominated by minorities and may be area habituated by APLs/BPLs, etc.

(d) Selection of PMGKAY Beneficiaries

The sample catchment area of FPS has been clustered into 3-5 clusters based on distinctive characteristics namely, habitation dominated by SC/ST, APL/BPL, Geographical location from Fair price shops (Near and distant etc.). The sample families were drawn from the clusters proportionally. In the process multi-staged cluster sampling technique has been adopted so that each category of geographical and demographic coverage can have equal opportunity to be represented in the

cross verification survey.

From each of the sample FPS 50 beneficiaries were selected for cross verification in each of 10 survey zones in order reach to a sample size of about 3.584 percent (5000).

Coverage of Sample units (Approx. estimation)

Level	Universe	Estimated Nos. of sample
District	02	02
Zone	10	10
FPS	444	100 (22.5%)
NFSA Ration Cards Beneficiaries of FPS catchment area/Mapped	139514	Sample – 5000 (3.584%)

The detail plan of the universe and sample FPS and RCs and actual coverage is given below:

Table 2.1: Universe and sample FPS and RCs vs. Actual coverage

S. NO.	DISTRICTS	Zones	TOTAL FPS	Ration Cards Holders in the zones			Tentative Sample FPS to be covered	Tentative Sample AAY & PHH to be covered			Actual Sample FPS covered	Actual Sample AAY & PHH covered		
				AAY	PHH	TOTAL		AAY	PHH	Total		AAY	PHH	Total
1	Ahmedabad	Sarkhej - 1	38	610	16941	17551	9	22	607	629	9	25	425	450
2	Ahmedabad	Elisbridge	25	203	4303	4506	6	7	154	161	6	13	288	301
3	Ahmedabad	Sabarmati	67	1517	16552	18069	15	54	593	648	15	22	726	748
4	Ahmedabad	Sarkhej - 2	85	854	28733	29587	19	31	1030	1060	19	25	938	963
5	Ahmedabad	Sanand	65	3330	22754	26084	14	119	816	935	14	181	519	700
6	Ahmedabad	Bavla	32	3758	10223	13981	7	135	366	501	7	25	327	352
7	Ahmedabad	Daskroi	3	51	600	651	1	2	22	23	1	2	49	51
8	Gandhinagar	Kalol	77	0	20316	20316	17	0	728	728	17	65	783	848
9	Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	14	0	2492	2492	3	0	89	89	3	12	138	150
10	Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar City	38	0	6277	6277	9	0	225	225	9	19	426	445
	Total		444	10323	129191	139514	100	370	4630	5000	100	389	4619	5008

Since the main effort of the study is 'to make data rational', the conversations with the stakeholders, Elected Representatives, Panchayat functionaries, representatives functionaries and officials 'informal' space have also been given importance. The efforts of the team were to associate with providing status of methods through the elements of flexibility, consistence and coherence so that the study would not lack direction. Such aspects in study would strongly need because missing links between causes and effects can be understood only when flexibility, consistence and coherence continue in the methodological efforts.

The quantitative and qualitative tools have been used for undertaking the study in the sample area of intervention of the study districts. The tools and techniques used in the study are stated hereunder:

Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Quantitative: Empirical, Statistical ❑ Qualitative: Documentary, Case study, FGD, PLA/PRA
Techniques for collecting information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Listing of Food related personnel/ officials – Elected Representatives of the PRIs, Panchayat functionaries, Vigilance committee, Officials at zone and District levels, ▪ Examining records and reports ▪ Observing/inspecting the roles of various stakeholders and institutions/ department playing an instrumental role in ensuring functioning & effectiveness of NFSA intervention. • Interaction with the officials and stakeholders • Interaction with Elected Representatives of the PRIs/ Urban wards, Vigilance committee, Officials at zone and District levels, ▪ Using secondary data & information ▪ Listening to or interrogating informants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Open interviews, Focus group discussions (FGD). ▪ Visual Aids ▪ Examining records of FPS
Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Questionnaire/ Schedule for PMGKAY Beneficiary Household ■ Checklists/ Guide for FGD with community. ■ In-depth discussions with government officials (Checklists)
Techniques for analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPSS/ Excel - Computer based data processing • Statistical methods • Transforming qualitative information into quantitative data • Photo picture analysis

2.8 Limitations of the study

The cross - verification survey is limited to coverage of a total of 50 Households (PHH & AAY) in each of sample FPSs of a zone of the district. Thus, the survey is largely limited to sample FPS coverage areas only. However, this cross-verification survey overview of the mechanism, system as well as citizens' views on the PMGKAY in the sample zones on the benefits and challenges therein will certainly help in getting the undercurrents for effective and efficient execution of PMGKAY for larger benefits of beneficiaries.

Chapter – 3

Description of Study Area & Sample

The Cross - verification survey of PMGKAY in the State of Gujarat has been assigned to Monitoring Institute – Centre for Development Communication & Studies (CDECS). The cross - verification survey was undertaken in 10 food zones in two districts namely, Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad. As per ToR of the Cross - verification survey of PMGKAY, the data have been collected in 10 sample zones. Similarly, the villages and urban towns have been selected through multistage random sampling. The details of sample areas are stated hereunder.

Table 3.1: Zone-wise coverage of Sample FPS and RCs holders

S. No.	Districts	Zones	Actual Sample FPS covered	Actual Sample AAY & PHH covered		
				AAY	PHH	Total
1	Ahmedabad	Sarkhej - 1	9	25	425	450
2	Ahmedabad	Elisbridge	6	13	288	301
3	Ahmedabad	Sabarmati	15	22	726	748
4	Ahmedabad	Sarkhej - 2	19	25	938	963
5	Ahmedabad	Sanand	14	181	519	700
6	Ahmedabad	Bavla	7	25	327	352
7	Ahmedabad	Daskroi	1	2	49	51
8	Gandhinagar	Kalol	17	65	783	848
9	Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	3	12	138	150
10	Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar City	9	19	426	445
	Total		100	389	4619	5008

In order to undertake cross verification survey of the beneficiaries in the 10 sample zones of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts. Out of the 444 FPS in the sample zones, the survey has covered 100 FPS selected randomly from which 5008 (3.58 percent) beneficiaries have been covered randomly from each of the sample zones FPS. In total 50 sample beneficiaries has been drawn from each of the sample FPS chosen in the cross - verification of beneficiaries of PMGKAY in the sample districts (Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar) under the implementation of the NFSA Act, 2013. The survey has been undertaken in both rural and urban FPS covering AAY and PHH beneficiaries. The beneficiaries have been selected comprised of various castes/religions in order to have cross views on the benefits of PMGKAY.

In terms of category of ration holders covered in the cross - verification survey are 92.2 percent (4619) PHH and 7.8 percent (389) AAY.

Social category of ration card holders

Out of the sample coverage of 5008 beneficiaries in the survey, efforts have been made to have a representative sample of the various social categories. The survey has covered 64.1 percent (3211) PMGKAY beneficiaries of OBC category, 16.2 percent (813) PMGKAY beneficiaries of General category, 13.8 percent (690) PMGKAY beneficiaries of SC category, 3.9 percent (196) PMGKAY beneficiaries of Minority category and 02 percent (98) PMGKAY beneficiaries of ST category.

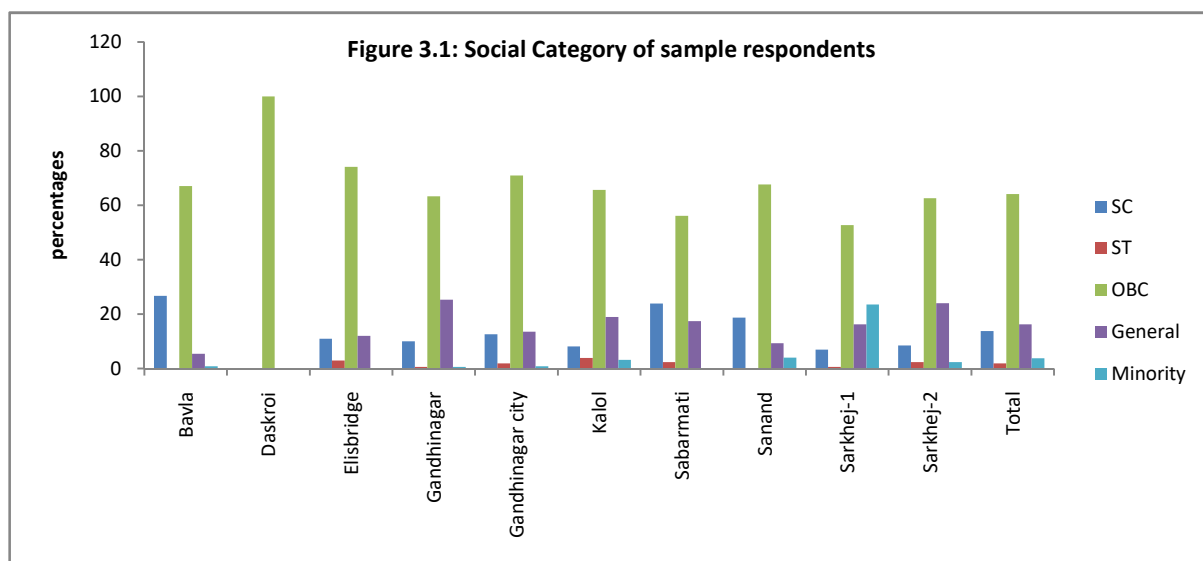


Table 3.2: Social category of ration card holders in the Sample FPSs

Sl.no	Divisions	SC	ST	OBC	General	Minority	Total
1.	Bavla	26.7	0.0	67.0	5.4	0.9	100.0
2.	Daskroi	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	11.0	3.0	74.1	12.0	0.0	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	10.0	0.7	63.3	25.3	0.7	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	12.6	2.0	71.0	13.5	0.9	100.0
6.	Kalol	8.1	4.0	65.6	19.0	3.3	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	23.9	2.4	56.1	17.4	0.1	100.0
8.	Sanand	18.7	0.1	67.7	9.3	4.1	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	6.9	0.7	52.7	16.2	23.6	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	8.5	2.4	62.6	24.0	2.5	100.0
	Total	13.8	2.0	64.1	16.2	3.9	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Chapter - 4

Beneficiaries Awareness, Entitlements & Ease of Access to Food grains under PMGKAY

The intervention of PMGKAY in Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts was more focused on supporting the NFSA beneficiaries in the present situation in terms of ensuring their food security and supplementing their monthly income by providing ensured and easy access to each ration card holder. The core principle was also to create Awareness, and provide information. It was well accepted that communication is a pre-requisite to the decision-making process, a key factor at all levels of better access and planning of PMGKAY. Communications, whether, through mass media or through interpersonal channels affect the behaviour patterns of persons and groups either directly or indirectly. They get oriented from less to more appropriate actions necessary for better use of their entitlement and also have better control. The districts have made proper awareness and communication initiatives and publicity which certainly have added to better execution of PMGKAY and their accomplishments. Thus, the initiatives of informing beneficiaries of NFSA about PMGKAY food grains provision which is free of cost by itself can generate development, regardless of socio-economic and political conditions.

In the habitations, locality, and society, proper information about PMGKAY is communicated to different sections of society, giving rise to a 'culture of defiance', 'culture of disagreement', and 'culture of dialogue'. In the rural and urban FPS area, the initiatives of creating awareness about PMGKAY also helped in breaking the 'culture of silence' amongst the NFSA beneficiaries. Thus, several dimensions of people's interests, because of development acquire the character of a system.



The survey team has recorded the high-level concern and vision for the execution of PMGKAY in the state under NFSA. The state of Gujarat has made effective and efficient arrangements for better execution of PMKGAY. The successful implementation of PMGKAY under NFSA Act 2013 depends upon various factors viz. awareness amongst beneficiaries about PMGKAY entitlement, timely availability & proper distribution of food grains at sample FPS, beneficiaries' satisfaction with opening & closing time of FPS & quality of food grains and special dispensation for old, infirm, physically challenged, etc for foodgrain distribution at FPS, etc. One of the purposes of cross verification survey of PMGKAY is to collect beneficiaries' opinion regarding ease of access, leakage & diversion of food grains at FPS level. The findings related to ease of access, leakages & diversion are stated in the following section.

4.1 Coverage of Families and its members

It is one of the important aspects of the family food security to cover all the eligible members of the family. The percentage of family's coverage member-wise is given below.

Table 4.1: Zone-wise distribution of number of household members in the family (%)

Sl.no	Zones	Number of household members in the family				
		1	2	3-5	6 & above	Total
1.	Bavla	3.1	8.2	58.0	30.7	100.0
2.	Daskroi	2.0	0.0	58.8	39.2	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	1.0	7.6	61.8	29.6	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	1.3	8.7	52.7	37.3	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	1.6	5.6	60.4	32.4	100.0
6.	Kalol	2.1	5.8	54.8	37.3	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	0.5	5.2	59.4	34.9	100.0
8.	Sanand	3.0	7.1	51.0	38.9	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	2.4	9.3	57.3	30.9	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	0.7	5.3	63.0	30.9	100.0
	Total	1.7	6.4	57.9	34.0	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

With regards to the classification of sample number of household members in the sample households family, more than half of sample households (57.9 percent) had 3 to 5 members in the family followed by 34 percent of sample households that had more than 6 members in the family, whereas 6.4 percent sample households had 2 members in the family & merely 1.7 percent sample households had 01 member in the family. Furthermore, regarding the number of members enrolled in the ration card, 59.2 percent of sample households have 3 to 5 members on their ration card followed by 32.3 percent of sample households that have more than 6 members, 6.5 percent of sample households have 2 members in their family & merely 2.0 percent sample households have 01 member in their family.

It infers that in the sample households all the members in the family were not enrolled in the ration card.

Enrollment of members in the ration card

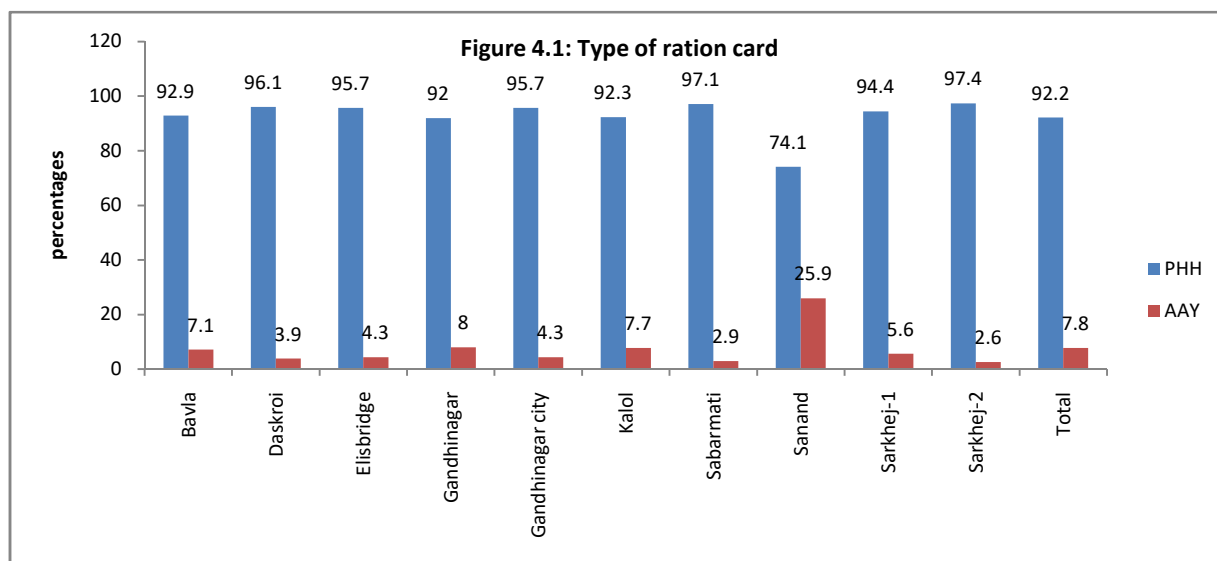


Table 4.2: Zone-wise distribution of number of members enrolled in the ration card (%)

Sl.no	Divisions	1	2	3-5	6 & above	Total
1.	Bavla	3.1	9.1	60.8	27.0	100.0
2.	Daskroi	2.0	0.0	60.8	37.3	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	1.0	7.3	63.5	28.2	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	2.0	8.7	52.0	37.3	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	1.8	5.4	61.3	31.5	100.0
6.	Kalol	2.9	5.9	55.5	35.6	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	0.7	4.9	60.3	34.1	100.0
8.	Sanand	3.0	7.3	53.4	36.3	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	2.9	9.3	58.0	29.8	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	1.0	5.9	64.4	28.7	100.0
	Total	2.0	6.5	59.2	32.3	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Family member belong to PWD

Table 4.3: Zone-wise distribution of family member belong to PWD (%)

Divisions	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	4.5	95.5	100.0
Daskroi	0.0	100.0	100.0
Elisbridge	1.7	98.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	6.7	93.3	100.0
Gandhinagar City	4.3	95.7	100.0
Kalol	5.1	94.9	100.0
Sabarmati	5.2	94.8	100.0
Sanand	2.0	98.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	6.0	94.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	3.8	96.2	100.0
Total	4.2	95.8	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

As far as any of family members belong to person with disability (PWD) is concerned, 4.2 percent sample households reported for the same, whereas 95.8 percent sample households reported that none of the family members belong to PWD.

Ownership status of house

On ownership status of house of sample respondents, majority of sample households (82.8 percent) had their own house followed by 14.8 percent sample households had rented house, 1.7 percent sample households opted for others viz. live with uncle, brothers etc & merely 0.8 percent sample households live in house provided with employer.

Table 4.4: Zone-wise distribution of ownership status of house (%)

Sl.no	Divisions	Owened	Rented	House provided with employer	Others	Total
1.	Bavla	97.2	1.1	0.0	1.7	100.0
2.	Daskroi	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	86.7	13.0	0.3	0.0	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	91.3	6.7	2.0	0.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	73.5	14.6	0.9	11.0	100.0
6.	Kalol	72.5	24.8	1.2	1.5	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	81.1	17.1	1.2	0.5	100.0
8.	Sanand	95.6	3.1	0.0	1.3	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	84.9	14.4	0.4	0.2	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	78.5	20.2	1.0	0.2	100.0
	Total	82.8	14.8	0.8	1.7	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Occupation of household members in salaried job

Occupation-wise, 38.9 percent sample households were employed in private sector followed by 1.3 percent sample households were employed in public sector & merely 0.4 percent sample households were pensioner in govt. job & 59.4 percent sample households did not have salaried job. They worked on daily wage for their livelihood. Hence, more than half of sample households (59.4 percent) did not have salaried job.

Table 4.5: Zone-wise distribution of household members in salaried job (%)

Sl.no	Divisions	Public Sector	Private sector	Pensioner in govt. job	No	Total
1.	Bavla	0.0	33.0	0.0	67.0	100.0
2.	Daskroi	0.0	66.7	0.0	33.3	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	0.3	59.1	0.7	39.9	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	1.3	20.0	0.7	78.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	0.7	39.6	0.7	59.1	100.0
6.	Kalol	6.4	33.6	0.4	59.7	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	0.3	41.8	0.3	57.6	100.0
8.	Sanand	0.0	38.0	0.6	61.4	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	0.7	29.8	0.0	69.6	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	0.2	43.1	0.4	56.3	100.0
	Total	1.3	38.9	0.4	59.4	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Monthly income of households

As far as monthly income of sample households is concerned, 48.2 percent sample households had monthly income between Rs. 5001-Rs. 10000 followed by 30.9 percent sample households had monthly income between Rs. 10001-Rs.15000 & 18.1 percent sample households had monthly income less than Rs. 5000 & merely 2.8 percent sample households had monthly income more than Rs. 15000.

Table 4.6: Zone-wise distribution of monthly income of household (in Rs.)

Sl.no	Divisions	Less than 5000	5001-10000	10001-15000	15001-20000	More than 20001	Total
1.	Bavla	36.9	39.2	20.2	23.3	0.6	100.0
2.	Daskroi	0.0	62.7	33.3	37.3	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	13.0	43.9	35.9	41.5	1.7	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	26.0	43.3	29.3	30.0	0.7	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	22.7	56.2	19.3	20.0	1.1	100.0
6.	Kalol	24.2	44.5	22.3	26.5	4.8	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	14.2	52.8	25.7	32.4	0.7	100.0
8.	Sanand	22.0	41.9	20.9	26.7	9.4	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	9.1	47.6	34.2	42.4	0.9	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	9.6	54.0	27.6	35.5	0.9	100.0
	Total	18.1	48.2	25.4	30.9	2.8	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Main source of household income

On main source of household income, 63.4 percent sample households were from category of Construction worker/ plumber/ mason/ labour/ painter/ welder/ security guard/washer-man/coolie & other head- load worker followed by 6.5 percent sample households were working as transport worker/driver/conductor, 8.6 percent sample households were working on other works, 3.5 percent sample households were involved in cultivation, 3.1 percent sample households opted for street vendor, 2.6 percent sample households opted for domestic worker, 2.2 percent sample households opted for sweeper/sanitation worker, 3.4 percent sample households opted for home based worker/ artisan/ handicrafts worker/ tailor, 3.7 percent sample households opted for shop worker/assistant/peon in small establishment/ waiter, 1.9 percent sample households opted for electrician/ mechanic/assembler/repair worker, 0.3 percent sample households opted for beggar/rag picker & 0.8 percent sample households opted for non work viz. pension, rent & interest etc.

Table 4.7: Main source of household income zone-wise (%)

Sl.no	Zones	Cultiva tion	Begga r/ rag picker	Domestic worker	Street vendor	Construct ion worker	Swee per	Home based worker	Transport worker	Shop worker	Electri cian	Other work	Non work	Total
1.	Bavla	8.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	87.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.3	0.6	100.0
2.	Daskroi	23.5	0.0	3.9	0.0	66.7	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	0.3	0.3	2.0	9.6	64.8	1.7	2.0	5.6	7.0	2.0	3.3	1.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinag ar	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7	0.7	0.7	6.0	0.0	1.3	10.7	0.7	100.0
5.	Gandhinag ar City	2.2	0.4	1.8	3.4	67.2	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.5	0.7	14.8	0.9	100.0
6.	Kalol	8.1	0.5	3.4	1.9	49.4	0.2	3.4	13.2	5.2	2.1	11.7	0.8	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	0.3	0.5	1.6	6.0	60.2	4.4	4.0	6.7	3.2	1.5	10.8	0.8	100.0
8.	Sanand	5.0	0.3	2.0	0.9	83.1	0.1	1.0	2.1	0.9	0.3	3.6	0.7	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.1	55.6	9.6	8.2	9.3	4.2	2.4	3.8	0.2	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	0.6	0.4	4.5	3.0	54.9	2.0	5.3	7.1	6.0	4.2	11.2	0.8	100.0
	Total	3.5	0.3	2.6	3.1	63.4	2.2	3.4	6.5	3.7	1.9	8.6	0.8	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Awareness about distribution of free of cost foodgrain frees under PMGKAY

The cross verification survey reported that all the beneficiaries (100 percent sample households) reported that they were aware about that foodgrain received under PDS are now free of cost and they has not to pay any amount for food grains since January 2023 for one year under the PMGKAY scheme. On source of information about distribution of food grains free of cost under PMGKAY, 72.1 percent sample households opted FPS dealer followed by through newspaper reported by 27 percent sample respondents, panchayat ward councilors opted by 0.3 percent sample households& 0.6 percent sample households opted for others viz. friends, relatives & neighbors etc.

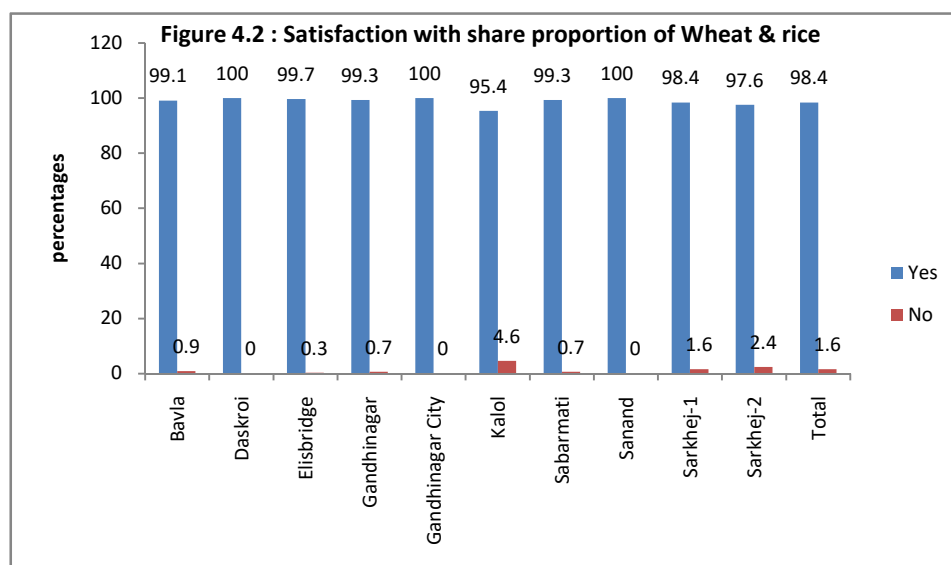
Table 4.8: Awareness about distribution of free of cost foodgrain frees under PMGKAY (%)

Sl. no	Zones	Received food grain free of cost under PMGKAY	Source of information				
		Yes	Newspaper	FPS dealer	Panchayat/ward councilor	Others	Total
1.	Bavla	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	41.2	58.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	100.0	51.2	48.5	0.3	0.0	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	100.0	24.0	76.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	100.0	25.6	74.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
6.	Kalol	100.0	10.8	87.1	0.5	1.5	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	100.0	43.2	56.0	0.8	0.0	100.0
8.	Sanand	100.0	15.7	84.1	0.1	0.0	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	100.0	46.2	53.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	100.0	30.7	67.2	0.4	1.7	100.0
	Total	100.0	27.0	72.1	0.3	0.6	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Satisfaction with the share/proportion of wheat/rice distributed under PMGKAY

In total, 98.4 percent sample households were satisfied with the proportion of wheat & rice given to them through PDS, whereas 1.6 percent were not satisfied with the proportion of wheat & rice given to them through



PDS. In Gujarat, 3.5 kg wheat & 1.5 kg rice was given to the PHH cardholders and 25 kg wheat & 10kg rice was given to the AYY cardholders. The sample households who were not satisfied demanded only wheat & no rice under NFSA.

Table 4.9: Satisfaction with the share/proportion of wheat/rice distributed under PMGKAY at FPS (%)

Sl.no.	Zones	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	99.1	0.9	100.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	99.7	0.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	99.3	0.7	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	100.0	0.0	100.0
6.	Kalol	95.4	4.6	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	99.3	0.7	100.0
8.	Sanand	100.0	0.0	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	98.4	1.6	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	97.6	2.4	100.0
	Total	98.4	1.6	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Issue of Underweight

Majority of sample households (99.2 percent) sample households reported that they did not perceive the problem of underweight in last the month, whereas merely 0.8 percent sample households experienced the problem of underweight in last month. Out of 38 sample households (0.8 percent) who experienced the problem of underweight in last month, 06 sample households (0.1 percent) raises a concern about the mismatch in quantity, whereas 32 sample households (0.6 percent) did not raise concern about the mismatch in quantity. 0.1 percent sample households opined that problem related to mismatch in quantity resolved, whereas 0.7 percent sample households reported that problem related to mismatch in quantity did not resolve. The sample households were not charged any amount for buying the food grains in last month. The food grains were given free of cost under PMGKAY from January 2023 onwards.

Table 4.10: Issue of underweight reported by beneficiaries in last one month (%)

Sl.no	Zones	Issue of underweight in last one month			If 'Yes' raised concern		Problem resolved	
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.	Bavla	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.	Daskroi	5.9	94.1	100.0	1.96	3.9	0.0	5.9
3.	Elisbridge	0.3	99.7	100.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
4.	Gandhinagar	0.7	99.3	100.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7
5.	Gandhinagar city	0.2	99.8	100.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
6.	Kalol	1.8	98.2	100.0	0.5	1.3	0.5	1.3
7.	Sabarmati	1.3	98.7	100.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3
8.	Sanand	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	0.9	99.1	100.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9
10.	Sarkhej-2	0.3	99.7	100.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
	Total	0.8	99.2	100.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7

Note: Figures in Percentage

Opinion about quality of food grains & reasons of dissatisfaction

Majority of the sample households (99.3 percent) were satisfied with the quality of food grains received at FPS followed by 0.4 percent sample households were neutral & 0.3 percent sample households were dissatisfied with the quality of food grains. The 15 sample households (0.3 percent) who were dissatisfied with the quality of food grains opted for foreign particles in food grains.

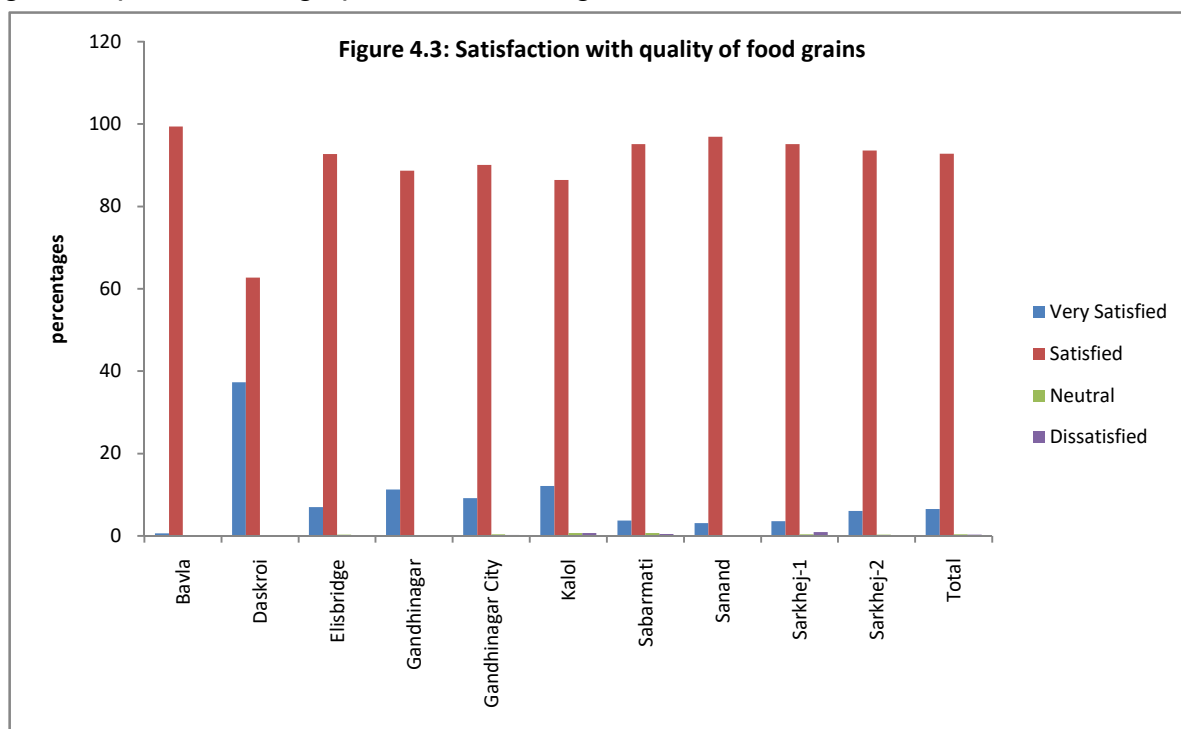


Table 4.11: Opinion about quality of food grains & reasons of dissatisfaction

Sl. no	Zones	Opinion about quality of food grains					Reason of dissatisfaction
		Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Total	Foreign particles
1.	Bavla	0.6	99.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
2.	Daskroi	37.3	62.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
3.	Elisbridge	7.0	92.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	0.0
4.	Gandhinagar	11.3	88.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	9.2	90.1	0.4	0.2	100.0	100
6.	Kalol	12.1	86.4	0.7	0.7	100.0	100
7.	Sabarmati	3.7	95.1	0.7	0.5	100.0	100
8.	Sanand	3.1	96.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	3.6	95.1	0.4	0.9	100.0	100
10.	Sarkhej-2	6.1	93.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	0.0
	Total	6.5	92.8	0.4	0.3	100.0	100

Note: Figures in Percentage

Accessibility - Distance of FPS located from your house (Km)

The distance of FPS from the ration card holder's home is an important factor as they have to put their money and time if they have to use public transport for reaching to FPS and collecting their entitlements under PMGKAY. As far as distance of FPS located from sample households is concerned, 63.7 percent of sample households reported distance travelled to FPS from home was up to 0.5 km, 29.4 percent sample households reported distance travelled to FPS from home was 0.5-1 km, 6.4 percent sample households reported distance travelled to FPS from house was 1-3 kms & merely 0.5 percent sample households reported distance travelled to FPS from house was more than 3 kms. Thus, for majority of sample households (93.1 percent) the distance travelled to FPS from their home was 500 meter to 1 km which is manageable.

Therefore, it can be said that the distance of FPS from the home of ration card holder's was largely manageable.

Table 12: Accessibility - Distance of FPS located from your house (Km)

Sl.no	Zones	Up to 0.5 km	0.5-1 km	1-3 km	> 3 km	Total
1.	Bavla	72.7	25.3	1.7	0.3	100.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	45.8	44.5	8.3	1.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	90.7	8.7	0.7	0.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	48.8	28.1	22.5	0.7	100.0
6.	Kalol	64.5	28.1	6.6	0.8	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	70.3	26.1	3.5	0.1	100.0
8.	Sanand	70.6	25.4	3.7	0.3	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	55.3	41.3	3.1	0.2	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	59.7	32.6	7.2	0.5	100.0
	Total	63.7	29.4	6.4	0.5	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Access to information at the right time about distribution of free foodgrain under PMGKAY

The information given for distribution of NFSA food grains entitlements at the right time enable the cardholders to collect foodgrains from the FPS. All the sample households (100 percent) reported that they got information at the right time about distribution of food grains. As far as source of information about distribution of food grains at their local ration shop is concerned, majority of sample households (56.9 percent) opined that they got it through ration shop dealer followed by 28.0 percent sample households opined that friend & neighbour informed them & 15.0 percent sample households reported that they got information about distribution of food grains by personally visiting the ration shop. Hence, maximum percentage of sample households reported that they got information about distribution of food grains at their local ration shop through ration shop dealer.

Table 4.13: Access to information at the right time about distribution of free foodgrain under PMGKAY

Sl.no	Zones	Received information at right time		Source of information			
		Yes	Total	Personally visiting the ration shop	FPS dealer	Friends	Total
1.	Bavla	100.0	100.0	41.8	40.1	18.2	100.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	100.0	2.0	98.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	100.0	100.0	19.6	65.8	14.6	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	100.0	100.0	0.7	50.7	48.7	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	100.0	100.0	8.3	61.6	30.1	100.0
6.	Kalol	100.0	100.0	9.8	61.4	28.8	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	100.0	100.0	10.8	83.2	6.0	100.0
8.	Sanand	100.0	100.0	32.7	57.7	9.6	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	100.0	100.0	3.3	34.0	62.7	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	100.0	100.0	10.3	42.9	46.8	100.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	15.0	56.9	28.0	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Satisfaction with number of working days and timing of FPS

The duration & timing of opening of ration shop in the locality for distribution of the food grains in a day certainly helps the households to plan their other work accordingly. Regarding satisfaction with number of working days of the FPS, 4.7 percent sample households opined that they were very satisfied with number of working days of the FPS followed by 95.0 percent sample households opined that they were satisfied, 0.1 percent sample households were neutral & 0.2 percent sample households were dissatisfied with number of working days of the FPS. It is worth to mention that 99.7 percent sample households were either satisfied or very satisfied with number of working days of the FPS.

Table 4.14: Satisfaction with number of working days of FPS

Sl.no	Zones	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Total
1.	Bavla	0.3	99.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
2.	Daskroi	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	2.0	97.3	0.7	0.0	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	8.7	91.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	7.2	92.6	0.0	0.2	100.0
6.	Kalol	15.1	84.4	0.2	0.2	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	2.3	97.3	0.3	0.1	100.0
8.	Sanand	0.3	99.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	2.2	96.9	0.0	0.9	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	2.6	97.3	0.1	0.0	100.0
	Total	4.7	95.0	0.1	0.2	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

In response to the opening & closing time of FPS, majority of sample households reported 9 a.m to 5 p.m. Regarding satisfaction with opening & closing time of FPS, 5.7 percent sample households reported that they were very satisfied with opening & closing time of FPS followed by 93.6 percent sample households reported that they were satisfied, 0.3 percent sample households were neutral & 0.5 percent sample households were dissatisfied with opening & closing time of FPS. Hence, 99.3 percent sample households were either satisfied or very satisfied with opening & closing time of FPS.

Table 4.15: Satisfaction with timing of FPS

Sl.no	Zones	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Total
1.	Bavla	1.1	98.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
2.	Daskroi	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	13.3	86.0	0.7	0.0	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	12.0	88.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	7.4	91.9	0.4	0.2	100.0
6.	Kalol	15.4	82.9	0.2	1.4	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	2.3	96.8	0.7	0.3	100.0
8.	Sanand	1.0	98.9	0.0	0.1	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	2.4	96.2	0.4	0.9	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	2.6	97.1	0.0	0.3	100.0
	Total	5.7	93.6	0.3	0.5	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Also, 100 percent sample households reported that they are able to receive entitled quantity of foodgrain from the FPS in a single visit.

Table 4.16: Received entitled quantity of foodgrain from the FPS in a single visit

Sl.no.	Zones	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	100.0	0	100.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	100.0	0	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	100.0	0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	100.0	0	100.0
6.	Kalol	100.0	0	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	100.0	0	100.0
8.	Sanand	100.0	0	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	100.0	0	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	100.0	0	100.0
	Total	100.0	0	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Aadhaar seeding of Family members

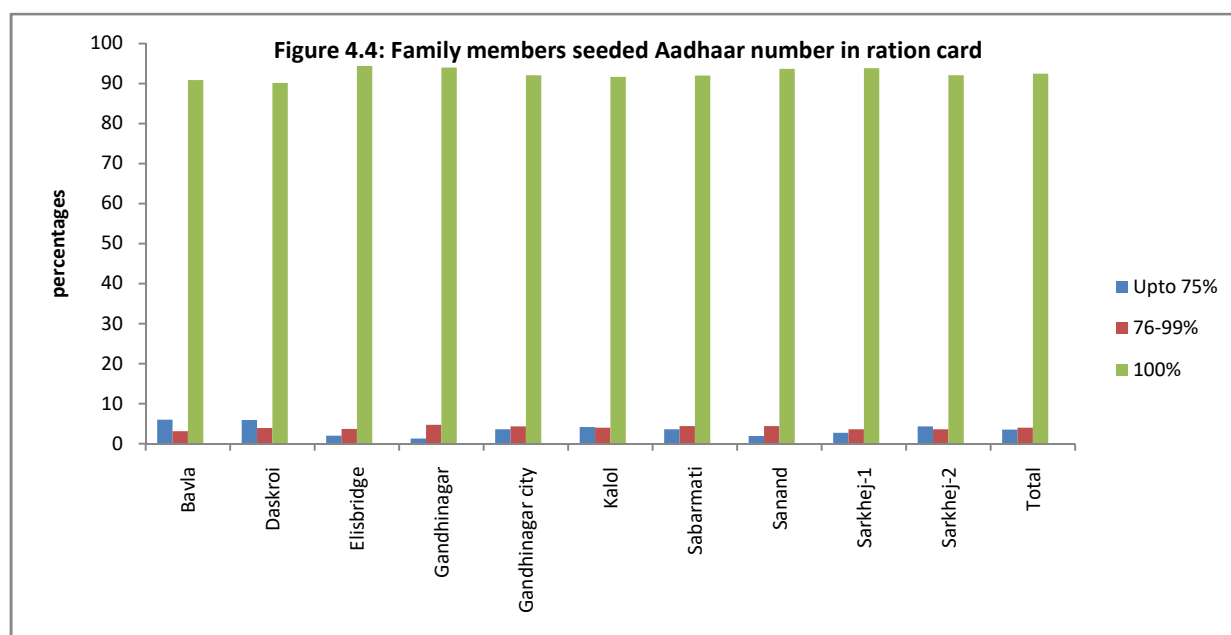
Seeding Aadhaar number of each family member in ration card will ensure only genuine beneficiaries who will receive entitled benefits. In total, 3.5 percent sample households reported that up to 75% members in family seeded Aadhaar number in ration card followed by 4.0 percent sample households opted for 76-99% members in

family seeded Aadhaar number in ration card & 92.5 percent sample households reported that 100% members in family seeded Aadhaar number in ration card. Thus, about 92.5 percent sample households reported that 100% members in family seeded Aadhaar number in ration card.

Table 4.17: Family members seeded Aadhaar number under NFSA

Sl.no	Zones	Upto 75%	76-99%	100%	Total
1.	Bavla	6.0	3.1	90.9	100.0
2.	Daskroi	5.9	3.9	90.2	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	2.0	3.7	94.4	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	1.3	4.7	94.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	3.6	4.3	92.1	100.0
6.	Kalol	4.2	4.0	91.7	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	3.6	4.4	92.0	100.0
8.	Sanand	1.9	4.4	93.7	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	2.7	3.6	93.8	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	4.3	3.6	92.1	100.0
	Total	3.5	4.0	92.5	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage



Getting printed receipt by sample Ration cardholder's households of PMGKAY

In total, 83 percent sample households reported that they got printed receipt from eFPS followed by 3.0 percent sample households reported that they sometimes got printed receipt from eFPS & 14.0 percent sample households reported that they never got printed receipt from eFPS. The reason given by FPS dealer for not giving printed receipt to the sample households was the cost of paper which the FPS dealer has to bear and also some time printer is out of order. However, beneficiaries reported that they can see their foodgrains transaction online by using "My Ration" Mobile Application.

Table 4.18: Getting printed receipt by sample Ration cardholder's households of PMGKAY

Sl.no	Zones	Yes	Sometimes	Never	Total
1.	Bavla	82.7	4.8	12.5	100.0
2.	Daskroi	92.2	0.0	7.8	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	96.7	1.7	1.7	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	94.8	2.2	2.9	100.0
6.	Kalol	97.4	0.8	1.8	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	71.5	2.3	26.2	100.0
8.	Sanand	88.3	5.1	6.6	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	78.7	1.6	19.8	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	64.7	5.1	30.2	100.0
	Total	83.0	3.0	14.0	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Alternatives arrangements in case of failure of eFPS machine

As far as alternatives methods adopted by FPS owner to distribute foodgrain in case of failure of eFPS system/ machine, the PMGKAY ration is given in next round after putting eFPS system/ machine in order. Also, it has been reported that the FPS dealers try to help beneficiaries in giving them PMGKAY foodgrains with handwritten receipt (26.7 percent sample households) and they may also be given foodgrains without any receipt with the trust that the beneficiary will authenticate the thumb afterwards when the eFPS system will be in working order. This has created a favorable condition at the FPS where the beneficiary has been respected and given foodgrains with trust and faith even if there is some error or problem in the system/ server/eFPS, etc.

Table 4.19: Alternatives arrangements in case of failure of eFPS machine

Sl. no	Zones	Ration is given next round	Ration is given with handwritten receipt	Ration is given without receipt	Total
1.	Bavla	73.9	26.1	0.0	100.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	90.4	9.3	0.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	68.8	30.8	0.4	100.0
6.	Kalol	86.6	13.2	0.2	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	72.3	27.5	0.1	100.0
8.	Sanand	51.7	48.3	0.0	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	51.8	46.9	1.3	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	77.5	22.1	0.4	100.0
	Total	73.0	26.7	0.3	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

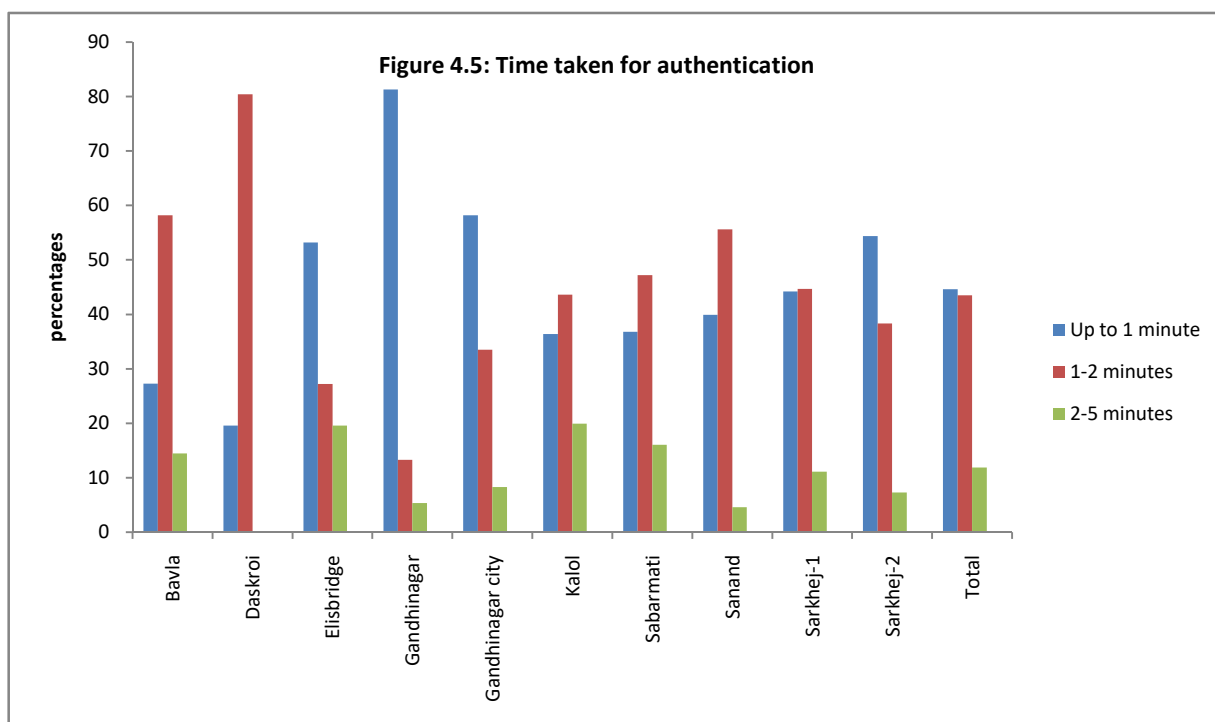
Authentication time at eFPS

On time taken for authentication, 44.6 percent sample households reported that average time taken to complete one transaction through AeFPS was up to 1 minute followed by 43.5 percent sample households reported that average time taken to complete one transaction through AeFPS was 1-2 minutes, whereas 11.9 percent sample households reported that average time taken to complete one transaction through AeFPS was 2-5 minutes. It can be inferred that the average time taken to complete one transaction through AeFPS by majority (88.1 percent) of the sample households was either up to 1 minute or 1-2 minutes.

Table 4.20: Time taken for authentication at eFPS

Sl.no	Zones	Up to 1 minute	1-2 minutes	2-5 minutes	Total
1.	Bavla	27.3	58.2	14.5	100.0
2.	Daskroi	19.6	80.4	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	53.2	27.2	19.6	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	81.3	13.3	5.3	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	58.2	33.5	8.3	100.0
6.	Kalol	36.4	43.6	19.9	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	36.8	47.2	16.0	100.0
8.	Sanand	39.9	55.6	4.6	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	44.2	44.7	11.1	100.0
10	Sarkhej-2	54.4	38.3	7.3	100.0
	Total	44.6	43.5	11.9	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage



Alternatives in case of failure of fingerprint authentication

In case of failure of fingerprint authentication, 69.4 percent sample households reported use of exception management practice. The exception management practice adopted by FPS owner was OTP on RC holder mobile, through nomination viz. guardian nominated through Tehsildar & offline through entry in register. 20.8 percent sample households reported that ration is denied & ration card holders were asked to come again with their cleaned fingerprint, whereas 9.8 percent sample households reported that ration is given without authentication.

Table 4.21: Alternatives in case of failure of fingerprint authentication

Sl.no	Zones	Ration denied	Ration received without authentication	Use exception management practice	Total
1.	Bavla	39.2	6.8	54.0	100.0
2.	Daskroi	0.0	54.9	45.1	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	12.3	33.2	54.5	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	6.0	0.7	93.3	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	0.2	23.4	76.4	100.0
6.	Kalol	30.9	5.2	63.9	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	18.4	6.3	75.3	100.0
8.	Sanand	21.4	7.3	71.3	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	32.2	0.4	67.3	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	16.8	9.1	74.0	100.0
	Total	20.8	9.8	69.4	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Chapter - 5

Catering PMGKAY under One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) & Inter-State Portability

5.1 Awareness regarding intra-state and national portability

The ONORC is central government initiatives that allow eligible beneficiaries to avail food grains they are entitled to PMGKAY from any Fair Price Shop (FPS) also known as ration shops in the Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts. An effort has made in both of the study districts to review the status of distribution of food grains to rations card holders under PMGKAY. The scheme eliminates the need to obtain a new ration card for the new location. This aimed at ensuring that the beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) and other welfare schemes, especially the migrant workers and their families, get ration from any Fair Price Shop (FPS) across the country under PMGKAY too. The same has been ensured in the study districts.

In response to above discussion in the pretext, 92.4 percent sample households reported that they were aware about portability option for lifting their ration, whereas 7.6 percent sample households reported that they were not aware about portability option. With regards to awareness about portability, out of 4628 sample households (92.4 percent) who were aware about portability option, 14.6 percent sample



households reported that portability implies lifting ration from any FPS in the village/ panchayat/ block vicinity, 13.0 percent sample households reported that portability means lifting ration from any FPS in the district, 36.2 percent sample households reported that portability means lifting ration from any FPS in the state & in the country each. Further, regarding source of information about portability option, out of 4628 sample households (92.4 percent) who were aware about portability option, 26.8 percent sample households opted for FPS, 16.3 percent sample households opted for

officials from the Food Department & 56.9 percent sample households opted for newspaper/ TV news/radio. The state has made regular initiatives in promoting the awareness amongst the beneficiaries through monthly newspaper advertisement and also generating awareness through radio jingles, quickies, poster/banners at FPS and at Government offices.

Table 5.1: Awareness regarding intra-state and national portability

Sl.no	Zones	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	89.2	10.8	100.0
2.	Daskroi	92.2	7.8	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	93.7	6.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	92.0	8.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	95.3	4.7	100.0
6.	Kalol	90.3	9.7	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	93.6	6.4	100.0
8.	Sanand	89.1	10.9	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	95.3	4.7	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	93.9	6.1	100.0
	Total	92.4	7.6	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Table 5.2: Detail of awareness regarding intra-state and national portability

Sl.no	Zones	Lift ration from any FPS in the village / panchayat/ block	Lift ration from any FPS in the district	Lift ration from any FPS in the state	Lift ration from any FPS in the country	Total
1.	Bavla	41.1	0.0	28.3	30.6	100.0
2.	Daskroi	0.0	29.8	25.5	44.7	0.0
3.	Elisbridge	22.3	7.8	59.6	10.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	2.2	0.0	40.6	57.2	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	20.8	13.9	35.8	29.5	100.0
6.	Kalol	17.6	19.8	37.5	25.1	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	6.7	8.7	42.0	42.6	100.0
8.	Sanand	21.0	19.7	23.1	36.2	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	7.9	13.5	22.4	56.2	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	5.1	12.3	41.9	40.7	100.0
	Total	14.6	13.0	36.2	36.2	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Table 5.3: Source of awareness regarding intra-state and national portability

Sl.no	Zones	FPS	Officials from the Food Department	Newspaper/ TV news/ radio	Total
1.	Bavla	31.3	16.5	52.2	100.0
2.	Elisbridge	38.4	0.0	61.6	100.0
3.	Daskroi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4.	Gandhinagar	27.5	0.0	72.5	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	42.1	19.5	38.3	100.0
6.	Kalol	42.3	12.1	45.5	100.0

7.	Sabarmati	20.5	8.6	70.8	100.0
8.	Sanand	45.9	10.1	43.9	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	12.0	13.8	74.2	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	4.2	32.6	63.2	100.0
11.	Total	26.8	16.3	56.9	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

5.2 Demands for ONORC/Portability

In response to use of portability by the sample households out of 4628 sample households (92.4 percent) who were aware about portability option, merely 07 sample households (0.2 percent) had used portability, whereas 99.8 percent sample households did not use portability. Regarding reasons for not using portability, out of 4621 sample households (99.8 percent) who did not use portability, 100 percent sample households reported that portability was not required as they were satisfied with the services of mapped FPS.

Table 5.4: Demand for ONOR/portability

Sl.no	Zones	Demand for ONOR/ portability			Reason for not using the portability?
		Intrastate	None	Total	No need as satisfied with services of registered FPS
1.	Bavla	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2.	Elisbridge	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
3.	Daskroi	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	0.2	99.8	100.0	100.0
6.	Kalol	0.4	99.6	100.0	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	0.3	99.7	100.0	100.0
8.	Sanand	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	0.1	99.9	100.0	100.0
	Total	0.2	99.8	100.0	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Ration card holders picked ration from FPS other than registered shop

Out of 07 sample households (0.3 percent) who had used portability, 42.9 percent sample households had picked ration from FPS other than the registered shop three times in last six months, whereas 28.6 percent sample households opted for four times & six times each. Further, on location of FPS from where the sample households picked up ration, 28.6 percent sample households opted for different panchayat/ward & different district/ city each, whereas 42.9 percent sample households opted for different block/zones. Further, on satisfaction with portability, 28.6 percent sample households were very satisfied, whereas 71.4 percent sample households were satisfied with the experience in picking the ration through portability. Regarding reason for satisfaction with portability 71.4 percent sample households opined that it saved time & cost associated with travelling to FPS, whereas 14.3

percent sample households opted for better service delivery in the shop & reduced expenditure on food grains during migration each.

Thus, both the districts i.e. Gandhinagar & Ahmedabad have proper arrangements in order to ensure portability of ration given under PMGKAY in the Fair Price shops (FPS).

Table 5.5: Number of times Ration card holders picked ration from FPS other than registered shop in last six months

Zones	Three times	Four times	Six times	Total
Gandhinagar City	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Kalol	33.3	33.3	33.3	100.0
Sabarmati	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Total	42.9	28.6	28.6	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Table 5.6: Location of FPS used for ONORC

Zones	Different panchayat/ward	Different block/zones	Different district/ city	Total
Gandhinagar City	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Kalol	33.3	33.3	33.3	100.0
Sabarmati	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Total	28.6	42.9	28.6	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Table 5.7: Responses regarding Satisfaction of Ration card holders with ONORC & reasons

Zones	Satisfaction with portability			Reason for satisfaction			
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Total	Saving time & cost associated with travelling to FPS	Better service delivery in the shop	Reduced expenditure on food grains during migration	Total
Gandhinagar City	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Kalol	66.7	33.3	100.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	100.0
Sabarmati	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	28.6	71.4	100.0	71.4	14.3	14.3	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Chapter - 6

Impact on PMGKAY on Beneficiaries of NFSA

Food Security Act 2013 is one of the foundational principles of social security. It gets further momentum with the spread of Right to food campaign emerged in the year 2016, along with right to work. In a wider context this act is an effort to come functionally close to 'Right to life' enshrined in article 21st of Indian constitution. The effective implementation of this act can enhance the health status of stakeholders by improving nutritional values. The distribution of food grains not only improves health status, it improves the quality of life of aged population belonging to the families of beneficiaries and partially eradicates poverty also. Life risks can also be reduced and provides to search chances of employment. Expenditures on education and sickness of family members can be made more because less expenditures on food grains.

PMGKAY increases saving & Asset Induction in the Beneficiary families

Under PMGKAY, foodgrain were given free of cost to cardholders from January 2023 for one year i.e. Upto December, 2023 (as per central notification). Certainly, the PMGKAY execution increases the saving in the family, 99.8 percent sample households reported they have savings in the family due to getting free ration under PMGKAY. Whereas, 0.2 percent sample households opined that there was no saving in the family out of the benefit of PMGKAY. Further, whether savings on food grains help in creating small assets & item of daily need, 99 percent sample households reported for the same (increase in small assets namely, utensils etc.), whereas 1 percent sample household opined that it did not help in creating small assets & item of daily need. On detail of small assets & item of daily need created from savings due to benefit of PMGKAY, out of 4960 sample household (99 percent) who reported that saving help in creating small assets & item of daily need, 67.9 percent sample



households opted for expense on medicine followed by 46.4 percent sample households opted for school fee, 45.1 percent sample households opted for school dress, 44.4 percent sample households opted for education accessories for children, 23.8 percent sample households opted for utensils & cooking accessories, 17.2 percent sample households opted for petty need of children & 11.4 percent sample households opted for others.

Table 6.1: PMGKAY ensures saving and Assets induction in the families of beneficiaries

Sl.no.	Zones	Saving in the family because of benefit of PMGKAY			Saving help in creating small assets & item of daily need		
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	100.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0
6.	Kalol	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.5	3.5	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	0.3	100.0
8.	Sanand	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	0.1	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	99.6	0.4	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	0.4	100.0
	Total	99.8	0.2	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

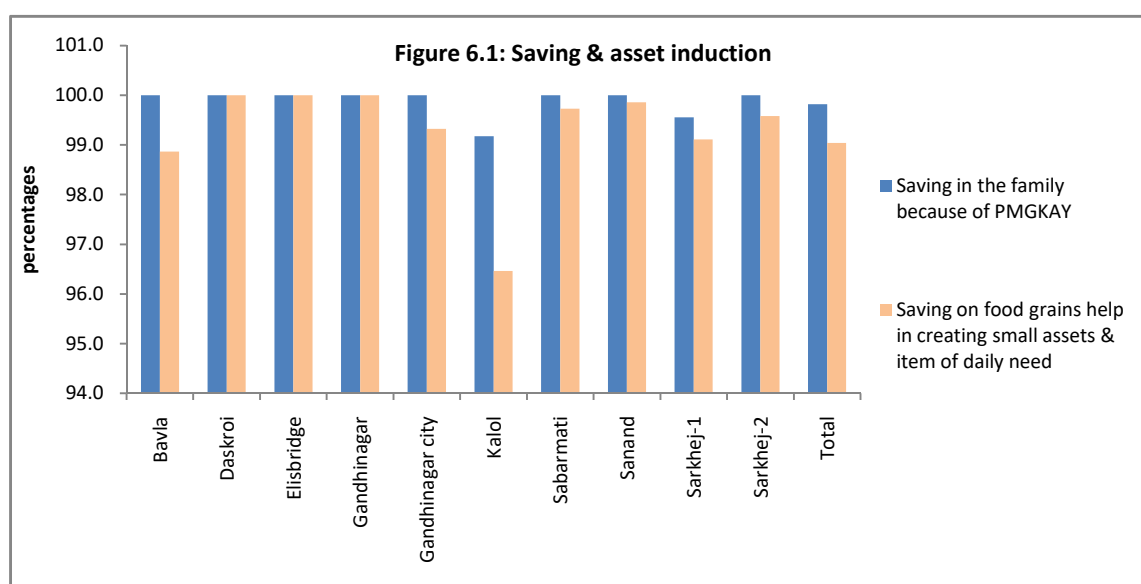


Table 6.2: Details on the use of savings out of the benefits of PMGKAY

Sl.no	Zones	Education accessories	School fee	School Dress	Expense on medicines	Children petty need	Utensils And cooking accessories	Others	Total
1.	Bavla	23.6	31.6	34.2	75.9	30.5	45.4	0.3	100.0
2.	Daskroi	58.8	21.6	23.5	76.5	7.8	5.9	27.5	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	37.5	45.5	39.2	44.5	8.0	34.9	0.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	38.0	40.7	32.7	54.0	13.3	42.7	48.7	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	47.5	52.3	49.5	50.5	10.9	20.4	21.9	100.0
6.	Kalol	38.9	42.9	41.4	71.8	23.7	18.2	2.6	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	38.7	42.1	38.7	62.5	16.0	22.1	16.2	100.0
8.	Sanand	51.4	61.1	59.8	81.7	15.2	25.0	0.6	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	61.4	55.8	59.4	86.5	13.0	10.5	11.4	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	49.2	43.0	42.5	64.5	18.4	23.4	19.1	100.0
	Total	44.4	46.4	45.1	67.9	17.2	23.8	11.4	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

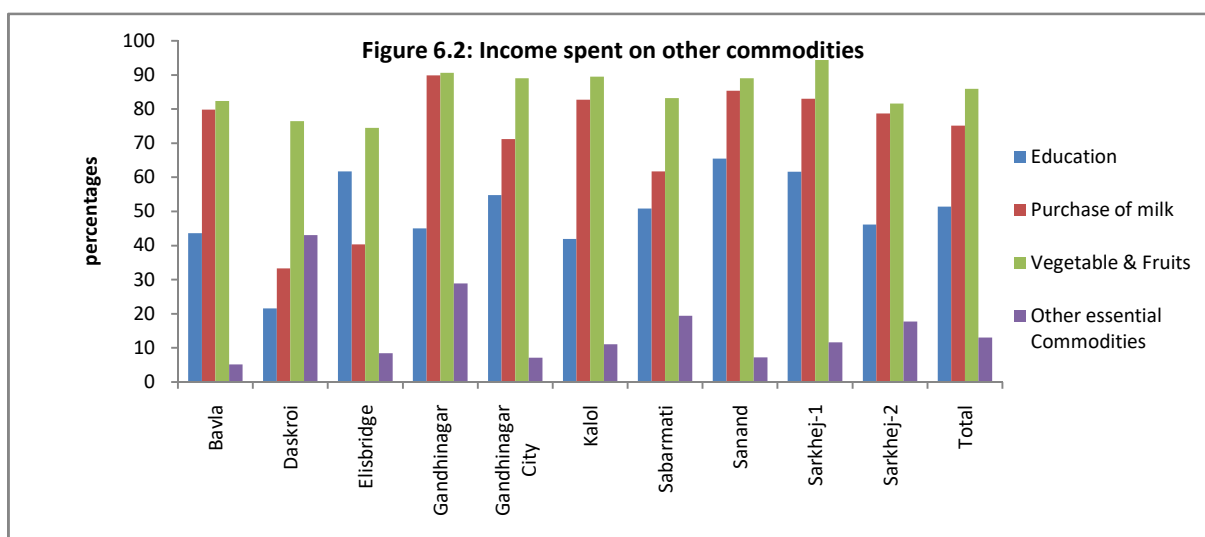
Income of PMGKAY spent on other commodities/activities

As far as family spending saving of PMGKAY on other benefits & well being of children is concerned, 85.9 percent sample households reported that income due to benefit of PMGKAY spent on vegetable & fruits followed by 75.1 percent sample households opted for purchase of milk, 51.4 percent sample households opted for education & 13.0 percent sample households opted for other essential commodities. The sample households opted for more than one option.

Table 6.3: Use of Income of PMGKAY spent on other commodities/activities

Sl.no	Zones	Educational	Purchase of milk	Vegetable & Fruits	Other essential Commodities
1.	Bavla	43.6	79.8	82.4	5.2
2.	Daskroi	21.6	33.3	76.5	43.1
3.	Elisbridge	61.7	40.3	74.5	8.4
4.	Gandhinagar	45.0	89.9	90.6	28.9
5.	Gandhinagar City	54.8	71.2	89.0	7.1
6.	Kalol	41.9	82.7	89.5	11.1
7.	Sabarmati	50.8	61.7	83.2	19.4
8.	Sanand	65.5	85.4	89.0	7.2
9.	Sarkhej-1	61.6	83.0	94.4	11.6
10.	Sarkhej-2	46.2	78.7	81.6	17.7
	Total	51.4	75.1	85.9	13.0

Note: Figures in Percentage



Employment & Occupational diversity

In response to after getting free food grains whether any member of family entered into new work activity, 61.4 percent sample households were engaged in new work activity /employment due to securing two meals in the family. Hence, risk taking behavior has been reported increased. However, 38.6 percent sample households reported that no member of family entered into new work activity after getting free food grains. Similarly, 71.5 percent sample households reported that their occupational opportunity become more regular due to PMGKAY, whereas 28.5 percent sample

households reported that their occupational opportunity did not become more regular due to PMGKAY.

Table 6.4: Promotion of Employment & Occupational diversity

Sl.no	Zones	Any member of family entered into new work activity			Occupational opportunity become more regular		
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	69.4	30.6	100.0	80.1	19.9	100.0
2.	Daskroi	0.0	100.0	100.0	47.1	52.9	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	39.6	60.4	100.0	82.7	17.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	18.9	81.1	100.0	19.3	80.7	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	48.5	51.5	100.0	64.9	35.1	100.0
6.	Kalol	59.6	40.4	100.0	72.1	27.9	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	61.5	38.5	100.0	71.1	28.9	100.0
8.	Sanand	82.5	17.5	100.0	87.1	12.9	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	79.7	20.3	100.0	77.8	22.2	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	59.6	40.4	100.0	62.6	37.4	100.0
	Total	61.4	38.6	100.0	71.5	28.5	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Involvement of female members in employment & reduction of instability related to cooking

In order to increase the productivity, the provision of free food grains under PMGKAY was reported instrumental. More than half of sample households (57 percent) reported that food security due to PMGKAY encouraged female members of family to enter into employment, whereas 43 percent sample households did not report for the same. Further, majority of sample households (82.8 percent) opined that instability related to cooking has been reduced due to food security under PMGKAY, whereas 17.2 percent sample households did not report for the same.

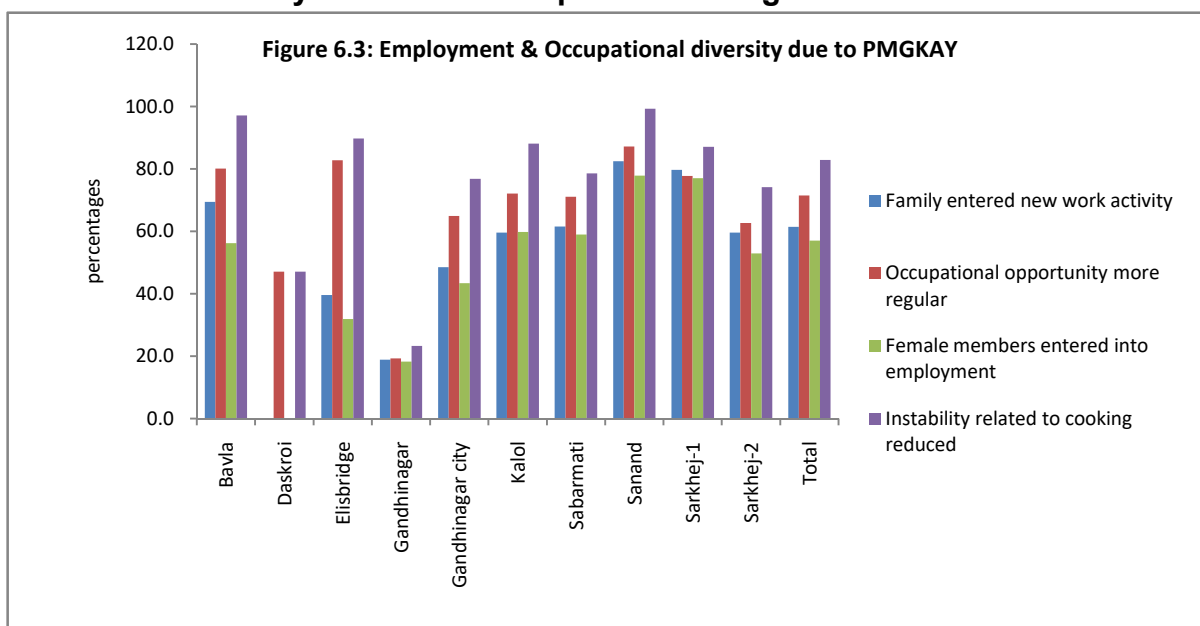
Table 6.5: Details of involvement of female members in employment & reduction of instability related to cooking

Sl.no	Zones	Involvement of female members in employment			Instability related to cooking reduced		
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	56.2	43.8	100.0	97.2	2.8	100.0
2.	Daskroi	0.0	100.0	100.0	47.1	52.9	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	31.9	68.1	100.0	89.7	10.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	18.2	81.8	100.0	23.3	76.7	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	43.4	56.6	100.0	76.9	23.1	100.0
6.	Kalol	59.8	40.2	100.0	88.1	11.9	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	59.0	41.0	100.0	78.6	21.4	100.0
8.	Sanand	77.8	22.2	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	77.0	23.0	100.0	87.1	12.9	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	53.0	47.0	100.0	74.1	25.9	100.0
	Total	57.0	43.0	100.0	82.8	17.2	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Note: Figures in Percentage

Details of availability of total consumption of food grains from PMGKAY



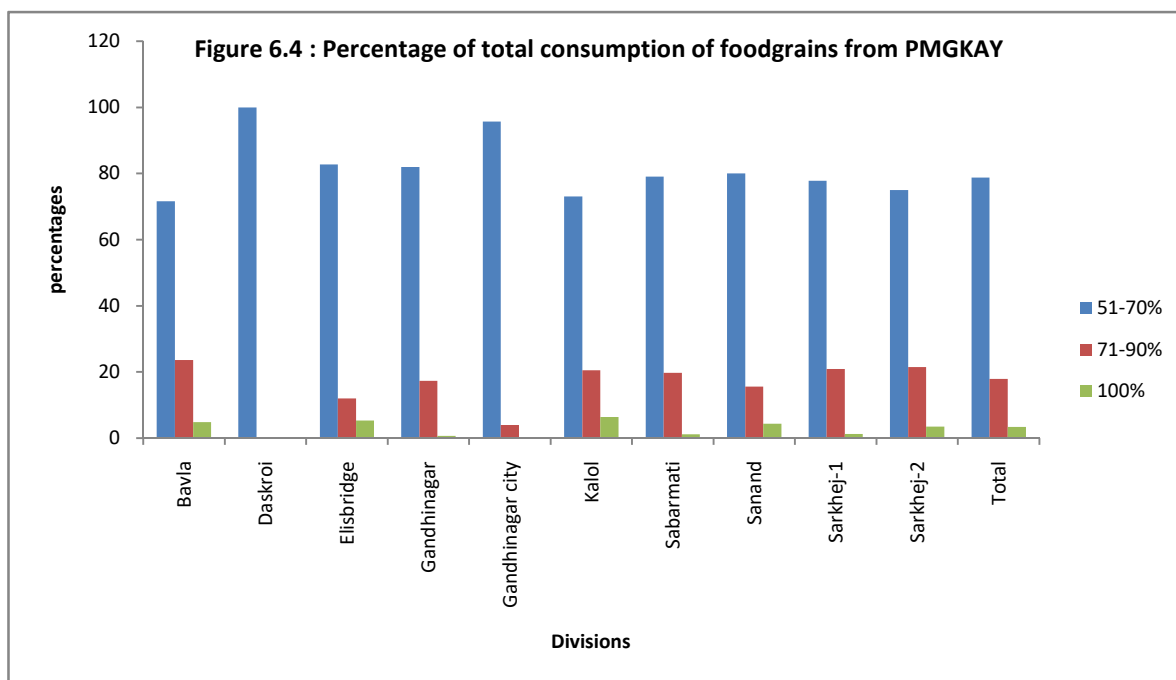
The provisions under PMGKAY, certainly has got instrumental role in meeting the food and nutritional requirements of an individual and families of the beneficiaries. While interacting with the PMGKAY beneficiaries in the sample FPS of both Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts, on percentage of total consumption of food grains received from PMGKAY, majority of sample households (78.8 percent) opted for 51-70 % followed by 17.9 percent sample households opted between 71-90% & 3.4 percent sample households opted for 100 % i.e. Food grains received under PMGKAY meeting full requirement of family.

The above discussions reported that PMGKAY beneficiaries are mostly meeting the food grains requirement of their families/ Home.

Table 6.5: Details of availability of total consumption of food grains from PMGKAY


Sl.no	Zones	Between 51-70%	71-90%	100%	Total
1.	Bavla	71.6	23.6	4.8	100.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	82.7	12.0	5.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	82.0	17.3	0.7	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	95.7	4.0	0.2	100.0
6.	Kalol	73.1	20.5	6.4	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	79.1	19.7	1.2	100.0
8.	Sanand	80.0	15.6	4.4	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	77.8	20.9	1.3	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	75.0	21.5	3.5	100.0
	Total	78.8	17.9	3.4	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage



Improvement in wellbeing, promotive health & quality life

Eating the right foods can help your body cope more successfully with an ongoing illness. The effective management of food intake and nutrition are both key to good health. Understanding good nutrition and paying attention to what you eat can help you maintain or improve your health. Amongst the sample beneficiaries, majority of sample households (88.7 percent) reported that the family found children & family members getting sufficient meal/ food, which help in improving the child weight & health, whereas 11.3 percent sample households did not report for the same.



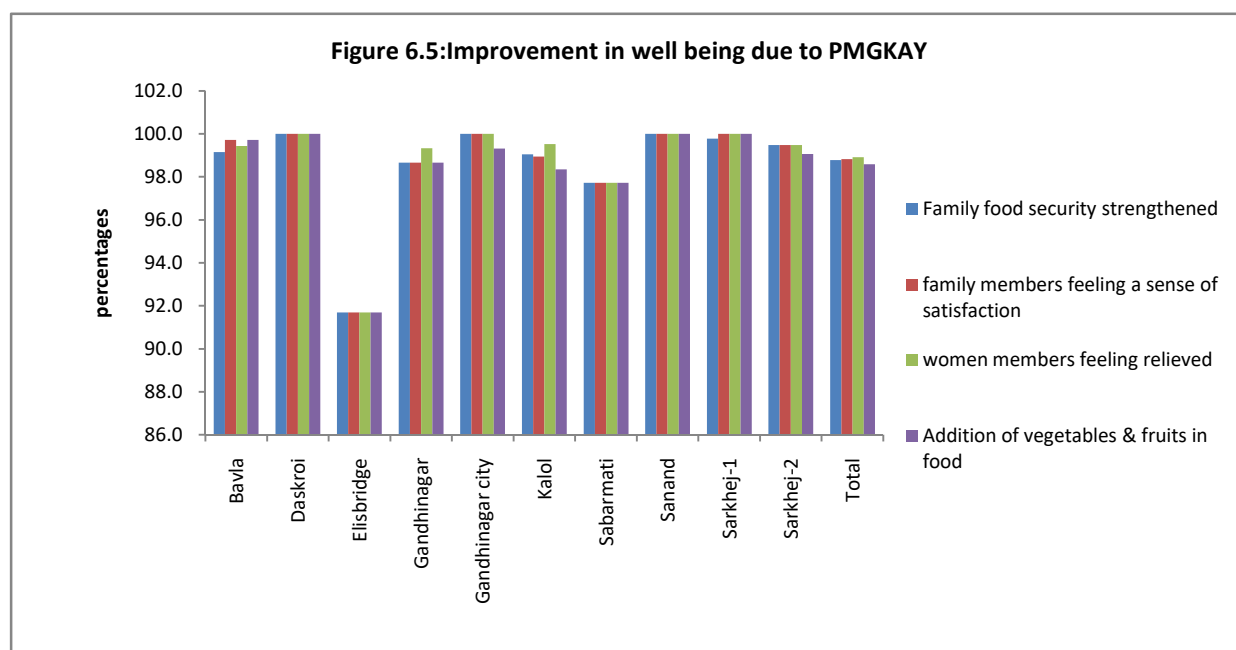
On food security as a powerful assurance for families, with significant positive implications for child health and development includes impacts on physical, social, cognitive & behavioural development was reported by 98.7 percent

sample households, whereas 1.3 percent sample households did not report for the same.

Table 6.6: Details of improvement in wellbeing, promotive health & quality life

Sl.no	Zones	Improvement in Child weight & Health due to sufficient meal/food			Impact on Physical, Social, Cognitive & behavioural development		
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	70.7	29.3	100.0	99.4	0.6	100.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	91.7	8.3	100.0	91.7	8.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	96.7	3.3	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	98.0	2.0	100.0	99.6	0.4	100.0
6.	Kalol	88.9	11.1	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	90.2	9.8	100.0	97.5	2.5	100.0
8.	Sanand	83.3	16.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	76.9	23.1	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	96.1	3.9	100.0	99.5	0.5	100.0
	Total	88.7	11.3	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage



Strengthening of Food security & Feeling a sense of satisfaction

Nutrition and food science have each enhanced the development of an abundant, nutritious, safe food supply. A healthy diet should contain all of the required nutrients and sufficient calories to balance energy expenditure and provide for growth and maintenance throughout the life cycle. As far as family food security strengthened (i.e. assured two square meal) due to PMGKAY is concerned, majority of sample households (98.8 percent) reported for the same, i.e. assured two square meal, whereas merely 1.2 percent sample households reported that family food security did not strengthen (i.e. assured two square meal) due to PMGKAY. Further, whether family members feeling a sense of satisfaction in relation to food accessibility, 98.8 percent sample households reported for the same, whereas merely 1.2 percent sample households opined that the family members did not feel a sense of satisfaction in relation to food accessibility.

Table 6.7: Information related to strengthening Food security & Feeling a sense of satisfaction

Sl.no	Zones	Family Food security strengthened			Feeling a sense of satisfaction		
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	99.1	0.9	100.0	99.7	0.3	100.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	91.7	8.3	100.0	91.7	8.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	98.7	1.3	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
6.	Kalol	99.1	0.9	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	97.7	2.3	100.0	97.7	2.3	100.0
8.	Sanand	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	99.8	0.2	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	99.5	0.5	100.0	99.5	0.5	100.0
	Total	98.8	1.2	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Feedback of Female members feeling relieved due to support of PMGKAY

Majority of sample households (98.9 percent) reported that women members of the family feeling more relief after introduction of free ration under PMGKAY, whereas 1.1 percent sample households did not report for the same.



On addition of vegetables & fruits in family food habits due to free ration under

PMGKAY, 98.6 sample households reported for the same, whereas 1.4 percent sample households did not opted for the same.

Table 6.8: Feedback of Female members feeling relieved & addition of vegetables & fruits in family food habits

Sl.no	Zones	Female members feeling relieved			Addition of vegetables & fruits in family food habits		
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	99.4	0.6	100.0	99.7	0.3	100.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	91.7	8.3	100.0	91.7	8.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	99.3	0.7	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0
6.	Kalol	99.5	0.5	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	97.7	2.3	100.0	97.7	2.3	100.0
8.	Sanand	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	99.5	0.5	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0
	Total	98.9	1.1	100.0	98.6	1.4	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Betterment in education of sibling

There is a growing body of research showing that what children eat not only affects their physical health but also their mood, mental health and learning. The research suggests that eating a healthy and nutritious diet can improve mental health, enhance cognitive skills like concentration and memory and improve academic performance.

On betterment in education of siblings due to PMGKAY, 70.7 percent sample households reported that now they were able to provide education support facilities in terms of stationary, books, pocket money followed by 21.0 percent sample households reported that they were not able to provide education support facilities in terms of stationary & 8.3 percent sample households reported no change in providing education support facilities in terms of stationary, books, pocket money due to free ration under PMGKAY. Further, 76.6 percent sample households reported that all family siblings in the age of schooling were enrolled, whereas 23.4 percent sample households opined that all family siblings in the age of schooling are not enrolled. Whether children were not engaged as labour outside, 100 percent PMGKAY sample households reported that all the children were enrolled in the school and were not engaged as child labour. On children attending school regularly 83.1 percent sample households reported for the same, whereas 16.9 percent sample households opined that children did not attend school regularly. Like-wise, whether girl children attending school regularly 81.2 percent sample households reported for the same, whereas 18.8 percent sample households opined that girl children did not attend school regularly.

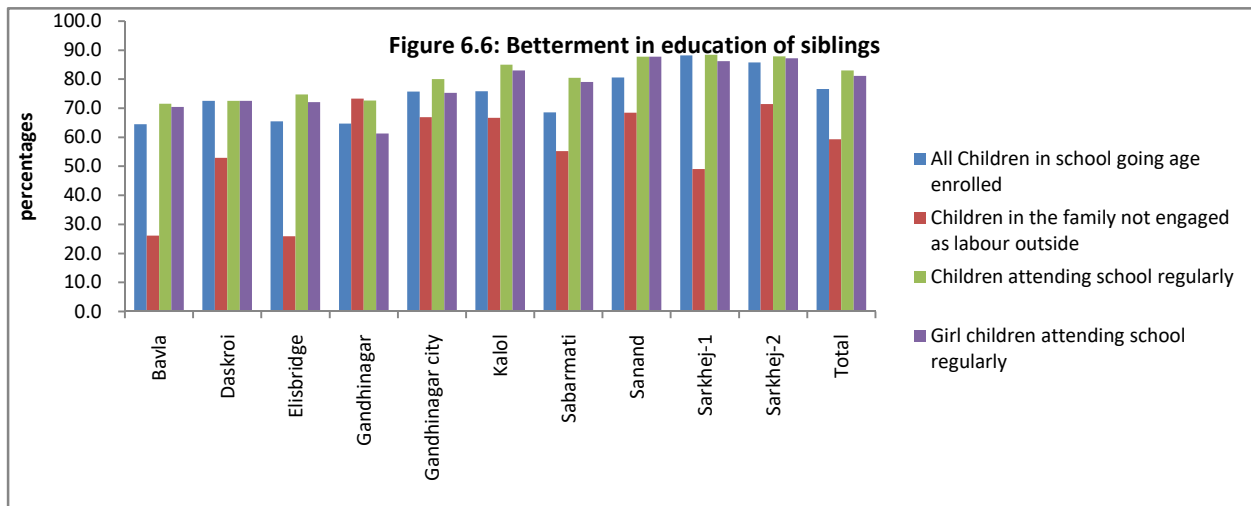


Table 6.9: Betterment in education of sibling as a major benefit of PMGKAY

Sl.no	Zones	Provide required education support facilities				All family siblings enrolled in school		
		Yes	No	No change	Total	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	70.7	27.0	2.3	100.0	64.5	35.5	100.0
2.	Daskroi	54.9	45.1	0.0	100.0	72.5	27.5	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	59.1	37.2	3.7	100.0	65.4	34.6	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	58.7	34.0	7.3	100.0	64.7	35.3	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	64.0	23.6	12.4	100.0	75.7	24.3	100.0
6.	Kalol	73.0	22.6	4.4	100.0	75.8	24.2	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	67.1	24.1	8.8	100.0	68.6	31.4	100.0
8.	Sanand	76.0	16.0	8.0	100.0	80.6	19.4	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	84.2	11.1	4.7	100.0	88.2	11.8	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	70.5	13.8	15.7	100.0	85.8	14.2	100.0
	Total	70.7	21.0	8.3	100.0	76.6	23.4	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Table 6.10: Children attending school regularly

Sl.no	Zones	Children not engaged as labour outside			Children attending school regularly			Girl children attending school regularly		
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	0	100	100.0	71.6	28.4	100.0	70.5	29.5	100.0
2.	Daskroi	0	100	100.0	72.5	27.5	100.0	72.5	27.5	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	0	100	100.0	74.8	25.2	100.0	72.1	27.9	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	0	100	100.0	72.7	27.3	100.0	61.3	38.7	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	0	100	100.0	80.0	20.0	100.0	75.3	24.7	100.0
6.	Kalol	0	100	100.0	85.0	15.0	100.0	83.0	17.0	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	0	100	100.0	80.5	19.5	100.0	79.0	21.0	100.0
8.	Sanand	0	100	100.0	87.7	12.3	100.0	87.7	12.3	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	0	100	100.0	88.4	11.6	100.0	86.2	13.8	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	0	100	100.0	87.9	12.1	100.0	87.2	12.8	100.0
	Total	0	100	100.0	83.1	16.9	100.0	81.2	18.8	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Increase in Consciousness- Awareness about the GOI/ State schemes

The wide publicity of PMKGKAY has helped in effective execution of PMGKAY as well as also supported in increasing the awareness and consciousness of ration card holders. In response from the PMGKAY beneficiaries, whether PMGKAY helped in acquainting about various schemes of Government – State & Central Ministry, 86.9 percent sample households reported for the same, whereas 13.1 percent sample households reported that PMGKAY did not help in acquainting about various schemes of govt. – State & Central Ministry. Similarly, majority of sample households (96.7 percent) reported that PMGKAY really helped family in improving their status & this Yojana is appreciated & continued, whereas merely 3.3 percent sample households felt PMGKAY did not help family in improving their status.

Regarding rating of PMGKAY as support to the family, out of 4843 sample households (96.7 percent) who opined that that PMGKAY really helped family in improving their status & this Yojana is appreciated & continued, 53.3 percent sample households rated PMGKAY good followed by 20.9 percent sample households rated satisfactory, 15.8 percent sample households rated very good, 7.2 percent sample households rated excellent & 2.8 percent sample households rated outstanding. Hence, majority of sample households (79.1 percent) rated PMGKAY as support to the family as good, very good, excellent or outstanding.

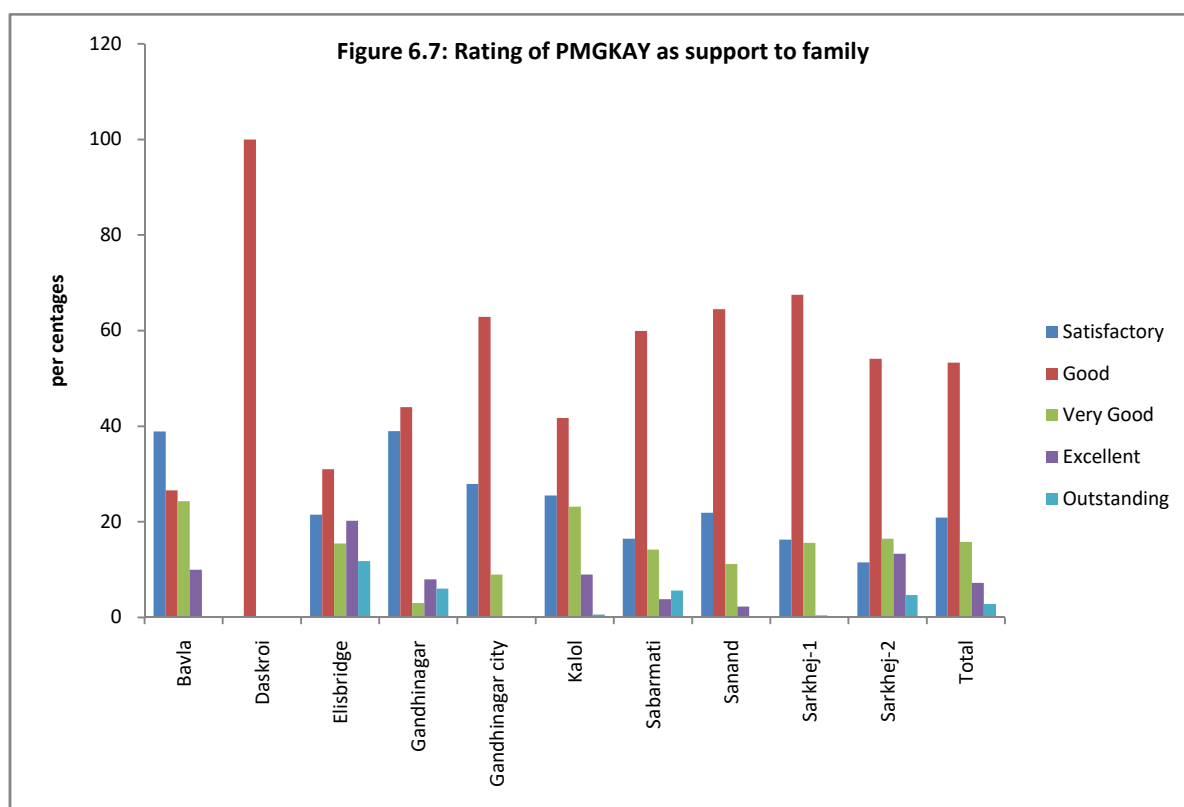


Table 6.11: Awareness about the GOI/ State schemes as benefits of PMGKAY

Sl.no	Zones	Acquainting various schemes of govt.			Improving family status due to PMGKAY		
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	90.6	9.4	100.0	99.4	0.6	100.0
2.	Daskroi	56.9	43.1	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	91.4	8.6	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	99.3	0.7	100.0	66.7	33.3	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	97.8	2.2	100.0	97.5	2.5	100.0
6.	Kalol	89.6	10.4	100.0	94.0	6.0	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	76.5	23.5	100.0	99.7	0.3	100.0
8.	Sanand	94.9	5.1	100.0	94.1	5.9	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	84.7	15.3	100.0	99.8	0.2	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	79.9	20.1	100.0	99.7	0.3	100.0
	Total	86.9	13.1	100.0	96.7	3.3	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Table 6.12: Rating of PMGKAY as support to family

Sl.no	Zones	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent	Outstanding	Total
1.	Bavla	38.9	26.6	24.3	10.0	0.3	100.0
2.	Daskroi	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	21.5	31.0	15.5	20.2	11.8	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	39.0	44.0	3.0	8.0	6.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	27.9	62.9	9.0	0.2	0.0	100.0
6.	Kalol	25.5	41.7	23.2	9.0	0.6	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	16.5	59.9	14.2	3.8	5.6	100.0
8.	Sanand	21.9	64.5	11.2	2.3	0.2	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	16.3	67.5	15.6	0.4	0.2	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	11.5	54.1	16.5	13.3	4.7	100.0
	Total	20.9	53.3	15.8	7.2	2.8	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Chapter - 7

Benefits of Schemes and Applications of State Government

The state of Gujarat is one of the developed states in terms of system and institutional arrangements for the execution of NFSA at various levels, right at the state, Districts, sub-districts and village/ urban wards. The major interventions and preparedness are related to supply chain management in a scientific way on GPS module, developing scientific godowns, etc.

The State Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs department is supported by various agencies, commissions and forums namely, the Directorate of Food & Civil Supplies, Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. (GSCSCL), Controller, Legal Metrology, Director Consumer Affairs, Consumer dispute redressal commission/ forum and Gujarat State Food Commission. These agencies/ commissions/ forums reported functional and providing required inputs in better execution of NFSA in the State.

For inclusion, the Food and Civil supplies department has issued Government Resolution (GR) to verify the NFSA beneficiaries with the data of the Social Justice Department, registered widow pensioners of the women & Child department, registered construction labor of Gujarat State Construction Labour welfare board, persons who have three-wheelers vehicle, BPL card holders who are out of NFSA etc. For the exclusion of NFSA beneficiaries, the department is in the process of preparing norms by which the four wheelers owner data will be run through the NFSA data list. Thus, the preparedness of the state for exclusion and inclusion can be appreciated.

The state is also working on ensuring the quality of food grains and other food items given to NFSA beneficiaries through FPS namely, Salt, Sugar, cooking oil, and pulses, by establishing a Food Laboratory. It is the excellent effort of the state, which is functional too, and plays an instrumental role in undertaking an active role in supporting the state to procure and supply quality food items free from adulterations.

In order to ensure transparency between beneficiaries and fair price shops, the state has launched the “My Ration” Mobile Application in which individuals can check their entitlement of commodities as well as their prices and access to online receipt of the ration. Moreover, individuals/beneficiaries can see the transactions of the last 6 months.

Scheme of supply of Whole gram, Sugar, Salt and Toor dal by state Govt.

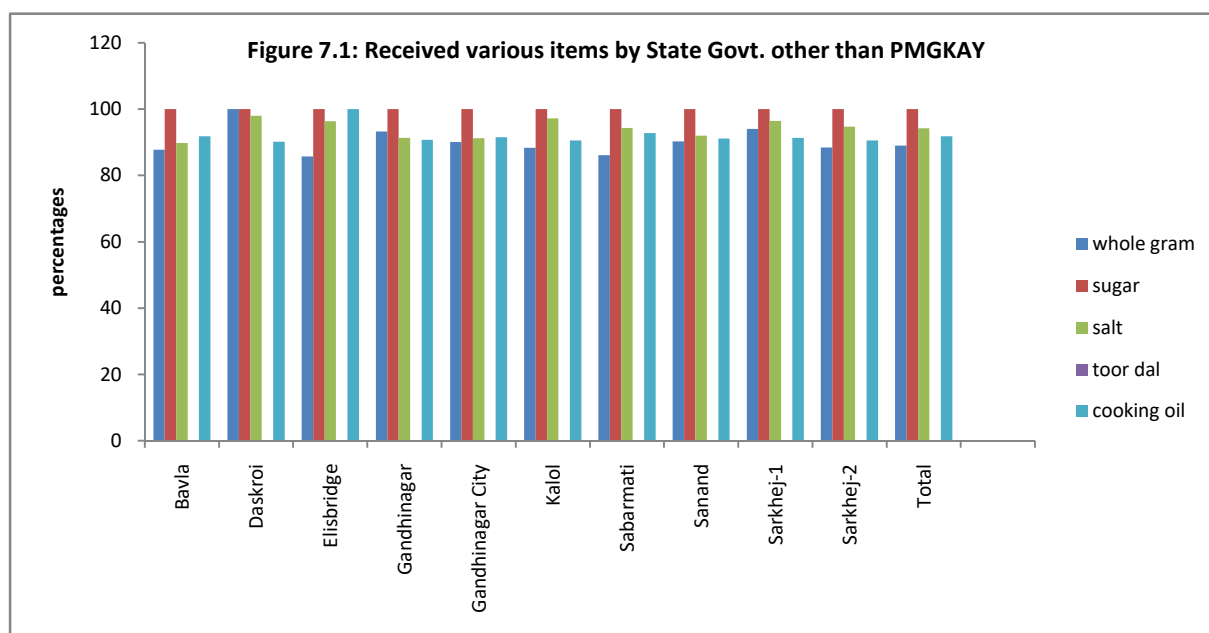
In addition to a regular supply of PMGKAY food grains, there has been a supply of whole grams, salt, Toor dal, cooking oil (02 times a year on festive occasions – Janmastami and Diwali), and sugar. The efforts of providing additional items to the PMKGAY beneficiaries certainly support in meeting the protein and carbohydrates requirements, and requirements of micro-nutrients may be iron, folic acids, etc.,

Amongst the sample beneficiaries, the cross-verification survey in zones of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts reported that whether sample households received whole gram last month given by the State in addition to PMGKAY, 89 percent of sample households reported the same, whereas 11 percent of sample households did not lift the whole gram because they are not consuming in the family. Regarding satisfaction with the quantity of whole grams they received, 99.7 percent of sample households were satisfied with the quantity of whole grams they received, whereas merely 0.3 percent of sample households were not satisfied. Further, on satisfaction with the quality of the whole gram they received, 100 percent of sample households were satisfied.

Table 7.1: Distribution of Whole gram last month

Sl.no	Zones	Received whole gram			Satisfaction with quantity		Satisfaction with quality	
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.	Bavla	87.8	12.2	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
3.	Elisbridge	85.7	14.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
4.	Gandhinagar	93.3	6.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	90.1	9.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
6.	Kalol	88.3	11.7	100.0	99.7	0.3	100.0	0.0
7.	Sabarmati	86.1	13.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
8.	Sanand	90.3	9.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	94.0	6.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	88.4	11.6	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	0.0
	Total	89.0	11.0	100.0	99.7	0.3	100.0	0.0

Note: Figures in Percentage



Whether sample households received sugar last month given by State in addition to PMGKAY, Out of 1434 sample households (BPL & AAY), 100 percent of the sample households reported about the receipt of sugar last month. Regarding satisfaction with the quantity of sugar they received, 100 percent sample households were satisfied

with the quantity of sugar they received. Further, on satisfaction with the quality of sugar they received, 100 percent sample households were satisfied.

Table 7.2: Distribution of Sugar in the last month

Sl.no.	Zones	Received sugar (BPL & AAY)			Satisfaction with quantity		Satisfaction with quality	
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.	Bavla	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
2.	Daskroi	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
3.	Elisbridge	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
4.	Gandhinagar	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
6.	Kalol	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
7.	Sabarmati	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
8.	Sanand	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Whether sample households received salt last month given by State in addition to PMGKAY, 94.2 percent sample households reported for the same, whereas 5.8 percent sample households did not report for the same. Regarding satisfaction with the quantity of salt they received, 99.7 percent sample households were satisfied with the quantity of salt they received, whereas merely 0.3 percent sample households were not satisfied. Further, on satisfaction with the quality of salt they received, 99.6 percent sample households were satisfied with the quality of salt they received, whereas merely 0.4 percent sample households were not satisfied.

Table 7.3: Distribution of fortified Salt last month

Sl.no	Zones	Received salt			Satisfaction with quantity		Satisfaction with quality	
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.	Bavla	89.8	10.2	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.1	0.9
2.	Daskroi	98.0	2.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
3.	Elisbridge	96.3	3.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
4.	Gandhinagar	91.3	8.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	91.2	8.8	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
6.	Kalol	97.2	2.8	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9	0.1
7.	Sabarmati	94.3	5.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
8.	Sanand	92.0	8.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	96.4	3.6	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	94.7	5.3	100.0	98.7	1.3	98.6	1.4
	Total	94.2	5.8	100.0	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4

Note: Figures in Percentage

Whether sample households received Toor dal given by State in the last month (July 2023) in addition to PMGKAY, it was reported no by 100 percent sample households. But on the issue regarding the quality when they get about 6 months back, they have satisfaction with the quantity of Toor dal they received, 100 percent sample

households were satisfied with the quantity of Toor Dal they received. Further, on satisfaction with the quality of Toor dal they received, 100 percent sample households were satisfied.

Table 7.4: Distribution of Toor Dal

Sl.no	Divisions	Received Toor dal (last month)			Satisfaction with quantity (last they received)		Satisfaction with quality (last time they received)	
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.	Bavla	0.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100	0.0
2.	Daskroi	0.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100	0.0
3.	Elisbridge	0.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100	0.0
4.	Gandhinagar	0.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100	0.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	0.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100	0.0
6.	Kalol	0.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100	0.0
7.	Sabarmati	0.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100	0.0
8.	Sanand	0.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100	0.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	0.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100	0.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	0.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100	0.0
	Total	0.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100	0.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Whether sample households received cooking oil last supply (Diwali festival) given by State in addition to PMGKAY, 91.8 percent sample households reported about getting the cooking oil, whereas 8.2 percent sample households did not reported. It has been reported that there are beneficiaries who are not willingly purchasing cooking oil from FPS during the festivals when it was given may be due their choice of using another brands. Regarding satisfaction with the quantity of cooking oil they received, 99.8 percent sample households were satisfied with the quantity of cooking oil they received, whereas merely 0.2 percent sample households were not satisfied. Further, on satisfaction with the quality of cooking oil they received, 99.8 percent sample households were satisfied with the quality of salt they received, whereas merely 0.2 percent sample households were not satisfied.

Table 7.5: Distribution of cooking oil last round (During Diwali)

Sl.no	Zones	Received cooking oil			Satisfaction with quantity		Satisfaction with quality	
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.	Bavla	91.8	8.2	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
2.	Daskroi	90.2	9.8	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
3.	Elisbridge	100.0	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
4.	Gandhinagar	90.7	9.3	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	91.5	8.5	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
6.	Kalol	90.6	9.4	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
7.	Sabarmati	92.8	7.2	100	98.8	1.2	98.8	1.2
8.	Sanand	91.1	8.9	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	91.3	8.7	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	90.6	9.4	100	99.9	0.1	99.9	0.1
	Total	91.8	8.2	100	99.8	0.2	99.8	0.2

Note: Figures in Percentage

Awareness about Mobile App – ‘My Ration’ Mobile App and Use of application

The Department of Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs of the state is always keen to improve the system and management of the execution of the public distribution system. In the endeavor, the state has developed an app ‘My Ration mobile App’. Regarding awareness about Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App, 80.2 percent of sample households reported being aware of the My Ration mobile App, whereas 19.8 percent of sample households were not aware of Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App. At this point of time it can be said very good as NFSA beneficiaries access to the app to see their entitlements. It has also been enquired about the download of the ‘My Ration Mobile App’ on Android phones, out of 4018 sample respondents(80.2 percent) who were aware of Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App, 74.2 percent of sample households reported the same, whereas 25.8 percent of sample households did not download Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App. With regards to the usefulness of Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App, out of 2981 sample households (74.2 percent) who have downloaded Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App, 87.8 percent sample households find it useful, whereas 12.2 percent sample households did not find it useful. In response to whether sample households have ever used Mobile Application – “My Ration Mobile App”, out of 2981 sample households (74.2 percent) who have downloaded Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App, 100 percent sample households have ever used it. Likewise, whether sample households have find Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App convenient, out of 2981 sample households (74.2 percent) who have downloaded Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App, 86.7 percent sample households have find it convenient, whereas 13.3 percent sample households did not find it convenient.

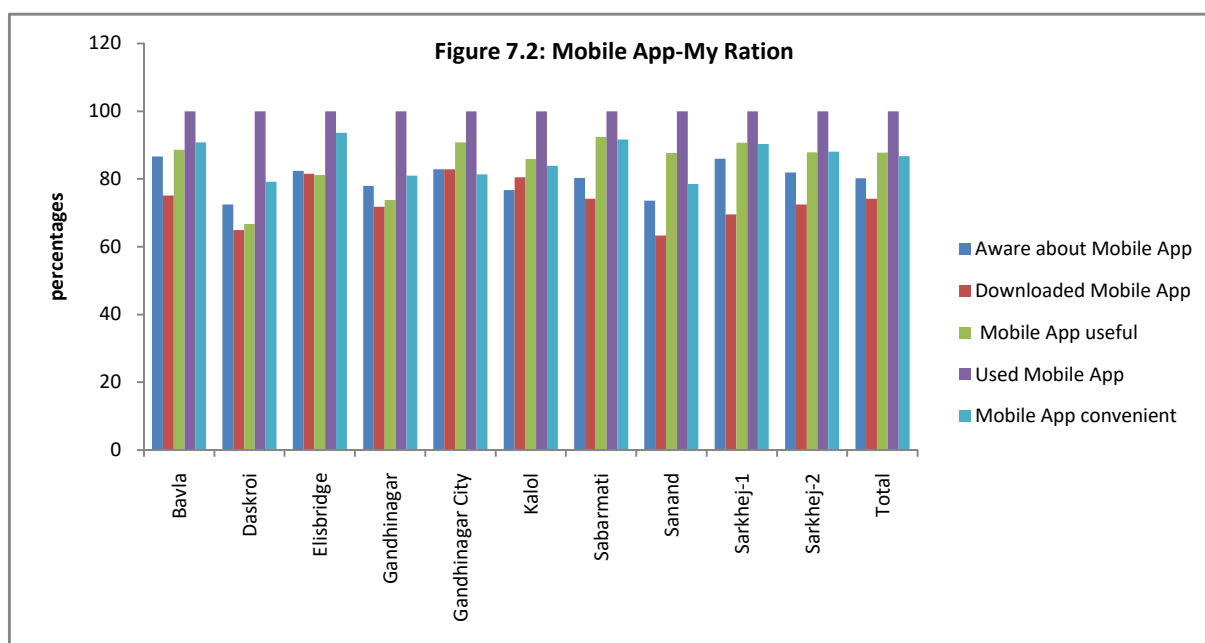


Table 7.6: Awareness about Mobile App - My Ration Mobile App and Use of application

Sl.no	Zones	Aware about Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App			Downloaded Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App			Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App useful			Used Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App			Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App convenient		
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	86.6	13.4	100.0	75.1	24.9	100	88.6	11.4	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	90.8	9.2	0.0
2.	Daskroi	72.5	27.5	100.0	64.9	35.1	100.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	79.2	20.8	0.0
3.	Elisbridge	82.4	17.6	100.0	81.5	18.5	100.0	81.2	18.8	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	93.6	6.4	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	78.0	22.0	100.0	71.8	28.2	100.0	73.8	26.2	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	81.0	19.0	0.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	82.9	17.1	100.0	82.9	17.1	100.0	90.8	9.2	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	81.4	18.6	100.0
6.	Kalol	76.7	23.3	100.0	80.5	19.5	100.0	85.9	14.1	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	83.9	16.1	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	80.3	19.7	100.0	74.2	25.8	100.0	92.4	7.6	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	91.7	8.3	100.0
8.	Sanand	73.6	26.4	100.0	63.3	36.7	100.0	87.7	12.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	78.5	21.5	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	86.0	14.0	100.0	69.5	30.5	100.0	90.7	9.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	90.3	9.7	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	81.9	18.1	100.0	72.5	27.5	100.0	87.9	12.1	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	88.1	11.9	100.0
	Total	80.2	19.8	100.0	74.2	25.8	100.0	87.8	12.2	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	86.7	13.3	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

Chapter - 8

Grievance Redressal Mechanism under PMGKAY

In order to have better and quality delivery, there is urgent need to strengthen the system of execution of social safety and security, the system of Grievance redressal is inevitable. The key purpose is to drive the whole project/ programme/ scheme in the desired direction. Grievance talks of the area of weaknesses or problem affecting the population/ beneficiaries. It can be said that the well-designed and robust service delivery mechanism coupled with well-informed citizens is essential starting point for successful implementation of the NFSA across the State. However, despite these, beneficiaries may face problems, which cannot be resolved through the standard operating procedures. Thus, a grievance redressal system is required to cater to the issues faced by beneficiaries in a timely and effective manner, which provides a check on the activities in the system and at the same time alert the authorities of any issues that may be recurring in the field. This grievance redressal system should be widely publicized, easily accessible to stakeholders and have an authority to push action on the complaints received.

8.1 Implementation of online grievance redressal system/ Toll free number with online tracking

The Toll free system has been established for registering complaints and providing information to the public. Toll free No. is 1967 or 1800224950. The complaint will be presented to DGRO and likely to be disposed of properly as per NFSA, 2013. In the sample divisions it has been assessed whether sample household/ respondent recalls toll free helpline for TPDS. As a result, out of 5008 sample households, 53.7 percent sample households recalled toll free helpline for TPDS, whereas 46.3 percent sample households did not recall toll free helpline for TPDS. Hence, more than half of sample households/respondents recalled toll free helpline for TPDS.

Table 8.1: Division-wise percent distribution of recalled toll free helpline for TPDS

Sl.no	Divisions	Yes	No	Total
1.	Bavla	31.5	68.5	100.0
2.	Daskroi	33.3	66.7	100.0
3.	Elisbridge	44.2	55.8	100.0
4.	Gandhinagar	86.0	14.0	100.0
5.	Gandhinagar City	67.2	32.8	100.0
6.	Kalol	56.7	43.3	100.0
7.	Sabarmati	42.2	57.8	100.0
8.	Sanand	58.1	41.9	100.0
9.	Sarkhej-1	69.3	30.7	100.0
10.	Sarkhej-2	50.2	49.8	100.0
	Total	53.7	46.3	100.0

Note: Figures in Percentage

8.2 Grievance registered related to PDS

In response to the grievances of the sample households raised grievance related to functioning of the PDS, merely 05 sample households/respondents reported that they raised grievance related to functioning of the PDS, whereas remaining 5003 (99.9 percent) sample households/respondents reported that they did not raise grievance related to functioning of the PDS. Out of 05 sample households who raised grievance related to functioning of the PDS, reported that their grievances were about receipt of lesser quantity of foodgrain than the actual entitlement.

Therefore, it can be inferred that in the sample zones of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts, the mechanism has been well established about taking the grievance from beneficiaries and addressing the same in time.

Chapter - 10

Key Findings & Recommendations

The cross verification survey of beneficiaries of PMGKAY in 10 sample zones of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar under implementation of NFSA Act, 2013 in the State of Gujarat has been assigned to Monitoring Institute – Centre for Development Communication & Studies (CDECS). As per ToR of cross verification survey of beneficiaries of PMGKAY, the data have been collected in 10 sample zones covering rural and urban area in 02 districts of the state namely Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar. Efforts have been made to assess the execution of PMGKAY in the sample zones of the districts in terms of providing free food grains from January, 2023. The cross verification survey of beneficiaries has been carried out with the objective to assess the reach of Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) provision of food grains to NFSA beneficiaries. In addition the survey also assess the support under PMGKAY of free food grains is beneficial and supporting in use of the savings in other essential needs to get value addition in terms of improving the access to pulses, vegetables etc. The study has tried to capture the perception of the NFSA beneficiaries towards getting real support of PMGKAY to run their family in better way. The other important areas of the study is to assess whether the NFSA beneficiaries are getting provision of free food grains conveniently as their Right with dignity. The functioning of FPS with required provisions and standards were also studied in order to assess the effectiveness of execution of PMGKAY at FPS and village/ward levels. This study has been carried out to examine the support system, role of Community Leader and committees in ensuring effective functioning of FPSs and providing provision of food grains (ration) under PMGKAY to each of the NFSA beneficiaries.

In order to meet the objectives of execution of PMGKAY, cross verification survey of beneficiaries has been undertaken covering 02 districts in 10 sample zones, viz. Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar of the State. The purpose is to assess the overall progress of implementation of PMGKAY and how the execution of free ration to the NFSA beneficiaries has supported in meeting the need of food security of a family. Also, how the free food grains given under PMGKAY helped in socio-economic development of the family and providing better opportunity for the family to meet their additional needs from the savings they made due to getting free food grains since January, 2023. It also measure and monitor the change it has brought in, specifically at the beneficiary level namely, evaluate the benefits of PMGKAY on the target groups to achieve the objectives.

Looking to the importance of the PMGKAY under implementation of NFSA Act, 2013, the execution of PMGKAY in the sample districts can be appreciated in terms of sensitiveness of the officials for effective execution of the PMGKAY. Moreover, it can also be said that it is well planned and systematic in terms of identification of eligible beneficiaries, categorizing them into Priority Household

(PHH) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), timely allocation, distribution of food grains monthly to beneficiaries, online management of FPSs, better Supply Chain Management, FPS automation and listing of silent ration cards etc. The whole team for execution of NFSA is young and dynamic who are committed & responsible for quality delivery and meet the expectations of the PMGKAY. The whole exercise of concurrent evaluation has been focused on assessing the input, process, output and outcome and the strengths and weaknesses in the execution of the PMGKAY in the sample districts both at the system level and at the beneficiaries' levels. In addition, able to assess the system established for execution of PMGKAY and how the beneficiaries have been benefitted and what more is needed to be done in order to improve the efficacy in terms of execution of the PMGKAY.

However, even the best execution initiative certainly needs improvement over a period looking to the larger perspective of the PMGKAY and its importance in terms of feasibility and quality execution. It also requires proper shaping and handholding support with time in order to ensure the better execution by the system and more satisfaction of the beneficiaries. Based on the findings of the cross verification study, some recommendations have been drawn in order to improve the efficiency, efficacy, accessibility and quality of execution for greater satisfaction of the targeted beneficiaries. Now, even the small issues need to be given due care.

10.1 Key Findings

I. Beneficiaries awareness, Entitlements & ease of access to Food grains under PMGKAY

- a. In response to the number of household members in the sample households family, more than half of sample households (57.9 percent) had 3 to 5 members in the family followed by 34 percent sample households had more than 6 members in the family, 6.4 percent sample households had 2 members in the family & merely 1.7 percent sample households had 1 member in the family.
- b. Further, number of members enrolled in the ration card, 59.2 percent sample households opted for 3 to 5 members followed by 32.3 percent sample households opted for more than 6 members, 6.5 percent sample households opted for 2 members in the family & merely 2.0 percent sample households had 1 member in the family. It infers that in the sample households all the members in the family were not enrolled in the ration card.
- c. In response to any of family members belong to person with disability (PWD) is concerned, 4.2 percent sample households reported for the same, whereas 95.8 percent sample households reported that none of the family members belong to PWD.
- d. On ownership status of house of sample respondents, majority of sample households (82.8 percent) had their own house followed by 14.8 percent sample households had rented house, 1.7 percent sample households opted for others viz. live with uncle, brothers etc & merely 0.8 percent sample households live in house provided with employer.

- e. Occupation-wise, 38.9 percent sample households were employed in private sector followed by 1.3 percent sample households were employed in public sector & merely 0.4 percent sample households were pensioner in govt. job & 59.4 percent sample households did not have salaried job. They worked on daily wage for their livelihood. Hence, more than half of sample households (59.4 percent) did not have salaried job.
- f. In response to monthly income of sample households, 48.2 percent sample households had monthly income between Rs. 5001-Rs. 10000 followed by 30.9 percent sample households had monthly income between Rs. 10001-Rs.15000 & 18.1 percent sample households had monthly income less than Rs. 5000 & merely 2.8 percent sample households had monthly income more than Rs. 15000.
- g. The cross verification survey reported that all the beneficiaries (100 percent sample households) reported that they were aware about that foodgrain received under PDS are now free of cost and they has not to pay any amount for food grains since January 2023 for one year under the PMGKAY scheme.
- h. In response to satisfaction with the proportion of wheat & rice given to them through PDS. 98.4 percent sample households were reported for the same, whereas 1.6 percent were not satisfied with the proportion of wheat & rice given to them through PDS.
- i. Majority of sample households (99.2 percent) sample households reported that they did not perceive the problem of underweight in last month, whereas merely 0.8 percent sample households experienced the problem of under weightment in last month.
- j. The sample households were not charged any amount for buying the food grains in last month. The food grains were given free of cost under PMGKAY from January 23 onwards.
- k. Majority of the sample households (99.3 percent) were satisfied with the quality of food grains received at FPS followed by 0.4 percent sample households were neutral & 0.3 percent sample households were dissatisfied with the quality of food grains. The 15 sample households (0.3 percent) who were dissatisfied with the quality of food grains opted for foreign particles in food grains.
- l. Majority of sample households (93.1 percent) opined that the distance travelled to FPS from their home was 500 meter to 1 km which is manageable. Therefore, it can be said that the distance of FPS from the home of ration card holder's was laregly manageable.
- m. Maximum percentage (56.9 percent) of sample households reported that they got information about distribution of food grains at their local ration shop through ration shop dealer.
- n. In response to satisfaction with number of working days of the FPS, majority of (99.7 percent) sample households were either satisfied or very satisfied with number of working days of the FPS. Also, 99.3 percent sample households were either satisfied or very satisfied with opening & closing time of FPS.

- o. 100 percent sample households reported that they are able to receive entitled quantity of foodgrain from the FPS in a single visit.
- p. In response to number of members in family seeded Aadhaar number in ration card, 92.5 percent sample households reported that 100% members in family seeded Aadhaar number in ration card.
- q. On getting printed receipt by sample respondents, 83 percent sample households reported that they got printed receipt from eFPS followed by 3.0 percent sample households reported that they sometimes got printed receipt from eFPS & 14.0 percent sample households reported that they never got printed receipt from eFPS.
- r. In case of failure of the eFPS machine, the other methods were used so that the ration card holders should not face problems, namely given by offline sale method. In case of failure of eFPS for the time being, the beneficiary has to come again for their allotment. However, the eFPS machine is re-checked and given through biometric authentication only. However, if it fails due to a technical error of the machine then on beneficiaries' registered Aadhaar-based phone number, through the OTP authentication is given and in the last resort if nothing works person is not denied ration, they're given the offline but is registered by FPS. This shows the system of distribution is well taken into consideration in the beneficiaries' priority in the districts.
- s. The average time taken to complete one transaction through AeFPS by majority (88.1 percent) of the sample households was either up to 1 minute or 1-2 minutes.

II. Catering PMGKAY under One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC)/ Portability

- a. In response to awareness about portability option for lifting their ration, 92.4 percent sample households reported that they were aware, whereas 7.6 percent sample households reported that they were not aware about portability.
- b. In response to use of portability by the sample households out of 4628 sample households (92.4 percent) who were aware about portability option, merely 07 sample households (0.2 percent) had used portability, whereas 99.8 percent sample households did not use portability.
- c. On location of FPS from where the sample households picked up ration, 28.6 percent sample households opted for different panchayat/ward & different district/ city each, whereas 42.9 percent sample households opted for different block/zones. Further, on satisfaction with portability, 28.6 percent sample households were very satisfied, whereas 71.4 percent sample households were satisfied with the experience in picking the ration through portability.
- d. In response to reason for satisfaction with portability 71.4 percent sample households opined that it saved time & cost associated with travelling to FPS, whereas 14.3 percent sample households opted for better service delivery in the shop & reduced expenditure on food grains during migration each.

III. Impact of PMGKAY on beneficiaries of NFSA

- a. In response to have savings in the family due to getting free ration under PMGKAY. 99.8 percent sample households reported for the same.
- b. Regarding savings on food grains help in creating small assets & item of daily need, 99 percent sample households reported for the same (increase in small assets namely, utensils etc.), whereas 01 percent sample household opined that it did not help in creating small assets & item of daily need.
- c. On spending saving of PMGKAY on other benefits & well being of children is concerned, 85.9 percent sample households reported that income due to benefit of PMGKAY spent on vegetable & fruits followed by 75.1 percent sample households opted for purchase of milk, 51.4 percent sample households opted for education & 13.0 percent sample households opted for other essential commodities. The sample households opted for more than one option.
- d. In response to employment & occupational diversity, 61.4 percent sample households were engaged in new work activity /employment due to securing two meals in the family. 71.5 percent sample households reported that their occupational opportunity become more regular due to PMGKAY.
- e. More than half of sample households (57 percent) reported that food security due to PMGKAY encouraged female members of family to enter into employment. Further, majority of sample households (82.8 percent) opined that instability related to cooking has been reduced due to food security under PMGKAY,
- f. In response to percentage of total consumption of food grains received from PMGKAY, majority of sample households (78.8 percent) opted for 51-70 % followed by 17.9 percent sample households opted between 71-90% & 3.4 percent sample households opted for 100 % i.e. Food grains received under PMGKAY meeting full requirement of family. The PMGKAY beneficiaries are mostly meeting the food grains requirement of their families/ Home.
- g. Regarding improvement in wellbeing, promotive health & quality life, majority of sample households (88.7 percent) reported that the family found children & family members getting sufficient meal/ food, which help in improving the child weight & health.
- h. On food security as a powerful assurance for families, with significant positive implications for child health and development includes impacts on physical, social, cognitive & behavioural development was reported by 98.7 percent sample households.
- i. As far as family food security strengthened (i.e. assured two square meal) due to PMGKAY is concerned, majority of sample households (98.8 percent) reported about assured two square meal.
- j. In response to whether family members feeling a sense of satisfaction in relation to food accessibility, 98.8 percent sample households reported for the same.
- k. Majority of sample households (98.9 percent) reported that women members of the family feeling more relief after introduction of free ration under PMGKAY. On

addition of vegetables & fruits in family food habits due to free ration under PMGKAY, 98.6 sample households reported for the same.

- l. In response to betterment in education of siblings due to PMGKAY, 70.7 percent sample households reported that now they were able to provide education support facilities in terms of stationary, books, pocket money.
- m. In response to family siblings in the age of schooling were enrolled, 76.6 percent sample households reported for the same.
- n. On children attending school regularly, 83.1 percent sample households reported for the same. In response to the girl children attending school regularly, 81.2 percent sample households reported for the same.
- o. Regarding awareness about GOI/ State Schemes, 86.9 percent sample households reported for the same. Majority of sample households (96.7 percent) reported that PMGKAY really helped family in improving their status & this Yojana is appreciated & continued.
- p. Regarding rating of PMGKAY as support to the family, 53.3 percent sample households rated PMGKAY good followed by 20.9 percent sample households rated satisfactory, 15.8 percent sample households rated very good, 7.2 percent sample households rated excellent & 2.8 percent sample households rated outstanding. Hence, majority of sample households (79.1 percent) rated PMGKAY as support to the family as good, very good, excellent or outstanding.

III. Benefits of schemes & introduction of food schemes by State Government (subsidized rate commodities)

- a. In response to sample households received whole gram last month given by the State in addition to PMGKAY, 89 percent of sample households reported about the receipt of whole gram last month.
- b. Regarding sample households received sugar last month given by the State in addition to PMGKAY, out of 1434 sample households (BPL & AAY), 100 percent of the sample households reported for the same.
- c. 94.2 percent sample households reported that they received salt last month given by State in addition to PMGKAY.
- d. In response to sample households received Toor dal given by the State in the last month (July 2023) in addition to PMGKAY, it was reported non-receipt of Toor dal by the sample respondents. The reason was non-supply of Toor dal by the state government in the last month.
- e. The receipt of cooking oil last supply (Diwali festival) given by State in addition to PMGKAY, 91.8 percent sample households reported about getting the cooking oil.
- f. Regarding awareness about Mobile App – ‘My Ration Mobile App’, 80.2 percent of sample households reported being aware of the My Ration mobile App, whereas 19.8 percent of sample households were not aware of Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App.

- g. It has also been enquired about the download of the 'My Ration Mobile App' on Android phones, 74.2 percent of sample households reported the same, whereas 25.8 percent of sample households did not download Mobile App-My Ration Mobile App.

IV. Grievance Redressal Mechanism under PMGKAY

- a. In response to whether sample household/ respondent recalls toll free helpline for TPDS, 53.7 percent sample households recalled toll free helpline for TPDS, whereas 46.3 percent sample households did not recall toll free helpline for TPDS.
- b. In response to the grievances of the sample households raised grievance related to functioning of the PDS, merely 05 sample households/respondents reported that they raised grievance related to functioning of the PDS.
- c. Out of sample households who raised grievance related to functioning of the PDS, reported that their grievances were about receipt of lesser quantity of foodgrain than the actual entitlement.
- d. In the sample zones of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar districts, the mechanism has been well established about taking the grievance from beneficiaries and addressing the same in time.

10.2 Key Recommendations

The execution of PMGKAY in the sample districts Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar across villages and urban areas/wards are instrumental in ensuring food and nutritional security of targeted beneficiaries under AAY and PHH. In addition it has also met the socio-economic needs of the targeted families. The food security and nutritional security under NFSA has never lost its relevance to meet the food security of the poor, needy, old age people and other needy as per the mandate of NFSA.

Against this backdrop and with a view to make the extant PMGKAY more relevant to the people concerned it may be worthwhile to concentrate on the following.

First, the initiatives related to awareness, access, regular supply, getting proper quantity, entitlement etc. should be a continuous process. Also, it needs to be kept into consideration in order to have effective and better delivery and outcome under NFSA across the districts in the state.

Second, FPS owners should be promoted to issue receipt of every transaction which will develop more confidence and faith amongst FPS owners.

Third, the banner and poster related to PMGKAY should be displayed at the FPS which certainly popularized the scheme supported by Hon'ble Prime amongst the beneficiaries.

ANNEXURE

Glimpses of study

Glimpses







Samples covered

District-wise

Table: Universe and sample FPS and RCs vs. Actual coverage

S. NO.	DISTRICTS	Zones	TOTAL FPS	Ration Cards Holders in the zones			Tentative Sample FPS to be covered	Tentative Sample AAY & PHH to be covered			Actual Sample FPS covered	Actual Sample AAY & PHH covered		
				AAY	PHH	TOTAL		AAY	PHH	Total		AAY	PHH	Total
1	Ahmedabad	Sarkhej - 1	38	610	16941	17551	9	22	607	629	9	25	425	450
2	Ahmedabad	Elisbridge	25	203	4303	4506	6	7	154	161	6	13	288	301
3	Ahmedabad	Sabarmati	67	1517	16552	18069	15	54	593	648	15	22	726	748
4	Ahmedabad	Sarkhej - 2	85	854	28733	29587	19	31	1030	1060	19	25	938	963
5	Ahmedabad	Sanand	65	3330	22754	26084	14	119	816	935	14	181	519	700
6	Ahmedabad	Bavla	32	3758	10223	13981	7	135	366	501	7	25	327	352
7	Ahmedabad	Daskroi	3	51	600	651	1	2	22	23	1	2	49	51
8	Gandhinagar	Kalol	77	0	20316	20316	17	0	728	728	17	65	783	848
9	Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	14	0	2492	2492	3	0	89	89	3	12	138	150
10	Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar City	38	0	6277	6277	9	0	225	225	9	19	426	445
	Total		444	10323	129191	139514	100	370	4630	5000	100	389	4619	5008

Tables of the cross verification survey

Type of ration card

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	PHH	AAY	Total	PHH	AAY	Total
Bavla	327	25	352	92.9	7.1	100.0
Daskroi	49	2	51	96.1	3.9	100.0
Elisbridge	288	13	301	95.7	4.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	138	12	150	92.0	8.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	426	19	445	95.7	4.3	100.0
Kalol	783	65	848	92.3	7.7	100.0
Sabarmati	726	22	748	97.1	2.9	100.0
Sanand	519	181	700	74.1	25.9	100.0
Sarkhej-1	425	25	450	94.4	5.6	100.0
Sarkhej-2	938	25	963	97.4	2.6	100.0
Total	4619	389	5008	92.2	7.8	100.0

Rural/ Urban

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Bavla	352	0	352	100.0	0.0	100.0
Daskroi	51	0	51	100.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	0	301	301	0.0	100	100.0
Gandhinagar	150	0	150	100.0	0.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	198	247	445	44.5	55.5	100.0
Kalol	548	300	848	64.6	35.4	100.0
Sabarmati	0	748	748	0.0	100	100.0
Sanand	700	0	700	100	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	0	450	450	0.0	100.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	0	963	963	0.0	100	100.0
Total	1999	3009	5008	39.9	60.1	100.0

Gender of head of household

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bavla	290	62	352	82.4	17.6	100.0
Daskroi	44	7	51	86.3	13.7	100.0
Elisbridge	245	56	301	81.4	18.6	100.0
Gandhinagar	55	95	150	36.7	63.3	100.0
Gandhinagar city	336	109	445	75.5	24.5	100.0
Kalol	672	176	848	79.2	20.8	100.0
Sabarmati	593	155	748	79.3	20.7	100.0
Sanand	567	133	700	81.0	19.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	356	94	450	79.1	20.9	100.0
Sarkhej-2	834	129	963	86.6	13.4	100.0
Total	3992	1016	5008	79.7	20.3	100.0

Social category

Zones	Number						Percentage					
	SC	ST	OBC	General	Minority	Total	SC	ST	OBC	General	Minority	Total
Bavla	94	0	236	19	3	352	26.7	0.0	67.0	5.4	0.9	100
Daskroi	0	0	51	0	0	51	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100
Elisbridge	33	9	223	36	0	301	11.0	3.0	74.1	12.0	0.0	100
Gandhinagar	15	1	95	38	1	150	10.0	0.7	63.3	25.3	0.7	100
Gandhinagar city	56	9	316	60	4	445	12.6	2.0	71.0	13.5	0.9	100
Kalol	69	34	556	161	28	848	8.1	4.0	65.6	19.0	3.3	100
Sabarmati	179	18	420	130	1	748	23.9	2.4	56.1	17.4	0.1	100
Sanand	131	1	474	65	29	700	18.7	0.1	67.7	9.3	4.1	100
Sarkhej-1	31	3	237	73	106	450	6.9	0.7	52.7	16.2	23.6	100
Sarkhej-2	82	23	603	231	24	963	8.5	2.4	62.6	24.0	2.5	100
Total	690	98	3211	813	196	5008	13.8	2.0	64.1	16.2	3.9	100

Total number of family member

Zones	Number					Percentage				
	1	2	3-5	6 & above	Total	1	2	3-5	6 & above	Total
Bavla	11	29	204	108	352	3.1	8.2	58.0	30.7	100
Daskroi	1	0	30	20	51	2.0	0.0	58.8	39.2	100
Elisbridge	3	23	186	89	301	1.0	7.6	61.8	29.6	100
Gandhinagar	2	13	79	56	150	1.3	8.7	52.7	37.3	100
Gandhinagar city	7	25	269	144	445	1.6	5.6	60.4	32.4	100
Kalol	18	49	465	316	848	2.1	5.8	54.8	37.3	100
Sabarmati	4	39	444	261	748	0.5	5.2	59.4	34.9	100
Sanand	21	50	357	272	700	3.0	7.1	51.0	38.9	100
Sarkhej-1	11	42	258	139	450	2.4	9.3	57.3	30.9	100
Sarkhej-2	7	51	607	298	963	0.7	5.3	63.0	30.9	100
Total	85	321	2899	1703	5008	1.7	6.4	57.9	34.0	100

Number of members enrolled in ration card

Zones	Number					Percentage				
	1	2	3-5	6 & above	Total	1	2	3-5	6 & above	Total
Bavla	11	32	214	95	352	3.1	9.1	60.8	27.0	100
Daskroi	1	0	31	19	51	2.0	0.0	60.8	37.3	100
Elisbridge	3	22	191	85	301	1.0	7.3	63.5	28.2	100
Gandhinagar	3	13	78	56	150	2.0	8.7	52.0	37.3	100
Gandhinagar city	8	24	273	140	445	1.8	5.4	61.3	31.5	100
Kalol	25	50	471	302	848	2.9	5.9	55.5	35.6	100
Sabarmati	5	37	451	255	748	0.7	4.9	60.3	34.1	100
Sanand	21	51	374	254	700	3.0	7.3	53.4	36.3	100
Sarkhej-1	13	42	261	134	450	2.9	9.3	58.0	29.8	100
Sarkhej-2	10	57	620	276	963	1.0	5.9	64.4	28.7	100
Total	100	328	2964	1616	5008	2.0	6.5	59.2	32.3	100

Any of the family member belong to PWD

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	16	336	352	4.5	95.5	100.0
Daskroi		51	51	0.0	100.0	100.0
Elisbridge	5	296	301	1.7	98.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	10	140	150	6.7	93.3	100.0
Gandhinagar city	19	426	445	4.3	95.7	100.0
Kalol	43	805	848	5.1	94.9	100.0
Sabarmati	39	709	748	5.2	94.8	100.0
Sanand	14	686	700	2.0	98.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	27	423	450	6.0	94.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	37	926	963	3.8	96.2	100.0
Total	210	4798	5008	4.2	95.8	100.0

Ownership status of house

Zones	Number					Percentage				
	Owne d	Rente d	Provided by employer	Other s	Total	Owne d	Rented	Provided by employer	Other s	Total
Bavla	342	4		6	352	97.2	1.1	0.0	1.7	100
Daskroi	50	1			51	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	100
Elisbridge	261	39	1		301	86.7	13.0	0.3	0.0	100
Gandhinagar	137	10	3		150	91.3	6.7	2.0	0.0	100
Gandhinagar city	327	65	4	49	445	73.5	14.6	0.9	11.0	100
Kalol	615	210	10	13	848	72.5	24.8	1.2	1.5	100
Sabarmati	607	128	9	4	748	81.1	17.1	1.2	0.5	100
Sanand	669	22		9	700	95.6	3.1	0.0	1.3	100
Sarkhej-1	382	65	2	1	450	84.9	14.4	0.4	0.2	100
Sarkhej-2	756	195	10	2	963	78.5	20.2	1.0	0.2	100
Total	4146	739	39	84	5008	82.8	14.8	0.8	1.7	100

Any household member have salaried job

Zones	Number					Percentage				
	Public sector	Privat e sector	Pensioner	No	Total	Public sector	Private sector	Pensioner	No	Total
Bavla		116		236	352	0.0	33.0	0.0	67.0	100
Daskroi		34		17	51	0.0	66.7	0.0	33.3	100
Elisbridge	1	178	2	120	301	0.3	59.1	0.7	39.9	100
Gandhinagar	2	30	1	117	150	1.3	20.0	0.7	78.0	100
Gandhinagar city	3	176	3	263	445	0.7	39.6	0.7	59.1	100
Kalol	54	285	3	506	848	6.4	33.6	0.4	59.7	100
Sabarmati	2	313	2	431	748	0.3	41.8	0.3	57.6	100
Sanand		266	4	430	700	0.0	38.0	0.6	61.4	100
Sarkhej-1	3	134		313	450	0.7	29.8	0.0	69.6	100
Sarkhej-2	2	415	4	542	963	0.2	43.1	0.4	56.3	100
Total	67	1947	19	2975	5008	1.3	38.9	0.4	59.4	100

Monthly income of household

Zones	Number					Percentage				
	Less than 5000	5001-10000	10001-15000	> 15000	Total	Less than 5000	5001-10000	10001-15000	> 15000	Total
Bavla	130	138	82	2	352	36.9	39.2	23.3	0.6	100
Daskroi	0	32	19	0	51	0.0	62.7	37.3	0.0	100
Elisbridge	39	132	125	5	301	13.0	43.9	41.5	1.7	100
Gandhinagar	39	65	45	1	150	26.0	43.3	30.0	0.7	100
Gandhinagar city	101	250	89	5	445	22.7	56.2	20.0	1.1	100
Kalol	205	377	225	41	848	24.2	44.5	26.5	4.8	100
Sabarmati	106	395	242	5	748	14.2	52.8	32.4	0.7	100
Sanand	154	293	187	66	700	22.0	41.9	26.7	9.4	100
Sarkhej-1	41	214	191	4	450	9.1	47.6	42.4	0.9	100
Sarkhej-2	92	520	342	9	963	9.6	54.0	35.5	0.9	100
Total	907	2416	1547	138	5008	18.1	48.2	30.9	2.8	100

Main source of household income

Zones	Number												
	Cultivator	Beggar/rag picker	Domestic worker	Street vendor	Construction worker	Sanitation worker	Home based worker	Transport worker	Shop waiter	Mechanic	Other worker	Pension	Total
Bavla	29	0	1	0	308	0	1	1	1	1	8	2	352
Daskroi	12	0	2	0	34	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	51
Elisbridge	1	1	6	29	195	5	6	17	21	6	10	4	301
Gandhinagar	11	0	0	0	109	1	1	9	0	2	16	1	150
Gandhinagar city	10	2	8	15	299	7	9	11	11	3	66	4	445
Kalol	69	4	29	16	419	2	29	112	44	18	99	7	848
Sabarmati	2	4	12	45	450	33	30	50	24	11	81	6	748
Sanand	35	2	14	6	582	1	7	15	6	2	25	5	700
Sarkhej-1	0	0	16	14	250	43	37	42	19	11	17	1	450
Sarkhej-2	6	4	43	29	529	19	51	68	58	40	108	8	963
Total	175	17	131	154	3175	111	172	326	184	94	431	38	5008
Zones	Percentage												
	Cultivator	Beggar/rag picker	Domestic worker	Street vendor	Construction worker	Sanitation worker	Home based worker	Transport worker	Shop waiter	Mechanic	Other worker	Pension	Total
Bavla	8.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	87.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.3	0.6	100
Daskroi	23.5	0.0	3.9	0.0	66.7	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	100
Elisbridge	0.3	0.3	2.0	9.6	64.8	1.7	2.0	5.6	7.0	2.0	3.3	1.3	100
Gandhinagar	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7	0.7	0.7	6.0	0.0	1.3	10.7	0.7	100
Gandhinagar city	2.2	0.4	1.8	3.4	67.2	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.5	0.7	14.8	0.9	100
Kalol	8.1	0.5	3.4	1.9	49.4	0.2	3.4	13.2	5.2	2.1	11.7	0.8	100
Sabarmati	0.3	0.5	1.6	6.0	60.2	4.4	4.0	6.7	3.2	1.5	10.8	0.8	100
Sanand	5.0	0.3	2.0	0.9	83.1	0.1	1.0	2.1	0.9	0.3	3.6	0.7	100
Sarkhej-1	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.1	55.6	9.6	8.2	9.3	4.2	2.4	3.8	0.2	100
Sarkhej-2	0.6	0.4	4.5	3.0	54.9	2.0	5.3	7.1	6.0	4.2	11.2	0.8	100
Total	3.5	0.3	2.6	3.1	63.4	2.2	3.4	6.5	3.7	1.9	8.6	0.8	100

Aware that the regular commodities received under PDS are now free of cost since Jan. 2023 under the PMGKAY

Zones	Number						Percentage					
	How did you get the information						How did you get the information					
	Yes	News paper	FPS dealer	Panc hayat	Oth ers	Total	Yes	News paper	FPS dealer	Panc hayat	Other s	Total
Bavla	352		352			352	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100
Daskroi	51	21	30			51	100	41.2	58.8	0.0	0.0	100
Elisbridge	301	154	146	1		301	100	51.2	48.5	0.3	0.0	100
Gandhinagar	150	36	114			150	100	24.0	76.0	0.0	0.0	100
Gandhinagar city	445	114	331			445	100	25.6	74.4	0.0	0.0	100
Kalol	848	92	739	4	13	848	100	10.8	87.1	0.5	1.5	100
Sabarmati	748	323	419	6		748	100	43.2	56.0	0.8	0.0	100
Sanand	700	110	589	1		700	100	15.7	84.1	0.1	0.0	100
Sarkhej-1	450	208	242			450	100	46.2	53.8	0.0	0.0	100
Sarkhej-2	963	296	647	4	16	963	100	30.7	67.2	0.4	1.7	100

Satisfied with the share/ proportion of wheat/ rice given to you through PDS

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	349	3	352	99.1	0.9	100
Daskroi	51		51	100.0	0.0	100
Elisbridge	300	1	301	99.7	0.3	100
Gandhinagar	149	1	150	99.3	0.7	100
Gandhinagar city	445		445	100.0	0.0	100
Kalol	809	39	848	95.4	4.6	100
Sabarmati	743	5	748	99.3	0.7	100
Sanand	700		700	100.0	0.0	100
Sarkhej-1	443	7	450	98.4	1.6	100
Sarkhej-2	940	23	963	97.6	2.4	100
Total	4929	79	5008	98.4	1.6	100

Percieve the problem of under-wieghtment of commodities in last month

Zones	Number								Percentage							
	Problem of under-wieghtment			If yes did you raise a concern about the mismatch in quantity of food grains		was your problem resolved about the mismatch in quantity			Problem of under-wieghtment			If yes did you raise a concern about the mismatch in quantity of food grains		was your problem resolved about the mismatch in quantity		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Bavla	0	352	352	0	0	0	0		0.0	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Daskroi	3	48	51	1	2	0	3		5.9	94.1	100	1.96	3.92	0.0	5.9	
Elisbridge	1	300	301	0	1	0	1		0.3	99.7	100	0.00	0.33	0.0	0.3	
Gandhinagar	1	149	150	0	1	0	1		0.7	99.3	100	0.00	0.67	0.0	0.7	
Gandhinagar city	1	444	445	1	0	1	0		0.2	99.8	100	0.22	0.00	0.2	0.0	
Kalol	15	833	848	4	11	4	11		1.8	98.2	100	0.47	1.30	0.5	1.3	
Sabarmati	10	738	748	0	10	0	10		1.3	98.7	100	0.00	1.34	0.0	1.3	
Sanand	0	700	700	0	0	0	0		0.0	100	100	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	
Sarkhej-1	4	446	450	0	4	0	4		0.9	99.1	100	0.00	0.89	0.0	0.9	
Sarkhej-2	3	960	963	0	3	0	3		0.3	99.7	100	0.00	0.31	0.0	0.3	
Total	38	4970	5008	6	32	5	33		0.8	99.2	100	0.12	0.64	0.1	0.7	

Were you charged for buying foodgrain in the last month

Zone Name	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	0	352	352	0	100	100
Daskroi	0	51	51	0	100	100
Elisbridge	0	301	301	0	100	100
Gandhinagar	0	150	150	0	100	100
Gandhinagar city	0	445	445	0	100	100
Kalol	0	848	848	0	100	100
Sabarmati	0	748	748	0	100	100
Sanand	0	700	700	0	100	100
Sarkhej-1	0	450	450	0	100	100
Sarkhej-2	0	963	963	0	100	100
Total	0	5008	5008	0	100	100

Satisfied with the quality of grains

Zones	Number						Percentage					
	Satisfaction					Reason of dissatisfaction	Satisfaction					Reason of dissatisfaction
	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Total	Foreign particles	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Total	Foreign particles
Bavla	2	350	0	0	352	0	0.6	99.4	0.0	0.0	100	0
Daskroi	19	32	0	0	51	0	37.3	62.7	0.0	0.0	100	0
Elisbridge	21	279	1	0	301	0	7.0	92.7	0.3	0.0	100	0
Gandhinagar	17	133	0	0	150	0	11.3	88.7	0.0	0.0	100	0
Gandhinagar city	41	401	2	1	445	1	9.2	90.1	0.4	0.2	100	100
Kalol	103	733	6	6	848	6	12.1	86.4	0.7	0.7	100	100
Sabarmati	28	711	5	4	748	4	3.7	95.1	0.7	0.5	100	100
Sanand	22	678	0	0	700	0	3.1	96.9	0.0	0.0	100	0
Sarkhej-1	16	428	2	4	450	4	3.6	95.1	0.4	0.9	100	100
Sarkhej-2	59	901	3		963	0	6.1	93.6	0.3	0.0	100	0
Total	328	4646	19	15	5008	15	6.5	92.8	0.4	0.3	100	100

Distance of FPS located from your house (Km)

Zones	Number					Percentage				
	upto 0.5	0.5-1 km	1-3 km	> 3 km	Total	upto 0.5	0.5-1 km	1-3 km	> 3 km	Total
Bavla	256	89	6	1	352	72.7	25.3	1.7	0.3	100
Daskroi	51	0	0	0	51	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Elisbridge	138	134	25	4	301	45.8	44.5	8.3	1.3	100
Gandhinagar	136	13	1	0	150	90.7	8.7	0.7	0.0	100
Gandhinagar city	217	125	100	3	445	48.8	28.1	22.5	0.7	100
Kalol	547	238	56	7	848	64.5	28.1	6.6	0.8	100
Sabarmati	526	195	26	1	748	70.3	26.1	3.5	0.1	100
Sanand	494	178	26	2	700	70.6	25.4	3.7	0.3	100
Sarkhej-1	249	186	14	1	450	55.3	41.3	3.1	0.2	100
Sarkhej-2	575	314	69	5	963	59.7	32.6	7.2	0.5	100
Total	3189	1472	323	24	5008	63.7	29.4	6.4	0.5	100

Received information at right time

Zones	Number							Percentage						
	Received information			How do you get this information				Received information			How do you get this information			
	Yes	No	Total	personally visiting	FPS dealer	Friends	Total	Yes	No	Total	personally visiting	FPS dealer	Friends	Total
Bavla	352	0	352	147	141	64	352	100	0.0	100	41.8	40.1	18.2	100
Daskroi	51	0	51	1	50	0	51	100	0.0	100	2.0	98.0	0.0	100
Elisbridge	301	0	301	59	198	44	301	100	0.0	100	19.6	65.8	14.6	100
Gandhinagar	150	0	150	1	76	73	150	100	0.0	100	0.7	50.7	48.7	100
Gandhinagar city	445	0	445	37	274	134	445	100	0.0	100	8.3	61.6	30.1	100
Kalol	848	0	848	83	521	244	848	100	0.0	100	9.8	61.4	28.8	100
Sabarmati	748	0	748	81	622	45	748	100	0.0	100	10.8	83.2	6.0	100
Sanand	700	0	700	229	404	67	700	100	0.0	100	32.7	57.7	9.6	100
Sarkhej-1	450	0	450	15	153	282	450	100	0.0	100	3.3	34.0	62.7	100
Sarkhej-2	963	0	963	99	413	451	963	100	0.0	100	10.3	42.9	46.8	100
Total	5008	0	5008	752	2852	1404	5008	100	0.0	100	15.0	56.9	28.0	100

Satisfied with no. of working days

Zones	Number					Percentage				
	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Total	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Total
Bavla	1	351	0	0	352	0.3	99.7	0.0	0.0	100
Daskroi	0	51	0	0	51	0.0	100	0.0	0.0	100
Elisbridge	6	293	2	0	301	2.0	97.3	0.7	0.0	100
Gandhinagar	13	137	0	0	150	8.7	91.3	0.0	0.0	100
Gandhinagar city	32	412	0	1	445	7.2	92.6	0.0	0.2	100
Kalol	128	716	2	2	848	15.1	84.4	0.2	0.2	100
Sabarmati	17	728	2	1	748	2.3	97.3	0.3	0.1	100
Sanand	2	698	0	0	700	0.3	99.7	0.0	0.0	100
Sarkhej-1	10	436	0	4	450	2.2	96.9	0.0	0.9	100
Sarkhej-2	25	937	1	0	963	2.6	97.3	0.1	0.0	100
Total	234	4759	7	8	5008	4.7	95.0	0.1	0.2	100

Satisfied with timing of FPS

Zones	Number					Percentage				
	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Total	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Total
Bavla	4	348			352	1.1	98.9	0.0	0.0	100
Daskroi		51			51	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100
Elisbridge	40	259	2		301	13.3	86.0	0.7	0.0	100
Gandhinagar	18	132			150	12.0	88.0	0.0	0.0	100
Gandhinagar city	33	409	2	1	445	7.4	91.9	0.4	0.2	100
Kalol	131	703	2	12	848	15.4	82.9	0.2	1.4	100
Sabarmati	17	724	5	2	748	2.3	96.8	0.7	0.3	100
Sanand	7	692		1	700	1.0	98.9	0.0	0.1	100
Sarkhej-1	11	433	2	4	450	2.4	96.2	0.4	0.9	100
Sarkhej-2	25	935		3	963	2.6	97.1	0.0	0.3	100
Total	286	4686	13	23	5008	5.7	93.6	0.3	0.5	100

Able to receive entitled qty in a single visit

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	352	0	352	100	0.0	100
Daskroi	51	0	51	100	0.0	100
Elisbridge	301	0	301	100	0.0	100
Gandhinagar	150	0	150	100	0.0	100
Gandhinagar city	445	0	445	100	0.0	100
Kalol	848	0	848	100	0.0	100
Sabarmati	748	0	748	100	0.0	100
Sanand	700	0	700	100	0.0	100
Sarkhej-1	450	0	450	100	0.0	100
Sarkhej-2	963	0	963	100	0.0	100
Total	5008	0	5008	100	0.0	100

Aadhar seeding as percent of total members

Zones	Number				Percentage			
	Upto 75%	76-99%	100%	Total	Upto 75%	76-99%	100%	Total
Bavla	21	11	320	352	6.0	3.1	90.9	100
Daskroi	3	2	46	51	5.9	3.9	90.2	100
Elisbridge	6	11	284	301	2.0	3.7	94.4	100
Gandhinagar	2	7	141	150	1.3	4.7	94.0	100
Gandhinagar city	16	19	410	445	3.6	4.3	92.1	100
Kalol	36	34	778	848	4.2	4.0	91.7	100
Sabarmati	27	33	688	748	3.6	4.4	92.0	100
Sanand	13	31	656	700	1.9	4.4	93.7	100
Sarkhej-1	12	16	422	450	2.7	3.6	93.8	100
Sarkhej-2	41	35	887	963	4.3	3.6	92.1	100
Total	177	199	4632	5008	3.5	4.0	92.5	100

Do you get a printed receipt from e-PoS machine

Zones	Number				Percentage			
	Yes	Sometimes	Never	Total	Yes	Sometimes	Never	Total
Bavla	291	17	44	352	82.7	4.8	12.5	100
Daskroi	47	0	4	51	92.2	0.0	7.8	100
Elisbridge	291	5	5	301	96.7	1.7	1.7	100
Gandhinagar	149	1	0	150	99.3	0.7	0.0	100
Gandhinagar city	422	10	13	445	94.8	2.2	2.9	100
Kalol	826	7	15	848	97.4	0.8	1.8	100
Sabarmati	535	17	196	748	71.5	2.3	26.2	100
Sanand	618	36	46	700	88.3	5.1	6.6	100
Sarkhej-1	354	7	89	450	78.7	1.6	19.8	100
Sarkhej-2	623	49	291	963	64.7	5.1	30.2	100
Total	4156	149	703	5008	83.0	3.0	14.0	100

In case of failure of PoS machine, what alternative is adopted by the FPS owner to distribute food grains

Zones	Number				Percentage			
	Ration is denied	Ration is given with handwritten receipt	Ration is given without receipt	Total	Ration is denied	Ration is given with handwritten receipt	Ration is given without receipt	Total
Bavla	260	92		352	73.9	26.1	0.0	100
Daskroi	51			51	100	0.0	0.0	100
Elisbridge	272	28	1	301	90.4	9.3	0.3	100
Gandhinagar	150			150	100	0.0	0.0	100
Gandhinagar city	306	137	2	445	68.8	30.8	0.4	100
Kalol	734	112	2	848	86.6	13.2	0.2	100
Sabarmati	541	206	1	748	72.3	27.5	0.1	100
Sanand	362	338		700	51.7	48.3	0.0	100
Sarkhej-1	233	211	6	450	51.8	46.9	1.3	100
Sarkhej-2	746	213	4	963	77.5	22.1	0.4	100
Total	3655	1337	16	5008	73.0	26.7	0.3	100

Average time taken to complete biometric authentication (minutes)

Zones	Number				Percentage			
	upto 1	1-2	2-5	Total	upto 1	1-2	2-5	Total
Bavla	96	205	51	352	27.3	58.2	14.5	100
Daskroi	10	41	0	51	19.6	80.4	0.0	100
Elisbridge	160	82	59	301	53.2	27.2	19.6	100
Gandhinagar	122	20	8	150	81.3	13.3	5.3	100
Gandhinagar city	259	149	37	445	58.2	33.5	8.3	100
Kalol	309	370	169	848	36.4	43.6	19.9	100
Sabarmati	275	353	120	748	36.8	47.2	16.0	100
Sanand	279	389	32	700	39.9	55.6	4.6	100
Sarkhej-1	199	201	50	450	44.2	44.7	11.1	100
Sarkhej-2	524	369	70	963	54.4	38.3	7.3	100
Total	2233	2179	596	5008	44.6	43.5	11.9	100

Alternatives incase of finger print authentication fails in last six months

Zones	Number				Percentage			
	Ration is denied	Ration is received without authentication	Use exception management practice	Total	Ration is denied	Ration is received without authentication	Use exception management practice	Total
Bavla	138	24	190	352	39.2	6.8	54.0	100
Daskroi	0	28	23	51	0.0	54.9	45.1	100
Elisbridge	37	100	164	301	12.3	33.2	54.5	100
Gandhinagar	9	1	140	150	6.0	0.7	93.3	100
Gandhinagar city	1	104	340	445	0.2	23.4	76.4	100
Kalol	262	44	542	848	30.9	5.2	63.9	100
Sabarmati	138	47	563	748	18.4	6.3	75.3	100
Sanand	150	51	499	700	21.4	7.3	71.3	100
Sarkhej-1	145	2	303	450	32.2	0.4	67.3	100
Sarkhej-2	162	88	713	963	16.8	9.1	74.0	100
Total	1042	489	3477	5008	20.8	9.8	69.4	100

Are you aware of the portability option for picking your ration?

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	314	38	352	89.2	10.8	100
Daskroi	47	4	51	92.2	7.8	100
Elisbridge	282	19	301	93.7	6.3	100
Gandhinagar	138	12	150	92.0	8.0	100
Gandhinagar city	424	21	445	95.3	4.7	100
Kalol	766	82	848	90.3	9.7	100
Sabarmati	700	48	748	93.6	6.4	100
Sanand	624	76	700	89.1	10.9	100
Sarkhej-1	429	21	450	95.3	4.7	100
Sarkhej-2	904	59	963	93.9	6.1	100
Total	4628	380	5008	92.4	7.6	100

Detail about awareness

Zones	Number					Percentage				
	Lift ration from any FPS in the village/panchayat/block	Lift ration from any FPS in the district	Lift ration from any FPS in the state	Lift ration from any FPS in the country	Total	Lift ration from any FPS in the village/panchayat/block	Lift ration from any FPS in the district	Lift ration from any FPS in the state	Lift ration from any FPS in the country	Total
Bavla	129	0	89	96	314	41.1	0.0	28.3	30.6	100
Daskroi	0	14	12	21	47	0.0	29.8	25.5	44.7	100
Elisbridge	63	22	168	29	282	22.3	7.8	59.6	10.3	100
Gandhinagar	3	0	56	79	138	2.2	0.0	40.6	57.2	100
Gandhinagar city	88	59	152	125	424	20.8	13.9	35.8	29.5	100
Kalol	135	152	287	192	766	17.6	19.8	37.5	25.1	100
Sabarmati	47	61	294	298	700	6.7	8.7	42.0	42.6	100
Sanand	131	123	144	226	624	21.0	19.7	23.1	36.2	100
Sarkhej-1	34	58	96	241	429	7.9	13.5	22.4	56.2	100
Sarkhej-2	46	111	379	368	904	5.1	12.3	41.9	40.7	100
Total	676	600	1677	1675	4628	14.6	13.0	36.2	36.2	100

Source of awareness about portability

Zones	Number				Percentage			
	FPS	Food department	News paper/TV	Total	FPS	Food department	News paper/TV	Total
Bavla	98	52	164	314	31.3	16.5	52.2	100.0
Daskroi	18	0	29	47	38.4	0.0	61.6	100.0
Elisbridge	66	48	168	282	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gandhinagar	38	0	100	138	27.5	0.0	72.5	100.0
Gandhinagar city	179	83	163	424	42.1	19.5	38.3	100.0
Kalol	324	93	349	766	42.3	12.1	45.5	100.0
Sabarmati	144	61	496	700	20.5	8.6	70.8	100.0
Sanand	287	63	274	624	45.9	10.1	43.9	100.0
Sarkhej-1	52	59	318	429	12.0	13.8	74.2	100.0
Sarkhej-2	38	295	572	904	4.2	32.6	63.2	100.0
Total	1243	753	2632	4628	26.8	16.3	56.9	100.0

Used portability

Zones	Number				Percentage			
	Used portability			why have you not used	Used portability			why have you not used
	Yes intra state	None	Total	Satisfied with the service of registered FPS	Yes intra state	None	Total	Satisfied with the service of registered FPS
Bavla	0	115	115	115	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elisbridge	0	99	99	99	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Daskroi	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gandhinagar	0	40	40	40	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	1	265	266	265	0.4	99.6	100.0	100.0
Kalol	3	401	404	401	0.7	99.3	100.0	100.0
Sabarmati	2	368	370	368	0.5	99.5	100.0	100.0
Sanand	0	355	355	355	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	0	245	245	245	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	1	456	457	456	0.2	99.8	100.0	100.0
Total	7	2344	2351	2344	0.3	99.7	100.0	100.0

Number of times in the past six months family member picked ration from FPS other than your registered shop

Zones	Number				Percentage			
	3 time	4 time	6 time	Total	3 time	4 time	6 time	Total
Gandhinagar city	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	100	100
Kalol	1	1	1	3	33.3	33.3	33.3	100
Sabarmati	2	0	0	2	100.0	0.0	0.0	100
Sarkhej-2	0	1	0	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100
Total	3	2	2	7	42.9	28.6	28.6	100

Location of FPS from where picked up ration

Zones	Different Panchayat	Different Block	Different District	Total	Different Panchayat	Different Block	Different District	Total
Gandhinagar city	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Kalol	1	1	1	3	33.3	33.3	33.3	100.0
Sabarmati	1	1	0	2	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	0	1	0	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Total	2	3	2	7	28.6	42.9	28.6	100.0

Satisfaction with the experience in picking the ration through portability

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Total	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Total
Gandhinagar city	0	1	1	0.0	100.0	100.0
Kalol	2	1	3	66.7	33.3	100.0
Sabarmati	0	2	2	0.0	100.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	0	1	1	0.0	100.0	100.0
Total	2	5	7	28.6	71.4	100.0

If satisfied, reason

Zones	Number				Percentage			
	Saving time & cost	Better service delivery	Reduced exp. on food grains during migration	Total	Saving time & cost	Better service delivery	Reduced exp. on food grains during migration	Total
Gandhinagar city	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Kalol	2	1	0	3	66.7	33.3	0.0	100.0
Sabarmati	2	0	0	2	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	1	0		1	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	5	1	1	7	71.4	14.3	14.3	100.0

Saving in the family because of benefit of PMGKAY

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	352	0	352	100.0	0.0	100.0
Daskroi	51	0	51	100.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	301	0	301	100.0	0.0	100.0
Gandhinagar	150	0	150	100.0	0.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	445	0	445	100.0	0.0	100.0
Kalol	841	7	848	99.2	0.8	100.0
Sabarmati	748	0	748	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sanand	700	0	700	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	448	2	450	99.6	0.4	100.0
Sarkhej-2	963	0	963	100.0	0.0	100.0
Total	4999	9	5008	99.8	0.2	100.0

Savings on foods grains help in creating small assets and item of daily need

Zones	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	348	4	352	98.9	1.1	100.0
Daskroi	51	0	51	100.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	301	0	301	100.0	0.0	100.0
Gandhinagar	150	0	150	100.0	0.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	442	3	445	99.3	0.7	100.0
Kalol	818	30	848	96.5	3.5	100.0
Sabarmati	746	2	748	99.7	0.3	100.0
Sanand	699	1	700	99.9	0.1	100.0
Sarkhej-1	446	4	450	99.1	0.9	100.0
Sarkhej-2	959	4	963	99.6	0.4	100.0
Total	4960	48	5008	99.0	1.0	100.0

If "Yes" then specify

Zones	Number								Percentage							
	Educ ation Acces sories	60. Scho ol fee	Scho ol Dress	Expe nse on Medic ines	Petty Need OF childr en	Utens ils And Cooki ng Acces sorie s	Other s	Total (N)	Edu catio n Acc esso ries	60. Scho ol fee	Scho ol Dress	Expe nse on Medic ines	Petty Need OF childr en	Utens ils And Cooki ng Acces sorie s	Others	Total (N)
Bavla	82	110	119	264	106	158	1	348	23.6	31.6	34.2	75.9	30.5	45.4	0.3	100.0
Daskroi	30	11	12	39	4	3	14	51	58.8	21.6	23.5	76.5	7.8	5.9	27.5	100.0
Elisbridge	113	137	118	134	24	105	1	301	37.5	45.5	39.2	44.5	8.0	34.9	0.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	57	61	49	81	20	64	73	150	38.0	40.7	32.7	54.0	13.3	42.7	48.7	100.0
Gandhinagar city	210	231	219	223	48	90	97	442	47.5	52.3	49.5	50.5	10.9	20.4	21.9	100.0
Kalol	318	351	339	587	194	149	21	818	38.9	42.9	41.4	71.8	23.7	18.2	2.6	100.0
Sabarmati	289	314	289	466	119	165	121	746	38.7	42.1	38.7	62.5	16.0	22.1	16.2	100.0
Sanand	359	427	418	571	106	175	4	699	51.4	61.1	59.8	81.7	15.2	25.0	0.6	100.0
Sarkhej-1	274	249	265	386	58	47	51	446	61.4	55.8	59.4	86.5	13.0	10.5	11.4	100.0
Sarkhej-2	472	412	408	619	176	224	183	959	49.2	43.0	42.5	64.5	18.4	23.4	19.1	100.0
Total	2204	2303	2236	3370	855	1180	566	4960	44.4	46.4	45.1	67.9	17.2	23.8	11.4	100.0

Family spending saving on other benefits and wellbeing of family/children

Zones	Number					Percentage				
	Yes	Educational	Purchase of milk	Vegetable & Fruits	other essential Commodities	Yes	Education	Purchase of milk	Vegetable & Fruits	other essential Commodities
Bavla	346	151	276	285	18	100.0	43.6	79.8	82.4	5.2
Daskroi	51	11	17	39	22	100.0	21.6	33.3	76.5	43.1
Elisbridge	298	184	120	222	25	100.0	61.7	40.3	74.5	8.4
Gandhinagar	149	67	134	135	43	100.0	45.0	89.9	90.6	28.9
Gandhinagar city	438	240	312	390	31	100.0	54.8	71.2	89.0	7.1
Kalol	832	349	688	745	92	100.0	41.9	82.7	89.5	11.1
Sabarmati	726	369	448	604	141	100.0	50.8	61.7	83.2	19.4
Sanand	666	436	569	593	48	100.0	65.5	85.4	89.0	7.2
Sarkhej-1	448	276	372	423	52	100.0	61.6	83.0	94.4	11.6
Sarkhej-2	945	437	744	771	167	100.0	46.2	78.7	81.6	17.7
Total	4899	2520	3680	4207	639	100.0	51.4	75.1	85.9	13.0

Any member of family entered into a new work activity after getting free food grains

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	245	107	352	69.6	30.4	100.0
Daskroi		51	51	0.0	100.0	100.0
Elisbridge	121	180	301	40.2	59.8	100.0
Gandhinagar	30	120	150	20.0	80.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	222	223	445	49.9	50.1	100.0
Kalol	523	325	848	61.7	38.3	100.0
Sabarmati	476	272	748	63.6	36.4	100.0
Sanand	587	113	700	83.9	16.1	100.0
Sarkhej-1	359	91	450	79.8	20.2	100.0
Sarkhej-2	581	382	963	60.3	39.7	100.0
Total	3144	1864	5008	62.8	37.2	100.0

Occupational opportunity become more regular

Zones	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	282	70	352	80.1	19.9	100.0
Daskroi	24	27	51	47.1	52.9	100.0
Elisbridge	249	52	301	82.7	17.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	29	121	150	19.3	80.7	100.0
Gandhinagar city	289	156	445	64.9	35.1	100.0
Kalol	611	237	848	72.1	27.9	100.0
Sabarmati	532	216	748	71.1	28.9	100.0
Sanand	610	90	700	87.1	12.9	100.0
Sarkhej-1	350	100	450	77.8	22.2	100.0
Sarkhej-2	603	360	963	62.6	37.4	100.0
Total	3579	1429	5008	71.5	28.5	100.0

Food security encouraged female members of family to enter into employment

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	199	153	352	56.5	43.5	100.0
Daskroi	0	51	51	0.0	100.0	100.0
Elisbridge	98	203	301	32.6	67.4	100.0
Gandhinagar	29	121	150	19.3	80.7	100.0
Gandhinagar city	200	245	445	44.9	55.1	100.0
Kalol	529	319	848	62.4	37.6	100.0
Sabarmati	458	290	748	61.2	38.8	100.0
Sanand	557	143	700	79.6	20.4	100.0
Sarkhej-1	347	103	450	77.1	22.9	100.0
Sarkhej-2	519	444	963	53.9	46.1	100.0
Total	2936	2072	5008	58.6	41.4	100.0

Instability related to cooking reduced due to food grains security

Zones	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	342	10	352	97.2	2.8	100.0
Daskroi	24	27	51	47.1	52.9	100.0
Elisbridge	270	31	301	89.7	10.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	35	115	150	23.3	76.7	100.0
Gandhinagar city	342	103	445	76.9	23.1	100.0
Kalol	747	101	848	88.1	11.9	100.0
Sabarmati	588	160	748	78.6	21.4	100.0
Sanand	695	5	700	99.3	0.7	100.0
Sarkhej-1	392	58	450	87.1	12.9	100.0
Sarkhej-2	714	249	963	74.1	25.9	100.0
Total	4149	859	5008	82.8	17.2	100.0

Percentage of the total consumption of food grains you get from PMGKAY

Zones	Number				Percentage			
	51-70%	71-90%	100%	Total	51-70%	71-90%	100%	Total
Bavla	252	83	17	352	71.6	23.6	4.8	100.0
Daskroi	51			51	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	249	36	16	301	82.7	12.0	5.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	123	26	1	150	82.0	17.3	0.7	100.0
Gandhinagar city	426	18	1	445	95.7	4.0	0.2	100.0
Kalol	620	174	54	848	73.1	20.5	6.4	100.0
Sabarmati	592	147	9	748	79.1	19.7	1.2	100.0
Sanand	560	109	31	700	80.0	15.6	4.4	100.0
Sarkhej-1	350	94	6	450	77.8	20.9	1.3	100.0
Sarkhej-2	722	207	34	963	75.0	21.5	3.5	100.0
Total	3945	894	169	5008	78.8	17.9	3.4	100.0

Children and family members getting sufficient meal/food, which help in improving the child weight and health

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	249	103	352	70.7	29.3	100.0
Daskroi	51		51	100.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	276	25	301	91.7	8.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	145	5	150	96.7	3.3	100.0
Gandhinagar city	436	9	445	98.0	2.0	100.0
Kalol	754	94	848	88.9	11.1	100.0
Sabarmati	675	73	748	90.2	9.8	100.0
Sanand	583	117	700	83.3	16.7	100.0
Sarkhej-1	346	104	450	76.9	23.1	100.0
Sarkhej-2	925	38	963	96.1	3.9	100.0
Total	4440	568	5008	88.7	11.3	100.0

Food security impacts on physical, social, cognitive, and behavioral development

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	350	2	352	99.4	0.6	100.0
Daskroi	51		51	100.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	276	25	301	91.7	8.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	148	2	150	98.7	1.3	100.0
Gandhinagar city	443	2	445	99.6	0.4	100.0
Kalol	837	11	848	98.7	1.3	100.0
Sabarmati	729	19	748	97.5	2.5	100.0
Sanand	700		700	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	450		450	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	958	5	963	99.5	0.5	100.0
Total	4942	66	5008	98.7	1.3	100.0

Family food security strengthened- assured two square meal

Zones	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	349	3	352	99.1	0.9	100.0
Daskroi	51		51	100.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	276	25	301	91.7	8.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	148	2	150	98.7	1.3	100.0
Gandhinagar city	445		445	100.0	0.0	100.0
Kalol	840	8	848	99.1	0.9	100.0
Sabarmati	731	17	748	97.7	2.3	100.0
Sanand	700		700	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	449	1	450	99.8	0.2	100.0
Sarkhej-2	958	5	963	99.5	0.5	100.0
Total	4947	61	5008	98.8	1.2	100.0

Family members feeling a sense of satisfaction in relation to food accessibility

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	351	1	352	99.7	0.3	100.0
Daskroi	51	0	51	100.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	276	25	301	91.7	8.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	148	2	150	98.7	1.3	100.0
Gandhinagar city	445	0	445	100.0	0.0	100.0
Kalol	839	9	848	98.9	1.1	100.0
Sabarmati	731	17	748	97.7	2.3	100.0
Sanand	700	0	700	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	450	0	450	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	958	5	963	99.5	0.5	100.0
Total	4949	59	5008	98.8	1.2	100.0

Women members of the family feeling more relief after introduction of free ration under PMGKAY

Zones	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	350	2	352	99.4	0.6	100.0
Daskroi	51	0	51	100.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	276	25	301	91.7	8.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	149	1	150	99.3	0.7	100.0
Gandhinagar city	445	0	445	100.0	0.0	100.0
Kalol	844	4	848	99.5	0.5	100.0
Sabarmati	731	17	748	97.7	2.3	100.0
Sanand	700	0	700	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	450	0	450	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	958	5	963	99.5	0.5	100.0
Total	4954	54	5008	98.9	1.1	100.0

Vegetables & fruits added in family food habits

Zones	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	351	1	352	99.7	0.3	100.0
Daskroi	51	0	51	100.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	276	25	301	91.7	8.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	148	2	150	98.7	1.3	100.0
Gandhinagar city	442	3	445	99.3	0.7	100.0
Kalol	834	14	848	98.3	1.7	100.0
Sabarmati	731	17	748	97.7	2.3	100.0
Sanand	700	0	700	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	450	0	450	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	954	9	963	99.1	0.9	100.0
Total	4937	71	5008	98.6	1.4	100.0

Able to provide required education support facilities in terms of stationary, books, pocket money etc.

Zones	Number				Percentage			
	Yes	No	No change	Total	Yes	No	No change	Total
Bavla	249	95	8	352	70.7	27.0	2.3	100.0
Daskroi	28	23	0	51	54.9	45.1	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	178	112	11	301	59.1	37.2	3.7	100.0
Gandhinagar	88	51	11	150	58.7	34.0	7.3	100.0
Gandhinagar city	285	105	55	445	64.0	23.6	12.4	100.0
Kalol	619	192	37	848	73.0	22.6	4.4	100.0
Sabarmati	502	180	66	748	67.1	24.1	8.8	100.0
Sanand	532	112	56	700	76.0	16.0	8.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	379	50	21	450	84.2	11.1	4.7	100.0
Sarkhej-2	679	133	151	963	70.5	13.8	15.7	100.0
Total	3539	1053	416	5008	70.7	21.0	8.3	100.0

All family siblings in the age of schooling are enrolled

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	227	125	352	64.5	35.5	100.0
Daskroi	37	14	51	72.5	27.5	100.0
Elisbridge	197	104	301	65.4	34.6	100.0
Gandhinagar	97	53	150	64.7	35.3	100.0
Gandhinagar city	337	108	445	75.7	24.3	100.0
Kalol	643	205	848	75.8	24.2	100.0
Sabarmati	513	235	748	68.6	31.4	100.0
Sanand	564	136	700	80.6	19.4	100.0
Sarkhej-1	397	53	450	88.2	11.8	100.0
Sarkhej-2	826	137	963	85.8	14.2	100.0
Total	3838	1170	5008	76.6	23.4	100.0

Children in the family are not engaged as labour outside

Bavla	352	0	352	100	0	100.0
Daskroi	51	0	51	100	0	100.0
Elisbridge	301	0	301	100	0	100.0
Gandhinagar	150	0	150	100	0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	445	0	445	100	0	100.0
Kalol	848	0	848	100	0	100.0
Sabarmati	748	0	748	100	0	100.0
Sanand	700	0	700	100	0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	450	0	450	100	0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	963	0	963	100	0	100.0
Total	5008	0	5008	100	0	100.0

Children attending school regularly

Bavla	252	100	352	71.6	28.4	100.0
Daskroi	37	14	51	72.5	27.5	100.0
Elisbridge	225	76	301	74.8	25.2	100.0
Gandhinagar	109	41	150	72.7	27.3	100.0
Gandhinagar city	356	89	445	80.0	20.0	100.0
Kalol	721	127	848	85.0	15.0	100.0
Sabarmati	602	146	748	80.5	19.5	100.0
Sanand	614	86	700	87.7	12.3	100.0
Sarkhej-1	398	52	450	88.4	11.6	100.0
Sarkhej-2	846	117	963	87.9	12.1	100.0
Total	4160	848	5008	83.1	16.9	100.0

Girls Children attending school regularly

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	248	104	352	70.5	29.5	100.0
Daskroi	37	14	51	72.5	27.5	100.0
Elisbridge	217	84	301	72.1	27.9	100.0
Gandhinagar	92	58	150	61.3	38.7	100.0
Gandhinagar city	335	110	445	75.3	24.7	100.0
Kalol	704	144	848	83.0	17.0	100.0
Sabarmati	591	157	748	79.0	21.0	100.0
Sanand	614	86	700	87.7	12.3	100.0
Sarkhej-1	388	62	450	86.2	13.8	100.0
Sarkhej-2	840	123	963	87.2	12.8	100.0
Total	4066	942	5008	81.2	18.8	100.0

PMGKAY help in acquainting about various other schemes of Govt.– State and Central Ministry

Zones	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	319	33	352	90.6	9.4	100.0
Daskroi	29	22	51	56.9	43.1	100.0
Elisbridge	275	26	301	91.4	8.6	100.0
Gandhinagar	149	1	150	99.3	0.7	100.0
Gandhinagar city	435	10	445	97.8	2.2	100.0
Kalol	760	88	848	89.6	10.4	100.0
Sabarmati	572	176	748	76.5	23.5	100.0
Sanand	664	36	700	94.9	5.1	100.0
Sarkhej-1	381	69	450	84.7	15.3	100.0
Sarkhej-2	769	194	963	79.9	20.1	100.0
Total	4353	655	5008	86.9	13.1	100.0

PMGKAY really helped family in improving your status and this Yojana is appreciated and continued

Zones	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	350	2	352	99.4	0.6	100.0
Daskroi	51		51	100.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	297	4	301	98.7	1.3	100.0
Gandhinagar	100	50	150	66.7	33.3	100.0
Gandhinagar city	434	11	445	97.5	2.5	100.0
Kalol	797	51	848	94.0	6.0	100.0
Sabarmati	746	2	748	99.7	0.3	100.0
Sanand	659	41	700	94.1	5.9	100.0
Sarkhej-1	449	1	450	99.8	0.2	100.0
Sarkhej-2	960	3	963	99.7	0.3	100.0
Total	4843	165	5008	96.7	3.3	100.0

If Yes – then rate the PMGKAY as support to your family

Zones	Number						Percentage					
	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	Outstanding	Total	Satisfactory	Good	Very good	Excellent	Outstanding	Total
Bavla	136	93	85	35	1	350	38.9	26.6	24.3	10.0	0.3	100.0
Daskroi	0	51	0	0	0	51	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	64	92	46	60	35	297	21.5	31.0	15.5	20.2	11.8	100.0
Gandhinagar	39	44	3	8	6	100	39.0	44.0	3.0	8.0	6.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	121	273	39	1	0	434	27.9	62.9	9.0	0.2	0.0	100.0
Kalol	203	332	185	72	5	797	25.5	41.7	23.2	9.0	0.6	100.0
Sabarmati	123	447	106	28	42	746	16.5	59.9	14.2	3.8	5.6	100.0
Sanand	144	425	74	15	1	659	21.9	64.5	11.2	2.3	0.2	100.0
Sarkhej-1	73	303	70	2	1	449	16.3	67.5	15.6	0.4	0.2	100.0
Sarkhej-2	110	519	158	128	45	960	11.5	54.1	16.5	13.3	4.7	100.0
Total	1013	2579	766	349	136	4843	20.9	53.3	15.8	7.2	2.8	100.0

Do you recall toll-free number for TPDS (1967/1800)

Zones	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	111	241	352	31.5	68.5	100.0
Daskroi	17	34	51	33.3	66.7	100.0
Elisbridge	133	168	301	44.2	55.8	100.0
Gandhinagar	129	21	150	86.0	14.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	299	146	445	67.2	32.8	100.0
Kalol	481	367	848	56.7	43.3	100.0
Sabarmati	316	432	748	42.2	57.8	100.0
Sanand	407	293	700	58.1	41.9	100.0
Sarkhej-1	312	138	450	69.3	30.7	100.0
Sarkhej-2	483	480	963	50.2	49.8	100.0
Total	2688	2320	5008	53.7	46.3	100.0

Have you ever raised a grievance related to functioning of the PDS in last one year

Zones	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	0	352	352	0.0	100.0	100.0
Daskroi	0	51	51	0.0	100.0	100.0
Elisbridge	0	301	301	0.0	100.0	100.0
Gandhinagar	0	150	150	0.0	100.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	0	445	445	0.0	100.0	100.0
Kalol	5	843	848	0.6	99.4	100.0
Sabarmati	0	748	748	0.0	100.0	100.0
Sanand	0	700	700	0.0	100.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	0	450	450	0.0	100.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	0	963	963	0.0	100.0	100.0
Total	5	5003	5008	0.1	99.9	100.0

What were your grievances

Zones	Grievances	Satisfied with the steps taken			
		Number		Percentage	
		Very dissatisfied	Satisfied	Very dissatisfied	Satisfied
Kalol	Receipt of lesser quantity of food grains 5	2	3	40.0	60.0
Total	5	2	3	40.0	60.0

Have you received food items given by state in addition to PMGKAY regularly

Zones	Number		Percentage	
	Yes	Total	Yes	Total
Bavla	352	352	100.0	100.0
Daskroi	51	51	100.0	100.0
Elisbridge	301	301	100.0	100.0
Gandhinagar	150	150	100.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	445	445	100.0	100.0
Kalol	848	848	100.0	100.0
Sabarmati	748	748	100.0	100.0
Sanand	700	700	100.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	450	450	100.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	963	963	100.0	100.0
Total	5008	5008	100.0	100.0

Have you received food items given by State in addition to PMGKAY regularly

Whole red gram

Zones	Number							Percentage						
	Received			Satisfaction with quantity		Satisfaction with quality		Received			Satisfaction with quantity		Satisfaction with quality	
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Yes	No
Bavla	309	43	352	309	0	309	0	87.8	12.2	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Daskroi	51	0	51	51	0	51	0	100.0	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Elisbridge	258	43	301	258	0	258	0	85.7	14.3	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Gandhinagar	140	10	150	140	0	140	0	93.3	6.7	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Gandhinagar city	401	44	445	401	0	401	0	90.1	9.9	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Kalol	749	99	848	747	2	749	0	88.3	11.7	100	99.7	0.3	100	0.0
Sabarmati	644	104	748	644	0	644	0	86.1	13.9	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sanand	632	68	700	632	0	632	0	90.3	9.7	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sarkhej-1	423	27	450	423	0	423	0	94.0	6.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sarkhej-2	851	112	963	841	10	851	0	88.4	11.6	100	98.8	1.2	100	0.0
Total	4458	550	5008	4446	12	4458	0	89.0	11.0	100	99.7	0.3	100	0.0

Sugar

Bavla	151	0	151	151	0	151	0	100	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Daskroi	22	0	22	22	0	22	0	100	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Elisbridge	57	0	57	57	0	57	0	100	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Gandhinagar	38	0	38	38	0	38	0	100	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Gandhinagar city	89	0	89	89	0	89	0	100	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Kalol	365	0	365	365	0	365	0	100	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sabarmati	142	0	142	142	0	142	0	100	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sanand	301	0	301	301	0	301	0	100	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sarkhej-1	86	0	86	86	0	86	0	100	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sarkhej-2	183	0	183	183	0	183	0	100	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Total	1434	0	1434	1434	0	1434	0	100	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0

Salt

Zones	Number							Percentage						
	Received			Satisfaction with quantity		Satisfaction with quality		Received			Satisfaction with quantity		Satisfaction with quality	
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Yes	No
Bavla	316	36	352	316	0	313	3	89.8	10.2	100	100	0.0	99.1	0.9
Daskroi	50	1	51	50	0	50	0	98.0	2.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Elisbridge	290	11	301	290	0	290	0	96.3	3.7	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Gandhinagar	137	13	150	137	0	137	0	91.3	8.7	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Gandhinagar city	406	39	445	406	0	406	0	91.2	8.8	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Kalol	824	24	848	824	0	823	1	97.2	2.8	100	100	0.0	99.9	0.1
Sabarmati	705	43	748	705	0	705	0	94.3	5.7	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sanand	644	56	700	644	0	644	0	92.0	8.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sarkhej-1	434	16	450	434	0	434	0	96.4	3.6	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sarkhej-2	912	51	963	900	12	899	13	94.7	5.3	100	98.7	1.3	98.6	1.4
Total	4718	290	5008	4706	12	4701	17	94.2	5.8	100	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4

Toor Dal

Bavla	0	352	352	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Daskroi	0	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elisbridge	0	301	301	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gandhinagar	0	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gandhinagar city	0	445	445	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kalol	0	848	848	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sabarmati	0	748	748	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sanand	0	700	700	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sarkhej-1	0	450	450	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sarkhej-2	0	963	963	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	0	5008	5008	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Cooking oil

Bavla	323	29	352	323	0	323	0	91.8	8.2	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Daskroi	46	5	51	46	0	46	0	90.2	9.8	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Elisbridge	301	0	301	301	0	301	0	100.0	0.0	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Gandhinagar	136	14	150	136	0	136	0	90.7	9.3	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Gandhinagar city	407	38	445	407	0	407	0	91.5	8.5	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Kalol	768	80	848	768	0	768	0	90.6	9.4	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sabarmati	694	54	748	686	8	686	8	92.8	7.2	100	98.8	1.2	98.8	1.2
Sanand	638	62	700	638	0	638	0	91.1	8.9	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sarkhej-1	411	39	450	411	0	411	0	91.3	8.7	100	100	0.0	100	0.0
Sarkhej-2	872	91	963	871	1	871	1	90.6	9.4	100	99.9	0.1	99.9	0.1
Total	4596	412	5008	4587	9	4587	9	91.8	8.2	100	99.8	0.2	99.8	0.2

Are you aware of Mobile App –‘My Ration Mobile App’

Zone Name	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	305	47	352	86.6	13.4	100.0
Daskroi	37	14	51	72.5	27.5	100.0
Elisbridge	248	53	301	82.4	17.6	100.0
Gandhinagar	117	33	150	78.0	22.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	369	76	445	82.9	17.1	100.0
Kalol	650	198	848	76.7	23.3	100.0
Sabarmati	601	147	748	80.3	19.7	100.0
Sanand	515	185	700	73.6	26.4	100.0
Sarkhej-1	387	63	450	86.0	14.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	789	174	963	81.9	18.1	100.0
Total	4018	990	5008	80.2	19.8	100.0

Have you downloaded -My ration mobile App

Bavla	229	76	305	75.1	24.9	100.0
Daskroi	24	13	37	64.9	35.1	100.0
Elisbridge	202	46	248	81.5	18.5	100.0
Gandhinagar	84	33	117	71.8	28.2	100.0
Gandhinagar city	306	63	369	82.9	17.1	100.0
Kalol	523	127	650	80.5	19.5	100.0
Sabarmati	446	155	601	74.2	25.8	100.0
Sanand	326	189	515	63.3	36.7	100.0
Sarkhej-1	269	118	387	69.5	30.5	100.0
Sarkhej-2	572	217	789	72.5	27.5	100.0
Total	2981	1037	4018	74.2	25.8	100.0

Do you find useful

Bavla	203	26	229	88.6	11.4	100.0
Daskroi	16	8	24	66.7	33.3	100.0
Elisbridge	164	38	202	81.2	18.8	100.0
Gandhinagar	62	22	84	73.8	26.2	100.0
Gandhinagar city	278	28	306	90.8	9.2	100.0
Kalol	449	74	523	85.9	14.1	100.0
Sabarmati	412	34	446	92.4	7.6	100.0
Sanand	286	40	326	87.7	12.3	100.0
Sarkhej-1	244	25	269	90.7	9.3	100.0
Sarkhej-2	503	69	572	87.9	12.1	100.0
Total	2617	364	2981	87.8	12.2	100.0

Have you ever used

Bavla	229	0	229	100.0	0.0	100.0
Daskroi	24	0	24	100.0	0.0	100.0
Elisbridge	202	0	202	100.0	0.0	100.0
Gandhinagar	84	0	84	100.0	0.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	306	0	306	100.0	0.0	100.0
Kalol	523	0	523	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sabarmati	446	0	446	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sanand	326	0	326	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-1	269	0	269	100.0	0.0	100.0
Sarkhej-2	572	0	572	100.0	0.0	100.0
Total	2981	0	2981	100.0	0.0	100.0

Do you find it convenient

Zone Name	Number			Percentage		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Bavla	208	21	229	90.8	9.2	100.0
Daskroi	19	5	24	79.2	20.8	100.0
Elisbridge	189	13	202	93.6	6.4	100.0
Gandhinagar	68	16	84	81.0	19.0	100.0
Gandhinagar city	249	57	306	81.4	18.6	100.0
Kalol	439	84	523	83.9	16.1	100.0
Sabarmati	409	37	446	91.7	8.3	100.0
Sanand	256	70	326	78.5	21.5	100.0
Sarkhej-1	243	26	269	90.3	9.7	100.0
Sarkhej-2	504	68	572	88.1	11.9	100.0
Total	2584	397	2981	86.7	13.3	100.0

Tools for the study

**Cross - verification of beneficiaries of
PMGKAY in Gujarat under IMPLEMENTATION
OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY (NFS) ACT,
2013**

BENEFICIAIRES QUESTIONNAIRE

FPS ID										
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This questionnaire is part of the cross verification of beneficiaries of PMGKAY in Gujarat of the implementation of NFS, 2013 conducted under the aegis of the Department of Food and Civil Supplies, Government of Gujarat. You are being approached for feedback to help us judge the performance of PMGKAY Phase of Public Distribution System and take corrective action. Your personal information will not be disclosed to anybody and will not be used for any other purpose. Your feedback will only be used for aggregate analysis.

Section 1: Household Profile

Q.N	Questions	Response				
1.	Name of the State (राज्य का नाम)	Gujarat				
2.	Rural/ Urban (ग्रामीण/ शहरी)	Rural/Urban (ग्रामीण-1 / शहरी-2)				
3.	Name of the District (जिला का नाम)	1. Gandhinagar 2. Ahmedabad				
4.	Name of Block/ Division/ Town/ Municipal Corporation etc. (ब्लॉक का नाम/ क्षेत्र/ नगर/ नगर निगम इत्यादि)					
5.	Name of the Village/ Ward (गांव का नाम/ वार्ड)					
6.	Name of Household head (घर के मुखिया का नाम)		Gender (लिंग)		Age (उम्र)	
7.	Name of Respondent (उत्तरदाता का नाम)		Gender (लिंग)		Age (उम्र)	
8.	House Address/Contact number (घर का पता व फोन/मो. नं.)					
8 a)	Social Category	SC-1/ ST-2/OBC-3/ General-4/ Minority-5/ Other-6				
8 b)	Ration Card No.					
9.	Number of Household Members (घर के सदस्य की संख्या)		Minor (below 18) (बच्चे 18 वर्ष से नीचे)	Adults (18 and above but below 60) (व्यस्क 18 वर्ष से अधिक लेकिन 60 वर्ष से कम)	Senior citizens (above 60) (वरिष्ठ 60 वर्ष से अधिक)	Total (कुल)
		Male (पुरुष)				
		Female (महिला)				
10.	Which type of ration card does your household have? (आपके घर में किस प्रकार का राशन कार्ड है ?)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> PHH 1 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> AAY 2 </div>				
11.	How many members have been enrolled in the ration card? (राशन कार्ड में कितने सदस्यों का पंजीकरण हुआ है ?)					
12.	Does any of the family member belong to PWD (person with disability) category? (क्या परिवार का कोई सदस्य विकलांग है ?)	Yes (हाँ) = 1 No (नहीं) = 2	Number of people (विकलांग व्यक्तियों की संख्या)	Type of disability (विकलांगता का प्रकार)		
13.	Ownership status of this house (Give code)		Code - 1=Owned, 2=Rented, 3=Living on premises with employer, 4=House provided by employer, 5=Any other			
14.	Does any household member Have a salaried job?		Code - 1=Government (incentive and honorarium based workers not included) , 2=Public sector, 3=Private sector, 4= Pensioner in government job, 5 = No			
15.	Monthly income of household (Give code)		Code - 1=Less than Rs. 5000, 2=Rs. 5001-10000, 3=Rs.10001-15000, 4= Rs.15001-20000, 5= More than 20001			
16.	Main source of household income from (Give code)		1= Cultivation 2=Beggar/ rag-picker, 3=Domestic worker 4=Street vendor 5=Construction worker/ plumber/mason/labor/painter/welder/security guard/ washer-man/ coolie and other head-load worker, 6=Sweeper/sanitation worker 7=Home-based worker/ artisan/ handicrafts worker / tailor 8=Transport worker/ driver/ conductor 9=Shop worker/ assistant/ peon in			

			small establishment/ waiter 10 =Electrician/ mechanic/ assembler/ repair worker 11 =Other work 12 =Non-work (Pension/ Rent/ Interest, etc.) 13 =No income from any source; 14= Any other (specify)
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Section 2: PMGKAY - Ease of access and leakages/diversions								
2.1: Quantity, quality and price								
Q. N	Questions			Response				
17.	Are you aware that the regular commodities received under PDS are now free of cost since January 2023 for one year under the PMGKAY scheme? (क्या आप जानते हैं कि पीडीएस के तहत मिलने वाली नियमित वस्तुएँ अब जनवरी 2023 से पीएमजीकेवाई योजना के तहत एक साल के लिए मुफ्त हैं?)							
18.	How did you get the above information? Details thereof. (आपको उपरोक्त जानकारी कैसे मिली? उसका विवरण।)			1. Newspaper; 2. FPS dealer; 2. Panchayat/ward councilor; 3. Others (specify.....)				
19.	Please list exact quantity of commodities received from PDS in the current and last 04 months?							
	S.No	Commodities	Total quantity in last month (Kg) (एक माह में कुल मात्रा) (किलो में) (including portability)					
			August 2023	July2023	June2023	May 2023		
	1	Rice (चावल)						
	2	Wheat(गेहूँ)						
	3	Coarse Grains						
	4	Red Gram						
	5	Sugar						
	6	Salt						
20.	<p>If HH has not received/taken full quota, what are the reasons? (अगर लाभार्थी को पूरा कोटा नहीं मिला तो उसका क्या कारण है?)</p> <p>(Note: MI has to cross verify the quantity food grains received in Q No.19 with actual entitlement of household as per NFSA)</p> <p>(Please tick all applicable options.)</p>			Grain supplies did not reach the ration shop (राशन के दुकान में अनाज की आपूर्ति नहीं हुई)				1
Dealer shop is closed (राशन की दुकान बंद है)				2				
Technical issues: device error, internet/server issues at FPS (तकनीकी दिक्कतें : पीओएस मशीन में एरर, इंटरनेट/दुकान में सर्वर का नहीं चलना)				3				
Aadhaar/ biometric authentication error (आधार/ बायोमेट्रिक प्रमाणीकरण त्रुटि)				4				
Lack of cash at the time when grain was available at the ration shop (उस समय नकदी की कमी थी जब राशन की दुकान पर अनाज उपलब्ध था।)				5				
Grain supplies "ran out" by the time we went to buy (जब हम गए तब तक अनाज की आपूर्ति खत्म हो गयी थी)				6				
Ration dealer refused to give full quota (राशन डीलर ने पूरा कोटा देने से मना कर दिया)				7				
Family migrated to other area (परिवार दुसरे क्षेत्र में चले गये)				8				
Could not visit the FPS due to disability or old age (विकलांगता या बूढ़े के कारण एफपीएस नहीं जा सके)				9				
Did not have foodgrain requirement/ did not lift voluntarily (खाद्यान्न की आवश्यकता नहीं थी/स्वेच्छा से नहीं लिया)				10				

		Other (अन्य बताये) (specify) _____	11
21.	In case of not lifting the ration voluntarily (if respondent selects option 10 in Q. 22). Please mention the reason. (स्वेच्छा से राशन नहीं उठाने की स्थिति में) (यदि प्रश्न 22 में विकल्प 10 का चयन किया है तो कृपया कारण का उल्लेख करें)		
22.	Are you satisfied with the share/ proportion of wheat/ rice given to you through PDS? (क्या आप पीडीएस द्वारा दिए गए गेहूँ/चावल के हिस्से/अनुपात से संतुष्ट है)	Yes (हाँ)	1
		No (नहीं)	2
23.	If, no, what is the preferred share of wheat, rice & coarse grain within the total monthly foodgrain entitlement? (यदि 'नहीं', तो कुल मासिक खाद्यान्न पात्रता के भीतर गेहूँ चावल और मोटा अनाज कितना होना चाहिए)	a. Rice _____ Kg b. Wheat _____ Kg c. Coarse grains _____ Kg	
24.	Did you perceive the problem of under-weightment of commodities in the last month? (यदि नहीं, और जानकारी नहीं है तो प्रश्न नं. 39 पर जाये।) (If No or Not aware, Go to Q. 30)	Yes (हाँ)	1
		No (नहीं)	2
		Not aware (जानकारी नहीं)	3
		Others (specify) (अन्य बताये)	4
25.	If yes, did you raise a concern about the mismatch in quantity of food grains? (यदि 'हाँ' तो अनाज की मात्रा के बारे में किसी को चिंता जताई।)	Yes (हाँ)	1
		No (नहीं)	2
26.	Was your problem resolved about the mismatch in quantity? क्या आपकी अनाज की मात्रा कम मिलने की समस्या का समाधान हुआ ?)	Yes	1
		No	2
27.	Were you charged for buying the food grains in the last month? (क्या आपको पिछले महीने में खाद्यान्न खरीदने के लिए राशि खर्च करना पड़ा।)	Yes	1
		No	2
28.	Were you satisfied with the quality of food grains received at FPS? (क्या आप उचित मूल्य दुकान पर प्राप्त खाद्यान्नों की गुणवत्ता से संतुष्ट है ?)	Very satisfied (बहुत संतुष्ट)	1
		Satisfied (संतुष्ट)	2
		Neutral (तटस्थ)	3
		Dissatisfied (असंतुष्ट)	4
		Very dissatisfied (बहुत असंतुष्ट)	5
29.	In case of dissatisfaction (if respondent selects option 4 or 5 in Q.30), what was the reason? (असंतोष के मामले में, क्या कारण था।)	Foreign particles in foodgrain (खाद्यान्न में अन्य सामग्री का मिश्रण)	1
		Broken food grains (टूटा हुआ अन्न)	2
		Discolored food grains (अनाज का रंग बदलना/अनाज खराब होना)	3
		Pests in food grains (खाद्यान्न में कीट)	4
		Others, specify (अन्य बताये) _____	5
2.2: Service delivery			
Q. N	Questions	Response	
30.	How far is your Fair Price Shop located from your house? (आपके घर से उचित मूल्य की दुकान कितनी दूरी पर स्थित है।)	_____ Km	
31.	Do you get information at the right time about distribution of food grains at the FPS? (क्या आपको उचित मूल्य दूकान पर खाद्यान्न	Yes (हाँ)	1
		No (नहीं)	2

	वितरण के बारे में सही समय पर जानकारी मिलती छे		
32.	If yes, how do you get this information? (tick all applicable option) (यदि 'हाँ' तो यह जानकारी कैसे मिली सभी लागू विकल्प पर ✓ करे।)	By personally visiting the ration shop राशन दुकान में व्यक्तिगत जाकर	1
		Through the ration shop dealer राशन दुकान डीलर द्वारा	2
		Friends and neighbor inform us दोस्त व पड़ोसी द्वारा जानकारी	3
		SMS alert from the state government (राज्य सरकार द्वारा एसएमएस सूचना)	4
		Other (specify)(अन्य बताइये)	5
33.	How satisfied are you with the number of working days of the FPS? (उचित मूल्य दुकान के कार्यों के दिनो से आप कितने संतुष्ट है।)	Very satisfied (बहुत संतुष्ट)	1
		Satisfied (संतुष्ट)	2
		Neutral (तटस्थ)	3
		Dissatisfied (असंतुष्ट)	4
		Very dissatisfied (बहुत असंतुष्ट)	5
34.	How satisfied are you with the timings of FPS functioning? (आप उचित मूल्य दुकान के कामकाज के समय से कितने संतुष्ट है।)	Very satisfied (बहुत संतुष्ट)	1
		Satisfied (संतुष्ट)	2
		Neutral (तटस्थ)	3
		Dissatisfied (असंतुष्ट)	4
		Very dissatisfied (बहुत असंतुष्ट)	5
35.	Are you able to receive your entitled quantity of food grains from the FPS in a single visit? (क्या आप एक बार की यात्रा से उचित मूल्य दुकान से अपनी उचित मात्रा में खाद्यान्न प्राप्त कर सकते है।)	Yes (हाँ)	1
		No (नहीं)	2
2.3: Digitization and FPS automation			
Q. N	Questions	Response	
36.	Number of members in your family who have seeded Aadhaar number in ration card? (आपके परिवार के उन सदस्यों की संख्या जिन्होने राशन कार्ड में आधार नंबर डाला है।)	_____ members	
37.	If none of the member have seeded Aadhaar, reason for not seeding Aadhaar number (यदि किसी भी सदस्य ने आधार नंबर नहीं डाला है, तो आधार संख्या न डालने का कारण।)	Not applied for Aadhaar (आधार बनाने के लिए आवेदन नहीं किया है।)	1
		Applied but Aadhaar not generated (आधार बनने की लिये आवेदन कर रखा है लेकिन अभी तक बना नहीं है।)	2
		Not aware of the requirement/process to seed(जुडने की प्रक्रिया / आवश्यकता की जानकारी नहीं)	3
		Detail submitted but not yet seeded (विवरण जमा किया पर अब तक नहीं जुडा)	4
		Do not wish to seed (इच्छा नहीं)	5
		Others (Specify) (अन्य बताइये)	6
38.	Do you get a printed receipt from e-FPS machine? (क्या आपको ईपीओएस मशीन छपी हुई रसीद मिलती है ?)	Yes (हाँ)	1
		Sometimes(कभी-कभी)	2
		Never (कभी नहीं)	3
39.	In case of failure of eFPS machine, what alternative is adopted by the FPS owner to distribute food grains? (पीओएस मशीन की खराब होने की स्थिति में, खाद्यान्न वितरण करने के लिए उचित मूल्य दुकान मालिक ने क्या विकल्प अपनाया है।	Ration is denied (राशन देने से मना करना)	1
		Ration is given, with handwritten receipt (हाथ से लिखी रसीद से राशन दिया जाता है।)	2
		Ration is given without receipt (बिना रसीद के राशन)	3
		Others, specify (अन्य बतायें)	4
40.	Average time taken to complete biometric authentication through eFPS and receive food grains (पीओएस मशीन के माध्यम से बायोमेट्रिक प्रमाणीकरण पूरा करने के लिए	_____ minutes_____ seconds	

	कितना औसत समय लगता है।		
41.	What happens when finger print/ iris authentication fails: e.g in the last six months? (फिंगर प्रिंट/आईरिस प्रमाणीकरण विफल होने की स्थिति में क्या किया जाता है)	Ration is denied (राशन देने से मना करना।)	1
		Ration is received without authentication (प्रमाणीकरण के बिना राशन देना।)	2
		Use exception management practice to receive ration (राशन प्राप्त करने के लिए अपवाद विधि का उपयोग किया गया है।)	3

Section 3: ONORC and Intra state portability			
Q.N	Questions	Response	
42.	Are you aware of the portability option for picking your ration? (If response is No, go to Q. No. 58)	Yes	1
		No	2
43.	What are you aware of? (Tick all options the respondent is aware of)	Lift ration from any FPS in the village/ panchayat/ block or my vicinity	1
		Lift ration from any FPS in the district	2
		Lift ration from any FPS in the state	3
		Lift ration from any FPS in the country	4
		Aadhaar seeding with ration card is mandatory to avail portability	5
		Part lifting of ration (ie: partial lifting of ration in destination state) is possible	6
44.	If yes, how did you come to know about this facility? (Multiple response)	FPS	1
		Officials from the Food Department	2
		Newspaper/TV news/ Radio	3
		Village revenue officer	4
		Panchayat officials / Food dept. officials	5
		SMS	6
		Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS)	7
45.	Have you used portability?	Others, specify	8
		Yes- intrastate (skip to Section 5.2)	1
		Yes- interstate (skip to Section 5.3)	2
		Both (cover both Section 5.2 and 5.3)	3
46.	If not, why have you not used the portability? (Go to Q. 58)	None (go to Q. No 73)	4
		No need as satisfied with the services of registered FPS	1
		No one from the family has migrated to other district or state	2
		The person who has migrated does not need ration from FPS/ does not want to.	3
		I tried but faced issue as dealer denied providing ration	4
		The FPS did not have e-PoS machine to provide ration	5

		Others, specify	6
Section 3.2 Intra-state portability			
Q.N	Questions	Response	
47.	How many times in the past six months have you/your family member picked ration from FPS other than your registered shop?		
48.	Where was the FPS from where you picked up ration from located?	Different panchayat/ Ward	1
		Different block/ zones	2
		Different district/ city	3
49.	Are you satisfied with the experience in picking the ration through portability?	Very satisfied	1
		Satisfied	2
		Neutral	3
		Dissatisfied	4
		Very dissatisfied	5
50.	If satisfied (If respondents choose option 1 or 2 in Q No. 49), why do you say so?	Saving time and cost associated with traveling to FPS (<i>convenience due to location</i>)	1
		Better service delivery in this shop (<i>Dealer behavior, quantity and good quality</i>)	2
		Prevents loss of entitlements due to migration	3
		Reduced expenditure on food grains during migration	4
		Other, specify _____	5
51.	If dissatisfied (If respondents choose option 4 or 5 in Q No. 49), what was the issue?	Authentication issues	1
		Dealer refused ration	2
		Less quantity received	3
		Worse quality received	4
		Other, specify	5
Section 3.3 Inter-state portability (ONORC)			
52.	How many times in the last six months have you/your family member picked ration from FPS in a different state?	Your state	
		Portability state	
53.	Is there any change in the ration entitlement received in the destination state in comparison to home state?	Increased	1
		Decreased	2
		Stayed the same	3
54.	Has there been a difference in the quality of grain received in the destination state?	Improved quality grain	1
		Worse quality grain	2
		Stayed the same	3
55.	Are you satisfied with your experience using inter-state portability?	Very satisfied	1
		Satisfied	2
		Neutral	3
		Dissatisfied	4
		Very dissatisfied	5
56.	If satisfied (If respondents choose	Easier/quicker to get from this shop	1

	option 1 or 2 in Q No. 55), why do you say so?	(convenience due to location)	
		Better service delivery in this shop (Dealer behavior, quantity and good quality)	2
		Migration	3
		Other	4
57.	If dissatisfied (If respondents choose option 4 or 5 in Q No. 55), why do you say so? what was the issue?	Authentication issues	1
		Dealer refused ration	2
		Change in proportion of grains received	3
		Worse quality ration received	4
		Other, specify	5

Section 4 - Social Impact of Food grains under PMGKAY

S.No	Questions	Response		R cc
A.	Saving & Asset Induction			
58.	Do you have saving in the family because of benefit of PMGKAY?	Yes/No		
59.	If 'Yes' how much @130 per person	Total Monthly saving (in Rs.)	Total Monthly saving (in Rs.)	
60.	Do your savings on foods grains help in creating small assets and item of daily need?	Yes/No If "Yes' then specify a. Education Accessories of children b. School fee c. School dress d. Expense on medicines e. Petty need of children f. Utensils and cooking accessories g. Others (specify.....)		
B.	Income spent on other commodities/Activities/spheres			
61.	Do family spend saving on other benefits and wellbeing of family/ children? (Multiple answer)	a. Education b. Purchase of Milk c. Vegetables & fruits d. Other essential commodities		
C.	Employment & Occupational diversity			
62.	Has any member of family entered into a new work activity after getting free food grains?	Yes/No		
63.	Has your occupational opportunity become more regular?	Yes/No		
64.	Has this food security encouraged female members of family to enter into employment?	Yes/No		

65.	Has instability related to cooking reduced due to food grains security?	Yes/No				
66.	How much percentage of the total consumption of food grains you get from PMGKAY?	a. Between 51-70% b. Between 71-90% c. Meeting Full requirement of family (100%)				
D.	Improvement in wellbeing & promotive Health & Quality of Life					
67.	Does family find children and family members getting sufficient meal/ food, which help in improving the child weight and health?	Yes/ No				
68.	If above question answer 'Yes',		0-3 years	3-6 years		
		Nos. Children				
		Nos. Children having normal weight				
69.	Do you feel Food security as a powerful assurance for families, with significant positive implications for child health and development; these include impacts on physical, social, cognitive, and behavioral development?	Yes/ No				
70.	Has family food security strengthened? - assured two square meal	Yes/ No				
71.	Are family members feeling a sense of satisfaction in relation to food accessibility?	Yes/No				
72.	Are the women members of the family feeling more relief after introduction of free ration under PMGKAY?	Yes/No				
73.	Has in family food habits, vegetables & fruits added?	Yes/No				
74.	If 'Yes'					
	a. Nos. of days in a week prior to PMGKAY days				
	b. Nos. of days in a week after PMGKAY days				
E.	Betterment in Education of siblings					
75.	Are you able to provide required education support facilities in terms of stationary, books, pocket money etc.?	Yes/No/ No Change				
76.	Are all family siblings in the age of	Yes/No				

	schooling enrolled?			
77.	Are Children in the family are not engaged as labour outside?	Yes/No		
78.	Children attending school regularly?	Yes/No		
79.	Girls Children attending school regularly.	Yes/No		
F.	Increase in Consciousness – Awareness about the GOI/ State schemes			
80.	Do PMGKAY help in acquainting you about various other schemes of Govt. – State and central Ministry	Yes/No		
81.	Do you feel that PMGKAY is really help your family in improving your status and this Yojana is appreciated and continued?	Yes/No		
82.	If Q81- Yes – then rate the PMGKAY as support to your family	Poor -1; Satisfactory-2; Good-3, Very Good-4; Excellent-5; Outstanding-6		

Section 5: Grievance Redressal

83.	Do you recall the toll-free helpline number for TPDS (1967/1800 _____/ used for PDS)? (क्या उत्तरदाता टीपीडीएस के लिए (1967/1800 श्रृंखला/पीडीएस के लिये उपयोग की जाने वाली अन्य हैल्पलाइन) टोल फ्री हैल्पलाइन को याद रखते हैं?) (MI to add state specific toll-free number also here)	Yes	1
		No	2
84.	Have you ever raised a grievance related to functioning of the Public Distribution System, in last one year? (If no, then go to Q. 87) (क्या आपने पिछले एक वर्ष में कभी सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के कामकाज से संबंधित कोई शिकायत की है (यदि नहीं तो प्रश्न 87 पर जाएं)	Yes	1
		No	2
85.	What were your grievances about? (आपकी शिकायत क्या हैं ?) (सभी लागू विकल्प पर टिक करें) (tick all applicable option)	Receipt of lesser quantity of food grains than the actual entitlement (वास्तविक पात्रता से कम मात्रा में खाद्यान्न की प्राप्ति)	1
		Receipt of poor quality food grains (खाद्य अनाज की खराब गुणवत्ता)	2
		Denial of food grains (खाद्य अनाज न मिलना)	3
		No SMS alerts received (कोई एसएमएस अलर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुआ)	4
		Non-issue of ration card/ entitlement slip (राशन कार्ड/ पात्रता पर्ची जारी न करना)	5
		Delay in addition/ deletion in ration card/ent. slip (राशन कार्ड/ प्रविष्टि में जोड़ने/ हटाने में देरी।)	6

		Others specify (अन्य बतायें)	7
86.	Were you satisfied with the steps taken/ redressal?(क्या आप शिकायत के निवारण के उपायों से संतुष्ट हैं ?)	Very dissatisfied (बहुत असंतुष्ट)	1
		Dissatisfied (असंतुष्ट)	2
		Neutral (तटस्थ)	3
		Satisfied (संतुष्ट)	4
		Very satisfied (बहुत संतुष्ट)	5

Section -6- Schemes of Govt. of Gujarat & Mobile Application

87.	Have you received food items given by State in addition to PMGKAY regularly? Put 'Yes/No in Answers	Items (received in last month)	Whole red gram	Sugar	Salt	Toor Dal	Whole red gram	Cooking oil (2 times in a year)
		Quantitykgkgkgkgkgliter
		Satisfaction with Quantity (yes/No)						
		Satisfaction with Quality (yes/No)						
88.	Are you aware of Mobile App -'My Ration Mobile App'	Yes/No If 'yes' a. Do you find useful? – Yes/No b. Have you ever used –Yes/No c. Do you find it convenient? - Yes/No						
89.	Have you downloaded -'My Ration Mobile App'	Yes/No						

Investigator Details	
Name of Investigator	Contact no:
Date of Interview	(DDMMYY)

Signature