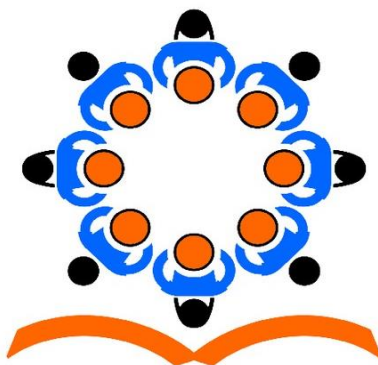


4th HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF MDM FOR THE STATE OF PUNJAB

Period: 1st January, 2015 to 31st May, 2015



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

1st January, 2015 to 31st May, 2015

Districts Monitored/Covered

- Fatehgarh Sahib
- Faridkot
- Kapurthala
- Barnala
- Ludhiana
- Mansa

Nodal Officer:

Dr. Jatinder Grover
Department of Education,
University School of Open Learning,
Panjab University, Chandigarh.
jatinder1633@gmail.com

**4th Half Yearly Monitoring Report of
Panjab University on MDM for the State of Punjab
(Period: 1st January, 2015 to 31st May, 2015)**

GENERAL INFORMATION:

S.N.	Information	Details					
1.	Name of the Monitoring Institute	Panjab University, Chandigarh					
2.	Period of the report	1st January, 2015 to 31st May, 2015					
3.	No. of Districts allotted	Six					
4.	Name of Districts Covered	Fatehgarh Sahib; Faridkot; Kapurthala; Barnala; Ludhiana; and Mansa					
5.	Month of visit to the Districts / Schools	January, 2015 to April 2015					
6.	Name of the Monitoring Institute	Panjab University, Chandigarh					
7.	Districts visited	Fatehgarh Sahib	Faridkot	Kapurthala	Barnala	Ludhiana	Mansa
A	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary in the Districts)	PS & UPS =	PS & UPS =	PS & UPS =	PS & UPS =	PS & UPS =	PS & UPS =
B	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately)	PS=19 UPS=21	PS= 18 UPS=22	PS=19 UPS=21	PS=18 UPS=22	PS=20 UPS=20	PS=20 UPS=20
8	TYPES OF SCHOOL VISITED						
A	Special training centers (Residential)	00	00	00	00	00	00
B	Special training centers (Non Residential)	00	00	00	00	00	00
C	Schools in Urban Areas	03	03	03	03	04	03
D	School sanctioned with Civil Works	03	03	06	01	03	01
E	School from NPEGEL Blocks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

F	Schools having CWSN	06	05	03	03	03	02
G	School covered under CAL programme	05	05	05	05	05	05
H	KGBVs/Residential	00	00	00	00	00	04
9	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	8	8	6	8	7	7
10	Whether the draft report has been shared with the SPO : YES / NO						
11	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the SPO: YES / NO						
12	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with SPO: YES / NO						

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

Annexure-1

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

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

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

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

Attached

b)District Summary of the school reports.

Attached

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - MID DAY MEAL
FOR THE SIX DISTRICTS - STATE OF PUNJAB
(Period: 1st January, 2015 to 31st May, 2015)

DISTRICT - 1 : FATEHGARH SAHIB

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sampled schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during January, 2015 to April, 2015 and all of the schools are providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly basis, which is by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during January, 2015 to April, 2015 and all of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 15-20 days.
5. Food grain is delivered to the schools at their doorstep by PUNSUP and weight of the food grain bags is checked by the school incharges on delivery.
6. The quality of food grain delivered in schools is good as checked by MI team.
7. In all the visited schools, all the present students are found taking meals in the school. In district Fatehgarh Sahib, 99.28% students of the total present; and 79.63% of the total enrolled students were found having meals in the school during the lunch hour.
8. The sampled schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM regularly as it is generally late and some of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
9. In 2 schools, the cooking cost is in deficit at the time of visit in the months of January to April, 2015; and it's very difficult for the head teachers to run the scheme on credit basis. In 02 schools, the cooking cost is in minus ranging from Rs. 236/- to Rs. 4300/-.
10. As there is irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost in time.

11. No discrimination is observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
12. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice and Dal/ Black channa , seasonal vegetables are served.
13. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the 31 of the sampled schools and food is by and large served as per the menu.
14. The menu was displayed at appropriate place i.e. outside kitchen or on notice board only in 24 schools otherwise it was inside the kitchen shed
15. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible are served.
16. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children are happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in 3 schools students reported that the food is sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice are served but that is not a routine. Karhi Pakora- Rice was liked by most of the students.
17. The food is served to students by cooks. In 11 schools, students were sitting on floor without mats in the school courtyard or varandhas while having meals.
18. No cleaning of varandhas or MDM serving area was done in 9 visited schools after the meals.
19. In 13 of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of standardized quality and brand.
20. All the sampled schools have engaged cook cum helpers specifically for MDM scheme as per the norms of Govt. of India..
21. In all sampled schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1200/- per month on regular basis.
22. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
23. Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service are constructed in all of the schools visited by MI. But in 05 schools, kitchen sheds need repair as either floor was not proper or walls need white wash.
24. Storage bins have been provided in all schools to store rice and wheat.
25. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 06

- schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there. In 16 schools, water filters were installed and were in working condition.
26. Fire extinguisher installed in 23 schools but in 11 schools these are installed in Head masters office or staff room.
 27. All the schools are using LPG and firewood for cooking of the MDM and 24 of the schools in rural area reported that LPG is not delivered at their doorstep.
 28. All of the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking of MDM and eating plates, glasses and spoons for students.
 29. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 33 of the sampled schools whereas it fairly safe in 4 of the sampled schools and not safe in 3 schools as non-standardised gas pipes and regulators are being used.
 30. Discipline and order is maintained in all of the sampled 40 schools by the students while taking MDM.
 31. Students are encouraged to wash hands in 19 schools before taking meals.
 32. No soap grant is given to schools in 2014-15.
 33. The washing areas are not made for washing of eating plates by the students in none of the visited schools. It's very difficult for the minor students of primary schools to wash the eating plates as they got their clothes wet while washing the plates.
 34. The drinking water areas of 10 schools have blockage and need to be cleaned regularly.
 35. In 16 of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 24 schools, parents are taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
 36. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 22 and not fair in 18 of the sampled schools.
 37. The quality of cooking ingredients and food grains and details of cooking cost are not checked by any of the SMC members in 35 visited schools.
 38. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was prepared by all schools, which has the record of the taste of food done by SMC or community members. But no suggestions are mentioned by any of the SMC member in any of the visited 40 schools.

39. All of the sampled schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students is done in all of the schools but the entries for height and weight are made only and measures to be taken to check HB and BMI of all the students.
40. Micronutrients such as iron and folic acid; and deworming tablets are given to children by all of the sampled schools.
41. As per the information received from the teachers of the sampled schools 38 of the sampled schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
42. 30 of the sampled schools reported that they have not been inspected by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM in last one year while 10 reported that the district officials visited once in the last one year.
43. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges (ABM's), as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
44. As per the inputs received from the headmasters and teachers of the 18 of the sampled schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; in 16 of the schools, headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance of students after recess; in 5 schools heads reported that MDMS and other SSA provisions has improved the enrolment of the students of poor colonies adjacent to the towns and cities; while as many as in 07 schools, teachers and heads reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.
45. Grievance redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given and Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM are not displayed in any of the visited schools.
46. The social audit boards are made in schools but information regarding food grain quantity, cooking cost details etc. are not displayed in 32 visited schools.
47. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers are not displayed prominently on the walls of any of the visited schools.

DISTRICT – 2: FARIDKOT

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sampled schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during March, 2015 to May, 2015 and all of the schools are providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly basis, which is by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during March, 2015 to May, 2015 and all of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 15-20 days.
5. Food grain is delivered to the schools at their doorstep by PUNSUP and weight of the food grain bags is checked by the school incharges on delivery.
6. The quality of food grain delivered in schools is good as checked by MI team.
7. In all the visited schools, all the present students are found taking meals in the school. In district Faridkot, 99.32% students of the total present; and 82.10% of the total enrolled students were found having meals in the school during the lunch hour.
8. The sampled schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM regularly as it is generally late and some of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
9. In 10 schools, the cooking cost is in deficit at the time of visit the months of March to May, 2015; and it's very difficult for the head teachers to run the scheme on credit basis. In 10 schools, the cooking cost is in minus ranging from Rs. 929/- to Rs. 20739/-.
10. As there is irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost in time.
11. No discrimination is observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and

- students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
12. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice and Dal/ Black channa , seasonal vegetables are served.
 13. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the 34 of the sampled schools and food is by and large served as per the menu.
 14. The menu was displayed at appropriate place i.e. outside kitchen or on notice board only in 27 schools otherwise it was inside the kitchen shed
 15. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible are served.
 16. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children are happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in **2 schools** students reported that the food is sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice are served but that is not a routine. Karhi Pakora- Rice was liked by most of the students.
 17. The food is served to students by cooks. In 09 schools, students were sitting on floor without mats in the school courtyard or varandhas while having meals.
 18. No cleaning of varandhas or MDM serving area was done in 10 visited schools after the meals.
 19. In 14 of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of standardized quality and brand.
 20. All the sampled schools have engaged cook cum helpers specifically for MDM scheme as per the norms of Govt. of India..
 21. In all sampled schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1200/- per month on regular basis.
 22. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
 23. Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service are constructed in all of the schools visited by MI. But in 04 schools, kitchen sheds need repair as either floor was not proper or walls need white wash.
 24. Storage bins have been provided in all schools to store rice and wheat.

25. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 12 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there. In 13 schools, water filters were installed and were in working condition.
26. Fire extinguisher installed in 25 schools but in 10 schools these are installed in Head masters office or staff room.
27. All the schools are using LPG and firewood for cooking of the MDM and 21 of the schools in rural area reported that LPG is not delivered at their doorstep.
28. All of the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking of MDM and eating plates, glasses and spoons for students.
29. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 31 of the sampled schools whereas it fairly safe in 5 of the sampled schools and not safe in 4 schools as non-standardised gas pipes and regulators are being used.
30. Discipline and order is maintained in all of the sampled 40 schools by the students while taking MDM.
31. Students are encouraged to wash hands in 22 schools before taking meals.
32. No soap grant is given to schools in 2014-15.
33. The washing areas are not made for washing of eating plates by the students in none of the visited schools. It's very difficult for the minor students of primary schools to wash the eating plates as they got their clothes wet while washing the plates.
34. The drinking water areas of 12 schools have blockage and need to be cleaned regularly.
35. In 15 of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 25 schools, parents are taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
36. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 18 and not fair in 22 of the sampled schools.
37. The quality of cooking ingredients and food grains and details of cooking cost are not checked by any of the SMC members in 32 visited schools.
38. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the

- MDM was prepared by all schools, which has the record of the taste of food done by SMC or community members. But no suggestions are mentioned by any of the SMC member in any of the visited 40 schools.
39. All of the sampled schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students is done in all of the schools but the entries for height and weight are made only and measures to be taken to check HB and BMI of all the students.
 40. Micronutrients such as iron and folic acid; and deworming tablets are given to children by all of the sampled schools.
 41. As per the information received from the teachers of the sampled schools 39 of the sampled schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
 42. 28 of the sampled schools reported that they have not been inspected by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM in last one year while 8 reported that the district officials visited once in the last one year.
 43. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges (ABM's), as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
 44. As per the inputs received from the headmasters and teachers of the 16 of the sampled schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; in 20 of the schools, headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance of students after recess. In 05 schools, teachers and heads reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.
 45. Grievance redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given and Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM are not displayed in any of the visited schools.
 46. The social audit boards are made in schools but information regarding food grain quantity, cooking cost details etc. are not displayed in 27 visited schools.
 47. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers are not displayed prominently on the walls of any of the visited schools.

DISTRICT – 3 : KAPURTHALA

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sampled schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during March, 2015 to May, 2015 and all of the schools are providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly basis, which is by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during March, 2015 to May, 2015 and all of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 15-20 days.
5. Food grain is delivered to the schools at their doorstep by PUNSUP and weight of the food grain bags is checked by the school incharges on delivery.
6. The quality of food grain delivered in schools is good as checked by MI team.
7. In all the visited schools, all the present students are found taking meals in the school. In district Kapurthala, 99.07% students of the total present; and 81.28% of the total enrolled students were found having meals in the school during the lunch hour.
8. The sampled schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM regularly as it is generally late and some of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
9. In 24 schools, the cooking cost is in deficit at the time of visit the months of March to May, 2015; and it's very difficult for the head teachers to run the scheme on credit basis. In 24 sampled schools, the cooking cost is in minus ranging from Rs. 312/- to Rs. 12438/-.
10. As there is irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost in time.
11. No discrimination is observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and

- students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
12. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice and Dal/ Black channa , seasonal vegetables are served.
 13. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the 35 of the sampled schools and food is by and large served as per the menu.
 14. The menu was displayed at appropriate place i.e. outside kitchen or on notice board only in 24 schools otherwise it was inside the kitchen shed
 15. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible are served.
 16. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children are happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in 4 schools students reported that the food is sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice are served but that is not a routine. Karhi Pakora- Rice was liked by most of the students.
 17. The food is served to students by cooks. In 07 schools, students were sitting on floor without mats in the school courtyard or varandhas while having meals.
 18. No cleaning of varandhas or MDM serving area was done in 10 visited schools after the meals.
 19. In 11 of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of standardized quality and brand.
 20. All the sampled schools have engaged cook cum helpers specifically for MDM scheme as per the norms of Govt. of India..
 21. In all sampled schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1200/- per month on regular basis.
 22. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
 23. Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service are constructed in all of the schools visited by MI. But in 03 schools, kitchen sheds need repair as either floor was not proper or walls need white wash.
 24. Storage bins have been provided in all schools to store rice and wheat.

25. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 10 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there. In 17 schools, water filters were installed and were in working condition.
26. Fire extinguisher installed in 26 schools but in 11 schools these are installed in Head masters office or staff room.
27. All the schools are using LPG and firewood for cooking of the MDM and 25 of the schools in rural area reported that LPG is not delivered at their doorstep.
28. All of the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking of MDM and eating plates, glasses and spoons for students.
29. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 30 of the sampled schools whereas it fairly safe in 5 of the sampled schools and not safe in 5 schools as non-standardised gas pipes and regulators are being used.
30. Discipline and order is maintained in all of the sampled 40 schools by the students while taking MDM.
31. Students are encouraged to wash hands in 29 schools before taking meals.
32. No soap grant is given to schools in 2014-15.
33. The washing areas are not made for washing of eating plates by the students in none of the visited schools. It's very difficult for the minor students of primary schools to wash the eating plates as they got their clothes wet while washing the plates.
34. The drinking water areas of 15 schools have blockage and need to be cleaned regularly.
35. In 18 of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 22 schools, parents are taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
36. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 20 and not fair in 20 of the sampled schools.
37. The quality of cooking ingredients and food grains and details of cooking cost are not checked by any of the SMC members in 34 visited schools.
38. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the

MDM was prepared by all schools, which has the record of the taste of food done by SMC or community members. But no suggestions are mentioned by any of the SMC member in any of the visited 40 schools.

39. All of the sampled schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students is done in all of the schools but the entries for height and weight are made only and measures to be taken to check HB and BMI of all the students.
40. Micronutrients such as iron and folic acid; and deworming tablets are given to children by all of the sampled schools.
41. As per the information received from the teachers of the sampled schools, 37 of the sampled schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
42. 30 of the sampled schools reported that they have not been inspected by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM in last one year while 8 reported that the district officials visited once in the last one year.
43. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges (ABM's), as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
44. As per the inputs received from the headmasters and teachers of the 14 of the sampled schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; in 17 of the schools, headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance of students after recess. In 06 schools, teachers and heads reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.
45. Grievance redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given and Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM are not displayed in any of the visited schools.
46. The social audit boards are made in schools but information regarding food grain quantity, cooking cost details etc. are not displayed in 29 visited schools.
47. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers are not displayed prominently on the walls of any of the visited schools.

DISTRICT – 4: BARNALA

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sampled schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during January, 2015 to March, 2015 and all of the schools are providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly basis, which is by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during January, 2015 to March, 2015 and all of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 15-20 days.
5. Food grain is delivered to the schools at their doorstep by PUNSUP and weight of the food grain bags is checked by the school incharges on delivery.
6. The quality of food grain delivered in schools is good as checked by MI team.
7. In all the visited schools, all the present students are found taking meals in the school. In district Barnala, 99.69% students of the total present; and 83.05% of the total enrolled students were found having meals in the school during the lunch hour.
8. The sampled schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM regularly as it is generally late and some of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
9. In 03 schools, the cooking cost is in deficit at the time of visit the months of January to March, 2015; and it's very difficult for the head teachers to run the scheme on credit basis. In 03 sampled schools, the cooking cost is in minus ranging from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 2315/-.
10. As there is irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost in time.
11. No discrimination is observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and

- students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
12. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice and Dal/ Black channa , seasonal vegetables are served.
 13. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the 34 of the sampled schools and food is by and large served as per the menu.
 14. The menu was displayed at appropriate place i.e. outside kitchen or on notice board only in 28 schools otherwise it was inside the kitchen shed
 15. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible are served.
 16. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children are happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in **5 schools** students reported that the food is sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice are served but that is not a routine. Karhi Pakora- Rice was liked by most of the students.
 17. The food is served to students by cooks. In 12 schools, students were sitting on floor without mats in the school courtyard or varandhas while having meals.
 18. No cleaning of varandhas or MDM serving area was done in 13 visited schools after the meals.
 19. In 12 of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of standardized quality and brand.
 20. All the sampled schools have engaged cook cum helpers specifically for MDM scheme as per the norms of Govt. of India..
 21. In all sampled schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1200/- per month on regular basis.
 22. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
 23. Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service are constructed in all of the schools visited by MI. But in 02 schools, kitchen sheds need repair as either floor was not proper or walls need white wash.
 24. Storage bins have been provided in all schools to store rice and wheat.

25. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 9 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there. In 14 schools, water filters were installed and were in working condition.
26. Fire extinguisher installed in 27 schools but in 13 schools these are installed in Head masters office or staff room.
27. All the schools are using LPG and firewood for cooking of the MDM and 24 of the schools in rural area reported that LPG is not delivered at their doorstep.
28. All of the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking of MDM and eating plates, glasses and spoons for students.
29. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 31 of the sampled schools whereas it fairly safe in 6 of the sampled schools and not safe in 3 schools as non-standardised gas pipes and regulators are being used.
30. Discipline and order is maintained in all of the sampled 40 schools by the students while taking MDM.
31. Students are encouraged to wash hands in 26 schools before taking meals.
32. No soap grant is given to schools in 2014-15.
33. The washing areas are not made for washing of eating plates by the students in none of the visited schools. It's very difficult for the minor students of primary schools to wash the eating plates as they got their clothes wet while washing the plates.
34. The drinking water areas of 11 schools have blockage and need to be cleaned regularly.
35. In 16 of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 24 schools, parents are taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
36. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 17 and not fair in 23 of the sampled schools.
37. The quality of cooking ingredients and food grains and details of cooking cost are not checked by any of the SMC members in 35 visited schools.
38. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was prepared by all schools, which has the record of the taste of food done

- by SMC or community members. But no suggestions are mentioned by any of the SMC member in any of the visited 40 schools.
39. All of the sampled schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students is done in all of the schools but the entries for height and weight are made only and measures to be taken to check HB and BMI of all the students.
 40. Micronutrients such as iron and folic acid; and deworming tablets are given to children by all of the sampled schools.
 41. As per the information received from the teachers of the sampled schools, 38 of the sampled schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
 42. 31 of the sampled schools reported that they have not been inspected by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM in last one year while 8 reported that the district officials visited once in the last one year.
 43. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges (ABM's), as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
 44. As per the inputs received from the headmasters and teachers of the 10 of the sampled schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; in 15 of the schools, headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance of students after recess. In 05 schools, teachers and heads reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.
 45. Grievance redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given and Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM are not displayed in any of the visited schools.
 46. The social audit boards are made in schools but information regarding food grain quantity, cooking cost details etc. are not displayed in 27 visited schools.
 47. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers are not displayed prominently on the walls of any of the visited schools.

DISTRICT – 5: LUDHIANA

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sampled schools from the district served hot cooked meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during January, 2015 to March, 2015 and all of the schools are providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly basis, which is by and large regular.
4. The MI team visited the school during January, 2015 to March, 2015 and all of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 15-20 days.
5. Food grain is delivered to the schools at their doorstep by PUNSUP and weight of the food grain bags is checked by the school incharges on delivery.
6. The quality of food grain delivered in schools is good as checked by MI team.
7. In all the visited schools, all the present students are found taking meals in the school. In district Ludhiana, 99.43% students of the total present; and 82.13% of the total enrolled students were found having meals in the school during the lunch hour.
8. The sampled schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM regularly as it is generally late and some of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
9. In 02 schools, the cooking cost is in deficit at the time of visit the months of January to March, 2015; and it's very difficult for the head teachers to run the scheme on credit basis. In 02 sampled schools, the cooking cost is in minus ranging from Rs. 4000/- to Rs. 4599/-.
10. As there is irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost in time.
11. No discrimination is observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
12. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati,

- Rice and Dal/ Black channa , seasonal vegetables are served.
13. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the 35 of the sampled schools and food is by and large served as per the menu.
 14. The menu was displayed at appropriate place i.e. outside kitchen or on notice board only in 26 schools otherwise it was inside the kitchen shed
 15. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible are served.
 16. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children are happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in 02 schools students reported that the food is sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice are served but that is not a routine. Karhi Pakora- Rice was liked by most of the students.
 17. The food is served to students by cooks. In 14 schools, students were sitting on floor without mats in the school courtyard or varandhas while having meals.
 18. No cleaning of varandhas or MDM serving area was done in 13 visited schools after the meals.
 19. In 11 of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of standardized quality and brand.
 20. All the sampled schools have engaged cook cum helpers specifically for MDM scheme as per the norms of Govt. of India..
 21. In all sampled schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1200/- per month on regular basis.
 22. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
 23. Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service are constructed in all of the schools visited by MI. But in 03 schools, kitchen sheds need repair as either floor was not proper or walls need white wash.
 24. Storage bins have been provided in all schools to store rice and wheat.
 25. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 09 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there. In 16 schools, water filters were installed and were in working

- condition.
26. Fire extinguisher installed in 27 schools but in 13 schools these are installed in Head masters office or staff room.
 27. All the schools are using LPG and firewood for cooking of the MDM and 20 of the schools in rural area reported that LPG is not delivered at their doorstep.
 28. All of the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking of MDM and eating plates, glasses and spoons for students.
 29. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 29 of the sampled schools whereas it fairly safe in 6 of the sampled schools and not safe in 4 schools as non-standardised gas pipes and regulators are being used.
 30. Discipline and order is maintained in all of the sampled 40 schools by the students while taking MDM.
 31. Students are encouraged to wash hands in 25 schools before taking meals.
 32. No soap grant is given to schools in 2014-15.
 33. The washing areas are not made for washing of eating plates by the students in none of the visited schools. It's very difficult for the minor students of primary schools to wash the eating plates as they got their clothes wet while washing the plates.
 34. The drinking water areas of 13 schools have blockage and need to be cleaned regularly.
 35. In 19 of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 21 schools, parents are taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
 36. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 19 and not fair in 21 of the sampled schools.
 37. The quality of cooking ingredients and food grains and details of cooking cost are not checked by any of the SMC members in 34 visited schools.
 38. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was prepared by all schools, which has the record of the taste of food done by SMC or community members. But no suggestions are mentioned by any of the SMC member in any of the visited 40 schools.
 39. All of the sampled schools maintained health cards/registers for their students.

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

40. Micronutrients such as iron and folic acid; and deworming tablets are given to children by all of the sampled schools.
41. As per the information received from the teachers of the sampled schools, 38 of the sampled schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
42. 13 of the sampled schools reported that they have been inspected by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM in last one year.
43. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges (ABM's), as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
44. As per the inputs received from the headmasters and teachers of the 12 of the sampled schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; in 11 of the schools, headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance of students after recess. In 07 schools, teachers and heads reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.
45. Grievance redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given and Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM are not displayed in any of the visited schools.
46. The social audit boards are made in schools but information regarding food grain quantity, cooking cost details etc. are not displayed in 29 visited schools.
47. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers are not displayed prominently on the walls of any of the visited schools.

DISTRICT – 6: MANSA

1. As per information given by teachers and students, and verification of records relating to MDM, all of the sampled schools from the district served hot cooked

- meal on daily basis.
2. The MI team visited the school during January, 2015 to March, 2015 and all of the schools are providing hot cooked food prepared in the school premises.
 3. The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly basis, which is by and large regular.
 4. The MI team visited the school during January, 2015 to March, 2015 and all of the schools have buffer stock of wheat / rice for 15-20 days.
 5. Food grain is delivered to the schools at their doorstep by PUNSUP and weight of the food grain bags is checked by the school incharges on delivery.
 6. The quality of food grain delivered in schools is good as checked by MI team.
 7. In all the visited schools, all the present students are found taking meals in the school. In district Mansa, 99.06% students of the total present; and 81.58% of the total enrolled students were found having meals in the school during the lunch hour.
 8. The sampled schools has not received the cooking cost for MDM regularly as it is generally late and some of the school heads considering it very hard to carry on the MDM scheme due to paucity of funds.
 9. In 26 schools, the cooking cost is in deficit at the time of visit the months of January to March, 2015; and it's very difficult for the head teachers to run the scheme on credit basis. In 26 sampled schools, the cooking cost is in minus ranging from Rs. 1556/- to Rs. 49875/-.
 10. As there is irregularity in the receipt of cooking cost, school heads had to either purchase the required ingredients on credit by paying from their own pocket or have to use funds from other resources. Most of the school heads were very stressed about the serving of MDM as they were not getting the cooking cost in time.
 11. No discrimination is observed by the MI, nor was it reported by the teachers and students, on the basis of gender or caste in cooking and serving of MDM.
 12. The daily menu in majority of the sample schools was mainly varietal as Chapati, Rice and Dal/ Black channa , seasonal vegetables are served.
 13. Weekly menu for MDM was displayed in the 36 of the sampled schools and food is by and large served as per the menu.

14. The menu was displayed at appropriate place i.e. outside kitchen or on notice board only in 25 schools otherwise it was inside the kitchen shed
15. Responses of the teachers and students revealed that in all the sample schools variety of foods as far as possible are served.
16. An interaction with the children on the day of visit revealed that in all of the schools, majority of children are happy and satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served to them in schools. But in 02 **schools** students reported that the food is sometimes more spicy and semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice are served but that is not a routine. Karhi Pakora- Rice was liked by most of the students.
17. The food is served to students by cooks. In 15 schools, students were sitting on floor without mats in the school courtyard or varandhas while having meals.
18. No cleaning of varandhas or MDM serving area was done in 15 visited schools after the meals.
19. In 10 of the schools ingredients like oil, salt, red pepper powder or turmeric powder used is not of standardized quality and brand.
20. All the sampled schools have engaged cook cum helpers specifically for MDM scheme as per the norms of Govt. of India..
21. In all sampled schools helpers are paid remuneration of Rs.1200/- per month on regular basis.
22. In terms of gender composition, all of the cooks cum helpers in the sample schools were female. In terms of social composition, all the in the sample schools belong to SC/ BC category.
23. Kitchen sheds – cum – store for MDM service are constructed in all of the schools visited by MI. But in 02 schools, kitchen sheds need repair as either floor was not proper or walls need white wash.
24. Storage bins have been provided in all schools to store rice and wheat.
25. All the schools had potable water for cooking and drinking purpose but in 15 schools the quality of ground water is not good as it's too much salty or heavy water is there. In 18 schools, water filters were installed and were in working condition.
26. Fire extinguisher installed in 25 schools but in 14 schools these are installed in Head masters office or staff room.

27. All the schools are using LPG and firewood for cooking of the MDM and 28 of the schools in rural area reported that LPG is not delivered at their doorstep.
28. All of the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking of MDM and eating plates, glasses and spoons for students.
29. The process of cooking and storage of fuel is fully safe in only 30 of the sampled schools whereas it fairly safe in 4 of the sampled schools and not safe in 6 schools as non-standardized gas pipes and regulators are being used.
30. Discipline and order is maintained in all of the sampled 40 schools by the students while taking MDM.
31. Students are encouraged to wash hands in 29 schools before taking meals.
32. No soap grant is given to schools in 2014-15.
33. The washing areas are not made for washing of eating plates by the students in none of the visited schools. It's very difficult for the minor students of primary schools to wash the eating plates as they got their clothes wet while washing the plates.
34. The drinking water areas of 14 schools have blockage and need to be cleaned regularly.
35. In 20 of the schools reported that participation of parents in supervision and management was not satisfactory and in 20 schools, parents are taking somewhat interest in the food supervision.
36. Participation of members of SMCs in the inspection and supervision of MDM was fair in 19 and not fair in 21 of the sampled schools.
37. The quality of cooking ingredients and food grains and details of cooking cost are not checked by any of the SMC members in 35 visited schools.
38. Roster for parents and community members for day-to-day supervision of the MDM was prepared by all schools, which has the record of the taste of food done by SMC or community members. But no suggestions are mentioned by any of the SMC member in any of the visited 40 schools.
39. All of the sampled schools maintained health cards/registers for their students. Health Check – up for students is done in all of the schools but the entries for height and weight are made only and measures to be taken to check HB and BMI of all the students.

40. Micronutrients such as iron and folic acid; and deworming tablets are given to children by all of the sampled schools.
41. As per the information received from the teachers of the sampled schools, 39 of the sampled schools are not monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
42. 12 of the sampled schools reported that they have been inspected by District Level Officers (DEO's) in relation to MDM in last one year.
43. Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges (ABM's), as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, had visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
44. As per the inputs received from the headmasters and teachers of the 14 of the sampled schools, the introduction of MDM has improved somewhat attendance of students in the school; in 15 of the schools, headmasters and teachers of the sample schools, the introduction of MDM has improved the attendance of students after recess. In 05 schools, teachers and heads reported an improvement in the nutritional status of the children.
45. Grievance redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given and Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM are not displayed in any of the visited schools.
46. The social audit boards are made in schools but information regarding food grain quantity, cooking cost details etc. are not displayed in 30 visited schools.
47. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers are not displayed prominently on the walls of any of the visited schools.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF MID DAY MEAL SCHEME - PUNJAB STATE

(Period: 1st January, 2015 to 31st May, 2015)

DISTRICT : FATEHGARH SAHIB

The monitoring institute has collected data from 40 schools. The sample of 40 schools includes primary schools (19) and upper primary schools (21). The selection of schools to be included into the sample has been made with the help sought from Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid Day Meal officials of the District – Fatehgarh Sahib .

<u>1.0.</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
1.1.	Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly not monthly basis, which is by and large regular and delivered at the school level by lifting agency PUNSUP.
1.2	Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	At the time of visit of members of MI, the sample schools were having buffer stock of wheat/ rice for only 15-20 days.
1.3	Is the food grains delivered at the school?	All the sample schools reported that food grains were delivered at their door step.
1.4	Is the quality of food grain good?	Yes, as the headmasters/ teachers reported that the quality of food grains (wheat/rice) received by school is good. Spot verification of food grains has been done and the quality of food grain was found good.
<u>2.0</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
2.1	<u>Timely release of funds</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds not released in advance to schools in case of cooking cost. However cook cum helper grant is in advance.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period of delay in releasing funds by State to district. • Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools. • Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools. • Any other observations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fund is released from state to DEO and from DEO to DPC or Block and then to schools; and due to this there is problem of multi channels. If one channel is not responding timely then it lead to problem of delay. • Direct release of funds from state to school will lessen the time gap. 	
2.2	Is school/implementing agency received cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None of the sample schools have ever received the cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost is released to the schools is not in advance. • As per the report of the Headmasters and the teachers as well as spot verification, it was found on the day of visit to the schools that the schools had received cooking cost in the month of February, 2015. 	
2.3	In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the schools (100%) visited by MI reported that they took every possible measures (taking commodities on credit at shops and also contributing money at the beginning of the month etc.) to see that there is no disruption of MDM service. But, the MDM incharges and heads are considering it very hard to carry on the MDMS on credit basis as it also hampers the quality of food. 	
2.4	Range of deficit in cooking cost	In 10 schools, there was deficit for cooking cost ranging from Rs. 236/- to Rs. 4300/- at the time of visit in the months of January to April, 2015	
	Name of School	Deficit in cooking cost in Rupees	
	GES,BADALI ALA SINGH	236/-	
	GES,KHALASPUR	4300/-	

2.5	Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost, as and when received by the MDM Cell was directly released to the school by E-transfer from the DEO/ DM- MDM.
3.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF COOK-CUM-HELPERS</u>	
3.1	Engaging Cook-cum-helpers at schools	SMC and heads appoint cooks in schools.
3.2	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)	Food for MDM in all of the 40 sampled schools is cooked and served by the cooks appointed for this purpose.
3.3	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?	The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GoI. Schools having 25 or less than that were given 1 cook while those with more than 25 but less than 100 were given 2 cooks. Schools having more than 100 students but less than 200 were given 3 cooks. The number of cooks was increased accordingly.
3.4	What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?	Rs. 1200/- pm
3.5	Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?	The remuneration paid to the cooks is regular. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get their remuneration on monthly basis..
3.6	Mode of payment to cooks?	By head of the school through the cheque.
3.7	Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	Majority of the cooks are females belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority communities.
3.8	Training module for cook-cum-helpers	Training module is there as communicated by the state and hotel management institutions are involved in training.
3.9	Training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers	In the district, no such training executed till March, 2015.
3.10	Health check up of cooks	Health check up of Cook cum Helpers was done twice a year.
**	<u>Status of Cooks:</u> The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was	

	as per the norms of Gol. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get their remuneration @ Rs. 1200/- pm regularly.		
4.0	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL</u>		
4.1	Regularity in Serving MDM Percentage of Schools serving hot cooked meal regularly.	Regularly served as reported by students, teachers and parents. The MI observed after interacting with the headmasters, teachers and children, and verification MDM registers relating to stock of food grains that all of sample schools are serving hot cooked food on daily basis. At the time of visit of the MI (January, 2015 to March, 2015) all of the schools have been providing hot cooked meal to all students in the lunch hour. But the cooking cost is generally late and due to that most of the headmasters/principals are too much worried and considering the organization of MDMS a herculean task.	
4.2	If hot cooked meal is not served regularly, reasons thereof.	NA	
4.3	Is there any prescribed norm for consideration for irregularity in serving MDM	NA	
4.4	Quality and quantity of meal in the opinion of teachers, students or SMC members and any problems to children in serving MDM.	Opinion of	Quality Good
		Teachers	97.5%
		Students	95%
		SMC Members	88%
			Quantity (Sufficient)
			100%
			100%
			100%
**	<u>Regularity in Serving Meal</u> : All the 40 schools in the sample serve hot cooked meal daily. There has been no interruption stated by any student or teacher. The mid-day meal is served to all the students present on all working days. Majority of the students are satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. In 03 schools some students complained about the semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food on the day of visit but these things are not a routine.		

5.0	<u>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL</u>	
5.1	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	Quality of meal is quite Good (as reported by the majority of students and checked by MI team)
5.2	Quantity of meal:	Quantity per student is enough for the students. Children and parents are happy.
5.3	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.	Primary: 20gm; Upper primary: 30 gm
5.4	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.	Primary: 50gm; Upper primary: 75 gm
5.5	Whether double fortified salt is used?	No availability of Double fortified salt. In 13 schools , standardized cooking ingredients were not used.
5.6	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.	No standardized gadgets available in school.
5.7	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.	Students like MDM especially Kheer and Rice Karhi
**	<u>Quality and Quantity of Meal:</u> The responses from the students, head teachers and the SMC members have indicated details relating to the quality and quantity of food. All the students availing MDM have confirmed that they are getting sufficient quantity of mid-day meal in all the schools. However, the responses differ slightly with regard to the quality of the meal. It has been stated by most of the students in 37 visited schools that the quality of the meal is good. There are only a few students in 03 of visited schools, who complained about semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food but that is not a routine. In overall scenario, Quality is satisfactory and quantity is enough; students, teachers and parents are satisfied with that.	
6.0	<u>VARIETY OF MENU</u>	
6.1	Number of schools where menu is displayed on the wall and	Menu displayed in only 31 schools and out of which it was displayed at appropriate place in 24

	noticeable	schools.														
6.2	Who decides the menu?	At state level with the consultation of DEO's, DPC'S. Menu is decided. However there is some liberty for the teacher in-charge of MDM to prepare food as per the demand of the students like decision about green vegetables, dal type.														
6.3	Is the menu being followed uniformly?	Schools by and large adhere to the menu.														
6.4	Does daily menu includes rice/wheat, pulses (dal) and vegetable?	In menu rice/ wheat and dal/ vegetables are included.														
6.5	Number of schools where variety of foods is served daily	For all six days different menu is there.														
6.6	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?	Kheer is the locally made dish.														
6.7	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?	Cannot be commented without study by a dietician or doctor.														
6.8	Number of schools where same food is served daily	There are no schools where the same food is served daily. There is some variety maintained on each day.														
6.9	<p><u>Menu Detail:</u></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">WEEKLY MENU OF MDM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Monday</td> <td>Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) & Chapati</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Tuesday</td> <td>Paushtik Khichri</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Wednesday</td> <td>Black Channe (mixed with Potato) & Chapati</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Thursday</td> <td>Karhi (mixed with onion & Potato Pakoras) & Rice</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Friday</td> <td>Seasonal vegetable with Chapati and Kheer</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Saturday</td> <td>Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) and Rice</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		WEEKLY MENU OF MDM		Monday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) & Chapati	Tuesday	Paushtik Khichri	Wednesday	Black Channe (mixed with Potato) & Chapati	Thursday	Karhi (mixed with onion & Potato Pakoras) & Rice	Friday	Seasonal vegetable with Chapati and Kheer	Saturday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) and Rice
WEEKLY MENU OF MDM																
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Saturday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) and Rice															
**	<p><u>Menu:</u> According to the data collected, in all of the visited schools menu is displayed only in 31 of visited schools and out of theses, in 24 of the schools it was displayed at the appropriate place.</p> <p><u>Variety of Menu:</u> The data confirmed that all the schools have some kind of</p>															

	variety in mid-day meals.				
7.0	<u>INFORMATION ON DISPLAY:</u>				
7.1	Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place a) Quantity and date of foodgrains received b) Balance quantity of foodgrains utilized during the month. c) Other ingredients purchased, utilized d) Number of children given MDM e) Daily menu		1. Boards have been there in this regard but information is displayed only in 08 of the visited schools.		
7.2	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.		No logo of MDM in any school.		
8.0	<u>TRENDS</u> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actuals on the day of visit) Institutes visited: PS :19 ; UPS: 21				
8.1.	No.	Details	On the day of visit	% age of Enrolment	%age of the present
	1	Enrollment	5047	-----	-----
	2	Number of children opted for MDM	5047	100%	-----
	3	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	4048	80.20%	-----

	4	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	4048	80.20%	100%
	5	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	4019	79.63%	99.28%
	6	No. of children attending the school on the previous day of visit	4071	80.66%	-----
	7	Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of visit	4071	80.66%	100%
**	<p>Trends: All the children enrolled are covered under midday meal scheme. As per field based data, in the sampled schools, it is noticed on the day of visit 99.28% students of the total present were having MDM. The previous day's record of MDM utilization revealed 100% students of present have taken MDM as per MDM register.</p> <p>Some of the students were bringing food from home occasionally if something special prepared at home. Students stated that they bring food in addition as their mothers have given them the food or something special has been prepared at home. There is no evidence of surplus cooking or wastage of cooked food on the basis of daily estimation. Extra food is given to the cook cum helper or distributed among the peons/ sweepers. Teachers taste food before serving to students.</p>				
9.0	<u>SOCIAL EQUITY</u>				
9.1	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?	All students sit in groups in the varandhas/ classrooms and have MDM.			
9.2.	Did You observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination prevails on gender/ caste / community basis in cooking or serving or seating arrangements			
**	<p>Social Equity: In all the 40 schools, there is no social discrimination in serving mid-day meal. Some of the possible factors of discrimination like caste, gender or community have not been influencing MDM at any stage in the process of its</p>				

	<p>implementation. It has been observed that in all of the schools children are served mid-day meal in a systematic manner in the varandhas. It is observed that students belonging to higher primary classes helped in serving and distributing mid-day meal to primary class students. In 35 schools, all children used to take their meal in the varandhas, in 05 schools, some students sit in varandhas and some inside their respective classrooms.</p>	
10.0	<u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u>	
10.1	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	School Health Card for Child was maintained in all the sampled 40 school having only detail of height/ weight. But no detail of haemoglobin, Body Mass Index. Only referrals are given in some cases like eye check up and dental problem.
10.2	What is the frequency of health check-up?	In all the 40 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained the frequency of health check-up was twice in a year.
10.3	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de worming medicine periodically?	In 40 schools (100%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid dosage) and de-worming medicine in the school by Health Department.
10.4	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?	These medicines were administered by health department workers and by the teachers. The frequency of deworming medicines is twice in a year in all the schools. The IFA tablets are given to teachers to distribute among the students.
10.5	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error	Spectacles given to some students who have defective eye sight.
**	<p><u>Supplementary:</u> The data collected from schools has indicated that health check-up to children is conducted in all 40 schools. It has also been found that most of the schools have conducted health check-up camps twice in an academic year. However, the supply of de-worming medicine and iron folic acid tablets has been</p>	

	confirmed in all the schools. The task of providing all this is handled by teachers, specially the class teachers. The de-worming medicine is given to children once in six months.	
11.0	<u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u>	
11.1	Infrastructure: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. Storage bins are available in all schools.
11.2	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kitchen cum store good in 35 of the visited schools. But in 05 schools, some repair work is needed
11.3	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If available is it adequate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By observation and having discussion with the cooks and visit to the kitchen shed in each sample school MI found that all the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking; and for serving of MDM to students.
11.4	Availability of eating plates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eating plates available in all schools.
11.5	Storage Bins & source of procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage bins available in all schools. Bins purchased from the sale of empty bags of wheat and rice.
11.6	Availability of fire extinguishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire extinguisher installed in kitchen sheds of 23 schools and in 11 schools these are kept either in Head masters office or staff room.
**	<p><u>Infrastructure:</u> All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and are using it for cooking and serving of MDM as well as for the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. In visited 05 schools kitchen sheds either do not have proper grills on windows or the doors are not good enough for security of cylinders and the stored grains. Storage bins have been provided in all schools. In GES, BADLA & GHS, HARBANSPURA, kitchen shed was not properly constructed and need repair.</p>	

12.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF WATER:</u>	
12.1	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potable water available in almost all schools for cooking and drinking purpose by tap or hand pump or submersible pump.
**	<p><u>Drinking water:</u> The availability of water has been confirmed in all the 40 schools either by tap water or ground water; the quality of water has been found to be good for purpose of drinking in 34 schools; but in 6 schools, the ground water used is either heavy or too much salty. Water storage tanks are there in all schools. Cleaning of over head water tanks is done once a year. Regular cleaning i.e. minimum thrice a year is required in all schools. Water filters are installed in 16 schools. Water filters need to be installed in all schools.</p>	
13.	<u>UTENSILS (COOKING/ SERVING)</u>	
13.1	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Adequate for cooking in all of the schools.
13.2	Whether utensils used for serving food are adequate?	Available in all of the visited schools.
	Availability of eating plates.	Available in all of the visited schools.
**	<p>Utensils: The responses from the schools indicated that all of the visited schools have enough utensils to cook and serve food.</p>	
14.	<u>TYPE OF FUEL USED</u>	
14.1	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	LPG connection in all schools but in all 40 schools due to shortage and high cost of LPG; the firewood and LPG has been used to cook the food.
14.2	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?	Not in any school.
**	<p>Fuel used: It has been found that all the schools have been using Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) as fuel for cooking but in all the schools the firewood has been used as cooking fuel on the day of the visit with the LPG. In 24 visited schools teachers complained about the non delivery of the LPG on demand or at the doorstep. In one schools, the theft of cylinders has been reported.</p>	
15.	<u>SAFETY & HYGIENE:</u>	

15.1	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:	<p>Obs:</p> <p>a) Good: In terms of environment and hygiene in 12 of sampled schools are good.</p> <p>b) Fair: In terms of environment and hygiene 23 of sampled schools are fair.</p> <p>c) Not fair: In 05 of the sampled schools overall arrangements of MDM were not fair in terms of hygiene.</p>
15.2	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?	Obs: Yes, Students encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in 19 (47.5%) visited schools.
15.3	Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?	Obs: Students in all sampled schools take meal in a very disciplined and orderly manner.
15.4	Conservation of water?	Obs: Students encouraged to conserve water and in 30 (75%) schools; instructions are written at the appropriate places in 16 (40%) visited schools in this regard.
15.5	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Obs: The cooking process and storage of fuel is by and large safe in 37 of sampled schools, and it was not fully safe in 3 of sampled schools as non standardized gas pipes and regulators are being used which may lead to some problem.
**	<p><u>Safety and Hygiene:</u> All the school kitchens have been making the best possible effort to ensure hygiene in the place where mid-day meal is prepared. In 09 visited schools varandhas were not clean and in 05 visited schools, kitchen more cleanliness is required in kitchens. In 19 of the sampled schools, the teachers have been found to be reminding and prompting students to wash their hands before taking food. All the schools have been making deliberate efforts to serve food in an organised way. This has been done to ensure proper serving of food to all, to monitor the use of water and to ensure cleanliness and hygiene. The students are served food on their seat.</p>	
16.0	<u>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:</u>	
16.1	Extent of participation by: SMCs/Panchayats/Urban	The extent of participation by SMCs/ Panchayats/ in daily supervision, monitoring, is

	bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation	<p>satisfactory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 14 of sampled schools SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM once a week. • In 20 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM fortnightly. • In 06 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM once in a month.
16.2	Is any roaster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?	Yes, formal roaster is being maintained for SMC/ MTA/ Parents for daily monitoring of MDMS in all visited 40 schools.
16.3	SMC meetings: (Special reference to MDM)	Meeting conducted every month but there was no special reference to quality of food. Only reference to grant of cooking cost received or cook cum helper remuneration when grant is received.
16.4	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?	Not visible in any of the visited school. Only description of grants by the SMC members as resolutions are made that grant is used for what purpose as written in SMC resolution register. Not of grains or other food ingredients.
16.5	<p>Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child</p> <p>a. At Primary level</p> <p>b. At Upper primary level</p>	<p>In 24 of the sampled schools community members/parents were fully aware about menu of the week of MDM and they were aware that their children will get sufficient food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About quantity of food only in 3 visited primary schools' parents are aware about the quantity of MDM prescribed per child being given at primary level. • In 03 visited upper primary schools community members/parents were aware about quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.

16.6	Number of members received training regarding MDMS and its monitoring	About 80.95% of the interviewed SMC members received training. (Data is of 42 who are interviewed by MI team)
16.7	Extent of participation by SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring of MDM.	The extent of the participation of members of SMC in the day to day management, monitoring and supervision is good in 10 (22.5%) of visited schools; fair in 12 (32.5%) of the sampled schools while 18 (45%) reported poor participation.
16.8	General satisfaction of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 25 (62.5%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good. • In 15 (37.5%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory.
16.9	Frequency of monitoring and cooking and serving MDMS by SMC members	There is no specific schedule, but it is being done occasionally by the some of the active members of SMC. In 24 schools, heads reported that they invite the parents occasionally to check the food.
16.10	Contribution made by the community for MDMS	No major contribution reported in any school however in some schools, Kheer was distributed on some special occasions by the religious bodies.
16.11	Source of awareness about MDM scheme	<p>In 28 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper/ SMC members /and school authorities.</p> <p>In 16 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was students and school authorities.</p>

**	<p><u>Community Participation:</u> The participation by parents, SMC members and the community has not been quantified. However, their participation has been assessed through discussion, observation at the time of field visits and interviews. The participation level of SMC members and parents to supervise mid-day meal varies from school to school. The data collected from sample schools indicates that there is no roaster of parents formally prepared for supervision.</p> <p>a) Parents: The data collected from 80 parents (2 parents in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 83.75% of the parents have knowledge that MDM will be served in school and were aware about the menu. About 90% of parents of sampled schools are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>b) SMC Members: The data collected from 42 SMC members (1 member in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 85% of the SMC Members have knowledge about mid day meal serving in school hours and are aware about the menu. About 88% of SMC Members are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>c) Source of Awareness about the MDM Scheme among parents: The major source has been the teachers / school authorities/ SMC members for the MDMS awareness among the parents. News papers/ radio/ TV also being the other important sources. There are others like inhabitants of the locality, friends and relatives contributing towards awareness about mid-day meal scheme.</p>	
<u>17.0</u>	<u>INSPECTION & SUPERVISION</u>	
17.1	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only visitor book is available having description of food taste. • No roaster is available for MDM supervision.
17.2	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing reported by schools.
17.3	Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state level officers/officials?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspected regularly at the School level, only school head and MDMS incharge take care of the supervision. • As reported by the schools, 02 of the sampled schools are monitored by State Level Officers

		in the last one year.
17.4	Inspection and Supervision of MDM by District Level Officers :	10 of sampled schools reported that they have been inspected by District Level Officers once last one year.
17.5	Inspection and Supervision of MDM by Block Level Officers :	Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, have visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
**	<u>Inspection and Supervision</u> : The MDM scheme has been supervised at the State, District and School level. There are many high officials involved and assigned with this responsibility but only DEO / District Manager - MDM occasionally take care of the MDM. On monthly basis ABM's take care of MDM. On a daily basis, it is the head and MDMS incharge who supervise and inspect at the school level. Participation of the State and District level officials is not very significant in inspection and supervision.	
<u>18.0</u>	<u>IMPACT OF MDMS:</u>	
18.1	Impact: Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?	Enrolment: While responding to the question relating to the impact of MDM on improvement of enrollment of children in schools, headmasters of 05 schools reported positively that MDM and other provisions have some impact but not the major one. On the other hand, heads of 35 visited schools reported that there is no significant impact of MDM on enrolment of students. Attendance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 18 (45%) sampled schools teachers / headmasters reported MDM has improved attendance of children in schools. • In 16 (40%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDMS has improved attendance after recess. Nutritional Status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 07 (17.5%) sampled schools, teachers

		reported that MDM and health check-ups has improved, general well being (nutritional status) of the children.
18.2	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?	Yes, there is cohesiveness among the students.
	Impact: The mid-day meal scheme has been found to have made impact improving the overall attendance of children to schools and also after recess. The most prominent outcome indicated is that it has been able to eliminate hunger of the children coming from poor households and enable them to participate actively in classroom learning activity in some schools which are located in poor colonies of the district.	
19.0	<u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</u>	
19.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS? • Whether the district / block school having any toll free number? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redressal mechanism is there. • Phone No's at state level given i.e. 0172- 2211019 0172- 5212369. • Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. • But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM need to be displayed in schools.

**CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON MONITORING OF MID DAY
MEAL SCHEME OF DISTRICT: FARIDKOT
(Period: 1st January, 2015 to 31st May, 2015)**

The monitoring institute has collected data from 40 schools. The sample of 40 schools includes primary schools (18) and upper primary schools (22). The selection of schools to be included into the sample has been made with the help sought from Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid Day Meal officials of the District – Faridkot.

<u>1.0.</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
1.1.	Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly not monthly basis, which is by and large regular and delivered at the school level by lifting agency PUNSUP.
1.2	Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	At the time of visit of members of MI, the sample schools were having buffer stock of wheat/ rice for only 15-20 days.
1.3	Is the food grains delivered at the school?	All the sample schools reported that food grains were delivered at their door step.
1.4	Is the quality of food grain good?	Yes, as the headmasters/ teachers reported that the quality of food grains (wheat/rice) received by school is good. Spot verification of food grains has been done and the quality of food grain was found good.
<u>2.0</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
2.1	<u>Timely release of funds</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not, • Period of delay in releasing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds not released in advance to schools in case of cooking cost. However cook cum helper grant is in advance. • The fund is released from state to DEO and from DEO to DPC or Block and then to

	<p>funds by State to district.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools. • Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools. • Any other observations. 	<p>schools; and due to this there is problem of multi channels. If one channel is not responding timely then it lead to problem of delay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct release of funds from state to school will lessen the time gap. 															
2.2	<p>Is school/implementing agency received cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None of the sample schools have ever received the cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost is released to the schools is not in advance. • As per the report of the Headmasters and the teachers as well as spot verification, it was found on the day of visit to the schools that the schools had received cooking cost in the month of February, 2015. 															
2.3	<p>In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the schools (100%) visited by MI reported that they took every possible measures (taking commodities on credit at shops and also contributing money at the beginning of the month etc.) to see that there is no disruption of MDM service. But, the MDM incharges and heads are considering it very hard to carry on the MDMS on credit basis as it also hampers the quality of food. 															
2.4	<p>Range of deficit in cooking cost</p>	<p>In 2 schools, there was deficit for cooking cost ranging from Rs. 929/- to Rs. 20739/- at the time of visit in the months of March to May, 2015</p>															
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	GPS,BARGADI-I	3423.13	7/5/2015
	GSSS,RAMEANA	5621.03	6/5/2015
	GSSS,BARGADI	5922	7/5/2015
	GPS,SADIQ	12385.1	8/5/2015
	GSSS,BOYS,JAITO	13799.55	9/5/2015
	GSSS,RORI KAPURA	20739.46	5/5/2015
2.5	Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost, as and when received by the MDM Cell was directly released to the school by E-transfer from the DEO/ DM- MDM.	
3.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF COOK-CUM-HELPERS</u>		
3.1	Engaging Cook-cum-helpers at schools	SMC and heads appoint cooks in schools.	
3.2	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)	Food for MDM in all of the 40 sampled schools is cooked and served by the cooks appointed for this purpose.	
3.3	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?	The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GoI. Schools having 25 or less than that were given 1 cook while those with more than 25 but less than 100 were given 2 cooks. Schools having more than 100 students but less than 200 were given 3 cooks. The number of cooks was increased accordingly.	
3.4	What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?	Rs. 1200/- pm	
3.5	Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?	The remuneration paid to the cooks is regular. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get their remuneration on monthly basis..	
3.6	Mode of payment to cooks?	By head of the school through the cheque.	
3.7	Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	Majority of the cooks are females belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority communities.	
3.8	Training module for cook-cum-helpers	Training module is there as communicated by the state and hotel management institutions are involved in training.	
3.9	Training has been provided to	In the district, no such training executed till	

	cook-cum-helpers	March, 2015.															
3.10	Health check up of cooks	Health check up of Cook cum Helpers was done twice a year.															
**	Status of Cooks: The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of Gol. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get their remuneration @ Rs. 1200/- pm regularly.																
4.0	REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL																
4.1	Regularity in Serving MDM Percentage of Schools serving hot cooked meal regularly.	Regularly served as reported by students, teachers and parents. The MI observed after interacting with the headmasters, teachers and children, and verification MDM registers relating to stock of food grains that all of sample schools are serving hot cooked food on daily basis. At the time of visit of the MI (March, 2015 to May, 2015) all of the schools have been providing hot cooked meal to all students in the lunch hour. But the cooking cost is generally late and due to that most of the headmasters/ principals are too much worried and considering the organization of MDMS a herculean task.															
4.2	If hot cooked meal is not served regularly, reasons thereof.	NA															
4.3	Is there any prescribed norm for consideration for irregularity in serving MDM	NA															
4.4	Quality and quantity of meal in the opinion of teachers, students or SMC members and any problems to children in serving MDM.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Opinion of</th> <th>Quality</th> <th>Quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Good</td> <td>(Sufficient)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Teachers</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Students</td> <td>93.75%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SMC Members</td> <td>88.88%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Opinion of	Quality	Quantity		Good	(Sufficient)	Teachers	100%	100%	Students	93.75%	100%	SMC Members	88.88%	100%
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**	Regularity in Serving Meal : All the 40 schools in the sample serve hot cooked meal daily. There has been no interruption stated by any student or teacher. The mid-day meal is served to all the students present on all working days. Majority of																

	the students are satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. In 02 schools some students complained about the semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food on the day of visit but these things are not a routine.	
5.0	<u>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL</u>	
5.1	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	Quality of meal is quite Good (as reported by the majority of students and checked by MI team)
5.2	Quantity of meal:	Quantity per student is enough for the students. Children and parents are happy.
5.3	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.	Primary: 20gm; Upper primary: 30 gm
5.4	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.	Primary: 50gm; Upper primary: 75 gm
5.5	Whether double fortified salt is used?	No availability of Double fortified salt. In 14 visited schools, standardized cooking ingredients were not used.
5.6	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.	No standardized gadgets available in school.
5.7	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.	Students like MDM especially Kheer and Rice Karhi
**	<u>Quality and Quantity of Meal:</u> The responses from the students, head teachers and the SMC members have indicated details relating to the quality and quantity of food. All the students availing MDM have confirmed that they are getting sufficient quantity of mid-day meal in all the schools. However, the responses differ slightly with regard to the quality of the meal. It has been stated by most of the students in 38 visited schools that the quality of the meal is good. There are only a few students in 02 of visited schools, who complained about semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food but that is not a routine. In overall scenario, Quality is satisfactory and quantity is enough; students, teachers	

	and parents are satisfied with that.													
6.0	<u>VARIETY OF MENU</u>													
6.1	Number of schools where menu is displayed on the wall and noticeable	Menu displayed in only 34 schools and out of which it was displayed at appropriate place in 27 schools.												
6.2	Who decides the menu?	At state level with the consultation of DEO's, DPC'S. Menu is decided. However there is some liberty for the teacher in-charge of MDM to prepare food as per the demand of the students like decision about green vegetables, dal type.												
6.3	Is the menu being followed uniformly?	Schools by and large adhere to the menu.												
6.4	Does daily menu includes rice/wheat, pulses (dal) and vegetable?	In menu rice/ wheat and dal/ vegetables are included.												
6.5	Number of schools where variety of foods is served daily	For all six days different menu is there.												
6.6	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?	Kheer is the locally made dish.												
6.7	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?	Cannot be commented without study by a dietician or doctor.												
6.8	Number of schools where same food is served daily	There are no schools where the same food is served daily. There is some variety maintained on each day.												
6.9	<u>Menu Detail:</u> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">WEEKLY MENU OF MDM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Monday</td> <td>Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) & Chapati</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tuesday</td> <td>Paushtik Khichri</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wednesday</td> <td>Black Channe (mixed with Potato) & Chapati</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thursday</td> <td>Karhi (mixed with onion & Potato Pakoras) & Rice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Friday</td> <td>Seasonal vegetable with Chapati and Kheer</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		WEEKLY MENU OF MDM		Monday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) & Chapati	Tuesday	Paushtik Khichri	Wednesday	Black Channe (mixed with Potato) & Chapati	Thursday	Karhi (mixed with onion & Potato Pakoras) & Rice	Friday	Seasonal vegetable with Chapati and Kheer
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	Saturday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) and Rice			
**	<p>Menu: According to the data collected, in all of the visited schools menu is displayed only in 34 of visited schools and out of these, in 27 of the schools it was displayed at the appropriate place.</p> <p>Variety of Menu: The data confirmed that all the schools have some kind of variety in mid-day meals.</p>				
7.0	<u>INFORMATION ON DISPLAY:</u>				
7.1	<p>Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place</p> <p>f) Quantity and date of foodgrains received</p> <p>g) Balance quantity of foodgrains utilized during the month.</p> <p>h) Other ingredients purchased, utilized</p> <p>i) Number of children given MDM</p> <p>j) Daily menu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boards have been there in this regard but information is displayed only in 13 of the visited schools. 			
7.2	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.	No logo of MDM in any school.			
8.0	<p><u>TRENDS</u> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actuals on the day of visit) Institutes visited: PS :18 ; UPS: 22</p>				
8.1.	No.	Details	On the day of visit	% age of Enrolment	%age of the present
	1	Enrollment	7474	-----	-----

	2	Number of children opted for MDM	7574	100%	-----
	3	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	6261	82.66%	-----
	4	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	6261	82.66%	100%
	5	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	6219	82.10%	99.32%
	6	No. of children attending the school on the previous day of visit	6297	83.13%	-----
	7	Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of visit	6297	83.13%	100%
**	<p>Trends: All the children enrolled are covered under midday meal scheme. As per field based data, in the sampled schools, it is noticed on the day of visit 99.32% students of the total present were having MDM. The previous day's record of MDM utilization revealed 100% students of present have taken MDM as per MDM register.</p> <p>Some of the students were bringing food from home occasionally if something special prepared at home. Students stated that they bring food in addition as their mothers have given them the food or something special has been prepared at home. There is no evidence of surplus cooking or wastage of cooked food on the basis of daily estimation. Extra food is given to the cook cum helper or distributed among the peons/ sweepers. Teachers taste food before serving to students.</p>				
9.0	<u>SOCIAL EQUITY</u>				
9.1	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?	All students sit in groups in the varandhas/ classrooms and have MDM.			
9.2.	Did You observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating	No discrimination prevails on gender/ caste / community basis in cooking or serving or seating arrangements			

	arrangements?	
**	<u>Social Equity:</u> In all the 40 schools, there is no social discrimination in serving mid-day meal. Some of the possible factors of discrimination like caste, gender or community have not been influencing MDM at any stage in the process of its implementation. It has been observed that in all of the schools children are served mid-day meal in a systematic manner in the varandhas. It is observed that students belonging to higher primary classes helped in serving and distributing mid-day meal to primary class students. In 37 schools, all children used to take their meal in the varandhas, in 03 schools, some students sit in varandhas and some inside their respective classrooms.	
<u>10.0</u>	<u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u>	
10.1	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	School Health Card for Child was maintained in all the sampled 40 school having only detail of height/ weight. But no detail of haemoglobin, Body Mass Index. Only referrals are given in some cases like eye check up and dental problem.
10.2	What is the frequency of health check-up?	In all the 40 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained the frequency of health check-up was twice in a year.
10.3	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de worming medicine periodically?	In 40 schools (100%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid dosage) and de-worming medicine in the school by Health Department.
10.4	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?	These medicines were administered by health department workers and by the teachers. The frequency of deworming medicines is twice in a year in all the schools. The IFA tablets are given to teachers to distribute among the students.
10.5	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error	Spectacles given to some students who have defective eye sight.

**	Supplementary: The data collected from schools has indicated that health check-up to children is conducted in all 40 schools. It has also been found that most of the schools have conducted health check-up camps twice in an academic year. However, the supply of de-worming medicine and iron folic acid tablets has been confirmed in all the schools. The task of providing all this is handled by teachers, specially the class teachers. The de-worming medicine is given to children once in six months.	
11.0	INFRASTRUCTURE	
11.1	Infrastructure: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. Storage bins are available in all schools.
11.2	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kitchen cum store good in 36 of the visited schools. But in 04 schools, some repair work is needed
11.3	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If available is it adequate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By observation and having discussion with the cooks and visit to the kitchen shed in each sample school MI found that all the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking; and for serving of MDM to students.
11.4	Availability of eating plates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eating plates available in all schools.
11.5	Storage Bins & source of procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage bins available in all schools. Bins purchased from the sale of empty bags of wheat and rice.
11.6	Availability of fire extinguishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire extinguisher installed in kitchen sheds of 25 schools and in 10 schools these are kept either in Head masters office or staff room.
**	Infrastructure: All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and are using it for cooking and serving of MDM as well as for the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. In visited 04 schools kitchen sheds either do	

	not have proper grills on windows or the doors are not good enough for security of cylinders and the stored grains. Storage bins have been provided in all schools.	
12.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF WATER:</u>	
12.1	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potable water available in almost all schools for cooking and drinking purpose by tap or hand pump or submersible pump.
**	<u>Drinking water:</u> The availability of water has been confirmed in all the 40 schools either by tap water or ground water; the quality of water has been found to be good for purpose of drinking in 27 schools; but in 13schools, the ground water used is either heavy or too much salty. Water storage tanks are there in all schools. Cleaning of over head water tanks is done once a year. Regular cleaning i.e. minimum thrice a year is required in all schools. Water filters are installed in 16 schools. Water filters need to be installed in all schools.	
13.	<u>UTENSILS (COOKING/ SERVING)</u>	
13.1	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Adequate for cooking in all of the schools.
13.2	Whether utensils used for serving food are adequate?	Available in all of the visited schools.
	Availability of eating plates.	Available in all of the visited schools.
**	Utensils: The responses from the schools indicated that all of the visited schools have enough utensils to cook and serve food.	
14.	<u>TYPE OF FUEL USED</u>	
14.1	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	LPG connection in all schools but in all 40 schools due to shortage and high cost of LPG; the firewood and LPG has been used to cook the food.
14.2	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?	Not in any school.
**	Fuel used: It has been found that all the schools have been using Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) as fuel for cooking but in all the schools the firewood has been used as cooking fuel on the day of the visit with the LPG. In 21 visited schools teachers complained about the non delivery of the LPG on demand or at	

	the doorstep. In one schools, the theft of cylinders has been reported.	
15.	<u>SAFETY & HYGIENE:</u>	
15.1	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:	<p>Obs:</p> <p>a) Good: In terms of environment and hygiene in 14 of sampled schools are good.</p> <p>b) Fair: In terms of environment and hygiene 23 of sampled schools are fair.</p> <p>c) Not Fair: In 03 of the sampled schools overall arrangements of MDM were not fair in terms of hygiene.</p>
15.2	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?	Obs: Yes, Students encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in 22 (55%) visited schools.
15.3	Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?	Obs: Students in all sampled schools take meal in a very disciplined and orderly manner.
15.4	Conservation of water?	Obs: Students encouraged to conserve water and in 34 (85%) schools; instructions are written at the appropriate places in 15 (37.5%) visited schools in this regard.
15.5	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Obs: The cooking process and storage of fuel is by and large safe in 36 of sampled schools, and it was not fully safe in 4 of sampled schools as non standardized gas pipes and regulators are being used which may lead to some problem.
**	<p><u>Safety and Hygiene:</u> All the school kitchens have been making the best possible effort to ensure hygiene in the place where mid-day meal is prepared. In 10 visited schools varandhas were not clean and in 03 visited schools, kitchen more cleanliness is required in kitchens. In 22 of the sampled schools, the teachers have been found to be reminding and prompting students to wash their hands before taking food. All the schools have been making deliberate efforts to serve food in an organised way. This has been done to ensure proper serving of food to all, to monitor the use of water and to ensure cleanliness and hygiene. The students are served food on their seat.</p>	
16.0	<u>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:</u>	

16.1	Extent of participation by: SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation	<p>The extent of participation by SMCs/ Panchayats/ in daily supervision, monitoring, is satisfactory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 16 of sampled schools SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM once a week. • In 19 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM fortnightly. • In 05 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM once in a month.
16.2	Is any roaster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?	Yes, formal roaster is being maintained for SMC/ MTA/ Parents for daily monitoring of MDMS in all visited 40 schools.
16.3	SMC meetings: (Special reference to MDM)	Meeting conducted every month but there was no special reference to quality of food. Only reference to grant of cooking cost received or cook cum helper remuneration when grant is received.
16.4	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?	Not visible in any of the visited school. Only description of grants by the SMC members as resolutions are made that grant is used for what purpose as written in SMC resolution register. Not of grains or other food ingredients.
16.5	<p>Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child</p> <p>b. At Primary level</p> <p>b. At Upper primary level</p>	<p>In 23 of the sampled schools community members/parents were fully aware about menu of the week of MDM and they were aware that their children will get sufficient food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About quantity of food only in 2 visited primary schools' parents are aware about the quantity of MDM prescribed per child being given at primary level. • In 03 visited upper primary schools community members/parents were aware

		about quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
16.6	Number of members received training regarding MDMS and its monitoring	About 77.77% of the interviewed. SMC members received training. (Data is of 45 who are interviewed by MI team)
16.7	Extent of participation by SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring of MDM.	The extent of the participation of members of SMC in the day to day management, monitoring and supervision is good in 14 (35%) of visited schools; fair in 16 (40%) of the sampled schools while 10 (25%) reported poor participation.
16.8	General satisfaction of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 28 (70%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good. • In 12 (30%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory.
16.9	Frequency of monitoring and cooking and serving MDMS by SMC members	There is no specific schedule, but it is being done occasionally by the some of the active members of SMC. In 22 schools, heads reported that they invite the parents occasionally to check the food.
16.10	Contribution made by the community for MDMS	No major contribution reported in any school however in some schools, Kheer was distributed on some special occasions by the religious bodies.
16.11	Source of awareness about MDM scheme	<p>In 25 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper/ SMC members /and school authorities.</p> <p>In 15 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was students and school authorities.</p>

**	<p><u>Community Participation:</u> The participation by parents, SMC members and the community has not been quantified. However, their participation has been assessed through discussion, observation at the time of field visits and interviews. The participation level of SMC members and parents to supervise mid-day meal varies from school to school. The data collected from sample schools indicates that there is no roaster of parents formally prepared for supervision.</p> <p>a) Parents: The data collected from 73 parents (2 parents in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 91.78% of the parents have knowledge that MDM will be served in school and were aware about the menu. About 91.78% of parents of sampled schools are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>b) SMC Members: The data collected from 45 SMC members (1 member in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 88.09% of the SMC Members have knowledge about mid day meal serving in school hours and were aware about the menu. About 88.88% of SMC Members are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>c) Source of Awareness about the MDM Scheme among parents: The major source has been the teachers / school authorities/ SMC members for the MDMS awareness among the parents. News papers/ radio/ TV also being the other important sources. There are others like inhabitants of the locality, friends and relatives contributing towards awareness about mid-day meal scheme.</p>	
17.0	<u>INSPECTION & SUPERVISION</u>	
17.1	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only visitor book is available having description of food taste. • No roaster is available for MDM supervision.
17.2	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing reported by schools.
17.3	Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state level officers/officials?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspected regularly at the School level, only school head and MDMS incharge take care of the supervision. • As reported by the schools, 01 of the sampled

		school is monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
17.4	Inspection and Supervision of MDM by District Level Officers :	12 of sampled schools reported that they have been inspected by District Level Officers once last one year.
17.5	Inspection and Supervision of MDM by Block Level Officers :	Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, have visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
**	<u>Inspection and Supervision</u> : The MDM scheme has been supervised at the State, District and School level. There are many high officials involved and assigned with this responsibility but only DEO / District Manager - MDM occasionally take care of the MDM. On monthly basis ABM's take care of MDM. On a daily basis, it is the head and MDMS incharge who supervise and inspect at the school level. Participation of the State and District level officials is not very significant in inspection and supervision.	
18.0	<u>IMPACT OF MDMS:</u>	
18.1	Impact: Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?	Enrolment: While responding to the question relating to the impact of MDM on improvement of enrollment of children in schools, headmasters of 07 schools reported positively that MDM and other provisions have some impact but not the major one. On the other hand, heads of 33 visited schools reported that there is no significant impact of MDM on enrolment of students. Attendance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 16 (40%) sampled schools teachers / headmasters reported MDM has improved attendance of children in schools. • In 20 (50%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDMS has improved attendance after recess. Nutritional Status:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 05 (12.5%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDM and health check-ups has improved, general well being (nutritional status) of the children.
18.2	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?	Yes, there is cohesiveness among the students.
	<p>Impact: The mid-day meal scheme has been found to have made impact improving the overall attendance of children to schools and also after recess. The most prominent outcome indicated is that it has been able to eliminate hunger of the children coming from poor households and enable them to participate actively in classroom learning activity in some schools which are located in poor colonies of the district.</p>	
19.0	<u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</u>	
19.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS? Whether the district / block school having any toll free number? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redressal mechanism is there. Phone No's at state level given i.e. 0172- 2211019 0172- 5212369. Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM need to be displayed in schools.

**CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON MONITORING OF MID DAY
MEAL SCHEME OF DISTRICT: KAPURTHALA
(Period: 1st January, 2015 to 31st May, 2015)**

The monitoring institute has collected data from 40 schools. The sample of 40 schools includes primary schools (19) and upper primary schools (21). The selection of schools to be included into the sample has been made with the help sought from Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan and Mid Day Meal officials of the District – Kapurthala.

<u>1.0.</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
1.1.	Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly not monthly basis, which is by and large regular and delivered at the school level by lifting agency PUNSUP.
1.2	Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	At the time of visit of members of MI, the sample schools were having buffer stock of wheat/ rice for only 15-20 days.
1.3	Is the food grains delivered at the school?	All the sample schools reported that food grains were delivered at their door step.
1.4	Is the quality of food grain good?	Yes, as the headmasters/ teachers reported that the quality of food grains (wheat/rice) received by school is good. Spot verification of food grains has been done and the quality of food grain was found good.
<u>2.0</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
2.1	<u>Timely release of funds</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not, • Period of delay in releasing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds not released in advance to schools in case of cooking cost. However cook cum helper grant is in advance. • The fund is released from state to DEO and from DEO to DPC or Block and then to

	<p>funds by State to district.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools. • Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools. • Any other observations. 	<p>schools; and due to this there is problem of multi channels. If one channel is not responding timely then it lead to problem of delay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct release of funds from state to school will lessen the time gap. 															
2.2	<p>Is school/implementing agency received cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None of the sample schools have ever received the cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost is released to the schools is not in advance. • As per the report of the Headmasters and the teachers as well as spot verification, it was found on the day of visit to the schools that the schools had received cooking cost in the month of February, 2015. 															
2.3	<p>In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the schools (100%) visited by MI reported that they took every possible measures (taking commodities on credit at shops and also contributing money at the beginning of the month etc.) to see that there is no disruption of MDM service. But, the MDM incharges and heads are considering it very hard to carry on the MDMS on credit basis as it also hampers the quality of food. 															
2.4	<p>Range of deficit in cooking cost</p>	<p>In 24 schools, there was deficit for cooking cost ranging from Rs. 312/- to Rs. 12438/-. at the time of visit in the months of March to May, 2015.</p>															
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	GHS DYALPUR	2720.2	2/5/2015
	GHS MUDDOWAL	1337.67	4/5/2015
	GPS MUDDOWAL	966	4/5/2015
	GGSS KAPURTHALA	14144	29/04/2015
	GPS BADSHAHPUR	3254.18	30/04/2015
	GPS TOPKHANA	2040	28/04/2015
	GPS BOOT	11652.52	24/04/2015
	GBHSSS KALASANGHIA	11637.97	7/5/2015
	GHS GIRLS KALA SANGHIA	8213.3	8/5/2015
	GHS, MALLIAN	4246.5	18/05/2015
	GHS GIRLS DHILWAN	12438.67	19/05/2015
	GPS KHALLU	5956.74	16/05/2015
	GSSS NATHUCHAHAL KAPURTHALA	3745.08	7/5/2015
	GPS DHALI WAL BET	6344.16	18/05/2015
	GHS JABOWAL	8435.42	23/05/2015
	JJSBM , GHS, MOHABALIPUR	312.04	23/05/2015
	GSSS,KHALU	4234.33	16/05/2015
	GPS, BEGOWAL	542.9	15/05/2015
	GMS, BEGOWAL	3021.69	15/05/2015
	GSSS,BEGOWAL	7055.27	16/05/2015
2.5	Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost, as and when received by the MDM Cell was directly released to the school by E-transfer from the DEO/ DM- MDM.	
3.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF COOK-CUM-HELPERS</u>		
3.1	Engaging Cook-cum-helpers at schools	SMC and heads appoint cooks in schools.	
3.2	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)	Food for MDM in all of the 40 sampled schools is cooked and served by the cooks appointed for this purpose.	
3.3	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?	The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GoI. Schools having 25 or less than that were given 1 cook while those with more than 25 but less than 100 were given 2 cooks. Schools having more than 100 students but less than 200 were given 3 cooks. The number of cooks was increased accordingly.	

3.4	What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?	Rs. 1200/- pm
3.5	Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?	The remuneration paid to the cooks is regular. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get their remuneration on monthly basis..
3.6	Mode of payment to cooks?	By head of the school through the cheque.
3.7	Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	Majority of the cooks are females belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority communities.
3.8	Training module for cook-cum-helpers	Training module is there as communicated by the state and hotel management institutions are involved in training.
3.9	Training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers	In the district, no such training executed till March, 2015.
3.10	Health check up of cooks	Health check up of Cook cum Helpers was done twice a year.
**	Status of Cooks: The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of Gol. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get their remuneration @ Rs. 1200/- pm regularly.	
4.0	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL</u>	
4.1	Regularity in Serving MDM Percentage of Schools serving hot cooked meal regularly.	Regularly served as reported by students, teachers and parents. The MI observed after interacting with the headmasters, teachers and children, and verification MDM registers relating to stock of food grains that all of sample schools are serving hot cooked food on daily basis. At the time of visit of the MI (March, 2015 to May, 2015) all of the schools have been providing hot cooked meal to all students in the lunch hour. But the cooking cost is generally late and due to that most of the headmasters/ principals are too much worried and considering the organization of MDMS a herculean task.
4.2	If hot cooked meal is not served regularly, reasons thereof.	NA

4.3	Is there any prescribed norm for consideration for irregularity in serving MDM	NA		
4.4	Quality and quantity of meal in the opinion of teachers, students or SMC members and any problems to children in serving MDM.	Opinion of	Quality	Quantity
			Good	(Sufficient)
		Teachers	98.75%	100%
		Students	88.75%	100%
		SMC Members	90.24%	100%
**	Regularity in Serving Meal : All the 40 schools in the sample serve hot cooked meal daily. There has been no interruption stated by any student or teacher. The mid-day meal is served to all the students present on all working days. Majority of the students are satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. In 04 schools some students complained about the semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food on the day of visit but these things are not a routine.			
5.0	<u>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL</u>			
5.1	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	Quality of meal is quite Good (as reported by the majority of students and checked by MI team)		
5.2	Quantity of meal:	Quantity per student is enough for the students. Children and parents are happy.		
5.3	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.	Primary: 20gm; Upper primary: 30 gm		
5.4	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.	Primary: 50gm; Upper primary: 75 gm		
5.5	Whether double fortified salt is used?	No availability of Double fortified salt. In 11 visited schools, standardized cooking ingredients were not used.		
5.6	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.	No standardized gadgets available in school.		

5.7	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.	Students like MDM especially Kheer and Rice Karhi
**	<p><u>Quality and Quantity of Meal:</u> The responses from the students, head teachers and the SMC members have indicated details relating to the quality and quantity of food. All the students availing MDM have confirmed that they are getting sufficient quantity of mid-day meal in all the schools. However, the responses differ slightly with regard to the quality of the meal. It has been stated by most of the students in 36 visited schools that the quality of the meal is good. There are only a few students in 04 of visited schools, who complained about semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food but that is not a routine. In overall scenario, Quality is satisfactory and quantity is enough; students, teachers and parents are satisfied with that.</p>	
6.0	<u>VARIETY OF MENU</u>	
6.1	Number of schools where menu is displayed on the wall and noticeable	Menu displayed in only 35 schools and out of which it was displayed at appropriate place in 24 schools.
6.2	Who decides the menu?	At state level with the consultation of DEO's, DPC'S. Menu is decided. However there is some liberty for the teacher in-charge of MDM to prepare food as per the demand of the students like decision about green vegetables, dal type.
6.3	Is the menu being followed uniformly?	Schools by and large adhere to the menu.
6.4	Does daily menu includes rice/wheat, pulses (dal) and vegetable?	In menu rice/ wheat and dal/ vegetables are included.
6.5	Number of schools where variety of foods is served daily	For all six days different menu is there.
6.6	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?	Kheer is the locally made dish.
6.7	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific	Cannot be commented without study by a dietician or doctor.

	value per child?															
6.8	Number of schools where same food is served daily	There are no schools where the same food is served daily. There is some variety maintained on each day.														
6.9	<p><u>Menu Detail:</u></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">WEEKLY MENU OF MDM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Monday</td> <td>Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) & Chapati</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Tuesday</td> <td>Paushtik Khichri</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Wednesday</td> <td>Black Channe (mixed with Potato) & Chapati</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Thursday</td> <td>Karhi (mixed with onion & Potato Pakoras) & Rice</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Friday</td> <td>Seasonal vegetable with Chapati and Kheer</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Saturday</td> <td>Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) and Rice</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		WEEKLY MENU OF MDM		Monday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) & Chapati	Tuesday	Paushtik Khichri	Wednesday	Black Channe (mixed with Potato) & Chapati	Thursday	Karhi (mixed with onion & Potato Pakoras) & Rice	Friday	Seasonal vegetable with Chapati and Kheer	Saturday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) and Rice
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**	<p><u>Menu:</u> According to the data collected, in all of the visited schools menu is displayed only in 35 of visited schools and out of these, in 24 of the schools it was displayed at the appropriate place.</p> <p><u>Variety of Menu:</u> The data confirmed that all the schools have some kind of variety in mid-day meals.</p>															
<u>7.0</u>	<u>INFORMATION ON DISPLAY:</u>															
7.1	<p>Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place</p> <p>k) Quantity and date of foodgrains received</p> <p>l) Balance quantity of foodgrains utilized during the month.</p> <p>m) Other ingredients purchased, utilized</p> <p>n) Number of children given MDM</p> <p>o) Daily menu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boards have been there in this regard but information is displayed only in 11 of the visited schools. 														

7.2	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.	No logo of MDM in any school.			
8.0	TRENDS Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actuals on the day of visit) Institutes visited: PS :19 ; UPS: 21				
8.1.	No.	Details	On the day of visit	% age of Enrolment	%age of the present
	1	Enrollment	5163	-----	-----
	2	Number of children opted for MDM	5163	100%	-----
	3	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	4236	82.04%	-----
	4	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	4236	82.04%	100%
	5	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	4197	81.28%	99.07%
	6	No. of children attending the school on the previous day of visit	4219	83.71%	-----
	7	Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of visit	4219	81.71%	100%
**	<p>Trends: All the children enrolled are covered under midday meal scheme. As per field based data, in the sampled schools, it is noticed on the day of visit 99.07% students of the total present were having MDM. The previous day's record of MDM utilization revealed 100% students of present have taken MDM as per MDM register.</p> <p>Some of the students were bringing food from home occasionally if something special prepared at home. Students stated that they bring food in addition as their mothers have given them the food or something special has been</p>				

	prepared at home. There is no evidence of surplus cooking or wastage of cooked food on the basis of daily estimation. Extra food is given to the cook cum helper or distributed among the peons/ sweepers. Teachers taste food before serving to students.	
9.0	<u>SOCIAL EQUITY</u>	
9.1	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?	All students sit in groups in the varandhas/ classrooms and have MDM.
9.2.	Did You observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination prevails on gender/ caste / community basis in cooking or serving or seating arrangements
**	<u>Social Equity:</u> In all the 40 schools, there is no social discrimination in serving mid-day meal. Some of the possible factors of discrimination like caste, gender or community have not been influencing MDM at any stage in the process of its implementation. It has been observed that in all of the schools children are served mid-day meal in a systematic manner in the varandhas. It is observed that students belonging to higher primary classes helped in serving and distributing mid-day meal to primary class students. In all schools, all children used to take their meal in the varandhas/ courtyard.	
10.0	<u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u>	
10.1	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	School Health Card for Child was maintained in all the sampled 40 school having only detail of height/ weight. But no detail of haemoglobin, Body Mass Index. Only referrals are given in some cases like eye check up and dental problem.
10.2	What is the frequency of health check-up?	In all the 40 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained the frequency of health check-up was twice in a year.
10.3	Whether children are given	In 40 schools (100%) children were given

	micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de worming medicine periodically?	micronutrients (Iron, folic acid dosage) and de worming medicine in the school by Health Department.
10.4	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?	These medicines were administered by health department workers and by the teachers. The frequency of deworming medicines is twice in a year in all the schools. The IFA tablets are given to teachers to distribute among the students.
10.5	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error	Spectacles given to some students who have defective eye sight.
**	Supplementary: The data collected from schools has indicated that health check-up to children is conducted in all 40 schools. It has also been found that most of the schools have conducted health check-up camps twice in an academic year. However, the supply of de-worming medicine and iron folic acid tablets has been confirmed in all the schools. The task of providing all this is handled by teachers, specially the class teachers. The de-worming medicine is given to children once in six months.	
11.0	<u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u>	
11.1	Infrastructure: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. Storage bins are available in all schools.
11.2	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kitchen cum store good in 37 of the visited schools. But in 03 schools, some repair work is needed
11.3	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If available is it adequate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By observation and having discussion with the cooks and visit to the kitchen shed in each sample school MI found that all the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking; and for serving of MDM to students.

11.4	Availability of eating plates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eating plates available in all schools.
11.5	Storage Bins & source of procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage bins available in all schools. Bins purchased from the sale of empty bags of wheat and rice.
11.6	Availability of fire extinguishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire extinguisher installed in kitchen sheds of 26 schools and in 11 schools these are kept either in Head masters office or staff room.
**	<p>Infrastructure: All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and are using it for cooking and serving of MDM as well as for the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. In visited 03 schools kitchen sheds either do not have proper grills on windows or the doors are not good enough for security of cylinders and the stored grains. Storage bins have been provided in all schools.</p>	
12.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF WATER:</u>	
12.1	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potable water available in almost all schools for cooking and drinking purpose by tap or hand pump or submersible pump.
**	<p>Drinking water: The availability of water has been confirmed in all the 40 schools either by tap water or ground water; the quality of water has been found to be good for purpose of drinking in 30 schools; but in 10schools, the ground water used is either heavy or too much salty. Water storage tanks are there in all schools. Cleaning of over head water tanks is done once a year. Regular cleaning i.e. minimum thrice a year is required in all schools. Water filters are installed in 16 schools. Water filters need to be installed in all schools.</p>	
13.	<u>UTENSILS (COOKING/ SERVING)</u>	
13.1	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Adequate for cooking in all of the schools.
13.2	Whether utensils used for serving food are adequate?	Available in all of the visited schools.
	Availability of eating plates.	Available in all of the visited schools.
**	<p>Utensils: The responses from the schools indicated that all of the visited schools have enough utensils to cook and serve food.</p>	

14.	<u>TYPE OF FUEL USED</u>	
14.1	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	LPG connection in all schools but in all 40 schools due to shortage and high cost of LPG; the firewood and LPG has been used to cook the food.
14.2	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?	Not in any school.
**	Fuel used: It has been found that all the schools have been using Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) as fuel for cooking but in all the schools the firewood has been used as cooking fuel on the day of the visit with the LPG. In 25 visited schools teachers complained about the non delivery of the LPG on demand or at the doorstep. In one schools, the theft of cylinders has been reported.	
15.	<u>SAFETY & HYGIENE:</u>	
15.1	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:	Obs: a) Good: In terms of environment and hygiene in 12 of sampled schools are good. b) Fair: In terms of environment and hygiene 23 of sampled schools are fair. c) Not Fair: In 05 of the sampled schools overall arrangements of MDM were not fair in terms of hygiene
15.2	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?	Obs: Yes, Students encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in 29 (72.5%) visited schools.
15.3	Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?	Obs: Students in all sampled schools take meal in a very disciplined and orderly manner.
15.4	Conservation of water?	Obs: Students encouraged to conserve water and in 29 (72.5%) schools; instructions are written at the appropriate places in 17 (42.5%) visited schools in this regard.
15.5	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Obs: The cooking process and storage of fuel is by and large safe in 35 of sampled schools, and it was not fully safe in 5 of sampled schools as

		non standardized gas pipes and regulators are being used which may lead to some problem.
**	<u>Safety and Hygiene:</u> All the school kitchens have been making the best possible effort to ensure hygiene in the place where mid-day meal is prepared. In 10 visited schools varandhas were not clean and in 03 visited schools, kitchen more cleanliness is required in kitchens. In 29 of the sampled schools, the teachers have been found to be reminding and prompting students to wash their hands before taking food. All the schools have been making deliberate efforts to serve food in an organised way. This has been done to ensure proper serving of food to all, to monitor the use of water and to ensure cleanliness and hygiene. The students are served food on their seat.	
16.0	<u>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:</u>	
16.1	Extent of participation by: SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation	The extent of participation by SMCs/ Panchayats/ in daily supervision, monitoring, is satisfactory. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 15 of sampled schools SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM once a week. • In 18 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM fortnightly. • In 07 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM once in a month.
16.2	Is any roaster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?	Yes, formal roaster is being maintained for SMC/ MTA/ Parents for daily monitoring of MDMS in all visited 40 schools.
16.3	SMC meetings: (Special reference to MDM)	Meeting conducted every month but there was no special reference to quality of food. Only reference to grant of cooking cost received or cook cum helper remuneration when grant is received.
16.4	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?	Not visible in any of the visited school. Only description of grants by the SMC members as resolutions are made that grant is used for what

		purpose as written in SMC resolution register. Not of grains or other food ingredients.
16.5	Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child c. At Primary level b. At Upper primary level	In 27 of the sampled schools community members/parents were fully aware about menu of the MDM and they were aware that their children will get sufficient food. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About quantity of food only in 3 visited primary schools' parents are aware about the quantity of MDM prescribed per child being given at primary level. • In 01 visited upper primary schools community members/parents were aware about quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
16.6	Number of members received training regarding MDMS and its monitoring	About 82.92% of the interviewed SMC members received training. (Data is of 41 who are interviewed by MI team)
16.7	Extent of participation by SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring of MDM.	The extent of the participation of members of SMC in the day to day management, monitoring and supervision is fair in 20 (50%) of the sampled schools while 20 (50%) reported about not fair participation.
16.8	General satisfaction of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 30 (75%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good. • In 10 (25%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory.
16.9	Frequency of monitoring and cooking and serving MDMS by SMC members	There is no specific schedule, but it is being done occasionally by the some of the active members of SMC. In 27 schools, heads reported that they invite the parents occasionally to check

		the food.
16.10	Contribution made by the community for MDMS	No major contribution reported in any school however in some schools, Kheer was distributed on some special occasions by the religious bodies.
16.11	Source of awareness about MDM scheme	In 28 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper/ SMC members /and school authorities. In 12 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was students and school authorities.
**	<p><u>Community Participation:</u> The participation by parents, SMC members and the community has not been quantified. However, their participation has been assessed through discussion, observation at the time of field visits and interviews. The participation level of SMC members and parents to supervise mid-day meal varies from school to school. The data collected from sample schools indicates that there is no roaster of parents formally prepared for supervision.</p> <p>a) Parents: The data collected from 83 parents (2 parents in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 84.33% of the parents have knowledge that MDM will be served in school and were aware about the menu. About 91.56% of parents of sampled schools are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>b) SMC Members: The data collected from 41 SMC members (1 member in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 87.80% of the SMC Members have knowledge about mid day meal serving in school hours and were aware about the menu. About 88.88% of SMC Members are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>c) Source of Awareness about the MDM Scheme among parents: The major source has been the teachers / school authorities/ SMC members for the MDMS awareness among the parents. News papers/ radio/ TV also being the other important sources. There are others like inhabitants of the locality, friends and relatives contributing towards awareness about mid-day meal scheme.</p>	

17.0	<u>INSPECTION & SUPERVISION</u>	
17.1	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only visitor book is available having description of food taste. • No roaster is available for MDM supervision.
17.2	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing reported by schools.
17.3	Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state level officers/officials?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspected regularly at the School level, only school head and MDMS incharge take care of the supervision. • As reported by the schools, 03 of the sampled school is monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
17.4	Inspection and Supervision of MDM by District Level Officers :	10 of sampled schools reported that they have been inspected by District Level Officers once last one year.
17.5	Inspection and Supervision of MDM by Block Level Officers :	Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, have visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
**	<p><u>Inspection and Supervision</u> : The MDM scheme has been supervised at the State, District and School level. There are many high officials involved and assigned with this responsibility but only DEO / District Manager - MDM occasionally take care of the MDM. On monthly basis ABM's take care of MDM. On a daily basis, it is the head and MDMS incharge who supervise and inspect at the school level. Participation of the State and District level officials is not very significant in inspection and supervision.</p>	
18.0	<u>IMPACT OF MDMS:</u>	
18.1	Impact: Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children?	Enrolment: While responding to the question relating to the impact of MDM on improvement of enrollment of children in schools, headmasters of 04 schools reported positively that MDM and other provisions have some impact but not the

	Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?	<p>major one. On the other hand, heads of 36 visited schools reported that there is no significant impact of MDM on enrolment of students.</p> <p>Attendance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 14 (35%) sampled schools teachers / headmasters reported MDM has improved attendance of children in schools. • In 17 (42.5%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDMS has improved attendance after recess. <p>Nutritional Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 06 (15%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDM and health check-ups has improved, general well being (nutritional status) of the children.
18.2	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?	Yes, there is cohesiveness among the students.
	<p>Impact: The mid-day meal scheme has been found to have made impact improving the overall attendance of children to schools and also after recess. The most prominent outcome indicated is that it has been able to eliminate hunger of the children coming from poor households and enable them to participate actively in classroom learning activity in some schools which are located in poor colonies of the district.</p>	
19.0	<u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</u>	
19.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS? • Whether the district / block school having any toll free number? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redressal mechanism is there. • Phone No's at state level given i.e. 0172- 2211019 0172- 5212369. • Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. • But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM need to be displayed in schools.

**CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON MONITORING OF MID DAY
MEAL SCHEME OF DISTRICT: BARNALA
(Period: 1st January, 2015 to 31st May, 2015)**

The monitoring institute has collected data from 40 schools. The sample of 40 schools includes primary schools (18) and upper primary schools (22). The selection of schools to be included into the sample has been made with the help sought from Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid Day Meal officials of the District – Barnala.

<u>1.0.</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
1.1.	Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly not monthly basis, which is by and large regular and delivered at the school level by lifting agency PUNSUP.
1.2	Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	At the time of visit of members of MI, the sample schools were having buffer stock of wheat/ rice for only 15-20 days.
1.3	Is the food grains delivered at the school?	All the sample schools reported that food grains were delivered at their door step.
1.4	Is the quality of food grain good?	Yes, as the headmasters/ teachers reported that the quality of food grains (wheat/rice) received by school is good. Spot verification of food grains has been done and the quality of food grain was found good.
<u>2.0</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
2.1	<u>Timely release of funds</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not, • Period of delay in releasing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds not released in advance to schools in case of cooking cost. However cook cum helper grant is in advance. • The fund is released from state to DEO and from DEO to DPC or Block and then to

	<p>funds by State to district.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools. • Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools. • Any other observations. 	<p>schools; and due to this there is problem of multi channels. If one channel is not responding timely then it lead to problem of delay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct release of funds from state to school will lessen the time gap. 								
2.2	<p>Is school/implementing agency received cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None of the sample schools have ever received the cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost is released to the schools is not in advance. • As per the report of the Headmasters and the teachers as well as spot verification, it was found on the day of visit to the schools that the schools had received cooking cost in the month of December, 2015. 								
2.3	<p>In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the schools (100%) visited by MI reported that they took every possible measures (taking commodities on credit at shops and also contributing money at the beginning of the month etc.) to see that there is no disruption of MDM service. But, the MDM incharges and heads are considering it very hard to carry on the MDMS on credit basis as it also hampers the quality of food. 								
2.4	<p>Range of deficit in cooking cost</p>	<p>In 24 schools, there was deficit for cooking cost ranging from Rs. 312/- to Rs. 12438/-. at the time of visit in the months of March to May, 2015.</p>								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of School</th> <th>Deficit in cooking cost in Rupees</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>GPS KATTU</td> <td>2315/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GPS TAPA PIND</td> <td>2135/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GPS DARAJ</td> <td>300/-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of School	Deficit in cooking cost in Rupees	GPS KATTU	2315/-	GPS TAPA PIND	2135/-	GPS DARAJ	300/-	
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GPS KATTU	2315/-									
GPS TAPA PIND	2135/-									
GPS DARAJ	300/-									
2.5	<p>Is cooking cost paid by Cash or</p>	<p>The cooking cost, as and when received by the</p>								

	through banking channel?	MDM Cell was directly released to the school by E-transfer from the DEO/ DM- MDM.
3.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF COOK-CUM-HELPERS</u>	
3.1	Engaging Cook-cum-helpers at schools	SMC and heads appoint cooks in schools.
3.2	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)	Food for MDM in all of the 40 sampled schools is cooked and served by the cooks appointed for this purpose.
3.3	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?	The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of Gol. Schools having 25 or less than that were given 1 cook while those with more than 25 but less than 100 were given 2 cooks. Schools having more than 100 students but less than 200 were given 3 cooks. The number of cooks was increased accordingly.
3.4	What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?	Rs. 1200/- pm
3.5	Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?	The remuneration paid to the cooks is regular. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get their remuneration on monthly basis..
3.6	Mode of payment to cooks?	By head of the school through the cheque.
3.7	Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	Majority of the cooks are females belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority communities.
3.8	Training module for cook-cum-helpers	Training module is there as communicated by the state and hotel management institutions are involved in training.
3.9	Training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers	In the district, no such training executed till March, 2015.
3.10	Health check up of cooks	Health check up of Cook cum Helpers was done twice a year.
**	<u>Status of Cooks:</u> The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of Gol. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get	

	their remuneration @ Rs. 1200/- pm regularly.																	
4.0	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL</u>																	
4.1	Regularity in Serving MDM Percentage of Schools serving hot cooked meal regularly.	Regularly served as reported by students, teachers and parents. The MI observed after interacting with the headmasters, teachers and children, and verification MDM registers relating to stock of food grains that all of sample schools are serving hot cooked food on daily basis. At the time of visit of the MI (March, 2015 to May, 2015) all of the schools have been providing hot cooked meal to all students in the lunch hour. But the cooking cost is generally late and due to that most of the headmasters/ principals are too much worried and considering the organization of MDMS a herculean task.																
4.2	If hot cooked meal is not served regularly, reasons thereof.	NA																
4.3	Is there any prescribed norm for consideration for irregularity in serving MDM	NA																
4.4	Quality and quantity of meal in the opinion of teachers, students or SMC members and any problems to children in serving MDM.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Opinion of</th> <th>Quality</th> <th>Quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Good</td> <td>(Sufficient)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Teachers</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Students</td> <td>91.25%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SMC Members</td> <td>91.11%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Opinion of	Quality	Quantity		Good	(Sufficient)	Teachers	100%	100%	Students	91.25%	100%	SMC Members	91.11%	100%	
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**	<u>Regularity in Serving Meal</u> : All the 40 schools in the sample serve hot cooked meal daily. There has been no interruption stated by any student or teacher. The mid-day meal is served to all the students present on all working days. Majority of the students are satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. In 05 schools some students complained about the semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food on the day of visit but these things are not a routine.																	
5.0	<u>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL</u>																	

5.1	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	Quality of meal is quite Good (as reported by the majority of students and checked by MI team)
5.2	Quantity of meal:	Quantity per student is enough for the students. Children and parents are happy.
5.3	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.	Primary: 20gm; Upper primary: 30 gm
5.4	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.	Primary: 50gm; Upper primary: 75 gm
5.5	Whether double fortified salt is used?	No availability of Double fortified salt. In 12 visited schools, standardized cooking ingredients were not used.
5.6	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.	No standardized gadgets available in school.
5.7	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.	Students like MDM especially Kheer and Rice Karhi
**	<u>Quality and Quantity of Meal:</u> The responses from the students, head teachers and the SMC members have indicated details relating to the quality and quantity of food. All the students availing MDM have confirmed that they are getting sufficient quantity of mid-day meal in all the schools. However, the responses differ slightly with regard to the quality of the meal. It has been stated by most of the students in 35 visited schools that the quality of the meal is good. There are only a few students in 05 of visited schools, who complained about semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food but that is not a routine. In overall scenario, Quality is satisfactory and quantity is enough; students, teachers and parents are satisfied with that.	
6.0	<u>VARIETY OF MENU</u>	
6.1	Number of schools where menu is displayed on the wall and noticeable	Menu displayed in only 34 schools and out of which it was displayed at appropriate place in 28 schools.

6.2	Who decides the menu?	At state level with the consultation of DEO's, DPC'S. Menu is decided. However there is some liberty for the teacher in-charge of MDM to prepare food as per the demand of the students like decision about green vegetables, dal type.														
6.3	Is the menu being followed uniformly?	Schools by and large adhere to the menu.														
6.4	Does daily menu includes rice/wheat, pulses (dal) and vegetable?	In menu rice/ wheat and dal/ vegetables are included.														
6.5	Number of schools where variety of foods is served daily	For all six days different menu is there.														
6.6	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?	Kheer is the locally made dish.														
6.7	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?	Cannot be commented without study by a dietician or doctor.														
6.8	Number of schools where same food is served daily	There are no schools where the same food is served daily. There is some variety maintained on each day.														
6.9	<p><u>Menu Detail:</u></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">WEEKLY MENU OF MDM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Monday</td> <td>Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) & Chapati</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Tuesday</td> <td>Paushtik Khichri</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Wednesday</td> <td>Black Channe (mixed with Potato) & Chapati</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Thursday</td> <td>Karhi (mixed with onion & Potato Pakoras) & Rice</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Friday</td> <td>Seasonal vegetable with Chapati and Kheer</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Saturday</td> <td>Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) and Rice</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		WEEKLY MENU OF MDM		Monday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) & Chapati	Tuesday	Paushtik Khichri	Wednesday	Black Channe (mixed with Potato) & Chapati	Thursday	Karhi (mixed with onion & Potato Pakoras) & Rice	Friday	Seasonal vegetable with Chapati and Kheer	Saturday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) and Rice
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**	<p><u>Menu:</u> According to the data collected, in all of the visited schools menu is displayed only in 34 of visited schools and out of theses, in 28 of the schools it was displayed at the appropriate place.</p> <p><u>Variety of Menu:</u> The data confirmed that all the schools have some kind of variety in mid-day meals.</p>															

7.0	<u>INFORMATION ON DISPLAY:</u>				
7.1	Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place p) Quantity and date of foodgrains received q) Balance quantity of foodgrains utilized during the month. r) Other ingredients purchased, utilized s) Number of children given MDM t) Daily menu		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boards have been there in this regard but information is displayed only in 12 of the visited schools. 		
7.2	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.		No logo of MDM in any school.		
8.0	<u>TRENDS</u>				
	Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actuals on the day of visit)				
	Institutes visited: PS :18 ; UPS: 22				
8.1.	No.	Details	On the day of visit	% age of Enrolment	%age of the present
	1	Enrollment	5128	-----	-----
	2	Number of children opted for MDM	5128	100%	-----
	3	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	4272	83.30%	-----
	4	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	4259	83.30%	100%

	5	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	4259	83.05%	99.69%
	6	No. of children attending the school on the previous day of visit	4267	83.20%	-----
	7	Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of visit	4219	83.20%	100%
**	<p>Trends: All the children enrolled are covered under midday meal scheme. As per field based data, in the sampled schools, it is noticed on the day of visit 99.69% students of the total present were having MDM. The previous day's record of MDM utilization revealed 100% students of present have taken MDM as per MDM register.</p> <p>Some of the students were bringing food from home occasionally if something special prepared at home. Students stated that they bring food in addition as their mothers have given them the food or something special has been prepared at home. There is no evidence of surplus cooking or wastage of cooked food on the basis of daily estimation. Extra food is given to the cook cum helper or distributed among the peons/ sweepers. Teachers taste food before serving to students.</p>				
9.0	<u>SOCIAL EQUITY</u>				
9.1	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?	All students sit in groups in the varandhas/ classrooms and have MDM.			
9.2.	Did You observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination prevails on gender/ caste / community basis in cooking or serving or seating arrangements			
**	<p>Social Equity: In all the 40 schools, there is no social discrimination in serving mid-day meal. Some of the possible factors of discrimination like caste, gender or community have not been influencing MDM at any stage in the process of its implementation. It has been observed that in all of the schools children are served mid-day meal in a systematic manner in the varandhas. It is observed that</p>				

	students belonging to higher primary classes helped in serving and distributing mid-day meal to primary class students. In all schools, all children used to take their meal in the varandhas/ courtyard.	
10.0	<u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u>	
10.1	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	School Health Card for Child was maintained in all the sampled 40 school having only detail of height/ weight. But no detail of haemoglobin, Body Mass Index. Only referrals are given in some cases like eye check up and dental problem.
10.2	What is the frequency of health check-up?	In all the 40 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained the frequency of health check-up was twice in a year.
10.3	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de worming medicine periodically?	In 40 schools (100%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid dosage) and de-worming medicine in the school by Health Department.
10.4	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?	These medicines were administered by health department workers and by the teachers. The frequency of deworming medicines is twice in a year in all the schools. The IFA tablets are given to teachers to distribute among the students.
10.5	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error	Spectacles given to some students who have defective eye sight.
**	<u>Supplementary:</u> The data collected from schools has indicated that health check-up to children is conducted in all 40 schools. It has also been found that most of the schools have conducted health check-up camps twice in an academic year. However, the supply of de-worming medicine and iron folic acid tablets has been confirmed in all the schools. The task of providing all this is handled by teachers, specially the class teachers. The de-worming medicine is given to children once in six months.	

11.0	<u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u>	
11.1	Infrastructure: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. Storage bins are available in all schools.
11.2	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kitchen cum store good in 37 of the visited schools. But in 02 schools, some repair work is needed
11.3	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If available is it adequate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By observation and having discussion with the cooks and visit to the kitchen shed in each sample school MI found that all the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking; and for serving of MDM to students.
11.4	Availability of eating plates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eating plates available in all schools.
11.5	Storage Bins & source of procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage bins available in all schools. Bins purchased from the sale of empty bags of wheat and rice.
11.6	Availability of fire extinguishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire extinguisher installed in kitchen sheds of 27 schools and in 13 schools these are kept either in Head masters office or staff room.
**	<p><u>Infrastructure:</u> All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and are using it for cooking and serving of MDM as well as for the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. In visited 02 schools kitchen sheds either do not have proper grills on windows or the doors are not good enough for security of cylinders and the stored grains. Storage bins have been provided in all schools.</p>	
12.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF WATER:</u>	
12.1	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potable water available in almost all schools for cooking and drinking purpose by tap or hand pump or submersible pump.

**	<u>Drinking water:</u> The availability of water has been confirmed in all the 40 schools either by tap water or ground water; the quality of water has been found to be good for purpose of drinking in 31 schools; but in 09 schools, the ground water used is either heavy or too much salty. Water storage tanks are there in all schools. Cleaning of over head water tanks is done once a year. Regular cleaning i.e. minimum thrice a year is required in all schools. Water filters are installed in 16 schools. Water filters need to be installed in all schools.	
<u>13.</u>	<u>UTENSILS (COOKING/ SERVING)</u>	
13.1	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Adequate for cooking in all of the schools.
13.2	Whether utensils used for serving food are adequate?	Available in all of the visited schools.
	Availability of eating plates.	Available in all of the visited schools.
**	<u>Utensils:</u> The responses from the schools indicated that all of the visited schools have enough utensils to cook and serve food.	
<u>14.</u>	<u>TYPE OF FUEL USED</u>	
14.1	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	LPG connection in all schools but in all 40 schools due to shortage and high cost of LPG; the firewood and LPG has been used to cook the food.
14.2	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?	Not in any school.
**	<u>Fuel used:</u> It has been found that all the schools have been using Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) as fuel for cooking but in all the schools the firewood has been used as cooking fuel on the day of the visit with the LPG. In 24 visited schools teachers complained about the non delivery of the LPG on demand or at the doorstep. In one schools, the theft of cylinders has been reported.	
<u>15.</u>	<u>SAFETY & HYGIENE:</u>	
15.1	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:	Obs: a) Good: In terms of environment and hygiene in 15 of sampled schools are good. b) Fair: In terms of environment and hygiene

		22 of sampled schools are fair. c) Not Fair: In 03 of the sampled schools overall arrangements of MDM were not fair in terms of hygiene
15.2	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?	Obs: Yes, Students encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in 26 (65%) visited schools.
15.3	Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?	Obs: Students in all sampled schools take meal in a very disciplined and orderly manner.
15.4	Conservation of water?	Obs: Students encouraged to conserve water and in 27 (67.5%) schools; instructions are written at the appropriate places in 17 (42.5%) visited schools in this regard.
15.5	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Obs: The cooking process and storage of fuel is by and large safe in 37 of sampled schools, and it was not fully safe in 3 of sampled schools as non standardized gas pipes and regulators are being used which may lead to some problem.
**	<u>Safety and Hygiene:</u> All the school kitchens have been making the best possible effort to ensure hygiene in the place where mid-day meal is prepared. In 13 visited schools varandhas were not clean and in 02 visited schools, kitchen more cleanliness is required in kitchens. In 26 of the sampled schools, the teachers have been found to be reminding and prompting students to wash their hands before taking food. All the schools have been making deliberate efforts to serve food in an organised way. This has been done to ensure proper serving of food to all, to monitor the use of water and to ensure cleanliness and hygiene. The students are served food on their seat.	
16.0	<u>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:</u>	
16.1	Extent of participation by: SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation	The extent of participation by SMCs/ Panchayats/ in daily supervision, monitoring, is satisfactory. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In 16 of sampled schools SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM once a week.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 17 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM fortnightly. • In 07 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM once in a month.
16.2	Is any roaster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?	Yes, formal roaster is being maintained for SMC/ MTA/ Parents for daily monitoring of MDMS in all visited 40 schools.
16.3	SMC meetings: (Special reference to MDM)	Meeting conducted every month but there was no special reference to quality of food. Only reference to grant of cooking cost received or cook cum helper remuneration when grant is received.
16.4	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?	Not visible in any of the visited school. Only description of grants by the SMC members as resolutions are made that grant is used for what purpose as written in SMC resolution register. Not of grains or other food ingredients.
16.5	Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child d. At Primary level b. At Upper primary level	<p>In 25 of the sampled schools community members/parents were fully aware about menu of the MDM and they were aware that their children will get sufficient food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About quantity of food only in 02 visited primary schools' parents are aware about the quantity of MDM prescribed per child being given at primary level. • In 02 visited upper primary schools community members/parents were aware about quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
16.6	Number of members received training regarding MDMS and its monitoring	About 82.22% of the interviewed SMC members received training. (Data is of 45 who are interviewed by MI team)
16.7	Extent of participation by	The extent of the participation of members of

	SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring of MDM.	SMC in the day to day management, monitoring and supervision is fair in 17 (42.5%) of the sampled schools while 23 (57.5%) reported about not fair participation.
16.8	General satisfaction of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 32 (80%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good. • In 8 (20%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory.
16.9	Frequency of monitoring and cooking and serving MDMS by SMC members	There is no specific schedule, but it is being done occasionally by the some of the active members of SMC. In 28 schools, heads reported that they invite the parents occasionally to check the food.
16.10	Contribution made by the community for MDMS	No major contribution reported in any school however in some schools, Kheer was distributed on some special occasions by the religious bodies.
16.11	Source of awareness about MDM scheme	<p>In 30 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper/ SMC members /and school authorities.</p> <p>In 10 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was students and school authorities.</p>
**	<p><u>Community Participation:</u> The participation by parents, SMC members and the community has not been quantified. However, their participation has been assessed through discussion, observation at the time of field visits and interviews. The participation level of SMC members and parents to supervise mid-day meal varies from school to school. The data collected from sample schools indicates</p>	

	<p>that there is no roaster of parents formally prepared for supervision.</p> <p>a) Parents: The data collected from 76 parents (1-2 parents in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 88.15% of the parents have knowledge that MDM will be served in school and were aware about the menu. About 93.42% of parents of sampled schools are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>b) SMC Members: The data collected from 45 SMC members (1 member in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 82.22% of the SMC Members have knowledge about mid day meal serving in school hours and were aware about the menu. About 91.11% of SMC Members are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>c) Source of Awareness about the MDM Scheme among parents: The major source has been the teachers / school authorities/ SMC members for the MDMS awareness among the parents. News papers/ radio/ TV also being the other important sources. There are others like inhabitants of the locality, friends and relatives contributing towards awareness about mid-day meal scheme.</p>	
17.0	<u>INSPECTION & SUPERVISION</u>	
17.1	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only visitor book is available having description of food taste. • No roaster is available for MDM supervision.
17.2	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing reported by schools.
17.3	Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state level officers/officials?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspected regularly at the School level, only school head and MDMS incharge take care of the supervision. • As reported by the schools, 02 of the sampled school are monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
17.4	Inspection and Supervision of MDM by District Level Officers :	09 of sampled schools reported that they have been inspected by District Level Officers once

		last one year.
17.5	Inspection and Supervision of MDM by Block Level Officers :	Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, have visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
**	<u>Inspection and Supervision</u> : The MDM scheme has been supervised at the State, District and School level. There are many high officials involved and assigned with this responsibility but only DEO / District Manager - MDM occasionally take care of the MDM. On monthly basis ABM's take care of MDM. On a daily basis, it is the head and MDMS incharge who supervise and inspect at the school level. Participation of the State and District level officials is not very significant in inspection and supervision.	
<u>18.0</u>	<u>IMPACT OF MDMS:</u>	
18.1	Impact: Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?	Enrolment: While responding to the question relating to the impact of MDM on improvement of enrollment of children in schools, headmasters of 04 schools reported positively that MDM and other provisions have some impact but not the major one. On the other hand, heads of 36 visited schools reported that there is no significant impact of MDM on enrolment of students. Attendance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 10 (25%) sampled schools teachers / headmasters reported MDM has improved attendance of children in schools. • In 15 (37.5%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDMS has improved attendance after recess. Nutritional Status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 05 (12.5%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDM and health check-ups has improved, general well being (nutritional status) of the children.

18.2	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?	Yes, there is cohesiveness among the students.
<p><u>Impact:</u> The mid-day meal scheme has been found to have made impact improving the overall attendance of children to schools and also after recess. The most prominent outcome indicated is that it has been able to eliminate hunger of the children coming from poor households and enable them to participate actively in classroom learning activity in some schools which are located in poor colonies of the district.</p>		
19.0	<u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</u>	
19.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS? • Whether the district / block school having any toll free number? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redressal mechanism is there. • Phone No's at state level given i.e. 0172- 2211019 0172- 5212369. • Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. • But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM need to be displayed in schools.

**CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON MONITORING OF MID DAY
MEAL SCHEME OF DISTRICT: LUDHIANA
(Period: 1st January, 2015 to 31st May, 2015)**

The monitoring institute has collected data from 40 schools. The sample of 40 schools includes primary schools (20) and upper primary schools (20). The selection of schools to be included into the sample has been made with the help sought from Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid Day Meal officials of the District – Ludhiana.

<u>1.0.</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
1.1.	Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly not monthly basis, which is by and large regular and delivered at the school level by lifting agency PUNSUP.
1.2	Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	At the time of visit of members of MI, the sample schools were having buffer stock of wheat/ rice for only 15-20 days.
1.3	Is the food grains delivered at the school?	All the sample schools reported that food grains were delivered at their door step.
1.4	Is the quality of food grain good?	Yes, as the headmasters/ teachers reported that the quality of food grains (wheat/rice) received by school is good. Spot verification of food grains has been done and the quality of food grain was found good.
<u>2.0</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
2.1	<u>Timely release of funds</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not, • Period of delay in releasing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds not released in advance to schools in case of cooking cost. However cook cum helper grant is in advance. • The fund is released from state to DEO and from DEO to DPC or Block and then to

	<p>funds by State to district.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools. • Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools. • Any other observations. 	<p>schools; and due to this there is problem of multi channels. If one channel is not responding timely then it lead to problem of delay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct release of funds from state to school will lessen the time gap. 								
2.2	<p>Is school/implementing agency received cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None of the sample schools have ever received the cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost is released to the schools is not in advance. • As per the report of the Headmasters and the teachers as well as spot verification, it was found on the day of visit to the schools that the schools had received cooking cost in the month of December, 2015. 								
2.3	<p>In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the schools (100%) visited by MI reported that they took every possible measures (taking commodities on credit at shops and also contributing money at the beginning of the month etc.) to see that there is no disruption of MDM service. But, the MDM incharges and heads are considering it very hard to carry on the MDMS on credit basis as it also hampers the quality of food. 								
2.4	<p>Range of deficit in cooking cost</p>	<p>In 02 schools, there was deficit for cooking cost ranging from Rs.4000/- to Rs. 4599/-. at the time of visit in the months of January to March 2015.</p>								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of School</th> <th>Deficit in cooking cost in Rupees</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>GPS DUGRI</td> <td>4000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GPS KOHARA</td> <td>4599/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of School	Deficit in cooking cost in Rupees	GPS DUGRI	4000/-	GPS KOHARA	4599/-			
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GPS DUGRI	4000/-									
GPS KOHARA	4599/-									
2.5	<p>Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	<p>The cooking cost, as and when received by the MDM Cell was directly released to the school by</p>								

		E-transfer from the DEO/ DM- MDM.
3.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF COOK-CUM-HELPERS</u>	
3.1	Engaging Cook-cum-helpers at schools	SMC and heads appoint cooks in schools.
3.2	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)	Food for MDM in all of the 40 sampled schools is cooked and served by the cooks appointed for this purpose.
3.3	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?	The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GoI. Schools having 25 or less than that were given 1 cook while those with more than 25 but less than 100 were given 2 cooks. Schools having more than 100 students but less than 200 were given 3 cooks. The number of cooks was increased accordingly.
3.4	What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?	Rs. 1200/- pm
3.5	Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?	The remuneration paid to the cooks is regular. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get their remuneration on monthly basis..
3.6	Mode of payment to cooks?	By head of the school through the cheque.
3.7	Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	Majority of the cooks are females belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority communities.
3.8	Training module for cook-cum-helpers	Training module is there as communicated by the state and hotel management institutions are involved in training.
3.9	Training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers	In the district, no such training executed till March, 2015.
3.10	Health check up of cooks	Health check up of Cook cum Helpers was done twice a year.
**	<u>Status of Cooks:</u> The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of GoI. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get their remuneration @ Rs. 1200/- pm regularly.	

4.0	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL</u>														
4.1	Regularity in Serving MDM Percentage of Schools serving hot cooked meal regularly.	Regularly served as reported by students, teachers and parents. The MI observed after interacting with the headmasters, teachers and children, and verification MDM registers relating to stock of food grains that all of sample schools are serving hot cooked food on daily basis. At the time of visit of the MI (January, 2015 to March, 2015) all of the schools have been providing hot cooked meal to all students in the lunch hour. But the cooking cost is generally late and due to that most of the headmasters/principals are too much worried and considering the organization of MDMS a herculean task.													
4.2	If hot cooked meal is not served regularly, reasons thereof.	NA													
4.3	Is there any prescribed norm for consideration for irregularity in serving MDM	NA													
4.4	Quality and quantity of meal in the opinion of teachers, students or SMC members and any problems to children in serving MDM.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="740 1216 1031 1328" style="text-align: left;">Opinion of</th> <th data-bbox="1031 1216 1209 1328" style="text-align: center;">Quality Good</th> <th data-bbox="1209 1216 1449 1328" style="text-align: center;">Quantity (Sufficient)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="740 1328 1031 1384" style="text-align: left;">Teachers</td> <td data-bbox="1031 1328 1209 1384" style="text-align: center;">100%</td> <td data-bbox="1209 1328 1449 1384" style="text-align: center;">100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="740 1384 1031 1440" style="text-align: left;">Students</td> <td data-bbox="1031 1384 1209 1440" style="text-align: center;">96.25%</td> <td data-bbox="1209 1384 1449 1440" style="text-align: center;">100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="740 1440 1031 1496" style="text-align: left;">SMC Members</td> <td data-bbox="1031 1440 1209 1496" style="text-align: center;">95.12%</td> <td data-bbox="1209 1440 1449 1496" style="text-align: center;">100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Opinion of	Quality Good	Quantity (Sufficient)	Teachers	100%	100%	Students	96.25%	100%	SMC Members	95.12%	100%
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**	<u>Regularity in Serving Meal</u> : All the 40 schools in the sample serve hot cooked meal daily. There has been no interruption stated by any student or teacher. The mid-day meal is served to all the students present on all working days. Majority of the students are satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. In 02 schools some students complained about the semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food on the day of visit but these things are not a routine.														
5.0	<u>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL</u>														
5.1	Feedback from children on	Quality of meal is quite Good (as reported by the													

	Quality of meal:	majority of students and checked by MI team)
5.2	Quantity of meal:	Quantity per student is enough for the students. Children and parents are happy.
5.3	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.	Primary: 20gm; Upper primary: 30 gm
5.4	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal per child.	Primary: 50gm; Upper primary: 75 gm
5.5	Whether double fortified salt is used?	No availability of Double fortified salt. In 11 visited schools, standardized cooking ingredients were not used.
5.6	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.	No standardized gadgets available in school.
5.7	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.	Students like MDM especially Kheer and Rice Karhi
**	<u>Quality and Quantity of Meal:</u> The responses from the students, head teachers and the SMC members have indicated details relating to the quality and quantity of food. All the students availing MDM have confirmed that they are getting sufficient quantity of mid-day meal in all the schools. However, the responses differ slightly with regard to the quality of the meal. It has been stated by most of the students in 38 visited schools that the quality of the meal is good. There are only a few students in 02 of visited schools, who complained about semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food but that is not a routine. In overall scenario, Quality is satisfactory and quantity is enough; students, teachers and parents are satisfied with that.	
6.0	<u>VARIETY OF MENU</u>	
6.1	Number of schools where menu is displayed on the wall and noticeable	Menu displayed in only 35 schools and out of which it was displayed at appropriate place in 26 schools.
6.2	Who decides the menu?	At state level with the consultation of DEO's,

		DPC'S. Menu is decided. However there is some liberty for the teacher in-charge of MDM to prepare food as per the demand of the students like decision about green vegetables, dal type.														
6.3	Is the menu being followed uniformly?	Schools by and large adhere to the menu.														
6.4	Does daily menu includes rice/wheat, pulses (dal) and vegetable?	In menu rice/ wheat and dal/ vegetables are included.														
6.5	Number of schools where variety of foods is served daily	For all six days different menu is there.														
6.6	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?	Kheer is the locally made dish.														
6.7	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?	Cannot be commented without study by a dietician or doctor.														
6.8	Number of schools where same food is served daily	There are no schools where the same food is served daily. There is some variety maintained on each day.														
6.9	<p><u>Menu Detail:</u></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">WEEKLY MENU OF MDM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Monday</td> <td>Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) & Chapati</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Tuesday</td> <td>Paushtik Khichri</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Wednesday</td> <td>Black Channe (mixed with Potato) & Chapati</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Thursday</td> <td>Karhi (mixed with onion & Potato Pakoras) & Rice</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Friday</td> <td>Seasonal vegetable with Chapati and Kheer</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Saturday</td> <td>Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) and Rice</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		WEEKLY MENU OF MDM		Monday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) & Chapati	Tuesday	Paushtik Khichri	Wednesday	Black Channe (mixed with Potato) & Chapati	Thursday	Karhi (mixed with onion & Potato Pakoras) & Rice	Friday	Seasonal vegetable with Chapati and Kheer	Saturday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) and Rice
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**	<p><u>Menu:</u> According to the data collected, in all of the visited schools menu is displayed only in 35 of visited schools and out of theses, in 26 of the schools it was displayed at the appropriate place.</p> <p><u>Variety of Menu:</u> The data confirmed that all the schools have some kind of variety in mid-day meals.</p>															
<u>7.0</u>	<u>INFORMATION ON DISPLAY:</u>															

7.1	<p>Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place</p> <p>u) Quantity and date of foodgrains received</p> <p>v) Balance quantity of foodgrains utilized during the month.</p> <p>w) Other ingredients purchased, utilized</p> <p>x) Number of children given MDM</p> <p>y) Daily menu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boards have been there in this regard but information is displayed only in 11 of the visited schools. 			
7.2	<p>Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.</p>	<p>No logo of MDM in any school.</p>			
8.0	<p><u>TRENDS</u> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis actuals on the day of visit) Institutes visited: PS :20 ; UPS: 20</p>				
8.1.	No.	Details	On the day of visit	% age of Enrolment	%age of the present
	1	Enrollment	5761	-----	-----
	2	Number of children opted for MDM	5761	100%	-----
	3	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	4759	82.60%	-----
	4	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	4732	82.13%	100%
	5	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	4732	82.13%	99.43%

	6	No. of children attending the school on the previous day of visit	4790	83.14%	-----
	7	Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of visit	4790	83.14%	100%
**	<p>Trends: All the children enrolled are covered under midday meal scheme. As per field based data, in the sampled schools, it is noticed on the day of visit 99.43% students of the total present were having MDM. The previous day's record of MDM utilization revealed 100% students of present have taken MDM as per MDM register.</p> <p>Some of the students were bringing food from home occasionally if something special prepared at home. Students stated that they bring food in addition as their mothers have given them the food or something special has been prepared at home. There is no evidence of surplus cooking or wastage of cooked food on the basis of daily estimation. Extra food is given to the cook cum helper or distributed among the peons/ sweepers. Teachers taste food before serving to students.</p>				
9.0	<u>SOCIAL EQUITY</u>				
9.1	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?	All students sit in groups in the varandhas/ classrooms and have MDM.			
9.2.	Did You observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination prevails on gender/ caste / community basis in cooking or serving or seating arrangements			
**	<p>Social Equity: In all the 40 schools, there is no social discrimination in serving mid-day meal. Some of the possible factors of discrimination like caste, gender or community have not been influencing MDM at any stage in the process of its implementation. It has been observed that in all of the schools children are served mid-day meal in a systematic manner in the varandhas. It is observed that students belonging to higher primary classes helped in serving and distributing mid-day meal to primary class students. In all schools, all children used to take</p>				

	their meal in the varandhas/ courtyard.	
10.0	<u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u>	
10.1	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	School Health Card for Child was maintained in all the sampled 40 school having only detail of height/ weight. But no detail of haemoglobin, Body Mass Index. Only referrals are given in some cases like eye check up and dental problem.
10.2	What is the frequency of health check-up?	In all the 40 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained the frequency of health check-up was twice in a year.
10.3	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de worming medicine periodically?	In 40 schools (100%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid dosage) and de-worming medicine in the school by Health Department.
10.4	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?	These medicines were administered by health department workers and by the teachers. The frequency of deworming medicines is twice in a year in all the schools. The IFA tablets are given to teachers to distribute among the students.
10.5	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error	Spectacles given to some students who have defective eye sight.
**	<u>Supplementary:</u> The data collected from schools has indicated that health check-up to children is conducted in all 40 schools. It has also been found that most of the schools have conducted health check-up camps twice in an academic year. However, the supply of de-worming medicine and iron folic acid tablets has been confirmed in all the schools. The task of providing all this is handled by teachers, specially the class teachers. The de-worming medicine is given to children once in six months.	
11.0	<u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u>	
11.1	Infrastructure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the sample schools have constructed

	Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:	their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. Storage bins are available in all schools.
11.2	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitchen cum store good in 37 of the visited schools. But in 03 schools, some repair work is needed
11.3	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If available is it adequate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By observation and having discussion with the cooks and visit to the kitchen shed in each sample school MI found that all the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking; and for serving of MDM to students.
11.4	Availability of eating plates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eating plates available in all schools.
11.5	Storage Bins & source of procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage bins available in all schools. Bins purchased from the sale of empty bags of wheat and rice.
11.6	Availability of fire extinguishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire extinguisher installed in kitchen sheds of 27 schools and in 13 schools these are kept either in Head masters office or staff room.
**	<p><u>Infrastructure:</u> All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and are using it for cooking and serving of MDM as well as for the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. In visited 03 schools kitchen sheds either do not have proper grills on windows or the doors are not good enough for security of cylinders and the stored grains. Storage bins have been provided in all schools.</p>	
12.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF WATER:</u>	
12.1	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potable water available in almost all schools for cooking and drinking purpose by tap or hand pump or submersible pump.
**	<p><u>Drinking water:</u> The availability of water has been confirmed in all the 40 schools either by tap water or ground water; the quality of water has been found to be good for purpose of drinking in 31 schools; but in 09 schools, the ground water used is</p>	

	either heavy or too much salty. Water storage tanks are there in all schools. Cleaning of over head water tanks is done once a year. Regular cleaning i.e. minimum thrice a year is required in all schools. Water filters are installed in 16 schools. Water filters need to be installed in all schools.	
13.	<u>UTENSILS (COOKING/ SERVING)</u>	
13.1	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Adequate for cooking in all of the schools.
13.2	Whether utensils used for serving food are adequate?	Available in all of the visited schools.
	Availability of eating plates.	Available in all of the visited schools.
**	Utensils: The responses from the schools indicated that all of the visited schools have enough utensils to cook and serve food.	
14.	<u>TYPE OF FUEL USED</u>	
14.1	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	LPG connection in all schools but in all 40 schools due to shortage and high cost of LPG; the firewood and LPG has been used to cook the food.
14.2	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?	Not in any school.
**	Fuel used: It has been found that all the schools have been using Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) as fuel for cooking but in all the schools the firewood has been used as cooking fuel on the day of the visit with the LPG. In 20 visited schools teachers complained about the non delivery of the LPG on demand or at the doorstep. In one schools, the theft of cylinders has been reported.	
15.	<u>SAFETY & HYGIENE:</u>	
15.1	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:	Obs: a) Good: In terms of environment and hygiene in 14 of sampled schools are good. b) Fair: In terms of environment and hygiene 23 of sampled schools are fair. c) Not Fair: In 03 of the sampled schools overall arrangements of MDM were not fair in terms of

		hygiene
15.2	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?	Obs: Yes, Students encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in 25 (62.5%) visited schools.
15.3	Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?	Obs: Students in all sampled schools take meal in a very disciplined and orderly manner.
15.4	Conservation of water?	Obs: Students encouraged to conserve water and in 25 (62.5%) schools; instructions are written at the appropriate places in 14 (35%) visited schools in this regard.
15.5	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Obs: The cooking process and storage of fuel is by and large safe in 35 of sampled schools, and it was not fully safe in 05 of sampled schools as non standardized gas pipes and regulators are being used which may lead to some problem.
**	<p><u>Safety and Hygiene:</u> All the school kitchens have been making the best possible effort to ensure hygiene in the place where mid-day meal is prepared. In 13 visited schools varandhas were not clean and in 03 visited schools, kitchen more cleanliness is required in kitchens. In 25 of the sampled schools, the teachers have been found to be reminding and prompting students to wash their hands before taking food. All the schools have been making deliberate efforts to serve food in an organised way. This has been done to ensure proper serving of food to all, to monitor the use of water and to ensure cleanliness and hygiene. The students are served food on their seat.</p>	
16.0	<u>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:</u>	
16.1	Extent of participation by: SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation	<p>The extent of participation by SMCs/ Panchayats/ in daily supervision, monitoring, is satisfactory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 14 of sampled schools SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM once a week. • In 20 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM fortnightly. • In 06 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor

		and supervise MDM once in a month.
16.2	Is any roaster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?	Yes, formal roaster is being maintained for SMC/ MTA/ Parents for daily monitoring of MDMS in all visited 40 schools.
16.3	SMC meetings: (Special reference to MDM)	Meeting conducted every month but there was no special reference to quality of food. Only reference to grant of cooking cost received or cook cum helper remuneration when grant is received.
16.4	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?	Not visible in any of the visited school. Only description of grants by the SMC members as resolutions are made that grant is used for what purpose as written in SMC resolution register. Not of grains or other food ingredients.
16.5	Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child e. At Primary level b. At Upper primary level	In 25 of the sampled schools community members/parents were fully aware about menu of the MDM and they were aware that their children will get sufficient food. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About quantity of food only in 2 visited primary schools' parents are aware about the quantity of MDM prescribed per child being given at primary level. • In 03 visited upper primary schools community members/parents were aware about quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
16.6	Number of members received training regarding MDMS and its monitoring	About 80.48% of the interviewed SMC members received training. (Data is of 41 who are interviewed by MI team)
16.7	Extent of participation by SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring of MDM.	The extent of the participation of members of SMC in the day to day management, monitoring and supervision is fair in 19 (47.5%) of the sampled schools while 21 (52.5%) reported

		about not fair participation.
16.8	General satisfaction of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 33 (82.5%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good. • In 07 (17.5%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory.
16.9	Frequency of monitoring and cooking and serving MDMS by SMC members	There is no specific schedule, but it is being done occasionally by the some of the active members of SMC. In 26 schools, heads reported that they invite the parents occasionally to check the food.
16.10	Contribution made by the community for MDMS	No major contribution reported in any school however in some schools, Kheer was distributed on some special occasions by the religious bodies.
16.11	Source of awareness about MDM scheme	<p>In 26 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper/ SMC members /and school authorities.</p> <p>In 14 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was students and school authorities.</p>
**	<p><u>Community Participation:</u> The participation by parents, SMC members and the community has not been quantified. However, their participation has been assessed through discussion, observation at the time of field visits and interviews. The participation level of SMC members and parents to supervise mid-day meal varies from school to school. The data collected from sample schools indicates that there is no roaster of parents formally prepared for supervision.</p> <p>a) Parents: The data collected from 78 parents (1-2 parents in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 88.46% of the parents have knowledge that MDM will be served in school and were aware about the</p>	

	<p>menu. About 91.02% of parents of sampled schools are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>b) SMC Members: The data collected from 41 SMC members (1 member in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 90.24% of the SMC Members have knowledge about mid day meal serving in school hours and were aware about the menu. About 95.12% of SMC Members are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>c) Source of Awareness about the MDM Scheme among parents: The major source has been the teachers / school authorities/ SMC members for the MDMS awareness among the parents. News papers/ radio/ TV also being the other important sources. There are others like inhabitants of the locality, friends and relatives contributing towards awareness about mid-day meal scheme.</p>	
17.0	<u>INSPECTION & SUPERVISION</u>	
17.1	Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only visitor book is available having description of food taste. • No roaster is available for MDM supervision.
17.2	Whether school has received any funds under MME component?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing reported by schools.
17.3	Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state level officers/officials?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspected regularly at the School level, only school head and MDMS incharge take care of the supervision. • As reported by the schools, 02 of the sampled school are monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
17.4	Inspection and Supervision of MDM by District Level Officers :	13 of sampled schools reported that they have been inspected by District Level Officers once last one year.
17.5	Inspection and Supervision of MDM by Block Level Officers :	Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, have visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.
**	<u>Inspection and Supervision</u> : The MDM scheme has been supervised at the	

	State, District and School level. There are many high officials involved and assigned with this responsibility but only DEO / District Manager - MDM occasionally take care of the MDM. On monthly basis ABM's take care of MDM. On a daily basis, it is the head and MDMS incharge who supervise and inspect at the school level. Participation of the State and District level officials is not very significant in inspection and supervision.	
18.0	<u>IMPACT OF MDMS:</u>	
18.1	<p>Impact: Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>Enrolment: While responding to the question relating to the impact of MDM on improvement of enrollment of children in schools, headmasters of 06 schools reported positively that MDM and other provisions have some impact but not the major one. On the other hand, heads of 34 visited schools reported that there is no significant impact of MDM on enrolment of students.</p> <p>Attendance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 12 (30%) sampled schools teachers / headmasters reported MDM has improved attendance of children in schools. • In 11 (27.5%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDMS has improved attendance after recess. <p>Nutritional Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 07 (17.5%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDM and health check-ups has improved, general well being (nutritional status) of the children.
18.2	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?	Yes, there is cohesiveness among the students.
	<u>Impact:</u> The mid-day meal scheme has been found to have made impact improving the overall attendance of children to schools and also after recess. The most prominent outcome indicated is that it has been able to eliminate hunger of	

	the children coming from poor households and enable them to participate actively in classroom learning activity in some schools which are located in poor colonies of the district.	
19.0	<u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</u>	
19.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS? • Whether the district / block school having any toll free number? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redressal mechanism is there. • Phone No's at state level given i.e. 0172- 2211019 0172- 5212369. • Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. • But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM need to be displayed in schools.

**CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON MONITORING OF MID DAY
MEAL SCHEME OF DISTRICT: MANSA
(Period: 1st January, 2015 to 31st May, 2015)**

The monitoring institute has collected data from 40 schools. The sample of 40 schools includes primary schools (20) and upper primary schools (20). The selection of schools to be included into the sample has been made with the help sought from Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid Day Meal officials of the District – Mansa.

<u>1.0.</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
1.1.	Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?	The supply of food grains to schools in the state is done on quarterly not monthly basis, which is by and large regular and delivered at the school level by lifting agency PUNSUP.
1.2	Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?	At the time of visit of members of MI, the sample schools were having buffer stock of wheat/ rice for only 15-20 days.
1.3	Is the food grains delivered at the school?	All the sample schools reported that food grains were delivered at their door step.
1.4	Is the quality of food grain good?	Yes, as the headmasters/ teachers reported that the quality of food grains (wheat/rice) received by school is good. Spot verification of food grains has been done and the quality of food grain was found good.
<u>2.0</u>	<u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL</u>	
2.1	<u>Timely release of funds</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether State is releasing funds to District / block / school on regular basis in advance? If not, • Period of delay in releasing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds not released in advance to schools in case of cooking cost. However cook cum helper grant is in advance. • The fund is released from state to DEO and from DEO to DPC or Block and then to

	<p>funds by State to district.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period of delay in releasing funds by District to block / schools. • Period of delay in releasing funds by block to schools. • Any other observations. 	<p>schools; and due to this there is problem of multi channels. If one channel is not responding timely then it lead to problem of delay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct release of funds from state to school will lessen the time gap. 												
2.2	<p>Is school/implementing agency received cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None of the sample schools have ever received the cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost is released to the schools is not in advance. • As per the report of the Headmasters and the teachers as well as spot verification, it was found on the day of visit to the schools that the schools had received cooking cost in the month of December, 2015. 												
2.3	<p>In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the schools (100%) visited by MI reported that they took every possible measures (taking commodities on credit at shops and also contributing money at the beginning of the month etc.) to see that there is no disruption of MDM service. But, the MDM incharges and heads are considering it very hard to carry on the MDMS on credit basis as it also hampers the quality of food. 												
2.4	<p>Range of deficit in cooking cost</p>	<p>In 26 schools, there was deficit for cooking cost ranging from Rs. 1556/- to Rs. 49875/- at the time of visit in the months of January to March, 2015.</p>												
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	GHS,BOYS,KHIALA KALAN	10407/-	2/3/2015
	GGSSS,BUDHLADA	8417.6/-	26/02/2015
	GSS,GIRLS,SARDULGARH	10491/-	11/3/2015
	GPS,(B),SARDULGARH	5491/-	11/3/2015
	GSS,GURNE KALAN	9064.23/-	28/02/2015
	GHS,BURJ JHABBAR	4177/-	16/03/2015
	GHS,HIR KE	13106/-	17/03/2015
	GPS, RAMANANDI	5480/-	13/03/2015
	GMS, RAMANANDI	6049/-	13/03/2015
	GPS,KULANA	11660/-	9/3/2015
	GSS,KULANA	11114.79/-	9/3/2015
	GSSS,GIRLS,W-13,MANSA	46477/-	11/2/2015
	GSSS,BOYS,W-13,MANSA	20287/-	12/2/2015
	GSSS,KUSLA	26544.58/-	20/02/2015
	GES,KUSAL	14099.34/-	20/02/2015
	GSSS,RALLA	15171/-	7/2/2015
	GES, RALLA	10683/-	7/2/2015
	GMS,GURTHARI	5100.82/-	5/3/2015
	GPS,GURTHARI	1556/-	5/3/2015
	GPS, JOGA	6909.12/-	10/2/2015
	GHS , BHUPAL	27284.69/-	21/02/2015
	GPS, BHUPAL	15942.76/-	21/02/2015
	GSSS,NANGAL KALAN	49875/-	23/02/2015
2.5	Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?	The cooking cost, as and when received by the MDM Cell was directly released to the school by E-transfer from the DEO/ DM- MDM.	
3.0	<u>AVAILABILITY OF COOK-CUM-HELPERS</u>		
3.1	Engaging Cook-cum-helpers at schools	SMC and heads appoint cooks in schools.	
3.2	Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help	Food for MDM in all of the 40 sampled schools is cooked and served by the cooks appointed for this purpose.	

	Group, or NGO or Contractor)	
3.3	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?	The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of Gol. Schools having 25 or less than that were given 1 cook while those with more than 25 but less than 100 were given 2 cooks. Schools having more than 100 students but less than 200 were given 3 cooks. The number of cooks was increased accordingly.
3.4	What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?	Rs. 1200/- pm
3.5	Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?	The remuneration paid to the cooks is regular. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get their remuneration on monthly basis..
3.6	Mode of payment to cooks?	By head of the school through the cheque.
3.7	Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority)	Majority of the cooks are females belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Minority communities.
3.8	Training module for cook-cum-helpers	Training module is there as communicated by the state and hotel management institutions are involved in training.
3.9	Training has been provided to cook-cum-helpers	In the district, no such training executed till March, 2015.
3.10	Health check up of cooks	Health check up of Cook cum Helpers was done twice a year.
**	Status of Cooks: The number of cooks engaged in the schools visited by MI was as per the norms of Gol. All of the cooks in sample schools reported that they get their remuneration @ Rs. 1200/- pm regularly.	
4.0	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL</u>	
4.1	Regularity in Serving MDM Percentage of Schools serving hot cooked meal regularly.	Regularly served as reported by students, teachers and parents. The MI observed after interacting with the headmasters, teachers and children, and verification MDM registers relating to stock of food grains that all of sample schools are serving hot cooked food on daily basis. At

		the time of visit of the MI (January, 2015 to March, 2015) all of the schools have been providing hot cooked meal to all students in the lunch hour. But the cooking cost is generally late and due to that most of the headmasters/ principals are too much worried and considering the organization of MDMS a herculean task.		
4.2	If hot cooked meal is not served regularly, reasons thereof.	NA		
4.3	Is there any prescribed norm for consideration for irregularity in serving MDM	NA		
4.4	Quality and quantity of meal in the opinion of teachers, students or SMC members and any problems to children in serving MDM.	Opinion of	Quality	Quantity
			Good	(Sufficient)
		Teachers	100%	100%
		Students	93.75%	100%
		SMC Members	93.18%	100%
**	<u>Regularity in Serving Meal</u> : All the 40 schools in the sample serve hot cooked meal daily. There has been no interruption stated by any student or teacher. The mid-day meal is served to all the students present on all working days. Majority of the students are satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. In 02 schools some students complained about the semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food on the day of visit but these things are not a routine.			
5.0	<u>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL</u>			
5.1	Feedback from children on Quality of meal:	Quality of meal is quite Good (as reported by the majority of students and checked by MI team)		
5.2	Quantity of meal:	Quantity per student is enough for the students. Children and parents are happy.		
5.3	Quantity of pulses used in the meal per child.	Primary: 20gm; Upper primary: 30 gm		
5.4	Quantity of green leafy vegetables used in the meal	Primary: 50gm; Upper primary: 75 gm		

	per child.	
5.5	Whether double fortified salt is used?	No availability of Double fortified salt. In 10 visited schools, standardized cooking ingredients were not used.
5.6	Method / Standard gadgets / equipment for measuring the quantity of food to be cooked and served.	No standardized gadgets available in school.
5.7	Acceptance of the meal amongst the children.	Students like MDM especially Kheer and Rice Karhi
**	<p><u>Quality and Quantity of Meal:</u> The responses from the students, head teachers and the SMC members have indicated details relating to the quality and quantity of food. All the students availing MDM have confirmed that they are getting sufficient quantity of mid-day meal in all the schools. However, the responses differ slightly with regard to the quality of the meal. It has been stated by most of the students in 38 visited schools that the quality of the meal is good. There are only a few students in 02 of visited schools, who complained about semi cooked chapattis / overcooked rice semi cooked rice and more spicy food but that is not a routine. In overall scenario, Quality is satisfactory and quantity is enough; students, teachers and parents are satisfied with that.</p>	
6.0	<u>VARIETY OF MENU</u>	
6.1	Number of schools where menu is displayed on the wall and noticeable	Menu displayed in only 36 schools and out of which it was displayed at appropriate place in 25 schools.
6.2	Who decides the menu?	At state level with the consultation of DEO's, DPC'S. Menu is decided. However there is some liberty for the teacher in-charge of MDM to prepare food as per the demand of the students like decision about green vegetables, dal type.
6.3	Is the menu being followed uniformly?	Schools by and large adhere to the menu.
6.4	Does daily menu includes	In menu rice/ wheat and dal/ vegetables are

	rice/wheat, pulses (dal) and vegetable?	included.														
6.5	Number of schools where variety of foods is served daily	For all six days different menu is there.														
6.6	Whether menu includes locally available ingredients?	Kheer is the locally made dish.														
6.7	Whether menu provides required nutritional and calorific value per child?	Cannot be commented without study by a dietician or doctor.														
6.8	Number of schools where same food is served daily	There are no schools where the same food is served daily. There is some variety maintained on each day.														
6.9	<p><u>Menu Detail:</u></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">WEEKLY MENU OF MDM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Monday</td> <td>Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) & Chapati</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Tuesday</td> <td>Paushtik Khichri</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Wednesday</td> <td>Black Channe (mixed with Potato) & Chapati</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Thursday</td> <td>Karhi (mixed with onion & Potato Pakoras) & Rice</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Friday</td> <td>Seasonal vegetable with Chapati and Kheer</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Saturday</td> <td>Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) and Rice</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		WEEKLY MENU OF MDM		Monday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) & Chapati	Tuesday	Paushtik Khichri	Wednesday	Black Channe (mixed with Potato) & Chapati	Thursday	Karhi (mixed with onion & Potato Pakoras) & Rice	Friday	Seasonal vegetable with Chapati and Kheer	Saturday	Dal (mixed with seasonal vegetable) and Rice
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**	<p><u>Menu:</u> According to the data collected, in all of the visited schools menu is displayed only in 36 of visited schools and out of these, in 25 of the schools it was displayed at the appropriate place.</p> <p><u>Variety of Menu:</u> The data confirmed that all the schools have some kind of variety in mid-day meals.</p>															
<u>7.0</u>	<u>INFORMATION ON DISPLAY:</u>															
7.1	<p>Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at prominent place</p> <p>z) Quantity and date of foodgrains received</p> <p>aa) Balance quantity of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boards have been there in this regard but information is displayed only in 0of the visited schools. 														

	<p>foodgrains utilized during the month.</p> <p>bb) Other ingredients purchased, utilized</p> <p>cc) Number of children given MDM</p> <p>dd) Daily menu</p>																																									
7.2	Display of MDM logo at prominent place preferably outside wall of the school.	No logo of MDM in any school.																																								
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**	<p>Trends: All the children enrolled are covered under midday meal scheme. As per field based data, in the sampled schools, it is noticed on the day of visit 99.06% students of the total present were having MDM. The previous day's record of MDM utilization revealed 100% students of present have taken MDM as per MDM register.</p> <p>Some of the students were bringing food from home occasionally if something special prepared at home. Students stated that they bring food in addition as their mothers have given them the food or something special has been prepared at home. There is no evidence of surplus cooking or wastage of cooked food on the basis of daily estimation. Extra food is given to the cook cum helper or distributed among the peons/ sweepers. Teachers taste food before serving to students.</p>	
9.0	<u>SOCIAL EQUITY</u>	
9.1	What is the system of serving and seating arrangements for eating?	All students sit in groups in the varandhas/ classrooms and have MDM.
9.2.	Did You observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?	No discrimination prevails on gender/ caste / community basis in cooking or serving or seating arrangements
**	<p>Social Equity: In all the 40 schools, there is no social discrimination in serving mid-day meal. Some of the possible factors of discrimination like caste, gender or community have not been influencing MDM at any stage in the process of its implementation. It has been observed that in all of the schools children are served mid-day meal in a systematic manner in the varandhas. It is observed that students belonging to higher primary classes helped in serving and distributing mid-day meal to primary class students. In all schools, all children used to take their meal in the varandhas/ courtyard.</p>	
10.0	<u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u>	
10.1	Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?	School Health Card for Child was maintained in all the sampled 40 school having only detail of height/ weight. But no detail of haemoglobin,

		Body Mass Index. Only referrals are given in some cases like eye check up and dental problem.
10.2	What is the frequency of health check-up?	In all the 40 schools (100%) where School Health Card for child was maintained the frequency of health check-up was twice in a year.
10.3	Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de worming medicine periodically?	In 40 schools (100%) children were given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid dosage) and de-worming medicine in the school by Health Department.
10.4	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?	These medicines were administered by health department workers and by the teachers. The frequency of deworming medicines is twice in a year in all the schools. The IFA tablets are given to teachers to distribute among the students.
10.5	Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error	Spectacles given to some students who have defective eye sight.
**	Supplementary: The data collected from schools has indicated that health check-up to children is conducted in all 40 schools. It has also been found that most of the schools have conducted health check-up camps twice in an academic year. However, the supply of de-worming medicine and iron folic acid tablets has been confirmed in all the schools. The task of providing all this is handled by teachers, specially the class teachers. The de-worming medicine is given to children once in six months.	
11.0	INFRASTRUCTURE	
11.1	Infrastructure: Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and were using it for cooking and service of MDM as well as the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. Storage bins are available in all schools.
11.2	Kitchen-cum-store in hygienic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kitchen cum store good in 38 of the visited

	condition, properly ventilated and away from classrooms	schools. But in 02 schools, some repair work is needed
11.3	Whether utensils are available for cooking food? If available is it adequate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By observation and having discussion with the cooks and visit to the kitchen shed in each sample school MI found that all the sampled schools had adequate utensils for cooking; and for serving of MDM to students.
11.4	Availability of eating plates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eating plates available in all schools.
11.5	Storage Bins & source of procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage bins available in all schools. Bins purchased from the sale of empty bags of wheat and rice.
11.6	Availability of fire extinguishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire extinguisher installed in kitchen sheds of 25 schools and in 14 schools these are kept either in Head masters office or staff room.
**	<p><u>Infrastructure:</u> All of the sample schools have constructed their kitchen shed and are using it for cooking and serving of MDM as well as for the storage of food grain and other materials relating to MDM. In visited 02 schools kitchen sheds either do not have proper grills on windows or the doors are not good enough for security of cylinders and the stored grains. Storage bins have been provided in all schools.</p>	
<u>12.0</u>	<u>AVAILABILITY OF WATER:</u>	
12.1	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potable water available in almost all schools for cooking and drinking purpose by tap or hand pump or submersible pump.
**	<p><u>Drinking water:</u> The availability of water has been confirmed in all the 40 schools either by tap water or ground water; the quality of water has been found to be good for purpose of drinking in 25 schools; but in 15 schools, the ground water used is either heavy or too much salty. Water storage tanks are there in all schools. Cleaning of over head water tanks is done once a year. Regular cleaning i.e. minimum thrice a year is required in all schools. Water filters are installed in 16 schools. Water filters need to be installed in all schools.</p>	
<u>13.</u>	<u>UTENSILS (COOKING/ SERVING)</u>	
13.1	Whether utensils used for	Adequate for cooking in all of the schools.

	cooking food are adequate?	
13.2	Whether utensils used for serving food are adequate?	Available in all of the visited schools.
	Availability of eating plates.	Available in all of the visited schools.
**	Utensils: The responses from the schools indicated that all of the visited schools have enough utensils to cook and serve food.	
14.	<u>TYPE OF FUEL USED</u>	
14.1	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	LPG connection in all schools but in all 40 schools due to shortage and high cost of LPG; the firewood and LPG has been used to cook the food.
14.2	Whether on any day there was interruption due to non-availability of firewood or LPG?	Not in any school.
**	Fuel used: It has been found that all the schools have been using Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) as fuel for cooking but in all the schools the firewood has been used as cooking fuel on the day of the visit with the LPG. In 28 visited schools teachers complained about the non delivery of the LPG on demand or at the doorstep. In one schools, the theft of cylinders has been reported.	
15.	<u>SAFETY & HYGIENE:</u>	
15.1	General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:	Obs: a) Good: In terms of environment and hygiene in 10 of sampled schools are good. b) Fair: In terms of environment and hygiene 28 of sampled schools are fair. c) Not Fair: In 02 of the sampled schools overall arrangements of MDM were not fair in terms of hygiene
15.2	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?	Obs: Yes, Students encouraged to wash hands before and after eating in 29 (72.5%) visited schools.
15.3	Do the children par take meals in an orderly manner?	Obs: Students in all sampled schools take meal in a very disciplined and orderly manner.

15.4	Conservation of water?	Obs: Students encouraged to conserve water and in 22 (55%) schools; instructions are written at the appropriate places in 19 (47.5%) visited schools in this regard.
15.5	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?	Obs: The cooking process and storage of fuel is by and large safe in 34 of sampled schools, and it was not fully safe in 06 of sampled schools as non standardized gas pipes and regulators are being used which may lead to some problem.
**	<u>Safety and Hygiene:</u> All the school kitchens have been making the best possible effort to ensure hygiene in the place where mid-day meal is prepared. In 15 visited schools varandhas were not clean and in 02 visited schools, kitchen more cleanliness is required in kitchens. In 29 of the sampled schools, the teachers have been found to be reminding and prompting students to wash their hands before taking food. All the schools have been making deliberate efforts to serve food in an organised way. This has been done to ensure proper serving of food to all, to monitor the use of water and to ensure cleanliness and hygiene. The students are served food on their seat.	
16.0	<u>COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:</u>	
16.1	Extent of participation by: SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation	The extent of participation by SMCs/ Panchayats/ in daily supervision, monitoring, is satisfactory. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 18 of sampled schools SMC members participated in supervision and monitoring of MDM once a week. • In 18 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM fortnightly. • In 04 of the sampled schools SMCs monitor and supervise MDM once in a month.
16.2	Is any roster being maintained of the community members for supervision of the MDM?	Yes, formal roster is being maintained for SMC/ MTA/ Parents for daily monitoring of MDMS in all visited 40 schools.
16.3	SMC meetings: (Special	Meeting conducted every month but there was

	reference to MDM)	no special reference to quality of food. Only reference to grant of cooking cost received or cook cum helper remuneration when grant is received.
16.4	Is there any social audit mechanism in the school?	Not visible in any of the visited school. Only description of grants by the SMC members as resolutions are made that grant is used for what purpose as written in SMC resolution register. Not of grains or other food ingredients.
16.5	Community members/ parents awareness about quantity of MDM per child f. At Primary level b. At Upper primary level	In 27 of the sampled schools community members/parents were fully aware about menu of the MDM and they were aware that their children will get sufficient food. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About quantity of food only in 3 visited primary schools' parents are aware about the quantity of MDM prescribed per child being given at primary level. • In 04 visited upper primary schools community members/parents were aware about quantity of MDM per child being given at upper primary level.
16.6	Number of members received training regarding MDMS and its monitoring	About 81.81% of the interviewed SMC members received training. (Data is of 44 who are interviewed by MI team)
16.7	Extent of participation by SMCs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision and monitoring of MDM.	The extent of the participation of members of SMC in the day to day management, monitoring and supervision is fair in 19 (47.5%) of the sampled schools while 21 (52.5%) reported about not fair participation.
16.8	General satisfaction of community members/ parents about the overall implementation of MDM programme :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 30 (75%) of sampled schools community members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as good. • In 10 (25%) of sampled schools community

		members/parents rated the overall implementation of the MDM programme as satisfactory.
16.9	Frequency of monitoring and cooking and serving MDMS by SMC members	There is no specific schedule, but it is being done occasionally by the some of the active members of SMC. In 25 schools, heads reported that they invite the parents occasionally to check the food.
16.10	Contribution made by the community for MDMS	No major contribution reported in any school however in some schools, Kheer was distributed on some special occasions by the religious bodies.
16.11	Source of awareness about MDM scheme	In 25 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was newspaper/ SMC members /and school authorities. In 15 of visited schools source of awareness amongst parents/ community about MDM scheme was students and school authorities.
**	<p><u>Community Participation:</u> The participation by parents, SMC members and the community has not been quantified. However, their participation has been assessed through discussion, observation at the time of field visits and interviews. The participation level of SMC members and parents to supervise mid-day meal varies from school to school. The data collected from sample schools indicates that there is no roaster of parents formally prepared for supervision.</p> <p>a) Parents: The data collected from 75 parents (1-2 parents in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 81.33% of the parents have knowledge that MDM will be served in school and were aware about the menu. About 94.66% of parents of sampled schools are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>b) SMC Members: The data collected from 44 SMC members (1 member in each school interviewed by the MI team members) has confirmed that 79.54% of the SMC Members have knowledge about mid day meal serving in school hours and</p>	

	<p>were aware about the menu. About 93.18% of SMC Members are satisfied with the quality of food.</p> <p>c) Source of Awareness about the MDM Scheme among parents: The major source has been the teachers / school authorities/ SMC members for the MDMS awareness among the parents. News papers/ radio/ TV also being the other important sources. There are others like inhabitants of the locality, friends and relatives contributing towards awareness about mid-day meal scheme.</p>
17.0	<u>INSPECTION & SUPERVISION</u>
17.1	<p>Is there any Inspection Register available at school level?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only visitor book is available having description of food taste. • No roaster is available for MDM supervision.
17.2	<p>Whether school has received any funds under MME component?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing reported by schools.
17.3	<p>Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state level officers/officials?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspected regularly at the School level, only school head and MDMS incharge take care of the supervision. • As reported by the schools, 01 of the sampled school are monitored by State Level Officers in the last one year.
17.4	<p>Inspection and Supervision of MDM by District Level Officers :</p> <p>12 of sampled schools reported that they have been inspected by District Level Officers once last one year.</p>
17.5	<p>Inspection and Supervision of MDM by Block Level Officers :</p> <p>Block Level Officers i.e. MDM incharges, as reported by all headmasters of sample schools, have visited them for inspection and monitoring of MDM once/twice in a month.</p>
**	<p><u>Inspection and Supervision</u> : The MDM scheme has been supervised at the State, District and School level. There are many high officials involved and assigned with this responsibility but only DEO / District Manager - MDM occasionally take care of the MDM. On monthly basis ABM's take care of MDM. On a daily basis, it is the head and MDMS incharge who supervise and inspect at</p>

	the school level. Participation of the State and District level officials is not very significant in inspection and supervision.	
18.0	<u>IMPACT OF MDMS:</u>	
18.1	<p>Impact: Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Is there any other incidental benefit due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>Enrolment: While responding to the question relating to the impact of MDM on improvement of enrollment of children in schools, headmasters of 05 schools reported positively that MDM and other provisions have some impact but not the major one. On the other hand, heads of 35 visited schools reported that there is no significant impact of MDM on enrolment of students.</p> <p>Attendance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 14 (35%) sampled schools teachers / headmasters reported MDM has improved attendance of children in schools. • In 15 (37.5%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDMS has improved attendance after recess. <p>Nutritional Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 05 (12.5%) sampled schools, teachers reported that MDM and health check-ups has improved, general well being (nutritional status) of the children.
18.2	Whether mid day meal has helped in improvement of the social harmony?	Yes, there is cohesiveness among the students.
	<p>Impact: The mid-day meal scheme has been found to have made impact improving the overall attendance of children to schools and also after recess. The most prominent outcome indicated is that it has been able to eliminate hunger of the children coming from poor households and enable them to participate actively in classroom learning activity in some schools which are located in poor colonies of the district.</p>	
19.0	<u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</u>	

19.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is any grievance redressal mechanism in the district for MDMS? • Whether the district / block school having any toll free number? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redressal mechanism is there. • Phone No's at state level given i.e. 0172- 2211019 0172- 5212369. • Email can be sent to the SPD and Mid day meal general manager email address. • But phone no's of state level, District manager – MDM need to be displayed in schools.

Major Observations of MI:

1. Provisions should be made to release in advance the cooking cost and cook cum helpers' remuneration every month regularly directly from the state to school.
2. In schools ingredients like cooking oil, red pepper powder/ turmeric powder used; were not of the standardized quality. So, provisions should be made that it should be provided by some Govt. agency like that of double fortified salt now.
3. Proper weighing instruments should be given to the cooks for weighing of raw ingredients.
4. Special grant for repair and maintenance of kitchen sheds be provided.
5. Capacity building of heads/teacher incharges of MDM need to be done regarding cooking.' Release of grants and involvement of community in MDMS.
6. Hygiene of cook cum helper should be taken care of. Capacity building of cook cum helper should be done for hygiene and cooking.
7. Capacity building of MDM District Managers and assistant block managers to be towards their role and responsibilities for effective implementation of MDMS.
8. Drinking water area cleanliness is required in majority of schools and installation of filters is required in all schools.
9. Water tanks need to be cleaned regularly.
10. Some provision to be made to check the theft of cylinders in schools mainly primary schools. Gas pipes and Gas regulators should be of standardized brand and quality.
11. Fire extinguisher to be installed in kitchens and not in heads office/ staff room.
12. LPG cylinders need to be delivered at the doorstep of school.

13. The rights and entitlements of children, menu, MDM logo, and emergency contact numbers should be displayed prominently on the walls of the schools.
14. School health programme should be there to improve the health of students and not only to provide the tablets or measure height and weight.
15. Social Audit of the MDM grants and stored grains need to be done to bring transparency.
16. Phone no of grievance redressal regarding MDM need to be displayed in schools.

ANNEXURE- II (A)
LIST OF THE VISITED SCHOOLS –DISTRICT: FATEHGARH SAHIB

SR NO	NAME OF THE SCHOOL
PRIMARY SCHOOLS	
1.	GES,LATOUR
2.	GES,NAUGAWAN
3.	GES,NABIPUR (SADHUGARH)
4.	GES,SIRHIND 1
5.	GES,BRAHMAN MAJRA
6.	GES,FROR
7.	GES,KHAMANO KHURD
8.	GES,HARBANSPURA
9.	GES,BADLA,
10.	GES,WARD NO -6,BASSI 2
11.	GES,GOBINDGARH,SEC.10 (CWSN)
12.	GES, NOORPURA
13.	GES,KOTLA FAZAL PEERJAIN
14.	GES,PATTON
15.	GES,RANDHAWA
16.	GES,CHUNNI KALAN
17.	GES,BADALI ALA SINGH
18.	GES,Khalsapur
19.	GES,BALAHRI KALAN
UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS	
20.	GMS,KOTLA FAZAL PEERJAIN
21.	GMS,BADLA
22.	GMS,KHAMANO KHURD
23.	GHS,KHALASPUR
24.	GHS,HARBANSPURA
25.	GHS,NOORPURA
26.	GHS,NABIPUR,(SANDHUGARH)
27.	GHS,SIRHIND,WARD NO.4(BRAHMAN MAJRA)
28.	GHS,SANGHOL, BOYS
29.	GHS,KHERA
30.	GHS,RAILLON
31.	GHS,LATOUR
32.	GSSS,AMLOH (WARD NO-6)BOYS
33.	GSSS,SIRHIND1,GIRLS
34.	GSSS,AMLOH (WARD NO-6)
35.	GSSS,Randhawa
36.	GSSS,KHAMANO KALAN,WARD NO 7
37.	GSSS,FROR
38.	GSSS,NOGAWAN/WAZIDPUR
39.	GSSS,BADALI ALA SINGH
40.	GSSS,DADU MAJRA,

ANNEXURE- II (B)

LIST OF THE VISITED SCHOOLS –DISTRICT: FARIDKOT

Sr.No.	NAME OF THE SCHOOL
PRIMARY SCHOOLS	
1.	GPS,WARA BHAI KA
2.	GPS,RORI KAPURA
3.	GPS,RAMEANA
4.	GPS,JANERIAN
5.	GPS,CHAND BHAN
6.	GPS,KHACHARAN
7.	GPS,KAUNI
8.	GPS,KOTKA PURA
9.	GPS,SADIQ
10.	GPS,BAJAKHANA
11.	GPS,BALMIKI COLONY
12.	GPS,SIBBIAN
13.	GPS,MATTA
14.	GPS,BARGADI-I
15.	GPS,JAITO
16.	GPS,BAJAKHANA
17.	GHS,MAUR
18.	GPS,JIWAN WALA
UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS	
19.	GMS,KHACHARAN
20.	GMS,MANJIT INDERPURA , FARIDKOT
21.	GHS,SURGAPURI KOTKAPURA
22.	GHS,UKAND WALA
23.	GHS,WARA,BHAI KA
24.	GHS,JANERIAN,
25.	GHS,GIRLS,BAJAKHANA
26.	GHS,KAUNI
27.	GHS,CHAINA
28.	GHS,JHAKHAR WALA
29.	GHS,MAUR
30.	GHS,SIBBIAN
31.	GHS,JIWAN WALA
32.	GSSS,BARGADI
33.	GSSS,BOYS,JAITO
34.	GSSS,GIRLS,FARIDKOT
35.	GGSSS,SADIQ
36.	GSSS,MATTA
37.	GSSS,RORI KAPURA
38.	GSSS,BARGADI
39.	GSSS,(G),JAITO
40.	GSSS,RAMEANA

ANNEXURE- II (C)**LIST OF THE VISITED SCHOOLS –DISTRICT: KAPURTHALA**

SR NO	NAME OF THE SCHOOL
PRIMARY SCHOOLS	
1.	GPS, SAIFLABAD
2.	GPS MUDDOWAL
3.	GPS NANGAL MAJHA
4.	GES DHILWAN
5.	GPS MEHTAN
6.	GPS KHALLU
7.	GPS DHALI WAL BET
8.	GMS SANGOJLA
9.	GPS SHEIKHUPUR
10.	GPS BADSHAHPUR
11.	GPS TOPKHANA
12.	GPS BOOT
13.	GPS PHAGWARA (GIRLS)
14.	GPS, MALLIAN
15.	GPS, BEGOWAL
16.	GPS, KALA SANGHIA
17.	GPS, JABOWAL
18.	GPS, Bhadas
19.	GPS, DYALPUR
UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS	
20.	GMS, BEGOWAL
21.	GHS GIRLS KALA SANGHIA
22.	GHS, MALLIAN
23.	GHS, SAIFLABAD
24.	GHS GIRLS DHILWAN
25.	GHS JABOWAL
26.	GBHSSS KALASANGHIA
27.	GHS, TALWANDI PYE
28.	GHS MEHTAN
29.	GHS DYALPUR
30.	GHS MUDDOWAL
31.	GSSS NATHUCHAHAL KAPURTHALA
32.	GHS SHEIKHUPUR
33.	JJSBM , GHS, MOHABALIPUR
34.	GHS BOOT
35.	GSSS, BEGOWAL
36.	GSSS, KHALU
37.	GGSS KAPURTHALA
38.	GSSS DHALI WAL BET
39.	GSSS NANGAL MAJHA
40.	GSSS, DYALPUR

ANNEXURE- II (D)**LIST OF THE VISITED SCHOOLS –DISTRICT: BARNALA**

SR NO	NAME OF THE SCHOOL
PRIMARY SCHOOLS	
1.	GPS LOHGARH
2.	GPS TAJOKE
3.	GPS TAPA PIND
4.	GPS MAURAN
5.	GPS DHANAULA (B)
6.	GPS BHADAUR (B)
7.	GPS BHADAUR (G)
8.	GPS TAPA MANDI
9.	GPS TALLEWAL
10.	GPS THULLIWAL
11.	GPS DHAULA
12.	GPS BHAINI MEHRAJ
13.	GPS KATTU
14.	GPS HANDIAYA
15.	GPS Daraj
16.	GPS THIKRIWAL
17.	GPS DHILLWAN (NABHA)
18.	GPS BHAINI FATTA
UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS	
19.	GMS DHAULA
20.	GMS SANGHAR PATTI DHANAULA
21.	GMS LOHGARH
22.	GHS MAURAN
23.	GHS TAJOKE
24.	GHS DARAJ (RMSA)
25.	GHS DIWANA
26.	GHS KALAL MAJRA
27.	GHS BARNALA (BOYS)
28.	GHS BARNALA (GIRLS)
29.	GHS JUMLA MALKAN (RMSA)
30.	GHS TALLEWAL
31.	GHS BHAINI FATTA (RMSA)
32.	GHS HANDIAYA
33.	GHS BHAINI MAHRAJ
34.	GHS DHAULA
35.	GSSS TAPA (BOYS)
36.	GSSS BHADAUR (BOYS)
37.	GSSS THULLIWAL
38.	GSSS RUREKE KALAN (NABARD)
39.	GSSS DHANAULA (B)
40.	GSSS BADBAR

ANNEXURE- II (E)**LIST OF THE VISITED SCHOOLS –DISTRICT: LUDHIANA**

SR NO	NAME OF THE SCHOOL
PRIMARY SCHOOLS	
1.	GPS CHONTA
2.	GPS MALAK
3.	GPS NEHRU MEMORIAL
4.	GPS KOHARA
5.	GPS KHANNA NO.8
6.	GPS KHANNA NO.9
7.	GPS RAJEWAL
8.	GPS NAGRA
9.	GPS SAMRALA (B)
10.	GPS RAIKOT (G)
11.	GPS BRAHMPUR
12.	GPS HAMBRAN
13.	GPS DR.AMBEDKAR NGR(EGS UPGRADE)
14.	GPS JAWAHAR NAGAR (B) Ludhiana
15.	GPS HALWARA
16.	GPS DUGRI
17.	GPS, DEHLON
18.	GPS, SANGATPURA
19.	GPS, JAGARON
20.	GPS, KAMALPURA
21.	GMS DUGRI
22.	GMS DHANDARI KALAN
23.	GHS MALAK
24.	GHS KOHARA
25.	GHS RAJEWAL
26.	GHS NAGRA
27.	GHS AMBEDKAR NAGAR
28.	GHS RAIKOT (G)
29.	GHS BRAHMPUR
30.	GHS MUKANDPUR
31.	GHS SANGATPURA
32.	GHS KAMALPURA
33.	GHS BURJ HAKIMA
34.	GHS BARMII
35.	GSSS CHONTA
36.	GSSS KHANNA (G)
37.	GSSS SAMRALA (B)
38.	GSSS HAMBRAN
39.	GSSS DEHLON
40.	GSSS JAGRAON (G)

ANNEXURE- II (F)**LIST OF THE VISITED SCHOOLS –DISTRICT: MANSA**

SR NO	NAME OF THE SCHOOL
PRIMARY SCHOOLS	
1.	GPS KUSLA
2.	GPS BHUPAL
3.	GPS RALLA
4.	GPS DHALEWAN
5.	GPS NANGAL KALAN
6.	GPS PIPLIAN
7.	GPS KOTLI KALAN
8.	GPS BOYS BOHA
9.	GPS KULANA
10.	GPS MATTI
11.	GPS BOYS JOGA
12.	GPS GURTHARI
13.	GPS BOYS SARDULGARH
14.	GPS BARETA
15.	GPS BOYS BHIKHI
16.	GPS MOHAR SINGH WALA
17.	GPS KHIALA KALAN
18.	GPS KANAKWAL CHEHLAN
19.	GPS RAMANANDI
20.	GPS, JHUNIR
UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS	
21.	GMS GIRLS JHUNIR
22.	GMS RAMANANDI
23.	GMS GURTHARI
24.	GHS,HIR KE
25.	GHS,BURJ JHABBAR
26.	GHS BHUPAL
27.	GSSS,NANGAL KALAN
28.	GSS,KULANA
29.	GSSS,GIRLS,W-13,MANSA
30.	GHS , BHUPAL
31.	GSSS RALLA
32.	GHS,BOYS,KHIALA KALAN
33.	GHS (G) BARETA
34.	GSS BOYS MANSA
35.	GSS BIROKE KALAN
36.	GSS GIRLS SDGH WNO.12
37.	GSS BOY SARDULGARH
38.	GGSSS,BUDHLADA
39.	GSS,GURNE KALAN
40.	GSS KUSLA