Department of Life Long Learning, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla ó 171005.

No.HPU/AEEP/SSA-3/ Dated: January, 2012.

To

Sr. Consultant, MDM Ed. CILøs, TSG, 10-B, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi ó 110002.

Sub: 2nd Half of 1st Year Monitoring Report of Districts Kullu, Lahaul Spiti and Solan on MDM for the period of 1st April, 2011 to 30th September, 2011.

Sir,

Kindly find enclosed herewith the Monitoring Report of 2nd Half of 1st

Year of Districts Kullu, Lahaul Spiti and Solan on MDM for the State of

Himachal Pradesh for the period of 1st April, 2011 to 30th, 2011.

WISHING YOU A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Yours faithfully,

DIRECTOR

Copy to:

- Sh. Gaya Prasad, Director MDM,Govt. of India, MHRD, Dept. of School Education & Literacy, MDM 2-1 Section, Shashtri Bhawan, New Delhi 110115.
- ii. Director Elementary Education ócum- Director, MDM, Directorate of Elementary Education, Shimla-1.

DIRECTOR



2nd Half of 1st Year Monitoring Report of (MONITORING INSTITUTION) ON SSA

FOR THE STATE OF

HIMACHAL PRADESH

FOR THE PERIOD OF

1ST April 2011 TO 30th Sept. 2011

TOTAL DISTRICTS - 12

DISTRICTS COVERED - 03

- 1. KULLU
- 2. LAHAUL SPITI
- 3. SOLAN

District to be covered - 06

<u>District level Half- Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid-Day</u> <u>Meal Programmes by the Monitoring Institutes (2010-12)</u>

1st April, 2011 to 30th September, 2011

1.	Name of the Monitoring Institute	Himachal Pradesh University.
2.	Period of the Report	1 st April, 2011 to 30 th Sept. 2011
3.	Name of the District	Kullu
4.	Date of Visit	28 th June 2011 to 24 July,2011
5.	No. of Schools visited	40

Kullu valley is gifted with everything that one can imagine. The marvellous landscapes, hospitable, peaceful and co-operative people having distinct life style and culture are some of the points that separate Kullu from rest of H.P. Kullu has also become center of many adventure activities like trekking, mountaineering, river rafting etc. There are many places of pilgrimage like Manikaran, Handimba, Bijli Mahadev and Vashistha etc.

The total population of Kullu district is 437474. The total area is 5503 sq. km.with the population density of 79 persons per square km.

The Total Literacy rate of district is 80.14 percent (male 88.80 and female 71.01) as per census 2011. The district has six educational blocks namely Kullu-I, Kullu-II, Naggar, Banzar, Anni and Nirmand.

1.	Mid –Day Meal Scheme: Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily?							
	The MI team visited 40 schools (28Pry. +12Up. Pry.) of the district and found tha 100% of the schools visited were serving hot cooked meal daily. It was verifie from students, teachers and parents of the students.							
2.	Trends: Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a vis actual position status on the day visit)							
		Total	Percentage					
	Total Enrollment	2751	100%					
	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal	2751	100%					
	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	2503	90.98					
	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register	2503	100 % (present that day)					
	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	2413	96.40*					

	No. of children present and availed MDM on the previous day (according to attendance and MDM register) 2517 100						
	3.60% of the students did not take MDM in the schools on that day, due to their illness. They had brought it from home.						
0.1	* This percentage is out of total present students on the day of MI Visit.						
3.1	Regularity in Delivering Food Grains to School Level:						
	Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?						
	100% of the schools of the district were receiving the food grains regularly. Rice						
	were supplied to them from the Fair Price Shopø of Civil Supply Department of						
	the State Government and they brought the other food grains from the nearest						
	market. It was verified from teachers, students and SMC members.						
3.2	Is buffer stock of one- monthøs requirement maintained?						
	Buffer stock of one monthøs requirement was maintained in 100% of the schools of the district.						
3.3	Is the quantity of food grain was as per the marked/indicated weight?						
	In the 100% schools, the quantity of food grains supplied was as per the marked/indicated weight.						
3.4	Is the food grain delivered at the schools?						
	No, the food grains were taken from the Civil Supply Depots and from the market in 100 % schools by the teachers themselves.						
3.5	Is the quality of food grain good?						
	Yes, the Quality of food grains was good in 100% of the schools.						
4.1	Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to school Level:						
	Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If						
	there is delay in delivering cooking cost, what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?						
	27.5% of the schools were receiving cooking cost well in time at the end of every						
	month. 72.5% schools were receiving the grant in cash for MDM late by two						
	to three months. It was found that schools of Kullu-I block, were receiving the						
	cooking cost monthly and schools of Kullu-II and Nagar blocks, late by two-three						
4.2	months. In case of delay how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is						
4.2	no disruption in the feeding programme?						
	In case of delay the schools were borrowing food grains from the local market to ensure no disruption in the feeding programme.						
4.3	Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?						
	27.5% of the schools were receiving the cooking cost through banking channel and 72.5% were receiving by cash. It was observed that cluster schools receive though banking channel and further distribute by cash to other schools under its						
	control						

5.1 **Social Equity:**

Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?

No discrimination was observed on the basis of gender, caste or community in cooking or serving or seating arrangements.

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

The MDM is served by the cook and his/her helper to all the students seating in rows on tat ó patties. The Varandahs of the schools is being used in 57.5% of the schools whereas school courtyards in 42.5% of the schools as seating arrangement for eating.

6. Variety of Menu:

Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed and who decides the menu?

Frequency	Responses	Percentage
Menu displayed	37	92.50
Not displayed	03	07.50

It was found that menu was displayed in 92.5% of the schools and not in 7.5% schools of the district. According to students and parents the menu is decided by the school teachers in majority of the schools.

7.1 Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily?

There is a variety of food served in 100% of the schools which was certified by students, parents, SMC members and teachers.

7.2 Does the daily menu include rice/wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

100% of the schools serve Rice, with different pulses, curry, Vegetable mix with Rice (দুনাব) and swedish like meethe chawal, kheer and halwa once in a week. There was no wheat preparation. MI team also checked the MDM itself in the schools.

8. Quality and Quantity of Meal:

Feedback from children on: a) Quantity of meal: b) Quality of meal

The MI team interviewed 400 students, 10 students from each school visited. The percentages of the responses about quality and quantity are as under:-

Responses	Yes	%	No	%
Quality of Meal	372	93.00	28	7.00
Quantity of Meal	400	100.00		

a)- Quality of meal:

93% of the students were satisfied with the quality of food whereas 7% showed their dissatisfaction with the quality of MDM.

b)- Quantity of Meal;

As per the responses of the students, 100% felt happy and satisfied with the quantity of mid-day meal being served.

It was found that almost all of the students were satisfied with the quality and quantity of the MDM. However, some children expressed that they canot take rice regularly. Chapattis with vegetable and other items should also be provided. However, teachers showed their inability to provide chapattis and vegetables due to insufficient budget, and man power and time.

9.1 **Supplementary:**

Are there schools Health Card maintained for each child?

Responses	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	01	2.50
No	39	97.50

It was found during monitoring that Health Cards of children had been maintained only in 1 (2.5%) school GPS Nairesh of Kullu-I block of the district. The health cards had not been maintained in other 97.5% of the visited schools of the district.

9.2 What is the frequency of health check-up?

As per the information provided by the students and teachers, a team of the health department visited 62.5% of the schools once in the year and 37.5% schools twice in the year.

9.3 Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin ó A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?

Medicines (micronutrients)	Yes	%	No	%
Iron	36	90.00	04	10.00
Folic Acid	19	47.50	21	52.50
Vitamin-A	24	60.00	16	40.00
De-worming medicines	27	67.50	13	32.50

Iron tablets had been distributed in 90% schools, Folic Acid in 47.5% schools, Vitamin-A in 60% schools and De-worming medicines in 67.5% schools once or twice in the year among the students in the visited schools of the Kullu district.

9.4	Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?						
	These medicines had been administered to the students in the schools by the Health Workers of the nearest Health Centres of the Health Department.						
10.1	Status of cooks: Who cooks and serves the meal?(Cook-cur department/VEC/PRI/SHG/NGO/Contractor)		ited by the				
	The MDM is cooked and served by the visited schools. The cooks and helpers had by the school mgt. and village education co	been appointe	-				
10.2	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate and appointed as per GOI norms?	e to meet the re	equirement of the s	chool			
	100% of the schools had adequate number	ber of cooks a	and helpers to me	et the			
	requirement of the school. The cooks an appointed as per the norms fixed by the students.						
10.3	What is the remuneration paid to cooks-cur	n-helper and m	ode of payment?				
	All the cooks and helpers working in diff	Forant cahoola	era baing paid De	1000/			
	each per month in the district and also in cash						
10.4	Is remuneration paid to cooks ócum-helper	regularly?					
	The Remuneration was paid regularly in 27.5% of the schools where as it was found in 72.5% of the schools that it was paid after two- three months. In Kullu-I block it was paid regularly whereas in Kullu-II and Nagar blocks, after two-three months						
10.5	Specify the social composition of cooks and	d helpers? (SC	/ST/OBC/Minority	//Gen.			
	The Social comparison of the cooks and he						
	Category of MDM worker	No. worker	Percentage				
	SC	8	9.76				
	ST	2	2.44				
	OBC	5	6.10				
	Minority						
	General (from weaker sections)	67	81.70				
	Total	82					
	There were total 82 MDM workers in 40 steam. 81.70% of the MDM workers in Ku 9.76% from SC category, 6.09% from from the scheduled tribe category of weakers.	llu district wer the other back	e from general cat	tegory,			

11. Infrastructure: (School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members)

Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store available In the school?

Sr.No.	Kitchen Shed	No. of School	Percentage	
i)	Constructed and in use	30	75.00	
ii)	Constructed but not in use			
iii)	Under Construction	3	7.50	
iv)	Sanctioned, but construction not	7	17.50	
	started			
v)	Not sanctioned			
vi)	Any other			
		40		
	Total			

The MI team found that kitchen sheds had been constructed and were in use in 75% of the schools of the district and in 7.5% (3) schools, these were under construction. However, in 17.5% of the schools, kitchen sheds were sanctioned, but construction work was not started on the day of visit of MI. These schools were GPS Sari of Kullu-II, GPS Jallora Kullu-II, GPS Shillihar Kullu-II, GPS Bagianda Kullu-I GMS Kasol Kullu-I, GPS Dunkhra Kullu-I and GPS Shallang of Kullu-II. This has happened due to road and land problems in the schools. MI team talked with SMC members regarding these problems and they assured to start the construction work soon.

In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored?

Pucca Kitchen shed was not available in 25% checked schools. They were preparing MDM in the classrooms. They kept the food grains in the class rooms or in the rooms of Head Masters.

13. Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?

Responses	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	37	92.5%
No	3	7.50
Total	40	

Drinking water facility is available in 92.5% of the schools of the district. It is being provided by the IPH dept. of the govt. However, it was not available in 7.5% (3) of the schools namely GPS Baginda, GPS Dunkhra and GPS Dhara. Earlier, the potable water was available in GPS Dhara but the water supply was totally washed away by the floods during rainy season. The water is being brought manually to these three schools from a distance of about 300-400 meters.

14. Whether utensils are available for cooking food?

Utensils for cooking were available and adequate in 100% of the schools. The children carry their own plates for taking MDM in 57.5% of the schools and these were available in 42.5% of the schools for the children to take their meals.

15. What is the kind of fuel used? Gas based/firewood etc.

Kind of fuel	Yes	Percentage	No	Percentage
a-LPG Gas	40	100.00		
b-Firewood	16	40.00	24	60.00

100% of the visited schools of the district have LPG gas for cooking. In addition to this, it was also observed that 40% of the schools use firewood whenever need arises.

16.1 Safety & Hygiene:

General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:

	V.good	% age	Good	% age	Fair	% age	Poor	% age
Safety	9	22.50	12	30.00	14	35.00	5	12.50
Hygiene	13	32.50	12	30.00	11	27.50	4	10.00
Cleanliness	13	32.50	12	30.00	11	27.50	4	10.00

Above table depicts the general impression of the environment, safety, hygiene and cleanliness in visited schools of the district. The MI team observed that it was almost good in majority of the schools of the district.

	16.2	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?
		MI team observed that in all the schools, the children washed their hands before
		and after the meals. It may also be mentioned that children rinsed their plates
L		before taking their meals and cleaned, rinsed and dried them properly after MDM.
	16.3	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?
		The children take their meals in an orderly manner by sitting on the tat-patties in
		the verandahs and on the grounds of the schools visited.
	16.4	Conservation of water?
		It was observed that children in all the checked schools conserve water. The MI
		team noticed no wastage of water in any visited school of the district. Teachers
were looking after this process in all the schools.		
	16.5	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?
		The cooking process and storage of fuel were safe in the visited schools and not
L		posing any fire hazards.
	17.1	Community Participation and Awareness:
		Extent of participation by Parents /VECs/ Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily
		supervision, monitoring, participation.
		It was found during monitoring in Kullu district that community members were
		aware about MDM scheme but had no participation of any type in any visited
		school. SMC members and parents came and checked the preparation and
		distribution of MDM in 62.5% of the schools occasionally. In 37.5% of the
		schools they came only when they were invited by the schools. It was ascertained
		from the MDM workers, students and teachers of the school. Visitors book was
F	17.0	available in 100% of the schools of the district.
	17.2	Is any roster being maintained by the community members for supervision of the
		MDM?
		It was observed that roster system for community members had been maintained in
F	17.3	only in 5% of the schools visited for the supervision of the MDM.
	17.3	Are the parents/community members aware about the a) Quantity of MDM per child b) Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as
		supplied in the menu:
		Quantity of MDM as per child and type of Nutrients in MDM;
		Qualitity of Midirias per clinic and type of Muthems in Midiri,

Quantity of MDM	as per child and	type of	Nutrients	in MDM;

Responses	Frequency	Percentage
V. Good		
Good	20	10.00
Satisfactory	42	21.00
Poor	138	69.00
Total	200	100.00

MI team interviewed 200 SMC/ community members and found that 69% members were not aware about the quantity of MDM per child and entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM.

17.4 General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme:

Responses	Frequency	Percentage
Quite satisfactory	50	25.00
Satisfactory	98	49.00
Average	52	26.00
Poor		
Total	200	

General awareness of community members about the overall implementation of MDM programme was satisfactory in almost majority of the visited schools.

17.5 | Source of awareness about the MDM scheme:

Source	No. of members	Percentage
Newspaper/Magazine	112	56.00
Villagers/Friends/Relatives	132	66.00
Teachers	200	100.00
School (where the child is studying)	200	100.00
Radio	021	10.50
Television	021	10.50
Website	nil	
Any other(during training programme)	200	100.00

It was found that main sources of awareness of SMC members about MDM were the teachers, schools and training programmes / refresher courses, news papers/magazine and villagers/ friends/ relatives. Radio and television were the least sources of information.

18 Inspection & Supervision :

Has the MDM programme been inspected by any State / District / Block Level officers/ officials. Please specify frequency of visit and remarks made by them?

Officers / Officials	Yes	% age	No	% age
State level	11	27.50	29	72.5
District level	26	65.00	14	35.00
Block level	34	85.00	06	15.00

It was observed that State level officers/officials inspected MDM programme in 27.5% schools, District level teams inspected 65% of the schools once in a year. Block level functionaries had inspected the MDM programme in 85% schools, once or twice in a year. Visitors book was available in all the visited schools. Remarks made by inspecting teams were almost satisfactory.

20. Impact:

Has the MDM improved the enrollment, Attendance of children in school, any improvement in general well being, nutritional status of the children (to be verified from school records, discussion with students, teachers and parents). Is there any other incidental benefit to the children and school due to serving of MDM by VEC, PRI members?

The MI team during monitoring and discussion with parents and teachers, in the visited schools of the district, found that:-

- (i) There was a little impact on the enrollment of the children as the district has already achieved the target of hundred percent enrolment.
- (ii) It was only in 42.5% of the schools visited where attendance was noticed low, that there was enhancement in school attendance of the children.
- (iii) The major impact of the programme was that it has improved the nutritional status of the children in the schools. Due to this, the children have been in a position to concentrate more in studies as compared to the earlier position to MDM.
- (iv) MDM has made all the children of all the sections of the society to sit together and take the same food. This has led to cohesion and integration.
- (v) MDM has generated employment opportunities to the women of weaker sections which is helpful in improving their general well being.
- (vi) Most of the teachers reported positive impact of MDMS. However, some of the teacher opined that meticulous accounting takes a lot of their teaching time.
- (vii) Some of the parents suggested to give dry ration rather than cooked meals. The MDMS was very much appreciated by the families that were poor or deprived. However, the parents, who are well off, did not appreciate it too much.
- (viii) Majority of the students were happy with the quantity and quality of MDM. The general response on the implementation of this scheme was found to be welcoming.
- (ix) 100% of the interviewed teachers complained against insufficient allocation of the budget per head. They suggested that per head allocation of budget should be increased as the rates of the food grains are increasing day by day.

<u>District level Half- Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid-Day</u> <u>Meal Programmes by the Monitoring Institutes (2010-12)</u>

1st April, 2011 to 30th September, 2011

1.	Name of the Monitoring Institute	Himachal Pradesh University.
2.	Period of the Report	1 st April, 2011 to 30 th Sept. 2011
3.	Name of the District	Lahaul Spiti
4.	Date of Visit	28 th June 2011 to 24 July,2011
5.	No. of Schools visited	40

Himachal Pradesh Comprises of Twelve districts. Out of these, Lahaul & Spiti is at the northern part having total area of 13835 sq. kms. with population density of 2 persons per square km. The total population of Lahaul & Spiti district is 31,528 as per Census 2011. The average altitude of Lahaul and Spiti is about 10,000 feet above mean sea level. Lahaul which is the western part of district is accessible from Manali via Rohtang Pass (Mountain of Dead) at the height of 13050 feet from the sea level. On the other hand Spiti is on the eastern part and linked to Lahaul via Kunzom Pass at the height of 14309feet. The Lahaul & Spiti is a tribal district. Due to heavy snowfall in winters, the Lahaul Block of this district remains cut off from the rest world for about 7-8 months from Nov. to May/June, in every year and become totally inaccessible. However, the Spiti block does not remain cut off for more than 1-2 months and can be approached via Kinnaur district.

The total Literacy rate of Lahaul & Spiti district is 77.24 (Male 86.97 and Female 66.50) as per Census 2011. There are four educational blocks of the district. These are Keylong-I, Keylong-II, Udaypur in Lahaul valley and Kaza in Spiti valley.

1.	Mid –Day Meal Scheme:
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily?
	The MI team visited 40 schools (31Pry.+9 Up. Pry.) of the district and found that
	100 percent of the visited schools were serving hot cooked meal daily. It was
	verified from students, teachers and parents of the students.
2.	Trends:
	Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a vis actual position status on the
	day of visit)

		Total	Darcontago			
	Total Enrollment	515	Percentage 100.00			
	No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal	515	100.00			
	No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	436	84.66			
	No. of children availing MDM as per MDM register on day of visit	436	100.00 (Present on that day)			
	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit	419	96.11 *			
	No. of children present and availed MDM on the previous day (according to attendance and MDM register)	457	88.73			
	It was observed that 3.89% of the students were not taking that day, due to their illness. They had brought it from he are the transfer of the	ome.		on		
3.1			1 10101			
3.1	Regularity in Delivering Food Grains to School Level: Is school/implementing agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?					
	Out of the schools visited by the MI, in 80 percent of block of the district, the food grains are supplied from the for a period of one year in advance due to its geograph buy the onions and fuel from the market. 20 percent of the Block of the district, receive cash payment like other the food grains from the local market. It was verified in students and SMC members. It was found that 100 per were receiving food grains regularly without any delay.	he Blochical conhe visit district the scheme of	ck Education Off ondition. They o ted schools of S ts of H.P and br nools from teache	fice only piti ring ers,		
3.2	Is buffer stock of one- monthøs requirement maintained?	•				
	The MI team verified in the schools that buffer stock of was maintained in 100 percent of visited schools of the contract of t	listrict.	-	ent		
3.3	Is the quantity of food grain as per the marked/indicated	weight	?			
	The quantity of food grain supplied was as per the fixed the 100 percent of visited schools.	weight	t by the authority	y in		
3.4	Is the food grain delivered at the schools?					
	80 percent of visited schools of Lahaul Block, collect BEO and 20% checked schools of Spiti bring the fo themselves.					
3.5	Is the quality of food grain good?					
	The quality of food grains was good in hundred percent	t of visi	ited schools.			

4.1 Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to school Level:

Is school/implementing agency receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost, what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?

80 percent of the visited schools of Lahaul block were receiving cooking cost well in time in advance where as 20% visited schools of Kaza block of Spiti, were receiving the same after two and three months due to delayed release of grant.

4.2 In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?

In case of delay the schools were borrowing food grains from the local market to ensure no disruption in the feeding programme.

4.3 Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

The MI team found that 30 percent of the visited schools were receiving the cooking cost through banking channel and 70 percent were receiving through cash. The cluster schools receive the cooking cost through banking channel and further distribute it by cash to other schools under their control.

5.1 | Social Equity:

Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?

During cooking, serving and seating arrangements MDM no discrimination was observed on the basis of gender, caste or class.

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

The cook along with helper serves MDM to all the students sitting in rooms on tatpatties in the verandah of schools (77.5%), on the ground of the schools (17.5%) and in the classrooms (5%).

6. Variety of Menu:

Has the school displayed its weekly menu at a place noticeable to community, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed and who decides the menu?

Frequency	Responses	Percentage
Menu displayed	22	55.00
Not displayed	18	45.00

It was found that menu was displayed in 55.00 percent of schools visited and was not displayed in 45.00 percent of the schools. According to students and parents the menu is decided by the school teachers in hundred percent of the schools.

7.1 Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily?

All the schools served a variety of food to the children. It was observed by the MI team itself and also verified from the students, parents, SMC members and teachers.

7.2 Does the daily menu include rice/wheat, dal and vegetables?

All the schools visited served Rice, different Dals, curry, Vegetable mixed with Rice (Pulao) variably on different days as per menu and sweedish like meethe chawal or kheer and halwa once in a week. There was no wheat preparation. MI team also checked the MDM itself in the schools.

8. **Quality and Quantity of Meal:**

Feedback from children on: a) Quality of meal: b) Quantity of meal

a) Quality of meal;

As per inputs received from children and observed by the MI, while having midday meal itself in the visited schools, it was observed that all the students were satisfied with the quality of mid-day meal prepared.

b) Quantity of meal;

All the students (100%) were satisfied with the quantity of meal served to them. Some children expressed that they cange take rice regularly. It was suggested by them that Chapattis with vegetable and other items should also be provided. However teachers opined that it is not possible due to insufficient time budget and man power as it would take long time to prepare chapatties for the students.

9.1 **Supplementary:**

Are there schools Health Card maintained for each child?

Responses	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	02	05.00
No	38	95.00

Health Cards of children had been maintained only in 2 schools i.e. 5% in GPS Trilokinath and GPS Hinsa of Udaypur block. The health cards had not been maintained in 95 percent of the schools visited of the district.

9.2 What is the frequency of health check-up?

As per the information received from the students and teachers, it was found that in 55 percent of the visited schools, the teams of the health department from the local dispensaries did the health check up of the students where as in 45 percent of the schools no such check up had been done. The main reason given behind this was very low strength, even 3-4 students in a school. In case of any illness, the teachers take the students to the near by dispensaries.

9.3	Whether children are given micror and de-worming medicine periodic		Iron, folic,	acid, vi	tamin ó A do	sage)
	Medicines (micronutrients)	Yes	% age	No	% age]
	Iron	22	55.00	18	45.00	
	Folic Acid	13	32.50	27	67.50	
	Vitamin-A	18	45.00	22	55.00	
	De-worming medicines	19	47.50	21	52.50	
0.4	The above table depicts that iron, were given periodically in 55.00, respectively where as in 45.00, 5 respectively, they were not given p	32.50, 4 55.00, 67 periodical	5.00 and 4 .50 and 52 ly.	7.50 pe 2.50 per	rcent of the	schoo
9.4	Who administers these medicines a	and at wh	at frequenc	ey?		
	These medicines had been admir Health Workers from the nearest h					by th
10.1	Status of cooks: Who cooks and serves the meal?(Cook-cum-helper appointed by the department/VEC/PRI/SHG/NGO/Contractor.					
	The MDM is cooked and served by the Cook and Cook-cum-helper in all the visited schools. The cook and helpers have already been appointed by the school management and village education committees two / three years back.					
10.2	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school and appointed as per GOI norms?					
	100 percent of the schools had adequate number of cooks and helpers appointed to meet the requirements of the school. The cooks and helpers engaged in the schools had been appointed as per the norms fixed by the GOI on the basis of the strength of the students.					
10.3	What is the remuneration paid to cooks-cum-helper and mode of payment?					
	All the cooks and helpers working in different schools are being paid Rs.1000/-per month in the district and in the state of Himachal Pradesh through cash.					
10.4	Is remuneration paid to cooks ócur				-	
	All the cooks-cum-helpers were p visited schools of the Lahaul blo		neration tw	ice a ye	ar in advanc	e in th

10.5 | Specify the social composition of cooks and helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority/Gen.

Category of MDM worker	No. of workers	Percentage
SC		
ST	43	100
OBC		
Minority		
General from weaker sections		
Total	43	

Hundred percent of the cooks and helpers were from Scheduled tribe category due to its being a scheduled tribe district. There were total 43 MDM workers in the visited 40 schools of the district.

11. Infrastructure: (School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members)

Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store available In the school?

Sr.No.	Kitchen Shed	No. of Schools	% age
i)	Constructed and in use	07	17.50
ii)	Constructed but not in use		
iii)	Under Construction	02	5.00
iv)	Sanctioned, but construction not	31	77.50
	started		
v)	Not sanctioned		
vi)	Any other		
	Total	40	

The MI team found that kitchen shed had been constructed and were in use in 17.5 percent of the schools and in 77.5 percent of the schools, kitchen sheds had been sanctioned but construction could not be started due to bad weather conditions, road and space problems. The sanction letters were received by these schools in the months of April ó May 2011 only. The SMC members and teachers assured that construction will be started soon. In 5 percent of the schools, the kitchen sheds were under construction

In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored?

In case of the schools where pucca kitchen shed was not available, one of the classrooms was used for cooking and storing food grains. Even head-teachers room was also used for storing food grains.

- Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?Potable water for cooking and drinking purpose was available in all the schools.
- 14. Whether utensils are available for cooking food?

Available utensils for cooking food were adequate in all the (100%) schools. However, the children carry their own plates in 27.5 percent (11 out of 40) schools.

15. What is the kind of fuel used? Gas based/firewood etc.

Kind of fuel	Yes	% age	No	% age
a-LPG Gas	40	100		
b-Firewood	40	100		

Hundred percent of the schools visited had LPG connection. It was found that they were using the gas for preparing MDM in all the schools. They also use firewood during winter and when ever necessary.

16.1 Safety & Hygiene:

General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:

	V.good	% age	Good	% age	Fair	% age	Poor	% age
Safety	08	20.00	12	30.00	13	32.50	7	17.50
Hygiene	11	27.50	13	32.50	13	32.50	3	07.50
Cleanliness	11	27.50	13	32.50	13	32.50	3	07.50

Above table depicts the general impression of the environment, safety, hygiene and cleanliness in schools visited of the district. The MI team observed that it was almost good in most of the schools of the district.

16.2 Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating?

MI team observed that in 77.5 percent of schools visited, teachers were encouraging children to wash their hands before and after the meals. Children rinsed their plates before taking meals and cleaned, rinsed and dried after taking meals

16.3 Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?

Children were observed to take meals in an orderly manner in all the schools by sitting on the tat-patties in the verandahs (77,5%), on the grounds in 17.5% schools or in the classrooms of the schools (5%).

16.4	Conser	vat	ion of water?					
		It was observed that children in all the schools visited conserve water. The MI						
			not see any wastage of water were themselves looking after the					strict.
16.5			king process and storage of fuel					
10.5			served that cooking process a					ndred
			the schools and was not posing		_	. was s	are in na	narca
17.1	Comm	uni	ty Participation and Awareness:	•				
			participation by Parents /VECs/	Pancha	yats/Urban	bodies	in daily	
			on, monitoring, participation. Ind during monitoring in Lahar	ıl Sniti	district tha	t comm	unity me	mhere
			re about MDM scheme but, h	-			•	
			chool. Only SMC members c					
			on of MDM in 25 percent sc					
			students and teachers of the sch e schools of the district.	ools. \	isitors boo	k was i	not availa	ble in
17.2			ter being maintained by the com	munity	members f	or supe	rvision of	the
	MDM?	?		_		_		
			ved that Community members h			any ros	ter systen	n for
	supervision of MDM in any visited school of the district.							
17.3	Are the	e pa	arents/community members awa	re abou	t the a) Qu	antity o	f MDM p	er
		,	Entitlement of quantity and types	s of nutr	rients in MI	OM per	child as	
	supplie	ed i	n the menu:					
	Awareness of parents/ community members regarding Quantity of MDM per child							
	Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the							
	menu:							
				Yes	% age	No	% age	
		1	Quantity of MDM/Per child	13	11.20	123	88.20	
		2	Entitlement of quantity	13	11.20	123	88.20	
		3	Type of Nutrients	13	11.20	123	88.20	

MI team interviewed 116 community members and found that 89 percent of the members were not aware about the quantity of MDM per child entitlement of quantity and types nutrients in MDM, per child supplied in the menu.

17.4 General awareness about the overall implementation of MDM programme:

Responses	Frequency	Percentage
Quite satisfactory	11	09.48
Satisfactory	74	63.79
Average	21	18.10
Poor	10	08.62
Total	116	

General awareness of community members about the overall implementation of MDM programme was satisfactory in the visited schools.

17.5 | Source of awareness about the MDM scheme:

Source	No. of members	Percentage
Newspaper/Magazine	11	9.48
Villagers/Friends/Relatives	86	74.13
Teachers	116	100
School (where the child is studying)	116	100
Radio	nil	
Television	nil	
Website	nil	
Any other(during training programme)	116	100

It was found that the main sources of awareness of SMC members about MDM were teachers, schools, training programmes / refresher courses conducted by the department and villagers / friends/ relatives.

18 Inspection & Supervision:

Has the MDM programme been inspected by any State / District / Block Level officers/ officials. Please specify frequency of visit and remarks made by them?

Officers / Officials	Yes	% age	No	% age
State level	06	15.00	34	85.00
District level	23	57.50	17	42.50
Block level	28	70.00	12	30.00

It was observed in 15 percent of the schools visited that State level officers/officials inspected MDM programme and District level teams in 57.5 percent of the schools, once in a year. Block level functionaries had inspected the MDM programme in 70 percent of the schools, once or twice in a year. Properly maintained visitor books were available only in 16 (40%) of the schools of the district. Remarks made by them were almost satisfactory.

20. Impact:

Has the MDM improved the enrollment, Attendance of children in school, any improvement in general well being, nutritional status of the children (to be verified from school records, discussion with students, teachers and parents). Is there any other incidental benefit to the children and school due to serving of MDM by VEC, PRI members?

The MI team after during monitoring had discussion with parents and teachers, in the visited schools of the district and found that:-

- i) There was not any significant impact on the enrollment and attendance of the children.
- ii) It has improved the nutritional status of the children in the schools which has lead to increased concentration of the students in studies.
- iii) Children of all the sections of the society sit together and take the same food.
- iv) MDM workers were the women and they were all from the underprivileged backgrounds. MDM has generated livelihood opportunities for poor women in rural areas.
- v) Most of the SMC members reported the positive impact of MDMS.
- vi) Some of the members suggested to give the dry ration rather than cooked meals to the children. The MDMS was appreciated by the families that were poor or deprived and therefore was perceived to have positive impact while those who were well off did not appreciate it too much and did not feel any positive impact of this programme.
- vii) The MI team found that most of the students were happy with the quantity and quality of MDM.
- viii) The general response on the implementation of this scheme was found to be welcoming as it is beneficial to the children, especially to the rural and urban poor.
- viii) It was suggested that the scheme should be strengthened by allocating more funds to the scheme.

<u>District level Half- Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid-Day</u> <u>Meal Programmes by the Monitoring Institutes (2010-12)</u>

1st April, 2011 to 30th September, 2011

1.	Name of the Monitoring Institute	Himachal Pradesh University.
2.	Period of the Report	1 st April, 2011 to 30 th Sept. 2011
3.	Name of the District	Solan
4.	Date of Visit	1 st Sept. 2011 to 24 Sept.2011
5.	No. of Schools visited	40

Solan is one of 12 districts of Himachal Pradesh and it became district on 1st September 1972. There are two industrial towns in the district - Nalagarh & Baddi. Baddi is an industrial centre of Himachal Pradesh, being part of an industrial corridor stretching from Barotiwala to Nalagarh along the western border of district Solan. Baddi is also fast emerging into one of the best educational centres of Himachal Pradesh. Total area of district is 1936 sq. km. According to 2011 Census, Solan has population of 576670, out of which 306162 are male and 270508 are female ratio is 884 females per 1000 males. The number of literates in the district is 433877 out of which 247323 are males and 186554 are females and overall literacy rate is 85.02%.

1. Mid –Day Meal Scheme:

A At School Level.

1	Regularity in Serving Meal: Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily?						
	The MI after its interaction with students, teachers, parents and verification of MDM						
	registers observed that hot cooked meal was being served to children every day in						
	100% visited of the schools.						
2	Trends:						

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

Details	No. of	
	Students	percentage
Enrollment	5239	100
No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal	5239	100
No. of children attending the school on the day of visit	4654	100
No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register	4654	100
and actually availing MDM on the day of visit of MI		
No. of children attending the school on the day	4817	100
previous to date of visit		
No. of children availed MDM on the previous day	4817	100
	Enrollment No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal No. of children attending the school on the day of visit No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register and actually availing MDM on the day of visit of MI No. of children attending the school on the day previous to date of visit	Enrollment 5239 No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal 5239 No. of children attending the school on the day of visit 4654 No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register and actually availing MDM on the day of visit of MI No. of children attending the school on the day previous to date of visit 4817

Hundred percent of the students present in the schools on the day of MI visit had taken MDM.

3.i	Regularity in Delivering Food Grains to School Level: Is school/implementing					
	agency receiving food grain i	egularly? If there is de	elay in delivering food gr	ains, what		
	is the extent of delay and reas	sons for the same?				
	Yes, all the schools visited	were receiving food gra	ains regularly.			
3.ii	Is buffer stock of one- month					
	Yes, buffer stock of one mon	thøs requirement was r	naintained in 92% schoo	ls		
	whereas buffer stock of 8 to	10 days was maintaine	d in 8 % schools only.			
3.iii	Is the quantity of food grain supplied was as per the marked/indicated weight?					
	Yes, the quantity of food grad	in supplied was as per	the marked weight.			
3.iv	Is the food grain delivered at	the schools?				
	The food grains like rice, pu	ilses are collected by	the teachers from the De	pots of		
	Civil Supply department and	salt etc. are purchased	from the local market.			
3.v	Is the quality of food grain go	ood?				
	Yes, the quality of food grain	was good in 100% of	the schools visited.			
4.i	Regularity in Delivering Co	_		-		
	cost in advance regularly? If	there is delay in delive	ring cooking cost, what	is the		
	extent of delay and reasons for					
	The MI observed that cookin	9	• •			
	after 3-4 months and by 10 p	ercent regularity in the	e beginning of the quarte	r.		
4.ii	In case of delay, how school	manages to ensure that	t there was no disruption	in the		
	feeding programme?					
	Schools were borrowing puls	_		ot. of the		
	Civil Supply to ensure that the	ere is no disruption in	the feeding programme.			
4.iii	Is cooking cost paid by Cash					
	62.5 percent of the school	_	=	and 37.5		
	percent schools were receiving	<u> </u>	•			
5.i	Social Equity: Did you obse		e or community discrimin	nation in		
	cooking or serving or seating					
	It was observed that during c			-		
	there is no discrimination on					
	is the main place for seating	_				
	the school ground in 35% th	ie schools. Tat Patti is	used in all the schools to	r seating		
	of the students.	1 1 1' 1 1''	11 , 1 , 1	11 /		
6	Variety of Menu: Has the so					
	community, and is it able to a			menu?		
	Frequency	Responses	Percentage			
	Menu displayed	37	92.5			
	Not displayed	03	07.50			
	The menu was displayed in 9	92.5% percent (37) sc	chools visited and it was	not		
	displayed in 3 (7.5 percent) s	.				
	H.P. Govt. and SMCs of sch					
	the requirement of the children			C		

7.i	Is there variety in the food served or is the same type of food served daily?								
100 percent schools visited serve a variety of food to the children in M ascertained from the students, parents, SMC members, teachers and comembers.									
7.ii	Does the daily menu include rice/wheat preparation, pulses and vegetables?								
	The food items served in the sample visited schools of the district as reported by the teachers, SMC members, parents and children include rice, pulses, potatoes and								
	green vegetables. Sweet dishes like (मीठे चावल, खीर और ह वा) are also provided								
8	to the students once in a week. MI team also checked the MDM itself. Quality and Quantity of Meal: Feedback from children on: a. Quality of meal: b. Quantity of meal:								
	Responses	Yes	%		No	%			
	Quality of Meal	382	95.50		18	04.50			
				00					
	Quantity of Meal a)- Quality of meal:	400	100.00			4.5.0000			
9.i		satisfied with the with the quality of students, at and observed by aled that 100 % l. The students were expressed that the ems should be budget and many hildren are given.	he quality y of MDN least 10 st the MI, v 6 students e satisfied hey could provided provided power.	of food M. tudents while h were l d with l not ea d. Tea	od and s per sciencing rehappy a the qua at rice re	4.5 perce hool. As p mid-day n and satisfi ality and o regularly. told that	per neal in th ed with quantity Chapati it was n		
9.i	a)- Quality of meal: 95.5 percent students were showed their dissatisfaction b)- Quantity of Meal; The MI team interviewed 40 inputs received from them at checked schools, it was reve the quantity of mid-day meal. It was found that most of the MDM. Some children ewith vegetable and other it possible due to insufficient be Supplementary: Whether children expressions and de-worming	satisfied with the with the quality of students, at and observed by aled that 100 % aled that 100 % aled that the students were should be budget and many hildren are given to the production of	he quality y of MDN least 10 st the MI, v 6 students e satisfied hey could provided provided provided provided provided in power.	of food M. tudents while h were l d with l not ea d. Tea	od and s per schaving r happy a the qua at rice r achers	4.5 perce hool. As period and satisfication and	per neal in th ed with quantity Chapati it was n		
9.i	a)- Quality of meal: 95.5 percent students were showed their dissatisfaction b)- Quantity of Meal; The MI team interviewed 40 inputs received from them are checked schools, it was reve the quantity of mid-day meal. It was found that most of the MDM. Some children ewith vegetable and other it possible due to insufficient be Supplementary: Whether cold A dosage) and de-worming	satisfied with the with the quality of students, at and observed by aled that 100 % aled that 100 % aled that the students were should be budget and many hildren are given to the production of	he quality y of MDN least 10 st the MI, v students e satisfied hey could provided provided provided n power. en microniodically?	of food M. tudents while h were l d with l not ea d. Tea tutrient	od and s per schaving rehappy a the qua at rice reachers as (Iron,	4.5 perce hool. As p mid-day n and satisfi ality and o regularly. told that	per neal in th ed with quantity Chapati it was n		
9.i	a)- Quality of meal: 95.5 percent students were showed their dissatisfaction b)- Quantity of Meal; The MI team interviewed 40 inputs received from them at checked schools, it was reve the quantity of mid-day mea. It was found that most of the MDM. Some children e with vegetable and other it possible due to insufficient be Supplementary: Whether closed A dosage) and de-worming Medicines (micronutrien Iron	satisfied with the with the quality of students, at and observed by aled that 100 % aled that 100 % aled that the students were should be budget and many hildren are given to the production of	he quality y of MDN least 10 st the MI, v students e satisfied hey could provided provided provided hey could con power. en micron iodically? Yes % 40 10	of food M. tudents while h were l d with l not ea d. Tea	od and s per schaving r happy a the qua at rice r achers	4.5 perce hool. As paid-day nand satisfication and satisfication a	per neal in th ed with quantity Chapat it was n		
9.i	a)- Quality of meal: 95.5 percent students were showed their dissatisfaction b)- Quantity of Meal; The MI team interviewed 40 inputs received from them are checked schools, it was reve the quantity of mid-day meal. It was found that most of the MDM. Some children ewith vegetable and other it possible due to insufficient be Supplementary: Whether cold A dosage) and de-worming	satisfied with the with the quality of students, at and observed by aled that 100 % aled that 100 % aled that the students were should be budget and many hildren are given to the production of	he quality y of MDN least 10 st the MI, v students e satisfied hey could provided provided provided hey could they could provided hey could they could the	of food M. tudents while has were left with I not each. Teach. Teach.	od and s per schaving rehappy a the qua at rice re achers s (Iron,	4.5 perce hool. As period and satisfication and	per neal in th ed with quantity Chapat it was n		

0.11	The above table depicts that iron tablets were distributed in 100 percent schools, Fo Acid tablets were distributed in 80 percent and not distributed in 20 percent school and Vitamin-A tablets were distributed in 15 percent checked schools and redistributed in 85 percent schools. As regards distribution of De-worming medicing these were given to children in 30 percent schools and not given in 70 percent schools. It was ascertained that 100% children who were given de-warming medicines had taken these medicines.							
9.ii	Who administers these medicines and what frequence	cy?						
	These medicines had been administered to the students in the visited schools by the health workers from the nearest health centres of the Health Department and the frequency is once or twice in a year.							
9.iii	Is there school Health Card maintained for each chi	ld?						
		Frequency	Percentage					
	Health Card Maintained by primary schools	24	100.00					
	Health record maintained by upper primary schools in registers.	16	100.00					
		40	100.00					
	It was found the Health Card of each child had be schools and in 100% upper primary schools the reco in registers only.	ord of health had l	peen maintained					
10.i	Status of cooks: Who cooks and serves the meal? (the department/VEC/PRI/SHG/NGO/Contractor) The MDM is cooked and served by the Cooks and Co							
	appointed by the School Management Committee.							
10.ii	Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school? It was observed by the MI team in the visited schools that number of Cooks and Cook-cum-helpers appointed by the school management committee is adequate to meet the requirements of the schools.							
10.iii	What is the remuneration paid to cooks-cum-helpers? All the cooks and helpers working in different schools are being paid a fixed							
	remuneration of Rs.1000/- per month.							
10.iv	Are remuneration paid to cooks ócum-helper regularly? The remuneration is not paid to cooks-cum-helper regularly and the same is being paid to them after a gap of 3-4 months.							

	The social composition	The social composition of the cooks -cum - helpers is as under								
	Category of M	DM workers								
	SC		25	19.85						
	ST									
	OBC		23	18.25						
	Minority			-						
	General		78	61.90						
	Total 126									
	61.90 percent of the co									
	from OBC and 19.85 percent from SC category. Majority of the cooks ócum- helpers									
	are from general catego	ry (weaker se	ections) followed	by SC and OB	C categories					
1	Infrastructure:									
	Is a pucca kitchen shed			1000/						
	a) Construc			100% nil						
	b) Construction (c) Under co		i use :	nil						
	· ·		ruction not starte							
	*	d) Sanctioned, but construction not started: nil e) Not sanctioned: nil								
	Any other (specify):	noned.		1111						
	Any other (specify).									
	Pucca kitchen shed ócum-stores had been constructed and were in use in 100% of									
	the visitied schools of district Solan.									
12		In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and								
_	where the food grains / other ingredients are being stored?									
	N.A									
13	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?									
	Yes, potable water is available in 100 percent of the visited schools									
4	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?									
	All the visited schools of the district have adequate number of utensils for cooking.									
15	What is the kind of fuel	What is the kind of fuel used?								
			T		T					
	Kind of fuel	Yes	% age	No	% age					
	LPG Gas	40	100.00	-	-					
	Firewood	16	40.00	24	60.00					
	It was observed during the visit that all the schools of the district had LP									
	connection. The firewood is also used in 40 percent of the schools whenever gas w									
	connection. The firewood not available.	od is also use	d in 40 percent o	of the schools v	vhenever gas wa					

		V. good	% age	Good	% age	Fair	% age	Poor	% age	
	Safety	15	37.50	14	35.00	11	27.50	-	-	
	Hygiene	16	40.00	17	42.50	7	17.50	-	-	
	Cleanliness	20	50.00	14	35.00	6	15.00	-	-	
	Above table de cleanliness in v schools pay grecooking food.	isited sch at attenti	ools of on towar	the dist	rict. It ronmen	was t, safe	observe ety and	ed by the hygien	he MI te	am tl
6.ii	Are children end Yes, it was obse and after eating.	rved by t							sh hands	befor
6.iii	Do the children take meals in an orderly manner? Yes, it was observed that children take and eat food in orderly manner, sit on the tapatties in the varandhas and also on the ground.									
6.iv _	Conservation of water? It is observed that children in all the visited schools conserve water. However few schools some small children were found misusing water.							ver, ir		
6.v	Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard? The cooking process and storage of fuel were safe in the visited schools and not posing any fire hazard.									
7	Community Participation and Awareness: Extent of participation by Parents /VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation. The community members, parents, SMC and Panchayat members were aware abo MDM scheme in the schools. The community participation was very low in the schools and roaster is not being followed by the community members for supervision of MDM in almost in all the schools.									
8	Inspection & Su District / Block Remarks made District and Blo four times in officers/officials	Level of the visch level of the year	ficers/ of iting officer/of but no	fficials? cers. ficials I such in	The fr	equen pected on ha	the MI	OM pro	gramme by Sta	three te lev

19 Impact:

Has the MDM improved the enrollment, Attendance of children in school, any improvement in general well being and nutritional status of the children (to be verified from school records, discussion with students, teachers and parents). Is there any other incidental benefit to the children and school due to serving of MDM by VEC, PRI members?

The MI team, during monitoring and discussion with parents and teachers in the visited schools of the district, found that:

- 1 There was not any significant improvement in the enrollment and attendance of the children..
- 2 MDM improved the nutritional status of the children in the schools leading to more concentration of the students in studies.
- 3 Children of all the sections of the society sit together and take the same food.