# 2<sup>nd</sup> HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT OF MID-DAY MEAL SCHEME FOR THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH

Period-1<sup>st</sup> April, 2012 TO 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2012

# **DISTRICTS COVERED**

- 1. MAHOBA
- 2. JHANSI
- 3. HATHRAS
- 4. MATHURA
- 5. ETAWAH
- 6. FIROZABAD

CENTRE OF ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH 56-A, CHANDGANJ GARDEN, LUCKNOW - 226 024

**Preface** 

For the last several decades, particularly after the adoption of our Constitution in 1950,

universalisation of elementary education has attracted the attention of the educational planners and

administrators. The National Policy on Education 1986 and 1992 gave very high priority to the achievement

of goal of universal elementary education. Education of children in 6-14 years age group has been made the

fundamental right through the 86th constitutional Amendment Act. In consequence of these developments,

and based on the lessons learnt from the implementation of various programmes in the area of elementary

education, Government launched the programme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in the year 2000-01. The

main goals of SSA is to ascertain the access of the all children in the age group of 6-14 years in schools,

The goals of SSA are ambitions and call for gigantic efforts from governments, educational planners,

and administrators at various levels and people in general. One socioeconomic constraint of the rural poor,

which in many instances inhibits the parents to send their wards for school education, is giving preference get

some minimum work to economically support the family. Govt. of India has noted this aspect and introduced

the Mid-day meal programme first in all the primary schools and then extended it to upper primary schools.

This is not only an allurement but also a step forward to provide nutritious food to children and help their

retention in the school. In order to ensure proper implementation of this programme, Government of India

decided to get this programme monitored regularly by independent reputed non-government research

institutions. Centre of Advanced Development Research, (CADR) Lucknow had been assigned the

responsibility of monitoring of this programme in 21 districts of Uttar Pradesh.

The present report has been prepared by CADR for the districts of Mahoba, Jhansi, Hathras,

Mathura, Etawah and Firozabad and is presented for further consideration. We are grateful to the Secretary,

Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India for taking keen interest in this work. Our

thanks are due to Sri Gaya Prasad, Director (MDM), Ministry of Human Resource Development,

Government of India. We are particularly thankful to Dr. Mridula Sircar, Consultant, NSG (MDM),

Educational Consultant, India Ltd. for her cooperation and guidance.

I am obliged to my senior colleague, Sri M.L Sharma, Officer on special Duty, who has planned and

executed this monitoring work right from beginning to end. Sri SPS Chauhan, Research officer and Sarvshri

Sushil Kumar Shukla, Manoj Kumar Srivastava, Sandeep Tewari, S.K. Trivedi, Virendra Pal, D.K. Pandey,

Vijay Kumar and Sunil Kumar Tiwari, Junior Research Associates also deserve our thanks. Sri Dharmendra

Kumar who has processed the whole matter on computer also deserves our thanks.

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B. N. Tyagi

November, 2012

Lucknow.

Executive Director, Centre of Advanced Development Research;

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# **Executive Summary**

Six districts have been covered by the CADR for the monitoring of SSA and MDM for the period 1st April, 2012 to 30th September, 2012. In each district 40 elementary schools (PS+UPS+KGBV) were selected for the monitoring of SSA according to the guidelines provided by MHRD, Govt. of India. The data regarding monitoring of MDM was collected of 199 schools (126 PS and 73 UPS). District-wise summary of results is given below:

### 1. Regularity in serving meal

District: (Mahoba)	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the 25 sampled primary schools and in 11 (91.7 percent) upper primary schools
District: (Jhansi)	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the 23 primary schools and in all the 14 upper primary schools.
District: (Hathras)	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the 22 primary schools and in all the 15 upper primary schools.
District: (Mathura)	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 23 (95.8 percent) sampled primary schools and in all the 13 upper primary schools.
District: (Etawah)	Hot cooked meal was served in all the 23 sampled primary schools and all the 15 sampled upper primary schools.
District: (Firozabad)	Hot cooked meal was served in all the 9 sampled primary schools and in all the 4 upper primary schools.
Overall Observations	Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 99.2 percent primary schools and in 98.6 percent upper primary schools.

#### 2. Trends

Extents of variation (As per school register visa - a – viz actual position on the day of visit)

Districts	Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools (PS and UPS)	Number of children attending the schools on the day of visit	Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as per MDM register	Number of children actually availed MDM on the day of visit	Number of children availed MDM on the previous day of visit
1. Mahoba	5042	2840	2694	2694	2632
2. Jhansi	5094	2876	2870	2870	2838
3. Hathras	5815	3335	3335	3335	3252
4. Mathura	4258	2335	2304	2304	2563
5. Etawah	4889	3096	3096	3096	3348
6. Firozabad	1692	1251	1251	1251	1301
Total	26790	15733	15550	15550	15934

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Overall	There is no variation in the number of children who availed MDM on the day of visit as
Observations	per MDM register and head count.

# 3. Regularity in delivering foodgrains to schools

District: (Mahoba)	Foodgrains were received regularly in all the sampled primary schools and
	11 (91.7 percent) upper primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at
	school level in 19 (76 percent) percent primary schools and in all the upper
	primary schools.
District: (Jhansi)	Foodgrains were received regularly in all the sampled primary schools and
	upper primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at school level in 19 (82.6
	percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.4 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Hathras)	Foodgrains were received regularly in all the sampled primary/upper
	primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at the school level in 16 (94.1
	percent) primary schools and in 11 (91.7 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Mathura)	Foodgrains were received regularly in 23 (95.8 percent) primary schools and
	all 13 upper primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at school level in one
	upper primary school.
District: (Etawah)	Foodgrains were received regularly in all the sampled 23 primary schools and
	15 upper primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at school level in 17
	(73.9 percent) primary schools and in 9 (60 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Firozabad)	Foodgrains were received regularly in all the sampled 9 primary schools and 4
	upper primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at school level in all the
	sampled primary and upper primary schools.
Overall Observations	Foodgrains were received regularly in 99.2 percent primary schools and
	98.6 percent upper primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at school
	level in 64 percent primary schools and in 63.9 percent upper primary
	schools.

# 4. Regularity in delivering cooking cost to schools

District: (Mahoba)	Cooking cost was received in advance in 23 (92 percent) primary schools and in all the upper primary schools.
District: (Jhansi)	Cooking cost was received in advance in 3 (13.1 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.3 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Hathras)	Cooking cost was received in advance in 6 (35.3 percent) primary schools and in 6 (50 percent) upper primary schools.

District: (Mathura)	Cooking cost was received in advance in one upper primary school.
District: (Etawah)	Cooking cost was received in advance in 16 (69.6 percent) primary schools and in 10 (66.7 percent) upper primary schools.
District: (Firozabad)	Cooking cost was received in advance in 3 (33.3 percent) primary schools and in 3 (75 percent) upper primary schools.
Overall Observations	Cooking cost was received regularly in 52.6 percent primary schools and in 59.6 percent upper primary schools.

# 5. Social Equity

Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving MDM or seating arrangement in any sampled school of these districts.

# 6. Variety of menu

	(88.9 percent) primary schools and in all sampled upper primary schools.	
	primary schools. MDM was served according to the menu on day of visit in 8	
District: (Firozabad)	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and upper	
	21 (91.3 percent) primary schools and all sampled upper primary schools.	
	primary schools. MDM was served according to the menu on day of visit in	
District: (Etawah)	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and upper	
	schools and in 2 (15.3 percent) upper primary schools.	
	served according to the menu on the day of visit in 6 (26.1 percent) primary	
	(92.3 percent) upper primary schools at noticeable places. MDM was	
District: (Mathura)	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and in 12	
	sampled upper primary schools.	
	menu on the day of visit in 21 (95.5 percent) primary schools and in all 15	
	primary schools at noticeable places. MDM was served according to the	
District: (Hathras)	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and upper	
	upper primary schools.	
	the menu on the day of visit in 20 (87 percent) primary schools and all sampled	
, ,	upper primary schools at noticeable places. MDM was served according to	
District: (Jhansi)	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and all	
	percent) sampled upper primary schools.	
	to the menu on the day of visit in all the primary schools and in 10 (90.9	
	upper primary schools at noticeable places. MDM was served according	
District: (Mahoba)	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and all the	

Overall Observations	Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and in 98.6	
	percent upper primary schools at noticeable places. MDM was served	
	according to the menu on day of visit in 80.8 percent primary schools and	
	in 83.3 percent upper primary schools.	

# 7. Quality of meal

District: (Mahoba)	The students of all the sampled primary schools and all 11 upper primary	
	schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.	
District: (Jhansi)	The students of 22 (95.7 percent) primary schools and all 14 upper primary	
	schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.	
District: (Hathras)	The students of 20 (90.9 percent) primary schools and all 15 upper primary	
	schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.	
District: (Mathura)	The students of all the 23 primary schools and all the 13 upper primary	
	schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.	
District: (Etawah)	The students of 22 (95.7 percent) primary schools and all the 15 upper	
	primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.	
District: (Firozabad)	The students of all the sampled primary schools and all the 4 upper primary	
	schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.	
Overall Observations	The students of 96.8 percent primary schools and all the upper primary	
	schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.	

# 8. Quantity of meal

District: (Mahoba)	The students of all the sampled primary schools and 10 (90.9 percent) upper	
	primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.	
District: (Jhansi)	The students of 22 (95.7 percent) primary schools and all the sampled upper	
	primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.	
District: (Hathras)	The students of all the sampled primary schools and upper primary schools	
	were satisfied with quantity of meal.	
District: (Mathura)	The students of all the primary schools and all sampled upper primary schools	
	were satisfied with the quantity of meal.	
District: (Etawah)	The students of 22 (95.7 percent) primary schools and 13 (86.7 percent) upper	
	primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.	
District: (Firozabad)	The students of all the sampled 9 primary schools and 4 upper primary schools	
	were satisfied with the quantity of meal.	
Overall Observations	The students of 98.4 percent primary schools and 95.8 percent upper	
	primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.	

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# 9. Supplementary

District: (Mahoba) Health card was not maintained for each child in any sampled			
	of visit. Micro-nutrients and de-worming medicines were given to the		
	students of 11 primary schools and two upper primary schools.		
District: (Jhansi)	Health card was not maintained for each child in any sampled school. Micro-		
	nutrients and de-worming medicines were not given to the students of any		
	sampled primary schools.		
District: (Hathras)	Health card was not maintained for each child in any sampled school. Micro-		
	nutrients and de-worming medicines were not given to the student of any sampled		
	primary and upper primary school.		
District: (Mathura)	Health card was maintained for each child in 2 (8.3 percent) sampled primary schools		
	and in one (7.7 percent) upper primary schools. Micro-nutrients and de-worming		
	medicines were given to the children of 4 primary schools.		
District: (Etawah)	Health card was maintained for each child in 8 (34.8 percent) sampled primary schools		
	and in one (6.7 percent) upper primary school. Micro-nutrients and de-worming		
	medicines were given to the children of only one primary school and two upper		
	primary schools.		
District: (Firozabad)	Health card was maintained for each child in one (11.1 percent) primary school and		
	one (25 percent) upper primary school. Micro-nutrients and de-worming medicines		
	were given to the children of 3 primary schools and 2 upper primary schools.		
Overall Observations Health card was maintained for each child only in 8.7 percent primary			
	in 4.1 percent upper primary schools. Micro-nutrients and de-worming medicines		
	were given to the children of 15.1 percent primary schools and 8.2 percent upper		
	primary schools.		

# 10. Status of cooks

District: (Mahoba)	Cooks were adequate in 22 (88 percent) primary schools and in 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools as per norms of Govt. of India.
District: (Jhansi)	Cooks were adequate in 19 (82.6 percent) primary schools and in 9 (64.3 percent) upper primary schools as per norms of Govt. of India.
District: (Hathras)	Cooks were adequate in 14 (82.4 percent) primary schools and all upper primary schools as per norms of Govt. of India.
District: (Mathura)	Cooks were adequate in one primary school and in one upper primary school as per norms of Govt. of India.
District: (Etawah)	Cooks were adequate in 17 (73.9 percent) primary schools and in 14 (93.3 percent) upper primary schools as per norms of Govt. of India.

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District: (Firozabad)	Cooks were adequate in 5 (55.6 percent) primary schools and in all the 4
	upper primary schools as per norms of Govt. of India.
Overall Observations	Cooks were adequate in 79.6 percent primary schools and in 84.5 percent
	upper primary schools as per the norms of Government of India where the
	meal was cooked at school level.
11. Infrastructure	
District: (Mahoba)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 24 (96 percent) primary
	schools and in 10 (83.3 percent) upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for
	cooking food were adequate in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and all the

District: (Mahoba)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 24 (96 percent) primary		
	schools and in 10 (83.3 percent) upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for		
	cooking food were adequate in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and all the		
	sampled upper primary schools.		
District: (Jhansi)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 21 (91.3 percent) primary		
	schools and in 10 (71.4 percent) upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for		
	cooking food were adequate in all the sampled primary schools and in 13		
	(92.8 percent) upper primary schools.		
District: (Hathras)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 20 (91 percent) primary		
	schools and in 7 (46.7 percent) upper primary schools, kitchen utensils for		
	cooking food were adequate in 16 (72.7 percent) primary schools and in 10		
	(66.7 percent) upper primary schools.		
District: (Mathura)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 13 (54.1 percent) primary		
	schools and in 8 (61.5 percent) upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for		
	cooking food were adequate in 6 (25 percent) primary schools and in 3 (23.1		
	percent) sampled upper primary schools.		
District: (Etawah)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 22 (95.6 percent) primary		
	schools and in 7 (46.7 percent) upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for		
	cooking food were adequate in 21 (91.3 percent) primary schools and 14		
	(93.3 percent) upper primary schools.		
District: (Firozabad)	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in all the 9 primary schools.		
	Kitchen utensils for cooking food were adequate in all the sampled primary		
	schools and upper primary schools.		
Overall Observations	Pucca kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was available in 86.5 percent primary		
	schools and in 57.5 percent upper primary schools. Kitchen utensils for		
	cooking food were adequate in 78.6 percent primary schools and in 76.7		
	percent sampled upper primary schools.		

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# 12. Safety and Hygiene

Safety and hygiene was good in majority of sampled schools in all the districts. Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory in most of the sampled schools.

# 13. Community participation

District: (Mahoba)	Participation of parents/SMC members in respect of supervision of MDM
	was weekly in 28 percent primary schools and in 16.7 percent upper
	primary schools and it was fortnightly in 4 percent primary schools and 8.3
	percent upper primary schools and in 68 percent primary schools and 75
	percent upper primary schools it was monthly.
District: (Jhansi)	Participation of parents/SMC members in respect of supervision of MDM
	was weekly in 43.5 percent primary schools and in 50 percent upper
	primary schools and it was fortnightly in 4.3 percent primary schools only
	and in 26.1 percent primary schools and 14.1 percent upper primary
	schools it was monthly.
District: (Hathras)	Participation of parents/SMC members in respect of supervision of MDM
	was daily in 22.7 percent primary schools and it was weekly in 9.1 percent
	primary schools and in 6.7 percent upper primary schools, it was fortnightly
	in 6.7 percent upper primary schools. In 13.6 percent primary schools and
	6.7 percent upper primary school supervision of MDM by parents/SMCs
	members was monthly.
District: (Mathura)	Participation of parents/SMC members in respect of supervision of MDM
	was daily in 4.2 percent primary schools and in 7.7 percent upper primary
	schools and in 7.7 percent upper primary schools it was weekly as well as
	fortnightly. In 16.7 percent primary schools and 15.4 percent upper primary
	schools supervision of MDM by parents/SMCs members was monthly.
District: (Etawah)	Participation of parents/SMC members in respect of supervision of MDM
	was weekly in 4.3 percent primary schools and in 6.7 percent upper
	primary schools and it was fortnightly only in 8.7 percent primary schools.
	In 13.1 percent primary schools and 33.3 percent upper primary schools
	supervision of MDM by parents/SMCs members was monthly.
District: (Firozabad)	Participation of parents/SMC members in respect of supervision of MDM
	was monthly in 22.2 percent primary schools only.
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Overall Observations	Participation of parents/SMCs members in respect of daily supervision of
	MDM was in 4.8 percent primary schools and in only one (1.4 percent)
	upper primary school. It was weekly in 15.9 percent primary schools and in
	16.4 percent upper primary schools. It was fortnightly in 3.2 percent
	primary schools and in 4.1 percent upper primary schools. It was monthly
	in 27.8 percent primary schools and in 26 percent upper primary schools.

# 14. Impact

On the basis of the observations of Junior Research Associates it is revealed that there was improvement in attendance of children in 17.1 percent primary schools and in19.4 percent upper primary schools.

# 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly monitoring report of MDM

# **District- Mahoba**

(i)	Name of the Monitoring	Centre of Advanced Development Research,
	Institution	Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	1-04-2012 to 30-09-2012
(iii)	Date of visit to the	From 26-07-2012 to 09-08-2012
	Districts/Schools	
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [25 primary schools (PS) and 12 upper primary
		schools (UPS)] List of sampled schools is given in
		Annexure.

# 1. **REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:**

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the sampled primary schools and in 11 (91.7 percent) upper primary schools. Midday meal was not served in one upper primary school (UPS Lamaura, block- Jaitpur) from 01.8.2012 to 06.08.2012, due to not supplied of food grains by Gram Pradhan as reported by the head teacher.

# 2. TRENDS:

Extent of variation (As per school records visa-a.viz actual position on the day of visit).

Particulars	PS	UPS
(i) Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3619	1423
(ii) Number of children present in the day of visit	1945	895
(iii) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit	1945	749
as per MDM register		
(iv) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as	1945	749
per head count.		
(v) Number of children availed MDM on the previous day	1953	679
as per MDM register		

# 3. Regularity in delivering foodgrains to school level

(i) Foodgrains were delivered regularly for all the sampled primary schools and 11 (91.7 percent) upper primary schools.

- (ii) Buffer stock of one month requirement of foodgrains was maintained in all the sampled primary schools and in 11 (91.7 percent) upper primary schools and it was not maintained in one upper primary school (UPS Lamaura, block- Jaitpur).
- (iii) Foodgrains were delivered at the school level in 19 (76 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools. In 6 (24 percent) primary schools it was delivered at the house of Gram Pradhans/ Sabhasads.
- (iv) The quality of foodgrains was good in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools as reported by Head teachers/teachers.

# 4. Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level

- (i) Cooking cost was received in advance in 23 (92 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools. Cooking cost was received late by 3 months in 2 (8 percent) primary schools.
  - (ii) Cooking cost was being paid through Bank.

# 5. Social Equity:

- (i) Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any sampled school.
- (ii) MDM was served by cooks in all the sampled schools (PS and UPS). Seating arrangement for eating meal was in line.

# 6. Variety of Menu:

- (i) Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools / sampled upper primary schools.
  - (ii) State Govt. decides the menu
- (iii) MDM was served according to the menu in all the sampled primary schools and in 10 (90.9 percent) upper primary schools on day of visit. MDM was not served according to the menu in one (9.1 percent) upper primary school (UPS Gaurhari, block-Charkhari).
- (iv) The menu includes rice/wheat preparation, dal and vegetables in all the schools.

# 7. Quality and Quantity of Meal

# (i) Quality of meal:

The children of all the sampled primary schools and all 11 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.

#### (ii) Quantity of meal

The children of all the sampled primary schools and 10 (90.9 percent) upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal. The children of one (9.1 percent) upper primary school (UPS Alipura, block- Kabrai) were not satisfied with the quantity of meal as the quantity of rice was not given as per norms.

# 8. Supplementary

- (i) Health card for each child was not maintained till the date of visit during the academic year 2012-13. However health card was maintained for each child in 6 (24 percent) primary schools during the year 2011-12.
- (ii) Child health was not checked in any sampled school till date of visit. However, child health was checked in 11 (44 percent) primary schools and in 2 (16.7 percent) upper primary schools till date of visit.
- (iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicines were given to the children of 11 (44 percent) primary schools and 2 (16.7 percent) upper primary schools during the year 2011-12.
  - (iv) Medicines were supplied by medical department of State Govt.

# 9. Status of Cooks

- (i) Meal was being cooked and served by the cooks appointed by VECs in all the sampled primary schools and upper primary schools.
- (ii) Cooks were sufficient as per norms of Government of India in 22 (88 percent) sampled primary schools and 9 (75 percent) upper primary schools.
  - (iii) Rupees one thousand were being paid to each cook.

(iv) Payment to the cooks was regular in 19 (76 percent) sampled primary schools and in 10 (83.3 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 6 (24 percent) primary schools and in 2 (16.7 percent) upper primary schools and it was late by 1 to 3 months.

#### (v) Social composition of cooks

Sixty nine cooks in primary schools and 30 cooks in upper primary schools were in working position and all cooks were female. Out of these 99 cooks, 30 (30.3 percent) cooks belonged to schedule caste, 60 (60.7 percent) cooks belonged to OBC, 4 (4 percent) cooks belonged to Minority and 5 (5 percent) cooks belonged to other castes.

# 10. Infrastructure

- (i) Pucca kitchen-cum stores were available in 16 (64 percent) primary schools and in 8 (66.6 percent) upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen were available in 8 (32 percent) primary schools and in 2 (16.7 percent) upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen cum store was not sanctioned for one (4 percent) primary school (PS Ramnagar, Charkhari city) and for 2 (16.7 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Soopa, block- Charkhari and UPS Alampura, Mahoba city).
- (ii) Pucca kitchen cum stores/kitchen in 16 primary schools and in 8 (80 percent) upper primary schools were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Pucca kitchen in 6 (25 percent) primary schools and in 2 (20 percent) upper primary schools were constructed under MDM scheme and in 2 (8.3 percent) primary schools kitchen were constructed under other schemes.
- (iii) Meal was cooked in the kitchen of 24 primary schools and 10 upper primary schools. Meal was cooked for one primary school in the kitchen of upper primary school which was just nearby the upper primary school. Meal was cooked in the additional classrooms of two upper primary schools.

#### (iv) Storage of foodgrains

Foodgrains were stored in the pucca kitchen/kitchen cum stores of 7 (28 percent) primary schools and 2 (16.7 present) upper primary schools and it was stored in other rooms of 12 (48percent) primary schools and 10 (83.3 percent) upper primary schools. Foodgrains were stored for 6 (24 percent) primary schools at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads.

# (v) Availability of potable water

The potable water for cooking and drinking purposes was available in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.

#### (vi) Availability of Utensils for kitchen

Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were adequate in 24 (96 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools and these were inadequate in one (4 percent) primary school (PS Sirsikhurd, block- Kabrai).

# 11. Type of fuel used

Gas alone was used for cooking meal in 6 (24 percent) primary schools only. Firewood alone was used for cooking meal in 14 (56 percent) primary schools and in 9 (81.8 percent) upper primary school. Gas and firewood was used for cooking meal in 5 (20 percent) primary schools and in 2 (18.2 percent) upper primary schools.

#### 12. Safety & Hygiene:

#### (i) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

Environment of the schools was good in 19 (76 percent) primary schools and in 8 (72.7 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 6 (24 percent) primary schools and in 3 (27.3 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in 22 (88 percent) primary schools and in 11 upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 3 (12 percent) primary schools. Hygiene was good in 14 (56 percent) primary schools and in 6 (54.5 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 11 (44 percent) primary schools and in 5 (45.5 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

Junior Research Associates observed at the time of visit to schools that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal.

(iii) As observed by the Junior Research Associates, children were taking meal in orderly manner.

#### (iv) Conservation of water

As per observation of the Junior Research Associates, water was being conserved by the children at the time of eating the meal in all the sampled PS and UPS.

# (v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard

Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.

# 13. Community participation and awareness

#### Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM

(a) The details of Community participation in respect of supervision of MDM are given below.

	Supervision by parents/SMCs/VECs and panchayat/ward members (in percentage)				n percentage)	
Particulars	PS				UPS	
	Parents /SMCs Members	VECs Members	Gram Panchayat/ Ward Member	Parents/ SMCs Members	VECs Members	Gram Panchayat/ Ward Member
Weekly	28.0	4.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0
Fortnightly	4.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0
Monthly	68.0	8.0	0.0	75.0	25.0	16.7
Sometimes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Never	0.0	88.0	100.0	0.0	75.0	83.3

<sup>(</sup>b) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.

(c) Information regarding awareness of quantity of MDM per child was collected from 5 parents/Community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

Particulars	Awareness of Parents/Community members (in percentage)					
	PS			UPS		
	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Good	Satisfactory	Poor
(a) Quantity of MDM Per child	27.2	68.8	4.0	28.3	70.0	1.7
(b) Nutrients	0.0	16.0	84.0	0.0	28.3	71.7
(c) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM Programme	19.2	76.8	4.0	23.3	73.3	3.4

#### (d) Source of awareness about MDM Scheme

Information regarding source of awareness about MDM was also collected from 5 parents/community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

	Percentage of par	Percentage of parents/community			
Source	mem	members			
	PS	UPS			
(i) News paper/Magazine	10.4	21.7			
(ii) Villagers/Friends/Relatives	75.2	70.0			
(iii)Teachers	97.6	95.0			
(iv) Schools	100.0	100.0			
(v) Radio	3.2	1.7			
(vi) Television	0.0	5.0			
(vii) Web site	Not available	Not available			
(viii) Any other	0.0	0.0			

#### 14. Inspection and supervision

(i) Mid-day meal was inspected in 23 (92percent) sampled primary schools and in 10 (83.3 percent) upper primary schools.

Mid-day meal was inspected in 10 (40 percent) primary schools and in 4 (33.3 percent) upper primary schools by district level officers/officials. Mid-day meal was inspected by block level officers/officials in 21 (84 percent) primary schools and in 10 (83.3 percent) upper primary schools.

# (ii) Frequency of inspection (District and block level officers/officials)

Frequency of inspection	Number of	schools
r requency of inspection	PS	UPS
Monthly	11 (44.0)	5 (41.7)
Some times	12 (48.0)	5 (41.7)
No inspection	2 (8.0)	2 (16.6)

**Note:** Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

iii) Remark made by the visiting officers/officials-Remark were made by visiting officers/officials in MDM register of two primary schools.

# **15. Impact**

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment and attendance of children in schools, A team of Junior Research Associate discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents of the students attending schools. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported in 20 percent primary schools and in 8.3 percent upper primary schools.

# **Annexure**

# **Block-wise list of sampled schools**

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of schools
1	Kabrai	0300401	PS Chitaiyan
2	Kabrai	0301302	Kanya PS Bilrahi
3	Kabrai	0302402	PS Salarpur
4	Kabrai	0303201	PS Karhara Kalan
5	Kabrai	0307301	PS Maheba
6	Kabrai	0314701	PS Sirsikhurd
7	Charkhari	0103901	PS Bamrara
8	Charkhari	0104501	PS Bamhauri Kalan
9	Charkhari	0105001	PS Mahrajpura
10	Charkhari	0104201	PS Imiliya Dang
11	Jaitpur	0209101	PS Bamhauri khurd
12	Jaitpur	0209312	PS Govind Nagar Kulpahad
13	Jaitpur	0209203	Kanya PS Sugira
14	Jaitpur	0202102	PS Saguniyamafi
15	Jaitpur	0200103	PS Jaitpur Paschim
16	Panwari	0406901	PS Bahadurpur Kalan
17	Panwari	0409401	PS Budera
18	Panwari	0403101	PS Mahobkanth
19	Panwari	0402302	Kanya PS Kankuwa
20	Panwari	0405901	PS Chhatesar
21	Mahoba City	0500102	Kanya PS Naikana
22	Mahoba City	0503101	PS Hamirpur Chungi
23	Charkhari City	0108101	PS Ram Nagar
24	Charkhari City	0107901	PS Harijan Charkhari
25	Charkhari City	0108001	PS Naveen Charkhari

26	Kabrai	0303908	UPS Pach pahara
27	Kabrai	0306502	UPS Alipura
28	Kabrai	0308802	UPS Shah Pahadi
29	Charkhari	0102204	Kanya UPS Gaurhari
30	Charkhari	0103205	Kanya UPS Soopa
31	Jaitpur	0207604	UPS Ladpur
32	Jaitpur	0204802	UPS Lamaura
33	Panwari	0406202	UPS Turra Muhar
34	Panwari	0405102	UPS Bharwara
35	Charkhari City	0108536	UPS Ram Nagar
36	Charkhari City	0108527	UPS Madwasan
37	Mahoba City	0500954	UPS Alampura

# 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly monitoring report of MDM District- Jhansi

(i)	Name of the Monitoring	Centre of Advanced Development Research,	
	Institution	Lucknow	
(ii)	Period of the report	01-04-2012 to 30-09-2012	
(iii)	Date of visit to the	From 07-08-2012 to 24-08-2012	
	Districts/Schools		
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [23 primary schools (PS) and 14 upper primary	
		schools (UPS)] List of sampled schools is given in	
		Annexure.	

# 1. **REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:**

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the sampled primary schools and upper primary schools.

# 2. TRENDS:

Extent of variation (As per school records visa-a.viz actual position on the day of visit).

Particulars	PS	UPS
(i) Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3327	1767
(ii) Number of children present in the day of visit	1870	1006
(iii) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit	1870	1000
as per MDM register		
(iv) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as	1870	1000
per head count.		
(v) Number of children availed MDM on the previous day	1882	956
as per MDM register		

# 3. Regularity in delivering foodgrains to school level

- (i) Foodgrains were delivered regularly for all the sampled primary / upper primary schools.
- (ii) Buffer stock of one month requirement of foodgrains was maintained in 21 (91.3 percent) sampled primary schools and 12 (85.7 percent) upper primary schools.

- (iii) Foodgrains were delivered at school level in 19 (82.6 percent) primary schools and in 10 (71.4 percent) upper primary schools and it was delivered for 4 (17.4 percent) primary schools and 4 (28.6 percent) upper primary schools at the house of Gram Pradhans.
- (iv) The quality of foodgrains was good as report by the head teacher of all the sampled primary/upper primary schools

# 4. Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level

- (i) Cooking cost was received in advance in 3 (13 percent) primary schools and in 2 (14.3 percent) upper primary schools and it was late by one month in 20 (87 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.7 percent) upper primary schools.
  - (ii) Cooking cost was being paid through Bank.

# 5. Social Equity:

- (i) Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any sampled school.
- (ii) MDM was served by cooks in all the sampled schools (PS and UPS). Seating arrangement for eating meal was in line.

# 6. Variety of Menu:

- (i) Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and upper primary schools.
- (ii) MDM was served according to the menu in 20 (87 percent) primary schools and in all sampled upper primary schools, MDM was not served according to the menu in 3 (13 percent) primary schools (Kanya PS Singar and PS GendaKabula, block- Bamaur and PS Dhanahi, block- Bangra).
- (iv) The menu includes rice/wheat preparation, dal and vegetables in all the sampled schools.

# 7. Quality and Quantity of Meal

# (i) Quality of meal:

The children of 22 (95.7 percent) primary schools and 12 (85.7 percent) upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal and children of one (4.3 percent) primary school and 2 (14.3 percent) upper primary schools were not satisfied with the quality of meal as the meal was not tasteful.

#### (ii) Quantity of meal

The children of 22 (95.7 percent) primary schools and all the sampled upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal. The children of one (4.3 percent) primary school were not satisfied with quantity of meal as the quantity of meal was not given as per norms.

# 8. Supplementary

- (i) Health card was not maintained for each child in any sampled school till the date of visit.
  - (ii) Child health was not checked in any sampled school till date of visit.
- (iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicines were not given to the children of any sampled school till date of visit.

# 9. Status of Cooks

- (i) Meal was being cooked and served by the cooks appointed by VECs in all the sampled primary schools and upper primary schools.
- (ii) Cooks were sufficient as per norms of Government of India in 19 (82.6 percent) sampled primary schools and 9 (64.3 percent) upper primary schools.
  - (iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook.
- (iv) Payment to the cooks was regular in 6 (26.1 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.1 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in 17 (73.9 percent) primary schools and in 6 (42.9 percent) upper primary schools it was irregular.

#### (v) Social composition of cooks

Sixty seven cooks in primary schools and 35 cooks in upper primary schools were in working position, and in these 102 (PS + UPS) cooks only 4 cooks were male and remaining 98 cooks were female. Out of these 102 cooks, 43 (42.2 percent) cooks belonged to schedule caste, 48 (47 percent) cooks belonged to OBC, 4 (3.9 percent) cooks belonged to Minority and 7 (6.9 percent) cooks belonged to other castes.

# 10. Infrastructure

- (i) Pucca kitchen-cum stores were available in 15 (65.2 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50 percent) upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen were available in 6 (26.1 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.4 percent) upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen-cum-store was sanctioned for one primary school (PS Bhattagaon, Jhansi city) but construction work was not started till the date of visit. Pucca kitchen-cum-stores was not sanctioned for one primary school (PS Khirak Patti, Jhansi city) and for 4 upper primary schools (UPS Banka Pahari, block- Gursarai, UPS Sultanpura, block- Chirgaon, UPS SipriBazar, Jhansi city and UPS Shivganj Mauranipur city).
- (ii) Pucca kitchen-cum-stores/kitchen in 19 primary schools and in 6upper primary schools were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Pucca kitchen-cum-stores were constructed under MDM scheme in one primary school and in two upper primary schools and in one primary school and in two upper primary schools these were constructed under other schemes.
- (iii) The meal was cooked in the kitchen of 21 primary schools and in 10 upper primary schools. The meal was cooked in additional classrooms of 2 primary schools and 2 upper primary schools. Meal was cooked for two upper primary schools in the kitchen of two primary schools as both schools (Primary schools and Upper primary schools) were situated in the same campus.

#### (iv) Storage of foodgrains

Foodgrains were stored in the pucca kitchen/kitchen store of 10 (43.5 percent) primary schools and in 3 (21.4 present) upper primary schools and it was stored in other rooms of 9 (39.1 percent) primary schools and in 7 (50 percent) upper primary schools. Foodgrains were stored for 4 (17.4 percent) primary schools and for 4 (28.6 percent) upper primary schools at the house of Gram Pradhans/Sabhasads.

# (v) Availability of potable water

Potable water for cooking and drinking purposes was available in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.

#### (vi) Availability of Utensils for kitchen

Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were adequate in all the sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.8 percent) upper primary schools.

#### 11. Type of fuel used

Gas alone was used for cooking meal in 22 (95.6 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.8 percent) upper primary schools. Firewood alone was used for cooking meal in one primary school and in one upper primary school.

#### 12. | Safety & Hygiene :

#### (i) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

Environment of the schools was good in 22 (95.6 percent) primary schools and in 13 (92.8 percent) upper primary schools. Safety was good in all the sampled primary schools and in 13 (92.8 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was good in 21 (91.3 percent) primary schools and in 12 (85.7 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

At the time of visit to schools Junior Research Associates observed that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal.

(iii) As observed by the Junior Research Associates, children were taking meal in orderly manner.

#### (iv) Conservation of water

As per observation of the Junior Research Associates, water was being conserved by the children at the time of eating meal in all the sampled PS and UPS.

# (v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard

Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.

# 13. Community participation and awareness

# Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM

(a) The details of Community participation in respect of supervision are given below.

	Supervision by parents/SMCs/VECs and panchayat/ward members (in percentage)					
Particulars	PS			UPS		
raniculais	Parents /SMCs Member s	VECs Members	Gram Panchayat/ Ward Member	Parents /SMCs Members	VECs Members	Gram Panchayat/ Ward Member
Weekly	43.5	0.0	0.0	50.0	21.4	21.4
Fortnightly	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Monthly	26.1	4.3	13.1	14.3	0.0	14.2
Sometimes	26.1	91.4	86.9	35.7	78.6	64.4

<sup>(</sup>b) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.

(c) Information regarding awareness of quantity of MDM per child was collected from 5 parents/Community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

Particulars	Awareness of Parents/Community members (in percentage)					
	PS			UPS		
	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Good	Satisfactory	Poor
(a) Quantity of MDM Per child	30.4	68.7	0.9	27.1	70.0	2.9
(b) Nutrients	3.5	37.4	59.1	1.4	51.4	47.2
(c) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM Programme	23.5	73.9	2.6	22.9	72.8	4.3

#### (d) Source of awareness about MDM Scheme

Information regarding source of awareness about MDM was also collected from 5 parents/community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

	Percentage of parents/community members			
Source				
	PS	UPS		
(i) News paper/Magazine	24.3	22.9		
(ii) Villagers/Friends/Relatives	90.4	97.1		
(iii)Teachers	99.1	100.0		
(iv) Schools	100.0	100.0		
(v) Radio	0.0	4.3		
(vi) Television	0.0	8.6		
(vii) Web site	Not available	Not available		
(viii) Any other	0.0	0.0		

#### 14. <u>Inspection and supervision</u>

(i) Mid-day meal was inspected in 18 (78.2 percent) primary schools and in 11 (78.6 percent) upper primary schools.

Mid-day meal was inspected in 7 (30.4 percent) primary schools and in 5 (35.7 percent) upper primary schools by district level officers/officials. Mid-day meal was inspected by block level officers/officials in 15 (65.2 percent) primary schools and in 8 (57.1 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (ii) Frequency of inspection (District and block level officers/officials)

Frequency of inspection	Percent of schools inspected		
	PS	UPS	
Weekly	1 (4.3)		
Fortnightly	2 (8.7)	1 (7.2)	
Monthly	8 (34.8)	5 (35.7)	
Some times	7 (30.4)	5 (35.7)	
No inspection	5 (21.8)	3(21.4)	

# **15. Impact**

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment and attendance of children in schools, A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents of the students attending schools. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported in 33 percent primary schools and in 50 percent upper primary schools.

# **Annexure**

# **Block-wise list of sampled schools**

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of schools
1	Mauranipur	0801701	PS Patha
2	Mauranipur	0806601	PS Barauri
3	Bangra	0300601	PS Dhanahi
4	Bangra	0302201	PS Imiliya
5	Gursarai	0609201	PS Amli
6	Gursarai	0603301	PS Bijaura
7	Gursarai	0605801	PS Ranapura
8	Moth	0703901	PS Saisa
9	Moth	0701001	PS Atariya
10	Bamaur	0208501	KPS Genda Kabula
11	Bamaur	0207802	KPS Singar
12	Chirgaon	0500701	PS Gulara
13	Chirgaon	0505001	PS Ramnagar
14	Chirgaon	0502201	PS Modkhurd
15	Babina	0102301	PS Raseena
16	Babina	0101115	PS Gaunchi
17	Baragaon	0404001	PS Tankori
18	Baragaon	0405101	PS Virgua
19	Jhansi city	1100411	PS Bhattagaon
20	Jhansi city	1101214	PS Naveen Orchhagate
21	Jhansi city	1100813	PS DC Talpura
22	Jhansi city	1100412	PS Khirak Patti
23	Mauranipur city	1000901	PS Gopalganj

24	Mauranipur	086402	UPS Kotra
25	Bangra	0302002	UPS Budhawali
26	Bangra	0301204	UPS Palra
27	Gursarai	0607702	UPS Banka Pahari
28	Moth	0701102	UPS Budhawali
29	Moth	0706903	UPS Amraukh
30	Bamaur	0202703	UPS Madori
31	Bamaur	0208402	UPS Jhabra
32	Chirgaon	0504702	UPS Sultanpura
33	Babina	0101203	UPS Tapariyan
34	Baragaon	0403802	UPS Garhmau
35	Jhansi city	1102410	UPS Lahargird
36	Jhansi city	1101813	UPS Sipri Bazar
37	Mauranipur city	1001105	UPS Shivganj

# 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly monitoring report of MDM District- Hathras

(i)	Name of the Monitoring	Centre of Advanced Development Research,		
	Institution	Lucknow		
(ii)	Period of the report	01-04-2012 to 30-09-2012		
(iii)	Date of visit to the	From 21-08-2012 to 31-08-2012		
	Districts/Schools			
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [22 primary schools (PS) and 15 upper primary		
		schools (UPS)] List of sampled schools is given in		
		Annexure.		

# 1. **REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:**

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the sampled primary schools and upper primary schools.

#### 2. TRENDS:

Extent of variation (As per school records visa-a.viz actual position on the day of visit).

Particulars	PS	UPS
(i) Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	3883	1932
(ii) Number of children present in the day of visit	2325	1010
(iii) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit	2325	1010
as per MDM register		
(iv) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as	2325	1010
per head count.		
(v) Number of children availed MDM on the previous day	2174	1078
as per MDM register		

# 3. Regularity in delivering foodgrains to school level

- (i) Foodgrains were delivered regularly for all the sampled primary schools/upper primary schools.
- (ii) Buffer stock of one month requirement of foodgrains was maintained for all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.

- (iii) Foodgrains were delivered at the school level in 16 (94.1 percent) primary schools and in 11 (91.7 percent) upper primary schools. In one (5.9 percent) primary school and in one (8.3 percent) upper primary school, it was delivered at the house of Gram Pradhans. Foodgrains were delivered at NGOs level for 5 (22.7 percent) primary schools and for 3 (20 percent) upper primary schools.
- (iv) The quality of foodgrains was good as reported by Head teachers/teachers of all the sampled schools.

# 4. Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level

- (i) Cooking cost was received in advance in 6 (35.3 percent) primary schools and in 6 (50 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was received late by one month in 11 (64.7 percent) primary schools and in 6 (50 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was being received by NGOs for 5 primary schools and 3 upper primary schools.
  - (ii) Cooking cost was being paid through Bank.

# 5. Social Equity:

- (i) Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any sampled school.
- (ii) MDM was served by cooks in 17 primary schools and in 12 upper primary schools. MDM was served in 5 primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools by NGOs.

# 6. Variety of Menu:

- (i) Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools and all the upper primary schools.
  - (ii) State Govt. decides the menu
- (iii) MDM was served according to the menu on the day of visit in 21 (95.5 percent) primary schools and in all 15 sampled upper primary schools, MDM was not served according to the menu in one primary school namely PS Nagla Nai, Hathras city.
- (iv) Rice/wheat preparation, dal and vegetables were included in the menu in all the sampled schools.

# 7. Quality and Quantity of Meal

# (i) Quality of meal:

The children of 20 (90.9 percent) primary schools and all 15 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal and children of 2 (9.1 percent) primary schools were not satisfied with the quality of meal as the meal was not tasteful.

#### (ii) Quantity of meal

The children of all sampled primary schools and upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.

# 8. Supplementary

- (i) Health card was not maintained for each child in any sampled school till the date of visit.
  - (ii) Child health was not checked in any sampled school till the date of visit.
- (iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicines were not given to the children of any sampled primary school and upper primary school.

# 9. Status of Cooks

- (i) Meal was being cooked and served by the cooks appointed by VECs in 17 (77.3 percent) sampled primary schools and in 12 (80 percent) upper primary schools. In 5 (22.7 percent) primary schools in 3 (20 percent) upper primary schools meal was being served by NGOs.
- (ii) Cooks were sufficient as per norms of Government of India in 14 (82.4 percent) sampled primary schools and in all 12 upper primary schools.
  - (iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook.
- (iv) Payment of cooks was regular in 6 (35.3 percent) primary schools and in only 2 (16.7 percent) upper primary schools and it was irregular in the remaining 11 (64.7 percent) primary schools and 10 (83.3 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (v) Social composition of cooks

Fifty one cooks in primary schools and 32 cooks in upper primary schools were in working position. Out of these 83 cooks, 82 cooks were female. Twenty four (29 percent) cooks belonged to schedule caste, 42 (50.6 percent) cooks belonged to OBC, two (2.4 percent) cooks belonged to Minority and remaining 15 (18 percent) belonged to other castes.

# 10. Infrastructure

- (i) Pucca kitchen-cum stores were available in 10 (45.5 percent) primary schools and in 4 (26.7 percent) upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen were available in 10 (45.5 percent) primary schools and in 3 (20 percent) upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen cum stores were being constructed in 2 (9 percent) primary schools. Pucca kitchen cum stores were sanctioned for 3 (20 percent) upper primary schools but construction work was not started in these schools. Pucca kitchen-cum-stores were not sanctioned for 5 (33.3 percent) upper primary schools.
- (ii) Kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was constructed in 9 primary schools and only kitchen was constructed in 2 upper primary schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Kitchen-cum-store/kitchen was constructed in 9 primary schools and in 5 upper primary schools under MDM scheme, only kitchen was constructed in 2 primary schools under other schemes. Pucca kitchen-cum stores were also being constructed in 2 primary schools under MDM scheme.
- (iii) The meal was cooked in the kitchen of 16 primary schools and in 5 upper primary schools. The meal was cooked in additional classrooms of one primary school and four upper primary schools. The meal was cooked in the open place of one upper primary school. Meal was cooked for two upper primary schools in the kitchen of two primary schools. MDM was supplied in 5 primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools by NGOs.

#### (iv) Storage of foodgrains

Foodgrains were stored in the pucca kitchen-cum stores/kitchen of 7 (31.8 percent) primary schools and in 6 (40 present) upper primary schools and it was stored in other rooms of 9 (40.9 percent) primary schools and in 5 (33.3 percent) upper primary schools. Foodgrains were stored for one primary school and one upper primary school at the house of Gram Pradhans and for 5 primary schools and 3 upper primary schools it was stored at NGO level.

#### (v) Availability of potable water

Potable water for cooking and drinking purposes was available in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.

#### (vi) Availability of Utensils for kitchen

Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were adequate in 16 (72.7 percent) primary schools and in 10 (66.7 percent) upper primary schools.

#### 11. Type of fuel used

Gas alone was used for cooking meal in 5 (29.4 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.7 percent) upper primary schools. Firewood alone was used in 11 (64.7 percent) primary schools and in 7 (58.3 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and firewood was used in one (5.9 percent) primary school.

#### 12. | Safety & Hygiene :

#### (i) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

Environment of the schools was good in 17 (77.3 percent) primary schools and in 11 (73.3 percent) the upper primary schools. Safety was good in 19 (86.4 percent) primary schools and in 11 (73.3 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was good in 14 (63.6 percent) primary schools and in 9 (60 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

Junior Research Associates observed at the time of visit that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal.

(iii) As observed by the Junior Research Associates, children were taking meal in orderly manner.

#### (iv) Conservation of water

As per observation of the Junior Research Associates, water was being conserved by the children at the time of eating meals in all the sampled PS and UPS.

## (v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard

Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in the sampled schools, where meal was cooked.

#### 13. Community participation and awareness

#### Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM

(a) The details of Community participation in respect of supervision of MDM are given below.

	Supervi	sion by parents/S	SMCs/VECs and p	oanchayat/ward	d members (in	n percentage)	
Particulars		PS			UPS		
	Parents/ SMCs Members	VECs Members	Gram Panchayat/ Ward Member	Parents/ SMCs Members	VECs Members	Gram Panchayat/ Ward Member	
Daily	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Weekly	9.1	4.6	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	
Fortnightly	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.7	0.0	
Monthly	13.6	22.7	18.2	6.7	0.0	13.4	
Sometimes	50.0	72.7	77.2	80.0	86.6	86.6	
Never	4.6	0.0	4.6	0.0	6.7	0.0	
(b) Poster wa	h) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school						

(b) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.

(c) Information regarding awareness of quantity of MDM per child was collected from 5 parents/Community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

Particulars	Awareness of Parents/Community members (in percentage)						
		PS			UPS		
	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	
(a) Quantity of MDM Per child	18.2	70.0	11.8	28.0	68.0	4.0	
(b) Nutrients	2.7	36.4	60.9	2.7	34.0	62.7	
(c) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM Programme	10.9	86.4	2.7	18.7	80.0	1.3	

#### (d) Source of awareness about MDM Scheme

Information regarding source of awareness about MDM was also collected from 5 parents/community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

	Percentage of parents/community members			
Source				
	PS	UPS		
(i) News paper/Magazine	14.5	13.3		
(ii) Villagers/Friends/Relatives	81.8	74.7		
(iii)Teachers	100.0	100.0		
(iv) Schools	100.0	100.0		
(v) Radio	4.3	4.0		
(vi) Television	0.0	0.0		
(vii) Web site	Not available	Not available		
(viii) Any other	0.0	0.0		

#### 14. Inspection and supervision

(i) Mid-day meal was inspected in 19 (86.4 percent) sampled primary schools and in 12 (80 percent) upper primary schools.

Mid-day meal was inspected in 10 (45.5 percent) primary schools and in 6 (40 percent) upper primary schools by district level officers/officials. Mid-day meal was inspected by block level officers/officials in 18 (81.8 percent) primary schools and in 12 (80 percent) upper primary schools.

Emagneman of ingression	Percent of scho	ools inspected
Frequency of inspection	PS	UPS
Veekly	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
ortnightly	2 (9.1)	1 (6.6)
Monthly	5 (22.7)	4 (26.7)
Some times	12 (54.6)	7 (46.7)
No inspection	3 (13.6)	3 (20.0)

**Note:** Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

iii) **Remark made by visiting officers/officials-** Remarks were made by visiting officers/ officials in MDM register of two sampled primary schools only.

## 15. Impact

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment and attendance of children in schools, A team of Junior Research Associate discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of the sampled schools and some parents of the students attending schools on the day of visit. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported in 18.2 percent primary schools and in 13.3 percent upper primary schools.

## **Annexure**

# **Block-wise list of sampled schools**

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of schools
1	Hathras	0101902	PS Sokhna
2	Hathras	0107001	PS Kaimar
3	Hasayan	0301801	PS Andauli
4	Hasayan	0304401	PS Paidapur
5	Sikandrarao	0503601	PS Birawar
6	Sikandrarao	0500601	PS Meerpur
7	Sadabad	0606702	PS Gigla
8	Sadabad	0614801	PS Koopa Kalan
9	Sadabad	0608502	PS Mansya Kalan
10	Sadabad	0611401	PS Madnai
11	Sahpau	0701001	PS Nagla Sukhram
12	Sahpau	0703301	PS Mangru
13	Mursan	0406401	PS Nagla daya
14	Mursan	0402801	PS Kapura
15	Sasni	0201402	PS Samamai
16	Sasni	0203001	PS Ruheri
17	Sasni	0208301	PS Bijahari
18	Hathras city	0802002	Kanya PS Gaushala
19	Hathras city	0804103	PS Manniya Kanshiram
20	Hathras city	0802601	PS Nagla Nai
21	Hathras city	0802101	PS Chakradhari
22	Sikandrarao city	0900110	PS Nagla Sheeshgar

23	Hathras	0100601	UPS Majhola
24	Hathras	0102101	UPS Pahadpur
25	Hasayan	0304003	UPS Pora
26	Hasayan	0307902	UPS Girdharpur
27	Sikandrarao	0500102	UPS Arrnaut
28	Sadabad	0610702	UPS Vasamru
29	Sadabad	0601601	UPS Mai
30	Sahpau	0700604	UPS Esoda
31	Mursan	0401002	UPS Tuksan
32	Mursan	0400901	UPS Hatisa
33	Sasni	0203102	UPS Rahna
34	Sasni	0202801	UPS Raghaniya
35	Hathras city	0800705	UPS Ramanpur
36	Hathras city	0802403	UPS Jageshwar
37	Sikandrarao city	0900114	UPS Sikandrarao

# 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly monitoring report of MDM District- Mathura

(i)	Name of the Monitoring	Centre of Advanced Development Research,		
	Institution	Lucknow		
(ii)	Period of the report	01-04-2012 to 30-09-2012		
(iii)	Date of visit to the	From 27-08-2012 to 10-09-2012		
	Districts/Schools			
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	37 [24 primary schools (PS) and 13 upper primary		
		schools (UPS)] List of sampled schools is given in		
		Annexure.		

## 1. **REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:**

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in 23 (95.8 percent) primary schools and in all 13 sampled upper primary schools. Hot cooked meal was not served in one primary school (PS Shernagar, block- Chhata) from July 12, 2012 to the day of visit (September 7, 2012).

## 2. TRENDS:

Extent of variation (As per school records visa-a.viz actual position on the day of visit).

Particulars	PS	UPS
(i) Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	2932	1326
(ii) Number of children present in the day of visit	1606	729
(iii) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit	1575	729
as per MDM register		
(iv) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as	1575	729
per head count.		
(v) Number of children availed MDM on the previous day	1692	871
as per MDM register		

#### 3. Regularity in delivering foodgrains to school level

- (i) Foodgrains were received regularly in one upper primary school. Foodgrains were being received by NGO for 23 primary schools and for 12 upper primary schools.
- (ii) Buffer stock of one month requirement of foodgrains was maintained for 23 primary schools and all 13 sampled upper primary schools.
- (iii) Foodgrains were delivered at school level for only one upper primary school. Foodgrains were delivered at NGO level for 23 primary schools and 12 upper primary schools.
- (iv) The quality of foodgrains was good for 23 primary schools and all 13 upper primary schools as report by the head teacher/teachers of these schools.

## 4. Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level

- (i) Cooking cost was received in advance in one upper primary school and it was not received in one primary school from July 2012. In the remaining 23 primary schools and 12 upper primary schools MDM was supplied by NGO.
  - (ii) Cooking cost was being paid through Bank.

## 5. Social Equity:

- (i) Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any sampled school.
- (ii) MDM was served by cooks in one primary and in one upper primary school. In 23 primary schools and in 12 upper primary schools MDM was served by NGO.

## 6. Variety of Menu:

- (i) Weekly menu was displayed in all 24 primary schools and in 12 (92.3 percent) sampled upper primary schools and it was not displayed in one upper primary school namely UPS Dhamseenga, block-Chhata.
  - (ii) State Govt. decides the menu.
- (iii) MDM was served according to the menu on day of visit in 6 (26.1 percent) primary schools and in 2 (15.3 percent) upper primary schools, MDM was not served according to the menu in 17 primary schools and in 11 upper primary schools by NGO.
- (iv) The menu includes rice/wheat preparation, dal and vegetables in all 23 primary schools and all 13 upper primary schools.

## 7. Quality and Quantity of Meal

#### (i) Quality of meal:

The children of all the 23 primary schools and 13 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.

#### (ii) Quantity of meal

The children of all 23 primary schools and all 13 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.

## 8. Supplementary

- (i) Health card was maintained for each child only in 2 primary schools and in one upper primary school.
- (ii) Child health was checked in 5 primary schools and in 5 upper primary schools till date of visit.
- (iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicines were given to the children of only 4 primary schools.
  - (iv) Medicines were supplied by medical department of State Govt.

## 9. Status of Cooks

- (i) Meal was being cooked and served by the cooks appointed by VEC in one upper primary school. In 23 primary schools and 12 upper primary schools MDM was supplied by NGO.
- (ii) Cooks were sufficient as per norms of Government of India in one primary school and in one upper primary school in which MDM was cooked at school level.
  - (iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook.
  - (iv) Payment to the cooks was regular only in one upper primary school.

#### (v) Social composition of cooks

Two cooks in a primary school and 3 cooks in a upper primary school were in working position and all cooks were female. Out of these 5 cooks, 2 (40 percent) cooks belonged to schedule caste and remaining 3 (60 percent) cooks belonged to general castes.

## 10. Infrastructure

- (i) Pucca kitchen-cum stores were available in 5 (20.8 percent) primary schools and in 5 (38.5 percent) upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen were available in 8 (33.3 percent) primary schools and in 3 (23 percent) upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen-cum-store was under construction in one (4.2 percent) primary school. Kitchen-cum-stores were sanctioned for 4 (16.7 percent) primary schools but the construction work was not started. Pucca kitchen-cum-stores were not sanctioned for 6 (25 percent) primary schools (PS Gausana, block-Raya, PS Chhargaon, block-Farah, PS Shri Mahaneer Prasad ward-12 Mathura city, PS Shri Radha Krishna, Mathura city, PS Shri Rangeswar Mathura city and Kanya PS Daimpiyer nagar ward-19, Mathura city) and for 5 (38.5 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Lohai, block-Nauhjheel, UPS Dhamseenga, block-Chhata, UPS Toomora, block-Chhata, UPS Unchagaon, block-Nandgaon and UPS Dhauli Pyau, Mathura city).
- (ii) Pucca kitchen cum stores/kitchen in 12 primary schools and in 7 upper primary schools were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and in one primary school and in one upper primary school these were constructed under MDM scheme. Pucca kitchen-cum-store was also being construction under MDM scheme in one primary school.
- (iii) The meal was being cooked in the kitchen of one upper primary school. In 23 primary schools and in 12 upper primary schools MDM was being supplied by NGO.

#### (iv) Storage of foodgrains

Foodgrains were stored for one (4.2 percent) primary school and for one (7.7 percent) upper primary school at the house of Gram Pradhans. In the remaining 23 primary schools and 12 upper primary schools foodgrains were delivered and stored at NGO level.

#### (v) Availability of potable water

The potable water for cooking and drinking purposes was available in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.

#### (vi) Availability of Utensils for kitchen

Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were adequate in 6 (25 percent) primary schools and in 3 (23.1 percent) upper primary schools and these were inadequate in 7 (29.2 percent) primary schools and 4 (30.8 percent) upper primary schools. Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were not available in 11 (45.8 percent) primary schools and in 6 (46.2 percent) upper primary schools.

#### 11. Type of fuel used

Gas alone was used for cooking meal in one upper primary school in which MDM was cooked at school level. In 23 primary schools and 12 upper primary schools Mid Day Meal was supplied by NGO.

#### 12. Safety & Hygiene :

#### (i) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

MDM was cooked at school level only in one upper primary school and in this school environment, safety and hygiene regarding MDM was good.

#### (ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

Junior Research Associates observed at the time of visit to school that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal.

(iii) As observed by the Junior Research Associates, children were taking meal in orderly manner.

#### (iv) Conservation of water

As per observation of the Junior Research Associates, water was being conserved by the children at the time of eating meal in all the sampled PS and UPS.

#### (v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard

Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in one UPS school in which MDM was cooked at school level.

## 13. Community participation and awareness

#### Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM

(a) The details of Community participation in respect of supervision are given below till date of visit.

	Supervision by parents/SMCs/VECs and panchayat/ward members (in percentage)						
Particulars		PS			UPS		
Particulars	Parents/ SMCs Members	VECs Members	Gram Panchayat/ Ward Member	Parents/ SMCs Members	VEC Members	Gram Panchayat/ Ward Member	
Daily	4.2	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	
Weekly	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	
Fortnightly	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	
Monthly	16.7	0.0	0.0	15.4	7.7	7.7	
Sometimes	79.1	95.8	95.8	61.5	84.6	84.6	
Never	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	7.7	7.7	

<sup>(</sup>b) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.

(c) Information regarding awareness of quantity of MDM per child was collected from 5 parents/Community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

Particulars	Awareness of Parents/Community members (in						
	percentage)						
	PS			UPS			
	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	
(a) Quantity of MDM Per child	24.2	61.7	14.1	32.3	55.4	12.3	
(b) Nutrients	0.8	37.5	61.7	1.5	18.5	80.0	
(c) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM Programme	10.8	81.7	7.5	18.5	73.8	7.7	

#### (d) Source of awareness about MDM Scheme

Information regarding source of awareness about MDM was also collected from 5 parents/community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

	Percentage of parents/community members			
Source				
	PS	UPS		
(i) News paper/Magazine	10.8	9.2		
(ii) Villagers/Friends/Relatives	97.5	90.3		
(iii)Teachers	100.0	100.0		
(iv) Schools	100.0	100.0		
(v) Radio	0.0	0.0		
(vi) Television	0.0	0.0		
(vii) Web site	Not available	Not available		
(viii) Any other	0.0	0.0		

#### 14. Inspection and supervision

(i) Mid day meal was inspected in 6 (25 percent) primary schools and in 7 (53.8 percent) upper primary schools.

Mid-day meal was inspected only in 2 (8.3 percent) primary schools by district level officers/officials. Mid day meal was inspected by block level officers/officials in 5 (20.8 percent) primary schools and in 11 (84.6 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (ii) Frequency of inspection (District and block level officers/officials)

Engage and of inspection	Percent of schools inspected		
Frequency of inspection	PS	UPS	
Weekly	0.0	0.0	
Fortnightly	0.0	1 (7.7)	
Monthly	3 (12.5)	4 (30.7)	
Some times	3 (12.5)	2 (15.4)	
No inspection	18 (75.0)	6 (46.2)	

**Note:** Figures within parentheses denote percentages.

iii) **Ramark made by the visiting officers/officials-** Remark was not made by any visiting officer/official in MDM register in any sampled school.

#### **15. Impact**

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment and attendance of children in schools, A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of sampled schools and some parents of the students attending schools. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported in only 7.7 percent upper primary schools.

## **Annexure**

# **Block-wise list of sampled schools**

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of schools
1	Nauhjheel	0906501	PS Amanultapur
2	Nauhjheel	0904302	PS Sureer-II
3	Mant	0709602	PS Mant Moola
4	Mant	0706501	PS Mawali
5	Raya	0809901	PS Bana
6	Raya	0807601	PS Gausana
7	Baldev	1002301	PS Ameerpur
8	Baldev	1004408	PS Mahawan-II
9	Goverdhan	0300401	PS Jaitpura
10	Goverdhan	0300601	PS Malsarai
11	Farah	0206701	PS Chhargaon
12	Chhata	0402701	PS Basai Shergarh
13	Chhata	0406101	PS SherNagar
14	Nandgaon	0600301	PS Nagla Gopal Bag
15	Chaumuhan	0503701	PS Bajana
16	Mathura	0105001	PS Dhaurera
17	Mathura	0103501	PS Bajana
18	Mathura city	1100202	PS Shri Mahaveer Prasad-ward-12
19	Mathura city	1101807	PS Shri RadaKrisana
20	Mathura city	1101002	PS Shri Kunj Biharilal ward-14
21	Mathura city	1100505	Kanya PS Shri Rangeswar
22	Mathura city	1103316	PS Jaysinghpura-I
23	Mathura city	1100805	Kanya PS Daimpiyer nagar ward-19
24	Brindavan city	1200102	PS Mahatma Gandhi

25	Nauhjheel	0906103	UPS Lohai
26	Nauhjheel	0908202	UPS Meerpur
27	Mant	0707902	UPS Bhadrwan
28	Mant	0705603	UPS Panigaon
29	Raya	0810202	UPS Baltikari
30	Goverdhan	0303002	UPS Bhagausa
31	Farah	0200302	UPS Rahimpur
32	Farah	0207705	UPS Barari
33	Chhata	0407602	UPS Dhamseenga
34	Chhata	0407403	UPS Toomora
35	Nandgaon	0603103	UPS Unchagaon
36	Chaumuhan	0503904	UPS Par Khampur Goojar
37	Mathura city	1102005	UPS Dhauli Pyau

# 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly monitoring report of MDM

## **District- Etawah**

(i)	Name of the Monitoring	Centre of Advanced Development Research,		
	Institution	Lucknow		
(ii)	Period of the report	01-04-2012 to 30-09-2012		
(iii)	Date of visit to the	From 06-09-2012 to 22-09-2012		
	Districts/Schools			
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	38 [23 primary schools (PS) and 15 upper primary		
		schools (UPS)] List of sampled schools is given in		
		Annexure.		

#### 1. **REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:**

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the sampled primary schools and upper primary schools.

#### 2. TRENDS:

Extent of variation (As per school records visa-a.viz actual position on the day of visit).

Particulars	PS	UPS
(i) Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	2935	1954
(ii) Number of children present in the day of visit	1864	1232
(iii) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit	1864	1232
as per MDM register		
(iv) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as	1864	1232
per head count.		
(v) Number of children availed MDM on the previous day	1838	1510
as per MDM register		

#### 3. Regularity in delivering foodgrains to school level

- (i) Foodgrains were received regularly for all the sampled primary/ upper primary schools.
- (ii) Buffer stock of one month requirement of foodgrains was maintained in all the sampled primary schools / upper primary schools.

- (iii) Foodgrains were delivered at the school level in 17 (73.9 percent) primary schools and in 9 (60 percent) upper primary schools. Foodgrains were delivered at the house of Gram Pradhans for 6 (26.1 percent) primary schools and 6 (40 percent) upper primary schools.
- (iv) The quality of foodgrains was good as reported by Head teachers/teachers of all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.

## 4. Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level

- (i) Cooking cost was received in advance in 16 (69.6 percent) primary schools and in 10 (66.7 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was received late by two months in 2 (8.7 percent) primary schools and it was also received late by 3 months in 5 (21.7 percent) primary schools and in 5 (33.3 percent) upper primary schools.
  - (ii) Cooking cost was being paid through Bank.

## 5. Social Equity:

- (i) Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any sampled school.
- (ii) MDM was served by cooks in all the sampled schools (PS and UPS). Seating arrangement for eating meal was in line.

## 6. Variety of Menu:

- (i) Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools /upper primary schools.
  - (ii) State Govt. decides the menu
- (iii) MDM was served according to the menu on day of visit in 21 (91.3 percent) primary schools and in all 15 sampled upper primary schools, MDM was not served according to the menu in 2 (8.7 percent) primary schools (PS Bijauli, block- Mahewa and PS Adhiyapur, block- Jaswantnagar).
- (iv) Rice/wheat preparation, dal and vegetables were included in menu in all the sampled schools.

## 7. Quality and Quantity of Meal

#### (i) Quality of meal:

The children of 22 (95.7 percent) primary schools and all sampled 15 upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal and children of one (4.3 percent) primary school were not satisfied with the quality of meal as the meal was not tasteful.

#### (ii) Quantity of meal

The children of 22 (95.7 percent) primary schools and 13 (86.7 percent) upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal. The children of one (4.3 percent) primary school and 2 (13.3 percent) upper primary schools were not satisfied with the quantity of meal as the quantity of rice/wheat and other items was not given as per norms.

## 8. Supplementary

- (i) Health card was maintained for each child in 8 (34.8 percent) sampled primary schools and in one (6.7 percent) upper primary school.
  - (ii) Child health was not checked in any sampled school till date of visit.
- (iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicines were given to the children of only one primary school and two upper primary schools.
  - (iv) Medicines were supplied by medical department of state Govt.

## 9. Status of Cooks

- (i) Meal was cooked and served by the cooks appointed by VECs in all the sampled primary schools and upper primary schools.
- (ii) Cooks were sufficient as per norms of Government of India in 17 (73.9 percent) sampled primary schools and in 14 (93.3 percent) upper primary schools.
  - (iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook.
- (iv) Payment of cooks was regular in 7 (30.4 percent) primary schools and in 2 (13.3 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (v) Social composition of cooks

Fifty seven cooks in primary schools and 44 cooks in upper primary schools were in working position, of which 47 cooks in primary schools and 40 cooks in upper primary schools were female. Out of these 101 cooks, 11 (10.9 percent) cooks belonged to schedule caste, 70 (69.3 percent) cooks belonged to OBC, 4 (4 percent) cooks belonged to Minority and 16 (15.8 percent) cooks belonged to other castes.

## 10. Infrastructure

- (i) Pucca kitchen-cum stores were available in 17 (73.9 percent) primary schools and in 4 (26.7 percent) upper primary schools. Pucca kitchen were available in 5 (21.7 percent) primary schools. Pucca kitchen cum store were sanctioned for 3 (20 percent) upper primary schools but construction work was not started. Pucca kitchen cum store was not sanctioned for one (4.4 percent) primary school namely PS Ramlila Marg, Etawah city and for eight (53.3 percent) upper primary schools (UPS Naugawanpar, block- Chakarnagar, UPS Maniyamau, block- Mahewa, UPS Kripalpur, block- Basreher, UPS Hardoe, block-Saifai, UPS Naglagaur, block- Badpura, UPS Chadanpur, block-Badpura, UPS Rajmau, block- Jaswantnagar, UPS Kunaira Etawah city)
- (ii) Pucca kitchen cum store/kitchen in 20 primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Kitchen cum store in two primary schools and in one upper primary school were constructed under MDM Scheme.
- (iii) The meal was cooked in the kitchen of 22 primary schools and in 4 upper primary schools. The meal was cooked in additional classrooms of one primary school and eight upper primary schools. Meal was cooked for three upper primary schools in the kitchen of primary schools.

#### (iv) Storage of foodgrains

Foodgrains were stored in the pucca kitchen/kitchen-cum stores in 13 (56.5 percent) primary schools and in 3 (20 present) upper primary schools and it was stored in other rooms of 4 (17.4 percent) primary schools and 6 (40 percent) upper primary schools. Foodgrains were stored for 6 (26.1 percent) primary schools and for 6 (40 percent) upper primary schools at the house of Gram Pradhans.

#### (v) Availability of potable water

Potable water for cooking and drinking purposes was available in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.

#### (vi) Availability of Utensils for kitchen

Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were adequate in 21 (91.3 percent) primary schools and in 14 (93.3 percent) upper primary schools.

#### 11. Type of fuel used

Gas alone was used for cooking meal in 18 (78.3 percent) primary schools and in 13 (86.7 percent) upper primary schools. Firewood alone was used for cooking meal in 5 (21.7 percent) primary schools and in 2 (13.3 percent) upper primary schools.

#### 12. Safety & Hygiene :

#### (i) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

Environment of the schools was good in 21 (91.3 percent) primary schools and in 14 (93.3 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 2 (8.7 percent) primary schools and in one (6.7 percent) upper primary school. Safety was good in 19 (82.6 percent) primary schools and in 12 (80 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 4 (17.4 percent) primary schools and in 3 (20 percent) upper primary schools. Hygiene was good in 18 (78.3 percent) primary schools and in 11 (73.3 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 5 (21.7 percent) primary schools and in 4 (26.7 percent) upper primary schools.

## (ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

Junior Research Associates observed at the time of visit to schools that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal.

(iii) As observed by the Junior Research Associates, children were taking meal in orderly manner.

#### (iv) Conservation of water

As per observation of the Junior Research Associates, water was being conserved by the children at the time of eating meals in all the sampled PS and UPS.

#### (v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard

Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.

## 13. Community participation and awareness

## Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM

(a) The details of Community participation in respect of supervision are given below.

	Supervision by parents/SMC/VEC and panchayat/ward members (in percentage)					
Particulars	PS			UPS		
	Parents/ SMC Members	VEC Members	Gram Panchayat/ Ward Member	Parents/ SMC Members	VEC Members	Gram Panchayat/ Ward Member
Weekly	4.3	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.7	6.7
Fortnightly	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Monthly	13.1	4.3	4.3	33.3	6.7	6.7
Sometimes	73.9	95.7	95.7	60.0	86.6	86.6
Never	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<sup>(</sup>b) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.

(c) Information regarding awareness of quantity of MDM per child was collected from 5 parents/Community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

Particulars	Awareness of Parents/Community members (in percentage)						
		PS		UPS			
	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	
(a) Quantity of MDM Per child	27.0	73.0	0.0	34.7	65.3	0.0	
(b) Nutrients	7.0	38.3	54.7	9.3	41.3	49.4	
(c) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM Programme	20.9	79.1	0.0	24.0	76.0	0.0	

#### (d) Source of awareness about MDM Scheme

Information regarding source of awareness about MDM was also collected from 5 parents/community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

	Percentage of par	Percentage of parents/community		
Source	members			
	PS	UPS		
(i) News paper/Magazine	12.2	14.7		
(ii) Villagers/Friends/Relatives	80.9	89.3		
(iii)Teachers	100.0	100.0		
(iv) Schools	100.0	100.0		
(v) Radio	1.0	2.7		
(vi) Television	0.0	0.0		
(vii) Web site	Not available	Not available		
(viii) Any other	0.0	0.0		

#### 14 Inspection and supervision

(i) Mid day meal was inspected in 17 (73.9 percent) sampled primary schools and in 12 (80 percent) upper primary schools.

Mid-day meal was inspected in 4 (23.5 percent) primary schools and in 5 (41.7 percent) upper primary schools by district level officers/officials. Mid day meal was inspected by block level officers/officials in 14 (60.9 percent) primary schools and in 11 (73.3 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (ii) Frequency of inspection (District and block level officers/officials)

Engagonov of inspection	Percent of schools inspected		
Frequency of inspection	PS	UPS	
Weekly	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Fortnightly	1 (4.3)	4 (26.7)	
Monthly	2 (8.7)	5 (33.3)	
Some times	14 (60.9)	3 (20.0)	
No inspection	6 (26.1)	3 (20.0)	

**Note:** Figures within parenthesis denote percentages.

iii) **Remark made by visiting officers/officials-** Remarks were made by visiting officers/ officials in MDM register of two sampled primary schools and one upper primary school.

#### **15. Impact**

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment and attendance of children in schools, A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of the sampled schools and some parents of the students attending schools on the date of visit. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported in 12.5 percent primary schools and in 30 percent upper primary schools.

## **Annexure**

## **Block-wise list of sampled schools**

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of schools
1	Chakarnagar	0805801	PS Sindaus
2	Chakarnagar	N.A	PS Hanumantpura
3	Chakarnagar	N.A	PS Chhibrauli
4	Mahewa	0204002	PS Kundariya
5	Mahewa	N.A	PS Bijrauli
6	Bharthana	0705501	PS Balampur
7	Bharthana	0712901	PS Nagla Azeet
8	Bharthana	0705701	PS NaglaMoti
9	Takha	0102901	PS Amthari
10	Takha	0106301	PS Keshawpur
11	Basreher	0309701	PS Akbarpur
12	Basreher	N.A	PS Bahadurpur
13	Saifai	0600301	PS Barauli Kalan
14	Saifai	N.A	PS Banamai
15	Badpura	N.A	PS NaglaAzeet
16	Badpura	0516601	PS NaglaBaba
17	Jaswantnagar	04102201	PS Jainpur Nagar
18	Jaswantnagar	N.A	PS Adhiyapur
19	Etawah city	0903801	PS Kunaira
20	Etawah city	0903301	PS Pachawali
21	Etawah city	0901001	PS Katra Fatehmamurkhan
22	Etawah city	0906903	PS Shantinagar Calony
23	Etawah city	N.A	PS Ramleela Marg

24	Chakarnagar	N.A	UPS Naugawanpar
25	Mahewa	N.A	UPS Ludhiyani
26	Mahewa	0201402	UPS Maniyamau
27	Bharthana	N.A	UPS Birari
28	Takha	N.A	UPS Takha
29	Basreher	0309301	UPS Kripalpur
30	Basreher	N.A	UPS Baralokpur
31	Saifai	0602102	UPS Narhauli
32	Saifai	0600102	UPS Hardoe
33	Badpura	N.A	UPS Naglagaur
34	Badpura	0509002	UPS Chadanpur
35	Jaswantnagar	N.A	UPS Rajmau
36	Etawah city	0903803	UPS Kunaira
37	Etawah city	0903402	UPS Sunderpur
38	Etawah city	N.A	UPS Ramnagar

# 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly monitoring report of MDM

## **District-Firozabad**

(i)	Name of the Monitoring	Centre of Advanced Development Research,
	Institution	Lucknow
(ii)	Period of the report	01-04-2012 to 30-09-2012
(iii)	Date of visit to the	From 02-05-2012 to 07-05-2012
	Districts/Schools	
(iv)	Number of schools monitored	13 [9 primary schools (PS) and 4 upper primary
		schools (UPS)] List of sampled schools is given in
		Annexure.

#### 1. **REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:**

Hot cooked meal was served regularly in all the sampled primary schools and upper primary schools.

#### 2. TRENDS:

Extent of variation (As per school records visa-a.viz actual position on the day of visit).

Particulars	PS	UPS
(i) Number of children enrolled in the sampled schools	1126	566
(ii) Number of children present on the day of visit	745	506
(iii) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit	745	506
as per MDM register		
(iv) Number of children availed MDM on the day of visit as per	745	506
head count.		
(v) Number of children availed MDM on the previous day	800	501
as per MDM register		

# 3. Regularity in delivering foodgrains to school level

- (i) Foodgrains were received regularly for all the sampled / upper primary schools.
- (ii) Buffer stock of one month requirement of foodgrains was maintained in all the sampled primary schools / upper primary schools.

- (iii) Foodgrains were delivered at the school level in all the sampled Primary school/Upper primary schools.
- (iv) The quality of foodgrains was good as reported by Head teachers/teachers, of all the sampled primary schools / upper primary schools.

## 4. Regularity in delivering cooking cost to school level

- (i) Cooking cost was received in advance in 3 (33.3 percent) primary schools and in 3 (75.0 percent) upper primary schools. Cooking cost was received late by 2 months in one (11.1 percent) primary school and it was also received late by 3 to 4 months in 5 (55.6 percent) primary schools and in one (25.1 percent) upper primary school.
  - (ii) Cooking cost was being paid through Bank.

## 5. Social Equity:

- (i) Gender or caste or community discrimination was not found in cooking or serving or seating arrangement in any sampled school.
- (ii) MDM was served by cooks in all the sampled schools (PS and UPS). Seating arrangement for eating meal was in line.

## 6. Variety of Menu:

- (i) Weekly menu was displayed in all the sampled primary schools/ upper primary schools.
  - (ii) State Govt. decides the menu
- (iii) MDM was served according to the menu in 8 (88.9 percent) primary schools and in all 4 sampled upper primary schools, MDM was not served according to the menu in one primary school (PS Nagla kothi, block- Madanpur).
- (iv) The menu includes rice/wheat preparation, dal and vegetables in all the sampled schools.

# 7. Quality and Quantity of Meal

#### (i) Quality of meal:

The children of all sampled primary schools and all 4 sampled upper primary schools were satisfied with the quality of meal.

#### (ii) Quantity of meal

The children of all the sampled primary schools and all the sampled upper primary schools were satisfied with the quantity of meal.

## 8. Supplementary

- (i) Health card was maintained for each child in one primary school (PS Ratauli, block- Narkhi) and in one upper primary school (UPS Baijua Khas, block- Aranw) till the date of visit and it was not maintained in 8 primary schools and in 3 upper primary schools.
- (ii) Child health was checked in 2 primary schools and in one upper primary school till date of visit.
- (iii) Micro-nutrients and deworming medicines were given to the children of three primary schools and two upper primary schools.
  - (iv) Medicines were supplied by medical department of State Govt.

## 9. Status of Cooks

- (i) Meal was cooked and served by the cooks appointed by VECs in all the sampled primary schools and upper primary schools.
- (ii) Cooks were sufficient as per norms of Government of India in 5 (55.6 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools.
  - (iii) Rupees one thousand was being paid to each cook.
- (iv) Payment of cooks was not regular in all the sampled primary schools and 3 upper primary schools and it were late by 3 to 5 months.

#### (v) Social composition of cooks

Twenty one cooks in primary schools and eleven cooks in upper primary schools were in working position, of these 32 cooks, 31 cooks were female and one was male. Out of these 32 cooks, 7 (21.9 percent) cooks belonged to schedule caste, 23 (71.9 percent) cooks belonged to OBC, one (3.1 percent) cook belonged to Minority and one (3.1 percent) cook belonged to other caste.

## 10. Infrastructure

- (i) Pucca kitchen-cum store were available in 7 (77.8 percent) primary schools. Pucca kitchen were available in 2 (22.2 percent) primary schools. Pucca kitchen cum store was not sanctioned for any sampled upper primary school.
- (ii) Pucca kitchen-cum store/kitchen in 7 primary schools were constructed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. One kitchen was constructed under SSA in a primary school and one kitchen was constructed under MDM scheme in a primary school.
- (iii) The meal was cooked in the kitchen of all sampled primary schools. The meal was cooked in additional classrooms of 2 upper primary schools and in open place of one upper primary school. MDM was cooked for one upper primary school in the kitchen of the primary school as both schools were in the same campus.

#### (iv) Storage of foodgrains

Foodgrains were stored in the pucca kitchen-cum store of 4 (44.4 percent) primary schools and it was stored in other rooms of 5 (55.6 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools.

## (v) Availability of potable water

Potable water for cooking and drinking purposes was available in all the sampled primary/upper primary schools.

#### (vi) Availability of Utensils for kitchen

Kitchen Utensils for cooking food were sufficient in all sampled primary / upper primary schools.

#### 11. Type of fuel used

Gas alone was used for cooking meal in 5 (55.6 percent) primary schools and in 2 (50.0 percent) upper primary schools. Firewood alone was used for cooking meal in 3 (33.3 percent) primary schools and in 2 (13.3 percent) upper primary schools. Gas and firewood was used for cooking meal in one (11.1 percent) primary school.

#### 12 Safety & Hygiene:

#### (i) General impression of the environment, Safety and Hygiene

Environment of the schools was good in 7 (77.8 percent) primary schools and in all the sampled upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 2 (22.2 percent) primary schools. Safety was good in all sampled primary schools/upper primary schools. Hygiene was good in 6 (66.7 percent) primary schools and in 3 (75.0 percent) upper primary schools and it was satisfactory in 3 (33.3 percent) primary schools and in one (25.0 percent) upper primary school.

## (ii) Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

Junior Research Associates observed at the time of visit to schools that all children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating meal.

(iii) As observed by the Junior Research Associates, children were taking meal in orderly manner.

#### (iv) Conservation of water

As per observation of the Junior Research Associates, water was being conserved by the children at the time of eating meals in all the sampled PS and UPS.

#### (v) Cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard

Safety of cooking process and storage of fuel was found satisfactory at the time of visit in all the sampled schools.

#### 13 | Community participation and awareness

#### Community participation in respect of supervision and monitoring of MDM

(a) The details of Community participation in respect of supervision of MDM are given below.

	Supervision by SMCs/VECs and panchayat/ward members (in percentage)					
Particulars	PS			UPS		
	Parents /SMCs Members	VECs Members	Gram Panchayat/ Ward Member	Parents /SMCs Members	VECs Members	Gram Panchayat/ Ward Member
Weekly	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fortnightly	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Monthly	22.2	55.6	22.2	0.0	0.0	75.0
Sometimes	77.8	44.4	77.8	75.0	75.0	25.0
Never	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0

- (b) Roster was not maintained in any sampled school.
- (c) Information regarding awareness of quantity of MDM per child was collected from 5 parents/Community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

Particulars	Awareness of Parents/Community members (in percentage)					
	PS			UPS		
	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Good	Satisfactory	Poor
(a) Quantity of MDM Per child	48.9	51.1	0.0	65.0	35.0	0.0
(b) Nutrients	0.0	26.7	73.3	0.0	35.0	65.0
(c) General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM Programme	48.9	51.1	0.0	55.0	45.0	0.0

## (d) Source of awareness about MDM Scheme

Information regarding source of awareness about MDM was also collected from 5 parents/community members per school/village. The details in this regard are given below:-

	Percentage of pa	Percentage of parents/community			
Source	members				
	PS	UPS			
(i) News paper/Magazine	4.4	10.0			
(ii) Villagers/Friends/Relatives	86.7	70.0			
(iii)Teachers	100.0	100.0			
(iv) Schools	100.0	100.0			
(v) Radio	0.0	0.0			
(vi) Television	0.0	0.0			
(vii) Web site	Not available	Not available			
(viii) Any other	0.0	0.0			

#### 14 Inspection and supervision

(i) Mid day meal was inspected in 7 (77.8 percent) primary schools and 3 (75 percent) upper primary schools.

Mid-day meal was inspected in one (11.1 percent) primary school and in one (25 percent) upper primary school by district coordinator of MDM. Mid day meal was also inspected by block level officers/officials in 6 (66.7 percent) primary schools and in 2 (50 percent) upper primary schools.

#### (ii) Frequency of inspection (District and block level officers/officials)

Evacuoney of increation	Percent of schools inspected			
Frequency of inspection	PS	UPS		
Weekly				
Fortnightly	1 (11.1)	1 (25.0)		
Monthly	1 (11.1)	1 (25.0)		
Some times	5 (55.6)	1 (25.0)		
No inspection	2 (22.2)	1 (25.0)		

**Note:** Figures within parenthesis denote percentages

iii) **Remark made by visiting officers/officials-** Remark were made by inspecting officers/officials in MDM register only in two sampled schools.

#### 15 Impact

MDM programme was envisaged to boost enrollment and attendance of children in schools, A team of Junior Research Associates discussed these aspects of MDM with teachers of all the sampled schools and some parents of the students attending the schools. On the basis of their observations it has been revealed that improvement in attendance of students was reported in 33.3 percent primary schools and in 25 percent upper primary schools.

## **Annexure**

# **Block-wise list of sampled schools**

Sl. No.	Name of Block/City	School Code	Name of schools
1	Narkhi	1201801	PS Ratauli
2	Narkhi	1205301	PS Jondhri-I
3	Khairgarh	0507201	PS Radhaua
4	Khairgarh	0502901	PS Fariha-I
5	Aranw	0705501	PS Kanthri
6	Aranw	0705601	PS Karhara
7	Madanpur	0609901	PS Nagla Kothi
8	Madanpur	0601401	PS Kutubpur
9	Madanpur	0607401	PS Ganpatipur
10	Narkhi	1205603	UPS Pachwan
11	Khairgarh	0501002	UPS Bairisanaura
12	Aranw	0702203	UPS Baijua Khas
13	Madanpur	0604302	UPS Jaymau