

1ST HALF YEARLY MONITORING REPORT

OF

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, PUNE

(MONITORING INSTITUTION)

ON

MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

FOR U.T. OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

PERIOD: 1ST APRIL, 2013 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2013

DISTRICTS COVERED

1. DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

Contents

Sr. No.	Title	Page No.
	Foreword	3
	Acknowledgement	4
1	Chapter 1: General Information	5 to 7
2	Chapter 2: District Summary of the School Report of MDM	8 to 13
3	Chapter 3: Half Yearly Monitoring Report of MDM for	14 to 40
	District 1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	
4	School List with DISE Code and Selection Criteria	41

FOREWORD

Indian Institute of Education, Pune Monitoring Institute in charge of monitoring

of U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli feels privileged to be one of the Monitoring

Institution across the country for broad based monitoring of MDM activities.

This is the 1st half yearly report for the year 2013 and is based on the data

collected from U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

I hope the findings of the report would be helpful to both the Govt. of India and

the U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli to understand the grass root level problems as

well as achievement and functioning of MDM in the Union Territory and to plan

further necessary interventions.

In this context I extend my hearty thanks to Shri M.S. Kamble, Nodal Officer,

Monitoring MDM and his team members who have rendered a good service by taking

pains to visit the schools located in the most inaccessible areas and preparing the

report in time. I am extremely thankful to the authorities of the Union Territory office

and the district offices for their unhesitating cooperation during the time of data

collection.

Vijay K. Malik

Director General, Indian Institute of Education

128/2 J.P. Naik Path, Kothrud,

Pune- 411 038

IIE/MDM/Monitoring/U.T of D & NH/ First Half Yearly 2013

3

Acknowledgement

The Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli comprising 72 villages including

Silvassa and Amli, the Census Town, form a single district and single tahsil Union

Territory. This report has been prepared for the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli

reporting the progress of Mid-day meal programme in U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli up to

October, 2013. This report has been prepared on basis of the data collected from 40

schools that have been selected on the basis of criteria given by the Govt. of India.

We are grateful thanks to Shri Ghanshyam Meena (IAS), Collector and Chairman of

SSA of U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Shri Umesh Tyagi, Chief Executive Officer and

State Project Director, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli,

Shri. Jayeshbhai Bhandari, District Education Officer (Academic) and many other officials

and individuals at the district level who extended immense co-operation in the monitoring

work. Dr. Satish Patel, Coordinator, BRC and respective CRCCs extended great

co-operation with respect to the actual visits to the schools. The Chairperson of SMCs and

the headmasters and the head teachers at village level were very helpful.

We are grateful to the Honorable Chairman and Honorable Member Secretary, BoT,

IIE for inspiring us to undertake this study and made valuable suggestions from time to

time.

We thank all those who have helped us in this field study directly or indirectly. We

are grateful to them all.

Pune 30th January, 2014

M. S. Kamble Nodal Officer of M.I SSA & MDM Monitoring

4

IIE/MDM/Monitoring/U.T of D & NH/ First Half Yearly 2013

1st Half Yearly Monitoring Report of Indian Institute of Education, Pune on MDM for U.T. of DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI for the period from 1st April, 2013 to 31st October, 2013

1. General Information

Information	Details	
Period of the report	1 st April, 2013 to 31 st October 2013	
No. of Districts allotted	01	
District's name	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	
Month of visit to the Districts / Schools	(Information is to be given district	
wise)		
District 1: Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17-25 October, 2013	
Total number of elementary schools	S. No District Type of schools	
(primary and upper primary existing in the	PS UPS 1 Dadra 296 127	
district Information is to be given district	Nagar	
wise	Haveli 206 127	
i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	Total 296 127	
Number of elementary schools monitored	S. No District Type of schools	
(primary and upper primary to be counted	PS UPS 1 Dadra 18 22	
separately)	Nagar 22	
Information is to be given for district-wise	Haveli 22	
i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)		
Types of school visited		
Special training centers (Residential)	U.T have not yet started	
Special training centers (Non Residential)	U.T have not yet started	
Schools in Urban areas	6	
School sanctioned with Civil works	3	
School from NPEGEL Blocks	Not applicable	
Schools having CWSN	3	
School covered under CAL programme	3	
KGBVs	1	
Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer	8	
of the Monitoring Institute		
	Period of the report No. of Districts allotted District's name Month of visit to the Districts / Schools wise) District 1: Dadra and Nagar Haveli Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary existing in the district Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.) Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) Information is to be given for district-wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.) Types of school visited Special training centers (Residential) Special training centers (Non Residential) Schools in Urban areas School sanctioned with Civil works School from NPEGEL Blocks School covered under CAL programme KGBVs Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer	

9.	Whether the draft report has been shared	Yes
	with the SPO: YES / NO	
10.	After submission of the draft report to the	Yes
	SPO whether the MI has received any	
	comments from the SPO: YES / NO	
11.	Before sending the report to the GoI	Yes
	whether the MI has shared the report with	
	SPO: YES/NO	

12. Selection procedure for schools.

As per the Terms of Reference for Monitoring of SSA and MDM Programme by the Monitoring Institutes (2013-15), the following procedure was carried out for the selection of 40 schools in the district.

The U.T. authorities were approached by the monitoring institute and they were informed about the monitoring work assigned to the said institute. Similarly, the selection criteria fixed by the SSA and MDM authorities at the national level were communicated to them, along with the monitoring visit plan for the district. The U.T. authorities were requested to instruct the district authorities about the same and also to provide necessary information and arrangements. Accordingly the correspondence and discussion was started on telephone with DPO. A visit plan along with selection criteria of the schools was sent well in advance to the DPO.

Before conducting a visit, a meeting was organized at the district headquarter with the help of the district authorities to select the schools. This meeting was attended by the District authorities, BRC coordinator, CRCCs working at the district and block and field investigators. The list of 40 schools prepared by the BRCCs and CRCCs and visit plan was discussed with the District Education Officer and finalized.

The selection of schools was done as per the criteria given by GoI. However, it was realized during the monitoring visits that for some schools, more than one criterion were applicable. In such cases the respective school was assessed on all applicable criteria.

13. Selection Criteria for Schools

As suggested in the ToR the selection of 40 schools to be visited was made on the basis of the given criteria.

- (a) Higher gender gap in enrolment
- (b) Higher proportion of SC/ST students
- (c) Low retention and higher dropout rate
- (d) The school has a minimum of three CWSN
- (e) The habitation where the school is located at has sizeable number of out of school children
- (f) The habitations where the school is located at witnesses in-bound and out-bound seasonal migration
- (g) The ward/ unit of planning where the school is located at is known to have sizeable number of urban deprived children
- (h) The school is located in a forest or far flung area
- (i) The habitation where the school is located at witnesses recurrent floods or some other natural calamity
- (j) Pupil teacher (PTR) at school level
- (k) School covered under CAL Programme
- (I) School sanctioned with civil works in current year.
- (m) School from NPEGEL blocks.
- (n) KGBV

Chapter 2

District Summary of the School Report of MDM

1.	AVAILABILITY & DELIVERING FOODS GRAINS TO SCHOOL:		
	(i) Maintenance of buffer stock		
	In UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli only rice is supplied to all school. It was reported that food		
	grains were delivered at the door in 37 schools (94.87%). Whereas food grains were not		
	delivered at the school in 2 schools (5.13%) because food grains are supplied to the CPS		
	school. D.P.O. had arranged to pay for it. Buffer stock of one month was maintained in all		
	sample schools. Quality of food grain was found to be good in all schools.		
2.	TIMELY RELEASE OF FUNDS		
	In all sample schools receiving funds from U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli advance on regular basis.		
3.	AVAILABILITY OF COOKING COAST:		
	In all sample schools had received cooking cost in advance. The cooking cost was paid		
	through Bank in all schools		
4.	Availability of Cook-cum-helper		
	In all schools part time cook and helper were selected by the SMC and appointed on daily		
	wages by the District Panchayat. The cook received honorarium of Rs.99.20, helper and		
	waterman Rs.92.70 as daily wages. They received payment through bank regularly. Mostly		
	cook /helper were appointed from ST category. Cook cum-helper were not trained hence		
	training module was not distributed to them. Health check up of cook cum helper was not		
	observed in 38 schools.		
5.	REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:		
	It was reported that 39 sample schools were visited on the basis of criteria Govt. of India.		
	In all 39 schools (100%) had provided daily meal no interruption was occurred in any		
	school.		
6.	QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL :		
	In 38 schools (97.44%) quality of food was found to be good and in one school meal was		
	found average. In all schools (100%) the quantity of meal was found to be more than		
	enough for each child. In all schools the quantity of Rice, pluses, vegetable was found to		

be used as per norms. Banana was distributed thrice in a week to each child. Electronic weights were used in 7 school (17.95%),in 8 school (20.51%) 1kg/ 500gm balancing weight are using, In 24 school (61.54%) using the tin pot or same thing for measuring the quantity of food.

7. VARIETY OF MENU:

The District Panchayat prescribed menu was distributed to all schools, according the menu was prepared at school. It was found that in 38 schools (97.44%) a weekly menu was displayed at a place noticeable to the community. Whereas in 1 schools (2.56%) a weekly menu was not displayed Namely 1) P.S Khedpa.

In all 39 schools (100%) variety in the food preparation as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and seasonal locally available fresh vegetables was found to be used in Mid-day Meal. Banana was also included along with the meal as per menu. The uniformity was observed in all school. It was observed nutritional calorific value is provided to children in all schools.

8. DISPLAY OF INFORMATION (Right to Education Act, 2009)

Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at noticeable place was not observed except weekly menu. 4 schools a MDM logo was displayed at a place preferable outside wall of the school.

9 TRENDS:

All children 7468 (Boys 3708 & girls 3760) enrolled in the school were opted for the Midday-Meal. Total 6931 (Boys 3461 & girls 3470) 92.81 percent of children were present on the day of visit. As per MDM Register 6422 (Boys 3226 and Girls 3196) 85.99% Children availing mid day meal. Total 6280 (Boys 3176 Girls 3104) 84.09 percent actual number children were taking mid day meal as per head count on the day visit.

10. | SOCIAL EQUITY:

No any kind of or social discrimination was observed in any school. It was noticed that in 37 schools (94.87%) the students used to sit in school verandah and the cook and helper served the food. In 02 schools students used to stand in queue to get the food and then children used to sit in a row at school verandah. Then they use to recite a prayer and take the meals.

11. | CONVERGENCE WITH OTHER SCHEMES:

11.1 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Children attending the school, because they / their parents wants to be their child to learn. SSA had provided various funds for various activities to support develop quality of education. Activities under SSA as construction of building, additional class room, toilet, kitchen shed, and procure learning material etc. Some activities as learning facilities for out of school children, facilities for girl's education, facilities for inclusion education etc.

11.2 School Health Programme

It was noticed that in 36 school (92.31%) had maintained a Health Card for each child. But in 3 schools (7.69%) had not maintained health card up to the visit of M.I.

The annual health check up was found to be conducted. Height and weight and Dental & Eye check-up was done at the time of health checkup in all schools.

In all school NRHM distributed the medicine through PHC half yearly. Weekly Iron tablets were provided in 33 schools, IFA tablets in 37 schools under supervision of teacher. Spectacles were provided to the needy children who are refractive error.

11.3) Drinking water and sanitation programme

In all 100 % schools have drinking water facility either of tap water or jet pump. In 10 out of 40 visited school Aqua R.O. plant was provided which had capacity more than 1000 liters. Each school has sanitation facility. Separate toilets were available in all school except 1 school. Toilets have running water facility. Sweepers are appointed to each school for cleaning is the best example.

11.4 MPLAD/ MLA Scheme

MPLAD, / MLA scheme was not observed in any school.

11.5 Any other department/ Scheme

No any other department convergences with MDM except local body of village committee. Village committee had provide school buildings, provide land for school, in 1 school they had constructed the kitchen cum store room. Rotary club had provided aqua R O plant for drinking facility to some school.

12. INFRASTRUCTURE:

12.1 Kitchen cum store

Only in 1 school P.S Khedpa had pucca kitchen shed was available and it was constructed by village committee.

It was found that where a separate kitchen shed was not available, the food was cooked in the school verandah in 06 schools (15.79%), unutilized spare classroom in 23 schools (60.53%), and Teachers quarter in 05 schools (13.16%), Temporary shed in 4 schools (10.53%).

In only one school have kitchen shed and it was found hygienic condition and it was away from class room. In 38 school meal was cooked in unutilized class rooms, teacher quarter it was also found hygienic condition. In all schools (100%) L.P.G. was used as fuel to prepare the Mid-day Meal.

12.2 Kitchen Devices

District Panchayat of U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided adequate number of utensils for cooking food to all the school. District Panchayat of U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided eating plates and glasses to all schools.

12.3 Availability of storage bins

District Panchayat of U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided storage bins to all school.

12.4 Toilets in the schools

Separate toilet for boys and girls was available in all school except one school which had common toilet was available. In U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli special full time sweeper is appointed to each school to clean the toilet, so the toilets are clean and usable.

12.5 Availability of portable water

It was observed that the portable water was available in all school. In contest to source of water is as Hand pump in 5 schools (12.82%). in 20 schools (51.28%) have tap water, in 12 schools (30.77%) have jet pump and in 2 schools (5.13%) have Tube well. Mostly school have additional source of water.

Out of 39 visited school 10 school have Aqua R O plant for pure water with capacity more than 1000 liters. It is the best example.

12.6 Availability of fire extinguisher

It was observed that the 11 school (28.20%) fire fighting system was available, out of them only in 9 schools (81.82%).extinguishers found in working condition

12.7 IT infrastructure available at school level

Total visited 39 schools and 1 KGBV total 16 schools (40%) have 76 computers were available. Only in 2 schools (12.5%) internet connection was available but it was not used for IT solution /services

13. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

Most of the schools, the food was prepared in spare classroom, however safety measures needs to be attended.

It was observed that except 1 school in all schools students were encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food. In all schools, the children were taking meals in a disciplined manner.

At present cooking process and storage system of fuel was found to be safe, not posing any fire hazard. But it is indispensable that every school has a spacious kitchen and has a fire extinguisher.

14. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS:

Frequency of supervision and monitoring of MDM by the parents and SMCs was found to be in adequate. Further it was noticed that in U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli population of S.T. community is more than half of the total population and whole day they are busy in field or daily chores. The overall participation was found poor to improve quality of the meal in all schools. No roster was maintained by the community members for supervision, record of roster was not available in all school.

Social audit mechanism was not found in any school regarding MDM. There were 142 meetings held in all 39 school and in only 66 meetings discussed on the issue of MDM.

15. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

In all schools the Mid-day Meal programme was inspected regularly either by the teachers or headmasters. In all schools (100%) it was inspected by the cluster level officials. In 16 schools it was inspected by the Additional Educational Officer.

The most common remark was "according to the menu, food was prepared and served".

	No particular suggestions were made to improve the quality or no evidence was found that
	the visited officers had tested the food.
16.	IMPACT
	It was reported that in all sample schools (100%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped
	to improve the enrollment and attendance in all 40 schools. In all sample school there was
	improvement in social harmony due to MDM.Nutritional status improved due to provided
	MDM. But no such type of record was maintained by the schools or health department.
17.	GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM
	No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district . There was no Toll free
	number at district / Block/ school level in U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli

Chapter 3

1st HALF YEARLY MONITROING REPORT OF MDM For District 1: U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli

(i)	Period of the Report	01-04-2013 to 30-09-2015
(ii)	Date of visit to the District/Schools	17-10-2013 to 23-10-2013

At school Level

1. AVAILABILITY & DELIVERING FOODS GRAINS TO SCHOOL:

(i) Maintenance of buffer stock

In UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli only rice is supplied to the school level. It was observed that in all sample schools (100%) the buffer stock of one month was maintained.

Table.1.1 Buffer stock maintenance

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	39	100%
No	00	00

(ii) Delivery of food grain at the school

It was reported that the food grains were delivered at the door step in 37 schools (94.87%). Whereas food grains were not delivered at the school in 2 schools (5.13%) namely P.S. Karbharipada and UPS Shelti Vanganpada. because food grains are supplied to the CPS school. The school head teacher/ teachers have arranged to carry food grains from CPS school. D.P.O. had arrange to pay for it.

Table.1.2 Delivery of food grains

	, ,	'
Response	No. of	%
	schools	
Yes	37	94.87%
No	02	5.13%

(iii) Quality of food grain

Food grain was found to be good in all schools. Except Kherdi Khumarpada the quality was average

Table.1.3 Quality of food grains

Response	No. of	%
	schools	
Good	38	94.87%
Average	01	2.56%
poor	00	00



Quality of food grains: Good (Use vegetables, cleaning of food grains)

(iv) Quantity of food grain supplied

It was reported that the quantity of food grains (rice) being supplied was as per the indicated weight in all 39 schools.

Table.1.4 Quantity of food grains supplied

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	39	100%
No	00	00%

(v) Release of food grains after adjusting the unspent balance

It was reported that the food grains released to school after adjusting the unspent in all 39 schools.

Table.1.5 Release of food grains

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	39	100%
No	00	00%

2. TIMELY RELEASE OF FUNDS

Releasing of funds to District/block/school

In all sample schools had received funds from U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli advance on regular basis. DPO told that 70% of amount is delivered in advance remaining 30% of amount send after getting utilizing certificate within 3 months.

3. AVAILABILITY OF COOKING COAST:

i) Regularity in delivering of cooking cost:

In all sample schools had received cooking cost regularly in advance.

Table.3.1. Regularity in receiving cooking cost in advance

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	39	100
No	00	00

(ii) Extent of delay in receiving cooking cost

Cooking cost was delivered to school regularly for each month. DPO told that 70% of amount is delivered in advance remaining 30% of amount send after getting utilizing certificate within 3 months. Delay of receiving cost not occurs in any school.

Table.3.1. Delay in receiving cooking cost in advance

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	00	00
No	39	100

(iii) In case of delay, how school/implementing agency manages

It was observed that all the sample schools had received cooking cost in advance hence there is continuity of feeding programme. The school head master told that if delay occurs they will purchasing things, like vegetables, pulses, oil from his own pocket or on credit from local shopkeeper and ensured the continuity of the serve the meal.

(iv) Mode of cooking cost

The cooking cost was paid through by Bank in all schools (100%).

Table.3.2. Payment of cooking cost

Mode of payment	No. of schools	%
Cash	00	00
Bank	39	100

4. Availability of Cook-cum-helper

(i) Method of appointment of cook-cum-helper

In all schools part time cook and helper were selected by the SMC and appointed by the District Panchayat.

(ii)Method used to serve meal if cook -cum-helper not appointed

Cook-helpers were appointed in all schools, they cook and serve meal. Hence this item is not applicable for DNH

(iii) Number of cooks and helpers engaged in the school

It was noticed that District Panchayat had appointed part time cook and helper, full time waterman on daily wages in all schools. Total 130 Cook cum helper were appointed in all 39 schools. There were less number of cook-helper in 3 school and in 15 school have excess cook cum helper were working, as per the norms laid down by the Govt of India.

(iv) Honorarium paid to cooks cum helpers

In all schools part time cook, helper and also part time waterman were appointed by District Panchayat on daily wages. The cook's honorarium of Rs.99.20, helper and waterman's honorarium of Rs.92.70 as per day. They received payment in bank.

(v) Mode of payment to cooks cum helpers

It was observed from all the sample schools that cook, helper and watermen had received their honorarium through bank.

(vi) Regularity of remuneration to cooks cum helpers

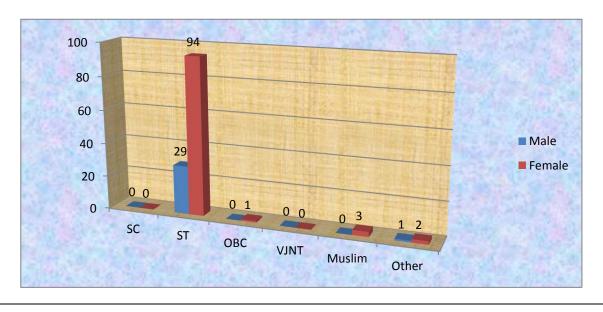
It was found that the cooks and helpers had received their remuneration for each month regularly.

(vii) Specify the social Composition of cooks cum helpers? (SC/ST/ OBC/Minority)

30 men and 100 women total 130 were appointed as a cook and helper in 39 schools. Social composition of cook-cum- helpers was found that, 123 (94.61%) belongs to S.T community, 3 (2.31%) were from Minority communities, 3 (2.31%) from open category and 1 (0.77%) from OBC.

Table.4.1. Social composition of cooks, helpers (% of schools)

Gender	No of cook cum helper		Category				
		SC	ST	OBC	VJNT	Muslim	Other
Female	100	0	94	1	0	3	2
Male	30	0	29	0	0	0	1
Total	130	0	123	1	0	3	3



(viii) Training module to cook-helper

It was reported that training module was not provided any cook-helper but DPO had told that they will arrange to provide training and training module in current year 2013-14.

(ix)Training of cook-cum-helper

Training of cook cum-helper were not trained reason - training was not organized in U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli.

(x) In case meal is prepared & transport at centralized kitchen/NGO, whether cookhelper engaged to serve the meal?

Cook cum helper were cooking and serve the meal at school level. No meal was cooked at centralized kitchen.

(xi) Health check-up of cook-helper

It was found that cool cum helper's health check was not done in all school. Except only in one school (2.56%) namely CPS Baldevi cook-helper health check-up was done up to the MI visit.

Table.8.1. Health check-up cook-helper (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	1	2.56
No	38	97.44

5. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

5.1 Daily serving hot cooked meal

It was reported that 39 sample schools were visited on the basis of criteria Govt. of India. In all 39 schools (100%) had provided daily hot cooked meal.

5.2 Interruption in regularity of meal

No interruption was occurred in any school. But in 01 school (2.56%) P.S Bhoyapada 2 days i.e. 12 to 13 June 2013.all children were absent so the school had not cooked the meal.

6. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

6.1 i) Feedback from children on

i) Ouality of meal:

In 38 schools (97.44%) quality of food was found to be good and in one school meal was found average. In all schools fresh vegetable were used as cabbage, cauliflower, bringle. Filtered sunflower / cotton oil was used to prepare the meal. Teacher took precaution to observe expiry date of oil, chilly and turmeric powder before using it. Banana was distributed thrice in a week to each child in school.

Table.6.1. Quality of meal (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Good	38	97.44
Average	01	2.56
Poor	00	00

Ii -a) Quantity of meal:

In all schools (100%) the quantity of meal was found to be more than enough for each child and rice used as per norm in all school (100gm for primary and 150 gm for upper primary children.) Table.6.2. Quantity of meal (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Enough	39	100
Less	00	00



Served enough food

ii-b) Quantity of pluses used for per child:

In all schools (100%) the quantity of pluses was found to be used as per norms. (50 gm for primary and 75 gm for upper primary children

Table.6.3. Quantity of pulses used (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Enough	39	100
Less	00	00

iv) Quantity of vegetables used for per child:

It was found that in all schools (100%) the quantity of vegetables were used more than norm for each child. Fresh vegetable were used as cabbage, cauliflower, bringer, pumpkins for meal. Banana was distributed thrice in a week to each child in all school.

Table.6..4. Quantity of vegetables (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Enough	39	100
Less	00	00



MDM: Verity of vegetables used



MDM: Verity of vegetables used

(v) Using of double fortified salt

It was found that in all schools (100%) the double fortified salt is used.

Table.6.5. used double fortified salt (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	39	100
No	00	00

(vi) a) Acceptance of meal amongst the children

In all 39 schools (100%) all children accepted the meal and they were happy with it. Reason they got banana thrice in week, fresh vegetables were used. But in one school (2.56%) C.P.S. Silvasa (Marathi) 40 % of students taking their lunch box from their home they are not taking meal from school, but they take banana when it distributed.

Table.6.5. Acceptance of meal (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	39	100
No	00	00

(vi) b) Reasons of children not happy with food

Children were happy; therefore the reason is not applicable.

(vi) c) Suggestions from children to improve the quality of meal.

In all schools (100%) the children were happy with what they were being served in their mid-day meal. No any suggestion received from children.

Vii) Method/slandered gadgets/equipment for measuring the quantity of food

In 7 schools (17.95%) used electronic weights, in 8 school (20.51%) 1kg/ 500gm balancing weight are using. In 24 school (61.54%) using the tin pot or same thing for measuring the quantity of food.

Table.6.6. Method used to measure quantity of food (% of schools)

Method used to measure	No. of	%
quantity of food	schools	
Electronic weight	7	17.95
Weight	8	20.51
Tin pot	24	61.54

7. VARIETY OF MENU:

i) Who decides the menu

The District Panchayat prescribed menu was distributed to all schools, according the menu was prepared at school.

ii) Display of menu

It was found that in 38 schools (97.44%) a weekly menu was displayed at a place noticeable to the community. Whereas in 1 school (2.56%) a weekly menu was not displayed Namely 1) P.S Khedpa.

Whereas in 18 schools (48.65%) a weekly menu was displayed in inside Kitchen shed, 25 schools (64.10%) in displayed in front of school building, 12 schools (30.77%) in displayed in side HM office. The menu was displayed at various places.

Table.7.1. Display of menu at a noticeable place

Response	No. of schools	%
In side kitchen	18	48.65
In front of school	25	64.10
In side H.M. office	12	30.77
Not display	01	2.56



MDM: Menu displayed outside of school

(iii) Uniformity of menu

The District Panchayat prescribed menu was distributed to all schools, according the menu was prepared at school. The uniformity was observed in all school.

Table.7.2. Uniformity of menu (% of schools)

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	39	100
No	00	00

(iv) Locally available ingredients used in menu

In all 39 schools (100%) variety in the food preparation as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and seasonal locally available fresh vegetables was found to be used in Mid-day Meal. Banana was also included along with the meal as per menu.

(v) Provided required nutritional and calorific value per child

In all 39 schools (100%) variety in the food preparation as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and seasonal locally available fresh vegetables was found to be used in Mid-day Meal. Banana was also included along with the meal thrice in a week. So it is concluded nutritional calorific value is provided to children in all schools.

8. DISPLAY OF INFORMATION (Right to Education Act, 2009)

8 (i) Display of Information under Right to Education Act, 2009 at the school level at noticeable place

Only weekly menu is displayed, other information under RTE is not displayed at noticeable place in all schools.

Sr.No	Information	Yes	%	No	%
1	Quantity and date of food grains received.	0	0	39	100
2	Balance quantity of food grains utilized during the month	0	0	39	100
3	Other ingredients purchased, utilized	0	0	39	100
4	No. of children given MDM	0	0	39	100
5	Cooking cost received used and balance	0	0	39	100
6	Daily menu	38	97.44	1	2.56

8(ii) Display of MDM logo at noticeable place preferable outside wall of the school

It was found that in only 4 schools (10.26%) 1) C.P.S Baldevi, 2) C.P.S. Galonda 3) C.P.S Rakholi, 4) U.P.S. Dokmardi MDM logo was displayed at a place preferable outside of the school.



MDM Logo: Displayed outside of school

9 TRENDS:

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

All children 7468 (Boys 3708 & girls 3760) enrolled in the school were opted for the Mid-day-Meal. Total 6931 (Boys 3461 & girls 3470) 92.81 percent of children were present on the day of visit. As per MDM Register 6422 (Boys 3226 and Girls 3196) 85.99 Children availing mid day meal. Total 6280 (Boys 3176 Girls 3104) 84.09 percent actual number children were taking mid day meal as per head count on the day visit.

In C.P.S. Silvasa (Marathi) 40% student are not taking the meal from school, they brought their lunch box from home. It was observed C.P.S. Surangi 36% were not taking the meal due to examination period, they took their meal before coming to school at the time of MI visit.

Table.9.1. System of serving and seating arrangements for eating

Sr No	Details	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Enrollment	3708	3760	7468
2.	No of children opted for Mid-day-Meal	3708	3760	7468
3.	No. of children present on the day of visit	3461	3470	6931
4.	No. of children availing MDM as Per MDM Register	3226	3196	6422
5.	No. of children actually availing MDM on the day of visit (head count)	3176	3104	6280

10. | **SOCIAL EQUITY:**

i) System of serving and seating arrangements for eating

It was noticed that in 37 schools (94.87%) the students used to sit in school verandah in the classroom or on open ground and the cook and helper served the food. In 02 schools (UPS Khumarpada, P.S. Bobapada) students used to stand in queue to get the food and then children used to sit in a row at school verandah. Then they use to recite a prayer and take the meals.

Table.10.1. System of serving and seating arrangements for eating

serving and seating arrangements for eating	No of schools	Yes	%
Children use to sit & cooks/ helpers serve	39	37	94.87
Children use to stand in queue	39	02	3.13
Any others	39	00	00



MDM: Children use to sit & cooks/ helpers serve in discipline manner



MDM: Children use to stand in queue for taking meal

ii) Discrimination in gender or caste or community while cooking or serving or seating arrangements

No discrimination of any kind was observed in any school. Most of the children and cooks and helpers were from S.T community. This could be the reason that we did not observe any discrimination.

Table.10.1. Social Equity: Discrimination observed

Discrimination	No of schools	Yes	%	No	%
Cooking the meal	39	00	00	39	100
Serving the meal	39	00	00	39	100
Sitting arrangement	39	00	00	39	100



MDM Social Equity: No discrimination

iii) Any kind of social discrimination

No any kind of social discrimination was found all visited school.

11. CONVERGENCE WITH OTHER SCHEMES:

11.1 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

All the children attending the school, because they / their parent want to child should learn. SSA had provided various funds for various activities to support develop quality of education.

Activities under SSA as construction of building, additional class room and procure learning material etc. Some activities as learning facilities for out of school children, facilities for girls education, facilities for inclusion education etc.

11.2 School Health Programme

i) Maintenance of Health Card each child

It was noticed that in 36 school (92.31%) had maintained a Health Card for each child. But in 3 schools (7.69%) had not maintained health card up to the visit of M.I.

Table.11.1. Availability of Health card

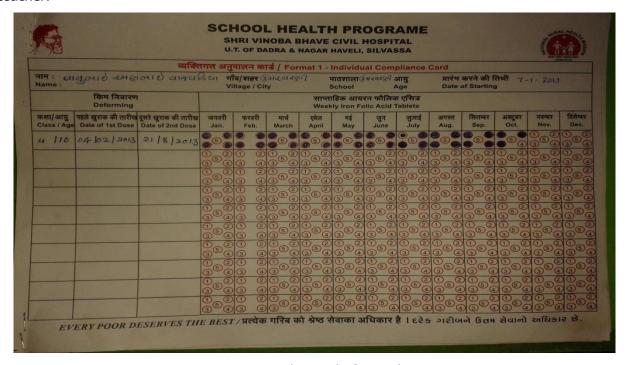
Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	36	92.31
No	03	7.69

ii) Frequency of Health check-up

The annual health check up was found to be conducted in all schools. Health check up card was available along with photograph of each child.

iii) Providing of micronutrients (iron, folic acid, vitamin-A dosages) and de-worming medicine periodically

Weekly Iron tablets were provided in 33 schools, IFA tablets in 37 schools under supervision of teacher.



MDM: Maintained record of providing IFA

iv) Administers of medicine and frequency

In all school NRHM distributed the medicine through PHC. The tablets were given to the children through and under supervision of teacher.

v) Height & Weight record of the children in school health card

Height and weight of each child was recorded in health card at time of health checkup programme. No separate record was observed as quarterly record of height and weight by teacher.

vi) Instances medical emergency/ referral during the period of monitoring

No any instance of medical or referral service during period of monitoring.

vii)) Availability of first aid medical kit in the school

First aid medical kit is available in 36 schools (92.31%) and it was not available in 3 schools (7.69%) at the time of MI visit.

vii) Dental & Eye check-up included in the screening

Dental & Eye check-up was done at the time of health checkup in all schools.

viii) Distribution of spectacles to children suffering from refractive error

Spectacles were provided to the needy children who are refractive error.

11.3) Drinking water and sanitation programme

In all 100 % schools have drinking water facility either of tap water or jet pump. In 10 out of 40 visited school aqua R.O. plant was provided which had capacity more than 1000 liters. Each school has sanitation facility. Separate toilets along with running water were available in all school.



Drinking water: R.O plant purifier water

11.4 MPLAD/ MLA Scheme

MPLAD, / MLA scheme was observed was not observed in any school.

11.5 Any other department/ Scheme

No any other department convergences with MDM except local body of village committee. Village committee had provided school buildings; provide land for school, in 1 school they had constructed for kitchen cum store room. Rotary club had provided aqua R.O. plant for drinking facility to some school.

12 INFRASTRUCTURE:

12.1 (a) Pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:

i) Constructed kitchen shed their use and adequacy

Except the one school (P.S Khedpa) none of the visited school had a separate Pucca Kitchen shed. P.S Khedpa kitchen shed was found to be an adequate and in use.

Table.12.1. Availability of pucca kitchen shed and % school

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	01	2.5
No	38	97.5

ii) Scheme under which Kitchen sheds constructed -MDM/SSA/Others

In 1 school P.S Khedpa had kitchen shed was constructed by village committee.

iii) Kitchen shed constructed but not in use (Reasons for not using)

No such case was found.

iv) Kitchen shed under construction

No such case was found

v) Kitchen shed sanctioned, but construction not started

No such case was found.

vi) Kitchen shed not sanctioned

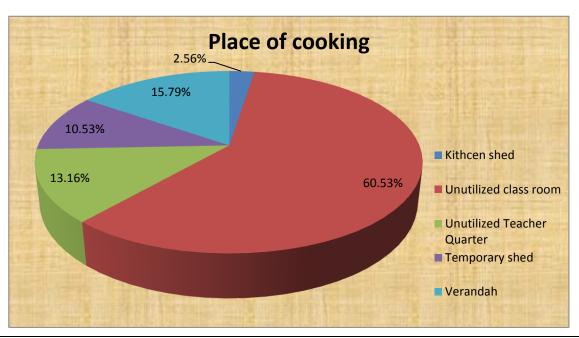
None of the school had been sanctioned pucca kitchen cum-store.

12.1 (b) In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked

It was found that in 38 school separate kitchen shed was not available the food was cooked in the school verandah of 06 schools (15.79%), unutilized spare classroom in 23 schools (60.53%), Unutilized teachers quarter in 05 schools (13.16%), Temporary shed in 4 schools (10.53%).

Table.12.2. Place of cooking food and % school

Place of cooking ->	Kitchen	Unutilized	Unutilized	Temporary	Verandah	Cook	Open
	Shed	class room	Teacher	shed		home	place
			Quarter				
No of school	1	23	5	4	6	00	00
Percentage	2.56	60.53	13.16	10.53	15.79	00	00

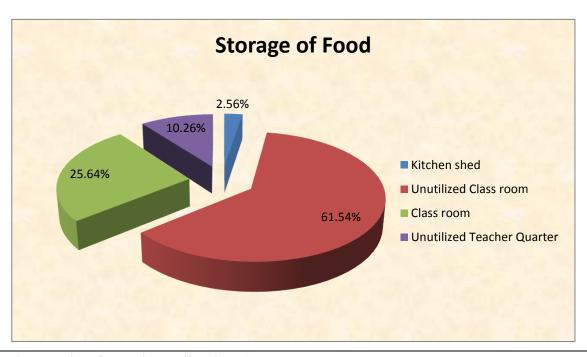


12.1 (b -i) Storage of food grains / other ingredients

It was found that where food grains / other ingredients being stored. A large no of schools lacked storage place for food items. It was observed that the food grains were stored in the classroom in 10 schools (25.64%), unutilized spare classroom in 24 schools (61.54%), Teachers quarter in 4 schools (10.26%) and kitchen shed in 1 school (2.56%).

Table.12.3. Storage of food grains and % school

Storage of	Kitchen	Unutilized	class	Teacher	Temporary	Verandah	Cook
Food ->	Shed	class room	room	Quarter	shed		home
No school	1	24	10	4	0	0	00
Percentage	2.56	61.54	25.64	10.26	0	0	00



12.1 (c) hygienic condition of kitchen shed

In only one school have kitchen shed was available and it was found hygienic condition. Kitchen shed was away from class room.

In 38 school unutilized class rooms ,teacher quarter meal was cooked it was also found in hygienic condition

12.1 (d) Kind of fuel used

In all schools (100%) L.P.G. was used as fuel to prepare the Mid-day Meal.

Table.12.4. Kind of fuel used and % school

Fuel type	No. of schools	%
LPG	39	100
Fire wood	00	00



MDM: L.P.G. used as fuel in all schools

12.1 (e) Interruption due to non availability of firewood/ LPG

Interruption due to non availability of firewood/ LPG was not found in any school.

12.2 Kitchen Devices

i) Availability and adequacy of utensils are available for cooking food

All schools had an adequate number of utensils for cooking. It was found, the District Panchayat of U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided adequate number of utensils for cooking food.

ii) Source of funding for cooking Utensils

It was found, the District Panchayat of U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided adequate number of utensils for cooking food.

iii) Availability of Eating plates in the school

It was found, the District Panchayat of U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided adequate number of eating plates and glasses were distributed to 31 school and plates were available for some children in 8 school.

Table.12.5. Availability of plates and % school

Plates	No. of schools	%
For all	31	79.49
For some	8	20.51
None	0	0



MDM: Plates provided to taking meal

iv) Source of funding for eating Plates

District Panchayat of U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided of eating plates and glasses to all school. In one school C.P.S. Rakholi village panchayat committee had provided eating plates.

12.3 Availability of storage bins

12.3 (i) Availability of storage bins for store food grains

Store bins were available in all school. Adequate number of storage bins were available in 35 schools and 4 schools have inadequate number of storage bins available.

12.3 (ii) Source of procurement for storage bins

District Panchayat of U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided storage bins to the school to all schools.

12.4 Toilets in the schools

i) Separate toilets for boys and girls

Separate toilet for boys and girls was available in all school except one P.S. Ambabari school had only common toilet available.

ii) Usability of toilet

In U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli special full time sweeper appointed to clean toilet, all toilets are clean and usable in all school.

12.5 Availability of portable water

i) Availability of portable water for cooking and drinking

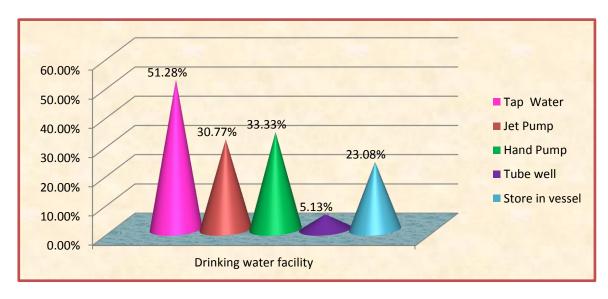
All schools (100%) had portable water for cooking and drinking.

ii) Source of portable water

It was observed that the portable water source of water from hand pump in 13 schools (33.33%), 20 schools (51.28%) have tap water, 12 schools (30.77%) have jet pump and 2 schools (5.13%) have tube well. Water is stored in vessel for 9 school (23.08%) Mostly school have an additional source of water.

Table.12.6. Source of drinking water and % school

Type of source	Тар	Jet	Hand	Well	Tube	Store in	No
	water	pump	pump		well	vessel	source
School	20	12	13	00	02	09	00
%	51.28	30.77	33.33	00	5.13	23.08	00



Out of 39 visited school 10 school have aqua R.O. plant for pure water with capacity more than 1000 liters. It is the best example to adopt other states.

12.6 Availability of fire extinguisher

i) Availability of fire fighting system,

It was observed that in the 11 school (28.20%) fire fighting system was available, out of them only in 9 schools (81.82%), extinguishers found in working condition

12.7 | IT infrastructure available at school level

i) No. of computers available in the school connection?

Total visited 39 schools and 1 KGBV total 16 schools (40%) have 76 computers were available.

ii) Availibility of internet connection

Only in 2 schools (12.5%) internet connection was available but it was not used for IT solution /services.

ii) Using any IT/IT enabled services based solutions/ services (like e-learning etc.)

Only in 2 schools (12.5%) internet connection was available but it was not used for IT solution /services.

13. | SAFETY & HYGIENE:

i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:

Out of 39 schools, in 29 schools (74.36%) general impression about the safety and hygiene was good and in 10 schools (25.64%) it was fair. But in most of the schools, the food was prepared in spare classroom; however safety measures needs to be attended.

ii. Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating

It was observed that in 38 (97.44%) schools, students were encouraged to wash their hands before and after eating food. In 1 school (2.56%) namely P.S. Ambabari children had not encourage to wash their hands before eating meal.

Table.13.1. Children enough to wash hands and % school

Response	No. of schools	%
Yes	38	97.44
No	01	2.56

iii. Manners to take meals by children

It was observed that in all schools, the children were taking meals in a disciplined manner. In most of the school children sit in row and cook/helper serve, in some school children stand in queue. Then they use to recite prayer and take meal.

Table.12.1. Discipline manner to take meal and % school

Response	No. of schools	%	
Yes	39	100	
No	00	00	

iv. Conservation of water

It was observed that almost in all schools (100%) the children were encouraged to use water carefully while washing hands and dishes.

v. Safety of fuel and cooking process

No separate kitchen shed was found in any school. At present cooking process and storage system of fuel was found to be safe, not posing any fire hazard. But it is indispensable that every school has a spacious kitchen and has a fire extinguisher.

14. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS:

i) Extent of participation by Parents / VECs / Panchayats / Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation.

Frequency of supervision and monitoring of MDM by the parents and SMCs was found to be in adequate. Further it was noticed that in U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli population of S.T. community is more than half of the total population and whole day they are busy in field or daily chores. The overall participation made by parents, VECs, Panchayats and urban bodies to improve quality of the meal.

Table.17.1. Extent of parent/community participation (% schools)

Response of SMC/	Parents			SMC/ community			
parent	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	
Daily supervision	23.08	51.28	25.64	25.64	51.28	23.08	
Daily monitoring	20.51	51.28	20.21	23.08	51.28	25.64	
Daily participation	20.52	33.33	46.15	17.95	35.90	46.15	

ii) Roster maintained by community members for supervision of the MDM

It was found that out of 39 schools no roster was maintained by the community members for supervision, record was not available in any school. Out of very few members use to come in school and supervise MDM. These visits were not regular, on daily basis.

iii) Social audit mechanism in the school

Head master/Teachers monitor MDM, but there is not daily supervision or monitoring by committee members or parents. Means it is concluded that is not found social audit mechanism in school regarding MDM. Record was not available in all school of social audit mechanism.

iv) Taste record

a) Availability of taste register:

Taste register is available in all school except one school namely UPS Umervani.

b) Taste daily record maintain by teacher:

In 35 schools (89.74%) teacher tasted the meal and recorded it taste register daily. In 4 schools teacher had not recorded daily. (P. S. kamlifaliya, CPS Rakholi, P.S.Bivalpada and UPS Umervani

C) Taste record of SMC:

In 27 schools SMC members tasted the meal but it was observed that daily record was not maintained, occasionally SMC members visit the school at that time they tasted the meal and recorded it. In 12 schools SMC members had not recorded that in taste register.

v) Held off SMC meeting in this year

There were 142 meetings held in all 39 schools. Monthly meeting was held in 23 schools, biomonthly meeting was held in 7 schools, quarterly meeting was held in 2 schools, meeting was held occasionally in 2 schools and meeting was not held in 4 schools.

vi) MDM discussed in meeting

There were 142 meetings held in all 39 school and in only 66 meetings held the subject of MDM. Table.17.1. Held off meeting and discussed on MDM in number of schools

Sr. No	Name of the school	No. of meetings of SMC held in this year	In how many in these meetings issues related to MDM were discussed
1	P.S. Ambafaliya	6	1
2	P.S. Kamlifaliya	4	2
3	P.S Dayatfaliya	1	1
4	C.P.S Baldevi	5	3
5	C.P.S Silvassa	4	2
6	P.S.Khadipada	5	3
7	C.P.S Rakholi	5	5
8	P.S Bivalapada	4	2
9	P.S Bhujadpada	4	3
10	C.P.S Galonda	4	3
11	U.P.S Sili	4	3
12	P.S Bhoyapada	5	1
13	P.S Bonta Borsapada	1	0
14	U.P.S Akalbara	5	1
15	P.S Kumbharwadi	5	2
16	P.S Sindurfaliya	4	3
17	C.P.S Navafaliya	3	1
18	U.P.S Dokmardi	2	1
19	U.P.S (English) Dadra	6	3
20	P.S Junapatelpada	6	3
21	P.S Bobapada	6	2
22	U.P.S Chinchpada	4	2
23	C.P.S Surangi	0	0
24	U.P. S Velugam- Davarapada	4	4
25	P.S Velugam- Dhodhadpada	4	2
26	U.P.S Parzai	3	1
27	U.P.S Gavitpada- Karajgaon	5	3
28	U.P.S Kherdi Khumarpada	3	1
29	P.S Karchunpada	3	1
30	P.S Khedpa	2	1

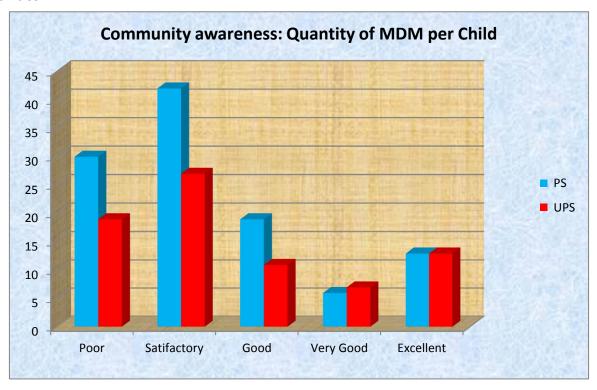
Total	40 Schools	142	66
40	K.G.B.V Khanvel	NA	NA
39	U.P.S Umervani	0	0
38	U.P.S Shelti- Vanganpada	0	0
37	P.S Karbharipada	0	0
36	U.P.S Medha	3	0
35	U.P.S Karchond	4	2
34	P.S Aambabari	3	0
33	U.P.S Sindoni	3	2
32	U.P.S Akharmal	6	1
31	P.S Patilpada	6	1

In those meeting discussion was not regarding quantity, number of taking food, estimated and expenditure cost of MDM. "Only food should be given every day" is general issue of discussion.

vii) Are the parents/community members aware about the following:

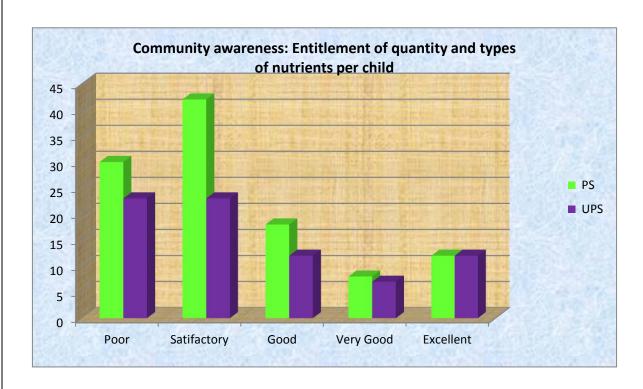
a) Quantity of MDM per child at Primary & upper primary: (1,2,3,4,5)

Total 110 SMC members, parents were interviewed during school visit. It was found that most of the S.T. parents and community members were found, only literate however very few parents/community members found to be aware about the quantity of MDM per child at primary and upper primary level. They need to be oriented and mobilized to participate in the school activities.



b) Entitlement of quantity and types of nutrients in MDM per child as supplied in the menu :

We had interaction with the parents /community members about entitlement of quantity and nutrients in MDM per child. It was found that they were totally unaware about such things.



15 INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

i) Availability of inspection register at school level

Inspection register/ visit book was available in all 100 % school.

ii) Receiving of funds under Management, Monitoring & Evaluation

In all school had not received funds under management, monitoring and evaluation.

Iii) Inspections done by state / District / Block / CRC level officers /officials

In all schools the Mid-day Meal programme was inspected regularly either by the teachers or headmasters. In all schools (100%) it was inspected by the cluster level officials. In 16 schools it was inspected by the Additional Educational Officer.

In 28 schools it was also inspected by the District level officials.

Table.15.1 MDM: Inspection and supervision

Sr. No		Yes	%	No	%
1	State level officers/officials	00	00	39	100
2	District level officers/officials	28		11	
3	Block level officers/officials	16		23	
4	Cluster level officers/officials	39	100	00	00

ii) Frequency of such inspections

The frequency of such inspection by CRC level official was fortnightly in 10 schools, monthly in 24 schools, and bimonthly in 3 schools and half yearly in 2 schools, frequency of such inspection by Additional education officer level official was fortnightly in 1 school, monthly in 2 schools, quarterly in 3 schools and half yearly in 11 schools. Inspection/ school visit by DEO level official was fortnightly in 1 school, monthly in 2 schools, bimonthly in 1 school and half yearly in 6 schools.

Table.15.2 MDM: Frequency of such Inspection and supervision

Sr. No	Inspection / visit done by	Fortnightly	Monthly	Bimonthly	Quarterly	Half yearly	Yearly
1	State level officers/officials	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	District level /officers /officials	0	1	1	18	6	0
3	Block level officers/officials	0	2	0	3	11	0
4	Cluster level officers/officials	10	24	3	0	2	0

iii) Remarks made by the visiting of officers

The most common remark was "according to the menu, food was prepared and served"."Vegetables were used used, quality of meal found to be good" No particular suggestions were made to improve the quality or no evidence was found that the visited officers had tested the food.

16 IMPACT

i) Improvement due to MDM on enrollment, attendance retention of children in school.

It was reported that in all sample schools (100%) the Mid-day Meal programme had helped to improve the enrollment and in all 40 schools. The mid-day meal programme had helped to improve the attendance. It is a unique contribution of MDM for enduring learning.

ii) Improvement of social harmony

It was observed from all sample school there was improvement in social harmony due to MDM. All student took their meal together without any discrimination in caste, religion. So it is concluded that there was no harmony.

iii) Improvement of nutritional status of children due to MDM

In all 39 schools (100%) variety in the food preparation as given in prescribed menu such as rice, dal and seasonal available fresh vegetables was found to be used in Mid-day Meal. Banana was also included along with the meal thrice in a week. So it is concluded nutritional status improved due to provided MDM. But no such type of record was maintained by the schools or health department.

iv) Any other issues relevant to MDM implementation

It was observed that R O plant capacity with more than 1000 liter was distributed in 10 visited schools for purified drinking water to childrenis the best example to adopt for other states. Aprons were distributed to each cook and helper for using at the time of cook and serve the meal.

Banana is distributed to all children in all school thrice in a week. Though U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli has appointed 1 daily wages part time waterman and 1 full time sweeper in each school.

The advance for cooking cost (Rs. 5.45 per day/student at PS, and Rs. 7.17 per day/student at UPS) was also distributed to the school. Only the rice was supplied to the schools through district panchayat. Pulses, condiments and vegetables should perches from market by head master/teacher. It is suggested that, if pulses and condiments provided by department will be benefited to improve the quality of mid day meal.

New norms concerning cook/ helper - pupil ratio and honorarium have been not followed norms. They were appointed on daily wages.

U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli had provided a lot of infrastructural facilities to the school which are praiseworthy. But most of the schools do not have the kitchen shed cum-store and dining room. At present in most of the schools the food is prepared in spare classroom and served in school verandah or in classroom. It looked unsafe and unhygienic. This needs to be taken care of it. For the sake of safety fire extinguisher should be provided to each school.

17 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

i) Grievance Redressal Mechanism

No any kind of redressal mechanism was observed in the district.

ii) Toll free number at district / Block/ school level

There was no Toll free number at district / Block/ school level in U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli

School list with DISE code and Criteria visited by MI

District: U.T. Of Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Sr. No	Name of the school/ Village	Type of school	DISE Code	Criteria
1	P.S. Ambafaliya	PS	26010101803	g,b
2	P.S. Kamlifaliya	PS	26010107305	g,b
3	P.S Dayatfaliya	PS	26010107210	g,b
4	C.P.S Baldevi	PS with UPS	26010107209	g,b
5	C.P.S Silvassa	PS with UPS	26010107312	d,g,j
6	P.S.Khadipada	PS	26010102204	b
7	C.P.S Rakholi	PS with UPS	26010102401	d,g,l,e
8	P.S Bivalapada	PS	26010102004	a,b
9	P.S Bhujadpada	PS	26010102002	h
10	C.P.S Galonda	PS with UPS	26010101101	b,k
11	U.P.S Sili	PS with UPS	26010100509	k,b,j,d,l
12	P.S Bhoyapada	PS	26010100802	b
13	P.S Bonta Borsapada	PS	26010100902	h,b,j
14	U.P.S Akalbara	PS with UPS	26010100901	h,c
15	P.S Kumbharwadi	PS	26010101407	b
16	P.S Sindurfaliya	PS	26010101705	b
17	C.P.S Navafaliya (Naroli)	PS with UPS	26010104408	b,k
18	U.P.S Dokmardi	PS with UPS	26010107301	g
19	U.P.S (English) Dadra	PS with UPS	26010100105	g,j
20	P.S Junapatelpada	PS	26010103302	b,j
21	P.S Bobapada	PS	26010102604	b
22	U.P.S Chinchpada	PS with UPS	26010102702	b,e
23	C.P.S Surangi	PS with UPS	26010103301	j, d,k
24	U.P. S Velugam- Davarapada	PS with UPS	26010103507	j.l
25	P.S Velugam- Dhodhadpada	PS	26010103504	b
26	U.P.S Parzai	PS with UPS	26010107103	b,j
27	U.P.S Gavitpada- Karajgaon	PS with UPS	26010105803	b,j
28	U.P.S Kherdi Khumarpada	PS with UPS	26010105903	b,f,h,j
29	P.S Karchunpada	PS	26010106502	b,
30	P.S Khedpa	PS	26010107001	i
31	P.S Patilpada	PS	26010106908	b
32	U.P.S Akharmal	PS with UPS	26010106403	e,b
33	U.P.S Sindoni	PS with UPS	26010106901	j,k
34	P.S Aambabari	PS	26010104501	h
35	U.P.S Karchond	PS with UPS	26010105201	е
36	U.P.S Medha	PS with UPS	26010104401	j,k
37	P.S Karbharipada	PS	26010104002	b
38	U.P.S Shelti- Vanganpada	PS with UPS	26010105403	h,c,j
39	U.P.S Umervani	PS with UPS	26010104001	b,j,c,k
40	K.G.B.V Khanvel	PS with UPS	26010103910	n