



2nd HALF -YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF

**VISVA- BHARATI UNIVERSITY
on**

**Mid Day Meal Scheme for the State of
WEST BENGAL**

Period: 1st October 2013 to 31st. March 2014

District Covered

1. Hooghly
2. Purulia
3. Kolkata

**Sponsored by
Department of School Education and Literacy
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Govt. of India, New-Delhi-110001**



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**2nd.Half-Yearly Monitoring Report of Visva Bharati University for
MDM for the State of West-Bengal for the period of October 2013-
March 2014**

1. General Information

Sl. No.	Information	Details
1.	Name of the monitoring institute	Visva Bharati University
2.	Period of the report	October2013-March 2014
3.	Fund Released for the period	YES.
4.	No. of Districts allotted	3
5.	Districts' name	Hooghly, Purulia and Kolkata
6.	Date of visit to the Districts / Schools (District 1- Hooghly , District- 2 Purulia District- 3 Kolkata)	Dist.1- Hooghly-18.11.2013- 30.11.2013. Dist.2- Purulia-09.12.2013-24.12.2013. Dist.3- Kolkata-16.01.2014 - 31.01.2014.
7.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately)	1.Hooghly,- Primary-30,UPS-11= 41 2.Purulia- Primary-32,UPS-09= 41 3.Kolkata - Primary-33,UPS-12=45.
8.	Types of school visited	
a)	Special training centers (Residential)	Not available
b)	Special training centers (Non Residential)	Hooghly- Purulia- Kolkata-
c)	Schools in Urban Areas	Hooghly- 05 Purulia- 05 Kolkata- all are in urban area.
d)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	Hooghly- Purulia- Kolkata-
e)	KGBVs School	Hooghly- N/A Purulia-05 + CAL

		Kolkata- N/A
f)	Schools having CWSN	Hooghly-06 Purulia-03 Kolkata-04
g)	School covered under CAL programme	Hooghly-05 Purulia-02 Kolkata-04
h)	Higher proportion of SC/ST School	Hooghly-09 Purulia-15 Kolkata-03
i)	Madrasah School	Hooghly-02 +CAL Purulia- Kolkata-01
j)	Gender Gap School	Hooghly-04 Purulia-04 Kolkata-06
j)	Others	Hooghly-08 Purulia-07 Kolkata- 27
9.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	Hooghly-12 Purulia- 14 Kolkata- 15
10.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO	YES
11.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO	Discussed with the State Project Director of MDM in his office.
12.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO:	YES

13 Selection Criteria for Schools: On the basis DISE information & multi stage sampling method adopted.

14. Items to be attached with the report:

a) List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI: Encl

Contents

Sl. No.	Title	Page Number
1.	Acknowledgement	06
2.	Executive Summary report of the districts Hooghly, Purulia and Kolkata.	7-34
3.	Chapter-I Second Half- Yearly Monitoring Report of Hooghly District, WB	35-50
4.	Chapter – II- Second -Yearly Monitoring Report of Purulia District, WB	51-66
5.	Chapter – III- Second -Yearly Monitoring Report of Kolkata District, WB	67-83

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Monitoring of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Mid-Day Meal programs has been kept as an integral component at different levels. Besides, the internal and community based Monitoring of the SSA/MDM programs the MHRD, Govt. of India identified Academic institutions in each state for the purpose of Monitoring work. Accordingly, Visva-Bharati University have been entrusted with the responsibilities of conducting Monitoring of the 10 selected Educational Districts of West Bengal covering the major components of SSA/MDM implementation. The component wise Monitoring of MDM programme of the three Districts (Hooghly, Purulia and Kolkata) have been presented in this report as per the TOR.

The study & its report would not have completed without the constant support of officials of the State Project Director (SPD) of Cooked MDM Project and the West Bengal Sarva Shiksha Mission (PBSSM). We sincerely acknowledge our thanks to all of them. We are thankful to DPOs and their colleagues for the cooperation during the Monitoring work.

The collection of data and tabulation work was efficiently handled by the research assistants, namely Sri Nurul Alam, Sri Ashim Pal, Sri.Kadam Rasul, Sri. Manoj Kumar Mandal Sri.Krishnendu Mondal, Sri Aninda Mitra and Smt. Debarati Mitra without their help the report would not have been completed. Sri Ledam Hembrom and other staffs of our Deptt. extended full cooperation from time to time to complete the work. I extend my sincere thanks to all of them. I am thankful to Sri Samir Kr .Pal of Monobina Printing, Sriniketan for the DTP work.

We hope that the report will be useful to all concern associate with the implementation of SSA/MDM programme.

Dr.Rafiqul Islam
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Executive Summary of the Report of Hooghly, Purulia and Kolkata Districts of West-Bengal

1. Availability of food grains

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
i) Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?	One month buffer stocks are maintained in 16.67% (05), two months in 07 (23.33%) and three months in 16 (53.33%) primary schools. And 10 (90.91%) upper primary schools three months buffer stock are maintained.	One month buffer stocks are maintained in 18.75% (06) and 2 months in 15.63% (05) primary schools and three months in 40.63% (13) primary schools. In UPS two to three month's stock are maintained in 06 (66.67%) schools.	One month buffer stocks are maintained in 42.42% (14) primary schools and 66.67% (08) UPS.
ii) Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?	Found that 63.33% (19) sample primary schools & 90.91% (10) UPS receiving the food grain in the schools in time and the rest always in delay in receiving the food grains.	All the sample schools are receiving the food grains in the schools but it is always delay in delivering.	All the sample primary schools & UPS receiving the food grains in the schools in time by the lifting agency.
iii) If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at	Found that in 28 (93.33%) sample primary schools and	Local dealer delivered food grains to schools	The local dealer delivered food

school how the food grains is transported upto school level?	09 (81.82%) upper primary schools the local dealer delivered food grains in schools'	and no one has to collect the food grains from the local dealer.	grains in the sample schools.
iv) Whether the food grains are of FAQ Grade A quality?	It is found to be good.	It is found to be good.	It is found to be good.
v) Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?	No food grains delivered after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.	MI found that in the Only in 06 (18.75%) primary schools food grains are given adjusting the balance and no UPS does the same.	MI found that in 29 (87.88%) sample primary schools & 09 (75%) UPS received the food grains after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.

2. Timely release of funds

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
i) Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not.	It is known that the State is releasing funds to District regularly and do not face any problem for the same.	The State is releasing funds to District regularly and do not face any problem for the same.	The State is releasing funds to District regularly and do not face any problem for the same.
a) Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district	No delay in releasing funds by State to district	There is no delay from the State to District.	There is no delay from the State to District.

b) Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools	It is informed that it takes long time to reach funds from district to SHG/School etc.	It takes almost two months to reach funds from district to SHG/School.	It is informed that it would not take much time to reach funds from district to SHG/School/NGO
c) Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools	It takes long time to reach funds from district to SHG/School.	No information available in this regard.	N/A

3. Availability of Cooking Cost

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
i) Whether school / implementing agency has receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?	There are always delay in providing the cooking cost which hamper smooth running of MDM and there is no provision of advance payment.	No sample schools received the cooking cost in advance and there are always delay in providing the cooking cost.	. Found that in one primary school & one UPS regularly gets payment of cooking cost and the rest of schools payment are made quite late due to submission of bills, however, for the uninterrupted MDM some times payments are given in advance.
ii) Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?	All the sample primary schools received cooking cost through bank by e-transfer. UPS	Found 93.75% (30) primary schools received cooking cost through bank out of 28 (87.50%)	Primary schools received cooking cost through cheque and in the UPS e-transfer are made.

	e-transfer is made in 08 (72.73%) schools, and in three schools it is done through cheque.	reported that e-transfer are made to their account. In the UPS e-transfer are made in all 09 schools.	
iii) In case of non receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?	The head teacher manage the same by browning from the local suppliers.	The school head teacher and SHGs/Cooks manage the same by borrowing from the market.	In case of non receipt of cooking cost the respective head teacher/NGO/SHGs manage the same.

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helpers

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
i) Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (department / SMC /VEC/PRI/Self Help Group / NGO/Contractor)?	Local Self Government.	Local self Government.	The cooks/helpers are engaged by the school/SMC/SDC But they have to get approval of the DPO/Chairman, DPSC.
ii) Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?	In both the schools the cooks/helpers honorarium paid by cash.	The payments to cook-cum-helpers are made through cash.	The payment to cook-cum-helpers made by cash except one Upper primary school payment to cook-cum-helpers made by cheque.
iii) Are the	Very irregular.	Irregularly	The regular payment

remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?		remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers as informed by the concerned persons.	is made to 22 (66.67%) primary schools & 08 (66.67%) Upper primary schools.
iv) Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	Under privileged women are drawn from the locality as a cooks/helpers for MDM.	Found that under privileged women are drawn from the locality as a cooks/helpers for MDM.	Under privileged women are drawn from the locality as a cooks/helpers for MDM.
v) Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?	No such module are found.	No such training modules are found for the cook cum helper.	It is informed that training module for cook-cum-helpers develop by the Indian Institute of Catering Technology,Kolkata.
vi) Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?	Informed that 04 sample schools are covered for training of cook cum helper.	No such training is given to the cook cum helper.	It reveals that 16 primary schools and 07 UPS the cooks/helpers attended the training being organized by the NGOs.
vii) In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers	No sample schools are covered under the Centralized kitchen / NGO.	NA	The cook-cum-helpers have been engaged for the cooking as well serving the meal.

have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.			
Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?	No health check-up of cook-cum-helpers are found.	NO	It is informed that health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done by the respective NGOs for one primary and three UPS.
viii) If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?	Found that 26 (86.67%) primary schools the cooking are done by the Cook-Cum Helper engage by self-Govt./school and in 04 (13.33%) by the SHGs. In 04 UPS cooking are manage by the SHG and rest 06 schools cooking are done by the person engage by the SMC.	The 28(87.50%) primary schools the cooking of the MDM are manage by the SHG and 04 (12.50%) person arrange by the VEC/WEC/ local self Govt. The 07 UPS cooking of the MDM are managed by the SHG and 02 schools it is done by others.	MI found that 18 (54.55%) primary schools the cooking are done by the NGO members and in 15 (45.45%) primary schools cooking is done by the person arrange by the school development committee (SDC). In the 07 (58.33%) UPS the cooking are managed by the NGO members and 05 (41.67%) UPS the cooking is done by the person arrange by the

			school management committee (SMC).
ix) Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?	The norms for the purpose are given by the GOI do not fulfilled in all the places it was found that in places more number of SHG members is involved in cooking process but use to get @Rs.1000/pm.	The norms for the purpose are given by the GOI do not fulfilled in all the places as more number of SHG are involved in cooking process. However, the payment are made @Rs.1000/pm.	The norms for the purpose are given by the GOI do not fulfilled in all the places it was found that in places more number of SHG members & NGO are involved in cooking process
x) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers	In both the primary and upper primary schools the cooks/helper used to get @ Rs.1000/- pm.	In both the primary and upper primary schools the cooks/helper used to get @Rs.1000/-pm.	In both the primary and upper primary schools the cooks/helper used to get the enhanced payment @Rs.1500/-pm. Which State Govt. has provided since October 2013.

5. Regularity in Serving Meal

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what	The school is serving hot cooked meal daily.	The school is serving hot cooked meal daily.	The cooked hot meal are served in the schools regularly.

was the extent and reasons for the same?			
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6. Quality & Quantity of Meal

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
Feedback from children on			
i) Quality and Quantity of meal	In general the students of the sample primary and upper primary school expressed their satisfaction about the quality.	In general the students of the sample primary and upper primary school express their satisfaction about the quality.	In general the students of the sample primary and upper primary schools express their satisfaction about the quality and quantity of MDM.
ii) Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.	The green leafy vegetables given in the MDM.	YES. The green leafy vegetables used in the MDM.	YES
iii) Whether double fortified salt is used?	YES.	Yes	MI found all sample primary schools & upper primary schools are in use of iodized salt.
iv) Method / Standard gadgets/ equipment for measuring the quantity of food to	It is found that no weighing machine is use for the measurement of the food stuff for MDM	It is found that no weighing machines are use for the measurement of the food stuff for MDM	It is found that normally weighing machine are use for the measurement of the food stuff for

be cooked and served.	and no measuring tools are use for the cooked food.	and no measuring tools are use for the cooked food while distribution.	MDM also noticed that no measuring tools are use for the cooked food accordingly, it is suggested that instead of using the traditional pots for serving the meal they should use measuring pots while serving the meal.
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7. Variety of Menu

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
i) Who decides the menu?	Majority of the place the menu of the MDM are decided by the respective head teacher of the school and the cooks & helpers opinion are also taken for finalization of the menu.	Reveals that majority of the place the menu of the MDM are decided by the respective head teacher of the school and the cooks & helpers opinion are also taken for finalization of the menu..	It is informed that MDM Office provided the weekly menu list in 11 (33.33%) schools, in 04 (12.12%) & 18 (54.55%) schools menu are decided by the teachers, SHGs & NGO in primary schools .In the UPS the menu are decided by the school teachers/SMC &

			NGO as per the availability of the vegetables in the local market.
ii) Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community	Noticed that 21 (70%) sample primary schools and 03(27.27%) UPS displayed the weekly menu.	During the visit to the schools it was noticed that 09(28.13%) sample primary schools and 03 (33.33%) UPS displayed the weekly menu for the MDM.	It was noticed that 31 (93.94%) sample primary schools and 10 (83.33 %) UPS displayed the weekly menu for the MDM.
iii) Is the menu being followed uniformly?	Uniformly the menu could not be followed.	Uniformly the menu could not be followed.	Uniformly the menu could not be followed.
iv) Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?	Locally available vegetables are always included in the menu.	Locally available vegetables are always included in the menu.	Locally available vegetables are always included in the menu.
v) Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?	There is no scope for the measurement of the nutritional and calorific value of the MDM however, it is good enough for nutritional and calorific values.	No scope for the measurement of the nutritional and calorific value however, it is presumed that the nutritional and calorific values are good enough.	Although there is no scope for the measurement of the nutritional and calorific value of the MDM however, it is presumed that the nutritional and calorific values are good enough.

8. Display of Information under Right to Education Act. 2009 at the school level at prominent place

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
i) Quantity and date of food grains received	Found that in 03 (10%) primary schools the information regarding the food grains are displayed properly in the school.	No sample schools the information regarding quantity and date of food grains received are displayed properly in the school.	Information not available
ii) Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month	In 03 (10%) primary schools the information are displayed properly.	No sample schools displayed the information.	Information not available
iii) Other ingredients purchased utilized	The information regarding the other ingredients purchased utilization is not displayed in the school.	Information not available	Information not available
iv) Number of children given MDM	Given in trends Table	Given in trend Table	Given in trend Table
v) Daily menu	Found that in 29 (96.67%) primary schools and 10 (90.91%) UPS the daily menu are displayed in the	Found that in 21(65.63%) primary schools and 07(77.70%) UPS the daily menu are displayed.	It is noticed that daily menu board are found in the 23 (69.70%) primary schools and 05 (41.67%) UPS.

	board.		
vi) Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.	MI found that in the 26 (86.67%) primary schools and 08 (72.73%) UPS the display of MDM logo.	Noticed that in 27(84.39%) primary schools and 05(55.56%) UPS displayed the Logo..	It is noticed that MDM logo are found in the 32(96.97%) primary schools and 11 (91.67%) UPS.

9. Trends

TO BE DONE

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
Extent of variation			
i) Enrolment	The total enrolment in primary- 4324 UPS --4597.	PS-3483 UPS-3355	PS- 6374 UPS- 3778
ii) No of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	As per register it is PS-3196(100%) UPS-1501(92.03%)	PS-2351(100%) UPS-124(100%)	PS-4346 (97.42%) UPS-2077 (77.70%)
iii) No. of children actually MDM on the day of visit as per head count	AS per register PS- 3196(100%) UPS-1501(92.03%)	PS-2351(100%) UPS-124(100%)	PS-4346 (97.42%) UPS-2077 (77.70%)
iv) No of children present on the day of the visit	On the day of visit to schools it is PS- 3196(73.91%) UPS-1631(35.48%)	PS- 2351(67.50%) UPS-124(03.70%)	PS- 4461 (69.99%) UPS-2673 (70.75%)
Overall observation	1. MI reveals in sample primary schools 73.91% students are present on the day of visit, out of 100% students availed MDM. In the UPS 35.48% students are present out of 92.03% students availed the MDM. Further noticed that on the day of visit 04 UPS no MDM are served due evaluation/exams.(Hooghly)		

	<p>2. MI reveals in sample primary schools 67.50% students are present on the day of visit to the school, out of 100% students availed MDM. In the UPS 03.70% students are present out of 100% students availed the MDM. (Purulia)</p> <p>3. MI reveals that in the sample primary schools 69.99% students are present on the day of visit to the school, out of 97.42% students availed MDM. In the UPS 70.75% students are present out of 77.70% students availed the MDM. It is also informed that cooked MDM are served all the working days of the school.(Kolkata)</p>
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10. Social Equity

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
i) What is the system of serving and seating arrangement for eating?	In Primary Schools Students seats at varanda or unused class room then servicing MDM. and UPS students took MDM and eat MDM at varanda or class room or Dining space.	It is noticed that there is no proper dinning space for MDM in the sample schools the students use classroom, open space, varendra etc. where ever it is available	It is noticed that majority of the schools don't have proper dinning space for the MDM only one primary school & two UPS have proper dinning space. For the eating food the students use classroom, open space, varendra etc. where ever it is available.
ii) Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in	No gender or caste or community discrimination found in	No gender or caste or community discrimination found in	No gender or caste or community discrimination found in

cooking or serving or seating arrangement?	cooking/serving and seating arrangements of the MDM in both the Primary & UPS level.	cooking/serving and seating arrangements of the MDM in both the Primary & UPS level.	cooking/serving and seating arrangements of the MDM in both the Primary & UPS level.
iii) The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.	No such schools are found.	No such cases are found.	No such schools are found.

11. Convergence with Other Schemes

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	There is convergence with the SSA Programme.	There is convergence with the SSA Programme.	There is strong convergence with the SSA Programme.
2. School Health Programme Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	It is found that in all primary and upper primary schools are maintaining school health card for each children.	MI found that in 27 (84.38%) & UPS 08(88.89%) maintained school Health Card.	MI found in all sample primary schools & 09 (75%) Upper primary schools maintained health card.
i) What is the frequency of health check-up?	Yearly	Yearly	MI found that 27 (81.82%) sample primary schools 09 (75.00%) Upper

			primary schools are covered under health check-up by doctor yearly.
ii) Whether children are given micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?	MI found that in 02 (06.67%) primary schools & 09 (81.82%) UPS micronutrients (iron, folic acid, and vitamin-A dosage) and de-worming medicine are given.	MI found that in 12 (44.44%) primary schools & 07(77.87%) UPS micronutrients (iron, folic acid, and vitamin-A dosage) and de-worming medicine are given.	MI found 01(03.03%) sample primary schools & 11 (91.67%) Upper primary schools are given micronutrients (iron, folic acid, and vitamin-A dosage) and de-worming medicine.
iii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?	The local Health center is providing the medicines and it has been kept with head teacher of the school who later provide the medicine the students.	The local Health center is providing the medicines and it has been kept with head teacher of the school who later provide the medicine the students.	Health Department.
iv) Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.	MI found that in the 22 (73.33%) primary schools and 08 (72.73%) UPS the height and weight record of the children is available.	MI found that in the 17(53.13%) primary schools and 05 62.50%) UPS the height and weight record of the children is available.	MI found 31(93.94%) sample primary schools & 08 (66.67%) Upper primary schools have records of height and weight

			for the students.
v) Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.	No	No	Not found such case during monitoring period.
vi) Availability of the first aid medical kit in the schools	MI found that all sample schools except one new set up UPS has first aid boxes and medical kit in the school.	MI found that 26 (81.25%) sample primary schools and 07 (77.78%) UPS has first aid medical kit in the schools.	All the sample primary schools & UPS have the first – aid and medical kit in the schools.
vii) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.	MI found that in the 05 (16.67%) primary schools & 04 (36.36%) UPS spectacles to children suffering from refractive error are given.	In regard to the distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error it is learnt that 06 students from the sample primary schools and 12 UPS students are given spectacles.	During the visit to the sample schools it is also informed that 02 (8.33%) sample primary schools & 06 (66.67%) Upper primary schools the distributions of spectacles to children are made by the concerned officials.
2. Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme			
i) Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation	All the primary & UPS have drinking water and convergence sanitation Programme	MI found that 02 primary schools don't have drinking water facility in the schools the name of the schools are *(MI found in the all sample primary schools & Upper primary schools have potable drinking water and

Programme		sl.14& 26) and all the UPS have drinking water facility in the school as well as convergence with the sanitation programme	proper sanitation facilities.
3. MPLAD / MLA Scheme Any Other Department / Scheme	There are cases of MLA LAD contribution for MDM in the sample schools.	Known that 03 primary schools got MLA LAD and the eating plates for MDM have been purchased.	No such cases are found.

12. Infrastructure

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
1. Kitchen – cum-Store			
a) Is a pucca itchen shed-cum-store			
i) Constructed and in use	MI found that in the 12 (40%) primary schools and 04 (36.36%) UPS have pacca kitchen cum store. The 06.67 % (02) primary schools and 01 (0.09%) UPS have no pacca kitchen cum store.	The 15 (46.88%) primary schools and 05 (55.56%) UPS have pacca kitchen cum store. Further, noticed that 14 (43.75%) primary schools and 03 (33.33% UPS has only the kitchen	Found that 22 (66.67%) primary and 07 (58.33%) UPS have pacca kitchen cum store and have pacca kitchen cum store The sample schools where the kitchen shed is not available

		shed.	for cooking.
ii) Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed – MDM/SSA/Others	It was informed that for the construction of Kitchen-cum-store of mainly MDM funds are used.	It was informed that for the construction of Kitchen-cum-store of mainly MDM funds are used.	Informed that it is MDM scheme
iii) Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)	There are no such cases.	There are no such cases.	Information not available.
iv) Under construction	N.A	There are no such cases.	Information not available.
v) Sanctioned but construction not started	There is no such case.	There are no such cases.	Information not available.
vi) Not sanctioned	There are no such cases.	NA	Information not available.
b) In case the pucca kitchen –cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food rains / other ingredients are being stored?	In all the places where kitchen shed is not available for cooking, the unused class rooms/ varandas are used for the purpose and the food stuff is stored in the school room or in the office room.	In all the places where kitchen shed is not available for cooking, the unused class rooms/class rooms are used for the purpose and the food stuff is stored in the school room or in the office room.	In all the places where kitchen shed is not available for cooking, the unused class rooms/ varandas are used for the purpose and the food stuff is stored in the school room or in the office room.
c) Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly	Good.	Yes it is in good condition.	YES

ventilated and away from classrooms			
d) Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?	MI found in the primary schools the Fire wood is used in the 09 (30%) schools coal base fuel in 16 (53.33%) and LPG are in 05 (16.67%) schools and in UPS fire wood is used in 05 (50%) schools coal base fuel in 02 (20%) and LPG are in 03 (30%).	MI found in all the 32 primary schools and 09 UPS the Fire wood are used for cooking.	MI found in the all sample primary & Upper primary schools are using LPG.
e) Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?	No such interruption found in both primary & UPS, however, it is informed that the subsidized rate LPG are not available as per their requirement.	No such interruption found in both PS & UPS.	No such cases are found, in case there is non-availability of firewood or LPG they themselves manage it.
2. Kitchen Devices			
i) Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?	The sample schools have adequate utensils which purchased out of the MDM fund.	The sample schools have adequate utensils which purchased out of the MDM fund.	The cooking utensils are available in the all sample primary schools & Upper

			primary schools.
ii) Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils-Kitchen Devices fund/ MME / Community contribution / others.	The sources of funds for procurement of MDM serving utensils-Kitchen Devices are managed from the MME funds being given by the respective Block office. Besides, the sample school has received any contribution in this regard from other sources.	The sources of funds for procurement of MDM serving utensils-Kitchen devices are managed from the MME funds being given by the respective Block office and it is also informed that 03 sample schools have received contribution in this regard from MLA – LAD.	The sources of funds for procurement of MDM serving utensils-Kitchen Devices are managed from the MME funds being given and none of the sample schools has received any contribution in this regard.
iii) Whether eating plates etc are available in the school? Source of funding for eating plates – MME/Community contribution /others	It is found that few numbers of eating plates etc are available in the school but generally children bring it from home and at times when required the school plates are also in use.	Students bring the eating plates from home however; few are available in the schools also.	It is found that few numbers of eating plates etc are available in the school but generally children bring it from home and at times when required the school plates are also in use.
3. Availability of storage bins i) Whether storage bins are available	MI found that the storage facilities in the primary schools for the Food grains	During the visit to the schools found that the food grains are kept in unused	MI found that 24 (72.73%) sample primary schools have store room

for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?	10 (33.33%) in store room, unused class room 15 (50%) Office Room 03 (10%) & Under stair 02(06.67%). In UPS has Store room 05(50%), use class room 02 (20%) & unused class room 03 (30%).Rice are kept in bags & a few primary schools it is kept in dram also.	class room, office room, class room and store room 07 (21.87%) in the primary schools. In UPS dose the same and it is also seen that rice are kept in bags and in a few primary schools it is kept in dram.	facility and it has storage bins of food grains & rest of the schools use classroom/unused class room & Kitchen room for storing the food grains. All Upper primary schools have store room mainly use sacks for keeping the food materials.
4. Toilets in the school			
i) Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?	Noticed that the separate toilet for the boys and girls are available in 17(58.62%) boys & 23(79.31%) girls form the primary schools and UPS girls-09 (90%), Boys-06(60%) respectively.	MI found that the separate toilet for the boys 10 (31.25%) & Girls 22 (68.75%) for primary schools and for UPS for girls 08(88.895) and boys 03(33.33%).	MI found in the primary schools 27 (81.82%) for girls & 20 (60.61%) for boys toilet are available and in UPS for girls 07 (58.33%) & boys 05 (41.67%) toilets are available.
ii) Are toilets usable?	YES	YES	YES
5. Availability of potable water			
i) Is Tap water /	In 18(62.07%)	Found that the in 28	MI found all sample

tube well / hand pump / well / Jet pump available?	primary schools hand pump, 07(24.14%) use tap water & UPS 10(90.91%) jet Pump are available.	(93.33%) primary schools hand pump, 02 (6.67%) use tap water & UPS-06 (66.67%) hand Pump, 03 (33.33%) jet Pump are available.	primary & Upper primary schools are used tap water.
ii) Any other source	Gram Panchyet hand pump near to the school.	Self Govt.s pump/well.	NA
6. IT infrastructure available @ School level	It reveals that one UPS has IT Infrastructure at school.	It reveals that no primary schools & UPS have IT Infrastructure at school.	No information available.
a) Number of computers available in the school (if, any)	01 computer in office use	No information available.	No information available.
b) Availability of internet connection (if any)	One UPS has internet connection.	No information available.	No information available.

13. Safety & Hygiene

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
i) General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene.	The general impression about the environment, safety and hygiene	The general impression about the environment, safety and hygiene	The general impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene in

	the MI found that the sample primary schools in Good 27 (90%) Average 03 (10%) & UPS-Good -11 (100%).	the found to be good.	regard to the MDM are found in the sample primary schools and UPS is good.
ii) Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating	All children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.	All children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.	MI found in the all sample primary schools & Upper primary schools children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.
iii) Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?	Yes	Yes	MI found in the all sample primary schools & Upper primary schools children take meals in an orderly manner.
iv) Conservation of water? Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	No such arrangements are found in the sample schools.	No such arrangements are found in the sample schools.	MI found none of the sample schools have such facility. No

14. Community Participation

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
Extent of participation by Parents / SMC /VEC /Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.	This is found to be average at the school level the VEC/WEC/ and local self bodies are directly involve in the program	This is found to be average at the school level the VEC/WEC/ and local self bodies are directly involve in the program	MI Found parents & SDC members are supervision the MDM of primary schools, & UPS it is not up to the mark.
Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?	No roaster of the parents are found for daily monitoring and supervision of MDM, however it is noticed in 02 (06.67%) primary schools	No roaster of the parents are found for daily monitoring and supervision of MDM.	MI found in the 05 (15.15%) sample primary schools & 06 (50%) Upper primary schools have roster duty by the teachers.
Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?	Parents & Local panchyet. Members look after MDM also see the expenditure.	Parents & Local panchyet. Members look after MDM also see the expenditure.	MI reveals that the issues are discussed at different level as a part of the social audit.
Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.	No such meeting held during the monitoring period.	No such meeting held during the monitoring period.	No such meeting held during the period of visit.

15. Inspection & Supervision

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
i) Is there any Inspection Register available at school	Found 60% (18.) primary schools and 04 (36.36%) UPS	MI found 43.75% (14) primary schools and 01	MI found the Inspection registers are available in

level?	are being inspected and the register are available.	(11.11%) UPS the inspection register are available at school level.	48.48 % (16) primary schools and 03 (25%) UPS.
ii) Whether school has received any funds under MME component?	The 03(10%) primary schools MME funds received.	Yes	Yes
iii) Whether Stage / District /Block level officers/ officials inspecting the MDM Scheme? The frequency of such inspections?	It reveals that 12 primary schools are inspected by the school Inspectors 03 are by the adl. School Inspectors 05 by the BDO office and 01 by ADI and 04 by the municipality office and in UPS –BDO-02, school inspector- 01, adl. School inspector-01.	During the visit to the sample schools it reveals that 20 primary schools are inspected by the school Inspectors 09 are by the adl. School Inspectors, 01 by the district inspector, 01 by the block office and in the UPS 05 schools are visited by school inspector of school and 03 school visited by the block Office.	It reveals that 08 primary schools are inspected by the school Inspectors 09 are by the adl. school Inspectors,01 by the district inspector, 01 by the MDM office of Kolkata district 02 school visited by SPD Office & 02 are by the other dignitaries and in the UPS 02 schools are visited by district inspector of school and 02 school visited by SPD Office & 02 are by the other dignitaries.

16. Impact:

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
i) Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment attendance, retention of children in school?	All the sample schools responded positively about the impact of MDM. The positive responses from the schools in the context of improvement of attendance, as well the enrollment.	All the sample schools responded positively about the impact of MDM. The positive responses of improvement of enrollment attendance, and retention .	All the sample schools responded positively about the impact of MDM. The positive responses from the schools in the context of improvement of attendance are 33 (100%) from the primary schools and in the UPS are 09 (75 %).
ii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?	MDM improved the social harmony	MDM improved the social harmony	MDM improved the social harmony
iii) Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the nutritional status of the children?	MDM improved the nutritional status of the children.	MDM improved the nutritional status of the children.	MDM improved the nutritional status of the children.

17. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

	District- Hooghly	District- Purulia	District- Kolkata
i) Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for	NOT FOUND	NOT FOUND	During the visit to the schools it is found that there is

MDMS?			no proper mechanism for the grievance redressal arrangements both at the school as well in the district level. The issues have been discussed at length at the district level and assured to take very seriously.
Whether the district/block/school having any toll frees number?	Not found	Not found	Not found at the school and district level.

A. Positive points:

- There is direct impact of MDM in the school attendance as observed by MI.
- The school teachers get more time for class room teaching where the SHGs fully involved in MDM.
- All the sample schools using iodized salt.
- Under privileged community women are involved in cooking & serving the MDM.
- The cooks /helpers gets enhanced honorarium @ Rs 1500/- in Kolkata district.
- Many schools maintained food test records as well as inspection register.
- Hand washing before and after MDM maintained positively.

B. Area of concerns:

- Irregular supply of rice for MDM.
- Irregular payment of the cooks/helpers.
- MDM menu are not displayed in schools.
- MDM logo is not displayed in all the schools.

- Food grains (rice) are delivered in long intervals and not adjusting the previous balance.
- Required number of LPG cylinder is not available at Govt. subsidized rate.
- Inspection/monitoring mechanism are poor.
- Parents/teachers roasters are not found at the time of MDM serving.
- Social audit mechanisms are poor in many schools.
- The grievance redressal mechanisms are poor in the school.
- Poor performances of School health program.
- Too many SHGs are involved in the cooking process in single school.
- Poor MDM record keeping in the UPS.
- *Due to space problem MDM are unmanagble in the few UPS.*
- Excess use of fire woods in most of the places for MDM.
- Poor Community participation in the MDM.

C. Suggestions for improvement of the Scheme

- Monitoring mechanism from outside the community is to be strengthened.
- Improvement of quality of MDM by enhancing the budgetary provision in view of price inflation.
- The school should be informed by the authority well in advance that how many days in a month the cooked MDM will be provided.
- Regular supply of food grains to the school and regular payment of cooking cost.
- All information of MDM to be place in the separate notice board of the school.
- To ensure the community participation by empowering a team of members from the VEC to supervise the MDM.

Mid-Day Meal Monitoring Report of Hooghly District

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	VISVA BHARATI UNIVERSITY
(ii)	Period of the report	2 nd . Half- yearly Monitoring Report
(iii)	Name of the District	Hooghly, West Bengal
(iv)	Date of visit to the Districts/EGS/Schools	18.11.2013--- 30.11.2013.

At school level

Sl.No.	Indicators
1	<u>Availability of food grains</u>
i).	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	It was noticed that one month buffer stocks are maintained in 05 (16.67%), 2 months buffer stocks are maintained in 07 (23.33%) primary schools and three months buffer stocks in 16 (53.33%) primary schools. Further found that in 10 (90.91%) upper primary schools three months buffer stocks are maintained.
ii).	Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?
	MI found that 63.33% (19) sample primary schools & 90.91% (10) UPS receiving the food grain in the schools for MDM in time and the rest of schools always in delay in receiving the food stuffs.
iii).	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	MI found that in 28 (93.33%) sample primary schools and 09 (81.82%) upper primary schools, the local dealer delivered food grains in the schools and for the rest of the sample primary & upper primary schools, the school teachers of the respective school collect the food grains from the local dealer.
iv)	Whether the food grain is of FAQ Grade A quality?
	It is found to good quality.
1. i)	Whether a food grain is released to school after adjusting the unspent

	balance of the previous month?
	It is not done after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.
2	<u>Timely release of funds</u>
i)	Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not.
	It is known that the State is releasing funds to District regularly and do not face any problem for the same.
ii)	Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.
	No delay in releasing funds by State to district.
iii)	Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.
	It is informed that it takes long time to reach funds from district to SHG/School etc.
iv)	Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.
	It takes long time to reach funds from district to SHG/School.
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost
i)	Whether school / implementing agency has receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?
	There are always delay in providing the cooking cost which hamper smooth running of MDM and reveals that no sample primary schools and UPS received the cooking cost in advance.
ii)	Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.
	During visit to the sample schools it reveals that in the primary schools one month delay found in two schools, two months in 09 schools ,three months in 03 schools, four months 14 schools and seven month delay in 01 school. In the UPS two months delay in 01 school and four months in 04 schools.
i)	In case of non receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?
	In case of non receiving of cooking cost the school teacher (head teacher) arrange to manage the same by browning the materials from the local suppliers.
ii)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?
	MI found that all the sample primary schools received cooking cost through

	bank and all are reported that e-transfer is the mode of payment. In the UPS e-transfer are made in 08 (72.73%) schools, and in three schools it is done through cheque.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helpers
i)	Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (department / SMC /VEC/PRI/Self Help Group / NGO/Contractor)?
	Local Self Government.
ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	MI found that of the 26 (86.67%) primary schools, the cooking of the MDM are done by the Cook-Cum Helper and in the 04 (13.33%) primary schools cooking is done by the SHGs. The 04 UPS cooking of the MDM are manage by the SHG members and in rest of the 06 schools cooking is done by the person engage by the SMC.
iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	The norms for the purpose are given by the GOI do not fulfilled in all the places it was found that in many schools places more number of SHG members are involved in cooking process. Further, noticed that out of 30 primary schools in 26 schools cooks/helpers are involved and out of 11 upper primary schools in 06 schools cooks/helpers are involved in the cooking process of MDM. The rest of the schools MDM are manage by the SHGs.
iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers
	In both the primary and upper primary schools the cooks/helper used to get @ Rs.1000/- PM.
v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	In both the primary and upper primary schools the cooks/helpers honorarium paid by cash.
vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	Very irregular release the same when cooking cost received.
vii)	Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/ Minority)

	During the visit to the sample schools it has been found that mainly the under privileged women are drawn from the locality as a cooks/helpers for MDM. Further, noticed that there are 06 groups are from SC, 01group are from ST, 08 groups are from minority, 02 groups are from OBC, 05 groups are from general caste and 19 groups belongs to the mixed category.
viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
	No training modules are available.
ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
	It is informed that the 04 sample schools the training for cook cum helper are held.
x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
	No sample schools are covered under the Centralized kitchen / NGO.
xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
	No health check-up of cook-cum-helpers are found.
5.	Regularity in Serving Meal
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?
	YES, The school is serving hot cooked meal daily.
6.	Quality & Quantity of Meal Feedback from children on
i)	Quality of meal
	In general the students of the sample primary and upper primary school express their satisfaction about the quality.
ii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.
	In general the primary and upper primary school students express their satisfaction about the quantity of meal. However, it is informed that there are few sample schools of the rural area require the little more rice as majority of the students are belongs to the poor family.

iii)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.
	YES. The green leafy vegetables given in the MDM.
iv)	Whether double fortified salt is used?
	YES.
v)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children
	The MDM are well accepted by all the children.
vi)	Method / Standard gadgets/ equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.
	It is found that no weighing machines are use for the measurement of the food stuff for MDM and no measuring tools are use for the cooked food.
7.	Variety of Menu
i)	Who decides the menu?
	While discussion with the concerned persons it reveals that majority of the place the menu of the MDM are decided by the respective head teacher of the school and the cooks & helpers opinion are also taken for finalization of the menu.
ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.
	During the visit to the schools it was noticed that 21 (70%) sample primary schools and 03 (27.27%) UPS displayed the weekly menu for the MDM.
iii)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?
	Although there is no scope for the measurement of the nutritional and calorific value of the MDM however, it is presumed that the nutritional and calorific values are good enough.
8.	i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act. 2009 at the school level at prominent place.
i)	Quantity and date of food grains received
	During the visit to the schools it has found that in 03 (10%) primary schools the information regarding the food grains are displayed properly in the school.
ii)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.

	Information not available.																				
iii)	Other ingredients purchased utilized																				
	The information regarding the other ingredients purchased utilization is not displayed in the school.																				
iv)	Number of children given MDM																				
	Given in trends Table																				
i)	Daily menu Board																				
	During the visit to the schools MI found that in 29 (96.67%) primary schools and 10 (90.91%) UPS the daily menu are displayed in the board																				
ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.																				
	During the visit to the schools MI found that in the 26 (86.67%) primary schools and 08 (72.73%) UPS the display of MDM logo are made in the prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.																				
9.	<p><u>Trends</u></p> <p>Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Details</th> <th>Day previous to date of visit</th> <th>On the day of visit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i.</td> <td>Enrollment.</td> <td>P- 4324 UPS-4597</td> <td>PS- 4324 UPS- 4597.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii.</td> <td>No. of children attending the school on the day of visit</td> <td>PS- 3235 (74.82%) UPS- 2217 (48.23%)</td> <td>PS- 3196 (73.91%) UPS-1631 (35.48%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii.</td> <td>No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal-</td> <td>PS- 3235(100%) UPS-2204(99.41%)</td> <td>PS-3196 (100%) UPS-1501(92.03%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv.</td> <td>No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register:</td> <td>PS-3235(100%) UPS-2204(100%)</td> <td>PS-3196(100%) UPS-1501(92.03%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Details	Day previous to date of visit	On the day of visit	i.	Enrollment.	P- 4324 UPS-4597	PS- 4324 UPS- 4597.	ii.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	PS- 3235 (74.82%) UPS- 2217 (48.23%)	PS- 3196 (73.91%) UPS-1631 (35.48%)	iii.	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal-	PS- 3235(100%) UPS-2204(99.41%)	PS-3196 (100%) UPS-1501(92.03%)	iv.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register:	PS-3235(100%) UPS-2204(100%)	PS-3196(100%) UPS-1501(92.03%)
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	v.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	-----	PS-3196(100%) UPS-1501(92.03%)
	<p>MI reveals that in the sample primary schools 73.91% students are present on the day of visit to the school, out of 100% students availed MDM. In the UPS 35.48% students are present out of 92.03% students availed the MDM. Further, came to know that on Saturday MDM are served 30 primary schools and 11 upper primary school.</p> <p>Remarks: It is noticed that on the day of visit 04 upper primary schools no MDM are served due evaluation/exams.</p>			
10.	<u>Social Equity</u>			
i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangement for eating?			
	In Primary Schools Students seats at varanda or unused class room then servicing MDM. and UPS students took MDM and eat MDM at varanda or class room or Dining space.			
ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement?			
	No gender or caste or community discrimination found in cooking/serving and seating arrangements of the MDM in both the Primary & UPS level.			
iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.			
	No such schools are found.			
iv)	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.			
	NA.			
11.	<u>Convergence With Other Schemes</u>			
1.	<u>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan</u>			
2. i)	School Health Programme			
ii)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?			

	YES. It has found that in all primary and upper primary schools are maintaining school health card for each children.
iii)	What is the frequency of health check-up?
	Yearly.
iv)	Whether children are given micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
	MI found that in 02 (06.67%) primary schools & 09 (81.82%) UPS micronutrients (iron, folic acid and vitamin-A dosage) and de-worming medicine are given.
v)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	The local Health center is providing the medicines and it has been kept with head teacher of the school who later provide the medicine the students.
vi)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	During the visit to the schools MI found that in the 22 (73.33%) primary schools and 08 (72.73%) UPS the height and weight record of the children is available.
vii)	Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
	During the visit to the schools it was informed that 10 (33.33%) primary schools & 02 (18.18%) UPS the referral cases are made at the time of health check up period by the doctors.
viii)	Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
	NO.
ix)	Availability of the first aid box and medical kit in the schools.
	MI found that all sample schools except one new set up UPS has first aid boxes and medical kit in the school.
x)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.
	During the visit to the schools MI found that in the 16 (53.33%) primary schools & 06 (54.55%) UPS the Dental and eye check-up are made by the doctors.

xi)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
	MI found that in the 05 (16.67%) primary schools & 04 (36.36%) UPS spectacles to children suffering from refractive error are given.
1.	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.
	YES. All the primary & UPS have drinking water and convergence sanitation Programme
1.	MPLAD / MLA Scheme
	There are cases found in the sample schools..
2.	Any Other Department / Scheme
12.	<u>Infrastructure</u>
1.	Kitchen – cum- Store
a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
i)	Constructed and in use During the visit to the schools MI found that in the 12 (40%) primary schools have pucca kitchen cum store and 04 (36.36%) UPS have pucca kitchen cum store. The 06.67% (02) primary schools and 01 (0.09%) UPS have no pucca kitchen cum store and (01) primary school use unused class room and another one (01) primary school use under stair for cooking purpose & (01) New set up UPS cooking of MDM are done with primary school. The sample schools where the kitchen shed is not available for cooking the unused class rooms/ Under stair is used for the purpose. It is further found that the food stuff and other materials of the MDM are stored in the school room or in the office room.
ii)	Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed – MDM/SSA/Others
	It was informed that for the construction of Kitchen-cum-store of mainly MDM funds are used.
iii)	Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
	N.A. There are no such cases.
iv)	Under construction

	N.A
v)	Sanctioned but construction not started
	N.A There is no such cases.
vi)	Not sanctioned
	N.A. There are no such cases.
b)	In case the pucca kitchen –cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored?
	In all the places where kitchen shed is not available for cooking, the unused class rooms/ varandas are used for the purpose and the food stuff is stored in the school room or in the office room.
c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms
	YES, Good.
d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
	MI found in the primary schools the Fire wood is used in the 09 (30%) schools coal base fuel in 16 (53.33%) and LPG are in 05 (16.67%) schools and in UPS fire wood is used in 05 (50%) schools coal base fuel in 02 (20%) and LPG are in 03 (30%).
e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
	No such interruption found in both primary & UPS, however, it is informed that the subsidized rate LPG are not available as per their requirement.
2.	<u>Kitchen Devices</u>
i)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
	The sample schools have adequate utensils which purchased out of the MDM fund.
ii)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils-Kitchen Devices fund/ MME / Community contribution / others.
	The sources of funds for procurement of MDM serving utensils-Kitchen

	Devices are managed from the MME funds being given by the respective Block office and none of the sample school has received any contribution in this regard.
iii)	Whether eating plates etc are available in the school?
	It is found that few numbers of eating plates are available in the school, but generally children bring it from home and at times when required the school plates are also in use.
iv)	Source of funding for eating plates–MME/Community contribution /others?
	MME funding.
3.	<u>Availability of storage bins</u>
i)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?
	During the visit to the schools MI found that the storage facilities in the primary schools for the Food grains: 10 (33.33%) in store room, unused class room 15 (50%) Office Room 03 (10%) & Under stair 02 (06.67%). The scenario of food grain storage in UPS are: Store room 05 (50%), use class room 02 (20%) & unused class room 03 (30%). Rice is kept in bags & a few primary schools it is kept in drum also.
4.	<u>Toilets in the school</u>
i)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls available?
	During the visit to the schools it reveals that the separate toilet for the boys and girls are available in 17 boys & 23 girls from the primary schools and from UPS Girls-09, Boys-06 respectively.
ii)	Are toilets usable?
	YES
5.	<u>Availability of potable water</u>
i)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / Jet pump available?
	During the visit to the schools it reveals that in 18 (62.07%) primary schools hand pump, 07 (24.14%) use tap water & UPS 10 (90.91%) jet Pump

	are available.
ii)	Any other source
	Gram Panchayet Hand Pump near to the school.
6.	<u>Availability of fire extinguishers</u>
	During the visit to the schools it reveals that the in the 21 (70%) primary schools & UPS-04 (36.36%) has fire extinguishers.
7.	<u>IT infrastructure available @ School level</u>
	It reveals that one UPS has IT Infrastructure at school is available.
a)	Number of computers available in the school (if, any)
	Information not available.
b)	Availability of internet connection (if any)
	One UPS has internet connection.
c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any)
	NA
13.	<u>Safety & Hygiene:</u>
i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene.
	The general impression about the environment, safety and hygiene the MI found that the sample primary schools in Good 27 (90%) Average 03 (10%) & UPS-Good -11 (100%).
ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating
	All children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.
iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?
	YES
iv)	Conservation of water?
	No such arrangements are found in the sample schools.
v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
	Not posing any fire hazard. Not posing any hazards but it is kept in a much unorganized way.

14.	<u>Community Participation</u>
i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC /VEC /Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.
	The extend of community participation in MDM found to be average at the school level the VEC/WEC/SMC and local self bodies are directly involve in the program. The response in this context to look after the MDM of the schools are; from primary schools,-Parents 25 (83.33%), G.P. Members -04 (13.34%) 01 (3.33%) & WEC Members- 01 (3.33%), In UPS- SMC 06 (54.55%), Parents- 04 (36.36%) respectively.
ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?
	No roaster of the parents are found for daily monitoring and supervision of MDM, however it is noticed in 02 (06.67%) primary schools.
iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?
	Parents & Local G.P. member look after MDM.
iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.
	No such meeting held during the monitoring period.
v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?
	In the time of VEC & SMC meeting
15.	<u>Inspection & Supervision</u>
i)	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?
	MI found 60% (18) primary schools and 36.36% (04) UPS are being inspected and the inspection register are available in school.
ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
	In Primary School 03 (10%) MME funds received.
iii)	Whether Stage / District /Block level officers/ officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?
	During the visit to the sample schools it reveals that 12 primary schools are inspected by the school Inspectors 03 are by the adl. School Inspectors 05 by the BDO office and 01 by ADI and 04 by the municipality office and in it is

	UPS –BDO-02, school inspector- 01, adl. School inspector- 01.
iv)	The frequency of such inspections?
	Very irregular.
16.	<u>Impact</u> All the sample primary schools and upper primary schools responded positively about the impact of MDM. The positive responses from the schools in the context of improvement of enrollment attendance, retention, improvement of the social harmony and improvement of the nutritional status of the children.
17.	<u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</u>
i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	Not Found.
ii)	Whether the district/block/school having any toll free number?
	Not Found.
18.	General Observations of MI
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Supply of rice is irregular for MDM in few schools. ➤ Cooking cost is not paid regularly. ➤ A few schools has to lift the food grains from supplier. ➤ A few schools MDM logo are not displayed. ➤ Food test register are not found in the few school. ➤ In the few schools MDM menu are not displayed regularly. ➤ Parent’s roaster is not found in the many schools. ➤ Hand washing done properly. ➤ Poor school health Programme. ➤ Dress for cooks/helpers and smokeless chulla are available in few sample schools. ➤ MP/MLA Lad contribution are found for MDM. ➤ There are few sample schools have proper kitchen gardening. ➤ Require number of subsidize rate LPGs are not available.

List of Sample schools of Hooghly District

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Dise Code
1.	Haridra Danga Siksha Sadan	19122300103
2.	Altara Primary School	19122302804
3.	Shantinagar Prathamik Vidyalaya	19122401802
4.	Babnan Paschimpara Primary School	19121717403
5.	Dumurpur Primary School	19121701202
6.	Palba Junior Basic School	19121708902
7.	Korola Junior Baisc School	19121710505
8.	Dhalarbagan Primary School	19121718701
9.	Kotalpur Hajhi Matlab Mondal Junior Basic School	19121702402
10.	Itachuna Adibasi Primary School	19120514905
11.	Kulipukur Primary School	19120518702
12.	Khanyan U.B.B. Adibashi Primary School	19120514203
13.	Phesua Bagan Primary School	19122502001
14.	P.B.M. Road Primary School	19122500701
15.	Ambedkar Primary School	19122600801
16.	Kanakshali Primary School	19121902802
17.	Bhudev Vidyamandir	19121901505
18.	Gholdighui II No Primary School	19120412201
19.	Saota Primary School	19120407801
20.	Boral Dangi Primary School	19120411103
21.	Singha Jore Primary School	19120611501
22.	Dakshin Nawabpur Mominpara Primary School	19120609801
23.	Dakshin Kuminimora Primary School	19120610702
24.	Dipchant Vidyapith Jr. Basic School	19122800402

25	D. Waldie Karmachari Vidyapith	19122801105
26	Uttama Sundari Devi Primary School	19121302101
27	Anantapur Primary School	19121816504
28	Bhanderhati Giribaladevi Primary School	19121818401
29	Joypur Primary School	19121803702
30	Simla Primary School	19121306401
Upper Primary schools		
01	Maheswarpur High School	19121705106
02	Dumurpur Junior High School	19121701204
03	Sultangacha High School	19121704404
04	Dabra High Madrasah	19120506302
05	Champsara Satish Chandra Vidyaniketan	19121304602
06	Pursurah Girls High School	19120406404
07	Chawk Tajpur H.E.B.High Madrasah	19120603205
08	WB Siddibuia Girls High Madrasah	19120603204
09	Kanaipur High School	19121300405
10	Dhaniakhali P.D.Girls High School	19121819402
11	Nandalal Institution Chatra	19122700202

END.

Mid-Day Meal Monitoring Report of Purulia District.

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	VISVA BHARATI UNIVERSITY
(ii)	Period of the report	2 nd . Half- yearly Monitoring Report
(iii)	Name of the District	Purulia, West Bengal
(iv)	Date of visit to the Districts/EGS/Schools	09.12.2013---24.12.2013

At school level

Sl.No.1	Indicators	
	<u>Availability of food grains</u>	
i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?	
	It was noticed that one month buffer stocks are maintained in 18.75 % (06) primary schools. Further, noticed 2 months buffer stocks are maintained in 15.63% (05) primary schools and three months in 40.63% (13) primary schools. In upper primary school two to three months stock are maintained in 06 (66.67%) schools and rest of the schools it has more than three months.	
ii)	Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?	
	MI found that all sample schools are receiving the food grain in the schools for MDM but there is always delay in delivering the food stuff to the schools at times it takes 3-4 months.	
iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?	
	It is informed that the local dealer delivered food grains in to the sample schools and no one has to collect the food grains from the local dealer.	
iv)	Whether the food grain is of FAQ Grade A quality?	
	Good	
1. i)	Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?	

	MI found that food grains released after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month in the 06 (18.75%) primary schools and no UPS does the same.
2	<u>Timely release of funds</u>
i)	Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not.
	The State is releasing funds to District regularly and do not face any problem for the same.
ii)	Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.
	There is no delay from the State to District in releasing funds.
iii)	Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.
	It is informed that now it takes almost two months to reach funds from district to SHG/School/NGO etc.
iv)	Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.
	No information available in this regard.
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost
i)	Whether school / implementing agency has receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?
	It is informed that no sample schools received the cooking cost in advance and there are always delay in providing the cooking cost which hamper smooth running of MDM.
ii)	Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.
	It has found that 08 (25%) primary schools gets regular payment of cooking cost, while one month delay in 04 (12.50%) schools and two months delay in 12 (37.50%) primary schools have been found. In case of UPS, the regular payment of cooking cost from the local BDO Office have been found in 05 (55.56%) schools and rest of the schools gets payment with interval of 2-3 months.
iii)	In case of non receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?
	The school head teacher and SHGs/Cooks manage the same by borrowing from the local market.

iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?
	MI found 93.75% (30) primary schools received cooking cost through bank out of 28 (87.50%) reported that e-transfer are made to their account and in two cases the payment are made through cheque and the payment of 6.25% (02) primary schools made by cash. In the UPS e-transfer are made in all 09 schools.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helpers
i)	Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (department / SMC /VEC/PRI/Self Help Group / NGO/Contractor)?
	Local self Government.
ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	MI found that of the sample school 28 (87.50%) primary schools the cooking of the MDM are manage by the SHG members and in the 04 (12.50%) primary schools cooking are manage by the person arrange by the VEC/WEC/ local self Govt. In the 07 UPS, cooking of the MDM is manage by the SHG members and 02 schools it is done other than the SHG people.
iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	The norms for the purpose are given by the GOI do not fulfilled in all the places it was found that in places more number of SHG are involved in cooking process. Further, noticed that in 32 primary schools 71 cooks/helpers are involved and in 09 upper primary schools 39 cooks/helpers are involved in the cooking process of MDM.
iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers
	In both the primary and upper primary schools the cooks/helper used to get @Rs.1000/-pm as honorarium.
v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	The payments to cook-cum-helpers are made through cash.
vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	Irregularly remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers as informed by the concerned persons.

vii)	Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/ Minority)
	During the visit to the sample schools it has been found that mainly the under privileged women are drawn from the locality as a cooks/helpers for MDM .Further, noticed that there are 10 groups are from SC, 09 group are from ST, 02 groups are from minority, 01 groups are from OBC, and 19 groups belongs to the mixed category.
viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
	No such training modules are found for the cook cum helper.
ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
	No such training is given to the cook cum helper.
x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
	NA
xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
	NO
5.	Regularity in Serving Meal
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?
	YES, The school is serving hot cooked meal daily.
6.	Quality & Quantity of Meal
	Feedback from children on
i)	Quality of meal
	In general the students of the sample primary and upper primary school express their satisfaction about the quality of MDM.
ii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.
	In general the primary and upper primary school students express their satisfaction about the quantity of meal. However, it is informed that in the case of tribal/minority dominated schools of the rural area they require little more rice as majority of the students are belongs to the poor family.

	Remarks: 100 gm of rice are not enough in schools dominated by the tribal and minority community.
iii)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.
	YES. The green leafy vegetables used in the MDM. But could not be conform per child.
iv)	Whether double fortified salt is used?
	Yes
v)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children
	It is well accepted by all the children of the school.
vi)	Method / Standard gadgets/ equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.
	It is found that no weighing machines are use for the measurement of the food stuff for MDM and no measuring tools are use for the cooked food.
7.	Variety of Menu
i)	Who decides the menu?
	While discussion with the concerned persons it reveals that majority of the place the menu of the MDM are decided by the respective head teacher of the school and the cooks & helpers opinion are also taken for finalization of the menu. Further found that in all UPS it is decided by the head teacher and other teachers. In the primary schools 17 (53.13%) decided by the head teacher and other teachers, 14 (43.75%) by the head teacher & SHGs and 01 (3.12%) by the SHG alone.
ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.
	During the visit to the schools it was noticed that 09 (28.13%) sample primary schools and 03 (33.33%) UPS displayed the weekly menu for the MDM.
iii)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?
	Although there is no scope for the measurement of the nutritional and calorific value of the MDM however, it is presumed that the nutritional and calorific values are good enough.

8.	i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act. 2009 at the school level at prominent place		
i)	Quantity and date of food grains received		
	During the visit to the schools it was found that no schools the information regarding the quantity of food grains are displayed properly in the school.		
ii)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.		
	Not available.		
iii)	Other ingredients purchased utilized		
	Not available		
iv)	Number of children given MDM		
	Given in trends Table		
i)	Daily menu		
	During visit to the schools MI found that in the 21(65.63%) primary schools and 7(77.78%) UPS the daily menu are displayed in the board.		
ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.		
	MI Found that in the 27(84.38%) primary schools and 05 (55.56%) UPS the MDM logo are displayed in the prominent place of the school.		
9.	<u>Trends</u>		
	Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)		
	No.	Details	Day previous to date of visit
	vi.	Enrollment	P-3483 UPS-3355
	ii.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	PS- 2702(77.58%) UPS-1672(49.84%)
	ii.	No. of children	PS- 2351(67.50%) UPS-124(03.70%)
	ii.	No. of children	PS- 2702(100%) PS-2351(100%)

	opted for Mid Day Meal-	UPS-1672(100%)	UPS-124(100%)
x.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register:	PS-2702(100%) UPS-1672(100%)	PS-2351(100%) UPS-124(100%)
x.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	-----	PS-2351(100%) UPS-124(100%)

MI reveals that in the sample primary schools 67.50% students are present on the day of visit to the school, out of 100% students availed MDM. In the UPS 03.70% students are present out of 100% students availed the MDM. Further, came to know that on Saturday, MDM are served all sample primary schools and upper primary school.

Remarks: It is noticed that no MDM are served in on the day of visit 07 schools due to very poor attendance after evaluation/exams.

10.	Social Equity:
i)	What is the system of serving and seating arrangement for eating?
	It is noticed that there is no proper dinning space for the MDM in the sample schools for the eating, the students use classroom, open space, varendra etc.
ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement?
	No gender or caste or community discrimination found in cooking/serving and seating arrangements of the MDM in both the Primary & UPS level.
iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.
	No such cases are found.
iv)	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the

	team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
	NA
11.	<u>Convergence With Other Schemes</u>
1.	<u>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan</u>
2. i)	<u>School Health Programme</u>
ii)	<u>Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</u>
	YES. During the visit MI found that in 27(84.38%) & UPS 08 (88.89%) maintained school Health Card.
iii)	What is the frequency of health check-up?
	Yearly
iv)	Whether children are given micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
	MI found that in 12 (44.44%) primary schools & 07 (77.87%) UPS micronutrients (iron, folic acid, and vitamin-A dosage) and de-worming medicine are given.
v)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	The local Heath center is providing the medicines and it has been kept with head teacher of the school who later provide the medicine to the students.
vi)	Whether height and weight record of the children is being indicated in the school health card.
	During the visit to the schools MI found that in the 17 (53.13%) primary schools and 05 (62.50%) UPS the height and weight record of the children is available.
vii)	Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
	During the visit to the schools it was informed that 10 (37.04%) primary schools & 06 (75%) UPS the referral cases are made at the time of health check up period by the doctors.
ix)	Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
	No
x)	Availability of the first and medical kit in the schools.

	MI found that 26 (81.25%) sample primary schools and 07 (77.78%) UPS has first and medical kit in the schools.
xi)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.
	During the visit to the schools it is learnt that in the 18 (66.67%) primary schools & 05 (62.50%) UPS the Dental and eye check-up are done by the doctors.
xii)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
	In regard to the distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error it is learnt that 06 students from the sample primary schools and 12 UPS students are given spectacles.
i)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.
	MI found that 02 primary schools don't have drinking water facility in the schools the name of the schools are *(sl. No.14& sl.no.26) and all the UPS have drinking water facility in the school as well as convergence with the sanitation programme.
1.	MPLAD / MLA Scheme
	During the visit to the sample schools we came to know that 03 primary schools got MLA LAD and the eating plates for MDM have been purchased.
2.	Any Other Department / Scheme
12.	<u>Infrastructure</u>
1.	Kitchen – cum- Store
	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
a)	Constructed and in use
i)	The 15 (46.88%) primary schools have pucca kitchen cum store and 05 (55.565) UPS have pucca kitchen cum store. Further, noticed that 14 (43.75%) primary schools and 03 (33.33%) UPS has only the kitchen shed and 03 (9.37%) primary school and one UPS have no kitchen cum store and used kitchen of primary school for cooking purpose. The sample schools where the kitchen shed is not available for cooking the

	unused class rooms/ varandas are used for the purpose. It is further found that the food stuff and other materials of the MDM are stored in the school room or in the office room.
ii)	Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed – MDM/SSA/Others
	It was informed that for the construction of Kitchen-cum-store of mainly MDM funds are used.
iii)	Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
	There are no such cases.
iv)	Under construction
	There are no such cases.
v)	Sanctioned but construction not started
	There are no such cases.
vi)	Not sanctioned
	NA
b)	In case the pucca kitchen –cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored?
	In all the places where kitchen shed is not available for cooking, the unused class rooms/class rooms are used for the purpose and the food stuff is stored in the school room or in the office room.
c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms
	Yes it is in good condition.
d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
	MI found in all the 32 primary schools and 09 UPS the Fire wood are used for cooking.
e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
	No such interruption found in both PS & UPS.
2.	<u>Kitchen Devices</u>

i)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
	The sample schools have adequate utensils which purchased out of the MDM fund.
ii)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils-Kitchen Devices fund/ MME / Community contribution / others.
	The sources of funds for procurement of MDM utensils-Kitchen devices are manage from the MME funds being given by the respective Block office and it is also informed that 03 sample schools has received contribution in this regard from MLA –LAD.
iii)	Whether eating plates etc are available in the school?
	YES. Students bring the eating plates from home however; few are available in the schools also.
iv)	Source of funding for eating plates –MME/Community contribution /others?
	In three schools eating plates are purchased from MLA fund.
3.	<u>Availability of storage bins</u>
i)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?
	During the visit to the schools found that the food grains are kept in 04 (12.50%) unused class room, 02 (6.25%) office room, 19 (59.38%) in class room and store room 07 (21.87%) in the primary schools. In UPS has store room in 01 (11.11%), use class room 01 (11.11 %), Unused class room 04 (44.44%), office room 02 (22.22%) and below stair 01 (11.11%). Besides, it is also seen that rice are kept in bags and in a few primary schools it is kept in dram.
4.	<u>Toilets in the school</u>
i)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
	During the visit to the schools MI found that the separate toilet for the boys 10 (31.25%) & Girls 22 (68.75%) for primary schools and in UPS for girls 08 (88.895) and boys 03 (33.33%) are available.

ii)	Are toilets usable?
	YES
5.	<u>Availability of potable water</u>
i)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / Jet pump available?
	During the visit to the schools it reveals that the in 28 (93.33%) primary schools hand pump, 02 (6.67%) use tap water & UPS-06 (66.67%) hand Pump, 03 (33.33%) jet Pump are available.
ii)	Any other source
	No information is available.
6.	<u>Availability of fire extinguishers</u>
	During the visit to the schools it reveals that the in the 07 (21.88 %) primary schools & UPS-01 (11.11 %) has fire extinguishers.
7.	<u>IT infrastructure available @ School level</u>
	It reveals that no primary schools & UPS have IT Infrastructure at school.
a)	Number of computers available in the school (if, any)
	NA
b)	Availability of internet connection (if any)
	NA
c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any)
	NA
13.	<u>Safety & Hygiene:</u>
i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene.
	The general impression about the environment, safety and hygiene the MI found that the sample primary schools are Good in 26 (81.25%), Average in 06 (18.75 %) & UPS-Good 09 (100 %).
ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating
	YES. All children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.
iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?
	Yes

iv)	Conservation of water?
	No
v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
	Not posing any fire hazard. Not posing any hazards but it is kept in a much unorganized way.
14.	<u>Community Participation</u>
i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC /VEC /Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.
	The extend of community participation in MDM found to be average at the school level the VEC/SLMC and local self bodies are directly involve in the program The response in this context from the schools are in primary schools,- Parents 32 (100 %). In UPS- SMC 05 (55.56 %), Parents- occasionally visit for MDM.
ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?
	No roaster of the parents are found for daily monitoring and supervision of MDM.
iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?
	Parents & Local G.P. member look after MDM as well see the expenditure pattern.
iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.
	No such meeting held during the monitoring period.
v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?
	NA
15.	<u>Inspection & Supervision</u>
i)	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?
	MI found 43.75 % (14) primary schools and 01 (11.11%) UPS the inspection register are available at school level.
ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
	Yes

iii)	Whether Stage / District /Block level officers/ officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?
	During the visit to the sample schools it reveals that 20 primary schools are inspected by the school Inspectors 09 are by the adl. School Inspectors, 01 by the district inspector, 01 by the block office and in the UPS 05 schools are visited by school inspector of school and 03 school visited by the block Office.
iv)	The frequency of such inspections?
	Very irregular
16.	<u>Impact</u> All the sample primary schools and upper primary schools responded positively about the impact of MDM. The positive responses from the schools in the context of improvement of attendance are available from all the primary schools and in the UPS. It is also with the improved the enrollment, retention, improvement of the social harmony and improvement of the nutritional status of the children.
17.	<u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</u>
i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	Not found.
ii)	Whether the district/block/school having any toll free number?
	Not found.
18.	General Observations of the MI
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The MDM menu are not displayed in all the schools. ➤ The MDM logo is not displayed in the few Schools. ➤ Food grains (rice) are delivered in long intervals, not adjusting the previous balance. ➤ Few sample schools do not maintained test and inspection registers. ➤ There are too many SHGs are involved in the cooking process in school. ➤ The cooks /helpers gets honorarium very irregularly. ➤ Poor performance of School Health Programme. ➤ There are many schools do not have fire extinguishers.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The grievance redressal mechanisms are poor. ➤ Training of the cooks /helpers not done. ➤ Washing of hands before and after meal followed positively. ➤ School class rooms are used as store. ➤ Inspection/monitoring mechanism are poor.
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List of the sample school of Purulia District

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Dise Code
1.	Hijuli J.B.School	19140600904
2.	Nowadih Primary School	19140601604
3.	Hanyagora Primary School	19140602603
4.	Uparkahan Primary School	19140906702
5.	Narayanpur Prathamik Vidyalaya	19140907302
6.	Jahajpur Primary School	19140905604
7.	Kantaranguni Primary School	19141005101
8.	Sonaijuri Primary School	19141006401
9.	Jihurbona Primary School	19141006602
10.	Napara Primary School	19141008001
11.	Bhunyadih Primary School	19141008302
12.	Keliathol Primary School	19141007001
13.	Bhandarpuara B.M.C.Primary School	19141607706
14.	Dumurdih Primary School	19141607806
15.	Manikdih Primary School	19141608503
16.	Anara Primary School	19141409802
17.	Nutandih Bangla Primary School	19141413605
18.	Dhagra Primary School	19141413007
19.	R.Shiuli Bari Primary School	19141302003

20.	Bansbani Primary School	19141302406
21	Pahargora Primary School	19141301909
22	Damodarpur Primary School	19141506703
23	Narendrapur Primary School	19141508904
24	Dhangagora Primary School	19141506507
25	Raghunathpur Boys Primary School	19142200702
26	Dhobapara Primary School	19142200201
27	Urdu Bengali Primary School	19142200502
28	Bhuighora Primary School	19140200405
29	Tanrpania Primary School	19140202205
30	Teliabhasa Primary School	19140200360
31	Deshbondhu Road Primary School	19142100105
32	Alangidanga Primary School	19142102104
01	Hura Girls High School	19140602503
02	Uparkahan Junior High School	19140906703
03	Jaipur Girls High School	19140904503
04	Vidyasagar Vidyapith	19141005301
05	Liya Junior High School	19141008403
06	Manikdih Junior High School	19141608504
07	Para Girls High School	19141406504
08	Neturia Girls High School	19141304903
09	Godibero S.T.Girls High School	19141807606

END

Mid-Day Meal Monitoring Report of Kolkata District

(i)	Name of the Monitoring Institution	VISVA BHARATI UNIVERSITY
(ii)	Period of the report	2 nd . Half- yearly Monitoring Report
(iii)	Name of the District	Kolkata, West Bengal
(iv)	Date of visit to the Districts/EGS/Schools	16.01.2014 – 31.01.2014.

At school level

Sl. No.1	Indicators
	<u>Availability of food grains</u>
i)	Whether buffer stock of food grains for one month is available at the school?
	MI noticed that one month buffer stocks are maintained in 42.42% (14) primary schools and 66.67% (08) in the upper primary schools. Further, noticed 2 months buffer stocks are maintained in 21.21% (07) primary schools and three months in 27.27% (09) primary schools. Two months stocks are maintained in 16.67% (02) & three months stock are maintained in 16.66% (02) Upper primary schools.
ii)	Whether food grains are delivered in school in time by the lifting agency?
	MI found that all sample primary schools & UPS receiving the food grains in the schools in time by the lifting agency.
iii)	If lifting agency is not delivering the food grains at school how the food grains is transported up to school level?
	MI found that in all sample primary schools and Upper primary schools the local dealer delivered food grains in the schools.
iv)	Whether the food grain is of FAQ Grade A quality?
	It is found to good quality.
1. i)	Whether food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month?
	MI found that in 29 (87.88%) sample primary schools & 09 (75%) Upper primary

	<p>schools received the food grains after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.</p> <p>Remarks: It is informed that the distributor of the fair price shop collect the food grains from FCI and as per the requirement the respective dealer supply the same after adjusting the balance.</p>
2	<u>Timely release of funds</u>
i)	Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not.
	The State is releasing funds to District regularly and do not face any problem for the same.
ii)	Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district.
	There is no delay from the State to District.
iii)	Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools.
	Informed that since it is the metropolitan city the local administration are quite different and the entire work is being monitor by the district office and further informed that it would not take much time.
iv)	Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools.
	N/A
3.	Availability of Cooking Cost
i)	Whether school / implementing agency has receiving cooking cost in advance regularly?
	<p>MI reveals that no sample primary schools and UPS received the cooking cost in advance. However, it is learnt that in one primary school& one UPS regularly gets the payment of cooking cost from the local Baro Office and for the rest of schools payment are made quite late.</p> <p>Remarks: This is due to the delay in submission of bills, however, for the uninterrupted MDM some times payments are given in advance.</p>
ii)	Period of delay, if any, in receipt of cooking cost.
	Maximum two to three months.
iii)	In case of non receipt of cooking cost how the meal is served?

	In case of non receipt of cooking cost the respective head teacher of the school manage the MDM and it is also reported that NGO manage the same where they are involve for MDM.
iv)	Mode of payment of cooking cost (Cash / cheque / e-transfer)?
	MI found 100 % primary schools received cooking cost through cheque and in the UPS e-transfer are made in one school, and rest (11) UPS the payment are made by cheque.
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helpers
i)	Who engaged Cook-cum-helpers at schools (department / SMC /VEC/PRI/Self Help Group / NGO/Contractor)?
	The cooks/helpers are engaged by the school/SMC/WEC But they have to get approval of the DPO/Chairman, DPSC who examine the cases thoroughly.
ii)	If cook-cum-helper is not engaged who cooks and serves the meal?
	MI found that of the sample schools 18 (54.55%) primary schools the cooking of the MDM are done by the NGO members and in the 15 (45.45%) primary schools cooking is done by the person arrange by the school development committee (SDC). In the 07 (58.33%) UPS the cooking of the MDM are managed by the NGO members and 05 (41.67%) UPS the cooking is done by the person arrange by the school management committee (SMC).
iii)	Is the number of cooks-cum-helpers engaged in the school as per GOI norms or as per State norms?
	The norms for the purpose are given by the GOI do not fulfilled in all the places it was found that in places more number of SHG members & NGO are involved in cooking process .Further noticed that in 33 primary schools 605 cooks/helpers are involved including the NGO members and in11 upper primary schools 536 cooks/helpers are involved in the cooking process of MDM. Remarks: However, it is informed that at the time of payment of honorarium the GOI norms are strictly adhere.
iv)	Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers
	In both the primary and upper primary schools the cooks/helper used to get the

	enhanced payment @ Rs.1500/-pm. The additional Rs 500/- are provided by the State Govt since October 2013.
v)	Mode of payment to cook-cum-helpers?
	MI found that all the sample Primary schools & Upper primary schools the payment to cook-cum-helpers made by cash except one Upper primary school payment to cook-cum-helpers made by cheque.
vi)	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?
	It is found that the regular payment is made to 22 (66.67%) primary schools & 08 (66.67%) Upper primary schools.
vii)	Social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/ Minority)
	During the visit to the sample schools it has been found that mainly the under privileged women are drawn from the locality as a cooks/helpers for MDM. Further, noticed that there are 04 groups are from SC, 01 group are from minority, 05 groups are from general caste and 35 groups belongs to the mixed category. Further, to inform that each group consist of 10-15 members.
viii)	Is there any training module for cook-cum-helpers?
	There is no proper training module for cook-cum-helpers and it is informed that the Indian Institute of Catering Technology is mainly involved for this purpose.
ix)	Whether training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers?
	It reveals that 16 primary schools and 07 UPS the cooks/helpers attended the training being organized by the NGOs.
x)	In case the meal is prepared and transported by the Centralized kitchen / NGO, whether cook-cum-helpers have been engaged to serve the meal to the children at school level.
	The cook-cum-helpers have been engaged for the cooking they serve the meal to the children at school level also.
xi)	Whether health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done?
	It is informed that health check-up of cook-cum-helpers has been done by the respective NGOs for one primary and three UPS.
5.	Regularity in Serving Meal

	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?
	The cooked hot meal is served in the schools regularly and there is no interruption.
6.	Quality & Quantity of Meal Feedback from children on
i)	Quality & Quantity of meal
	In general the students of the sample primary and upper primary schools express their satisfaction about the quality and quantity of MDM.
ii)	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.
	As per norms pulses are used and for measurement container are used for the purpose and the children of the primary and upper primary schools express their satisfaction.
iii)	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.
	As per availability green vegetables are used but there is no proper measurement.
iv)	Whether double fortified salt is used?
	MI found all sample primary schools & upper primary schools are in use of iodized salt.
v)	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children
	YES
vi)	Method / Standard gadgets/ equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.
	It is found that normally weighing machine are use for the measurement of the food stuff for MDM also noticed that no measuring tools are use for the cooked food. Accordingly, it is suggested that instead of using the traditional pots for serving the meal they should use measuring pots while serving the meal.
7.	Variety of Menu
i)	Who decides the menu?
	It is informed that district MDM Office provided the weekly menu list. However, in 11 (33.33%) schools, in 04 (12.12%) & 18 (54.55%) schools menu are decided by the teachers, SHGs & NGO in primary schools .In the UPS the menu are

	decided by the school teachers/SMC & NGO as per the availability of the vegetables in the local market.		
ii)	Whether weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community.		
	During the visit to the schools it was noticed that 31 (93.94%) sample primary schools and 10 (83.33 %) UPS displayed the menu weekly for the MDM.		
iii)	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?		
	Although there is no scope for the measurement of the nutritional and calorific value of the MDM however, it is presumed that the nutritional and calorific values are good enough.		
8.	i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act. 2009 at the school level at prominent place		
i)	Quantity and date of food grains received		
	Not found		
ii)	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month.		
	Information not available.		
iii)	Other ingredients purchased utilized		
	Information not available.		
iv)	Number of children given MDM(Given in trend table)		
i)	Daily menu;		
	It is noticed that daily menu board are found in the 23 (69.70%) primary schools and 05 (41.67%) UPS.		
ii)	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.		
	It is noticed that MDM logo are found in the 32 (96.97%) primary schools and 11 (91.67%) UPS.		
9.	<u>Trends</u>		
	Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)		
	No.	Details	Day previous to date of visit
			On the day of visit

ki.	Enrollment	P- 6374 UPS- 3778	PS- 6374 UPS- 3778
ii.	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	PS- 4455 (69.89%) UPS-2474 (65.48%)	PS- 4461 (69.99%) UPS-2673 (70.75%)
ii.	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal-	PS- 4349 (97.62%) UPS-1990 (80.44%)	PS-4346 (97.42%) UPS-2077 (77.70%)
v.	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register:	PS-4349 (97.62%) UPS-1990 (80.44%)	PS-4346 (97.42%) UPS-2077 (77.70%)
v.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	-----	PS-4346 (97.42%) UPS-2077 (77.70%)

MI reveals that in the sample primary schools 69.99% students are present on the day of visit to the school, out of 97.42% students availed MDM. In the UPS 70.75% students are present out of 77.70% students availed the MDM. It is also informed that cooked MDM are served all the working days of the school.

10.

Social Equity

i)

What is the system of serving and seating arrangement for eating?

It is noticed that majority of the schools don't have proper dinning space for the MDM only one primary school & two UPS have proper dinning space. For the eating food the students use classroom, open space, varendra etc. where ever it is available.

	Remarks: One primary school (Sarat Chandra pal girls' school-sl. No.-32) is operating in the morning shift and the school has no space therefore, cooked food the students use to take home as next shift classes has to begin.
ii)	Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangement?
	No gender or caste or community discrimination found in cooking/serving and seating arrangements of the MDM in both the Primary & UPS level.
iii)	The name of the school where discrimination found of any kind may be mentioned in the main body of the report along with date of visit.
	No such schools are found.
iv)	If any kind of social discrimination is found in the school, comments of the team may be given in the inspection register of the school.
	No such schools are found.
11.	<u>Convergence With Other Schemes</u>
1.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan: There is strong convergence with the SSA Programme.
2. i)	School Health Programme
	The School Health Programme is in operation in the district besides; there are similar type of activities being sponsored by the different NGO/Cooperate house and philanthropist do give support.
ii)	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?
	MI found in all sample primary schools & 09 (75%) Upper primary schools maintained health card.
iii)	What is the frequency of health check-up?
	MI found that 27 (81.82%) sample primary schools 09 (75.00%) Upper primary schools are covered under health check-up by doctor yearly.
iv)	Whether children are given micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
	MI found 01 (03.03%) sample primary schools & 11 (91.67%) Upper primary schools are given micronutrients (iron, folic acid, and vitamin-A dosage) and de-

	worming medicine.
v)	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
	Health Department.
vi)	Whether height and weight record of the children is maintained.
	MI found 31 (93.94%) sample primary schools & 08 (66.67%) Upper primary schools have records of height and weight for the students.
vii)	Being indicated in the school health card.
	All sample primary schools & Upper primary schools the records of height and weight are being indicated in the school health card.
viii)	Whether any referral during the period of monitoring.
	MI found that out of sample primary schools 23 (85.19%) schools & 06 (66.67%) UPS have referral cases during the health check up period.
ix)	Instances of medical emergency during the period of monitoring.
	Not found such case during monitoring time.
x)	Availability of the first aid and medical kit in the schools.
	MI found in the all sample primary schools & Upper primary schools have the first aid and medical kit in the schools.
xi)	Dental and eye check-up included in the screening.
	During the visit to the sample schools it is informed that 24 (88.89%) sample primary schools & 09 (75.00%) Upper primary schools dental and eye check-up are done.
xii)	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error.
	During the visit to the sample schools it is also informed that 02 (08.33%) sample primary schools & 06 (66.67%) Upper primary schools the distributions of spectacles to children are made by the concerned officials.
1.	Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme
i)	Whether potable water is available for drinking purpose in convergence with Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.
	MI found in the all sample primary schools & Upper primary schools have potable drinking water and proper sanitation facilities.

1.	MPLAD / MLA Scheme
	No such cases are found in the sample school.
2.	Any Other Department / Scheme
12.	<u>Infrastructure</u>
1.	Kitchen – cum- Store
a)	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store
i)	Constructed and in use
	MI found in the sample primary schools 22 (66.67%) have pucca kitchen cum store and 07 (58.33%) UPS have pucca kitchen cum store and 04 (12.12%) primary schools have no pucca kitchen cum store and 03 primary schools used unused class room for cooking purpose. The sample schools where the kitchen shed is not available for cooking, the unused class rooms are used for the purpose. It is further found that the food stuff and other materials of the MDM are stored in the school room or in the office room.
	Remarks: Further informed that of the sample schools in 20 sample primary schools and 07 UPS MDM are arrange from the central kitchen.
ii)	Under which Scheme Kitchen-cum-store constructed – MDM/SSA/Others
	Informed that it is MDM scheme
iii)	Constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)
	Information not available.
iv)	Under construction
	Information not available.
v)	Sanctioned but construction not started
	Information not available.
vi)	Not sanctioned
	Information not available.
b)	In case the pucca kitchen –cum-store is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored?
	In all the places where kitchen shed is not available for cooking, the unused class rooms/ varandas are used for the purpose and the food stuff is stored in the school

	room or in the office room.
c)	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms
	YES
d)	Whether MDM is being cooked by using firewood or LPG based cooking?
	MI found in the all sample primary schools & Upper primary schools are using LPGs. Remarks: MI found that many of sample schools are facing problem for the LPG as number of LPG requirement are different from the supply of LPG in subsidized rate.
e)	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?
	No such cases are found, in case there is non-availability of firewood or LPG they themselves manage it.
2.	<u>Kitchen Devices</u>
i)	Whether cooking utensils are available in the school?
	The cooking utensils are available in the all sample primary schools & Upper primary schools.
ii)	Source of funding for cooking and serving utensils-Kitchen Devices fund/ MME / Community contribution / others.
	The sources of funds for procurement of MDM serving utensils-Kitchen Devices are managed from the MME funds being given and none of the sample school has received any contribution in this regard.
iii)	Whether eating plates etc are available in the school?
	It is found that few numbers of eating plates are available in the school, usually the students bring it from home, and therefore it is used at times when required.
iv)	Source of funding for eating plates –MME/Community contribution /others?
	Most of the students bring the eating plates from home and for purchasing the same MME funds are used.
3.	<u>Availability of storage bins</u>

i)	Whether storage bins are available for food grains? If yes, what is the source of their procurement?
	MI found that 24 (72.73%) sample primary schools have store room facility and it has storage bins of food grains & rest of the schools use classroom/unused class room & Kitchen room for storing the food grains. All Upper primary schools have store room mainly use sacks for keeping the food materials.
4.	<u>Toilets in the school</u>
i)	Is separate toilet for the boys and girls are available?
	MI found in the primary schools 27 (81.82%) for girls & 20 (60.61%) for boys toilet are available and in UPS for girls 07 (58.33%) & boys 05 (41.67%) toilets are available.
ii)	Are toilets usable?
	YES
5.	<u>Availability of potable water</u>
i)	Is Tap water / tube well / hand pump / well / Jet pump available?
	MI found all sample primary & Upper primary schools are in use of tap water.
ii)	Any other source
6.	<u>Availability of fire extinguishers</u>
	MI found in the all sample primary schools & Upper primary schools have fire extinguishers.
7.	<u>IT infrastructure available @ School level</u>
	Not found.
a)	Number of computers available in the school (if, any)
	Information not available.
b)	Availability of internet connection (if any)
	Information not available.
c)	Using any IT / IT enabled services based solutions / services (like e-learning etc.) (if any)
	Information not available.
13.	<u>Safety & Hygiene:</u>

i)	General impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene.
	The general impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene in regard to the MDM are found in the sample primary schools good 31 (93.94%), average 02 (06.06%) & in Upper primary schools Very good 02 (16.67%), Good 08 (66.67%) & average 02 (16.66%) respectively.
ii)	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating
	MI found in the all sample primary schools & Upper primary schools children are encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.
iii)	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?
	MI found in the all sample primary schools & Upper primary schools children take meals in an orderly manner.
iv)	Conservation of water?
	MI found none of the sample schools have such facility.
v)	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
	No
14.	<u>Community Participation</u>
i)	Extent of participation by Parents / SMC /VEC /Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring.
	MI Found parents & SDC members supervise the MDM of primary schools, & but it is not done for UPS.
ii)	Is any roster of community members being maintained for supervision of the MDM?
	MI found in the 05 (15.15%) sample primary schools & 06 (50%) Upper primary schools have roster duty of the teachers.
iii)	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?
	MI reveals that the issues are discussed at different level as a part of the social audit mainly it is placed in SMC.
iv)	Number of meetings of SMC held during the monitoring period.
	No such meeting held during the period of visit.
v)	In how many of these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed?

	NA
15.	<u>Inspection & Supervision</u>
i)	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?
	MI found the Inspection registers are available in 48.48 % (16) primary schools and 03 (25%) UPS.
ii)	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?
	Yes
iii)	Whether Stage / District /Block level officers/ officials inspecting the MDM Scheme?
	During the visit to the sample schools it reveals that 08 primary schools are inspected by the school Inspectors 09 are by the adl. school Inspectors,01 by the district inspector, 01 by the MDM office of Kolkata district 02 school visited by SPD Office & 02 are by the other dignitaries and in the UPS 02 schools are visited by district inspector of school and 02 school visited by SPD Office & 02 are by the other dignitaries. .
iv)	The frequency of such inspections
	This is done very frequently by the DPSC office.
16.	<u>Impact</u>
	All the sample primary schools and upper primary schools responded positively about the impact of MDM. The positive responses from the schools in the context of improvement of attendance are 33 (100%) from the primary schools and in the UPS are 09 (75 %). Further known that MDM improved the enrollment, retention, social harmony and the nutritional status of the children.
17.	<u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</u>
i)	Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS?
	During the visit to the schools it is found that there is no proper mechanism for the grievance redressal arrangement both at the school as well in the district level. The issues have been discussed at length at the district level and assured to take up seriously.
ii)	Whether the district/block/school having any toll free number?

	Not found at the school and district level.
18	General Observations of the MI
➤	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There are few schools do not maintain weekly menu board. ➤ There are four type of arrangement for the MDM in the district viz. Central Kitchen, Cluster Kitchen ,NGO run MDM and School based MDM. ➤ Food grains (rice) are provided to the school by adjusting the previous balance. ➤ Roaster duty of parents/teachers are found in many schools at the time of MDM. ➤ Required LPG is not available in Govt. subsidized rate and school should be proactive to get the same.. ➤ Many schools maintained test and inspection registers. ➤ There are few schools do not place the MDM logo in appropriate place. ➤ The cooks /helpers gets enhanced honorarium @ Rs. 1500/- ➤ Doctors visit to the schools and School Health Program are in place. ➤ Proper encouragement are made for washing hands before and after MDM. ➤ The grievance redressal mechanisms are poor. ➤ Training of the cooks /helpers arranged in the month of Feb-March.2014 ➤ The district should have dinning place/room and water harvesting provision. ➤ The administration specially DPSC is very much pro active in smooth running of MDM program.

List of Sample Schools of Kolkata District.

Primary School

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Dise Code
1.	Hatgacha Primary School	19170106137
2.	Purbanchal PSP School	19170106102
3.	Saraswati Balika Vidyalaya and Shilpa Singha Sadar	19170101208
4.	Maharaja Cossim Baran Sabiseka Primary School	19170100808
5.	Kumar Ashutosh Institution (Boys)	19170100212
6.	Metropolitan Institution (Main) Boys	19170104107
7.	Bethun Collegiate School (Govt.)	19170102918
8.	Anandapur Free Primary School	19170111103
9.	Krishna Mondal Vidyamandir	19170110901
10.	Kalikapur Free Primary School	19170111203
11.	Singhee Bagan High School for (Girls) Primary School	19170102824
12.	Bansdroni Chakdah G.S.F.P School	19170111602
13.	Gongapuri Free Primary School	19170111706
14.	Briji Free Primary School	19170111302
15.	Ananda Ashram Jr. Basic School	19170110316
16.	Sishu Mela Vidyalaya	19170109612
17.	Netaji Nagar Adasha Siksha Mandir	19170110111
18.	Madrasah Imdadul Ulum G.S.F.P.School	19170106511
19.	Sree Beena Swaraswati Vidya Bhgavan	19170104303
20.	Gorachand R.D.U.G.S.P.School	19170106306
21	Taki House Govt. Spms Girls High School (Pry Section)	19170103901
22	Social Welfare Organisation Primary School	19170106702

23	Deshbandhu Vidyapith	19170103207
24	Harijan Vidya Mandir	19170103308
25	Puroa Kolikata Oriya Siksha Niketan	19170103402
26	Oxytown Collony G.S.F.P	19170113009
27	Brahmachari Pranesh Kumar Vidya Mandir	19170112713
28	Barisha Asar Vidya (Primary)	19170112617
29	Nvt Behari Das Boy's Primary School	19170113615
30	Sishu Tirtha Primary School	19170108504
31	U.M.G.H.S.Primary School	19170107301
32	Sarat Chandra Pal Girl School (Primary)	19170107908
33	Netaji Vidyapit Primary School	19170104004
Upper Primary		
01	Kasba Balika vidyalaya	19170107019
02	Gopeswar Dutta Free School	19170100235
03	Dumdum Kumar Ashutosh Institution (Bramah) Boys	19170100229
04	The Park Institution for Girls	19170101411
05	Bethun Collegiate School (Govt.)	19170102918
06	Singhee Bagan High School for (G)	19170102824
07	S.B.Girls High School	19170110327
08	Jodpur Park Boys School	19170109616
09	Mitra Institution (Med)	19170104028
10	Sursuna High School (H.S)	19170112916
11	Gardenrich Mudiali Girls High School	19170113603
12	Haji Md. Mohosin Girls High Madrasah	19170108014

END

