



Government of India

Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

Report of 5th Joint Review Mission on
Mid Day Meal Scheme

Himachal Pradesh

(21st May - 29th May, 2013)

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District Shimla

Sr No	Name	Designation
1	Sh. Ajay Sharma	Asst. Director
2	Sh. Randheer Mehta	BEEO
3	Sh. Ashok	BRC
4	Sh. Vikas Gupta	Asstt. Controller F&A
6	Sh. Surat Ram	BEEO
7	Sh. Jeet Ram	BEEO
8	Sh. Maulak Ram	BEEO
9	Sh. S.B. Negi	BEEO

District Sirmour

1	Sh. Kanwar Singh Negi	Officiating Deputy Director
2	Sh. Vikas Gupta	Assistant Controller F&A
3	Smt. Prem Lata	BEEO
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The members of the Mission acknowledge and value the support and hospitality extended by the Secretary, Education; to the teachers working in the far flung, remote villages; the State office of the Mid Day Meal Scheme and the kitchen staff working in the MDM kitchens; the Department of Health; the Food Corporation of India and the State Department of Food and Civil Supplies; SMC members in village Kamrao and most importantly the students of the sample schools.

The team has had an earnest effort to include in the report the wide range of observations and discussions held at various levels with key officials and other stakeholders. It sincerely hopes that the recommendations that have emerged through this multi-pronged exercise would help the Government of Himachal Pradesh in strengthening the implementation of the Mid Day Meal Scheme in schools and ensure that every school going child avails its right to nutritious food in the State.

The JRM Team
May 29, 2013
Shimla

INTRODUCTION

Mid Day Meal (MDM) is a flagship programme of the Government of India aiming at addressing hunger in schools by serving hot cooked meal, helping children to concentrate on classroom activities, providing nutritional support, encouraging poor children, belonging to disadvantaged sections of society to attend the school regularly, providing nutritional support to children in drought-affected areas during summer vacations, studying in Government, Local Body and Government-aided, the Centres run under Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS)/Alternative & Innovative Education (AIE), Madarasas and Maqtabs supported under SSA and National Child Labour Project Schools across the country.

Mid Day Meal Scheme was introduced in Himachal Pradesh in a phased manner in selected blocks on 15th August, 1995. It was universalised in all blocks during 1997. The Government of India extended the scheme to Upper Primary classes with effect from 1st April, 2008. However, the State Government extended the scheme to Upper Primary with effect from July, 2008.

I. Review Mission

A programme of scale and magnitude of Mid Day Meal requires close monitoring and evaluation at all levels. Govt. of India decided to review the implementation of the programme in all its aspects through a Review Mission as per part of monitoring and evaluation of the scheme in the Mid Day Meal Scheme.

This Joint Review Mission team visited Himachal Pradesh from 21st May, 2013 to 29th May, 2013 to review the implementation of Mid Day meal scheme in the State with the following objectives:

Introduction To The State

Himachal Pradesh is a Northern state of India. It is spread over an area of 55,670 km sq and is bordered by Jammu and Kashmir on the north, Punjab on the west and south-west, Haryana and Uttarakhand on the south-east and by the Tibet Autonomous Region on

the east. Himachal Pradesh is a mountainous State with elevation ranging from about 350 metres to 7,000 metres above the sea level. The total population is of 6,856,509 including 3,473,892 males and 3,382,617 females as per the provisional results of the Census of India 2011. This is only 0.57 per cent of India's total population, recording a growth of 12.81 per cent. Himachal Pradesh has a literacy rate of 83.78 per cent and gender ratio at 974/1000 according to the 2011 Census figures. The climate varies from hot and sub-humid tropical in the southern tracts to cold, alpine and glacial in the northern and eastern mountain ranges with more elevation. The state is divided into 12 districts and the state capital being Shimla, which is the largest town of the state as well.

It is the least urbanized state in India with nearly 90% of population living in rural area, but the Shimla district is comparatively urbanized with nearly 25% population living in an urban area. According to a 2005 Transparency International survey, Himachal Pradesh is ranked the second-least corrupt state in the country after Kerala. Himachal is situated in the western Himalayas, covering an area of 55,673 kilometres.



Shimla

Shimla is the State capital of HP. It lies between the longitude 77o-0" and 78o-19" east and

latitude 30o-45" and 31o-44" north. It is bounded by Mandi and Kullu in the north, Kinnaur in the east, the state of Uttaranchal in the south, Sirmour, district in the west. The elevation of the district ranges from 300 to 6000 meters. Shimla district in its present form came into existence from 1st Sept, 1972 on the reorganization of the districts of the state. The Shimla District comprises of 7 Sub-Divisions, 12 Tehsils and 5 Sub Tehsils. Shimla has 10 Block Development offices and 363 Panchayats. The total population of district is 7,22,502 and sex ratio is 896 females to 1000 Males. The literacy rate of the district is 79.5. The Shimla district has 1616 Primary Schools, 355 Middle Schools, 112 High Schools and 195 Sr. Secondary Schools.



Sirmour

Sirmaur is located in outer Himalayas which is commonly known as Shivalik range. This district is bound by district Shimla in North, Uttar Pradesh in East, Haryana in South and Distt. Solan in North-West. It lies between the longitude 77°-0" and 77-49" east and latitude 30°-22" and 31°-01" north. Sirmaur has 6 Tehsils and 4 sub Tehsils, 6 Block Development offices and 228 Panchayats. The total population of the Sirmaur is 5,30,164. The sex ratio in the district is 915 Females per 1000 Males. The literacy rate of the males of the district is 86.76% and females is 72.55%, having an average of 79.98%. This district has 987 Primary School, 202 Middle School and 152 High/Sr. Secondary Schools.



METHODOLOGY

The JRM adopted a multi stage sampling design to collect information and data for the review. In the first stage two districts – Sirmaur and Shimla were selected. District Sirmaur was selected by the Ministry of Human Resource Development because of its poor performance while Shimla district was selected by the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh. The team visited a total of 45 schools comprising of 22 schools of Shimla district and 23 schools from Sirmour district.

In order to ensure maximum coverage of schools, the JRM members split themselves into two teams. The routes for visiting the schools were planned in consultation with the state and district administration, keeping in mind the following points-

- City schools to see the implementation of MDM in urban areas
- Rural and remote schools to study the implementation of the scheme in village schools and far flung areas.

Apart from these, the JRM team also visited a depot of the Food Corporation of India, Nahan, the office of Food and Civil Supplies, Nahan and a Fair Price Shop.

Briefing Sessions

One session was held with State Officials in which the Director Elementary Education made a presentation regarding the implementation and the status of MDM Scheme in the State. Apart from this the team also held a meeting with the District and the Block level officials of district Sirmaur, which was a poor performing district.

Review of the Documents

The JRM team carried out a critical review of the documents pertaining to MDMS that had been provided by the State as well as the schools.

Interaction with the Stakeholders

Record based enquiry methodology and interviews with stakeholders were undertaken to collect information on the performance of the scheme in the State. In-depth discussions were held with

State, District, Block and School level functionaries to get information about the modalities being followed for implementation of the scheme in Himachal Pradesh.

Assessment of Nutritional Status

The JRM team was also assigned the task of assessing the nutrition profile of the students availing the benefit of MDMS. For this purpose, 582 students from the sample schools were selected through stratified random sampling. The nutrition profile was assessed by taking their anthropometric measurements, studying the BMI and carrying out critical appraisal to see the prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies. The 24-hour recall Method was used on the subjects from class 3rd to 8th to study their overall food pattern and assess their nutrient intake. A copy of the inventory used for the purpose has been furnished as an Annexure.

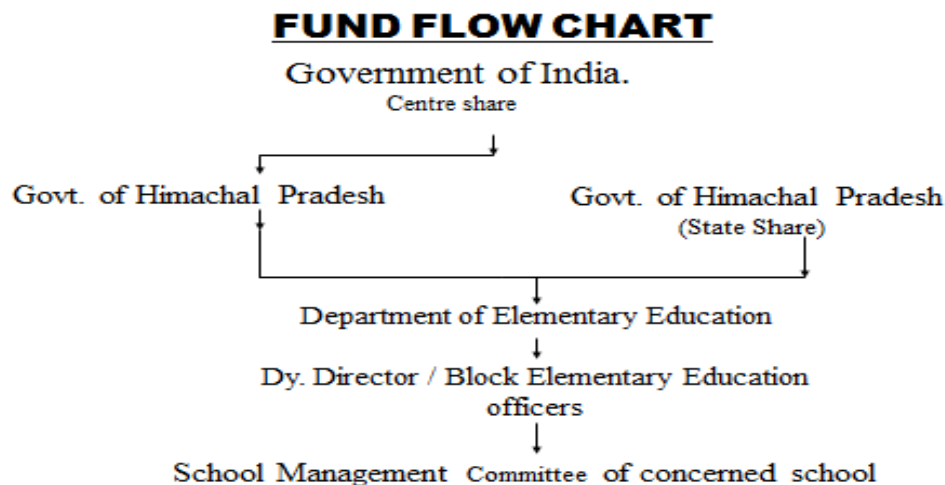
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

On the basis of the data made available, field observations, interaction with various stakeholders as well as the nutritional assessment of the students, the observations made by the Mission have been discussed herein. To facilitate the discussion, these observations have been categorized into two sections – assessment of MDMS and assessment of nutritional status.

A: Implementation of MDMS

1. Review of the system of fund flow from State Government to Schools/cooking agencies and the time taken in this process

The fund flow from State to Schools is given as under:-



The Review Mission observed that central assistance is not released in advance to the schools. There is a delay of 2-3 months in the release of central assistance to schools as would be evident from the Annexure- 1. The visited schools had received funds during December 2012/January, 2013. Thereafter, the funds were released toward the fag end of April or early May, 2013. An *ad-hoc* release (25% of the annual allocation of the State) was made by the centre in April, 2013 to the State Government which is yet to release it to the Directorate of Education, Districts, blocks and schools.

The funds are released by cheque except the schools visited in Kaffota block of Sirmour district which receives funds in cash. The list of schools visited in Koffota block is furnished as an Annexure. The school Head Master deposits the cash in the bank account of the school. The banks, mostly Gramin Banks, are situated far away at a distance ranging from 5-15 kilometers. **Therefore, the cash payment is prone to risks such as its retention by the headmaster and the resultant delay in depositing it in the bank account of the schools, loss due to theft/pick pocketing, embezzlement etc.** Therefore, the payment of funds should be made either by cheque or through e-transfer wherever possible.

The Review Mission also observed that a few schools in the rural areas had opened their accounts in Gramin Banks which do not have Core Banking facilities. This results in a considerable delay ranging from 15 days minimum to more, in clearance of these cheques because they do not have ECS facility.

2. Review of the Management and Monitoring of the Scheme from State to School Level

The Joint Review Mission observed that there was poor monitoring of the scheme at all levels was poor. The State Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee (SSMC) is required to meet once in a quarter under the Chairpersonship of Chief Secretary but only two meetings of SSMC were held, one each in October, 2012 and February, 2013.

As per the MDM guidelines issued by the State Government, the District Level Monitoring Committee (DLSMC) is to be constituted for monitoring of the scheme. Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education & Literacy had issued further instructions that Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assemblies, Zila Parishad etc. should also be invited for the meeting of District Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee.

In pursuance of the above instructions from MHRD and MDM guidelines, the State Government has constituted DLSMC under the Chairpersonship of Deputy Commissioner vide State Government's notification No. Edn-CF(2)-3/2004-loose dated 28th June, 2005, The Review Mission was informed that no meeting of DLSMC was held during this year.

Similarly, as per State Government's notification No. Edn-CF(2)-3/2004-loosedated 28th June, 2005, Block Level Monitoring Committees (BLSMC) is required to meet once in a month, under the Chairmanship of Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil). But the State has not provided any

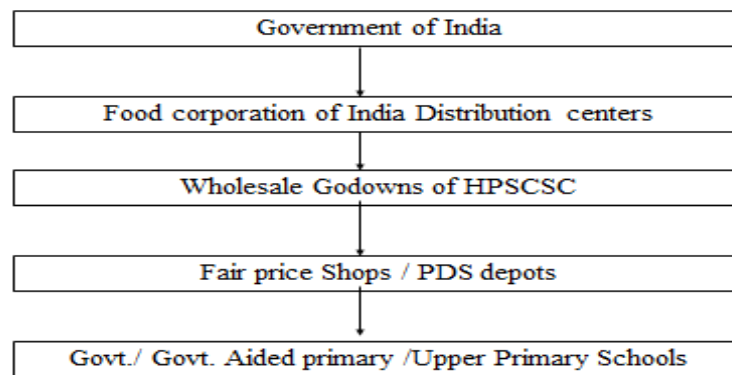
information about the regularity of the meetings of BLSMC or the number of meetings held so far.

The members of the School Management Committee also take little interest in the day to day monitoring of the scheme. They come occasionally to the schools for tasting the mid day meal. The community is also not involved in the monitoring of the scheme Therefore, the monitoring of the scheme at State, District, Block and School level need to be strengthened.

3. Review of implementation of the scheme with reference to availability of food grain

The flow chart for the food grain management is given as under:

Food-grain flow chart



The State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited (SCSCL) is the nodal agency for lifting the food grain from the Food Corporation of India. The SCSCL delivers the food grain to the Fair Price Shop in turn which issues the food grain to the schools on the basis of school wise indents issued by the Block Elementary Education Officer. The statement indicating the quarter wise/date wise release by the State Govt. is given below:

Food grain flow				
	Component	Date of food grain received by the State from GOI	Date of food grains released by state to directorate	Gap (No of days) between food grains receiving and releasing
1st Qtr	Foodgrains	23.2.12	Foodgrains received directly GOI to Directorate	2.3.12
2nd Qtr		23.2.12		14.6.12

3rd Qtr		11.9.12		5.10.12
4th Qtr		11.9.12		5.1.13

The Status of food grain allocation and its lifting in Shimla district is as under:

Quarter	Stage	Allocation	OB balance+ Lifting	Utilization
I to IVth	Primary	1078.46	1214.87	1108.50
	Upper Primary	977.06	1166.28	1089.38
Total		2055.52	2381.15	2197.88

Similarly, the food grain allocation and lifting in Sirmour district is given as under:-

Quarter	Stage	Allocation	OB balance+ Lifting	Utilisation
I to IVth	Primary	9249	9111.88	9266.94
	Upper Primary	9616.52	8009.64	8274.15
Total		18865.52	17121.52	17541.09

The Review Mission observed that there was sufficient stock of food grain in all the school except Government Primary School, Gula which had taken food grain on loan from Anganwadi under Integrated Child Development System (ICDS) Scheme. Some other schools viz Government Primary School Amarkot, Sirmour were managing the scheme by taking food grain on loan basis. Barring the above few schools, the Review Mission found that there was regular supply of food grain in other visited schools.

The Review Mission also observed that no Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) existed for regulating the demand and supply of food grain. The schools are required to submit their quarterly demand of food grain by 20th of penultimate month of the quarter to the Block Elementary Education Officer (BEEO). The unutilized food grain lying with the respective schools is supposed to be adjusted from the school's demand for the next quarter. But most of the schools do not submit their demand for food grain to the BEEO nor do they inform him about the unutilized food grain lying at the school. The BEEO submits the demand for the next quarter to the Civil Supplies authorities on the basis of enrolment for the previous quarter. **Thus, the unutilized food grain at the school level is not taken in to account by BEEO while submitting the food grain demand for the next quarter.**

In this manner, food grain is supplied to schools without adjusting the unutilized food grain at the school level. As a result some schools had food grain far in excess of their requirement for the next month/quarter. It is relevant to mention that food grain is a perishable item. It is easily prone to pest and insect infestation, if not stored scientifically.

The Review Mission also observed that the schools have little capacity to store huge quantity of food grain. They have only one or two storage bins of 150-200 Kgs capacity. The schools getting huge quantity of food grain are not able to store this properly. The food grain remains in the gunny bags in the room, susceptible to a number of infestations.





It was further noticed by the Review Mission that the food grain is not delivered at the door step by the Fair Price Shop to the schools. The Teacher in-charge of MDM has to ensure its lifting from Fair Price Shop (FPS). The schools do not get acknowledgement from the FPS on the quantity of rice lifted. **The In-charge of MDM failed to show the record on the quantity of food grains lifted from FPS to the team members. The possibility of pilferage of food grain in transit from FPS to school cannot not be ruled out in such circumstances.**

The members of the Review Mission visited the FCI godown at Nahan to see the samples of the food grains supplied to the schools. It was noticed that there was more than 30% breakage of rice supplied by Food Corporation of India (FCI). Shri. Manohar Lal Negi, Manager, FCI godown at Nahan informed that as per FCI standards, 24% of broken rice and 2% roughage is permissible in rice. He assured that he would appraise his senior officers about the percentage of broken rice far in excess of the permissible limits.

4. **Role of Teachers**

The teachers play an important role in the implementation of Mid-Day Meal Scheme. They ensure the availability of food grain and other ingredients such as vegetables, pulses, oil/fats, salt, condiments etc. for the preparation and serving of Mid Day Meal in the school. They maintain the necessary record for cooking cost, food grain, other ingredients utilized under the scheme. They also arrange food grain and ingredients for mid day meal on credit basis in the event of delay in the receipt of food grain and cooking cost. Thus the teachers play a pivotal role in supervising the mid day meal scheme and ensuring the smooth implementation of the mid-day meal scheme.

The Review Mission enquired from the Principals/teachers whether mid-day meal scheme is affecting their teaching and learning activities. It was clarified that the record for mid-day meal is maintained by the teacher after their teaching hours. The Principals/Head Masters informed that they assign the work of mid-day meal to the teachers who have comparatively less teaching hours so that teaching and learning activities do not suffer. The purchase of ingredients is managed through Cook-cum-helpers or SMC members.

The Team observed that in all the primary schools the role of the teachers was satisfactory. The teacher is rendering its supervisory role very well but in almost all the upper primary schools the teacher does not perform the supervisory duty satisfactorily at any level. In Govt. High School Kanger Dhaaria in Sarahan block in Sirmour, day of the Team interacted with the cook (male) about the number of children present and the quantity of rice cooked for them. The cook could not tell the total strength and told that he had cooked 6 kgs of rice and sabzi with soya bean and potatoes. The Team observed that the soya bean had been burnt. The MDM Incharge (Kuldeep Sharma) was not aware of this. At the time of serving it was observed that instead of serving spoons, the cook was serving rice with bare hands. When the Team objected then the MDM in charge told that this is the custom in the village to serve with bare hands. The Team members strongly reacted to this because the Cook had ruptured hands, infected callous in hands. When the teacher was asked that will he allow his own child to have food served by a person who had ruptured sores, he categorically said no. This is inhuman on the part of the MDM In charge to put innocent children to such a health risk.

As per MDM guidelines, the teachers are also required to taste the mid day meal on rotation basis. The Joint Review Mission found that the teachers are tasting the mid day meal but not signing the MDM register in token of their having tasted the meal and found it palatable by the children. The school authorities were advised suitably in this regard.

5. Convergence with School Health Programme

The convergence with School Health Programme for supplementation of micronutrients, health check-ups and for supply of spectacles was extremely poor. Some of the major observations in this regard are-

- None of the schools visited had School Health Cards while the health check up registers were available only in a few schools. In many schools, only names of the students were written, without any mention of their height, weight or health status. In the absence of such records, follow up and monitoring becomes difficult.
- In some of the schools in Nahan, Kaffota, Sarahan, it was reported that the concerned records were not available since the PHC personnel keep these.
- In majority of the schools, it was reported that the health check-up had not been held for the past one year while in a few schools it was held in the year 2011. The practice of giving deworming tablets to the students every six months was not prevalent in any of the schools.
- Even when deworming tablets and IFA supplementation is given, the teachers are not given any clear cut instructions regarding their intake. In Govt. Primary School, Shauga Kando, 44 deworming tablets were given and the reply of the teachers regarding their intake varied from one tablet each for two days to two tablets in 10/14 days. Such information gaps existed elsewhere as well.
- The teachers and the students in majority of the upper primary schools reported that IFA tablets to combat anaemia are given only to the students who are identified as anaemic by the Health Department. Thus, the coverage of the students to combat anaemia is considerably less.

G.P.S. Ben Nagar				School health check-up on dated 14/7/09.			
Sl. No.	Name of student	Class	Teacher	Sl. No.	Name of student	Class	Teacher
1	Kuldeep	1st	D.T.	6	Tanveer	1st	
2	Ravi	"	D.T.	7	Yashika	"	
3	Abhishek	"	D.T.				
1	Pritya	1st		1	Aarti	D.H.	
2	Nandita	"		2	Lucky	"	
3	Shikha	"		3	Kavita	"	
4	Harsh	"		4	Shikha	"	
5	Amey	"		5	Arshika	"	
				6	Jasvrat	"	
				7	Rahul	"	
				8	Katiks	"	
				9	Shrey	"	
1	Lalith	1st		10	Akshay	D.H.	T.T.
2	Anil	"		11	Reetika	"	T.T.
2	Ravi	"		12	Ravika	"	T.T.
3	Ganga	"					
4	Utsav	"					
5	Rohan	"					

Health check-up on 14/7/09		Mr.
Sl. No.	Name of student	Mrs.
1	Gaurav	18 Khemchand
2	Gaurav	19 Yashwant
3	Sushma	20 Parveen
4	Radhika	21 Seema
5	Aman	22 Mukesh
6	Parveen	23 Hemant
7	Meenakshi	24 Harvinder
8	Rajna	25 Meharbhal
9	Abhishek	26 Bhawna
10	Hem Lata	27 Anyana
11	Arushi Dutt	28 Kajal
12	Dineesh	29 Ritika
13	Taruna	30 Kushal
14	Anjali	31 Manisha
15	Kajal	32 Kulksharan
16	Mehak	33 Rani
17	Kajender	34 Som Dutt

35	Pritya
36	Nandita
37	Soma
38	Pritya

Tanjaj
Mo / C
Rancho / Kes

School Health Records

6. Creation of Capital Assets through Kitchen-cum-stores/Kitchen Devices

Central assistance has been released to the State for the construction of 14,959 kitchen-cum-stores. The State has constructed kitchen-cum-stores in 12,941 schools. The construction work is in progress in 1699 schools. However, the construction in 319 schools is yet to start due to the land problem.

Shimla district has been sanctioned 2255 kitchen-cum-stores out of which construction has been completed in 1902 schools. Construction of kitchen-cum-store in 317 schools is in progress. However, the construction for 19 kitchen-cum-stores is yet to start.

Similarly, Sirmour district was sanctioned 1353 kitchen-cum-stores out of which construction has been completed in 1211 schools. Construction work is in progress in 88 schools and this work is yet to start in the remaining 54 schools.

The Joint Review Mission observed that all the visited schools had pucca kitchen-cum-stores and adequate number of cooking utensils. The kitchen-cum-store at Government Primary School Char bara in Shimla District was damaged in a truck accident. **The Gram Panchayat had received compensation of Rs. 2.00 lakh about two years back from the truck owner but the damaged kitchen-cum-store is yet to be repaired / reconstructed by the Gram Panchayat.**

Joint Review Mission also observed that adequate number of cooking utensils were available in all the visited schools. But children were bringing their own eating plates. This resulted in a lot of variation in the shapes and sizes of utensils, many of which were unsuitable for the purpose.

In Govt. Sr. Sec School Kamrau. In Sirmour, **boys were served in utensils provided by the schools while the girls either brought their own utensils or had to wait for the boys to finish their meals.**

The kitchen-cum-store in GSSS, Kaffota was located adjacent to the toilets. The water was stagnating near the toilets and kitchen-cum-store. The environment near the kitchen-cum-store was a source of infection to the cooked mid-day meal. The school authorities were advised to take adequate steps to ensure that the water does not stagnate near the kitchen-cum-store and create a boundary between the toilets and kitchen-cum-store so that the flies, bacteria/viruses from the toilet do not become source of infection to the cooked mid day meal. The school authorities were also advised to keep the cooked mid day meal away from the toilet area and cover it properly till it is distributed to the children.



7. Appointment of Cook helpers

The State Government has engaged 23,729 Cook-cum-helpers (4005 SC, 1773 ST and 17951 others including minority community) at State level. 75% (18044) of the cooks are women. Thus the State Government is following the MDM guidelines for empowering the women by providing them opportunities for employment and income generation.

The Review Mission observed that the visited schools had engaged adequate number of cook-cum-helpers for preparing and serving the mid-day-meal to the children in both the districts viz. Shimla and Sirmour. Joint Review Mission further noticed that some Primary and Upper Primary schools located in the same premises have engaged cook-cum-helpers on the basis of combined

enrolment for both the schools. However, they are cooking the mid-day meal in their respective kitchen-cum-stores.

It was observed that the cooks were not informed in advance about the number of children for whom the food is to be cooked. Cooking is done by the cooks on assumption and presumption. The team found during the visit to GSSS, Banethi (Upper Primary) that on the day of the visit the total number of children present were 75 out of 86 enrolled. When the cook was asked about the quantity of rice cooked the team was told that it was 10Kgs and when the same question was asked from the MDM In charge, she told that 8 Kgs of rice had been cooked, whereas the actual quantity should have been 11.250Kgs.

Hygiene and Sanitation - A Dismal Picture

Availability of clean drinking water and access to clean toilets is a right of every school going child and a lot of emphasis is being laid in MDMS to promote good hygiene among students. Though these facilities were provided in all the visited schools except one that did not have a toilet, but the status of sanitation and hygiene presented a dismal picture.

- There is an acute shortage of water in majority of the toilets.
- In GPS, Jhakhri, one of the three toilets for girls had been blocked for the past one year and was thus rendered useless.
- In Girls Senior Secondary School, Nahan adequate number of toilets is there for nearly 1000 students but the school had only two sweepers who hardly ever cleaned the toilets. Further enquiry into the matter revealed that there were no sanctioned posts of sweepers.
- In Govt High School, Kaffota, the drinking water facility, the MDM Kitchen and the area for washing utensils had been constructed in extremely close vicinity of the girls toilets. Bigger utensils were being washed in an open drain adjoining the toilets and were thus susceptible to fecal contamination.
- The hygiene of the cooks, especially in the upper regions left much to be desired. In GMS, Dharia Khange, the callouses on the hands of the cook had ruptured and got infected. Not only he had cooked the food, but served rice with that infected hand without using any ladle or plate for the purpose.

- In Govt Primary School, Shuaga Kando, the toilet was under construction for the past three years. The students were not only being denied this facility but the pit constructed for the purpose posed a grave hazard as somebody could easily fall into it.



It was found that there was no uniformity in the payment of the honorarium to cook-cum-helpers during the month of February, 2013. Some schools had paid honorarium ranging from Rs. 667 to

Rs.850/- during the month of February, 2013. There should be uniform norms for the payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers.

The field observations in Shimla and Sirmour District revealed that cooks have been paid honorarium till April 2013 @ Rs.1000/- per month per cook-cum-helper. There is a delay in payment of honorarium ranging up to 1 month in two schools of Theog Block i.e. Govt Primary School, Gallu and in Govt. Upper Primary School, Theog and Govt. High School, Badhal and Shanti Devi Memorial GSSS in Sarhan, the payment had been done up to March 2013 only.

8. Availability of dedicated staff for Mid-Day Meal at various levels

The State Government has indicated that it neither has separate regular Government staff nor the specified posts have been sanctioned for Mid-Day Meal Scheme. However, 27 posts (1 State Project Director, 12 District Coordinators and 14 Data Entry Operators) have been sanctioned for appointment on contract basis. All these posts have been filled up except for one post each of District Coordinator and Data Entry Operator.

The non-availability of dedicated staff for Mid-Day Meal Scheme is affecting the monitoring of the scheme at the grass root level. The Joint Review Mission observed that schools had not been inspected by the State Level Officers for more than a year, barring one or two schools. Even the Block Elementary Education Officers does not inspect the schools. Thus sometimes results in laxity at the grass root level.

9. Review of the records at the level of school/cooking agency

All the visited schools maintained record of the food grains, cooking cost, ingredients such as pulses, vegetables, oils/fats, salt, condiments etc. Overwriting/cuttings etc. in the food grain register, Cash Book were noticed by the Mission. The schools authorities suggested that staff should be given training in record management.

Shri Inder Singh Chauhan, In-charge MDM in Government Senior Secondary School, Kaffota was not maintaining MDM record on day to day basis. The MDM register for food grain utilization during May, 2013 was blank. He informed that he fills up the columns in the register at the end of each month. Deputy Director (Elementary Education), who was accompanying the Review Mission, assured that he would look in to the matter and take further necessary action against the erring teacher and to ensure that the register is completed immediately. The concerned teacher also promised to be careful in future.

10. Review of availability of infrastructure, its adequacy and source of funding

All the visited schools had kitchen-cum-stores, safe drinking water supply from Irrigation and Public Health Department, toilets for the boys and girls. The cleanliness of the toilets is a big issue. They were stinking and not properly cleaned. Some of them were blocked. There is no regular supply of water in the toilets. Children had defecated on them and the toilets had become unusable for other children. However, the toilets for teachers were comparatively clean and better maintained.

All the visited schools had fire extinguishers in the schools. But none of the teacher was able to inform the Review Mission about the date of filling of the fire extinguisher. They were advised to get these filled again if the period of its shelf life had expired.

11. Review of the Cost of Food grain to Food Corporation of India (FCI)

The State Government has made payment of Rs. 995.86 lakh to FCI against the bills raised by for the same amount during 2012-13. The General Manager, FCI who participated in the Joint Review Mission's Briefing Meeting on 21st May, 2013, also confirmed that FCI had received 100% payment for the food grains lifted by the State during 2012-13 and the bills raised by FCI therefore.

The State has already lifted 2545.33 MTs of food grain till April, 2013. But no payment could be made to FCI because the central assistance made to the State during April, 2013 under-ad-hoc release (25% of the allocation for 2013-14) are yet to be received by the Directorate of Elementary Education.

12. Review of the involvement of Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)/Trust/Centralized Kitchens by the State in the implementation of the scheme.

As per the MDM Guidelines, Centralized Kitchens managed by NGOs, Trusts, etc may be engaged to prepare and serve mid day meal in a cluster of schools in urban area where there is constraint of space for construction of Kitchen-cum-store.

During its visit to the schools located in Shimla and Sirmour districts, the Joint Review Mission observed that no NGO /Trust/ Centralized Kitchen had been engaged by the State Government for preparing and serving the mid day meal. All the visited schools prepared Mid Day Meal in the kitchen-cum-store on the premises of the school.

13. Allocation of Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (MME) funds to schools.

As per MDM guidelines, 50% of the MME funds are to be given to the schools for the procurement of soap, repair/replacement of kitchen devices, procurement of storage bins etc. The remaining 50% of the MME funds are to be utilized by the State for hiring of vehicles, engaging manpower on contractual basis, advertisement and publicity, publication, external evaluation etc.

The Review Mission observed that none of the schools had been given MME funds during 2012-13 or during the current financial year. However, State Government had done centralized procurement for storage bins which were issued to schools in Shimla and Sirmour districts.

14. Management Information System from School to Block, district and State level to collect the information and dissemination to other stake holders.

The information under the Management Information System (MIS) is compiled manually up to the block level and submitted to the district authorities where the data is being entered in MDM-MIS Web portal.

S. No.	District	Total Schools	Completed
1	BILASPUR	839	839
2	CHAMBA	1549	1543
3	HAMIRPUR	765	765
4	KANGRA	2512	2512
5	KINNAUR	276	276
6	KULLU	989	989
7	LAHUL & SPITI	274	274
8	MANDI	2370	2370
9	SHIMLA	2259	2246
10	SIRMAUR	1349	1349
11	SOLAN	1075	1075
12	UNA	749	749
Total		15006	14987

The status of monthly data entries in the MIS is given as under:-

S. No.	District	Total Schools	April	May	June	July	August	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1	BILASPUR	839	838	813	808	808	799	799	794	786	754	738	714	503
2	CHAMBA	1549	1498	1452	1439	1376	1361	1337	1289	1258	1225	1077	1060	754
3	HAMIRPUR	765	765	765	765	764	764	763	760	759	755	748	745	701
4	KANGRA	2512	2512	2500	2492	2468	2463	2462	2433	2421	2409	2287	2106	1895
5	KINNAUR	276	233	221	214	193	185	176	156	145	113	0	0	0

6	KULLU	989	974	973	973	973	973	973	971	968	964	956	952	949
7	LAHUL & SPITI	274	159	123	119	74	70	43	41	41	39	12	12	11
8	MANDI	2370	2343	2338	2331	2292	2221	2190	2174	2164	2131	2041	1943	1419
9	SHIMLA	2259	2244	2244	2242	2240	2237	2221	2210	2193	2179	2148	2097	2018
10	SIRMAUR	1349	1349	1349	1349	1349	1349	1349	1349	1349	1349	1324	981	719
11	SOLAN	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	1072
12	UNA	749	749	748	748	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	747	709
Percentage Total		98.221	99.064	99.685	98.653	99.1991	99.235	99.038	99.336	98.806	95.728	94.518	86.47	

The State Government is required to make monthly data entries for all the schools at the earliest. The State Government is also required to take action for the integration of MIS with Integrated Voice Response System (IVRS).

15. Assess the involvement of community in implementation of the Mid Day Meal Scheme

Respective School Management Committees (SMC) have been constituted in all the visited schools. The SMC consists of the parents whose children are studying in those schools.

The community participation in the schools is not very encouraging except that SMC members taste the cooked mid day meal whenever they visit the school. Shamsar Government Senior Secondary School Nahan, and Govt. High School Saran had received financial help to develop infrastructure and institution and has also received annual scholarships for its students.

The community had donated eating plates, pressure cooker, water filters and glasses in 6 of the visited schools.

16. Grievance redressal mechanism

The Government of India issued guidelines in June 2010 for redressing grievances relating to Mid Day Meal Scheme. As per these guidelines, a dedicated toll free MDM number is to be installed for registration of grievances.

Accordingly, the State Government has installed a Toll Free No. 1800-180-8007 for this purpose. But 90% of the visited schools were not aware of this number. Those who were aware of this number were not using it for registering their grievances. It was not displayed at a prominent place in the school although the State Government has issued an order for painting the Toll Free number in all the schools.



The members of the Review Mission lodged complaints of non-availability of funds/food grain at some schools through this number and advised the Principals and Head Masters of various schools to use this number for redressing their grievances. Till now a total of 142 complaints have been lodged through this number comprising of 09 complaints related to delayed payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers, 15 regarding supply of rice from PDS, 17 related to poor hygiene and cleanliness and 101 complaints regarding enhancement of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers, hike in LPG price, termination of services of cook –cum-helpers due to decrease in enrolment. Thirty two of the complaints lodged have been disposed off till now.

17. Display of MDM Logo

MDM Logo had not been displayed in all the visited schools in Shimla district. But two-three schools had painted the MDM Logo in Sirmour district.

Even the schools which had displayed the MDM Logo had not painted it in the prescribed shape and colour scheme. The logo in Govt. Primary School Sarhan, Centre Primary School, Badhal has been printed in black colour instead of using yellow, blue colors etc. It was difficult to differentiate between the boys and girls in the logo. Thus, the very essence of knowledge, fostering gender and social equity has been lost. In some places only four children had been shown as against the 8 in the prescribed logo.

The Logo in Govt. Primary School, Gallu, Shimla was printed on a paper and kept in kitchen. The logo in GPS Dharia Kangar and GHS Kangar Dharia was not as per norms. Six children were shown in black colour and sitting in divergent direction of the triangle.



18. Menu

The Government of Himachal Pradesh presently has the following guidelines for the weekly MDM menu. The above menu has been prescribed by Deputy Director (Education), Government of Himachal Pradesh:

Day	Menu
Monday	Sabzi and Rice
Tuesday	Sweet rice
Wednesday	Dal and Rice
Thursday	Sabzi, Nutri (Soyabean) and Rice
Friday	Chole/Rajma and Rice
Saturday	Pulao

As per MDMS Guidelines, the menu should be decided by the School Management Committee according to the local taste and availability of local ingredients. The MDM guidelines have not been followed in prescribing the above menu.

The menu has not been displayed outside the kitchen or at a prominent place in the school. The entitlement of food grain, vegetables, pulses etc. have also not been displayed on the walls of the schools. As per the GOI guidelines, certain information should be displayed on a weekly/monthly basis as *suomoto* disclosure of information under the Right to Information Act.

- (i) Quantity of food grains received, date of receipt
- (ii) Quantity of food grains utilized
- (iii) Other ingredients purchased & utilized
- (iv) Number of children given mid day meal
- (v) Daily Menu
- (vi) Roster of community members involved in the programme.

19. Food Norms

As per MDM guidelines, each primary class and upper primary child is to be given 450 kcal and 12 gm protein and 700 kcal and 20 gm protein. This amount of energy and protein is to be derived from the food norms for Primary and Upper Primary classes on daily basis :-

Item	Stage	
	Primary	Upper Primary
Food grain	100 gms	150 gms
Vegetables	50 gms	75 gms
Pulses	20 gms	30 gms
Oils/Fats	5.0 gms	7.5 gms
Salt/Condiments	As per requirement	

The above food norms have not been displayed in the visited schools in Shimla and Sirmaur districts except GPS Dharya Khera and GPS NainaTikkar.

The State Government is however serving vegetables (60 gms and 85 gms for primary and upper primary respectively) for two days in a week and pulses (30 gms and 40 gms for primary and upper primary respectively) for three day in a week. Meetha Rice is served on the sixth day. Thus, the required quantity of vegetable and pulses is not being served to the children on weekly basis. The MDM should include green leafy vegetables like spinach, methi, sarson and other locally available green leafy vegetables which are rich in micronutrients like Vitamin A, Iron and Folic acid. It was observed that there was no effort at the school level to come up with an innovative menu which takes into account the dietary practices of the local population.

20. Quality of meals

The food quality was found to be satisfactory. The children were taking the mid day meal either in the verandah, open space etc. in an orderly manner. The food was distributed properly and children washed their plates after the meals. Iodized Salt was used in the meal.

Regarding the quality of the meal being served, the Review Mission team was apprised of the fact that in some schools teachers and most of the schools the cook-cum-helpers go to nearby market or block headquarters for purchasing vegetables once or twice a week. Regarding pulses and other ingredients, the teachers obtained it from near by PDS shop. Instead of using different vegetables prescribed in the menu they are only using potatoes and onions.

21. Quality and Quantity of foodgrain

The quality of food grain was found to be satisfactory, although it contained higher percentage of broken grains. The weekly input of pulses for primary class children comes to 120 grams (@ 20 gms per day per child) as against the 90 grams (@30 gms for three days) served under mid day meal. Similarly, the weekly quantity of pulses was less for upper primary was 120 grams (@40 gms for three days) against the prescribed quantity of 180 gms (@30 gms per day each week). The pulses are a rich source of protein. Therefore, they should be added in the meal in the prescribed quantity i.e 120 grams for primary and 180 grams for upper primary per child per week.

Similarly, weekly input of green leafy vegetables is 130 grams for primary as against 300 grams (@ 50 grams each day) and 170 grams for upper primary as against 450 grams (@ 75 grams per day per child). Vegetables such as potatoes, onion, cauliflower etc. are provided twice a week. Green leafy vegetables were not served in any of the schools during the visit of the Review Mission.



Quality and quantity of dal in a serving

2. Use of LPG for cooking

LPG is the common mode of cooking mid day meal in most of the schools. But LPG connection is not available in 3 Government Senior Secondary Schools at Ajoli, Naina Tikker and Surla, Government Middle School in Sirmouri Tal and Government Primary School, Prem Nagar in Sirmour district. They are preparing mid day meal on fire wood. The kitchens of these schools had turned black due to smoke. The cooks complained of suffocation while preparing MDM.

The provision of LPG would not only be environment friendly but it also save the cutting of jungles. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MPN&G) has revised the category of Mid Day Meal from Non Domestic Exempt Category (NDEC) to domestic category. Now the domestic category consumers are eligible for nine subsidized cylinders in a month.

Ministry of Human Resource Development has also obtained the concurrence of Ministry of Finance for providing additional central assistance to the States on account of withdrawal of subsidy. This additional assistance would be shared between the Central and State Governments in the ratio of 75:25. The Review Mission also observed during the visit to various districts that additional central assistance released to the States on account of withdrawal of subsidy on LPG cylinders from 18th September, 2012 till 31st March, 2013 has not been released to the schools so far.

23. Availability of Weighing machines and Height Recorders

Weighing machines were available in all the schools but they were not used by the cooks for measuring rice and pulses. The cooks as well as the teachers used utensils for measuring rice and pulses because of which short measuring was observed in most of the schools.

24. Hand washing

It was observed that the children washed hands with soap before eating food in almost in all the schools, but the waste water management of cooking, washing utensils, and hand washing in every school was not proper. The availability of drinking water was good in most of the schools. In one school in GPS Dharia Khanger, there is a shortage of water. The school has to store water for one week. Sometimes, the cook has to bring water from distant area. Hand washing was difficult because of shortage of water.

25. Capacity building and Training for MDM officials and SMC members.

The team was not provided with any data regarding capacity building and training for MDM officials/In-charge.

26. Best practices

- The State operationlized a Toll Free Number 1800-180-8007 on 30.6.2012 dedicated to enquiry, complaints and suggestions regarding MDMS. Till now 142 complaints have been registered through this number. However, wider publicity of the number is required to sensitize public about it.
- LPG is being used in 84 Percent of the schools. This is indeed a praiseworthy effort in view of the rough and difficult terrain for access to a number of schools in the State.
- The logo of No Smoking Zone has been prominently depicted in all the visited schools.
- The students are given second serving whenever requested in all the schools.
- In Sarahan block, the teachers and the students bring *lassi*, that is consumed along with Mid Day Meal, or is used for making *karhi*.

B: NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT

A survey was conducted in government run primary and upper primary schools of two districts of Himachal Pradesh with an objective to collect information related to the following aspects of children availing Mid Day Meal:

- Food pattern
- Anthropometric profile
- Clinical signs of nutritional deficiencies
- Quality and quantity of MDM

Methodology

Selection of sample A sample of 582 children from 23 primary (I- V class) and 19 upper primary schools (VI-VIII class) from two districts of Himachal Pradesh *viz.* Shimla and Sirmaur were randomly selected. The multi stage stratified random sampling was used for selection of schools in the selected districts (Annexure 1).

Food pattern: The food pattern of the children was determined by ‘24 hour recall method’ in case of upper primary (UP) children.

Anthropometric profile: The height and weight of selected children was measured using standard methods (Jelliffe, 1966). The body mass index (BMI) was calculated using the following equation given by Garrow (1981):

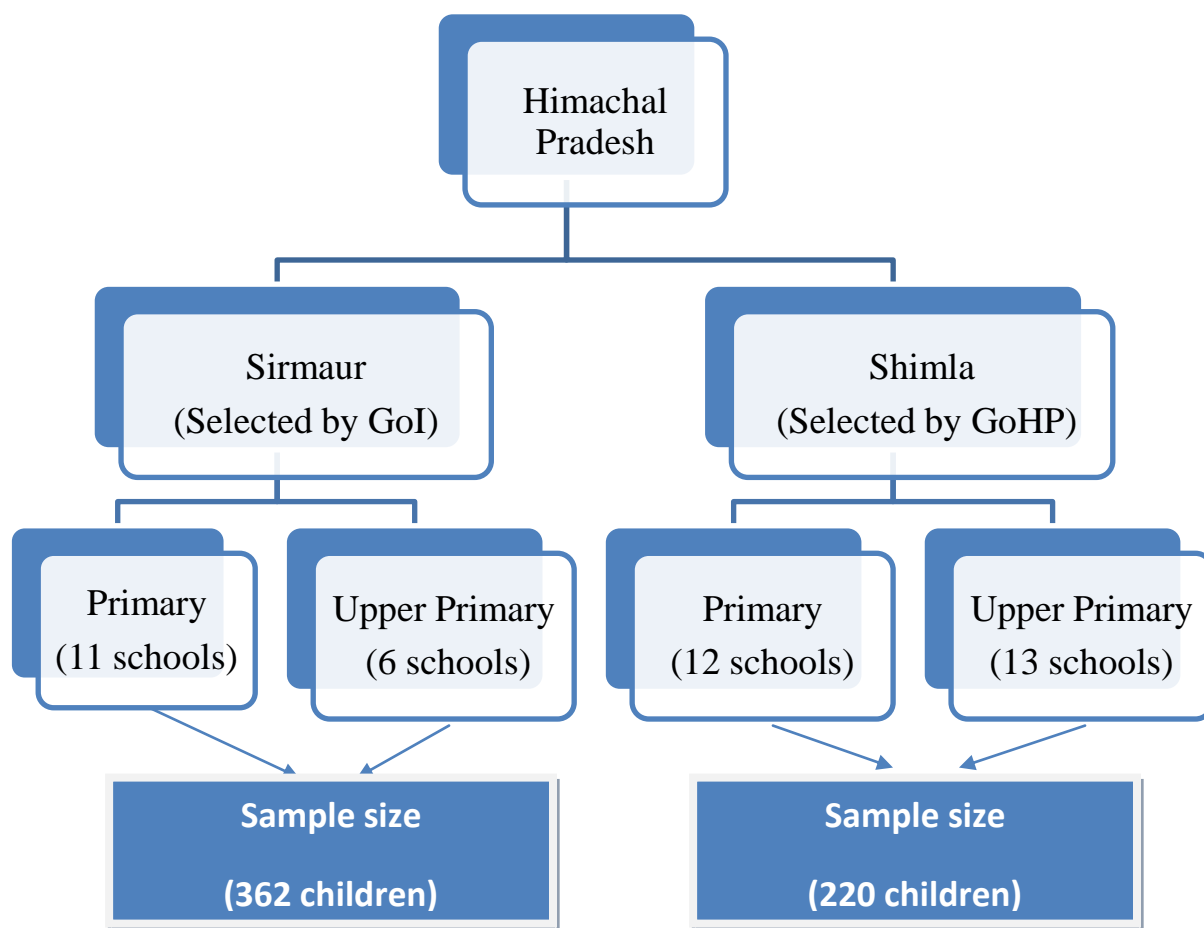
$$\text{BMI} = \text{Weight} / \text{Height}^2$$

Where, weight is in kilogram and height is in meters.

The height, weight and BMI were analyzed for Z - scores using WHO Global Database on Child Growth and Malnutrition (WHO, 2006).

The children were classified into normal (-2SD to +1SD), undernourished (< -2SD) and overweight (+1SD to +3SD) categories based on their Weight for Age (WAZ) and Height for Age (HAZ). Similarly, based on their BMI Z-scores, the children were classified into following categories :

Normal	: -2SD to +1SD
Moderately undernourished	: -2SD to -3SD
Severely undernourished	: < -3SD
Overweight	: +1SD to < +3SD
Obese	: \geq +3SD



Sampling design for assessment of nutritional status of children from two districts of Himachal Pradesh

Quality and Quantity of MDM: The quality and quantity of MDM was assessed by visiting ten schools at the time of serving of MDM. One ‘food serving’ was measured with the help of a measuring cup. The quantity of food was classified into more than adequate, adequate and inadequate. Quality of MDM served was assessed as poor, average, good and very good.

SALIENT FINDINGS

I Food pattern

The findings regarding meal pattern revealed that children had four meals (Table 1). Almost all children reported to have meal after school in district Shimla which indicated that MDM did not replace their home meal; instead it was an additional meal for them. However, in Sirmaur, majority (72%) of the children did not take a meal after school hours.

Table 1: Daily food pattern of the children

Meal	Food Item
Morning	<i>Dal/vegetable, chapati/rice and milk/tea/lassi</i>
MDM	As per schedule
After school	<i>Dal/vegetable and chapati/rice</i>
Dinner	<i>Dal/vegetable, chapati/rice and milk</i>

The children living in hilly areas have higher physical activity which justifies the higher total food intake of the selected children though a lesser variety was observed in their diets. Cereals and pulses were the main food items consumed. Milk consumption among the children seemed to be satisfactory in district Shimla while it was inadequate in Sirmaur district. Consumption of vegetables was low while intake of fruits was negligible in both the districts. The vegetables that were consumed by the children from district Shimla during previous day of the survey were potato (37.96%), cauliflower (14.13%), peas (8.69%), lady finger (8.69%), brinjal (4.89%) as shown in fig 1. The consumption of other vegetables was negligible i.e. <1%. In district Sirmaur, the consumption of potatoes, lady fingers, bottle gourd, cauliflower was reported in 24 hour recall by 44.10, 26.08, 8.07 and 6.21%, respectively. Vegetables other than these were consumed by <2% of the children. The data show that except potatoes in Shimla

district and potatoes and lady fingers in Sirmaur district, other vegetables were consumed by very a small number of children which may be a cause of sub-clinical micronutrient deficiencies among these children.

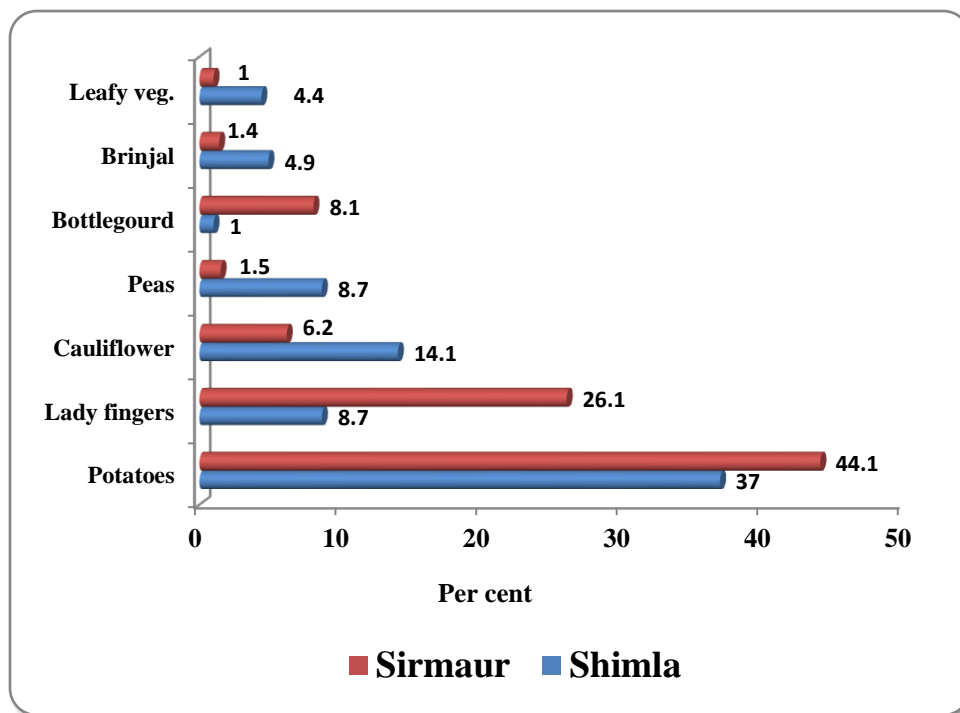


Fig 1 Vegetable consumption as reported by children of Shimla and Sirmaur districts

II Anthropometric profile

(i) Weight for Age (WAZ) and Height for Age (HAZ)

Weight for age reflects body mass relative to chronological age, whereas height for age reflects achieved linear growth and its deficits indicate long term cumulative inadequacies of health and nutrition. In district Shimla, 28.18 and 17.27 % of children were underweight and stunted, respectively as shown in fig. 2 and 3. Though there was not much gender difference observed in underweight children (boys:27.27% vs girls:28.93%), HAZ scores, as depicted in table 1, indicated that stunting was more prevalent among girls (boys:13.13% vs girls:20.66%). The incidence of underweight and stunting was higher in district Sirmaur as compared to Shimla, the prevalence figures were 45.09 and 25.21% respectively. Stunting was more prevalent in girls in this district too. The percentage of tall children was less than 2% (table 2).

Table 2. Classification of children based on WAZ, HAZ and BMI-Z scores

	Boys		Girls		Total	
	n	Percentage (%)	N	Percentage (%)	N	Percentage (%)
Shimla						
WAZ						
Normal	71	71.71	86	71.07	157	71.36
Underweight	27	27.27	35	28.93	62	28.18
Overweight	1	1.01	-	-	1	0.45
HAZ						
Normal	86	86.86	96	79.33	182	82.72
Stunted	13	13.13	25	20.66	38	17.27
Tall	-	-	-	-	-	-
BMI						
Normal	74	75.76	95	78.51	169	76.82
Moderately undernourished	18	18.18	19	15.70	37	16.81
Severely undernourished	5	5.05	6	4.96	11	5
Overweight	2	2.02	1	0.83	3	1.36
Sirmaur						
WAZ						
Normal	82	50.0	112	58.03	194	54.34
Underweight	81	49.39	80	41.45	161	45.09

Overweight	1	0.60	1	0.52	2	0.56
HAZ						
Normal	117	71.34	144	74.61	261	73.11
Stunted	45	27.43	45	23.31	90	25.21
Tall	2	1.22	4	2.07	6	1.68
BMI						
Normal	115	70.12	130	67.36	245	68.63
Moderately undernourished	38	23.17	52	26.94	90	25.21
Severely undernourished	11	6.70	11	5.69	22	6.16
Overweight	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3 shows that the mean weight of boys and girls was 75.33 to 89.08 and 72.85 to 86.09 % of reference standards. In district Sirmaur, the mean weight of 9, 12, 13 and 14 year old boys was less than 75% of the WHO reference standards. The mean height of boys in different age groups in district Shimla ranged between 93.59 to 100 % of reference standards and the percentage for girls ranged between 92.64 to 98.84 (Table 4).

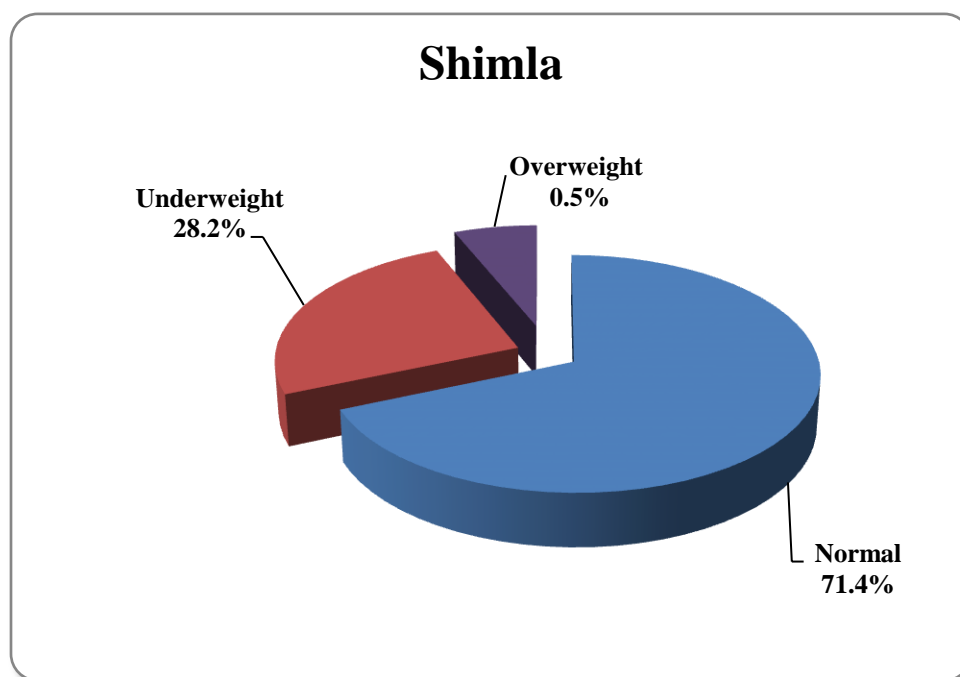
The 8,10 and 11 years old girls had mean weight below 75% of reference standards. Besides this, the mean heights of all the children were more than the reference standards (Fig 4 and 5).

Table 3: Average weight of children from two districts of Himachal Pradesh

Age, (years)	SHIMLA			SIRMAUR			Reference Standards, WHO (2006)
	n	Weight (Mean± SD)	% Reference Standards	n	Weight (Mean± SD)	% Reference Standards	
Boys							
5	5	16.3 ± 1.48	88.11	8	14.7 ± 1.7	79.46	18.5
6	9	17.56 ± 2.01	84.40	7	17.9 ± 1.9	86.06	20.8

7	6	20.67 ± 3.20	89.08	8	17.5 ± 2.1	75.43	23.2
8	8	21.37 ± 2.07	82.85	8	21.2 ± 3.7	82.17	25.8
9	11	23.35 ± 2.49	81.36	16	20.1 ± 2.5	70.03	28.7
10	12	25.58 ± 4.21	79.70	28	25.1 ± 3.6	78.19	32.1
11	14	29.45 ± 7.95	81.58	34	29.6 ± 7.7	81.00	36.1
12	22	32.14 ± 1.95	78.98	29	30.0 ± 3.8	73.71	40.7
13	9	34.5 ± 3.46	75.33	20	34.1 ± 7.2	74.45	45.8
14	4	43 ± 3.46	83.98	4	31.5 ± 5.3	61.52	51.2
Girls							
5	5	14.90 ± 1.60	82.78	17	15.8 ± 1.8	87.78	18.00
6	4	15.50 ± 2.38	76.35	17	16.9 ± 2.9	83.25	20.30
7	9	19.22 ± 1.80	83.94	19	17.8 ± 2.0	77.73	22.90
8	8	19.56 ± 2.77	75.82	9	19.2 ± 2.0	74.42	25.80
9	15	21.20 ± 3.21	72.85	10	22.9 ± 4.9	78.69	29.10
10	14	24.71 ± 4.65	74.67	28	23.8 ± 4.0	71.90	33.10
11	20	32.08 ± 3.77	85.76	37	26.9 ± 5.0	71.93	37.40
12	35	32.82 ± 3.77	78.52	30	32.3 ± 6.1	77.27	41.80
13	5	39.60 ± 5.64	86.09	24	35.0 ± 7.4	76.09	46.00
14	5	36.30 ± 5.50	73.33	3	37.5 ± 4.9	75.76	49.50

The findings revealed that the mean heights of the children (5-14 years) were much closer to reference standards, while weights were lower in both the districts and more specifically in Sirmaur district.



Sirmaur

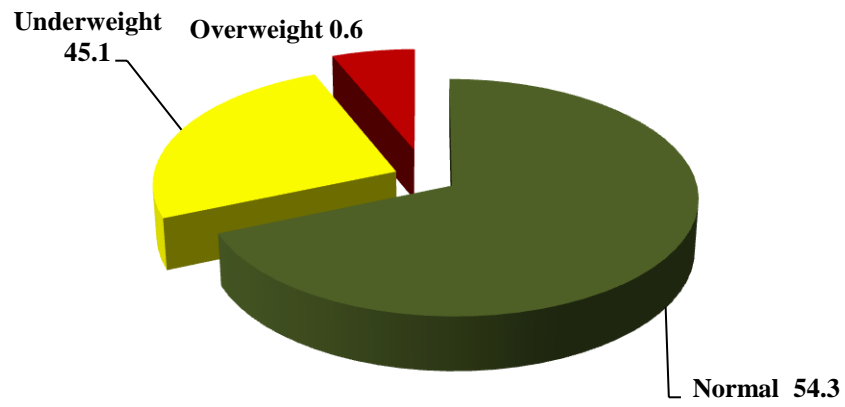
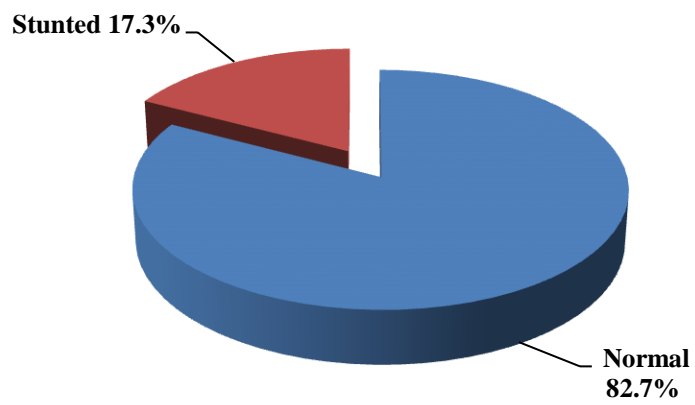


Fig 2 Classification of children based on Weight for Age Z scores

Shimla



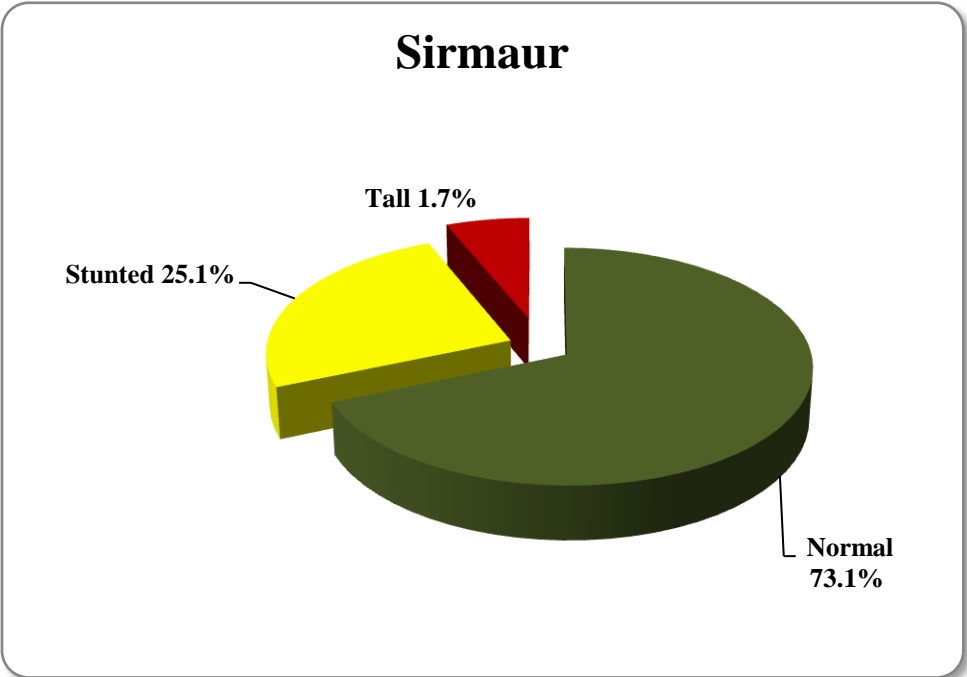
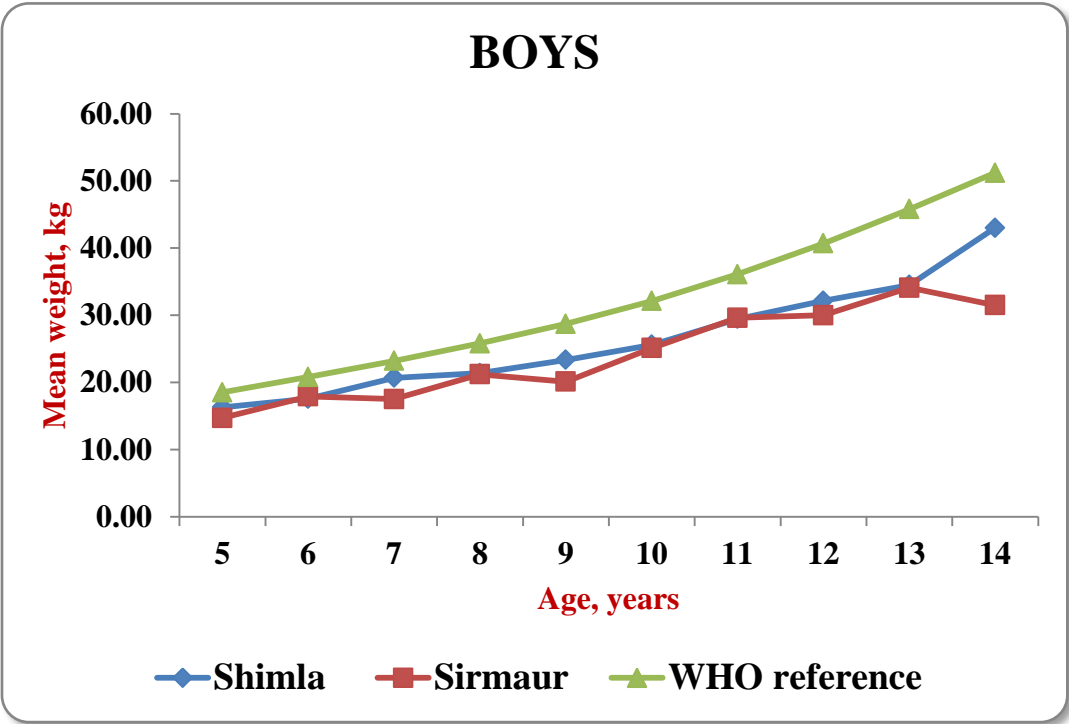


Fig 3 Classification of children based on Height for Age Z scores



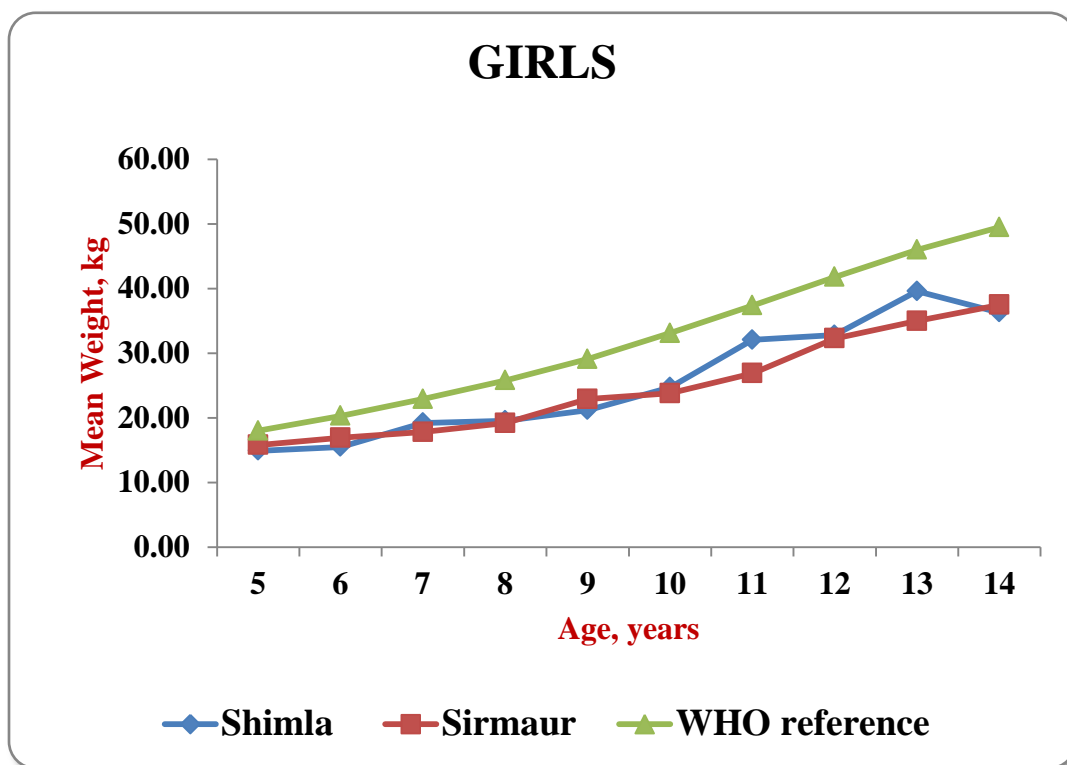
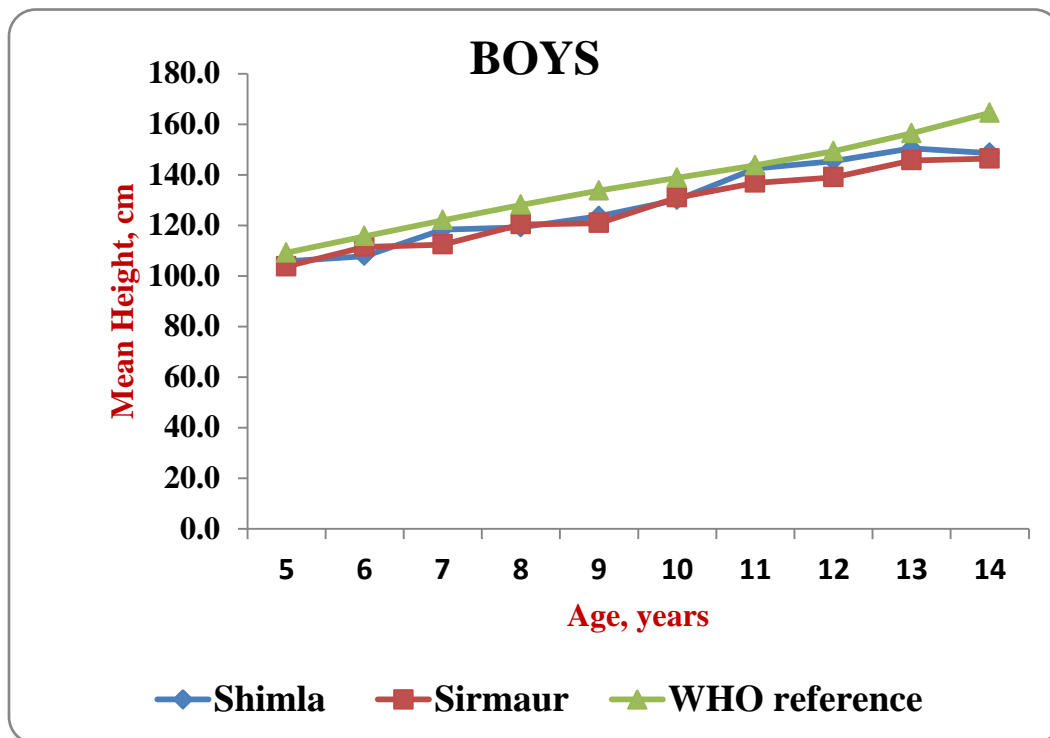


Fig 4 Mean weight of boys and girls (5-14 y) in Shimla and Sirmaur districts of Himachal Pradesh

Table 4: Average height of children from two districts of Himachal Pradesh

Age (years)	SHIMLA			SIRMAUR			Reference Standards, WHO (2006)
	n	Height (Mean± SD)	% Reference Standards	n	Height (Mean± SD)	% Reference Standards	
Boys							
5	5	103.58 ± 6.83	94.85	8	103.7 ± 3.7	94.96	109.20
6	9	112.81 ± 3.48	97.50	7	111.5 ± 6.8	96.37	115.70
7	6	117.13 ± 5.29	96.01	8	112.4 ± 6.3	92.13	122.00
8	8	121.68 ± 5.73	94.99	8	120.4 ± 4.0	93.99	128.10
9	11	126.9 ± 6.88	94.91	16	120.9 ± 7.2	90.43	133.70
10	12	129.91 ± 5.90	93.59	28	131.0 ± 7.1	94.38	138.80
11	14	137.35 ± 8.44	95.58	35	136.8 ± 7.6	95.20	143.70
12	22	143.05 ± 4.70	95.82	30	139.0 ± 5.5	93.10	149.30
13	9	146.5 ± 3.88	93.67	20	145.7 ± 8.2	93.16	156.40
14	3	164.67 ± 3.88	100.10	4	146.4 ± 7.8	89.00	164.50
Girls							
5	5	105.76 ± 5.30	98.84	17	106.1 ± 5.5	99.16	107.00
6	4	107.87 ± 8.07	93.80	17	110.2 ± 5.9	95.83	115.00

7	9	118.29 ± 6.27	97.12	19	114.0 ± 4.5	93.60	121.80
8	8	119.19 ± 9.27	93.26	9	120.1 ± 4.2	93.97	127.80
9	15	123.62 ± 6.15	92.88	10	120.9 ± 8.5	93.39	133.10
10	14	130.07 ± 8.90	94.12	28	131.0 ± 8.2	93.63	138.20
11	20	142.44 ± 5.94	98.71	37	136.8 ± 7.8	93.21	144.30
12	36	145.44 ± 5.94	96.00	30	139.0 ± 7.2	94.13	151.50
13	5	150.40 ± 6.73	95.61	24	145.7 ± 7.5	92.18	157.30
14	5	148.6 ± 6.4	92.64	2	146.4 ± 1.1	93.70	160.40



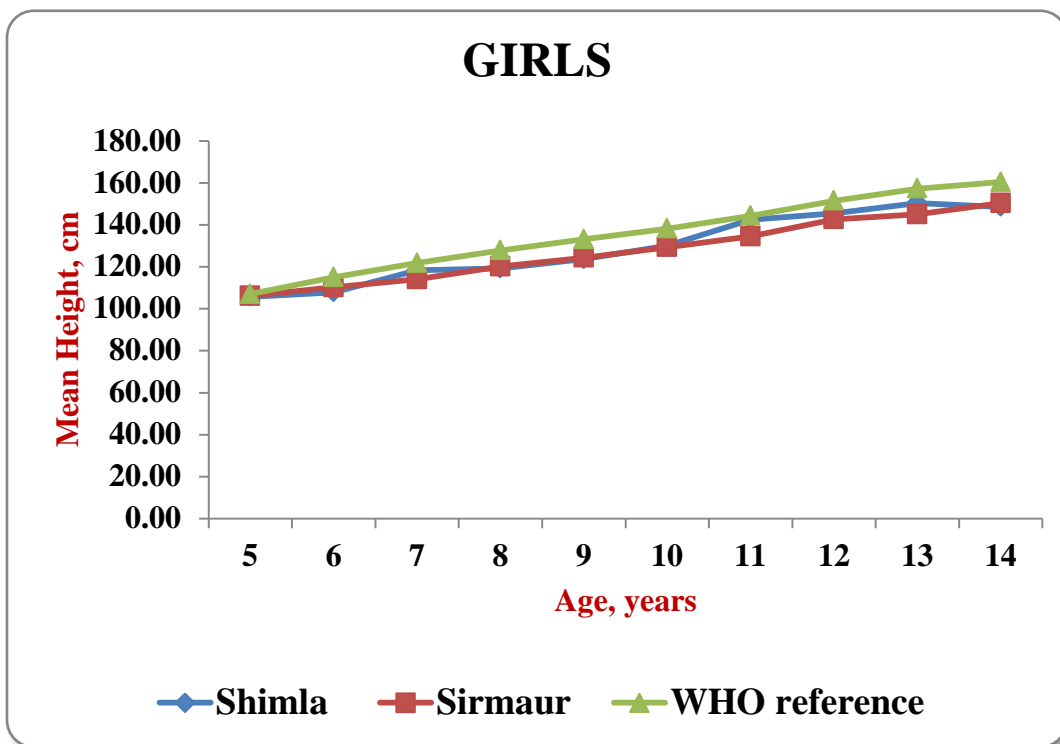


Fig 5 Mean height of boys and girls (5-14 y) in Shimla and Sirmaur districts of Himachal Pradesh

BMI for Age

BMI for the age reflects body weight relative to height. WHO classified low BMI for age as an indicator of undernutrition which varies from moderate to severe. High BMI for age expresses overweight and obesity. The data show that there were more moderately undernourished children in district Sirmaur (25.21%) as compared to Shimla (16.81 %). Severe undernutrition was 5 and 6.16 % in the two districts (Fig 6). The mean BMI for age was lower than the reference standards in both boys and girls of two districts.

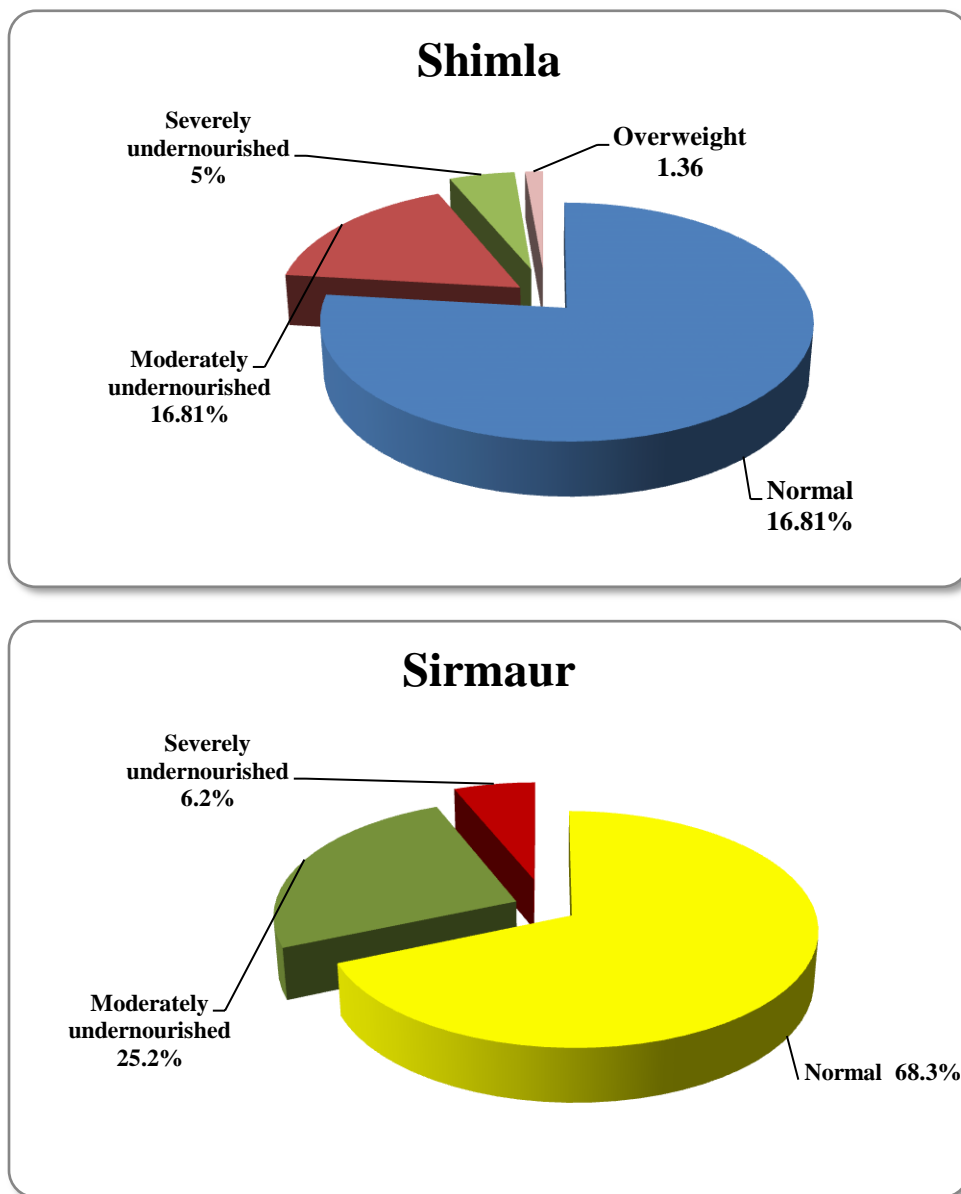


Fig 6 Classification of children based on BMI for age Z scores

Table 6: Average Body Mass Index (BMI) of children from two districts of Himachal Pradesh

Age (years)	n	SHIMLA		SIRMAUR			Reference Standards, WHO (2006)
		BMI (Mean± SD)	% Reference Standards	n	BMI (Mean± SD)	% Reference Standards	
Boys							
5	5	15.33 ± 2.36	100.18	8	13.6 ± 1.1	88.89	15.3
6	9	13.76 ± 0.96	89.33	7	14.4 ± 1.2	93.51	15.4
7	6	14.99 ± 1.31	96.08	8	13.8 ± 1.2	88.46	15.6
8	8	14.44 ± 1.06	90.80	8	14.6 ± 1.9	91.82	15.9

9	11	14.51 ± 1.23	89.56	16	13.8 ± 1.2	85.19	16.2
10	12	15.11 ± 1.86	91.02	28	14.6 ± 1.4	87.95	16.6
11	14	15.44 ± 2.15	89.75	35	15.6 ± 2.8	90.70	17.2
12	22	15.66 ± 1.24	88.00	30	15.5 ± 1.3	87.08	17.8
13	9	16.07 ± 0.57	86.39	20	15.9 ± 2.2	85.48	18.6
14	3	15.84 ± 0.57	82.06	4	14.6 ± 0.9	75.65	19.3
Girls							
5	5	13.40 ± 1.90	88.13	17	14.0 ± 1.0	92.11	15.20
6	4	13.26 ± 0.80	86.69	17	13.8 ± 1.2	90.20	15.30
7	9	13.74 ± 0.86	88.66	19	13.7 ± 1.5	88.39	15.50
8	8	13.83 ± 1.89	87.54	9	13.2 ± 1.2	83.54	15.80
9	15	13.81 ± 1.20	85.78	10	14.7 ± 1.8	91.30	16.10
10	14	14.48 ± 1.31	85.70	28	14.1 ± 1.2	83.43	16.90
11	20	15.79 ± 1.41	90.21	37	14.7 ± 1.6	84.00	17.50
12	36	15.50 ± 1.41	84.72	30	15.7 ± 2.0	85.79	18.30
13	5	17.42 ± 1.08	90.25	24	16.6 ± 2.8	86.01	19.30
14	5	16.41 ± 2.05	82.45	2	16.6 ± 2.4	83.42	19.90

Table 6 and fig 7 show that BMI for age ranged between 82.06 to 100.18 % of reference standards in boys, the corresponding values for girls were 82.45 to 90.25 %. When compared with WHO standards, the heights and weights of the selected children from district Shimla seems to be satisfactory.

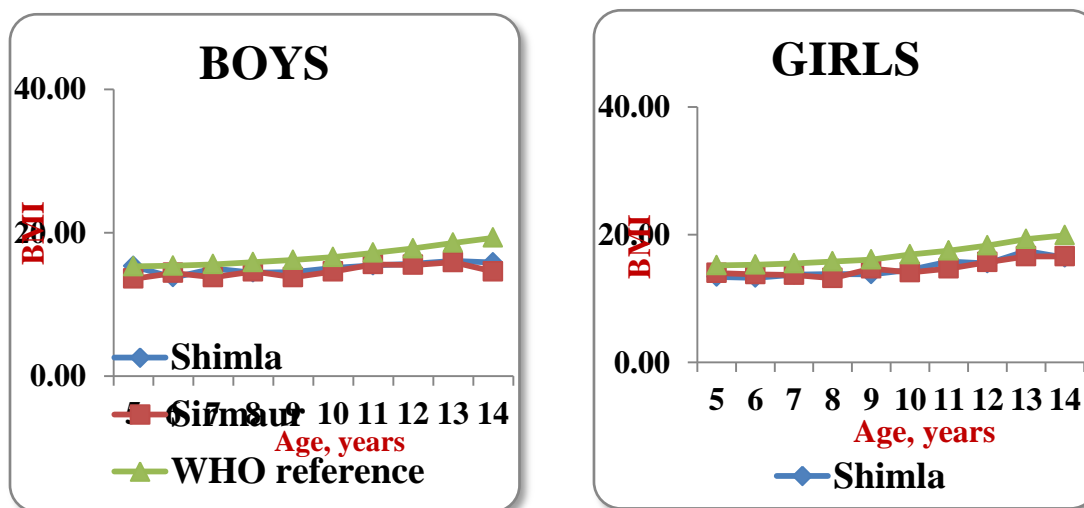


Fig 7. Mean BMI of boys and girls (5-14 years) in Shimla and Sirmour districts of Himachal Pradesh

III Clinical signs of nutritional deficiencies

No symptoms of deficiency of protein, vitamin A and B complex vitamin were observed. However iron deficiency anaemia symptoms were found in the surveyed children. Pale conjunctiva and skin was observed in 12.73 and 15.0 % of children from district Shimla. The prevalence of iron deficiency symptoms was comparatively higher in Sirmaur district where 21.29 % of children had pale conjunctiva while 16.63% had pale skin. Spoon shaped nails, a clinical sign of severe iron deficiency was found in only 1.82 and 1.12% of children of the two districts (Fig 8). Though clinical signs were present in a small percentage, it is assumed that sub-clinical iron deficiency may be prevalent in this region.

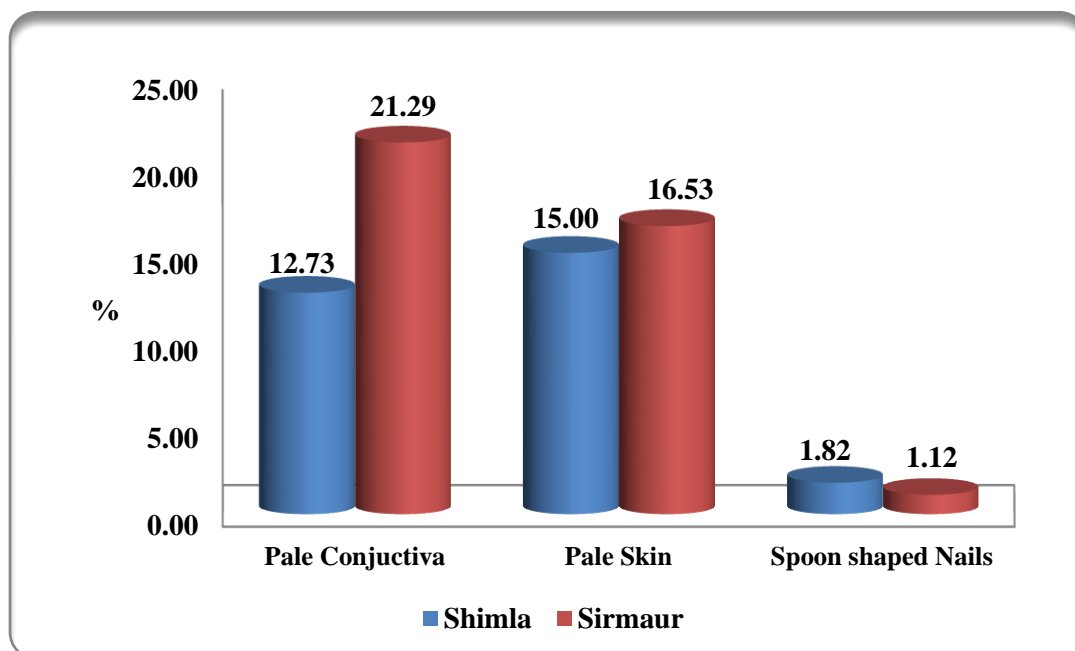


Fig. 8 Clinical signs of iron deficiency anaemia among children

Spongy gums, a sign of vitamin C deficiency was observed in 5.9 and 5.04 % of the children from the two districts. Decayed, missing, filled teeth (DMF), a clinical sign of fluorine deficiency was observed in 20 and 26.05 % of the children from Shimla and Sirmaur districts, respectively. The overall oral hygiene was poor among majority of the subjects. The incidence of DMF may also be attributed to poor oral hygiene and fluorine deficiency cannot be the only causative factor.

IV Quantity and quality of Mid Day Meal

The prescribed nutrition to be provided by the mid day meal is as follows:

1. 450 kcal and 12g of protein which is derived from 100 g of food grains (rice/wheat), 20g of pulses, 50g of vegetables and 5g of oil for children studying in primary classes and
2. 700 kcal and 20g of protein, which is derived from 150g of food grains (rice/wheat), 30g of pulses, 75g of vegetables and 7.5g of oil in upper primary classes.

The quantity and quality of the meal were evaluated by the JRM team at the time of serving of meals in ten schools of the two districts. The measured quantities of meals served were found to be adequate or more than adequate in 7 out of 10 surveyed schools. The inadequate quantity served in the three upper primary schools was attributed to improper measurement of raw ingredients by the cooks. The use of vegetables was grossly inadequate in all the schools as compared to prescribed amount.

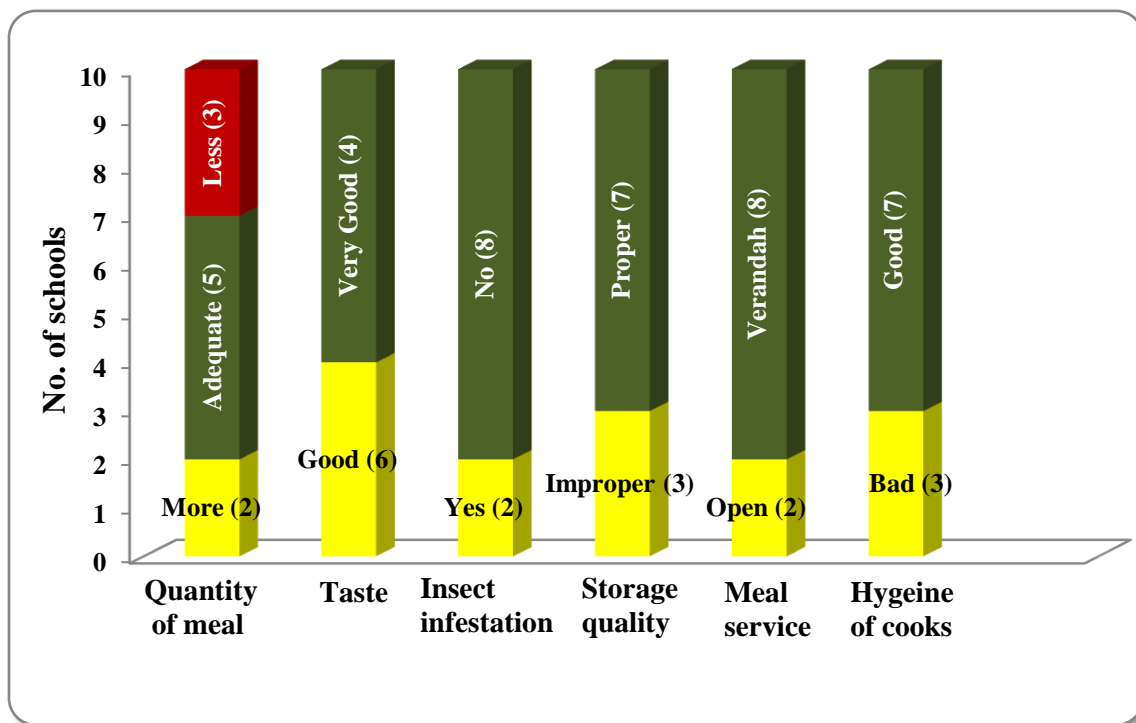


Fig. 9 Quantity and quality of Mid Day Meal served to children in selected schools (N=10)

The MDM guidelines clearly mention that a supervising teacher should taste the prepared meal prior to serving. None of the schools followed the practice of meal tasting. The sensory

quality of the meals was either good or very good in all the surveyed schools. All the children reported that they finished their serving and get more if asked for.

Proportionate Sample design for the nutritional survey

Name of School	Total Strength	Sample size	Boys	Girls
Shimla				
Primary				
GPS, Kufri	59	10	6	4
GPS, Sarahan	64	20	10	10
GPS, Badhal	36	11	4	7
GPS, Charabra	9	6	3	3
GPS, Balueauganj	34	6	5	1
GPS, Tooti Kandi	81	19	10	9
GPS, Gallu	23	7	4	3
GPS, Phagli	88	8	1	7
GPS, Chaura Maidan	39	6	3	3
GPS, Jhakhri	71	19	9	10
GPS, Theog	85	10	3	7
GPS, Shilaroo	42	10	5	5
Upper Primary				
GSSS, Sarahan	119	18	8	10
GSSS, Phagli	75	16	8	8
GHS, Chaura Maidan	48	10	5	5
GHS, Badhal	64	9	4	5
GSSS, Port More	205	12	0	12
GSSS, Matiana	78	12	6	6
GSSS, Sandhu	56	11	6	5
TOTAL	1276	220 (17.3%)	100	110

Sirmour				
Primary				
GPS, Naina Tikker	70	11	5	6
GPS, Kangar Dharia	41	9	4	5
GPS, Prem Nagar	42	11	6	5
GPS, Amarkot	177	14	5	9
GPS, Banethi	45	16	5	11
GPS, Dosaraka	11	10	7	3
GPS, Kaffota	55	27	6	21
GPS, Nahan	55	26	11	15
GPS, Paonta Sahib	354	16	6	10
mauri Tal	60	10	7	3
Upper primary				
GSSS, Naina Tikker	121	12	6	6
GHS, Kangar Dharia	68	13	6	7
GBSSS, Sarahan	49	12	12	0
GGSSS, Sarahan	68	12	0	12
GSSS, Ajoli	101	15	4	11
GSSS, Banethi	86	21	9	12
GSSS, Kaffota	121	18	9	9
GSSS, Kumroh	86	16	7	9
GSSS, Majra	177	12	6	6
GGSSS, Nahan	258	19	0	19
GBSSS, Nahan	217	30	30	0
GHS, Shauga Kandu	67	16	6	10
GMS, Sirmauri Tal	45	10	5	5
TOTAL	2374	356 (15%)	162	194

Value in parenthesis is percent sample drawn

ISSUES OF CONCERN

The following issues have been identified by the Joint Review Mission during its visit to Shimla and Sirmour districts in Himachal Pradesh from 21-29th May, 2013:-

- The Ad-hoc release (25% of the annual allocation of the State) of the central assistance given to the State was made on the second fortnight of April, 2013 but it is yet to be released to the Directorate of Education/District /Block authorities and schools. Thus, there is more than one month's delay in the release of funds to schools by the State.
- The Monitoring of the Scheme in the State is poor. The State Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee has held two meetings during 2012-13 against the mandated 4 meetings in a year. No meeting of District Level and Block Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee was held during 2012-13 and 2013-14.
- There is no Standard Operating Procedure for placing indent for requirement of food grains at School level. The Block Elementary Education Officers submitted the indent on the basis of enrolment for the previous quarter, without adjusting the unspent balance of food grain lying at the school level.
- Poor storage capacity of food grain in the schools. The State is now lifting the food grain on quarterly basis. As a result the schools with higher enrolment get huge quantity of food grain but they do not have proper storage facilities to store it. One school had store the rice in a Coal tar drum which had not been properly cleaned. The rice was sticking on the walls of the drum.
- There is an indifference on the part of teachers from Senior Secondary schools in implementation of the scheme.
- The FPS collects empty gunny bags from the schools as a measure of adjustment against commission. The gunny bag is retained by the schools in other States and auctioned collectively.
- A shortage of dedicated regular Government staff for Mid Day meal Scheme at State/District/Block level has been observed.
- The convergence with the School Health Programme is almost negligible. The State Health Authorities rarely visits the schools. There is no record in the schools on SHP. JRM was informed that Iron, Folic Acid and de-worming tablets were distributed in some schools and a few children were immunized. But the number of beneficiary children was not available with the schools. The doctors do not advise the teachers on the dosages and manner of giving the Iron or de-worming tablets.
- The compensation of Rs.2.00 lakhs received by the Panchyat during 2010-11 should be utilized for the construction of kitchen-cum-store which got damaged in an truck accident,in Government Primary school Charbara.
- Central Assistance of Rs. 377.00 lakhs has been released for the procurement of kitchen devices in more than 7500 schools. The State may procure eating plates for the schools where children bring their own eating plates.

- No standard measures are available in the schools for taking out required quantity of food grain for preparing the Mid-Day Meal. Similarly, standard measures are also not used for serving the mid-day meal.
- Record Management of MDM was satisfactory but needs improvement because the cash book and food grain register contain many cutting and overwriting. The concerned staff should be given training in record management.
- MIS data for monthly entries has not been completed till March, 2013 for all the schools. MIS should also be integrated with IVRS.
- The community participation in MDM or development of schools is not satisfactory.
- Grievance redressal mechanism is negligible. The schools were not aware of the Toll Free number 1800-180-8007 for grievance redressal.
- The Toll Free number has been painted in very few schools. The MDM menu, food norms, entitlement of food for the children have not been painted in the schools.
- The logo does not exist in most of the schools. Even where it had been painted, black colour was used and the recommended shapes and colours had not been followed .
- Less quantity of vegetables and pulses is being given in the mid day meal scheme both to the primary and upper primary children. The primary children get vegetables for two days in a week and pulses for three days a week. Both these are required to be given on daily basis.
- The menu is not decided by School Management Committee. Deputy Director (Education) has issued the weekly menu to all Schools.
- Government Primary School, Dharia Khanger is facing acute water shortage. The school has to store water for a week for preparing the mid day meal.
- Management, Monitoring and Evaluation funds also need to be given to the schools for the purchase of soap, kitchen devices, storage bins.
- The Ministry of HRD has released additional Central Assistance towards the increase in the LPG cylinders due to the withdrawal of subsidy with effect from 15th September 2012 till 31st March 2013. The State has not released this assistance to the schools which incurred higher expenditure for the procurement of unsubsidized LPG cylinders.

RECOMMENDATIONS


The following recommendations have emerged on the basis of observations made and the issues of concern identified by the Joint Review Mission:


1. To avoid delay in fund flow the State Government may adopt Green Channel Scheme on the lines of Andhra Pradesh. Under this, the schools are permitted to draw each month's requirement of funds in advance.
2. The meetings of the State Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee, District Level and Block Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee should be held at regular intervals.
3. Convergence of the School Health Programme with MDMS is essential for monitoring the physical growth and the health status of children and to provide supplements to overcome micronutrient deficiency. It is important to maintain Health Cards in schools for future reference and regular supervision of needy students. Further, health officials need to give clear instruction regarding the dosage of deworming/supplementation tablets to avoid complications arising out of wrong dosage. Report cards and feedback must be shared with parents.
4. The JRM recommends that the undernourished children should be identified by periodical health checkups. The identified children should be given special care during MDM.
5. Vegetables and pulses should be added daily in the mid day meal as per prescribed under MDM guidelines. The meals should be more nutrient dense and nutritionally balanced. Inclusion of higher amounts of non tuber vegetables is recommended. The School Management Committee may be authorized to decide the menu according to the availability of local ingredients and the liking of the school children.
6. Standard Operating Procedure for indenting for the requirement of food grains at School level should be developed. The unutilized food grain at the school level may be adjusted from the next release of food grain.
7. The food grain should be released as per the storage capacity of the schools otherwise storage bins may be provided to the schools for scientific storage of food grains. The food grain should be stored in hygienic storage bins and not in coal tar drums or drums used for storing insecticides.
8. Teachers from Senior Secondary schools should be motivated for smooth implementation of the scheme and facilitate the inspection teams by showing the record of implementation of the scheme.
9. A proper administrative structure may be set up for the implementation of the scheme at State/District/Block level.


10. Inspection is an important component for smooth implementation of the Scheme at the grass root level. Regular inspection has been made mandatory by the State Government by different District and Block level officials. Effective monitoring mechanism should be developed by the State Govt. to ensure periodic inspection of the scheme by officials at all levels. Inspecting Officers should record their observations on the implementation of the Scheme. The PRIs or SMC member or any government official should be encouraged to write their remarks/comments about their observations of MDM in school.
11. The non recurring Central Assistance of Rs. 377.00 lakhs for kitchen devices may be utilized for the procurement of kitchen devices in schools where children bring their eating plates from their homes. As per MDM guidelines, 50% of the Monitoring, Management and Evaluation (MME) funds should be given to the schools for the purchase of soap, kitchen devices, storage bins.
12. Standard measures may be provided to the schools for taking out required quantity of food grain for preparing the mid-day meal and also for serving the mid-day meal.
13. The empty gunny bags from the schools should be collected by Education department and auctioned to earn money that may be ploughed back into Government of Punjab has already done it.
14. The correct MDM logo, the Toll Free number and the Child Helpline number should be displayed prominently on the wall of the school along with the weekly menu and the food grain norms for primary and upper primary children to sensitize the community.
15. Water shortage, toilets and hygiene and sanitation issues need to resolved on priority basis to give children an access to these basic facilities.
16. Capacity building of all the stakeholders at every level is required for effective implementation of the MDMS. Cook –cum- Helpers need to be trained in proper weighment and cooking procedures. A six monthly check up should be made mandatory for them.
17. RTE Act has strengthened Community participation through SMCs. However, the perusal of minutes of the SMCs indicated that apart from taking the approval of the committee for disbursing funds for MDM no quality discussion is held to improve the implementation of the scheme. It is recommended that the implementation of MDM should be made a compulsory agenda during the meeting to ensure the smooth running of the scheme.


18. The State Govt. should constitute a State Review Mission on the lines of Review Mission designated by GOI to different States and send them to various districts of the State every six months to review the implementation of the programme.
19. As Management Information System integrated with IVRS will become operational very soon. The districts have to speed up the process of data feeding. To handle huge data and updating the data into the web portal regularly, data entry operators have to be engaged on regular basis in every district.
20. A Suggestion Box may be provided in all schools for enabling the community to submit their grievances.
21. A book of low cost nutritious recipes be developed keeping the profiles of different regions of the state in mind to ensure standardized intake of cereals, pulses and other food groups. To facilitate scaling up of the recipes a ready reckoner for cooking in varying quantities be developed.


Action taken on the above recommendations may be submitted to the MHRD within a period of three months from the date of submission of this report.


Dr Neelam Grewal


Ashok Sharma


C P Sujaya


Dr Romesh Chand


Dr Kiran Bains

Annexure-1

Releasing of Funds from State to Directorate / Authority / District / Block level for 2012-13

Rs. In lakh

State / UT:																
S. No.	Instalment / Component	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)			Date of receiving of funds by the State / UT	Status of Releasing of Funds by the State								Date on which Block received funds		
		Gen	SC	ST		Directorate / Authority				District*				Block*		
						Date			Amount	Date			Amount	Date		
						Gen	SC	ST	Date	Gen	S C	S T	Date	Gen	SC	ST
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17						
	(A) Recurring Assistance															
1	Adhoc Grant (25%)	1350.58	573.34	117.16	21.5.12	1350.58	573.34	117.16	28.7.12	0	0	0	0	8.8.2013	8.8.2013	8.8.2013
2	Balance of 1st Instalment	1415.65	600.96	122.80	17.8.12	1415.65	600.96 (25.03.13)	122.8	19.10.12	0	0	0	0	7.11.2012	25.3.2013	7.11.2012

3	2nd Instalment	1990.40	844.94	172.66	24.12.12	1990.4 (04.02.13)	844.94 (25.03.13)	172.66 (05-03-13)		0	0	0	0	27.02.13	17.4.2013	25.3.2013
	(B) Non-Recurring Assistance															
4	Kitchen-cum-store															
5	Kitchen Devices	88.02	37.35	7.63	10.1.13	0	37.35 (25.03.13)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The department releases budget directly to the Block offices. The block offices further distribute the funds to concerned schools as per their requirement from time time .

Enrolment Vs Attendance Trends during 10 Days

Annexure-2

S.no	District Name	Block	Name of School	Enrolment	Total attendance (last 10 days)	Average Attendance	% of children availed MDM against enrolment
1	Shimla	Mashobra	Govt Primary School Kufri	59	513	51	87
2	Shimla	Sarhan	Centre Primary School Badhal	42	409	41	97
3	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. High School Badhal	64	633	63	99
4	Shimla	Mashobra	Govt.Sen. Sec. School Kufri	41	371	37	90
5	Shimla	Theog	Govt. Primary School Theog	85	696	70	82
6	Shimla	Sarhan	Shanti Devi Memorial GSSS Sarhan	119	1100	110	92
7	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Primary School Chaura Maidan	39	369	37	95
8	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt High School Chaura Maidan	48	432	43	90
9	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Sen Sec School Fhagli	75	623	62	83
10	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Centre Primary School Phagli	88	618	62	70
11	Shimla	Shimla	Govt Sr. Sec School,Port More	205	1727	173	84
12	Shimla	Shimla	Govt Pry School, Tooti Kandi	81	732	73	90
13	Shimla	Shimla	Govt. Pry School, Balueauganj	34	308	31	91
14	Shimla	Mushobra	Govt Pry School, Chharabara	9	90	9	100
15	Shimla	Theog	Govt Pry School, Gallu	23	229	23	100
16	Shimla	Theog	Govt. U. Pry School	57	523	52	92
17	Shimla	Matiana	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Maitna	78	687	69	88
18	Shimla	Matiana	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Sandhu	56	534	53	95

19	Shimla	Matiana	Govt Primary School Shilarru	42	416	42	99
20	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. Pry School, Sarhan	64	628	63	98
21	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. Pry School, Badhal	36	351	35	98
22	Shimla	Sarhan Bushar	Govt. Pry School,Jhakri	71	665	67	94
23	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Pry School, Prem Nagar	42	341	34	81
24	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Boys Sr. Sec School, Srahan	49	449	45	92
25	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Girls Sr. Sec School, Srahan	68	620	62	91
26	Sirmour	Srahan	GPS Dharia Kanger	41	364	36	89
27	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt High School Kangar Dharia	68	628	63	92
28	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt Sen Sec School Naina Tikkar	121	1109	111	92
29	Sirmour	Srahan	GPS Naina Tikkar	70	638	64	91
30	Sirmour	Sirmauri Tal	Govt.Middle School,Sirmauri Tal	45	382	38	85
31	Sirmour	Ajoli	Govt.Senior Secondary School Ajoli	101	905	91	90
32	Sirmour	Sirmauri Tal	Govt Pry School Sirmauri Tal	60	551	55	92
33	Sirmour	Ponta Sahib	Govt Pry School Ponta Sahib	354	2691	269	76
34	Sirmour	Amarkot	Govt Pry School Amarkot	177	1087	109	61
35	Sirmour	Majra	Govt Senior Secondary School Majra	177	1403	140	79
36	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Senior Secondary School Kumroh	86	830	83	97
37	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Senior Secondary School Saffota	129	1051	105	81
38	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Pry School Kaffota	55	508	51	92
39	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Pry School Shauga Kandu	22	200	20	91
40	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt High School Shauga Kandu	67	648	65	97
41	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Pry School Dosarka	11	81	8	74
42	Sirmour	Surla	Govt Senior Secondary school	86	753	75	88
43	Sirmour	Banethi	Govt Pry School	45	380	38	84
44	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Girls Senior secondary school	258	2136	214	83
45	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Senior Secondary school Nahan	217	1636	164	75

Regularity of fund and food grains flow at the school level

Annexure- 3

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Regularity in fund flow	Regularity in supply of food grains
1	Shimla	Mashobra	Govt Primary School Kufri	No	Yes
2	Shimla	Sarhan	Centre Primary School Badhal	No	Yes
3	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. High School Badhal	No	Yes
4	Shimla	Mashobra	Govt.Sen. Sec. School Kufri	No	Yes
5	Shimla	Theog	Govt. Primary School Theog	No	Yes
6	Shimla	Sarhan	Shanti Devi Memorial GSSS Sarhan	No	Yes
7	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Primary School Chaura Maidan	No	Yes
8	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt High School Chaura Maidan	No	Yes
9	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Sen Sec School Fhagli	No	Yes
10	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Centre Primary School Phagli	No	Yes
11	Shimla	Shimla	Govt Sr. Sec School,Port More	No	Yes
12	Shimla	Shimla	Govt Pry School, Tooti Kandi	No	Yes
13	Shimla	Shimla	Govt. Pry School, Balueauganj	No	Yes
14	Shimla	Mushobra	Govt Pry School, Chharabara	No	Yes
15	Shimla	Theog	Govt Pry School, Gallu	No	Yes
16	Shimla	Theog	Govt. U. Pry School	No	Yes
17	Shimla	Matiana	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Maitna	No	Yes
18	Shimla	Matiana	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Sandhu	No	Yes
19	Shimla	Matiana	Govt Primary School Shilarru		
20	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. Pry School, Sarhan	No	Yes
21	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. Pry School, Badhal	No	Yes
22	Shimla	Sarhan Bushar	Govt. Pry School,Jhakri	No	Yes
23	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Pry School, Prem Nagar	No	Yes
24	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Boys Sr. Sec School, Srahan	No	Yes
25	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Girls Sr. Sec School, Srahan	No	Yes
26	Sirmour	Srahan	GPS Dharia Kanger	No	Yes
27	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt High School Kangar Dharia	No	Yes
28	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt Sen Sec School Naina Tikkar	No	Yes
29	Sirmour	Srahan	GPS Naina Tikkar	No	Yes
30	Sirmour	Sirmauri Tal	Govt.Middle School,Sirmauri Tal	No	yes
31	Sirmour	Ajoli	Govt.Senior Secondary School Ajoli	No	Yes

32	Sirmour	Sirmauri Tal	Govt Pry School Sirmauri Tal	No	Yes
33	Sirmour	Ponta Sahib	Govt Pry School Ponta Sahib	Yes	yes
34	Sirmour	Amarkot	Govt Pry School Amarkot	No	No
35	Sirmour	Majra	Govt Senior Secondary School Majra	No	No
36	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Senior Secondary School Kumroh	No	No
37	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Senior Secondary School Saffota	No	No
38	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Pry School Kaffota	No	Yes
39	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Pry School Shauga Kandou	No	Yes
40	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt High School Shauga Kandou	No	No
41	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Pry School Dosarka	yes	yes
42	Sirmour	Surla	Govt Senior Secondary school	No	yes
43	Sirmour	Banethi	Govt Pry School	yes	yes
44	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Girls Senior secondary school	No	yes
45	Sirmour	Nahan	govt Senior secondary school Nahan	No	yes

Note:- The schools have received funds for the month Feb, March and April 2013 during April/May 2013. The adhoc release (25% of the first installment for the year 2013-14)was released to the State Govt on 16th April 2013. State Govt is yet to realease the funds to the schools. The Govt Primary school Gallu has taken 1 quintal rice from ICDS on loan basis and intends to return it when does rice is received against thier demand for food grain 1.88 quintal. In GHS Kangar Dharia due to lack of rice the cook-cum-helper obtained rice on credit for PDS shop for 22 days. In Govt Senior secondary school Majra and in Govt Pry school Amarkot in Sirmaur district for the month of April and May respectively there was no rice so the school had to take rice on credit from PDS shop. There has been no rice delivery for the month of April,may and June in the school.

Coverage under School Health Programme and Inspections Carried out

Annexure- 4

S.No	District Name	Block	Name of School	Coverage under SHP		
				Health Check up	Distribution of micro nutrients	Health card available in school*
1	Shimla	Mashobra	Govt Primary School Kufri	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Shimla	Sarhan	Centre Primary School Badhal	Yes	Nil	Nil
3	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. High School Badhal			Nil
4	Shimla	Mashobra	Govt.Sen. Sec. School Kufri	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Shimla	Theog	Govt. Primary School Theog	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Shimla	Sarhan	Shanti Devi Memorial GSSS Sarhan	Yes	Yes	Nil
7	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Primary School Chaura Maidan	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt High School Chaura Maidan	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Sen Sec School Phagli	Yes	Nil	Nil
10	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Centre Primary School Phagli	Yes	Nil	Nil
11	Shimla	Shimla	Govt Sr. Sec School,Port More	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shimla	Shimla	Govt Pry School, Tooti Kandi	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Shimla	Shimla	Govt. Pry School, Balueauganj	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Shimla	Mushobra	Govt Pry School, Chharabara	Yes	Nil	Nil
15	Shimla	Theog	Govt Pry School, Gallu	Yes	Yes	Nil
16	Shimla	Theog	Govt. U. Pry School Theog	Yes	Nil	Nil
17	Shimla	Matiana	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Maitna	Yes	Nil	Nil
18	Shimla	Matiana	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Sandhu	Nil	Nil	Nil
19	Shimla	Matiana	Govt Primary School Shilarru	Yes	Yes	Nil
20	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. Pry School, Sarhan	Nil	Nil	Nil
21	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. Pry School, Badhal	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	Shimla	Sarhan Bushar	Govt. Pry School,Jhakri	Nil	Nil	Nil
23	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Pry School, Prem Nagar	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Boys Sr. Sec School, Srahan	Nil	Nil	Nil
25	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Girls Sr. Sec School, Srahan	Yes	Nil	Nil
26	Sirmour	Srahan	GPS Dharia Kanger	Yes	Yes	Nil
27	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt High School Kangar Dharia	Yes	Yes	Nil
28	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt Sen Sec School Naina Tikkar	Yes	Yes	Nil
29	Sirmour	Srahan	GPS Naina Tikkar	Yes	Yes	Nil
30	Sirmour	Sirmauri Tal	Govt.Mid School,Sirmauri Tal	Nil	Nil	Nil

31	Sirmour	Ajoli	Govt.Senior Secondary School Ajoli	Nil	Nil	Nil
32	Sirmour	Sirmauri Tal	Govt Pry School Sirmauri Tal	Nil	NIL	Nil
33	Sirmour	Ponta Sahib	Govt Pry School Ponta Sahib	Nil	Nil	Nil
34	Sirmour	Amarkot	Govt Pry School Amarkot	yes	yes	Nil
35	Sirmour	Majra	Govt Senior Secondary School Majra	Nil	Nil	Nil
36	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Senior Secondary School Kumroh	Yes	yes	Nil
37	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Senior Secondary School Saffota	Nil	Nil	Nil
38	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Pry School Kaffota	Nil	Nil	Nil
39	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Pry School Shauga Kandu	Yes	yes	Nil
40	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt High School Shauga Kandu	Nil	Nil	Nil
41	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Pry School Dosarka	yes	nil	nil
42	Sirmour	Surla	Govt Senior Secondary school	yes	nil	nil
43	Sirmour	Banethi	Govt Pry School	nil	nil	nil
44	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Girls Senior secondary school	yes	nil	nil
45	Sirmour	Nahan	govt Senior secondary school Nahan	yes	nil	nil

Note:- School health programme needs conversion with Health authorities/NRHM. Doctors have visited in few schools but they did not distributed micro nutrients to all the children. Children were immunised in Govt Sen. Sec. Charbada School 27 April 2010. In Govt primary school Gallu doctors visited on two dates with in during Jun 2012 and reported figures of annnamia different. In Shanti Devi Memorial Govt Sen Sec School 7 children were distributed spectacles.

Details of Infrastructure Facilities

Annexure-5

S.No	District Name	Block Name	Name of School	Availability		Infrastructure Facilities					Fire Extinguisher
				Kitchen cum stores	Kitchen Devices	Cooking Gas		Toilet Facilities		Drinking Water	
						LPG	Firewood	Yes/No	Separate for Boys and Girls	Yes/No	
1	Shimla	Mashobra	Govt Primary School Kufri	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Shimla	Sarhan	Centre Primary School Badhal	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. High School Badhal	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Shimla	Mashobra	Govt.Sen. Sec. School Kufri	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Shimla	Theog	Govt. Primary School Theog	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Shimla	Sarhan	Shanti Devi Memorial GSSS Sarhan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Primary School Chaura Maidan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt High School Chaura Maidan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Sen Sec School Fhagli	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Centre Primary School Phagli	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Shimla	Shimla	Govt Sr. Sec School,Port More	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Shimla	Shimla	Govt Pry School, Tooti Kandi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Shimla	Shimla	Govt. Pry School, Balueauganj	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Shimla	Mushobra	Govt Pry School, Chharabara	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
15	Shimla	Theog	Govt Pry School, Gallu	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

16	Shimla	Theog	Govt. U. Pry School	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	Shimla	Matiana	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Maitna	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Shimla	Matiana	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Sandhu	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Shimla	Matiana	Govt Primary School Shilaru								
20	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. Pry School, Sarhan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
21	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. Pry School, Badhal	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	Shimla	Sarhan Bushar	Govt. Pry School, Jhakri	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Pry School, Prem Nagar	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Boys Sr. Sec School, Srahan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Girls Sr. Sec School, Srahan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
26	Sirmour	Srahan	GPS Dharia Kanger	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
27	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt High School Kangar Dharia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
28	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt Sen Sec School Naina Tikkar	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
29	Sirmour	Srahan	GPS Naina Tikkar	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
30	Sirmour	Sirmauri Tal	Govt. Middle School, Sirmauri Tal	yes	yes	No	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
31	Sirmour	Ajoli	Govt. Senior Secondary School Ajoli	Yes	Yes	No	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
32	Sirmour	Sirmauri Tal	Govt Pry School Sirmauri Tal	yes	yes	yes	No	yes	yes	yes	yes
33	Sirmour	Ponta Sahib	Govt Pry School Ponta Sahib	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
34	Sirmour	Amarkot	Govt Pry School Amarkot	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
35	Sirmour	Majra	Govt Senior Secondary School Majra	yes	yes	yes	No	yes	yes	yes	yes
36	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Senior Secondary School Kumroh	yes	yes	yes	No	Yes	yes	yes	yes
37	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Senior Sec School Kaffota	yes	yes	yes	No	Yes	yes	yes	Yes

38	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Pry School Kaffota	yes	yes	yes	No	Yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
39	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Pry School Shauga Kandou	yes	yes	yes	No	No	NO	yes	yes	yes
40	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt High School Shauga Kandou	yes	yes	yes	No	Yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
41	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Pry School Dosarka	yes	yes	yes	No	Yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
42	Sirmour	Surla	Govt Senior Secondary school	yes	yes	no	yes	Yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
43	Sirmour	Banethi	Govt Pry School	yes	yes	yes	no	Yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
44	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Girls Senior secondary school	yes	yes	Yes	no	Yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
45	Sirmour	Nahan	govt Senior secondary school Nahan	yes	yes	Yes	no	Yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

Note:- 1. The Kitchen cum Store in Govt Primary school Charabara was damaged in an accident (Truck fell on it in August 2010) The panchayat has received Rs. Two lacs compensation for the damage. The amount is lying with the panchyat. 2. Girls Toilet in Govt. Pry School Jhakri is blocked and beyond repair. New toilet is required for the girls . Panchyat has received additional funds for Govt. primary school Prem Nagar. 3. Drinking water is being supplied by irrigation and Public Health Department. In GPS Theog, GPS Dharia Kangar and GHS Kangar Dharia water not available. 4. Kitchen Device are available in all schools but the children bring eating plates from there houses because they are not in schools. 5. Fire exiting have not been refilled last 2-3 years. In Govt Senior Secondary School Ajoli in Sirmaur District the Kitchen-cum-store was in a very bad and unhygenic condition. The mode of cooking MDM is wood based cooking. There was no electricity connection since last 3 years and due to smoke the kitchen has turned black therefore unsafe for cooking MDM. The cooks also complained about the difficulty while preparing MDM.

Display of Menu and MDM Logo

Annexure-6

S.No	District Name	Name of the Block	Name of School	Menu	MDM Logo
				Displayed	Dispalyed or not
				Yes / No	Yes/No
1	Shimla	Mashobra	Govt Primary School Kufri	Yes	No
2	Shimla	Sarhan	Centre Primary School Badhal	Yes	Yes
3	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. High School Badhal	Yes	No
4	Shimla	Mashobra	Govt.Sen. Sec. School Kufri	Yes	No
5	Shimla	Theog	Govt. Primary School Theog	Yes	No
6	Shimla	Sarhan	Shanti Devi Memorial GSSS Sarhan	No	No
7	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Primary School Chaura Maidan	Yes	No
8	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt High School Chaura Maidan	Yes	No
9	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Sen Sec School Fhagli	Yes	No
10	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Centre Primary School Phagli	Yes	No
11	Shimla	Shimla	Govt Sr. Sec School,Port More	Yes	No
12	Shimla	Shimla	Govt Pry School, Tooti Kandi	Yes	No
13	Shimla	Shimla	Govt. Pry School, Balueauganj	Yes	No
14	Shimla	Mushobra	Govt Pry School, Chharabara	Yes	No
15	Shimla	Theog	Govt Pry School, Gallu	Yes	Yes
16	Shimla	Theog	Govt. U. Pry School	Yes	No
17	Shimla	Matiana	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Maitna	Yes	No
18	Shimla	Matiana	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Sandhu	Yes	No
19	Shimla	Matiana	Govt Primary School Shilarru	Yes	No
20	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. Pry School, Sarhan	Yes	Yes
21	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. Pry School, Badhal	Yes	No
22	Shimla	Sarhan Bushar	Govt. Pry School,Jhakri	Yes	No
23	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Pry School, Prem Nagar	Yes	No
24	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Boys Sr. Sec School, Srahan	Yes	Yes
25	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Girls Sr. Sec School, Srahan	Yes	No
26	Sirmour	Srahan	GPS Dharia Kanger	Yes	No
27	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt High School Kangar Dharia	Yes	No
28	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt Sen Sec School Naina Tikkar	Yes	No
29	Sirmour	Srahan	GPS Naina Tikkar	No	No
30	Sirmour	Sirmauri Tal	Govt.Middle School,Sirmauri Tal	yes	No
31	Sirmour	Ajoli	Govt.Senior Secondary School Ajoli	Yes	No
32	Sirmour	Sirmauri Tal	Govt Pry School Sirmauri Tal	yes	yes
33	Sirmour	Ponta Sahib	Govt Pry School Ponta Sahib	yes	yes
34	Sirmour	Amarkot	Govt Pry School Amarkot	yes	yes
35	Sirmour	Majra	Govt Senior Secondary School Majra	yes	yes

36	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Senior Secondary School Kumrau	No	No
37	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Senior Secondary School Kaffota	No	No
38	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Pry School Kaffota	No	No
39	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Pry School Shauga Kandu	Yes	No
40	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt High School Shauga Kandu	No	No
41	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Pry School Dosarka	Yes	No
42	Sirmour	Surla	Govt Senior Secondary school	Yes	No
43	Sirmour	Banethi	Govt Pry School	Yes	Yes
44	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Girls Senior secondary school	yes	No
45	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Senior Secondary School Nahan	Yes	No

Note:- 1.The Logo in Govt. Primary School Gallu has been printed on paper and Kept in kitchen.2. The logo in Many schools is not as per prescribed shape and colours . 3. The menu was not displayed prominently on the school wall.

Details of Cook-cum-Helpers

Annexure-7

S. No	District Name	Block	Name of the School	Enrolment	No. of Cook-cum-Helper	Sufficient as per norm	Regularity of Payment
						Yes/ No	
1	Shimla	Mashobra	Govt Primary School Kufri	59	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
2	Shimla	Sarhan	Centre Primary School Badhal	42	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
3	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. High School Badhal	64	2	Yes	Paid up to March 2013
4	Shimla	Mashobra	Govt.Sen. Sec. School Kufri	41	1	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
5	Shimla	Theog	Govt. Primary School Theog	85	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
6	Shimla	Sarhan	Shanti Devi Memorial GSSS Sarhan	119	3	Yes	Paid up to March 2013
7	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Primary School Chaura Maidan	39	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
8	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt High School Chaura Maidan	48	1	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
9	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Sen Sec School Phagli	75	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
10	Shimla	chaurha Maidan	Govt Centre Primary School Phagli	88	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
11	Shimla	Shimla	Govt Sr. Sec School,Port More	205	3	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
12	Shimla	Shimla	Govt Pry School, Tooti Kandi	81	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
13	Shimla	Shimla	Govt. Pry School, Balueauganj	34	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
14	Shimla	Mushobra	Govt Pry School, Chharabara	9	1	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
15	Shimla	Theog	Govt Pry School, Gallu	23	1	Yes	Paid up to March 2013
16	Shimla	Theog	Govt. U. Pry School Theog	57	1	Yes	Paid up to March 2013
17	Shimla	Matiana	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Maitna	78	3	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
18	Shimla	Matiana	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Sandhu	56	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
19	Shimla	Matiana	Govt Primary School Shilaru	42	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
20	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. Pry School, Sarhan	64	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
21	Shimla	Sarhan	Govt. Pry School, Badhal	36	2	Yes	Paid up to March 2013
22	Shimla	Sarhan Bushar	Govt. Pry School,Jhakri	71	2	Yes	Paid up to March 2013
23	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Pry School, Prem Nagar	42	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013 CONTD...
24	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Boys Sr. Sec School, Srahan	49	1	No	Paid up to April 2013
25	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt. Girls Sr. Sec School, Srahan	68	1	No	Paid up to April 2013
26	Sirmour	Srahan	GPS Dharia Kanger	41	1	Yes	Paid up to April

							2013
27	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt High School Kangar Dharia	68	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
28	Sirmour	Srahan	Govt Sen Sec School Naina Tikkar	121	1	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
29	Sirmour	Srahan	GPS Naina Tikkar	70	2	Yes	Paid up to April 2013
30	Sirmour	Sirmauri Tal	Govt.Middle School,Sirmauri Tal	45	1	yes	Paid up to April 2013
31	Sirmour	Ajoli	Govt.Senior Secondary School Ajoli	101	3	yes	Paid up to April 2013
32	Sirmour	Sirmauri Tal	Govt Pry School Sirmauri Tal	60	2	yes	Paid up to April 2013
33	Sirmour	Ponta Sahib	Govt Pry School Ponta Sahib	354	5	yes	Paid up to April 2013
34	Sirmour	Amarkot	Govt Pry School Amarkot	177	3	yes	Paid up to April 2013
35	Sirmour	Majra	Govt Senior Secondary School Majra	177	3	yes	Paid up to April 2013
36	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Senior Secondary School Kumroh	86	2	yes	Paid up to April 2013
37	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Senior Secondary School Saffota	129	2	No	Paid up to April 2013
38	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Pry School Kaffota	55	2	yes	Paid up to April 2013
39	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt Pry School Shauga Kandu	22	1	yes	Paid up to April 2013
40	Sirmour	Kaffota	Govt High School Shauga Kandu	67	1	yes	Paid up to April 2013
41	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Pry School Dosarka	11	1	yes	Paid up to April 2013
42	Sirmour	Surla	Govt Senior Secondary school	86	2	yes	Paid up to April 2013
43	Sirmour	Banethi	Govt Pry School	45	1	yes	Paid up to April 2013
44	Sirmour	Nahan	Govt Girls Senior secondary school	258	4	yes	Paid up to April 2013
45	Sirmour	Nahan	Samsher Govt Senior secondary school Nahan	217	4	yes	Paid up to April 2013

Term of reference for Review Mission

1. Review the system of fund flow from State Government to Schools/cooking agency and the time taken in this process.
2. Review the management and monitoring of the scheme from State to School level.
3. Review the implementation of the scheme with reference to availability of food grains, quality of MDM, regularity in serving MDM as per approved norms and mode of cooking.
4. Role of Teachers.
5. Convergence with School Health Programme (SHP) for supplementation of micronutrients and health checkups and supply of spectacles to children suffering from refractive errors.
6. Creation of capital assets through kitchen-cum-store/kitchen devices
7. Appointment of Cook-cum-Helpers for preparation and serving of meal to the children
8. Availability of dedicated staff for MDM at various levels
9. Review the maintenance of records at the level of school/cooking agency
10. Review the availability of infrastructure, its adequacy and source of funding.
11. Review of payment of cost of food grains to FCI by the districts.
12. Review the involvement of NGOs/Trust Centralized kitchens by States/UTs Government in implementation of the Scheme.
13. Management Information System (MIS) from school to block, district and State Level to collect the information and disseminate it to other stakeholders.
14. Assess the involvement of Community' in implementation of MDM scheme.
15. Review of status of MIS integration with IVRS for monitoring of the Scheme.

Term of reference for the Assessment of Nutritional Status

1. To assess the anthropometric measurements of a sample of children availing MDM
 - Height
 - Weight
 - Mid Arm circumference
2. TO calculate the Body Mass Index (BMI) on the basis of measurement of height and weight
3. To identify the children who are undernourished and over nourished.

4. TO assess the nutritive value of the served MDM on the day of the visit by 24 Hrs food recall method.
5. To review the quality and quantity of the served MDM.
6. To review the satisfaction of the children , parents, community on the served Meal under MDM in respect of quality and quantity.
7. To suggest some nutritionally balance reason specific recipes .
8. To assess the ways for better convergence with school Health Programme.