

## **Chapter 12 Conclusion**

The Department neither conducted any survey for identification of beneficiaries nor the survey conducted by P&RD (1998-99) or the status as of September 2007 as per BPL census of 2002 was taken into consideration while selecting the beneficiaries. The eligible families were denied and ineligible families received benefits under the scheme due to old and inaccurate data of identified beneficiaries. Distribution of Ration Cards (FICs) to APL families did not take place as envisaged resulting in distribution of foodgrain to non-targeted beneficiaries without ration card. There was consistent short lifting under the scheme with regular diversion of foodgrain to open markets, affecting the programme implementation. Monitoring was deficient and no evaluation took place. In the absence of proper documentation at FPS level i.e., due to lack of evidencing, position of distribution at the end level could not be ascertained. On account of deficient checks by Vigilance Committees and designated officers of the department and also due to lack of quality control, audit could not ascertain the quantity and quality of foodgrain distributed. There were inadequate storage provisions in some of the societies causing storage loss of foodgrain, affecting the chain and timeliness of distribution and quality of foodgrain. Thus, the basic objective of ensuring food security amongst the targeted population remained largely unfulfilled in Assam.

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