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## ROLE OF PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN RURAL AREA- STUDY IN DARYAPUR TAHISAL MAHARASHTRA

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### ABSTRACT

*In the present study studied that the Role of Public distribution system in rural area objective of this study is the quality of food providing by public distribution system for the rural area and their satisfaction for the system of food distribution. Null hypothesis have been considered in the present study. Descriptive research method respect to normative survey technique has been used in this study. population of this study is 12 village in the tahisal of daryapur district Amravati Maharashtra state simple random sampling method has been adopt in this study. Data collection by the self constructed questionnaire and analysis for this frequency distribution, percentage and chi square test etc. finding of the study indicated that the public distribution system in rural area on going the significant role for the food quality providing by the people and their satisfaction.*

**KEYWORDS:** Public, Distribution, System , Rural Area, Daryapur

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Public Distribution System evolved as a system of management of scarcity and for distribution of food grains at affordable price. Public Distribution System is one of the most important public intervention programmes to enhance food security in India and therefore, the success of National Food Security will critically depend upon efficient functioning of Public Distribution System. Public Distribution System provides rationed amount of basic food items and other non-food items at subsidized prices to consumers through a network of “fair price shops”. Since 1972 poverty has been defined on basis of the money required to buy food worth 2100 calories in urban areas and 2400 calories in rural areas. A government committee headed estimated 50% Indians were poor as against Planning Commission’s 2006 figure of 28.5%. Poverty is one of the main problems which have attracted attention of sociologists and economists. It indicates a condition in which a person fails to maintain a living standard adequate for his physical and mental efficiency. It is a situation people want to escape. It gives rise to a feeling of a discrepancy between what one has and what one should have. The term poverty is a relative concept. It is very difficult to draw a demarcation line between affluence and poverty. According to Adam Smith - Man is rich or poor according to the degree in which he can afford to enjoy the necessities, the conveniences and the amusements of human life. The aim of the Public Distribution System was to target the poorest households by differentiating the access quantities and prices at which one is allowed to buy. The differentiation

was achieved by classifying the beneficiaries into Above Poverty Line (APL), Below Poverty Line (BPL) or Anthyodaya households based their economic status, assessed based on the state-specific poverty lines.

## 1.2 NEED OF THE STUDY

India's Public Distribution System is the largest distribution network of its kind in the world. Public Distribution System was introduced around World War II as a war-time rationing measure. Before the 1960s, distribution through Public Distribution System was generally dependant on imports of food grains. It was expanded in the 1960s as a response to the food shortages of the time subsequently, the government set up the Agriculture Prices Commission and the Food Corporation of India to improve domestic procurement and storage of food grains for Public Distribution System. By the 1970s, Public Distribution System had evolved into a universal scheme for the distribution of subsidised food. In the 1990s, the scheme was revamped to improve access of food grains to people in hilly and inaccessible areas, and to target the poor. Subsequently, in 1997, the government launched the Targeted Public Distribution System with a focus on the poor. Public Distribution System aims to provide subsidised food and fuel to the poor through a network of ration shops. Food grains such as rice and wheat that are provided under Public Distribution System are procured from farmers, allocated to states and delivered to the ration shop where the beneficiary buys his entitlement. The centre and states share the responsibilities of identifying the poor. Public Distribution system is important role for the food distribution in rural Area for the above and below poverty line people respect to control price of dally needed in the present study identified that the satisfaction of the rural poor on the base of public distribution system respect to Daryapur tahisal District Amravati Maharashtra.

## 1.3 OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To study the Quality of food providing the Public Distribution System for the rural people.
2. To study the level of satisfaction of the rural people respect to public Distribution system providing foods in rural Area.

## 1.4 HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

1. There is no significant difference between the qualities of food providing by public Distribution system in rural Area.
2. There is no significant difference between the level of satisfaction of rural people respect to public distribution system providing food.

## 1.5 SCOPE AND DE-LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

The present study have conducted in darayapur tahisal District Amravati in the state of Maharashtra in this study studied that the quality of food providing by public distribution system in rural Area and the level of satisfaction of the rural people respect to this public distribution system.

## 1.6 METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

In the present study Normative survey method have been use and collect the necessary primary data in this study geographical Area. In this study Area total 12 village has been selected the present study on the simple random sampling method and those every village public distribution system visit by investigator on the time present all person on the public distribution shop have been selected for the data collection. Total 120 person was

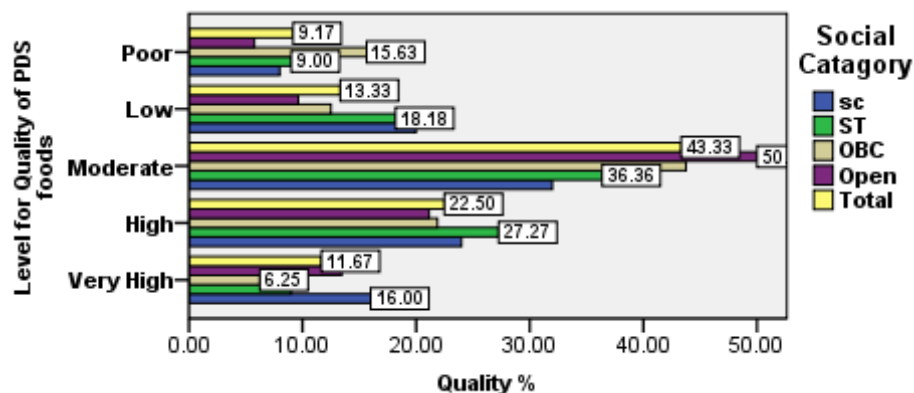
considered for the data collection. The data collection for this study on the base of Questionnaire. Than analysis and interpretation of the data and conclude the main finding and conclusion of the study.

## 1.7 ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

**H0- 1. There is no significant difference between the qualities of food providing by public Distribution system in rural Area.**

Quality of foods	SC	ST	OBC	Open	Total	Fe	Chi-Square
Very High Quality foods	04 (16.00%)	01 (9.00%)	02 (6.25%)	07 (13.46%)	14 (11.67%)	2.917	113.277**
High Quality foods	06 (24.00%)	03 (27.27%)	07 (21.87%)	11 (21.15%)	27 (22.50%)	5.625	233.079**
Moderate Quality foods	08 (32.00%)	04 (36.36%)	14 (43.75%)	26 (50.00%)	52 (43.33%)	10.832	343.195**
Low Quality foods	05 (20.00%)	02 (18.18%)	04 (12.50%)	05 (9.62%)	16 (13.33%)	3.332	186.637**
Very Low Quality foods	02 (08.00%)	01 (9.00%)	05 (15.63%)	03 (5.77%)	11 (9.17%)	2.292	116.744**
Total	25 (100%)	11 (100%)	32 (100%)	52 (100%)	120 (100%)		

\* Significant difference on 0.01 Level for 3 Df



From the above table show that, quality of food providing by the public distribution system indicate that, 11.67% People given the opinion that he getting the very high quality food by PDS, the community wise distribution indicate that SC 16.00%, ST 9.00%, OBC 6.25%, and Open 13.46% People having the very good quality food providing by PDS. On this frequency see the significant difference to chi square test, the calculated chi Square value is 113.277 on the DF 3, This calculated chi square value is significant at 0.01 level. it's indicated that, there is significant difference between the very high quality food distribution for the various social category people in rural area.

High quality food distribution in rural area indicated that, 22.50% People given the opinion that he consume the high quality food by PDS, the community wise distribution indicate that SC 24.00%, ST 27.27%,

OBC 21.87%, and Open 21.15% People consume the good quality food providing by PDS. On this distribution of frequency see the significant difference to chi square test, the calculated chi Square value is 233.079 on the DF 3, This calculated chi square value is significant at 0.01 level. it's indicated that the significant difference between the high quality food distribution for the various social category people in rural area.

Moderate quality food distribution in rural area indicated that the total 43.33% People given the opinion that he consume the Moderate quality food by PDS, the community wise distribution indicate that SC 32.00%, ST 36.36%, OBC 43.75%, and Open 50.15% People consume the Moderate quality food providing by PDS. On this distribution of frequency see the significant difference to chi square test, the calculated chi Square value is 343.195 on the DF 3, This calculated chi square value is significant at 0.01 level. it's indicated that the significant difference between the moderate quality food distribution for the various social category people in rural area.

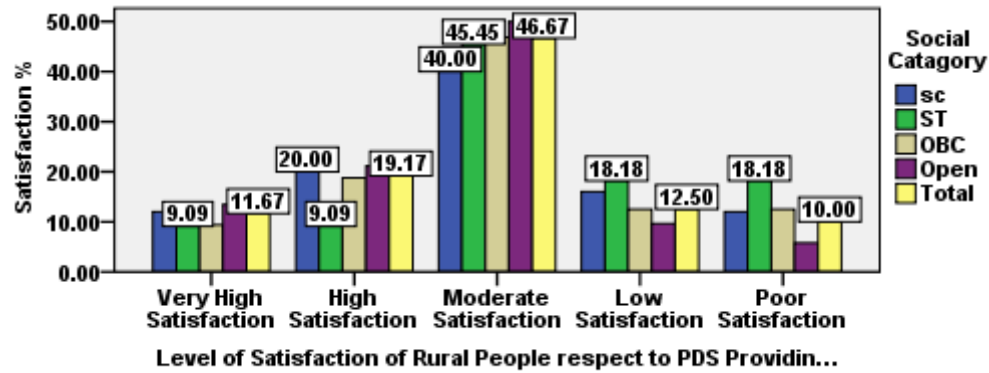
Low quality food distribution in rural area indicated that the total 13.33% People given the opinion that he consume the Low quality food by PDS, the community wise distribution indicate that SC 20.00%, ST 18.18%, OBC 12.50%, and Open 9.62% People consume the Low quality food providing by PDS. On this distribution of frequency see the significant difference to chi square test, the calculated chi Square value is 186.637 on the DF 3, This calculated chi square value is significant at 0.01 level. it's indicated that the significant difference between the Low quality food distribution for the various social category people in rural area.

Very low quality food distribution in rural area indicated that the total 9.17% People given the opinion that he consume the very low quality food by PDS, the community wise distribution indicate that SC 8.00%, ST 9.00%, OBC 15.63%, and Open 5.77% People consume the low quality food providing by PDS. On this distribution of frequency see the significant difference to chi square test, the calculated chi Square value is 116.744 on the DF 3, This calculated chi square value is significant at 0.01 level. it's indicated that the significant difference between the very low quality food distribution for the various social category people in rural area.

#### **H0- 2. There is no significant difference between the level of satisfaction of rural people respect to public distribution system providing food.**

Level of satisfaction	SC	ST	OBC	Open	Total	Fe	Chi-Square
Very High satisfaction	03 (12.00)	01 (9.09)	03 (9.38)	07 (13.46)	14 (11.67)	2.917	93.771
High satisfaction	05 (20.00)	01 (9.09)	06 (18.75)	11 (21.15)	23 (19.17)	4.792	148.615
Moderate satisfaction	10 (40.00)	05 (45.45)	15 (46.88)	26 (50.00)	56 (46.67)	11.667	398.853
Low satisfaction	04 (16.00)	02 (18.18)	04 (12.50)	05 (9.62)	15 (12.50)	3.125	167.198
Very Low satisfaction	03 (12.00)	02 (18.18)	04 (12.50)	03 (5.77)	12 (10.00)	2.50	178.722
Total	25 (100%)	11 (100%)	32 (100%)	52 (100%)	120 (100%)		

**\* Significant difference on 0.01 Level for 3 Df**



From the above table show that, Level of satisfaction of people respect to providing food by PDS. It's indicate that, 11.67% People given the opinion that he have been very highly satisfied for the food quality providing by the PDS, the community wise distribution indicate that SC 12.00%, ST 9.09%, OBC 9.38%, and Open 13.46% People have been very highly satisfied for the food quality providing by PDS. On this frequency see the significant difference to chi square test, the calculated chi Square value is 93.771 on the DF 3, This calculated chi square value is significant at 0.01 level. it's indicated that, there is significant difference between the very high satisfaction for the food quality providing by PDS in rural area.

High satisfaction of people respect to food, providing by PDS. It's indicate that, total 19.17% People have been highly satisfied for the food quality providing by the PDS, the community wise distribution indicate that SC 20.00%, ST 9.09%, OBC 18.75%, and Open 21.15% People have been highly satisfied for the food quality providing by PDS. On this frequency see the significant difference to chi square test, the calculated chi Square value is 148.615 on the DF 3, This calculated chi square value is significant at 0.01 level. it's indicated that, the significant difference between the high satisfaction for the food quality providing by PDS in rural area.

Moderate satisfaction of people respect to food, providing by PDS. It's indicate that, total 46.67% People have been Moderately satisfied for the food quality providing by the PDS, the community wise distribution indicate that SC 40.00%, ST 45.45%, OBC 46.88%, and Open 50.15% People have been moderately satisfied for the food quality providing by PDS. On this frequency see the significant difference to chi square test, the calculated chi Square value is 398.853 on the DF 3, This calculated chi square value is significant at 0.01 level. it's indicated that, the significant difference between the moderately satisfaction for the food quality providing by PDS in rural area.

Low satisfaction of people respect to food, providing by PDS. It's indicate that, total 12.50% People have been low satisfied for the food quality providing by the PDS, the community wise distribution indicate that SC 16.00%, ST 18.18%, OBC 12.50%, and Open 9.62% People have been low satisfied for the food quality providing by PDS. On this frequency see the significant difference to chi square test, the calculated chi Square value is 167.198 on the DF 3, This calculated chi square value is significant at 0.01 level. it's indicated that, the significant difference between the low satisfaction for the food quality providing by PDS in rural area.

Very Low satisfaction of people respect to food, providing by PDS. It's indicate that, total 10.00% People have been very low satisfied for the food quality providing by the PDS, the community wise distribution indicate that SC 12.00%, ST 18.18%, OBC 12.50%, and Open 5.77% People have been very low satisfied for the food quality providing by PDS. On this frequency see the significant difference to chi square test, the calculated chi Square value is 178.722 on the DF 3, This calculated chi square value is significant at 0.01 level. it's indicated



that, the significant difference between the very low satisfaction for the food quality providing by PDS in rural area.

### 1.8 FINDING

- There is significant difference between the very high Quality food Distribution by PDS in rural area respect to various social category people. it is Schedule cast person percentage is very high and Schedule tribe person percentage is very low compare to other backward cast and general social category people opinion for the quality of food distribution by PDS in rural area.
- There is significant difference between the high Quality food Distribution by PDS in rural area respect to various social category people. it is ST person percentage is very high and general category person percentage is very low compare to other social category people opinion for the high quality of food distribution by PDS in rural area.
- There is significant difference between the moderate Quality food Distribution by PDS in rural area respect to various social category people. it is general category person percentage is very high and SC category person percentage is very low compare to other social category people opinion for the moderate quality of food distribution by PDS in rural area.
- There is significant difference between the Low Quality food Distribution by PDS in rural area respect to various social category people. it is SC category person percentage is very high and general category person percentage is very low compare to other social category people opinion for the low quality of food distribution by PDS in rural area.
- There is significant difference between the very Low Quality food Distribution by PDS in rural area respect to various social category people. it is OBC category person percentage is very high and general category person percentage is very low compare to other social category people opinion for the very low quality of food distribution by PDS in rural area.
- There is significant difference between the very high satisfaction of food Distribution by PDS in rural area respect to various social category people. it is general category person percentage is very high and ST category person percentage is very low compare to other social category people respect to very high satisfaction of food distribution by PDS in rural area.
- There is significant difference between the high satisfaction of food Distribution by PDS in rural area respect to various social category people. it is general category person percentage is very high and ST category person percentage is very low compare to other social category people respect to high satisfaction of food distribution by PDS in rural area.
- There is significant difference between the moderate satisfaction of food Distribution by PDS in rural area respect to various social category people. it is general category person percentage is very high and SC category person percentage is very low compare to other social category people respect to moderate satisfaction of food distribution by PDS in rural area.
- There is significant difference between the low satisfaction of food Distribution by PDS in rural area respect to various social category people. it is SC category person percentage is very high and general category person percentage is very low compare to other social category people respect to low satisfaction of food distribution by PDS in rural area.

- There is significant difference between the very low satisfaction of food Distribution by PDS in rural area respect to various social category people. it is ST category person percentage is very high and general category person percentage is very low compare to other social category people respect to very low satisfaction of food distribution by PDS in rural area.

## 1.9 CONCLUSION

Public distribution system in rural area providing the quality of food indicated that the total 11.67% People gating the very high quality food by PDS. 22.50% rural people gating High quality food by PDS, 43.33% People gating Moderate quality food by PDS, 13.33% people gating low quality food by PDS and 9.17% people getting very low quality food by PDS. On the other hand satisfaction of the rural people respect to public distribution system system providing food quality and regularity it's indicated that, 11.67% People in rural area having the very high satisfaction for the food providing by PDS, 19.17% people having high satisfaction by PDS, 46.67% people having moderate satisfaction by PDS, 12.50% people having low satisfaction by PDS and 10.00% people having very low satisfaction for the food providing by PDS in rural area. For the above discussion, conclude that the public distribution system in rural area has been providing the significant role of food distribution in rural area.

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