

**2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of  
Monitoring on Mid Day Meal  
for PUNJAB (STATE)**

for the period of  
**1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2014**

**Districts Monitored/Covered**

- Ajitgarh
- SBS Nagar
- Muktsar
- Tarntaran
- Sangrur



***Monitoring Institute: Panjab University,  
Chandigarh***

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**2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of (Monitoring Institution: Panjab University, Chandigarh) on MDM for the State of Punjab for the period of 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2014**

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

Information		Details				
Name of the Monitoring Institute		Panjab University, Chandigarh				
Period of the report		1st April , 2014 to 31st October, 2014				
No. of Districts allotted		FIVE				
Name of Districts Covered		Ajitgarh, SBS Nagar, Muktsar, TarnTaran, Sangrur				
Month of visit to the Districts / Schools		June, 2014 to October, 2014				
		<b>Ajitgarh</b>	<b>SBS Nagar</b>	<b>Muktsar</b>	<b>TarnTaran</b>	<b>Sangrur</b>
<b>6.</b>	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary in the Districts)	PS & UPS =	PS & UPS =	PS & UPS =	PS & UPS =	PS & UPS =
<b>7.</b>	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately)	<b>PS=20 UPS=20</b>	<b>PS= 20 UPS=20</b>	<b>PS=18 UPS=22</b>	<b>PS=20 UPS=20</b>	<b>PS=20 UPS=20</b>
<b>8..</b>	<b>TYPES OF SCHOOL VISITED</b>					
<b>A</b>	Special training centers (Residential)	00	00	00	00	00
<b>B</b>	Special training centers (Non Residential)	00	00	00	00	00
<b>C</b>	Schools in Urban Areas	03	04	03	04	04
<b>D</b>	School sanctioned with Civil Works	05	02	08	01	04
<b>E</b>	School from NPEGEL Blocks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>F</b>	Schools having CWSN	04	05	05	04	05
<b>G</b>	Special training centers (Residential)	00	00	00	00	00

H	School covered under CAL programme	05	05	05	05	05
I	KGBVs/Residential	00	00	02	01	03
9.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	8	8	8	8	8
10.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO	<b>YES</b>				
11.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO					
12.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO	YES				

12. Details regarding discussion held with state officials: To be filled after presentation.

Annexure-1

13. Selection Criteria for Schools: As per MHRD's needs categories are selected.

Within categories schools were selected randomly.(as per TOR)

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

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

Attached

b)District Summary of the school reports.

Attached

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - MID DAY MEAL**  
**FOR THE FIVE DISTRICTS - STATE OF PUNJAB**

**(Period: 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 to 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2014)**

**DISTRICT - 1 : AJITGARH**

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sampled schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during July,2014- September, 2014 and all of the schools are providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises or from the centralized kitchen near Ajitgarh schools..
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly basis, which is by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during July, 2014– September 2014 and all of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 15-20 days.
5. Food grain is delivered to the schools at their doorstep by PUNSUP and weight of the food grain bags is checked by the school incharges on delivery.
6. The quality of food grain delivered in schools is good as checked by MI team.
7. In all the visited schools, all the present students are found taking meals in the school. In district Ajitgarh, 98.88% students of the total present; and 89.35% of the total enrolled students were found having meals in the school during the lunch hour.
8. The sampled schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM regularly as it is generally late by 2-3 months and most of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
9. In 31 schools, the cooking cost is in deficit for the months of July to September,2014; and it's very difficult for the head teachers to run the scheme on credit basis.
10. As there is irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost in time.
11. No discrimination is observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
12. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati,

Rice and Dal/ Black channa , seasonal vegetables are served.

13. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the 18 of the sampled schools and food is by and large served as per the menu.
14. The menu was displayed at appropriate place i.e. outside kitchen or on notice board only in 11 schools otherwise it was inside the kitchen shed
15. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible are served.
16. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children are happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in 6 schools students reported that the food is sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice are served but that is not a routine. Khichdi (an eating dish) was not liked by most of the students while Karhi Pakora- Rice was liked by most of the students.
17. The food is served to students by cooks. In 13 schools, students were not sitting on floor without mats in the school courtyard or varandhas while having meals.
18. No cleaning of varandhas or MDM serving area was done in 7 visited schools after the meals.
19. In 22 of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of standardized quality and brand.
20. All the sampled schools have engaged cook cum helpers specifically for MDM scheme as per the norms of Govt. of India..
21. In all sampled schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1200/- per month on regular basis.
22. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
23. Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service are constructed in all of the schools visited by MI. But in 10 schools, kitchen sheds need repair as either floor was not proper or walls need white wash.
24. Storage bins have been provided in all schools to store rice and wheat.
25. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 7 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there. In 25 schools, water filters were installed and were in working condition.
26. Fire extinguisher installed in 18 schools but in 10 schools these are installed in

Head masters office or staff room.

27. All the schools are using LPG and firewood for cooking of the MDM and all of the schools in rural area reported that LPG is not delivered at their doorstep.
28. Theft of gas cylinders was reported by two schools and schools in interior villages have to keep cylinders and utensils in the home of some villages as due to non availability of chowkidars in schools lead to theft of cylinders.
29. All of the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking of MDM and eating plates, glasses and spoons for students.
30. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 31 of the sampled schools whereas it fairly safe in 7 of the sampled schools and not safe in 2 schools as non-standardised gas pipes and regulators are being used.
31. Discipline and order is maintained in all of the sampled 40 schools by the students while taking MDM.
32. Students are encouraged to wash hands in 17 schools before taking meals.
33. No soap grant is given to schools till September, 2014.
34. The washing areas are not made for washing of eating plates by the students in none of the visited schools. It's very difficult for the minor students of primary schools to wash the eating plates as they got their clothes wet while washing the plates.
35. The drinking water areas of 7 schools have blockage and need to be cleaned regularly.
36. In 19 of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 21 schools, parents are taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
37. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 18 and not fair in 22 of the sampled schools.
38. The quality of cooking ingredients and food grains and details of cooking cost are not checked by any of the SMC members in 37 visited schools.
39. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was prepared by all schools, which has the record of the taste of food done by SMC or community members. But no suggestions are mentioned by any of the SMC member in any of the visited 40 schools.
40. All of the sampled schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students is done in all of the schools but the entries for

height and weight are made only and measures to be taken to check HB and BMI of all the students.

41. Micronutrients such as iron and folic acid; and deworming tablets are given to children by all of the sampled schools.
42. As per the information received from the teachers of the sampled schools 39 of the sampled schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
43. 34 of the sampled schools reported that they have not been inspected by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM in last one year while 6 reported that the district officials visited once in the last one year.
44. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges (ABM's), as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
45. As per the inputs received from the headmasters and teachers of the 21 of the sampled schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; in 24 of the schools, headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance of students after recess; in 5 schools heads reported that MDMS and other SSA provisions has improved the enrolment of the students of poor colonies adjacent to the towns and cities; while as many as in 11 schools, teachers and heads reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.
46. Grievance redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given and Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM are not displayed in any of the visited schools.
47. The social audit boards are made in schools but information regarding food grain quantity, cooking cost details are not displayed in 34 visited schools.
48. The food served by centralised kitchen was as per menu. The students, parents and teachers reported that food served by the centralised kitchen is good but the students and parents suggested that food should be cooked in school premises as they can supervise the cooking of food and the hot food can only be served to students if it is cooked in school premises.
49. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers are not be displayed prominently on the walls of any of the visited schools.

## **DISTRICT – 2: SBS NAGAR**

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sampled schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis
2. The MI team visited the school during July, 2014- September, 2014 and all of the schools are providing hot cooked food prepared and served by three the centralized kitchens in the whole district.
3. The supply of food grains to centralized kitchens is regular.
4. The MI team visited the centralized kitchens in July, 2014– September 2014 and all of the kitchens have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 10-15 days.
5. The quality of food grain delivered in centralized kitchens is good as checked by MI team.
6. In all the visited schools, all the present students are found taking meals in the school. In district Muktsar, 98.34% of the total present students and 85.73% of the total enrolled students were found having meals in the school during lunch hour.
7. No discrimination is observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
8. The daily menu in majority of the sampled schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice and Dal/ Black channa, seasonal vegetables are served by the centralized kitchens.
9. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the 23 of the sampled schools and food is by and large served as per the menu by centralized kitchen.
10. The menu was displayed at appropriate place i.e. outside kitchen or on notice board only in 9 schools.
11. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sampled schools variety of foods as far as possible are served.
12. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children are happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in 9 schools students reported that the food is sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice/ cold food is served. Khichdi (an eating dish) was not liked by most of the students while Karhi Pakora- Rice was liked by most of the students.



13. The food is served to students by cooks. In 14 schools, students were not sitting on floor without mats in the school courtyard or varandhas while having meals.
14. No cleaning of varandhas or MDM serving area was done in 9 visited schools after the meals.
15. In the centralized kitchens cooking ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used are of standardized quality.
16. The cooks, helpers, cleaners are appointed in centralized kitchens.
17. The infrastructure was good in schools, utensils were adequate.
18. The cooks were not wearing head gears and gloves in the centralized kitchens.
19. The storage of food grains and cooking ingredients in centralized kitchens was safe.
20. The food is transported in small tempos to schools in steel containers.
21. All the sampled schools have engaged cook cum helpers specifically for MDM scheme as per the norms of Govt. of India..
22. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
23. Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service are constructed in all of the schools visited by MI.
24. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 8 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there. In 21 schools, water filters were installed and were in working condition.
25. All of the sampled schools had adequate utensils like eating plates, glasses and spoons for students.
26. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in all the three centralized kitchens.
27. Discipline and order is maintained in all of the sampled 40 schools by the students while taking MDM.
28. Students are encouraged to wash hands in 19 schools before and after taking meals.
29. No soap grant is given to schools till September, 2014.
30. The washing areas are not made for washing of eating plates by the students in none of the visited schools. It's very difficult for the minor students of primary schools to wash the eating plates as they got their clothes wet while washing the

plates.

31. The drinking water areas of 8 schools have blockage and need to be cleaned regularly.
32. In 21 of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 19 schools, parents are taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
33. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 22 and not fair in 18 of the sampled schools.
34. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was prepared by all schools, which has the record of the taste of food done by SMC or community members. But no suggestions are mentioned by any of the SMC member in any of the visited 40 schools.
35. All of the sampled schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students is done in all of the schools but the entries for height and weight are made only and measures to be taken to check HB and BMI of all the students.
36. Micronutrients such as iron and folic acid; and deworming tablets are given to children by all of the sampled schools.
37. As per the information received from the teachers of the sampled schools 37 of the sampled schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
38. 35 of the sampled schools reported that they have not been inspected by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM in last one year while 5 reported that the district officials visited once in the last one year.
39. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges (ABM's), as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
40. As per the inputs received from the headmasters and teachers of the 23 of the sampled schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; in 21 of the schools, headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance of students after recess; in 2 schools, heads reported that MDMS and other SSA provisions has improved the enrolment of the students of poor colonies adjacent to the towns and cities; while as many as in 5 schools, teachers and heads reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.

41. Grievance redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given and Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM are not displayed in any of the visited schools.
42. The social audit boards are made in schools but information is not displayed in any of the visited 40 schools.
43. The food served by centralised kitchen was as per menu. The students, parents and teachers reported that food served by the centralised kitchen is good but the students and parents suggested that food should be cooked in school premises as they can supervise the cooking of food and the hot food can only be served to students if it is cooked in school premises.
44. The parents and teachers suggested that food should be served in hot containers from the centralised kitchens. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers are not be displayed prominently on the walls of any of the visited schools.

### **DISTRICT – 3: MUKTSAR**

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sampled schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during July,2014- September, 2014 and all of the schools are providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly basis, which is by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during July, 2014– September 2014 and all of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 10-15 days.
5. Food grain is delivered to the schools at their doorstep by PUNSUP and weight of the food grain bags is checked by the school incharges on delivery.
6. The quality of food grain delivered in schools is good as checked by MI team.
7. In all the visited schools, all the present students are found taking meals in the school. In district Muktsar, 98.34% of the total present students and 85.73% of the total enrolled students were found having meals in the school during lunch hour.
8. The sampled schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM regularly as it is generally late by 2-3 months and most of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
9. In 30 schools, the cooking cost is in deficit for the months of July to September,2014; and it's very difficult for the head teachers to run the scheme on credit basis.
10. As there is irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost in time.
11. No discrimination is observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
12. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice and Dal/ Black channa , seasonal vegetables are served.
13. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the 22 of the sampled schools and food is

by and large served as per the menu.

14. The menu was displayed at appropriate place i.e. outside kitchen or on notice board only in 14 schools otherwise it was inside the kitchen shed.
15. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible are served.
16. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children are happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in 5 schools students reported that the food is sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice are served but that is not a routine. Khichdi (an eating dish) was not liked by most of the students while Karhi Pakora- Rice was liked by most of the students.
17. The food is served to students by cooks. In 11 schools, students were not sitting on floor without mats in the school courtyard or varandhas while having meals.
18. No cleaning of varandhas or MDM serving area was done in 8 visited schools after the meals.
19. In 25 of the visited schools, cooking ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of standardized quality and brand.
20. All the sampled schools have engaged cook cum helpers specifically for MDM scheme as per the norms of Govt. of India..
21. In all sampled schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1200/- per month on regular basis.
22. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
23. Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service are constructed in all of the schools visited by MI. But in 7 schools, kitchen sheds need repair as either floor was not proper or walls need white wash.
24. Storage bins have been provided in all schools to store rice and wheat.
25. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 13 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there. In 19 schools, water filters were installed and were in working condition.
26. Fire extinguisher installed in 16 schools but in 5 schools these are installed in Head masters office or staff room.

27. All the schools are using LPG and firewood for cooking of the MDM and all of the schools in rural area reported that LPG is not delivered at their doorstep. The procurement of gas cylinder is a major problem in rural area schools.
28. Theft of gas cylinders was reported by one school and schools in interior villages have to keep cylinders and utensils in the home of some villages as due to non availability of chowkidars in schools lead to theft of cylinders.
29. All of the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking of MDM and eating plates, glasses and spoons for students.
30. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 28 of the sampled schools whereas it fairly safe in 8 of the sampled schools and not safe in 4 schools as non-standardised gas pipes and regulators are being used.
31. Discipline and order is maintained in all of the sampled 40 schools by the students while taking MDM.
32. Students are encouraged to wash hands in 22 schools before and after taking meals.
33. No soap grant is given to schools till September, 2014.
34. The washing areas are not made for washing of eating plates by the students in none of the visited schools. It's very difficult for the minor students of primary schools to wash the eating plates as they got their clothes wet while washing the plates.
35. The drinking water areas of 11 schools have blockage and need to be cleaned regularly.
36. In 18 of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 22 schools, parents are taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
37. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 17 and not fair in 23 of the sampled schools.
38. The quality of cooking ingredients and food grains and details of cooking cost are not checked by any of the SMC members in 38 visited schools.
39. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was prepared by all schools, which has the record of the taste of food done by SMC or community members. But no suggestions are mentioned by any of the SMC member in any of the visited 40 schools.
40. All of the sampled schools maintained health cards/registers for their students.

Health Check – up for students is done in all of the schools but the entries for height and weight are made only and measures to be taken to check HB and BMI of all the students.

41. Micronutrients such as iron and folic acid; and deworming tablets are given to children by all of the sampled schools.
42. As per the information received from the teachers of the sampled schools 38 of the sampled schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
43. 36 of the sampled schools reported that they have not been inspected by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM in last one year while 4 reported that the district officials visited once in the last one year.
44. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges (ABM's), as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
45. As per the inputs received from the headmasters and teachers of the 24 of the sampled schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; in 29 of the schools, headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance of students after recess; in 3 schools heads reported that MDMS and other SSA provisions has improved the enrolment of the students of poor colonies adjacent to the towns and cities; while as many as in 8 schools, teachers and heads reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.
46. Grievance redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given and Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM are not displayed in any of the visited schools.
47. The social audit boards are made in schools but information regarding food grain quantity, cooking cost details are not displayed in 35 visited schools.
48. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers are not be displayed prominently on the walls of any of the visited schools.

#### **DISTRICT – 4: TARNTARAN**

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sampled schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during July,2014- October, 2014 and all of the schools are providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly basis, which is by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during July, 2014– October, 2014 and all of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 10-15 days.
5. Food grain is delivered to the schools at their doorstep by PUNSUP and weight of the food grain bags is checked by the school incharges on delivery.
6. The quality of food grain delivered in schools is good as checked by MI team.
7. In all the visited schools, all the present students are found taking meals in the school. In district TaraTaran, 99.05% of the total present students and 88.73% of the total enrolled students in schools were found having meals in the school during lunch hour.
8. The sampled schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM regularly as it is generally late by 2-3 months and most of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
9. In 35 schools, the cooking cost is in deficit ranging from for the months of July to October, 2014; and it's very difficult for the head teachers to run the scheme on credit basis.
10. As there is irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost in time.
11. No discrimination is observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
12. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice and Dal/ Black channa , seasonal vegetables are served.
13. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the 27 of the sampled schools and food is by and large served as per the menu.



14. The menu was displayed at appropriate place i.e. outside kitchen or on notice board only in 11 schools otherwise it was inside the kitchen shed.
15. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sampled schools variety of foods as far as possible are served.
16. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children are happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in 6 schools students reported that the food is sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice are served but that is not a routine. Khichdi (an eating dish) was not liked by most of the students while Karhi Pakora- Rice was liked by most of the students.
17. The food is served to students by cooks. In 19 schools, students were not sitting on floor without mats in the school courtyard or varandhas while having meals.
18. No cleaning of varandhas or MDM serving area was done in 11 visited schools after the meals.
19. In 28 of the visited schools, cooking ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of standardized quality and brand.
20. All the sampled schools have engaged cook cum helpers specifically for MDM scheme as per the norms of Govt. of India..
21. In all sampled schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1200/- per month on regular basis.
22. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
23. Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service are constructed in all of the schools visited by MI. But in 12 schools, kitchen sheds need repair as either floor was not proper or walls need white wash. In GMS, Margindpur, the kitchen shed is in bad shape.
24. Storage bins have been provided in all schools to store rice and wheat.
25. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 12 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there. In 6 schools, water filters were installed and were in working condition.
26. Fire extinguisher installed in 8 schools but in 6 schools these are installed in Head masters office or staff room.

27. All the schools are using LPG and firewood for cooking of the MDM and all of the schools in rural area reported that LPG is not delivered at their doorstep. The procurement of gas cylinder is a major problem in rural area schools.
28. Theft of gas cylinders was reported by 3 schools and schools in interior villages have to keep cylinders and utensils in the home of some villages as due to non availability of chowkidars in schools lead to theft of cylinders.
29. All of the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking of MDM and eating plates, glasses and spoons for students.
30. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 28 of the sampled schools whereas it fairly safe in 7 of the sampled schools and not safe in 5 schools as non-standardised gas pipes and regulators are being used.
31. Discipline and order is maintained in all of the sampled 40 schools by the students while taking MDM.
32. Students are encouraged to wash hands in 19 schools before and after taking meals.
33. No soap grant is given to schools till October, 2014.
34. The washing areas are not made for washing of eating plates by the students in none of the visited schools. It's very difficult for the minor students of primary schools to wash the eating plates as they got their clothes wet while washing the plates.
35. The drinking water areas of 14 schools have blockage and need to be cleaned regularly.
36. In 24 of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 16 schools, parents are taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
37. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 12 and not fair in 28 of the sampled schools.
38. The quality of cooking ingredients and food grains and details of cooking cost are not checked by any of the SMC members in any of the visited schools.
39. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was prepared by all schools, which has the record of the taste of food done by SMC or community members. But no suggestions are mentioned by any of the SMC member in any of the visited 40 schools.
40. All of the sampled schools maintained health cards/registers for their students.

Health Check – up for students is done in all of the schools but the entries for height and weight are made only and measures to be taken to check HB and BMI of all the students.

41. Micronutrients such as iron and folic acid; and deworming tablets are given to children by all of the sampled schools.
42. As per the information received from the teachers of the sampled schools 39 of the sampled schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
43. 37 of the sampled schools reported that they have not been inspected by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM in last one year while 3 reported that the district officials visited once in the last one year.
44. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges (ABM's), as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
45. As per the inputs received from the headmasters and teachers of the 21 of the sampled schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; in 23 of the schools, headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance of students after recess; in 6 schools heads reported that MDMS and other SSA provisions has improved the enrolment of the students of poor colonies adjacent to the towns and cities; while as many as in 11 schools, teachers and heads reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.
46. Grievance redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given and Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM are not displayed in any of the visited schools.
47. The social audit boards are made in schools but information regarding food grain quantity, cooking cost details are not displayed in 39 visited schools.
49. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers are not be displayed prominently on the walls of any of the visited schools.

### **DISTRICT – 5: SANGRUR**

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sampled schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during July,2014- October, 2014 and all of the schools are providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises or from the centralized kitchen near Sangrur schools..
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly basis, which is by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during July, 2014– October, 2014 and all of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 10-15 days.
5. Food grain is delivered to the schools at their doorstep by PUNSUP and weight of the food grain bags is checked by the school incharges on delivery.
6. The quality of food grain delivered in schools is good as checked by MI team.
7. In all the visited schools, all the present students are found taking meals in the school. In district Sangrur, 98.56% of the total present students and 85.17% of the total enrolled students in schools were found having meals in the school during lunch hour.
8. The sampled schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM regularly as it is generally late by 2-3 months and most of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
9. In 31 schools, the cooking cost is in deficit for the months of July to October, 2014; and it's very difficult for the head teachers to run the scheme on credit basis.
10. As there is irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost in time.
11. No discrimination is observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
12. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice and Dal/ Black channa , seasonal vegetables are served.

13. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the 31 of the sampled schools and food is by and large served as per the menu.
14. The menu was displayed at appropriate place i.e. outside kitchen or on notice board only in 17 schools otherwise it was inside the kitchen shed.
15. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sampled schools variety of foods as far as possible are served.
16. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children are happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in 3 schools students reported that the food is sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice are served but that is not a routine. Khichdi (an eating dish) was not liked by most of the students while Karhi Pakora- Rice was liked by most of the students.
17. The food is served to students by cooks. In 10 schools, students were not sitting on floor without mats in the school courtyard or varandhas while having meals.
18. No cleaning of varandhas or MDM serving area was done in 9 visited schools after the meals.
19. In 23 of the visited schools, cooking ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of standardized quality and brand.
20. All the sampled schools have engaged cook cum helpers specifically for MDM scheme as per the norms of Govt. of India..
21. In all sampled schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1200/- per month on regular basis.
22. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
23. Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service are constructed in all of the schools visited by MI. But in 7 schools, kitchen sheds need repair as either floor was not proper or walls need white wash.
24. Storage bins have been provided in all schools to store rice and wheat.
25. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 8 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there. In 18 schools, water filters were installed and were in working condition.
26. Fire extinguisher installed in 22 schools but in 7 schools these are installed in Head masters office or staff room.

27. All the schools are using LPG and firewood for cooking of the MDM and all of the schools in rural area reported that LPG is not delivered at their doorstep. The procurement of gas cylinder is a major problem in rural area schools.
28. Theft of gas cylinders was reported by 4 schools and schools in interior villages have to keep cylinders and utensils in the home of some villages as due to non availability of chowkidars in schools lead to theft of cylinders.
29. All of the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking of MDM and eating plates, glasses and spoons for students.
30. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 23 of the sampled schools whereas it fairly safe in 15 of the sampled schools and not safe in 5 schools as non-standardised gas pipes and regulators are being used.
31. Discipline and order is maintained in all of the sampled 40 schools by the students while taking MDM.
32. Students are encouraged to wash hands in 22 schools before and after taking meals.
33. No soap grant is given to schools till October, 2014.
34. The washing areas are not made for washing of eating plates by the students in none of the visited schools. It's very difficult for the minor students of primary schools to wash the eating plates as they got their clothes wet while washing the plates.
35. The drinking water areas of 9 schools have blockage and need to be cleaned regularly.
36. In 23 of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 17 schools, parents are taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
37. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 15 and not fair in 25 of the sampled schools.
38. The quality of cooking ingredients and food grains and details of cooking cost are not checked by any of the SMC members in any of the visited schools.
39. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was prepared by all schools, which has the record of the taste of food done by SMC or community members. But no suggestions are mentioned by any of the SMC member in any of the visited 40 schools.
40. All of the sampled schools maintained health cards/registers for their students.

Health Check – up for students is done in all of the schools but the entries for height and weight are made only and measures to be taken to check HB and BMI of all the students.

41. Micronutrients such as iron and folic acid; and deworming tablets are given to children by all of the sampled schools.
42. As per the information received from the teachers of the sampled schools 36 of the sampled schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
43. 35 of the sampled schools reported that they have not been inspected by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM in last one year while 5 reported that the district officials visited once in the last one year.
44. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges (ABM's), as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
45. As per the inputs received from the headmasters and teachers of the 24 of the sampled schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; in 27 of the schools, headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance of students after recess; in 6 schools heads reported that MDMS and other SSA provisions has improved the enrolment of the students of poor colonies adjacent to the towns and cities; while as many as in 12 schools, teachers and heads reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.
46. Grievance redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given and Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM are not displayed in any of the visited schools.
47. The social audit boards are made in schools but information regarding food grain quantity, cooking cost details are not displayed in 35 visited schools.
50. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers are not be displayed prominently on the walls of any of the visited schools.

### **Major Observations of MI:**

1. Provisions should be made to release in advance the cooking cost regularly on quarterly basis directly from the state to school.
2. More Green and Leafy vegetables to be included in the menu and a periodic feedback should be taken from the students and teachers regarding menu.
3. In most of the schools ingredients like cooking oil, red pepper powder/ turmeric powder used is not of the standardized quality. So, provisions should be made that it should be provided by some Govt. agency to schools.
4. Proper weighing instruments should be given to the cooks for weighing of raw ingredients.
5. Special grant for repair and maintenance of kitchen sheds be provided as kitchen sheds in 20% of the visited schools are not in good condition.
6. Capacity building of heads/teacher incharges of MDM need to be done regarding cooking..
7. Hygiene of cook cum helper should be taken care of.
8. Capacity building of cook cum helper should be done for hygiene and cooking.
9. Capacity building of MDM District Managers and assistant block managers to be done towards their role and responsibilities for effective implementation of MDMS.
10. Special grant for purchase of mats to be given to each school..
11. Drinking water area cleanliness is required in majority of schools and installation of filters is required in all schools.
12. Water tanks need to be cleaned regularly.
13. Some provision to be made to check the theft of cylinders in schools mainly primary schools.
14. Gas pipes and Gas regulators should be of standardized brand and quality.
15. Fire extinguisher to be installed in all school kitchens and not in heads office.
16. Provisions be made to provide LPG at the doorstep of school.
17. 17. Police official should be directed to register an FIR in case of the theft of cylinders or other material from the school. As it is reported by teachers, police do not register FIR and they register DDR only.
18. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers should be displayed prominently on the walls of the schools.



19. School health programme should be there to improve the health of students and not only to provide the tablets or measure height and weight.
20. Social Audit of the MDM grants, cooking ingredients and stored grains need to be done to bring transparency.
21. Phone number and email address of grievance redressal regarding MDM need to be displayed in schools.
22. Emergency phone numbers of health centre, police station, fire brigade office etc. need to be displayed in schools.
23. Hand washing and eating utensils washing areas need to be made in schools as students face problem in washing eating plates and their hands. The clothes of students got dirty while washing eating plates after having meals in schools.