

2017



**NFSA Social Audit Report of Kollar Gram Panchayat
Boipariguda Block, Koraput District
Date of Gram Sabha- 18th May 2017**

Collective Action for Nutrition (CAN)

SPREAD

Brief note about the Gram Panchayat:

The Kollar GP is located in Boipariguda block of Koraput district. There are 50 villages in this Panchayat, out of them 13 are revenue villages and the rest 37 are hamlet villages. It is at a distance of 7 kms from the block headquarter and 51 kms from district headquarter. There are 9 villages in the Panchayat where road communication is not available and the rest 41 villages are connected with mud roads. There are 32 villages in the Panchayat which have electricity facility. The nearest health facility is at Boipariguda which has a Community Health Centre.

Why Social Audit: The National Food security Act (NFSA) which promises to ensure food and nutrition security of people in life cycle approach, was passed in the parliament in 2013. NFSA -13 has basket of entitlement for all age group person viz children, women, and adult. Every eligible individual having Primary House Hold Card (PHH) is entitled to receive 5 Kg of food grain from Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and household coming under Antodaya Anna Yojna (AAY) must get 35 kg of rice every month. For children of age group 3 years to 14 years there is provision of free meal in AWCs and schools under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and Mid Day Meal (MDM) scheme respectively. Similarly there is provision of maternity benefit of least Rs 6000 as maternity entitlement. The maternity entitlement in Odisha is known as Mamata scheme where entitled women receives Rs 5000 after meeting the conditionality's. As per section 28 under NFSA-13, People have right to undertake social audit to know the actual functioning, to maintain transparency and accountability in implementation of all schemes covering NFSA-13. The social audit of NFSA in the Panchayat was facilitated by SPREAD during **11th to 18th of May 2017** under the leadership of the Sarpanch of the Panchayat.

The social audit process facilitated by SPREAD, covered ICDS, TPDS and Mamata scheme but MDM was not covered as schools were closed for summer vacation during social audit process. The social audit process culminated with Gramsabha at Kollar on 18th May 2017 with participation of community members from the Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Raj Institution (PRI) members and officials.

Table-1, Social audit details

Name of the Gram Panchayat	Kollar
Name of the Block	Boipariguda
Name of the District	Koraput
Programme/Scheme Covered during Social Audit	National Food Security Act 2013 ICDS, TPDS, Mamata
Social Audit Dates	11.05.2017 to 17.05.2017
Date of the Public Hearing (Gram Sabha)	18.05.2017
Officials who participated in the Gramsabha	ICDS Supervisor, Kollar GP, Kumudini Dash
Elected representatives who participated in the Gramsabha	Block chairperson, Sarpanch, Naib Sarpanch and Ward members
Total number Villagers participated in the Gramsabha	137

Process followed for social audit

1. **GP level meeting with PRI members:** For making the process organic, community owned and legitimate, meeting was organised with all ward members under chairmanship of Sarpanch. A resolution was passed to conduct a social audit of NFSA-13 in collaboration of SPREAD through this meeting.

2. **Invitation to officials by Sarpanch to participate in Gram Sabha:** Notification about conducting social audit of TPDS, ICDS and Mamata scheme was intimated by Sarpanch through letter and also personal visits to the block level official of concerned departments like Block Development Officer (BDO), Child Development Project Officer (CDPO), and Marketing Inspector (MI). The officials were invited to participate in the Gramsabha. All village and Panchayat level functionaries like Panchayat Executive Officer (PEO), Gram Rozgar Sahayak (GRS), Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM), Anganwadi Workers (AWW), and Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) were also informed about social audit and were asked to remain present in the Gramsabha.
3. **GP profile preparation and secondary data collection:** GP profile comprising of demographic information, members of community monitoring bodies like Gaon Kalyan Samiti (GKS), Mothers Committee (MC), Jaanch Committee (JC) and School Management Committee (SMC) was prepared by the concern Block level team of SPREAD. Also beneficiary detail relating to infrastructure and equipment of each AWC of the GP were collected. Route map of the GP indicating AWCs and other milestone was prepared. This helped in smooth operation of social audit process. Panchayat profile is given in Annexure – 1.

Methodology followed during social audit process:

Sampling of AWCs: The team reached the venue on 11th May 2017 for conducting social audit. On 12th May at 10 am a meeting was held at Panchayat office with participation of Sarpanch, Mr. Prabhunanda Muduli, Naib Sarpanch Miss. Gouri Beruku and 9 ward members of the GP, the social audit team apprised them the need for lottery method for selecting AWCs. Before the selection process started the participants were made aware about the social audit, its provisions in the constitution, the whole process to be followed by the audit team. There are 19 AWCs in the GP, out of which 1 is Mini AWC. Only 50%, i.e., (8 AWC's and 1 Mini AWC) of AWCs were taken for conducting social audit, which covered 22 of tag villages. The names of all the AWCs were written in a small piece of paper and were put in a small plastic bottle. Each ward members were then asked to pick up a chit from the bottle, and then the name of the AWC on the chit were read out to all. In this way 9 AWCs were selected. However, social audit verification could be undertaken in 8 AWCs as the Muduliguda AWC was closed during the process due to absence of the concern AWW.

Village level meeting: Social Audit Team comprised of Block coordinators (BC), Gram Panchayat Coordinators (GPC) and Samikhya Sathi (SS) was formed and assigned villages for village meeting. Team was oriented about the agenda of so that everyone remain on same page and to avoid giving any misleading information too villagers. Village meeting in all villages where sampled AWCs were situated was organised to inform community about the social audit of NFSA. One each meeting was conducted in first and second half of day. Ward Members, GKS members, SHG members were consulted about the issue regarding functioning of ICDS, TPDS and MAMATA schemes in their village. In village meeting, information about schemes and role of community in form of Jaanch committee, Mother Committee was also shared with the participants. Issues pertaining to TPDS, ICDS, and MAMATA were identified in village meetings. Information provided by community members on different issues of regularity, availability, accessibility, quantity, quality, denial of services were noted down as minutes and readout in the end of meeting. All community members present were

requested to give their signature if they approve the minutes. At some village meetings ward member authenticated the minutes of meeting. Also time for next day Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was fixed in consultation with community. Total 8 village meetings were with participation of 130 community members.

Focus Group Discussion: Focus Group Discussion was held with beneficiaries of ICDS, MAMATA and TPDS in all the sample villages. In tag villages of AWCs and distant hamlets from AWCs, separate FGDs were conducted. Participants of the FGD were women who are either pregnant or lactating or whose children (6 month to 6 years) registered in the sample AWCs. FGD was conducted based on pre formulated lead questions to gather opinion of group about functioning of services and schemes related NFSA- 13. Growth Monitoring Chart, Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) tape and Mother Child Protection cards (MCP) were used to share information with participants and further they were asked to share their opinion regarding growth monitoring services and health services like immunization, health check up, Ante Natal Care (ANC) etc. Total 11 FGDs were held with participation of 255 women from focused group.

Responses of FGD were recorded as minutes of meeting and signature of all participants were taken. At the end of FGD, responses of group was shared with participants and their accent was taken. Further these responses were analysed on separate indicators and recorded in the format.

Table-2, FGD and Village meeting details

Sample AWC Name	Place of Village Meeting	Participants Number	Date of Village meeting	Number of Participants in FGD	Date of FGD meeting
Bhalubeda	Parajaatal	15	15.05.2017	25	Karliaguda-16.05.2017
	Bhalubeda	15	16.05.2017	0	
Disariguda-2	Disariguda	12	15.05.2017	20	Disariguda-14.05.2017
Ganiput	Ganiput	16	16.05.2017	0	
Hatipakna	Hatipakna	27	15.05.2017	20	Hatipakna-15.05.2017
Kebdaatal-Mini AWC		0		17	Kebdaatal-15.05.2017
		0		21	Surandajodi-13.05.2017
		0		15	Sukriguda-14.05.2017
Keraput	Keraput	13	14.05.2017	16	Keraput-14.05.2017
Rampur		0		30	Rampur-14.05.2017
		0		46	R. Maliguda-15.05.2017
		0		20	Patraguda-15.05.2017
Rengalguda	Rengalguda	20	13.05.2017	25	Jetiaguda-14.05.2017
	Rengalguda	12	15.05.2017	0	
Total		130		255	

Testimony collection: Testimonies related to services of ICDS, MAMATA, and TPDS from concerned and aggrieved community members and individuals were collected and presented in the Gram Sabha.

Verification with Individual Beneficiaries: The 16 member social audit team was divided into 7 groups and each group was assigned the responsibility of verification of 20%-33% of the entitlement holders of the AWC, TPDS and MAMATA Yojna. At first the list of the entitlement holders of the AWC was taken from the AWWs and then from that list 20 to 33% of the samples were taken for verification. It was decided to personally verify 20% of ICDS beneficiary of all categories i.e. 6 month to 6 years of children, pregnant and lactating women and MAMATA beneficiaries. Respondent were selected as every fifth beneficiary from the beneficiary list. Also with the same respondent if she was TPDS beneficiary, TPDS format was filled. SPREAD had prepared a standard verification format for each scheme.

Table-3, Beneficiaries interviewed during the Social Audit

Scheme	No of Beneficiaries
ICDS	Pregnant Mothers:- 9
	Lactating Mothers:- 8
	6 month to 3 year Children:- 57
	3 years to 6 years Children:- 55
Number of Mamata beneficiaries interviewed	17
Number of TPDS beneficiaries interviewed	PHH: - 157 AAY: -21

Physical verification: The team members visited the sample AWCs to look in to the status of infrastructure, equipment at the centres such as building, toilet, drinking water facility, boundary wall, weighing equipments, hygiene kit etc. The team also look in to the status of registers maintained at the centre. Along with AWCs, the team also visited the Fair Price Shops (FPS) to look in to the display of transparency board, functioning of weighing machine, status of registers etc.

Compilation and report preparation: Information collected through Village Meetings, FGDs, testimonies, Individual beneficiary interviewed and physical verifications of AWCs and FPS was validated and compiled to prepare report for Gram Sabha. Different tools used for information gathering assisted in authentication of information. Issue wise report of GP was prepared collectively. Team were divided and given responsibility to prepare certain part of report. Then they presented report to the team, also inputs from other team members were debated and incorporated in the final report.

Gram Sabha: The Gram Sabha was held on 18th May 2017 in front of the Panchayat office of the GP where findings of social audit process were shared. In the Gramsabha, 137 community members along with Sarpanch, Samiti Sabhyas, Ward Members, Gram Rozgar Sevak, Female Health Worker, AWWs and Jogan Sahayak along with Block chairman and ICDS Supervisor participated. The Gram Sabha was chaired by the concern Sarpanch. Issue wise report supported by testimonies was presented in the Gram Sabha. Service providers were given opportunity to express their opinion and Sarpanch was requested to suggest the solution which was adopted as resolution of Gram Sabha with consent of people of GPs. The social audit team members had set up a kiosk near the Gram Sabha venue where the team members note down the grievances details brought by the people. However, the grievances collected during the process were not limited to NFSA only. The team collected all kinds of grievances that community submitted. The details list of grievances collected

has been provided in the annexure below. The grievances were later on handed over to the concern officials.

Findings of the NFSA Social Audit

Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme

Positive findings

All the AWCs except Kebdaatal Mini centre have their own building and weighing machines for children.

In the Kollar Panchayat, 8 AWCs were selected as sample AWCs for social audit process. 8 AWCs covers 822 households with 513 beneficiaries which includes pregnant, lactating women and children from six months to 6 years. As per the table given below, the 8 sample AWCs 26% (55/212) of preschool children, 29% (57/195) of Children in the age group of 6 months to 3 years, 30% (17/56) pregnant women and lactating women beneficiaries was the sample size door to door verification process during social audit. Total 25.14% (129/513) of the total beneficiaries tied up with the AWC centers were verified under sampling.

Table 4: AWC sample details

AWC Name	Total Household Covered under AWC	Number of Pre School Children		Number of 6 Months to 3 Years Children		Number of Pregnant women		Number of Lactating Women		Total	
		Total	Sample	Total	Sample	Total	Sample	Total	Sample	Total	Sample
Bhalubeda	157	57	15	42	11	5	0	3	1	107	27
Disariguda	40	11	5	7	4	2	1	0	0	70	10
Ganiput	160	30	1	33	8	4	0	3	0	70	9
Hatipakna	76	25	7	33	9	0	1	1	0	59	17
Kebdaatal	69	19	7	19	3	3	2	3	1	44	13
Keraput	69	17	6	10	2	6	1	4	1	37	10
Rampur	154	29	9	33	12	10	2	3	1	75	24
Rengalguda	97	24	5	18	8	5	2	4	4	51	19
Total	822	212	55	195	57	35	9	21	8	513	129

- 1. Infrastructure and Equipments:** Except for Kebdaatal Mini-AWC rest of the 7 AWCs function in their own building and whereas AWCs (Ganipat & Kedadatal) don't have their kitchen sheds. None of the AWCs have functional toilet for children neither have boundary wall for ensuring safety and security of the children. Except for Kebdaatal Mini-AWC rest of the centers have weighing machine for children as well as teaching learning materials only two AWCs (Bhalubeda and Rengalguda) had weighing machine for adult for weighing women. Only two AWCs (Hatipakna and Rampur) had hygiene kit at the center during the time of AWC visit. The table also shows Kebadaatal Mini-AWC neither had building not had any required infrastructure and equipments.

Table 5: Infrastructure and Equipments

Name of AWC	Own Building	Separate Kitchen Shed	Boundary Wall	Toilet	Weighing Machine for Children	Weighing Machine for Adult	Hygiene Kit	Teaching and Learning Material
Bhalubeda	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Disariguda-2	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Ganiput	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Hatipakna	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Kebdaatal	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Keraput -2	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Rampur	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Rengalguda-1	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

- Staffing:** All the AWCs selected for verification had AWWs and AWHs in place. The AWWs of Disariguda AWC -2, Ganiput and Keraput AWC -2 reside in the same village.
- Regularity of AWW:** AWCs in Bhalubeda, Ganiput, Hatipakna, Kebdaatal, Muduliguda, Rampur and Rengalguda are not opening regularly. The centers of Muduliguda and Kebdaatal are not functioning since last one month.
- Supplementary Nutrition:**
 - Hot Cooked Meal (HCM):** During the door to door visit, and FGD meeting, it was found that out of the 8 sample AWCs, none of the beneficiaries in 2 AWCs (Bhalubeda & Kebdaatal) said to be getting adequate quantity of hot cooked meal. In Disariguda AWC- 2, 50% beneficiaries said to be getting adequate quantity of HCM which is highest among all sample centres. In rest 5 AWCs more than 80% of beneficiaries were not satisfied with the quantity of HCM provided in the centre. More than 80% of the beneficiaries were not satisfied with the quality of HCM served at the centre. In case of 4 AWCs (Bhalubeda, Dishariguda-2, Kebdaatal and Keraput-2) not a single beneficiaries was satisfied with the quality of HCM. It was reported that, Bhalubeda, Hatipakna, Keraput -2 and Rampur AWC along with Kebdaatal Mini centre did not provide morning snacks to the children. Ganiput and Disariguda AWC -2 provided morning snacks to the children. It also came out from the beneficiaries that, Disariguda AWC-2 and Ganiput AWC followed the stipulated menu for providing HCM to the children.

Table 6- Hot Cooked Meal

Name of the AWCs	Adequate Quantity of Hot Cooked Meal (respondent %)	Satisfied with Quality of Hot cooked Meal (respondent %)	Menu Being followed every day (respondent %)	Morning Snacks (respondent %)	Pre-School Activities done every day (respondent %)
Bhalubeda	0	0	0	0	7
Disariguda -2	50	20	30	10	10
Ganiput	11	0	11	44	0
Hatipakna	18	12	0	0	0
Kebda Atal	0	0	0	0	0
Keraput - 2	11	0	0	0	11
Rampur	4	4	4	0	4
Rengalguda-1	13	7	0	7	0

- b. **Take Home Ration:** None of beneficiaries got 8 eggs in last months in any of the sample AWCs. Highest average eggs received per beneficiaries was 1.7 in case of Ganiput AWC. Keraput AWC not a single beneficiary got any eggs during last months. As far as chhatua packets are concerned, centres in Kebdaatal, Bhalubeda and Ganiput provided 2 chatua packets to some of the beneficiaries in their respective villages whereas not a single beneficiaries got two packets of chhatua in Keraput-2 AWC in last month.

Table-7, Take home ration

Name of the AWCs	Received 2 packet chhatua in last month (respondent %)	Received 8 eggs in last month (respondent %)	Average egg per beneficiary distributed in last month (respondent %)
Bhalubeda	44	0	1.40
Disariguda -2	20	0	1.2
Ganiput	33	0	1.7
Hatipakna	29	0	1.64
Kebdaatal	75	0	0.3
Keraput - 2	0	0	0
Rampur	22	0	0.26
Rengalguda-1	13	0	2.4

4. Health Services:

- a. **Weighing of Children:** According to 22% to 15% of the respondents (mother of the children) in Ganiput, Hatipakna and Bhalubeda said that their children were weighed at least thrice in last three months, whereas in AWCs (Kebdaatal and Keraput -2) none of the children were weighed thrice in last three months. In Kebdaatal, Keraput and Rampur AWC, the AWW shares the weight of the children with their mothers. As far as MUAC measurement is concerned, in Disariguda and Kebdaatal, children had MUAC measurement in last three months. Meanwhile in Rampur and Rengalguda-1 mothers are not aware about the nutritional zone of their child.
- b. **Immunization:** It came out from the social audit that 100% of the children in case of Kebda Atal were fully immunized followed by Bhalubeda (78%) and Keraput AWC- 2 (78%).

Table-8, Health Services

Name of the AWCs	Children weight measured thrice in last 3 months (%)	Weight of the children shared with mother (%)	MUAC measurement done for the children in last 3 months (%)	Mother unaware of the of the color zone of the child (%)	Full Immunization of the children (%)
Bhalubeda	15	0	0	67	78
Disariguda -2	10	40	70	90	20
Ganiput	22	44	44	44	33
Hatipakna	18	41	18	71	71
Kebdaatal	0	100	17	83	100
Keraput - 2	0	100	78	33	78
Rampur	4	70	61	9	57
Rengalguda-1	7	20	53	0	47

5. **Pre-school education (Table-6):** It came out from the social audit process that in case of 4 AWCs (Ganiput, Hatipakna, Kebdaatal and Rengalguda AWC) pre-school activities are not undertaken

in the center all days of week. In rest of the centers less than 10 of the beneficiaries said preschool activities are carried out on all working days.

6. **Maintenance of Registers:** Monitoring and Supervision register, THR register is not updated in the AWC. In Bhalubeda, Rengalguda, Rampur the mandated registers were updated. In Hatipakna and Kebdaatal the audit team couldn't find any of the registers.
7. **Monitoring and Supervision:** It came out from the interaction with the AWWs that, the Supervisor didn't visit Hatipakna AWC in last 3 months; where as in CDPO didn't visit Disariguda-2, Keraput -2, Kebdaatal, Hatipakna and Rengalguda during the period. Further, it was found that in Disariguda- 2, Keraput -2, Kebdaatal and Hatipakna AWCs the ANMs visited less than 3 days in last 3 months.

Table- 9, Monitoring visit

AWC never visited by CDPO in last three months	AWC never visited by Supervisor in last three months	ANM visited AWC less than three days in last three months by
Disariguda - 2, Rengalguda - 1, Rampur, Keraput -2, Bhaluguda, Hatipakna	Hatipakna	Disariguda – 2, Keraput -2, Kebdaatal, Hatipakna

- a. **Mother and child death records:** The mother and child death register was available in Disariguda, Keraput, Rampur, Rengalguda and Bhalubeda. In rest 4 centers child death register was not available. Only one child death was registered Rengalguda AWC since last one year.
- b. **Fund flow:** Fund flow register and cash book register was not available in any of the 8 sample AWCs. The AWWs of Rengalguda, Bhalubeda and Kebdaatal (mini) said that they get their funds on time for purchasing food items other than rice. But the other centers Disariguda, Ganiput, Hatipakna, Keraput, and Rampur had not been getting their funds in time. Disariguda, Rengalguda, Bhalubeda, Keraput and Hatipakna workers borrow it from shopkeepers when there is no fund.
- c. **Challenges faced by AWW in running AWCs:** It was very difficult to find the AWWs Rengalguda, Hatipakna, and Muduliguda on right time to get the verification done for all the records and the centers done at one go.
- d. **Other Observations and findings of the social audit team:** During social audit it was found that there were so many single women and disable and widow who were eligible for pension but are left out of it. Apart from the 8 AWCs the audit team also visited the other 11 AWCs. In those centre also the situation of old age pension is likewise.

MAMATA- Maternity Benefit Programme

Table-10, Mamata Details

Mamata details	
Number of women eligible MAMATA benefits interviewed	17
Number of women eligible for MAMATA but not received any instalment	12

- 1. MCP card:** During door to door verification the social audit team met 17 women eligible for MAMATA benefits. In the GP 71% of the mothers out of 17 had their MCP cards with them. MCP card was regularly being filled up during MAMATA divas. During focus group discussions it was found that mothers of Karliaguda, Disariguda, Hatipakna, Keraput, Rampur, Jetiaguda, R. Maliguda and Patraguda are not aware about MCP card.
- 2. Banking:** 3 out of 17 women from Rengalguda AWC faced problem in opening bank account due to lack of identity, whereas one mother from Rampur AWC was denied by bank officials to open account in zero balance.
- 3. List reason of denial of MAMATA benefits:** The reasons for not getting MAMATA benefits were
 - Delay in registration of pregnant women in the AWC
 - Bank pass book not updated properly and on time,
 - MCP card remains with the ASHA and AWWs and AWWs
 - AWWs not reaching out to the women from tag villages
- 4. Committee meetings and Grievance:** When the social audit team asked about the regularity of JC and MC meetings, 20 women from Karliaguda, 30 from Rampur and 10 from Patraguda said that these committee members were not involved in any of the activities of the Anganwadi centre. In Hatipakna the JC, MC meeting was held 3 years back. In R. Maliguda and Keraput, 25 and 11 women said they don't know the members in the committees and their roles and responsibilities.

Targeted Public Distribution System

Positive findings

No right holders were made to pay more than the stipulated price while purchasing food grain and distribution of food grain was mostly regular in the Panchayat

Table -12, Status of TPDS in Kollar Panchayat

Number of HHs having card NFSA	PHH	1773
	AAY	246
	Total	2019
Total allotment of food grains under TPDS in quintals (Rice+ wheat)		392.28 Q
Rice during allotted during last month (previous month of the audit) - for PHH		306.18 Q
Rice during allotted during last month (previous month of the audit) - for AAY		86.1 Q
Wheat during allotted during last month (previous month of the audit) - for PHH		4.97 Q
Number of Household verified during social audit		188
PHH verified during social audit		157
AAY HHs verified during social audit		21
Total Individuals enlisted under TPDS from verified household - PHH		614
Actual number of family members of PHH from verified households		681
Exclusion Error in regard to AAY identified during the audit period	Old couple no social assistance	3
	Single woman headed HHs	2
	Widow headed HHs	5
	Disable headed HHs	2
	Total	12
Eligible for AAY but included under PHH from surveyed Households		54
Eligible but left out households (from FGD and Testimony)		21
Number of surveyed household satisfied with quality		105
Number of surveyed household satisfied with weight		72
Regular food grain distribution at FPS		176

Findings of TPDS in the Gram Panchayat:

1. **Coverage:** There are a total of 2019 ration cards issued out of which 1773 are PHH and 246 are AAY, these cover 6223 number of individuals in PHH category and 771 in AAY category. Out of the total 188 households verified during social audit 157 were PHH and 21 were AAY card holders, whereas 10 had no cards.
2. **Quality and quantity of food grain:** It came out from the process that 55% of the beneficiaries were satisfied with the quality of food grain provided through FPS and only 37% of the beneficiaries said they quantity of food grain they got from FPS was as per their entitled quantity.
3. **Exclusion and Inclusion errors:**
 - a. **AAY:** During the FGDs conducted, participants said that 25HH from Karliaguda and Bhalubeda, 20 from Rampur, 10 from Keraput, 46 from R. Maliguda are left out. 20 participants from Patraguda said 2 are left out, Hatipakna, Jetiaguda FGD participants said that people after repeated application also not getting ration card. In Disariguda, Laxmi Gadaba is not getting rice since last 5 months despite of having ration card.

- b. **PHH:** Among the 157 PHH card verified during the process there was 9.83% intra-family exclusion where names of the family members were not mentioned in the card and were deprived of their entitled food grain.

Table -13, Exclusion within PHH

No of HH verified (for PHH only)	Actual no of family members	Number of family members whose name is in the card	Percentage of within house exclusion
157	681	614	9.83%

4. **Transparency and accountability:** The social audit team physically verified the FPS; it was found transparency board was not displayed at the shop.

Table-14, Transparency board

List of all Ration Cards attached to the shop	Entitlement of essential commodities	Retail issue price of each of the essential commodities	Timing of opening and closing of the Fair Price Shop	Stocks of each of the essential commodities received during the month on daily basis	Opening and closing stock of each of the essential commodities on daily basis	The name and address of the authority before whom grievance may be made
Not displayed	Not displayed	Not displayed	Not displayed	Not displayed	Not displayed	Not displayed

5. **Issues related to Aadhaar:** No data was given by the FPS dealer. 145 out of 188 have given their Aadhaar details for getting ration card, whereas rest were not sure about submitting their Aadhaar numbers for seeding in to TPDS.
6. **Grievance Redressal:** The GP level advisory committee though claimed to be formed at the Panchayat however, not details were provided on meetings of members of the committee. Beneficiaries were not aware of the DGRO and grievance mechanism specific to NFSA.
7. **Observations and Findings:** If people take the gunny bag then they have to pay 10 rupees extra. If they don't take the gunny bag then 1 kg of rice is deducted from their quota.

Annexure 1

Gram Panchayat Profile

Number of Revenue Villages in the Panchayat	13
Number of Hamlet Villages in the Panchayat	37
Number of Wards in the Panchayat	12
Total number of Tag Villages (as per CDPO office data)	37
Household Details of the Panchayat	SC:- 214 ST:-1058 OBC & GEN :- 528 Total:- 1800
Total Population of the Gram Panchayat	SC:- 897 ST:-4723 OBC & GEN:- 2419 Total:-8039
Total number of AWCs in the Panchayat	Main Centers:-18 Mini Centers:- 1 Total:19
Total number of Schools in the Panchayat	Primary:- 8 Upper Primary:- 3 High School:- 1
Total number of GKS in Panchayat	13
Total number of ration card holders in the Panchayat	PHH:- 246 AAY:- 1773 Total:- 2019
Distance of the Gram Panchayat from block head quarter	7 Kms

Annexure-2

Testimonies

Sl.	Name	Village	Identity details	Issue on which testimony has been given
ICDS				
1	Tula Pamia	Disariguda		Her child is not getting THR regularly and 8 eggs per month. THR is not given at the centre but delivered at AWWs home.
2	Chandrama Kirsani	Gadiaguda		Getting only one packet of THR per month. Getting no information about THR distribution dates. Has not got THR since last 2 months. Had also not got 8 eggs in the month of May. Anganwadi worker didn't visit her home at the time of her pregnancy.
3	Budra Badanayak	Muduliguda		The centre is closed since 01.05.2017. No activities are going on in Muduliguda AWC. Lactating mothers are getting 4 eggs per month.
4	Rita Nayak	Patraguda		Since last 2 years her girl child has received no eggs and got only 5 packets of THR. The AWC is not opening regularly and VHND and Immunization are not conducted regularly.
5	Bimala Disari	Patraguda		The AWC is not opening regularly. The helper is also not coming to call their children to AWC. Got only one dress from the centre since last 4 years.
6	Kamala Nayak	Rampur		Didn't get THR and egg since last 2 months. Didn't get hot cooked meals since last 2 months.

7	Susila Nayak	Rampur		Not getting hot cooked meals. Anganwadi worker is not coming for home visits.
8	Kamulu Jani	Sukriguda		Not getting hot THR from AWC since last 6 months.
TPDS				
1	Laxmi Gadaba	Disariguda		She has got PHH card no-20021212177, but not getting rice since last 5 months.
2	Duti Gadaba	Disariguda		She has got acknowledgement slip no-20021211554. But card hasn't been issued to her.
3	Parbati Kamar	Ganiput		Eligible old age beneficiary, but didn't get card even after several applications
4	Kaushalya Karlia	Ganiput		Eligible beneficiary, but didn't get ration card, even after submitting application 3 times to MI.
5	Rebati Katali	Ganiput		Eligible beneficiary but didn't get ration card even after submitting application 2 times to MI.
6	Tulasi Harijan	Ganiput		Before NFSA had BPL card. Eligible beneficiary, but didn't get card after submitting application 2 times to MI.
7	Sukantala Udalbada	Jetiaguda		She has got PHH card no-20021211807. But not getting rice.
8	Raila Badanayak	Kebda atal		Eligible beneficiary, but didn't get ration card till now after submitting application 2 times in GP office.
9	Sani Hantal	Keraput		Before NFSA had PLO card. Eligible beneficiary but didn't get ration card after applying.
10	Rukuna Hantal	Keraput	Aadhaar No-280953800932 Voter ID-OR/13/087/0240 22	Her card no is 20021210461. She got rice in PDS from 25.12.2015 to 11.07.2016. But after that she is not getting rice.
11	Sani Dalei	Keraput		She had PLO card before NFSA. But now after submitting application also, she has got no ration card.
12	Daimati Kendu	Patraguda		She had AAY card no-307044 before NFSA. But after putting application to MI also they haven't got any ration card.
13	Jayanti Mali	R. Maliguda		She is a single woman with no financial support. After submitting application also she has got no ration card.
14	Susila Mali	R. Maliguda		She had BPL card before NFSA. After submitting application to MI 4 times also, she had got no ration card.
15	Manika Mali	R. Maliguda		She is landless and no financial support. She had BPL card before NFSA. But after submitting application no ration card issued to her till now.
16	Haribala Mali	R. Maliguda		Had BPL card before NFSA. But now after submitting application, she has got no ration card till now.
17	Baidi Baliputia	Rampur		Land less and homeless. Stays in another person's house. Before NFSA had BPL card. Now she has got no card.
18	Madana Burudi	Rampur		Single man, aged 47 years and landless. Before NFSA had BPL card. He had applied 2 times for ration card to MI, but he has got no ration card.

19	Radhi Badapadia	Rengalguda	Her ration card acknowledgement slip no-20021211824 and her name is not showing in TPDS list. But she is eligible and not getting ration card.
20	Damuni Khila	Rengalguda	She is a homeless, single widow woman, aged 74 years, with no other source of income. Has got a PHH card. Eligible for AAY card.
21	Mukta Pangi	Bhalubeda	She is a single woman and her age is 57 years. Has got no ration card and pension.
MAMATA			
1	Sanamati Gadaba	Bhalubeda	Her MCP card and bank pass book is with ASHA. Her child is 6 months old, but she has got no benefit under MAMATA Yojna.
2	Damani Kamar	Ganiput	Her child is 9 month old, but she hasn't got MAMATA benefit.
3	Padma Kantari	Jetiaguda	Her 2 nd child age is 1 year, but till now she has got only Rs.2400/- in MAMATA benefit.
4	Parbati Disari	Keraput	Her registration date is 03.07.2015. But till now she has got only Rs. 2000/- as MAMATA benefit till now.
5	Brunda Hantal	Keraput	Her registration date is 16.09.2016. But till now she has got no MAMATA benefit.
6	Pramila Kantari	Jetiaguda	Her child is 4 month old. But till she has got no MAMATA benefit.
7	Pramila Badanayak	Kebda atal	Her MCP card is with Anganwadi worker. Her child's age is 1 month but hasn't got any MAMATA benefit till now.

Annexure-3:

Sample copies of testimonies

ICDS Testimony for Social Audit on NFSA 2013 Kollar Panchayat

<p>1. Tula Pamia</p>	<p>2. Chandrama Kirsani</p>

TPDS Testimony for Social Audit on NFSA 2013, Kollar Panchayat

<p>1. Laxmi Gadaba</p>	<p>2. Duti Gadaba</p>

Mamata Testimony for Social Audit on NFSA 2013, Kollar Panchayat

<p style="text-align: center;">ବିବେକ</p> <p>ମାମତାଙ୍କ ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତି: _____ ଠିକଣା: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ: _____ ଠିକଣା: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ: _____</p> <p>ଏହି ଗ୍ରାମରେ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସେବା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ ତାହା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି।</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>ମୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସେବା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ ତାହା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି। ଏହା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ କାରଣ ଏହା ଏକ ଗ୍ରାମ ଅଟେ ଯେଉଁଠି କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସେବା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ ତାହା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି। ଏହା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ କାରଣ ଏହା ଏକ ଗ୍ରାମ ଅଟେ ଯେଉଁଠି କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସେବା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ ତାହା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି। ଏହା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ କାରଣ ଏହା ଏକ ଗ୍ରାମ ଅଟେ ଯେଉଁଠି କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସେବା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ ତାହା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି।</p> </div> <p>ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତିର ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତିର ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତିର ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତିର ନାମ: _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ବିବେକ</p> <p>ମାମତାଙ୍କ ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତି: _____ ଠିକଣା: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ: _____ ଠିକଣା: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ: _____</p> <p>ଏହି ଗ୍ରାମରେ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସେବା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ ତାହା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି।</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>ମୁଁ ଗ୍ରାମରେ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସେବା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ ତାହା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି। ଏହା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ କାରଣ ଏହା ଏକ ଗ୍ରାମ ଅଟେ ଯେଉଁଠି କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସେବା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ ତାହା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି। ଏହା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ କାରଣ ଏହା ଏକ ଗ୍ରାମ ଅଟେ ଯେଉଁଠି କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସେବା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ ତାହା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି। ଏହା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ କାରଣ ଏହା ଏକ ଗ୍ରାମ ଅଟେ ଯେଉଁଠି କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ସେବା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନାହିଁ ତାହା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି।</p> </div> <p>ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତିର ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତିର ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତିର ନାମ: _____ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତିର ନାମ: _____</p>
<p>1. Sanmati Gadaba</p>	<p>2. Damani Kamar</p>

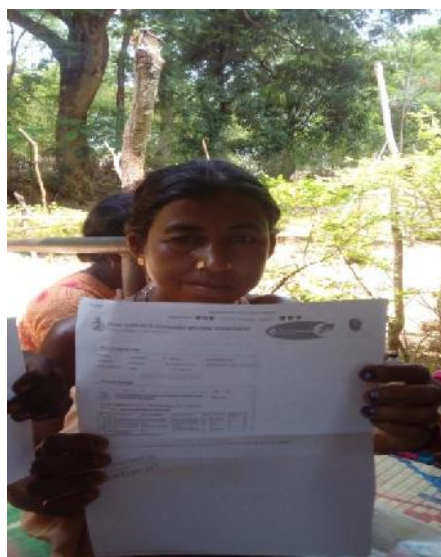
**Annexure- 4
Case Studies**

MAMATA CASE STUDY-1

Dhanmati Khoraputia of Chilimala village it is one of the tag villages of Muduliguda AWC, and is situated at a distance of 15 kms from the AWC. It is impossible for a woman to avail the entitlements from the AWCs, such as VHND, immunization etc. She is the mother of two children. This is the second time she is pregnant. She has a PHH card. She was not aware about the benefits of the MAMATA scheme. She was not registered in the AWC, didn't have a MCP card. She neither took any TT injection from the AWC. As the Anganwadi worker visits her village very rarely. The VHND, immunization are conducted in the Muduliguda AWC. When asked about receiving Mamata benefits she said "Aagtu misa dabu mile nahi, ebe misa mile nahi, amar gaon ke, ke se na asat, amke kaita se na mile babu." (I didn't get any money during my first child, and not even now during my second child. Nobody (govt. Officials) visits our village, and we don't get anything.)

TPDS CASE STUDY-2

Duti Gadaba, 43 resides in Disariguda village of Kollar GP in Boipariguda block of Koraput. There are 4 members in her family. She can't go to work because she is very weak. Her husband is also old so he can't go to work. But at times goes to work because of the demand of the situation. The only earning member in her family is her daughter, who had to leave her study midway due to the financial condition of her family and also she was suffering from stomach pain. She looks after all the expenditures of her family by working as a daily laborer. Her income per week is 900-1000, but it is hard to get work the entire month. Her younger son was going to school, but now he has dropped out of the school. The problem in the family is that, before NFSA, she had a BPL card, but after NFSA she got a card but the family is not getting rice. The FPS dealer denied giving her any rice as per her quota. Her rations card no is-20021211554 which is mentioned in the TPDS list in the website also. She said " *Ake mang take mang kari randhi khaiba katha, dei rua re bali aar taar ghare mangluni*" (We have to beg here and there to somebody when we face shortage food at home, we beg and borrow rice from others when run out of food). Their financial condition is worsening with her age. Her daughter cannot take care of the family all the time. And there are no other earning members. If her daughter gets married at some point of time then they are helpless.



Annexure- 5

Grievances collected during Social Audit

Sl.	Scheme/Programme	Name	Address	Remarks
1	Pension	Narasinga Kandalia	Disariguda	Applied for pension
2	Pension	Bati Gouda	Rengalguda	Applied for pension
3	Pension	Labanya Kandalia	Disariguda	Applied for pension
4	Pension	Chaitana Talia	Jetia guda	Applied for pension
5	Pension	Chandra Kamar	Ganiput	Applied for pension
6	Pension	Parabati Kamar	Ganiput	Applied for pension
7	Pension	Radha Pangi	Badaguda	Applied for pension
8	Pension	Jamuna Doraputia	Karliaguda	Applied for pension
9	TPDS	Laxmi Nayak	Keraput	Applied for Ration card
10	TPDS	Bimala Disari	Keraput	Applied for Ration card
11	TPDS	Damuru Pangi	Kebda atal	Applied for Ration card
12	TPDS	Sana Majhi	Rengalguda	Applied for Ration card
13	PMAY	Rama Murti	Muduliguda	Applied for PMAY
14	TPDS & Pension	Hasamati Khara	Karliaguda	Applied for Pension & ration card
15	Pension	Chandri khara	Kebda atal	Applied for pension
16	Pension	Mulali Jhala	Sarugunda	Applied for pension
17	Pension	Dhanamani Jhala	Suruguda	Applied for pension
18	Pension	Sadana Disari	Keraput	Applied for pension
19	TPDS	Rama Disari	Keraput	Applied for Ration card
20	TPDS	Nabina mali	G.maliguda	Applied for Ration card
21	TPDS	Pramanada Gollari	Bhalubeda	Applied for Ration card
22	TPDS	Mukta Pangi	Bhalubeda	Applied for Ration card

Annexure- 6

List of officials, elected representatives participated in the Gramsabha

Name	Designation	Mobile No
Sumitra Kandiki	Ward member, Kollar	7749993694
Surendra Kumar Bhumia	Ward member, Tanginiguda	7894503884
Kamkala Bhumia	Ward member, Badaguda	7894037067
Gouri Beruku	Ward member, Khudiguda	
Bhagabati Mundagudia	Ward member, Disariguda	
Laichan Pangi	Ward member, Ganiput	
Mansingh Khara	Ward member, Rampur	
Padlam Majhi	Ward member, Rengalguda	8018523740
Mati Pangi	Ward member, Hatipakna	9937593279
Tuma Bisoi	Ward member, Muduliguda	7681094550
Prabhunanda Muduli	Sarapanch, Kollar	8658262213
Sarojini Kandiki	Block Chairman, Boipariguda	9437776006
Kumudini Dash	ICDS Supervisor, Kollar GP	8895446946
M. Maherani	AWW Rampur	8456867251
Sasikala Bhumia	AWW Hatipakna and Ganiput	9438702254
Ranjana Nayak	AWW Bhalubeda	9437121867
Nalini Dash	AWW Muduliguda	9861526761
Rajeswari Harijan	AWW Rengalguda-1	9178222589
Nabina Talia	AWW Kollar	9439132952
Rajeswari Pujari	AWW Rengalguda-2	9439898902
Reena Sethi	AWW Tanginiguda-2	9439898902
Kamala Kumari Pangi	AWW Badaguda	
Dauna Nayak	AWW Tanginiguda-1	9861844184
Sasmita Chandrapadia	AWW Keraput-2	9178033625
Laxmi Dalei	AWW Keraput-1	9438082958

Annexure -7

Details of the Social Audit team

Sl.	Name	Designation	Mobile No
1	Sukuram Gadanga	District Coordinator, Koraput	9437948367
2	Sanu Tentulipadia	Block Coordinator, Boipariguda	9438313220
3	Trinath Taraputia	Block Coordinator, Boipariguda	9438224816
4	Jagannath Nayak	GP Coordinator, Kollar	9438817623
5	Jaya Minarbalia	Samikhya Sathi, Kollar	8455822825
6	Pratima Gadaba	Samikhya Sathi, Kollar	8658310431
7	Dala Gobinda Khila	GP Coordinator, Dandabadi and Tentuliguma	8018829129
8	Gokula Chandra Pradhani	GP Coordinator, Pendapada and Haladikund	9938166613
9	Lachhman Paraja	GP Coordinator, Kenduguda and Doraguda	7894243394
10	Keshab Khila	GP Coordinator, Ramagiri and Chipakur	9439075664
11	Sanjeeb Kumar Mallick	Block Coordinator, Block-Jharigaon, Dist- Nabarangpur	9658079767
12	Jogendra Pande	GP Coordinator, Ekamba and Telnadi, Block- Jharigaon, Dist- Nabarangpur	9178789567
13	Subash Chandra Pujari	GP Coordinator, Bada temra and Chaklapadar, Block- Jharigaon, Dist- Nabarangpur	9178789586
14	Manaranjan Bisoi	SS, Nuakote, Block- Papadahandi, Dist- Nabarangpur	9178669242
15	Arun Kumar	Volunteer, Patang NGO, Sambalpur	8455867415
16	Trinath Khara	GP Coordinator, EU Project, Kollar, Koraput	8280702881

Annexure-8
News Clippings

ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସ୍ତରୀୟ ସମୀକ୍ଷା ବୈଠକ

ବୈପାରିଗୁଡ଼ା, ୧୮/୫(ଇମିସ): ବୈପାରିଗୁଡ଼ା ବ୍ଲକ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ କୋଲାର ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଦଶହରା ପଡ଼ିଆ ଠାରେ ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାସେବୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ସ୍ତରୀୟ ଅନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଆଇନ ସମୀକ୍ଷା ବୈଠକ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। ଏଥିରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ବ୍ଲକ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷା ସୋରଜିନୀ କାଞ୍ଚଳି ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ସରପଞ୍ଚ ପ୍ରଭୁନନ୍ଦ ମୁରୁଗି, ୧୯ଜଣ ଅଙ୍ଗନବାଡ଼ି କର୍ମୀ, କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତକା କୁମୁଦିନୀ ଦାସ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ। ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ କୋଲାର ପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ୪୦ରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ ପ୍ରସୂତି, ଗର୍ଭବତୀ, ରାସନକାର୍ଡ ହିତାଧିକାରୀ, ସମସ୍ତ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ସଭ୍ୟ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ହିତାଧିକାରୀମାନେ ନିୟମିତ ଭାବେ ଅଙ୍ଗନବାଡ଼ି କର୍ମୀ ଆସୁନଥିବା, ଛତୁଆ ଓ ଅନ୍ଧା ନିୟମିତ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରୁନଥିବା ଅଭିଯୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ। ବ୍ଲକ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷା ସୋରଜିନୀ କାଞ୍ଚଳି ଏହାର ଚରତ୍ର କରିବାକୁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକୁ ବ୍ଲକ ସଂଯୋଜକ ତ୍ରିନାଥ ଚାରାପୁଡ଼ିଆ, ଶୁକୁରାମ ଗାଡ଼ାଙ୍ଗା, ସନୁ ଚେନଳିପଡ଼ିଆ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିବା ବେଳେ ସଞ୍ଚାଳକ ମଲ୍ଲିକ, ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ନାୟକ, ଜୟ ମିନରବାଲିଆ, ପ୍ରତିମା ଗାଡ଼ବା ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସହଯୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ।

