

1.	Name of the Monitoring Institute	Himachal Pradesh University.
2.	Period of the Report	1st April, 2012 to 30th September, 2012
3.	Name of the District	Kangra
4.	Date of Visit	October 18th, 2012 to October 26th, 2012
5.	Number of Schools visited	40 (19 primary and 21 upper primary)

1.	<u>Regularity in serving meals:</u>																						
	i). Serving of hot cooked meal daily:																						
	<p>The MI team on the day of visit to the sample schools (19 Primary schools and 21 upper primary schools) observed that the cooks were cooking the food and it was served hot to the children in the recess period in hundred percent of the schools. On the interaction with the children, it was confirmed that every day they get hot well cooked food.</p>																						
	ii). In case of interruption, extent and reasons for the same:																						
	<p>No interruption in the serving of food on any day of the week, was reported by the children in any of the sample schools</p>																						
	iii) Observations:																						
	<p>None as the mid day meal was served without any interruption in the said district under reference.</p>																						
2.	<u>Trends:</u>																						
	<p>Extent of variation</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Number</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Enrollment</td> <td>2347</td> <td>100.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal</td> <td>2347</td> <td>100.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children attending the school on the day of visit</td> <td>2011</td> <td>85.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register on day of visit</td> <td>2013</td> <td>85.77</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit</td> <td>1949</td> <td>96.92</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children present and availed MDM on the previous day (according to attendance and MDM register)</td> <td>2041</td> <td>86.96</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Hundred percent of the children in the sample schools have opted for the mid day meal. On the day of visit of the MI team, 85.68 percent (2011) of the children were present</p>				Number	Percentage	Enrollment	2347	100.00	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal	2347	100.00	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	2011	85.68	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register on day of visit	2013	85.77	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	1949	96.92	No. of children present and availed MDM on the previous day (according to attendance and MDM register)	2041
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	<p>in the sample schools. The record of the MDM registers showed that the food was cooked for 85.77 percent (2013) of the total children of the sample schools. This indicates the variation of 0.10 percent (02 children) between the number of children present on the day of visit and the number of children availing mid day meal as per MDM register on that day. A variation of 3.18 percent (64 children) was observed between the MDM register and the number of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit. In all the sample schools, 3.08 percent (62) of the children were observed not taking mid day meal. On interaction with such children by the MI team, it was found that these children have brought their packed lunch (Chappaties and vegetable) from their homes due to puja days and their fasts.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p><u>Regularity in Delivering Food Grains to School Level:</u></p> <p>i). School/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly, the extent of delay if any, the extent of delay and reasons for the same:</p> <p>Out of the 40 sample schools, 95.00 percent (38) schools reported to receive food grains regularly whereas 5.00 percent (2) schools namely GPS and GMS Hatwas Buhalla reported that they did not receive the food grains regularly. The extent of delay was about one to three months. This was reported to be due to non-availability of stock in the stores.</p> <p>ii). Buffer stock of one- month’s requirement maintained:</p> <p>In 87.50 percent (35) schools the buffer stock of one month’s requirement was maintained whereas it was not maintained in 12.50 percent (5 schools i.e. GPS Hatwas Buhalla, GMS Hatwas Buhalla, GHS Marhoon, Takipur, GSSS Palampur) of the same schools visited by the MI team.</p> <p>iii). Quantity of food grain as per the marked/indicated weight:</p> <p>Quantity of food grains supplied was as per the marked/indicated weight in most of the schools i.e. 97.50 percent of the sample schools except GSSS Palampur.</p> <p>iv). Food grain delivery at the schools:</p> <p>The food grains are delivered at school level in 37.50 percent (15) of the schools namely GPS Nagrota Bagwan, Daulatpur, Majra, Chanaur, Kudsain, GNMS Dharamshala, GGPS Palampur, GMS Bhatillu, Damtal Androon, Kand, GHS Jia, Marhoon, Takipur, GSSS Palampur and Nagrota Bagwan, whereas these are not delivered at school level in 62.50 percent (25) of the schools.</p> <p>v). Quality of food grain (good):</p> <p>The quality of food grains was good in 100.00 percent (40) schools.</p>

4	<p><u>Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to school Level:</u></p> <p>i) School/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly, the extent of delay if any, reasons for it:</p> <p>14 schools (35.00 percent) of the sample schools namely GPS Sihund, Lahartara, Daroh, Majra, Jia, Marhoon, Bhatillu, Nagrota Bagwan, GNMS Dharamshala, GMS Sihund, Damtal Androon, GHS Jia, Marhoon and GSSS Kothar, visited by the MI team were receiving the cooking cost in time regularly whereas 26 schools (65.00 percent) were not receiving this cost in time regularly.</p> <p>ii). In case of delay, management by the school/implementing agency to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme:</p> <p>In case of delay, either the schools borrow from the local market or the head teacher and teachers pool money to avoid any disruption in the feeding programme.</p> <p>iii). Mode of payment of cooking cost paid (Cash or through banking channel):</p> <p>The MI team found that 77.50 percent of the visited schools were receiving the cooking cost through e-transfer and 22.50 percent were receiving through cash. The cluster schools receive the cooking cost through e-transfer and further distribute it by cash to the schools under their control.</p>
5.	<p><u>Social Equity:</u></p>
	<p>i). Any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements observed by the MI:</p> <p>During cooking and serving of MDM and seating arrangements for taking MDM by the children, no discrimination was observed on the basis of gender, caste or class.</p> <p>ii). The system of serving and seating arrangement for eating:</p> <p>The cook along with helper serves MDM to all the students sitting on tat-patties in the verandah of schools (85.00 percent), on the ground of the schools (5.00 percent), in the classrooms (7.50 percent) and in separate room for MDM (2.50 percent).</p>

<p>6.</p>	<p><u>Variety of Menu:</u></p> <p>i). Displaying of weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and adherence to the menu displayed:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="380 394 1287 552"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Responses</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Menu displayed</td> <td>36</td> <td>90.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not displayed</td> <td>04</td> <td>10.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It was found that menu was displayed in 90.00 percent of the sample schools visited and was not displayed in 10.00 percent of the schools namely GPS Marhoon, GMS Damtal Androon, GSSS Daulatpur and Nagrota Bagwan. The MDM is served as per the menu.</p>	Frequency	Responses	Percentage	Menu displayed	36	90.00	Not displayed	04	10.00
Frequency	Responses	Percentage								
Menu displayed	36	90.00								
Not displayed	04	10.00								
	<p>ii). Deciding authority for the menu:</p> <p>On interaction with the teachers, head teachers, children and parents, it was observed by the MI team that in 32.50 percent (13) schools the menu is decided by the teachers, in 2.50 percent (01) schools by the head teacher, BRC and DIET officials, in 62.50 percent (25) schools by the SMC and in 2.50 percent (01) schools by the students.</p>									
<p>7.</p>	<p>i). Variety in the food served or the same type of food served daily:</p> <p>All the sample schools serve variety of food to the children. It was observed by the MI team itself and also verified from the students, parents, SMC members and teachers.</p> <p>ii). Inclusion of rice/wheat, dal and vegetables in the daily menu:</p> <p>All the sample schools visited by MI team serve Rice, different Dals, curry, Vegetables mixed with Rice (Pulao) variably on different days as per menu and swedish like meethe chawal or kheer and halwa once in a week. There was no wheat preparation. MI team also checked the MDM itself in the sample schools.</p>									
<p>8.</p>	<p><u>Quality and Quantity of Meal as per the feedback from the students:</u></p> <p>a). Quality of meal:</p> <p>As per inputs received from children and observed by the MI, while having mid-day meal itself in the visited sample schools, the students in 95.00 percent (38) of the schools were satisfied with the quality of mid-day meal prepared, whereas in 5.00 percent (GPS Kural and GMS Damtal Androon) the students were dissatisfied with the quality of MDM.</p> <p>b). Quantity of meal;</p> <p>In 97.50 percent of the schools students were satisfied with the quantity of meal served to them. However, in 2.50 percent (1) schools namely GHS Marhoon the students opined about the inadequacy of quantity of MDM.</p>									

	<p>c). In case of the unhappiness of the children, suggestions for its improvement:</p> <p>Some children expressed that they can't take rice regularly. It was suggested by them that Chapattis with vegetable and other items should also be provided. However teachers opined that it is not possible due to insufficient time, budget and man power as it would take long time to prepare chapatties for the students and hot of them cannot be served to the children. MDM on one day of the week should not be of sweet rice only. Sweet rice can be given with the salty MDM.</p>																																		
9	<p><u>Supplementary:</u></p> <p>i). Maintaining Health Card for each child:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="380 632 1216 804"> <thead> <tr> <th>Responses</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>11</td> <td>27.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td>29</td> <td>72.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It was observed by the MI team that Health Cards of children had been maintained in 11 schools i.e. 27.50 percent of the sample schools whereas the health cards had not been maintained in 29 schools i.e. 72.50 percent of the sample schools visited.</p> <p>ii). The frequency of health check-up:</p> <p>As per the information received from the students and teachers, it was found that in hundred percent of the visited sample schools, the teams of the health department from the local dispensaries, did the health check up of the students. In 24 schools i.e. 60.00 percent, there was annual checkup and in 16 schools (40.00 percent) half yearly check up.</p> <p>iii). Micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine given periodically to children:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="428 1335 1289 1581"> <thead> <tr> <th>Medicines (micronutrients)</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>% age</th> <th>No</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Iron</td> <td>32</td> <td>80.00</td> <td>08</td> <td>20.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Folic Acid</td> <td>17</td> <td>42.50</td> <td>23</td> <td>57.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vitamin-A</td> <td>14</td> <td>35.00</td> <td>26</td> <td>65.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>De-worming medicines</td> <td>25</td> <td>62.50</td> <td>15</td> <td>37.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The above table depicts that iron, folic acid, vitamin-A and de-worming medicines were given periodically in 80.00, 42.50, 35.00 and 62.50 percent of the schools respectively where as in 20.00, 57.50, 65.00 and 37.50 percents of the schools respectively, they were not given periodically.</p>	Responses	Frequency	Percentage	Yes	11	27.50	No	29	72.50	Medicines (micronutrients)	Yes	% age	No	% age	Iron	32	80.00	08	20.00	Folic Acid	17	42.50	23	57.50	Vitamin-A	14	35.00	26	65.00	De-worming medicines	25	62.50	15	37.50
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	<p>iv). Administration of these medicines and frequency:</p> <p>These medicines had been administered to the students in 32 schools (80.00 percent) by the Health Workers and doctors from the nearest health centers of the Health Department, in 08 schools (20.00 percent) by the teachers of the sample schools.</p>																				
<p>10</p>	<p><u>Status of cooks:</u></p>																				
	<p>i). Person for cooking and serving the meal and appointment of Cook-cum-helper appointed by the department/VEC/PRI/SHG/NGO/Contractor:</p> <p>The MDM is cooked and served by the Cook and Cook-cum-helper in all the visited schools. The cook and helpers have already been appointed by the school management and village education committees three/four years back.</p>																				
	<p>ii) The number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirements of the school and appointed as per GOI norms:</p> <p>Hundred percent of the schools had adequate number of cooks and helpers appointed to meet the requirements of the school. The cooks and helpers engaged in the schools had been appointed as per the norms fixed by the GOI on the basis of the strength of the students.</p>																				
	<p>iii). Amount of remuneration paid to cooks-cum-helper and mode of payment:</p> <p>All the cooks and helpers working in different sample schools are being paid Rs.1000/- per month as the remuneration in the district through cash. However, in one school the payment was made through cheque.</p>																				
	<p>iv). Regular payment of remuneration to cooks –cum-helper:</p> <p>The cooks-cum-helpers were paid remuneration regularly in 19 schools (47.50 percent) of the visited schools whereas it was paid late after two or three months in the 21 schools (52.50 percent) namely GPS Marhoon, Bhatillu, Kand, Nagrota Bagwan, Sihund, Daroh, Kural, Kursain, Hatwas Buhalla, GMS Dharamshala, Sihund, Bhatillu, Damtal Androon, Kural, Kand, Hatwas Buhalla, GHS Jia, Marhoon, Jalari, GSSS (B) Dharamshala and Nagrota Bagwan.</p>																				
	<p>v). Social composition of cooks and helpers (SC/ST/OBC/Minority/Gen).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="402 1507 1287 1808"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category of MDM worker</th> <th>No. of workers</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SC</td> <td>21</td> <td>22.83</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ST</td> <td>08</td> <td>08.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBC</td> <td>44</td> <td>47.83</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minority</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General from weaker sections</td> <td>19</td> <td>20.64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>92</td> <td>100.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category of MDM worker	No. of workers	Percentage	SC	21	22.83	ST	08	08.70	OBC	44	47.83	Minority	--	--	General from weaker sections	19	20.64	Total	92
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	20.64 percent of the cooks and helpers were of general category from weaker sections, 22.83 percent from the Scheduled Caste category, 8.70 percent from the Scheduled Tribes, 47.83 percent from OBC and none from the minority communities.																												
11.	<p><u>Infrastructure:</u></p> <p>i). Availability of pucca kitchen shed-cum-store in the school:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Kitchen Shed</th> <th>No. of schools</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i)</td> <td>Constructed and in use</td> <td>39</td> <td>97.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii)</td> <td>Constructed but not in use</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii)</td> <td>Under Construction</td> <td>01</td> <td>02.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv)</td> <td>Sanctioned, but construction not started</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v)</td> <td>Not sanctioned</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vi)</td> <td>Any other</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The MI team found that kitchen sheds had been constructed and were in use in 97.50 percent of the sample schools. However, in case of 2.50 percent (one schools i.e. GGSSS Dharamshala), the kitchen shed was under construction.</p>	Sr. No.	Kitchen Shed	No. of schools	% age	i)	Constructed and in use	39	97.50	ii)	Constructed but not in use	--	--	iii)	Under Construction	01	02.50	iv)	Sanctioned, but construction not started	--	--	v)	Not sanctioned	--	--	vi)	Any other	--	--
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12	<p>In case the non-availability of pucca kitchen shed, place for cooking food and storing food grains / other ingredients:</p> <p>In case of GGSSS Dharamshala, where pucca kitchen shed was not available, the Home Science Classroom was used for cooking and storing food grains.</p>																												
13.	<p>Availability of potable water for cooking and drinking purpose:</p> <p>Potable water for cooking and drinking purpose was available in all of the schools.</p>																												
14.	<p>Availability of utensils available for cooking food:</p> <p>Utensils for cooking food were available in all the sample schools. However, these were not adequate in 7.50 percent (3) of the schools namely GMS Sihund, GGSSS Dharamshala and Nagrota Bagwan.</p>																												

15.	<p>Kind of fuel used (LPG/firewood)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="428 281 1336 432"> <thead> <tr> <th>Kind of fuel</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>% age</th> <th>No</th> <th>%age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>LPG Gas</td> <td>40</td> <td>100.00</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Firewood</td> <td>08</td> <td>20.00</td> <td>32</td> <td>80.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>100.00 percent of the sample schools visited by the MI team were using LPG for cooking MDM. Eight schools, out of these schools also use firewood in case of non-availability of LPG.</p>	Kind of fuel	Yes	% age	No	%age	LPG Gas	40	100.00	--	--	Firewood	08	20.00	32	80.00													
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16	<p><u>Safety & Hygiene:</u></p> <p>i). General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="423 793 1265 1003"> <thead> <tr> <th>Condition</th> <th>Good</th> <th>% age</th> <th>Fair</th> <th>% age</th> <th>Poor</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Safety</td> <td>29</td> <td>72.50</td> <td>09</td> <td>22.50</td> <td>02</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hygiene</td> <td>29</td> <td>72.50</td> <td>09</td> <td>22.50</td> <td>02</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cleanliness</td> <td>29</td> <td>72.50</td> <td>09</td> <td>22.50</td> <td>02</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Above table depicts the general impression of the environment, safety, hygiene and cleanliness in schools visited by the MI team. In 72.50 percent of the schools, these were of good quality, of average quality in 22.50 percent and of poor quality in 5.00 percent of the schools visited by MI team.</p> <p>ii). Encouraging/instructing children to wash hands before and after eating:</p> <p>MI team observed that in 100 percent of schools visited, teachers were encouraging/instructing children to wash their hands before and after taking the meals.</p> <p>iii). Taking of meals by the children in an orderly manner:</p> <p>Children were observed to take meals in an orderly manner in 95.00 percent of the schools by sitting on the tat-patties in the verandahs or the grounds of the schools. However, in 5.00 percent (2 school i.e. GBSSS Nagrota Bagwan and GMS Majra), the children were observed not taking their meals by sitting on tat-patties in an orderly manner.</p> <p>iv). Conservation of water:</p> <p>It was observed that children in all the schools visited conserve water. The MI team did not see any wastage of water in any sample school of the district. Teachers were themselves looking after this process in all the schools.</p>	Condition	Good	% age	Fair	% age	Poor	% age	Safety	29	72.50	09	22.50	02	5.00	Hygiene	29	72.50	09	22.50	02	5.00	Cleanliness	29	72.50	09	22.50	02	5.00
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	<p>v). Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel, not posing any fire hazard:</p> <p>It was observed that cooking process and storage of fuel were safe in hundred percent of the schools and were not posing any fire hazards. However, the LPG cylinder and the stove were found on the same level in 08 schools i.e. 20.00 percent of the schools. The stoves were kept on the ground level as the cooks find it convenient to lift or place the heavy utensils.</p>																								
17.	<p><u>Community Participation and Awareness:</u></p> <p>i). Extent of participation by Parents/VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation:</p> <p>The SMC President and members come in rotation daily to monitor and supervise the preparation and distribution of MDM in 97.50 percent of the schools and not in 2.50 percent (GGPS Palampur). The participation level of the community was not satisfactory in majority of the schools.</p> <p>ii). Maintenance of roster by the community members for supervision of the MDM:</p> <p>It was observed that Community members had maintained roster system for supervision of MDM in 60.00 percent of the visited sample schools of the district but not in 40.00 percent of the schools.</p> <p>iii). Awareness of the parents/community members about the a) Quantity of MDM per child; b) Entitlement of quantity and; c) types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="391 1167 1373 1373"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Response</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>% age</th> <th>No</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a.</td> <td>Quantity of MDM/Per child</td> <td>39</td> <td>97.50</td> <td>1</td> <td>2.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b.</td> <td>Entitlement of quantity</td> <td>39</td> <td>97.50</td> <td>1</td> <td>2.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c.</td> <td>Type of Nutrients</td> <td>39</td> <td>97.50</td> <td>1</td> <td>2.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The interaction of the MI team with the SMC members as shown in the above Table indicates that 97.50 percent are aware about the quantity per child, entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in the MDM.</p>	Sr. No.	Response	Yes	% age	No	% age	a.	Quantity of MDM/Per child	39	97.50	1	2.50	b.	Entitlement of quantity	39	97.50	1	2.50	c.	Type of Nutrients	39	97.50	1	2.50
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iv). General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme:

Responses	Frequency	Percentage
Quite satisfactory	-	-
Satisfactory	26	65.00
Good	14	35.00
Average	-	-
Not satisfactory	-	-

General awareness of 65.00 percent (26) SMC members about the overall implementation of MDM programme was satisfactory and of good level among 35.00 percent (14) of the SMC members.

v). Source of awareness about the MDM scheme:

Source	No. of members	Percentage
Newspaper/Magazine	15	37.50
Villagers/Friends/Relatives	25	62.50
Teachers	29	72.50
School (where the child is studying)	25	62.50
Radio/TV	09	22.50
Website	-	-
Any other: SMC Orientation Programme	-	-

The main sources of awareness of SMC members about MDM were teachers and schools. However, villagers/friends/relatives, Newspapers/magazines and radio/TV also helped them to be aware with MDM programme to some extent.

18 Inspection & Supervision :

i). Inspection of the MDM programme by any State / District / Block Level officers/ officials:

Officers / Officials	Yes	% age	No	% age
State level	17	42.50	23	57.50
District level	22	55.00	18	45.00
Block level	34	85.00	06	15.00
Cluster level	35	87.50	05	12.50

It was observed that in 42.50 percent of the schools State level officers/officials inspected MDM programme, in 55.00 percent of the schools district level officials, in 85.00

	<p>percent of the schools, the block level officers and in 87.50 percent of the schools the cluster level officials inspected MDM programme.</p> <p>ii). The frequency of such visits:</p> <p>The frequency of such visits by the officials was once in a year.</p> <p>iii). Remarks made by the inspecting officers:</p> <p>Properly maintained records were not available to observe the remarks given by the inspecting officers.</p>
<p>19</p>	<p>Impact :</p> <p>The MI team during monitoring had discussions with parents and teachers in the visited sample schools of the district and found that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) There was impact of MDM on the enrollment and attendance of the children. There was an increase of enrollment as per the responses of 45.00 percent of the SMC members and an increase of attendance as per the responses of 80.00 percent of the SMC members. ii) It has improved the nutritional status of the children as per the responses of 97.50 percent of the SMC members and teachers which has led to their good physical health. iii) Children of all the sections of the society sit together and take the same food which has resulted in social cohesion. iv) Majority of MDM workers were the women, they were all from the under privileged backgrounds. MDM has generated livelihood opportunities for poor women in rural areas.

1.	Name of the Monitoring Institute	Himachal Pradesh University.
2.	Period of the Report	1 st April, 2012 to 30 th September, 2012
3.	Name of the District	Mandi
4.	Date of Visit	October 18 th , 2012 to October 26 th , 2012
5.	Number of Schools visited	40 (16 primary and 24 upper primary)

1.	<u>Regularity in serving meals:</u>																						
	i). Serving of hot cooked meal daily:																						
	<p>The MI team on the day of visit to the sample schools (16 Primary schools and 24 upper primary schools) observed that the cooks were cooking the food and it was served hot to the children in the recess period in hundred percent of the schools. On the interaction with the children, it was confirmed that every day they get hot well cooked food.</p>																						
	ii). In case of interruption, extent and reasons for the same:																						
	<p>No interruption in the serving of food on any day of the week, was reported by the children in any of the sample schools</p>																						
	iii) Observations:																						
	<p>None as the mid day meal was served without any interruption in the said district under reference.</p>																						
2.	<u>Trends:</u>																						
	<p>Extent of variation</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Number</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Enrollment</td> <td>3203</td> <td>100.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal</td> <td>3203</td> <td>100.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children attending the school on the day of visit</td> <td>2744</td> <td>85.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register on day of visit</td> <td>2925</td> <td>91.32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit</td> <td>2575</td> <td>93.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children present and availed MDM on the previous day (according to attendance and MDM register)</td> <td>2862</td> <td>89.35</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Hundred percent of the children in the sample schools have opted for the mid day meal. On the day of visit of the MI team, 85.68 percent (2744) of the children were present</p>				Number	Percentage	Enrollment	3203	100.00	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal	3203	100.00	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	2744	85.68	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register on day of visit	2925	91.32	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	2575	93.84	No. of children present and availed MDM on the previous day (according to attendance and MDM register)	2862
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	<p>in the sample schools. The record of the MDM registers showed that the food was cooked for 91.32 percent (2925) of the total children of the sample schools. This indicates the variation of 6.60 percent (181 children) between the number of children present on the day of visit and the number of children availing mid day meal as per MDM register on that day. A variation of 11.97 percent (350 children) was observed between the MDM register and the number of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit. In all the sample schools, 6.16 percent (169) of the children were observed not taking mid day meal. On interaction with such children by the MI team, it was found that these children have brought their packed lunch (Chappaties and vegetable) from their homes due to puja days and their fasts.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p><u>Regularity in Delivering Food Grains to School Level:</u></p> <p>i). School/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly, the extent of delay if any, the extent of delay and reasons for the same:</p> <p>Out of the 40 sample schools, 92.50 percent (37) schools reported to receive food grains regularly whereas 7.50 percent (3) schools namely GPS Tattapani, GMS Paddal and Bardhan reported that they did not receive the food grains regularly. The extent of delay was about one to three months. This was reported to be due to non-availability of stock in the stores.</p> <p>ii). Buffer stock of one- month's requirement maintained:</p> <p>In 95.00 percent (38) schools the buffer stock of one month's requirement was maintained whereas it was not maintained in 5.00 percent (2 schools i.e. GPS Majakhali and GMS Bardhan) of the sample schools visited by the MI team.</p> <p>iii). Quantity of food grain as per the marked/indicated weight:</p> <p>Quantity of food grains supplied was as per the marked/indicated weight in all of the schools.</p> <p>iv). Food grain delivery at the schools:</p> <p>The food grains are delivered at school level in 45.00 percent (18) of the schools, whereas these are not delivered at school level in 55.00 percent (22) of the schools namely GPS Pandoh, Thunag, Bardhan, Gadaral, Kataru, Bharyala, Tattapani, Paddal, Jarol, GMS Purani Mandi, Mathiyana, Ratti, Lalag, Shodhadhar, Paddal, Bardhan, Tawarafi, GHS Jhatingri, GSSS Jojindernagar (B), Thunag, Karsog and Kao.</p> <p>v). Quality of food grain (good):</p> <p>The quality of food grains was good in 40.00 percent (16) schools, of average quality in 57.50 percent (23) schools and of poor quality in 2.50 percent (01 school i.e. GMS Ratti).</p>

4	<p><u>Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to school Level:</u></p> <p>iii) School/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly, the extent of delay if any, reasons for it:</p> <p>14 schools (35.00 percent) of the sample schools visited by the MI team were receiving the cooking cost in time regularly, whereas 26 schools (65.00 percent) namely GPS Purani Mandi, Pandoh, Thunag, Majakhali, Bardhan, Gadaral, Kataru, Thalot, Paddal, Jogindernagar, Jarol, GMS Purani Mandi, Mathiyana, Ratti, Shodhadhar, Paddal, Bardhan, Tawarafi, GHS Jhatingri, GSSS Barot, Thalot, Jogindernagar (B), Jogindernagar (G) and Kao, Day Care Centre GPS Bhangrotu were not receiving this cost in time regularly. The delay was one to six months.</p> <p>ii). In case of delay, management by the school/implementing agency to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme:</p> <p>In case of delay, the schools borrow from the local market or the head teacher and teachers pool money or SMC members arrange food grains to avoid any disruption in the feeding programme.</p> <p>iii). Mode of payment of cooking cost paid (Cash or through banking channel):</p> <p>The MI team found that 77.50 percent of the visited schools were receiving the cooking cost through cash and 22.50 percent were receiving through cheque payment. The cluster schools receive the cooking cost through e-transfer and further distribute it by cash to the schools under their control.</p>
5.	<p><u>Social Equity:</u></p> <p>i). Any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements observed by the MI:</p> <p>During cooking and serving of MDM and seating arrangements for taking MDM by the children, no discrimination was observed on the basis of gender, caste or class.</p> <p>ii). The system of serving and seating arrangement for eating:</p> <p>The cook along with helper serves MDM to all the students sitting on tat-patties in the verandah of schools (80.00 percent), on the ground of the schools (10.00 percent) and in the classrooms (10.00 percent).</p>

<p>6.</p>	<p><u>Variety of Menu:</u></p> <p>i). Displaying of weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and adherence to the menu displayed:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="380 394 1289 552"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Responses</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Menu displayed</td> <td>35</td> <td>87.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not displayed</td> <td>05</td> <td>12.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It was found that menu was displayed in 87.50 percent of the sample schools visited and was not displayed in 12.50 percent of the schools namely GPS Jarol, Kataru, Bardhan, GSSS Pandoh and Kao. The MDM is served as per the menu.</p>	Frequency	Responses	Percentage	Menu displayed	35	87.50	Not displayed	05	12.50
Frequency	Responses	Percentage								
Menu displayed	35	87.50								
Not displayed	05	12.50								
	<p>ii). Deciding authority for the menu:</p> <p>On interaction with the teachers, head teachers, children and SMC members, it was observed by the MI team that in 35.00 percent (14) schools the menu is decided by the teachers, head teachers and DIET officials, whereas in 65.00 percent (26) schools the menu is decided by the SMC members only.</p>									
<p>7.</p>	<p>i). Variety in the food served or the same type of food served daily:</p> <p>All the sample schools serve variety of food to the children. It was observed by the MI team itself and also verified from the students, parents, SMC members and teachers.</p> <p>ii). Inclusion of rice/wheat, dal and vegetables in the daily menu:</p> <p>All the sample schools visited by MI team serve Rice, different Dals, curry, Vegetables mixed with Rice (Pulao) variably on different days as per menu and swedish like meethe chawal or kheer and halwa once in a week. There was no wheat preparation. MI team also checked the MDM itself in the sample schools.</p>									
<p>8.</p>	<p><u>Quality and Quantity of Meal as per the feedback from the students:</u></p> <p>a). Quality of meal:</p> <p>As per inputs received from children and observed by the MI, while having mid-day meal itself in the visited sample schools, the students in 97.50 percent (39) of the schools were satisfied with the quality of mid-day meal prepared, whereas in 2.50 percent (GMS Ratti) the students were dissatisfied with the quality of MDM.</p> <p>b). Quantity of meal:</p> <p>In hundred percent of the schools, students were satisfied with the quantity of meal served to them.</p>									

	<p>c). In case of the unhappiness of the children, suggestions for its improvement:</p> <p>Some children expressed that they can't take rice regularly. It was suggested by them that Chapattis with vegetable and other items should also be provided. However teachers opined that it is not possible due to insufficient time, budget and man power as it would take long time to prepare chapatties for the students and hot of them cannot be served to the children. MDM on one day of the week should not be of sweet rice only. Sweet rice can be given with the salty MDM.</p>																																		
9	<p><u>Supplementary:</u></p> <p>i). Maintaining Health Card for each child:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="380 632 1216 804"> <thead> <tr> <th>Responses</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>12</td> <td>30.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td>28</td> <td>70.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It was observed by the MI team that Health Cards of children had been maintained in 12 schools i.e. 30.00 percent of the sample schools whereas the health cards had not been maintained in 28 schools i.e. 70.00 percent of the sample schools visited.</p> <p>ii). The frequency of health check-up:</p> <p>As per the information received from the students and teachers, it was found that in hundred percent of the visited sample schools, the teams of the health department from the local dispensaries, did the health check up of the students. In 32 schools i.e. 80.00 percent, there was annual checkup, in 07 schools (17.50 percent) half yearly check up and in 01 school (2.50 percent) namely GCPS Purani Mandi there was quarterly check up.</p> <p>iii). Micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine given periodically to children:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="428 1335 1289 1581"> <thead> <tr> <th>Medicines (micronutrients)</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>% age</th> <th>No</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Iron</td> <td>38</td> <td>95.00</td> <td>02</td> <td>05.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Folic Acid</td> <td>30</td> <td>75.00</td> <td>10</td> <td>25.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vitamin-A</td> <td>22</td> <td>55.00</td> <td>18</td> <td>45.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>De-worming medicines</td> <td>38</td> <td>95.00</td> <td>02</td> <td>05.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The above table depicts that iron, folic acid, vitamin-A and de-worming medicines were given periodically in 95.00, 75.00, 55.00 and 95.00 percent of the schools respectively where as in 5.00, 25.00, 45.00 and 5.00 percents of the schools respectively, they were not given periodically.</p>	Responses	Frequency	Percentage	Yes	12	30.00	No	28	70.00	Medicines (micronutrients)	Yes	% age	No	% age	Iron	38	95.00	02	05.00	Folic Acid	30	75.00	10	25.00	Vitamin-A	22	55.00	18	45.00	De-worming medicines	38	95.00	02	05.00
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De-worming medicines	38	95.00	02	05.00																															

	<p>iv). Administration of these medicines and frequency:</p> <p>These medicines had been administered to the students in all the 40 schools by the nurses and doctors from the nearest health centers of the Health Department.</p>																				
<p>10</p>	<p><u>Status of cooks:</u></p>																				
	<p>i). Person for cooking and serving the meal and appointment of Cook-cum-helper appointed by the department/VEC/PRI/SHG/NGO/Contractor:</p> <p>The MDM is cooked and served by the Cook and Cook-cum-helper in all the visited schools. The cook and helpers have already been appointed by the school management and village education committees three/four years back.</p>																				
	<p>iv) The number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirements of the school and appointed as per GOI norms:</p> <p>Hundred percent of the schools had adequate number of cooks and helpers appointed to meet the requirements of the school. The cooks and helpers engaged in the schools had been appointed as per the norms fixed by the GOI on the basis of the strength of the students.</p>																				
	<p>iii). Amount of remuneration paid to cooks-cum-helper and mode of payment:</p> <p>All the cooks and helpers working in different sample schools are being paid Rs.1000/- per month as the remuneration in the district through cash.</p>																				
	<p>iv). Regular payment of remuneration to cooks –cum-helper:</p> <p>The cooks-cum-helpers were paid remuneration regularly in 19 schools (47.50 percent) of the visited schools whereas it was paid late after two or three months in the 21 schools (52.50 percent) namely GPS Majakhali, Gadanal, Kataru, Jogindernagar, Jarol, Thalot, Bardhan, GCPS Purani Mandi, Pandoh, Thunag, Paddal, GMS Purani Mandi, Bardhan, Tawarafi, Shodhadhar, Ratti, GHS Jhatingri, GSSS Tattapani, Pandoh, Sundernagar (G), and Day Care Centre GPS Bhangrotu.</p>																				
	<p>v). Social composition of cooks and helpers (SC/ST/OBC/Minority/Gen).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="402 1444 1287 1749"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category of MDM worker</th> <th>No. of workers</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SC</td> <td>10</td> <td>12.66</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ST</td> <td>02</td> <td>02.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBC</td> <td>16</td> <td>20.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minority</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General from weaker sections</td> <td>51</td> <td>64.56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>79</td> <td>100.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>64.56 percent of the cooks and helpers were of general category from weaker sections, 12.66 percent from the Scheduled Caste category, 2.53 percent from the Scheduled Tribes, 20.25 percent from OBC and none from the minority communities.</p>	Category of MDM worker	No. of workers	Percentage	SC	10	12.66	ST	02	02.53	OBC	16	20.25	Minority	--	--	General from weaker sections	51	64.56	Total	79
Category of MDM worker	No. of workers	Percentage																			
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11.	<p><u>Infrastructure:</u></p> <p>i). Availability of pucca kitchen shed-cum-store in the school:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="391 348 1325 695"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Kitchen Shed</th> <th>No. of schools</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i)</td> <td>Constructed and in use</td> <td>34</td> <td>85.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii)</td> <td>Constructed but not in use</td> <td>03</td> <td>07.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii)</td> <td>Under Construction</td> <td>02</td> <td>05.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv)</td> <td>Sanctioned, but construction not started</td> <td>01</td> <td>02.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v)</td> <td>Not sanctioned</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vi)</td> <td>Any other</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The MI team found that kitchen sheds had been constructed and were in use in 85.00 percent of the sample schools. However, in case of 7.50 percent these had been constructed but were not in use namely GCPS Pandoh, GMS Lalag and GHS Bharyala. In 5.00 percent of the schools namely GPS Thalot and GSSS Tattapani, these were under construction and in 2.50 percent (1 school i.e. GMS Ratti) it was sanctioned but construction was not started till the visit of MI team.</p>	Sr. No.	Kitchen Shed	No. of schools	% age	i)	Constructed and in use	34	85.00	ii)	Constructed but not in use	03	07.50	iii)	Under Construction	02	05.00	iv)	Sanctioned, but construction not started	01	02.50	v)	Not sanctioned	--	--	vi)	Any other	--	--
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12	<p>In case the non-availability of pucca kitchen shed, place for cooking food and storing food grains / other ingredients:</p> <p>In case of non-availability of pucca kitchen sheds MDM was prepared in one of the classrooms.</p>																												
13.	<p>Availability of potable water for cooking and drinking purpose:</p> <p>Potable water for cooking and drinking purpose was available in all of the schools.</p>																												
14.	<p>Availability of utensils available for cooking food:</p> <p>Utensils for cooking food were available in all the sample schools. However, these were not adequate in 2.50 percent (1) of the schools namely GSSS Pandoh.</p>																												

15.	<p>Kind of fuel used (LPG/firewood)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="428 281 1336 478"> <thead> <tr> <th>Kind of fuel</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>% age</th> <th>No</th> <th>%age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>LPG Gas</td> <td>16</td> <td>40.00</td> <td>24</td> <td>60.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Firewood</td> <td>05</td> <td>12.50</td> <td>35</td> <td>87.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LPG and Firewood Both</td> <td>19</td> <td>47.50</td> <td>21</td> <td>52.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>40.00 percent of the sample schools visited by the MI team were using LPG for cooking MDM, 12.50 percent (Five schools i.e. GCPS Mathiyana, Pandoh, Thalot, GMS Shodhadhar and GSSS Barot) were using fire wood only and 47.50 percent (19) of these schools were using both LPG and firewood.</p>	Kind of fuel	Yes	% age	No	%age	LPG Gas	16	40.00	24	60.00	Firewood	05	12.50	35	87.50	LPG and Firewood Both	19	47.50	21	52.50								
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16	<p><u>Safety & Hygiene:</u></p> <p>i). General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="423 814 1265 1020"> <thead> <tr> <th>Condition</th> <th>Good</th> <th>% age</th> <th>Fair</th> <th>% age</th> <th>Poor</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Safety</td> <td>14</td> <td>35.00</td> <td>24</td> <td>60.00</td> <td>02</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hygiene</td> <td>14</td> <td>35.00</td> <td>24</td> <td>60.00</td> <td>02</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cleanliness</td> <td>14</td> <td>35.00</td> <td>24</td> <td>60.00</td> <td>02</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Above table depicts the general impression of the environment, safety, hygiene and cleanliness in schools visited by the MI team. In 35.00 percent of the schools, these were of good quality, of average quality in 60.00 percent and of poor quality in 5.00 percent of the schools namely GMS Purani Mandi and Ratti, visited by MI team.</p> <p>ii). Encouraging/instructing children to wash hands before and after eating:</p> <p>MI team observed that in 97.50 percent of schools visited, teachers were encouraging/instructing children to wash their hands before and after taking the meals. However, in 2.50 percent (one school i.e. GMS Ratti) the teachers were not observed encouraging/instructing students for washing their hands before and after taking meals.</p> <p>iii). Taking of meals by the children in an orderly manner:</p> <p>Children were observed to take meals in an orderly manner in 92.50 percent of the schools by sitting on the tat-patties in the verandahs or the grounds of the schools. However, in 7.50 percent (3 school i.e. GMS Mathiyana, GHS Paddal and GSSS Matroo), the children were observed not taking their meals by sitting on tat-patties in an orderly manner.</p> <p>iv). Conservation of water:</p> <p>It was observed that children in all the schools visited conserve water. The MI team did not see any wastage of water in any sample school of the district. Teachers were themselves looking after this process in all the schools.</p>	Condition	Good	% age	Fair	% age	Poor	% age	Safety	14	35.00	24	60.00	02	5.00	Hygiene	14	35.00	24	60.00	02	5.00	Cleanliness	14	35.00	24	60.00	02	5.00
Condition	Good	% age	Fair	% age	Poor	% age																							
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Hygiene	14	35.00	24	60.00	02	5.00																							
Cleanliness	14	35.00	24	60.00	02	5.00																							

	<p>v). Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel, not posing any fire hazard:</p> <p>It was observed that cooking process and storage of fuel were safe in hundred percent of the schools and were not posing any fire hazards. However, the LPG cylinder and the stove were found on the same level in 08 schools i.e. 20.00 percent of the schools. The stoves were kept on the ground level as the cooks find it convenient to lift or place the heavy utensils.</p>																								
17.	<p><u>Community Participation and Awareness:</u></p> <p>i). Extent of participation by Parents/VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation:</p> <p>The SMC President and members come in rotation daily to monitor and supervise the preparation and distribution of MDM in 97.50 percent of the schools and not in 2.50 percent (GMS Ratti). The participation level of the community was not satisfactory in majority of the schools.</p> <p>ii). Maintenance of roster by the community members for supervision of the MDM:</p> <p>It was observed that Community members had not maintained roster system for supervision of MDM in majority of the visited sample schools (75.00 percent) of the district.</p> <p>iii). Awareness of the parents/community members about the a) Quantity of MDM per child; b) Entitlement of quantity and; c) types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="391 1104 1373 1312"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Response</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>% age</th> <th>No</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a.</td> <td>Quantity of MDM/Per child</td> <td>36</td> <td>90.00</td> <td>04</td> <td>10.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b.</td> <td>Entitlement of quantity</td> <td>36</td> <td>90.00</td> <td>04</td> <td>10.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c.</td> <td>Type of Nutrients</td> <td>36</td> <td>90.00</td> <td>04</td> <td>10.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The interaction of the MI team with the SMC members as shown in the above Table indicates that 90.00 percent are aware about the quantity per child, entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in the MDM.</p>	Sr. No.	Response	Yes	% age	No	% age	a.	Quantity of MDM/Per child	36	90.00	04	10.00	b.	Entitlement of quantity	36	90.00	04	10.00	c.	Type of Nutrients	36	90.00	04	10.00
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c.	Type of Nutrients	36	90.00	04	10.00																				

iv). General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme:

Responses	Frequency	Percentage
Quite satisfactory	-	-
Satisfactory	28	70.00
Good	09	22.50
Average	-	-
Not satisfactory	03	07.50

General awareness of 70.00 percent (28) SMC members about the overall implementation of MDM programme was satisfactory, of good level among 22.50 percent (09) of the SMC members and of poor level among 7.50 percent (03) SMC members.

v). Source of awareness about the MDM scheme:

Source	No. of members	Percentage
Newspaper/Magazine	09	22.50
Villagers/Friends/Relatives	10	25.00
Teachers	35	87.50
School (where the child is studying)	16	40.00
Radio/TV	05	12.50
Website	02	05.00
Any other: SMC Orientation Programme	-	-

The main sources of awareness of SMC members about MDM were teachers and schools. However, villagers/friends/relatives, Newspapers/magazines and radio/TV also helped them to be aware with MDM programme to some extent.

18 Inspection & Supervision :

i). Inspection of the MDM programme by any State / District / Block Level officers/ officials:

Officers / Officials	Yes	% age	No	% age
State level	01	02.50	39	97.50
District level	11	27.50	29	72.50
Block level	25	62.50	15	37.50
Cluster level	22	30.00	28	70.00

It was observed that in 2.50 percent of the schools State level officers/officials inspected MDM programme, in 27.50 percent of the schools district level officials, in 62.50 percent of

	<p>the schools, the block level officers and in 30.00 percent of the schools the cluster level officials inspected MDM programme.</p> <p>ii). The frequency of such visits:</p> <p>The frequency of such visits by the officials was once in a year by the state level officers, half yearly by district level officers and quarterly by block and cluster level officials.</p> <p>iii). Remarks made by the inspecting officers:</p> <p>Properly maintained records were not available to observe the remarks given by the inspecting officers.</p>
<p>19</p>	<p>Impact :</p> <p>The MI team during monitoring had discussions with SMC members and teachers in the visited sample schools of the district and found that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) There was little impact of MDM on the enrollment of the children as per the views of only 37.50 percent of the SMC members and teachers. ii) There was an increase in attendance as per the responses of 82.50 percent of the SMC members and teachers before and after recess. iii) It has improved the nutritional status of the children as per the responses of 97.50 percent of the SMC members and teachers which has led to their good physical health. iv) Children of all the sections of the society sit together and take the same food which has resulted in social cohesion. v) Majority of MDM workers were the women, they were all from the under privileged backgrounds. MDM has generated livelihood opportunities for poor women in rural areas. vi) MDM has also been effective in the general well being of the children as per the views of 95.00 percent of the SMC members and teachers.

1.	Name of the Monitoring Institute	Himachal Pradesh University.
2.	Period of the Report	1st October, 2011 to 30th Sept. 2012
3.	Name of the District	Chamba
4.	Date of Visit	October 8th, 2011 to October 16th, 2012
5.	Number of Schools visited	40 (22 primary and 18 upper primary)

1.	<u>Regularity in serving meals:</u>																						
	i). Serving of hot cooked meal daily:																						
	<p>The MI team on the day of visit to the sample schools (22 Primary schools and 18 upper primary schools) observed that the cooks were cooking the food and it was served hot to the children in the recess period in hundred percent of the schools. On the interaction with the children, it was confirmed that every day they get hot well cooked food.</p>																						
	ii). In case of interruption, extent and reasons for the same:																						
	<p>No interruption in the serving of food on any day of the week, was reported by the children in any of the sample schools</p>																						
	iii) Observations:																						
	<p>None as the mid day meal was served without any interruption in the said district under reference.</p>																						
2.	<u>Trends:</u>																						
	<p>Extent of variation</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Number</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Enrollment</td> <td>3276</td> <td>100.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal</td> <td>3276</td> <td>100.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children attending the school on the day of visit</td> <td>2644</td> <td>80.71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register on day of visit</td> <td>2678</td> <td>81.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit</td> <td>2590</td> <td>97.96</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of children present and availed MDM on the previous day (according to attendance and MDM register)</td> <td>2818</td> <td>86.02</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Hundred percent of the children in the sample schools have opted for the mid day meal. On the day of visit of the MI team, 80.71 percent (2644) of the children were present</p>				Number	Percentage	Enrollment	3276	100.00	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal	3276	100.00	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	2644	80.71	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register on day of visit	2678	81.75	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	2590	97.96	No. of children present and availed MDM on the previous day (according to attendance and MDM register)	2818
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	<p>in the sample schools. The record of the MDM registers showed that the food was cooked for 81.75 percent (2678) of the total children of the sample schools. This indicates the variation of 1.29 percent (34 children) between the number of children present on the day of visit and the number of children as per MDM register on that day. A variation of 3.29 percent (88 children) was observed between the MDM register and the number of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit. In all the sample schools, 2.04 percent (54) of the children were observed not taking mid day meal. On interaction with such children by the MI team, it was found that these children have been given packed lunch by their parents due to puja days and some of them were on fast.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p><u>Regularity in Delivering Food Grains to School Level:</u></p> <p>i). School/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly, the extent of delay if any, the extent of delay and reasons for the same:</p> <p>Out of the 40 sample schools, 95.00 percent (38) schools reported to receive food grains regularly whereas 5.00 percent (2) schools reported that they did not receive the food grains regularly. The extent of delay was about one to three months. This was reported to be due to non-availability of stock in the stores.</p> <p>ii). Buffer stock of one- month's requirement maintained:</p> <p>In 85.00 percent (34) schools the buffer stock of one month's requirement was maintained whereas it was not maintained in 15.00 percent (6 schools i.e. GPS Jawans, Nigali, GBPS Chowari, GMS Kamlari, GSSS Chowari and Salooni) of the sample schools visited by the MI team.</p> <p>iii). Quantity of food grain as per the marked/indicated weight:</p> <p>Quantity of food grains supplied was reported to be as per the marked/indicated weight in all the schools i.e. hundred percent of the sample schools.</p> <p>iv). Food grain delivery at the schools:</p> <p>The food grains are delivered at school level in 60.00 percent (24) of the schools whereas these are not delivered at school level in 40 percent (16) of the schools namely GPS Chakoli, Hardaspura, Bharmour, Kathana, Sachuine, Tissa, Nagori, GMS Kasakra, Chakoli, Hardaspura, Tapper, Bairian, Nagori, GGMS Chowari, GHS Nigali and Sei Kothi.</p> <p>v). Quality of food grain (good):</p> <p>The quality of food grains was good in 30.00 percent (12) schools, of average quality in 67.50 percent (27) and of poor quality in 2.50 percent (1 i.e. GSSS Kihar) of the sample schools visited by the MI team.</p>

4	<p><u>Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to school Level:</u></p> <p>v) School/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly, the extent of delay if any, reasons for it:</p> <p>19 schools (47.50 percent) of the sample schools visited by the MI team were receiving the cooking cost in time regularly whereas 21 schools (52.50 percent) were not receiving this cost in time regularly. The schools which reported non-receipt of coking cost in time regularly were GPS Ksakra, Chakoli, Saru, Bharmour, Chaned, Bhanjraru, Tissa, Jawans, Nigali, Hardaspura, Nagori, GMS Ksakra, Chakoli, Hardaspura, Tapper, Nagori, GHS Nigali, Sei Kothi, GSSS Kothi, Jhajja Kothi and Kihar. The extent of delay was reported to be one to three months.</p> <p>ii). In case of delay, management by the school/implementing agency to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme:</p> <p>In case of delay, either the schools borrow from the local market or the head teacher and teachers pool money to avoid any disruption in the feeding programme.</p> <p>iii). Mode of payment of cooking cost paid (Cash or through banking channel):</p> <p>The MI team found that 22.50 percent of the visited schools were receiving the cooking cost through e-transfer and 77.50 percent were receiving through cash. The cluster schools receive the cooking cost through e-transfer and further distribute it by cash to the schools under their control.</p>
5.	<p><u>Social Equity:</u></p> <p>i). Any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements observed by the MI:</p> <p>During cooking and serving of MDM and seating arrangements for taking MDM by the children, no discrimination was observed on the basis of gender, caste or class.</p> <p>ii). The system of serving and seating arrangement for eating:</p> <p>The cook along with helper serves MDM to all the students sitting on tat-patties in the verandah of schools (65.50 percent), on the ground of the schools (5.00 percent) and both in the classrooms and verandas in 29.50 percent of the sample schools.</p>

6.	<p><u>Variety of Menu:</u></p> <p>i). Displaying of weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and adherence to the menu displayed:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="380 394 1289 552"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Responses</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Menu displayed</td> <td>26</td> <td>65.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not displayed</td> <td>14</td> <td>35.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It was found that menu was displayed in 65.00 percent of the sample schools visited and was not displayed in 35.00 percent of the schools. The MDM is served as per the menu.</p>	Frequency	Responses	Percentage	Menu displayed	26	65.00	Not displayed	14	35.00
Frequency	Responses	Percentage								
Menu displayed	26	65.00								
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	<p>ii). Deciding authority for the menu:</p> <p>On interaction with the teachers, head teachers, children and SMC members, it was observed by the MI team that in 45.00 percent (18) schools, the menu is decided by the teachers, in 25.00 percent (10) by the head teachers, BRC and DIET officials and in 30.00 percent (12) by the SMC.</p>									
7.	<p>i). Variety in the food served or the same type of food served daily:</p> <p>All the sample schools serve variety of food to the children. It was observed by the MI team itself and also verified from the students, parents, SMC members and teachers.</p> <p>ii). Inclusion of rice/wheat, dal and vegetables in the daily menu:</p> <p>All the sample schools visited by MI team serve Rice, different Dals, curry, Vegetables mixed with Rice (Pulao) variably on different days as per menu and sweetish like meethe chawal or kheer and halwa once in a week. There was no wheat preparation. MI team also checked the MDM itself in the sample schools.</p>									
8.	<p><u>Quality and Quantity of Meal as per the feedback from the students:</u></p> <p>a). Quality of meal:</p> <p>As per inputs received from children and observed by the MI, while having mid-day meal itself in the visited sample schools, the students in 97.50 percent (39) of the schools were satisfied with the quality of mid-day meal prepared, whereas in 2.50 percent (GSSS Khani) the students were dissatisfied with the quality of MDM.</p> <p>b). Quantity of meal;</p> <p>All the students (100 percent) were satisfied with the quantity of meal served to them. Some children expressed that they can't take rice regularly. It was suggested by them that Chapattis with vegetable and other items should also be provided. However teachers opined</p>									

	<p>that it is not possible due to insufficient time, budget and man power as it would take long time to prepare chapatties for the students and hot of them cannot be served to the children.</p> <p>c). In case of the unhappiness of the children, suggestions for its improvement:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">MDM on one day of the week should not be of sweet rice only. Sweet rice can be given with the salty MDM.</p>																																		
9	<p><u>Supplementary:</u></p> <p>i). Maintaining Health Card for each child:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="380 648 1216 821" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Responses</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">67.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">It was observed by the MI team that Health Cards of children had been maintained in 27 schools i.e. 67.50 percent of the sample schools whereas the health cards had not been maintained in 13 schools i.e. 32.50 percent of the sample schools visited.</p> <p>ii). The frequency of health check-up:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">As per the information received from the students and teachers, it was found that in 95.00 percent of the visited sample schools, the teams of the health department from the local dispensaries, did the health check up of the students, whereas in 2 schools (5.00 percent) namely GPS Nigali and GMS Kamlari health check up was not made at all. In 28 schools i.e. 73.68 percent, there was annual checkup, in 5 schools (13.16 percent) half yearly, in four schools (10.53 percent) quarterly and in one school (2.63 percent) monthly.</p> <p>iii). Micronutrients (Iron, folic, acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine given periodically to children:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="428 1388 1287 1635" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Medicines (micronutrients)</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>% age</th> <th>No</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Iron</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">75.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Folic Acid</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">75.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vitamin-A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17</td> <td style="text-align: center;">42.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>De-worming medicines</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">The above table depicts that iron, folic acid, vitamin-A and de-worming medicines were given periodically in 75.00, 75.00, 42.50 and 60.00 percent of the schools respectively where as in 25.00, 25.00, 57.50 and 40.00 percents of the schools respectively, they were not given periodically.</p>	Responses	Frequency	Percentage	Yes	27	67.50	No	13	32.50	Medicines (micronutrients)	Yes	% age	No	% age	Iron	30	75.00	10	25.00	Folic Acid	30	75.00	10	25.00	Vitamin-A	17	42.50	23	57.50	De-worming medicines	24	60.00	16	40.00
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	<p>iv). Administration of these medicines and frequency:</p> <p>These medicines had been administered to the students in 34 schools (85.00 percent) by the Health Workers and doctors from the nearest health centers of the Health Department and in six schools (15.00 percent) by the teachers of the sample schools.</p>																					
<p>10</p>	<p><u>Status of cooks:</u></p>																					
	<p>i). Person for cooking and serving the meal and appointment of Cook-cum-helper appointed by the department/VEC/PRI/SHG/NGO/Contractor:</p> <p>The MDM is cooked and served by the Cook and Cook-cum-helper in all the visited schools, however in GSSS Jhajja Kothi, cook and helpers were also assisted by the students in serving MDM. The cook and helpers have already been appointed by the school management and village education committees three/four years back.</p>																					
	<p>vi) The number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirements of the school and appointed as per GOI norms:</p> <p>Hundred percent of the schools had adequate number of cooks and helpers appointed to meet the requirements of the school. The cooks and helpers engaged in the schools had been appointed as per the norms fixed by the GOI on the basis of the strength of the students.</p>																					
	<p>iii). Amount of remuneration paid to cooks-cum-helper and mode of payment:</p> <p>All the cooks and helpers working in different sample schools are being paid Rs.1000/- per month as the remuneration in the district through cash.</p>																					
	<p>iv). Regular payment of remuneration to cooks –cum-helper:</p> <p>The cooks-cum-helpers were paid remuneration regularly in 20 schools (50.00 percent) of the visited schools whereas it was paid late after two or three months in the 20 schools (50.00 percent) namely GPS Kasakara, Nagori, Jawans, Nigali, GCPS Hardaspura, Saru, Bharmour, Bhanjraru, Bathri, Chaned, RKPP Kihar, GMS Kasakra, Hardaspura, Nagori, Kamlari, GGHS Bharmour, GSSS Tissa, Kihar, Khani and Jhajja Kothi.</p>																					
	<p>v). Social composition of cooks and helpers (SC/ST/OBC/Minority/Gen).</p>																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category of MDM workers</th> <th>No. of workers</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SC</td> <td>09</td> <td>11.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ST</td> <td>11</td> <td>13.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBC</td> <td>02</td> <td>02.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minority</td> <td>06</td> <td>07.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General from weaker sections</td> <td>52</td> <td>65.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>80</td> <td>100.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category of MDM workers	No. of workers	Percentage	SC	09	11.25	ST	11	13.75	OBC	02	02.50	Minority	06	07.50	General from weaker sections	52	65.00	Total	80	100.00
Category of MDM workers	No. of workers	Percentage																				
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Total	80	100.00																				

	<p>65.00 percent of the cooks and helpers were of general category from weaker sections, 11.25 percent from the Scheduled Caste category, 13.75 percent from the Scheduled Tribes, 2.50 percent from OBC and 7.50 percent from the minority communities.</p>																												
11.	<p><u>Infrastructure:</u></p> <p>i). Availability of pucca kitchen shed-cum-store in the school:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Kitchen Shed</th> <th>No. of schools</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i)</td> <td>Constructed and in use</td> <td>36</td> <td>90.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii)</td> <td>Constructed but not in use</td> <td>02</td> <td>05.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii)</td> <td>Under Construction but in use</td> <td>01</td> <td>02.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv)</td> <td>Sanctioned, but construction not started</td> <td>01</td> <td>02.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v)</td> <td>Not sanctioned</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vi)</td> <td>Any other</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The MI team found that pucca kitchen sheds had been constructed and were in use in 90.00 percent of the sample schools, in 5.00 percent (two schools) namely GPS Nagori and GCPS Bharmour, the pucca kitchen sheds had been constructed and were not in use as the size of Kitchen in GPS Nagori was small and their was water seepage in the kitchen of GCPS Bharmour due to which it was not safe to cook and store food here. In 2.50 percent (one school i.e. GHS Sei Kothi) kitchen shed was under construction. However, in case of 2.50 percent (one school i.e. GGHS Bharmour), the construction of the kitchen sheds had been recently sanctioned but construction was not started yet on the day of visit of MI.</p>	Sr. No.	Kitchen Shed	No. of schools	% age	i)	Constructed and in use	36	90.00	ii)	Constructed but not in use	02	05.00	iii)	Under Construction but in use	01	02.50	iv)	Sanctioned, but construction not started	01	02.50	v)	Not sanctioned	--	--	vi)	Any other	--	--
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12	<p>In case the non-availability of pucca kitchen shed, place for cooking food and storing food grains / other ingredients:</p> <p>In case of three schools i.e. GPS Nagori, GCPS and GGMS Bharmour, where pucca kitchen sheds were not available, one of the classrooms was used for cooking and storing food grains.</p>																												
13.	<p>Availability of potable water for cooking and drinking purpose:</p> <p>Potable water for cooking and drinking purpose was available in all 87.50 percent of the schools whereas in 12.50 percent (5) of schools namely GCPS Sei Kothi, GMS Hardaspura, Tapper, Bairian, and GHS Sei Kothi potable water facility was not available in the school for cooking and drinking purpose. The water was brought from the natural resource by the MDM workers.</p>																												
14.	<p>Availability of utensils available for cooking food:</p> <p>Utensils for cooking food were available in hundred percent of the schools.</p>																												

15.	<p>Kind of fuel used (LPG/firewood)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="428 283 1312 478"> <thead> <tr> <th>Kind of fuel</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>% age</th> <th>No</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>LPG Gas</td> <td>21</td> <td>52.50</td> <td>19</td> <td>47.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kerosene</td> <td>03</td> <td>07.50</td> <td>37</td> <td>92.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Firewood</td> <td>16</td> <td>40.00</td> <td>24</td> <td>60.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For preparing MDM in all the schools, 21 schools (52.50 percent) were using LPG, 3 schools (7.50 percent) namely GPS Schuine, GGPCS Bharmour and GCPS Bharmour, were using Kerosene stoves, 16 schools (40.00 percent) namely GPS Jawans, Nigali, Bairian, GBPS Chowari, GCPS Chakoli, Sei Kothi, Salooni, GMS Kamlari, Chakoli, Bairian, GGMS Chowari, GHS Nigali, Sei Kothi, GSSS Khani, Salooni and Kihar were using fire wood only. However, 7 schools (17.50 percent) namely GPS Bhanjraru, Nagori, RKPP Kihar, GMS Nagori, Tapper, GSSS Chowari and Jhajja Kothi were also using firewood for cooking MDM in case of non-availability of LPG. In one of the schools (GGMS Chowari) LPG was used for making tea for staff and heating of their lunch only.</p>	Kind of fuel	Yes	% age	No	% age	LPG Gas	21	52.50	19	47.50	Kerosene	03	07.50	37	92.50	Firewood	16	40.00	24	60.00								
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16	<p><u>Safety & Hygiene:</u></p> <p>i). General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="423 1005 1263 1213"> <thead> <tr> <th>Condition</th> <th>Good</th> <th>% age</th> <th>Fair</th> <th>% age</th> <th>Poor</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Safety</td> <td>05</td> <td>12.50</td> <td>28</td> <td>70.00</td> <td>07</td> <td>17.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hygiene</td> <td>05</td> <td>12.50</td> <td>28</td> <td>70.00</td> <td>07</td> <td>17.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cleanliness</td> <td>05</td> <td>12.50</td> <td>28</td> <td>70.00</td> <td>07</td> <td>17.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Above table depicts the general impression of the environment, safety, hygiene and cleanliness in schools visited by the MI team. In 12.50 percent of the schools, these were of good quality, of average quality in 70.00 percent and of poor quality in 17.50 percent of the schools visited by MI team.</p> <p>ii). Encouraging/Instructing children to wash hands before and after eating:</p> <p>MI team observed that in 77.50 percent of schools visited, teachers were encouraging children to wash their hands before and after taking the meals. However, in 22.50 percent (nine schools i.e. GPS Tissa, Guniala, Bharmour, Kasakra, Chakoli, GMS Kasakra, GHS Nigali, GSSS Khani and Jhajja Kothi), teachers were not observed encouraging/instructing children to wash their hands before and after taking meals.</p> <p>iii). Taking of meals by the children in an orderly manner:</p> <p>Children were observed to take meals in an orderly manner in 85.00 percent of the schools by sitting on the tat-patties in the verandahs or the grounds of the schools. However, in 15.00 percent (six schools i.e. GPS Batheri, Sachuine, Tissa, Guniala, GSSS Khani and Tissa) the children were observed to take their meals not in an orderly manner.</p>	Condition	Good	% age	Fair	% age	Poor	% age	Safety	05	12.50	28	70.00	07	17.50	Hygiene	05	12.50	28	70.00	07	17.50	Cleanliness	05	12.50	28	70.00	07	17.50
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	<p>iv). Conservation of water:</p> <p>It was observed that children in all the schools visited conserve water. The MI team did not see any wastage of water in any sample school of the district. Teachers were themselves looking after this process in all the schools.</p> <p>v). Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel, not posing any fire hazard:</p> <p>It was observed that cooking process and storage of fuel were safe in hundred percent of the schools and were not posing any fire hazards. However, the LPG cylinder and the stove were found on the same level in 11 schools i.e. 27.5 percent of the schools. The stoves were kept on the ground level as the cooks find it convenient to lift or place the heavy utensils.</p>																								
17.	<p><u>Community Participation and Awareness:</u></p> <p>i). Extent of participation by Parents/VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation:</p> <p>The SMC President and members come in rotation daily to monitor and supervise the preparation and distribution of MDM in only two schools namely GPS Kasakra and Chaned. The participation level of the community was not satisfactory in majority of the schools.</p> <p>ii). Maintenance of roster by the community members for supervision of the MDM:</p> <p>It was observed that Community members had maintained roster system for supervision of MDM in only 5.00 percent (2 schools i.e. GPS Kasakra and Chaned) of the visited sample schools of the district and not in 95.00 percent of the schools.</p> <p>iii). Awareness of the parents/community members about the a) Quantity of MDM per child; b) Entitlement of quantity and ;c) types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="391 1304 1373 1514"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Response</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>% age</th> <th>No</th> <th>% age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a.</td> <td>Quantity of MDM/Per child</td> <td>38</td> <td>95.00</td> <td>2</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b.</td> <td>Entitlement of quantity</td> <td>38</td> <td>95.00</td> <td>2</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c.</td> <td>Type of Nutrients</td> <td>38</td> <td>95.00</td> <td>2</td> <td>5.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The interaction of the MI team with the parents and community members as shown in the above Table indicates that 95.00 percent are aware about the quantity per child, entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in the MDM.</p>	Sr. No.	Response	Yes	% age	No	% age	a.	Quantity of MDM/Per child	38	95.00	2	5.00	b.	Entitlement of quantity	38	95.00	2	5.00	c.	Type of Nutrients	38	95.00	2	5.00
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iv). General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme:

Responses	Frequency	Percentage
Quite satisfactory	-	-
Satisfactory	25	62.50
Good	06	15.00
Average	04	10.00
Not satisfactory	05	12.50

General awareness of community members about the overall implementation of MDM programme was satisfactory in 25 schools (62.50 percent), good in 15.00 percent (06 schools), average in 04 schools (10.00 percent) and dissatisfactory in 5 schools (12.50 percent) of the sample schools.

v). Source of awareness about the MDM scheme:

Source	No. of Members	Percentage
Newspaper/Magazine	04	10.00
Villagers/Friends/Relatives	09	22.50
Teachers	27	67.50
School (where the child is studying)	29	72.50
Radio/TV	01	02.50
Website	-	-
Any other: SMC Orientation Programme	-	-

The main sources of awareness of SMC members about MDM were teachers and schools. However, villagers/friends/relatives, Newspapers/magazines and SMC orientation programmes also helped them to be aware with MDM programme to some extent.

18

Inspection & Supervision :

i). Inspection of the MDM programme by any State / District / Block Level officers/ officials:

Officers / Officials	Yes	% age	No	% age
State level	03	07.50	37	92.50
District level	25	62.50	15	37.50
Block level	29	72.50	11	27.50
Cluster level	36	90.00	04	10.00

It was observed that in only 07.50 percent of the schools State level officers/officials inspected MDM programme, in 62.50 percent of the schools district level officials, in 72.50

	<p>percent of the schools block level officers and in 90.00 percent of the schools cluster level officials inspected MDM programme.</p> <p>ii). The frequency of such visits:</p> <p>The frequency of such visits by the officials was once in a year.</p> <p>iii). Remarks made by the inspecting officers:</p> <p>Properly maintained records were not available to observe the remarks given by the inspecting officers.</p>
19	<p>Impact :</p> <p>The MI team during monitoring had discussions with parents and teachers in the visited sample schools of the district and found that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> v) As per the responses of 52.50 percent of the SMC members and teachers, the MDM scheme has been effective in increasing the enrolment of the students in schools. vi) 87.50 percent of the SMC members and teachers opined that the attendance of the children has increased before and after recess in the schools. vii) Children of all the sections of the society sit together and take the same food which has resulted in social cohesion. viii) Majority of MDM workers were the women and in few men also, they were all from the under privileged backgrounds. MDM has generated livelihood opportunities for poor women in rural areas.