

1ST HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT

OF

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, PUNE

(Monitoring Institution)

ON

MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

FOR THE U.T. OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

PERIOD: 1ST APRIL, 2014 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2014

DISTRICTS COVERED

1. DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

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FOREWORD

Indian Institute of Education, Pune Monitoring Institute in charge of monitoring

of U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli feels privileged to be one of the Monitoring

Institution across the country for broad based monitoring of MDM activities.

This is the 1st half yearly report for the year 2014-15 and is based on the data

collected from U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

I hope the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Govt. of India and

the U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli to understand the grass root level problems as

well as achievement and functioning of MDM in the Union Territory and to plan

further necessary interventions.

In this context, I extend my hearty thanks to Shri M.S. Kamble, Nodal Officer,

Monitoring MDM and his team members who have rendered a good service by taking

pains to visit the schools located in the most inaccessible areas and preparing the

report in time. I am extremely thankful to the authorities of the Union Territory office

and the district offices for their unhesitating cooperation during the time of data

collection.

Narayan Desai

Member Secretary, Indian Institute of Education

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Pune- 411 038

IIE/MDM/Monitoring/U.T of D & NH/ 1st Half Yearly 2014-15

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Acknowledgement

The Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli comprising 72 villages including Silvassa and

Amli, the Census Town, form a single district and single tahsil Union Territory. This report has been

prepared for the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli reporting the progress of Mid-day meal

programme in U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli up to March, 2014. This report has been prepared on

basis of the data collected from 40 schools that have been selected on the basis of criteria given by

the Govt. of India.

We are grateful thanks to Shri. Ghanshyam Meena (IAS), Collector and Chairman of SSA of

U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Shri. Verandra Choudhari, Chief Executive Officer and State Project

Director, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Shri. Jayeshbhai

Bhandari, District Education Officer (Academic) and many other officials and individuals at the

district level who extended immense co-operation in the monitoring work. Dr. Satish Patel,

Coordinator, BRC and CRCCs extended great co-operation with respect to the actual visits to the

schools. The Chairperson of SMCs, headmasters, and the teachers at village level were very helpful.

We also thankful to to Govt. of India Officials, Additional Secretary (SE&L), Director and

Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human

Resource Development, New Delhi-110001 for providing an opportunity to undertake monitoring

activities of MDM and providing funds.

We also thankful to The Project Manager, Senior Consultant (Monitoring) MDM, New Delhi looking

after the Monitoring Institution activities and their staffs for continues support and valuable

guidance from time to time.

We are grateful to the Honorable Chairman and Honorable Member Secretary, BoT, IIE for

inspiring us to undertake this study and made valuable suggestions from time to time.

We thank all those who have helped us in this field study directly or indirectly. We are

grateful to them all.

Pune

1st November, 2014

M. S. Kamble Nodal Officer of M.I **SSA & MDM Monitoring**

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IIE/MDM/Monitoring/U.T of D & NH/ 1st Half Yearly 2014-15

1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Indian Institute of Education, Pune on MDM for U.T. of DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI for the period from 1st April, 2014 to 30th September, 2014

1. General Information

to 30 th September 2014	
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2014	
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as not yet started	
as not yet started	
9	
3	
Not applicable	
3	
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Nil	
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9.	Whether the draft report has been shared	Yes
	with the SPO: YES / NO	
10.	After submission of the draft report to the	No
	SPO whether the MI has received any	
	comments from the SPO: YES / NO	
11.	Before sending the report to the GoI	Yes
	whether the MI has shared the report with	
	SPO: YES/NO	

12. Selection procedure for schools.

As per the Terms of Reference for Monitoring of SSA and MDM Programme by the Monitoring Institutes (2013-15), the following procedure was carried out for the selection of 40 schools in the district.

The U.T. authorities were approached by the monitoring institute and they were informed about the monitoring work assigned to the said institute. Similarly, the selection criteria fixed by the SSA and MDM authorities at the national level were communicated to them, along with the monitoring visit plan for the district. The U.T. authorities were requested to instruct the district authorities about the same and also to provide necessary information and arrangements. Accordingly the correspondence and discussion was started on telephone with DPO. A visit plan along with selection criteria of the schools was sent well in advance to the DPO.

Before conducting a visit, a meeting was organized at the district headquarter with the help of the district authorities to select the schools. This meeting was attended by the District authorities, BRC coordinator, CRCCs working at the district and block and field investigators. The list of 40 schools prepared by the BRCCs and CRCCs and visit plan was discussed with the District Education Officer and finalized.

The selection of schools was done as per the criteria given by GoI. However, it was realized during the monitoring visits that for same schools, more than one criterion were applicable. In such cases the respective school was assessed on all applicable criteria.

13. Selection Criteria for Schools

As suggested in the ToR the selection of 40 schools to be visited was made on the basis of the given criteria.

- (a) Higher gender gap in enrolment
- (b) Higher proportion of SC/ST students
- (c) Low retention and higher dropout rate
- (d) The school has a minimum of three CWSN
- (e) The habitation where the school is located at has sizeable number of out of school children
- (f) The habitations where the school is located at witnesses in-bound and out-bound seasonal migration
- (g) The ward/ unit of planning where the school is located at is known to have sizeable number of urban deprived children
- (h) The school is located in a forest or far flung area
- (i) The habitation where the school is located at witnesses recurrent floods or some other natural calamity
- (j) Pupil teacher (PTR) at school level
- (k) School covered under CAL Programme
- (I) School sanctioned with civil works in current year.
- (m) School from NPEGEL blocks.
- (n) KGBV

Chapter 2

District Summary of the School Report of MDM

AVAILABILITY & DELIVERING FOODS GRAINS TO SCHOOL:
(i) Maintenance of buffer stock
MI has visited 40 schools in U. T. Of Dadra and Nagar Haveli Out of these District Panchyat
run 37 schools, and 3 from private aided school.
In U. T. Of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, rice is provided by U.T. Govt through FCI and ingredients are purchased by school. U. T. Of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had contracted to supply ingredients to school through DPO. It was observed that in all 40 schools (100%)
the buffer stock of one month was maintained up to MI visit.
It was reported that the food grains were delivered at the doorstep in 38 schools (95%) and in 2 schools it was not supplied at door step.
Food grain were observed by MI and found good in 34 schools (85.00%), in 6 schools
(15.00%) it was average.
It was reported that the quantity of food grains being supplied as per the indicated weight
in 40 schools (100.00%).
TIMELY RELEASE OF FUNDS
U.T. had released funds up to August 2014 in the month of Sept. 2014 to all districts as per
their letter. But delay accurse in releasing of funds. Funds of cooking coast were received
to school up to the month of June or July 2014 on 15 th September 2014 it means regular
funds are not received to the school.
AVAILABILITY OF COOKING COAST:
In all sample schools had received 70% cooking cost regularly in advance but 30% amount
is not received in time. School had received complete cooking coast for the month of June
to July 2014 on 15 th September 2014 in all sample schools.
The cooking cost was paid through bank in all 40 schools (100%) through DPO.
Availability of Cook-cum-helper
In 40 schools, cook and helper were appointed by the SMC and approved by district panchayat.
It was noticed that in all 40 schools total 107 Cook cum helper were appointed.
It was observed in 39 schools (97.5%) cook/ helper received their honorarium through

bank and remaining in 1 school (2.5%) cook-helper received their honorarium in cash.

It was found in all schools the cooks and helpers have not received their remuneration regularly.

It was observed that cook cum helper's health check was done in 9 schools and it was not done in 31 schools up to the MI visit.

5. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

40 sample schools were visited on the basis of criteria Govt. of India. In all 40 schools (100%) had provided daily hot cooked meal.

In all 40 schools (100%) meal was served regularly and interruption was not observed in any schools.

6. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

In 30 schools, (75.00%) quality of food was good, in 10 schools (25.00%) it was average.

In all 40 schools (100%) the quantity of meal was found to be (rice) used enough and as per norm (100gm for primary and 150 gm for upper primary children.)

In all schools the quantity of Rice, pluses, vegetables were to used as per norms. Banana was distributed thrice in a week to each child.

In 36 schools (90.0%) the quantity of vegetables were used as per norm. Vegetables were used as cabbage, Potato, and tomato for preparation of meal. But in 4 schools (10.0%) vegetables were not used as per norm. The record of vegetable type was mentioned in all schools but quantity was not maintained in any school.

In 2 schools (5%) used balancing weights and 2 schools (5.00) used electronic weight. In 36 schools (90.00%) using the tin/plastic pot or same thing for measuring the quantity of food.

7. VARIETY OF MENU:

The District Panchayat prescribed the menu, it was distributed to all schools, according the menu, meal was prepared at school. In all 40schools, (100%) weekly menu was displayed at a place noticeable to the community.

According the menu the meal was prepared at school. The uniformity was observed in all schools.

In all 40 schools variety of food prepared as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and seasonal locally available vegetables were used in Mid-day Meal. 39 schools are using potato and tomato, cabbage as vegetable and in 1 school less quantity of vegetables was using on the day of MI visit.

In all 40 schools (100%), required nutritional calorific value is provided to children. In UT

of Dadra Nagar Haveli thrice in a week available fruits like banana or eggs are included in menu and it was observed in all schools.

8. DISPLAY OF INFORMATION (Right to Education Act, 2009)

It is observed that Quantity and date of food grains received was displayed in 5 schools and not displayed in 35 schools. Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month was displayed in 5 schools and not displayed in 35 schools. Other ingredients purchased, utilized was not displayed in any school. No. of children given MDM was displayed in 3 schools and not displayed in 37 schools. Cooking cost received used and balance was displayed in 2 schools and not displayed in 38 schools. Weekly menu was displayed in all 40 schools but it was displayed as per Right to education act in 24 schools i.e. in front of school building.

It was found that in only 23 schools (57.5%) MDM logo was displayed at a place preferable outside of the school.

9 TRENDS:

All children 5220(Boys 2732 & girls 2488) enrolled in the school were opted for the Midday-Meal. Total 4782(Boys 2489 & girls 2293) (91.61%) children were present on the day of visit. As per MDM Register Total 4781 (Boys 2488 & girls 22.93) (91.59%) Children availing mid day meal. Total 4728(Boys 2462 & Girls 2266) 98.87 percent actual number children were taking mid day meal as per head count on the day visit. Total 4763 (Boys 2478 & Girls 2285) (91.25%) Children availed MDM on the previous day.

10. | SOCIAL EQUITY:

Not any kind of or social discrimination was observed in any school. It was noticed that in 36 schools (90%), the students used to sit in school verandah and the cook and helper served the food. In 04 schools students used to stand in queue to get the food and then children used to sit in a row at school verandah.

It was noticed that in 02schools (5.00%) students used to stand in queue to get the food and then children used to sit in a row at school verandah. In 38 schools (95%), the students used to sit in school verandah and the cook and helper served the food. U.T. Govt. provided cloth strips for classroom to some school. MI had observed that in U.T cloth strips were available in 25 schools (62.5%) and out of it only 21 schools (84.0%) are using at the time of taking food.

Any kind of discrimination as gender, community was not observed in any school.

Not any kind of social discrimination was found in all visited school.

11. | CONVERGENCE WITH OTHER SCHEMES:

11.1 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

All the children attending the school, because they / their parent want to child should learn. SSA had provided various funds under various activities to support the quality of education. The activities are as construction of building /additional classroom/ toilet; procure learning material etc. Some activities learning facilities for out of school children, for girls education, for inclusion education etc.

11.2 School Health Programme

It was noticed that in 36 schools (90%) had maintained a Health Card for each child. But in 4 schools (10%) had not maintained health card up to M.I the visit.

It was noticed that in 38schools (95%) had maintained a Health Card for each child. Health card was not available in 2 schools.

NRHM is distributed the medicine through PHC in all schools. The iron tablets were given to the children by teachers, record was maintained of it by the school. Weekly Iron, vitamin A and IFA tablets were provided in 34 schools. In some school stock of tablet was more than strength and requirement of stock.

First aid medical kit was available in all 40 schools (100%).

20 schools (50.0%) have drinking water facility of Jal swaraj yojana or tap water/hand pump was provided through water and sanitation department.

11.3) Drinking water and sanitation programme

20 schools (50.0%) have drinking water facility of Jal swaraj yojana or tap water/hand pump was provided through water and sanitation department.

11.4 MPLAD/ MLA Scheme

5 schools were benefited under MPLA/MLA scheme they provided water R.O. plant for purified water to school.

11.5 Any other department/ Scheme

Most of the schools run by District panchayat, which were run under Rural/Urban development department. These departments were providing land, school building providing other physical facilities. Rotary club had provided aqua R. O plant for drinking facility to some school.

12. INFRASTRUCTURE:

12.1 Kitchen cum store

It was observed that kitchen shed was available in 8 schools (20%) and kitchen shed was not available in 32 schools (80%). In out of 8 kitchen shed only 4 kitchen shed were an adequate and in use, in 4 schools kitchen shed found small size.

In 4 schools constructed kitchen shed were not in use because kitchen sheds were congested or work was not completed. Kitchen shed were found under construction in 6 schools. In 32 schools (80%) had not sanctioned kitchen shed.

8 schools (20.0%) have kitchen shed but 4 kitchen sheds were used and it was found in hygienic condition. 31 schools cooking place was in hygienic condition and 9 schools coking place was unhygienic.

In 38 schools (95.0 %) L.P.G. was used and in 2 schools (5%) firewood was used as fuel to prepare the Mid-day Meal.

U.T. Govt. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided adequate number of eating plates under MDM scheme to all districts. MI observed that eating plates were available for all children in 36 schools, for some children in 3 schools and plates were not available in 1 school in U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. U.T. had provided glasses in all schools for drinking water but in some schools, it was not used at the time of taking meal.

12.2 Kitchen Devices

In 37 schools (92.5%), have an adequate number of utensils and 03 schools (7.5%) have not adequate number of utensils.

U.T. Govt. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided adequate number of eating plates under MDM scheme to all schools. MI observed that eating plates were available for all children in 36 schools, for some children in 3 schools and plates were not available in 1 school in U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. U.T. had provided glasses in all schools for drinking water but in some schools, it was not used at the time of taking meal.

12.3 Availability of storage bins

Store bins were available in 39 schools. Adequate numbers of storage bins were available in 36 schools and 3 schools have inadequate number of storage bins.

12.4 Toilets in the schools

In out of 40 sample schools separate toilet for boys and girls was available in 39 schools (97.5%). In all 40 schools (100 %) toilets were in use it was cleaned and maintained properly.

12.5 Availability of portable water

In 38 schools have their own source of portable water for cooking and drinking, but in 2 schools, water was stored in vessel.

12.6 Availability of fire extinguisher

It was observed that 37 schools (92.5 %) fire fighting system was available, and out of them only in 35 schools (94.59%) extinguishers were found in working condition.

12.7 IT infrastructure available at school level

Internet connection or IT services like e-learning is not available in any school.

13. | SAFETY & HYGIENE:

Out of 40 schools, in 22 schools (55.0 %) general impression about the safety was good, in 18 schools (45.0 %) it was fair.

Out of 40 schools, in 20 schools (50.0 %) general impression about the Hygienic was good, in 20 schools (50.0 %) it was fair.

It was observed that in 38 (95.0 %) schools, students were encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food .In 2 schools (5.0 %) children were not encourage washing their hands before taking meal.

It was observe that in all 40 schools (100 %) the children were taking meals in a disciplined manner.

At present cooking process and storage system of fuel was safe in all 40 schools, not posing any fire hazard in any school.

14. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS:

Frequency of supervision and monitoring of MDM by the parents and SMCs was found to be inadequate. All the village community members are working in field and whole day they are busy in field or daily chores.

It was found that out of 40 schools in only 8 schools (20%) rosters was maintained by the community members for supervision.

There were 159 meetings held in 37 schools and out of it, in only 48 meetings (30.19%) discussed the issue of MDM in 22 schools.

Total 160 SMC members, parents were interviewed during school visit.

15. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

Inspection register/ visit book was available in all 40 (100%) schools.

In all schools the Mid-day Meal programme was inspected regularly either by the teachers or headmasters. In 39 schools (97.5%), the cluster level officials inspected it. In 23 schools (57.5%), the Block Educational Officials inspected it. In 11 schools (27.5%), the District level officers inspected it.

16. IMPACT

It was reported in 40 schools (100%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped to improve the enrolment. The mid-day meal programme had helped to improve the attendance in 40 schools (100%). It is a unique contribution of MDM for enduring learning.

It was observed from all sample schools, there was improvement in social harmony due to MDM.

In all 33 schools (82.5%) variety in the food preparation as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and vegetables was found to be used in Mid-day Meal. It means nutritional status improved as per norms given by department. But no such type of record was maintained by the schools or health department.

17. Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation

70% cooking coast advance (Rs. 5.45 per day/ student for PS, Rs. 7.17 per day per student for UPS) was distributed to all schools. Only rice was supplied to school through FCI, Pulses, and condiments were Purches by school up to MI visit. UT had decided to pulses and condiment supplied by contractor through DPO which was already contracted to the agency. It was observed that pulses and other condiments were supplied in some schools by contracted agency. It will be improved in best quality.

Though UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli has appointed cook cum helper as per Govt. of India norms. In addition to it 1 waterman and 1 sweeper was appointed in each school.

U.T of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided many infrastructural facilities to the school, which are praiseworthy. However, most of the school do not have kitchen shed. At present in most of the schools, the food is prepared in spare classrooms. It is unsafe. Therefore, it is suggest providing kitchen shed and fire extinguisher to each school.

In UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli provided R.O Plant for purified drinking water in some schools which content quantity of 1000 to 2000 litres is the best practice.

18. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district. There was no Toll free number at district / Block/ school level in U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli

Chapter 3

1st HALF YEARLY MONITROING REPORT OF MDM For District 1: U. T. Of Dadra and Nagar Haveli

(i)	Period of the Report	01-04-2014 to 30-09-2014
(ii)	Date of visit to the District/Schools	22-9-2014 to 27-9-2014

General Information

MI has visited 40 schools in U. T. Of Dadra and Nagar Haveli Out of these District Panchyat run 37 schools, and 3 from private aided school.

1. AVAILABILITY & DELIVERING FOODS GRAINS TO SCHOOL:

(i) Maintenance of buffer stock

In U. T. Of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, rice is provided by U.T. Govt through FCI and ingredients are purchased by school. U. T. Of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had contracted to supply ingredients to school through DPO. It was observed that in all 40 schools (100%) the buffer stock of one month was maintained up to MI visit.

Table 1.1 Regular maintenance Buffer stock

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	40	100
No	00	0.00

(ii) Delivery of food grain at the school

It was reported that the food grains were delivered at the doorstep in 38 schools (95%) and in 2 schools it was not supplied at door step(Primary School Zatlpada, Primary School Councha Chikhali pada) because these schools are in interior area. DPO said that the amount is paid to such schools for carrying the food.

1.2 Delivery of food grains

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	38	95
No	02	5.0

(iii) Quality of food grain

Food grain were observed by MI and found good in 34 schools (85.00%), in 6 schools (15.00%) it was average. In gradients (pulses) are averages in most of the schools.

Response	No. of schools	%
Good	34	85.00
Average	6	15.00
poor	00	00

(iv) Quantity of food grain supplied

It was reported that the quantity of food grains being supplied as per the indicated weight in 40 schools (100.00%).

Table.1.4 Quantity of food grains supplied

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	40	100
No	0	00

(v) Release of food grains after adjusting the unspent balance

It was reported that food grains released after adjusting the unspent balance in 35 schools (87.5%) and food grains were not release after adjusting unspent balance in 5 schools (12.5%). The food grains were provided for 2 month in some schools.

Table.1.5 Release of food grains

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	35	87.5
No	5	12.5

2. | TIMELY RELEASE OF FUNDS

Releasing of funds to District/block/school

U.T. had released funds up to August 2014 in the month of Sept. 2014 to all districts as per their letter. But delay accurse in releasing of funds. Funds of cooking coast were received to school up to the month of June or July 2014 on 15th September 2014 it means regular funds are not received to the school.

3. AVAILABILITY OF COOKING COAST:

i) Regularity in delivering of cooking cost:

In all sample schools had received 70% cooking cost regularly in advance but 30% amount is not received in time. School had received complete cooking coast for the month of June to July 2014 on 15th September 2014 in all sample schools.

Table.3.1. Regularity in receiving cooking cost in advance

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	40	100
No	00	00

(ii) Extent of delay in receiving cooking cost

There is delay in receiving of complete cooking cost in all sample schools (100%), regular cooking cost was delivered to school. School received complete cooking coast for period June and July 2014 on 15th September 2014. There was delay in receiving cooking cost for 1 to 2 months due to submission of reimbursement bills from school.

Table.3.1. Delay in receiving cooking cost

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	40	100
No	00	00

(iii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages

It was observed that all schools had received 70% amount of cooking cost in advance regularly but 30% amount is not received regularly. So in all 40 schools (100%) Head teacher manage. The school head master told that, in the period of delay they purchase things like pulses, vegetables, fuel gas from his own pocket or on credit, from local shopkeeper to ensure the continuity to serve the daily meal.

(iv) Mode of cooking cost

The cooking cost was paid through bank in all 40 schools (100%) through DPO.

Table.3.3. Payment of cooking cost

Mode of payment	No. of schools	%
Cash	0	0.00
Bank	40	100.0

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helper

(i) Method of appointment of cook-cum-helper

In 40 schools, cook and helper were appointed by the SMC and approved by district panchayat.

(ii) Method used to serve meal if cook -cum-helper not appointed

Cook-helpers were appointed in 40 schools they cooked and serve the meal.

(iii) Number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school

It was noticed that in all 40 schools total 107 Cook cum helper were appointed. Cook-helper were appointed in 26 schools as per the norms laid down by the Govt., in 1 school less number of cook cum helper was appointed and in 13 schools excess number of cook /helpers were appointed,

(iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers

In all schools, Rs 111.40 per day per person. is paid to cook/helper. It was observed from 13 schools that SMC had appointed excess number of cook cum helper but they were not approved by department.

Table No 3.4 Number of cooks cum helpers appointed and their Honorarium

Sr. No	Name of the School	Appointed Cook/Helper	Enrolment	Honorarium
1	P.S.Gujarathi Bhurkud Faliya	2	52	111.40 per day
2	P S.Gujarathi Dandul Falia	3	58	111.40 per day
3	P.S.Gujarathi Singadpada	3	183	111.40 per day
4	Primary School Vadfalia	2	230	111.40 per day
5	Primary Gujarathi School Dayatfalia	2	351	111.40 per day
6	Primary Gujarathi School Tokarkhada	4	227	111.40 per day
7	CP.S Gujarathi.Samarwani Dist Silvasa	4	83	111.40 per day
8	Primary School Dokmardi	4	108	111.40 per day
9	C.P.S.Vaghchhipa Dadra	4	67	111.40 per day
10	Primary Gujarathi School surangi Dadri pada	2	454	111.40 per day
11	Primary School Zaripada	3	38	111.40 per day
12	Primary School Padripada	3	216	111.40 per day
13	C.P.School Naroli D&NH	6	156	111.40 per day
14	Primary School Kakadfalia	2	47	111.40 per day
15	Primary School Dungarifalia	3	50	111.40 per day
16	English Mediam Primary School Galonda	3	44	111.40 per day
17	Primary Gujarathi School Koli Pada	2	41	111.40 per day
18	Primary School Khanvel	2	332	111.40 per day
19	Primary School Rudana Chimbadpada	2	28	111.40 per day
20	primary School Kaspada	2	22	111.40 per day
21	Gyanmata Primary Schoo Khanval	3	370	111.40 per day
22	Primary School Dhamodiapada	2	27	111.40 per day
23	Primary School Banapada	2	35	111.40 per day
24	Central.Primary School Randha	5	71	111.40 per day
25	Primary Gujarthi School MorkhalRaut pada	2	111	111.40 per day
26	Primary School Bobapada	2	186	111.40 per day
27	Primary School Zatlpada	2	79	111.40 per day
28	Primary School Patelpada (chikhali)	2	41	111.40 per day
29	Primary School Kakad pada	2	105	111.40 per day
30	Primary School Velagam Morpada	2	272	111.40 per day
31	Zilla panchayat School Baripada	2	152	111.40 per day
32	Primary school Kotharpada	2	69	111.40 per day
33	Z.P.U.P.School Sutharpada	4	17	111.40 per day
34	Kumani Mata Primary School (Marathi) Chisda	3	83	111.40 per day
35	Primary Marathi .School Luharmal	2	28	111.40 per day
36	Marathi Primary School Toran Pada	2	66	111.40 per day
37	Primary Marathi.School Ghondbari	2	205	111.40 per day
38	Primary School mamlipada	2	52	111.40 per day
39	Primary School Councha Chikhali pada	2	58	111.40 per day
40	S.T.Zaviers marathi School Dudhani	4	183	111.40 per day

(v) Mode of payment to cooks cum helpers

It was observed in 39 schools (97.5%) cook/ helper received their honorarium through bank and remaining in 1 school (2.5%) cook-helper received their honorarium in cash because they have not opened bank account. District had suggested to opened bank account in particular bank and send account number to DPO.

(vi) Regularity of remuneration to cooks cum helpers

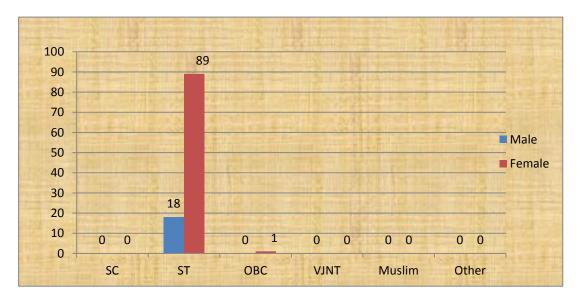
It was found in all schools the cooks and helpers have not received their remuneration regularly. They are getting their remuneration after 2 to 3 months.

(vii) Specify the social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/ OBC/ Minority)

8 male and 89 female total 107 were appointed as a cook cum helper in 40 schools. In Dadra and Nagar Haveli population of ST community is very high so majority of cook- helper were appointed in schools. Social composition of cook-cum- helpers as -106 (99.07%) belongs to S.T. community and 01 (0.93%) belongs to O.B.C.

Table.4.1. Social composition of cooks, helpers (% of schools)

Gender	No	Category					
		SC	ST	VJNT	Muslim	OBC	Other
Female	89	0	88	0	0	1	0
Male	18	0	18	00	00	00	00
Total	107	0	106	0	0	1	0
%		0	99.07	0	0	0.93	0



(viii) Training module to cook-helper

MDM recipe's booklet was not prepared and published by department; it was not available in any school, so cook cum helper were not aware about various recipes. Menu is also allotted to school so they are not preparing other menu. According to menu meal was available in most of schools.

(ix)Training of cook-cum-helper

10 school's Cook cum helper told that they have got the training. In 30 school's cook cum helper had not received the training regarding cooking procedure or cooking hygine.

(x) In case meal is prepared & transport at centralized kitchen/NGO, whether cookhelper engaged to serve the meal?

Cook cum helper cooked the meal and serve it in all 40 schools. Centralized kitchen/NGO was not preparing meal in any school.

(xi) Health check-up of cook-helper

It was observed that cook cum helper's health check was done in 9 schools and it was not done in 31 schools up to the MI visit.

Table.4.2. Health check-up cook-helper (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	9	22.5
No	31	77.5

5. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

5.1 Daily serving hot cooked meal

40 sample schools were visited on the basis of criteria Govt. of India. In all 40 schools (100%) had provided daily hot cooked meal.

5.2 Interruption in regularity of meal

As per MDM record, in all 40 schools (100%) meal was served regularly and interruption was not observed in any schools.

6. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL :

6.1 i) Feedback from children on

i) Quality of meal:

In 30 schools, (75.00%) quality of food was good, in 10 schools (25.00%) it was average.

Table.6.1. Quality of meal (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Good	30	75.0
Average	10	25.0
Poor	0	0

ii -a) Quantity of meal:

In all 40 schools (100%) the quantity of meal was found to be (rice) used enough and as per norm (100gm for primary and 150 gm for upper primary children.)

Table 6.2. Quantity of meal (% of schools)

Tabicioizi Quanti	rabicioizi Quantity of frical (70 of scriools)			
Response	No. of schools	%		
Enough	40	100		
Less	0	00		

ii-b) Quantity of pluses used for per child:

In 38 schools (95%) the quantity of pluses was found to be used enough and 2 schools (5%) less as per norms. (50 gm for primary and 75 gm for upper primary children.

Table.6.3. Quantity of pulses used (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Enough	38	95.0
Less	2	5.0

iv) Quantity of vegetables used for per child:

In 36 schools (90.0%) the quantity of vegetables were used as per norm. Vegetables were used as cabbage, Potato, and tomato for preparation of meal. But in 4 schools (10.0%) vegetables were not used as per norm. The record of vegetable type was mentioned in all schools but quantity was not maintained in any school.

Table.6.4. Quantity of vegetables (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Enough	36	90.0
Less	4	10.0

(v) Using of double fortified salt

It was found that double filtered iodized salt is used in all 40 schools (100%).

Table.6.5. used double fortified salt (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	40	100
No	00	00

(vi) a) Acceptance of meal amongst the children

It was observed that all 40schools (100%) all children accepted the meal and most of them were happy with it. It was also observed from 5 schools (12.5%) that some students are taking their lunch box from their home, they are not taking meal from school.

Table.6.6. Acceptance of meal (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	40	100
No	0	00

(vi) b) Reasons of children not happy with food

The quality and test of meal was quite good so they were happy with it. But some parents are not interested to take their wards take their meal from school.

(vi) c) Suggestions from children to improve the quality of meal.

Some school children suggested for giving supplementary food as banana or fruits, not as an eggs.

vii) Method/slandered gadgets/equipment for measuring the quantity of food

In 2 schools (5%) used balancing weights and 2 schools (5.00) used electronic weight. In 36 schools (90.00%) using the tin/plastic pot or same thing for measuring the quantity of food.

Table.6.7. Method used to measure quantity of food (% of schools)

Method used to measure quantity of food	No. of schools	%
Balancing weight	2	5.00
Spring Weight	2	5.00
Tin/Plastic pot	36	90

7. VARIETY OF MENU:

i) Who decides the menu

Menu was selected through district committee constituted under chairmanship of Chief Executive Officer of District Panchayat. The selected menu is distributed to school all over the District.

ii) Display of menu

In all 40schools, (100%) weekly menu was displayed at a place noticeable to the community Out of 40 schools, in 15 schools (37.5%) a weekly menu was displayed in inside Kitchen shed, 24 schools (60%) displayed in front of school building and in 1 school (2.5%), it displayed inside the HM office.

Table.7.1. Display of menu at a noticeable place

Response	No. of schools	%
In side kitchen	15	37.5
In front of school	24	60.0
In side H.M. office	01	2.5

(iii) Uniformity of menu

According the menu the meal was prepared at school. The uniformity was observed in all schools.

Table.7.2. Uniformity of menu (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	40	100
No	0	0

(iv) Locally available ingredients used in menu

In all 40 schools variety of food prepared as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and seasonal locally available vegetables were used in Mid-day Meal. In 39 schools are using potato and tomato, cabbage as vegetable and in 1 school less quantity of vegetables was using on the day of MI visit.

(v) Provided required nutritional and calorific value per child

In all 40 schools (100%), required nutritional calorific value is provided to children.

8. DISPLAY OF INFORMATION (Right to Education Act, 2009)

i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at noticeable place

It is observed that Quantity and date of food grains received was displayed in 5 schools and not displayed in35 schools. Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month was displayed in 5 schools and not displayed in35 schools. Other ingredients purchased, utilized was not displayed in any school. No. of children given MDM was displayed in 3 schools and not displayed in 37 schools. Cooking cost received used and balance was displayed in 2 schools and not displayed in 38 schools. Weekly menu was displayed in all 40 schools but it was displayed as per Right to education act in24 schools i.e. in front of school building.

Display of information as per RTE

Sr. No	Information	Yes	%	No	%
1	Quantity and date of food grains received	5	12.5	35	87.5
2	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month	5	12.5	35	87.5
3	Other ingredients purchased, utilized	0	0	40	100
4	No. of children given MDM	3	7.5	37	72.5
5	Cooking cost received used and balance	2	5	38	95
6	Daily menu	40	100	0	0

ii) Display of MDM logo at noticeable place preferable outside wall of the school

It was found that in only 23 schools (57.5%) MDM logo was displayed at a place preferable outside of the school.

Display of MDM logo

-1 / -	- 3 -	
Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	23	57.5
No	17	42.5



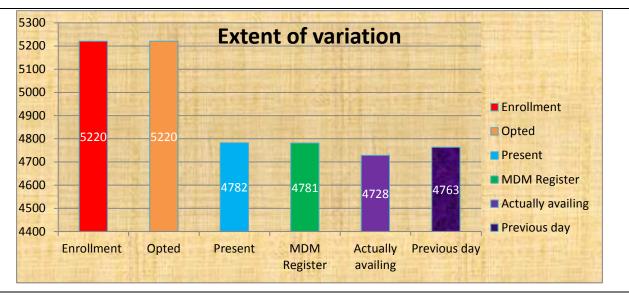
MDM: Display of MDM logo at noticeable place

9 TRENDS:

Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actual position/status on the day of visit)

Sr. No	Details	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Enrolment	2732	2488	5220
2.	No of children opted for Mid-day-Meal	2732	2488	5220
3.	No. of children present on the day of visit	2489	2293	4782
4.	No. of children availing MDM as Per MDM Register	2488	2293	4781
5.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit (head count)	2462	2266	4728
6.	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day	2478	2285	4763

All children 5220(Boys 2732 & girls 2488) enrolled in the school were opted for the Mid-day-Meal. Total 4782(Boys 2489 & girls 2293) (91.61%) children were present on the day of visit. As per MDM Register Total 4781 (Boys 2488 & girls 22.93) (91.59%) Children availing mid day meal. Total 4728(Boys 2462 & Girls 2266) 98.87 percent actual number children were taking mid day meal as per head count on the day visit. Total 4763 (Boys 2478 & Girls 2285) (91.25%) Children availed MDM on the previous day.



10 | **SOCIAL EQUITY:**

i) System of serving and seating arrangements for eating

It was noticed that in 02schools (5.00%) students used to stand in queue to get the food and then children used to sit in a row at school verandah. In 38 schools (95.00%) the students used to sit in school verandah and the cook and helper served the food. U.T. Govt. provided cloth strips for classroom to some school. MI had observed that in U.T. cloth strips were available in 25 schools (62.5%) and out of it only 21 schools (84.0%) are using at the time of taking food.

Table 10.1. System of serving and seating arrangements for eating

Serving and seating arrangements for eating	No of schools	Yes	%
Children used to stand in queue	40	2	5.00
Children used to sit at verandah & cook serve	40	38	95.00
Cloth strips available	40	25	62.5
Cloth strips used at the time of cooking food	25	21	84.0



MDM: Children sit at verandah & cook serve

ii) Discrimination in gender or caste or community while cooking or serving or seating arrangements

Any kind of discrimination as gender, community was not observed in any school. All children took food and sit in separate row of boys and girl in verandah or in ground. They sit together, not any kind of discrimination was observed by MI.

Table.10.2. Social Equity: Discrimination observed

Discrimination	No of schools	Yes	%	No	%
Cooking the meal	40	00	00	40	100
Serving the meal	40	00	00	40	100
Sitting arrangement	40	00	00	40	100

iii) Any kind of social discrimination

Not any kind of social discrimination was found in all visited school.

11 CONVERGENCE WITH OTHER SCHEMES:

11.1 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

All the children attending the school, because they / their parent want to child should learn. SSA had provided various funds under various activities to support the quality of education. The activities are as construction of building /additional class room/ toilet; procure learning material etc. Some activities learning facilities for out of school children, for girls education, for inclusion education etc.

11.2 School Health Programme

i) Maintenance of Health Card each child

It was noticed that in 38schools (95%) had maintained a Health Card for each child. Health card was not available in 2 schools.

Table.11.1. Availability of Health card

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	38	95.0
No	02	05.0

ii) Frequency of Health check-up

The annual health check up was done in 38 schools and health check was not done in 2schools in current year up to MI visit.

iii) Providing of micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosages) and de-worming medicine periodically

Weekly Iron, vitamin A and IFA tablets were provided in 34 schools. In some school stock of tablet was more than strength and requirement of stock.

iv) Administers of medicine and frequency

NRHM is distributed the medicine through PHC in all schools. The iron tablets were given to the children by teachers, record was maintained of it by the school.

v) Height & Weight record of the children in school health card

Height and weight of each child was checked at time of health check-up programme.

vi) Instances medical emergency/referral during the period of monitoring

No any Medical emergency or referral service instance was observed during the period of monitoring.

vii) Availability of first aid medical kit in the school

First aid medical kit was available in all 40 schools (100%).

viii) Dental & Eye check-up included in the screening

Dental & Eye check-up was done at the time of health checkup in all schools.

ix) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error

Spectacles were provided to the needy children who are refractive error from all school.

11.3) Drinking water and sanitation programme

20 schools (50.0%) have drinking water facility of Jal swaraj yojana or tap water/hand pump was provided through water and sanitation department.

11.4 MPLAD/ MLA Scheme

5 schools were benefited under MPLA/MLA scheme they provided water R.O. plant for purified water to school.

11.5 Any other department/ Scheme

Most of the schools run by District panchayat, which were run under Rural/Urban development department. These departments were providing land, school building providing other physical facilities.

12 INFRASTRUCTURE:

12.1 | 12.1 (a) Pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:

i) Constructed kitchen shed their use and adequacy

It was observed that kitchen shed was available in 8 schools (20%) and kitchen shed was not available in 32 schools (80%). In out of 8 kitchen shed only 4 kitchen shed were an adequate and in use, in 4 schools kitchen shed found small size.

Table.12.1. Availability of pucca kitchen shed and % school

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	8	20
No	32	80

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

Out of 8 kitchen sheds in 1 school's (1.25%) kitchen shed was constructed under SSA and in 2 schools (2.5%) kitchen shed was constructed under MDM. In 2 schools kitchen shed was constructed school itself. In 3 schools kitchen shed was constructed by district panchayat.

Table 12.2 Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed

Scheme	No. of schools	%
SSA	1	
MDM	2	
Other	2	
Dist panchayat	3	

iii) Kitchen shed constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)

In 4 schools constructed kitchen shed were not in use because kitchen sheds were congested or work was not completed.

iv) Kitchen shed under construction

Kitchen shed were found under construction in 6 schools. 1. Primary School Kakadfalia 2.

Primary School Khanvel 3. Primary School Rudana Chimbadpada 4. Primary School

Dhamodiapuda 5. Primary School Velagam Morpada 6. Primary school Kotharpada

v) Kitchen shed sanctioned, but construction not started

Kitchen shed sanctioned but construction not started was not observed in any school.

vi) Kitchen shed not sanctioned

In 32 schools (80%) had not sanctioned kitchen shed.

12.1 (b) In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked

In 8 schools, separate kitchen shed was available. Out of it, 4 schools were using kitchen shed. Food was cooked in the Open Yard in 2 schools (5.0%), Unutilized Classroom in 22 schools (55.0%), in 5 schools at Veranda, in temporary shed in 4 schools and unused teacher's quarter in 3 school (7.5%).

Table 12.3 Food cooking place

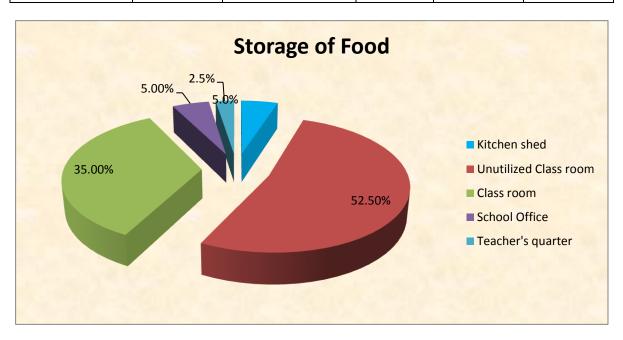
Food cooking place	No. of schools	%
Kitchen shed	4	10.0
Open yard	2	5.0
Unutilized classroom	22	55.0
Verandah	5	12.5
Temporary shed	4	10.0
Unused Teacher's Quarter	3	7.5

12.1 (b -i) Storage of food grains / other ingredients

It was found that food grains/other ingredients being stored in 2 kitchen shed (5.0%), unutilized spare classroom in 21 schools (52.5%), in Classroom of 14 schools (35.0%), in school office from 2 schools (5.0%) and teacher's unused quarter of 1 school.

Table.12.3. Storage of food grains and % school.

Storage of Food ->	Kitchen Shed	Unutilized class room	class room	School Office	Teacher qurt.
No school	2	21	14	2	1
Percentage	5.0	52.5	35.0	5.0	2.5



12.1 (c) Hygienic condition of kitchen shed

8 schools (20.0%) have kitchen shed but 4 kitchen sheds were used and it was found in hygienic condition. 31 schools cooking place was in hygienic condition and 9 schools coking place was unhygienic.

12.1 (d) Kind of fuel used

In 38 schools (95.0 %) L.P.G. was used and in 2 school (5.0%) firewood was used as fuel to prepare the Mid-day Meal.

Table.12.4. Kind of fuel used and % school

Fuel type	No. of schools	%
LPG	38	95.0
Fire wood	2	5.0

12.1 (e) Interruption due to non availability of firewood/ LPG

Interruption due to non-availability of firewood/ LPG was not found in any school.

12.2 Kitchen Devices

i) Availability and adequacy of utensils are available for cooking food

In 37 schools (92.5%), have an adequate number of utensils and 03 schools (7.5%) have not adequate number of utensils.

i) Source of funding for cooking Utensils

Adequate utensils were available in 37 schools. 12 schools utensils were provided under MDM scheme. In 14 schools, utensils were provided under SSA scheme. District had provided utensils for 10 schools from district fund and in 4 private schools there, management had provided utensils.

Table.12.5. Source of Purches utensils

Source	No. of school	%
MDM	12	30.0
SSA	14	35.0
School management	4	10.0
District panchayat	10	30.0

iii) Availability of Eating plates in the school

U.T. Govt. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided adequate number of eating plates under MDM scheme to all districts. MI observed that eating plates were available for all children in 36 schools, for some children in 3 schools and plates were not available in 1 school in U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. U.T. had provided glasses in all schools for drinking water but in some schools it was not used at the time of taking meal.

Table.12.6. Availability of plates and % school

Plates	Plates No. of schools			
For all	36	90.0		
For some	3	7.5		
None	1	2.5		

iv) Source of funding for eating Plates

U.T. Govt. had provided of eating plates to all schools from MDM scheme.

12.3 Availability of storage bins

12.3 (i) Availability of storage bins for store food grains

Store bins were available in 39 schools. Adequate numbers of storage bins were available in 36 schools and 3 schools have inadequate number of storage bins.

12.3 (ii) Source of procurement for storage bins

District Panchayat had provided storage bins to the school under MDM scheme.

12.4 | Toilets in the schools

i) Separate toilets for boys and girls

In out of 40 sample schools separate toilet for boys and girls was available in 39 schools (97.5%).

ii) Usability of toilet

In all 40 schools (100 %) toilets were in use it was cleaned and maintained properly. In Dadra and Nagar Haveli post of regular sweeper was sanctioned on daily basis and appointed to each school.

12.5 Availability of portable water

i) Availability of portable water for cooking and drinking

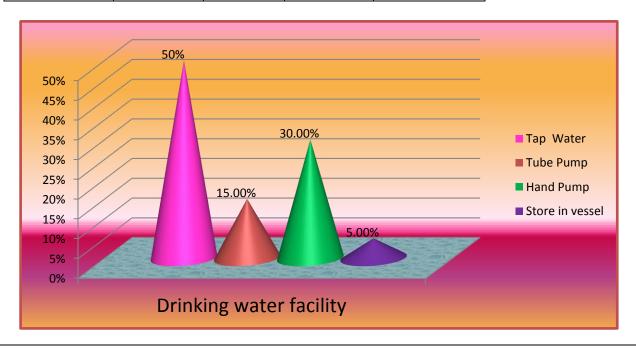
In 38 schools have their own source of portable water for cooking and drinking, but in 2 schools, water was stored in vessel.

ii) Source of portable water

In 12 schools (30.0%) the source of water was hand pump (bore well), in 20 schools (50.0%) it was tap water/tank, in 6 schools (15.0%) it was Jet pump, in 2 school (5.0%) it was stored in vessel. Water was stored in most of school. Regular waterman is appointed in each school.

Table.12.7. Source of drinking water and % school

Type of source	Hand pump	Tap water	Jet pump	Stored in vessel
School	12	20	6	2
%	30.0	50.0	15.0	5.0



12.6 Availability of fire extinguisher

i) Availability of fire fighting system,

It was observed that 37 schools (92.5 %) fire fighting system was available, and out of them

only in 35 schools (94.59%) extinguishers were found in working condition.



MDM: Fire Extinguisher in working condition.

12.7 | IT infrastructure available at school level

i) No. of computers available in the school connection?

40 schools were visited by MI, Out of these 13 schools (32.5%) have 68 computers.

ii) Availability of internet connection

Internet connection was available only 3 in school (23.08%).

ii) Using any IT/IT enabled services based solutions/ services (like e-learning etc.)

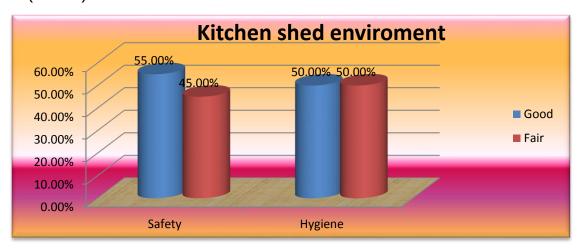
Internet connection or IT services like e-learning is not available in any school.

13. | SAFETY & HYGIENE:

i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:

Out of 40 schools, in 22 schools (55%) general impression about the safety was good, in 18 schools (45.0 %) it was fair.

Out of 40 schools, in 20 schools (50%) general impression about the Hygienic was good, in 20 schools (50.0 %) it was fair.



ii. Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

It was observed that in 38 (95.0 %) schools, students were encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food .In 2 schools (5.0 %) children were not encourage to wash their hands before taking meal.

Table.13.1. Children encourage to wash hands and % school

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	38	95.0
No	2	5.0

iii. Manners to take meals by children

It was observe that in all 40 schools (100 %) the children were taking meals in a disciplined manner. In most of the school children sit in row and cook/helper serve.

Table.13.2. Discipline manner to take meal and % school

Response	No. of schools	%		
Yes	40	100.0		
No	0	0.0		

iv. Conservation of water

It was observed that in all school the children were encouraged to use water carefully while washing hands and dishes. But slogans/suggestions regarding conservation of water were not found in any school.

Table.13.3. Do children conserve water while washing hands & dishes

Response No. of schools		%
Yes	40	100
No	0	0.0

v. Safety of fuel and cooking process

At present cooking process and storage system of fuel was safe in all 40 schools, not posing any fire hazard in any school. But it is indispensable that every school has a fire extinguisher and should be refilled regularly. Separate kitchen shed is not available in most of the school, meal is cooked in unutilized classroom or in veranda it may be harmful in U.T. of D.N.H.

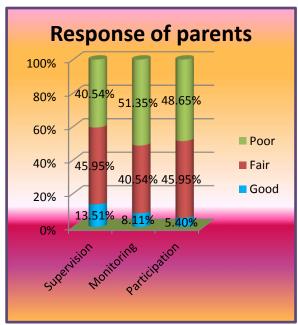
14. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS:

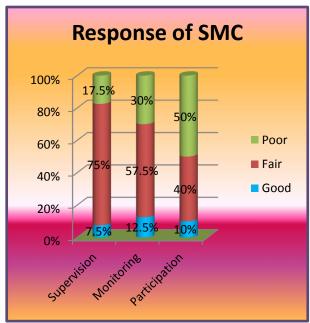
i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation.

Frequency of supervision and monitoring of MDM by the parents and SMCs was found to be inadequate. All the village community members are working in field and whole day they are busy in field or daily chores. The overall participation made by parents, VECs, Panchayats and urban bodies to improve quality of the meal.

Table.14.1. Extent of parent/community participation No. of schools

Response of SMC/	Parents			SMC/ community		
parent	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor
Daily supervision	3	25	12	3	30	7
Daily monitoring	6	18	16	5	23	12
Daily participation	3	10	27	4	16	20





ii) Roster maintained by community members for supervision of the MDM

It was found that out of 40 schools in only 8 school (20%) rosters was maintained by the community members for supervision. Out of very few members use to come in school and supervise MDM. These visits were also not regular.

iii) Social audit mechanism in the school

Head master/Teachers monitor MDM, but there is not daily supervision or monitoring by committee members or parents. Record of MDM was not displayed in any school. So it is concluded that there is no any social audit mechanism in school regarding MDM.

iv) Held off SMC meeting in this year

There were 159 meetings held in 37 schools. 1 meeting was held in 5 schools, 2 meetings were held in 10 schools, 3 meetings were held in 2 schools, 4 meetings were held in 2 schools, 5 meetings were held in 1 school, 6 meetings were held in 1 school, 7 meetings were held in 1 school, 9 meetings were held in 1 school and in 14 schools meetings were not held up to MI visit.

v) MDM discussed in meeting

There were 159 meetings held in 37 schools and out of it, in only 48 meetings (30.19%) discussed the issue of MDM in 22 schools.

Table.14.2. Held off meeting and discussed on MDM in number of schools

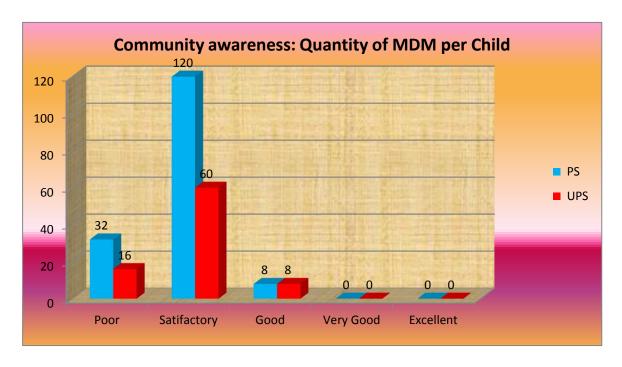
Sr. No	Name of the school	No. of meetings of SMC held in this year	In how many in these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed	Remarks
1	Primary Gujarathi School Koli Pada	7	7	Meeting
2	Dandul Falia	5	5	held and
3	C.U.P.S.Samarwani Dist Silvasa	4	4	also
4	Primary School Kakad pada	4	4	discussed
5	Primary School Zatlpada	10	3	issue
6	Primary School Councha Chikhali pada	4	3	related to
7	Primary School Tokarkhada	7	2	MDM
8	English Mediam Primary School Galonda	5	2	
9	Primary School Patelpada (chikhali)	5	2	
10	Primary Gujarathi School surangi Dadri pada	4	2	
11	Primary School Vadfalia	3	2	
12	C.P.School Naroli D&NH	2	2	
13	Z.P.School Ghondbari	7	1	
14	Primary School Zaripada	6	1	
15	Zilla panchayat School Baripada	5	1	
16	P.S.Bhurkud Faliya	4	1	
17	Primary School Padripada	4	1	
18	U.P.School Luhrmal	4	1	
19	Primary School mamlipada	4	1	
20	Primary School Banapada	3	1	
21	Marathi Primary School Toran Pada	3	1	
22	Amli /Primary School Dayatfalia	2	1	
23	C.P.S.Vaghchhipa Dadra	6	0	Meeting
24	U.P.Gujrathi School Chikhali Singhad	5	0	held and
25	Primary School Dungarifalia	5	0	discussion
26	Primary School Kakadfalia	4	0	was not
27	primary School Kaspada	4	0	done the
28	Primary School Dhamodiapuda	4	0	issue
29	Primary Gujarthi School Raut padu Morkhal	4	0	related to MDM
30	Vasuna/Primary School Bobapada	4	0	ויוטויו
31	Primary school Kotharpada	4	0	
32	Primary School Dokmardi	3	0	
33	Primary School Rudana Chimbadpada	3	0	
34	C.Primary School Randh School	3	0	
35	Primary School Velagam Morpada	3	0	
36	Z.P.U.P.School Suthapada	3	0	
37	Primary School Khanvel	2	0	
38	Gyanmata Primary Schoo Khanval	0	0	Private
39	Kumani Mata P.S Chisda	0	0	School
40	S.T.Zaviers marathi School Dudhani	0	0	
	Total	159	48	

SMC has not discussed on quantity, number of children taking food, estimated coast and expenditure cost of MDM. Food should be given every day is general issue of meeting.

vii) Are the parents/community members aware about the following :

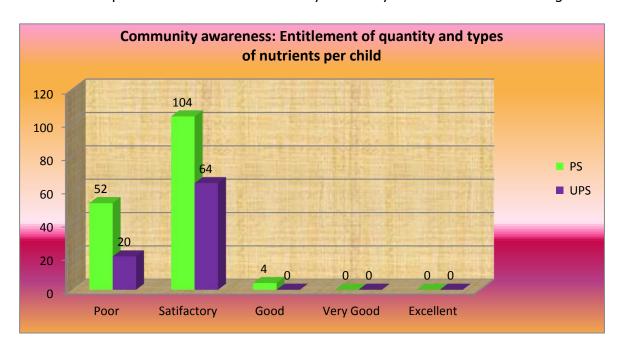
a) Quantity of MDM per child at Primary & upper primary: (1,2,3,4,5)

Total 160 SMC members, parents were interviewed during school visit. It was found that the some of them were illiterate and some of literate. Literate parents/ community members were aware about the quantity of meal for per child per day at primary and upper primary level. All members need to be orient and mobilize to participate in the school activities.



b) Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu :

MI had discussed with the parents /community members about entitlement of quantity and nutrients in MDM per child. It was found that they were very unaware about such things.



15 INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

i) Availability of inspection register at school level

Inspection register/ visit book was available in all 40 (100%) schools.

ii) Receiving of funds under Management, Monitoring & Evaluation

Funds under management, monitoring and evaluation had not received.

iii) Inspections done by state / District / Block / CRC level officers /officials

In all schools the Mid-day Meal programme was inspected regularly either by the teachers or headmasters. In 39 schools (97.5%), the cluster level officials inspected it. In 23 schools (57.5%), the Block Educational Officials inspected it. In 11 schools (27.5%), the District level officers inspected it.

Table.15.1 MDM: Inspection and supervision

Sr. No		Yes	%	No	%
1	State level officers/officials	00	00	40	100
2	District level officers/officials	11	27.5	29	94.59
3	Block level officers/officials	23	57.5	17	42.5
4	Cluster level officers/officials	39	97.5	01	2.5

iv) Frequency of such inspections

The frequency of such inspection by CRC level official was fortnightly in 08 schools, Monthly in 21 schools, bimonthly in 7 schools, quarterly in 1 school, Half yearly in 2 schools. Frequency of such inspection by AEO was Monthly in 8 schools, bimonthly in 5 schools, quarterly in 2 schools, half yearly in 6 schools and yearly in 2 schools. District level officials visited were Quarterly in 5 schools, half yearly in 4 schools and in yearly in 2 schools.

Table.15.2 MDM: Frequency of such Inspection and supervision

Sr. No	Inspection / visit done by	Fortnightly	Monthly	Bimonthly	Quarterly	Half yearly	Yearly
1	State level officers/officials	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	District level / officers /officials	0	0	0	5	4	2
3	Block level officers/officials	0	8	5	2	6	2
4	Cluster level officers/officials	8	21	7	1	2	0

iii) Remarks made by the visiting of officers

The most common remark was "according to the menu, food was prepared and served"."Vegetables were used, quality of meal found to be good" "keep the kitchen clean, record should be maintained" No particular suggestions were made to improve the quality or no evidence was found. It was observed that the visited officers had tested the food as per record.

16 IMPACT

i) Improvement due to MDM on enrolment, attendance retention of children in school.

It was reported in 40 schools (100%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped to improve the enrolment. The mid-day meal programme had helped to improve the attendance in 40 schools (100%). It is a unique contribution of MDM for enduring learning.

ii) Improvement of social harmony

It was observed from all sample schools, there was improvement in social harmony due to MDM. All student took their meal together without any discrimination in caste, religion. So it is concluded that there was social harmony in all schools.

iii) Improvement of nutritional status of children due to MDM

In all 33 schools (82.5%) variety in the food preparation as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and vegetables was found to be used in Mid-day Meal. It means nutritional status improved as per norms given by department. But no such type of record was maintained by the schools or health department.

Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation

70% cooking coast advance (Rs. 5.45 per day/ student for PS, Rs. 7.17 per day per student for UPS) was distributed to all schools. Only rice was supplied to school through FCI, Pulses, and condiments were Purches by school up to MI visit. UT had decided to pulses and condiment supplied by contractor, which was already contracted to the agency. It was observed that pulses and other condiments were supplied in some schools by contracted agency. It will be improved in best quality.

Though UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli has appointed cook cum helper as per Govt. of India norms. In addition to it 1 waterman and 1 sweeper was appointed in each school.

U.T of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided many infrastructural facilities to the school, which are praiseworthy. However, most of the school do not have kitchen shed. At present in most of the schools, the food is prepared in spare classrooms. It is unsafe. Therefore, it is suggest providing kitchen shed and fire extinguisher to each school.

In UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli there was R.O Plant for purified drinking water which content quantity of 1000 to 2000 litres is the best practice.



UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli: Drinking water for Purified facility

17 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

i) Grievance Redressal Mechanism

No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district.

ii) Toll free number at district / Block/ school level

There was no Toll free number at district / Block/ school level in the UT.

List of Schools with DISE code visited by MI (District – UT of D & NH)

SI. No.	Name of the school	Name of the Block	Primary/ Upper Primary School	DISE Code	Date of visit of the school	Please tick (✓) the school where the nodal officer has visited
1	P.S. Bhurkud Faliya	Silvassa	PS	26010107303	23/09/2014	
2	P S. Dandul Falia	Silvassa	UPS	26010107202	23 to 24/09/2014	
3	P.S. Singadpada	Silvassa	UPS	26010102905	25 to26/09/2014	✓
4	P.S. Vadfalia	Silvassa	PS	26010101804	23/09/2014	
5	P.S. Dayatfalia	Silvassa	PS	26010107210	23/09/2014	
6	P.S. Tokarkhada	Silvassa	UPS	26010107316	22 to 23/09/2014	✓
7	C.P.S Samarwani	Silvassa	UPS	26010101801	22 to 23/09/2014	✓
8	P.S Dokmardi	Dadra	UPS	26010107301	25 to26/09/2014	✓
9	C.P.S.Vaghchhipa	Dadra	UPS	26010100401	25 to26/09/2014	✓
10	P.S Dadri pada	Surangi	PS	26010103310	26/09/2014	✓
11	P.S. Zaripada	Rakholi	PS		22/09/2014	
12	P.S. Padripada	Rakholi	PS	26010102202	22/09/2014	
13	C.P.S Naroli	Naroli	UPS	26010101401	21 to 22/09/2014	
14	P.S. Kakadfalia	Naroli	PS	26010101402	22/09/2014	
15	P.S. Dungarifalia	Kilwani	UPS	26010101202	24 to 25/09/2014	✓
16	P.S. (English) Galonda	Kilwani	UPS	26010101102	22 to 23/09/2014	✓
17	P.S . Koli Pada	Kilwani	PS	26010101105	24/09/2014	
18	P.S. Khanvel	Khanvel	PS		26/09/2014	✓
19	P.S. Rudana Chimbadpada	Khanvel	PS	26010106303	26/09/2014	
20	P.S Kaspada	Khanvel	PS	26010106312	26/09/2014	
21	Gyanmata Pri. School Khanval	Khanvel	UPS	26010103909	25 to 26/09/2014	
22	P.S Dhamodiapada	Randha	PS	26010100905	24/09/2014	
23	P.S. Banapada	Randha	PS	26010100703	24/09/2014	
24	C.P.S. Randha	Randha	UPS	26010100801	24 to 25/09/2014	✓
25	P.S. Morkhal Rautpada	Randha	PS	26010100605	24/09/2014	✓
26	P.S. Bobapada	Dapada	PS	26010102604	26/09/2014	
27	P.S. Zatlpada	Dapada	PS	26010103004	26/09/2014	
28	P.S. Patelpada (chikhali)	Dapada	UPS	26010102002	26/09/2014	
29	P.S. Kakad pada	Amboli	UPS	26010105804	23 to 24/09/2014	
30	P.S. Velagam Morpada	Amboli	UPS	26010103501	23 to 24/09/2014	
31	P.S Baripada	Amboli	UPS	26010107003	23 to 24/09/2014	✓
32	P.S Kotharpada	Amboli	UPS	26010103604	23 to 24/09/2014	
33	U.P.S Sutharpada	Mandoni	UPS	26010106802	26 to 27/09/2014	
34	Ku. Mata Pri. School Chisda	Mandoni	PS	26010106407	27/09/2014	✓
35	P.S. Luharmal	Mandoni	UPS	26010106905	26 to 27/09/2014	✓
36	P.S. Toran Pada	Mandoni	PS	26010106903	27/09/2014	
37	P.S Ghondbari	Dudhani	UPS	26010105101	26 to 27/09/2014	
38	P.S Mamlipada	Dudhani	PS	26010105206	27/09/2014	
39	P.S Chikhali pada	Dudhani	UPS	26001014702	26 to 27/09/2014	
40	S.T. Zaviers School Dudhani	Dudhani	UPS	26010104804	26 to 27/09/2014	