



DR.P.M.INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN EDUCATION

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To

The State Nodal Officer,  
MDM Programme,  
State Project Management Unit,  
Bhubaneswar.

**Sub: Submission of 2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report (MDM) for the year 2013-14.**

Sir,

I send herewith the report of the Monitoring and Supervision activities on MDM conducted by the Institute in respect of 03 districts namely Boudh, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj of Odisha for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014 for favour of your information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

**Sd/- (S.K.Mohanty)**

Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

Encl: (i) One Hard Copy  
(ii) One Soft Copy (CD)

**Memo No.** \_\_\_\_\_//

**Dated the,** / /2014

Copy to Dr.M.Cirkar, Sr.Consultant, Monitoring MDM, Ed.CIL, New Delhi for favour of information and necessary action along with a copy of the report (both hard and soft copy).

**Sd/- (S.K.Mohanty)**

Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

**Memo No.** \_\_\_\_\_//

**Dated the,** / /2014

Copy to Under Secretary in charge of Monitoring Institutions (MDM), MHRD, Govt. of India for information and necessary action.

**Sd/- (S.K.Mohanty)**

Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur

# **2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of**

***DR.P.M.INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN EDUCATION,***

***SAMBALPUR***

**on**

## **MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

**for the State of Odisha**

**for the period of**

**1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014**

### **Districts Monitored/Covered**

- 1. Boudh District**
- 2. Keonjhar District**
- 3. Mayurbhanj District**



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## **FOREWORD**

**Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education, Sambalpur** Monitoring Institute in charge of monitoring of 12 districts of Odisha feels privileged to be one of the Monitoring Institution across the country for broad based monitoring of Mid-Day-Meal activities.

This is the **2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly report for the year 2013-14** and is based on the data collected from 03 districts of Odisha namely **Boudh** district, **Keonjhar** district and **Mayurbhanj** district.

I hope the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Govt. of India and the State Government of Odisha to understand the grassroot level problems as well as achievement and functioning of Mid-Day-Meal Programme in the State and to plan further necessary interventions.

In this context I extend my hearty thanks to **Dr.Umesh Prasad Khadanga**, Nodal Officer, Monitoring Mid-Day-Meal Programme and his team members who have rendered a good service by taking pains to visit the schools located in the most inaccessible areas and preparing the report in time. I am extremely thankful to the authorities of the State office and the district offices for their unhesitating cooperation during the time of data collection.

**Principal,  
Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur  
At: Motijharan  
PO/Dist : Sambalpur, Odisha  
PIN- 768001**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

This report would not have been possible without the active support of the State Project Office of SSA for the State Odisha and the district offices in respect of the districts visited. We thank the State Project Director, SSA-RTE and the District Project Coordinators of Mid-Day-Meal Programme for their cooperation.

Our heartfelt thanks are due to the all the officials of Mid-Day-Meal Programme and Education Department who helped the members of the visiting team in conducting field visit and to all the headmasters and teachers in the schools visited who provided us with relevant information.

We also thank all others who have cooperated in the Monitoring and Supervision work.

We also thankful to Govt. of India Officials, Additional Secretary(SE&L), Director and Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Shastri Bhawan, C Wing, Room No. 405, New Delhi – 110001 for providing an opportunity to undertake monitoring activities of SSA-RTE and providing funds.

We also thankful to Senior Consultant (Monitoring) MDM, EdCIL(India) Limited, Technical Support Group, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Vijaya Building, 5th Floor, 17- Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001 looking after the Monitoring Institution activities and their staffs for continues support and valuable guidance from time to time.

We also thankful to The Project Manager (SSA), Ed.CIL (India) Limited, Technical Support Group, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Vijaya Building, 5th Floor, 17- Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001 for release of funds from time to time.

**Dr.Umesh Prasad Khadanga**  
**Reader in Education & Nodal Officer,**  
**Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur**

## General Information

### 1. 2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur on SSA-RTE for the State of Odisha for the period of 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014

#### 1.1. General Information

Sl. No.	Subject	Details
1.	Name of the monitoring institution	Dr.P.M.IASE., Sambalpur
2.	Period of the report	01.10.2013 to 31.03.2014
3.	No. of Districts allocated	12
4.	District names (write the districts names which the MI has monitored)	Boudh, Keonjhar & Mayurbhanj
5.	Month of visit to the Districts /blocks <i>(Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)</i>	
	District 1 (write the district name and month)	Boudh – October, 2013
	District 2 (write the district name and month)	Keonjhar – November, 2013
	District3 (write the district name and month)	Mayurbhanj–December, 2013
6.	MI selected the schools as per the criteria : Yes/No <i>(Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4 (iii) under scale of work)</i>	Yes
	(i) Higher gender gap in enrolment	Yes
	(ii) Higher population of SC/ST students,	Yes
	(iii) Low retention rate and higher drop out rate	Yes
	(iv) The School has a minimum of three CWSN	Yes
	(v) The habitation where the school is located at has sizeable number of OOSC	Yes
	(vi) The habitations where the school is located at witnesses in bound and out bound seasonal migration,	Yes
	(vii) The ward/unit of planning where the school is located at is known to have sizeable number of urban deprived children	Yes
	(viii) The school is located in a forest or far flung area	Yes
	(ix) The habitation where the school is located at witnesses recurrent floods or some other natural calamity	Yes
	(x) Pupil Teacher Ration (PTR) at school level	Yes
7.	Types of Schools visited as per the ToR 2013-15: Yes/No <i>(Ref: As per the ToR 2013-15 point 4(iv) under scale of work)</i>	
	(i) 8 schools from urban areas visited Yes/No	Yes (29)
	(ii) if yes write the number	

	(iii) 6 schools from Special Training Centers (3 residential and 3 non-residential) visited : Yes/No (iv) if yes write the number	Yes (08)			
	(v) 2 schools from civil works sanctioned Yes/No (vi) if yes write the number	Yes (21)			
	(vii) 2 schools from NPEGEL blocks: Yes/No (viii) if yes write the number	No			
	(ix) 3 schools from CWSN (priority to those having other than Orthopaedic Impairment (OI children) : Yes/ No (x) if yes write the number	Yes (20)			
	(xi) 3 schools from Computer Aided Learning (CAL) and KGBV scheme : Yes/No (xii) if yes write the number	Yes (13)			
	(xiii) 3 schools from KGBV scheme Yes/No (xiv) if yes write the number	Yes (13)			
<b>8.</b>	The selection of schools (for all the districts to be monitored) shall be done on the basis of the latest school report card generated through DISE, HHS data and consultation with the district SSA functionaries: Yes/No <i>Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 4(v) under scale of work (The procedure and criteria adopted, for the selection of schools shall from an essential part of the MIs report.)</i>	Yes			
<b>9.</b>	Total number of elementary schools in each district allocated. Information is to be obtained from SPO/DPO office. <i>(Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)</i>				
	District 1: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Dist. Boudh	PS 516	UPS 333	Total 849
	District 2 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Keonjhar	1614	966	2580
	District3: (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools in each district)	Mayurbhanj	4042	1539	5581
<b>10.</b>	Number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary) covered/ monitored <i>(Information is to be given for district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)</i>				
	District 1 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Boudh	40		
	District 2 : (Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Keonjhar	40		
	District3:(Write district name and also provide number of elementary schools monitored in each district)	Mayurbhanj	40		

11.	Number of elementary schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute <i>[Ref: As per the MoU 2013-15 signed between MI and MHRD as per point 3 (vi) (the Nodal Officer must visit himself/herself at least one third of the selected schools in every block of 6 months, and make a mention in the report to be submitted to TSG/MHRD)]</i> <i>(It means the Nodal officer has to visit 13 Schools)</i> <i>Kindly mention the no of schools visited by the Nodal officer and in the list of schools enclosed for each district wise kindly mention in which schools the nodal officer has visited).</i>		
	District 1: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Boudh	13
	District 2 : (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Keonjhar	20
	District3: (Write district name and no. of school visited by the Nodal Officer)	Mayurbhanj	17
12.	Whether the MI has sent their report to the State Nodal Officer, MDM Programme at the draft level : YES / NO <i>(Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(i) under Reports)</i>		Yes
13.	After submission of the draft report to the State Nodal Officer, MDM Programme office whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO office : YES / NO <i>(Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(ii) under Reports)</i>		Yes
14.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with State Nodal Officer, MDM Programme: YES / NO <i>(Ref: TOR 2013-15 point 5(iii &amp; iv) under Reports)</i>		Yes
15.	Items to be attached with the report		
	a) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI and list of schools visited by the Nodal Officer.- Annexure I		Yes
	b) Any other relevant documents (only circulars/Amendments/Notices) – Annexure II		Yes



## 2. Executive Summary of all the district reports

### 11. Mid Day Meal Scheme :

#### At School Level

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	The MI visited 40 schools of the district and found that except one school all the 39 schools had buffer stock of food grain.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	The Monitoring Institute visited 40 schools of the district, out of which in 12(30%) schools, MDM is supplied through centralized kitchen and in 28(70%) schools MDM is prepared at school point
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	The MI visited 40 schools of the district and found that hot cooked meal is served to children in all the schools.

#### 1. Availability of Food Grains

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	The schools in the district have received food grains regularly for Mid-Day-Meal programme. Again all schools except 01 is having buffer stocks of food grain for one additional month.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	In all the 28 schools buffer stock of food grain is available for one additional month. The food grain is delivered at school point by the lifting agency. The food grain (rice) is of FAQ of grade A quality.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	In all schools buffer stock of food grains are available. In all schools food grains is delivered in time at school point. The lifting agency delivered food grains at school point. The quality of food grains is of FAQ of Grade-A quality. In all schools food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of previous month.

#### 2. Timely Release of Funds

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	The schools in the district usually receive cooking cost in quarterly basis. There is always delay in releasing funds by District to Block and from Block to School from 15 days to 1 month.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	In the district fund is not released in time. There is a delay of 03 months in release of fund to schools.

District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	The fund is released to school on regular basis in advance.
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### 3. Availability of Cooking Cost

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	The schools usually receive cooking cost on quarterly basis. In case of 32(80%) schools cooking cost is received in time and have balance fund with them and in case of 8(20%) schools funds are not available with them. The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	The schools are not receiving cooking cost in advance. There is a delay of 03 to 04 months in release of cooking cost. Whenever it is released it is credited through e-transfer.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	In all schools the implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly through e-transfer.

### 4. Availability of Cook-cum-Helper

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	The meal is cooked and served by the cook-cum-helpers in all the 40(100%) schools. Again in 32(80%) school cook-cum-helpers are appointed by the school managing committee and in case of another 8(20%) schools appointed by Self-Help Group(SHG). A total number of 93 cook-cum-helpers were engaged in the 40 schools as per the State Government norms.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	A total number of 105 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged for 8023 students enrolled in 40 schools. The cook-cum-helper are paid honorarium at the rate of Rs.1,000/- per month and it is paid through cheque in 03 schools and in 37 schools it is paid through bank channel. Further in case of 20(50%) schools it has been paid regularly. Majority of cook-cum-helpers belong to ST and OBC communities.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	In all schools SMC have engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools. In 18(45%) schools the cook-cum-helper have been engage as per GOI norms. Honorarium to cooks-cum-helpers is paid through Bank Account. In 30(75%) school the honorarium is paid regularly. The cooks cum-helper are from SC/ST and OBC communities. No training module has been developed by the district authority for traning of cook-cum-helpers. No training was provided to them. No health check up of cook-cum-helpers

	has been done.
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## 5. Regularity in Serving Meal

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	In all 40(100%) schools hot cooked meal served daily to children. There is not any instances of interruption in any of these schools during last 03 months.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	Hot cooked meal is served daily to the children. There have not been any case of interruption in MDM in any school during last six month.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	In all schools hot cooked meals were served to children without any interruption.

## 6. Quality and Quantity of Meal

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	In all the schools food is served to students as per the menu decided for all the schools. Again in all schools vegetables are added to dalma and eggs are given twice in a week. All the children are satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	It was observed that all the children were happy with the quality and quantity of meal served. In all the schools double fortified salt is used in MDM. In 17(43%) schools standard gadgets and in 23(58%) schools country style equipment like mug or dubba are used for measuring the quantity of good.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	Quality of food under MDM is good as viewed by 93% children. The quantity of food is satisfactory as viewed by more than 80% children. But 45% children viewed that the pulses should be increased and 55% children viewed that leafy vegetables should be increased. In MDM double forfeited salt is used. Ninety percent children have accepted the meal under MDM. In 32(80%) schools the traditional equipment is used for measuring the quantity of food and only in 8(20%) schools the weight machine is used.

## 7. Variety of Menu

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	As per the direction of Government the menu of MDM programme is common in all the schools. All the schools visited by MI have displayed in the school wall the weekly menu of MDM programme.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	The menu of MDM is decided at the state level and all the schools do adhere to it. The weekly menu was found to be displayed in 38 schools. The menu includes locally available ingredients like vegetables, grams and country made noodles.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	In all the schools weekly menu is displayed in a prominent place noticeable to community members and it is decided by Deptt. Of School & Mass Education, Govt. of Odisha. Menu includes locally available ingredients like vegetables, dal, grams etc. of nutritional and calorific value per child.

## 8. Display of Information under RTE-2009

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	Regarding display of information under the Right to Education Act, 2009 is concerned in no schools of the district such information were displayed at prominent place.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	So far display of information under RTE Act-2009 is concerned, such information is not displayed in any school visited. However MDM logo is displayed in 21 schools and MDM menu is displayed in 38 schools.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	In 29(73%) schools there is display of information under RTE 2009 at the school level at prominent place regarding quantity and date of food grains received. But other ingredients purchased and utilized is not displayed in any school In 36(90%) schools there is no display of number of children given MDM Daily menu is displayed in all schools. In 32(80%) schools there is display of MDM logo at prominent place in schools.

## 9. Trends

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	A total number of 6821 children enrolled in 40 schools visited by MI. Out of them 4888 were present on the day of visit to schools and 4546 number of children taken MDM as per MDM register as well as, as per head count. A total number of 343 children were not taking MDM due to local festivals.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	The total number of children enrolled in the 40 schools visited is 8023, out of which 6399 children were present on the days of visit and 6341 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	The total number of children enrolled in the 40 schools visited is 8883, out of which 7144 children were present on the days of visit and 6981 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit and a total number of 163 children were not taking MDM because they belong to higher economic group. They prefer to eat food from their own house.

## 10. Social Equity

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	In all 40(100%) schools the students were coming in "Q" to receive meal and sitting in verandah for taking meal. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement so far as MDM programme is concerned.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	The system of serving and seating arrangement for taking MDM was inclusive in nature. The MI did not find any case of discrimination of any kind in cooking and serving MDM in any school.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking, serving or seating arrangement in any school.

## 11. Convergence with Other Schemes

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	The school health programme in the schools is concerned, there is convergence with NRHM. Health Card were supplied to schools but in no schools they are maintained. Again in only 4(10%) schools health check-up was held and only in few schools micronutrients e.g. Iron tablets, and vitamin-A dosage are given to children by school teachers.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	In the district, the MDM programme has convergence with Health Department, NRHM, RWSS, Red-Cross and with corporate sectors.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	<p>In 32(80%) school health card is maintained for each child. But it is not maintained regularly and not up date. The health worker do not visit the school at regular intervals. In 18(45%) schools the frequency of health check up was found to be once in three months where as in 14(35%) schools it was only once in a year. In 6(15%) schools only iron tablet was distributed by Anganwadi workers.</p> <p>There are 6 referral cases during last 6 months and there is no medical emergency during the period of monitoring. In 37(93%) schools there is availability of first aid medical kit in the schools. Dental and eye-check up have not been included or conducted in any school. There is also no distribution of spectacle to children suffering from refractive error.</p> <p>In 39(98%) schools water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with PHD Deptt. and RWSS. In one school there is construction of building under MPLAD fund but the work is discontinued. There is construction of a hostel under ITDA fund.</p>

## 12. Infrastructure

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	In 34(84%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. Again in case of 2(5%) schools kitchen shed-cum-store are under construction. In all
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	40 schools firewood is being used for cooking MDM. In all schools adequate utensils are available and used for cooking food.
<b>District-2 : Kgeonjhar</b>	<p>In 28 schools where MDM is cooked in 17(61%) schools there are kitchen sheds which are in use, in 04 schools, kitchen sheds are not in use due to defective construction, in 01 school kitchen shed is under construction and for 06 schools funds has not yet been sanctioned for kitchen shed.</p> <p>In all the schools cooking and serving environment is neat and clean and in hygienic condition. Out of 28 schools, in 27 schools cooking utensils are adequately available, and in 26(65%) schools eating plates are adequately available.</p> <p>With regard to provision of toilets, separate toilets for boys and girls are available in 35(88%) schools.</p> <p>Only in 01 school, there is no provision of drinking water. In that school potable water is made available from outside.</p>
<b>District-3 : Mayurbhanj</b>	<p>In 23(58%) schools the kitchen shed-cum-store is constructed and in use. In 10(25%) schools the kitchen is not sanctioned. In 7(18%) schools the kitchen is constructed but not in use because of defective construction. In 28(76%) schools the kitchen-cum-store room is in hygienic condition and properly ventilated. In all schools fire wood is used for cooking. There is no interruption due to non-availability of fire wood.</p> <p>In all schools kitchen devices are available. But in 29(73%) schools it is not adequate. In 29(72%) schools eating plates are available and the source of funding is from MME and SIG. In 21(53%) schools storage bins are available for food grains.</p>

### 13. Safety and Hygiene

<b>District-1 : Boudh</b>	In 32(80%) schools the environment is good from safety and hygiene point of view. All the children wash their hands before and after taking meal. Again there is no schools where cooking place pose any fire hazards.
<b>District-2 : Keonjhar</b>	From Safety and hygienic point of view, in case of 38(95%)

	schools it is good and in case of 02(5%) schools it is average. In all the schools students are encouraged to wash the hands before and after taking MDM. It was also found that cooking process and storage process of fuel is safe in all the schools and do not pose any fire hazard.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	In 37(93%) schools the environment is alright from safety and hygiene point of view. In 38 (95%) schools the children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. In 37(93%) schools the children take meals in an orderly manner. In all schools the cooking process and storage of fuel is safe and not posing any fire hazard.

#### 14. Community Participation

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	As regards to community participation community members usually supervise MDM. Again the SMCs and MTAs supervise MDM programme occasionally.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	As regard to community participation in case of 30(75%) schools SMC members regularly visit the schools and in case of 10(25%) schools SMC members casually visit the schools during MDM. In many schools MTA members visit the schools during MDM. In 04 out of 06 monthly meetings issues related to MDM are discussed in SMC meetings.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	In case of 21(51%) schools SMC members visit the school once in a week, in 10(24%) schools they visit daily and in 9(22%) schools they visit casually. No roster is maintained in any school for this purpose.

#### 15. Inspection and Supervision

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	The extent of inspection of MDM programme by MDM officials is concerned, State and District level officers have inspected the MDM programme in 3 schools. However the BRCCs, CRCCs and BEOs are inspecting the MDM programme in their respective Block.
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District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	All the schools have maintained inspection register for MDM. MDM is being regularly supervised by BRCC / CRCC, DEO and BEO.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	In no school inspection Register is available at school point and no school has received fund from MME under this component. State level officers have not inspected the MDM scheme. However district SSA authorities, BRCC, CRCC have inspected MDM programme regularly. Before MDM is given, the food is being tested by 2 teachers and 2 SMC members.

## 16. Impact

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	The MDM programme has helped in improving enrolment and attendance of children in schools as opined by 67 per cent headmasters and teachers. Again 42 percent headmasters and teachers opined that general health of children has increased due to MDM programme.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	It was revealed that MDM has a lot of positive impact on the health and socialization of the children.
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	The MDM has improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children as viewed by teachers and community members. It has helped in improvement of the school harmony as all categories of children sit together and dine together. The MDM has also improved the nutritional status of the children. There is also incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools.

## 17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

District-1 : <b>Boudh</b>	The district has grievance redressal mechanism and the District Collector listening to Grievances related to MDM programme.
District-2 : <b>Keonjhar</b>	For the effective management of MDM, the State has designed MDM quality protocol and five non-negotiable rules for MDM has been enforced in the State which is called MDM panchaniyam. There is grievance cell at district and State level to address issues related to MDM and the State has also a toll

	<p>free number.</p> <p><b><i>Centralized Kitchen at Ranki, Keonjhar :</i></b></p> <p>There is one centralized kitchen at Ranki near Keonjhar MPL. It is covering 256 schools where 22553 children are enrolled.</p> <p>The infrastructure facility, procurement and storage of food items was found to be satisfactory. The centralized kitchen is functioning properly in every respect.</p>
District-3 : <b>Mayurbhanj</b>	<p>There is grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMs. All the schools have been provided toll free number from Deptt. of School and Mass Education, Govt. of Odisha.</p>

**2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of  
Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,  
Sambalpur**

**on**

**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

**for the State of Odisha**

**for the period of**

*1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014*

**District Monitored/Covered**

**1. Boudh**



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme

## **Detailed District (BOUDH) 1 – Report**

### **3.(a) District (BOUDH) Mid-Day-Meal Programme of the school reports covered in the period 1st October 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014.**

The Analytical Report on the following aspects of the programme implementation based on the empirical evidence relating to the indicators given below: -

**1.1 Name of the District : BOUDH**

**1.2 Date of Commencement of Visit to the District : 21.10.2013**

#### **1. Availability of Food Grains**

The schools have received food grains regularly for Mid-Day-Meal Programme. All the schools except 01(2.5%) i.e. Sindhugura Sevashrama of Kantamal Block are having buffer stocks of food grain for one additional month. Again the food grains is also delivered by lifting agency at the school point in the district. The food grains i.e. rice supplied to schools are of good quality. The food grains is also released to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month in all the 40(100%) schools visited by MI.

#### **2. Timely Release of Funds**

The schools in the district usually receive cooking cost in quarterly basis. There is always delay in releasing funds by District to Block and from Block to Schools from 15 days to 1 month.

#### **3. Availability of Cooking Cost**

The schools usually receive looking cost on quarterly basis. In case of 32(80%) schools cooking cost is received in time and have balance fund with them and in case of 8(20%) schools funds are not available with them. The extent of delay of receiving cooking cost range from 15 days to 1 month or some times more than 1 month. The headmasters were managing the cost from the school contingency or from their own pocket. The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer.

#### **4. Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers**

The meal is cooked and served by the cook-cum-helpers in all the 40(100%) schools visited by MI. Again in 32(80%) schools cook-cum-helpers are appointed by the school managing committee and in case of another 8(20%) schools appointed by Self Help Group (SHG). A total number of 93 cook-cum-helpers were engaged in the 40 schools visited by MI and it was as per the State Government norms. The cook-cum-helpers get a remuneration of Rs.1,000/- per month and they were paid remuneration through their Bank Account. The cook-cum-helpers are not paid their remuneration regularly. The cook-cum-helpers have not received their remuneration for more than 2 months. So far as the social composition of cooks-cum-helpers is concerned out of total 93, 64(68.81%) cook-cum-helpers belong to OBC category, 12(12.90%) belong to SC category, 10(10.75%) belong to ST category and 07(7.52%) belong to General Category. Again there is no training module available for cook-cum-helpers and no training has been provided to them. The health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has not been done in the district.

#### **5. Regularity in Serving Meal**

The MI visited 40 schools of the district and in all 40(100%) schools hot cooked meal is served daily to children. There is not any instances of interruption in any of these schools during last three months.

#### **6. Quality & Quantity of Meal**

In all the schools food is served to students as per the menu decided for all the schools. Again in all schools vegetables like potato, bringal, pumpkin, tomato etc. were added to dalma. In all schools of the district eggs are given twice in a week i.e. Wednesday and Saturday. Again in all 40(100%) schools iodine salt is used.

All the children are satisfied with the quality and quantity of meal. The MI interacted with the students and found that the students are happy with MDM programme. Again in 8(20%) schools weight machine and in 32(80%) schools country made method are used for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.

#### **7. Variety of Menu**

As per the direction of Government the menu of MDM programme is common in all the schools. All the schools visited by MI have displayed in the school wall the weekly menu of MDM programme.

The Menus are –

- (a) Monday/ Thursday – Rice and Dalma (dal added with Vegetables)
- (b) Tuesday / Friday – Rice and Soyabody + Vegetable Curry
- (c) Wednesday / Saturday – Rice and Egg + Vegetables curry

In all schools locally available vegetables and ingredients are used by school managing committee.

## 8. Display of Information under RTE Act-2009

Regarding display of information under the Right to Education Act, 2009 is concerned in no schools of the district visited by MI such information were displayed at prominent place. However in all the 40(100%) schools the weekly menu and MDM logo are displayed in the schools.

## 9. Trends

(i)	Enrolment	6821
(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit.	4888
(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.	4546
(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.	4546
(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons there of	342

A total number of 342 (0.69%) children were not taking MDM on the days of visit to the schools. As pointed out by the headmasters, due to local festivals many children were not taking MDM. Few children belonging to high socio-economic groups also do not take MDM.

## 10. Social Equity

In all the 40(100%) schools the students were coming in “Q” to receive meal and sitting in Verandah for taking meal. Again during school visit the monitoring team did not find any school where MDM is cooked separately or served Separately for any specific category of children. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements so far as MDM programme is concerned.

## **11. Convergence with Other Schemes**

The school Health Programme in the schools is concerned, there is convergence with NRHM. School Health Card were supplied to schools but in no schools they are maintained. Again only in 4(10%) schools health check-up was held and the frequency is half yearly. Only in few schools micronutrients e.g. Iron tablets and Vitamin-A dosage are given to children by school teacher. Similarly in 4(10%) schools height and weight record of the children are maintained. No instances of referral and medical emergency have occurred during the period of monitoring as observed by the MI. Again in all schools first aid medical kit are available in the schools. In all 40(100%) schools potable drinking water is made available.

## **12. Infrastructure**

In 34(84%) schools pucca kitchen shed-cum-store are constructed and used by the schools. Again in case of 2(5%) schools kitchen-shed-cum-store are under construction and in case of 4(10%) schools kitchen shed is not sanctioned till date.

In case the pucca kitchen shed not available in the schools, food is being cooked in verandah and food grain are stored either in school office or in classroom. The MI observed that in many schools the kitchen sheds are small in size and proper provision for ventilation is not made, which needs attention. In all 40(100%) schools firewood is being used for cooking MDM.

In all schools adequate utensils are available and used for cooking food. The utensils were purchased from kitchen devices fund. Again in all schools eating plates are available and as per the direction of the District Office these eating plates are purchased from School Improvement Grant (SIG). The District Office also supplied storage bins to schools to store food grains. In majority of schools potable water, toilets and fire extinguishers are available. Again in 11(27.5%) schools IT infrastructure are available but no internet connection are there.

## **13. Safety & Hygiene**

In 32(80%) schools the environment is good from safety and hygiene point of view. All the children wash their hands before and after taking meal. The children partake meals in an orderly manner and conserve water while washing dishes. Again there is no schools where cooking place pose any fire hazards.

#### **14. Community Participation**

As regards to community participation community members usually supervise MDM. Again the SMCs and MTAs supervise MDM programme occasionally. Though there is a roster of community members, occasionally they supervise MDM programme. There is no social audit mechanism in the school followed as present. Again in the meetings of SMCs hardly MDM issues were discussed.

#### **15. Inspection and Supervision**

The extent of inspection of MDM programme by MDM officials is concerned, State and District level officers have inspected the MDM programme in 03 schools. However the BRCCs, CRCCs and BEO's are inspecting the MDM programme in their respective Block. In no schools Inspection register are being maintained for MDM programme by any school under MME component in the district. On the other hand one tasting register is maintained in each school.

#### **16. Impact**

The Mid-Day-Meal programme has helped in improving enrolment and attendance of children in schools as opined by 67 percent of headmasters and teachers. Again 42 percent headmasters and teachers opined that general health of children has increased due to MDM programme.

#### **17. Grievance Redresal Mechanism**

The district has grievance redressal mechanism and the District Collector listens to Grievances related to MDM programme. The state/district has also a toll free number to lodge complain about MDM programme.



**List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI**

**Annexure I**

**3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (Boudh District)**

**DISTRICT - BOUDH**

Sl. No.	Name of the School	DISE Code No.	Sample Category	Block
1.	Khaliabagicha UPS*	21220401501	Urban	Boudh NAC
2.	Malisahi PUPS*	21220400101	Urban	Boudh NAC
3.	Butupali UPS*	21220401201	Urban	Boudh NAC
4.	Harijan Colony UPS*	21220401001	Urban	Boudh NAC
5.	NP Dev PS*	21220400701	Urban	Boudh NAC
6.	Rathasahi PS*	21220400401	Urban	Boudh NAC
7.	Khadalsahi PS	21220400501	Urban	Boudh NAC
8.	Chandrachuda UGMES	21220400201	Urban	Boudh NAC
9.	Town Girls PS	21220400801	Urban	Boudh NAC
10.	Nuasahi PS	21220400902	Urban	Boudh NAC
11.	Rajanpali PS	21220400401	Urban	Boudh NAC
12.	Urdu PS	21220400102	Urban	Boudh NAC
13.	Balasinga UGMES*	21220150701	KGBV	Boudh
14.	Mursundi UPS	21220127502	Civil	Boudh
15.	Burogura UGHS*	21220139301	CWSN	Boudh
16.	Kamira UPS*	21220124801	CAL	Boudh
17.	Dimiripali PUPS	21220110001	Civil	Boudh
18.	Baghapali PUPS	2122205601	CAL	Harbhanga
19.	Maulisinga PPS	21220131401	CAL	Harbhanga
20.	Naikpada PUPS	21220204801	High gender gap	Harbhanga
21.	Lunibahal NUPS	21220220701	CAL	Harbhanga
22.	Rambhikata PUPS	21220227001	CWSN	Harbhanga

23.	Kamalpur PUPS	21220223901	Forest Area	Harbhanga
24.	Purnakatak NUPS	21220224302	KGBV	Harbhanga
25.	Thidikijor PS	21220209501	Civil	Harbhanga
26.	Harabhanga PS	21220215401	Flood Prone	Harbhanga
27.	Bhejigora UGMES	21220214501	Flood Prone	Harbhanga
28.	Nuapada PUPS	21220226803	SC/ST	Harbhanga
29.	Palsagora NUPS*	2122033370	KGBV	Kantamal
30.	Charbhathi PUPS*	21220334201	Civil	Kantamal
31.	Kantamal UGMES*	21220317004	Civil	Kantamal
32.	Rundimahul UGMES*	21220336001	CAL	Kantamal
33.	Ghantapada PS	21220311301		Kantamal
34.	Kultajore UPS	21220324301	SC/STS	Kantamal
35.	Sindhugora SS	2122032401		Kantamal
36.	Khairmal UGMES	21220329702	CWSN	Kantamal
37.	Khairmal UGMES (B)	21220329701	CWSN	Kantamal
38.	Bichhnapati PS	21220329201		Kantamal
39.	Uchhabahali PUPS	21220314701	Civil	Kantamal
40.	Ratakhandi UPS	21220313501		Kantamal

***N.B. : Star (\*)marked schools have been visited by the Nodal Officer.***



*Photographs of Boudh District*

*Photographs of Boudh District*

*Photographs of Boudh District*

*Photographs of Boudh District*

*Photographs of Boudh District*

**2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of  
Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,  
Sambalpur**

**on**

**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

**for the State of Odisha**

**for the period of**

*1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014*

**District Monitored/Covered**

**2. Keonjhar**



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme



## **Detailed District (KEONJHAR) 2 – Report**

### **3.(a) District (KEONJHAR) Mid-Day-Meal Programme of the school reports covered in the period 1st October 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014.**

The Analytical Report on the following aspects of the programme implementation based on the empirical evidence relating to the indicators given below: -

#### **1.1 Name of the district : KEONJHAR**

#### **1.2 Date of Commencement of visit to the District : 19.11.2013**

#### **Mid Day Meal Scheme :**

The Monitoring Institute (MI) visited 40 schools of the district. Out of 40 schools, in 12(30%) schools MDM is provided through centralized kitchen run by Nandi foundation. In remaining 28 schools it is managed by SMC or SHG.

#### **1. At School Level**

##### **1. Availability of food grains**

In all the 28 schools where MDM is cooked, buffer stock of food grains (rice) for one month is available. The MI did not notice any delay in delivery of food grain by the lifting agency in any school. The food grain is delivered at school point by the lifting agency.

So far the quality of food grain (rice) is concerned it is good as reported by the headmasters. The members of the MI also verified the stock and found that the rice is of FAQ of grade A quality. In case of dal, egg and other items, it is purchased by the school on daily/ weekly basis . As observed these are also of good quality.

It was also ascertained that the lifting agency release / deliver the rice after adjusting the unspent/ unutilized balance of the previous month.

##### **2. Timely release of funds**

The MI found that the fund is not released to schools in time. In case of all the 28 schools, it is delayed by 03 months. In the beginning when MDM was handed over to Deptt. Of School & Mass Education from Deptt. Child welfare, an advance was placed to all

schools which was exhausted within 02/03 months and now only expenditure incurred is paid to the schools..

### **3. Availability of Cooking Cost**

The schools are not receiving cooking cost in advance. Only those schools where student enrolment is less, they are managing smoothly. Other schools are facing difficulties in managing MDM. There is a delay of 03 to 04 months in releasing cooking cost. In such situations the schools manage on credit basis or the headmaster meets from his own pocket. However when the cooking cost is released it is credited through e-transfer.

### **4. Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers**

Out of 40 schools in 09 schools SHGs and in 31 schools SMCs have engaged cook-cum-helpers. A total number of 105 cook-cum-helpers have been engaged for 8023 students enrolled in 40 schools. The cook-cum-helpers are paid honorarium at the rate of Rs.1000/- per month. So far the mode of payment of remuneration is concerned in 03 schools it is paid through cheques and in cash of 37 schools it is transferred to their account. It was ascertained that in case of 20(50%) schools it is paid regularly and in remaining 20(50%) schools it is not paid regularly.

So far social composition of cook-cum-helper is concerned out of 105 engaged, 39(37%) belong to ST, 06(5.7%) belong to SC, 59(56%) belong OBC and 01 (0.57%) belong to general caste or community. In the district no training module has been developed either at DPO or SPO level for cook-cum-helpers and the cook-cum-helpers have not been given any training in the district. However the SPO has developed a protocol on MDM in general where in few points are there relating to health aspects of cook-cum-helpers and these are available in many schools. The headmasters, casually and in an informal way have instructed them to remain neat and clean. In a formal way health check up of cook-cum-helper is not conducted in the district which needs to be done at least on weekly basis.

In 12 schools where MDM is made available through centralized kitchen, there also cook-cum-helpers are engaged to serve the meal to children at school level.

## 5. Regularity in Serving Meal

The MI did not find any case of interruption in MDM in any school during their visit, and as reported by headmasters, there have not been any case of interruption during last six months. Hot cooked meal is served daily to the children.

## 6. Quality & Quantity of Meal

During school visit, members of the MI interacted with the children and found that children are happy with the quality and quantity of meal served. However in very few schools, as observed by the MI, the quantity needs to be increased in case upper primary children in rural areas. In MDM the children are given pulses at the rate of 25/30 gram per child and sufficient green leafy vegetables are added to dal or curry. In all the schools double fortified salt is used in MDM. So far acceptance of meal among children is concerned all are taking MDM happily.

It was ascertained that in 17(43%) schools standard gadgets are available for measuring the quantity of food grains and in remaining 23(58%) schools they have country style equipment like mug or dubba for measuring quantity of food.

## 7. Variety of Menu

The menu of the MDM is decided at the state level and it was found that all the schools adhere to it. Even it is followed by the centralized kitchen. The menu is like this-

Day	MDM (Class-I to VIII)	Calorie Intake		Protein intake	
		Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary
Monday	Rice and Dalma	495	802.5	12.7	18.7
Tuesday	Rice and Soya Badi Curry	482	768.5	14.5	24.7
Wednesday	Rice and Egg Curry	485.5	770.0	13.4	17.9
Thursday	Rice and Dalma	495	802.5	12.7	18.7
Friday	Rice and Soya Badi Curry	482	768.5	14.5	24.7
Saturday	Rice and Egg Curry	485.5	770.0	13.4	17.9
TOTAL		487.5 (450)	780.33 (750)	13.5 (12)	20.4 (20)

***The entitlement per child per day is -***

<b>Item</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Upper Primary</b>
Food grains	100 gm.	150 gm.
Dal	25gm.	30 gm.
Oil/Condiments	5 gm	7.5 gm.
Veg	28 gm	50 gm
Fuel	30 paise	54 paise
Calorie	487.5	780.3
Protein	13.5	20.4

During field visit it was seen that in 02 schools weekly menu is not displayed. These two schools are -

1. Jhadeswar NUPS, Anandapur MPL
2. Kansara Primary School, Champua

The menu include locally available ingredients like vegetables, grams, and country made nuddles. It was also felt that the state while prescribing the menu and quantity of grains, pulses and vegetables has taken into consideration the nutritional and caloric value of food per child.

## **8. Display of Information under RTE-2009**

So far display of information under RTE Act-2009 is concerned, such information is not displayed in any school visited. However MDM logo is displayed in 21 schools.

## **9. Trends**

(i)	Enrolment	8023
(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit.	6399
(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.	6341
(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.	6341
(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons there of	58

The total number children enrolled in the 40 schools visited is 8023, out of which 6399(80%) children were present on the days of visit and 6341 children were actually availing MDM on the days of visit. A total number of 58 children were not availing MDM on the days of visit. Out of the 58 children not taking MDM, 22 belonged to ST, 08 to SC, 10 to OBC and 18 belonged to general category.

## **10. Social Equity**

The system of serving and seating arrangement for eating was found to be satisfactory in all the schools visited. However the MI found that in over crowded schools, MDM needs to be managed effectively. Students were found to be in queue at the tube well to wash their hands and trays and then again in queue to collect food. After collecting food they were sitting in rows to take MDM. This remaining on queues under sun was having a very poor show and more time was consumed. Teachers of over crowded schools need to be oriented to organize MDM effectively. The MI has suggested in many schools on how to conduct effectively.

However the MI did not find any case of discrimination of any kind in cooking and serving MDM in any school.

## **11. Convergence with Other Schemes**

In the State/ District, the MDM programme has convergence with health department, NRHM, RWSS, red-cross and with corporate sectors. It was found that in 19(48%) schools health card is maintained for children and the frequency of health check up is concerned in 10 schools it is done on monthly basis and in 09 schools it is once in two or three months. In 13(33%) schools children have been given micronutrients, iron, vitamin-A doses and deworming medicine. These medicine have been administered by ANM and NRHM workers.

In 21(53%) schools record of height and weight of children is maintained. In these schools weigh machines are there and teachers have been entrusted with the work to record on monthly basis. In remaining 19(48%) schools this feature was not found. The MI has suggested the headmasters of these schools to procure weigh machine from SIG grant and to start such exercise. There was no instance of any referral or medical emergency in any school visited by MI during last six months. In 26(65%) schools first aid box are available and in remaining 14(35%) schools it was not available. But the MI found that in many schools where first aid box are available, those are so small that, in case of

emergency it will be difficult to locate. So the schools should be instructed to have an appropriate size of first aid box with red cross mark and be placed in a prominent place which can be easily located.

Dental and eye check up have not been conducted in any school visited by the MI. So also the district has no provision of distributing spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.

So far provision of drinking water is concerned out of 40 schools 34(85%) schools have provision of safe, usable clean drinking water. Out of the 06 schools where this provision is not available in 01 school the only source is open well the water of which is not usable. The school/children bring water from outside. In remaining 05 schools, there is higher iron content and there is also acute shortage/scarcity of water.

## **12. Infrastructure**

It was found that out of 28 schools where MDM is cooked, in 17(61%) schools there are kitchen sheds which are being used for cooking in case of 04(14%) schools there are kitchen sheds which are not in use due to defective construction. In case of 01 school kitchen shed is under construction and for 06(21%) schools fund has not been sanctioned for construction of kitchen shed. In these 11 schools, MDM is cooked in school verandha or in rejected classroom and food grain is stored in office or classroom.

In all the schools cooking and serving environment is neat and clean and in hygienic condition. In all the schools kitchen shed is away from the classroom and in all the schools fire wood is used for cooking purposes. Though the headmasters expressed their difficulties in the procurement of fire wood due to enhanced price MDM is not interrupted on any day.

So far availability of cooking utensils are concerned in 01 school out of 28, it is inadequate. The name of the school is Godhuli UGUPS of Champua Block. With regard to availability of eating plates, in 26(65%) schools eating plates/trays are adequately available for all students in 04 schools it is inadequate and in 10 schools it is not at all available. In case of these 10(25%) schools students bring the eating plates from their home and more time is consumed in MDM as students go home to bring plates who live nearer to schools.

So far source of funding for eating plates is concerned many schools have purchased from SIG grants. With regard to availability of storage bins, out of 28 schools in 20(71%) schools it is not available, and in 08(29%) schools where it is available is inadequate and the size is also small. In all the schools, they keep the rice in a room on an elevated platform. So far provision of separate toilet for boys and girls is concerned it is available in 35(88%) schools and in 20(50%) schools toilets are not properly maintained and are not in usable condition. Toilets are adequately available in 14(35%) schools and running water to toilets is available in case of 12(30%) schools.

The MI observed that due to lack of boundary walls it has become difficult to maintain the toilets in schools and during MDM, cows, goats and hens etc. are causing nuisance.

With regard to availability of drinking water only 01 school has not such facility, one open well is there which is not in usable condition and potable water is made available from outside. The name of the school is Badedera Primary School of Keonjhar MPL. Further in case of 02 schools there is water crisis, students face difficulties during summer and in case of 04 schools, iron content is more in the water.

So far availability of fire extinguisher is concerned it is available in 38(95%) schools. Relating to availability of IT infrastructure, though CAL programme is going on in 10(25%) schools internet connection is not available in any school.

### **13. Safety & Hygiene**

From safety and hygienic point of view, the MI observed that in case of 38(95%) schools it is good and in case of 02(5%) schools it is average. The 02 schools are – PHD, Primary School, Barbil MPL and Dalki Primary School, Barbil MPL.

In all the schools children are encouraged to wash their hands before and after taking MDM and are also instructed to conserve water. In all the schools children were found taking MDM in an orderly manner. It was also found that cooking process and storage of fuel is safe in all the schools and do not pose any fire hazard.

### **14. Community Participation**

As regard to community participation, in case of 30(75%) schools SMC members regularly visit the schools and in case of 10(25%) schools SMC members casually visit the schools during MDM. However the MI found that in many schools MTA members

are actively involved in MDM and are helping in serving food. Though roster is not maintained, SMC/MTA/PTA members are supervising MDM programme in all the schools. All the schools have maintained one testing register. Before MDM is served to children few teachers and few members from SMC/MTA are testing the food and put their signature in the testing register.

Out of 40 schools, 37(93%) schools have hold SMC meeting on monthly basis and 03(7%) schools have hold on quarterly basis during last six months. It was noticed that issues related to MDM have been discussed in 04 out of 06 meetings.

## **15. Inspection and Supervision**

All the schools have maintained inspection register for MDM. MDM is being regularly supervised by BRCC/CRCC, BEO and DEO. However in 04 schools district level revenue officials have inspected the MDM programme.

## **16. Impact**

The members of the MI have interacted with the headmasters, teachers, members of SMC, PTA and MTA during field visit. The members have also interacted with the students. During interaction and focus group discussion it was revealed that MDM has a lot of positive impact on children and school processes. It has not only improved enrolment and attendance but also improved the retention of children in schools. Further truany has decreased. Students are found to remain in schools till 4 p.m. even beyond 4 p.m. for curricular activities like games, gardening etc.

The mid-day-meal progrmme has also improved social harmony in the schools. The MI did not find any type of discrimination in cooking and serving food. All the children are taking MDM happily in group.

It was also evident from the data that a very small number of children 58(0.07%) out of 8023 enrolled and 6399 present on the days of visit were not taking MDM. The MI has suggested the head teachers and SMC /PTA/ MTA members to take appropriate steps and to convince the parents so that all children will take MDM.

Further out of 105 cook-cum-helpers engaged only one belong to general category and 104 belong to SC/ST and OBC groups.



During interaction it was also ascertained that MDM has improved the general well being and nutritional status of the children.

It was also felt during interaction that it has taken the shape of a movement, people have developed a positive attitude towards the programme and are making them part of it.

## **17. Grievance Redresal Mechanism**

For the effective management of MDM the state has designed MDM quality protocol and five non-negotiable rules for MDM has been enforced in the state, which is called MDM panchaniyam. At the state/ district and block level people can meet the appropriate officials in the grievance cell for any issue related to MDM. The state has also issued necessary instruction to the officials. The state has also a Toll Free Number. The number is 18003456722.

### **Report on the Visit to Centralized Kitchen at Ranki, Keonjhar :**

The members of the MI visited the centralized kitchen on dt.21.11.2013. The centralized kitchen is run by Nandi Foundation, Hyderabad. It is located 07 km. away from Kenojhar town at Ranki. It is located in a pollution free zone having good physical connectivity with sufficient open space around it. This centralized kitchen is set up on 03 across of land i.e. the approximate kitchen area. At present it is covering 256 schools where 22553 children are enrolled. However it has the capacity of preparing MDM for 50,000 children. This centralized kitchen started functioning on dt.31.01.2013.

#### **1. Infrastructural Facilities**

The MI found that the centralized kitchen is a massive structure, highly modernized and systematically operated. It has sufficient space for receiving and storing food grains and cooking materials. It has separate storing units for rice, dal, vegetables and fire wood.

It has also sufficient space for preparation – like refining rice, de-stoning rice and dal, for cutting vegetables and for preparation of spices. It has a separate unit for preparation of spices. The cooking space is also very spacious having separate units for rice, curry and dal. After cooking food assembly and serving for despatch the space is sufficient. It has separate washing unit. The whole process from pre-preparation to cooking and washing is mechanized and systematic.

Regarding cleanliness and dryness of the units it is highly satisfactory. All the units are well lighted and proper ventilation exist in all the units.

So far the cleanliness of the centralized kitchen with respect to control of pest and rodent infestation cracks/ crevices, flies / vermin's dust/ webs is concerned, the unit is good.

## **2. Procurement and Storage of Food Items**

The MI visited all the storage units of the centralized kitchen and found that the storage process of rice, cereals, vegetables and spices are good and safe in every respect.

Relating to procurement, rice is purchased on monthly basis in bulk and jute bags are used for storage. Pulses, dal, grams and eggs are purchased on weekly basis. Dal, grams pulses are stored in metal and plastic containers. Raw materials for spices are also purchased on weekly basis and are stored in plastic containers. Vegetables are purchased on daily basis and is stored in an open room on an elevated platform or in plastic trays. The raw spices are processed on daily basis according to requirement.

## **3. Quality of Raw Ingredients**

The members of the MI checked all the items raw and processed in each store and unit. Stones are separated from rice and dal in a mechanized way Appropriate precaution are taken to protect from insects. The MI did not find over ripeness or bad odour in any of the items..\

The jute bags containing rice is stored in a separate room on the floor. The dal, pulses, vegetables, spices are kept on a raised platform.

The source of water for the centralized kitchen is deep bore well. With in the campus one over head tank is there and water is supplied to different unit from the over head tank. All water storing utensils what ever are used are covered.

The rice, dal and vegetables are properly washed before preparation. On the day of visit as per menu Rice and dalma (dal mixed with green vegetables) were cooked. Dalma is an indigenous item of the state which is very popular and palatable. From calorie and protein intake point of view this item is a rich one as dal and green vegetables are added together.

Both LPG and fire wood is used for cooking. LPG is used for processing of spices and fire wood is used for the boiler and main food/ item is cooked in steam. All the prepared food items are kept covered. There is zero hour gap between preparation and packing. The cooked food is packed in steel drums which are double layered to keep the food hot for a longer period. The steel drums are properly cleaned and washed in hot water.

#### **4. Management of the Leftover Food**

The leftover food and the food left uneaten by the children are thrown away by the workers of the centralized kitchen in the specified dumping yard.

#### **5. Dishwashing**

The utensils used for cooking and containers used for supply are cleaned with water detergent and scribe + detergent. The utensils are also cleaned in a mechanized way.

#### **6. Organization Chart**

The centralized kitchen has 01 plant supervisor and 02 managers in position. In addition to it 02 store-in-charge and 01 purchase in-charge are in position. There are 02 head cooks, one is exclusively for rice and the other head cook is responsible for other items. To help the head cooks there are 02 cooks and 16 helpers.

There are 22 vehicles to carry the food to schools and 22 lifters/ helpers for serving at the school level. A total number of 18 cleaners and sweepers are also engaged. In addition to it 01 boiler operator, 01 STP operator, 01 electrician and 06 security personnels are in position.

#### **7. Personal Hygiene Practices**

All the employees / personnels engaged were in uniforms and wearing headgears and were looking neat and clean. They were all well groomed.

They used to clean / wash their hands before doing the work. The finger nails were not over grown. They are oriented about neatness and cleanliness. On the day of visit no body was suffering from cold, cough or any other diseases. It was ascertained that such cases were not allowed to work or given leave on that day.

The employees have been provided with accommodation within the campus having all facilities like toilets etc. Their parking was also very good. The personnels inside the kitchen are using gloves and masks while handling food. The members of the MI did to find any unhygienic practice being followed by the food handlers.

## **8. Kitchen Waste Disposal**

So far kitchen waste disposal is concerned garbage bins are provided in all the units which are equipped with lids. The garbage bins are cleaned well after they are emptied. The garbage bins are not placed here and there. The garbage is removed from the premises at regular intervals.

## **9. Food Transportation**

There are 22 vans engaged for transportation of food from centralized kitchen to school point. The food containers are kept in the vehicle which is covered properly. The cabin or compartments of the vans were found to be neat and clean also dry. In each vehicle one helper / lifter accompany the packed food to deliver at school point. In addition to it there are 04 route supervisors who monitor the departure/ arrival and delivery of food at school point. The MI interacted with the route supervisors and came to know that engaging route supervisor is a recent attempt. Its need was felt when vehicles were detained/ delayed for certain on toward incidents and food could not reach few schools in time and on that day MDM could not be served to children. Now after the engagement of route supervisor such situation has not arised. The MI feels the necessity of bringing this under essential service, so such vehicles will not be detained enroute. Further there is a need of stand by vehicle always available in the centralized kitchen.

## **10. Food Evaluation**

The members of the MI examined the quality of food. On the basis of sensory evaluation, the appearance, taste, smell, texture, overall acceptability of food was found to be good.

However during school visit the MI interacted with the headmasters of the schools regarding the quality of food. The headmasters of Bauripada Primary School and Nelung UGUP School of Keonjhar Sadar were of the view that the curry/ dalma is watery at times and at times due to early delivery of food, it gets cold during recess.

The MI also felt the necessity of appointing one nutrition expert diploma/degree holder in nutrition and food processing in the centralized kitchen, such person is not engaged.

So far procurement of pulses and condiments are concerned packed spices with agmark seal are purchased and double forfeited, salt (iron and iodine) is procured and used in cooking food.

The security arrangement of the centralized kitchen was found to be very good. There is 24 hour security arrangement. Unauthorized persons and outsiders are not allowed inside the centralized kitchen.

**List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI**

**Annexure I**

**3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (Keonjhar District)**

**DISTRICT - KEONJHAR**

Sl. No.	Name of the School	DISE Code No.	Sample Category	Block
1.	Badadera PS*	21061009901	Urban	Keonjhar MPL
2.	Mochisahi UPS	1701302	Urban	Keonjhar MPL
3.	Bapujee Adarsha UPS	21061701201	Urban	Keonjhar MPL
4.	Anandapur UGMES	1400401	Urban	Anandapur MPL
5.	Anandapur Central PS	1400701	Urban	Anandapur MPL
6.	Jhadeswar NUPS	21061401401	Urban	Anandapur MPL
7.	PHD PS, Barbil	1500801	Urban	Barbil MPL
8.	Kalinganagar NUPS	1501402	Urban	Barbil MPL
9.	Dalki PS	1500302	Urban	Barbil MPL
10.	Joda West Govt. UPS*	21061600903	Urban	Joda MPL
11.	Sankir PS, Sankir*	21061021001	Civil	Keonjhar Sadar
12.	Ghuturu UGUPS*	21061009602	CWSN	Keonjhar Sadar
13.	Bauripada PS*	21061000601	CWSN	Keonjhar Sadar
14.	Nelung UGUPS*	21061012103	CWSN	Keonjhar Sadar
15.	Gobindpur UGUPS*	21061009702	CAL	Keonjhar Sadar
16.	Naranpur UPS*	2106101105	Civil	Keonjhar Sadar
17.	Kashipur UGUPS*	21061700901	CAL	Keonjhar Sadar
18.	Palasapanga NUPS	21061015201	CWSN	Keonjhar Sadar
19.	Padmapur UPS	21061014202	KGBV	Keonjhar Sadar
20.	Kaduadimi NUPS	21060611501	RSTC	H.C.Pur
21.	Badasialimali UGUPS	21060616901		H.C.Pur
22.	SAgadapata PS	21060616803	CWSN	H.C.Pur
23.	H.C.Pur NUPS	21060606103	KGBV	H.C.Pur
24.	Danla UGUPS*	21060210701	RSTC	Banspal
25.	Khajurimundi UGUPS*	21060209201	BGBV	Banspal
26.	Vejidihi UPS*	21060208301	RSTC	Banspal

27.	Padakasada UPS*	21060209501	RSTC	Banspal
28.	Kundhei PS*	21060206203	Civil	Banspal
29.	Bapuji UPMES, Kundhei*	2160206201	Civil	Banspal
30.	Chimila NUPS*	21060307901	CWSN	Champua
31.	Nandapur UPS*	21060314201	Civil	Champua
32.	Kansara PS*	2106030100	Civil	Champua
33.	Godhuli UGUPS*	21060302701	CAL	Champua
34.	Dhokata NUPS*	21060102102	KGBV	Anandapur
35.	Banigaon NUPS	21060100301	CAL	Anandapur
36.	Saraduarpur UGUPS	21061104301	Civil	Patna
37.	Boursuli NUPS	21061102202	CAL	Patna
38.	Balipokhari UPS	21060501501		Ghatagaon
39.	Ukhunda PS*	21060815103	CWSN	Jhumpura
40.	Khendra UPS*	21060807402	CWSN	Jhumpura

***N.B. : Star (\*)marked schools have been visited by the Nodal Officer.***



*Photographs of Keonjhar District*



*Photographs of Keonjhar District*

*Photographs of Keonjhar District*

*Photographs of Keonjhar District*

*Photographs of Keonjhar District*

**2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of  
Dr.P.M.Institute of Advanced Study in Education,  
Sambalpur**

**on**

**MID-DAY-MEAL PROGRAMME**

**for the State of Odisha**

**for the period of**

*1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014*

**District Monitored/Covered**

**3. Mayurbhanj**



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना  
Mid Day Meal Scheme

### **Detailed District (MAYURBHANJ) 3 – Report**

#### **3.(a) District (MAYURBHANJ) Mid-Day-Meal Programme of the school reports covered in the period 1st October 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014.**

The Analytical Report on the following aspects of the programme implementation based on the empirical evidence relating to the indicators given below: -

**1.1 Name of the district : MAYURBHANJ**

**1.2 Date of Commencement of Visit to the District : 02.12.2013**

#### **1. Availability of Food Grains**

The MI visited 40 schools of the district and observed the functioning of MDM programme. It is observed that in all 40(100%) schools hot cooked meals was served to the children without any intervention. In all schools buffer stock of food grains for one month is available. In all 40 schools the food grains is delivered in time by the lifting agency at school point. The lifting agency delivered food grains at school point in all schools. The quality of food grains is of FAQ of Grade A quality as reported by the concerned department. Yes, in all schools food grains is released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.

#### **2. Timely Release of Funds**

In the state the fund is released to district / block/ school on regular basis in advance.

#### **3. Availability of Cooking Cost**

In all schools the implementing agency has been receiving cooking cost in advance regularly. In case of non-receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served ? The mode of payment of cooking cost is through e-transfer.

#### **4. Availability of Cook-cum-Helpers**

It is observed that in all schools SMC have engaged cook-cum-helpers at schools. In 18(45%) schools the cook-cum-helpers have been engaged as per GOI norms. In other 22(55%) schools the norm is as per the state norms. Honorarium is paid to cooks-cum-helpers as per GOI norms i.e. Rs.1,000/- per month per cook. The mode of payment is

through Bank Account. In all 30(75%) schools it is paid regularly but in 10(25%) schools it was found late by one month only. The social composition of cooks-cum-helpers is from SC/ST or OBC. Out of total 96 cooks-cum-helpers 50(38%) are from ST 5(5%) are from SC and 36(38%) are from OBC and 5(5%) are from general category. No training module has been adopted by the district authority for the training of cook-cum-helpers. No training was provided to cook-cum-helpers. Not Health check up has been conducted for any cook-cum-helpers in the said district.

#### **5. Regularity in Serving Meal**

It is observed that in all schools hot cooked meals were served to children without any interruption.

#### **6. Quality & Quantity of Meal**

Quality of Meal : More than 93 percent children viewed that quality of food under MDM is good. Quantity of food : More than 80 percent students viewed that quantity of food is good. However the students of class-VII viewed that the quantity should be increased. As viewed by 45 percent students the quantity of pulses should be increased. As viewed by 55 percent students quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child should be increased. In MDM double fortified salt is used. Ninety percent children have accepted the meal under MDM. In 32(80%) schools the traditional equipment is used for measuring the quantity of food and in 8(20%) schools weight machine is used.

#### **7. Variety of Menu**

All schools 40(100%) schools visited by MI have displayed the weekly menu recently in a colourful flex banner supplied by district office. The menu is decided by Dept. of School & Mass Education, Govt. of Odisha centrally. The menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community. The menu is being followed uniformly in all 40 schools and the menu includes locally available ingredients. The menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child.

#### **8. Display of Information under REA-2009**

Display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place.

In 29(73%) schools there is display of information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place regarding quantity and date of food grains received. But in 36(90%) schools the balance quantity of food grains utilized during he month was not displayed. So also other ingredients purchased and utilized is not displayed

in any school visited by MI. So also there is no display regarding number of children given MDM in 36(90%) schools. Only in 4(10%) schools there is display of number of children given MDM.

Daily menu is displayed in all 40(100%) schools visited by MI. In 32(80%) schools there is display of MDM logo at prominent place in schools. In 18(45%) schools the display of logo is inside the schools not in outside wall of the school.

## 9. Trends

(i)	Enrolment	8883
(ii)	No. of children present on the day of the visit.	7144
(iii)	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register.	6981
(vi)	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit as per head count.	6981
(v)	No. of children not taking MDM social category wise and reasons there of	163

A total number of 163 children are not taking MDM because those children belong to higher economic group. They prefer to eat food from their own house.

## 10. Social Equity

During school visit it has observed that the seating and serving arrangement for eating is flexible and there is no discrimination. There is no gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements and no case of social discrimination was found.

## 11. Convergence with other Schemes

MDM has been considered by SSA authority as one of the important component of SSA intervention. All the schools, headmasters and other teachers give priority to MDM programme and perform their duties sincerely. The monitoring personnel like BRCC, CRCC also supervise the MDM programme.

In 32(80%) schools health card is maintained for each child. But is not maintained regularly and also not up-dated. In 18(45%) schools the frequency of health check up is once in three months whereas in 14(35%) schools it is only once in the last year. In 6(15%) schools only iron tablet was distributed. But in no schools micronutrients and de-worming medicine is given to the children. In 6(15%) schools the health worker and Anganwadi workers have distributed these medicines and this was distributed for one



time during the last academic session. The height and weight record is maintained in 32(80%) schools but the data is not with the school. It is with the health department and there were 6 referral cases during the period of monitoring. No there is no medical emergency during the period of monitoring. In 37(93%) schools there is availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools. Dental and Eye check-up have not been included in any school found under monitoring. No there is no distribution of spectacle to children suffering from refractive error.

In 39(98%) schools potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with drinking water and sanitation programme. In Baghiyatnagore Upper Primary school there is no provision of drinking water inside the school campus. In one(3%) school there is some construction of building under MPLAD found but it was discontinued.

There is construction of hostel under ITDA fund in 4(10%) schools. There is financial aid to run centres for out of school children in 19(48%) schools. Residential hostel is provided to 7(18%) schools from tribal department. PHD water supply is connected to 6(15%) schools in urban areas under PHD department.

## **12. Infrastructure**

In 23(58%) schools the kitchen shed-cum-store is constructed and in use. In 10(25%) schools the kitchen is not sanctioned. In 7(18%) the kitchen is constructed but not in use because of defective construction. In case pucca kitchen cum-store is not available the food is being cooked in spare class room and food grains and other ingredients are being stored in these class rooms. In 28(76%) schools the kitchen-cum-store room is in hygienic condition, properly ventilated but in 12(30%) schools it is not in hygienic condition. In all 40(100%) schools fire wood is used for cooking. There is no interruption due to non-availability of firewood.

In all schools kitchen devices are available. But in 29(73%) schools it is not adequate. The source of funding for cooking and serving utensils is from MME. In 29(72%) schools eating plates are available from schools and in 11(28%) schools the students have arranged from their own side. The source of funding for eating plates is from MME. In 21(53%) schools storage bins are available for food grains. The source of procurement is from MME fund.

In 34(85%) schools toilet for the boys and girls are available. All the toilets available in 34(85%) schools are usable.

In 31(78%) schools tube well, in 6(15%) schools both tube well and in 6(15%) there is both PHD an tube well is available for water. No other sources for water are available besides above mentioned sources. In 17(43%) schools fire extinguishers are available.

In 12(30%) schools 54 number of computers are available out of which 34(63%) are functioning. In no schools internet connection is available. In no schools IT /IT enabled services based solution/services like e-learning etc. is available.

### **13. Safety & Hygiene**

In 37(93%) schools the environment is safe and hygienic. In 38(95%) schools the children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating. In 37(93%) schools the children take meals in an orderly manner. In all schools the children are encouraged to conserve water. In all schools the cooking process and storage of fuel safe not passing any fire hazard.

### **14. Community Participation**

As regard to the frequency of the SMC members visiting the school, in case of 21(51%) SMC members visit the school once in a week, 10(24%) visit the school daily and 9(22%) school visit the school monthly. During their visit they verify the activities of MDM. No roster of community members are being maintained in any school. There is no any social audit menanism in the school. But the discussion on MDM is done in all SMC meeting. SMC meeting is held in every month in all schools. During the period of visit in 8(20%) schools monthly meeting was held where MDM was discussed. In all meetings one important agenda was MDM and it was discussed.

### **15. Inspection and Supervision**

In no school Inspection Register is available at school level. No school has received any funds under MME component. State level officers have not inspected the MDM scheme. However District SSA authorities, BRCC, CRCC have inspected the MDM programme. But systematic records are not available with the schools. On every month the BRCC and CRCC visit the school and monitor the MDM. There is Jancha Committee in every school to monitor the MDM programme. But it is not yet functional.

### **16. Impact**

The MDM has improved the enrolment, attendance, retention of children in school as viewed by teachers and community members. The MDM has helped in improvement of the social harmony. All the children of all categories sit together and dine

together. The MDM has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children. But there is no systematic study conducted in this regard. There is also incidental benefit due to serving of meal in schools. Suppose a poor child has not taken meal as his parents is out of home. At that time he generally takes food from school. If any child is sick and not taking food at home, she can take food with her friends in schools.

### **17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

There is grievance redressed mechanism in the district for MDMs. Anybody can make complaints to the district SSA authority. All schools has been provided with toll free number from Deptt. Of School and Mass Education, Govt. of Odisha where MDM complaints can also be registered.

**List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI**

**Annexure I**

**3(b) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (Mayurbhanj District)**

**DISTRICT - MAYURBHANJ**

Sl. No.	Name of the School	DISE Code No.	Sample Category	Block
1.	Badamibai UGUPS*	2107290	Urban/Civil	Rajrangpur NAC
2.	Thakuranibeda Prkalpa UPS*	1001	Urban	Rajrangpur NAC
3.	Hatabadra UPS*	21072901101	Civil/CWSN	Kusumi
4.	Govindpur PS*	21071503001	Civil	Kusumi
5.	Dadhijharan PS*	210711504901		Kusumi
6.	Baghiyatngore UPS*	21070602701	CWSN/Civil	Bijatola
7.	Palasmani NUPS*	21070610901	Civil	Bijatola
8.	Asana Nodal UPS*	21070700202	OOSC/CWSN	Bisoi
9.	Bangiriposi Govt. UPS*	21070201201	CAL	Bangariposi
10.	Bisoi Govt. NOUPS*	21070705602	KGBV	Bisoi
11.	Manda PS*	2107072103	OOSC	Bisoi
12.	Dova Govt. UPS*	21071508901	CWSN/Civil	Kusumi
13.	Dova PS*	21071508903	MIS	Kusumi
14.	Khadipahadi PUPS*	21070208401	Civil	Bangiriposi
15.	Poktia UGUPS*	21072108102	KGBV	Saraskana
16.	Dungiridihi NPS*	21072101103	CWSN	Saraskana
17.	Bahanada NUPS	2107514701	Civil/CWSN	Betnoti
18.	Indiranagar NPS*	21070524001	CWSN	Betnoti
19.	Sukhila Gar NUPS	21070504505	CWSN	Betnoti
20.	Dhanpur UPS	21070512601	KGBV	Betnoti
21.	Gurgudia Project UPS	21071008802	KGBV	Jashipur
22.	Durdura Nodal UPS	21071007102	Civil	Jashipur

23.	Mandi PS	21071017002	Civil/CWSN	Jashipur
24.	Kaptipada UPME School	21071108402	KGBV	Kaptipada
25.	Tadki Jharan Nodal UPS	21071301102	CWSN	Khunta
26.	Sanpokhari New PS	21071312401	MLE/ST	Khunta
27.	Brundagadi PUPS	21071307201	OOSC	Khunta
28.	Athagan UPS	21072601701	OOSC	Udala
29.	Mendhakhai UGUPS	21073000801	Urban	Udala NAC
30.	Nagpal UGPS	21073000201	Urban	Udala NAC
31.	Bairatpur UPS	21072605101	ST	Udala
32.	Kuliana UPS		CAL	Kuliana
33.	Kuabuda UPS	21071410301	CAL	Kuliana
34.	Dhadipada PS	21071409901	Civil	Kuliana
35.	Tikayatpur Project UPS	2107421502	CWSN	Kuliana
36.	Dhatikia UPS		Civil	Jashipur
37.	Lalbazar PS	21072700401	Urban	Baripada MPL
38.	Radharani Dayabhai UGUPS	21072700403	Urban	Baripada MPL
39.	MTK Govt. UPS	21072702401	KGBV/Urban	Baripada MPL
40.	Deulisahi PS	21072700801	Urban	Baripada MPL

***N.B. : Star (\*)marked schools have been visited by the Nodal Officer.***



*Photographs of Mayurbhanj District*

*Photographs of Mayurbhanj District*

*Photographs of Mayurbhanj District*



*Photographs of Mayurbhanj District*