

# CONTENTS

<b>Title</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
<i>Preface &amp; Acknowledgement</i>	2
<i>Abbreviations</i>	3
General Information	4 - 5
Field Work - Glimpses	6 - 9
Executive Summary of MDM Monitoring Report	10 - 14
<b>Districts summary of MDM monitoring</b>	<b>15 - 56</b>
Karauli MDM Monitoring Report	15 - 29
Dausa MDM Monitoring Report	30 - 42
Sirohi MDM Monitoring Report	43 - 56

## PREFACE & ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Monitoring is the regular observation of activities taking place in a programme with an aim to gather important information on all aspects. With these objectives the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) undertakes the Monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan activities. The Institute has been entrusted this responsibility for 10 districts of Rajasthan. The second half yearly report covers three districts viz. Karauli, Dausa & Sirohi. The findings of the monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid-day meal for these are being presented herewith in this report.

We gratefully acknowledge the contribution of Shri P.K. Tiwari, Director, MHRD, Shri Tarun Gupta, Sr. Consultant, Ed.CIL, Ms. Veenu Gupta, Commissioner, SSA, Rajasthan, Shri L.C Aswal, Commissioner, MDM, Rajasthan, Ms. Indu Sharma, Dy. Director, SSA (Monitoring), Rajasthan, and the district, block and school level officers without which the work would not have been possible.

At the Institute, we are thankful to Shri Pradeep Mathur, Chairman, Dr. Sudhir Varma, Director and Shri Rahul Mathur, Member Secretary, SCM SPRI who significantly helped in the work. We owe immensely to Shri R.S. Rathore and Prof. Virendra Narain who ably lead the monitoring teams. Thanks are also due to Shri Vinod Kewalramani, Shri Pradeep Sharma, Shri Yogeshwar Singh, Shri Ranveer Singh, Shri Yogesh Cheepa, Shri Mahendra Singh and Shri Atul Sharma who relentlessly worked in the field for timely completion of the task.

We are sure that the findings would be helpful in ascertaining the present situation and in taking measure for strengthening the programme in the state.

**(Manish Tiwari)**  
Joint Director, SCM SPRI

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADPC	:	Assistant District Project Coordinator
AEn	:	Assistant Engineer
BEO	:	Block Education Officer
BRC	:	Block Resource Center
CRC	:	Cluster Resource Center
DPC	:	District Programme coordinator
GoI	:	Government of India
HM	:	Head Master
KGBV	:	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya
MDM	:	Mid Day Meal
MI	:	Monitoring Institution
NGO	:	Non-Government Organization
NPEGEL	:	National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level
OBC	:	Other Backward Cast
OoSC	:	Out of School Children
PHED	:	Public Health and Engineering Department
PM	:	Per Month
PRI	:	Panchayat Raj Institution
PS	:	Primary School
RTE	:	Right to Education
SC	:	Schedule Cast
SCM SPRI	:	Shiv Charan Mathur Social Policy Research Institute
SDO	:	Sub-Divisional Officer
SMC/VEC	:	School Management Committee/Village Education Committee
SSA	:	Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
ST	:	Schedule Tribe
UPS	:	Upper Primary School/ Uninterrupted Power Supply
VER	:	Village Education Register
WER	:	Ward Education Register

**2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of  
Shiv Charan Mathur Social Policy Research Institute, Jaipur on MDM for  
the State of Rajasthan  
for the period of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2011.**

**1. General Information**

S.N.	Information	Details			
1.	Period of the report	1.04.2011 - 30.09.2011			
2.	No. of Districts allotted	Three			
3.	Districts' name	1. Karauli	2. Dausa	3. Sirohi	
4.	Month of visit to the Districts/Schools (information is to be given district wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	July 2011	July - August 2011	August 2011	
5.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts Covered by MI (Information s to be given district wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	PS+UPS = Total 1079 + 660 = 1739	PS+UPS = Total 1057 + 801 = 1858	PS+UPS = Total 679 + 488 = 1167	
6.	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.)	PS+UPS = Total 12 + 28 = 40	PS+UPS = Total 18 + 22 = 40	PS+UPS = Total 6 + 34 = 40	
7	<b>Types of school visited</b>	<b>Karauli</b>	<b>Dausa</b>	<b>Sirohi</b>	<b>Total</b>
a)	Schools in Urban Areas	8	8	10	26
b)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	2	3	2	7
c)	School from NPEGEL Blocks	2	5	6	13
d)	Schools having more than three CWSN	3	3	3	9
e)	School covered under CAL programme	6	3	5	14
f)	KGBVs	3	3	4	10
g)	School with higher gender-gap	4	3	4	11
h)	Special training centres (Residential + Non Residential)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
i)	SC/ST/Minority as major habitants	6	6	6	18
j)	School with low retention/higher drop out	6	6	-	12
	Total School Monitored	40	40	40	120
8.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	14 schools	13 schools	15 schools	42 schools
9.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the Commissioner, MDM: YES/NO	<b>YES</b>			
10.	After submission of the draft report to the Commissioner, MDM whether the MI has received any comments: YES/NO				
11.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES/NO				

## **12. Selection criteria for Schools**

The selection of schools was done ensuring the representation of various types of schools. The schools were selected, taking into account their nature and location and also the specific kind of academic activities, particularly in their teaching and learning process. On location basis in the rural – urban context, atleast 8 schools out of total 40 were selected from urban areas. Six schools with special training centres (3 residential and 3 non-residential), two with undergoing civil work activity, two National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level, three Computer Aided Learning and 3 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyala and three schools with minimum of 3 children with special needs, were selected. The remaining schools constituted the ones with specific problems like gender gap, higher proportion of SC/ST, low retention and higher drop out rate, school located in the area with sizeable out of school children and adversely affected by seasonal migration were selected. The total number of schools per district was 40.

## Field Work - Glimpses

Govt. PS Dattani Rewdar, Sirohi



वार	भोजन का विवरण
सोमवार	रोटी - सब्जी (फल)
मंगलवार	दाल - चावल
बुधवार	दाल - रोटी
गुरुवार	खिचडी (सब्जी युक्त)
शुक्रवार	दाल - रोटी
शनिवार	रोटी - सब्जी

“MDM menu displayed on school black board”

Govt. PS Bhatshwar (Pindwada), Sirohi



“Prayer before MDM a good habit”

**Govt. UPS Surpgla, Abu Road, Sirohi**



**“Unhygienic scenario of MDM”**

**Govt. UPS Housing Board, Sirohi**



**“Own Tiffin - Rejecting the MDM welfare policy”**

**Govt. UPS Khara Basantgarh, Pindwada, Sirohi**



**“Taking MDM deliberately in isolation”**

**Govt. UPS Prem Nagar, Abu Road, Sirohi**



**“MDM preparation site”**



**Govt. UPS Prem Nagar, Abu Road, Sirohi**



**“Self cleaning of utensils - inculcation of good habit”**

**Govt. UPS Darbar School, Abu Road, Sirohi**



**“Abandon Kitchen - Misuse of govt. fund”**

# Executive Summary of MDM Programme Monitoring Report

## Districts: Karauli, Dausa & Sirohi

### 1. Regularity in Serving Meal

- The hot cooked food is served regularly:
  - According to students in 117 (97.5%) schools.
  - As per information given by teachers of 119 (99.2%) schools.
  - As per the claim of parents associated with 118 (98.3%) schools.
  - As given in the MDM register in 116 (96.6%) schools.
- Over all, fresh hot cooked food is regularly served to the children of 98% schools, it is a matter of great satisfaction.

### 2. Trends

- 120 Sampled schools across three districts have the total enrollment of 20,468 students.
- No. of students present on the day of team's visit-14083 (68.8%).
- No. of students who have availed the MDM as per school's MDM register - 13467 (65.8%).
- No. of students actually taking MDM on the day of team's visit - 12906 (63.00%).
- No. of students availing MDM on the day previous to the team's visit - 13996 (68.4%).
- There appears to be some manipulation in the no. of students availing MDM as per the school registers (65.8%), since the percentage of students actually taking MDM on the day of team's visit was 63.00%. Surprisingly, the percentage of students availing MDM on the day previous to team's visit was 68.4%. It is a matter of serious consequences, since the percentage varies at all levels.

### **3. Regularity in Delivering Food Grains at School Level**

- Out of 120 sampled schools, 13 (10.8%) schools get fresh cooked food from the agency (NGO).
- There has been regular supply of food grains to 104 (97.2%) schools.
- Only 3 (2.8%) schools have not received food grains in time.
- The quality of food grains was good according to 79 (73.8%) schools.

### **4. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost at School Level**

- The number of schools (out of 107) which have received cooking cost in time comes to 79 (73.8%). The remaining 28 (26.2%) schools have got cooking cost with the delay of 2 to 3 months.
- In a situation of delayed supply of cooking cost, the school head masters have managed it through getting the required material on credit.
- The cooking cost is generally received by the schools through banks.

### **5. Social Equity**

- No evidence of caste, gender and community based discrimination was found in 117 (97.5%) schools.
- Discriminatory situation did exist in 3 (7.5%) schools. There was separate seating arrangement for Dalit children and in one case the children of a particular community sat, in a separate group, may be on their own accord. Yet, it was a deplorable situation.
- The food was served either in school varanda (in most cases) or in the open space in the schools.

### **6. Variety of Menu**

- Menu of MDM was displayed on the notice-board in 94 (78.3%) schools.
- The state govt. has prepared a standardized menu for MDM, which is being adhered to by most of the schools.

## **7. Variety in Served Food**

- Variety in served food has been noticed in 117 (97.5%) schools.

## **8. Quality and Quantity of Meal**

- Quality of food has been described as good by students of 44 (36.4%) schools; as average by students of 74 (61.7%) schools.
- The quality of food was poor according to 2 (1.6%) schools. It may be stated that the food was of average quality according to a majority of schools and this should be taken into account.
- As for the quantity of food, students of 97 (80.8%) schools found it adequate. For the students of around 20% schools, the quantity was inadequate.
- Students prefer fresh, hot and well cooked food. The food supplied by agencies (NGOs) has not been liked by most of students.

## **9. Supplementary**

- Health register, instead of Health Card is being maintained in 112 (93.3%) schools.
- In most of the schools, the health check-up is done once in a year.
- Micronutrients are provided in 93 (77.5%) schools, and supplied by the health department of the state government.

## **10. Status of Cooks**

- The food is cooked by the cook and the helper in all those schools which have kitchen facilities and get MDM cooked in their own premises.
- The remuneration of the cook and the helper is Rs. 1000/- per month in schools, while in KGBV the remuneration of cook and helper is Rs. 3000/- and 2500/- per month respectively.
- In most of the schools the cooks and helpers get their remuneration in cash and regularly. In a few cases, regrettably, there has been some delay in the payment of remuneration.

- Most of the cooks and helpers are from the OBC social category, with sprinkling of SC/ST cooks. There is no cook belonging to minority category.

## **11. Infrastructure**

- Pucca kitchen, mostly constructed with SSA funds are available in 93 (77.5%) schools.
- In case there is no separate store, the food grains are generally stored in the classroom or in the room of the headmaster.
- In the absence of pucca kitchen, the MDM is cooked in classroom in 9 schools and open space in 9 schools and other places in the case of the remaining schools (without kitchen).
- Potable water for cooking and drinking is available in 96 (80%) schools.
- 108 (90%) schools have utensils for MDM, though in some schools their number is inadequate.
- LPG is used for cooking in 34 (28.3%) schools. Fire wood is used in 81 (67.5%) schools.
- In some schools both fire-wood as well as LPG are used (in case the school has LPG).

## **12. Safety and Hygiene**

- Safety and hygiene conditions are good in 24 (20%) schools, just average in 92 (76.7%) schools and poor in 4 (3.3%) schools.
- Children are motivated to wash their hands before and after taking food in 63 (52.5%) schools.
- Unfortunately 57 (47.5%) schools lack this very important aspect of safety and hygiene.
- Children do have the habit of conserving water in 91 (75.8%) schools. This good habit is missing in 29 (24.2%) schools.

- Total safety is ensured while storing and cooking food in 101 (94.4% out of 107) schools.
- 13 schools get cooked food through NGO.

### **13. Inspection and Supervision**

- In most cases, the ADPC and the BEO have been visiting schools for monitoring the MDM, while the visit by state and district level officials have been frugal.

### **14. Impact**

- While the impact of MDM on enrollment has been marginal, there is visible positive impact on retention and on the health of children.
- The disciplinary habits among children has improved.
- As sense of social equality, despite, occasional disturbing instances in some schools, has developed among children.
- The children prefer food cooked at the school premises, since they generally do not like the cold and half-baked food supplied by the NGOs.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Mid-Day Meal Monitoring Report

(1 April to 30 Sept. 2011)

### District - Karauli

#### A. At School Level

1.	<p><b>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</b> Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p>	Students, Teachers & Parents, and MDM register												
	<p>(i) Hot cooked meal is served regularly in schools, according to 37 (92.5%) school students.</p> <p>(ii) Fresh hot cooked food regularly served in school according to 39 (97.5%) school teachers.</p> <p>(iii) Fresh cooked meal regularly served in schools as per 38 (95%) village parents.</p> <p>(iv) As per MDM registers fresh hot cooked meal regularly served in 38 (95%) schools.</p> <p>(v) Overall, children of 95% schools are availing fresh hot cooked food regularly.</p> <p>(vi) Reason given for interruptions in the service of MDM was that the stock of raw material had been exhausted and hence there was no service of MDM for five days in one school.</p>													
2.	<p><b>TRENDS:</b> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">No.</th> <th style="width: 90%;">Details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i.</td> <td>Enrollment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii.</td> <td>No. of children attending the school on the day of visit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii.</td> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv.</td> <td>No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v.</td> <td>No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Details	i.	Enrollment	ii.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	iii.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	iv.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	v.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.	School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team. In case of centralized kitchen the no. of school served by it. Time taken in supply of hot cooked mid day meal from centralized kitchen.
No.	Details													
i.	Enrollment													
ii.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit													
iii.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register													
iv.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit													
v.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.													

i	Enrollment	6115	-
ii	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	3824	62.5%
iii	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register on the day of Team's visit.	3682	60.2%
iv	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	3426	56.0%
V	No. of children availing MDM on the previous day	3871	63.3%

The above table is indicative of some disturbing trends. The entry in the MDM register shows that on the day of team's visit, 60.2% of the total enrolled children were availing MDM, but on head count the percentage came down to 56%. Strangely, on the day previous to team's visit, as per the MDM register, 63.3% children availed of the MDM. Such fluctuations and mismatch between no. of children availing MDM as per MDM register and head count of children actually taking MDM on the day of team's visit are to say the least extremely disturbing. Manipulative entries in the MDM register casts a suspicious shadow on the conduct of those who manage MDM in schools.

<p>3. <b>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</b></p> <p>(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?</p> <p>(ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?</p> <p>(iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?</p> <p>(iv) Is the quality of food grain good?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries. SHG/ implementing agency.</p>
--	---

It may be noted in the very beginning, that in Karauli district 12 schools receive MDM from an NGO Annapurna. Hence MDM is cooked in 28 schools only. The monitoring report substantially deals only with these 28 schools, though appreciative or adverse comments with regard to the quality of food supplied by the NGO will also be noted.

- (i) All the 28 schools have received food grains in time. There has been a delay of five days in case of one school which receives raw material for MDM from the NGO - Annapurna.
- (ii) All the 28 schools have reported that they have a buffer stock of food grains for a



	<p>month. The food grains supplied to the schools are adequate in quantity as per the views of all the 28 schools.</p> <p>(iii) Food grains are supplied directly to all the 28 schools. Out of 12 schools with supply of MDM by NGO, one school gets raw material instead of cooked food.</p> <p>(iv) As for the quality of food grains, 17 (60.7%) out of 28 schools have found it satisfactory, while according 11 (39.3%) schools, the raw material was full of stone pieces. Similar complaint was recorded in case of the raw material supplied by the NGO to one school.</p> <p>Thus we find that as far as the supply of food grains is concerned, the situation is quite satisfactory, though the presence of undesirable elements in the raw material is a cause of serious concern. There is need to maintain both the quality and the quantity of food grains at a desirable standard.</p>	
4.	<p><b>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL</b></p> <p><b>LEVEL:</b></p> <p>(i) 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?</p> <p>(ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p> <p>(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p> <p>(i) The cooking cost received by 25 (89.3%) schools in time. Only 3 schools have not received cooking cost for the last 3 months. It is indeed distressing.</p> <p>(ii) In the absence of cooking cost (3 schools), the head master has made time being arrangements at the personal level.</p> <p>(iii) The cooking cost is paid in cash to 11 (39.3%) out of 28 schools. 17 (60.7%) schools get the cooking cost through bank.</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries. SHG/ implementing agency.</p>
5.	<p><b>SOCIAL EQUITY:</b></p> <p>(i) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p> <p>(ii) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?</p> <p>(i) No discrimination at any level noticed in 39 (97.5%) schools. There was report from one school about children belonging to so-called high caste not sharing MDM with children</p>	<p>Observations / Probe/ interaction with the children.</p>

belonging to other social categories. Such children preferred to bring their own tiffin from home. Such discriminatory practice, even if it is only in one school, is abhorrent and children involved in such practices should be motivated to adopt egalitarian approach in their relations with children of other social groups. Teachers have a special responsibility in this regard.

(ii) MDM is served by:

- a) Cook - 19 (47.5%) schools.
- b) Teacher - 4 (10%) schools.
- c) Helper - 2 (5%) schools.
- d) Children - 15 (37.5%) schools.

Food is served in:

- a) School's classrooms - 3 (7.5%) schools.
- b) Varandah - 26 (65%) schools.
- c) Open space - 11 (27.5%) schools.

It may be noted that in 37.5% schools children are used for serving the MDM, though in 47.5% schools the cook does the job. Children should be relieved of this work as far as possible, so that they may enjoy the MDM as is expected of them.

**6. VARIETY OF MENU:**

- i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?
- ii) Who decides the menu?

Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks. Obtain a copy of menu.

(i) The menu has been displayed on the notice board in 30 (75%) schools, but in 10 (25%) schools there is no such display.

(ii) The day-wise menu has been decided at the level of the state govt. This has been followed by all the 40 schools.

The day-wise menu as decided by the state govt. is as under:

Days	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
------	--------	---------	-----------	----------	--------	----------

	Menu	Roti-Vegetable fruits	Rice-Dal/ Vegetable	Roti-Dal	Khichadi	Dal-Bati/Roti	Roti-Vegetable
7.	<b>Variety in served food</b>						Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.
	(i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? (ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?						
	(i) The menu providing different variety of cooked food is adhered to in 37 (92.5%) schools. In 3 (7.5%) schools, variety is not adhered to. (ii) The menu prepared at the state level does include wheat preparations (bread), rice, dal, vegetable etc. though wheat preparation is not served on the day when rice-dal is part of the menu. But 38 (95%) schools adhering to the menu, serve all these food stuffs during the weak days. 2 (5%) schools however deviated from this norm.						
8.	<b>QUALITY &amp; QUANTITY OF MEAL :</b>						Observations of Investigation during MDM service
	Feedback from children on a) Quality of meal: b) Quantity of meal: c) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}						
	a) Feed back from children on the quality of MDM: - Good - 7 (17.5%) - Average - 31 (77.5%) - Poor - 2 (5%) b) Feedback from children on the quantity of MDM: - Adequate - 25 (62.5%) - Inadequate - 15 (37.5%) c) Reasons of dissatisfaction and Suggestions to improve I. Reasons of dissatisfaction - The cooked food supplied by NGO is not only inadequate in quantity, but cold and the bread is almost burnt. The quality too is poor according to the children of all 11 schools to which the NGO supplies cooked food.						

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fruits are seldom part of the menu according to 3 (2.5%) schools.</li> <li>- The variety of menu is not maintained according to 2 (5%) schools.</li> </ul> <p>II. Suggestions to improve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The quantity of MDM should be increased so that elderly children may get stomach full meal.</li> <li>- Quality of MDM should be at the desired standard.</li> <li>- Menu (with variety of cooked food) should be strictly adhered to in all schools</li> </ul>									
9.	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY:</b></p> <p>(i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p> <p>(ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?</p> <p>(iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?</p> <p>(iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p>	Teachers, Students, School Record/ School health card								
	<p>(i) Health card is maintained for each child in 4 (10%) schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Health card is not maintained in 36 (90%) schools.</li> <li>- Only one register for health record is maintained in 36 (90%) schools in the absence of health card for each child.</li> </ul> <p>(ii) The frequency of health check up is as under:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">- Monthly</td> <td style="width: 50%;">- no school</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Quarterly</td> <td>- no school</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Half yearly</td> <td>- 6 (15%) schools</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Yearly</td> <td>- 30 (75%) schools</td> </tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check up took place three years ago in 4 (10%) schools.</li> </ul> <p>(iii) Micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin, adoses) and deworming medicine given periodically in 31 (77.5%) schools, but not given in 9 (22.5%) schools.</p> <p>(iv) The micronutrients distributed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Health department in 30 (75%) schools.</li> <li>- Women and child development department in 1 (2.5%) school.</li> </ul> <p>It may be noted that micronutrients are not distributed in 9 schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The frequency of the distribution of micronutrients is as under:</li> </ul>	- Monthly	- no school	- Quarterly	- no school	- Half yearly	- 6 (15%) schools	- Yearly	- 30 (75%) schools	
- Monthly	- no school									
- Quarterly	- no school									
- Half yearly	- 6 (15%) schools									
- Yearly	- 30 (75%) schools									

- Quarterly in 3 (7.5%) schools.
- Half yearly in 9 (22.5%) schools.
- Yearly in 19 (47.5%) schools.

It is indeed disturbing to find that there is a casual approach in matters of the health of school children. Health card for each child is not maintained in 90% schools. The health check up is in most cases on yearly basis. Even micronutrients are not available for 22.5% schools. There is need to be more serious and concerned about children's health in schools.

**10. STATUS OF COOKS:**

<p>(i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook cum helper appointed by the Department/VEC/PRI/Self Help Group/ NGO/ Contractor)</p> <p>(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms?</p> <p>(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers and mode of payment?</p> <p>(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?</p> <p>(v) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks-cum-helpers.</p>
---	--

- (i) The food for MDM is cooked by the cook in 28 (70.0%) schools. The NGO - Annapurna supplies cooked food to 11 (27.5%) schools, while the remaining one school the raw material is given by the NGO, which has made local arrangement for cooking the food.
- (ii) The number of cooks and helpers is as per GoI norms in 20 (50%) schools. In the remaining 8 schools norm has not been followed.
- (iii) The monthly emoluments of the cook is Rs. 1000/- per month and the emolument of the helper is also Rs. 1000/- p.m.
- (iv) The emoluments are paid regularly in 22 (55%) schools. In the remaining 6 (15.0%) schools the payment is delayed. It may be added that the NGO too is not regular in paying the emolument to the cook employed for cooking meals in 1 school.
- (v) The social background of cooks and helps is as under:
- The social background of the cooks is:
- SC - 2 (6.9%) schools
  - ST - 4 (13.8%) schools

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- OBC - 20 (69%) schools</li> <li>- General - 3 (10.3%) schools</li> <li>- Total - 29 (including 1 employed by the NGO)</li> </ul> <p>The social background of the helpers is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SC - 02 (6.9%) schools</li> <li>- ST - 02 (6.9%) schools</li> <li>- OBC - 14 (48.3%) schools</li> <li>- General - 3 (10.3%) schools</li> <li>- Total - 21 schools</li> </ul>	
<p>11. <b>INFRASTRUCTURE:</b></p>	<p>Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Constructed and in use</li> <li>ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed - MDM/SSA/Others</li> <li>iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)</li> <li>iv) Under construction</li> <li>v) Sanctioned, but construction not started</li> <li>vi) Not sanctioned</li> <li>vii) Any other (specify)</li> </ul>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
	<p>(i) Pucca kitchen is constructed in 27 (67.5%) schools. No pucca kitchen is in 13 (32.5%) schools.</p> <p>(ii) Kitchen constructed under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MDM scheme - 4 (10%) schools.</li> <li>- SSA scheme - 14 (35%) schools.</li> <li>- Other support - 9 (22.5%) schools.</li> <li>- Total - 27 pucca kitchens</li> </ul> <p>(iii) Kitchen being used in 22 (55%) schools. Not used in 5 (12.5%) schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kitchen not being used in 3 schools since cooked food is supplied by the NGO in these schools.</li> <li>- In 2 schools, the pucca kitchen is too small and hence food is cooked outside the kitchen.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In one case the kitchen has leaking roof, thus rendering it unfit for cooking.</li> </ul> <p>(iv to vii) There is no evidence of kitchens sanctioned, under construction or construction not yet started in schools.</p>	
12.	<p><b>In the absence of pucca kitchen with store:</b> In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where are the foodgrains/other ingredients being stored.</p>	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation
	<p>In a situation wherein pucca kitchen has not yet been constructed, the food grains are stored as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The school classroom - 4 (10%) schools.</li> <li>- At the cook's residence - 1 (2.5%) schools.</li> </ul> <p>And the food is cooked:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the classroom - 1 school</li> <li>- In open space - 1 school</li> <li>- At cooks residence - 1 school</li> <li>- At other places - 2 (Katcha structure with tin-shed)</li> </ul>	
13.	<p><b>Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?</b></p>	-do-
	<p>Potable water for cooking available in 23 (57.5%) schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ In 6 schools, the water has fluoride contents or is salty. The water tank is open with possibility of water getting polluted. In one case the water is brought from the well situated near a Ganda Nallah.</li> <li>❖ It is necessary to take steps to keep even the potable water with care to avoid pollution.</li> <li>❖ Food should not be allowed to be cooked with water containing various kinds of pollutants.</li> </ul>	
14.	<p><b>Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate?</b></p>	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Utensils are available for cooking in all 29 schools where food is locally cooked.</li> <li>❖ The utensils are adequate in 28 schools. Only one school has complained about inadequacy of utensils for cooking.</li> </ul>	
15.	<p><b>What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)</b></p>	Observation

	❖ For cooking fire wood is used in 26 (65%) schools, while Gas used in 3 (7.5%) schools.	
16.	<b>SAFETY &amp; HYGIENE:</b> i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating iii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner? iv. Conservation of water? v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Observation
	(i) General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene is good in 6 (15%) schools, just average in 32 (80%) schools, and poor in 2 (5%) schools. (ii) The children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking meals in only 12 (30%) schools. Unfortunately this practice is not followed in 28 (70%) schools. This is deplorable. (iii) The children maintain discipline while taking MDM in 28 (70%) schools. There is lack of discipline among children while taking meals in 12 (30%) schools. Why is it so? The teachers must take necessary steps to motivate children to maintain discipline. Strong-arms method should be avoided. (iv) The children do have the habit of conserving water in 28 (70%) schools. Again 12 (30%) schools lack in this regard. (v) There is no hazard involved while cooking MDM in 28 (97%) schools out of 40 where food is cooked locally. There is one school where food is cooked under the aegis of the NGO, which does have possibilities of hazards while cooking.	
17.	<b>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS:</b> i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation. ii) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, Parents, VEC, Gram Panchayat members
	(i) The monitoring of MDM by community members (parents/VEC/Panchayat/Wards members) etc. is as under: (a) Weekly according to 10 (25%) schools. (b) Monthly as per responses of 15 (37.5%) schools. (c) Quarterly as stated by 5 (12.5%) schools. (d) Half yearly as reported by 7 (17.5%) schools. (e) Never as per the responses of 3 (7.5%) schools.	



The monitoring by community members seems to be casual. There is no consistency in their approach to monitor MDM in schools.

(ii) There is no roaster for community members for monitoring MDM in any of the sampled 40 schools. For gathering information about the quantity and quality of MDM from community members with regard to UPS and PS, the opinion was saught from 195 members for PS and 140 members for UPS.

a) Opinion of members with regard to the quantity of MDM as given in the schools.

**PS (195 members):**

Opinion of members with regard to the quantity of MDM as given in the schools.

- Poor - 8 (4.1%) members.
- Satisfactory - 91 (46.6%) members.
- Good - 87 (44.6%) members.
- V. Good - 9 (4.6%) members.
- Excellent - 0 (0.0%) members.

**UPS (140 members):**

- Poor - 9 (6.4%) members.
- Satisfactory - 75 (53.5%) members.
- Good - 51 (36.4%) members.
- V. Good - 5 (3.6%) members.
- Excellent - 0 (0.0%) members.

b) Opinion of community members with regard to the quality of MDM as prescribed by the state government.

**PS (195 members):**

- Poor - 10 (5.8%) members.
- Satisfactory - 84 (43%) members.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Good - 86 (44%) members.</li> <li>- V. Good - 14 (7.2%) members.</li> <li>- Excellent - 1 (0.5%) members.</li> </ul> <p>UPS (140 members):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor - 11 (7.8%) members.</li> <li>- Satisfactory - 78 (55.7%) members.</li> <li>- Good - 40 (28.5%) members.</li> <li>- V. Good - 11 (7.8%) members.</li> <li>- Excellent - 0 (0.0%) members.</li> </ul> <p>(iii) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme (40 schools).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quite Satisfactory - 7 (17.5%)</li> <li>- Satisfactory - 21 (52.5%)</li> <li>- Good - 12 (30%)</li> <li>- V. Good - 0 (0.0%)</li> </ul> <p>(iv) The community members/parents etc. get information about MDM through: (multiple responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- News papers - 08</li> <li>- TV - 06</li> <li>- Friends etc. - 25</li> <li>- Teachers - 33</li> <li>- Schools - 34</li> <li>- Children - 3</li> </ul>	
18.	<p><b>INSPECTION &amp; SUPERVISION:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state / district / block level officers/officials?</li> <li>ii) The frequency of such inspections?</li> </ul>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members</p>

(i) MDM programme is inspected by state/district/block level officials according to 33 (82.5%) schools. There is no such inspection according to 7 (17.5%) schools.

(ii) The frequency of inspection and the remarks are given in the following table.

**Table**  
**(Annual record of visits)**

S · N ·	Visitor	No. of school s visited	Remarks
1 ·	State level officers	9	Only signature while visiting
2 ·	DEO/DPC	11	Only signature
3 ·	ADPC	10	Only signature
4 ·	DIET Faculty	9	MDM is inspected
5 ·	BEO	54	MDM, CTS survey, retention quality of education etc.
6 ·	ABEO	53	MDM with no comments, only signature
7 ·	Collector/ SDM	5	No remarks, only having an over view of cleanliness in schools
8 ·	People's representa tions	24	Inspection of MDM

The visits by these dignitaries are few and far between. Much has therefore, been left at the school level authorities to look after the quantity as well as the quality of MDM.

<p>19. <b>IMPACT</b> Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
<p>(i) According to 17 (42.5%) schools, the enrollment has gone up owing to MDM.</p> <p>(ii) As per the views of 24 (60%) schools, the attendance and retention have shown positive trends.</p> <p>(iii) The impact on children's health is quite visible according to 15 (37.5%) schools. There is much better growth of the children and problem of malnutrition has been solved to a considerable extent.</p> <p>(iv) There is positive improvement in children's discipline and their concern for hygiene. The discriminatory tendencies have been minimized to a great extent. Still 52.5% schools do not subscribe to this view.</p>	

## 20. General observations based on field experience

The MDM is a flagship programme which, in a way, supplements the efforts for universalizing elementary education taken up under another flagship programme viz. the SSA. The monitoring of MDM in Karauli district has thrown up a mixed scenario, and the objective of the SSA with regard to enrollment has not been realized to the desired extent. Only a minority of schools have a positive view with regard to enrollment, though there is definite view of a majority of schools with regard to attendance and retention which have shown upward trend. Strangely, contrary to generally held view a majority of schools have not found any positive impact on the health of children. While the MDM is being implemented rather successfully in the district, the role of the NGO has not been satisfactory. Food cooked in schools is much better in quantity and quality than the cooked food supplied by the NGO. A disturbing phenomenon noticed during the monitoring of MDM is about manipulation of numbers of children opting for MDM. There is glaring discrepancy in numbers given in the MDM register and number of children actually taking MDM. This is unfortunate and indicative of corrupt practice with regard to the quantity of food grains actually

required and made available to schools on account of mainiputatled number of children taking MDM. This has to be checked at the appropriate level.

**List of Sampled Schools visited by MI for MDM Monitoring**  
**District - Karauli**

S.N.	DISE Code	Name of School	Name of Block	Category of School
1	08090106608	GUPS,No.7, Karauli	Karauli	Urban
2	08090106605	GUPS,No.6, Karauli	Karauli	Urban
3	08090106612	GUPS,No.5, Karauli	Karauli	Urban
4	08090106606	GPS,No.4, Karauli	Karauli	Urban
5	08090106601	GGUPS,Truck Union, Karauli	Karauli	Urban
6	08090109803	GUPS, Rampura	Karauli	Civil Work
7	08090122902	GPS, Machi	Karauli	Drop-out
8	08090102909	KGBV, Masalpur	Karauli	KGBV
9	08090106616	GUPS,No.8, Karauli	Karauli	CWSN
10	08090106602	GGUPS, Sitabadi	Karauli	CALP
11	08090106504	GUPS, Khohri	Karauli	Gender Gap
12	08090107602	GUPS, Ghurakar	Karauli	Gender Gap
13	08090107502	GPS, Ramnagar	Karauli	SC Populated
14	08090100502	GPS, Naveen Kailadevi	Karauli	Seasonal Migration
15	08090122602	GUPS, Kalyani	Karauli	Low Retention
16	08090401423	GPS, Guda Chandraji	Nandauti	Drop-out
17	08090401810	KGBV, Dalpura	Nandauti	KGBV
18	08090402303	GPS, Neemroth ka Pura	Nandauti	ST Populated
19	08090400605	GUPS, Kaima	Nandauti	CWSN
20	08090406803	GUPS, Lhavad	Nandauti	NPEGEL
21	08090304501	GUPS, No. 1 Todabhim	Todabheem	Urban
22	08090304503	GUPS, No. 3 Todabhim	Todabheem	CWSN
23	08090304507	GUPS, No. 5 Todabhim	Todabheem	Civil Work
24	08090305503	GUPS, Ayyapura	Todabheem	CALP
25	08090303602	KGBV, Mahswa	Todabheem	KGBV
26	08090303501	GUPS, Nagal Sherpur	Todabheem	ST Populated
27	08090302702	GGUPS, Morda	Todabheem	NPEGEL
28	08090302806	GUPS, Bhandari Andruni	Todabheem	CALP
29	08090306602	GAUPS, Bhainsa	Todabheem	MM Populated
30	08090312502	GPS, Padli	Todabheem	ST Populated
31	08090205201	GUPS, No. 1 Hindaun	Hindaun	Urban
32	08090205220	GGUPS, Mohan Nagar	Hindaun	CALP
33	08090205203	GUPS, Station Road, Hindaun	Hindaun	Urban
34	08090211803	GPS, Jatav Basti, Kotra Dhahar	Hindaun	Seasonal Migration
35	08090205278	GUPS, Meenadant Ka Pura	Hindaun	ST Populated
36	08090202701	GPS, Mahavir Ji	Hindaun	CALP
37	08090201807	GPS, Jatav Basti, Irniya	Hindaun	CALP
38	08090216701	GPS, Sikroda Meena	Hindaun	Gender Gap
39	08090201707	GPS, Banjaro Ka Pura	Hindaun	Seasonal Migration
40	08090201001	GUPS, No. 1, Suroth	Hindaun	Gender Gap

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Mid-Day Meal Monitoring Report

(April to September 2011)

District - Dausa

### A. At School Level

1.	<p><b>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</b> Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p>	Students, Teachers & Parents, and MDM register												
	<p>❖ Fresh cooked food regularly served:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- According to students in 40 (100%) schools</li> <li>- According to teachers in 40 (100%) schools</li> <li>- According to parents in 40 (100%) schools</li> <li>- As per the MDM register in 40 (100%) schools</li> </ul>													
2.	<p><b>TRENDS:</b> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">No.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">vi.</td> <td>Enrollment</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">vii.</td> <td>No. of children present on the day of team visit</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">viii.</td> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per school register</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ix.</td> <td>No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of teams visit</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">x.</td> <td>No. of children availed MDM on the previous day</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Details	vi.	Enrollment	vii.	No. of children present on the day of team visit	viii.	No. of children availing MDM as per school register	ix.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of teams visit	x.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day	School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team. In case of centralized kitchen the no. of school served by it. Time taken in supply of hot cooked mid day meal from centralized kitchen.
No.	Details													
vi.	Enrollment													
vii.	No. of children present on the day of team visit													
viii.	No. of children availing MDM as per school register													
ix.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of teams visit													
x.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day													
	<p>❖ The no. of enrolled children in 40 sampled schools: 5653</p> <p>❖ The following table gives details about MDM as per enrollment, attendance on the day of team's visit, no. of children opted for MDM as per school register, and no. of children actually taking MDM on the day of team's visit-etc.</p>													

S. N.	Descenption	Class-wise position									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total	%
i.	Enrollment	765	1087	921	781	748	434	502	415	5653	100%
ii.	No. of children present on the day of team visit	471	637	593	536	557	347	396	331	3868	68.4%
iii.	No. of children availing MDM as per school register	467	628	589	533	546	338	390	326	3817	67.5%
iv.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of teams visit	466	616	577	518	532	325	375	313	3722	65.8%
v.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day	512	689	627	546	553	320	386	352	3985	70.5%

- ❖ The attendance in schools has been around 68.4% as per the attendance register in the schools.
- ❖ 67.5% of the total enrolled children have availed MDM.
- ❖ But on the day previous to team's visit, the percentage of children availing MDM was 70.5%, though on the day of team's visit 65.8% children were taken MDM.
- ❖ Such variations in percentage raises doubt about the real no. of children actually availing MDM in schools.
- ❖ Though as per school register 67.5% children have opted for MDM, the percentage of children actually availing MDM was 65.8% only. Such discrepancies in the no. of children actually availing the MDM and no. of children mentioned in the register are matter of serious concern.

3.	<b>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</b> <p>(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?</p> <p>(ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?</p> <p>(iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?</p> <p>(iv) Is the quality of foodgrain good?</p>	School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries. SHG/ implementing agency.
----	---	--



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) According to 39 (97.5%) schools, the food grains have been supplied regularly. Only in the case of 1 (2.5%) school delay of 7 days has been reported.</li> <li>(ii) Buffer stock of food grains for 1 month is available in 39 (97.5%) schools. Only in 1 school, the supply is delayed and hence there is no buffer stock for 1 month.</li> <li>(iii) The food grains are supplied as per prescribed quantity according to 38 (95%) schools. 2 (5%) schools have raised doubts about the quantity of food grains.</li> <li>(iv) According to 30 (75%) schools, the quality of food is satisfactory. But according to 10 (25%) school the food grains are not good in quality since external elements like stone-pieces and the like are found mixed with them and at times the old stuff is supplied.</li> </ul>	
4.	<p><b>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 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?</li> <li>(ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</li> <li>(iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</li> </ul>	School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries. SHG/ implementing agency.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The delivery of cooking cost is found regular by 26 (65%) schools. According to 14 (35%) schools, there has been delay in the delivery of cooking cost - at times the delay is of 3 to 4 months.</li> <li>(ii) In case of delay in the delivery of cooking cost, the headmasters of the concerned schools make arrangement at their own level-spending from their pocket or taking necessary cooking items on credit from shop keepers.</li> <li>(iii) The MDM cost is paid in 40 (100%) schools through bank cheques.</li> </ul>	
5.	<p><b>SOCIAL EQUITY:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</li> <li>ii) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?</li> </ul>	Observations / Probe/ interaction with the children.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) There is no caste or gender-based discriminatory practice noticed in 39 (97.5%) schools with regard to seating, and serving MDM. Only in 1 school, the situation was rather murky. The children belonging to SC were made to sit separately while taking MDM. It</li> </ul>	

is unfortunate that the school administration allowed such an abominable thing to happen within the school premises.

(ii) The food is served by:

- a) Cook - 28 (70%) schools
- b) Teacher - 2 (5%) schools
- c) Students - 10 (25%) schools

The seating arrangement for taking MDM:

- a) School Varanda - 30 (75%) schools
- b) Open space - 10 (25%) schools

6.	<p><b>VARIETY OF MENU:</b></p> <p>i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p> <p>ii) Who decides the menu?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks. Obtain a copy of menu.</p>
----	--	---

(i) The weekly menu is displayed on the notice-board in 34 (85%) schools. The menu is not displayed on the notice-board in 6 (15%) schools.

(ii) The menu has been decided by the state govt. as per the responses of all the 40 schools.

The weekly menu as prepared by the state govt. is as under:

Days	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Menu	Roti-Vegetable fruits	Dal - Rice	Dal - Roti	Khichadi	Dal-Roti/Bati	Roti-Vegetable

7.	<p><b>Variety in served food</b></p> <p>(i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?</p> <p>(ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>
----	---	--

(i) Different variety of food is served in all the 40 sampled schools.

(ii) Children got Dal-Bati/Roti-Vegetable/Rice-Dal etc. every day as per menu in all the 40 schools.

<p>8. <b>QUALITY &amp; QUANTITY OF MEAL :</b>  Feedback from children on</p> <p>a) Quality of meal:  b) Quantity of meal:  c) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</p>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>
<p>a) According to students the quality of food is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Good - 17 (42.5%) schools</li> <li>- Average - 23 (57.5%) schools</li> </ul> <p>b) Students responses with regard to the quantity of foods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adequate according to 33 (82.5%) schools children.</li> <li>- Inadequate as per the responses of 7 (17.5%) school children.</li> </ul> <p>c) Reasons given for inadequate quality/quantity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The quantity of food is not enough to satisfy the hunger - 6 (15%) schools.</li> <li>- The quality of vegetables is poor - 1 (2.5%) school.</li> <li>- Fruits are not given even once in a week - 1 (2.5%) school.</li> <li>- There is need to increase the quantity of food and to give fruits atleast once in a week.</li> </ul> <p>The vegetables should be of good quality.</p>	
<p>9. <b>SUPPLEMENTARY:</b></p> <p>(i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?  (ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?  (iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?  (iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p>	<p>Teachers, Students, School Record/ School health card</p>
<p>(i) Health cards is given only in 1 (2.5%) school.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No health cards given for the children of 39 (97.5%) schools.</li> <li>- There is a health register (in place of cards) in 39 (97.5%) schools.</li> </ul> <p>(ii) The health check up is done:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monthly in 3 (7.5%) schools.</li> <li>- Quarterly in 5 (12.5%) schools.</li> <li>- Annually in 29 (72.5%) schools.</li> <li>- 2 Years before in 3 (7.5%) schools.</li> </ul>	

	<p>(iii) The children of 30 (75%) schools have been given micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A and de-worming medicine) regularly in 30 (75%) schools. Children of 10 (25%) schools have been deprived of this very important medicine. It is woeful.</p> <p>(iv) These medicines have been provided by health department in all the 30 (75%) schools which have got this advantage.</p> <p>These medicines have been given:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monthly in 6 (15%) schools</li> <li>- Quarterly in 3 (7.55) schools</li> <li>- Half yearly in 5 (12.5%) schools</li> <li>- Yearly in 16 (40%) schools</li> </ul>	
<p>10. <b>STATUS OF COOKS:</b></p>	<p>(i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook cum helper appointed by the Department/VEC/PRI/Self Help Group/ NGO/Contractor)</p> <p>(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms?</p> <p>(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers and mode of payment?</p> <p>(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?</p> <p>(v) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks-cum-helpers.</p>
	<p>(i) The food is cooked by cook in all 40 schools.</p> <p>(ii) The no. of cooks and helpers is in accordance with the rules laid down by the state govt. in 31 (77.5%) schools. But in 9 (22.5%) schools, these rules have not been adhered to.</p> <p>(iii) The cooks and helpers get 1000/ p.m. each in 37 schools. In 3 KGBVs, the remuneration is Rs. 3000/- p.m. for cook and Rs. 2500/- p.m. for the helper.</p> <p>The payment of remuneration is in cash in 37 schools. In 3 KGBVs it is through banks.</p> <p>(iv) The remuneration is paid regularly in 20 (50%) schools. This regularity is absent in 20 (50%) schools.</p> <p>(v) The social category of cooks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SC - 5 (12.5%) schools</li> <li>- ST - 6 (15%) schools</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- OBC - 21 (52.5%) schools</li> <li>- General - 8 (20%) schools</li> </ul> <p>The social background of the helpers is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SC - 3</li> <li>- ST - 8</li> <li>- OBC - 21</li> <li>- General - 4</li> </ul> <p>(Helper have not been appointed in 4 schools).</p>	
11.	<p><b>INFRASTRUCTURE:</b> Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Constructed and in use</li> <li>ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed - MDM/SSA/Others</li> <li>iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)</li> <li>iv) Under construction</li> <li>v) Sanctioned, but construction not started</li> <li>vi) Not sanctioned</li> <li>vii) Any other (specify)</li> </ul>	School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Kitchen is available in 28 (70%) schools. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 12 (30%) schools do not have separate kitchen for MDM.</li> <li>- The kitchen is being used in 24 (60%) schools.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(ii) The kitchens have been constructed under the MDM scheme in 12 (30%) schools, under SSA in 7 (17.5%) schools and by Zila Parishad/Panchayat in 9 (22.5%) schools.</li> <li>(iii) In 4 (10%) schools the kitchen, though available is not being used, because these kitchens do not have outlet for the smoke.</li> </ul>	
12.	<p><b>In the absence of pucca kitchen with store:</b> In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where are the foodgrains/other ingredients being stored.</p>	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The food is cooked (in the absence of pucca kitchen) in the classroom in 7 (17.5%) schools, out in the open space in 2 (5%) schools, under a tinshed in 7 (17.5%) schools.</li> </ul>	

13.	<b>Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?</b>	-do-
	❖ This facility is missing in 4 (10%) schools, because the available water is salty.	
14.	<b>Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate?</b>	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme
	❖ The utensils are available for cooking in all the 40 schools but only in 39 (97.55) schools these are adequate for cooking. In 1 (2.5%) schools, the utensils, though available are not adequate.	
15.	<b>What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)</b>	Observation
	❖ Fire wood is used in 29 (72.5%) schools. ❖ Gas cylinders are used in 11 (27.5%) schools. ❖ In 5 (12.5%) schools both fire wood and gas cylinders are available and used.	
16.	<b>SAFETY &amp; HYGIENE:</b>	Observation
	i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating iii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner? iv. Conservation of water? v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	
	(i) General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene is good in 8 (20%) schools, just average in 31 (77.5%) schools, and poor in 1 (2.5%) schools. (ii) The students are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking meals in only 25 (62.5%) schools. This healthy practice is not stressed in 15 (37.5%) schools. (iii) The students maintain discipline during MDM in 32 (80%) schools. There is lack of discipline in 8 (20%) schools. (iv) The students of 29 (72.5%) schools do have the habit to save water. This habit is not noticed in 11 (27.5%) schools. (v) There is no possibility of hazardous consequences owing to the storage of fuel and the method of cooking in 37 (92.5%) schools. Only in 3 (7.5%) schools, this danger is lurking.	
17.	<b>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS:</b>	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, Parents, VEC, Gram Panchayat members
	i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation. ii) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?	

(i) The MDM is monitored by parents/SMC/Panchayat members/etc.:

- Weekly according to 10 (25%) schools.
- Monthly as per responses of 16 (40%) schools.
- Quarterly as stated by 9 (22.5%) schools.
- Half yearly as reported by 4 (10%) schools.
- Never according to 1 (2.5%) school.

(ii) Roaster has not been prepared for alternate visits by community members (of different levels) for monitoring MDM in 38 (95%) schools. Only 2 (5%) schools have prepared this kind of roaster.

**The views of parents/community members about:**

The quantity of meal given to the students at PS level (195 responses):

- |                |   |                      |
|----------------|---|----------------------|
| - Very poor    | - | 3 (1.5%) responses   |
| - Satisfactory | - | 79 (40.5%) responses |
| - Good         | - | 92 (47.2%) responses |
| - V. Good      | - | 21 (10.8%) responses |

The quantity of meal given to students at the UPS level (105 responses):

- |                |   |                      |
|----------------|---|----------------------|
| - Very poor    | - | 2 (1.9%) responses   |
| - Satisfactory | - | 38 (36.2%) responses |
| - Good         | - | 46 (43.8%) responses |
| - V. Good      | - | 19 (18.1%) responses |

The quantity of food prescribed by state govt. at PS level (195 responses):

- |                |   |                      |
|----------------|---|----------------------|
| - Very poor    | - | 5 (2.6%) responses   |
| - Satisfactory | - | 64 (32.8%) responses |
| - Good         | - | 99 (50.8%) responses |
| - V. Good      | - | 27 (13.8%) responses |

The quantity of food prescribed by state govt. at UPS level (105 responses):

- |                |   |                      |
|----------------|---|----------------------|
| - Very poor    | - | 3 (2.9%) responses   |
| - Satisfactory | - | 37 (35.2%) responses |

- Good - 44 (41.9%) responses
- V. Good - 21 (20%) responses

❖ It may be noted that a vast majority of community members have described the quantity of food as good (satisfactory and very good included). This is a favourable comment on the MDM scheme.

General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme:

- Just satisfactory - 2 (2.5%) schools
- Satisfactory - 19 (47.5%) schools
- Good - 18 (45%) schools
- V. Good - 1 (2.5%) schools

Most of the community members get information about MDM through:

- Students - 31 (77.5%) schools
- Teachers - 32 (80%) schools
- Friends and other community - 22 (55%) schools

❖ It is, however, quite perplexing to note that the community members/parents should require a source to know about MDM programme.

**18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION:**

- i) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state / district / block level officers/officials?
- ii) The frequency of such inspections?

School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members

(i) The MDM programme is supervised and inspected by state/district/block level officials according to 31 (77.5%) schools. 9 (22.5%) schools have not been impressed by supervision and inspection of MDM by these different level officials.

(ii) The following table gives details about the visits for supervision and inspection of MDM by officials:



**Table**  
**(Annual record of visits)**

S.N.	Offial	No. of visited	Remarks
1.	State level officers	9	Inquire about the quality of MDM etc.
2.	DEO/DPC	11	Signature and general remarks
3.	ADPC	26	General remarks about MDM
4.	DIET	1	Only signature
5.	BEO	22	Inspection of raw material, school environment, hygiene etc.
6.	ABEO	38	MDM quality etc.
7.	Collector/SDM	3	Only signature
8.	People's representations	41	Inquiring about implementation of MDM

- Obviously these visits have been of routine nature.

**19. IMPACT**

Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?

School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.

- ❖ On enrollment - Yes 17 (42.5%) schools
- No 23 (57.5%) schools

The enrollment has gone up according to 42.5% schools, though a majority of schools (57.5%) do not agree with the view.

- ❖ On attendance - Yes 24 (60%) schools
- No 16 (40%) schools

The attendance has improved according to a majority of schools (60%).

- ❖ On Health of students- Yes 28 (70%) schools
- No 12 (30%) schools

- ❖ There is a definite positive impact on the health of students owing to MDM. Negative responses in this regard are significant requiring uniformity in the quantity and quality of MDM.

- ❖ The MDM has brought about transformation in the students behavioural pattern and has contributed in considerably reducing discriminatory behaviour on the part of students according to 23 (57.5%) schools.

## **20. General observations based on field experience**

The MDM has been a positively oriented programme with regard to the enrollment, attendance and health of students. A majority of schools hold a positive view about MDM, though doubts still persist with regard to the quality and quantity of food given to the students. The team has come across some very good instances of MDM being cooked and served decently with full participation of students. What is needed is strict supervision by the SMC members and vigilance on the part of the school staff.

**List of Sampled Schools visited by MI for MDM Monitoring**  
**District -Dausa**

S.N.	DISE Code	Name of School	Name of Block	Category of School
1	0221833	GUPS,Ghandi Chouk	Dausa	Urban
2	0204005	GUPS, Chhatri wali Dhani	Dausa	Urban
3	0221821	GPS, Ghasmandi	Dausa	Urban
4	0205405	GPS, Bairwa Basti, Surajpura	Dausa	SC Populated
5	0222920	KGBV, Dausa	Dausa	KGBV
6	0212601	GUPS, Khedla Khurd	Dausa	CALP
7	0220501	GPS, Kaledi	Dausa	Gender Gap
8	0219901	GGUPS, Aluda	Dausa	Drop-out
9	0221832	GPS, Railwai School, Dausa	Dausa	Urban
10	0221830	GUPS, Nagaurian	Dausa	CWSN
11	0207501	GUPS, Dadnka	Dausa	Civil Work
12	0215101	GUPS, Malpuriya	Dausa	Civil Work
13	0209005	GPS, Senthai	Dausa	Drop-out
14	0211005	GPS, Kalakho	Dausa	Drop-out
15	0204007	GPS, Maheshwra Khurd	Dausa	Gender Gap
16	0401718	GPS, Mammu Colony	Mahua	Gender Gap
17	0401723	GUPS, No.1, Mahua	Mahua	CWSN
18	0401722	GPS, No.2, Mahua	Mahua	Drop-out
19	0410801	GUPS, Nougant	Mahua	NPEGEL
20	0411513	KGBV, Pavta	Mahua	KGBV
21	0120403	GPS, Khtikan	Bandikuai	Urban
22	0120402	GGUPS, Ward No. 6	Bandikuai	Urban
23	0119901	GPS, Ward No. 1	Bandikuai	Urban
24	0122001	GUPS, Kuti	Bandikuai	Urban
25	0114006	GPS, Gullna	Bandikuai	Drop-out
26	0113402	GUPS, Jhajhi Rampura	Bandikuai	CALP
27	0113701	GUPS, Jaisingh Pura	Bandikuai	Civil Work
28	0113315	GUPS, Hemant Jain, Baswa	Bandikuai	Drop-out
29	0115106	GPS, Abhaneri	Bandikuai	General
30	0101701	GPS, Pichupada Khurd	Bandikuai	General
31	0504701	GUPS, Brahambad	Sikray	ST Populated
32	0500306	GUPS, Mehndipur Balaji	Sikray	CALP
33	0500302	GPS, Banjara Dhani, Udaipuria	Sikray	ST Populated
34	0510201	GUPS, Jhurawto Ki Dhani, Reta	Sikray	ST Populated
35	0511201	GUPS, Girdharpura	Sikray	NPEGEL
36	0500902	GPS, Bairwa Dhani, Devri	Sikray	SC Populated
37	0512315	KGBV, Bhandari	Sikray	KGBV
38	0508405	GPS, Gangadwadi	Sikray	ST Populated
39	0507801	GUPS, Mundiakheda	Sikray	CWSN
40	0500701	GPS, Gerota	Sikray	LEHAR

## 2nd Half Yearly Mid-Day Meal Monitoring Report

(April to September 2011)

### District - Sirohi

#### A. At School Level

1.	<p><b>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</b> Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p>	Students, Teachers & Parents, and MDM register														
	<p>❖ Fresh cooked food regularly served:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- According to students in 40 (100%) schools</li> <li>- According to teachers in 40 (100%) schools</li> <li>- According to parents in 40 (100%) schools</li> <li>- As per MDM register in 40 (100%) schools</li> </ul>															
2.	<p><b>TRENDS:</b> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">No.</th> <th style="width: 90%;">Details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i.</td> <td>Enrollment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii.</td> <td>No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii.</td> <td>No. of children attending the school on the day of visit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv.</td> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v.</td> <td>No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vi.</td> <td>No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Details	i.	Enrollment	ii.	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal	iii.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	iv.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	v.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	vi.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team. In case of centralized kitchen the no. of school served by it. Time taken in supply of hot cooked mid day meal from centralized kitchen.</p>
No.	Details															
i.	Enrollment															
ii.	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal															
iii.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit															
iv.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register															
v.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit															
vi.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day.															
	<p><b>The status of MDM service on the day of team's visit:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The no. of enrolled children in 40 schools: 8700</li> <li>❖ The following table gives details about MDM as per enrollment, attendance on the day of team's visit, no. of children opting for MDM as per school register, and no. of children actually taking MDM on the day of team's visit:</li> </ul>															

S. N.	Descenption	Class-wise position									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total	%
i.	Enrollment	1070	1046	973	1028	920	1178	1374	1111	8700	100%
ii.	No. of children present on the day of team's visit	619	694	671	757	724	944	1100	882	6391	73.5%
iii.	No. of children availing MDM as per school register	609	668	693	716	671	889	992	778	5968	68.5%
iv.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of team's visit	587	665	614	693	655	850	937	757	5758	66.2%
v.	No. of children who availed MDM on the previous day	640	709	675	751	701	875	1007	782	6140	70.6%

- ❖ The attendance on the day of team's visit was 73.5% which was quite satisfactory.
- ❖ The percentage of children opting for MDM as per the school register was 68.5%.
- ❖ But the percentage of children taking MDM on the day previous to team's visit was as high as 70.6%, while only 66.2% children were actually taking meals on the day of team's visit.
- ❖ There is considerable difference in percentage of children opting for MDM and that of the children actually taking meals. Moreover the percentage went up considerably on the day pervious to the team's visit such fluctuations do raise doubts about the entries in the MDM register. The whole scenario, in this respect, smacks of corruption in the procurement of raw material and its actual use in the preparation of MDM. The authorities may better check this phenomenon.

3.	<b>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</b> (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?	School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries.
----	--	--

	<p>(ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?          (iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?          (iv) Is the quality of foodgrain good?</p>	SHG/ implementing agency.
	<p>(i) As per the responses of 37 (92.5%) schools, the food grains have been delivered in advance regularly. Only in the case of 2 (5%) schools, this regularity has not been maintained, owing to delay on the part of ration contractor. The delay has been by one month. In 1 (2.5%) school the cooked food is supplied by the NGO (Annpurna).</p> <p>(ii) Buffer stock for 1 month is available in 37 (92.5%) schools. 2 (5%) schools have been receiving food grains by one month's delay. Hence there is no possibility of one month's buffer stock.</p> <p>(iii) The food grains are supplies as per prescribed quantity, according to 39 (97.5%) schools. 1 school gets cooked food from the NGO.</p> <p>(iv) The food grain is supplied directly to all the 39 (97.5%) schools.</p> <p>(v) According to 32 (80%) schools, the food grains are of good quality. But 7 (17.5%) schools have found the food grains containing extraneous elements like stone-pieces etc. and is not free from dirt.</p>	
4.	<p><b>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</b></p> <p>(i) 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?          (ii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?          (iii) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries. SHG/ implementing agency.
	<p>(i) The delivery of cooking cost is described as regular by 28 (70%) schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 11 (27.5%) schools have found delay of 3 to 4 months in the supply of cooking cost.</li> </ul> <p>(ii) The HM in the case of 11 (27.5%) schools takes the required cooking material-oil etc. on credit.</p> <p>(iii) The cooking cost is delivered through bank as per the responses of 39 (97.5%) schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 school gets cooked food through the NGO.</li> </ul>	

<p>5. <b>SOCIAL EQUITY:</b></p> <p>i) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p> <p>ii) What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?</p>	<p>Observations / Probe/ interaction with the children.</p>																		
<p>(i) There was no evidence of caste, community and gender-based discrimination in 39 (97.5%) schools in the seating arrangement for MDM.</p> <p>- Only in 1 (2.5%) school, there was some kind of discrimination noticed in the seating arrangement. The children of minority community were found taking MDM in a separate group. The teacher should not have allowed such communalization in MDM.</p> <p>(ii) The food is served by:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="289 764 976 926"> <tr> <td>- Cook</td> <td>-</td> <td>34 (85%) schools</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Teacher</td> <td>-</td> <td>2 (5%) schools</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Students</td> <td>-</td> <td>4 (10%) schools</td> </tr> </table> <p>(iii) The MDM is served in:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="289 1003 976 1165"> <tr> <td>- School classroom</td> <td>-</td> <td>6 (15%) schools</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- School's varanda</td> <td>-</td> <td>30 (75%) schools</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Open space</td> <td>-</td> <td>4 (10%) schools</td> </tr> </table>		- Cook	-	34 (85%) schools	- Teacher	-	2 (5%) schools	- Students	-	4 (10%) schools	- School classroom	-	6 (15%) schools	- School's varanda	-	30 (75%) schools	- Open space	-	4 (10%) schools
- Cook	-	34 (85%) schools																	
- Teacher	-	2 (5%) schools																	
- Students	-	4 (10%) schools																	
- School classroom	-	6 (15%) schools																	
- School's varanda	-	30 (75%) schools																	
- Open space	-	4 (10%) schools																	
<p>6. <b>VARIETY OF MENU:</b></p> <p>i) Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p> <p>ii) Who decides the menu?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks. Obtain a copy of menu.</p>																		
<p>(i) The menu for MDM is displayed on school's notice board in 34 (85%) schools.</p> <p>- But this desirable practice is not followed in 6 (15%) schools.</p> <p>(ii) The menu for MDM has been prepared by the state govt. according to all the 40 schools.</p> <p>(iii) The weekly menu, as prepared by the state govt. is as under:</p>																			

Days	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Menu	Roti-Vegetable (3) Roti-Vegetable and Fruits (34)	Dal - Rice	Dal - Roti	Khichadi	Dal-Roti	Roti-Vegetable

Note: 3 KGBVs have a separate menu

<p>7. <b>Variety in served food</b></p> <p>(i) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?</p> <p>(ii) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>
<p>(i) Different variety of food is served on each day in all the 40 schools.</p> <p>(ii) Children of all the 40 schools get Rice/Dal-Roti and Vegetable on different days in a week.</p>	
<p>8. <b>QUALITY &amp; QUANTITY OF MEAL :</b> Feedback from children on</p> <p>a) Quality of meal:</p> <p>b) Quantity of meal:</p> <p>c) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</p>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>
<p>The quantity and quality of MDM as per the views of students:</p> <p>a) On quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Good - 20 (50%) schools</li> <li>- Average - 20 (50%) schools</li> </ul> <p>b) On quantity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adequate according to students of 39 (97.5%) schools.</li> <li>- Inadequate as per the responses of students of 1 (2.5%) school.</li> </ul> <p>c) The children of 1 school have complained about the quantity of food which was not sufficient:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The students of this school wanted the quantity of food to be increased.</li> </ul>	
<p>9. <b>SUPPLEMENTARY:</b></p> <p>(i) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p> <p>(ii) What is the frequency of health check-up?</p> <p>(iii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid,</p>	<p>Teachers, Students, School Record/ School health card</p>



	<p>vitamin - A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?</p> <p>(iv) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p> <p>(i) Health card for every child is maintained only in 3 (7.5%) schools. - 37 (92.5%) schools do not maintain health cards.</p> <p>(ii) Out of these 37 (92.5%) schools, 36 (90%) schools do maintain a health register for all the students. There is no health register in 1 (2.5%) school.</p> <p>(iii) The medical check up of children is done: - Half yearly in 2 (5%) schools. - Yearly in 34 (85%) schools. - At 2 years duration in 3 (7.5%) schools.</p> <p>(iv) Children of 32 (80%) schools have been given micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A and deworming medicine) regularly. - 7 (17.5%) schools have not given such vital health-giving support to children.</p> <p>(v) These micronutrients are supplied by the health department as per 32 (80%) schools.</p> <p>(vi) These micronutrients are administered: - Monthly in 5 (12.5%) schools - Quarterly in 3 (7.5%) schools - Half yearly in 1 (2.5%) school - Annually 22 (55%) schools - Once in 2 years in 1 (2.5%) schools.</p>	
<p>10. <b>STATUS OF COOKS:</b></p>	<p>(i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook cum helper appointed by the Department/VEC/PRI/Self Help Group/ NGO/Contractor)</p> <p>(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms?</p> <p>(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers and mode of payment?</p> <p>(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?</p> <p>(v) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks-cum-helpers.</p>
	<p>(i) The food is cooked by cook in all the 39 (97.5%) schools. One school gets cooked food from the NGO.</p>	

(ii) The no. of cooks and helpers in 30 (75%) schools is in accordance with rules laid down by the state govt. in this regard.

- In 9 (22.5%) schools, this norm has not been followed.

(iii) The prescribed remuneration for PS and UPS is:

➤ For cook Rs. 1000/- p.m.

➤ For helper Rs. 1000/- p.m.

- In KGBVs the remuneration is:

- For cook Rs. 3000/- p.m.

- For helper Rs. 2500/- p.m.

- This pattern of remuneration has been followed in all the schools and KGBVs.

- The payment of remuneration to cooks is through cash in 34 (85%) schools and through bank in 5 (12.5%) schools.

(iv) The remuneration to cooks and helpers has been paid regularly in 28 (70%) schools.

- In 11 (27.5%) schools, the payment of remuneration to cooks and helpers has been irregular.

(v) The social category of cooks:

- SC - 2 (5%) schools

- ST - 7 (17.5%) schools

- OBC - 24 (60%) schools

- General - 6 (15%) schools

Social category of helper:

- SC - 37 (92.5%) schools

- ST - 1 (2.5%) school

- OBC - 1 (2.5%) school

**11. INFRASTRUCTURE:**

Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:

i) Constructed and in use

ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed - MDM/SSA/Others

School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.

	iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using) iv) Under construction v) Sanctioned, but construction not started vi) Not sanctioned vii) Any other (specify)	
	(i) Kitchen is available in 38 (95%) schools. - Only 2 (5%) schools do not have this facility. (ii) The kitchen in 14 (35%) schools have been constructed under MDM scheme. - In 11 (27.5%) schools, the SSA has provided the financial support. - In 10 (25%) schools, the kitchen has been constructed by the Gram Panchayat. - In 3 KGBVs, the kitchen has been constructed under the KGBV scheme. (iii) The kitchen is used in 33 (82.5%) schools. In 5 (12.5%) schools the kitchen, though exists, is not being used because: - The tinshed is broken - 1 school. - There is no outlet for smoke - 2 schools. - There is fear of the material of the kitchen being stolen in 1 school. - Kitchen's location is not appropriate in 1 school.	
12.	<b>In the absence of pucca kitchen with store:</b> In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where are the foodgrains/ other ingredients being stored.	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation
	❖ With the non-availability of store, the food grains etc. is stored in classroom in 3 (7.2%) schools. ❖ The food is cooked (in the absence of pucca kitchen) in the classroom in 1 (2.5%) school and in the open space in 6 (15%) schools.	
13.	<b>Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?</b>	-do-
	❖ Potable water is available for cooking in 37 (92.5%) schools. It is not available in 2 (5%) schools.	
14.	<b>Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If, available is it adequate?</b>	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme
	❖ The utensils for cooking are available in 39 (97.5%) schools.	

	❖ The utensils are available in adequate numbers in 33 (82.5%) schools. In 6 (15%) schools, the utensils are there, but not in adequate numbers.	
15.	<b>What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)</b>	Observation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Fire wood is used for cooking in 26 (65%) schools. Gas cylinders are available for cooking in 20 (50%) schools.</li> <li>❖ In fact, in 6 (15%) schools both Gas and fire wood are used for cooking.</li> </ul>	
16.	<b>SAFETY &amp; HYGIENE:</b>	Observation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:</li> <li>ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</li> <li>iii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?</li> <li>iv. Conservation of water?</li> <li>v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The general comments on environment, safety and hygiene are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Good in 10 (25%) schools, just average in 29 (72.5%) schools, and poor in 1 (2.5%) schools.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(ii) The students are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM in 26 (65%) schools. In 14 (35%) schools, this good practice is not being stressed.</li> <li>(iii) The students maintain discipline and decorum while taking MDM, as per the responses of 34 (85%) schools. In 6 (15%) schools there is lack of discipline during MDM.</li> <li>(iv) The children are encouraged to develop the habit of conserving water in 34 (85%) schools. Only in 6 (15%) schools, this is not being done. It is unfortunate.</li> <li>(v) There is no danger owing to the storage of fire-wood etc. in 36 (90%) schools.</li> </ul>	
17.	<b>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS:</b>	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, Parents, VEC, Gram Panchayat members
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation.</li> <li>ii) Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) According to 20 (50%) schools the community representatives visit school once in every month. Weekly visits have been reported by 11 (27.5%) schools, quarterly by 5 (12.5%) and half yearly by 4 (10%) schools.</li> <li>(ii) No roster for the alternate visit by community members has been prepared in 38 (95%)</li> </ul>	

schools. Only 2 (5%) schools have done so.

❖ The views of parents/community members about:

1. Quantity of meal given to students:

a. At PS level (195 responses):

- Very poor - 1 (0.5%) response
- Satisfactory - 73 (37.4%) responses
- Good - 109 (56%) responses
- V. Good - 12 (6.1%) responses

b. At UPS level (160 responses):

- Satisfactory - 68 (42.5%) responses
- Good - 70 (43.7%) responses
- V. Good - 22 (13.8%) responses

2. Quantity of food prescribed by the state govt. for each child:

a. At PS level (177 responses):

- Satisfactory - 56 (31.6%) responses
- Good - 103 (58.2%) responses
- V. Good - 18 (10.2%) responses

b. At UPS level (160 responses):

- Very poor - 1 (0.6%) response
- Satisfactory - 68 (42.5%) responses
- Good - 72 (45%) responses
- V. Good - 19 (11.9%) responses

It may be noted that a vast majority of responses are positively in agreement with the quantity of food given by school and prescribed by the state govt.

❖ General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme:

- Just satisfactory - 3 (7.5%) schools
- Satisfactory - 19 (47.5%) schools

- Good - 15 (37.5%) schools
- V. Good - 3 (7.5%) schools

- ❖ Most of the community members associated with 30 (75%) schools get information about MDM through teachers, and through schools by 35 (87.5%) school members and in small bits from other sources.
- ❖ One wonders as to why the community members should depend on others to get information about MDM. It is their abounding responsibility to be aware of MDM on their own accord.

**18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION:**

- i) Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state / district / block level officers/officials?
- ii) The frequency of such inspections?

School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members

- (i) The MDM programme is supervised and inspected by state/district/block level officials according to 38 (95%) schools. Only 2 (5%) schools have perhaps not been visited by these officials, even once.
- (ii) The following table gives details about the visits for supervision and inspection of MDM by officials:

**Table  
(Annual record of visits)**

S.N.	Officials	No. of visits	Remarks
1.	State level officers	10	Inquired about the quality of MDM
2.	DEO/DPC	-	-
3.	ADPC	16	Inquiry about the quality of food.
4.	DIET	9	Probing into the quality and availability of infra-structure
5.	BEO	32	Collecting information about hygiene and maintenance of MDM structures
6.	ABEO	17	Giving instructions to keep the place for cooking and serving MDM neat and clean
7.	Collector/SDM	10	Inspection of MDM
8.	People's representatives	41	Keeping an eye on the quality aspect of MDM

	<p>❖ These visits appear to be routine in nature. It is, however, a matter of satisfaction that the BEO and people’s representatives, have atleast visited the MDM programme. The visits do have a positive impact.</p>	
19.	<p><b>IMPACT</b> Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
<p><b>The impact of MDM scheme:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. On enrollment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enrollment has increased according to 24 (60%) schools</li> <li>- No impact on enrollment according to 16 (40%) schools</li> </ul> </li> <li>ii. On attendance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Attendance has improved according to 24 (60%) schools.</li> <li>- No impact on attendance according to 16 (40%) schools.</li> </ul> </li> <li>iii. On Health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improvement in students health according to 26 (65%) schools.</li> <li>- No improvement according to 14 (35%) schools</li> </ul> </li> <li>iv. MDM has brought about transformation in the behaviour and discipline of students as a result of MDM, according to 26 (65%) schools. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No such transformation has been noticed, according to 14 (35%) schools.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

## **20. General observations based on field experience**

- ❖ There is no doubt that the MDM has a positive impact on enrollment, attendance, health and other habits of students, though around 15% schools do not agree with the view with regard to MDM. In fact, the impact has not been uniform. Much depends on the teachers and the community members. It is required of them to have a positive attitude towards MDM, since it is not only a flagship programme, but a product of necessities in the context of those children (who constitute a majority) for whom 2 times meal is a difficult proposition. Agreed, that MDM is not a panacea for all evils associated with poverty, but food is an absolute necessity, which to, some extent, is met through MDM. This cruciality about MDM must be taken seriously by those who manage the MDM scheme. Any indifference or indulgence in corrupt practices vis-à-vis the supply of MDM related material and infra-structural facilities is, to say the least, criminal, since it amounts to be playing with the life of those children for whom MDM provides succour from the scourge of poverty and hunger.



## List of Sampled Schools visited by MI for MDM Monitoring

### District - Sirohi

S.N.	DISE Code	Name of School	Name of Block	Category of School
1	0509712	GGUPS, Bhatana	Revdar	NPEGEL
2	0507801	GUPS, Hathal	Revdar	CALP
3	0503802	GPS, Vas	Revdar	SC Populated
4	0503401	GPS, Dttani	Revdar	Gender Gap
5	0503401	GPS, Karjila	Revdar	Gender Gap
6	0208501	GUPS, Manpur	Abu Road	Urban
7	0210001	GPS, Water Box	Abu Road	Urban
8	0210001	GGPS, Arbudshala	Abu Road	Urban
9	0210201	GUPS, Harijan Basti	Abu Road	Civil Work
10	0217404	GUPS, Darbar School	Abu Road	Urban
11	0206401	GSS, Khadhat	Abu Road	NPEGEL
12	0202702	GUPS, Akrabhatta	Abu Road	CALP
13	0209301	GUPS, Luniyapura	Abu Road	CWSN
14	0210301	GUPS, Meghawal Was	Abu Road	Urban
15	0209901	GUPS, Pem Nagar	Abu Road	Urban
16	0203406	KGBV, Ghirwar	Abu Road	KGBV
17	0204202	GUPS, Chandela	Abu Road	ST Populated
18	0202501	GPS, Mungthla	Abu Road	NPEGEL
19	0202101	GUPS, Siyava	Abu Road	ST Populated
20	0207201	GUPS, Sur Pagal	Abu Road	ST Populated
21	0100501	GUPS, Parlai	Pindwada	CALP
22	0102410	GGUPS, Jhadoli	Pindwada	NPEGEL
23	0107601	KGBV, Varli	Pindwada	KGBV
24	0103009	GPS, Bhateshwarfali	Pindwada	Civil Work
25	0103005	GUPS, Khara Basantgarh	Pindwada	Gender Gap
26	0308703	GUPS, Bal Mandir	Sirohi	Urban
27	0310303	GGUPS, Baggikhana	Sirohi	Urban
28	0309302	GUPS, Bhatkda	Sirohi	CWSN
29	0308604	GUPS, Housing Bord	Sirohi	Urban
30	0306201	GPS, Sarneshwar	Sirohi	Urban
31	0303912	KGBV, Javal	Sirohi	KGBV
32	0306112	GUPS, Goyli	Sirohi	NPEGEL
33	0303909	GUPS, New Basti, Javal	Sirohi	SC Populated
34	0300501	GUPS, Angaur	Sirohi	Civil Work
35	0304104	GPS, Dodua	Sirohi	Gender Gap
36	0404207	GUPS, Eranpura	Shivganj	CWSN
37	0403209	KGBV, Badganv	Shivganj	KGBV
38	0404303	GUPS, Gokulwadi	Shivganj	CALP
39	0402302	GUPS, Paldi M	Shivganj	CALP
40	0402202	GGUPS, Baghseen	Shivganj	NPEGEL