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1st HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF

(Monitoring Institution)

on

MDM for the State of

Meghalaya

Period: 1st April 2011 to 30th September 2011

Districts Covered

Ri Bhoi and West Khasi Hills

**1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of North-Eastern Hill University
(Monitoring Institution) on MDM for the State of Meghalaya for the period of 1st October
2010 to 31st March 2011**

1. General Information

Sl. No.	Information	Details	
1.	Name of the monitoring institute	North Eastern Hill University	
2.	Period of the report	1 st April 2011 to 30 th September 2011	
3.	Fund Released for the period		
4.	No. of Districts allotted	2 (two)	
5.	Districts' name	RiBhoi & WestKhasi Hills	
6.	Date of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	Districts	Date
		Ribhoi	15 th April to June 30 th 2011.

		West Khasi Hills	15 th July to September 30 th 2011.	
7.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts Covered by MI (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	Districts	Elementary Schools	
		Ribhoi		
		West Khasi Hills		
8.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	Districts	No. of Schools	
			LP	UP
		Ribhoi	18	22
		West Khasi Hills	26	14
9.	Types of school visited			

a)	Special training centers (Residential)	Districts	No
		Ribhoi	
		West Khasi Hills	
b)	Special training centers (Non Residential)	Districts	
		Ribhoi	
		West Khasi Hills	
c)	Schools in Urban Areas	Districts	
		Ribhoi	
		West Khasi Hills	
d)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	Districts	
		Ribhoi	
		West Khasi Hills	
e)	School from NPEGEL Blocks	Districts	
		Ribhoi	

		West Khasi Hills	
f)	Schools having CWSN	Districts	
		Ribhoi	
		West Khasi Hills	
g)	School covered under CAL programme	Districts	
		Ribhoi	
		West Khasi Hills	
h)	KGBVs	Districts	
		Ribhoi	
		West Khasi Hills	
10.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	Districts	
		Ribhoi	10
		West Khasi Hills	10
11.	Whether the draft report has been	Yes	

	shared with the SPO: YES / NO	
12.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO	Yes
13.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO	Yes

14. Details regarding discussion held with state officials

The MI met the state officials and discussed issues which relates to

(i) Mid-day Meals

(ii)

15. Selection Criteria for Schools

The schools have been identified by the State Government

16. **Items to be attached with the report:**

a) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI.(enclosed)

MIDDAY MEAL PROGRAMMES (2010-12)-Ri Bhoi District

REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

Out of 18 LP schools visited Only 12 schools and out of 22 UP schools only 18 schools were serving hot cooked meal. Out of the total enrolment of the 1498 LP schools visited, only 1000 availed MDM. Out of 22 UP schools visited, 4 UP schools were serving hot cooked meal. Out of the total enrolment of the 1512UP schools visited, only 1213 availed MDM on the day of visit. This was due to the above reasons that 6 LP schools and 4UP Schools did not cook food on the day of visit. It was reported there was interruption of MDM that during the quarter under report because of the non supply of food grains to the schools.

Table 11.2. A. MIDDAY MEAL AT LOWER PRIMARY SCHOOL LEVEL

Sl. no	School code	Category	Enrolment	Opted for MDM	Attended on day of Visit	Acc to Reg	Availing MDM on the day of visit
1	S1	LP	251	251	240	251	240
2	S9	LP	76	76	73	76	73
3	S10	LP	85	85	80	85	80
4	S15	LP	67	67	63	67	63
5	S16	LP	135	135	133	135	133
6	S18	LP	24	24	22	24	22
7	S19	LP	44	44	40	44	40
8	S20	LP	186	186	175	186	0

9	S22	LP	55	55	50	55	0
10	S24	LP	133	133	125	133	125
11	S26	LP	61	61	60	61	0
12	S28	LP	54	54	50	54	0
13	S30	LP	35	35	35	35	35
14	S32	LP	83	83	80	83	0
15	S34	LP	59	59	59	59	0
16	S36	LP	21	21	21	21	21
17	S37	LP	60	60	60	60	60
18	S40	LP	69	69	69	69	69
		Total	1498	1498	1435	1498	1000

Table 11.2. A. MIDDAY MEAL AT THE UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL LEVEL

Sl no of School	School name	Category	Opted for MDM	Attended on day of Visit	Acc to Reg	Availing MDM on the day of visit
1	S2	UP	40	35	40	35
2	S3	UP	67	65	67	65
3	S4	UP	137	130	137	0
4	S5	UP	20	20	20	20
5	S6	UP	90	85	90	85
6	S7	UP	46	40	46	40
7	S8	UP	78	75	78	75
8	S11	UP	82	80	82	0

9	S12	UP	71	68	71	68
10	S13	UP	63	60	63	60
11	S14	UP	53	50	53	50
12	S17	UP	55	53	55	53
13	S21	UP	260	255	260	255
14	S23	UP	25	25	25	25
15	S25	UP	46	46	46	0
16	S27	UP	45	40	45	40
17	S29	UP	43	43	43	0
18	S31	UP	56	56	56	56
19	S33	UP	77	70	77	70
20	S35	UP	158	156	158	156
21	S38	UP	39	39	39	39
22	S39	UP	21	21	21	21
		Total	1572	1512	1572	1213

Table 11.2. A. MIDDAY MEAL AT SCHOOL LEVEL

3.	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:	
i	Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	No, the schools do not receive food grains regularly. The extent of delay is sometimes two to three months. When shared with the State Officials it was found that payment for transportation cost was not given to the wholesaler.
ii	Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	Yes, in many schools

iii	Is the quantity of food grain supplied was as per the marked/indicated weight?	Data not available
Iv	Is the food grain delivered at the school?	No, the schools are to collect the food grain from the wholesaler who brought the food grains in the central place which was supposed to be delivered by the Wholesaler to the School. Only 2 schools mentioned that they received the food grain in the schools.
v	Is the quality of food grain good?	The quality of food grains is generally good.
4	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:	
	Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost, what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?	The school receives the cooking cost regularly and on time.
	In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?	In some schools arrangement was done from the school fund in case of a delay
	Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost is paid mainly by cash.
5	SOCIAL EQUITY:	
	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination is observed whatsoever in cooking and serving
	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?.	The cook and Teachers help in serving food to children. And the children were made to sit in a row in a classroom.
6	VARIETY OF MENU:	
	Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?	No, in many of the school did not display its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community

	Who decides the menu?	The District authority provides the Menu and it is for the school to implement the same.
	Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily?	(i) All schools the served cooked meals also served different food items in those schools visited and served MDM
	Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?	Yes
7	QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL :	
	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	a) Quality of meal of food is reported to be generally good
	Quantity of meal:	b) The Quantity of meal was sufficient and was to their satisfaction.
	{If children were not happy, please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}	The students were happy with the quality and quantity served to them.
8	SUPPLEMENTARY:	
	(i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	(ii) The school Health Card is not maintained yet but the School health programme is on the card with the Health Department through NRHM. It was shared that a high level meeting was convened with the Education and Health Department and it is hoped this will set the things right.
	(iii) What is the frequency of health check-up?	Yet to be implemented
	(iv) Whether children are given	No, the children are not given micronutrients (Iron, folic

	micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?	acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically. However it was shared that meeting was held under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to converge with Health Department.
	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency	Not Applicable
10	STATUS OF COOKS:	
	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook cum helper appointed by the Department/VEC/PRI/Self Help Group/NGO/Contractor)	The Cook cum helper appointed by the school with the money that they receive from the department cooks and serves the meal
	Is the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms?	Yes the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms
	What is remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers and mode of payment?	(i) Rs 1000 per cook per school. (ii) Mode of payment is through cash (iii)The number of cooks appointed depends on the enrolment of the school.
	Is the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?	Yes the remuneration is paid to cooks cum helpers regularly
	Specify the social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	ST
1	INFRASTRUCTURE:	
	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:	
	i) Constructed and in use	70-75% have constructed and in use
	ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed -MDM/SSA/Others	SSA/Department (MDM Cell)

	iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)	Nil
	iv) Under construction	20% of the schools visited
	v) Sanctioned, but construction not started	about 3%
	vi) Not sanctioned	About 2%
	Any other (specify)	
12	In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where are the food grains/other ingredients being stored.	In few schools where construction is in progress the food grains/other ingredients are being stored and cooked in the house of the Secretary .However meals were cooked in the schools during the dry season.
13	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	Yes, potable water is available in almost all the schools visited
14	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate?	Yes, utensils are available for cooking food and are adequate
15	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Mostly firewood
16	SAFETY & HYGIENE:	
	i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:	Safe and hygienic
	ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating	Yes, wherever visited, children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating
	iii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?	Yes, the children take meals in an orderly manner?

	iv. Conservation of water?	Yes, children are taught to conserve water
	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	The cooking process and storage of fuel safe, did not pose any fire hazard.
17	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS*:	
	i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation.	Parents and Members of SMC supervised and participated but not on regular basis.
	ii) Is any roster being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM?	Data not available
	Are the parents/community members aware about the following : Poor/Satisfaction/Good/Very Good/Excellent. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Data not available
	Quantity of MDM per child :2 3 4 5 (please tick) At the primary level At upper primary level	Data not available
	i) Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu : 1 2 3 4 5 (please tick) At primary level At upper primary level	Data not available
	ii) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quite satisfactory • Satisfactory • Good • Average 	iii) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme : Good

	iv) Source of awareness about the MDM scheme :	
	Source	
	Newspaper / Magazine	Newspaper
	Villagers / Friends/ Relatives	
	Teacher	Teachers
	School (where the child is studying)	School
	Radio	
	Television	
	Website	
	Any Other	
18	INSPECTION & SUPERVISION	
	i) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state / district / block level officers/officials?	Yes, by the district and block officials
	ii) The frequency of such inspections?	once or twice a year
	iii) Remarks made by the visiting of officers? if any?	Good

19	<p>IMPACT</p> <p>Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, any improvement in general well being, nutritional status of the children (to be verified from school record, discussion with students, teachers and parents. Is there any other incidental benefit to the children and school due to serving of mid-day-meal by VEC, PRI members?</p>	<p>The impact of the scheme is visible in the enrolment and attendance of Children to school It is reported that the general well being of children is improved with the implementation of midday meal in the schools.</p>
B	<p>Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation</p>	
<p>(a) Regularity in serving MDM:</p> <p>The wholesale agents issue the food grains to the schools based on the enrolment of children as confirmed by the Deputy Education officer. As per the norms, the MDM can be availed only by the elementary schools. However, as Pre-primary Schools are attached to the Primary or Upper primary, the MDM has to be shared with the pre-primary children also. So the allotment meant for the schools will always become short as the enrolment at the Pre- primary stage is high almost the same as that of Primary stage. On an average MDM was not given on every working day in these schools. It was found that many schools served only 2-3 times a week. This was confirmed when 6 LP schools and 4UP Schools did not cook food on the day of visit. However, the schools have a genuine point that the small children cannot be excluded from the MDM.</p> <p>(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to schools:</p> <p>It was also reported that the schools do not get the supply on time. When asked about the reason it was reported that the order for lifting the food grains for MDM is done by the Deputy Commissioner which was always not up-to date.</p> <p>Food grains are supposed to be delivered to the schools. However, this was not always the case. In schools which are not having good communication the cost of transport is high. There is hesitation of</p>		

wholesalers to transport food grains because of the non payment of transportation cost which is to be based on PDS rate.

Food grains are not delivered on fixed date. In big schools, food grains are stored in schools whereas in some schools, the Food grains are stored in the home of the Secretaries or Head teachers.

(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to schools.

Cooking cost is received in schools regularly. It was told that sometimes they received the same as soon as the District received the sanction.

(d) Social equity.

In Meghalaya, the Khasis, the Jaintias and the Garos constitute almost 85% of the population, who follow the matrilineal society. The society is caste free, so no gender / caste / community based in discrimination was found by MI in cooking or serving MDM or sitting arrangement.

(e) Variety of menu.

Weekly menu for MDM was not displayed but it was reported that rice, dal, vegetables (leafy), tomatoes, potatoes and sometimes eggs were provided to the children. It was also found that meat is also served occasionally to the students. When asked about the reasons, it was mentioned that the tribal society is following a non-vegetarian style of eating food and the children do not enjoy the food though the quantity was quite satisfactory. So, the quality of food needs to be improved to make it more nutritious.

(f) Quality and quantity of meal.

Most children especially in the rural backgrounds are happy with quality and quantity of food in about all schools visited.

(g) Supplementary diets.

In no schools, micronutrients and de-worming medicines are given to children. However a meeting was convened by the Chief Secretary to sort out the problems of School Health Programme.

(h) Status of Cooks.

In almost cent percent schools visited by the MI, have adequate number of Cooks and Helpers. It was reported that the Cook or the Helper was paid Rs 1000/- from February 2011. In some schools the parents are taking turns to cook the MDM. In such cases, funds are saved as conversion costs to improve their menu.

(i) Infrastructure.

Funds for procurement of kitchen devices were released from the State to the Deputy Education Officers who in turn released the same to the School Managing Committees for procurement of kitchen-devices. In all the schools visited, the kitchen utensils were available. There has been an improvement in the infrastructure since the state has included the sanction of the Kitchen along with the Building grant. However, Only 30 % sample checked schools had fully constructed kitchen shed-cum-store. Portable water is available for cooking and drinking in most schools.

(j) Community participation.

Participation of parents and VECs in monitoring and supervision of MDM is not very satisfactory. As mentioned above, there are only few schools which could mobilize the parents/guardians to involve in cooking and serving MDM.

(k) Inspection and supervision.

Inspection and Supervision was done by the BMC's and CRC's coordinators. In some schools, it is reported that even officials like the Magistrate supervises the MDM.

(l) Impact.

Enrollment and Attendance of Children to school is reported to be improved with the implementation of MDM in the schools. Majority of Head Teachers and VECs believe that MDM helps in increasing enrolment, attendance and general health of children.

(a) Regularity in serving MDM:

In many schools MDM was not given regularly. It was reported that Food grain was received regularly. On an average MDM was not given on every working day in these schools.

(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to schools.

Food grains are not delivered on fixed date. Food grains are available for additional one month in many schools.

(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to schools.

Cooking cost is received in schools but sometimes the Food grain is not available even if the cooking cost has been received.

(d) Social equity.

No gender / caste / community based in discrimination found by MI in cooking or serving MDM or sitting arrangement.

(e) Variety of menu.

Weekly menu for MDM was not displayed but it was reported that rice, dal, vegetables, tomatoes, potatoes and sometimes eggs were provided to the children. According to the responses made by the children the quantity was quite satisfactory though the quality of food needs to be improved.

(f) Quality and quantity of meal.

Children are happy with quality and quantity of food in about 90% schools visited. However it was shared that a meeting was convened by the Chief Secretary to sort out the problems of School Health Programme.

(g) Supplementary diets.

In no schools, micronutrients and de-worming medicines are given.

(h) Status of Cooks.

In almost cent percent schools have adequate number of Cooks and Helpers.

(i) Infrastructure.

Only 10 % sample checked schools had fully constructed kitchen shed-cum-store. Portable water is available for cooking and drinking in most schools.

(j) Community participation.

Participation of parents and VECs in monitoring and supervision of MDM is not very satisfactory.

(k) Inspection and supervision.

Inspection and Supervision was done by the BMC's and CRC's. In some schools even officials like the Magistrate supervises the MDM.

(l) Impact.

Majority of Head Teachers and VECs believe that MDM helps in increasing enrolment, attendance and general health of children.

MDM is an impetus to the enhancement of enrolment and actual attendance. MDM is being implemented in the two districts in the State. It is observed from the records of the schools that the District Project Offices provided the following components of Midday Meal.

1. Food Grains (Rice) for LP schools and for UP schools to be supplied by the dealers to the schools.
2. Conversion cost including cooking cost.
3. Provision of grants for purchasing of utensils.

All schools under visit (100%) reported that cooked food was being served to children but not daily. The discussion with the headmasters and teachers in many of the schools revealed that it is very difficult to implement the scheme effectively as per the directions. MDM could not be cooked and served daily and being served twice or thrice a week. This is confirmed by the team during the visits, only some schools were found cooking MDM.

The reasons are:

- (1) Provision of Food grains is inadequate. In many Lower Primary School the allotment was only from classes I-IV whereas all of the schools are having Pre-Primary section attached to them where they have to share the food with all the children in the school and the enrolment of the Pre- Primary section is more than the LP schools.
- (2) The schools reported that food grains was not received on time There is always delay in supplying the food grains so it was impossible for the schools to cook rice everyday.

Almost all the schools under visit which cooked and served meal reported that they served different food items and the students were happy with the quality and quantity served to them. In almost all schools (80%) cooking of food were being cooked by the cook cum helpers who were paid an honorarium however sometimes food was also cooked by the community members/ parents.

Moreover, the allotment of food grains is usually based on last year enrolment which in many cases the enrolment of the current year is higher than the previous year. The state has made provision for the physical infrastructures like Kitchen Shed, Utensils, etc. These were found to be available in almost all the visited

schools however the infrastructure has to be strengthened so that they are available in all the schools. Some of the schools arranged to do the cooking in the house of the Head teachers or the Secretary SMC

Recommendations:

- Efforts should be made to regularize the supply of food grains and transportation cost be made available to the State.
- It is also strongly recommended that either the allotment of food grains be enhanced or Pre-Primary be detached from the elementary schools. Allotment of food grains should be given on time to schools on monthly basis if the schools are to cook MDM everyday.

1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of North-Eastern Hill University (Monitoring Institution) on MDM for the State of Meghalaya for the period of 1ST APRIL 2011 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 2011

1. General Information

Sl. No.	Information	Details	
1.	Name of the monitoring institute	North Eastern Hill University	
2.	Period of the report	1 st April 2011 to 30 th September 2011	
3.	Fund Released for the period		
4.	No. of Districts allotted	2 (two)	
5.	Districts' name	Ri Bhoi & West Khasi Hills	
6.	Date of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	Districts	Date
		West Khasi Hills	15 th July to September 30 th 2011.

7.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts Covered by MI (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	Districts	Elementary Schools	
		West Khasi Hills		
8.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	Districts	No. of Schools	
			LP	UP
		West Khasi Hills	26	14
9.	Types of school visited			
a)	Special training centers (Residential)	Districts	No	
		West Khasi Hills		
b)	Special training centers (Non Residential)	Districts		
		West Khasi Hills		
c)	Schools in Urban Areas	Districts		

		West Khasi Hills	
d)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	Districts	
		West Khasi Hills	
e)	School from NPEGEL Blocks	Districts	
		West Khasi Hills	
f)	Schools having CWSN	Districts	
		West Khasi Hills	
g)	School covered under CAL programme	Districts	
		West Khasi Hills	
h)	KGBVs	Districts	
		West Khasi Hills	
10.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	Districts	
		West Khasi Hills	10

11.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO: YES / NO	Yes
12.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO	Yes
13.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO	Yes

17. Details regarding discussion held with state officials
The MI met the state officials and discussed issues which relates to

(iii) Mid-day Meals

18. Selection Criteria for Schools

The schools have been identified by the State Government

19. Items to be attached with the report:

b) List of Schools with code visited by MI.(enclosed)

MIDDAY MEAL PROGRAMMES (2010-12)- West Khasi Hills District.

REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?

Out of 26 LP schools visited Only 5 schools and out of 15 UP schools only 3 UP schools were not serving hot cooked meal.. Out of the total enrolment of the 2955 LP schools visited, only 1496 availed MDM. Out of 22 UP schools visited, 4 UP schools were serving hot cooked meal. Out of the total enrolment of the 1512UP schools visited, only 733 availed MDM on the day of visit. This was due to the above reasons that 5 LP schools and 3 UP Schools did not cook food on the

day of visit. It was reported there was interruption of MDM that during the quarter under report because of the non supply of food grains to the schools.

Table 11.2. A. MIDDAY MEAL AT LOWER PRIMARY SCHOOL LEVEL

Enrolment MDM						
Sl. no	School Code	Category	Opted for MDM	Attended on day of Visit	Acc to Reg	Availing MDM on the day of visit
1	S1	LP	108	100	108	100
2	S2	LP	405	390	405	0
3	S4	LP	101	98	101	98
4	S5	LP	44	40	44	40
5	S6	LP	503	489	503	0
6	S7	LP	116	112	116	112
7	S9	LP	73	70	73	70
8	S10	LP	332	325	332	0
9	S12	LP	80	75	80	75
10	S13	LP	27	20	27	20
11	S14	LP	25	20	25	20
12	S19	LP	81	78	81	0
13	S20	LP	110	102	110	102
14	S21	LP	63	58	63	0
15	S22	LP	122	118	122	118
16	S23	LP	39	30	39	30
17	S24	LP	200	197	200	197

18	S25	LP	34	30	34	30
19	S26	LP	36	32	36	32
20	S30	LP	26	22	26	22
21	S32	LP	145	145	145	145
22	S33	LP	86	86	86	86
23	S35	LP	9	9	9	9
24	S37	LP	32	32	32	32
25	S38	LP	71	71	71	71
26	S39	LP	87	87	87	87
		Total	2955	2836	2955	1496

Sl. no	School Code	Category	Opted for MDM	Attended on day of Visit	Acc to Reg	Availing MDM on the day of visit
1	3	UP	230	122	230	0
2	8	UP	119	108	119	108
3	11	UP	183	178	183	178
4	15	UP	184	180	184	0
5	16	UP	41	35	41	35
6	17	UP	60	56	60	56
7	18	UP	79	73	79	0
8	27	UP	74	70	74	70
9	28	UP	19	19	19	19
10	29	UP	19	19	19	19
11	31	UP	120	117	120	117
12	34	UP	56	50	56	50

13	35	UP	14	10	14	10
14	36	UP	40	35	40	35
15	40	UP	41	36	41	36
		Total	1279	1108	1279	733

Table 11.2. A. MIDDAY MEAL AT SCHOOL LEVEL

3.	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:	
i	Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	No, the schools do not receive food grains regularly. The extent of delay is sometimes two to three months and it was found that no payment for transportation cost was made to the wholesaler. When shared with the State Officials it was reported that proposal for transportation cost at PDS/Head loads has been requested from the government of India.
ii	Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	Yes, in many schools
iii	Is the quantity of food grain supplied was as per the marked/indicated weight?	Data not available
iv	Is the food grain delivered at the school?	No, the schools are to collect the food grain from the wholesaler who brought the food grains in the central place which was supposed to be delivered by the Wholesaler to the School.
v	Is the quality of food grain good?	The quality of food grains is generally

		good.
4	REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:	
	Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost, what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?	The school receives the cooking cost regularly and on time.
	In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?	In some schools arrangement was done from the school fund in case of a delay
	Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost is paid mainly by cash.
5	SOCIAL EQUITY:	
	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination is observed whatsoever in cooking and serving
	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?.	The cook and Teachers help in serving food to children. And the children were made to sit in a row in a class room.
6	VARIETY OF MENU:	
	Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?	No, in many of the school did not display its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community

	Who decides the menu?	The District authority provides the Menu and it is for the school to implement the same.
	Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily?	(ii) Meals whenever cooked served different food items in those schools visited
	Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?	Yes
7	QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL :	
	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	c) Quality of meal of food is reported to be generally good
	Quantity of meal:	d) The Quantity of meal was sufficient and was to their satisfaction.
	{If children were not happy, please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}	The students were happy with the quality and quantity served to them.
8	SUPPLEMENTARY:	
	(v) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	(vi) The school Health Card is not maintained yet but the School health programme is on the card. It was shared that a meeting was convened by the Chief Secretary to formalize steps for regular check up and supply of micro nutrients

		under NRHM.
	(vii) What is the frequency of health check-up?	Yet to be implemented
	(viii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?	No, the children are not given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically. However it was shared that meeting was held under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to converge with Health Department.
	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency	Not Applicable
10	STATUS OF COOKS:	
	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook cum helper appointed by the Department/VEC/PRI/Self Help Group/ NGO/Contractor)	In schools visited the Cook cum helper was appointed by the school with the money that they receive from the department cooks and serves the meal
	Is the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms?	Yes the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms
	What is remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers and mode of payment?	(iv)Rs 1000 per cook per school. (v) Mode of payment is through cash (vi)The number of cooks appointed depends on the enrolment of the school.

	Is the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?	Yes the remuneration is paid to cooks cum helpers regularly
	Specify the social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	ST
1	INFRASTRUCTURE: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:	
	vii) Constructed and in use	About 80% have constructed and in use
	viii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed - MDM/SSA/Others	SSA/Department (MDM Cell)
	ix) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)	Nil
	x) Under construction	12% of the schools visited
	xi) Sanctioned, but construction not started	about 5%
	xii) Not sanctioned	About 3%
	Any other (specify)	
12	In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?	In few schools where construction is in progress the food grains/other ingredients are being stored and cooked in the house of the Secretary .However meals were cooked in the schools during the dry season.
13	Whether potable water is available	Yes, potable water is available in almost

	for cooking and drinking purpose?	all the schools visited
14	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate?	Yes, utensils are available for cooking food and are adequate
15	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Mostly firewood. LPG connection in the schools has not been started in the schools
16	SAFETY & HYGIENE:	
	v. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:	Safe and hygienic
	vi. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating	Yes, wherever visited, children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating
	vii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?	Yes, the children take meals in an orderly manner?
	viii. Conservation of water?	Yes, children are taught to conserve water
	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	The cooking process and storage of fuel safe, did not pose any fire hazard.
17	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS*:	
	v) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring,	Some parents and members of SMC supervised and participated but not on regular basis.

	participation.	
	vi) Is any roster being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM?	Data not available
	Are the parents/community members aware about the following : Poor/Satisfaction/Good/Very Good/Excellent. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Data not available
	Quantity of MDM per child :2 3 4 5 (please tick) At the primary level At upper primary level	Data not available
	i) Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu : 1 2 3 4 5 (please tick) At primary level At upper primary level	Data not available
	ii)General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quite satisfactory • Satisfactory • Good • Average 	General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme is Good
	vii) Source of awareness about the MDM scheme :	
	Source	

	Newspaper / Magazine	Newspaper
	Villagers /Friends/ Relatives	
	Teacher	Teachers
	School (where the child is studying)	School where the child is studying)
	Radio	
	Television	
	Website	
	Any Other	
18	INSPECTION & SUPERVISION	
	iv) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state / district / block level officers/officials?	Yes, by the block and district officials
	v) The frequency of such inspections?	once or twice a year
	vi) Remarks made by the visiting of officers? if any?	Good
19	IMPACT Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, any improvement in general	The impact of the scheme is visible in the improvement of enrolment and attendance of Children to school It is reported that the health of children is improved with the implementation of

	well being, nutritional status of the children (to be verified from school record, discussion with students, teachers and parents. Is there any other incidental benefit to the children and school due to serving of mid-day-meal by VEC, PRI members?	midday meal in the schools.
B	Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation: The issues and concerns of implementation of MDM in the State is more or less the same in all the districts.	
<p>(a) Regularity in serving MDM: The wholesale agents issue the food grains to the schools based on the enrolment of children as confirmed by the Deputy Education officer. As per the norms, the MDM can be availed only by the elementary schools. However, as Pre-primary Schools are attached to the Primary or Upper primary, the MDM has to be shared with the pre-primary children also. So the allotment meant for the schools will always become short as the enrolment at the Pre- primary stage is high almost the same as that of Primary stage. On an average MDM was not given on every working day in these schools. It was found that many schools served only 2-3 times a week. When shared with the State Officials it was revealed that the District has been instructed not to give MDM to Pre-Primary School children. However, the schools have a genuine point that the small children cannot be excluded from the MDM unless they are included in the department of Human and Child Development which seems to be a distant dream.</p> <p>(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to schools: It was also reported that the schools do not get the supply on time. When asked about the reason it was reported that the order for lifting the food grains for MDM is done by the Deputy Commissioner which was always not up-to date.</p>		

Food grains are supposed to be delivered to the schools. However, this was not always the case. In schools which are not having good communication the cost of transport is high. There is hesitation of wholesalers to transport food grains because of the non payment of transportation cost which is to be based on PDS rate.

Food grains are not delivered on fixed date. In big schools, food grains are stored in schools whereas in some schools, the Food grains are stored in the home of the Secretaries or Head teachers.

(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to schools.

Cooking cost is received in schools regularly. It was told that sometimes they received the same as soon as the District received the sanction.

(d) Social equity.

In Meghalaya, the Khasis, the Jaintias and the Garos constitute almost 85% of the population, who follow the matrilineal society. The society is caste free, so no gender / caste / community based in discrimination was found by MI in cooking or serving MDM or sitting arrangement.

(e) Variety of menu.

Weekly menu for MDM was not displayed but it was reported that rice, dal, vegetables (leafy), tomatoes, potatoes and sometimes eggs were provided to the children. It was also found that meat is also served occasionally to the students. When asked about the reasons, it was mentioned that the tribal society is following a non-vegetarian style of eating food and the children do not enjoy the food though the quantity was quite satisfactory. So, the quality of food needs to be improved to make it more nutritious.

(f) Quality and quantity of meal.

Most children especially in the rural backgrounds are happy with quality and quantity of food in about all schools visited.

(g) Supplementary diets.

In no schools, micronutrients and de-worming medicines are given to children. However a meeting was convened by the Chief Secretary to sort out the problems of School Health Programme.

(h) Status of Cooks.

In almost cent percent schools visited by the MI, have adequate number of Cooks and Helpers. It was reported that the Cook or the Helper was paid Rs 1000/- from February 2011. In some schools the parents are taking turns to cook the MDM. In such cases, funds are saved as conversion costs to improve their menu.

(i) Infrastructure.

Funds for procurement of kitchen devices were released from the State to the Deputy Education Officers who in turn released the same to the School Managing Committees for procurement of kitchen-devices. In all the schools visited, the kitchen utensils were available. There has been an improvement in the infrastructure since the state has included the sanction of the Kitchen along with the Building grant. However, Only 30 % sample checked schools had fully constructed kitchen shed-cum-store. Portable water is available for cooking and drinking in most schools.

(j) Community participation.

Participation of parents and VECs in monitoring and supervision of MDM is not very satisfactory. As mentioned above, there are only few schools which could mobilize the parents/guardians to involve in cooking and serving MDM.

(k) Inspection and supervision.

Inspection and Supervision was done by the BMC's and CRC's coordinators. In some schools, it is reported that even officials like the Magistrate supervises the MDM.

(l) Impact.

Enrollment and Attendance of Children to school is reported to be improved with the implementation of MDM in the schools. Majority of Head Teachers and VECs believe that MDM helps in increasing enrolment, attendance and general health of children.

(a) Regularity in serving MDM:

In many schools MDM was not given regularly. It was reported that Food grain that was received regularly, on an average MDM was not given on every working day in these schools. When shared with the State Officials it was found that there was shortage of food grain with FCI because of lapse of quota for the 2nd and 3rd quarter.

(b) Regularity in delivering food grains to schools.

Food grains are not delivered on fixed date. Food grains are available for additional one month in many schools.

(c) Regularity in delivering cooking cost to schools.

Cooking cost is received in schools but sometimes the Food grain is not available even if the cooking cost has been received.

(d) Social equity.

No gender / caste / community based in discrimination found by MI in cooking or serving MDM or sitting arrangement.

(e) Variety of menu.

Weekly menu for MDM was not displayed but it was reported that rice, dal, vegetables, tomatoes, potatoes and sometimes eggs were provided to the children. According to the responses made by the children the quantity was quite satisfactory though the quality of food needs to be improved.

(f) Quality and quantity of meal.

Children are happy with quality and quantity of food in about 90% schools visited. However it was shared that a meeting was convened by the Chief Secretary to sort out the problems of School Health Programme.

(g) Supplementary diets.

In no schools, micronutrients and de-worming medicines are given.

(h) Status of Cooks.

In almost cent percent schools have adequate number of Cooks and Helpers.

(i) Infrastructure.

Only 10 % sample checked schools had fully constructed kitchen shed-cum-store. Portable water is available for cooking and drinking in most schools.

(j) Community participation.

Participation of parents and VECs in monitoring and supervision of MDM is not very satisfactory.

(k) Inspection and supervision.

Inspection and Supervision was done by the BMC's and CRC's. In some schools even officials like the Magistrate supervises the MDM.

(l) Impact.

Majority of Head Teachers and VECs believe that MDM helps in increasing enrolment, attendance and general health of children.

MDM is an impetus to the enhancement of enrolment and actual attendance. MDM is being implemented in the districts in the State but during the visit there were 5 LP schools and 3 UP Schools which did not cook meals. It was reported that this was due to shortage of food grain.

It is observed from the records of the schools that the District Project Offices provided the following components of Midday Meal.

1. Food Grains (Rice) for LP schools and for UP schools to be supplied by the dealers to the schools.
2. Conversion cost including cooking cost.
3. Provision of grants for purchasing of utensils.

All schools under visit (100%) reported that cooked food was being served to children but not daily. The discussion with the headmasters and teachers in many of the schools revealed that it is very difficult to implement the scheme effectively as per the directions. MDM could not be cooked and served daily and being served twice or thrice a week. This is confirmed by the team during the visits, three schools were found not cooking MDM.

The reasons are:

- (1) Provision of Food grains is inadequate. In many Lower Primary School the allotment was only from classes I-IV whereas all of the schools are having Pre-Primary section attached to them where they have to share the food with all the children in the school and the enrolment of the Pre- Primary section is more than the LP schools.
- (2) The schools reported that food grains was not received on time There is always delay in supplying the food grains so it was impossible for the schools to cook rice everyday.

Almost all the schools under visit which cooked and served meal reported that they served different food items and the students were happy with the quality and quantity served to them. In almost all schools (80%) cooking of food were being cooked by the cook cum helpers who were paid an honorarium however sometimes food was also cooked by the community members/ parents.

Moreover, the allotment of food grains is usually based on last year enrolment which in many cases the enrolment of the current year is higher than the previous year. The state has made provision for the physical infrastructure like Kitchen Shed, Utensils, etc. These were found to be available in almost all the visited schools however the infrastructure has to be strengthened so that they are available in all the schools. Some of the schools arranged to do the cooking in the house of the Head teachers or the Secretary SMC

Recommendations:

- Efforts should be made to regularize the supply of food grains and transportation cost be made available to the State.
- It is also strongly recommended that either the allotment of food grains be enhanced or Pre-Primary be detached from the elementary schools. Allotment of food grains should be given on time to schools at monthly basis if the schools are to cook MDM everyday.