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

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

Sr. Consultant,MDM
Ed. CIL@̂, TSG,
10-B,Indraprastha Estate,
New Delhi Ï 110002.
Sub: $2^{\text {nd }}$ Half of $1^{\text {st }}$ Year Monitoring Report of Districts Kullu, Lahaul Spiti and Solan on MDM for the period of $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2011 to $30^{\text {th }}$ September, 2011.

Sir, Kindly find enclosed herewith the Monitoring Report of $2^{\text {nd }}$ Half of $1^{\text {st }}$

Year of Districts Kullu, Lahaul Spiti and Solan on MDM for the State of Himachal Pradesh for the period of $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2011 to $30^{\text {th }}, 2011$.

WISHING YOU A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Yours faithfully,

## DIRECTOR

Copy to:
i. 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 Ï cum- Director, MDM, Directorate of Elementary Education, Shimla-1.

DIRECTOR

$2^{\text {nd }}$ Half of $1^{\text {st }}$ Year Monitoring Report of (MONITORING INSTITUTION) ON SSA

FOR THE STATE OF

## HIMACHAL PRADESH

FOR THE PERIOD OF
$1^{\text {ST }}$ April 2011 TO 30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Sept. 2011
TOTAL DISTRICTS -
12
DISTRICTS COVERED 03

\author{

1. KULLU <br> 2. LAHAUL SPITI <br> 3. SOLAN
}

District to be covered -

# District level Half- Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid-Day Meal Programmes by the Monitoring Institutes (2010-12) 

## $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2011 to 30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ September, 2011

| 1. | Name of the Monitoring Institute | Himachal Pradesh University. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2. | Period of the Report | $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2011 to $30^{\text {th }}$ Sept. 2011 |
| 3. | Name of the District | Kullu |
| 4. | Date of Visit | $28^{\text {th }}$ 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 that $100 \%$ of the schools visited were serving hot cooked meal daily. It was verified from students, teachers and parents of the students. |  |  |
| 2. | Trends: <br> 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & \text { ( present that day) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 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) | 251 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $3.60 \%$ of the students did not take MDM in the schools on that day, due to their <br> illness. They had brought it from home. <br> * 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 đ̛air Price Shopôof 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- monthô requirement maintained? |  |  |
|  | Buffer stock of one monthôs requirement was maintained in $100 \%$ of the schools of the district. |  |  |
| 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 | 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: <br> 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 months. |  |  |
| 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? |  |  |
|  | $27.5 \%$ 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. | Social Equity: <br> 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 $\bar{i}$ 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: <br> 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 <br> Menu displayed 37 92.50 <br> Not displayed 03 07.50 <br> 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 ( पुलाव ) 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: <br> Feedback from children on: <br> a) Quantity of meal: <br> 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:- |  |  |  |  |
|  | Response | Yes | \% | No | \% |
|  | Quality of Meal | 372 | 93.00 | 28 | 7.00 |
|  | Quantity of Meal | 400 | 100.00 | --- | --- |



| 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: <br> 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 cooks and helpers had been appointed three-four years earlier by the school mgt. and village education committees. |  |  |
| 10.2 | Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school and appointed as per GOI norms? |  |  |
|  | $100 \%$ of the schools had adequate number of cooks and helpers to meet the requirement of the school. The cooks and helpers engaged in the schools were 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/each per month in the district and also in the state of Himachal Pradesh through cash |  |  |
| 10.4 | Is remuneration paid to cooks ï cum-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 helpers? ( SC/ST/OBC/Minority/Gen. |  |  |
|  | The Social comparison of the cooks and helpers is as under:- |  |  |
|  | 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 schools of the district visited by the MI team. $81.70 \%$ of the MDM workers in Kullu district were from general category, $9.76 \%$ from SC category, $6.09 \%$ from the other backward classes and $2.44 \%$ from the scheduled tribe category of weaker sections.

| 11. | Infrastructure: (School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members) <br> 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 started | 7 | 17.50 |
|  | v) | Not sanctioned | --- | --- |
|  | vi) | Any other | --- | -- |
|  |  | Total | $40$ |  |
|  | 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. |  |  |  |
| 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? |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | Perce | tage | No | Percent |  |  |
|  | a-LPG Gas |  | 40 |  |  | --- | --- |  |  |
|  | b-Firewood |  | 16 |  |  | 24 | 60.0 |  |  |
|  | $100 \%$ of the vis this, it was also arises. | ed sch obser | ols of t ed that | dist 40\% | t have the sc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LPG } \\ & \text { hools } \end{aligned}$ | as for cook use firew | king ood | addition to never nee |
| 16.1 | Safety \& Hygiene: <br> 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 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 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 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 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; |
|  | Responses $\quad$ Frequency ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Percentage |
|  | V. Good |
|  | Good $\quad 20$ 10.00 |
|  | Satisfactory |
|  | Poor |
|  | Total |
|  | MI team interviewed $200 \mathrm{SMC} /$ 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. |



| 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.

# District level Half- Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid-Day Meal Programmes by the Monitoring Institutes (2010-12) 

$1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2011 to $30^{\text {th }}$ September, 2011

| 1. | Name of the Monitoring Institute | Himachal Pradesh University. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2. | Period of the Report | $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2011 to $30^{\text {th }}$ Sept. 2011 |
| 3. | Name of the District | Lahaul Spiti |
| 4. | Date of Visit | $28^{\text {th }}$ 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 14309 feet. 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-1, Keylong-II, Udaypur in Lahaul valley and Kaza in Spiti valley.

| 1. | Mid -Day Meal Scheme: <br> 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 <br> 100 percent of the visited schools were serving hot cooked meal daily. It was <br> verified from students, teachers and parents of the students. |
| 2. | Trends: <br> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a vis actual position status on the <br> day of visit) |


|  | Total Enrollment | Total | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 515 | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.00 \\ & \text { (Present on that day) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 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 MDM in the schools on that day, due to their illness. They had brought it from home. <br> * 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? |  |  |
|  | Out of the schools visited by the MI, in 80 percent of the schools of the Lahaul block of the district, the food grains are supplied from the Block Education Office for a period of one year in advance due to its geographical condition. They only buy the onions and fuel from the market. 20 percent of the visited schools of Spiti Block of the district, receive cash payment like other districts of H.P and bring the food grains from the local market. It was verified in the schools from teachers, students and SMC members. It was found that 100 percent of the visited schools were receiving food grains regularly without any delay. |  |  |
| 3. | Is buffer stock of one- monthố requirement maintained? |  |  |
|  | The MI team verified in the schools that buffer stock of one monthô requirement was maintained in 100 percent of visited schools of the district. |  |  |
| 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 weight by the authority in the 100 percent of visited schools. |  |  |
| 3.4 | Is the food grain delivered at the schools? |  |  |
|  | 80 percent of visited schools of Lahaul Block, collect the food grains from the BEO and $20 \%$ checked schools of Spiti bring the food grain from the market themselves. |  |  |
| 3.5 | Is the quality of food grain good? |  |  |
|  | The quality of food grains was good in hundred percent of visited schools. |  |  |


| 4.1 | Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to school Level: <br> 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: <br> 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: <br> 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 $\quad$ Responses $\quad$ Percentage |
|  | Menu displayed |
|  | Not displayed |
|  | 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 | ere 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. M team also checked the MDM itself in the schools. |
| 8. | Quality and Quantity of Meal: <br> Feedback from children on: <br> a) Quality of meal: <br> b) Quantity of meal |
|  | a) Quality of meal; <br> 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. <br> b) Quantity of meal; <br> All the students ( $100 \%$ ) were satisfied with the quantity of meal served to them. Some children expressed that they canâ 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. | Supplementary: <br> Are there schools Health Card maintained for each child? |
|  | Responses ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Frequency ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( Percentage |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 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 micronutrients (Iron, folic, acid, vitamin ï A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically? |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 |
|  | The above table depicts that iron, folic acid, vitamin-A and deworming medicines were given periodically in $55.00,32.50,45.00$ and 47.50 percent of the schools respectively where as in $45.00,55.00,67.50$ and 52.50 percents of the schools respectively, they were not given periodically. |  |  |  |  |
| 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 from the nearest health centres of the Health Department. |  |  |  |  |
| 10.1 | Status of cooks: <br> 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 ï cum-helper regularly? |  |  |  |  |
|  | All the cooks-cum-helpers were paid remuneration twice a year in advance in the visited schools of the Lahaul block where as it was paid late after two or three months in the schools of Kaza block of Spiti. |  |  |  |  |


| 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, <br> Gram Panchayat members) <br> Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store available In the school? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sr.No. | Kitchen Shed |  | No. of | chools | \% age |  |
|  | i) | Constructed and in use |  |  |  | 17.50 |  |
|  | ii) | Constructed but not in use |  |  |  | --- |  |
|  | iii) | Under Construction |  |  |  | 5.00 |  |
|  | iv) | Sanctioned, but construction started |  |  |  | 77.50 |  |
|  | v) | Not sanctioned |  |  |  | ---- |  |
|  | vi) | Any other |  |  |  | ---- |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The MI 17.5perc been san condition schools in assured kitchen s | eam found that kitchen shed ant of the schools and in 77 ctioned but construction , road and space problems. the months of April ï May at construction will be star eds were under construction |  | constru <br> f the sc <br> starte <br> n letter <br> The SM <br> 5 per | and ols, kit due to were rec membe nt of th | ere in u hen shed bad we ived by and tea schools | use in eds had weather by these eachers ols, the |
| 12 | In case the where the | pucca kitchen shed is not av food grains / other ingredien | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ilabl } \\ & \text { are } \end{aligned}$ | re is th stored? | ood bei | g cooked | ked and |
|  | In case of classroon room was | the schools where pucca was used for cooking an also used for storing food gr |  | d was ood gra | availab Even | e, one head-tea | of the eachers |



| 16.4 | Conservation of water? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | It was observed that children in all the schools visited conserve water. The MI team did not see any wastage of water in any visited schools of the district Teachers were themselves looking after this process in all the schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16.5 | Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was observed that cooking process and storage of fuel was safe in hundred percent of the schools and was not posing any fire hazard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17.1 | Community Participation and Awareness: <br> Extent of participation by Parents /VECs/ Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It was found during monitoring in Lahaul Spiti district that community members were aware about MDM scheme but, had no participation of any type in any visited school. Only SMC members came and checked the preparation and distribution of MDM in 25 percent schools. It was verified from the MDM workers, students and teachers of the schools. Visitors book was not available in most of the schools of the district. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17.2 | Is any roster being maintained by the community members for supervision of the MDM? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It is observed that Community members had not maintained any roster system for supervision of MDM in any visited school of the district. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |




## District level Half- Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid-Day Meal Programmes by the Monitoring Institutes (2010-12)

## $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2011 to 30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ September, 2011

| 1. | Name of the Monitoring Institute | Himachal Pradesh University. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2. | Period of the Report | $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2011 to $30^{\text {th }}$ Sept. 2011 |
| 3. | Name of the District | Solan |
| 4. | Date of Visit | $1^{\text {st }}$ 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 $1^{\text {st }}$ 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: <br> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-a vis actual position status on the day visit) |  |  |  |
|  | Sr.No. | Details | No. of Students | percentage |
|  | 1. | Enrollment | 5239 | 100 |
|  | 2. | No. of children opted for Mid Day Meal | 5239 | 100 |
|  | 3. | No. of children attending the school on the day of visit | 4654 | 100 |
|  | 4. | No. of children availing MDM as per MDM Register and actually availing MDM on the day of visit of MI | 4654 | 100 |
|  | 5. | No. of children attending the school on the day previous to date of visit | 4817 | 100 |
|  | 6. | No. of children availed MDM on the previous day | 4817 | 100 |

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

| 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? |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Y |
| 3.ii | Is buffer stock of one- monthôs requirement maintained? |
|  | Yes, buffer stock of one monthô requirement was maintained in $92 \%$ schools whereas buffer stock of 8 to 10 days was maintained 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 grain supplied was as per the marked weight. |
| 3.iv | Is the food grain delivered at the schools? |
|  | The food grains like rice, pulses are collected by the teachers from the Depots of Civil Supply department and salt etc. are purchased from the local market. |
| 3.v | Is the quality of food grain good? |
|  | Yes, the quality of food grain was good in $100 \%$ of the schools visited. |
| 4.1 | Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to school Level: Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost, what is the extent of delay and reasons for it? |
|  | The MI observed that cooking cost is being received by 90 percent of the schools after 3-4 months and by 10 percent regularity in the beginning of the quarter. |
| 4.ii | In case of delay, how school manages to ensure that there was no disruption in the feeding programme? |
|  | Schools were borrowing pulses and grains etc. from the local market /Depot. of the Civil Supply to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme. |
| 4.iii | Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel? Cash/Bank draft |
|  | 62.5 percent of the schools were receiving the cooking cost by cash and 37.5 percent schools were receiving the same through cheque from the cluster schools. |
| $5 . \mathrm{i}$ | Social Equity: Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements? |
|  | It was observed that during cooking, serving and seating arrangement during MDM there is no discrimination on the basis of gender, caste or community. School veranda is the main place for seating arrangement during MDM. In $65 \%$ of the schools and the school ground in $35 \%$ the schools. Tat Patti is used in all the schools for seating of the students. |
| 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? Who decides the menu? |
|  | Frequency |
|  | Menu displayed |
|  | Not displayed 003 |
|  | The menu was displayed in $92.5 \%$ percent (37) schools visited and it was not displayed in 3 ( 7.5 percent) schools. Menu is decided by the department of Education H.P. Govt. and SMCs of school have made minor changes in the menu according to the requirement of the children. |


| 7.1 | 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 MDM. It was ascertained from the students, parents, SMC members, teachers and community members. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 to the students once in a week. MI team also checked the MDM itself. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Quality and Quantity of Meal: Feedback from children on: <br> a. Quality of meal: <br> b. Quantity of meal: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Responses <br> Quality of Meal <br> Quantity of Meal | Yes |  |  | o | \% |
|  |  | 382 |  |  | 8 | 04.50 |
|  |  | 400 | 10 |  |  |  |
|  | a)- Quality of meal: <br> 95.5 percent students were satisfied with the quality of food and 4.5 percent student showed their dissatisfaction with the quality of MDM. <br> b)- Quantity of Meal; <br> The MI team interviewed 400 students, at least 10 students per school. As per inputs received from them and observed by the MI, while having mid-day meal in the checked schools, it was revealed that $100 \%$ students were happy and satisfied with the quantity of mid-day meal. <br> It was found that most of the students were satisfied with the quality and quantity of the MDM. Some children expressed that they could not eat rice regularly. Chapattis with vegetable and other items should be provided. Teachers told that it was not possible due to insufficient budget and man power. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $9 . \mathrm{i}$ | Supplementary: Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin ï A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically? |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Medicines (micronutrients) |  | Yes | \% age | No | \% age |
|  | Iron |  | 40 | 100.00 |  |  |
|  | Folic Acid |  | 32 | 80.00 | 08 | 20.00 |
|  | Vitamin-A |  | 06 | 15.00 | 34 | 85.00 |
|  | De-worming medicines |  | 12 | 30.00 | 28 | 70.00 |


|  | The above table depicts that iron tablets were distributed in 100 percent schools, Folic Acid tablets were distributed in 80 percent and not distributed in 20 percent schools and Vitamin-A tablets were distributed in 15 percent checked schools and not distributed in 85 percent schools. As regards distribution of De-worming medicines, 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 frequency? |
|  | 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 child? |
|  | Frequency $\quad$ Percentage |
|  | Health Card Maintained by primary schools |
|  | Health record maintained by upper primary <br> schools in registers. 16 100.00 |
|  | $40 \times 100.00$ |
|  | It was found the Health Card of each child had been maintained in $100 \%$ primary schools and in $100 \%$ upper primary schools the record of health had been maintained in registers only. |
| 10.i | 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 Cooks and Cook-cum-helpers who had been 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 ï cum-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. |



| 16.i | Safety \& Hygiene: General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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 | 50.0 | 14 | 35.00 | 6 | 15.00 |  |  |
|  | Above table depicts the general impression of the environment, safety, hygiene and cleanliness in visited schools of the district. It was observed by the MI team that schools pay great attention towards environment, safety and hygiene at the time of cooking food. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16.ii | Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Yes, it was observed by the MI team during the visit that children wash hands before and after eating. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16.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 tatpatties in the varandhas and also on the ground . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16.iv | Conservation of water? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | It is observed that children in all the visited schools conserve water. However, in a few schools some small children were found misusing water. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16.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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 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 about 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Inspection \& Supervision: Has the MDM programme been inspected by any State / District / Block Level officers/ officials? The frequency of such inspections? Remarks made by the visiting officers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | District and Block level officer/officials had inspected the MDM programme three or four times in the year but no such inspection had been made by State level officers/officials. Remarks made by the visiting officers/officials were satisfactory. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 19 | Impact: <br> Has the MDM improved the enrollment, Attendance of children in school, any <br> improvement in general well being and nutritional status of the children (to be <br> verified from school records, discussion with students, teachers and parents). Is there <br> any other incidental benefit to the children and school due to serving of MDM by <br> VEC, PRI members? |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | The MI team, during monitoring and discussion with parents and teachers in the <br> visited schools of the district, found that: |
| 1There was not any significant improvement in the enrollment and attendance <br> of the children.. <br> 2 |  |
| MDM improved the nutritional status of the children in the schools leading to <br> more concentration of the students in studies. <br> Children of all the sections of the society sit together and take the same food. |  |

